

Government of India Ministry of MSME

# State Industrial Profile of Chhattisgan

# 2016-17





# MSME-Development Institute, Raipur

 $(\boldsymbol{Ministry\ of\ MSME,\ Govt.\ of\ India},)$ 

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- 22) Various other related Central & State Govt. agencies engaged in Industrial and Entrepreneurship Development.

Table -1: Chhattisgarh State at a Glance

Item	Unit	Year	Value
Geographical Area	Sq. K.M.	2015	135192
Administrative Structure		•	•
District	No.	2015	27
Tahsils	,,	2015	149
Development Blocks	,,	2015	146
Development Blocks-Tribal	,,	2015	85
Total Village	,,	2015	20294
Assembly Seats	,,	2015	90
Lok Sabha Seats	,,	2015	11
Rajya Sabha Seats	,,	2015	5
Total Population (Census – 2011)	I		l
Total Population	Thousand	2011	25545
Male	,,	2011	12833
Female	,,	2011	12712
Rural	,,	2011	19608
Urban	,,	2011	5937
Schedule Caste	,,	2011	3274
Schedule Tribe	,,	2011	7823
Population Growth rate (2001-2011)	%	2011	22.61
Population Density	Per Sqr. K.M.	2011	189
Male-Female Ratio	Female per		991
	thousand males	2011	
Per Capita Income (Net State Domesti	c Product Current Es	stimate 2015-	16)
On current Price	Rs.	2015	73758
Agriculture	1		
Net Sown area	Thousand Ha.	2015	4681
Gross Sown area	,,	2015	5728
Net irrigated area	,,	2015	1468
Gross irrigated area	,,	2015	1787
Agriculture Production (Actual)	ı	1	l
Cereals	Thousand M.T.	2015	8403
Food Grains	,,	2015	9108
Oil seeds	,,	2015	210
Paddy	,,	2015	7978
Wheat	,,	2015	153

Maize	,,	2015	235
Gram	,,	2015	311
Tuar	,,	2015	35
Live Stock Census 2012	,,	2010	
Cattle Livestock	Lakh	2012	98.13
Buffalo Livestock	,,	2012	13.90
Sheep	,,	2012	1.68
Goats		2012	32.25
Pigs	,,	2012	4.39
Other animals	,,	2012	0.036
Poultry	,,	2012	179.54
Electricity	,,	2012	179.54
•	3.4337	0015	0404.70
Installed Production Capacity Production	MU	2015	2424.70 15931.29
	_		
Consumption	MU	2015	17101.44
<b>Fish Production</b>	Thousand M.T.	0015	214
	Thousand M.T.	2015	314
Forest	10 777	2015	
Total Forest Area	ooo' Sq. K.M.	2015	60
Reserved Forest	,,	2015	26
Protected Forest	,,	2015	24
Unclassified Forest	,,	2015	10
Literacy (Census-2011)			
Total	%	2011	70.28
Male	,,	2011	80.27
Female	,,	2011	60.24
Educational Institutions			
Pre-Primary/Primary School	No.	2015	38004
Pre-Middle School	,,	2015	16692
High School	,,	2015	2609
Higher Secondary School	,,		3715
(In school education department includin	g-private/tribal and	Govt. aided/nor	n aided School)
Govt. General Education College	No.	2015	209
Universities (Incl. Central & Pvt.	,,	2015	22
University)			
Technical and Professional Institutions	,,	2015	103
Health services	•		1
District Hospital	No.	2015	24
Civil Dispensary	,,	2015	31
Community Health Centers	,,	2015	155
Primary Health Centers	,,	2015	790

Sub Health Centers	,,	2015	5186
Reported Scheduled Commercial Bank			
Office/Branches	No.	2015	2454
Deposits	,,	2015	105022.5
Loans	,,	2015	67690.99

#### Introduction

- 2.1 <u>General Introduction</u>: India's youngest and fastest- growing state, Chhattisgarh came into being on 1<sup>st</sup> November, 2000. Carved out of Madhya Pradesh, this 21<sup>st</sup> century state is fortunate to have a low population density. Good governance is the highest priority in this fast-track state which has both policy as well as political stability and the state is in excellent fiscal health. Reserve Bank of India, appreciate Chhattisgarh as the top state in maintaining a sound financial system.
- 2.2 <u>Topography and Area</u>: Chhattisgarh lies between 17-46' North and 80-15' to 84-20' East. It covers an area of 1, 37,898 Sq. kms (as per 2013-14 data) bordering six other States Uttar Pradesh in the North and Jharkhand in the North-East, Odisha in the East, Maharashtra in the Southwest, Telengana in the South, and Madhya Pradesh in the North West.

Chhattisgarh State largely consists of plateaus streaked with high range of Spatulas in the north, the river Mahanadi and its tributaries in the Central plains and the Bastar Plateau in the South. The Pats (Hills) give rise to the main river systems Mahanadi, Hasdeo, Shivnath and Indravati. Intersected by these meandering rivers and dotted with hills and plateaus, the State has a varied natural setting of great beauty.

The State consists of 27 districts, 149 Tehsils, 146 Development Blocks, 85 Tribal Development blocks, 97 Towns, and 20306 villages. The state receives average rainfall ranging from 1200 to 1600 mm with over 94% of the precipitation-taking place during July-October, the peak being spread over two months. The Climate of Chhattisgarh is mainly tropical, humid and sub-humid. The climate is hot because of its positioning on the tropic of cancer. May is the hottest month and December-January are the coldest ones.

The state is completely dependent on the monsoons for rains. Chattisgarh has mainly 3 seasons a year – Rainy (June-September: SW Mon- soon; October –November: NE Mon-soon), Summer (April-\*July) and Winter (mid- October-February). The conditions are generally arid to semi-arid.

The soils of C.G. vary considerably in the three-agro climatic zones. Though the nomenclature is different, the types of the soils especially the physical properties are the same. The different soils that exist in three-agro climatic zone as Chhattisgarh plains, Bstar Plateau ,Northern hills, Bhata (literati), Marhan coarse sandy, Hilly soil, Batas (Sandy loam), Tikra (Sandy), Tikra, Dorsa (Clay loam), Mal (Sandy loam), Goda Chawar, Kanhar (Clay), Gobhar (Clay & Clay loam), Clawer Bahara.

2.3 <u>Population</u>: According to 2011 population census data (provisional), the state has a population of 2,55,45,000 out of this 1,28,33,000 are males and 1,27,12,000 are females. Demographically C.G. is among the less populated state of the country with a density of population of 189 per sq.km. 1, 96, 08,000 No.s of the population in the state dwells in rural areas and 59, 37,000 in urban areas.

Out of the total population the Scheduled Caste population is 32, 74,000, and Scheduled Tribe is 78,

23,000. During the decade 2001-11 growth rate of population is 22.61 in the state. The sex-ratio is 991 per thousand male.

- 2.4 <u>Literacy</u>: As per 2011 Census data (provisional) the literacy rate in Chhattisgarh is 70.28%. The male literacy rate is 80.27% and female literacy rate is 60.24%. At National level it is 74.04%, while male literacy rate is 82.14& and female literacy rate is 65.46%.
- 2.5 <u>National Population Register</u>: The Government of India has decided to create a National Population Register (NPR) to have a comprehensive identity database. The NPR would not only strengthen the security but also help in better targeting of the benefits and services under the government schemes/programmes and improve planning. The NPR envisages (i) collection of personal details of all residents of the country and (ii) capturing of photographs and finger prints of all residents who are of age 15 years and above.

The NPR is prepared under the provisions of The Citizenship Act, 1955' and The Citizenship (Registration of Citizen and Issue of National Identity Cards) Rules, 2003'. The NPR will contain the details of all the Usual Residents' regardless of whether they are citizens or non-citizens.

The work of NPR has been carried out along with the house listing operations. Once the NPR final database is created, the same will be forwarded to Unique Identification Development Authority of India (UIDAI) for de –duplication and generation of UID number.

2.6 <u>State Income</u>: The Gross Domestic Product of the State in 2013-14 at current price was Rs. 185682.48 crore and the estimates of GDP in 2014-15 is Rs. 210191.79 crores. The Gross Domestic Product of the State based at constant prices (Year 2004-05) was Rs. 95262.45 crores in the year 2013-14, and the same is estimated in 2014-15 as Rs. 100842.47 crores.

The per capita income in the year 2013-14 is Rs. 58547 at current price and Rs. 28373 at constant price (Year 2004-05).

#### Availability of Resources

- 3.1 <u>Land utilization Pattern</u>: Out of the total geographical area of 13789836 hectares, forest area is 6331274 hectares, 4685723 hectares Net Sown Area, 1745778 hectares Non-cultivable lands, and 1027061 hectares land Not for cultivation.
- 3.2 <u>Agriculture</u>: Nearly, 80 % population of the state is dependent on agriculture. In the state out of 37.46 Lakhs farmer households, 76% comes under small & marginal class.

At present, around 35% of Land is having irrigation facility considering all source of irrigation, out of all irrigation facility available, maximum 52% of land is irrigated from reservoirs and canals, 55% arable land is having less water retention for which second crop is not possible from this land without irrigation facility.

After the formation of the state, highest priority is being given to Agriculture development. The sustained effort of the state govt. towards agriculture oriented plan/schemes resulted in the higher pace of growth in the agriculture. The state govt. has been making effective and continuous stride for the economic development of the farmers.

Table-2: AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION (ACTUAL)

Item	Unit	Year	Chhattisgarh
1	2	3	4
Cereals	000' M.T.	2015	8403
Food grains	,,	2015	9108
Oil seeds	,,	2015	210
Paddy	,,	2015	7978
Wheat	,,	2015	153
Corn	,,	2015	235
Gram	,,	2015	311
Tuar	,,	2015	35

3.3 <u>Horticulture and Farm Forestry</u>: For augmenting area and production of horticultural crops in Chhattisgarh State, Fruit, Vegetable, Spice, Flower and Medicinal Plants development schemes are being implemented by the Horticulture Department. Under the Department, there are 111 horticulture nurseries and one vegetable seed production cum breeding farm under the department.

Under various horticultural crops during the year 2014-15, area of orchards is 216272 ha. and production is 1957519 metric ton, area of vegetable crops is 400024 ha. and production is 5438567 metric ton, area of spice crops is 90174 ha. and production is 697591 metric ton, area of medicinal and aromatic crops is 8444 ha. and production is 50246 metric ton and area of flower crops is 10115 ha. and production is 45707 metric ton.

3.4 <u>Livestock Development</u>: The main occupation of most rural families of Chhattisgarh State is agriculture and animal husbandry. As per 15 October 2012 Livestock Census, there are 1.50 crore livestock and 1.80 crore poultry and duck birds. With the aim of increasing milk producing capacity of indigenous breed cattle, artificial and natural insemination from high pedigree bulls' semen is being promoted under cattle breed improvement programme.

The number of breedable cattle and buffalo livestock is 36.34 lakhs as per Livestock Census 2012. Till the end of year 2013-14, 22 Artificial Insemination Centres, 252 Frozen Semen Artificial Insemination Units, 265 Veterinary Clinics, 793 Veterinary Dispensaries, 10 Key Village Blocks, 100 Key Village Block Units are functioning in the State for the facility of advanced breeding in livestock.

Availability of Livestock Products: Estimation regarding milk, egg, wool and meat production was carried out under centre sponsored sampling survey by selecting 240 villages in 16 districts of the State during the year 2011-12, according to which availability found was 129 gm milk per person per day, 56 eggs per person per year and 1.244 gm meat per year.

3.5 <u>Poultry Development</u>: - As per Livestock Census 2012, there are 179.55 lakh poultry and duck birds in the State. 7 Poultry farms and 2 duck farms are established in the State. Coloured chicks produced in these farms are distributed to SC & ST beneficiaries under Backyard Poultry Unit Distribution Scheme by delivering them along with food and medicine at their homes.

3.6 <u>Fisheries Development</u>: Water resources available in the State have a distinctive place in terms of fish farming. Total 1.57 lakh ha. of water area exists in Chhattisgarh State, out of which 1.48 lakh ha. of water area has been developed under fish farming, which is 94.00 percent of total water area.284959.00 metric ton fish was produced in the year 2013-14, which is 2.00 percent more compared to the previous year.

Number of fishermen co-operatives in the State up to the month of September, 2014 in the year 2014-15 is 1209, whose membership number is 40080. There is provision of leasing out ponds, irrigation tanks/reservoirs to these societies for a period of ten years.

3.7 <u>Forestry</u>: In India, 23.38 percent of the total geographical area is under forest cover, whereas forest area in Chhattisgarh is 43.85% of the total geographical area. Forest area of Chhattisgarh is at third position in India. Forest area of reserved forest is 25782 sq.km. (43.13%), protected forest is 24036 sq.km. (40.21%) and undemarcated forest is 9954 sq.km. in the State.

Chhattisgarh State Forest Development Corporation: It came in to existence in May, 2001 when 4 Project Divisions were in existence in Raipur region. Industrial Project Division, Bilaspur was set up from September, 2001. Main work of Industrial Plantation Project Division is plantation of mixed species on a large scale with the aim of environment betterment for institutes like HECL Bilaspur, NTPC Korba. Three new Project Divisions were constituted in October, 2003 after area transfer. Thus, there are 7 Project Divisions at present, one closed in course of time.

Chhattisgarh State Medicinal Plant Board: This Board has been established on 28 July, 2004 for policy formulation by the State Govt. with regard to conservation, promotion, non-destructive exploitation, processing and marketing of medicinal plants and establishing coordination among various institutions.

3.8 <u>Water Resources</u>: Chhattisgarh is an agriculture dominant state. Total sown area of the State in the year 2013-14 is 5698000 hectares and net sown area is 4686000 hectares. Total irrigated area is 1751000 hectares land and Net irrigated area is 1462000 hectares.

According to the Report of Central Ground Water Board, there are huge possibilities of ground water sources in Chhattisgarh. Ground water availability in the State is 35638m.c.m. according to the report. Out of this, 2792.12 m.c.m. i.e., 20.40 % water from all sources is being utilized till now for agriculture and other purposes.

Anicut Construction Working Plan: Construction of anicuts / stop dams on rivers-rivulets is proposed in view of increasing scarcity of water. This will help in availability of water for drinking, irrigation and industries, necessity of drinking water requirement for animals, ground water enrichment and soil conservation.

Kharang Jalasaya Project and Maniyari Jalasaya Project are two major projects, and Sukha Nala Barrage, Ghumariya Nala Barrage Project, and Karra Nala Barrage Project are under construction.

	Year	Canals	Tanks	Wells	Tube Wells	Total
No.					Including	
					Other Sources	
1	2011-2012	873089	53669	19686	468084	1414528
2	2012-2013	876670	49226	20413	502728	1449037
3	2013-2014	960033	52079	22296	716660	1751068

Table - 3: Source of Irrigation Under Irrigated Area

- 3.9 <u>Sericulture</u>: Rearing of tasar worm in the State is a traditional work. The objective of various operating schemes is to provide self-employment to the local poor, especially poor families of scheduled castes, tribes and backward class residing in rural areas. Chhattisgarh State has the distinction of producing three types of silk varieties viz.,tasar, mulberry and eri.
- 3.10 <u>Minerals</u>: Land of Chhattisgarh is replete with minerals. Quality of minerals and mineral reserves found in Chhatisgarh attract entrepreneurs to establish industries in the State. Approximately 27 percent revenue of Chhattisgarh is received in the form of mineral revenue from exploitation of minerals. There was production of minerals worth of Rs.19566.01 crore in the year 2013-14. State Govt. received mineral revenue of Rs. 3235.42 crore in the financial year 2013-14.

