

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
CENTRAL ZONE BENCH, AT BHOPAL  
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO: 33 OF 2019 (CZ)**

**IN THE MATTER OF :-**

RAMESH AGRAWAL

...APPLICANT

VERSUS

UNION OF INDIA & ORS.

...RESPONDENTS

INDEX

SL NO	PARTICULARS	PAGE NOS.
1	RESPONSE TO THE OBJECTION BY APPLICANT DATED 25.06.2021 BY THE JOINT COMMITTEE	2 - 103



Regional officer  
Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board  
Raigarh

Place – Raigarh  
Date- 12/07/2021

**Before the National Green Tribunal  
Principal Bench, New Delhi.**

**Joint Committee Reply  
In the matter of Ramesh Agrawal Versus Union of India  
O.A.No. 33/2019 (CZ)**

In compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 25.06.2021 Joint committee meeting was conducted on 09.07.2021 to submit the reply of objection filed by the applicant.

The meeting was attended by all members as under :-

1. Dr. R.P. Mishra, Scientist 'D', Central Pollution Control Board, Bhopal.
2. Dr. Purushottam Sakhare, Scientist 'D', Regional office, MOEF & CC, Nagpur.
3. Dr. M.L. Agrawal, SEIAA Chhattisgarh.
4. Mr. S.K. Verma, Regional officer, Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board, Regional office, Raigarh.

The Applicant Shri Ramesh agrawal has filed the objection on the report of Joint Committee submitted on date 13.10.2020 and 19.01.2021. The pointwise reply of the objection filed as under :

- a) Chhattisgarh state was created in the year 2000, after division from Madhya Pradesh. The major industrial area/state have developed by MP Government following all administrative procedure of land acquisition and notification of land use conversion in accordance with existing MP Government Rules .The relevant document of all industrial area /state as and where available were provided to Chhattisgarh Government. As per records available with Chhattisgarh Government information and facts were submitted by joint committee in its report dated 13.10.2020 as annexure- A, B, C and D.

Chhattisgarh Government has declared its industrial policy in 2014-2019 and 2019-2024 (copies are placed at annexure-1 and 2). The industrial policy of Chhattisgarh Government defines the industrial area as-

*"Industrial Area means existing/under development industrial corridor, industrial areas, industrial institutions, semi urban industrial estate /rural workshop, industrial development center, industrial area developed under joint venture, integrated industrial development center, industrial areas owned and developed by the State Government/Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation*

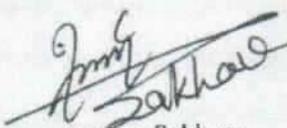
5

*(CSIDC), industrial parks and special economic zone, industrial areas / industrial parks / special economic zones established in the private sector approved/assisted by the State Government /Government of India and industrial areas approved by Atal Nagar Development Authority, Nava Raipur".*

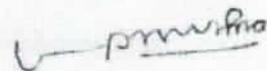
In accordance with above of industrial area defined in industrial policy, SEIAA has considered it as industrial area and exempted public consultation for granting EC. In view of above committee is of opinion that these area may be considered as industrial area.

In this context formal notification of industrial area required to be issued by Commerce and Industries Department of Chhattisgarh Government.

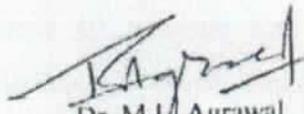
- b) Based on notification dated 23.11.2016 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, New, Delhi, SEIAA Chhattisgarh has considered industries as "B1" category on the basis on para 7 (ii) a. Copy of notification dated 23.11.2016 is annexed as (annexure- 3), these industries were issued EC with as enhancement / backward integration of production capacity was within 60000 TPA. SEIAA has used its due diligence based on no increase in pollution load as recommended by CECB with stringent emission norms from 50 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup> to 30 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>.



Dr. Purushottam Sakhare,  
Scientist 'D',  
Regional office, MOEF & CC, Nagpur.



Dr. R.P. Mishra,  
Scientist 'D',  
Central Pollution Control Board, Bhopal.



Dr. M.I. Agrawal,  
SEIAA Chhattisgarh.



S.K. Verma,  
Regional officer,  
Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board,  
Raigarh.



---

# Industrial Policy 2014-19

---

Government of Chhattisgarh

---

Department of Commerce and Industries

---

**Note**

This English translation is for reference purposes only. In the event of any discrepancy between the Hindi original and this English translation, the Hindi original shall prevail.

## Industrial Policy 2014-19

### Table of Contents

S. No.	Description	Page No.
1	Preface	4
2	Objectives	5
3	Strategy	6
4	Action Plan - (1) Establishment of industrial areas and land banks	7
	Action Plan - (2) Industrial Land Management	8
5	Marketing assistance to Micro and Small Enterprises	9
6	Entrepreneurship Development	9
7	Export	10
8	Udyog Mitra	11
9	Single Window System ( <i>Mitan</i> )	11
10	Labour Reforms	11
11	Human Resource Development	12
12	Cluster Development	12
13	Brand – “Credible Chhattisgarh”	12
14	Obligations of Industries	12
15	Industrial Investment Promotion	13
16	Non-Fiscal Assistance to Industries	16
17	Implementation period and review	16

## Appendix

S. No.	Description	Page No.
1	Definitions	17
2	List of Saturated Category Industries (List of ineligible industries)	27
3	List of Priority Industries	28
4	List of Core Sector Industries	30
5	Financial Incentives for Industrial promotion (Grant, Exemption and Concession)	31
6	Special Financial Package for the Industries established by Scheduled Cast/ Tribe Category Entrepreneurs	38
7	List of developing areas in view of industrialization for Industrial Investment Promotion.	42
8	List of backward areas in view of industrialization for Industrial Investment Promotion.	43
9	Non Fiscal Facilities	44

## Industrial Policy 2014-19

### 1 Preface

- 1.1 The state of Chhattisgarh was created with immense possibilities of development. The State, because of its economic powers like immense mineral resources; 44 percent forest area, peaceful labour environment, availability of necessary infrastructure and good governance has successfully established itself as the preferred destination in the country for the investors. The State is well connected through road, rail and air links to all major metro cities of the country. The State Capital "Naya Raipur" is being developed as the first greenfield "Smart City" in the country; the city has a planned underground network of power supply and communication facilities. . The State is self-sufficient in power supply and has virtually "zero power cuts". The electricity rates in Chhattisgarh are lower as compared to the other developed states in the country. Due to uninterrupted quality power supply and abundance of mineral resources, the price of cement, steel, aluminium is comparatively lower.

The state is aggressively adopting 'Ease of Doing Business' practices towards facilitating transparent and a public-oriented administration. Online platforms are being promoted for issuing all types of sanctions, approvals etc. Timeframes for specific procedures have been fixed and provisions of 'Deemed Approval and Self verifications' have also been introduced wherever necessary. The State has been able to attract sizeable investment proposals owing to the advantages of geographical location, abundant natural resources, availability of land at competitive prices, availability of skilled labour, quality uninterrupted power supply, transparent administration, etc.

- 1.2 Industrial policy has been implemented in the State on the basis of Five Year Action-plans for planned industrial development. After the state was created in 2000, "Industrial Policy 2001-06", "Industrial Policy 2004-09" and "Industrial Policy 2009-14" have been implemented. The rate of industrial growth in the state has been 6.07% due to the successful implementation of the third Industrial Policy 2009-14 of the State. The state has achieved significant increase in exports from INR 1,675 crores in 2009-10 to INR 7,701 crores in 2013-14. The state collected revenue of INR 4,470 crores through central excise and service tax from various industrial units in the state in FY 2009-10 which went up to INR 7,889.76 crores by FY 2012-13. In the last 5 years, approximately INR 252 crores of subsidy was provided to the industrial units in the State as incentives for investment. Besides, stamp duty exemption of INR 30.71 crores was provided. Electricity duty exemption certificates were issued to 159 industrial units. An ambitious annual growth target of 7.5% for industrial sector has been set for the 12th Five Year Plan period.
- 1.3 Towards optimum and sustainable utilization of coal, iron ore, bauxite, dolomite, limestone and other mineral resources available in the State, the policy of development of core sector was adopted after the formation of the State. Out of 121 MoUs executed under this policy by the Industries Department, 60 have started production while the remaining 61 projects are under implementation. Through these projects, investments worth more than INR 44,000 crores have materialised. Similarly, against 73 MoUs executed by the Energy Department for power generation of 60,000 MW, the establishment of power plants with a capacity of approximately 20,000 MW is under various stages of implementation thus bringing in capital

investment of INR 1,20,000 crores. The state has witnessed excellent progress in the core sector. Now, the State has adopted a policy for investment promotion in the non-core sectors, i.e., agriculture and food processing, automotive, new and renewable energy, IT, pharmaceuticals, healthcare, tourism, skill development, forest produce etc. With the objective of promoting investment in the non-core sectors, the first state Global Investor Meet was successfully organised in 2012 in which 275 MoUs and 155 EOIs were executed for the non-core sectors. Further, in order to promote the non-core sector industries, various relevant policies including Agro and Food Processing Industries Policy 2012, Automotive Industries Policy 2012, IT and ITES Policy 2012-17 and Solar Policy 2012-17 have been implemented in the State. Value addition in agriculture produce is being promoted through the establishment of more than 1500 rice mills, 200 dal (pulses) mills, 200 poha mills and 20 edible oil mills.

- 1.4 The state in coordination with the Government of India has undertaken an ambitious project for establishment of three railway corridors (East corridor, North corridor and East-west corridor) under the Railway Corridor project. The cumulative length of these three proposed corridors is 300 Km. In addition, the 235 Km long Dalli Rajhara-Rowghat-Jagdarpur railway project is also proposed for which MoUs have been executed. On completion, these ambitious projects are expected to change the face of railway mobility and have a revolutionary impact on industrial development in the State.
- 1.5 The Government of India (GoI) has proposed laying a Gas Pipeline from Surat in Gujarat to Paradip in Odisha. The main trunk pipe line of the proposed Gas Pipeline is crossing through four districts of the State, namely Rajnandgaon, Durg, Raipur and Mahasamund. On completion, this shall have immense positive impact on the industrial development of the concerned districts and the adjoining areas.
- 1.6 The industrial environment of the country is changing at a fast pace due to enhanced impetus on economic liberalization, privatization and globalization. This change has been kept in consideration while capturing the views of the industry associations of the State, leading industrialists, Department officials, and Heads of the Departments connected with the industrial development of the State through an extensive consultation process towards preparation of the framework of the Industrial Policy 2014-19. The Industrial Policy 2014-19 is a manifestation of important ideas and suggestions generated through this consultation process, and will set a new direction of industrial development in the coming decade. We are confident that as a result of the State's sustained focus on industrial development, Chhattisgarh will be counted among the most rapidly developing states of the country.

## **2 Objectives**

- 2.1 To promote the manufacturing sector on a priority basis, design "Make in Chhattisgarh" on the lines of the ambitious plan of "Make in India" of the Government of India.
- 2.2 To bring Chhattisgarh state at par with developed Industrial states of country by 2024 by reaping the benefits of the enabling environment created for inclusive rapid industrialization in the State.

- 2.3 To encourage the domiciles of the state towards entrepreneurship and to provide them with abundant opportunities of livelihood and employment among the industries.
- 2.4 In addition to the established sectors, facilitate industrial development in sectors which are relatively new to the State and are not yet established.
- 2.5 To create a conducive environment for promotion of exports and attract foreign investments by encouraging establishment of Special Economic Zones and other enabling infrastructure in the State.
- 2.6 To increase the per capita income and gross domestic product of the State by making the process of capital investment in the state easier and competitive and providing comparatively better financial incentives.
- 2.7 To ensure balanced industrial development by providing relatively higher economic incentives for industrial development to the industrially backward blocks of the State.
- 2.8 To establish Industries in sectors which are environment friendly and which rely on skilled manpower such as Information Technology, Bio-Technology, Agriculture and Food Processing, Minor Forest Produce, Herbal and Forest Medicine Processing, Automobile, Pharmaceutical, Electrical & Electronics , New and Renewable Energy Equipment Manufacturing, Textile and Core sector based down-stream industries on a priority basis.
- 2.9 To provide greater economic benefits to the weaker sections of society including Schedule Castes/Schedule Tribes, Differently abled persons, retired soldiers, Naxalism affected families and women entrepreneurs in order to bring them into the mainstream of industrial development.
- 2.10 To facilitate private sector participation in the construction and maintenance of industrial infrastructure.
- 2.11 To enhance the quality of life of citizens through value addition in the available mineral and forest resources.
- 2.12 To ensure participation of industries in the skill development of the local populace.
- 2.13 To increase the warehousing capacities for the agriculture produce/products in the state, especially in rural areas.

### **3 Strategy**

- 3.1 The following actions are being taken under Ease of Doing Business:
  - i. Simplification and reduction in the number of application forms and documents to the extent possible.
  - ii. Promoting self-certification of documents / certificates wherever possible.
  - iii. Simplification of the process of issuing permits, approvals, acceptances, etc. and reducing their number.
  - iv. Defining time-lines for completion of set procedures and making provision for 'Deemed Approval' in cases where procedures are not completed within the stipulated time.
  - v. Online execution wherever possible.
  - vi. Provision of self-certification by replacing "verification by inspection" in all potential areas.

- 3.2 The State Investment Promotion Board has been established under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Chief Minister as per the provisions of the Chhattisgarh Industrial Investment Promotion Act, 2002. The board is engaged in continuous monitoring of the progress made towards extending requisite state and central government approvals to all the investment proposals and making appropriate decisions whenever required. As per the state regulations, the decisions taken by the State Investment Promotion Board will override the existing Acts/Rules of the State. Similarly, an Empowered Committee has also been constituted under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary for resolving the issues and challenges of the investors.
- 3.3 "State PMG" web-portal is being developed for resolving the difficulties faced during establishment of industrial and infrastructure projects in the State.
- 3.4 To resolve the cases related to the industries established in the State, a separate portal will be developed, through which industries can check the status of their applications.
- 3.5 Establishment of Industrial estates dedicated to the MSMEs at a district level and procurement of land for the said purpose through a transparent mechanism.
- 3.6 Creation of a Land Bank for establishment of large, mega and ultra-mega projects.
- 3.7 Providing for a Special Package for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
- 3.8 Special incentive schemes for rehabilitation of sick and closed industries in the State will be formulated.
- 3.9 Fiscal incentives for promotion of industrial investments, strengthening of Micro, Small and Medium and large Industries' capabilities in product quality, technological upgradation, access to finance, simplification of investment and marketing facilities and decentralization of powers.
- 3.10 To create awareness among entrepreneurs and the youth about the programmes of the Government.
- 3.11 To establish a Single Window System for time bound approvals and clearances.
- 3.12 Establishment of effective mechanism at the state and district levels for monitoring, evaluation and grievance redressal.

#### **4 Action-plan for Industrial Infrastructure**

- 4.1 Establishment of industrial areas and Land Banks
  - 4.1.1 Establishment of new industrial areas at locations conducive to industrial activities in all the districts of the State. Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation will be the nodal agency for establishment of the industrial areas.
  - 4.1.2 Environment friendly industries will be set up in Naya Raipur.
  - 4.1.3 Expansion of existing industrial areas of the State as much as possible
  - 4.1.4 Establishment of industrial areas/industrial parks as required will be encouraged
  - 4.1.5 Land will be earmarked for the establishment of small industries at appropriate locations within the areas under purview of the proposed 'Rail

Corridor Project' and Dalli Rajhara-Rowghat-Jagdarpur Railway Project of the State Government and Government of India.

- 4.1.6 Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation will be empowered to purchase land for establishment of new industrial areas, approach roads for industrial areas, expansion of existing industrial areas, establishment of land banks, etc.
  - 4.1.7 Multi-storeyed shed/buildings will be constructed for MSMEs in the proposed industrial areas and in the vacant land of established industrial areas for appropriate use.
  - 4.1.8 For meeting the growing demand of the industrial land in the state, land bank of 10,000 hectares land will be created
  - 4.1.9 In the acquisition of private land and transfer of Government land for land bank, minimum 20% of land will be reserved for allotment to MSMEs.
  - 4.1.10 In order to reduce the cost of establishing MSMEs, land will be reserved for power sub stations/ power transformers in the new industrial areas. Appropriate arrangements shall be made towards supply of industrial/drinking water in the industrial areas and land will also be reserved for communication facilities.
  - 4.1.11 Necessary amendments in the related acts will be made to facilitate the maintenance of the industrial areas and collection of property tax and other local taxes
  - 4.1.12 Special parks shall be created for development of cluster of Industries in sectors such as Gems and Jewellery, Food Processing, Engineering, Railway Accessories Industry, Aluminium, Pharmaceutical, IT, Core Sector based down-stream Industry, Solar and Solar-based and Herbal products.
  - 4.1.13 Infrastructure Monitoring Committees established for the maintenance of industrial areas shall be empowered.
  - 4.1.14 In the industrial areas, as per the requirements, arrangements will be made/initiated for RCC roads having high load carrying capacity, continuous supply of high quality electricity, water supply, tool room/testing lab, fire brigade, warehouses, communication facilities, etc.
  - 4.1.15 Private Sector participation shall be encouraged in the maintenance of existing industrial areas.
  - 4.1.16 Due attention shall be given to environmental conservation in the Industrial Areas. Effluent treatment plant, hazardous waste management system, solid waste disposal, use of recycled water, planting of trees and rain water harvesting will be encouraged as needed.
  - 4.1.17 Chhattisgarh Housing Board, other Government agencies as well as the private sector will be encouraged to provide housing facilities to those employed in the industrial areas/ near land banks.
- 4.2 Industrial Land Management
- 4.2.1 New set of rules will be made for allotment of land within and outside industrial areas (Land Bank) and the powers for land allotment will be decentralized to appropriate levels.
  - 4.2.2 The rates for allotment of land in the industrial areas for industrial and other purposes will be determined in a reasonable manner.

- 4.2.3 The rates of land-shed transfer will be appropriately revised
- 4.2.4 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.

## **5 Marketing assistance to micro and small enterprises**

- 5.1 A Plant Level Committee will be constituted under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary / Secretary, in which the Managing Director of the concerned public enterprise and industrial association will also be members. The purpose is to protect the marketing interests of MSMEs as set out in the country public procurement policy effective from 01.04.2012. Due attention will be given to the protection of the interests of established ancillaries.
- 5.2 An effective system will be created for ultra-mega projects and mega projects established / being established in the state so that they can procure materials required for their projects from the micro, small and medium industries of the State on priority.
- 5.3 Necessary amendments will be made in prevailing Chhattisgarh Store Purchase Rules to protect the MSMEs of State and to make them competitive.
- 5.4 Appropriate provisions will be made for implementation of Chhattisgarh Store Purchase Rules by the corporations, boards and other government institutions of the State.
- 5.5 The production of such material which are required by the State Government in sizeable quantity but are not produced within the state as of now shall be encouraged.

## **6 Entrepreneurship Development**

- 6.1 Chhattisgarh Consultancy Organization (CGCON) will be formed in the State as a joint venture of CSIDC - undertaking of the Department of Commerce and Industries, nationalized banks and other government departments towards undertaking various activities related to entrepreneurship development in the State such as 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 as well as creating entrepreneurship awareness, conducting entrepreneurship development programs, skill development programs, faculty development programs, trainer training programs, management training programs, providing marketing support, conducting workshops, buyer-seller meets, etc.
- 6.2 For entrepreneurship development among the youth, state level entrepreneurship development programs will be organized. An annual calendar for coordinating the entrepreneurship programs organized by various departments and enterprises shall be prepared.

- 6.3 A new course outline on entrepreneurship development will be created in which facility of practical training and industrial tours will be included.
- 6.4 Entrepreneurship development programs in specific product segments will be started.
- 6.5 Entrepreneurs of the State will be supported for participation in relevant training programs conducted at prestigious institutions such as the "Entrepreneurship Development Institute, Ahmedabad".
- 6.6 Services of other technical and management institutes shall be availed for development of entrepreneurship culture amongst youth in the State. Efforts shall be made for inclusion of entrepreneurship development programs in the regular curriculum.
- 6.7 Project profiles of potential industries in the district prepared through Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Institute and other approved agencies in the State will be provided to entrepreneurs free of cost.

**7 Export**

The following schemes will be implemented for direct exports from the State:

- 7.1 Establishment of Exports Facilitation cum Convention Centre in Naya Raipur.
- 7.2 Establishment of air cargo facility along with a customs clearance facility in Raipur.
- 7.3 Preparation of action plan through survey of exports potential products/materials, exports infrastructure requirements in the State and effective use of an export / import related website.
- 7.4 Awareness programs will be organized for export promotion in the state through coordinated efforts of the Export Promotion Council, the Director General of Foreign Trade and state government agencies to encourage exports from the State and to acquaint the entrepreneurs with the exports process.
- 7.5 Export Cell will be established in the Directorate of Industries to leverage benefits of exports related schemes of the Government of India
- 7.6 A reasonable system will be implemented for the tax exemption on the products exported from the State.
- 7.7 Additional industrial investment incentives will be provided to export oriented manufacturing industries.
- 7.8 Necessary initiatives will be taken towards upgradation and expansion of the Inland Container Depot.
- 7.9 A proposal will be sent to the Government of India for upgradation of the Office of the Director General of Foreign Trade at Raipur so that all clearances can be obtained at one place.

**8 Udyog Mitra**

- 8.1 For simplified procedure of industrial investment / development in the State, departmental officers shall be nominated as "Udyog Mitra" to individual units at

District and State level for Industrial projects of more than INR 10 crores, These Udyog Mitras, will provide full support and guidance in securing the benefits of the schemes of industrial investments from the initial stage of setting up of the industry till establishment and thereafter.

- 8.2 An Industrial Promotion Assistance Committee headed by district collector will be formed for the resolution of district level issues of established industries or industries under establishment in the State and a Coordination Committee will be formed under the chairmanship of Industry Commissioner/ Director at Directorate level for resolving the issues related to industrial infrastructure and marketing. A coordination committee under the chairmanship of the Managing Director of CSIDC and an interdepartmental committee under the chairmanship of the Additional Chief Secretary/ Principal Secretary, Department of Commerce & Industries will be constituted for addressing issues related to the governance. These committees will meet every three months.
- 8.3 The functioning of the State Investment Promotion Board, Directorate of Industries, CSIDC, will be modernized and computerized at the State level. EM-Part-I and EM-Part II will be made available online and thereafter action will be taken to make all the applications and their disposal available online.
- 8.4 The decentralization provisions for environmental clearance to micro and small enterprises shall be reviewed and the existing list shall be suitably expanded.
- 8.5 Due consultation process shall be followed with relevant industries associations in the state for deciding on any changes required in the rates of land allotment, land transfer, water and electricity for industrial purpose.

