



सत्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES
MSME-DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE

ODISHA STATE PROFILE

2018-19



PREPARED BY

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ODISHA STATE PROFILE

2018-19

(MICRO AND SMALL SCALE ENTERPRISES RELATED INFORMATION)



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FOREWORD

Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) has been acting as a catalyst to bring about the socio-economic transformation of the country. This sector is a nursery of entrepreneurship, often driven by individual creativity and innovation. MSMEs contribute around 6.11% of the manufacturing GDP and 24.63% of the GDP from service activities. This sector contributes more than 45% of country's overall exports. There are more than 63 million MSMEs, which account for 45% of industrial production, 30.5% of services sector and employ close to 110 million people. The labour capital ratio in MSMEs and the overall growth in the MSME sector is much higher than in the large industries. In the present world scenario, there is an urgency to give a boost to industrial activity for a faster growth of economy for which, there is a need for getting relevant information to instill the confidence among entrepreneurs to plan for an appropriate investment strategy either to set up new industry or to enlarge the existing activity in the State.

MSMEDI, Cuttack has brought out the new edition of Odisha State Profile (MSME related information) in the year 2018-19 as per the guide lines issued by the office of the Development Commissioner (MSME), Ministry of MSME, Government of India, New Delhi by incorporating all the relevant information including opportunities to set up and develop industries in the state, latest information on infrastructure development, present status of industries, availability of natural resources and other raw materials, human resources, support and assistance available from technical and financial institutions, new initiative undertaken by MSMEDO, etc to provide adequate exposure both prospective and existing entrepreneurs in the state.

The contents of this State Profile has been enlarged by incorporating additional information to satisfy the entrepreneurs' needs like incorporation of two new chapters on Industrial Estates and MSME Clusters in the state of Odisha, and also incorporating contents like production of various agricultural crops, climatic condition, socio-economic parameters etc., as these are some important factors while deciding to set up a new venture. The Industrial Policy framed by both State and Central Government and amendment in policies, incentives available for different categories of industries in different zones are also included in this report to make it a crystal clear to the entrepreneurs to plan for further investment in the state. I believe this will certainly prove to be immensely useful to both existing & prospective entrepreneurs, financial institutions, commercial banks and promotional agencies who are concerned with promotion and development of MSME sector. The report provides useful information and a detailed idea of the industrial potentialities of the districts and the scope of setting up of new industries especially in the micro and small scale sector in rural & semi-urban areas. The report can also be used as a reference material both by project planners and professionals attached to various Government and Non-Governmental organizations.

I wish to record my appreciation for the concerted efforts made by **Dr. Pragyansmita Sahoo Deputy Director (E.I.)** to prepare this report incorporating various information in a systematic manner for the benefit of entrepreneurs, professionals, academicians & promotional agencies. My thanks to the promotional agencies, financial institutions etc. for their cooperation and support in supplying all relevant information about their organization to incorporate in this profile.

I hope various agencies dealing with industrial development work will find it effective and meaningful in their day-to-day work and this report can also be used as reference book by others.

Cuttack

Dated 15th July 2019

(Dr. S.K. Sahoo)

Director- In Charge

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CHAPTER- I
ODISHA AT A GLANCE

Sl.	Item	Unit	Figures
1.	Longitude & Latitude		
a)	Longitude	Degree	81° 27' E to 87° 29' E
b)	Latitude	Degree	17° 49' N to 22° 34' N
2.	Administrative Setup 2018		
a)	Districts	No.	30
b)	Subdivisions	No.	58
c)	Tehsils	No.	317
d)	CD Blocks	No.	314
e)	Urban Local Bodies	No.	111
f)	Gram Panchayats	No.	6,209
g)	Villages(Inhabited)2011	No.	47,677
h)	Total Villages2011	No.	51,313
3.	Area	Sq.Km.	1,55,707
4.	Population(2011 Census)		
a)	Male	Nos.	2,12,12,136
b)	Female	Nos.	2,07,62,082
c)	Total Population	Nos.	4,19,74,218
d)	Literacy(Total)	%ge	72.87
e)	Literacy(Male)	%ge	81.59
f)	Literacy(Female)	%ge	64.01
g)	Rural Population	Nos.	3,49,70,562
h)	Percentage of Rural Population to Total Population	%ge	83.31
i)	Urban Population	Nos.	70,03,656
j)	Percentage of Urban Population to Total Population	%ge	16.69
k)	Density of Population	Nos.	270
l)	Sex Ratio	No. of Females per 1000 Males	979

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5.	Workers in Odisha(2011 census)	Lakh	
a)	Total Workers	Lakh	175.42
b)	Total Main Workers	Lakh	107.08
c)	Total Marginal Workers	%ge	68.34
d)	Proportion of total workers to total population	%ge	41.79
e)	Main workers to total workers	%ge	61.00
f)	Male workers to male population	%ge	56.11
g)	Female workers to female population	%ge	27.16
h)	Cultivators to total workers	%ge	23.4
i)	Agricultural labourers to total workers	%ge	38.4
j)	Workers engaged in House hold Industry to total workers	%ge	4.5
k)	Other workers to total workers	%ge	33.7
6.	State Income 2017-18		
a)	Gross State Domestic Product at constant prices	Rs. inLakh	37899126
b)	Growth rate of GSDP at constant prices	percentage	10.74
c)	Net State Domestic Product at constant prices	Rs in Lakh	30290909
d)	Per Capita income at constant Prices (GSDP)	Rs. In Lakh	67522
7.	Agriculture: Land Use Pattern of Odisha(2017-18)		
a)	Total Geographical Area	In '000 Hectre	15,571
b)	Forest Area	In '000 Hectre	5,813
c)	Misc. Trees and Groves	In '000 Hectre	342
d)	Permanent Pastures	In '000 Hectre	494
e)	Culturable Waste	In '000 Hectre	375
f)	Land put to Non Agriculture use	In '000 Hectre	1,298
g)	Barren and Uncultivable Land	In '000 Hectre	840
h)	Current fallow	In '000 Hectre	824
i)	Other Fallow		229
j)	Net Sown Area		5356