There is abundance and diversity of minerals in Chhattisgarh State. Along with famous iron ore reserve of Bailadila, iron Ore reserve of very high grade has been found in Kabirdham Distt. recently. There is abundance of coal, bauxite, lime stone and dolomite in the State but along with this Chhattisgarh is the

sole producer of tin ore of strategic importance in the country.

Chhattisgarh State has immense potential for prospecting exploration and exploitation of minerals for industrial use and export. Deposits of diamond & gemstones, iron ore, coal, limestone, dolomite, gold, tin ore (Cassiterite), bauxite, poly-metallic ores, dimension stones, etc, of Chhattisgarh are well known the world over. Good investment potentials exist both in mineral exploration as well mineral based industries.

<u>Mineral Exploration</u>: There is huge potential for the search of high value and scarce minerals, associated with the mantle originated basic and ultramafic intrusive rocks. Indications of finding the acidic melt associated mineral deposits of moderate to shallow depths are also well known.

To explore such mineral potential, investments with technical know-how and state-of-the-art technology has become inevitable. Potential areas for exploration of diamond, gold and poly-metallic minerals have been identified and being worked by major multinationals, which may facilitate unveiling of other important mineral locations in the State. Reconnaissance permit, prospecting licenses can be obtained to explore the potential, followed by mining leases for exploitation.

Directorate of geology & Mining has identified number of deposits of bulk minerals like iron ore, limestone, dolomite, coal etc with high industrial specification. Many of them are under exploitation and rest is under process of leasing.

Since Indian bureau of mines has recommended lowering down the cutoff grade for these minerals, the scenario of the state changes entirely. Now the avenues are open to look for even lower grade minerals, which were earlier considered as waste Chhattisgarh has vast resources of low grade deposits of iron ore, limestone, bauxite etc. Which may prone to be good deposits for future use.

<u>Mining</u>: Good Investment potentials exist in the field of mineral exploitation especially for bauxite, Coal, tin, ore etc. Bauxite in the state is reserved for Gout Company CMDC has been accorded Pl/ML in number of areas JV can be formed with CMDC for bauxite exploitation Govt. of India allocated coal blocks to various PSUs and to private parties CMDC has been allotted with 5 coal blocks these blocks cab be exploitated under JV. Cassiterite mining in CG is reserved for CMDC. With CMDC, JVC is already working for mining, more such companies can be formed for the purpose.

Table - 4: Production of Important Minerals

(Thousand MT)

Year	Coal	Bauxite	Iron-Ore	Dolomite	Lime Stone	Tin (KG)
2010- 2011	113824	2110	29320	1593	19241	60643
2011- 2012	113958	2392	30457	1625	20465	48765
2012- 2013	117830	1818	27963	1970	20172	47775
2013- 2014	127093	1314	30156	2595	21061	34851

Source - Economic Survey of Chhattisgarh, 2014-15

3.11 <u>Co-operative Sector</u>: Co-operative banks play an important role in expansion and increased crop production in the agricultural sector. District Central Co-operative Bank and the State Co-operative Rural Development Bank are involved in the co-operative banking in Chhattisgarh. Number of District

Central Co-operative Bank in the State is six and number of their operating branches is 207 in the year 2013-14. There is one State Co-operative Bank having five branches and one State Co-operative Rural Development Bank in Chhattisgarh.

#### Infrastructural Facilities in Chhattisgarh

The rapid growth of the economy in recent years, demands for strengthening the existing infrastructure as well as need for new infrastructure projects. The important infrastructure sectors like power, roads, railways, ports, airports and communications plays a vital role for the development of an economy. Both public and private sector are engaged to invest on infrastructure development.

4.1 <u>Power</u>: In the present day context, electricity is the basic human need and it is inevitable for the socio-economic development of state and country. Chhattisgarh has become power sufficient state in India. The total installed capacity of power generation is 2424.7 megawatt in 2013-14 in Chhattisgarh. It has come a long way to build itself up as an electricity producing hub. While most of the addition has been through private TPP (6413 MW), the capacity of State owned thermal and hydro power utilities has also been continuously increasing and is at present level 2977 MW by adding 1540 MW in last 14 years. In addition to large capacity addition from Private Sector, State owned sector is also expected to add around 4100 MW TPP, 700 HPP, 1600 MW from NTPC (Lara, Raigarh) by the end of 2017.

Total 19055 villages were electrified in the end of 2013-14. During the financial year 2013-14, total of 11664.666 mill, unit was supplied (unit sent out) by thermal, hydro and other co-production power houses after auxiliary consumption.

Table - 5: Electricity

Item	Unit	Year	Chhattisgarh
1	2	3	4
Installed Production Capacity	M.W.	2013-2014	2424.7
Production	MU	,,	12863.54
No. of Consumers	Thousand	,,	4042
Domestic Elect. Consumer	,,	,,	3360
Electrified Villages	No.	,,	19055
Single point Connection	Thousand	,,	1553.04

4.2 <u>Roads</u>: Chhattisgarh has an excellent road network. All district headquarters, tehsils and development blocks are connected with good all-weather roads. Existing road network is being strengthened. Chhattisgarh has border with six states. Seventeen National Highways (as per CG PWD website) including new ones passes through the state which constitute 3078 KM in length. As per the data up to December,2014 the length State Highway is 4374 KM, major district road is 11,111 KM and village road is 13674 KM.

- 4.3 <u>Motor Vehicles</u>: Number of total registered vehicles in Chhattisgarh State at the end of Sept. 2014 is 40.46 lakhs. As per the population census 2011, 15.6 percent household own two wheelers, whereas 2.2 percent household possess four wheelers.
- 4.4 <u>Railways</u>: Railways have an important role in industrial development of Chhattisgarh as they help to transport large quantities of coal, iron ore and other minerals within and outside the state. Recognizing the potential for mining and metal industry related traffic in the state, the Indian Railways established a new Railway Zone named "South East Central Railway" with its Headquarters at Bilaspur in Chhattisgarh.

The state has the highest freight loading in the country and one-sixth of Indian Railways revenue comes from Chhattisgarh The length of rail network in the state is 1,108 kms. Raipur lies on the main route between Mumbai and Kolkata and daily direct trains connecting Delhi, Kolkata, Chennai, and Mumbai are available.

Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) has been engaged to conduct a pre-feasibility study of the Metro Rail Project in the state. A new Metro line is proposed between Durg – Bhilai – Raipur - Naya Raipur. First phase work will start with Bhilai – Raipur connectivity.

- 4.5 <u>Air Transport</u>: Swami Vivekanand Airport in Raipur is its sole airport with scheduled commercial air services. Raipur is linked by regular flights with New Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Nagpur, Indore, Ahmedabad. An on-demand Air-taxi service is available from Raipur to Korba, Jagdalpur, Raigarh, Ambikapur and Jashpur. The State Govt. has signed MOU with the Airports Suthority of India (AAI) in July 2013 to develop Raigarh Airport as the State's second airport for domestic flights.
- 4.6 <u>Communications</u>: Along with Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd., seven private companies are providing telecommunication services in the state. There are 14.35 lakhs mobile connection available in the state at the end of March, 2014 (TERM, GOI).

<u>Postal / Courier Services</u>: Chhattisgarh Postal Circle was formed on November 12, 2001. As on 31.03.2014, there are 10 Head Post Office, 2799 Branch Post Office totaling to 3144 post offices in the state. Besides this few private companies like DHL, First Flight, Blue Dart, Madhur Courier etc. are engaged in providing courier services in Chhattisgarh.

4.7 <u>Banking</u>: Banking plays a vital role in the development of industrial economy of any state. Banks are trying their best for financial inclusion in the state. In Chhattisgarh there are 2461 Scheduled Commercial Bank Branches as on December, 2014, out of which 1137 rural, 691 semi-urban and 633 urban branches. There are 448 rural, 1220 semi urban and 1219 urban ATMs, aggregating 2430 ATMs at the end of December, 2014.

Particulars	December-2013	December-2014	YOY Growth
	(Rs. In Crores)	(Rs. In Crores)	(Rs. In Crores)
Deposits	88382.33	99181.54	10799.21
Credit (Advances)	55276.48	66314.02	11037.54
Agricultural Advances	8719.33	10256.77	1537.44
MSME Advances	11255.25	13732.32	2477.07
Weaker Section	7061.28	8244.92	1183.64
Women	3037.72	3579.13	541.41
Branch Network (in No.s)	2272	2461	189

Source:- SLBC, Chhattisgarh

#### Industrial Scenario in Chhattisgarh and MSME

5.1 <u>Industrial Scenario</u>: Chhattisgarh is generously bestowed with natural resources like forests, minerals and surface water. The State has undergone a radical change and is thriving with industrial activities. Chhattisgarh produces 100 per cent of Tin and 15 per cent of the Cement in the country.

Over 30 per cent of sponge iron, 30 per cent of Aluminum also comes from the State. Many Government of India Undertakings like Bhilai Steel Plant, National Mineral Development Corporation, South-Eastern Coal Field Limited, NTPC have presence in the state.

A number of large cement plants by groups like ACC, Ambuja, Grasim, Ultratech, Jaypee and Lafarge of France are in the State. Over 100 steel projects (sponge iron/pig iron) in private sector are also under different stages of implementation. Major investors in this sector are Tata, Jindal, NMDC, Essar, VISA, Neco, Prakash, Monnet, Surya, MSP, Godawari, SKS, Jai Balajee etc.

There are approximately 130 steel re-rolling mills and a number of mini steel plants. The state also boasts of 17 Ferro alloy units, steel/cast iron casting units, engineering and fabrication units apart from large number of agro-based and food processing, chemical, plastic, construction material, forest produce based units.

Strategically located in Central India, Chhattisgarh is able to supply uninterrupted power. About 21 per cent of the country's coal reserves in the state, offering cheap pithead power generation opportunities. NTPC is now installing a new power generation unit, the largest ever in Bilaspur district. NTPC has started construction on its 2,640 MW Super Thermal plant in Sipat and another 600 MW plant in Korba. Several other states are also interested in installing plants here.

5.2 Contribution of Industries to GSDP: Contribution to GSDP in Chhattisgarh is highest from the Agricultural sector followed by secondary/ industrial sector in the three consecutive years given in the following table

Table 7:- Gross State Domestic Product of Chhattisgarh at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin

Sl.	Sectors		2-13	2013			4-15
No.		(I		((	,	( <i>F</i>	
		Current Price	Constant Price	Current Price	Constant Price	Current Price	Constant Price
1	Agriculture (Inclu.	2,765,427	1,388,458	3,015,072	1,392,064	3,389,055	1,414,973
-	Animal Husbandry)	2,100,121	1,000,100	0,010,012	1,002,001	0,005,000	1,111,570
2	Forestry & Logging	533,127	299,086	622,712	307,522	744,737	317,072
3	Fishing	281,666	111,687	323,693	124,511	389,276	140,685
4	Mining & Quarrying	1,589,650	837,501	1,643,013	880,685	1,834,323	936,059
A.	Sub-Total (Primary	5,169,870	2,636,732	5,604,490	2,704,782	6,357,391	2,808,789
	Sector)						
	Agriculture (1+2+3)	3,580,220	1,799,231	3,961,477	1,824,097	4,523,068	1,872,730
5	Manufacturing	2,091,481	1,311,349	2,295,841	1,378,898	2,524,020	1,452,657
5.1	Manufacturing- Registered	1,808,111	1,131,443	1,984,587	1,190,408	2,181,167	1,254,595
5.2	Manufacturing unregistered	283,370	1,79,906	311,254	188,490	342,853	198,062
6	Construction	2,283,751	1,215,069	2,542,761	1,364,767	2,805,972	1,403,602
7	Electric Gas & Water Supply	649,992	374,345	758,843	413,112	845,088	435,854
В	Sub-Total (Secondary Sector)	5,025,224	3,000,763	5,597,445	3,156,777	6,175,080	3,292,113
	Industry Group (B+4)	6,614,874	3,838,264	7,240,458	4,037,462	8,009,403	4,228,172
8	Transport, Storage & Communications	897,692	615,662,	1,058,026	669,388	1,197,287	726,652
8.1	Railway	143,740	116,603	157,043	126,326	169,560	137,238
8.2	Transport	645,961	302,187	776,518	334,120	886,550	366,745
8.3	Storage	22,130	9,778	25,916	10,493	30,406	11,804
8.4	Communication	85,861	187,094	98,549	198,449	110,771	210,865
9	Trade hotel &	1,302,215	760,157	1,428,586	804,075	1,590,295	849,306
10	Restaurant, Banking, Insurance, Real Estate, Ownership of dwelling & business	1,823,001	991,638	2,087,717	1,022,091	2,442,077	1,099,881
10.1	Banking & Insurance	599,703	536,145	633,516	540,312	727,675	586,550
10.2	Real Estate & ownership of dwelling & business services	1,223,298	455,493	1,454,201	481,779	1,714,402	513,331
11	Community & Personal Services	2,346118	1,068,712	2,791,984	1,169,132	3,257,049	1,307,506
11.1	Public Administration	611,696	290,316	791,768	345,768	873,233	365,538
11.2	Other Services	1,734,422	778,396	2,000,216	823,364	2,383,816	941,968
С	Sub-Total (Tertiary Sector)	6,369,026	3,436,169	7,366,313	3,664,686	8,486,708	3,983,345
	Grand total (A+B+C) (GSDP)	16,564,120	9,073,664	18,568,248	9,526,245	21,019,179	10,084,247
	Projected Population (in Lakhs)	260	260	265	265	270	270
	Per Capita GSDP (In Rs.)	63,708	34,899	70,069	35,948	77,849	37,349
(D)	Provisional Fatimate (O)=	0 1 5 1	(A) A 1	D .:		- Foonomic Su	

(P) = Provisional Estimate, (Q)= Quick Estimate, (A)= Advance Estimate Chhattisgarh 2014-15 Source :- Economic Survey of

5.3 <u>Established Industrial Areas in Chhattisgarh</u>: The details of industrial areas in Chhattisgarh are given below.