## **9 Single Window System**

- 9.1 A 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 investments like certificate, NoC, consent, nomination, registration, permission, approval, license, allotment will be done within a defined time period.
- 9.2 This system will be called "Mitaan".

## **10 Labour Reforms**

- 10.1 Necessary initiatives will be undertaken for simplification of labour laws.
- 10.2 In accordance with the policies of the Government of India, units established within Special Economic Zones shall be exempted from adherence to the provisions of the labour laws.
- 10.3 For effective implementation of the labour reform measures, meetings of the "Task Force" formed at district level with representation from Department of Industries, Labour Department and Industrial Associations shall be organized regularly.
- 10.4 As required, initiatives will be taken for increasing the number of labour courts in the districts undergoing rapid industrial development.

- 10.5 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 upto a period of 5 years.

## **11 Human Resource Development**

"Right to Skill Development Act 2013" has been implemented for the youth of the State. Effective initiatives will be taken for connecting skill development with the industrial development of the state for securing placements on priority basis for vocationally trained youth and apprenticeship/internship to ITI, diploma holders and graduate engineers in industrial projects in the State.

## **12 Cluster Development**

Clusters have been identified for industries of rice, poha, pulses, wire drawing, re-rolling mills, stone cutting and polishing, Kosa silk, handicrafts, engineering products, minor forest produce based industries, etc. in the State. Chief Minister's Micro and Medium Cluster Development Scheme will be introduced for promoting congregational development under the cluster development schemes of the Government of India, in which 10% subsidy will be given by the State Government to the clusters sanctioned by the Government of India for their development, with a ceiling of INR 50 lakhs per cluster.

## **13 Brand – "Credible Chhattisgarh"**

- 13.1 Road Shows/Investment Meets will be organized to showcase the economic might of the State and to attract domestic and foreign capital investment from industrial houses in the country and abroad in various sectors like Automobile, Agriculture and Food Processing, Information Technology, Infrastructure Development, Tourism, New & Renewable Energy, Herbal, Small Forest Produce etc.
- 13.2 For overall branding of the State, necessary initiatives will be taken to appoint a "Brand Ambassador" of the State.
- 13.3 To make the people of the State aware of the overall development plans of the State Government, publicity will be done through advertisements in the electronic media.
- 13.4 "Industry Day" will be celebrated across the state and at a district level in which seminars, workshops, exhibitions, buyer-seller meets and presentations will be organized and entrepreneur awards will be given for industrial development.

## **14 Obligations of industries**

- 14.1 Compliance with the CSR Policy of the State Government shall be mandatory.
- 14.2 Industries must give apprenticeship and internship for a period of 3 to 6 months to 10%, 20% and 25% of their total employment to Graduate Engineers, Diploma holders, ITIs passed domiciled youth of the State respectively.

## **15 Industrial Investment Promotion:-**

- 15.1 The Definitions regarding industrial investment promotion policies will be applicable as per "Appendix-1".
- 15.2 In order to promote industrial investments, industries have been categorized into the following four categories –
1. **Saturated Category Industries** –The list of saturated industries for the entire state is provided in "Appendix-2(a)" and list of saturated industries in the industrially developing areas is provided in "Appendix-2(b)". 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 are established in industrially backward areas.
  2. **Priority industries** – Priority industries being established in the State under "Make in Chhattisgarh", are listed at Appendix-3 of the Industrial Policy, 2014-19.
  3. **Core Sector Industries** – Core sector means Integrated Steel Plant, Cement Plant, Thermal Power Plant and Aluminium Plant (Reference: Appendix-4).
  4. **General Category Industries** – All other industries, except the industries of saturated category, priority industries and core sector industries are listed in Appendix-4.
- 15.3 By following the prescribed strategy for achieving the objectives of the industrial policy in the state, the subsidies, exemptions and concessions will be given (according to Appendix-5) as follows:
- Entrepreneurs under the general category will get Interest subsidy, fixed capital investment subsidy, electricity duty exemption, stamp duty exemption, exemption / concession in land premium on allotment of land in industrial areas, project report subsidy, land-diversion fee exemption, Reasonable service charges for land allocation, quality certification subsidy, technical patent subsidy, technology purchase subsidy, margin money subsidy, entry tax exemption, disabled employment subsidy.
- Capital investment made in plant and machinery for modernisation of rice mills established in the State will be eligible for Industrial Investment Incentives within the maximum limit.
- 15.4 NRIs, Foreign direct investors (FDI), exporting industries and investors starting projects with foreign technology will be extended 5 percent additional subsidy and the maximum limit of subsidy will be increased by 5 per cent and in cases relating to exemption, the exemption shall be allowed for one more year, in addition to the subsidies enumerated in clause 15.1 above for the general category entrepreneurs.
- 15.5 Women Entrepreneurs, soldiers of the State retired from the Indian armed forces and persons and families affected by Naxalism and persons with disabilities will be extended 10 percent additional subsidy and the maximum limit of subsidy will be increased by 10 per cent and in cases relating to exemption, the exemption shall be allowed for one more year, in addition to the subsidies enumerated in clause 15.3 above for the general category entrepreneurs.
- 15.6 To bring the Schedule Castes/Schedule Tribes of the State into the mainstream of industrial development, special economic package as per Appendix 6 will be given.
- 15.7 The rehabilitation policy of the Government will be applicable to the affected/displaced farmers due to land acquisition in cases of establishment of

- industrial projects/land bank/industrial areas/industrial and stamp duty exemption will be given for purchase of agricultural land from the compensation received.
- 15.8 In order to promote establishment of private industrial areas in minimum 25 acres of land, subsidy of 30% of the infrastructure cost (except land) with a ceiling of INR 5 crores and exemption from stamp duty, registration fee of land and land diversion fee will be given. The industries being established in these industrial areas will also be given industrial investment promotion benefits.
- In case the subsidy approved by the government of India is more than the subsidy given by the State government, industry will not be eligible for any additional subsidy but if the subsidy approved by the Government of India is less than the subsidy given by the state government, then the difference could be paid as top up subsidy.
- 15.9 Industrial Award Scheme will be implemented at the state and district levels.
- 15.10 Subsidies, exemptions and concessions as per the provisions of the Industrial Policy will be given on investments in establishment of new logistics hub, warehousing, cold storage, and expansion of existing logistics hubs, warehousing and cold storage.
- 15.11 For the development of the film industry in the state, establishment of film studios, editing studios and activities related to film processing will be eligible for subsidy, exemptions and concession which shall be given to small scale industries under the provisions of the Industrial Policy.
- 15.12 "Chief Minister's Youth Self Employment Scheme" has already been launched to increase the opportunities of self-enterprises for the youth of the State. Under this scheme, economic incentives for industrial investment will also be given to the manufacturing and services enterprises.
- 15.13 Production technique of extracting liquid fuel/Gas/Petroleum products from coal base will be promoted on priority.
- 15.14 In the industrial policy, developmental blocks have been categorized as follows-
- 1 Developing Areas - Under this region those developmental blocks in the State have been included, where the industrial development has started and is under progress. These are listed in Appendix -7.
  - 2 Backward Areas - In this category all developmental blocks of most backward tribal dominated districts and industrially backward developmental blocks of the general districts are included. These are listed in Appendix-8.
- 15.15 In terms of category of investors, the industries have been categorized into the following five:
- 1 General category entrepreneurs
  - 2 Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe category entrepreneurs
  - 3 NRIs, foreign direct investors, exporter investors, foreign tech industry
  - 4 Women entrepreneurs
  - 5 Retired soldiers of the state, person affected by Naxalism and disabled persons.
- 15.16 On the basis of investment, industries have been categorized into the following five categories-
- 1 Micro and small industries
  - 2 Medium industries
  - 3 Large industries

## 4 Mega projects

## 5 Ultra-mega projects

- 15.17 "Industrial Investment Incentives" will be given for establishing new industries, expansion of established units under production, modernisation of rice mills and diversification of existing industrial units under production.
- 15.18 Incentives for industrial investment will be given to those eligible industries, which provide, in the case of unskilled workers 90 percent, 50 percent in the case of skilled workers and on administrative/ managerial positions at least 33 percent employment to the domiciles of the State.
- 15.19 The micro, small, medium and large industrial units, mega projects and ultra –mega projects which before the appointed date, 01/11/2014, possess legitimate E.M. Part 1 / IEM / letter of intent / industrial licenses for establishment of industry or have executed MoU with the state government and the MoU is alive but could not start its production before 31<sup>st</sup> October 2013 i.e. expiry of Industrial Policy 2009-14, will have the option of availing subsidy/exemptions/concessions provided in the industrial policy 2009-14 upon commencing production by 31 October 2015.
- 15.20 All industries which get fresh land allotment in industrial areas/parks to be established after the appointed day and in established industrial areas/industrial areas being established in industrial areas/parks before the appointed day, will be eligible for 10% additional subsidy and the maximum limit of subsidy will be increased by 10% and in cases relating to exemption, the period of exemption will be one year.
- 15.21 For the proposals for providing additional incentives other than economic investment incentives declared in the Industrial Policy for mega and ultra-mega projects of non-core sector which are not yet established in the State, the decision will be taken by the Council of Ministers after thorough examination and on merits.
- 15.22 The state government has made policies for different sectors as follows:
1. Agro and Food Processing Industry Policy, 2012
  2. Automotive Industry Policy, 2012.
- The industries, which have executed MoUs under these policies /possess E.M. Part-1/IEM, to those, in the cases of Automotive industries in addition to the facilities given under the Automotive Industry Policy, 2012 and in the cases of agriculture and food processing, under the Agriculture and Food Processing Industry Policy, 2012, will also get those subsidies, exemptions and concessions declared in this industrial policy, which are not included in the above policies.
- 15.23 To extend the industrial investment incentives for industrial investment subsidy/ exemptions/ concession to eligible industries under the policy, Gazette notifications will be issued within 3 months from the date of publication of the Industrial Policy, rules will be made and administrative directions will also be issued under the relevant laws.
- 15.24 For industries in the priority sector under this policy, the policies for which have been made by other departments, necessary provisions in the budget of the concerned department will be made for requisite amount of Industrial Investment Promotion.

**16 Non-fiscal facilities for the industries**

For rapid industrialization in the State, fulfilling the objective of the industrial policy and for simplification of the process of industrial investment as well as to make the competitive as compared to other states, non-fiscal facilities will also be provided as per Appendix-9.

**17 Implementation Period and Review**

The period of the Industrial Policy 2014-19 will be from the date 01 November 2014 to 31 October 2019. For being eligible for industrial investment promotion after establishment of the industry, commercial production has to be started between 01 November 2014 to 31 October 2019 and the industrial investment incentive offered before the establishment of the industry will be available from 01 Nov. 2014 up to 31 Oct. 2019 only. In this 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, or amend and delete the listed provisions.

## INDUSTRIAL POLICY 2014-19

### Definitions:-

1. **"Appointed Day"** means the date of Industrial Policy 2014-19 from which it is effective, i.e. First day of November, 2014.
2. **"Industrially developing Area"** means Area included in **"Appendix -7"**.
3. **"Industrially backward Area"** means Area included in **"Appendix -8"**.
4. **"Industrial Area"** means and includes - industrial corridor, industrial area, industrial estate, semi-urban industrial estate / rural workshop, industrial growth centre, industrial areas to be / established under joint ventures, integrated infrastructure development centre; industrial area, industrial park, special economic zone in the possession of and held by the State Government / Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation; industrial area, industrial park, special economic zone to be / established in the private sector approved / assisted by the State Government / Government of India; industrial area approved by New Raipur Development Authority and partly industrial area (such industries which are being established or have established, partially by receiving allotment of land in industrial areas and partially by purchasing land attached to industrial areas; established or proposed to be established in the State from or before the Appointed Day.
5. **"Industrial Unit"** means a unit which is established/proposed to be established as Production/Processing/Service Enterprise.
6. **"New Industry / New Industrial Unit"** (Greenfield Industry) means such industrial unit which proposes to commence commercial production on or after 01.11.2014 and is holding E.M. part-1/ I.E.M./ Letter of Intent / Industrial Licence issued by the competent authority for this purpose and is also holding E.M. part-2 and Commercial Production Certificate issued by the competent authority with Commencement of Commercial Production on or after 01<sup>st</sup> November, 2014 up to 31<sup>st</sup> October, 2019.

Such industries will also be considered in the category of **New Industry / New Industrial Unit** which is holding E.M. part-1/ I.E.M./ Letter of Intent / Industrial Licence issued by the competent authority for this purpose and on commencement of commercial production in the industry; is also holding E.M. part-2 and Commercial Production Certificate issued by the competent authority with Commencement of Commercial Production on or after 01<sup>st</sup> November, 2014 up to 31<sup>st</sup> October, 2019.

- 6.1 For eligibility of New Industry the following conditions must be fulfilled:-
  - (1) Land - In case of Sole proprietorship, land must be in the name of the Owner of the Industry / Industrial Unit. In cases other than Sole proprietorship, land to be in the name of Industrial Unit / Company's name, is compulsory.
  - (2) Shed-Building - New Shed / Building should be constructed on the Land as mentioned above.
  - (3) Plant and Machinery - New Plant and Machinery should be installed in the Land and Shed / Building as mentioned above.
- 6.2 The industry commenced by the existing industrial unit in the premises of existing

industry will be considered in the category of New Industry / New Industrial unit, if the following conditions are fulfilled:-

- (1) E.M.Part-1, I. E.M., Letter of Intent, Industrial Licence is held by the unit in the name of New industry / New Industrial Unit, issued by the competent authority after the Appointed Day or E.M.Part-1, I. E.M., Letter of Intent, Industrial Licence issued in the name of New industry / New Industrial Unit, should be valid on the Appointed Day.
- (2) Land - In case of Sole proprietorship, land must be in the name of the Owner of the Industry / Industrial Unit. In cases other than Sole proprietorship, land to be in the name of Industrial Unit / Company's name, is compulsory.
- (3) Shed-Building - New Shed / Building should be constructed on the Land as mentioned above.
- (4) Plant and Machinery - New Plant and Machinery should be installed in the Land and Shed / Building as mentioned above.
- (5) Production, Purchases and Sales registers are maintained separately for the New Industry.
- (6) Any agreement / notification, related to the industrial investment incentive obtained by the existing industry established previously in the present premises, are not violated.
- (7) In addition to the above, on commencement of commercial production, unit is also holding E.M. part-2 and Commercial Production Certificate issued by the competent authority.

Note: Inclusion of new product in existing industries/ existing industrial units will not be considered in the category of New industry.

7. **"Existing Industry/ Existing Industrial Unit"** means such industry (enterprise) which has commenced commercial production during the period from the effective date 01<sup>st</sup> November, 2001 of Industrial Policy 2001-06 till the closing day 31<sup>st</sup> October, 2014 of Industrial Policy 2009 –14 and which is holding E.M. part-2 / I.E.M./ Letter of Intent / Industrial Licence and is also holding Small Scale Industry Registration Certificate / Commercial Production Certificate issued by the competent authority for this purpose.
8. **"Expansion of the Existing Industry"** means - in cases of micro and small Industries, medium industries, large industries, mega projects, very large industries / ultra-mega projects; existing industry in production on or after the appointed day of Industrial Policy 2014-19, invests minimum 25% in addition to the approved capital Investment in the plant and machinery items, till date of commencement of commercial production and production capacity is increased minimum by 25% of its originally installed capacity registered with the Department of Commerce & Industries or average production (whichever is more) and total employment is also increased by 10 percent and commencement of commercial production under expansion, is from 01<sup>st</sup> November, 2014 till 31<sup>st</sup> October, 2019.
9. **A. "Micro & Small industry"** means such industry(enterprise) which comes under the definition of Micro & Small Enterprise issued by Government of India from time to time under "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 of Government of India and is holding E.M. Part-1 issued by District Trade and Industry

Centre of the concerned district and is also holding E.M. part-2 and Commercial Production Certificate issued by competent authority, on commencement of commercial production.

**B. "Micro & Small Service Enterprise"** means such enterprise which is in Service Category under "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 of Government of India and comes under the definition of Micro & Small Service Enterprise issued from time to time and is holding E.M. Part-1 issued by District Trade and Industry Centre of the concerned district and is also holding E.M. part-2 and Commercial Production Certificate issued by competent authority, on commencement of commercial production.

10. **A. "Medium Industry"** means such Industry (Enterprise) which comes under "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act 2006 of Government of India and whose capital investment exceeds the maximum capital investment in Plant & Machinery items prescribed by Government of India as per definitions issued from time to time for Small Enterprises but is up to maximum Rs. 10 Crores and the industrial unit has obtained E.M. part-1 / Industrial Licence / Letter of Intent, as applicable and on commencement of commercial production in the industry, is also holding E.M. part-2 and Commercial Production Certificate issued by the competent authority.

**B. "Medium Service Enterprise"** means such enterprise which is in Service Category under "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 of Government of India and comes under the definition of Medium Service Enterprise and is holding E.M. Part-1 issued by District Trade and Industry Centre of the concerned district and on commencement of commercial production, is also holding E.M. part-2 and Commercial Production Certificate issued by competent authority.

11. **"Large Industry"** means such industry whose capital investment in Plant and Machinery exceeds Rs.10 Crores and Fixed Capital Investment is up to Rs.100 Crores ( except under the definition of Mega Project- white goods, electronic and electrical consumer products, pharmaceutical, IT sector, biotechnology, textile; plant, machinery and accessories used for generation of new and renewable energy; cycle manufacturing and products / accessories / spares used for manufacturing of cycle ), and is holding I.E.M./ Letter of Intent / Industrial Licence as applicable and on commencement of commercial production in the industry, is also holding Commercial Production Certificate issued by the competent authority.

12. **"Mega Project"** means such industry which by projecting Fixed Capital Investment of more than Rs.100 Crores up to Rs.1000 Crores has proposed commencement of commercial production and for this purpose holds I.E.M. / Industrial Licence / Letter of Intent, as applicable, issued by the Ministry of Commerce & Industries, Government of India or / and has executed MOU with the State Government for establishing Industry and on commencement of commercial production in the industry, is also holding Commercial Production Certificate issued by the Directorate of the State Government; but under the following sector only those projects will be considered as Mega Projects whose Fixed Capital Investment is as under:

S.	Category	Fixed Capital Investment
1	2	3

1	White Goods, Electronic & Electrical Consumer Products	Rs.50 Crores to 100 Crores
2	Pharmaceutical Industry	Rs.15 Crores to 20 Crores
3	IT Sector, Bio Technology	Rs. 15 Crores to 20 Crores
4	Textile	Rs.50 crores to 100 crores
5	Plant, Machinery and Accessories used for generation of New and Renewable energy	Rs.30 crores to 60 crores
6	Cycle manufacturing and Products / Accessories / Spares used for manufacturing of Cycle	Rs.25 crores to 100 crores

13. **“Ultra-Mega Project”** means such industry which by projecting Fixed Capital Investment of more than Rs.1000 Crores has proposed commencement of commercial production and for this purpose holds I.E.M. / Industrial Licence / Letter of Intent, as applicable, issued by the Ministry of Commerce & Industries, Government of India or / and has executed MOU with the State Government for establishing Industry and on commencement of commercial production in the industry, is also holding Commercial Production Certificate issued by the State Government Directorate; but only those will be considered in the category of Ultra Mega Project whose Fixed Capital Investment amount is more than the maximum limit amount prescribed in the above table of “Mega Project” . .
14. **“Industries under Saturated category”** means Industries included in Appendix-2 (a) and Appendix-2(b) of Industrial Policy 2014-19 of the State Government.
15. **“Priority Industry”** means industries of Priority category to be established in the State under the scheme of “Make in Chhattisgarh” and are included in Appendix-3 of Industrial Policy 2014-19.
16. **“Core Sector Industries”** means Steel Plant, Cement Plant, Thermal Power Plant and Aluminium Plant falling under mega and ultra mega project (As per Appendix-4).
17. **“General Industry”** means Industries other than industries included in Appendix-2, Appendix-3 and Appendix-4.
18. **“Fixed Capital Investment”** means investments in Land / Land-Development, Shed-Building, Plant & Machinery, Electrical supply and Water supply and on Boundary-wall; necessary in the industry premises for establishment of New Industry / Expansion of existing industry / Diversification in existing Industry / Modernization of Rice Mills, as applicable.

**Fixed capital investment shall be calculated as under –**

- A. Capital investment in industry premises in Micro and Small industries / Micro and Small Service Enterprises, made from the date of issuance of valid E.M. part-1 / Letter of intent / Industrial Licence by commencing project work at the site, till the date of commencement of commercial production and the fixed capital investment made in the plan items up to six months period after commencement of the commercial production.

- B. Capital investment in industry premises in Medium industries / Medium Service Enterprises made from the date of issuance of valid E.M. part-1 / Letter of intent / Industrial Licence by commencing project work at the site, till the date of commencement of commercial production and the fixed capital investment made in the plan items up to twelve months period after commencement of the commercial production
- C. Capital investment in industry premises in Large industries made from the date of issuance of valid E.M. part-1 / Letter of intent / Industrial Licence by commencing project work at the site, till the date of commencement of commercial production and the fixed capital investment made in the plan items up to eighteen months period after commencement of the commercial production.
- D. Capital investment in industry premises in Mega Projects made from the date of issuance of valid E.M. part-1 / Letter of intent / Industrial Licence by commencing project work at the site, till the date of commencement of commercial production and the fixed capital investment made in the plan items up to twenty four months period after commencement of the commercial production
- E. Capital investment in industry premises in Ultra-Mega Projects made from the date of issuance of valid E.M. part-1 / Letter of intent / Industrial Licence by commencing project work at the site, till the date of commencement of commercial production and the fixed capital investment made in the plan items up to thirty months period after commencement of the commercial production

Note: The investment generated by amalgamation and merger of the companies will not be considered as fixed capital investment.

19. "**Land Value**" means value paid for land purchased or taken on lease for establishment of New industry / Expansion of Existing industry / Diversification in existing Industry / Modernization of Rice Mills and it includes – Actual purchase value of Land / Land premium and amount of Stamp duty & Registration fees paid. Land Premium means the amount paid for allotment of land by Land Allotment Officer (except Lease Rent, Maintenance Charges, Street light charges and other taxes / cess).

