## MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

## DEMAND NO. 11

## **Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade**

(In ₹ crores)

				Actual 2019-2020			Budget 2020-2021			Revised 2020-2021			Budget 2021-2022		
				Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total
			Gross	5316.40	1106.89	6423.29	5136.55	1469.00	6605.55	6785.66	797.40	7583.06	6570.66	1211.58	7782.24
			Recoveries	-19.09		-19.09									
			Receipts												
-			Net	5297.31	1106.89	6404.20	5136.55	1469.00	6605.55	6785.66	797.40	7583.06	6570.66	1211.58	7782.24
A. The Bu	ıdget alloc	eations, net of recoveries, are given below:													
CENTRE	S EXPEN	DITURE													
Establis	shment	Expenditure of the Centre													
1.	Secreta	ariat		87.81		87.81	114.23		114.23	88.88		88.88	100.00		100.00
2.	Intelled	tual Property													
	2.01	Modernisation and strengthening of Intellectual Property Offices		101.04	21.17	122.21									
	2.02	Strengthening of Intellectual Property		5.16		5.16	11.80		11.80	7.74		7.74	10.15		10.15
	2.03	Appellate Board (IPAB) Controller General of Patent Designs and		87.51		87.51	232.58		232.58	178.29		178.29	193.72		193.72
	2.04	Trademarks		2.54											
	2.04	Management			•••	2.54	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
	2.05	Cell for Promotion of Intellectual Property and Management (CIPAM)		2.74	•••	2.74		•••	•••	•••				•••	
	2.06	Copyright Office		2.27	•••	2.27	3.30		3.30	2.50		2.50	2.71		2.71
	2.07	Scheme for Pedagogy and Research in IPRs for Holistic Education and Academia		1.13		1.13									
	2.08	Intellectual Policy Rights (IPR) Policy					9.40		9.40	5.28		5.28	9.45		9.45
	2.09	Management Infrastructure Development Intellectual						7.39	7.39						
	2.10	Property Appellate Board (IDIPAB)						59.23	59.23		20.00	20.00		10.00	10.00
	2.10	Infrastructure Development in Controller General of Patents Designs and Trade		•••	•••	•••		39.23	39.23		20.00	20.00		10.00	10.00
	Total- I	Marks (IDCGPDTM) Intellectual Property		202.39	21.17	223.56	257.08	66.62	323.70	193.81	20.00	213.81	216.03	10.00	226.03
3.		ed and Subordinate Offices		202.00		220.00	207.00	00.02	020.70	700.01	20.00	2.0.0.	270.00	, 0.00	220.00
0.		Petroleum and Explosives Safety		59.24		59.24	77.67		77.67	61.05		61.05	60.77		60.77
		Organisation (PESO) Salt Commissioner													
	3.02	Tariff Commission		31.05 6.24		31.05 6.24	31.46 7.53		31.46 7.53	28.66 6.71		28.66 6.71	31.62 6.95		31.62 6.95
		Survey of Boiler		0.38			0.40						0.45		0.45
	3.04	Survey Of Doller		0.38		0.38	0.40		0.40				0.45		0.45

