

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

DEMAND NO. 11

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

	Actual 2022-2023			Budget 2023-2024			Revised 2023-2024			Budget 2024-2025		
	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total
Gross	4357.87	1598.28	5956.15	6548.93	1651.70	8200.63	4741.48	1662.31	6403.79	5020.69	1404.39	6425.08
Recoveries	-9.28	...	-9.28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Receipts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Net	4348.59	1598.28	5946.87	6548.93	1651.70	8200.63	4741.48	1662.31	6403.79	5020.69	1404.39	6425.08
A. The Budget allocations, net of recoveries, are given below:												
CENTRE'S EXPENDITURE												
Establishment Expenditure of the Centre												
1. Secretariat	171.87	...	171.87	197.15	4.95	202.10	230.08	5.38	235.46	228.34	4.47	232.81
2. <i>Intellectual Property</i>												
2.01 Controller General of Patent Designs and Trademarks	218.73	...	218.73	277.60	4.00	281.60	248.29	2.00	250.29	276.93	2.25	279.18
2.02 Intellectual Policy Rights (IPR) Policy Management	10.99	...	10.99	36.21	0.10	36.31	24.49	0.10	24.59	20.74	0.10	20.84
2.03 Infrastructure Development in Controller General of Patents Designs and Trade Marks (IDCGPDTM)	...	33.28	33.28	...	11.00	11.00	...	24.00	24.00	...	18.00	18.00
<i>Total- Intellectual Property</i>	<i>229.72</i>	<i>33.28</i>	<i>263.00</i>	<i>313.81</i>	<i>15.10</i>	<i>328.91</i>	<i>272.78</i>	<i>26.10</i>	<i>298.88</i>	<i>297.67</i>	<i>20.35</i>	<i>318.02</i>
3. <i>Attached and Subordinate Offices</i>												
3.01 Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organisation (PESO)	62.24	...	62.24	64.10	0.90	65.00	57.38	0.46	57.84	56.75	4.17	60.92
3.02 Salt Commissioner	32.77	...	32.77	51.49	0.60	52.09	34.90	0.22	35.12	43.30	0.25	43.55
3.03 Tariff Commission	1.59	...	1.59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.04 Survey of Boiler	0.24	...	0.24	0.25	...	0.25	0.25	...	0.25	1.20	...	1.20
<i>Total- Attached and Subordinate Offices</i>	<i>96.84</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>96.84</i>	<i>115.84</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>117.34</i>	<i>92.53</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>93.21</i>	<i>101.25</i>	<i>4.42</i>	<i>105.67</i>
Total-Establishment Expenditure of the Centre	498.43	33.28	531.71	626.80	21.55	648.35	595.39	32.16	627.55	627.26	29.24	656.50
Central Sector Schemes/Projects												
4. Footwear, Leather and Accessories Development Programme (FLADP)	120.66	...	120.66	250.00	...	250.00	250.00	...	250.00	250.00	...	250.00
5. Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme (IIUS)	...	...	...	5.00	...	5.00	9.09	...	9.09	0.01	...	0.01
6. Price and Production Statistics	14.94	...	14.94	17.85	...	17.85	17.85	...	17.85	17.00	...	17.00
National Industrial Corridors												

(In ₹ crores)