Note: - In case private land is taken on lease, the period of lease is compulsory to be of minimum 10 years.

20. "**Shed-Building**" means and includes factory building, shed, laboratory building, research building, administrative building, canteen, labour rest room, vehicle stand, security post and warehouse constructed in the industry premises of the industrial unit.
21. "**Power Supply Investment**" means for establishment of New industry / Expansion of Existing industry / Diversification in Existing Industry / Modernization of Rice Mills, the amount paid for power connection for arrangement of power supply to Chhattisgarh State Electricity Distribution Company Ltd./ Chhattisgarh State Electricity Transmission Company Licenced by Chhattisgarh State Power Regulatory Commission for distribution of power.

Note:-(1) Security deposit and the amount paid for old bills of the Industrial Unit will not be included in the amount of payment made.

(2) Captive power plant shall also be considered in the Power Supply Investment

item.

22. **“Water Supply Investment”** means for establishment of New industry / Expansion of Existing industry / Diversification in Existing Industry / Modernization of Rice Mills, the investment made in industry premises for water supply necessary for industrial product, provided the water supply arrangements have been made after obtaining permission from the concerned administrative departments of the Government. Security deposit and the amount paid for old bills of the Industrial Unit will not be considered in the amount of payment made under this head.
23. **“Plant & Machinery”** means and includes plant & machinery, pollution control laboratory and equipments of pollution control, plants and equipments for research, testing equipments installed at the industry premises of the Industrial Unit and the capital investment / expenditure made on their installation and transport.

Note: Investment on such lease-hold plant, machinery and equipments obtained for a minimum period of 10 years, which is directly connected with the production of registered product, will also be considered towards investment in the plant & machinery and its valuation will be done according to the “Accounting Standard (A.S.) 19, Procedure and Measurement of Leases” issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, but such lease value shall not be considered more than the value of that Plant / Machinery in any case.

24. **“Date of Commencement of Commercial Production”** means-
- (a) **Micro & small industry-** Date up to 30 days period from the date of trial production communicated by the industrial unit, or the date of commencement of commercial production certified by the competent authority, whichever is earlier.
- (b) **Medium Industry-** Date up to 60 days period from the date of trial production communicated by the industrial unit, or the date of commencement of commercial production certified by the competent authority, whichever is earlier.
- (c) **Large Industry-** Date up to 90 days period from the date of trial production communicated by the industrial unit, or the date of commencement of commercial production certified by the competent authority, whichever is earlier.
- (d) **Mega project-** Mega projects of white goods, electronic, electrical consumer products, pharmaceutical, IT sector, biotechnology, textile; plant, machinery and accessories used for generation of new and renewable energy; cycle manufacturing and products / accessories / spares used for manufacturing of cycle; and projects of more than Rs.100 Crores up to Rs.500 Crores. Date up to 120 days period from the date of trial production communicated by the industrial unit, or the date of commencement of commercial production certified by the competent authority, whichever is earlier.
- (e) In the projects of fixed capital investment of more than Rs. 500 crores up to Rs. 1000 Crores, Date up to 180 days period from the date of trial production communicated by the industrial unit, or the date of commencement of commercial production certified by the Directorate of Industries, whichever is earlier.
- (f) In cases of **Ultra-Mega projects** of fixed capital investment more than Rs.1000 Crores and in cases of white goods, electronic, electrical consumer products, pharmaceutical, IT sector, biotechnology, textile; plant, machinery and accessories used for generation of new and renewable energy; cycle manufacturing and

products / accessories / spares used for manufacturing of cycle; covered in the category of Ultra Mega projects. Date up to 210 days period from the date of trial production communicated by the industrial unit, or the date of commencement of commercial production certified by the Directorate of Industries, whichever is earlier.

**25. Commercial Production Certificate -**

- (1) "Commercial Production Certificate" will be issued by the competent authority on commencement of commercial production in industry, as per plan of Industrial unit.
- (2) Only one Commercial Production Certificate shall be issued in favour of Industrial unit as per plan of industrial unit. In case of phase-wise production entries relating to capital investment, products and annual production capacity, date of commencement of commercial production and employment shall be made accordingly.
- (3) In Micro, Small and Medium industries, Commercial Production Certificate shall also be issued along with issuance of E.M. part-2.
- (4) In cases of Large, Mega and Ultra Mega Projects Commercial Production Certificate will be issued.
- (5) On production of product different from its plans, it will be included in the Commercial Production Certificate, but there will not be any type of eligibility of any subsidy, exemption and concessions on the different product.

**Note : It is explained that –**

1. Under this policy if any entrepreneur does not come under the definition of "Existing Industry / Industrial unit" but does expansion in the industry, whether comes in the purview of expansion of existing industry or not, its entries will be made in the Commercial Production Certificate and certification of such intention will also be done in the Commercial Production Certificate.
  2. Entries and certification related to Modernization will also be done in the Commercial Production Certificate.
- 26. "Scheduled Caste / Scheduled Tribe"** means such person who is of scheduled caste / scheduled tribe of the State of Chhattisgarh as per the definition of scheduled caste / scheduled tribe given by the Government of India from time to time; be resident of the State of Chhattisgarh and is holding permanent certificate issued by the competent authority for this purpose for the class of scheduled caste/scheduled tribe.
- 27. "Industry proposed / established by Scheduled Caste / Scheduled Tribe"** means such industry which is proposed to be established or established by the entrepreneur belonging to the scheduled caste/scheduled tribes notified for the State of Chhattisgarh and resident of the State of Chhattisgarh, all partners in case of partnership firm, all shareholders in case of company incorporated under Indian Companies Act, all members in case of co-operative society and all members in case of organization formed under Societies Act, belong to the scheduled caste/scheduled tribes notified for the State of Chhattisgarh and resident of the State of Chhattisgarh, holding valid E.M.part-1 / I.E.M / Letter of intent / Industrial Licence and on commencement of commercial production is holder of E.M. part-2 and Commercial Production Certificate issued by competent authority.

28. **“Manufacturing Industry”** means and includes industries in the category of manufacturing industry as defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.
29. **“Job Work”** means such activity which is notified by the Department of Commerce and Industries of the State Government, from time to time.
30. **“Plan”** means –
- (a) In micro, small, medium and large industries, project cost (Excluding working capital) of industry as shown in the application / in the project report enclosed with the application of the Industrial Unit for E.M. part- 1/I.E.M./ Letter of intent/Industrial Licence.
- (b) In mega projects and ultra-mega projects, project cost (excluding working capital) of the industry shown in MOU executed with State Government or in the application for issuing I.E.M./Industrial Licence/Letter of intent submitted in the Ministry of Commerce & Industries, Government of India/ Project cost of the industry in the Acknowledgement issued, whichever is less.
- Note:** - In case of expansion of existing industry/diversification in existing industry/modernization of Rice mills, to submit separate plan before competent authority and get acknowledgement thereof, will be compulsory.
31. **“Women Entrepreneur”** means such domicile women of the State who has proposed to establish / has established industry, in case of partnership firm, minimum 51% partners; in case of company incorporated under Indian Companies Act, minimum 51% shareholders; in case of co-operative society minimum 51% membership and in case of society formed under Society Act, minimum 51% members should be women from the State of Chhattisgarh and minimum 25% of total employment in industry should be women in managerial, skilled and unskilled categories.
32. **“Disabled/Handicapped”** means such domicile of the State who comes under the purview of the Persons with Disabilities (Right of equal opportunity, Protection and Full Participation) Act, 1995 of the Government of India and holds certificate for such purpose, issued by competent authority.
33. **“Retired Soldier”** means such person who has retired from the Armed forces/Para Military forces of Government of India and holds certificate for such purpose, issued by concerned Administrative Department / Office and is domicile of the State.
34. **“Person affected by naxalism”** means such person who himself or / and his / her family member has been killed / has become handicapped in Naxalite activities in the State and is domicile of the State and includes husband - wife, son - daughter and mother-father, holding certificate for this purpose issued by concerned District Collector or by the officer nominated by that Collector.
35. **“Export Oriented Industry”** means such industry in whose favour L.O.P (Letter of Permission) has been issued by the competent authority of Government of India.
36. **“100% Export Oriented Industry”** means such export industry which comes under the definition issued by the Government of India from time to time.
37. **“Diversification”** means such existing industry in production which comes in the category of Existing Industry and holds E.M. Part-2 and Commercial Production

Certificate by the competent authority, if it includes production of some new product in the existing industry after the appointed day of Industrial Policy 2014-19, then the new product will come under diversification category, provided the Industrial unit has invested in the existing industry, minimum 25% of the agreed investment in plant & machinery, from 01st November 2014 up to the date of commencement of commercial production and the total employment have been increased by 10 %. For this purpose commercial production should be commenced up to 31<sup>st</sup> October, 2019.

38. **“Term Loan”** means term loan sanctioned and disbursed by Bank/Financial Corporation/Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation/ Scheduled caste Finance and Development Corporation/Other corporations/All India Financial Institutions/District Central Co-operative Bank/Nagrik Co-operative Bank as notified/registered/Licensed by the Reserve Bank of India for financing. (It includes purchase value and establishment expenses incurred on procurement of machinery under Hire Purchase Scheme from National Small Industries Corporation).
39. **“Project Report”** Project report means project report for establishing a new industry prepared by project consultant approved by any Department/Board of the State Government, Udyamita Vikas Kendra, Chhattisgarh Industrial and Technical Consultancy Centre, Micro, Small, Medium enterprise organization, Bureau of Public Enterprises and Business consultant approved by financial institutions of national level, or any consultant/chartered accountant/chartered engineer from the private sector, in which in addition to the financial format of the project; availability of raw material, market potential, competition, technical study, Profit-Loss, policies of the Government should also be mentioned.
40. **Skilled labour, Unskilled labour and Administrative/ Managerial position-** Definition thereof shall be considered as issued by the State Government from time to time.
41. **Non Resident Indian** – Definition thereof shall be considered as issued by the Government of India from time to time.
42. **FDI investor-** Definition thereof shall be considered as issued by the Government of India from time to time.
43. **Industry related to Foreign Technology-** means such industry to which the Government of India has given clearance for establishment of Industrial Project in the State of Chhattisgarh.
44. **Domicile of the State** means those who have been defined by the State Government from time to time, as original domicile of the State and who holds the certificate issued for this purpose by the competent authority.
45. **“Closed Industrial Unit” –**
  1. In cases of subsidy, exemptions and concessions given by the Department of Commerce & Industries, the closed industrial unit means such unit which is established and holds Commercial Production Certificate issued by the competent authority of the Department of Commerce & Industries and after the establishment of the industry, is closed for more than 6 months, without communicating any appropriate and acceptable reason to the Chief General Manager/General Manager, District Trade & Industries Centre.

2. In cases other than the above-1, closed/sick industrial unit means- such closed/sick industrial units, which has been referred to Board of Industrial Finance and Reconstruction (BIFR) or any Liquidator or has been acquired by the Financial Institutions or Banks or which comes under the definition of sick industry given by the Reserve Bank of India or has been declared Closed/Sick by the State Level Committee.
46. **Industry Premises-** Industry premises means the land allotted by the State Government / any agency of the Department of Commerce & Industries for establishment of Industrial Project/Industrial purpose or boundaries of the legally purchased land.
- Note:- In these boundaries, land for commercial or residential use will not be included.
47. **“Village Industry”** - means any industry of village industry which is situated in the rural area and produces any good or provides any service with or without using electricity and which provides employment to one artisan or labour by investment of fixed capital amount of Rs. 50,000/-.
48. **“Rural Area”** - means such area which as per Revenue records, in addition to the population, is under the definition of villages, or any urban area, population thereof is not more than 20,000 as per Census of 2011 or data prepared by the Central Government from time to time.
49. **“Village Industry Unit”-** means any village industry unit established which is classified as such by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (except restricted/negative industry).
50. **“Modernization of Rice mills”** means improvement in quality of the product or production capacity is increased or cost of production is reduced or need of the labour is reduced; by addition of some new machines / equipments in established machinery or establishment of same machinery with new technology in place of existing machinery relating to manufacturing / production of rice.
- Note:** Rice Mills should be registered with the Department of Commerce & Industries / Food department for Custom milling and as per the definition of Modernization, by investing minimum Rs.100 Lakhs in Plant and Machinery, have completed modernization.
51. **“Permanent Employment”** means direct salary/wages given by industrial unit to officers / employees / labours in category of management/ skilled labour/ unskilled labour in the registered established industries it means that the employment provided through contractors is not included.
52. **“Land Bank”** means private and government land acquired outside industrial areas for the purpose of projects related to manufacturing.
53. **“White goods”** means and includes- air conditioner, refrigerator, washing machine, television set etc.
- Note:-**In case of any dispute in respect to above definitions, decision of the State Government, Department of Commerce and Industries, shall be final and binding.

**List of Saturated Category industries (List of ineligible Industries)****(a) List of saturated industries for the entire state -**

- (1) Pan Masala, Gutkha, Supari and tobacco based industries.
- (2) Alcohol, Distillery and alcohol based beverages.
- (3) Crackers, Matchbox and industries related to Fireworks.
- (4) Saw mill
- (5) Leather tannery
- (6) Slaughter house
- (7) Re-packing of any product
- (8) Mineral water
- (9) Polythene Bag (excluding HDPE bags)
- (10) Coal and Coke briquette, coal screening (excluding coal washery)
- (11) Manufacturing of Lime, Lime powder, Lime chips, Dolomite powder and all types of mineral powder
- (12) Crushing, grinding and pulverizing of all type of mineral materials
- (13) Stone crusher / manufacturing of Ballast (gitti)
- (14) Sponge Iron
- (15) Clinker
- (16) Such other industries which may be notified by the State Government

**(b) List of saturated industries for industrially developing areas-**

- (1) Rice Mill, Paddy parboiling and mechanised cleaning
- (2) Huller mill
- (3) Murmura Mill
- (4) Solvent Extraction Plant based on Rice bran
- (5) Refining of edible oil (independent unit)/refinery
- (6) Mini Cement Plant
- (7) Such other industries which may be notified by the State Government.

**Note-** In case of establishment of industry of saturated category along with industry of any other category, the eligibility under industrial investment promotion shall be decided by way of deducting the investment made on saturated category product from the investment of entire project.

### List of Priority Industries

#### **(a) On the basis of Classification:-**

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

Note: Core sector industries are eligible for exemptions on stamp duty, exemptions on entry tax, and handicapped (disabled) person employment subsidy. They are not eligible for any other industrial investment promotion mentioned in this Industrial Policy.

---

**Fiscal Incentives for Industrial Investment**  
**(Subsidy, Exemption & Concessions)**

**1. Interest Subsidy:-**

Interest subsidy for eligible industries established by entrepreneurs of general category on term loan will be as given below -

**A- Micro & Small Industry**

Area	General Industry	Priority Industry
In industrially developing areas (as per appendix-7)	40% of the total interest, paid up to 5 years, Maximum limit Rs. 10 Lakh per year.	50% of the total interest paid up to period of 6 years, Maximum limit Rs. 15 Lakh per year.
In industrially backward areas (as per appendix-8)	50% of the total interest paid up to period of 6 years - maximum limit Rs. 20 Lakh per year.	60% of the total interest paid up to period of 7 years Maximum limit Rs. 30 Lakh per year.

**B- Medium and large industry**

Area	General Industry	Priority Industry
In industrially developing areas (as per appendix-7)	25% of the total interest, paid up to 5 years, Maximum limit Rs. 10 Lakh per year.	50% of the total interest paid up to period of 5 years, Maximum limit Rs. 20 Lakh per year.
In industrially backward areas (as per appendix-8)	50% of the total interest paid up to period of 5 years, Maximum limit Rs. 25 Lakh per year.	60% of the total interest paid up to period of 7 years, Maximum limit Rs. 40 Lakh per year.

**C- Mega projects and ultra-mega projects (only for White goods, Electronic and Electrical consumer product, Pharmaceutical, IT sector, Biotechnology, Textile, Plant machinery & equipment for the production of New and Renewable energy and Cycle manufacturing and product/equipment/spares used for manufacturing of Cycle)**

Area	
In industrially developing areas (as per appendix-7)	50% of the total interest, paid up to 6 years, Maximum limit Rs. 60 Lakh per year.
In industrially backward areas (as per appendix-8)	70% of the total interest paid up to period of 8 years, Maximum limit Rs. 100 Lakh per year.

**2- Fixed Capital Investment Subsidy:-**

Fixed capital investment subsidy for eligible industries established by entrepreneurs of general category will be as details given below :-

**A- Micro & Small Industry.**

Area	General Industry	Priority Industry
In industrially developing areas (as per appendix-7)	30% of the fixed capital investment, Maximum limit Rs. 30 Lakh.	35% of the fixed capital investment, Maximum limit is Rs. 60 Lakh
In industrially backward areas (as per appendix-8)	30% of the fixed capital investment, Maximum Rs. 60 Lakh.	35% of the fixed capital investment, Maximum limit is Rs. 80 Lakh

**B- Medium Industry**

Area	General Industry	Priority Industry
In industrially developing areas (as per appendix-7)	30% of the fixed capital Investment, Maximum Rs. 60 Lakh.	35% of the fixed capital investment, Maximum limit is Rs. 70 Lakh
In industrially backward areas (as per appendix-8)	35% of the fixed capital investment, Maximum Rs. 70 Lakh.	45% of the fixed capital investment, Maximum limit is Rs. 100 Lakh

**C. Large Industry**

Area	General Industry	Priority Industry
In industrially developing areas (as per appendix-7)	30% of the fixed capital investment, Maximum Rs. 90 Lakh.	35% of the fixed capital investment, Maximum limit is Rs. 110 Lakh
In industrially backward areas (as per appendix-8)	35% of the fixed capital investment, Maximum Rs. 100 Lakh.	45% of the fixed capital investment, Maximum limit is Rs. 120 Lakh

**D- Mega/Ultra-Mega projects (Excluding core sector and saturated category industries)**

Area	Priority Industry
In industrially developing areas (as per appendix-7)	40% of the fixed capital investment , Maximum limit is Rs. 350 Lakh
In industrially backward areas (as per appendix-8)	50% of the fixed capital investment, Maximum limit is Rs. 500 Lakh

**3. Electricity Duty Exemption –**

Electricity duty exemption to eligible new industries established by the entrepreneurs of the general category shall be exempted as per the details given below :-

**A- Micro, Small & Medium and Large Industry**

Area	General Industry	Priority Industry
In industrially developing areas (as per appendix-7)	Full exemption up to 5 years from the date of commencement of commercial production	Full exemption up to 7 years from the date of commencement of commercial production
In industrially backward areas (as per appendix-8)	Full exemption up to 7 years from the date of commencement of commercial production	Full exemption up to 10 years from the date of commencement of commercial production

**B- Mega Projects/Ultra-Mega projects (Excluding core sector and saturated category industries sector)**

Area	Description
In industrially developing areas (as per appendix-7)	Full exemption up to 8 years from the date of commencement of commercial production
In industrially backward areas (as per appendix-8)	Full exemption up to 10 years from the date of commencement of commercial production

Note: Industries having Captive power generation plants will get electricity duty exemption only on captive consumption of power

**4- Stamp Duty Exemption–**

In view of classification of investors, all categories of entrepreneurs who have established eligible Micro, Small, Medium, Large industries and all Mega project and

- Ultra-Mega project (including the industries of the Core sector, according to the Appendix-4) will get complete exemption from stamp duty in the following cases-
- 4.1 (a) On Deeds executed for purchase/lease of land, shed and buildings and on deeds of transfer of land lease (excluding land for mining lease)
  - (b) Up to 3 years on the execution of deeds related with loan & advances from the date of sanction of loan by bank/financial institutions.
  - 4.2 On purchase of agriculture land within 2 years of receipt of land acquisition compensation amount up to the extent of amount received as compensation by the affected land owners for the land acquired for industrial areas/ industrial purpose/ plots reserved for industrial purpose/ industrial areas (excluding land for mining lease).
  - 4.3 On purchase/lease of land for Industrial areas/ Industrial park to be established in private sector sanctioned/approved by the Govt. of India/State Government and on industrial units established in those areas/parks.
  - 4.4 On purchase/ lease of land by the Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation limited for industrial area/industrial plot/industrial purposes, land bank and for creation of infrastructure.
  - 4.5 On purchase/sale deeds of purchase of closed/sick industrial unit.
  - 4.6 On purchase/ lease of land for establishing film studio, editing studio.
  - 4.7 On purchase/ lease of land for establishing logistic hub, warehousing, cold-storage and grain silo.

**5- Exemption/concession in land premium on allotment of land in industrial areas/industrial parks:-**

Eligible industries to be established by the entrepreneurs of general category, shall be given exemption on land premium on the allotment of land in industrial areas of Department of Commerce & Industries/CSIDC, as per the details given below –

**(A) Micro, Small & Medium Industry**

Area	General Industry	Priority Industry
In industrially developing areas (as per appendix-7)	Nil	50% exemption in land premium
In industrially backward areas (as per appendix-8)	50% exemption in land premium	60% exemption in land premium

**(B) Large Industry and Mega projects/Ultra-Mega projects category (Excluding core sector and saturated category of industry)**

Area	Description
In industrially developing areas (as per appendix-7)	20% exemption in land premium
In industrially backward areas (as per appendix-8)	25% exemption in land premium

**6- Project Report Subsidy –**

Eligible new Micro, Small and Medium category industries established by the

entrepreneurs of general category shall be given :-

Area	Description
In industrially developing areas (as per appendix-7)	1 % of the fixed capital investment, maximum Rs. 1 Lakh
In industrially backward areas (as per appendix-8)	1 % of the fixed capital investment, maximum Rs. 2 Lakh

#### 7- Diversion in Land use –

In view of classification of investors, all categories of entrepreneurs who have established eligible new micro and small industries will get 100% exemption from the land diversion fee (on having industrial purpose) up to a maximum limit of 5 acres land.

#### 8. Service Charges for allotment of land outside industrial area (Land Bank) :-

(1) In the case of acquisition of private land and transfer of government land for the industrial purpose (Land Bank) the service charges to be received by the Department of Commerce & Industries/Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation for allotment of acquired private land/ government land are as given below -

- A. – 5% amount of the land acquisition value payable to the District Administration for acquisition of private land.
- B. – 10% amount on the amount equal to the price of land acquisition for allotment of private/government land.

