

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

DEMAND NO. 11

Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade*(In ₹ crores)*

	Actual 2021-2022			Budget 2022-2023			Revised 2022-2023			Budget 2023-2024		
	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total
Gross	6618.07	1685.57	8303.64	7048.00	1300.00	8348.00	5362.57	1362.44	6725.01	6548.93	1651.70	8200.63
Recoveries	-51.69	...	-51.69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Receipts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Net	6566.38	1685.57	8251.95	7048.00	1300.00	8348.00	5362.57	1362.44	6725.01	6548.93	1651.70	8200.63
A. The Budget allocations, net of recoveries, are given below:												
CENTRE'S EXPENDITURE												
Establishment Expenditure of the Centre												
1. Secretariat	114.18	...	114.18	114.36	...	114.36	188.16	...	188.16	197.15	4.95	202.10
2. Intellectual Property												
2.01 Strengthening of Intellectual Property Appellate Board (IPAB)	0.37	...	0.37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.02 Controller General of Patent Designs and Trademarks	194.06	...	194.06	207.95	...	207.95	232.65	...	232.65	277.60	4.00	281.60
2.03 Copyright Office	0.67	...	0.67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.04 Intellectual Policy Rights (IPR) Policy Management	3.75	...	3.75	7.28	...	7.28	19.34	...	19.34	36.21	0.10	36.31
2.05 Infrastructure Development in Controller General of Patents Designs and Trade Marks (IDCGPDTM)	...	9.99	9.99	...	16.50	16.50	...	33.42	33.42	...	11.00	11.00
Total- Intellectual Property	198.85	9.99	208.84	215.23	16.50	231.73	251.99	33.42	285.41	313.81	15.10	328.91
3. Attached and Subordinate Offices												
3.01 Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organisation (PESO)	58.67	...	58.67	66.16	...	66.16	60.02	...	60.02	64.10	0.90	65.00
3.02 Salt Commissioner	29.75	...	29.75	31.58	...	31.58	38.32	...	38.32	51.49	0.60	52.09
3.03 Tariff Commission	6.26	...	6.26	7.92	...	7.92	1.59	...	1.59	...	...	...
3.04 Survey of Boiler	...	...	...	0.25	...	0.25	0.25	...	0.25	0.25	...	0.25
Total- Attached and Subordinate Offices	94.68	...	94.68	105.91	...	105.91	100.18	...	100.18	115.84	1.50	117.34
Total-Establishment Expenditure of the Centre	407.71	9.99	417.70	435.50	16.50	452.00	540.33	33.42	573.75	626.80	21.55	648.35
Central Sector Schemes/Projects												
4. Indian Leather Development Programme (ILDLP)	228.46	...	228.46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Footwear, Leather and Accessories Development Programme (FLADP)	...	...	...	208.00	...	208.00	74.53	...	74.53	250.00	...	250.00

(In ₹ crores)