		Actual 2019-2020 Budget 2020-2021						Revise	ed 2020-20	121	(In ₹ crores) Budget 2021-2022			
		Revenue	Capital	zo Total	_	Capital		Revenue	Capital		Revenue	Capital	Total	
-	Total- Attached and Subordinate Offices	96.91		96.91	117.06		117.06	96.42		96.42	99.79		99.79	
Total-Establishment Expenditure of the Centre		387.11	21.17	408.28	488.37	66.62	554.99	379.11	20.00	399.11	415.82	10.00	425.82	
Central	Sector Schemes/Projects													
4.	Indian Leather Development Programme (ILDP)	382.78		382.78	370.00		370.00	148.00		148.00	150.00		150.00	
5.	Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme (IIUS)	22.55		22.55	25.00		25.00	25.00		25.00	13.00		13.00	
6.	Price and Production Statistics	8.63		8.63	12.00		12.00	12.00		12.00	12.70		12.70	
Natio	onal Industrial Corridors													
7.	National Industrial Corridor Development and Implementation Trust (NICDIT)	950.00		950.00	1200.00		1200.00	2600.00		2600.00	2000.00		2000.00	
8.	Amritsar Kolkata Industrial Corridor Project (AKIC)	2.70		2.70							•••			
9.	Exhibition-Cum-Convention Centre, Dwarka		654.41	654.41	0.01	347.41	347.42	0.01	347.41	347.42		245.58	245.58	
	l-National Industrial Corridors	952.70	654.41	1607.11	1200.01	347.41	1547.42	2600.01	347.41	2947.42	2000.00	245.58	2245.58	
	e in India													
10.	Scheme for Investment Promotion	148.94		148.94	140.00		140.00	91.00		91.00	90.49		90.49	
11.	Scheme for implementation of National Manufacturing Policy	8.29	•••	8.29		•••		•••		•••	•••	•••		
12.	Ease of Doing Business (e-Biz Project)	1.48		1.48	7.00		7.00							
13.	Fund of Funds		431.31	431.31		1054.97	1054.97		429.99	429.99		830.00	830.00	
14.	Credit Guarantee Fund				10.00		10.00				300.00		300.00	
15.	Startup India	28.45		28.45	50.00		50.00	20.00		20.00	20.83		20.83	
16.	Startup India Seed Fund Scheme (SISFS)											126.00	126.00	
17.	Ease of Doing Business	3.31		3.31	20.00		20.00	8.00		8.00	10.00		10.00	
18.	Production Linked Incentive Scheme (PLI) for White Goods (ACs and LED Lights)										1.00		1.00	
	l-Make in India	190.47	431.31	621.78	227.00	1054.97	1281.97	119.00	429.99	548.99	422.32	956.00	1378.32	
	strial Development of Backward and Remote Areas	500 50		500 50	000.00		000.00	000.00		000.00	450.00		450.00	
19.	North Eastern Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy (NEIPP)	583.52		583.52	200.00		200.00	200.00		200.00	150.00		150.00	
20.	North East Industrial Development Scheme (NEIDS) 2017	1.00		1.00	100.00		100.00	15.00		15.00	30.00		30.00	
21.		342.87		342.87	300.00		300.00	385.00		385.00	350.00		350.00	
22.	Package for Special Catagory States for Jammu and	132.99		132.99	175.00		175.00	45.00		45.00	20.00		20.00	
23.	Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand Industrial Development Scheme, 2017 for Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir and Union Territory of										100.00		100.00	
24.	Pradesh & Uttarakhand, 2017										100.00		100.00	
25.	Industrial Development of UT of Jammu and Kashmir										104.50		104.50	
Total	-Industrial Development of Backward and Remote Areas	1060.38		1060.38	775.00		775.00	645.00		645.00	854.50		854.50	
26.	Refund of Central and Integrated GST to Industrial	2130.09		2130.09	1716.00		1716.00	2716.00		2716.00	2507.92		2507.92	