	Actual 2022-2023			Budget 2023-2024			Revised 2023-2024			Budget 2024-2025		
	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total
7. National Industrial Corridor Development and Implementation Trust (NICDIT)	108.69	...	108.69	2000.00	...	2000.00	150.00	...	150.00	500.00	...	500.00
Make in India												
8. Scheme for Investment Promotion	184.26	...	184.26	194.85	0.15	195.00	194.85	0.15	195.00	179.85	0.15	180.00
9. Fund of Funds	...	1425.00	1425.00	...	1470.00	1470.00	...	1470.00	1470.00	...	1200.00	1200.00
10. Credit Guarantee Fund	25.00	...	25.00	250.00	...	250.00	220.00	...	220.00	100.00	...	100.00
11. Startup India	44.21	...	44.21	30.00	...	30.00	45.61	...	45.61	0.01	...	0.01
12. Startup India Seed Fund Scheme (SISFS)	...	140.00	140.00	...	160.00	160.00	...	160.00	160.00	...	175.00	175.00
13. Ease of Doing Business	10.89	...	10.89	10.00	...	10.00	9.50	...	9.50	10.00	...	10.00
14. Production Linked Incentive Scheme (PLI) for White Goods (ACs and LED Lights)	3.54	...	3.54	65.00	...	65.00	64.99	...	64.99	298.02	...	298.02
Total-Make in India	267.90	1565.00	1832.90	549.85	1630.15	2180.00	534.95	1630.15	2165.10	587.88	1375.15	1963.03
15. Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Toys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...	0.01
16. Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Footwear and Leather Sector	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...	0.01
Industrial Development of Backward and Remote Areas												
17. North Eastern Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy (NEIPP)	109.97	...	109.97	200.00	...	200.00	220.00	...	220.00	80.00	...	80.00
18. North East Industrial Development Scheme (NEIDS) 2017	164.99	...	164.99	400.00	...	400.00	400.00	...	400.00	400.00	...	400.00
19. Transport/Freight Subsidy Scheme	203.39	...	203.39	50.00	...	50.00	85.00	...	85.00	...	...	...
20. Package for Special Catagory States for Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand	9.08	...	9.08	8.00	...	8.00	5.00	...	5.00	0.01	...	0.01
21. Industrial Development Scheme, 2017 for Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir and Union Territory of Ladakh	8.29	...	8.29	50.00	...	50.00	39.95	...	39.95	100.00	...	100.00
22. Industrial Development Scheme for Himachal Pradesh & Uttarakhand, 2017	...	...	...	250.00	...	250.00	350.51	...	350.51	567.00	...	567.00
23. Industrial Development of UT of Jammu and Kashmir	44.97	...	44.97	150.00	...	150.00	148.97	...	148.97	300.00	...	300.00
Total-Industrial Development of Backward and Remote Areas	540.69	...	540.69	1108.00	...	1108.00	1249.43	...	1249.43	1447.01	...	1447.01
24. Industrial Development of Ladakh, 2022	...	...	...	97.30	...	97.30	0.01	...	0.01	5.00	...	5.00
25. Refund of Central and Integrated GST to Industrial Units in North Eastern Region and Himalayan States	2637.50	...	2637.50	1713.88	...	1713.88	1755.22	...	1755.22	1382.35	...	1382.35
Total-Central Sector Schemes/Projects	3690.38	1565.00	5255.38	5741.88	1630.15	7372.03	3966.55	1630.15	5596.70	4189.27	1375.15	5564.42
Other Central Sector Expenditure												
Autonomous Bodies												
26. <i>Autonomous Organisations</i>												
26.01 Support to Autonomous Institutions	109.21	...	109.21	116.66	...	116.66	120.82	...	120.82	138.45	...	138.45
26.02 World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO)	0.76	...	0.76	0.83	...	0.83	0.87	...	0.87	1.00	...	1.00
26.03 Asian Productivity Organization/United Nations Industrial Development Organization	17.95	...	17.95	22.00	...	22.00	19.73	...	19.73	30.35	...	30.35
26.04 Assistance to Autonomous Bodies	41.14	...	41.14	40.75	...	40.75	38.11	...	38.11	34.35	...	34.35

(In ₹ crores)