**Note:** It is clarified that in the private/government allotment cases made outside the industrial areas, the 10% land allotment service charge payable to the Department of Commerce & Industries/CSIDC shall be added in the land value. The 5% land acquisition fee payable to the District Administration shall not be included in the calculation of land premium.

#### 9- Quality Certification subsidy –

The new and existing Micro, Small and Medium category industries established by the entrepreneurs of general category in the State shall be reimbursed 50% of the amount spent, maximum Rs. 1.00 Lakh for obtaining ISO- 9000, ISO -14000, ISO -18000, ISO -22000 category, BIS certification, Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) certification, LEBP certification in the field of new and renewable energy, AGMARK, Euro Standard or other equal national/international certification will be reimbursed for getting each certification.

#### 10- Technical Patent Subsidy –

New and existing Micro, Small and Medium category industries established by the entrepreneurs of general category in the State shall be reimbursed 50% of the amount spent, maximum Rs. 5.00 Lakh on the basis of successful registered and sanctioned patent for original work/research.

#### 11- Technology Purchase Subsidy-

New and existing Micro, Small, Medium, Large industries and Mega projects and Ultra-Mega projects excluding core sector and saturated category industries established by the entrepreneurs of general category in the State shall be reimbursed 50% of the amount spent, maximum Rs. 5.00 Lakh on purchase of

technology from the NRDC or other Govt. Research Centres.

- 12- Margin Money Subsidy-** Women Entrepreneurs, Retired Soldiers and Naxal affected person and entrepreneurs of Disabled category of the state will get 25 % Margin Money Subsidy on capital investment of Rs.5 crores for establishment of new industry, maximum limit will be Rs.35 Lakh.

**13- Industrial Award Scheme –**

**13.1 At state level-**

In the following categories first, second and third prizes will be of Rs.1,00,000/-, 51,000/- and 31,000/- respectively and also Citation will be given.

1. For complete evaluation of Micro & Small industries
2. Micro & Small industry established by the SC/ST category
3. Exporting Micro & Small scale industry
4. Industry established by woman entrepreneur

**13.2 At district level**

Best Entrepreneur Award for Micro & Small industries and its Prize Money will be Rs.25,000/- and a citation will be given.

The prizes given at the state and district level will not be for those industries which are Ineligible/Saturated category industries under any industrial policy of the State Govt.

**14 Exemption from Entry Tax-**

Entry Tax exemption shall be given to eligible Micro, Small, Medium, Large industry and all Mega and Ultra-Mega projects (including core sector described in Appendix-4, Steel plant, Cement plants, Thermal power plants and Aluminium plants)

Area	General Industry	Priority Industry
In industrially developing areas (as per appendix-7)	For goods specified in Schedule Two and Three of the Entry Tax Act (excluding Captive quarry/ goods acquired by mining lease located in the State, diesel and petrol) on entering into the local area for consumption or for use in manufacturing, exemption up to 5 years	For goods specified in Schedule Two and Three of the Entry Tax Act (excluding Captive quarry/ goods acquired by mining lease located in the State, diesel and petrol) on entering into the local area for consumption or for use in manufacturing, exemption up to 6 years
In industrially backward areas (as per appendix-8)	For goods specified in Schedule Two and Three of the Entry Tax Act (excluding Captive quarry/ goods acquired by mining lease located in the State, diesel and petrol located in the State) on entering into the local area for consumption or for use in manufacturing, exemption up to 6 years	For goods specified in Schedule Two and Three of the Entry Tax Act (excluding Captive quarry/ goods acquired by mining lease located in the State, diesel and petrol located in the State) on entering into the local area for consumption or for use in manufacturing, exemption up to 7 years

Note-

1. Industries in core sector will get exemption on entry tax as applicable to general category industries.
2. During the period of the Industrial Policy 2014-19 on implementation of Goods and Services Tax (GST), by Government of India, the exemption from Entry Tax will be from November 1, 2014 till the date of applicability of GST.

**15 Disabled Person Employment Subsidy-**

In view of classification of investors, all categories of entrepreneurs who have established eligible new and existing Micro and Small, Medium industry, Large and all Mega and Ultra-Mega project (**including** the industries of the Core sector, according to the Appendix-4, Steel plant, Cement plants, Thermal power plants and Aluminium plants) on providing permanent employment to disabled persons under **The Persons with Disabilities (Right to equal opportunities, Protection and Full Participation) Act, 1995 of the Government of India**, shall be given reimbursement of 25% of their net salary/remuneration as subsidy amount until they are kept in permanent employment.

**16 Environment Management Project Subsidy -**

- 16.1 In view of environmental management if any technology is adopted by which Carbon Credits is received and if Carbon Footprint gets lowered, subsidy will be given for each such technology, 25 percent of cost of machinery, subject to maximum of Rs. 10 Lakh. This subsidy will be given to all Micro, Small and Medium category industries.
- 16.2 Consultants will be enlisted for getting the subsidy in respect of Carbon Credit given by the World Level Institutions.

**Special economic package to the industries established by entrepreneurs of Scheduled Cast / Tribe category.**

Under the special economic package subsidy, exemptions and concessions and land allotment etc. facilities will be provided as follow:-.

**1- Interest Subsidy:-**

Interest subsidy on term loan taken will be given to eligible industries as per the following details:-

**A- Micro and Small Industry-** In developing industrial areas, general industries will be given 75% of the total interest, paid up to 6 years, maximum limit Rs. 20 Lakh per year and to the industries of priority sector 75% of the total interest, paid up to 7 years, maximum limit Rs. 25 Lakh per year.

In backward industrial areas, general industries will be given 75% of the total interest, paid up to 6 years, maximum limit Rs. 40 Lakh per year and to the industries of priority sector 75% of the total interest, paid up to 7 years, maximum limit Rs. 50 Lakh per year.

**B- Medium and Large Industry-** In developing industrial areas, general category industries will be given 75% of the total interest, paid up to 6 years-maximum limit Rs. 25 Lakh per year and to the industries of priority sector 75% of the total interest, paid up to 7 years, maximum limit Rs. 40 Lakh per year.

In backward Industrial areas, general industries will be given 75% of the total interest, paid up to 6 years, maximum limit Rs. 40 Lakh per year and to the industries of priority sector 75% of the total interest, paid up to 7 years, maximum limit Rs. 60 Lakh per year.

**C- Mega project and Ultra-Mega projects (Only to White goods, Electronic and Electrical consumer product, Pharmaceutical, IT sector, Biotechnology, Textile, Plant, Machinery and equipments for production of New and Renewable energy, Cycle and product/equipment/spares used for manufacturing of cycle)**

Area	Description
In industrially developing areas (as per appendix-7)	75% of the total interest, paid up to 6 years, Maximum limit Rs. 70 Lakh per year.
In industrially backward areas (as per appendix-8)	75% of the total interest paid up to period of 8 years, Maximum limit Rs. 120 Lakh per year.

**2- Fixed Capital Investment Subsidy :-**

**A- Micro & Small Industry-** In developing Industrial areas, General Industries 40% of the fixed capital Investment, with Maximum limit of Rs. 40 Lakh and to Priority Industries 40% of the fixed capital Investment, - Maximum Rs. 80 Lakh.

In backward Industrial areas, General Industries 40% of the fixed capital Investment, Maximum limit Rs. 80 Lakh and to Priority Sector Industries 40% of the fixed capital Investment - Maximum Rs. 120 Lakh.

- B- Medium Industry-** In developing industrial areas, General category Industries 35% of the fixed capital Investment, Maximum limit Rs. 80 Lakh and to Priority Sector Industries 35% of the fixed capital Investment, - Maximum Rs. 100 Lakh.

In backward industrial areas, General Industries 35% of the fixed capital investment, - Maximum limit Rs. 90 Lakh and to Priority Industries 45% of the fixed capital Investment - Maximum Rs. 125 Lakh.

- C- Large Industry-** In developing industrial areas, General Category Industries 35% of the fixed capital Investment - maximum limit Rs. 100 Lakh and to Priority Sector Industries 35% of the fixed capital Investment - maximum Rs. 120 Lakh.

In backward Industrial areas, General Category Industries 35% of the fixed capital investment - maximum limit Rs. 120 Lakh and to Priority Sector Industries 45% of the fixed capital investment - maximum Rs. 140 Lakh.

- D- Mega/Ultra-Mega projects (Excluding core sector and saturated category sector)**

Area	Priority Sector Industry
<b>In industrially developing areas (as per appendix-7)</b>	40% of the fixed capital investment - Maximum limit is Rs. 350 Lakh
<b>In industrially backward areas (as per appendix-8)</b>	50% of the fixed capital investment - Maximum limit is Rs. 500 Lakh

**3- Project Report Subsidy –**

New Micro, Small and Medium category industries after the establishment of the industrial unit shall be entitled for reimbursement of expenses made on project report as per the following plan – for the industries established In industrially developing areas 1 % of the fixed capital investment, maximum Rs. 1.5 Lakh and for the industries established in view of industrially backward areas in the state 1 % of the fixed capital investment, maximum Rs. 2.5 Lakh.

**4- Electricity Duty Exemption (Only for new Industries)**

**In industrially developing areas** only eligible new Micro, Small, Medium and Large category industries established in general industries and priority industries will be given full exemption up to 10 years from the date of commencement of commercial production.

**In industrially backward areas** only eligible new Micro, Small, Medium and Large category industries established in general industries will be given full exemption up to 10 years from the date of commencement of commercial production and to the industries of priority category full exemption will be given up to 12 years from the date of commencement of commercial production.

**Mega projects/Ultra-Mega projects (Excluding core sector and saturated category industry)**

Area	Description
In industrially developing areas (as per appendix-7)	Full exemption up to 10 years from the date of commencement of commercial production
In industrially backward areas (as per appendix-8)	Full exemption up to 12 years from the date of commencement of commercial production

Note :- Industries having Captive power generation plants will get electricity duty exemption only on captive consumption of power.

**5- Exemption/concession in Land Premium on land allotment in industrial areas (For Micro, Small, Medium, Large, Mega and Ultra Mega Industries):-**

- (1) In the industrial areas of the Department of Commerce & Industries/Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd., 100 % exemption of land premium shall be given on land allotment for establishing Industries and service enterprises. Rate of lease rent will be Rs.1 per acre per year. Maintenance charges, street light charges, water charges and other taxes and cess will be payable at the prescribed rate.
- (2) In view of providing the facility of free of cost allotment of land (in industry and services enterprise) in the State Government/Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd., the earlier policy will remain unchanged. In industrially developing areas 25 percent and in industrially backward areas 50 percent of the land-blocks maintained in all industrial areas will be reserved.  
The period of reservation will be from the effective date or the date of establishment of the industrial area, whichever is later, up to two years, will be as per earlier policy and shall remain unchanged.
- (3) Small sheds will be made for SC/ST category under the Scheduled Tribe Sub-plan and Scheduled Cast Sub-plan.
- (4) The volume of the plot/land for the entrepreneurs of SC/ST category will be determined according to the eligibility under the Chhattisgarh Industry Land-Shed Rules.
- (5) A special cell will be established in the District Trade and Industry Centre.
- (6) Mega/Ultra-Mega projects of Core Sector shown in the Appendix-4 and Industries of Saturated category will not get any concession in Land Premium and Lease Rent.

**6- Quality Certification subsidy –**

The new and existing Micro, Small and Medium category industries in the State shall be reimbursed 60% of the amount spent, maximum Rs. 1.25 Lakh for obtaining ISO 9000, ISO 14000, ISO 18000, ISO 22000 category, BIS certification, Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) certification LEBP certification in the field of new and renewable energy, AGMARK, Euro Standard or other equal national/international certification.

**7- Technical Patent Subsidy –**

New and existing Micro, Small, and Medium industries established in the State shall be reimbursed 60% of the amount spent in obtaining patent up to a maximum limit

of Rs.6 Lakh as encouragement on the basis of Original work/ Research on successfully Registration & Sanctioned patent.

**8- Technology Purchase Subsidy-**

The eligible new and existing Micro, Small, Medium industry, Large industry and Mega and Ultra-Mega projects category excluding core sector and saturated category industries established in the State shall be reimbursed 60% of the amount spent on purchase of technology from the NRDC or other Govt. research centre, up to a maximum limit of Rs.6 Lakh.

**9- Margin Money Subsidy-**

To the industries of up to the capital cost of Rs.5 crores, 25 % of the Project Cost will be given as Margin Money Subsidy from the Tribal Sub-Plan / ST Special share scheme of the state govt., the maximum limit of the subsidy will be Rs.40 Lakh.

**10- Industrial Award Scheme –**

Every year first, second and third prize will be given at state level, in which amount of Rs.1 Lakh, 0.51 Lakh, and 0.31 Lakh will be awarded as first, second and third prize respectively and also Citation will be given.

**11- Other Economic Incentives -**

In addition to the above special economic incentives of industrial investment, in terms of category Investors like the industries established by the entrepreneurs of the General category, will also get the following economic incentives of industrial investment:-

11.1 Exemption from Stamp Duty

11.2 Exemption from payment of Entry Tax

11.3 Disabled Employment Subsidy

11.4 Environment Management Project Subsidy (Only for Micro, Small and Medium industries)

Note: All the industrial areas/ parks established after the appointed date and industries which have been allotted land in industrial areas/ parks that are either established or under establishment, will be given 10% more benefit in subsidy cases and maximum limit will also be increased by 10% and tenure exemption will increase by 1 year in exemption cases.

## Appendix-7

**List of Industrially Developing Areas for Promotion of Industrial Investment**

S.No.	Name of District	Name of Development Block
1	Raipur	Dharsiwa, Tilda, Abhanpur
2	Balodabazar-Bhatapara	Balodabazar, Bhatapara, Simga
3	Bilaspur	Belha, Kota, Takhatpur
4	Durg	Dhamdha, Patan, Durg
5	Rajnandgaon	Rajnandgaon
6	Mahasamund,	Mahasamund
7	Dhamtari	Dhamtari
8	Janjgir-Champa	Akaltara, Champa (Bamhanideeh), Janjgir (Navagarh), Sakti and Baloda
9	Raigarh,	Raigarh, Pusour, Gharghoda, Tamnaar, Kharsiya
10	Korba	Korba, Katghora

## Appendix-8

## List of Industrially Backward Areas for Promotion of Industrial Investment

S.No.	Name of District	Name of Development Block
1	Raipur	Aarang
2	Balodabazar-Bhatapara	Kasdol, Bilaigarh, Palari
3	Bilaspur	Gaurela, Pendra, Marwahi and Masturi
4	Mungeli	Mungeli, Pathariya, Lormi
5	Balod	Balod, Daundi, Dondi-Lohara, Gunderdehi & Gurur
6	Bemetara	Bemetra, Saja, Navagarh & Berala
7	Rajnandgaon	Ambagarh-Chowki, Maanpur, Mohla, Chhuriya, Chhuikhadan, Dongargarh, Dongargaon & Khairagarh
8	Mahasamund	Basana, Pithora, Bagbahara & Saraipali
9	Dhamtari-	Nagari, Magarlod & Kurud
10	Janjgir-Champa	Malkharoda, Jaijaipur, Dabhara & Pamgarh
11	Raigarh	Dharamjaigarh, Baramkela, Sarangarh & Lailunga
12	Korba	Kartala, Podi-Uproda & Pali
13	Gariyaband	Gariyaband, Mainpur, Chhura, Devbhog, Fingeshwar
14	Kabirdham-	Kawardha, Pandariya, Lohara & Bodala
15	North Bastar (Kanker), South Bastar (Dantewada), Sukma, Kondagaon, Narayanpur, Bijapur, Bastar, Jashpur, Balrampur, Surajpur, Sarguja & Koriya.	All Development Blocks

**Non Fiscal Facilities**

1. For Land diversion, authority for land diversion at the District level shall be given to the concerned District Collector and re-fixation of the land revenue after diversion will also be done by the Collector within a time limit of 30 days. For this purpose necessary amendments in the land revenue code will be made.
2. Necessary amendments in the concerned Act will be made for issuing "No Objection Certificates" to industrial projects/ establishment of industries, local bodies (Nagar Palika/ Nagar Parishad/ Nagar Nigam/ Nagar Panchayat/ Gram Panchayat). Process simplification/ acceptance of Deemed No Objection Certificate/ no requirement of NOC for establishment of industries from two kilo meter away of rural areas.
3. To make easy and up-to-date clearance, concerned process for establishment of industrial projects/ industries, following amendments will be made:-
  - 3.1 Renewal period of consent to operate the industries issued by Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board will be increased to 5 years for red category of industries, 10 years for orange category of industries and 15 years for green category of industries.
  - 3.2 Single certificate will be issued by clubbing all consents in place of much operational consent for different activities in single premises. And in future the operational consent will be single.
  - 3.3. Renewal of electrical licence will be done for 5 years.
  - 3.4 Period for storage licence under Chhattisgarh Mineral (Mining, transportation and storage) Rules will be increased up to 10 years.
  - 3.5 Inspection for renewal of certificate under Indian Boiler Act, will be done by third party i.e. trained Engineers and for this purpose necessary notification will be issued.
  - 3.6 Stamp duty exemption for registration in case of change of constitution of any industrial unit (single proprietary, partnership, private limited) to limited liability partnership (LLP) will be examined.
- 4 Necessary amendments will be made after examination for exemption from "Agriculture Land Ceiling Act" for the agricultural land to be purchased for establishment of Industrial Project/ Industries.
- 5 After thorough examination, necessary amendments will be made/ Notification will be issued to keep all the industrial areas/parks out of the purview of Local Bodies to avoid double taxation by Local Bodies in all the industrial areas approved by Government of India/ State Government.
- 6 The prevailing rate for transfer of land in industrial areas and out of industrial areas allotted through Industries Department/ any of its agencies will be decreased.

## Contacts

### Secretary

Commerce & Industries  
Mantralaya  
Naya Raipur – 492002  
Chhattisgarh, India  
Tel +91 0771 2535434  
Email singhsk2@ias.nic.in

### Convener

State Investment Promotion Board  
Near Mantralaya  
Renuka Dwar, Shashtri Chowk  
Raipur – 492001  
Chhattisgarh, India  
Email sipb.cg@nic.in

### Managing Director

Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation  
Udyog Bhawan  
Telibandha  
Raipur – 492006  
Chhattisgarh, India  
Email csidc.cg@nic.in

### Director of Industries

Udyog Bhawan  
Telibandha  
Raipur – 492006  
Chhattisgarh, India  
Email dtic-directorate.cg@gov.in

छत्तीसगढ़ शासन  
वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग विभाग,  
मंत्रालय  
महानदी भवन, नया रायपुर

// अधिसूचना //

नया रायपुर दिनांक जुलाई, 2018

क्रमांक एफ 20-36/2014/11/6 : चूंकि, राज्य सरकार का यह समाधान हो गया है कि लोकहित से ऐसा करना आवश्यक है,

अतएव निःशक्त व्यक्ति अधिकार अधिनियम, 2016 में प्रावधानित निःशक्त व्यक्तियों के अधिकार सुनिश्चित करने के लिये राज्य शासन एतद द्वारा औद्योगिक नीति 2014-19 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है,  
अर्थात् :-

संशोधन

(एक) औद्योगिक नीति 2014-19 की कंडिका 4.1.9 को यथावत् बनाये रखते हुये निम्नानुसार उप-पैरा जोड़ा जाये :-

“ उक्त आरक्षित 20 प्रतिशत भूमि गें से 5 प्रतिशत भूमि निःशक्तजनों उद्यमियों हेतु प्रथम विज्ञापन दिनांक से 3 वर्ष तक के लिये आरक्षित रखी जायेगी। 3 वर्ष की अवधि समाप्त होने के पश्चात् उक्त आरक्षित भूमि के शेष बचे भूखण्डों को अन्य वर्गों के उद्यमियों को आवंटित किया जा सकेगा। ”

(दो) औद्योगिक नीति 2014-19 की कंडिका 15.5 में से निःशक्त शब्द विलोपित कर शेष को यथावत् बनाये रखते हुये निम्नानुसार उप-पैरा जोड़ा जाये :-

“औद्योगिक नीति 2014-19 की कंडिका 15.3 अनुसार सागान्य उद्यमियों को देय अनुदान से निःशक्त व्यक्तियों को उद्योग की स्थापना पर 25 प्रतिशत अर्धिक अनुदान तथा अनुदान की अधिकतम सीमा भी 25 प्रतिशत अधिक रहेगी तथा छूट से संबंधित प्रकरणों में 01 वर्ष अधिक की छूट दी जायेगी।”

(तीन) औद्योगिक नीति 2014-19 की कंडिका 15.12 को यथावत् बनाये रखते हुये निम्नानुसार उप-पैरा जोड़ा जाये :-

“ मुख्यमंत्री युवा स्वरोजगार योजना के लिये निर्धारित लक्ष्यों गें से 5 प्रतिशत लक्ष्य निःशक्तजन उद्यमियों हेतु आरक्षित रहेगा किन्तु इस वर्ग के उपयुक्त उद्यमी वित्तिय वर्ष के तृतीय त्रैमास तक उपलब्ध न होने की दशा में लक्ष्य की पूर्ति अन्य वर्गों से उद्यमियों से की जा सकेगी।”

ये संशोधन इस अधिसूचना के जारी होने की दिनांक से प्रवृत्त हुये समझे जायेंगे।

छत्तीसगढ़ के राज्यपाल के नाम से  
तथा आदेशानुसार

(व्ही.के.छबलानी)

विशेष सचिव

छत्तीसगढ़ शासन

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग विभाग

51

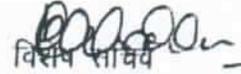
1/2/1

376

पृष्ठा. क्र. एफ 20-36/2014/11/6  
प्रतिलिपि :-

नया रायपुर दिनांक 19 जुलाई, 2018

1. संचालक उद्योग, उद्योग संचालनालय छ0ग0 नया रायपुर
2. प्रबंध संचालक, सी.एस.आई.डी.सी. उद्योग भवन, रायपुर
3. नियंत्रक, शासकीय क्षेत्रीय मुद्रणालय, छत्तीसगढ़ राजनांदगांव की ओर अग्रेषित कर निवेदन है कि उपर्युक्त अधिसूचना छत्तीसगढ़ राजपत्र के आगामी अंक में मुद्रित करवाकर 250 प्रतियां इस विभाग को कृपया उपलब्ध करायें।
4. मुख्य महाप्रबंधक/महाप्रबंधक, जिला व्यापार एवं उद्योग केन्द्र .....