	Actual 2021-2022			Budget 2022-2023			Revised 2022-2023			Budget 2023-2024		
	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total
6. Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme (IIUS)	2.71	...	2.71	5.08	...	5.08	5.08	...	5.08	5.00	...	5.00
7. Price and Production Statistics	17.25	...	17.25	16.23	...	16.23	20.00	...	20.00	17.85	...	17.85
National Industrial Corridors												
8. National Industrial Corridor Development and Implementation Trust (NICDIT)	859.10	...	859.10	1500.00	...	1500.00	1500.00	...	1500.00	2000.00	...	2000.00
9. Exhibition-Cum-Convention Centre, Dwarka	...	245.58	245.58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total-National Industrial Corridors	859.10	245.58	1104.68	1500.00	...	1500.00	1500.00	...	1500.00	2000.00	...	2000.00
Make in India												
10. Scheme for Investment Promotion	202.47	...	202.47	189.00	...	189.00	189.00	...	189.00	194.85	0.15	195.00
11. Fund of Funds	...	1330.00	1330.00	...	1000.00	1000.00	...	1189.02	1189.02	...	1470.00	1470.00
12. Credit Guarantee Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	25.00	...	25.00	250.00	...	250.00
13. Startup India	20.18	...	20.18	50.00	...	50.00	44.29	...	44.29	30.00	...	30.00
14. Startup India Seed Fund Scheme (SISFS)	...	100.00	100.00	...	283.50	283.50	...	140.00	140.00	...	160.00	160.00
15. Ease of Doing Business	9.13	...	9.13	12.00	...	12.00	11.50	...	11.50	10.00	...	10.00
16. Production Linked Incentive Scheme (PLI) for White Goods (ACs and LED Lights)	1.18	...	1.18	3.54	...	3.54	3.54	...	3.54	65.00	...	65.00
Total-Make in India	232.96	1430.00	1662.96	254.54	1283.50	1538.04	273.33	1329.02	1602.35	549.85	1630.15	2180.00
Industrial Development of Backward and Remote Areas												
17. North Eastern Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy (NEIPP)	180.00	...	180.00	20.00	...	20.00	90.00	...	90.00	200.00	...	200.00
18. North East Industrial Development Scheme (NEIDS) 2017	30.00	...	30.00	150.00	...	150.00	165.00	...	165.00	400.00	...	400.00
19. Transport/Freight Subsidy Scheme	382.95	...	382.95	300.00	...	300.00	156.20	...	156.20	50.00	...	50.00
20. Package for Special Category States for Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand	28.33	...	28.33	29.50	...	29.50	15.90	...	15.90	8.00	...	8.00
21. Industrial Development Scheme, 2017 for Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir and Union Territory of Ladakh	43.41	...	43.41	110.00	...	110.00	30.00	...	30.00	50.00	...	50.00
22. Industrial Development Scheme for Himachal Pradesh & Uttarakhand, 2017	131.90	...	131.90	31.90	...	31.90	146.60	...	146.60	250.00	...	250.00
23. Industrial Development of UT of Jammu and Kashmir	1.79	...	1.79	150.00	...	150.00	75.00	...	75.00	150.00	...	150.00
Total-Industrial Development of Backward and Remote Areas	798.38	...	798.38	791.40	...	791.40	678.70	...	678.70	1108.00	...	1108.00
24. Industrial Development of Ladakh, 2022	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97.30	...	97.30
25. Refund of Central and Integrated GST to Industrial Units in North Eastern Region and Himalayan States	3904.30	...	3904.30	3631.64	...	3631.64	2100.00	...	2100.00	1713.88	...	1713.88
Total-Central Sector Schemes/Projects	6043.16	1675.58	7718.74	6406.89	1283.50	7690.39	4651.64	1329.02	5980.66	5741.88	1630.15	7372.03
Other Central Sector Expenditure												
Autonomous Bodies												
26. <i>Autonomous Organisations</i>												
26.01 Support to Autonomous Institutions	113.61	...	113.61	136.78	...	136.78	108.25	...	108.25	116.66	...	116.66
26.02 World Intellectual Property Organisation	0.74	...	0.74	0.80	...	0.80	0.80	...	0.80	0.83	...	0.83

(In ₹ crores)