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8.	Agriculture: Area under Principal Crops(2017-18)		
a)	Rice	In '000 Hectre	3,766
b)	Total Cereals	In '000 Hectre	4,167
c)	Total Pulses	In '000 Hectre	2,047
d)	Total Food Grains	In '000 Hectre	6,215
e)	Total Oil Seeds	In '000 Hectre	603
f)	Total Fibres(Kharif)	In '000 Hectre	140
g)	Other Crops(Sugarcane,potato,tobacco,chilly &	In '000 Hectre	105
L)	Total Cropped Area	In '000 Hectre	6,234
9.	Agriculture: Production of Principal Crops(2017-18)		
a)	Rice	In '000 M.T	6,551
b)	Total Cereals	In '000 M.T	7,406
c)	Total Pulses	In '000 M.T	1,076
d)	Total Food Grains	In '000 M.T	8,482
e)	Total Oil Seeds	In '000 M.T	535
f)	Total Fibres(Kharif)	In '000 M.T	830
g)	Other Crops	In '000 M.T	832
h)	Grand Total	In '000 M.T	7,713
i)	Normal Rainfall in the State	In M.M	1,451.2
j)	Actual average rainfall in the State(2017)	In M.M	1336.4
10.a)	Forest Area	In '000' hect	5,813
b)	Forest Area to total area	%	37.33
11.	irrigation potential created in the state till 2016-17	In '000' hect.	5591
12.	Fertiliser Consumption 2017-18		
a)	Nitrogen	In '000 MT	325.04
b)	Phosphate	In '000 MT	140.36
c)	Potassium	In '000 MT	71.51
d)	Total Consumption	In '000 MT	536.92

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e)	Per Hectre Consumption	Kg./Ha.	57.49
f)	Total Pesticide Consumption	In '000 MT	0.93
g)	Per Hectre consumption of Pesticide	Gms.	115.00
h)	Farm Power Consumption	KWH/Ha	1.60
13.	Horticulture Production 2017-18		
	Total Fruits	In '000 MT	1529.68
b)	Banana	In '000 MT	455.68
c)	Guava	In '000 MT	105.04
d)	Mango	In '000 MT	412.04
e)	Onion	In '000 MT	379.34
f)	Tomato	In '000 MT	1312.1
g)	Coconut	In '000 MT	3424.44
h)	Others	In '000 MT	105.32
i)	Marigold	in Qtls	235943
j)	Rose	in lakh stems	3,607
k)	Gladioli	In lakh spikes	1,576
l)	Tuberose	In Qtls	13,143
14.	Total fish production during 2017-18	In '000 MT	684.96
15.	Total Livestock Population ,2012 census	Lakh nos.	207.32
16.a)	Total Mineral reserves 2017-18	In Million Tonne	90,283.1
b)	Total Production of Minerals (quantity)2017-18	In million Tonne	270.84
17.a)	Installed Capacity of power during 2016 – 2017	MW	5509.37
b)	Availability of Power from different sources(2016-2017)	MW	2,962
18.	Length of Railway Routes 2017-18	Kms.	2606.267
19.	No. of Railway Station and P.H 2017-18	Kms.	314
20.	MSMEs Status in Odisha 2017-18		
a)	No. of MSME units	Nos.	322028
b)	Investment in MSMEs	Rs. in Crore	15958.98

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c)	Employment Generated	Nos.	1334693
g)	MSME units filed Udyog Adhaar till 31.03.2019	Nos.	83,642
21.	MSMEs Status in Odisha		
a)	No. of MSME units set up during 2017-18	Nos.	50158
b)	Investment in MSMEs	Rs. in lakh	232445.59
c)	Employment Generated	Nos.	147252
22.	Large & Medium Industries Status in Odisha by end of March 2017		
a)	No. of Medium & Large Scale Industries	Nos.	252
b)	Investment	Rs. in Lakhs	92,78,694.03
c)	Employment Generated	Nos.	1,18,329
23.	Banking-Commercial Banks as on 31.03.2019		
a)	Total No of Branches	Nos.	5293
b)	Deposits	Rs. in Cr.	314478.16
c)	Total Advance	Rs. in Cr.	206786.24
d)	C.D Ratio	Percentage	65.76
e)	MSME Advance	Rs. in Cr.	38627.53
24.	Education(2017-18)		
a)	Primary School	Nos.	36070
b)	Upper Primary School	Nos.	21945
c)	Secondary School	Nos.	9871
d)	Technical Institutions : Govt. Engineering College	Nos.	6
e)	Sanctioned Intake	Nos.	3756
f)	Private Engineering Colleges	Nos	87
g)	Sanctioned Intake	Nos	42,540
25.	Health Facilities(2017-18)		
a)	Medical College/Dist. Hqr. Hospital	Nos.	37
b)	Sub Divisional Hospital	Nos.	111
c)	CHC	Nos.	376

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d)	PHC(New)	Nos.	1,275
e)	MHU	Nos.	199
f)	Beds in Hospital	Nos.	18387
g)	Ayurvedic Hospitals	Nos.	625
h)	Homoeopathic Hospitals	Nos.	565
26.	Infrastructure 2017-18		
a)	National Highways	Kms.	4855.70
b)	Express Highway	Kms.	38.38
c)	State Highways	Kms.	4,099.15
d)	Urban Roads	Kms.	18,590.69
e)	Rural Roads	Kms.	42446.97
f)	Major District Roads	Kms.	2,815.98
g)	Other District Roads	Kms.	15061.12
h)	Panchayat Samiti Roads	Kms.	25,702.51
i)	Gram Panchayat Roads	Kms.	1,62,476.45
j)	Forest Roads	Kms.	7474.98
k)	Irrigation Roads	Kms.	6,277.00
l)	GRIDCO Roads	Kms.	88.00
m)	Total Roads	Kms.	2,54,845.32
27.	No. of Post Offices in the State(31.3.18)	Nos.	8215
28.	No. of Villages Electrified	Nos.	45893
29.	No. of Industrial Estate/Area	Nos.	106
30.	Gross Area of Industrial Area/Estate	Acres	9601.00
31.	Export turnover of Goods from Odisha 2017-18	Rs. in Crore.	52,677