Table-8: Established Industrial Areas in Chhattisgarh

S1. No.	Districts	Industrial Areas
1	Raipur	Urla , Siltara, Bhanpuri , Rawabhata , Amaseoni , Gogoan
2	Bilaspur	Sirgittee , Tifra, Sil pahari , Anjani (pendra Road)
3	Durg	Borai , Light Industial Area, Bhilai Heavy Industrial Area, Bhilai Durg
4	Rajnandgaon	Rajnandgaon , Dongargarh , Somri , Mahara& gathls
5	Korba	Korba , Gopalpur
6	Champa	Champa
7	Dhamtari	Arjuni
8	Mahasamund	Birkoni
9	Bastar	Frezarpur , Geedam road , Karandi
10	Kondagaon	Kondagaon
11	Narayanpur	Narayanpur
12	Koria	Chainpur , Baikunthpur
13	Sarguja	Ambikapur ,
14	Balrampur	Ramanujgang
15	Surajpur	Nayanpur-Girvarganj, Ajirma.
16	Raigarh	Raigarh

5.4 <u>Integrated Infrastructure Development Centre (IIDC)</u>: Under this Scheme of Govt. of India, Integrated Infrastructure Development Centres are established to promote the establishment of Micro & Small Enterprises. The details of IIDCs undertaken by CSIDC are as follows:-

<u>Table:- 9 : Integrated Infrastructure Development Centre (IIDC)</u>

S1.	Name of IIDC	Area (Ha.)
No.		
1	Birkoni, Dist:- Mahasamund	49
2	Harinchhapra, Dist:- Kabirdham	21
3	Nayanpur – Girvarganj, Dist:- Surguja	24
4	Kapan, Dist:- Janjgir Champa	43
5	Tifra Sector – D, Dist:- Bilaspur	57
6	Teknar, Dist:- Dantewada	20
7	Tendua, Dist:- Raipur	21
8	Bartoli (Tilda), Dist:- Raipur	24

#### Table-10: Main Industrial Products and their productions in Chhattisgarh

Product	Production (in the core Sector)	% of the National Production
Steel	15 Million Ton	30%
Cement	18 Million Ton	15%
Aluminum	35 Lakh M.T.	30%
Sponge Iron	100 Lakh M.T.	1214.47

Table -11: Industrial Parks in Chhattisgarh

Sl. No.	Name of Industrial Park / Place	Area (acres)							
Small Indust	Small Industrial Parks								
1	Herbal Medicinal Park and Food Park, Vill:- Banjari &	250							
	Bagod, Dist:- Dhamtari								
2	Metal Park, Rawabhata, Dist:- Raipur	215							
3	Gems & Jewellery SEZ, New Raipur	70							
4	Engineering Park, Bhilai	300							
5	Apparel Park, Bhanpuri, Raipur	10							
Large Industr	rial Parks								
6	Industrial Zone, Dogori, Bilaspur	795.920							
7	Industrial Zone, Tilda, Raipur	1730.230							
8	Industrial Zone, Lara, Raigarh	1465.847							

## 5.4 MSMEs in Chhattisgarh

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises sector occupies an important position in the State's industrial economy and continues to contribute to industrial production, export, creation of employment opportunities, etc.

The Development Commissioner (MSME), Govt. of India, New Delhi formulates the policy governing the MSME in the country and chalk out schemes and programmes for development of the MSME sector as per the provisions in the MSMED Act. As per the new MSME Dev. Act, 2006, the current definitions of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises in manufacturing and service sector are as follows:-

Table-12

Category	Manufacturing	Service Sector
	Investment in Plant & Machinery (excluding Land & Building)	Investment in equipment (excluding Land & Building)
Micro	Up to Rs. 25 lakhs.	Up to Rs. 10 lakhs.
Small	Above Rs. 25 lakhs and up to Rs. 5 Crore.	Above Rs. 10 lakhs and up to Rs. 2 Crore.
Medium	Above Rs. 25 lakhs and up to Rs. 10 Crore.	Above Rs. 2 crores and up to Rs. 5 Crores.

For the development of MSME, i.e. Micro and Small Enterprises, the Government has given importance in its MSME Development Act, 2006, for development of skills entrepreneurs and their employees, management of enterprises, technology up gradation, marketing assistance, infrastructure facilities, cluster development and delayed payment. In the year 2012, Govt. of India, Ministry of MSME has declared Public Procurement Policy, the detailed features have been separately given.

#### 5.5 Details of MSMEs in Chhattisgarh:

Table - 13: As per 4th Census of MSME (Data up to 31.03.2007)

Types of Enterprises	No. of Enterprises
Micro	22402
Small	356
Medium	10
Total	22768

Table-14: Post 4th Census (EM-II)Data of MSMEs from 2007-08 to 2014-15 in Chhattisgarh

Year	Micro	Small	Medium	Total
2007-08	1039	287	9	1335
2008-09	983	301	7	1291
2009-10	858	226	5	1089
2010-11	927	273	6	1206
2011-12	1595	143	3	1741
2012-13	1231	229	12	1472
2013-14	1344	207	5	1556
2014-15	1386	303	13	1702
2015-16	617	196	7	820
(up to Sep.2015)				

<u>Table-15: Industry Group-wise Distribution of highest Number of EM Part-II filed from 2007-08 to 2014-15 in Chhattisgarh.</u>

S1.	NIC-	Description	Numbe	er of EM-	II filed					
No.	2004		2007-	2008-	2009-	2010-	2011-	2012-	2013-	2014-
			08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	01	Agriculture, Hunting and related Service Activities	255	91	70	70	94	0	55	39
2	02	Forestry, Logging & Related Service Activities	12	10	7	9	10	7	5	4
3	14	Other Mining & Quarrying	45	28	46	82	96	93	110	69
4	15	Mfg. of Food Products & Beverages	202	268	224	273	482	432	418	449
5	18	Mfg. of Wearing Apparel : Dressing & Dying of fur	21	24	12	14	65	31	24	27
6	20	Mfg. of Wood & Wood Products	40	30	34	30	68	33	31	46
7	21	Mfg. of Paper & Paper Products	9	12	12	13	30	11	14	14
8	22	Publishing, Printing & Reproducing of Recorded Media	14	15	16	15	25	19	34	29
9	24	Mfg. of Chemicals & Chemical Products	47	42	41	50	80	35	35	34
10	25	Mfg. of Rubber & Plastic Products	47	36	32	36	47	28	28	38
11	26	Mfg. of Other Non- metallic Mineral Products	107	138	100	123	126	129	140	158
12	27	Mfg. of Basic Metals	88	67	34	42	57	35	25	34
13	28	Mfg. of fabricated Metal Products	209	172	120	144	234	192	233	265
14	29	Mfg. of Machinery & Equipment	61	45	33	27	30	40	19	34
15	31	Mfg. of Electrical	20	12	10	8	9	7	16	12

		Machinery & Apparatus n.e.c.								
16	33	Mfg. of Medical Precision and Instruments, Watches & Clocks	76	3	1	4	0	3	6	2
17	36	Mfg. of furniture, Manufacturing n.e.c.	21	35	30	34	11	48	30	36
18	45	Construction	10	1	2	0	0	18	2	6
19	50	Repair & Maintenance of Motor Vehicle, Retail Sale of Automative Fuel	0	10	11	5	38	12	28	32
20	52	Repair & Maintenance of Personal & Household Goods ,Retail Trade	5	5	10	10	78	18	25	25
21	93	Other Service Activities	113	106	211	170	144	83	120	110

# District-wise EM Part-II filed by Enterprises in Chhattisgarh

Sl. No.	Name of the	2007-	2008	2009	2010	2011-	2012-	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
	District	08	-09	-10	-11	12	13			
1.	Koriya	21	21	23	24	39	31	31	48	12
2.	Ambikapur	71	86	102	85	71	31	39	44	19
3.	Bilaspur	68	50	91	81	303	91	37	68	29
4.	Korba	65	47	28	29	97	95	47	179	55
5.	Janjgir Champa	95	72	47	92	108	177	60	53	7
6.	Jashpur Nagar	12	20	15	20	38	37	108	67	40
7.	Raigarh	43	51	122	92	208	109	130	132	67
8.	Kabirdham	20	2	4	10	38	37	36	51	8
9.	Rajnandgaon	58	88	67	85	158	145	122	126	57
10.	Durg	367	357	257	280	195	126	205	168	24
11.	Raipur	366	359	223	223	219	161	245	240	209
12.	Mahasamun d	47	28	21	23	50	67	76	108	44
13.	Dhamtari	50	55	53	66	45	96	94	85	64
14.	Kanker	21	16	11	20	54	28	32	21	12
15.	Jagdalpur	26	22	15	83	27	21	31	42	27
16.	Dantewada	5	9	4	4	27	14	11	12	3
17.	Narayanpur	0	7	5	7	5	31	2	3	0
18.	Bijapur	0	1	1	2	3	4	10	9	3
19.	Gariyaband	-	-	-	-	-	16	64	81	39
20.	Balaudabaza r	-	-	-	-	-	44	11	10	13
21.	Balod	-	-	-	-	-	16	14	22	5

22.	Bemetara	-	-	-	-	-	12	10	9	1
23.	Mungeli	-	-	-	-	-	26	34	23	29
24.	Surajpur	-	-	-	-	-	26	32	39	22
25.	Balrampur	-	-	-	-	-	12	23	22	13
26.	Kondagaon	-	-	-	-	-	16	38	34	5
27.	Sukma	-	-	-	-	-	3	14	6	3
	Total	1335	1291	1089	1206	1741	1472	1556	1702	820

5.6 <u>Udyog Aadhar Memorandum</u>:- The Ministry in September 18, 2015 under the MSME Development Act, 2006 has notified that every MSME unit shall file Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum (UAM). This is a path breaking step to promote ease-of-doing-business for MSMEs in India as the UAM replaces the filing of Entrepreneurs' Memorandum (EM part-I & II) with the respective States/UTs. The cumbersome filing of EM has now been dispensed with and the entrepreneurs in the MSME sector just need to file online, a simple one-page UAM on <a href="http://udyogaadhaar.gov.in">http://udyogaadhaar.gov.in</a> to instantly get a unique Udyog Aadhaar Number (UAN). The information sought is on self-certification basis and no supporting documents are required at the time of online filing of UAM. The UAM can be filed online by individuals themselves in case they have an Aadhaar Number. However, in all exceptional cases, including those of not having an Aadhaar Number, the UAM can be filed in offline mode (i.e. on paper form), with the General Manager (GM) of the concerned District Industries Centre (DIC). As on 31.05.2016, Chhattisgarh State has got 5921 No.s of Udyog Aadhar Memorandum, out of Which 4610 No.s of Manufacturing Enterprises and 1311 No.s Service Enterprises.

5.7 Exports from Chhattisgarh: Nearly 75 per cent of exports from Chhattisgarh emanate from Bhilai, and the remaining from Urla, Bhanpuri, Sirgitti etc. Major exportable products of the State are Steel, Handicraft, Handloom, blended yarn, food/agri products, Iron, Aluminium, Cement, Minerals & Engineering Products.

Table-17: Year wise Export

Year	Amount (in crore)
2009-10	1675
2010-11	3503
2011-12	2553
2012-13	5370
2013-14	7701

5.8 Annual Survey of Industries: The Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) covers all factories registered under Factories Act, 1948 and Bidi and Cigar establishments registered under Bidi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966. As per this report the total output in Chhattisgarh was increased by 16.9% and total income was increased by 20% and the total value added remained almost same.

Table-18: Selected Information on Industries in Chhattisgarh VIS-À-VIS India

(Rs. In Lakhs)

		2010-11			2011-12			
Particulars	Chhattisgarh	India	Percentage	Chhattisgarh	India	Percentage		
			Share of			Share of		
			Chhattisgarh			Chhattisgarh		
			in India			in India		
Number of	2358	211660	1.11	2472	217554	1.14		
Industries								
Fixed	3474615	160700652	2.16	5063241	194976922	2.60		
Capital								
Working	3767631	62036285	6.07	3855561	58879446	6.55		
Capital								
Total	7954481	467621696	1.70	9301415	577794392	1.61		
Output								
Total Input	4765651	302044142	1.58	5750115	374227660	1.54		
Total	6408069	385108361	1.66	7749533	480100486	1.61		
Income								
Gross Value	1546412	82513335	1.87	1551883	97693906	1.59		
Added								
Profit	647719	39016161	1.66	543238	45121060	1.20		

5.9 <u>Index of Industrial Production (IIP)</u>: Chhattisgarh has adopted this index, as it doesn't have its own index. The Central Statistical Organisation prepares the all India IIP data every month. The growth of the industrial sector is measured through Index number of Industrial Production (IIP). The present index of industrial production covers the mining, manufacturing and electricity sectors.

The Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) compiles and releases the monthly All India IIP. The average all India IIP (base year 2004-05) has increased from 168.0 in April, 2011- January 2012 to 169.6 in April 2012-January 2013. As per this index, the average growth during April 2012 – January, 2013 stands at 1.0 % at against 3.4% for the corresponding period of perious year. The groupwise all India IIP for Period April, 2011- January 2012 and April 2012-January 2013 are given in the following Table.

Table-19: INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION IN INDIA

(Base year 1993-94 = 100)

Items	Weight	IIP ( April to November)	
		2012-13	2013-14
General Index	100.00	166.8	166.5
Mining	14.16	120.8	118.2
Manufacturing	75.53	177.1	176.0
Electricity	10.31	155.0	163.3

#### Industrial Potentiality in the State of Chhattisgarh

#### 6.1 Strengths of Chhattisgarh:

- i) Chhattisgarh, endowed with abundant natural resources viz. mineral deposits including precious metals and forests, is one of the States of India having immense potential of industrial development.
- ii) Chhattisgarh is amongst one of the richest state of India blessed with rich house of minerals such as Coal, lime stone, iron, diamonds, bauxite, granite, zinc etc.
- iii) 44% of forest area of Chhattisgarh is store more than 88 species of rich, valuable, forest medicinal plants which is 12% of forest area of India as a whole.
- iv) State rivers namely Mahanadi, Hasdev, Kelo, Indrawati, Shivnath etc. are capable of satisfying the needs for drinking water, agriculture as well as industrial units. The state has started development of series of dams to fulfill the future needs of water supply.
- V) Chhattisgarh is one of the states of India where the best quality of electricity generation and distribution techniques are practiced. Serious planned efforts have been made towards declaring the state as "Power Hub". Various contracts to generate more than 50000 megawatt of electricity have been executed at various levels by both government and private sector companies at different levels. Its has generated potentials for emergence of Down Stream industries such as Automobiles, capital goods, steel ,aluminum leading to vertical industrial growth of State.
- Vi) The state has good geographical location in view of its connectivity to big cities and other states. Owing to the geographical advantage, this agriculturally developed State renowned as "Bowl of Rice" is becoming famous with great potentials to advance in industrial growth specifically steel, cement, power and aluminum.

#### 6.2 CHHATTISGARH OFFERS INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS

#### <u>List of Priority Industries - On the basis of Classification</u>

- 1. Industries based on Herbal, Forest medicine and Minor Forest produce
- 2. Automobile, Auto components
- 3. Cycle and product/accessories/spares used for manufacturing of cycle
- 4. Plant/machineries/engineering products and its spares
- 5. Downstream product based on non-ferrous metal
- 6. Downstream product based on Aluminium
- 7. Industries based on food processing and Agriculture as defined by Govt. of India (Except Rice mill, Paddy parboiling and cleaning, Huller mill, Murmura Mill and Rice Bran Solvent Extraction Plant and Refining of edible oil (Independent unit)/refinery)
- 8. Branded dairy product (Including milk chilling)

- 9. Pharmaceutical industry
- 10. Production of Anti-snake venom, Anti-rabies medicine
- 11. White goods, electronic and electrical consumer goods
- 12. Information Technology and Information Technology supported service industry
- 13. Product covered under Bio-Technology and Nano-Technology.
- 14. Textile Industry (Spinning, Weaving, Power loom, Fabrics & other process)
- 15. Product/equipment/spares for the supply to Railway, Space, Defence institutions/Departments, Telecom and, Aviation companies.
- 16. Plant, Machinery & equipment required for the generation of power from new and renewable sources.
- 17. Machinery and equipment required for generation, transmission and distribution of power.
- 18. Gems and jewellery
- 19. Medical and Laboratory equipment
- 20. Sports goods
- 21. Industries established in the private sector by foreign technology as joint ventures of Foreign Company and Indian Company.
- 22. Production of liquid fuel/gas/petroleum product from coal
- 23. Such other category Industries which may be notified by the State Government from time to time.

**NOTE**: - For eligibility in priority sector it is mandatory to invest on account of Plant & Machinery up to minimum limit fixed or more, by the State Government, Department of Commerce & Industries.