	i			•						i	(In र	₹ crores)
	Actual 2019-2020			Budget 2020-2021			Revised 2020-2021			Budget 2021-2022		
	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total
Units in North Eastern Region and Himalayan States Total-Central Sector Schemes/Projects		1085.72	5833.32	4325.01	1402.38	5727.39	6265.01	777.40	7042.41	5960.44	1201.58	7162.02
Other Central Sector Expenditure												
Autonomous Bodies												
27. Autonomous Organisations												
27.01 Support to Autonomous Institutions	109.98		109.98	250.00		250.00	82.26		82.26	133.17		133.17
27.02 World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO)	0.65	•••	0.65	0.70		0.70	0.77	•••	0.77	0.80	•••	0.80
27.03 Asian Productivity Organization/United Nations Industrial Development Organization	25.91		25.91	22.47		22.47	17.31		17.31	18.59		18.59
27.04 Assistance to Autonomous Bodies	45.15		45.15	50.00		50.00	41.20		41.20			41.84
Total- Autonomous Organisations	181.69		181.69	323.17		323.17	141.54		141.54	194.40		194.40
Others												
28. Actual Recovery	-19.09		-19.09									
Total-Other Central Sector Expenditure  Grand Total	162.60 5297.31	 1106.89	162.60 <i>6404.20</i>	323.17 5136.55	1469.00	323.17 6605.55	141.54 6785.66	 797.40	141.54 7583.06	194.40 6570.66	 1211.58	194.40 7782.24
B. Developmental Heads												
General Services												
Other Administrative Services	59.24		59.24	77.67		77.67	61.05		61.05	60.77		60.77
2. Capital Outlay on Public Works		21.17	21.17		66.62	66.62		20.00	20.00		10.00	10.00
Total-General Services Economic Services	59.24	21.17	80.41	77.67	66.62	144.29	61.05	20.00	81.05	60.77	10.00	70.77
3. Industries	800.09		800.09	969.58		969.58	453.86		453.86	804.94		804.94
4. Other Outlays on Industries and Minerals	4141.73		4141.73	2949.44		2949.44	5219.44		5219.44	4441.72		4441.72
5. Secretariat-Economic Services	87.45		87.45	114.23		114.23	88.88		88.88	100.00		100.00
6. Other General Economic Services	208.80		208.80	269.28		269.28	206.08		206.08	228.93		228.93
7. Capital Outlay on Other Industries		1085.72	1085.72		1402.38	1402.38	•••	777.40	777.40	***	1201.58	1201.58
Total-Economic Services Others	5238.07	1085.72	6323.79	4302.53	1402.38	5704.91	5968.26	777.40	6745.66	5575.59	1201.58	6777.17
8. North Eastern Areas				756.35		756.35	756.35		756.35	934.30		934.30
Total-Others Grand Total		 1106.89	 6404.20	756.35 5136.55	 1469.00	756.35 6605.55	756.35 6785.66	 797.40	756.35 7583.06	934.30 6570.66	 1211.58	934.30 7782.24

Secretariat: Provides for Secretariat expenditure of the Department of Promotion for Industry and Internal Trade.

<sup>2.02.</sup> Strengthening of Intellectual Property Appellate Board (IPAB): Set up to hear appeals against the decision of the Controller of Patents, Registrar of Trade Marks, Geographical Indications, Copyright and Plant Varieties & Farmer Rights Cases. IPAB substitutes the appellate jurisdiction of the High

Courts. The budget provision provides for the requirement of the salary and other establishment related expenses of the Board.