CHAPTER- II

INTRODUCTION

Area and Topography:

Odisha is located between the parallels of 17.49N and 22.34N latitudes and meridians of 81.27E and 87.29E longitudes. It is surrounded by the Indian states of West Bengal to the north-east and Jharkhand to the north, Chhattisgarh to the west and Andhra Pradesh to the south. It has a coast line of about 480 kms. It extends over an area of 155,707 square kms accounting about 4.7% of the total area of India. According to the 2011 census, it has a total population of 4,19,74,218 out of which 2,12,12,136 are male and 2,07,62,082 are female. On the basis of homogeneity, continuity and physiographical characteristics, Odisha has been divided into five major morphological regions: the Odisha Coastal Plain in the east, the Middle Mountainous and Highlands Region, the Central plateaus, the western rolling uplands and the major flood plains.

The Odisha Coastal Plains:

The Odisha Coastal Plains are the depositional landforms of recent origin and geologically belong to the Post-Tertiary Period. The 75 metre contourline delimits their western boundary and differentiates them from the Middle Mountainous Region. This region stretches from the West Bengal border, i.e. from the River Subarnarekha in the north to the River Rushikulya in the south. This region is the combination of several deltas of varied sizes and shapes formed by the major rivers of Odisha, such as the Subarnarekha, the Budhabalanga, the Baitarani, the Brahmani, the Mahanadi, and the Rushikulya. Therefore, the coastal plain of Odisha is called the "Hexadeltaic region" or the "Gift of Six Rivers". It stretches along the coast of the Bay of Bengal having the maximum width in the Middle Coastal Plain (the Mahanadi Delta), narrow in the Northern Coastal Plain (Balasore Plain) and narrowest in the Southern Coastal Plain (Ganjam Plain). The North Coastal Plain comprises the deltas of the Subarnarekha and the Budhabalanga rivers and bears evidences of marine transgressions. The Middle Coastal Plain comprises the compound deltas of the Baitarani, Brahmani and Mahanadi rivers and bears evidences of past back bays and present lakes. The South Coastal Plain comprises the lacustrine Plain of Chilika Lake and the smaller delta of the Rushikulya River.

The middle mountainous and highlands region:

The region covers about three-fourth of the entire State. Geologically it is a part of the Indian Peninsula which as a part of the ancient landmass of the Gondwanaland. The major rivers of Odisha with their tributaries have cut deep and narrow valleys. This region mostly comprises the hills and mountains of the Eastern Ghats which rise abruptly and steeply in the east and slope gently to a dissected plateau in the west running from north-east (Mayurbhanj) to north-west (Malkangiri). This region is well marked by a number of interfluves or watersheds.

The Central Plateau:

The plateaus are mostly eroded plateaus forming the western slopes of the Eastern Ghats with elevation varying from 305-610 metres. There are two broad plateaus in Odisha: (i) the Panposh - Keonjhar -Pallahara plateau comprises the Upper Baitarani catchment basin, and (ii) the Nabrangpur - Jeypore plateau comprises the Sabari basin.

The western rolling uplands:

These are lower in elevation than the plateaus having heights varying from 153 metres to 305 metres.

Soil:

The soil of Odisha may be classified as transported and residual soil on the basis of its mode of formation. It can be broadly classified into the following eight groups:

- A. Red Soils (Alfisols)
- B. Laterite Soils (Ultisols and Oxisols)
- C. Black Soils (Vertisols)
- D. Mixed Red and Black Soils (Association of Ultisols and Vertisols)
- E. Red and Yellow Soils (Ultisols)
- F. Brown Forest Soils (Humults)
- G. Alluvial Soil (Entisols)
- H. Coastal Saline and Sandy Soils (Haplaquents, Ustipsamunts)

Besides above, acolian shifting sand dunes are also found in the coastal tract. High soil temperatures and shifting nature of dunes by wind erosion, is the problem of these dunes plantation of caesarian and cashew has been found to be the best for stabilization of sand dunes.

Climate:

Odisha has an almost moderate climate which is neither too cold nor too hot. The annual normal rainfall of the state is 1451.2 mm. The actual average rainfall in the State was 1224.8m.m during 2015 which is 226.4mm less than the normal rainfall.

Population and Literacy:

As per Census 2011 population of Odisha is 4,19,74,218. Out of this the Rural population of Odisha is 3,49,70,562 and Urban population is 70,03,656. The number of literates in Odisha is 2,67,42,595 out of which 2,13,77,915 are recorded in rural areas whereas in urban areas the number of literates recorded is 53,64,680. The literacy rate of Odisha as per 2011 Census is 72.87 per cent. The male literacy rate is 81.59 per cent whereas the female literacy rate is 64.01 per cent. As per the recently conducted census 2011, the population of the state has been demonstrated in the following table.

Table –1**Demographic Statistics of Odisha (Census 2011)**

A.	Population of Odisha	
	a) Total	4,19,74,218
	b) Male	2,12,12,136
	c) Female	2,07,62,182
B.	Decennial population growth (2001-2011)	14.0
C.	Density of population per square kilometres	270
D.	Sex ratio (Females per 1000 males)	979
E.	Literacy rate	
	a) Total	72.87
	b) Male	81.59
	c) Female	64.01
F.	Percentage of urban population to total population	16.69

Working Population:

The occupational classification in Odisha has been depicted in the following table.