#### (b)Product based

- 1. HDPE Bags & Pipes
- 2. Moulded furniture, containers and PVC pipes and fitting, household plastic item.
- 3. Transmission line tower/mobile tower and their spare parts/equipment
- 4. Automatic agriculture machine, tractor based agriculture implements/ agriculture implements
- 5. Bamboo based industry (Wherein Bamboo has to be used as the main raw material and investment on account of plant & machinery, more than Rs. 25 Lakh)
- 6. Shellac based industry (Wherein Shellac has to be used as the main raw material and investment more than Rs. 25 Lakh on account of plant & machinery.)
- 7. Fly Ash product (except cement)
- 8. Readymade garments (Established only in Apparel Park)
- 9. Single Super Phosphate & all types of fertilizers
- 10. Export industry and 100 % export industry
- 11. Wagon coach spares and fitting.
- 12. Cutting tools, dies and fixtures
- 13. Cutting and polishing of Flooring Stone, cutting and polishing of Granite Stone, cutting and polishing of Marble Stone and cutting and polishing of other Mineral Rocks and production of Tiles
- 14. Polyester staple fibre
- 15. Village industry (Gramodyog) units like Pen manufacturing, Jhalar manufacturing, Incense stick, Dona leaf plate manufacturing, Animal feed, Soap and Washing powder, Phenyl, School bag, CFL Bulb,

Steel window/door/ rolling shutters and other Industries with a minimum investment of Rs. 10 Lakh on account of plant and machinery.

- 16. Production of cosmetics items (with a minimum investment of Rs. 10 Lakh on account of plant and machinery)
- 17. Wooden Seasoning and Chemical Treatment Plant (with a minimum investment of Rs. 25 Lakh in plant and machinery).
- 18. Hand pump
- 19. Submersible pump
- 20. Electric motor
- 21. Grain silo
- 22. Prefabricated building material
- 23. Paint/Distemper
- 24. Poha
- 25. Non plastic bags
- 26. Such other products which may be notified by the state government from time to time.

Note: -For eligibility in priority sector it is mandatory to make investment on account of Plant & Machinery up to minimum limit fixed or more, by the State Government, Department of Commerce & Industries.

#### **Industries of Core Sector**

Following mega/ultra-mega projects shall come under core sector category:

- 1. Steel Plant
- 2. Cement Plant
- 3. Thermal Power Plant
- 4. Aluminium Plant
- 6.3: A list of potential Industries which a prospective entrepreneur can undertake in Chhattisgarh is given below.

Type of Industries	S1.	Products
	No.	
MINERAL BASED INDUSTRIES	1	White Cement
	2	Electrode
	3	lime
	4	Precipitated Calcium
	5	Plaster of Paris
	6	Granite cutting & polishing
	7	Corundum Cutting & Polishing
	8	Bricks
	9	Flooring tiles –Mosaic
	10	Mineral Crushing
	11	Stone Crushing
	12	Mortar
	13	Bauxite Calcinations
	14	Hydrated Limes
	15	Tin Ore
AGRO BASED AND ALLIED FOOD	1	Fruit Canning

ENTERPRISES	2	Mango R.T.S. & Soft drinks
ENTERPRISES	3	Pickles, Jam, Jelly & Squashes
	4	Vinegar from fruit waste
	5	Banana Powder
	6	Flour Mills
	7	Instant Noodles
	8	Curry Powder
	9	Cashew Nut Shell Liquid
	10	Ground & Processed Spices
	11	Mustard rapeseed Oil
	12	Soya Based Food Products
	13	Papaya based products
	14	Tuti Futty
	15	Tamarind Powder
	16	Tamarind Concentrate
	17	Special Oil & oleoresin
	18	Mango Pulp
	19	Fruit Juice Concentrate
	20	Dehydrate Tomato & Tomato Sauce
	21	Frozen Vegetables
	22	Citric acid from lemon
	23	Mushroom Cultivation & Processing
	23	Mushroom Cultivation & Processing  Mineral Water
	25	Ginger & Garlic dehydration, Power oleoresin
	26	Onion dehydration/Powder
	27	Tuber starch extraction
	28	Tendu Pulp Concentrates and ready to serve & liquor
	29	100% wood free-particle board from Agro-residuals
	30	Bio-coal briquettes from cotton steam
	31	Industrial Alcohol from jowar
	32	Pomegranate-Ayurvedic medicine
FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES	1	Bakery/Backing products
TOOD THOOLESING INDUSTRIES	2	Cold Storage
	3	Mineral Water
	4	Chilly powder/Turmeric powder
	5	Flour Mill
	6	Tamarind powder
	7	Potato wafers/chips
	8	Fruit jam & jellies
	9	Tomato Ketchup & sauce
	10	Instant pickles
	11	Rice flakes
	12	Murra
	13	Kattha
	14	Instant food
	15	Noodles
	16	Herbal extraction
	17	Tamarind concentrate
	18	Mango bar, Mango Jelly
	19	Dehydration of vegetables
	20	Vegetable pickles
	21	Spices and curry powder
	22	Pappad making
	23	Maize flakes
	24	Mini modern flour mill
	25	Namkin Mixture/Bhujiya etc.
	26	Banana chips
	27	Vinegar from Agro Waste
	28	Coconut/cashewnut feni
	28 29	Coconut/cashewnut feni Protein rich biscuits

	30	Artificial dehydration of fish
		Artificial dehydration of fish
	31	Manufacturing of fish meal
		Fish pickle
	33	Mushroom Cultivation / Processing
MENTAL DE CENTRAL MANAGEMENT	34	Processing and canning of fish
TEXTILE PRODUCTS INCLUDING	1	Readymade Garments export oriented
HOSIERY	2	Sanitary Napkins
	3	Power Loom cloth
	4	Terry Towels
	5	Readymade ladies wear
	6	Cotton thread
	7	Art Zari
	8	Surgical cotton
	9	Gents T-Shirt
	10	Infant Garments
	11	Interlock Knitted fabric
	12	Manufacture of Denim Garments
	13	Manufacture of Shirt (Top) and Skirts
	14	Mosquito Net
	15	Neck- Ties
	16	Embroidery work
	17	Cotton school bags
	18	Dyeing and bleaching
	19	Baby bloomer suits
	20	Cotton Knitted fabrics
	21	Cotton knitted undergarments (briefs, panties, vests)
	22	Cotton lycra (spandex) knitted wears
	23	Cotton yarn dyeing
	24 25	Elastic tape Gents readymade Garments
	26	School uniforms
	27	Surgical dresses (Doctor's dress)
	28	Swimming Costume
	29	Textile screen printing
	30	Track suits
	31	Wind cheater
	32	Woolen mufflers knitted
	33	Woven labels
	34	Hats and cape from waterproof
WOODEN PRODUCTS	1	Saw Mill
	2	Wooden accessories
	3	Wooden toys
	4	Wooden carts
	5	Carrom boards, coins, strikers
	6	Chess boards, coins
	7	Table tennis bats
	8	Wooden furniture
	9	Black board
	10	Packing cases
	11	Building materials
	12	Plywood and veneer sheets
	13	Cock and cork products
	14	Wooden agriculture implements
PAPER PRODUCTS	1	PAPER CUPS & PLAES
	2	Envelopes
	3	Paper tubes
	4	Paper board from waste paper
	5	Decorative paper
	6	Gummed paper tapes
	7	Sand paper tapes
		Danu paper

		I s
	8	Duplex cartons
	9	Corrugated paper cartons
	10	Straw Board
	11	Dolls with paper pulp
	12	File cover, file board
LEATHER AND REXENE	1	Leather footwear
PRODUCTS	2	Leather tanning and dressing unit
	3	Leather hand bags
	4	Industrial leather gloves
	5	Steamed bone metal
	6	Rexene bags
	7	Rexene cloth
	8	Canvas shoes
	9	Children shoes
	10	Eco-Friendly shoe upper leather Injection molded shoes
	11	Leather Garment
	12	Leather Sandal with P.U. Sole
	13	Leather travelling bag
	14	Leather waist Belt
	15	Manufacturing of Batting Gloves
	16	Portfolio Bag
	17	PU Laminates split leather
	18	Shower proof Garment leather
	19	Full PVC footwear
	_	
	20	Gents leather long boot (welted)
	21	Hockey sticks
	22	Industrial hand gloves
	23	Shuttle cock
	24	Sports footwear
	25	Sports footwear
	26	Suede leather
	27	Trumock shoe with TPR fole.
PLASTIC PRODUCTS	1	Injection molding items
	2	PVC covers and folders
	3	reprocessed plastic products
	4	HMHDPE carry bags
	5	Plastic disposable cups & plates
	6	Plastic roes
	7	Plastic headgear (helmets)
	8	Plastic table ware, kitchen ware
	9	Electrical insulating fittings
	10	Disposable syringes
	11	Air bubble packing film
	12	Plastic toys
	13	PVC doors & windows
	14	Blow moulded containers
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	1	Printing ink
	2	Wood polish
	3	Detergent soap
	4	Camphor
	5	Optical whitening agent
	6	Chloramphenicol palpitate
	7	Chlorinated heavy normal paraffin
	8	Co-extruded multilayer film
	9	Detergent powder and Cake
	10	Disposable syringes
	11	Insulation tapes
	12	Distilled water
	13	Ayurvedic/Herbal pharmacy
	14	Dhoop Agarbati

	1.5	C
	15	Gum  Powder coating
	16	Powder coating  Floor poliching
	17	Floor polishing
	18	Rexin bags/travel goods
	19	Drinking straws
	20	Acid shurry (ALKYL benzene sulphonate)
	21	Anti-corrosive paints based on CNSL resin
	22	Auto tubes and flaps
	23	Ayurvedic medicine formulations
	24	Ball pen ink
	25	Cement paints
	26	Electro cardiogram paper (ECG paper)
	27	Engine mounting-rubber Bonded
	28	Gold plating on metallic optical frames & jewellery
	29	Hard chrome plating
	30	Menthol crystal
	30	Mosquito repellent mat
	32	Plastic moulded luggage
	33	Printing ink
	34	Roto-moulded plastic water storage tanks
	35	Rotogravure Printng
	36	Sulphur Black Dye
	37	Sugar Globules
	38	Teflon products
	39	V-Belts and fan belts
	40	Blowing agents
	41	Chloramphenical palmitate
CERAMIC PRODUCTS	1	Mosaic tiles
ediamic i Robocio		Roofing tiles
	2	Pre fabricated building materials
	3	Screen printing Synthetic gem cutting
	4	Lime
	5	-
		Stoneware pipes
	6	General precast concrete products
	7	Pre-stressed concrete sleepers
	8	Ready mixed concrete
	9	Building bricks (semi mechanized)
	10	Table molded building brics
	11	Fly ash bricks
	12	Scented time
	13	Granite road-metal (bule jelly)
	14	Granite tiles and stabs
	15	Glazed tiles
	16	Marble sawing, cutting & polishing
	17	Plaster boards
	18	Sanitary wares & fittings
	19	Salt-glazed sewer pipes
	20	Asbestos pipes & fittings
	21	RCC Pipes
MACHANICAL PRODUCTS	1	Agricultural implements
	2	Engg. Workshop
	3	Wire nails
	4	Alluminium frames & windows
	5	Insecticide sprayers
	6	Gunmetal bushes
	7	Industrial Valves
	8	Steel furniture
	9	Aluminium power
	10	Copper coated MS wire
	11	Rolling shutters

12	Steel Almirah
13	Barbed wires
14	Builders hardware
15	Bolts and nts (8mm)
16	Zip Fasteners
17	Auto mobile service station
18	Gun metal bushes
19	Cutleries
20	Wire products
21	MS washers
22	Alluminium utensils
23	Brase utensils
24	Bimetallic components
25	Alluminium diecasting Auto accessories
26	Non ferrous castings
27	Galvanised MS wire
28	Heat treatment servicing unit
29	MS rounds, Angles, Channel etc.
30	S S Ingots
31	Steel forgings Wolding electrodes
32	Welding electrodes Alluminium seal for LPG Cylinder
35	Automotive chain
35	Automobile silencer
36	Automobile shencer Automobile control cables
37	Automobile pistons
38	SS water filter
39	Computer furniture
40	Hair brushes
41	Measuring Tapes
42	MS and high tensil nunts and bolts
43	Mobile repair and servicing
44	Electronic qualtz analog clocks
45	Public address amplifers
46	Power pack/battery eliminators
47	Transistor radio receivers (AM/FM)
48	Electronic Burglar alarm system for automobiles
49	Electronic weighing scales
50	Electronic industrial timer
51	Regulated DC power suppliers
52	Uninterrupted power supply (UPS)
53	Computer key boards (membrance type)
54	CRT data display monitor (colour)
55	CRT data display monitor (Monochrome)
56	Desk top publishing centre
57	Medical transcription
58	Modem
59	Carbon potentiometers
60	Crimped wire connectors
61	Loud speakers
62	T V tuners (turret type)
63	Transformer and coil (for electronic applications)
64	Wire wound resistors
65	Printed circuit board
66	Electronic fan regulator
67	Computer software
68	Electronic toys
69	Computer ribbon
70	Servicing of TV & Radio
71	UPS & CVT

	72	Cordless telephone
	73	Micro Motors
	74	Assembling of electronic components
	75	Multi-purpose computer centre for IT enabled services/cyber café
	76	Personal computer (Pentium IV)
	77	Repair and service centre for consumer electronics and
		telecommunication equipment
	78	Quartz clocks
	79	Electronic components
ELECTRICAL PRODUCTS	1	Motor winding
	2	Small transformers
	3	Emergency light
	4	Voltage stabilizer
	5	Power capacitors
	6	Tube light fittings
	7	Pen type electric tester
	8	Microwave ovens
	9	Transformers
	10	Electric Horns
	11	Auto GLS lamps
	12	LED light
FARM PRODUCTS	1	Dairy farming
	2	Poultry farming
	3	Aqua culture
	4	Duck farming
	5 6	Bee Keeping Sericulture
	7	
	8	Piggery Rabbit rearing
	9	Goat rearing
	10	Fodder development
	11	Mushroom Cultivation & processing
	12	Sheep form
	13	Pisciculture
HERBAL AND AYURVEDIC	1	Herbal cosmetic products
PRODUCTS	2	Herbal Hair Oil
	3	Herbal tooth paste & tooth powder
	4	Herbal
	5	Herbal shampoo
	6	Ayurvedic tonics
	7	Ayurvedic Medicines
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS	8	Beauty parlour
	9	Fast food
	10	Computer stationery
	11	Agro service centre
	12	Electroplating
	13	Bathroom fittings
	14	Automobile workshop painting
	15	Decorative papers
	16	File covers (plastic & paper)
	17	Garden chair
	18	Mechanical workshop
	19	Surgical bandages
	20	Battery charging unit shop
	21	Book bindng
	22	Chalk crayons
	23	Handicraft items
	24	Leather belts
	25	Slate pencils

	26	Safety matches	
	27	Transistor cases	
SERVICE ENTERPRISES 1		Advertising agency	
	2	Marketing consultancy	
	3	Industrial consultancy	
	4	Equipment rental & leasing	
	5	Typing Center	
	6	Photocopying	
	7	Industrial photography	
	8	Industrial R & D labs	
	9	Industrial testing lab	
	10	Desktop publication	
	11	Internet Browsing center	
	12	Auto repair & service	
	13	Documentary films	
	14	Raw material testing lab	
	15	Servicing industry	
	16	Landry and dry cleaning	
	17	X-ray clinic	
	18	Tailoring	
	19	Servicing of agriculture equipments	
	20	Weigh bridge	
	21	Photographic lab	
	22	Blue printing	
	23	ISD/STD booth	
	24	Tele printer/Fax service	
	25	Sub-contract exchange	
	26	EDP institute	
	27	Colour or black and white studios	
	28	Ropeways in hill areas	
	29	Cable TV networking	
	30	Operating epabx under franchises	

<u>6.4: Clusters in the State of Chhattisgarh:</u> Clusters in Chhattisgarh on different products are given below.