- 2.03. **Controller General of Patent Designs and Trademarks:** This office is responsible for the administration of laws relating to Industrial Property Rights, namely, Patents Act 1970, the Designs Act, 2000, the Trade Marks Act, 1999, Geographical Indications Act, 1999. Copyright Act, 1957 and Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout Design Act, 2000.
- 2.06. Copyright Office: The Copyright office is a statutory established Office under Section 9 of the Copyright Act. 1957. The Copyright Office is under the immediate control of the Registrar of Copyrights, who acts under the direction of the Central Government.
- 2.07. Scheme for Pedagogy and Research in IPRs for Holistic Education and Academia: SPRIHA is the revised version of the erstwhile Scheme of Promotion of Copyright and IPR, which came into implementation after the 12th Five Year Plan on 28.02.2018. The Scheme is in accordance with the National IPR Policy and lays special thrust on IP teaching in institutes as also to promote studies/research in different fields of IPR.
- 2.08. Intellectual Policy Rights (IPR) Policy Management: Intellectual Policy Rights (IPR) Policy Management is the revised version of two Schemes one being the Cell for Intellectual Property Rights Promotion & Management (CIPAM) and the other is the Scheme for Pedagogy & Research in IPRs for Holistic Education and Academia (SPRIHEA) (Erstwhile Promotion of Copyright and IPR). The scheme is in accordance with the National IPR Policy and lays special thrust on furthering IPR awareness, commercialization and enforcement in India and IP teaching in institutes as also to promote studies/research in different fields of IPR. SPRIHA aims to Facilitate intellectual property education and research.
- 2.09. Infrastructure Development Intellectual Property Appellate Board (IDIPAB): Intellectual Property Appellate Board (IPAB) is a statutory body to hear appeals against the decision of the Registrar of Trade Marks and Geographical Indications, Registrar of Copyright and Controller of Patents. The IPAB is presently housed in rented premises acquired for Principal Bench in Chennai, and for Delhi Registry. IDIPAB will provide support for Infrastructure Development for construction of IPAB Office Building at Chennai.
- 2.10. Infrastructure Development in Controller General of Patents Designs and Trade Marks (IDCGPDTM): Infrastructure Development in Controller General of Patents Designs and Trade Marks (IDCGPDTM) will provide support for Infrastructure Development of various offices under office of the Controller of General Patents Designs and Trade Marks.
- 3.01. **Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organisation (PESO):** Provides for establishment costs of the Organisation which administers the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, Petroleum Act, 1934 and the Inflammable Substances Act, 1952 and various rules framed there under. The organisation grants licences for manufacture, possession, sale, use, transport, import/export of explosives/petroleum/Gas Cylinder and Pressure Vessels. The organisation administers Manufacture, Storage & Import of Hazardous Chemical rules 1989 under Environment Act related to Petroleum & Explosives including pipelines. The establishment renders advice to all authorities on matters covered by these Acts Organization undertakes and destruction, seized & deteriorated explosives (other than military explosives).
- 3.02. **Salt Commissioner:** The Organisation is responsible for planning production, targets and distribution of salt, price surveillance custody & superintendence of department salt lands, maintenance of standards & quality salt, export of salt. It is nodal agency for implementation of National Iodine Deficiency Control Programme (NIDDCP). It regulates the production and rational distribution of salt including iodised salt.

It also regularly monitors the price and availability of salt. The budget provides for establishment charges of the organisation and for development/welfare works.

- 3.03. **Tariff Commission:** Tariff Commission is set up by Government of India to advise the Government, State Government. Public sector undertaking and other client organisations and provide study based input to facilitate informed decision making in a relevant, fair and unbiased manner and to enable and sharpen their decision making capabilities with practical recommendations for enhancing the competitiveness. The budget is provided to meet the establishment expenses of the commission.
- 3.04. **Survey of Boiler:** Provides for research studies for Survey of Boiler and implementation of the Boilers Act.
- 4. **Indian Leather Development Programme (ILDP):** The main objectives of the Indian Leather Development Programme (ILDP) is the development of infrastructure for the leather sector, and to address environment concerns specific to the leather sector, facilitate additional investments, employment generation and increase in production.
- 5. **Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme (IIUS):** To enhance competitiveness of industry by providing quality infrastructure to promote industrial growth. Infrastructure Development in the selected functional clusters will be done through implementing agencies of the State Government.
- 6. **Price and Production Statistics:** This scheme Price and Production Statistics was formed by merger of two continuing old plan schemes. During the 12th plan period, OEA was operating a plan scheme viz. Development of Business Service Price Index, Similarly DPIIT was also operating a scheme Strengthening Industrial Statistics. The funds allocated under this scheme are only meant for Revenue Expenditure (Professional Services) and mainly utilized for payment of salaries and honorariums and transport allowance of contractual field investigators and supervisors engaged in collection of price data from organized manufacturing units by Field Operation Division, National Statistical Office (NSO) and payment of professional services of hired consultants by Office of the Economic Adviser. The price data is utilized in compilation of All India Wholesale Price Index (WPI) which is released on monthly basis. The work proposed to be covered under this scheme is continuous in nature.
- 7. National Industrial Corridor Development and Implementation Trust (NICDIT): Government of India on 7th December, 2016 had approved the expansion of the scope of existing DMIC Project Implementation Trust Fund (PITF) and re-designated it as National Industrial Corridor Development and Implementation Trust (NICDIT) for coordinated and unified development of industrial corridor projects in India NICDIT is under administrative control of DPIIT and various Industrial Corridors which might come in future will also function under the administrative control of NICDIT.
- 8. Amritsar Kolkata Industrial Corridor Project (AKIC): AKIC will use Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor (EDFC) as the backbone and is planned in a way that there would be Integrated Manufacturing Clusters (IMCs) spread in Seven States namely Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Uttrakhand, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal.
- 9. **Exhibition-Cum-Convention Centre, Dwarka:** India International Convention and Expo Centre, Dwarka, New Delhi, is envisaged to be an iconic structure and epicenter for attracting global exhibition in the Country.
- 10. **Scheme for Investment Promotion:** The Department has launched Make in India initiative, a global promotional campaign to project India as an investment destination and manufacturing hub. The initiative aims to promote India as an Investment destination and to establish India as the country having