Table- 2
Occupational classification of main workers, marginal workers and total workers in Odisha

Sl. No.	Category of workers	Magnitude in '000 nos.	
		2001	2011
1.	Cultivators	3,435	4,104
2.	Agricultural Labour	2,098	6,740
3.	Household Industries	404	783
4.	Other workers	3,652	5,914
5.	Total workers	14,276	17,542
6.	Main workers	9,589	10,708
7.	Marginal workers	4,687	6,834

Source: Odisha Economic Survey 2018-19.

Labour Force participation

Labour force participation rate of females is, however, significantly lower than males in the State, mirroring the trend at the national level. Not only there is intra-state differential between male and female in LFPR, it also shows a wide gap in comparison to national average. This is particularly so in urban Odisha, though a part of it may be attributed to regional disparity in attainment of higher education levels, since urban areas have more and better opportunities for education, more women might be opting for higher education and delaying the entry in the labour force market.

Table- 3
Labour Force Participation in Rural and Urban area

State	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Odisha	22.1	84.7	52.3	18.8	80.5	48.7	21.6	84.1	51.7
India	26.6	80.2	53.6	22.3	80.1	51.6	25.3	80.2	53.0

Employment:

Employment generation has been the most priority objective of any government. In the State, though the share of Agriculture in the state GSDP has come down to level of 18 % still it accounts for 62% of total workforce in it Majority of workers are concentrated in agriculture sector. In rural Odisha, workers are engaged in agriculture sector (56%), while in urban Odisha service sector engage around 35.9% of workers.

Table- 4
Employment in organized sector in Odisha (in lakh nos.)

Year	Total Employment in Organized Sector	Employment in Public Sector	Employment in Private Sector	Women Employees in Organized Sector
2007	6.88	5.98	0.9	1.02
2008	7.00	5.98	1.02	1.12
2009	7.35	6.19	1.16	1.14
2010	7.31	6.08	1.23	1.18
2011	7.22	6.05	1.17	1.21
2012	7.13	5.88	1.25	1.18
2013	7.95	6.78	1.17	1.12
2014	6.58	5.39	1.19	1.1
2015	5.93	4.89	1.04	0.98
2016	6.73	5.48	1.24	1.09
2017	6.57	5.47	1.09	1.03

Source: Odisha Economic Survey 2017-18

Table- 5
Employment indicators (15 years and above) by region

Indicator	Rural	Urban
Labour Force Participation rate	49	44.8
Worker-population Ratio	45.6	41.1
Unemployment Rate	6.9	8.4

Source: Odisha Economic Survey 2018-19

Employment in unorganized/informal sector

The informal sector is the largest provider of job opportunities in Odisha and across the country.

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme(MGNREGS):

The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act(NREGA),2005 is a pathbreaking legislation that entitles guaranteed employment of 100days to rural poor households as a means of sustenance.In the year 2018-19, total no. Of work days generated in Odisha was 8.31 crores. 56 lakh households were provided jobs in the State under MGNREGA, with 15 days of average employment per household. At national Level, the average days of employment provided per household was 14 days in 2018-19.

Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP):

The Ministry of MSME has launched a new Central Sector Credit Linked Subsidy programme called PMEGP on 61st anniversary of Indian Independence by merging the two schemes that were in operation till 31.3.2008 namely Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) and Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) for generation of employment opportunities through establishment of micro enterprises in rural as well as urban areas. PMEGP will be a central sector scheme to be administered by the Ministry of MSME. PMEGP improves upon the subsidy levels and cost limits of projects compared to those available so far under PMRY and ensures that the attractiveness of REGP is not diluted in any way while simultaneously strengthening the selection process, implementation and monitoring mechanism.

The upper limit of the cost of project that could be set up in the manufacturing sector is Rs.25 lakh while that in the business/service sector is Rs.10 lakh. There are no ceiling limits to annual income in respect of beneficiaries. At the state level, the scheme will be implemented through State Directorates of KVIC, State Khadi & Village Industries Board (KVIB) and District Industries Centers in rural areas. In urban areas, the scheme is implemented by the State District Industries Centers only. In the past ten years, 27,722 units have been promoted, with an employment generation of 2,23,499.

Table-6
Progress under PMEGP Scheme in Odisha till 2018-19

Year	No of units promoted	Margin money Received(Lakh)	Margin money Utilized (lakh)	Employment (No)
Till 2018-19	27,722	57,341.3	57072.46	2,23,499

Source: Odisha Economic Survey 2018-19

State Employment Mission:

State Employment Mission and Chief Minister's Employment Generation Programme (CMEGP) facilitate generation of adequate employment opportunities both wage employment and self-employment to tackle the problem of unemployment and underemployment in the State. The State aims to generate 10 lakh employment and selfemployment opportunities during the 12th Five Year Plan.

Tourism:

While analyzing the important economic activities of the State, it is very much important to throw some light on Tourism and Tourist activities as the State is known for its antiquities, religious shrines and golden circuit of Puri, Konark and Bhubaneswar, the famous Chilika lake and uninterrupted golden beach which attracts many international and domestic tourists. This sector is highly labour intensive and as per report for every million rupees of investment, this sector creates 89 nos. of jobs as against 45 in primary sector and 13 jobs in secondary sector. The ratio of indirect jobs to the direct jobs in the tourism sector is approximately 3:1. The state of Odisha ranked 3rd in terms of intensity of overnight domestic tourism. During 2017-18, Odisha tourism has seen god expansion in recent years with an increase in both domestic and foreign tourists. About 142.6 lakh domestic tourists and 1.03 lakh foreign tourists visited Odisha during 2017-18 registering a growth rate of 8.8% and 32.9% respectively. This steady increase in tourist arrival is partly attributable to regular and extensive marketing.

The following table shows some information on tourists visit in Odisha during last 10 years.