	Actual 2022-2023			Budget 2023-2024			Revised 2023-2024			Budget 2024-2025		
	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total
<i>Total- Autonomous Organisations</i>	169.06	...	169.06	180.24	...	180.24	179.53	...	179.53	204.15	...	204.15
Others												
27. Implementation of India - Korea Joint applied R&D Programme	...	...	...	0.01	...	0.01	0.01	...	0.01	0.01	...	0.01
28. Actual Recovery	-9.28	...	-9.28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total-Others	-9.28	...	-9.28	0.01	...	0.01	0.01	...	0.01	0.01	...	0.01
Total-Other Central Sector Expenditure	159.78	...	159.78	180.25	...	180.25	179.54	...	179.54	204.16	...	204.16
Grand Total	4348.59	1598.28	5946.87	6548.93	1651.70	8200.63	4741.48	1662.31	6403.79	5020.69	1404.39	6425.08
B. Developmental Heads												
General Services												
1. Other Administrative Services	62.15	...	62.15	64.10	...	64.10	57.38	...	57.38	56.75	...	56.75
2. Capital Outlay on Public Works	...	33.28	33.28	...	11.00	11.00	...	24.00	24.00	...	18.00	18.00
3. Capital Outlay on Other Administrative Services	...	...	...	...	0.90	0.90	...	0.46	0.46	...	4.17	4.17
Total-General Services	62.15	33.28	95.43	64.10	11.90	76.00	57.38	24.46	81.84	56.75	22.17	78.92
Economic Services												
4. Industries	585.28	...	585.28	1021.01	...	1021.01	992.86	...	992.86	1070.07	...	1070.07
5. Other Outlays on Industries and Minerals	3284.07	...	3284.07	2840.36	...	2840.36	988.82	...	988.82	1671.01	...	1671.01
6. Secretariat-Economic Services	171.77	...	171.77	197.15	...	197.15	230.08	...	230.08	228.34	...	228.34
7. Other General Economic Services	245.32	...	245.32	331.73	...	331.73	290.74	...	290.74	314.91	...	314.91
8. Capital Outlay on Other Industries	...	1565.00	1565.00	...	1639.80	1639.80	...	1637.85	1637.85	...	1382.22	1382.22
Total-Economic Services	4286.44	1565.00	5851.44	4390.25	1639.80	6030.05	2502.50	1637.85	4140.35	3284.33	1382.22	4666.55
Others												
9. North Eastern Areas	...	...	...	2094.58	...	2094.58	2181.60	...	2181.60	1679.61	...	1679.61
Total-Others	...	...	...	2094.58	...	2094.58	2181.60	...	2181.60	1679.61	...	1679.61
Grand Total	4348.59	1598.28	5946.87	6548.93	1651.70	8200.63	4741.48	1662.31	6403.79	5020.69	1404.39	6425.08

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

2.01. **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.

2.02. **Intellectual Policy Rights (IPR) Policy Management:** Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Policy Management is the revised version of Three Schemes namely the Cell for Intellectual Property Rights Promotion & Management (CIPAM), Scheme for Pedagogy & Research in IPRs for Holistic Education and

Academia (SPRIHA) (Erstwhile Promotion of Copyright and IPR) and Geographical Indication awareness initiatives. 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.

2.03. **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 licenses 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 destruction of 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 including court cases thereon, maintenance of standard & 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 iodized 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:** The scheme has been closed.

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

4. **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, Leather and Accessories Development Programme for implementation during 2021-26.

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. Token provision has been made for the FY 24-25.

6. **Price and Production Statistics:** This scheme Price and Production Statistics was formed by merging of two continuing old Plan schemes in 2017-18. 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. These two schemes merged with the approval of AS&FA. The funds allocated under this scheme are only meant for Revenue Expenditure (Professional Services) and mainly utilized for payment of salaries, 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.

7. **National Industrial Corridor Development and Implementation Trust (NICDIT):** Government of India (GoI) 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 GoI and the respective State Govt.(s) where GoI 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.

8. **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.

9. **Fund of Funds:** The Fund of Funds for Startups Scheme was approved and established in June 2016 with a corpus of ₹ 10,000 crore to provide much-needed boost to the Indian startup ecosystem and enable access to domestic capital. The Scheme is operationalized by Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI). Under FFS, the Scheme does not directly invest in startups, instead provides capital to SEBI-registered Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs), known as daughter funds, who in turn invest money in growing Indian startups through equity and equity-linked instruments. SIDBI has been given the mandate of operating this Fund through selection of suitable daughter funds and overseeing the disbursement of committed capital. AIFs supported under FFS are required to invest at least 2 times of the amount committed under FFS in startups. As on 30th April 2023, ₹ 9,121.20 crore has been committed to 114 AIFs by SIDBI under FFS.