huge potential of workforce, infrastructure, raw material and other facilities. To reinforce the Make in India initiative, DPITT is inter-alia carries out activities like investor facilitation, investor outreach, media amplification and support to Indian Missions abroad under the Scheme for Investment Promotion.

- 11. Scheme for implementation of National Manufacturing Policy: The Scheme is required to implement the National Manufacturing Policy (NMP). Setting up of National Investment and Manufacturing Zones (NIMZs) are an important instrumentality of the Policy. The proposed fund under the scheme is to meet the expenses of Cost of Master Planning of NIMZs.
- 12. **Ease of Doing Business (e-Biz Project):** Ease of Doing Business is an initiative which aims at creating a conducive business environment by identifying regulatory burden and streamlining the existing regulations and processes and eliminating redundant requirements and procedures. A detailed plan of regulatory reforms is implemented under the initiative by Nodal Ministries or

Departments as well as by the Governments of States and Union Territories UTs through active engagements. The initiative covers reforms taken under World Banks Doing Business Report. It also covers reforms action plan for being implemented by States or UTs under State Reform Action Plan and District Reform Action Plan.

- 13. **Fund of Funds:** : Fund of Funds for Startups (FFS) is being implemented with a corpus of ₹ 10,000 crore to provide much-needed boost to the Indian Startup ecosystem and enable access to domestic capital. The FFS is managed by Small Industries bank of India (SIDB). Rs 500 cr was released in 2015-16 ₹ 100 crore was released in 2016-17 ₹ 431.3044 crore released in 2019-20 and ₹ 290.75 crore was released in 2020-21 towards the FFS corpus.
- 14. **Credit Guarantee Fund:** Department is in the process of creating a Credit Guarantee Scheme for Startups (CGSS) with an outlay of INR 2000 crore to provide the much-needed debt funding to startups. Startup India Seed Fund Scheme (SISFS) is also being considered with an outlay of INR 945 crore to provide financial assistance to startups for Proof of Concept, prototype development, product trials, market entry, and commercialization.
- 15. **Startup India:** India is now among the largest Startup ecosystems of the world. Government of India has been supporting the Startups eco-system to realize the full potential of the entrepreneurial and innovative spirit among our unit. Young entrepreneurs are dominating the startup landscape. Women entrepreneurs have started becoming more prominent in the innovation economy. A large proportion of the Startups belong to Tier-II and Tier-III non-metro cities.
- 16. **Startup India Seed Fund Scheme (SISFS):** The Indian Startup ecosystem suffers from capital inadequacy in the Proof of Concept and seed stage. Funding from angel investors and venture capital firms becomes available to Startups only after the proof of concept has been provided. Similarly, banks provide loans only to asset-backed applicants. DPIIT is now in the process of creating a Startup India Seed Fund Scheme (SISFS) to provide financial assistance to Startups for Proof of Concept, prototype development, product trials, market entry, and commercialization.
- 17. **Ease of Doing Business:** The Project aims to create a business and investor friendly ecosystem in India by facilitating access to all business and investment related regulatory services across central, state and Local governments.
- 18. Production Linked Incentive Scheme (PLI) for White Goods (ACs and LED Lights): Production Linked Incentive Scheme (PLI) for White Goods (ACs and LED Lights)