Table- 7

Tourist arrival to Odisha during last Ten years

Year	Domestic tourist (no.)	Foreign tourist (no.)	Total tourists (no.)	In flow of money through expenditures (Rs. In crores)
2006	52,39,896	39,141	52,79,037	2,702.17
2007	59,44,890	41,880	59,86,770	3,050.40
2008	63,58,445	43,966	64,02,411	3,270.27
2009	68,91,510	45,684	69,37,194	3,606.44
2010	75,91,615	50,432	76,42,047	3,973.16
2011	82,71,257	60,722	83,31,979	4,347.36
2012	90,53,086	64,719	91,17,805	4,875.10
2013	98,00,135	66,675	98,66,810	10,597.54
2014	1,07,90,622	71,426	1,08,62,048	11,628.92
2015	1,17,86,117	66,971	1,18,53,088	12,645.71
2016	1,28,42,000	77,000	1,29,19,000	13760.49
2017	1,42,60,000	103000	1,43,63,000	15051.82

Source: Department of Tourism & Culture, Odisha

Employment opportunity is one of the most remarkable benefits that tourism provides. Tourism sector provides ample opportunity of employment in State both directly and indirectly. Development of hotel infrastructure determines the growth of tourism. The number of hotels and restaurants in the State has increased from 1,232 in 2008 to 1,858 in 2017. At the end of 2017, the State had 38,765 rooms and 77,354 beds to accommodate its tourists. As Odisha is growing as an industrial hub, it would be beneficial to invest in MSG and HSG hotels in order to attract business tourism and introduce greater diversification in tourist attractions.

Table - 8**Facilities for Tourists to Odisha**

Sl. No.	Number of Hotels				Number of Rooms	Number of Beds
	HSG	MSG	LSG	Total		
2006	103	226	824	1153	22820	43828
2007	62	204	936	1202	23341	44948
2008	86	211	935	1232	24197	46809
2009	96	232	948	1276	24962	48408
2010	114	263	942	1319	26531	51233
2011	150	245	933	1328	27291	52867
2012	251	288	918	1457	30770	60077
2013	306	356	923	1585	33349	65967
2014	334	399	956	1689	35373	70600
2015	383	455	921	1759	36386	73094
2016	433	474	916	1823	37674	75152
2017	415	453	1052	1858	38765	77354

Source: Department of Tourism & Culture, Odisha

HSG: Higher Spending Groups, MSG: Middle Spending Groups and LSG: Lower Spending Groups

CHAPTER- III

AVAILABILITY OF RESOURCES**Agriculture:**

Agriculture continues to be the dominant sector of the state's economy contributing 18.9% of the Gross State Domestic Product in 2018-19. This sector alone provides employment directly or indirectly to around 61.82% of the total workforce of the state. Hence, development of Agriculture plays a critical role in the Economy of the State. The area of concern was that Net Sown Area in Odisha consistently depleted from 57.39 lakh hectares in 2004-05 to 53.6 lakh hectares in 2017-18.

The following tables show the comparative picture of land utilization pattern in Odisha for the year 2011-12 to 2017-18:

Table- 9**Land utilization pattern in the State of Odisha****(Area in '000' hect.)**

Sl. No.	Category	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18(P)
1.	Geographical Area	15571	15571	15,571	15,571	15571	15571
2.	Forest Area	5813	5813	5,813	5,813	5813	5813
4.	Permanent Pastures	494	494	494	494	494	494
5.	Culturable Waste	375	375	375	375	375	375
6.	Land put to Non-Agricultural use	1,298	1,298	1,298	1,298	1298	1298
7.	Barren and Unculturable Land	840	840	840	840	840	840
8.	Current Fallow	849	756	684	572	549	824
9.	Other Fallow	229	229	229	229	229	229
10.	Net Sown Area	5,331	5,424	5,496	5,608	5631	5356

Source: Odisha Economic Survey 2018-19

Application of modern technology in agriculture is yet to reach all the cultivators of the state. Rural poverty is the major factor contributing to low investment in agriculture resulting in low productivity. More than 70% of the cultivated area in the State is covered under paddy crop. The table given below presents the cropping pattern of principal crops in Odisha during last 3 years.

Table -10
Comparative statement of cropping pattern of principal crops in Odisha
during last 3 years
(Area in '000 hectares) (Figures in % to total)

Sl. No	Principal crops	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
		Area	% to total	Area	% to Total	Area	% to Total
1.	Rice	3942	75.32	3963	60.55	3544.45	65.3
2.	All Cereals(A)	4077	77.90	4117	62.90	3921.13	72.24
3.	Total Pulses(B)	775	14.80	1987	30.36	708.09	13.34
5.	Total Oilseeds (C)	137	2.61	193	2.95	286.50	5.28
6.	Fibres(D)	140	2.68	147	2.25	160.17	2.95
7.	Other crops (sugarcane, potato, tobacco, chilly & ginger) (E)	105	2.01	101	1.54	98	1.80
	Grand Total (A+B+C+D+E)	5234	100	6545	100	5428.28	100

Source: Directorate of Agriculture and Food production, Odisha

The above table shows, among the principal crops, cereals continue to be the predominant crops followed by pulses, oil seeds and fibres in terms of area under production from 2015-16 to 2017-18.

Table- 11
Production of major agricultural crops in Odisha
(Production in '000' M.T /Bales)

Sl. No.	Crops	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
1	Total Cereals (A)	7941	10088	6033	10046	7406.87
2	Total Pulses(B)	419	439	385	924	1075.97
3	Total Food Grains(A+B)	8360	10527	6418	10970	8482.84
4	Total Oil Seeds	170	142	97	118	535.34
5	Total Fibers	397	403	366	408	525.68
6	Total Other Crops	1217	1034	832	624	651.52

Source: Directorate of Agriculture and Food Production, Odisha

The above table shows that production of total food grains has been declined in 2017-18 as compared to 2016-17. Except cereals, the production of pulses, fibers and oil seeds etc has been increasing from 2016-17 to 2017-18.

Consumption of Fertilizer:

Chemical fertilizers as well as organic manure are used in order to enhance productivity of land by bridging the gap of nutrient deficiencies of soil and to provide nutrient requirement of crops. In order to boost agriculture production, the Agricultural Policy, 2008 of the state placed emphasis on the consumption of chemical fertilizer as well as organic manure. The table below presents the data on consumption of fertilizer in Odisha during 2012-13 to 2017-18.