Table -20: District-wise clusters in Chhattisgarh

District	Clusters	
Raipur	Re-rolling Mill	
	Wire Drawing	
Balodabazar	Poha Mill	
	Dal Mill	
Rajnandgaon	Rice	
	Poha / Murmura	
	Fabrication / General Engineering Cluster	
	Machine / Engineering Cluster	
Mahasamund	Stone Cutting & Polishing	
	Rice Mill	
Dhamtari	Apparel Making	
	Rice Mill	

	Lac Industries	
Raigarh	MS - Ingots	
	Bamboo (By NABARD)	
	Tassar Reeling (By NABARD)	
	Bell Metal (By KVIC)	
Durg	Engineering	
	Wire Drawing	
Janjgir-Champa	Silk	

#### CHAPTER - 7

#### OFFICE OF DEVELOPMENT COMMISSIONER (MSME), AND THEIR FUNCTIONS IN BRIEF

7.1 Office of the Development Commissioner (MSME): The office of Development Commissioner (MSME) is an attached office of the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) and is the apex body to advise, coordinate and formulate policies and programmes for the development and promotion of the MSME Sector. The office also maintains liaison with Central Ministries and other Central/State Government agencies/organizations financial institutions.

The Development Commissioner (MSME) have a network of 30 MSME-Development Institutes(MSME-DI), 28 Br. MSME-Development Institutes(Br. MSME-DI), 4 MSME-Testing Centers (MSME-TCs), 7 MSME-Testing Stations (MSME-TSs), 21 Autonomous bodies which include 10 Tool Rooms (TRs) and Tool Design Institutes (TDI), 4 MSME-Technology Development Center (MSME-TDC), 2 MSME-Technology Development Center-Footwear(MSME-TDC), 1 Electronics Service & Training Centre (ESTC), 1 Institute for Design of Electrical Measuring Instruments (IDEMI) 2 National Level Training Institutes, and 1 Departmental Training Institute and 1 Production Center.

- 7.2 MSME-Development Institute, Raipur: MSME-Development Institute, Raipur is the only field office of O/o DC(MSME) in the state of Chhattisgarh. The institute maintains a close liaison with the State Industries Department, Financial Institutions/Banks, State Promotional Agencies, Technical Departments, Universities and academic institutions, engineering colleges and Industry Associations. The support of the institute is basically in terms of –
- 1. Policy promotions measures for MSME Sector
- 2. Providing Technical Consultancy to Existing and Prospective Entrepreneurs
- 3. Publicizing the Public Procurement Policy and facilitating due share of MSE Sector in procurements by Government Departments and Public Sector Enterprises
- 4. Liasioning with R.B.I. for Monitoring Credit Flow to MSE Sector
- 5. Disseminating Economic and Statistical Information
- 6. Implementation of National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme (NMCP)
- 7. Promotion of MSE-Cluster Development Programme
- 8. Popularize the schemes like Credit Link Capital Subsidy Scheme and CGTMSE
- 9. Organise suitable training programmes and events for prospective and exiting entrepreneurs

# 7.3 MSME-DI, Raipur Organisational Structure and Services:

The Institute is headed by the Director and supported by Deputy Directors, Assistant Directors, Investigators and other Staff members. The officers are the experts recruited through Union Public Service Commission. They have all India transfer liability.

The technical officers having expertise in the disciplines like Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Electronics, Metallurgy, Chemical are available in the institute. There are officers from Economic & Statistical Services and Management and Training disciplines. The institute is having potential of giving Techno-economic and Managerial Consultancy Services to MSME Sector.

#### 7.4 Technical Services:

- Preparation and updation of Project Profiles
- Preparation of detailed Project Reports and Feasibility Reports
- > Guidance on selection of Plant & Machinery and preparation of plant layout
- Information on availability of machinery and raw material
- Guidance on quality standards/quality control methods
- Information on latest products and technology
- ➤ Information on Intellectual Property Rights issues
- > Information on Bar Code
- > Preparation of Technical Reports and carrying out Inspections for certifying techno managerial capabilities of MSME Units
- > Guidance on testing of raw material, semi-finished and finished products
- > Assistance for new product development
- Guidance on modernization of units

# 7.5 <u>Vendor Development Programmes</u>

The Institute organizes Vendor Development Programmes (National and State Level) for Government Departments/ PSUs / Railways /Defence / LSUs with objective of bringing Micro and Small units and Govt. Departments and PSUs on common platform for business promotion of MSEs.

The creation of database of capable Micro and Small Units and providing their details to Government Departments/PSUs / Railways / Defence / LSUs has special significance in the context of new policy.

The institute organizes Seminars and Workshops on Public Procurement Policy and brings awareness about the changes in the Policy. It also supports other organizations in their Buyer Seller Meets etc.

#### 7.6 Economic Investigation and Statistical Services

The objective of the Economic investigation and statistical services are -

- > To conduct Industrial Potential Surveys of different districts and regions
- > To send recommendations to State and Central Government based on the survey reports
- > To collect credit flow related information from Banks/Financial Institutions and forward them to Headquarters for monitoring
- > To keep liaison with the State Level Banking Committee and Empowered Committee and raise banking related issues in the forum
- > To collect information of MSME Units from the Districts and State Directorate of Industries
- > To collect information related to production of MSME units
- > Census work of MSME units in the State.

#### 7.7 Management Development Programmes and Consultancy

Under this activity, the Management Development Programmes are organized with the objective of improving managerial competence of MSME units. The areas of MDP include Industrial Management, Marketing Management, Industrial and Commercial Laws, Financial Management, Export Marketing etc. The institute is capable of providing management consultancy to individual units.

#### 7.8 Export Promotion

Under this activity, trainings in Export Marketing, Export Procedure and Documentation and Export Management are provided to MSME Units. The export-worthy units are also motivated to participate in international trade fairs and apply for different awards to bring their achievements in limelight.

#### 7.9 National Awards to MSME Units

The Institute gives due publicity for the Scheme of National Awards and invite applications and places them before State Level Selection Committee for recommending the units from the State to National Level Selection Committee.

#### 7.10 State Level Advisory Board on MSME

There is a State Level Advisory Board for coordination work of offices working for MSMEs in the state of Chhattisgarh. The Principal Secretary (Industries), Govt. of Chhattisgarh is the Chairman and Director, MSME-DI, Raipur is a Member Secretary of the State Level Advisory Board. There are other members representing different Central & State Government departments/organizations including leading Industry Associations on the Board.

#### 7.11 Library

The Library of the institute has a number of books on Technical, Economic and Managerial subjects. The regular periodicals, journals and project profile are in addition to the books. Every year new books and periodicals are added in Library. More than 50% books are in Hindi. Library facility is available free for reference in the library.

#### 7.12 Implementation NMCP Scheme

- A) National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme (NMCP) Schemes Under XI Plan 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. NMCP Schemes are:
- Marketing Support/Assistance to MSMEs(Bar Code)
- > Support for Entrepreneurial and Managerial Development of SMEs through Incubators
- ➤ Enabling Manufacturing Sector to be competitive through Quality Management Standard & Quality Tech. Tools (QMS/QTT)
- > Building Awareness on Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) for MSME
- ➤ Lean Manufacturing Competitiveness Scheme for MSMEs
- > Design Clinic Scheme for design expertise to MSMEs Manufacturing sector (DESIGN)
- Marketing Assistance & Technology Up-gradation Scheme in MSMEs.
- ➤ Technology and Quality Upgradation Support to MSMEs
- Promotion of ICT in Indian Manufacturing Sector (ICT).
- 7.13 The institute provides details of the schemes/ programmes useful for MSMEs and has active role in their implementation in the State. Some of the important schemes are mentioned.
  - Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)
  - > Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGMSE)
  - Micro Finance Programme
  - Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme for Technology Upgradation (CLCSS)
  - > Trade Related Entrepreneurship Assistance & Development (TREAD) Scheme for Women
  - Rajiv Gandhi Udyami Mitra Yojana (RGUMY)

Many more such schemes and programme are available for Micro, Small and Medium Entrepreneurs. The details are available on the **Website**: <a href="www.dcmsme.gov.in">www.dcmsme.gov.in</a>

#### CHAPTER - 8

#### INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT FOR MSMEs IN CHHATTISGARH

8.1 <u>Dept. of Industries, Chhattisgarh:</u> The dept. of Industries, Chhattisgarh is responsible for industrial development in the state. The Directorate of Industries provides EMs in Part I & II to Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises for manufacturing & service industries and guide entrepreneurs through its network of 27 District Trade & Industry Centers (DTICs), makes recommendations for import of raw materials and capital goods, No Objection Certificate for location of industries, recommends license for industry and grants exemptions of land for industrial use .This department also prepares and implement State Govt. Industrial Policies.

#### 8.2 Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation (CSIDC)

Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. (CSIDC) has been established by transforming MP Industrial Centre Development Corporation, Raipur in the year 2001 after formation of the State. Work of various industrial promotion activities in the State, viz. publicity, development of infrastructure facilities, setting up of industrial areas, role of being instrumental in marketing of small industries, supply of raw material, operation of Govt. industries, recovery of loans of erstwhile MP Finance Corporation, participation in organization of State festival every year in the capital of the State and participation in India-International Trade Fair in New Delhi on behalf of the State is undertaken by CSIDC.

8.3 <u>State Investment Promotion Board</u>: The State Investment Promotion Board, constituted under Chhattisgarh Audyogik Protsahan Adhiniyam (Act) 2002, to promote industrial investments in the state. The Board act as a facilitator by making process and procedures transparent and mutually beneficial, in best interest of the investors and State of Chhattisgarh, Hon'ble Chief Minister is the Chairman with Hon'ble Ministers of

concern departments and Chief Secretary as the Members of the Board. The Secretary of Commerce & Industry is the Convener. A number of MoUs have been signed to facilitate investments in the State. The focus has been on the core sector. The Board office has been receiving, forwarding and reviewing applications of investors for various clearances. Formats of various application forms for convenience of the investors have been made available in the State Government Website. The Board has also as helped Steel sector by providing linkage for iron ore from NMDC.

#### Global Investors Meet 2012 (2nd and 3rd November 2012):-

On 2nd& 3rd Nov 2012, Global investors meet was held at new Raipur to establish the state as better place for capital investment, to embrand the state, to build awareness and to encourage national, international investors regarding the scope of investing in the state, to properly utilize natural resources and to build environment for development for human resources in which more than 500 investors from India & outside participated.

Investors are encouraged for investing in product processing, value addition of minor forest product, herbal/medicinal production, urban infrastructure development, new and renewable energy, IT and ITES, handloom handicrafts, pharmaceutical and bio technology, healthcare and medical tourism.

Proposals were received from national and international investors in the global investors meet held on 2nd and 3rd Nov.2012. 137 proposal for MOU and 135 intent of investment with investment proposal of Rs 123953crors were received as on 3rdNov.2012 with the potential of creation of 621670 employment.

On the strength of the environment so created in the Global Meet, 410 MOU and EOI have been executed with an investment proposal of around Rs. 160000 crore and employment potential of 1000000 till date since Nov.2012. The organisation of such meet in the state is found fruitful for the industrial development of the state. From this, the citizens of the state will be definitely benefited, scope of employment will be enhanced and will be economically development.

8.4 <u>Chhattisgarh Khadi and Village Industries Board</u>: The main objective of Chhattisgarh Khadi and Village Industries Board is to generate mass opportunities of employment for trained artisans and craftsmen and yarn spinning women with the help of advanced technology by development of khadi and village industries in rural areas. Detail of schemes being mainlyimplemented by the board is as below:-

<u>Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme</u>:-Government of India hasapproved the introduction of a new credit linked subsidy programme called Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) by merging the two schemes that were in operation till 31.03.2008 namely Prime Minister's Rojgar Yojana(PMRY) and Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) for generation of employment opportunities through the establishment of micro enterprises in rural as well as urban areas.

PMEGP is a central sector scheme to be administered by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (M/o MSME). The Scheme is implemented by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), a statutory organization under the administrative control of the Ministry of MSME as the single nodal agency at the National level. At the State level, the Scheme will be implemented through State KVIC Directorates, State Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs) and District Industries Centres (DICs) and banks.

#### 8.5 MSME-DI, Raipur: Details discussed in Chapter - 7.

#### 8.6 NATIONAL SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION (NSIC):

The NSIC is involved in Hire Purchase and Leasing Schemes and offers assistance to interested parties. These schemes benefited first generation entrepreneurs to set up enterprises with minimum investment. NSIC assist small enterprises to improve the quality of the end products through creation of testing facilities. NSIC has set up Technology Dissemination Centres to provide latest information in connection with the technology upgradation / dissemination amongst the other Small and Large Scale enterprises spread all over India and abroad. Keeping in view the potential in the areas of software exports and to create facility for the promotion of small scale unit and also provide place to negotiate with the units from abroad, NSIC has set up a NSIC, STP Complex under Software Technology Parks of India (STPI).

# 8.7 SMALL INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT BANK OF INDIA (SIDBI):

SIDBI was established in April, 1990 to serve as the Principal Financial Institution for promotion, financing and development of industry' in the small scale sector and co-coordinating the function of other

institutions engaged in similar activities. SIDBI provides assistance to the small scale sector through indirect assistance, direct assistance and development and support services.

<u>MUDRA Bank</u>:- MUDRA, was launched April, 2015, which stands for Micro Units Development & Refinery Agency Ltd., started as a subsidiary of SIDBI for refinancing activities relating to micro units. The bank will nurture small business through different stages of growth and development of business termed as Shishu, Kishor and Tarun. Shishu is the first stage where the loan cover will be up to Rs. 50,000/-, Kishor is the next higher stage where the loan cover will be from Rs. 50,000/- to Rs. 5 lakhs, and the last stage is Tarun, where loan cover will be from Rs. 5 lakhs to Rs. 10 lakhs.

#### 8.8 KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES COMMISSION (KVIC):

The Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) is a statutory body established by an Act of Parliament (No. 61 of 1956, as amended by act no. 12 of 1987 and Act No.10 of 2006. In April 1957, it took over the work of former All India Khadi and Village Industries Board.

#### Objectives

The broad objectives that the KVIC has set before it are:

- The social objective of providing employment.
- The economic objective of producing saleable articles.
- The wider objective of creating self-reliance amongst the poor and building up of a strong rural community spirit.

#### **Functions**

Some of the major functions of KVIC are:

- i) The KVIC is charged with the planning, promotion, organisation and implementation of programs for the development of Khadi and other village industries in the rural areas in coordination with other agencies engaged in rural development wherever necessary.
- ii) Its functions also comprise building up of a reserve of raw materials and implements for supply to producers, creation of common service facilities for processing of raw materials as semi-finished goods and provisions of facilities for marketing of KVI products apart from organisation of training of artisans engaged in these industries and encouragement of co-operative efforts amongst them. To promote the sale and marketing of khadi and/or products of village industries or handicrafts, the KVIC may forge linkages with established marketing agencies wherever feasible and necessary.
- iii) The KVIC is also charged with the responsibility of encouraging and promoting research in the production techniques and equipment employed in the Khadi and Village Industries sector and providing facilities for the study of the problems relating to it, including the use of non-conventional energy and electric power with a view to increasing productivity, eliminating drudgery and otherwise enhancing their competitive capacity and arranging for dissemination of salient results obtained from such research.
- iv) The KVIC may also undertake directly or through other agencies studies concerning the problems of Khadi and/or village industries besides research or establishing pilot projects for the development of Khadi and village industries.