	Actual 2021-2022			Budget 2022-2023			Revised 2022-2023			Budget 2023-2024		
	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total
(WIPO)												
26.03 Asian Productivity Organization/United Nations Industrial Development Organization	18.31	...	18.31	24.87	...	24.87	19.64	...	19.64	22.00	...	22.00
26.04 Assistance to Autonomous Bodies	34.54	...	34.54	43.16	...	43.16	41.91	...	41.91	40.75	...	40.75
<i>Total- Autonomous Organisations</i>	<i>167.20</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>167.20</i>	<i>205.61</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>205.61</i>	<i>170.60</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>170.60</i>	<i>180.24</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>180.24</i>
Others												
27. Implementation of India - Korea Joint applied R&D Programme	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...	0.01
28. Actual Recovery	-51.69	...	-51.69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total-Others	-51.69	...	-51.69	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...	0.01
Total-Other Central Sector Expenditure	115.51	...	115.51	205.61	...	205.61	170.60	...	170.60	180.25	...	180.25
Grand Total	6566.38	1685.57	8251.95	7048.00	1300.00	8348.00	5362.57	1362.44	6725.01	6548.93	1651.70	8200.63
B. Developmental Heads												
General Services												
1. Other Administrative Services	58.65	...	58.65	66.16	...	66.16	60.02	...	60.02	64.10	...	64.10
2. Capital Outlay on Public Works	...	9.99	9.99	...	16.50	16.50	...	33.42	33.42	...	11.00	11.00
3. Capital Outlay on Other Administrative Services	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.90	0.90
Total-General Services	58.65	9.99	68.64	66.16	16.50	82.66	60.02	33.42	93.44	64.10	11.90	76.00
Economic Services												
4. Industries	626.42	...	626.42	692.68	...	692.68	541.90	...	541.90	1021.01	...	1021.01
5. Other Outlays on Industries and Minerals	5550.82	...	5550.82	4455.09	...	4455.09	2869.84	...	2869.84	2840.36	...	2840.36
6. Secretariat-Economic Services	114.00	...	114.00	114.36	...	114.36	188.16	...	188.16	197.15	...	197.15
7. Other General Economic Services	216.49	...	216.49	231.66	...	231.66	272.19	...	272.19	331.73	...	331.73
8. Capital Outlay on Other Industries	...	1675.58	1675.58	...	1283.50	1283.50	...	1329.02	1329.02	...	1639.80	1639.80
9. Capital Outlay on Other General Economic Services	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total-Economic Services	6507.73	1675.58	8183.31	5493.79	1283.50	6777.29	3872.09	1329.02	5201.11	4390.25	1639.80	6030.05
Others												
10. North Eastern Areas	...	...	...	1488.05	...	1488.05	1430.46	...	1430.46	2094.58	...	2094.58
11. Grants-in-aid to Union Territory Governments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total-Others	...	...	...	1488.05	...	1488.05	1430.46	...	1430.46	2094.58	...	2094.58
Grand Total	6566.38	1685.57	8251.95	7048.00	1300.00	8348.00	5362.57	1362.44	6725.01	6548.93	1651.70	8200.63

1. **Secretariat:** Secretariat :- Provides for Secretariat expenditure of the Department of Promotion for Industry and Internal Trade, Office of Economic Adviser.

2.01. **Strengthening of Intellectual Property Appellate Board (IPAB):** Intellectual Property Appellate Board :- 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.

2.02. **Controller General of Patent Designs and Trademarks:** 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.

2.03. **Copyright Office:** Copyright Office:- Section 9 of the Copyright Act requires an establishment called the Copyright Office for the purpose of the Act. The Copyright Office is under the immediate control of a Registrar of Copyrights appointed by the Central Government, which acts under the superintendence and directions of the Central Government.

2.04. **Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Policy Management:** Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Policy Management:- Intellectual Property 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 (SPRIHA) (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 field of IPR. SPRIHA aims to facilitate intellectual property education and research.

2.05. **Infrastructure Development in Controller General of Patents Designs and Trade Marks (IDCGPDTM):** 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):** 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 also administers Manufacture, Storage & Import of Hazardous Chemical rules 1989 under Environment (Protection) Act 1986 related to Petroleum & Explosives including pipelines. The establishment renders advice to all authorities on matters covered by above said Acts. The Organization undertakes and destruction of seized & deteriorated explosives (other than military explosives).

3.02. **Salt Commissioner:** Salt Commissioner:- The Organisation is responsible for planning, production targets and distribution of salt, price surveillance, custody & superintendence of department salt lands including court cases thereon, maintenance of standards & quality of 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 organization, for development/welfare schemes of salt workers and cost incurred on management of SCO land.

3.03. **Tariff Commission:** 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:** Survey of Boiler: - Provides for organizing workshops on operation and maintenance of boilers and conducting examinations for implementation of Boilers Act.

4. **Indian Leather Development Programme (ILDP):** Indian Leather Development Programme (IFLDP) :- The main objectives of the Indian Leather Development Programme (IFLDP) is the development of infrastructure for the leather and footwear sector, address environment concerns specific to the leather sector, facilitate additional investments, employment generation and increase in production. This scheme has been merged into Footwear, Leather and Accessories Development Programme (FLADP).

5. **Footwear, Leather and Accessories Development Programme (FLADP):** Footwear, Leather and Accessories Development Programme (FLADP):- Footwear, Leather and Accessories Development Programme (FLADP) scheme has been approved for continuation by the Cabinet on 19.01.2022 with changed name as Footwear and Leather Development Programme for implementation during 2021-26.

6. **Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme (IIUS):** 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.