Table- 12
Fertilizer consumption in Odisha during 2012-13 to 2017-18 (In '000'MT)

Sl.No	Item	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
1.	Nitrogenous (N)	315.04	312.99	314.07	254.71	302.44	325.05
2.	Phosphatic(P)	124.19	117.70	126.22	90.9	130.89	140.37
3.	Potassic (K)	50.97	56.45	59.24	36.81	61.02	71.51
4.	Total(N+P+K)	490.20	487.14	499.53	382.42	494.35	536.93
5.	Rate of Fertilizer consumption (Kg./Hect.)	58.74	57.11	58.91	65.91	60.43	68.67

Source: Directorate of Agriculture and Food Production, Odisha.

It is evident from the above table that fertiliser consumption over a period of time since 2012-13 onwards is gradually increasing to enhance the productivity of the land.

Irrigation:

Irrigation plays a very important role in development of Agriculture. The table below gives a picture of irrigation potential created and utilized during last five years:

Table- 13
Status of irrigation potential created and utilized in Odisha (lakh Hect.)

Year	Irrigation Potential Created			Potential Utilised			%ge of Utilisation
	Khariff	Rabi	Total	Khariff	Rabi	Total	
2014-15	34.86	17.18	52.04	23.27	11.34	34.61	67%
2015-16	36.71	18.03	54.74	22.41	10.53	32.94	60%
2016-17	37.84	18.07	55.91	23.64	11.89	35.53	64%
2017-18	40.47	18.69	59.16	22.62	11.8	34.42	58%

Source: Directorate of Agriculture and Food Production, Odisha.

The above table shows that both IPC and IPU have shown an increasing trend in the past few years, indicative of increased irrigation sources available to farmers, making them less dependent on the vagaries of monsoon.

Horticulture:

Odisha has vast potential for development of Horticulture. Different agro-climatic zones have been identified for development of specific fruits, vegetables and spices. Cultivation of commercial fruits, use of hybrid vegetables seeds, propagation of off season vegetable cultivation etc. are the major thrust area programme. Below table presents the data on area, production and yield rate of different fruits, during the year 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17.

Table- 14

Cultivation and production of different fruits crop

Sl. No.	Name of fruits	2015-16			2016-17			2017-18		
		Area in '000 Hect.	Production in '000 M.T.	Yield Rate	Area in '000 Hect.	Production in '000 M.T.	Yield Rate	Area in '000 Hect.	Production in '000 M.T.	Yield Rate
1.	Mango	199.29	778.69	54.23	199.42	817.91	41.01	199.39	812.03	40.08
2.	Banana	24.47	462.64	201.02	24.49	466.77	190.57	24.46	455.68	186.29
3.	Citrus	27.91	267.96	104.32	0.97	7.11	73.50	0.97	7.16	73.80
4.	Pine apple	0.95	11.62	147.11	0.94	11.55	123.1	0.97	11.86	122.20
5.	Papaya	3.03	70.10	259.64	3.05	71.02	232.62	3.08	71.57	232.37
6.	Coconut (in lakh numbrs)	50.91	32.60	64.03	50.91	3424.44	46.30	50.91	3425.11	67.20
7.	Others	73.31	567.47	86.71	20.28	105.32	51.93	20.33	105.62	51.92

Source: Directorate of Horticulture, Odisha

The following table indicates the position of spices in the state of Odisha during 2015-16 and 2016-17, 2017-18.

Table- 15

**Area and Production of Spices in Odisha
(Area in '000hectre & Production in '000M.T)**

Sl. No	Name of the Spices	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
		Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production
1.	Onion	33.19	395.16	33.45	378.57	33.47	379.34
2.	Garlic	12.90	47.01	12.89	46.97	12.92	47.12
3.	Coriander	19.80	10.87	19.60	10.76	19.61	10.86
4.	Chilly	76.02	73.58	71.69	68.57	71.72	69.37
5.	Ginger	16.92	132.63	16.57	127.78	16.58	128.02
6.	Turmeric	28.02	220.74	27.86	215.32	27.79	218.15
Total		186.85	880.79	182.06	847.97	182.09	852.86

Source: Directorate of Horticulture, Odisha

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Principal agricultural crops which are produced abundantly in the state are rice, pulses like moong, biri, kulthi, oilseeds like groundnut and coconut, vegetables and fruits. After local consumption, surplus of the agricultural products have been quantified which can be utilized for industrial purpose.

Analysis of agricultural resources in Odisha reveals that annual surplus of rice; pulses, vegetables and spices will give opportunity to set up some units in the following items:

1. Rice Milling
2. Dehydration of vegetables
3. Mixed vegetables pickles
4. Spices grinding
5. Dal Milling
6. Jute related Industries
7. Mango Soft Drink
8. Lime/Pine apple squashes
9. Oil Milling like groundnut oil, til oil etc.
10. Onion hot Chutney
11. Badi and Papad manufacturing.

Floriculture:

In order to meet the increasing demand from flowers like Tuberose, Rose, Gladioli, Marigold, Crossandra etc. in and around the urban centres of the state. Floriculture has been given due thrust in the planning process. Under this programme quality planting materials are supplied to farmers for taking up commercial cultivation of flowers in their fields in addition to conducting demonstrations. Table below presents area and product of different floricultural crops in the year 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17.