- v) The KVIC is authorized to establish and maintain separate organisations for the purpose of carrying out any or all of the above matters besides carrying out any other matters incidental to its activities.
- 8.9 NABARD:- NABARD is also engaged in Skill Development and Rural Entrepreneurship Development Programme. As an effort to institutionalize the entrepreneurship and skill development initiative, it provides support to specialize institutions to RUDSETI/RSETI type of institutions. In Chhattisgarh NABARD is facilitating two clusters on Bamboo and tassar reeling in Raigarh
- 8.10 Weavers Service Centre, Raigarh:- Weavers Service Centre, Raigarh is a field office of Ministry of Textiles, Govt. of India. It provides technical consultancy, Research, design, training etc. on Handloom Sector.
- 8.11 Central Silk Board, Bilaspur:- Central Silk Board, Bilaspur is one of the Zonal Offices of Central Silk Board, Ministry of Textile, Government of India and having three institutes viz. Basic Tasar Silk Worm Seed Station (BTSSO), Central Tasar Silk Worm Seed Station (CTSSS) and Basic Seed Multiplication and Training Centres (BSM & TC), Bilaspur, involved in technical services, research, design, training etc. relating to silk.
- 8.12 Marketing & Service Extension Centre, Jagdalpur:- Marketing & Service Extension Centre, Jagdalpur under Office of DC(Handicraft), Govt. of India, involved in the Marketing and related service of Handicraft products.
- 8.13 Technology Centre, Borai:- Technology Centre, Borai, Dist:- Durg is being set up by Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India towards, testing, calibration, CNC programming, product design, training etc. for MSME sector
- 8.14 CEDMAP:- Centre for Entrepreneurship Development Madhya Pradesh was set up in 1988, and promoted by Government of Madhya Pradesh and Central Financial Institutions. It functions in Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh states and involved in the activities related to Entrepreneurship Development.
- 8.15 CITCON:- Chhattisgarh Industrial & Technical Consultancy Centre (CITCON) is a division of MPCON Ltd., a Govt. Company, having subsidiary status of Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI), and jointly sponsored by SIDBI, ICICI ltd, Nationalised Banks and State Level Corporations. This Organisation imparts training for the promotion of Self-employment / Entrepreneurship / Skill Development and provide Consultancy services on different Socio-Techno-Economic fields.
- 8.16 RSETI: Rural Self Employment Training Institute (RSETI), run by respective lead bank in every district of Chhattisgarh, in which skill development and self employment trainings are being imparted to rural youths.

8.17 CSASVVN: Chhattisgarh State Antyavasayee Sahakari Vitta Avam Vikas Nigam Ltd. (CSAVVN), having its branches in all the districts of Chhattisgarh, and engaged in financing the self-employment and small industrial project for SC/ST/OBC & Minority candidates.

8.18 Other Technical Institutions in the State: There are 50 Engineering Colleges, 23 Polytechnique, 10 MCA, 24 MBA, 5 M.Pharm, 11 B. Pharm, 9 D. Pharm, 1 Architecture, and 9 ME/M.Tech Colleges in Chhattisgarh offering courses on Biotechnology, Chemical Engineering, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Metallurgical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Computer Science Eng., Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering, information Technology, Mining Engineering, Mechatronics, Architecture and Pharmacy etc.

#### CHAPTER -9

#### INDUSTRIAL POLICIES OF CHHATTISGARH

#### 9.1 New Industrial Policy of Chhattisgarh (2014-2019)

#### 9.1.1 Objectives:-

- **9.1.1.1** To promote on priority basis, the areas in relation to manufacture under MAKE IN INDIA for implementing the plan of MAKE IN CHHATTISGARH in line with the ambitious plan of MAKE IN INDIA of Government of India.
- **9.1.1.2** To bring the State equivalent with the industrially developed States of the country by 2024 by taking the benefits of positive environment created for overall and rapid industrialization in the State.
- **9.1.1.3** To encourage the domiciles of the state towards self-enterprise and to provide the domiciles more and more opportunities of service and employment in the industries.
- **9.1.1.4** In addition to the industries being established, to establish such other industrial projects in the state which are not established till now.
- **9.1.1.5** To create conducive environment for promotion of export and to attract foreign investments by encouraging the establishment of Special Economic Zones and development of suitable infrastructure.
- **9.1.1.6** To increase the per capita income and gross domestic product of the State by making capital investment in the state competitive and easy and by giving comparatively more financial incentives.
- **9.1.1.7** To ensure balanced industrial growth by providing comparatively more economic incentives for industrial development to the backward industrial blocks of the State.
- **9.1.1.8** To establish pollution free and skill based industries like IT, Bio-Technology, Agriculture and Food Processing, Minor Forest Produce, Herbal and Forest medicine processing, Automobile, Pharmaceutical, Electronic and Electrical Consumer Products, White goods, appliances for producing electricity from new and renewable sources, Textile and Core sector based down-stream industries and establishment of employment intensive small-scale industries, on priority basis.
- **9.1.1.9** To provide relatively more economic benefits to the weaker sections of society such as Schedule Cast/Schedule Tribes, Disabled, Retired Soldiers and Naxalism affected families and Women Entrepreneurs to bring them in the main stream of Industrial Development.
- **9.1.1.10** To provide participation to the private sector in the construction and maintenance of industrial infrastructure.
- **9.1.1.11** To enhance the quality of life of public through value additions in the available mineral and forest resources and by laying down of net of industries in the state.
- **9.1.1.12** To ensure the participation of industries in the skill development of the local people.
- **9.1.1.13** To increase the storage capacity for the agriculture produce/products in the state, especially in rural areas.

#### 9.1.2 Strategy:-

- 9.1.2.1 The following actions are being taken under Ease of Doing Business-
- (i) Reducing the number of application forms and required documents as much as possible and their simplification.
- (ii) Self-certification of documents / certificates as much as possible.
- (iii) Simplification of the process of issuing permit, approval, acceptance, etc. and reducing their number.
- (iv) Fixing time-limits for completion of procedures in a time-frame and setting the provision of 'Deemed Approval' on non-completion of procedures in the stipulated time-limits.
- (v) Online execution of works.
- (vi) Arrangement of self-certification in place of verification system through the process of inspection.
- **9.1.2.2** The State Investment Board has been established under the Chairmanship of Hon. Chief Minister under the Chhattisgarh Industrial Investment Promotion Act, 2002. Continuous monitoring of the cases of approval/ Sanction from the State and Centre Govt. of proposals of investment by the investor for setting up of projects in the State is being done and decision are taken. The decisions taken by the State Investment Promotion Board will be **over riding** on the existing Acts/Rules of the State. In the same way an Empowered Committee has also been constituted under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary for solving the problems of the investors.
- **9.1.2.3** "State PMG" portal is being developed for resolving the problems/difficulties faced in establishment of industrial and infrastructure projects in the State. District-wise establishment of industrial areas in suitable and viable places for setting up micro, small and medium industries in the State and adoption of transparent system for purchase of land for this purpose. Establishment of Land Bank in a rational manner for establishment of large, mega and ultra-mega projects. Providing Special Package for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes category and special incentive scheme for rehabilitation of sick and closed industries in the state will be formulated. Fiscal incentive for promotion

of industrial investment and to strengthen Micro, Small and Medium and large Industries assistance in product quality, technological up-gradation of production systems, financing, simplification of investment and marketing facilities and decentralization of powers.

# 9.1.3 Action-plan for Industrial Infrastructure:-

**9.1.3.1** Establishment of industrial areas and Land Banks: To establish fully equipped new industrial areas in view of industrial appropriate location in all the districts of the State. Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation will be the nodal agency for the establishment of industrial areas. Pollution-free industries will be set up at Naya Raipur. Land will be earmarked for the establishment of small industrial areas at appropriate places in the areas that comes under the purview of the proposed 'Rail Corridor Project' and DalliRajhara-Rowghat-Jagdalpur Railway Project of the State Government and Government of India. Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation will be empowered by giving the powers to purchase land for establishment of new industrial areas, approach roads for industrial areas, expansion of established industrial areas, establishment of land banks etc.

Multi story shed/ building will be constructed for establishment of micro and small industries in the industrial areas to be established and also multi story building/shed will be constructed in the vacant land of established industrial areas for its appropriate use. To reduce the cost of establishment of micro, small and medium industries, land will be reserved for establishment of power sub stations/ power transformers in the new industrial areas. Appropriate arrangements will be made for supply of industrial/drinking water in the industrial areas and land will also be reserved for communication facilities. Infrastructure Monitoring Committees formed for the maintenance of industrial areas will be made effective.

- **9.1.3.2** Industrial Land Management: New land allotment rule will be made for allotment of land in industrial areas and outside the industrial areas (Land Bank) and powers for land allotment will be decentralized at the State and District level. For evacuation of industrial land, shed-building and for realisation of departmental dues, powers of Premises Eviction Act and Revenue Department will be delegated to the Officers of CSIDC/District Trade and Industries Centre.
- **9.1.4 Marketing assistance to micro and small enterprises:** A Plant Level Committee will be constituted under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary / Secretary, for protection of marketing interests of Micro, and Small Enterprises provided under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 of the Micro, Small and Medium Industry Department of the Government of India for the marketing protection of the Micro, Small and Medium Industry in the country public procurement policy effective from 01.04.2012, in which the Managing Director of the concerned public enterprise and industrial association will also be members. Full attention will be given on the protection of interests of established ancillaries. Necessary amendments will be made in prevailing Chhattisgarh Store Purchase Rules for protection of / making competitive the micro and small enterprises of State.
- **9.1.5 Entrepreneurship Development:-** Chhattisgarh Consultancy Organization (CGCON) will be formed in the State as joint venture with CSIDC an undertaking of the department, nationalized banks and other govt. departments for various activities related to entrepreneurship development in the state like the industrial potential survey, preparation of preliminary and detailed project reports, pre-investment studies, selection of potential new entrepreneurs and implementation of their projects, technical and managerial support; preparation of techno economic feasibility reports, to act as industrial managerial and financial consultants, providing engineering consultancy services, providing project supervision services and entrepreneurship awareness, entrepreneurship development, skill development program, faculty development program, trainer training program, management training, marketing support, workshops, buyer-seller meet etc.
- **9.1.6 Export:** Export Cell will be established in the Directorate of Industries to avail the benefits of export related schemes of the Government of India. Establishment of Export Facilitation cum Convention Centre in Naya Raipur and establishment of air cargo along with Custom Clearance facility in Raipur. Awareness programs will be organized for export promotion in the state through coordinated efforts of Export Promotion Council, the Director General of Foreign Trade and state government agencies to encourage the export from the State and to acquaint the entrepreneurs with the export process. Proposal will be sent the Government of India for the up gradation of the Office of the Director General of Foreign Trade at Raipur so that all clearance can be obtained together.
- **9.1.7 UdyogMitra:-** For simplified procedure of Industrial Investment / Development in the State a departmental officers shall be nominated as "UdyogMitra" unit wise at District and State level for Industrial projects of more than Rs.10 crores, who will provide full support and guidance in securing the benefits of the schemes of industrial investment from the initial stage of setting up of the industry till actual establishment and thereafter. An Industrial Promotion Assistance Committee headed by collector will be formed at the district level for resolving the problems of industries established / under establishment in state and a Coordination Committees will be formed under the chairmanship of Industry

commissioner/ Director, at Directorate level for resolving the problems of industrial infrastructure and marketing, a coordination committee under the chairmanship of the Managing Director at CSIDC and an interdepartmental committee Under the chairmanship of the Additional Chief/Chief/Principal Secretary, Department of Commerce & Industries will be constitute for addressing the issues related to the governance and its meetings will be conducted after every three months.

The functioning of the State Investment Promotion Board, Directorate of Industries, CSIDC, will be modernized and computerized at the State level. At first EM-Part-I and EM-Part II will be made available online and after that action will be taken to make all the applications and their disposal available online.

- **9.1.8 Single Window System:-** Single Window System at District and State Level will be developed under the Chhattisgarh Industrial Investment Promotion Act, 2002, as a result of which all clearances related to industrial investment like certificate, NoC, consent, nomination, registration, permission, approval, license, allotment will be received within specified time-period. This system will be called Mitaan
- **9.1.9 Labour Reforms:-** For effective implementation of the labour reforms, meetings of the "Task Force" formed at district level, in which representatives of Department of Industries, Labour Department and Industrial Associations are also included, will organized regularly. As per requirements, Initiatives will be taken for increasing the number of labour courts in districts making rapid industrial development. Online system will be adopted for renewal of the licences of labour laws. Till the arrangements for online renewal are made, the licences will be renewed up to a period of 5 years.
- **9.1.10 Human Resource Development:-** "Right to Skill Development Act 2013" has been implemented for the youth of the State. Effective Initiative will be taken for connecting skills development with the industrial development of the state and for securing job placement on priority basis for vocationally trained youth and apprenticeship and internship to ITI, diploma holders and graduate engineers in industrial projects in the state. Efforts will be made to the establish new ITI and polytechnic college, for introduction of new industry based graduate and post-graduate courses, degree/diploma and certificate courses for skill up gradation and to coordinate with the concerned departments regarding the skill development of the women.
- **9.1.11 Cluster Development:-** Clusters have been identified for industries of rice, poha, pulses, wire drawing, rerolling mills, stone cutting and polishing, Kosa silk, handicrafts, engineering products, small forest produce based industries etc. in the state. Chief Minister Micro and Medium Cluster Development Scheme will be introduced for promoting congregational development, under the cluster development schemes of the Govt. of India, in which 10 % subsidy will be given by the state govt. to the clusters sanctioned by the Government of India for their development, its maximum limit will be Rs.50 lakhs per cluster.
- **9.1.12 Brand:** "Credible Chhattisgarh":- For overall branding of the State necessary initiatives will be taken to appoint the "Brand Ambassador" of the State. "Industry Day" will be celebrated across the state, at district level, simultaneously, in which seminars, workshops, exhibitions, buyer-seller meet and presentations will be organized and entrepreneur awards will be given for industrial development. Road Shows/Investment Meet will be organized to acquaint the country and abroad the economic powers of the State, and to attract domestic and foreign capital investment from the industrial houses in the country and outside the country in the fields of various sectors like Automobile, Agriculture and Food Processing, Information Technology, White Goods, Infrastructure Development, Tourism, New-Renewable Energy, Herbal, Small Forest Produce etc.
- **9.1.13 Obligations of industries:** Compliance of the **CSR policy** enforced by the State Government will be mandatory for the industries as per rule. Industries must give apprenticeship and internship to 10%, 20% and 25% of the total employment to Graduate Engineers, Diploma holders, ITI passed domicile youth of the state, respectively, for a period of 3 to 6 month in their industries.
- **9.1.14 Industrial Investment Promotion:** The Definitions regarding industrial investment promotion policies will be applicable as per "Appendix-1". In order to promote industrial investments, industries have been categorized into the following four categories:
- **9.1.14.1** "Appendix-2(a)" list of saturated industries for the entire state and "Appendix-2(b)" list of saturate industries in the industrially developing areas. The industries listed at Appendix 2(a) will not be eligible for industrial investment promotion but the industries listed at Appendix-2(b) will be eligible for industrial investment promotion if they establish in industrially backward areas.
- **9.1.14.2 Priority industries:** Under the concept of "Make in Chhattisgarh" priority industries being established in the State which are listed at Appendix-3, of the Industrial Policy, 2014-19.
- **9.1.14.3 Core Sector Industries:** Core sector means Integrated Steel Plant, Cement Plant, Thermal Power Plant and Aluminium Plant (As per Appendix-4).
- **9.1.14.4 General Category Industries:** All other industries, except the industries of saturated category, priority industries and core sector industries listed at Appendix-4.