विशेष सचिव  
छत्तीसगढ़ शासन  
वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग विभाग



19.



20 JUL 2018



# INDUSTRIAL POLICY 2019-2024

“गढ़बो नवा छत्तीसगढ़”

*Towards Attaining Inclusive Growth, Self-Reliant and Mature Economy*

**Government of Chhattisgarh  
Commerce & Industries Department**

## Index

S.No.	Description	Page Number
1	Vision	03
2	Mission	03
3	Preface	03-05
4	Objectives	05-06
5	Strategy	06
6	Administrative Management	07
7	Infrastructure Development & Industrial Land Management	07
8	Marketing Support	08-09
9	Export Promotion	09
10	Single Window System	09
11	Entrepreneurship Development & Skill Up-gradation	09-10
12	Startup	10
13	Cluster Development	10
14	Brand Chhattisgarh(Prosperous Chhattisgarh)	10
15	Provision for Industrial Investment Promotion	10-14
16	Categories of Industries	15
17	Classification of Investors	15-16
18	Non-Fiscal Incentives	16
19	Tenure & Provision of Review of Industrial Policy	16

### Annexures

S.No.	Description	Page Number
1	Definitions under Industrial Policy 2019-24	17-26
2	List of High Priority Industries under Industrial Policy 2019-24	27
3	List of Priority Industries under Industrial Policy 2019-24	28-29
4	List of Saturated Industries under Industrial Policy 2019-24	30
5	List of Core Sector Industries under Industrial Policy 2019-24	31
6	List of Fiscal Incentives for Industrial Investment under Industrial Policy 2019-24	32-41
7	Classification of Development Blocks(A,B,C & D) under Industrial Policy 2019-24	42-45
8	Non-Fiscal Incentives for Industrial Investment under Industrial Policy 2019-24	46-47

# INDUSTRIAL POLICY 2019-2024

## 1. VISION

“गढ़बो नवा छत्तीसगढ़” – To build a self-reliant and ever-progressing economy in the State through an integrated, inclusive and sustainable industrialization.

## 2. MISSION

To attain the dream of “गढ़बो नवा छत्तीसगढ़” (Creating a New Chhattisgarh), the State is poised to use its own internal potential & natural resources to the fullest by aligning and synergizing with the innovative techniques of national & multinational corporate giants to make Chhattisgarh State a self-reliant and a consistently progressing economy to uplift the living standards and to bring happiness in the lives of the common people of the State.

To enhance necessary infrastructure in identified industrially backward development blocks & to provide maximum incentives/facilities to develop the industrial ecosystem so as to generate more job opportunities over there.

To provide incentives to the mineral based core sector industries in the industrially backward development blocks in addition to agro based, horticulture based, dairy based food processing, minor forest produce based and medicinal plants based industries across the State on priority so as to enhance the incomes of the farmers and the people of remote forest areas engaged in collection and trade of the minor forest produces.

To link the symbolical tradition of the State – Narwa, Garwa, Ghurwa and Badi (NGGB – Scheme for conservation and rejuvenation of water sources, cattle wealth, organic composting and kitchen gardens) with the industrial ecosystem so that balance between the agro based culture and the environment is established to ensure sustainable development.

To ensure the holistic and sustainable development by making mandatory provisions of giving priority to the local people in employment and special incentives for the weaker sections so that gets the benefits of various schemes of the State Government trickle down to the last person of the society.

### 3. Preface

Nature has blessed Chhattisgarh State with abundance of precious minerals and forest resources. The strategic & convenient geographical location of the State connects almost half of the population of the country as neighboring States. This natural endowment is prime factor for development of the State. Almost 44% of the total area of the State is covered by dense forest full of biodiversity. Almost all types of minerals, biodiversity and herbs used in Ayurveda are available in the picturesque valleys and forests of the State.

The first three Industrial Policies of the State mainly dealt with the investment in the core sector, resulting Chhattisgarh to be the most preferred destination for the investors. Even today, this is one of the leading States providing uninterrupted quality power supply. The easy availability of skilled workforce at reasonable rates with zero labour unrest is the key attraction for the investors in the country.

The outgoing Industrial Policy 2014-19 did not have attractive provisions for investment in core sectors resulting in setback for industrial development whereas the neighboring States got more investment during the period. We are removing this incongruity in this policy 2019-2024.

Keeping in mind the abundant paddy production in the State and its surplus, it has been decided to provide special incentives for the production of Bio fuel/Ethanol using the surplus paddy. It has also been decided to put special efforts to promote the manufacturing of herbal medicines and forest produce based manufacturing industries. Besides, pharmaceutical industries, industries based on robotics, artificial intelligence, IT & IT-enabled services and bio-technology are also the priority of the State Government. For this a new special category of industries of **"High Priority"** has been evolved.

By using the modern IT tools, the processes of obtaining various consents, licenses, registrations and permissions from all concerned government departments for setting up an industry have been simplified under Ease of Doing Business (EoDB) measures. To complete the entire process of issuing the required registrations, licenses, consents & permissions in the stipulated time limit, the system to fix up the case-wise responsibility of the officers is being developed.

To enhance the capacity of traditional & existing industries, the existing industries have been permitted to get the assistance for substitution/diversification including industries that are producing various products required for growth of Space, Defence, Railways and Atomic Science. Provisions have been made to give every possible support to all such industries keeping local needs in focus. After having marathon discussions with various representatives of industry-bodies, it has been decided to sweep away the practical difficulties for substitution,

diversification & expansion of existing industries along with installation of new industries in the State.

Keeping in view the requirements of various modes of transport, the State Government is committed to complete all the undergoing projects of Rail, Road & Air connectivity rapidly, so that the free and fast movement is ensured in every part of the State.

Acknowledging the overriding importance of people's participation, in order to formulate this policy, detailed discussions were held at different levels with almost all stakeholders, e.g., industries associations, eminent educational institutions, various State Government Departments officials associated with industrial investments and trade union representatives. The successful implementation of this policy will improve the trust of investors in the State Government as well as achieve the goal of holistic and inclusive development of the State. This further will increase the State's contribution in the GDP of the country and make **a more Prosperous Chhattisgarh.**

#### **4.OBJECTIVES**

- 4.1 To produce the consumer products at reasonable cost by taking advantage of strategic geographical location of the State.
- 4.2 Balanced & integrated growth of the State.
- 4.3 To attract more Domestic & Foreign investments in the State in comparison to other States.
- 4.4 To create ecosystem for value addition in herbal, medicinal and other forest produces available in the State.
- 4.5 To generate more job opportunities and self employment for youth of the State.
- 4.6 To setup maximum industries of priority /high priority categories.
- 4.7 To facilitate economic empowerment of the entrepreneurs belonging to weaker sections, SC/ST communities, Ex-Servicemen and women entrepreneurs.
- 4.8 To facilitate for training of the local youths as per the requirement of the local industries.
- 4.9 To attract more investments in the sunrise industries such as textile, pharma, robotics, artificial intelligence, IT & ITeS, biotechnology and in the field of non-conventional energy generation.
- 4.10 To ensure judicious exploitation of available mineral resources.

- 4.11 To promote modern technique of farming, food processing and ware housing of food grain in the far-flung area of the State.
- 4.12 Overall Economic Development of the State.
- 4.13 Special incentives for investment in Non-Polluting industries.
- 4.14 To promote exports from the State.
- 4.15 Environmental Conservation.
- 4.16 To promote Gems & Jewellery industry.
- 4.17 To develop logistics facilities in the State.

## 5. STRATEGY

- 5.1 Keeping in view the present scenario of industrial development, all development blocks of the State have been classified into the four categories viz, Developed, Developing, Backward & Most Backward blocks.
- 5.2 More incentives to the biodiversity based industries, forest produce based industries, herbal and food processing industries for establishment in the district of abundance itself.
- 5.3 More incentives for setting up industry in the same district where these local natural resources and the raw material are available.
- 5.4 For economic & social upliftment of State more incentives have been planned for the weaker sections of the society, SC/ST, women entrepreneurs, third genders, ex-servicemen (including ex- para-military forces personnel) and LWE affected people.
- 5.5 To cater to the need of the local industries, and to make the educational curriculum more job oriented, coordination for setting up of new ITIs & Polytechnics as per requirements and addition of new curriculum.
- 5.6 Efforts to set up more incubation centers to promote innovation.
- 5.7 Develop more industrial infrastructure in rural areas to promote rural industrialization for overall development of rural areas in State.
- 5.8 To ensure optimum use of the investment potential in the interest of the State and to provide opportunities, new industrial areas/parks will be developed at the block level.
- 5.9 Special package for the investment in the new sectors.

## 6. ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT

- 6.1 The State Investment Promotion Board will be strengthened to ensure the time bound implementation of the medium and large projects.
- 6.2 Rationalization and Simplification of the process of issuing approvals, permissions & consents during investment process.
- 6.3 Simplification of the various applications and acceptance of the self certified documents.
- 6.4 To ensure the time bound disposal of the applications for approval, permissions & consents, regular monitoring at the State level will be done by the HoDs & weekly monitoring at the District level under the chairmanship of District Collectors to ensure accountability.
- 6.5 Monitoring of implementation of the investment proposals at regular intervals at State level.
- 6.6 Separate provisions on departmental website to deal with the issues related to existing industries along with establishment of new industries.
- 6.7 Conduct regular workshops & short term training programmes for entrepreneurs & youths of the State.
- 6.8 Special guidance scheme to ensure Quality of products of Micro & Small industries.
- 6.9 Provide marketing support to Micro & Small industries of the State through Government run marketing portal **E-Mane-C**.
- 6.10. Provision to avail maximum benefits of various Government schemes to Micro & Small industries for financial assistance.
- 6.11 Make existing Single Window System more seamless and investor friendly.

## 7. INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT & INDUSTRIAL LAND MANAGEMENT

- 7.1 To ensure the holistic development of rural areas in the State, at least one industrial area/park will be set up in each Development Blocks.
- 7.2 Empowerment of CSIDC to procure private land for land bank at reasonable rates to setup new industrial areas.
- 7.3 Formulation of consultative committees at local level for the maintenance of the existing industrial areas.

- 7.4 Need based setting up of Water, Effluent treatment plants & solid waste management for conservation of environment under PPP model. The tree Plantation will be made compulsory in all industrial areas.
- 7.5 Setting up of Cluster based Common Facility Centers in PPP model. Promotion of private sector for setting of Common Facility Centers.
- 7.6 Provisions for setting up of Fire Brigade Station in every industrial area of more than 100 Hectares.
- 7.7 Rationalization of land allotment prices for development of logistics parks to increase storage capacity of the State.
- 7.8 Reduction of rates of the industrial land for backward & most backward development blocks.
- 7.9 Rationalization of Property tax & other local taxes in industrial areas.
- 7.10. Construction of Multi storied (Flat type) industrial buildings by CSIDC in the industrial areas for micro and small industries
- 7.11 Removal of encroachment in the green belts of the industrial areas for the purpose of intensive plantation.

## **8.MARKETING SUPPORT**

- 8.1 For the purpose of ensuring procurement from MSME units located within the State, efforts will be made for successful implementation of the MSME Procurement Policy effective in Central PSUs, accordingly all PSUs in the state will be pursued to submit quarterly purchase detail of items and their suppliers to the respective District Trade & Industries Centers.
- 8.2 By making necessary amendments in The Chhattisgarh Store Purchase Rules, a digital marketing platform E-MaNe-C (E Marketing Network of Chhattisgarh) has been developed for the purchase of various items by the State Government Departments/ Corporations/ Boards / Commissions / Institutions. This will ensure quality and transparency in the Government procurement and encouragement of industries in the State.
- 8.3 To make MSME Facilitation Council more effective.
- 8.4 Make provision for assistance for State industries to participate in various national & international exhibitions & trade fairs to explore new markets for their products.

- 8.5 Preference in Government purchase to the units set up by Start-Ups in the State.

**9. EXPORT FACILITATION**

- 9.1 Coordination for special tax rebates for the products exported by the industries of the State.
- 9.2 To ensure competitiveness for the products exported from the State industries, provision for transport subsidy to nearest harbor/seaport.
- 9.3 Necessary steps to ensure the quality of goods to be exported from the State.
- 9.4 To organize regular Buyer Seller meets.
- 9.5 Maximum utilization of Regional office of APEDA (Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority)proposed at Nava Raipur.
- 9.6 Coordination with National level institutions to promote export of Gramodyog products.

**10. SINGLE WINDOW SYSTEM**

- 10.1 The Single Window System (SWS) at District and State level set up under Chhattisgarh Industrial Investment Promotion Act 2002 to ensure fast & time bound disposal of the applications received from the investors will be further strengthened through continuous monitoring at District & State level.
- 10.2 To make SWS more effective and to ensure the disposal of the applications for setting up business/industries in the State within prescribed time limit, all the Departments will ensure that no separate applications are received and there are no parallel online systems being used to provide approvals through Department’s specific web portal. All the concerned Departments will ensure that the applications for obtaining approval are being routed through the Industries Department's nodal office/ portal only.

**11. ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT & SKILL UPGRADATION**

- 11.1 District level entrepreneurship development training programs will be organized in collaboration with District Trade & Industries Centers, industries associations & various educational institutions.
- 11.2 To make the curriculum of Higher education and professional courses more job oriented, necessary coordination for inclusion of additional syllabus in consultation with different industries associations and experts for providing employment in local industries.

- 11.3 Provision of integrated single online platform having details of various skill development programs offered by State & Central Government and to facilitate employment opportunities in the local industries.

## 12. STARTUP

- 12.1 Develop effective ecosystem for promoting Startups.
- 12.2 To promote Startups in the State, extension and rationalization of incentives.
- 12.3 Efforts to setup incubators to encourage Startups.

## 13. CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT

Efforts for identification of potential Clusters for industries based on stone cutting, rice, pulses and poha making and coordination with district level Industry associations for this purpose.

## 14. BRAND CHHATTISGARH (PROSPEROUS CHHATTISGARH)

Organize various Workshops, Seminars & Road Shows at national and international level, from time to time, to attract investments in the State across different sectors.

## 15. PROVISIONS FOR INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT INCENTIVES

- 15.1 To achieve the objectives of this policy following the laid down strategy various investment promotion incentives, exemptions have been provisioned for the eligible new industries, expansion of the existing industries, substitution/ diversification in/of existing industries under the general, priority & high priority category industries.

S. No	Feature Description	Appendix
1	Interest Subsidy	Annexure (6.1)
2	Fixed Capital Cost Subsidy (Only for Micro Industries)	Annexure (6.2)
3	Net State Goods & Service Tax (Net SGST) Reimbursement (for Small, Medium & large Industries)	Annexure (6.3)
4	Electricity Duty Exemption (for Micro, Small, Medium & large Industries)	Annexure (6.4)
5	Stamp Duty Exemption	Annexure (6.5)
6	Mandi Tax Exemption (for Micro, Small, Medium & large Industries)	Annexure (6-6)
7	Project Report Subsidy	Annexure (6.7)

8	Diversion of land use Fee Exemption	Annexure (6.8)
9	Concession in Service Charges for allotment of land outside Industrial Area (Land Bank)	Annexure (6.9)
10	Exemption/Concession in land premium on land allotment in industrial areas for Entrepreneurs of Scheduled Castes / Tribes (for Micro, Small, Medium Industries/Enterprises)	Annexure (6.10)
11	Quality Certification Subsidy	Annexure (6.11)
12	Technology Patent Subsidy	Annexure (6.12)
13	Technology Purchase Subsidy	Annexure (6.13)
14	Margin Money Subsidy	Annexure (6.14)
15	Industrial Award Scheme	Annexure (6.15)
16	Persons with Disability Employment Subsidy	Annexure (6.16)
17	Environment Management Project Subsidy	Annexure (6.17)
18	Transport Subsidy (For export-oriented industries only)	Annexure (6.18)
19	Special Package for Mega/Ultra Mega Projects.	Annexure (6.19)

Detailed Description of these incentives are depicted under Annexure 6 (From Annexure 6.1 to Annexure 6.19).

- 15.2 Rice Mill/ Parboiling unit/s set up in "C" & "D" category development blocks will be eligible for incentives declared for general category industries.
- 15.3 Industries setup by the Non- Resident Indian (NRI), Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), Export Oriented Units (EOU), and the unit/s setup with the imported technology will get 5% additional incentives, and the ceiling of incentive will be increased by 5%, and in the terms of time limit- one year more, in addition to the incentives enumerated in clause 15.1 above for the general category entrepreneurs.
- 15.4 Industries set up by SC/ST category, women entrepreneurs, Ex- Servicemen (including paramilitary personnel), third gender, and LWE affected families will get 10% additional incentives and the ceiling of incentives will be increased by 10%, while in the terms of time limit one year more, in addition to the incentives enumerated in clause 15.1 above for the general category entrepreneurs. However, if any investor falls under both the categories mentioned under clause 15.3 and 15.4 above or is eligible for additional incentive under any other category, in such case the investor will be entitled to avail the incentives of any one category.
- 15.5 Implementation of rehabilitation and resettlement policy of the Government will be ensured for the affected farmers/displaced by land acquisition for the establishment of industrial projects /land bank/ industrial areas/ industrial

Parks and stamp duty exemption will be allowed for purchase of agricultural land from the compensation so received.

- 15.6 The Industrial Award scheme will be reconstituted & new Startup category will also be awarded.
- 15.7 The New & Existing (in case of expansion) logistic hub, warehouses (Godowns), cold storages set up on Industrial/commercial land will get the subsidies, exemptions/ concessions/ incentives as per their eligibility mentioned in this policy.
- 15.8 To promote the "Film Industry", the setting up of film studio, editing studio, sound recording studio and the film processing related activities will get the incentives equivalent to the incentives enumerated for small scale industries of general category as per the industrial policy.
- 15.9 To increase the opportunities of self-entrepreneurship for the youth of the State, the incentives of the "*Mukhyamantri Yuva Swarojgar Yojna (MMYSY)*" will also be allowed for their manufacturing and service sector activities.
- 15.10 The technology related to the production of Liquefied fuel/gas/petroleum products from coal will be promoted on priority.
- 15.11 "Industrial Investment Incentives" will be given for setting up new industries, expansion of existing industries under production, substitution and diversification of existing industrial units for industrial purpose.
- 15.12 All industries which get new land allotment in the new private industrial areas/parks which are set up after "The Appointed Day", will be eligible for 10% additional subsidy and the ceiling of subsidy will be increased by 10% and in cases relating to exemption period, the period of exemption will be for one more year.
- 15.13 The Mega & Ultra Mega projects in Non-Core sector, whose investment is to the tune of Rs 100 Crore or more, will be considered under "**Bespoke policy**". Final decision on the proposals for additional incentives apart from monetary investment incentives declared under Industrial policy will be taken by the Council of Ministers depending on the merits of the proposal on case to case basis.
- 15.14 The Micro, Small, Medium, Large, Mega and Ultra Mega industries who have initiated process to set up their industrial unit during the period of Industrial Policy 2014-19, will have the opportunity to select option to avail industrial investment incentives as per Industrial Policy 2014-19. But in order to avail this option they will have to commence the commercial production as per the

proposed project from the date of Issue of *Udyam Akansha* /IEM within the time limit of two years in the case of Micro & Small Scale Industries, three years in the case of medium scale industries, four years in the case of large scale industries, and five years in the case of other industries.

Option for Policy period once selected for availing Industrial Investment incentives, cannot be changed. If the option of policy period has not been availed of, such units will be eligible to avail the incentives of the prevailing policy as on the date of commencement of commercial production. In the case of change of option or in the case of no option chosen, the unit will have to mandatorily return the benefits of the industrial investment incentives availed under other policy period.

The unit must mandatorily intimate the option of the policy period under which they wish to avail Industrial investment incentives, within 90 days from the date of release of Policy notification of this policy and the selected option needs to be submitted at the concerned District Trade & Industries Centre.

- 15.15 If an investor has availed only Stamp Duty exemption during the period of earlier industrial policy (Except Industrial Policy 2014-19), it will be entitled to get the incentives of Industrial Policy 2019-24 only if it starts its commercial production during the period of this Industrial Policy 2019-24, i.e. 1 November, 2019 to 31 October, 2024.
- 15.16 If any investor has availed only Stamp Duty Exemption during the period of Industrial Policy 2019-24, it will be entitled to get the incentives under Industrial Policy 2019-2024 only if it commences its commercial production during the period of this policy i.e. Starting 1 November, 2019 and ending on 31 October, 2024. Otherwise, it will be entitled to get the incentives as per the provisions of next Industrial Policy.
- 15.17 Except for the Institutions mentioned under the clauses of this policy, no other State & Central Govt. Public Sector Undertakings will be entitled to avail the incentives (unless otherwise specially mentioned).
- 15.18. Incentives for industrial investment under this policy will be given to those eligible industries, which compulsorily provide, In case of unskilled person 100% job, at least 70% in case of skilled labor and 40% in the case administrative/ managerial staff to the people with Chhattisgarh State domicile.

- 15.19 The industrial units availing industrial investment incentives declared under this Industrial Policy will be expected to take decision on the activities to be taken up under their Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) fund as per Companies Act 2013 in consultation with the State Government.
- 15.20 If any investor wants to avail incentives described for "Substitution" under this policy, they should have prior permission in this regard and hold production certificate during policy period. To avail incentives for "Substitution" under this policy eligible industrial unit/s will have to commence commercial operations during the policy period of this policy i.e. between 1 November, 2019 and 31 October, 2024. In case, the date of commencement of commercial production of such unit/s is after the period mentioned above, provisions for incentives as per the next policy will be applicable.
- 15.21 Based on the requirements, for Large, Mega & Ultra Mega projects, the proposal for incentives in addition to the incentives declared under this policy will be considered and final decision will be taken by the Council of Ministers depending on the merits of the proposal.
- 15.22 Industries interested to set up research & development laboratory in the State will be encouraged, and land & other essential facilities equal to those being given to Small Scale Industries under this policy, will be provided.
- 15.23 To promote development of new private Industrial Areas/Parks with minimum 25 Acres of land, subsidy of 30% of the infrastructure cost (Excluding Land) with a ceiling of Rs. 5 Crore and 100% exemption in Stamp Duty, 100% exemption in land registration cost and 100% exemption in Diversion Fee will be given. The industrial unit/s which will be set up in these new private industrial areas / parks will be entitled for industrial investment incentives.