Table- 16

Area and Production of different Floricultural Crops

Sl. No	Name of the Flower	(Area in ha)					
		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
		Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production
1.	Marigold (in Qtls.)	2609	245820	2608	235221	2616	23594.31
2.	Rose (in lakh stems)	1857	3575	1859	3584	1870	3606.66
3.	Gladioli (in lakh spikes)	1578	1558	1580	1560	1596	1576.28
4.	Tuberose (in Qtls.)	503	1281	507	12968	514	1314.30

Source: Directorate of Horticulture, Bhubaneswar

Livestock Resources:

Animal resources are considered as important resources of Odisha where more than 80% of people live in rural areas. Various steps are being taken by the State Government to attract more and more farmers living in the rural areas to accept cattle development and milk production as an occupation with a view to bring the state at par with other developed state in the production of milk, egg and meat. As per the available

data the live stock population in the state as per 2012 census was 207.33 lakhs. The following table gives the growth of the live stock population in Odisha during last 10 years.

Table- 17

Growth of Live stock Population in Odisha (Figures in lakhs)

Calendar Year	Cattle		Buffalo	Goats	Sheep	Pigs	Total
	Total	Cross Breed					
1991	135.77	5.63	15.09	48.04	18.41	5.9	223.21
1995	147.66	7.44	16.52	54.12	18.65	5.72	242.67
2001	140.03	8.71	13.88	58.8	17.79	6.02	236.52
2003	142.81	10.43	14.39	59.74	17.59	5.69	240.22
2007	123.10	17.03	11.9	71.27	18.18	6.12	230.57
2012	116.21	13.06	7.26	65.13	15.81	2.80	207.32

Source: Directorate of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services, Odisha, Cuttack

From the above table, it reveals that there is a constant decline in total animal resources over the years. Even though there is ample scope for manufacture of semi-finished tanned leather, shoe uppers and industrial hand gloves which have good market.

The per capita availability of milk, meat in Odisha has by and large gone up steadily since last 08 years which is reflected in the following table.

Table- 18

Year-wise production and per capita availability of milk, meat and egg in Odisha

Year	Production of milk (000 MT)	Per capita availability of Milk (Gms/day)	Production of meat (000 MT)	Per capita availability of meat Kg/annum	Production of eggs (in lakh no.)	Per capita availability of eggs (no./annum)
2008-09	1598	112	115.14	2.93	19933	51
2009-10	1651	109	128	3.09	23193	56
2010-11	1670	109	138.13	3.29	23571	56
2011-12	1718	112	138.00	3.29	23007	55
2012-13	1784	115	141.83	3.33	23229	55
2013-14	1861	117	153.82	3.52	23609	54
2014-15	1903	118	162.50	3.66	19245	43
2015-16	1938	118	167	3.71	192730	43
2016-17	2002	120	176	3.86	197447	46
2017-18	2087	122	183.42	3.94	206218	51

Source: Directorate of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services, Odisha, Cuttack

Provision of adequate infrastructure facilities is a pre requisite for increasing the production potentiality of Live Stock. The following table shows the no. of Veterinary Institutions and other facilities in the state during 2017-18.

Table- 19**No. of Veterinary Institutions and other Infrastructure facilities in Odisha 2017-18**

Sl. No	Item	No.
1.	Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries	541
2.	Livestock Aid Centre	3839
3.	LACs doing A.I.	3839
4.	No. of A.I. Centres:A.H. Dept.	2985
5.	No. of A.I. Centres: Others	2689
6.	No. of Veterinary Doctors in Position	723
7.	No. of L.I. in Position	1874

Source: Directorate of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services, Odisha, Cuttack

Forest Resources:

The role of forest in the economy of the state hardly needs any elaboration. Apart from contributing revenue to the state exchequer, forest resources have made significant contribution to its industrial growth, though the potential of industries based on forest resources has not been fully exploited so far. As of 2017, the State has a forest cover of 51,345 sq. km, which makes up to 32.98% of its total geographical area. As compared with other states, Odisha has 7.25% of the total forest cover in the country and ranks 4th among 28 States. The National Forest Policy 1988 envisages a forest cover of at least 1/3rd of total geographical area with 60% coverage in hilly tracts and 20% in plains. Against this, the state has 37.34% of its geographical area under forest as compared to 23% at the National Level. Steps are being taken by the State Government to protect the forest area and regenerate the degraded forests.

The forest in Odisha is not only the source of major products like timber and fire wood but also the source of valuable minor products like Bamboo, Kendu leaf, Sal seeds, Lac, Gum, Cane etc. which is largely demanded by the people. Odisha generates revenue by production of timber, firewood, bamboo and kendu leaf from its forests. Over the years, the revenue generated from all these products has been rising steadily. In 2017-18, the revenue generated from forest products fell by 14.09%, owing to 17% decline in revenue from Kendu leaves. These leaves have contributed the largest share (over 80) in the total revenues over the years

The following table present the data on important forest produces by OFDC in Odisha during 2016-17 and 2017-18 with the revenue collected from it.

Table- 20**Production and Revenue collection from forest products by OFDC**

Item	Unit	2016-17			2017-18		
		Production	Quantity Sold	Revenue Collected (Rs. In Cr.)	Production	Quantity Sold	Revenue Collected (Rs. In Cr.)
Timber & Timber Product	Cum	34680	54447	118.40	31597.02	52647	116.49
Fire Wood	MT	30404	2979	12.55	30197.39	45658	13.76
Bamboo	SU	20475.43	10084	4.74	5497.06	27582.43	3.84
Leaf	Lakh Qtls	3.27	3.07	725.78	3.56	2.71	602.02

Source: Principal Chief Conservator, Forest, Bhubaneswar

Kendu Leaves and Polang seeds are also grown in the forest of the state which are the major contributors to revenue. Polanga oil has been used in manufacturing of Soap. The major and minor forest products which are abundantly produced/collected in Odisha are Timber, Kendu Leaf, Sal Seeds, Bamboo, Polang Seeds, Mahua Flower, Tamarind, Siali leaves, Cashew, Mahua Seeds and Honey etc. The annual surpluses of the above products give scope for the following industrial units.