- **9.1.14.5 Non-fiscal facilities for the industries:** For rapid industrialization in the State, fulfilling the objective of the industrial policy and making the process of industrial investment facile and competitive as compared to other states non-fiscal facilities will also be provided according to the Appendix-9.
- **9.1.15 Implementation Period and Review:-** The period of the Industrial Policy 2014-19 will be from the date 01 November 2014 to 31 October 2019. After establishment of the industry for eligibility for industrial investment promotion commercial production has to be started between 01 Nov. 2014 to 31 Oct. 2019 and the industrial investment incentive given before the establishment of the industry will be given from 01 Nov. 2014 up to 31 Oct. 2019 only. In this time-period of 5 years the State Government shall have the right to review from time to time the provisions of this industrial policy keeping in view the industrial development of the State and can add new provisions/ amend and delete the listed provisions.

#### 9.2 AGRO & FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES POLICY -2012

#### 9.2.1 Objectives:-

- 9.2.1.1 To enhance the income of the farmers of the State.
- 9.2.1.2 Value addition of the Agriculture produce, Fruits & Vegetables and Pulses & Oilseeds in the State.
- 9.2.1.3 Generation of new opportunities of employment in the agro and food processing sector.
- 9.2.1.4 Provision the secured storage for Agriculture produce, Pulses & Oilseeds and Fruits & Vegetables etc. in the State.
- 9.2.1.5 Ensure better price of agriculture produce to the farmers of the State.
- 9.2.1.6 Reduction in cost of production of the agro and food processing products and to make its marketing easy.
- 9.2.1.7 Ensure availability of the food materials to the public of the State of good quality at justified prices.
- 9.2.1.8 To encourage farmers of the State to diversify for farming of fruits and vegetables and other cash horticulture crops as alternatives of paddy by development of the Agro & Food Processing Industries.

#### 9.2.2 Strategies:-

- 9.2.2.1 To establish cluster based Agro & Food Processing small industrial areas in consonance with the Industrial policy of the State.
- 9.2.2.2 Entrepreneurship Development and Skill Development programmes shall be organized in the field of Food Processing.
- 9.2.2.3 Opening Degree and Diploma courses in the technical sector of Food Processing and Participation of the industries of the State shall be ensured in the National seminars/workshops and Trade Fare programmes.
- 9.2.2.4 Food Processing Training Centre shall be established.
- 9.2.2.5 Cluster approach shall be adopted for improvement of horticulture crops in the State.
- 9.2.2.6 To ensure availability of the improved seeds and plants easily.
- 9.2.2.7 To ensure the establishment of Cold storage, Cold chain and warehouse at district and tahsil level, so that farmers get the suitable price of horticulture crops.
- 9.2.2.8 To encourage use of improved irrigation system for assured production of horticulture crops.
- 9.2.2.9 To provide intensive training to the farmers for use of scientific methods for enhanced production of horticulture crops.

#### 9.2.3 Implementation of the plans of National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP)

Cooperation and coordination will be given to the industries, farmers, young entrepreneurs of the State, to avail the benefits of the plans of National Mission of Food Processing, released by the Ministry of Food Processing, Government of India, under following-

- 9.2.3.1 Establishment of new industries, technical up gradation and modernization.
- 9.2.3.2 Cold storage, Cold chain, value addition and preservation infrastructure for non horticulture products.
- 9.2.3.3 Human Resource Development (H.R.D.).
- 9.2.3.4 Organize promotional programmes such as Workshops, Fair, Educational Survey and Seminars.

# 9.2.4 Eligibility Criteria for Industrial Investment Incentives Under "AGRO & FOOD ROCESSING INDUSTRY POLICY-2012"

- 9.2.4.1 Subsidy/Exemption/Concessions for 'Industrial Investment Incentives' shall be available to those Industrial enterprises, which will provide employment to the minimum 90% in case of unskilled workers, minimum 50% skilled Workers subject to availability and minimum one third at administrative/managerial posts to bonafide residents of the state.
- 9.2.4.2 For establishment of the project, model Rehabilitation Policy of Chhattisgarh State as amended therein from time to time, will have to be followed.
- 9.2.4.3 Minimum fixed capital investment of Rs. 1.00 (One) Crore has to be made in head of plant & machinery.
- 9.2.4.4 Fixed capital investment as above, should be made within two years from the date of execution of M.O.U. with the State Government/Date of issue of I.E.M./E.M. Part-1. For extension of time-period, effective steps taken would be reviewed. Execution of M-O.U. with the State Government shall be compulsory if the capital investment exceeds Rs. 100 Crore.

# 9.2.5 Investment incentives to agro & food processing industries:-

- 9.2.5.1 Under this policy industries included in Appendix-1, (List of Ineligible Industries) shall not be eligible for any subsidy, exemption and concessions, notified under this policy.
- 9.2.5.2 Investment promotion under this policy shall be applicable in the following cases:
  - i) Establishment of new industries.
  - ii) Expansion of the existing industries.
- 9.2.5.3 Under "Agro & food Processing Industries Policy -2012" those industries shall b included, which will establish new industries (excluding Appendix -1) in Food and Agro products/have expansion under expansion scheme and for this, will invest minimum of Rs. 1.00 (one) Crore in fixed capital investment in the plant & machinery head.

# 9.2.6 Subsidy, Exemption and Concessions:-

To these industries, in addition to facilities declared by Government of India, additional special facilities, as shown in the table, shall be provided

S1. No.	Subsidy/Exemption	Brief Details / Period / Quantum
1.	Reimbursement Concession in Value Added Tax and Central Sales Tax	Maximum limit is 150% of the fixed capital investment, up to maximum period of 10 years, whichever will be completed earlier.  This exemption shall be equal to the amount of Value Added Tax and Central Sales Tax Act paid in connection with the sale of goods produced by the food processing units. The exemption will be in the form of capital incentive assistance.  The unit will have option that they should get this "Incentive Assistance" under this policy or avail benefit of fixed capital investment subsidy applicable under Industrial Policy of the State Government, in force at that time.  Calculation of assistance amount will be done on the basis of Value added Tax payable on sale and Central Sales Tax payable on the interstate sale.
2.	Entry Tax	100% exemptions for the period of 7 years from the date of commencement of commercial production.
3.	Electrical Duty Exemption	100% exemption for the period of 10 years from the date of commencement of commercial production.
4.	Mandi Tax Exemption	Total exemption of Mandi tax leviable on the agro products (excluding ineligible industries shown in Apendix-1) shall be granted to the Agro & Food Products Processing units from the date of first purchase of raw materials from the Mandies of the State for the period of five years, maximum limit of the exemption will be equal to 75% of the fixed Capital investment of the processing unit.
5.	Facility on Contract Farming	Provisions of the Chhattisgarh Krishi Upaj Mandi Act-1972 are applicable in the State. Under relevant provisions of this Mandi, along with The Seller (producer) and the Buyer, will execute tripartite agreement and through this

		'contract farming' will be carried out and interest of both the parties will be	
		safeguarded.	
6.	Single License System	On the basis of single license, Sale-Purchase could be done in the notified	
		Krishi Upaj Mandies in whole State.	
7.	Schemes conducted by	Benefits of the schemes will be provided to the producing farmers connected	
	the Agriculture	with the processing units, electricity lines extension subsidy, subsidy on tube	
	Department	well, subsidy on pump transfer, exemption in electrical duty, loan facility on	
		concessional rate shall be available to the producing farmers.	
8.	Facilities in accordance	Benefits of the necessary facilities for the infrastructure to the processors in	
	with N.H.M, R.K.V.Y.	accordance with the provisions under N.H.M., R.K.V.Y. will be given such as	
	etc.	cold storage chain, Packaging house, Net shed, Green house, Ripening	
		chamber etc.	
9.	In addition to the above	In addition to the above subsidy, exemption & concessions mentioned n "Agro & Food Processing	
	Industries Policy-2012", eligibility of the other subsidies, exemption and concession, in accordance with		
	the Industrial policy of the state, as applicable from time to time, will be available as per rules, such as –		
	Interest subsidy, Exemp	tion/concession in the land-premium on land allotment in Industrial areas,	
	Stamp fee exemption, Pr	oject report subsidy, Quality certification subsidy, Technical patent subsidy,	
	Margin money subsidy for	r scheduled cast/scheduled tribe and Industries prize scheme	

#### 9.3 AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRIES POLICY - 2012

#### 9.3.1 Objectives:-

- 9.3.1.1 To take initiative for promotion of a non-core sector in the State to encourage the establishment of non-core sector industries in future.
- 9.3.1.2 To fetch an investment of minimum Rs. 20,000 Cr. In the sector of automotive industries so as to Create 20,000 additional employment opportunities during next ten years.
- 9.3.1.3 To encourage establishment of micro, small, ancillary and medium industries in large number with the help of automotive industry sector in the State, so as to create direct and indirect employment opportunities and to promote local entrepreneurship.

# 9.3.2 Scope:-

Keeping in view the expected fast development of automotive industry in the State, main provisions of new policy for Automotive Industry – 2012 are as follows:-

- 9.3.2.1 Automotive industry shall include an industry planning to establish a new unit/extension thereof (having engine plant, press shop, body shop, transmission line, assembly line, paint shop etc. at one place) on its own or as joint venture with minimum capital investment of 1000 Crore within7 years from the date of executing Memorandum of understanding with the Government of Chhattisgarh.
- 9.3.2.2 In above mentioned proposed automotive industries minimum amount of Rs. 1000 Crore shall include capital investment and intangible assets (not exceeding 10% of the total investment) (Intangible Assets investment shall include cost of technical know-how, design, prototype etc. before start of the project shown as capital asset investment in the books of accounts of the Company.)
- 9.3.2.3 Definitions regarding investment on land, building, factory shed, plant and machinery, electricity supply and water supply under Capital Investment, shall be the same as defined under the Industrial policy enforceable at that time.
- 9.3.2.4 There shall be no limit of capital investment for ancillaries of automotive industry/auto components/spare part units, however, they shall be entitled to avail the same facilities-grants/exemption/incentives, as declared in this policy.

#### 9.3.3 Eligibility:-

- 9.3.3.1 Under the "Automotive Industry Policy-2012" establishment of new units as Micro and Small, Medium Industry, Large Industry, Mega Project and Ultra Mega Project class industries or expansions/diversification/forward integration/backward integration of established units shall be eligible for availing incentives/exemptions/rebates.
- 9.3.3.2 Industrial Units established by Government of India/State Government(s) or by the Corporation/Board/Institutions shall not be eligible for grants.

- 9.3.3.3 It is mandatory that from the date of commercial production to a minimum period of five years the unit shall employ minimum 90% of unskilled workers, minimum 50% of skilled workers subject to availability and minimum one-third posts of management/administrative cadres to bona fide residents of the State.
- 9.3.3.4 For the purpose of a project, Model rehabilitation policy of Chhattisgarh State (as amended) shall be applicable.

#### 9.3.4 Details of Facilities under "Automotive Industries Policy 2012":-

S1. No.	Details of Facilities	Scheme and Rebates/Grants/Incentives	
1.	Value Added Tax Reimbursement (To be provided as Investment Incentive Assistance)	Limited to Maximum 115% of Capital Investment for original and ancillary unit, for a maximum period expiring before 18 years whichever is earlier. This rebate shall be equivalent to the VAT paid for the sale of finished products manufactured by automotive industrial units. The rebate shall be available as capital investment incentive. The unit shall have an option to receive the incentive under this policy or to avail capital investment grant under industrial policy, as applicable at the time.	
2.	Rebate in Central Sales Tax	For the period of 18 years 50% on the rate prevailing at that time.	
3.	Exemption from Payment of Entry Tax	100% rebate from purchase of first raw material for the project for period of 8 years.	
4.	Rebate in Electricity Duty	For the period of 10 years from the date of Commencing commercial productions.	
5	Exemption from Stamp D	Outy	
(a)	On Land, Buildings, Sheds and Flat.	100% on sale/lease related documents of land, buildings, sheds and flat.	
(b)	On debt Instruments	Payable as per provisions Industrial Policy 2009-2014	
6.	Exemption from Registration Fee	100% exemption on Land, Building, Sheds and Flat.	

Note: In case of failure in taking effective steps towards establishment of Industry within three years by the unit, exemption under S.No. 5 and 6 may be revoked. "Apart from the above mentioned facilities available under Automotive Industries Policy – 2012" (including Auto components), the facilities available for Grant, Rebate/Concession as per the Industrial Policy applicable at that time, such as:- Interest subsidy, Capital Investment Grant, Rebate/Concession on land premium in land allotment in Industrial Area, project Report Grant, Quality certification grant, Technical Patent Grant, Margin money Grant for Schedule Cast & Schedule Tribe and Industrial Award Schemes would be eligible as per rules.

Grants/Rebates Concessions applicable as financial incentive for industrial investment under the policy shall be notified and administrative orders shall also be issued under relevant lows.

Under this policy, the State Government shall have the right to review the provisions under this policy from time to time and include new provisions or amend existing provisions for the growth of Automotive Industries in the State.

# 9.4 Chhattisgarh Industrial Land Allotment Rules - 2015

#### 9.4.1 Eligibility:-

As per the rules, the eligibility for Land Allotment will be for establishment of new industrial units, and expansion and strengthening of existing industrial units coming under following categories:-

- i) Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises
- ii) Large, Mega Project & Ultra Mega Project and
- iii) Ancillary industries

Land will also be allotted for warehouse/logistic hub and labourers / technical staff etc. The allotment process will be through e-tendering.

#### 9.4.2 Details of land allotment benefits are:-

Sl. No.	Category of Industry	Maximum Allotable Area
1	Up to Rs. 25.0 lakhs investment in plant and machinery	1000 Sq. Meter
2	More than Rs. 25.0 lakhs but up to Rs. 5.0 crore investment in plant and machinery	If the requirement is more than 1000 Sq. meter, then additional 500 sq. meters will be allotted for each additional block of a investment of Rs. 25.0 lakhs on plant and machinery, subject to maximum limit of 1 hectare.
3	More than Rs. 5.0 crore but up to Rs. 10.0 crore investment in plant and machinery	If the requirement is more than 1.0 hectare, then additional 0.2 hectare will be allotted for each additional block of investment of Rs. 1.0 crore on plant and machinery.
4	More than Rs. 10.0 crore but up to Rs. 100.0 crore investment in plant and machinery	If the requirement is more than 2.0 hectare, then additional 0.4 hectare will be allotted for each additional block of investment of Rs. 5.0 crore on plant and machinery.
5	More than Rs. 100.0 crore	If the requirement is more than 10.0 hectare, then additional 0.4 hectare will be allotted for each additional block of investment of Rs. 5.0 crore on plant and machinery., subject to maximum limit of 100 hectare.

From the day of implementation of rules the lease period of the land for industrial purposes will be 99 years and the lease period of buildings, sheds etc. will be for 30 years.