However, for Surguja and Bastar regions, due to less availability of land for development of new private industrial areas / parks, the proposals of up to 20 acres may also be considered. Based on the availability of the land for the purpose, the incentives for the projects will be calculated proportionately on the ceiling of incentive.

## **16. CATEGORIES OF INDUSTRIES**

- 16.1 On the basis of investment, to provide incentives, industries have been categorized as Micro & Small industries; Micro & Small service enterprises, Medium Scale industries, Medium scale service enterprise, Large scale industries, Mega projects & Ultra Mega projects. The definitions of these

industries / service enterprises as described in **ANNEXURE-1** in this policy, will be applicable.

- 16.2 In order to promote the investments, the industries have been classified as High Priority Industries, Priority Industries, General Industries and the Saturated Industries based on scenario of industrialization and backwardness, the development blocks have been categorized into four categories, i.e., Developed, Developing, Backward & the Most Backward blocks (as mentioned in the **A, B, C & D** of **ANNEXURE-7**)
- 16.3 The **Core Sector** industries mean the Medium, Large, Mega & Ultra mega Projects of Steel, Cement, Thermal Power & Aluminum plants (as described in **ANNEXURE-5**).
- 16.4 The General Sector industries means all the industries which are not categorized as High Priority, Priority, Saturated & Core sector industries in this policy.

## 17. CATEGORIES OF INVESTORS

- 17.1 In order to provide the investment promotion incentives, the investors have been categorized into the following categories:
1. General category entrepreneurs.
  2. Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe entrepreneurs.
  3. Non-Resident Indians (NRIs), Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), Exporter investors & Foreign Technology industries.
  4. Women Entrepreneurs & the Entrepreneurs of third gender.
  5. Ex-servicemen residents of Chhattisgarh (including Para Military Forces), PwD (Person with Disability) entrepreneurs and the entrepreneurs belonging to LWE (Left Wing Extremism) affected families.
  6. Women Self Help Groups of the Chhattisgarh State will be entitled to avail the incentives equivalent to the Women entrepreneurs.
  7. Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) of the State will be entitled to avail the incentives as the General category entrepreneurs.
- 17.2 On the basis of quantum of investment, the industries have been categorized into the following 5 categories:
1. Micro & Small Scale Industries.
  2. Medium Scale Industries.

3. Large Scale Industries.
4. Mega Projects.
5. Ultra-Mega Projects.

## 18. NON-FISCAL FACILITIES

For rapid industrialization in the State, fulfilling the objective of the Industrial Policy and for simplification of the process of industrial investment as well as to make the State more competitive as compared to other States, non-fiscal incentives will be provided as described in **ANNEXURE-8**.

19. Provision for additional incentives for setting up fruits, flowers, vegetables and herbal medicine based processing units in respective districts where they are being produced majorly.
20. Closed and Sick Industries Policy in the State shall be revived to make the best use of investment made in State by that unit, and the process of revival will be simplified.
21. The MSME service sector enterprises related to industries will be eligible to avail the incentives equivalent to the Industrial investment incentive declared for general sector industries in this policy. Service sector enterprise will be eligible for maximum investment of Rs 15 lakhs in plant and machinery in "A" & "B" category development blocks and Rs. 25 lakhs in plant and machinery in "C" & "D" category development blocks respectively.

For this purpose, The District Trade & Industries Centers will issue the Operation Certificate to the MSME service sector enterprises so that they can avail incentives under this policy.

22. The provisions of The Mukhya Mantri Yuva Swarojgar Yojna (**MMYSY**) will be reviewed and amended as per the requirement.

## 23. THE PERIOD & REVIEW OF THE POLICY

The period of the Industrial Policy 2019-24 will remain in effect from **1 November, 2019 to 31 October, 2024**. During the implementation period of this policy, the State Government will have the right to review the provisions of this Industrial Policy on outcomes of the implementation of the policy and it may amend / rescind or add new provisions.

**Annexure -1****Definitions Acceptable under Industrial Policy 2019-24**

*(With reference to the clause 16.1 of this Policy)*

1. **"Appointed Day"** means the date of from which Industrial Policy 2019-24 is effective, i.e. First day of November, 2019.
2. Classification of development blocks for industrial purpose are exhibited as 'A', 'B', 'C', and 'D' Category of Annexure -7.
3. **"Industrial Area"** means existing / under development industrial corridor, industrial areas, industrial institutions, semi urban industrial estate /rural workshop, industrial development center, industrial area developed under joint venture, integrated industrial development center, industrial areas owned and developed by the State Government / Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation (CSIDC), industrial parks and special economic zone, industrial areas / industrial parks / special economic zones established in the private sector approved / assisted by the State Government / Government of India and industrial areas approved by Atal Nagar Development Authority, Nava Raipur.
4. **"Industrial Unit"** means a unit which is established / proposed to be established as Production /Processing /Service Enterprise in the Chhattisgarh State.
5. **"New Industry/New Unit"** means such industry (unit) which has commenced commercial production on or after 01.11.2019 and is holding valid production certificate issued by the competent authority which mentions that the commercial production started on or after 01.11.2019 and on or prior to 31.10.2024. Apart from this, one of the following conditions must be fulfilled :-
  - 5.1 For eligibility of New Unit, the following conditions must be fulfilled :-
    - (1) **In case of sole proprietorship**, land must be in the name of the Owner of the industry / Industrial unit. In cases other than proprietorship, land must be in the name of Industrial Unit / Company's name.
    - (2) **Shed- Building** - New Shed - Building should be constructed on the Land as mentioned in the clause (1) above.
    - (3) **Plant and Machinery** - New Plant and Machinery should be installed in the Land and Shed/Building as mentioned in the clauses (1) & (2) above.
  - 5.2 The new unit should be proposed within the premises of the existing unit after the Appointed Day of Industrial Policy 2019-24 and should hold the certificate issued by the

competent authority to establish new industry and should established and start production within the duration of this Industrial Policy and should have valid certificate issued to this effect as per rules. It is also mandatory that new unit must have clear separate existence and will be considered in the category of new unit on fulfillment of the following necessary conditions:

- (1) The unit must hold Udyam Aakansha, I.E.M., Letter of intent, Industrial License in its name issued after the Appointed Day and Udyam Aakansha, I.E.M., and Industrial License should be valid.
- (2) Separate electricity connection in the name of new industry.
- (3) Separate GST Registration in the name of new industry.
- (4) New shed-building should be constructed on the land as mentioned above.
- (5) New plant and machinery should be installed in newly constructed Shed-Building.
- (6) Purchase of raw material and sale of manufactured product, related documents should be maintained separately by the new industry.
- (7) Production Certificate issued by competent Officer should be in the name of new Unit.
- (8) There should not be any violation of any agreement/notification with regard to the industrial investment promotions pertaining to the existing industry established previously in the existing premises.
- (9) It will also be necessary that the raw material or product of the new industry is not used as the raw material or product of the existing industry meaning, new product should not be in the form of backward or forward integration and classification of new product is different from existing product.

6. **"Existing Industry"** means all such industries which have commenced commercial production before the effective date i.e. 1st November, 2019

7. **"Expansion of the Existing Industry"** means capacity expansion of the existing industry in production on or after the appointed day of Industrial Policy 2019-24 who has made an additional investment of minimum 25% of already approved capital investment in the plant and machinery, till date of commencement of commercial production and production capacity is increased at least by 25% of its originally installed capacity registered with the Department of Commerce & Industries or average production (whichever is more) and total employment is also increased by 10% and commencement of commercial production under expansion takes place from 1st November, 2019 till 31st October, 2024. Before commencing

the procedure of "Expansion", the existing unit will have to take prior approval for expansion from the competent authority (who has issued the production certificate) stating detailed information about proposed investment compulsorily.

8. **A. "Micro & Small Industry"** means such industry which comes under the definition of Micro & Small Enterprise issued by Government of India from time to time under "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 of Government of India and is holding *Udyam Aakansha* and is also holding the Commercial Production Certificate issued by competent authority.

**B. "Micro & Small Service Enterprise"** means such enterprise which is in Service Category under "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 of Government of India and comes under the definition of Micro & Small Enterprise issued by Government of India from time to time and is holding the Commercial Production Certificate issued by competent authority with regard to commencement of commercial production.

9. **A. "Medium Industry"** means such Industry which comes under "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 of Government of India and whose capital investment on Plant & Machinery items is as per limits prescribed by Government of India defined from time to time and the industrial unit has obtained Industrial License /Letter of Intent, as applicable and also holds Commercial Production Certificate issued by the competent authority with regard to commencement of commercial production in the industry.

**B. "Medium Service Enterprise"** means enterprise which is in Service Category under "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 of Government of India and comes under the definition of Medium Service Enterprise and also holds service activity commencement Certificate issued by the competent authority with regard to operationalisation of service activity.

10. **"Large Industry"** means such industry whose capital investment in Plant and Machinery exceeds Rs. 10 Crore and Fixed Capital Investment is up to Rs. 100 Crore (except under the definition of Mega Project - white goods, electrical and electronic consumer products, pharmaceuticals, Industry based on Robotic technique, Industry based on Artificial intelligence, Information technology based industry and Information technology enabled service industry, biotechnology, Bio-fuel, machinery and accessories used for generation of new and renewable energy, textiles, Manufacturing of two wheeler, three wheeler and four wheeler electrical vehicles and Battery & spares for electrical vehicle, aerospace, aircraft repair (MRO)) and is holding I.E.M./ Letter of Intent/ Industrial License as applicable and on commencement of commercial production in the industry, is also holding Commercial Production Certificate issued by the competent authority.

11. **"Mega Project"** means such industry whose proposed Fixed Capital Investment is more than Rs. 100 Crore up to Rs. 1000 Crore and has commenced commercial production. And for this purpose, holds I.E.M./Industrial License/Letter of Intent, as applicable, issued by the Ministry of Commerce & Industries, Government of India and has executed MOU with the State Government for establishing Industry And in case of commencement of commercial production in the industry, is also holding Commercial Production Certificate issued by the Directorate of Industries of the State Government.

However, under the following sectors, only those projects will be considered as Mega Projects whose Fixed Capital Investment is as under:

S. No.	Category	Fixed Capital Investment
1.	White Goods, Electronic & Electrical Consumer Products	Rs.25 Crore
2.	Pharmaceutical Industry	Rs.15 Crore
3.	Information technology-based industry and Information technology supported service industry, Bio Technology	Rs. 10 Crore
4.	Textile	Rs. 05 Crore
5.	Plant, Machinery and Accessories used for generation of New and Renewable energy	Rs. 15 Crores
6.	Cycle manufacturing and Products/ instruments / Spares used for manufacturing of Cycle	Rs. 10 Crores
7.	Manufacturing of two-wheeler, three-wheeler and four-wheeler electrical vehicle and Battery and spares for electrical vehicle	Rs. 10 Crores
8.	Aerospace, Aircraft repair (MRO), Industry based on Robotic technique, Industry based on Artificial intelligence	Rs. 50 Crores
9.	Minor forest produce based Shellac and Bamboo based industry	Rs. 15 Crores

12. **"Ultra-Mega Project"** means such industry whose proposed Fixed Capital Investment is more than Rs.1000 Crores and for this purpose holds I.E.M. / Industrial License / Letter of Intent, as applicable, issued by the Ministry of Commerce & Industries, Government of India and has executed MOU with the State Government and in case of commencement of commercial production in the industry, is also holding Commercial Production Certificate issued by the Directorate of Industries of the State.

13. **"High Priority Category Industries"** means industries included in Annexure-2 of Industrial Policy 2019-24.

14. **"Priority Category Industries"** means industries included in Annexure-3 of Industrial Policy 2019-24.

15. **"Industries under Saturated category"** means industries included in Annexure-4 of Industrial Policy 2019-24.

16. **"Core Sector Industries"** means industries included in Annexure-5 of Industrial Policy 2019-24.

17. **"General Category Industries"** means Industries other than industries those included under "High Priority Category Industry", "Priority Category Industry", "Industries under Saturated category" and "Core Sector Industries".

18. **"Fixed Capital Investment"** means investments made in land / land-development, shed - building, new plant & machinery, electrical supply and water supply and on boundary wall; for establishment of new industry / diversification and substitution / expansion of existing industry (as the case may be).

19. **"Date of Commencement of Commercial Production" Means -**

(a) **Micro & small industry-** Up to 45 days period from the date of trial production communicated by the industrial unit, or the date of commencement of commercial production certified by the competent authority, whichever is earlier.

(b) **Medium Industry-** Up to 75 days period from the date of trial production communicated by the industrial unit, or the date of commencement of commercial production certified by the competent authority, whichever is earlier.

(c) **Large Industry-** Up to 100 days period from the date of trial production communicated by the industrial unit, or the date of commencement of commercial production certified by the competent authority, whichever is earlier.

(d) **Mega project-** Mega projects of white goods, electrical and electronic consumer products, pharmaceutical, Industry based on Robotic technique, Industry based on Artificial intelligence, Information technology industry and Information technology based service industry, biotechnology, Bio-fuel, textile, plant, machinery and accessories used for generation of new and renewable energy, Manufacturing of two wheeler, three wheeler and four wheeler electrical vehicle and Battery and spares for electrical vehicle, aerospace, aircraft repair (MRO) mega projects and projects of fixed capital investment of more than Rs.100 Crores and up to Rs.1000 Crores, up to 180 days period from the date of trial production communicated by the industrial unit, or the date of commencement of commercial production certified by the competent authority, whichever is earlier.

(e) **Ultra-Mega-Project-** Projects with more than Rs. 1000 Crore in fixed capital investment and white goods, electronic, electrical consumer products, pharmaceutical, IT sector, biotechnology, textile; plant, machinery and accessories used for generation of new and renewable energy; Industry based on Robotic technique, Industry based on Artificial intelligence, Information technology based industry and Information technology based service industry, biotechnology, Bio-fuel, Manufacturing of two wheeler, three wheeler and four wheeler electrical vehicle and Battery and spares for electrical vehicle, aerospace, aircraft repair (MRO) category ultra-mega projects, up to 240 days period from the date of trial production communicated by the industrial unit, or the date of commencement of commercial production certified by the competent authority, whichever is earlier.

20. **Commercial Production Certificate -**

(1) Will be issued by the competent authority on commencement of commercial production by an industry.

(2) Only one Commercial Production Certificate shall be issued in favor of an Industrial unit whether production, expansion, diversification or substitution, capital investment, employment, product names and their annual capacity shall accordingly be entered in the production certificate. Based on this, arrangement will be made for "Industrial Investment Promotion" incentives under this policy.

(3) For Service Sector unit's commencement of Service activity/operation will be issued by the competent authority.

(4) The commercial production date of thermal power projects and other Power Generation Units will be decided by the Energy Department or Competent authority nominated by the Energy Department.

21. **"Scheduled Caste / Scheduled Tribe Entrepreneurs "** means such person who is notified as Scheduled Caste /Scheduled Tribe of the State of Chhattisgarh as per the definition of Scheduled Caste /Scheduled Tribe given by the Government of India from time to time; be the native of the State of Chhattisgarh and is holding permanent certificate issued by the competent authority for this purpose.

22. **"Industry proposed / established by Scheduled Caste / Scheduled Tribe"** means such industry which is proposed to be established or established by the "Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe Entrepreneurs", all partners in case of partnership firm, all shareholders in case of company incorporated under Indian Companies Act, all members in case of co-operative society and all members in case of organization formed under Societies Act, belong to the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes notified for the State of Chhattisgarh and the natives of the State of Chhattisgarh, holding valid Udyam Aakansha / I.E.M / Letter

of intent / Industrial License and in case of commencement of commercial production is holder of Commercial Production Certificate issued by competent authority.

23. Cooperatives society established/promoted by Govt. of Chhattisgarh will be eligible to avail the benefits of investment promotion subsidy under this policy. Cooperative society must have minimum 90% shareholding of the State Government or its enterprise. A certificate issued by competent authority should be produced to avail the benefits under this policy.

24. "**Women Entrepreneur**" means such domicile women of the State who has proposed to establish / has established industry, in case of partnership firm, minimum 51% partnership; in case of company incorporated under Indian Companies Act, minimum 51% shareholding; in case of co-operative society minimum 51% member and in case of society formed under Society Act, minimum 51% members should be women from the State of Chhattisgarh and minimum 50% of total employment in industry should be women in managerial, skilled and unskilled categories.

25. "**Manufacturing Industry**" means and includes industries in the category of manufacturing industry as defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

26. "**Job Work**" means such activity which is notified by the Department of Commerce and Industries of Chhattisgarh Government, from time to time.

27. "**Disabled/Handicapped**" means such domicile of the State who comes under the purview of the Persons with Disabilities (Right of equal opportunity, Protection and Full Participation) Act, 1995 of the Government of India and holds certificate for such purpose, issued by competent authority.

28. "**Retired Soldier**" means such person who has retired from the Armed forces/Para Military forces of Government of India and holds certificate for such purpose, issued by concerned Administrative Department / Office and is domicile of the State.

29. "**Person affected by Naxalism**" means such person who himself or is related to the person or person who has been killed / has become handicapped in Naxalite activities in the State and is domicile of the State and includes himself or member of family as husband - wife, son - daughter and mother-father, holding certificate for this purpose issued by concerned District Collector or by the officer nominated by that Collector.

30. "**Women Self-Help Group**" means registered women Self-help group in the State.

31. **"Plan"** means –

(a) In case of micro, small, medium and large industries, the project cost (Excluding working capital) of industries as shown in the project report enclosed with the application for the Industrial Unit for *Udyam Aakansha*/I.E.M./ Letter of intent/Industrial License.

(b) In mega projects and ultra-mega projects, project cost (excluding working capital) of the industry shown in MOU executed with State Government or in the application for issuing I.E.M./Industrial License/Letter of intent submitted in the Ministry of Commerce & Industries, Government of India/ Project cost of the industry in the Acknowledgement issued, whichever is less.

32. **"Export Oriented Industry"** means such industry in whose favor L.O.P (Letter of Permission) has been issued by the competent authority of Government of India.

33. **"Diversification"** means such existing industry in production which comes in the category of Existing Industry and holds Commercial Production Certificate by the competent authority, if it includes production of some new product in the existing industry after the appointed day of Industrial Policy, then the new product will come under diversification category, provided the Industrial unit has invested in the existing industry minimum 25% of the agreed investment in plant & machinery, and the total employment have been increased by 10% till date of production of the new product. Before commencing the procedure for **"Diversification"**, the existing unit must take prior approval from the competent authority (who has issued the production certificate) stating detailed information about proposed investment compulsorily.

34. **Substitution** means a minimum 125% investment of capital investment made by the micro, small industrial unit in its original plant and machinery as on or after the appointment date of the Industrial Policy 2019-2024 in existing industrial unit, as per the bank funded project, old machines are substituted by investing capital and if the total employment increases by 10% and in case production started within the duration of current industrial policy, then unit will be eligible for exemption of up to the ceiling of 50% of amount invested in the fixed capital investment. For this, the machines proposed for substitution should be at least 15-years-old. Also, their value in the income tax return should be less than 20% (after depreciation) and the unit must have been functioning continuously for at least 10 years period to the full capacity mentioned in DPR. It will also be required that the unit will get prior acknowledgment for substitution after dated 1-11-2019. Also, production must be started by or before 31 October, 2024.

35. **Term Loan** means term loan sanctioned or disbursed by scheduled bank permitted by RBI and public welfare financial institutions notified under Article 4(A) of Companies Act 1956, or financial institutions Khadi and Village Industry Commission, Scheduled Caste/Scheduled

Tribes Finance and Development Corporation, Backward Classes and Minority Finance and Development Corporation formed under State Finance Act 1951 and loan sanctioned or disbursed by any other financial institution (excluding working capital)

36. **"Project Report"** Project report means project report for establishing a new industry expansion and diversification prepared by project consultant approved by any Department/Board of the State Government, Udyamita Vikas Kendra, Chhattisgarh Industrial and Technical Consultancy Centre (CITCON), Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises organization, Bureau of Public Enterprises and Business consultant approved by financial institutions of national level, or any consultant/chartered accountant/chartered engineer from the private sector, in which in addition to the financial format of the project; availability of raw material, market potential, technical study, Profit-Loss etc. have been mentioned.

37. **"Skilled labour, Unskilled labour and Administrative/ Managerial position"**- Definition thereof shall be considered as issued by the State Government from time to time.

38. **"Non-Resident Indian"** – Definition thereof shall be considered as issued by the Government of India from time to time.

39. **"FDI investor"**- Definition thereof shall be considered as issued by the Government of India from time to time.

40. **"Industry related to Foreign Technology"**- means such industry to which the Government of India has given clearance for establishment of Industrial Project in the State of Chhattisgarh.

41. **"Domicile of the State"** - means those who have been defined by the State Government from time to time, as original domicile of the State and who hold the certificate issued for this purpose by the competent authority.

42. **"Closed/Sick Industrial Unit"**: - means all those industries which hold production certificate issued by the competent authority and defined & notified by the State Government from time to time under closed/sick industrial policy declared by State Government.

43. **"Industry Premises"**- Industry premises mean the land allotted by the State Government/ Directorate of Industries/ CSIDC/ or land allotted by any recognized agency under this policy for establishment of Industry.

**Note:** - In these boundaries, land for commercial or residential use will not be included.

44. **"Rural Area"** - means such area which as per Revenue records, in addition to the population, is under the definition of villages, or any urban area, population thereof is not

more than 20,000 as per Census of 2011 or data prepared by the Central Government from time to time.

45. **“Village Industry Unit”**- means any village industry unit established which is classified as such by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (except restricted/negative industry).

46. **“Permanent Employment”** means direct salary/wages given by industrial unit to officers / employees / labours in category of management/ skilled labour/ unskilled labour in the registered established industries. It means that the employment provided through contractors is not included under the definition of permanent employment

47. **“Land Bank”** means Government land and Private land acquired for any land outside the Industrial area, Industrial park and Industrial Estates as defined in point number-3 for Industrial Projects and which is in the name/ possession of the State Government/ Directorate of Industry or CSIDC or any recognized agency under this policy for establishment of Industry.

48. **“White goods”** means and includes- air conditioner, refrigerator, washing machine, television set etc.