7. **Price and Production Statistics:** 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 data by NSSO and payment for professional services of hired consultants by OEA.

8. **National Industrial Corridor Development and Implementation Trust (NICDIT):** National Industrial Corridor Development and Implementation Trust (NICDIT):- Government of India (Gol) on 7th December, 2016 had approved the expansion of the scope of existing Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor Project Implementation Trust Fund (DMIC-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 presently 11 different Industrial Corridors and various other Industrial Corridors which might come in future will also function under the administrative control of NICDIT.

The development framework for the industrial corridors is based on the partnership approach between Gol and the respective State Govt.(s) where Gol provides funds as equity and/or debt to city/node/project Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) for development of trunk infrastructure, the States are responsible for providing land as part of their equity in the city/node/project SPV.

9. **Exhibition-Cum-Convention Centre, Dwarka:** 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:** Scheme for Investment Promotion: - Investment Promotion is a multi-faceted strategic activity that pursues bringing Investment opportunities to the existing and potential investors. To garner the benefits of influx of capital, jobs, skills, technology, productivity, and innovation for a country, Investment Promotion requires continuous efforts to be channelized around the main activities such as Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) reforms, Investment facilitation and Targeted outreach.

To increase the investment inflow, the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) has been undertaking various initiatives and reforms such as the launching of Make in India, supporting champion sectors and sub-sectors, setting up of an Empowered Group of Secretaries and Project

Development Cells, creating an Industrial Information System and National Investment Clearance Cell amongst others. The components for continuation of the Scheme for Investment Promotion for 2021-22 to 2025-26 include Investor targeting and facilitation - Domestic and International activities, Investment promotion - Amplification and outreach activities, Project management activities and Foreign travel.

11. **Fund of Funds:** Fund of Funds for Startups (FFS):- 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 ₹ 429.99 crore was released in 2020-21 and ₹ 1330 crore was released in 2021-22 towards the FFS corpus. Total fund released till 31st October 2022 is ₹ 3466.29 crore.

12. **Credit Guarantee Fund:** Credit Guarantee Scheme for Startups (CGSS) : - DPIIT has established the Credit Guarantee Scheme for Startups (CGSS) aimed at providing credit guarantee up to a specified limit against loans extended by Member Institutions (MIs) to finance eligible borrowers viz. DPIIT recognized by Startups. The credit guarantee cover under the Scheme would be transaction based and umbrella based. The exposure to individual cases would be capped at ₹ 10 crore per case or the actual outstanding credit amount, whichever is less. A dedicated credit guarantee for DPIIT recognized startups will address the issue of unavailability of collateral free loan and enable flow of financial assistance to innovative startups through their journey to becoming full-fledged business entities. The Scheme further reiterates Governments focus towards promoting innovation and fostering entrepreneurship for making Indian startup ecosystem the best in the world. With the objective of mobilizing domestic capital for Indian

startups, CGSS will complement the existing Schemes under Startup India initiative viz. Fund of Funds for Startups (FFS) and Startup India Seed Fund Scheme (SISFS).

13. **Startup India:** Startup India initiative:- Startup India is a flagship initiative of the Government of India, intended to catalyze startup culture and build a strong and inclusive ecosystem for innovation and entrepreneurship in India. The

Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) recognizes

Startups in cognizance of G.S.R. 127(E) notification dated February 19, 2019. As of 31st October 2022, 81,484 startups have been recognized by Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) in 662 districts. 8.41 lakh jobs created by recognized startups with an average of 11 jobs created per startup.

14. **Startup India Seed Fund Scheme (SISFS):** Startup India Seed Fund Scheme (SISFS):- Easy availability of capital is essential for entrepreneurs at the early stages of growth of an enterprise. The capital required at this stage often presents a make-or-break situation for

startups with good business ideas. The SISFS with an outlay of ₹ 945 crore

aims to provide financial assistance to startups for proof of concept, prototype development, product trials, market entry and commercialization. As on 31st October 2022, ₹ 442.25 crore have been approved to 123 Incubators.

15. **Ease of Doing Business:** 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.