#### CHAPTER - 10

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

#### 10.1 Benefits of the Cluster Development Scheme

Cluster Development approach is considered as an effective approach for inducing competitiveness in the industry by ensuring inter-firm cooperation based on networking and trust.

Due to geographical proximity of units and homogeneity/similarity of products, development interventions can be made for a large number of units and simultaneously leading to higher gains at lower cost of implementation. The approach also aims for sustainability in long run.

- > Helps overcome disadvantages of economies of scale and weak capital base
- > Increase competitiveness by leveraging the advantages of flexible structure and faster decision-making process
- > Better responsiveness to market challenges
- Quicker dissemination of information
- Sharing of best practices (organizational capabilities, skills, technological innovations)
- ▶ Better cost effectiveness due to distribution of many common costs.
- Wider public appropriation of benefits.

#### 10.2 Scope of the MSE-CDP Scheme:

- Diagnostic study
- > Soft intervention
- Setting up of Common Facility Centers (CFCs)
- ➤ Infrastructure Development (Upgradation/New)

#### 10.3 Cost of Project and Govt. of India Assistance:

- Diagnostic study Maximum cost Rs. 2.50 Lakhs
- Soft intervention Maximum Cost of project Rs. 25.00 Lakhs, with Govt. of India contribution of 75% (90% for special category States and for clusters with more than 50% women/micro/village/SC/ST units).

- ➤ Hard Interventions i.e. Setting up of Common Facility Centers (CFCs)-maximum eligible project cost of Rs. 15.00 crore with Govt. of India contribution of 70% (90% for Special Category States and for clusters with more than 50% women/micro/village/SC/ST units).
- ➤ Infrastructure Development in the new/existing industrial estates/areas- Maximum eligible project cost Rs. 10.00 crore, with Govt. of India contribution of 60% (80% for Special Category States and for clusters with more than 50% women/micro/SC/ST units).
- 10.4 <u>How to Approach</u>: Online Aplications are only considered with effect from 01-04-2012. Hard copy of Aplications needs to be sent through State Govts or their autonomous bodies or field institutes of Ministry MSME i.e. MSME-DIs. The proposals are approved by the Steering Committee of the MSE-CDP.

#### CHAPTER-11

# Public Procurement Policy – 2012 in Brief

11.1 <u>Public Procurement Policy</u>: As per the Public Procurement Policy -2012, goods produced and services rendered by Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) be procured by the Central Ministries/Departments/Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs). This policy is being implemented from 01-04-2015.

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.

#### 11.2 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 to 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, a sub-target of 4% (i.e., 20% out of 20%) will be earmarked for 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 the 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 L1price, 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/P0SUs will take necessary steps including organizing special Vendor Development Programmes, 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
- (x) 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 be of 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.

 $\label{eq:annexure-interpolation} \textbf{ANNEXURE-I}$  List and addresses of offices for Industrial Development in Chhattisgarh.

1	State Directorate of Industries,	2	MSME-Development Institute
	Govt. of Chhattisgarh		Govt. of India,
	Udyog Bhawan, Ring Road No1,		Near Urkura Railway Station,
	Telibandha, Raipur (C.G.)		Industrial Area, Bhanpuri,
	(*****)		Raipur (C.G.)-493221
3	Chhattisgarh State Industrial	4	National Small Industries Corporation,
o o	Development Corporation	l '	Crystal Arcade, Shankar Nagar,
	Udyog Bhawan, Ring Road No1,		Raipur (C.G.)
_	Telibandha, Raipur (C.G.)		T71 1' 1 T7'11 T 1 + ' O '
5	Khadi and Village Industries Board,	6	Khadi and Village Industries Commisson,
	Shankar Nagar,		Anil Bhawan, Bilaspur Road,
	Raipur (C.G.)		Fafadih, Raipur (C.G.)
	List of District Trade and	Industri	
1	District Trade & Industries Center (DTIC),	2	District Trade & Industries Center (DTIC),
	Collectorate Campus,		Behind Jhankar Talkies
	Opp. Home Guard Head Quarter		Jagadalpur – 496331 (C.G.)
	Raipur-492001 (C.G.)		
3	District Trade & Industries Center (DTIC),	4	District Trade & Industries Center (DTIC),
5	75 – G. E. Road, Durg – 491001 (C.G.)	"	Collectorate Campus, 1st Floor
	75 - G. E. Roau, Durg - 491001 (C.G.)		
_	D: ( : ( M	-	North Baster, Kanker – 494334 (C.G.)
5	District Trade & Industries Center (DTIC),	6	District Trade & Industries Center (DTIC),
	Govt. Engineering College Campus,		Old Tehsil Office, Main Road,
	Koni, Bilaspur – 495005 (C.G.)		Mahasamund – 493445 (C.G.)
7	District Trade & Industries Center (DTIC),	8	District Trade & Industries Center (DTIC),
	Pahar Mandir Road,		Old Collectorate Campus,
	Raigarh – 496001 (C.G.)		Dentewada – 494449 (C.G.)
9	District Trade & Industries Center (DTIC),	10	District Trade & Industries Center (DTIC),
	Opp. Ranjeeta Stadium		Room No66, 1st Floor,
	Jashpur Nagar – 496331 (C.G.)		Collectorate Campus,
	oashpur wagar 190001 (C.G.)		Rudri, Dhamtari – 493773 (C.G.)
11	District Trade & Industries Center (DTIC),	12	District Trade & Industries Center (DTIC),
11		14	
	Near Collectorate Campus,		Banglapara,
1.0	Ambikapur (C.G.)	1.4	Narayanpur – 494661 (C.G.)
13	District Trade & Industries Center (DTIC),	14	District Trade & Industries Center (DTIC),
	Ambikapur Road, Menka Bhawan,		Collectorate Campus
	Koriya – 497442 (C.G.)		Bijapur (C.G.)
15	District Trade & Industries Center (DTIC),	16	District Trade & Industries Center (DTIC),
	Collectorate Campus,		Sahdeo Nagar,
	Kabirdham		Rajnandgaon – 494334 (C.G.)
17	District Trade & Industries Center (DTIC),	18	District Trade & Industries Center (DTIC),
	Collectorate Campus,		Near S.P. Office,
	Korba – 495677 (C.G.)		Balodabazar – 493332 (C.G.)
19	District Trade & Industries Center (DTIC),	20	District Trade & Industries Center (DTIC),
10	Purana Nagar Palika Bhawan,	120	Collectorate Campus, Room No23,
			<b>-</b> '
0.1	Champa – 495671 (C.G.)	00	Balod – 491226 (C.G.)
21	District Trade & Industries Center (DTIC),	22	District Trade & Industries Center (DTIC),
	Nagar Panchayat Parisar,		Dutta Complex,
	Sukma (C.G.)		Kondagaon – 494226 (C.G.)
23	District Trade & Industries Center (DTIC),	24	District Trade & Industries Center (DTIC),
	Industrial Area, Nayanpur,		Krishi Upaj Mandi Parisar,
	Girwarganj, Surajpur – 497229 (C.G.)	<u> </u>	Mungeli (C.G.)
25	District Trade & Industries Center (DTIC),	26	District Trade & Industries Center (DTIC),
	Collectorate Building,		District Education Office
	Gariyaband – 493889 (C.G.)		Simga Road,
			Bemetara – 491335 (C.G.)
27	District Trade & Industries Center (DTIC),	1	2011011111 131000 (0.0.)
4 '	Chanda Road,		
	Balrampur – 497119 (C.G.)		

# ANNEXURE-II

# Whom to contact for what

S.No Assistance rendered Institutions		Institutions		
1	Product identification	Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Development Institute,Govt. of India, Near Urkura Railway Station, Bhanpuri Industrial Area, PO-Birgaon, Raipur – 493221 (CG)		
2	Registration	District Trade & Industries Center (Concerned District)		
3	Technical Consultancy	MSMEDI, Raipur DTIC, Raipur. CITCON, Raipur.		
4	Allotment of developed plots, sheds in industrial estates	Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation, Raipur., DTIC s		
5 6	Supply of machinery on hire purchase lease basis	NSIC Raipur		
7	Financial assistance	State Financial Corporation, Raipur All Nationalised & Commercial Banks.National Small Enterprises Corpn., Raipur SC / ST Financial Development Corporation, Raipur		
8	Raw Materials	CSIDC, Raipur, NSIC, Raipur, DTIC s		
9	Training in Industrial.  Management and Entrepreneurship	MSMEDI, Raipur .Chhattisgarh Entrepreneurship Development Center, Byron Bazaar Raipur		
10	Manufacturing Licenses	Local Bodies		
11	Marketing	NSIC, CSIDC, MSMEDI, DTIC, Raipur		
12	Testing of products	Regional Testing Center, Kolkata, Engineering Collage, Raipur Raipur Institute of Technology, Raipur CSIDC Lab, Bhilai		
13	For patents registration & Trade Mark Regd	The Dy Director of Patents and Design, Mumbai		
14	License for compulsory Licensable items.	Director General of Technical Development, Udyog Bhawan New Delhi		
15	For registration under Factory Act.	Director of Factories and Boilers, Mumbai		
16	For clearance under Pollution, Control Rules	Pollution Control Board Raipur		
17	Central Excise Registration	Superintendent of Central Excise, Raipur		
18	Sales Tax Registration	Sales Tax Officer Sales Tax Office Raipur		
19	Dairy development & Animal Husbandry,	College of Dairy Technology Raipur		
20	Agriculture	Department of Agriculture Raipur		
21	Fisheries	Department of Fisheries Raipur		
22	Power connection	CSEB, (Concerned District)		
23	Technology Transfer relating to FOOD items	Central Food Technological Research Institute, (CFTRI) Mysore		
24	BIS specification	Bureau of Indian Standard, Bhilai		
25	Bio Tech Products	Research Department of Bio Tech Agriculture University, Raipur		
26	Financing & non-financing. Activities	NABARD, Raipur		
27	Gem cutting & polishing	Chhttisgarh Ratna Vigyan Sangh, Sadar Bazar, Raipur		
28	Export / Import details	Chhttisgarh State Export Trade Development Council, Raipur SISI, Raipur		
29	ISI Mark and other details	MSMEDI Raipur		
30	For assistance/ guidance in	KVIC and KVIB Raipur		

	setting up Khadi & Village Enterprises	
31	Training programme in Packing Enterprises	Indian Institute of Packaging Mumbai or Kolkata
32	For Registration of units under F.P.O	Food Inspector, Local District / State Office
33	ISI 9000, ISO 14000	MSMEDI Raipur

# ANNEXURE-III

# TECHNOLOGY SOURCES

S.No.	Name & Address of the Institution	S.No.	Name & Address of the Institution
1	Central Building Research Institute. Roorkee - 247 667. Phone: (01332) 72391, 272243 Fax: 272272 E-mail: director@cscbi.res.in	2	Centre for Biochemical Technology Near Jubilee Hall, University Campus, Mall Road, Delhi- 110 007 Phone: (011) 7257578, 7257471. Fax: 7257471. E-mail. director@cbt.res.in.
3	Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology, Uppal Road, Hyderabad - 500 007. Phone: (040) 27160222 Fax: 27160591 www.ccmb.res.in	4	Central Drug Research Institute Chattar Manzil Palace, Post Box No.173,Lucknow - 226 031 Phone: (0522) 2772450 www.cdriindia.org
5	Central Electrochemical Research Institute Karaikudi - 623 006. Phone: (04565)241475  E-mail: <a href="mailto:cecrik@cscecri.ren.nic.in">cecrik@cscecri.ren.nic.in</a>	6	Central Fuel Research Institute, P.O. FRI, Dhanbad - 826001 Phone: 09431121745 E-mail: director@cscfri.ren.nic.in
7	Central Glass & Ceramic Research Institute196, Raja SC Mullick Road, Kolkata - 700 032. Phone: (033) 24735829 ,Fax: 24730957 E-mail:director@cgcri.res.in	8	Central Food Technology Research Institute Mysore - 570 020. Phone /Fax : (0821) 2515910 E-mail: irg@cftri.res.in
9	National Research Centre for Banana, Thogamalai Road, Tiruchirapalli – 620012 Phone: 9442553117 Email: nrcbanana@gmail.com	10	Central Institute of Medicinal & Aromatic Plants P.O. CIMAP, Lucknow - 226 015. Phone: (0522) 2719083,Fax: 2716141 E-mail: director@cimap.res.in
11	Central Leather Research Institute, Adyar, Chennai-600 020. Phone: (044) 24910897 Fax: 24912150 E-mail: directorclri@gmail.com	12	Central Mechanical Engg. Research Institute, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Durgapur- 713 209. Phone: (0343) 6510327, Fax: 2548204 E-mail: bdg@cmeri.res.in
13	Central Mining Research Station Baaarwa Road, Dhanbad - 826 001. Phone: (0326) 2296023, Fax: 2296025 E-mail:director@cmri.nic.in	14	Central Road Research Institute, P.O.CRRI, Delhi Mathura Road, New Delhi - 110 025. Phone: (011) 26832173 Fax: 26845943 E-mail:director.crri@nic.in

15	Central Scientific Instruments Org. Sector-30 C, Chandigarh - 160 030. Phone: (0172) 2651722,  E-mail:director@csio.res.in	16	CSIR Complex Madras, Taramani, Chennai-600 113. Phone: (044) 22541508 Email: director@serc.res.in
17	Institute of Himalayan Bioresource Technology Palampur-176 061, (H.P.) Phone: (01894) 230411 Fax: 230433 E-mail: director@ihbt.resin	18	Central Salt & Marine Chemicals Research Institute, Bhavnagar-364 021 Phone: (0278) 2567760 Fax: 2567562 E-mail: salt@csmcri.org
19	Indian Institute of Chemical Biology 4, Raja S.C Mullick Road, Kolkata- 700 032. Phone: (033) 24730492 Fax: 24735197 E-mail: director@iicb.res.in	20	Indian Institute of Chemical Technology Tarnaka, Hyderabad - 500 007. Phone: (040) 27193030 Fax: 27160387 E-mail: director@iict.res.in
21	National Chemical Laboratory, Dr. Homo Bhaba Road, Pune-411 008 Phone: (020) 25893400 Fax: 25902660 E-mail:director@ncl.res.in	22	Advanced Materials & Processes Research Institute (AMPRI) (Formerly Regional Research Laboratory) Hoshangabad Road, Habibganj Naka, Bhopal - 462 026 Phone: (0755) 2457105 Fax: 2457042 E-mail:ampriinfo@ampri.res.in
23	National Physical Laboratory Dr. K.S. Krishnan Marg, New Delhi - 110 012. Phone: (011) 45609212 Fax: 45609310 E-mail: root@nplindia.org	24	Institute of Minerals & Material Technology (Formerly Regional Research laboratory), Bhubaneswar-751 013 Telefax: (0674) 2567160 E-mail:dir@immt.res.in
25	Regional Research Laboratory, Canal Road, Jammu - 180 001. Phone: (0191) 578923,Fax: 543829 E-mail: gazi-gn@yahoo.com	26	North-East Institute of Science & Technology (Formerly Regional Research Laboratory) Jorhat - 785 006. Phone: (0376) 2370012, Fax: 2370011 E-mail:drrljt@csir.res.in.
27	National Institute of Interdisciplinary Science & Technology (FormerlyRegional Research Laboratory) Thiruvananthapuram-695019 Phone: (0471) 2491712,Fax: 2491585 E-mail:director@niist.res.in	28	Project Officer, CSIR Polytechnology Transfer Centre, Bhopal-462003 Telefax: (0755) 554327.