49. **Net SGST:** Calculation of Net SGST will be arrived based on the actual SGST deposited after adjustment of all eligible input tax credit, deposited with treasury of Government of Chhattisgarh, for the goods & services sold only in Chhattisgarh. Goods/services sold outside state in any form is/are not eligible for claiming any SGST/IGST. SGST paid towards plant & Machinery, raw materials and ancillary items will not be considered, however, these will be eligible for adjustment under Input Tax Credit as per GST Act.

Net SGST Reimbursement will be applicable only on end products consumed in state of Chhattisgarh. Detailed guidelines/ procedures will be issued separately in this regard.

**Note: In the event of a dispute regarding definitions, the decision of Chhattisgarh Government, Department of Commerce and Industries shall be final and binding.**

-----

**Annexure – 2****List of High Priority Industries Under Industrial Policy 2019-24**

*(With reference to point number 13 of the definitions described under paragraph 16.1 of this policy)*

1. Herbal, Medicinal plant and minor forest produce based industries.
2. Automobile, Auto components.
3. Pharmaceutical industry.
4. White goods, electronic and electrical consumer products.
5. Industries based on robotic technology, artificial intelligence technology, information technology and information technology based service industry.
6. Products covered under Biotechnology and Nano-technology.
7. Textile industry (Spinning, Weaving, power loom and fabrics & other processes).
8. Product/equipment/spares for the supply to Railway, Space, Defense institutes / departments, telecom and aviation companies.
9. Industries established in the private sector using foreign technology as joint ventures of foreign company and Indian company.
10. Export industry.
11. Refinery for Bio fuel/Ethanol (subject to procurement of excess paddy from MARKFED during Kharif crop & based on cooperative sugar industries).
12. Electric two-wheeler, three-wheeler and four-wheeler vehicles and manufacturing of batteries for them.
13. Manufacturing of charging stations equipment for electric vehicles.
14. Aerospace, Aircraft repair (MRO).
15. Processing industries of Flowers, fruits, vegetables and other horticulture produced in the State.
16. Other such category Industries which may be notified by the State Government from time to time.

**NOTE:**

1. For eligibility in high priority sector it is mandatory to have minimum limit or more capital investment on Plant & Machinery as laid down by the State Government, Department of Commerce & Industries.
2. If any industry is manufacturing additional product along with that mentioned in the high priority industry, then the investment incentives for those industries will be allowed on the basis of lower product category (lower of the two categories) .

**Annexure – 3****List of Priority Industries Under Industrial Policy 2019-24**

*(With reference to point number 14 of the definitions described under paragraph 16.1 of this policy)*

**(A) On the basis of classification**

1. Cycle and product/accessories/spares used for manufacturing of cycle.
2. Plant/machineries/engineering products and their spares.
3. Downstream product based on non-ferrous metal.
4. Downstream product based on Aluminum.
5. Industries based on food processing and agriculture as defined by Government 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).
6. Branded dairy product (Including milk chilling).
7. Manufacturing of Plant & Machinery and equipment required for the generation of power from new and renewable sources.
8. Manufacturing of Machinery and equipment required for generation, transmission and distribution of electricity.
9. Gems and Jewellery.
10. Medical and laboratory equipment.
11. Sports goods.
12. Production of Liquid fuel/gas/petroleum product from coal.
13. Production of organic manure, organic pesticide and bone meal.
14. Other such category Industries which may be notified by the State Government from time to time.

**NOTE:**

1. For eligibility in priority sector it is mandatory to have minimum limit or more capital investment on Plant & Machinery as laid down by the State Government, Department of Commerce & Industries.
2. If any industry is manufacturing additional product alongwith that mentioned in the priority industry, then the investment incentives for those industries will be allowed on the basis of lower product category (lower of the two categories).

**(B) On the basis of product**

1. Moulded furniture, containers and PVC pipes and fitting, household plastic item.
2. Transmission line tower/mobile tower and their spare parts/equipment.

3. Automatic agriculture equipment, tractor-based agriculture implements/ agriculture implements.
4. Bamboo based industry (wherein Bamboo should be used as the main raw material).
5. Shellac based industry (wherein Shellac should be used as the main raw material).
6. Fly Ash product (except cement).
7. Readymade garments (with a minimum investment of Rs. 25 Lakh in plant and machinery).
8. Single Super Phosphate & all types of fertilizers.
9. Wagon coach spares and fitting.
10. Cutting tools, dies and fixtures.
11. 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.
12. Polyester staplefiber.
13. 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 in plant and machinery.
14. Production of cosmetics items (with a minimum investment of Rs. 10 Lakh in plant and machinery).
15. Wooden Seasoning and Chemical Treatment Plant (with a minimum investment of Rs. 25 Lakh in plant and machinery).
16. Hand pump and spares manufacturing.
17. Submersible pump and spares manufacturing.
18. Electric motor and spares manufacturing.
19. Grain silo.
20. Prefabricated building material.
21. Paint/Distemper.
22. Poha, murmura.
23. Non-plastic bags.
24. Other such products which may be notified by the State Government from time to time.

**NOTE:**

1. For eligibility in priority sector it is mandatory to have minimum limit or more capital investment on Plant & Machinery as laid down by the State Government, Department of Commerce & Industries.
2. If any industry is manufacturing additional product alongwith that mentioned in the priority industry, then the investment incentives for those industries will be allowed on the basis of lower product category (lower of the two categories) .

**Annexure – 4****List of Saturated Industries Under Industrial Policy 2019-24**

**(list of industries not eligible for industrial investment promotion)**

*(With reference to point number 15 of the definitions described under paragraph 16.1 of this policy)*

1. Alcohol, Distillery and alcohol-based beverages.
2. Saw mill.
3. All kind of polythene bags, plastic disposable products.
4. Pan Masala, Gutkha, Supari and tobacco-based industries.
5. Slaughter house.
6. Packaged drinking water.
7. Coal and Coke briquette, coal screening (excluding coal washery).
8. Manufacturing of Lime, Lime powder, Lime chips, Dolomite powder and all types of mineral powder.
9. Asbestos and asbestos based industries.
10. Leather tannery.
11. Sponge Iron (only for blocks of A and B category).
12. Integrated steel plant (only for blocks of A and B category).
13. Thermal power plant (only for blocks of A and B category).
14. Stone crusher / manufacturing of Ballast (only for blocks of A and B category).
15. Rice Mill and parboiling units (only for blocks of A and B category).
16. Re-packing of any product.
17. Such other industries which may be notified by the State Government.

**NOTE:** In case of setting up of saturated category industry with any other category, the investment made in the saturated category product will be deducted from the total investment and only the remaining investment will be eligible for industrial investment incentive.

**Annexure – 5****List of Core Sector Industries Under Industrial Policy 2019-24**

*(With reference to point number 16 of the definitions described under paragraph 16.1 of this policy)*

In the purview of Industrial Investment Promotion following Medium, Large, Mega/Ultra-mega projects shall come under core sector category:

1. Steel Plant.
2. Cement Plant.
3. Thermal Power Plant.
4. Aluminum Plant.

**NOTE:** Eligible new industries under Core sector, established in C and D category development blocks during the implementation period of this policy will be eligible only for Stamp Duty Exemption, Electricity Duty Exemption and Handicapped (disabled) Person Employment Subsidy.

**Annexure – 6****Fiscal Incentives for Industrial Investment under Industrial Policy 2019-24****(Subsidy, Exemption & Concessions)***(With reference to the provisions of section 15.1 of this policy)***Annexure – 6.1****(1) Interest Subsidy**

Interest subsidy for eligible industries established by entrepreneurs of general category on term loan will be as given below:

Industry Category	Area Category	General Industry			Priority Industry			High Priority Industry		
		Eligible Incentive Period (years)	Percentage of incentive (%)	Yearly Maximum limit of subsidy (Rs. Lakh)	Eligible Incentive Period (years)	Percentage of incentive (%)	Yearly Maximum limit of subsidy (Rs. Lakh)	Eligible Incentive Period (years)	Percentage of incentive (%)	Yearly Maximum limit of subsidy (Rs. Lakh)
Micro and Small Industries	A	5	40	10	6	50	15	7	50	20
	B	6	45	15	7	50	20	8	50	25
	C	7	55	25	8	60	30	9	60	35
	D	8	65	30	10	70	40	11	70	45
Medium and Large Industries	A	5	25	20	5	35	30	6	35	35
	B	5	30	30	5	40	40	7	40	45
	C	7	50	40	8	60	50	9	60	55
	D	8	60	40	10	70	50	11	70	55

**Annexure – 6.2****(2) Fixed Capital Investment Subsidy:**

Fixed capital investment subsidy for eligible Micro industries established by entrepreneurs of general category will be as details given below

Industry Category	Area Category	General Industry		Priority Industry		High Priority Industry	
		Eligible percentage of fixed capital investment (%)	Maximum limit of capital investment subsidy (Rs. Lakh)	Eligible percentage of fixed capital investment (%)	Maximum limit of capital investment subsidy (Rs. Lakh)	Eligible percentage of fixed capital investment (%)	Maximum limit of capital investment subsidy (Rs. Lakh)
Micro Industries	A	20	10	30	14	35	15
	B	25	12	35	16	40	18
	C	30	15	40	18	45	20
	D	40	18	50	20	55	24

**Annexure – 6.3****(3) Net State Goods and Services Tax (Net SGST) Reimbursement:  
Only for Small, Medium, and Large Industries**

Area	General Industry	Priority Industry	High Priority Industry
Category A Annexure – 7(A)	Reimbursement of Net State Goods and Services Tax (Net SGST) paid for a period of 5 years from the date of commencement of commercial production with maximum limit up to 35% of fixed capital investment	Reimbursement of Net State Goods and Services Tax (Net SGST) paid for a period of 7 years from the date of commencement of commercial production with maximum limit up to 40% of fixed capital investment	Reimbursement of Net State Goods and Services Tax (Net SGST) paid for a period of 9 years from the date of commencement of commercial production with maximum limit up to 45% of fixed capital investment
Category B Appendix – 7(B)	Reimbursement of Net State Goods and Services Tax (Net SGST) paid for a period of 7 years from the date of commencement of commercial production with maximum limit up to 40% of fixed capital investment	Reimbursement of Net State Goods and Services Tax (Net SGST) paid for a period of 8 years from the date of commencement of commercial production with maximum limit up to 45% of fixed capital investment	Reimbursement of Net State Goods and Services Tax (Net SGST) paid for a period of 10 years from the date of commencement of commercial production with maximum limit up to 50% of fixed capital investment
Category C Appendix – 7(C)	Reimbursement of Net State Goods and Services Tax (Net SGST) paid for a period of 8 years from the date of commencement of commercial production with maximum limit up to 45% of fixed capital investment	Reimbursement of Net State Goods and Services Tax (Net SGST) paid for a period of 10 years from the date of commencement of commercial production with maximum limit up to 55% of fixed capital investment	Reimbursement of Net State Goods and Services Tax (Net SGST) paid for a period of 12 years from the date of commencement of commercial production with maximum limit up to 65% of fixed capital investment
Category D Appendix – 7(D)	Reimbursement of Net State Goods and Services Tax (Net SGST) paid for a period of 10 years from the date of commencement of commercial production with maximum limit up to 50% of fixed capital investment	Reimbursement of Net State Goods and Services Tax (Net SGST) paid for a period of 12 years from the date of commencement of commercial production with maximum limit up to 75% of fixed capital investment	Reimbursement of Net State Goods and Services Tax (Net SGST) paid for a period of 15 years from the date of commencement of commercial production with maximum limit up to 100% of fixed capital investment

**NOTE:**

1. The amount of reimbursement permissible under Net State Goods and Services Tax (Net SGST) for Mega and Ultra Mega Industries will not exceed the maximum ceiling allowed for the large industry under this policy
2. Annual eligibility of Net State Goods and Services Tax (Net SGST) reimbursement for eligible units shall be determined by dividing the total eligible quantum of incentive equally within the eligible incentive period defined maximum annual incentive or net SGST paid for the particular year under consideration, whichever is less.

**Annexure – 6.4****(4) Electricity Duty Exemption:**

Electricity duty exemption to eligible new industries established by the entrepreneurs of the general category shall be exempted as per the details given below:

**A. Micro, Small, Medium and Large, Mega/Ultra-Mega (Excluding Core Sector) Industries**

<b>Industrial Policy 2019 – 2024</b>			
Area	General Industry	Priority Industry	High Priority Industry
Category A Appendix – 7 (A)	Full exemption up to 4 years from the date of commencement of commercial production	Full exemption up to 5 years from the date of commencement of commercial production	Full exemption up to 6 years from the date of commencement of commercial production
Category B Appendix – 7 (B)	Full exemption up to 5 years from the date of commencement of commercial production	Full exemption up to 6 years from the date of commencement of commercial production	Full exemption up to 8 years from the date of commencement of commercial production
Category C Appendix – 7 (C)	Full exemption up to 6 years from the date of commencement of commercial production	Full exemption up to 7 years from the date of commencement of commercial production	Full exemption up to 9 years from the date of commencement of commercial production
Category D Appendix – 7 (D)	Full exemption up to 8 years from the date of commencement of commercial production	Full exemption up to 9 years from the date of commencement of commercial production	Full exemption up to 10 years from the date of commencement of commercial production

**NOTE:** Industries having Captive power generation plants will get electricity duty exemption only on captive consumption of power.

**B. Medium, Large, Mega / Ultra Mega Industries of Core Sector – unless otherwise mentioned new eligible units will get electricity duty exemption only on captive consumption of power as per the details given below:**

<b>Electricity Duty Exemption</b>		
1	Category A (Appendix 7 A)	Nil
2	Category B (Appendix 7 B)	Nil
3	Category C (Appendix 7 C)	50% exemption up to 5 years from the date of commencement of commercial production
4	Category D (Appendix 7 D)	100% exemption up to 7 years from the date of commencement of commercial production

**Note:** Industries having Captive power generation plants will get electricity duty exemption only on captive consumption of power.

Annexure – 6.5**(5) Stamp Duty Exemption**

In view of classification of investors, all categories of entrepreneurs who have established eligible Micro, Small, Medium, Large industries and all Mega project and Ultra-Mega project (including the industries of the Core sector, according to the Annexure -5) will get full exemption from stamp duty in the following cases:

- 5.1 (a) On Deeds executed for purchase/lease of land, shed and buildings and on deeds for transfer of related lease documents (excluding land for mining lease).  
(b) On the execution of deeds related with loan & advances from the date of sanction of loan by bank/financial institutions, up to 3 years
- 5.2 On purchase of agriculture land within 2 years of receipt of land acquisition compensation amount up to the extent of amount received as compensation by the affected land owners for the land acquired for industrial areas/ industrial purpose/ plots reserved for industrial purpose/ industrial areas (excluding land for mining lease)
- 5.3 On purchase/lease of land for Industrial areas/ Industrial park to be established in private sector sanctioned/approved by the Govt. of India/State Government and on industrial units established in those areas/parks.
- 5.4 On purchase/ lease of land by the Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation Limited for industrial area/industrial plot/industrial purposes, land bank and for creation of infrastructure.
- 5.5 On purchase/sale deeds of purchase of closed/sick industrial unit.
- 5.6 On purchase/lease of land for establishing film studio, editing studio.
- 5.7 On purchase/lease of land for establishing logistic hub, warehousing, cold-storage and grain silo.

Annexure - 6.6**(6) Mandi Tax Exemption**

All the New micro, small, medium and large agricultural and food products processing industries to be established in the State will get full exemption from mandi tax imposed on agricultural products (except ineligible industries mentioned in Annexure-4) for 5 years from the date of first purchase of raw materials from the state mandis / direct producing farmers / units / outside the state with maximum limit of Rs. 2.00 Crore per year. Also, the total exemption limit will not exceed 75% of the Fixed capital investment made by the unit.

Annexure – 6.7**(7) Project Report Subsidy**

Reimbursement of cost incurred on project report by eligible new Micro, Small and Medium category industries established, 1% of fixed capital investment up to maximum Rs. 2.50 Lakh.

Annexure – 6.8**(8) Diversion in Land Use**

All categories of entrepreneurs who have established eligible new micro and small industries will get 50% exemption from the land diversion fee (on having industrial purpose) up to a maximum limit of 5 acres land.

Annexure – 6.9**(9) Service Charges for allotment of land outside industrial area (Land Bank)**

In the case of acquisition of private land and transfer of Government land for the industrial purpose (Land Bank) the service charges to be received by the Department of Commerce & Industries/Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation for allotment of acquired private land / Government land is as given below -

- A. 5% amount of the land acquisition value payable to the District Administration for acquisition of private land.
- B. 10% amount on the amount equal to the price of land acquisition for allotment of Private/ Government land.

**NOTE:** It is clarified that in the private/government land allotment made outside the industrial areas, the 10% land allotment service charges payable to the Department of Commerce & Industries/CSIDC shall be added in the land value. The 5% land acquisition fee payable to the District Administration shall not be included in the calculation of land premium.

Annexure – 6.10**(10) Exemption/concession in Land Premium on land allotment in industrial areas for Entrepreneurs of Scheduled Caste/Tribe Category  
(Only For Micro, Small, Medium Industries/Enterprises)**

- (1) In the industrial areas of the Department of Commerce & Industries / Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd., 100 % exemption of land premium shall be given on land allotment for establishing Industries and service enterprises. Rate of lease rent will be Rs.1 per acre per year. Maintenance charges, street light charges, water charges and other taxes and cess will be payable at the prescribed rate.
- (2) In view of providing the facility of free of cost allotment of land (in industry and services enterprise), the State Government/Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. will reserve 25 percent of land blocks in developed and developing areas (category A and B) and 50% of the land-blocks in backward and most backward areas (category C and D) in all industrial areas. The period of reservation will be from the appointed date or the date of establishment of the industrial area, whichever is later, up to two years.
- (3) The area of the plot/land for the entrepreneurs of SC/ST category will be determined according to the eligibility mentioned in the Chhattisgarh Audyogik Bhumi Bhawan Prabandhan Niyam - 2015

Annexure – 6.11**(11) Quality Certification Subsidy**

The new and existing Micro, Small and Medium category industries established by general category entrepreneurs in the State shall be reimbursed 50% of the amount spent, maximum Rs. 5 Lakh for obtaining ISO 9000, ISO14000, ISO18000, ISO22000 category, IS certification, ZED certification, Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) certification, LEBP certification in the field of new and renewable energy, Euro Standard or other similar national / international certification

Annexure – 6.12**(12) Technical Patent Subsidy**

New and existing Micro, Small, and Medium industries established by general category entrepreneurs in the State shall be reimbursed 50% of the amount spent in obtaining patent up to a maximum limit of Rs.10 Lakh as encouragement based on Original work/ Research on successfully Registration & Sanctioned patent.

Annexure – 6.13**(13) Technology Purchase Subsidy**

New and existing Micro, Small, Medium industry, Large industry and Mega and Ultra-Mega projects category excluding saturated category industries established in the State shall be reimbursed 50% of the amount spent on purchase of technology from the NRDC or other Govt. research Centre, up to a maximum limit of Rs. 10 Lakh

Annexure – 6.14**(14) Margin Money Subsidy**

Scheduled caste/tribe, Women Entrepreneurs, Retired Soldiers, Naxal affected person, third gender entrepreneurs and entrepreneurs of Disabled category of the State will get 25% Margin Money Subsidy on capital investment of Rs.5 Crores for establishment of new industry, maximum limit will be Rs.50 Lakh.

Annexure – 6.15**(15) Industrial Award Subsidy**

In the following categories first, second and third prizes will be of Rs.1,51,000/-, 1,00,000/- and 51,000/- respectively and Citation will be given.

1. For complete evaluation of Micro & Small industries
2. Micro & Small industry established by the SC/ST category
3. Exporting Micro & Small-scale industry
4. Industry established by woman entrepreneur
5. Startup Units

**NOTE:** Awards will not be applicable for industries which are under ineligible/saturated category under any Industrial Policy of the State.

Annexure – 6.16**(16) Divyang (Differently able Person) Employment Subsidy**

All categories of entrepreneurs who have established eligible new and existing Micro and Small, Medium industry, Large and all Mega and Ultra-Mega project (including Core sector) on providing permanent employment to disabled persons (Right to equal opportunities, Protection and Full Participation) under The Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995 of the Government of India, shall be given reimbursement of 40% of their net salary/remuneration as subsidy amount up to maximum Rs. 5 lakhs for 5 years.

Annexure – 6.17**(17) Environment Management Project Subsidy**

17.1 Adoption of such technology resulting receipts of Carbon Credits and if Carbon Footprint gets reduced, such machinery will be given subsidy of 50% of cost of machinery, subject to maximum of Rs. 25 Lakh. Micro, small and medium category industries will be eligible for Environment Management Project Subsidy

17.2 Consultants will be empaneled for availing the subsidy in respect of Carbon Credit awarded by the World Level Institutions.

Annexure – 6.18**(18) Transport Subsidy  
(Applicable only for Export Oriented Units (EOU))**

For the transportation of goods (excluding mining related products) to the nearest seaport/ airport from the place of manufacture to where goods are being exported, actual transportation charges (excluding government duty and taxes) will be reimbursed. The maximum limit would be Rs. 20 lakhs per year maximum for the period of 5 years. It will be applicable on the first-time exported product/produce by 100% EOUs established anywhere in the State.

Annexure – 6.19**(19) Special Package for Mega/Ultra Mega Projects**

High Power Committee (HPC), under Chairmanship of Chief Secretary will approve the customized package of incentives to Mega and Ultra Mega Projects on case-to-case basis. Cabinet committee under chairmanship of Honorable Chief Minister will approve customized package of incentive on case-to-case basis.