16. **Production Linked Incentive Scheme (PLI) for White Goods (ACs and LED Lights):** Production Linked Incentive Scheme (PLI) for White Goods(ACs and LED Lights):- Union Cabinet chaired by Honble Prime Minister has approved the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for White Goods on 7th April, 2021 with an outlay of ₹ 6,238 crore for the period of 5 years. The scheme was notified in E-Gazette on 16th April, 2021 and the Scheme Guidelines was published on the website of DPIIT on 4th June, 2021. The scheme will boost the domestic manufacturing and attract large investment in white goods manufacturing in India. Altogether, 64 applicants have been approved under the Scheme and are expected to bring investments in component manufacturing eco-system of ACs and LED Lights industry to the tune of ₹ 6,766 Crore.

17. **North Eastern Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy (NEIPP):** The North East Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy (NEIIPP), 2007 :- 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.

18. **North East Industrial Development Scheme (NEIDS) 2017:** North East Industrial Development Scheme (NEIDS), 2017:- To promote industrialization in NE States and to boost employment income generation, a Scheme namely North East Industrial Development Scheme (NEIDS), 2017 was 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). The scheme is closed on 31/03/2022, however, industrial units registered under the scheme will be eligible for the benefits of the scheme up to 31/03/2028.

19. **Transport/Freight Subsidy Scheme:** 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 DIPP's notification dated 22.11.2016 will be eligible for the benefits of the scheme up to 21.11.2021.

20. **Package for Special Catagory States for Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand:** 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.

21. **Industrial Development Scheme, 2017 for Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir and Union Territory of Ladakh:** Industrial Development Scheme, 2017 for Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir and Union Territory of Ladakh:- The Scheme 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), and 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 online registration of the units who wish to claim the benefits under the scheme. The scheme was valid from 15.06.2017 to 31.03.2022.

Under the Scheme Empowered Committee have granted registration to 225 units (J&K 215, Ladakh-10) in manufacturing and Service Sector under the Scheme.

22. **Industrial Development Scheme for Himachal Pradesh & Uttarakhand, 2017:** Industrial Development Scheme for Himachal Pradesh & Uttarakhand, 2017:- The Scheme valid from 01.04.2017 to 31.03.2022 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).

23. **Industrial Development of UT of Jammu and Kashmir:** Industrial Development of UT of Jammu and Kashmir:- The New Central Sector scheme for industrial Development of Jammu and Kashmir shall be effective from the date of issue of notification and up to 31.03.2037 with the total outlay of ₹ 28400/- crore during scheme period providing the following Incentives: i. capital Investment Incentive, ii. Capital Interest Subvention, iii Goods & Services Tax Linked Incentive (GSTLI) and iv. Working Capital Interest subvention.

24. **Industrial Development of Ladakh, 2022:** Industrial Development of Ladakh, 2022:- The New Central Sector scheme for industrial Development of UT of Ladakh shall be from 2023-24 with the total outlay of ₹ 3500/- crore. During scheme period providing the following Incentives: i. capital Investment Incentive, ii. Capital Interest Subvention, iii Goods & Services Tax Linked Incentive (GSTLI) and iv. Working Capital Interest subvention.

25. **Refund of Central and Integrated GST to Industrial Units in North Eastern Region and Himalayan States:** 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.

26.01. **Support to Autonomous Institutions:** 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.

26.02. **World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO):** World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO):- Provides for contribution towards India membership of WIPO.

26.03. **Asian Productivity Organization/United Nations Industrial Development Organization:** 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).

26.04. **Assistance to Autonomous Bodies:** 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.

27. **Implementation of India - Korea Joint applied R&D Programme:** Implementation of India - Korea Joint Applied for R and D Programme - India-Korea joint applied for R and D programme under India-Korea Future Strategic Group: - India and Korea signed an MoU on 9th July 2018 for the establishment of India-Korea Future strategic group between the Ministry of Commerce and Industry and Ministry of Science and Technology from India Side and Ministry of Science and ICT and Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy from Korean side for enhancing cooperation on Applied Science and Industrial Technology and to implement joint applied research and development program for the application and techno - commercialization of R and D. The MoU provides for funding of R and D projects by both the sides. Global Innovation and Technology Alliance (GITA) has been entrusted with the responsibility of coordinating on behalf of DST and MoC and Ii has to act as implementing agency for the India - Korea joint applied R and D program.

28. **Actual Recovery:** Actual Recovery.