10. **Credit Guarantee Fund:** 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.

11. **Startup India:** In order to build a strong ecosystem for nurturing innovation, start - ups and encouraging private investments in the start - up ecosystem of the country, the Government launched the Start - up India initiative on 16th January 2016. In order to meet these objectives, the Government unveiled an Action Plan for Start-ups comprising of schemes and incentives envisaged to create a vibrant start - up ecosystem in the country. The Action Plan comprises of 19 action items spanning across areas such as Simplification and handholding, Funding support and incentives and Industry - academia partnership and incubation.

For attaining specific targets, various programs are implemented by the Government under the Start - up India initiative to recognize, develop and empower start - ups so that they are able to raise private investments. Sustained Government efforts in this direction have resulted in 98,119 entities being recognised as start - ups by DPIIT as on 30th April 2023.

The Government has taken a comprehensive approach under the Start - up India initiative to foster a conducive environment for the development of innovation and start - ups in the country. As a result, there are recognised start - ups in every State and Union Territory (UT) spread across more than 80% of the districts of the country. The recognised start - ups have reportedly created more than ₹ 10.34 lakh direct jobs as on 30th April 2023, driving holistic economic growth.

12. **Startup India Seed Fund Scheme (SISFS):** The Start-up India Seed Fund Scheme has been approved for the period of 4 years starting from 2021-22 with a corpus of ₹ 945 crore. The Scheme aims to provide financial assistance to start-ups for proof of concept, prototype development, product trials, market entry and commercialization. The Scheme is implemented from 1st April 2021.

The Experts Advisory Committee (EAC), under SISFS, is responsible for the overall execution and monitoring of SISFS. The EAC evaluates and selects incubators for allocation of funds under the Scheme. As per provisions of the Scheme, the selected incubators shortlist start-ups based on parameters outlined in Scheme guidelines. As on 30th April 2023, ₹ 611.36 crore have been approved to 160 Incubators.

13. **Ease of Doing Business:** Ease of Doing Business is an initiative which aims of creating a conducive business environment by identifying regulatory burden and streamlining the existing regulations and processes and eliminating redundant requirements and procedures. Expenditures are incurred primarily to meet the cost of consulting fee, survey fee and website maintenance charges, etc.

14. **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.

15. **Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Toys:** The PLI Scheme for Toys is recommended with an outlay of ₹ 3489 crore with a scheme period from FY 2024 - 25 to FY 2031 - 32. An entity availing benefits under any other PLI Scheme of Govt. of India shall not be eligible for the same product. The scheme is not yet approved by the cabinet. Hence, the token provision has only been made for 2024 - 2025.

16. **Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Footwear and Leather Sector:** The PLI Scheme for Leather and Footwear Manufacturers of India with the total outlay of the scheme is ₹ 2600 crore. The scheme period is FY 2023 - 24 to FY 2031 - 32. The yearly outgo of incentives depends upon for variables. The benefits availed by a manufacturer under the existing IFLDP scheme shall be adjusted while calculating the incentives for the same unit under this PLI Scheme. The scheme is not yet approved by the cabinet. Hence, the token provision has only been made for 2024 - 2025.

17. **North Eastern Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy (NEIIPP):** 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:** 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 under the scheme up to 31/03/2028.

19. **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 under the scheme.

20. **Package for Special Category 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:** 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:** 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:** 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:** 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:** 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:** 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):** Provides for contribution towards India membership of WIPO.

26.03. **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).

26.04. **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.

27. **Implementation of India - Korea Joint applied R&D Programme:** 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 li has to act as implementing agency for the India - Korea joint applied R and D program.