**Industrial Policy 2019-24**  
**Categorization of Development Blocks**

(With reference to Point No 2 of Section 16.1 mentioned under definitions section of this policy)

**Annexure -7 (A)**

**CATEGORY "A" (Developed Area-15) Under Industrial Policy 2019-24**

S. No.	Name of District	Name of Development Block
1.	Bilaspur	Bilha
2.	Korba	Korba, Pali
3.	Raigarh	Raigarh, Kharsia
4.	Durg	Durg, Dhamda
5.	Rajnandagon	Rajnandgaon
6.	Raipur	Dharsinwa, Tilda
7.	Janjgir-Champa	Akaltara, Bamhndeeh (Champa )
8.	Baloda bazar- bhatapara	Bhatapara, Simga, Baloda Bazar

**Annexure -7 (B)**

**CATEGORY "B" (Developing Area- 25) Under Industrial Policy 2019-24**

S. No.	Name of District	Name of Development Block
1.	Korba	Katghora, Kartala, Poundi-Uproda
2.	Mungeli	Patharia, Mungeli
3.	Raigarh	Gharghoda, Tamnar, Pussore
4.	Durg	Patan
5.	Kawardha	Kawardha, Pandariya
6.	Rajnandgaon	Dongargarh, Dongargaon, Khairagarh
7.	Baloda Bazaar	Palari
8.	Dhamtari	Dhamtari, Kurud, Magarlod
9.	Mahasamund	Mahasamund, Saraipali, Bagbahra
10.	Raipur	Abhanpur, Arang
11.	Bilaspur	Takhatpur, Masturi

## Annexure -7 (C)

## CATEGORY "C" (Backward Area- 40) Under Industrial Policy 2019-24

S. No.	Name of District	Development Blocks
1.	Mungeli	Lormi
2.	Balod	Gunderdehi, Gurur, Balod, Dondilohara, Dondi
3.	Bemetara	Bemetara ,Saja, Berla, Nawagarh
4.	Kawardha	Bodla, Sahaspur- Lohara
5.	Baloda bazar	Bilaigarh, Kasdol
6.	Dhamtari	Nagari
7.	Gariyaband	Chhurra, Gariyaband, Fingeshwar
8.	Mahasamund	Basna, Pithora
9.	Kanker	Kanker, Charama
10.	Bilaspur	Kota, Pendra Road (Gaurella-1), Pendra (Gaurella-2)
11.	Janjgir -Champa	Baloda, Navagarh, Sakti, Jaijaipur, Mal-kharoda, Dabhra, Pamagrh
12.	Raigarh	Dharamjaigarh, Lailunga ,Sarangarh, Baramkela
13.	Rajnandgaon	Chuikhadan
14.	Bastar	Jagdapur
15.	Sarguja	Ambikapur
16.	Surajpur	Surajpur

## Annexure - 7(D)

## CATEGORY "D" (Most Backward Area- 66) Under Industrial Policy 2019-24

S. No.	Name of District	Name of Development Block
1.	Bastar	Bakawand, Bastanar, Darbha, Lohandiguda, Bastar, Tokapal
2.	Bijapur	Bijapur, Bhairamgarh, Bhopalpatnam, Usoor
3.	Dantewada	Dantewada, Geedam, Katekalyan, Kuwakonda
4.	Kanker	Antagarh, Bhanupratappur, Durgukondal, Narharpur, Koylibeda
5.	Kondagaon	Keshkal, Kondagaon, Baderajpur, Makdi, Pharasgaon
6.	Gariyaband	Deobhog, Mainpur
7.	Narayanpur	Narayanpur, Orchca (Abujmad)
8.	Sukma	Konta, Chhindgarh, Sukma
9.	Bilaspur	Marwahi
10.	Rajnandgaon	Mahula, Chhuriya, Ambagarh Chowki, Manpur
11.	Balrampur	Balrampur, Kusmi, Rajpur, Ramchandrapur, Shankargarh, Wadrafnagar
12.	Jashpur	Jashpur, Kunkuri, Patthalgaon, Bagicha, Duldula, Manora, Kansabel, Pharsabahar
13.	Koriya	Manendragarh, Baikunthpur, Bharatpur, Khadgawan, Sonhat
14.	Sarguja	Lundra, Sitapur, Batoli, Lakhanpur, Mainpat, Udaipur
15.	Surajpur	Pratappur, Premnagar, Bhaiyathan, Odagi, Ramanujnagar

**Annexure-8****Non-Fiscal Incentives Under Industrial Policy 2019-24**

*(With reference to point 18 of this policy)*

1. Absolute authority for land diversion at the District level has been given to the concerned Sub Divisional Officer (Revenue). Re-fixation of the land revenue after diversion to be done by the concerned District Collector within a time limit of 30 days, necessary provisions will be done in this regard.
2. Necessary amendments will be done in the relevant acts with regards to the following:
  - a. Process simplification for obtaining No-objection certificates from Local bodies (Municipal Council /Municipal Committee/Municipal Corporation/Gram Panchayat) for setting up industrial projects / industries
  - b. Deemed Approval consent for obtaining No-objection Certificate
  - c. Provisions for non-requirement of No-objection Certificate in case of establishment of industries set up 2 km away from the rural population.

Necessary steps will be taken to make CSIDCas Nodal agency in this regard.

3. 5 years Exemption from "Agriculture Land Ceiling Act" will be allowed on agricultural land to be purchased for Industrial purpose.
4. To ease the process of setting up industries and to obtain requisite approvals for setting up industrial projects/ industries in the State, following amendments will be made: -
  - 4.1 Renewal period for consent to operate issued to the industries by Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board will be increased to 5 years for red category of industries, 10 years for orange category of industries and 15 years for green category of industries.
  - 4.2 Single certificate will be issued by clubbing all consent to operate (CTO) in place of individual consents to operate (CTO) for different activities in single premises and in future single consent to operate shall be issued.
  - 4.3 Renewal of electrical license will be done for 5 years.

- 4.4 Period for storage license under Chhattisgarh Mineral (Mining, transportation and storage) Rules will be increased up to 10 years for all industries.
- 4.5 Stamp duty exemption for registration in case of change of constitution of any industrial unit (single, proprietary, partnership, private limited) to Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) will be examined and efforts will be made for making necessary corrections in this regard.
5. Necessary amendments will be made / notifications will be issued to keep all the Government of India / State Government approved industrial areas/parks, out of the perimeter of Local Bodies to avoid double taxation by local bodies.
6. The prevailing land transfer fee for the land allotted by Industries Department / CSIDC in industrial areas and outside industrial areas will be reduced and the process will be simplified.
7. Additional incentives will be provided to industries set up in the districts for processing major fruits, flowers, vegetables and medicinal plants produced in those districts, as compared to the incentives being given to other industries in those districts.
8. Prevailing policy for revival of closed and sick industries will be reviewed and rationalized.
9. For Service sector industries, production certificate will be issued by District Trade and Industry Centre, so that the service sector industries can avail incentives under this policy
10. Based on the demand, buildings/sheds (on a plot admeasuring maximum 10,000 square feet) will be constructed in the industrial parks and will be made available for micro and small-scale industries.
11. For development of handicraft, weaving, clay and bronze based industries in the State, the State Store Purchase Portal **E-MaNe-C** will be made available for marketing of goods.
12. Facilities proposed in the Appendix-8 of this policy will be applicable as per detailed notification issued separately for facilities.

- 10.6 "प्रदूषण प्रभाव में कोई वृद्धि" पर्यावरणीय लेखा परीक्षक से प्रमाण पत्र:
- 11.0 अतिरिक्त जानकारी के प्रस्ताव के मूल्यांकन के लिए महत्वपूर्ण:
- 11.1 उत्पाद वर्ग अलग शीट, वायु प्रदूषण में मौजूदा और प्रस्तावित परिवर्तन दिखा (जैसे कि.ग्रा./घंटे या, किग्रा/दिन), जल प्रदूषण (जैसे कि.ग्रा./दिन) और खतरनाक अपशिष्ट पीट्री (कि.ग्रा./महीना या, मीट्रिक टन/महीना ) संबंधित प्रस्तावित नियंत्रण उपायों का सुझाव दिया है, के साथ सारणीबद्ध रूप में दिखाया जाना चाहिए। प्रदूषण भार में कुल परिवर्तन(जल, वायु, खतरनाक अपशिष्ट) के साथ विवरण।
- 11.2 उत्तर दिशा के साथ मौजूदा और प्रस्तावित संयंत्र मशीनरी के लिए अलग-अलग रंग के नक्शों की योजना प्रदान की जानी चाहिए।
- 11.3 सभी कच्चे माल और उत्पादों की एम एम डी सी का विवरण दिखाया जाना चाहिए।
- 11.4 वैध सहमति की प्रति चाहिए।
- 11.5 तुलनात्मक विवरण संबंधित प्रदूषण की निर्धारित अनुज्ञेय सीमा के साथ डब्ल्यू/डब्ल्यू की एआर और टेर नमूनों को दिखाया जाना चाहिए।  
(क) मात्रा के साथ कच्चे माल उत्पाद वर्ग की सूची सारणीबद्ध रूप में होनी चाहिए।  
(ख) प्रत्येक चरण में रसायन प्रतिक्रियाओं प्रक्रिया को दिया जाना चाहिए।  
(ग) प्रत्येक अभिकारक के लिए संतुलन दिया जाता है।  
(घ) उत्पाद वर्ग खपत और अपशिष्ट जल पीट्री का ब्यौरा(मौजूदा और प्रस्तावित) अलग शीट सारणी के रूप में दिखाया जाना चाहिए।
- 11.6 मशीनरी और संयंत्र नक्शों में कोई बदलाव के लिए उपक्रम।
- 11.7 खतरनाक रसायनों के भंडारण की सुविधा।
- 11.8 उत्पाद वर्ग प्रवाह मात्रा और उनके भार।

## MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

### NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 23rd November, 2016

**S.O.3518(E).**—Whereas, by notification of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forests number S.O.1533(E), dated the 14<sup>th</sup> September, 2006 issued under sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section (3) of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 read with clause (d) of the sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Central Government directed that on and from the date of its publication, the required construction of new projects or activities or the expansion or modernisation of existing projects or activities listed in the Schedule to the said notification entailing the capacity addition with change in process or technology and/ or product mix shall be undertaken in any part of India only after prior environmental clearance from the Central Government or as the case may be, by the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, duly constituted by the Central Government under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the said Act, in accordance with the procedure specified therein;

And whereas, the Ministry has received suggestions for further streamlining of the implementation of provisions of the Notification and the suggestions so received were referred to the Expert Committee for consideration and recommendations. Based on their recommendations the provisions of the said Notification have been reviewed by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change;

And whereas in some industrial projects, information of production process, equipments, estimated pollution load and planned mitigation measures, which are mentioned in environmental clearance, change after detailed design engineering which is mostly undertaken after environmental clearance is granted. The Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 shall provide for resultant change in environmental clearance based on factual information or data without having to go through entire environmental clearance process again, provided the proposed change does not result in any adverse impact on environment;

And whereas, the modernisation or change in product mix of existing projects (having environmental clearance) within existing plot may be exempted from separate environmental clearance if there is no additional pollution load beyond the earlier approved limit envisaged;

And whereas, the use of pet coke, a by-product of petroleum refinery industry in place of coal, in cement kilns may be promoted to reduce coal demand of the cement industry. The Government of India also encourages co-processing. The use of pet coke as fuel in cements kilns does not produce excess SO<sub>2</sub> emissions and also helps in further increasing the usage of fly ash and slag. A change in fuel mix from coal to pet coke may not require an amendment in environmental clearance of cement units where only coal has been prescribed as fuel;

And whereas clause (a) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 provides that, whenever the Central Government considers that prohibition or restrictions of any industry or carrying on any processes or operation in any area should be imposed, it shall give notice of its intention to do so;

And whereas in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1), read with clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), a draft notification for making certain amendments in the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 was published in the Gazette of India, vide notification of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change number S.O.246(E) dated the 25th January, 2016, inviting objections and suggestions from all the persons likely to be affected thereby, within a period of sixty days from the date on which copies of the Gazette containing the said notification were made available to the public;

And whereas, all objections and suggestions received in response to the above mentioned draft notification have been duly considered by the Central Government;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the said Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 read with clause (d) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 namely:-

In the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006,-

(I) in paragraph 7, for sub-paragraph (ii), the following sub-paragraph shall be substituted, namely:-

**"7(ii). Prior Environmental Clearance (EC) process for Expansion or Modernization or Change of product mix in existing projects:**

(a) All applications seeking prior environmental clearance for expansion with increase in the production capacity beyond the capacity for which prior environmental clearance has been granted under this notification or with increase in either lease area or production capacity in the case of mining projects or for the modernisation of an existing unit with increase in the total production capacity beyond the threshold limit prescribed in the Schedule to this notification through change in process and or technology or involving a change in the product -mix shall be made in Form I and they shall be considered by the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee within sixty days, who will decide on the due diligence necessary including preparation of Environment Impact Assessment and public consultations and the application shall be appraised accordingly for grant of environmental clearance.

(b) Any change in configuration of the plant from the environmental clearance conditions during execution of the project after detailed engineering shall be exempt from the requirement of environmental clearance, if there is no change in production and pollution load. The project proponent shall inform the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change / State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority and the concerned State Pollution Control Board.

(c) Any change in product-mix, change in quantities within products or number of products in the same category for which environmental clearance has been granted shall be exempt from the requirement of prior environmental clearance provided that there is no change in the total capacity sanctioned in prior environmental clearance granted earlier under this notification and there is no increase in pollution load. The project proponent shall follow the procedure for obtaining **No Increase in Pollution Load** certificate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board as per the provisions given in Appendix -XIV.";

(II) in the Schedule,-

(a) against item 3(b) relating to Cement Plants and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely:-

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
"3 (b)	Cement Plants	≥ 1.0 million tonnes / annum production capacity	< 1.0 million tonnes / annum production capacity. All stand alone grinding units	General Conditions shall apply  <b>Note:</b> 1. Fuel for cement industry may

				<p>be coal, petcoke, mixture of coal and petcoke and co-processing of waste provided it meets the emission standards.</p> <p>2. The manufacturing of composite cement by plants having environmental clearance for manufacturing Ordinary Portland Cement(OPC), Portland Pozzolana Cement(PPC) and Portland Slag Cement(PSC) shall be exempt provided the production is within sanctioned capacity.”;</p>
--	--	--	--	---

(b) against item 5(a) relating to Chemical Fertilizers and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted:-

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
“5(a)	Chemical fertilizers	All projects including all Single Super Phosphate with $H_2SO_4$ production except granulation of chemical fertilizers.	All Single Super Phosphate without $H_2SO_4$ production and granulation of chemical fertilizers.	<p>General condition shall apply.</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>1. Granulation of single super phosphate powder is exempt.</p> <p>2. Neem coating of fertilizers is exempt provided that the total production does not exceed the sanctioned capacity in EC plus the weight of the coating material used.</p> <p>3. Fortification of fertilizers is exempt provided that the total production does not exceed the sanctioned capacity in EC plus the weight of the fortification material used.”.</p>

[F. No. J-11013/12/2013-IA-II(I)(part)]

MANOJ KUMAR SINGH, Jt. Secy.

**Note:** The principal notification was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section(ii) vide number S.O. 1533(E), dated the 14th September, 2006 and subsequently amended vide numbers S.O.1737(E) dated the 11th October, 2007, S.O. 3067(E), dated the 1st December, 2009, S.O.695(E), dated the 4th April, 2011, S.O.2896(E), dated the 13th December, 2012, S.O.674(E), dated the 13th March, 2013, S.O.2559(E), dated the 22nd August, 2013, S.O. 2731(E), dated the 9th September, 2013, S.O. 562(E), dated the 26th February, 2014, S.O.637(E), dated the 28th February, 2014, S.O.1599(E), dated the 25th June, 2014, S.O. 2601 (E), dated 7th October, 2014, S.O. 2600(E) dated 9th October, 2014, S.O. 3252(E) dated 22nd December, 2014, S.O. 382 (E), dated 3rd February, 2015, and S.O. 811(E), dated 23rd March, 2015, S.O. 996 (E) dated 10th April, 2015, S.O. 1142 (E) dated 17th April, 2015, S.O. 1141 (E) dated 29th April, 2015, S.O. 1834(E) dated 6th July, 2015 and S.O. 2572(E) dated 14th September, 2015, S.O. 141(E) dated 15th January, 2016, S.O. 190(E) dated 20th January, 2016, S.O. 648(E) dated 3rd March, 2016 and S.O. 2269(E) dated 1st July, 2016.

## Appendix –XIII

**Process for obtaining “No Increase in Pollution Load” certificate / permission from the State Pollution Control Board\*.**

The instant amendment in EIA notification exempts the requirement of prior environmental clearance for cases of change in product mix without change in quantity and pollution load as prescribed in the environmental clearance of the project. This facility is available to those units which have obtained prior environmental clearance under EIA Notification, 1994 and EIA Notification, 2006. Such units shall apply to the State Pollution Control Board along with their last Consent to Operate certificate. All such cases shall be examined and decided in following manner at the State Pollution Control Board:

1. The application received for such purpose shall be scrutinized online at the Regional Officer/Unit Head level and the applicant shall be asked to submit specific information in a format (Annexure – ‘A’) specified for this purpose.
2. The information so received shall be examined by the Technical Committee constituted for this purpose comprising of officers from State Pollution Control Boards, Central Pollution Control Board and 4 external experts drawn from the academic / research institutes to be nominated by Principal Secretary Environment of the State Government / Union Territory.
3. The project proponent is required to obtain a certificate of no increase in the pollution load from the Environmental Auditors and reputed institutions to be empanelled by the State Pollution Control Board / Central Pollution Control Board / Ministry.
4. The applicant along with environmental auditors shall make presentation before the Technical Committee. The meetings of the Technical Committee shall be held at least once in a month. The Technical Committee shall examine the details received from the applicant and the environmental auditors as well as the report of the scrutiny done by the officers of the State Pollution Control Board.
5. Based on the deliberations and the scrutiny the Technical Committee will make its recommendations.
6. Based on the recommendations of the Technical Committee the State Pollution Control Board shall take decision with respect to the application received from the project proponent for change in the consent to operate for the purpose of change in the product mix.
7. The decision taken by the Board shall be conveyed through sms/e-mail and online Consent/Rejection Order to the applicant.

**\*Based on process and procedure of State Pollution Control Board, Gujarat.**

**Format for providing information on Change In Product Mix**

<b>Subject</b>	
<b>Name &amp; Address of the unit</b>	
<b>Sector of Industry</b>	

**1.0 LIST OF PRODUCTS WITH QUANTITY:**

(Full name of each product must be shown)

**2.0 LIST OF RAW MATERIALS WITH QUANTITY<sup>(A)\*</sup>:**

**3.0 MANUFACTURING PROCESS OF EACH PRODUCT WITH CHEMICAL REACTIONS:**

**4.0 MASS BALANCE FOR EACH PRODUCT:**

**5.0 WATER ASPECTS:**

5.1 Sources of Raw water:

5.2 Water Consumption Details (KL/Day) :

<b>Propose</b>	<b>Existing Water Consumption</b>	<b>Water Consumption Break up after change in product mix</b>	<b>Proposed Additional Water Consumption</b>
<b>INDUSTRIAL</b>			
Process + APCM			
Boiler			
Cooling			
Washing			
Gardening			
Other			
<b>Total Industrial</b>			
<b>DOMESTIC</b>			

5.3 Water Balance Diagram (with reuse/recycle if any):

**6.0 EFFLUENT GENERATION (KL/day) :**

Propose	Existing Effluent Generation	Effluent Generation after proposed change in product mix	Mode of Disposal & Ultimate Receiving Body
<b>INDUSTRIAL</b>			
Process + APCM			
Boiler			
Cooling			
Washing			
Other			
<b>Total Industrial</b>			
<b>DOMESTIC</b>			

- 6.1 Segregation of Concentrated stream and its disposal:
- 6.2 Details of Reduction / Recycle / Reuse of effluent:
- 6.3 Effluent Treatment Facilities Provided:
- 6.4 Proposal for up-gradation of ETP (with time bound program):
- 6.5 Membership of CETP (if any):
- 6.6 Membership of Common Effluent Conveyance / Disposal Facility (if any):
- 6.7 Proposal to achieve zero discharge with technical justification and feasibility:

**7.0 FLUE GAS EMISSION:**

Sr. No.	Stack attached to	Fuel	Existing Fuel Consumption	Proposed Fuel Consumption	Stack Height

- 7.1 Proposal for switching over to cleaner fuel, if any (with time bound program):
- 7.2 Proposal for up-gradation of existing APCM (with time bound program):
- 7.3 Proposal for installation of new APCM (with time bound program):

**8.0 PROCESS EMISSION:**

Stack No.	Stack attached to	Stack height in Meter	APCM	Parameter	Permissible Limit

- 8.1 Proposal for up-gradation of existing APCM, if any (with time bound program):

8.2 Proposal for installation of new APCM (with time bound program):

9.0 **HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATION:**

Sr. No.	Type of Waste	Category (As per Schedule)	Generation per Year (No Change)		Source of Generation	Mode of Storage	Mode of Treatment & Disposal
			Existing	After Change in Product Mix			

9.1 Proposal for reduction / recovery / reuse / recycle / sale of waste, if any:

9.2 Proposal for efficient recovery of solvents (with technical details):

9.3 Membership of Common Secured Landfill Site (if any):

9.4 Membership of Common hazardous waste incineration facility (if any):

10.0 **DETAILS OF COMPLIANCE:**

10.1 Status of environment clearance conditions compliance and its validity

10.2 Status of Consent and its Validity:

10.3 Notice of Directions / Closure Orders issued by the GPCB during last 2 years:

	Under the Water Act	Under the Air Act	Under the E.P. Act
Notice of Directions			
Closure Orders			

10.4 Status of submission of Environment Audit report for previous audit period (if applicable):

10.5 EMS adequacy certificate from environmental auditor:

10.6 "No Increase in Pollution Load" certificates from environmental auditor:

11.0 **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IMPORTANT FOR APPRAISAL OF THE PROPOSAL:**

11.1 Product wise Separate Sheet, showing the existing and proposed change in Air pollutants (e.g. Kg./Hr. or, Kg./day), Water pollutants (e.g. Kg/day) and Hazardous Waste generation (Kg./Month or, MT/Month) along with respective proposed control measures suggested, must be shown in tabular form. Along with the details of total change in pollution load (Water, Air, Haz. Waste).

11.2 Separate colored Layout plans for existing and proposed plant machineries along with north direction must be provided.

11.3 Details of MSDC of all the Raw Materials & Products must be shown.

11.4 Copy of valid consents must be produced.

11.5 Comparative statement showing ARs of w/w & stacks samplings must be shown with prescribed permissible limits of respective pollutants.

(A) List of raw materials with quantities must be product wise, in tabular form.

(B) Chemicals reactions giving each step of the process must be given.

(C) Mass balance for each reactant has to be given.

(D) Separate sheet showing the details of product wise consumption and waste water generation (from existing & Proposed) must be shown in tabular form.

11.6 Undertaking for no change in machinery and plant layout.

11.7 Hazardous chemicals storage facility.

11.8 Product wise effluent quantity & their load.