- 19. **North Eastern Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy (NEIPP):** The North East Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy (NEIIPP), 2007 has been discontinued with effect from 31.03.2017. However, the grandfathering of the scheme shall continue till 31.03.2027.
- 20. **North East Industrial Development Scheme (NEIDS) 2017:** To Promote industrialization in NE States and to boost employment and income generation, a new Scheme namely North East Industrial Development Scheme (NEIDS), 2017 has been notified on 12.04.2018 which has come into force w.e.f. 01.04.2017 for a period of five years. (After closure of NEIIPP, 2007 on 31.03.2017).
- 21. **Transport/Freight Subsidy Scheme:** Transport/Freight Subsidy Scheme (FSS), 2013 has been discontinued, with effect from 22.11.2016. However, industrial units registered under the scheme prior to the date of issue of DIPPs notification dated 22.11.2016 will be eligible for the benefits of the scheme up to 21.11.2021.
- 22. Package for Special Catagory States for Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand: The package is for Industrial Development Schemes for Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir, Union Territory of Ladakh and States of Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand with a view to accelerate the industrial development in these Union Territories/States.
- 23. Industrial Development Scheme, 2017 for Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir and Union Territory of Ladakh: The Industrial Development Scheme (IDS,2017) for Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir, Union Territory of Ladakh was notified on 23rd April 2018. The benefits under the scheme include Central Capital Investment Incentive for access to credit (CCIIAC), Comprehensive Insurance Incentive (CCII), Central Interest Incentive (CII). Vide Notification dated 01.01.2019 four more components were added i.e. GST Reimbursement, Income Tax Reimbursement, Transport Incentive and Employment Incentive. In-house Portal has been developed by the department for on line registration of the units who wish to claim the benefits under the scheme. The scheme valid up to 15.06.2017 to 31.03.2021.
- 2. Under the Scheme Empowered Committee have granted registration to 199 units (J&K-191, Ladakh-8) manufacturing and Service Sector
- 24. Industrial Development Scheme for Himachal Pradesh & Uttarakhand, 2017: Industrial Development Scheme (IDS) for H.P. and Uttarakhand w.e.f. 01.04.2017 to 31.03.2022 was notified on23rd April 2018. The benefits under the scheme include Central Capital Investment Incentive for access to credit (CCIIAC), Comprehensive Insurance Incentive (CCII).
- 2. Under the Scheme Empowered Committee have granted registration to 668 units (HP-442,UK-226) manufacturing and Service Sector.
- 25. **Industrial Development of UT of Jammu and Kashmir:** The New Central Sector scheme for Industrial Development of Jammu & Kashmir shall be effective from the date of issue of notification and upto 31.03.2037 with the total oulay of ₹ 28,400/- crore during scheme period providing the following incentives:
  - I. Capital Investment Incentive.
  - II. Capital Interest Subvention.
  - III. Goods & Services Tax Linked Incentive (GSTLI)

Working Capital Interest subvention.

- 26. Refund of Central and Integrated GST to Industrial Units in North Eastern Region and Himalayan States: The Scheme of Budgetary Support under GST regime to the eligible units located in States of Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, North East including Sikkim and Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh was notified on 05.10.2017 as a measure of goodwill gesture to help eligible units in transition to new GST regime by way of reimbursement of their claims for the residual period w.e.f. 01.07.2017 but not beyond 30.06.2027 limited to Central Government shares 58 percent in the taxes so retained after devolution States share.
- 27.01. **Support to Autonomous Institutions:** Under this project support is provided to Autonomous Institutions viz., Five National Institute of Design namely Ahmadabad, Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh and Assam Central Pulp and Paper Research Institute, National Council for Cement and Building Materials, Central Manufacturing Technology Institute, Indian Rubber Manufacturers Research Association and National Productivity Council.
- 27.02. **World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO):** Provides for contribution towards India's membership of WIPO.
- 27.03. Asian Productivity Organization/United Nations Industrial Development Organization: Provides for contribution towards India's membership of the Asian Productivity Organisation and United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO)
- 27.04. **Assistance to Autonomous Bodies:** Under this project based support is provided to Autonomous Institutions viz National Council for Cement and Building Materials, Development Council for Cement Industry, Development Council for Paper, Pulp and Allied Industries and National Productivity Council.