- ❖ Herbal Medicine
- ❖ Tamarind Concentrate
- ❖ Siali Rope
- ❖ Rope/Mats/Sofa sets (co-operative basis)
- ❖ Non-edible oil
- ❖ Jhuna/Lac
- ❖ Broom sticks
- ❖ Honey manufacturing
- ❖ Essential oil out of Sal Resin
- ❖ Bamboo Artistic Goods
- ❖ Lactic Acid (from Mahua flower)
- ❖ Ethyl Alcohol
- ❖ Wooden furniture
- ❖ Oxalic Acid
- ❖ Leaf Plate/Cups (Co-operative basis)
- ❖ Cashew nut processing
- ❖ Polang Oil manufacturing
- ❖ Bidi manufacturing, etc

Mineral Resources:

First and foremost among Odisha's abundant natural resources is the rich mineral deposit. Odisha is generously endowed with mineral resources. The state possesses about ¼th of the total resources of Iron Ore, Manganese Ore and Coal, 92% of the resources like Chromite, 60% of the resources of the Bauxite and 35% of resources of Graphite of the country. The resource of the lime stone, Dolomite, Fire Clay, China Clay, Quartzite, Mineral bearing sands are vast and extensive. The other important possession includes Ores of Vanadium, Copper, Lead, Tin, Columbium and Lentalum, precious and semi precious stones, Kyanite, Soap stone, Mica, Limonite, Selimanite Asbestos and Pyrophyllite.

Recently resources like gold, diamond, platinum and gemstone have also been identified in the state making it the most enviable region of the country. The table below presents data on Mineral Resources of the State.

Table- 21
Production and Value of Mineral Resources of Odisha during last three years.

Mineral/Ore	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
	Production (in Lakh MT)	Value (Rs. In Cr.)	Production (in Lakh MT)	Value (Rs. In Cr.)	Production (in Lakh MT)	Value (Rs. In Cr.)
Bauxite	91.92	615.86	108.40	726.25	119.14	798.24
Chromite	21.62	2170.86	31.03	3212.16	41.30	5653.57
Coal	1227.63	27007.86	1385.55	20007.31	1353.14	19539.39
Graphite	0.05	0.33	0.18	1.16	0.20	1.33
Iron Ore	533.29	23971.38	808.66	16553.32	1026.63	14233.05
Limestone	34.13	200.34	45.25	179.63	47.62	189.06
Manganese	3.20	423.10	4.25	563.74	6.28	865.37
Total	1916.45	54423.61	2393.67	41319.66	2594.31	41280.01

Source: Directorate of Mines, Bhubaneswar, Odisha

The economy of the state can also be enriched with the exploring of untapped rare minerals like Nickel/Vanadium which is also available in Odisha.

In spite of such large deposits, the utilization of these minerals has been extremely marginal. In fact in most cases, it has been less than one percent of the total reserve exist which is Graphite (5%), Lead Ore (30%), Manganese Ore (1.37%) and Quartz and Quartzite (1.2%). The untapped resource hence implicate for investment in mineral extraction and development of captive mines, processing of the minerals and manufacturing of value added goods, manufacture of the machinery for mining industry, pollution control industries, related engineering industries and infrastructure.

Thus, Odisha can achieve significant economic growth only by harnessing the untapped mineral resources and by setting a large number of mineral based units like Iron Ore, Manganese Ore, Chromite Ore, Coal, Bauxite, Limestone, Quart and Quartzite, Granite based industries in different parts of the state.

Inland & Marine Resources:

The state's geographical condition provides tremendous opportunities for development of fresh water, brackish water and marine fisheries. Fishery sector gives a scope for fish production together with employment and income generation. Fresh water resources of the state are estimated to be 6.82 lakh ha comprising of 1.31 lakh ha of tanks/ponds, 2 lakh ha of reservoir, 1.80 lakh ha of lakes, swamps&jheels and 1.71 lakh ha of rivers and canals.

Odisha has a coastal line of 480 kms and the Lake Chilika with its vast expanse of brackish water covers a significant part of the coastal length and thus also contributes to the source of marine potential in Odisha. The important species of marine fish catch are prawn, sciaenids, pomfret, hilsa, polynemids, clupeids, catfish, elasmobranchus and other varieties. The State has been witnessing consistent rise in the production of fish and shrimps (Figure 2.24). In the year 2017-18, the production of fishes grew by 16.7% to reach 6.85 lakh MT. Shrimp production witnessed a high growth of 31.15%. The production of spawn and fry stood at INR 36.06 crore and 175.36 crore, respectively in 2017-18, with over 60% contribution from the private sector. The State had caught 6.84 Lakh MT fish in 2017-18 and quantity of export of fish is around 192.82 thousand MT in 2017-18. Total production of fish and crabs in Odisha during last eight years is given below:

Table- 22
Production of fish and crab in Odisha

(in 000' MT)

Year	Inland fish production		Marine Fish Production	Total Fish Production	Per Capita Consumption of Fish	Crab Production
	Fresh Water	Brackish Water				
2009-10	215.80	25.51	129.33	370.64	10.86	2.43
2010-11	224.96	27.75	133.48	386.19	9.42	3.37
2011-12	237.47	30.06	114.30	381.83	10.14	2.26
2012-13	261.92	29.91	118.31	410.14	9.13	2.35
2013-14	263.86	30.01	120.02	413.89	9.66	2.80
2014-15	300.96	35.37	133.21	469.54	11.18	3.22
2015-16	336.22	40.31	144.75	521.28	12.24	3.77
2016-17	393.72	61.27	153.11	608.10	13.49	4.23
2017-18(P)	454.19	79.94	150.84	684.96	14.42	3.86

Source: Directorate of Fisheries, Govt of Odisha

Table- 23
Export and Import of Fish in the State

(Qty. in 000' MT)

Year	Export of Fish to other State and Countries				Import of Fresh Water Fish
	Marine Fish	Fresh Water	Brackish Water	Total Export	
2009-10	63.02	26.85	17.22	107.09	92.07
2010-11	75.72	19.29	18.55	113.56	43.40
2011-12	55.43	21.49	19.32	96.24	59.28
2012-13	69.45	26.34	20.62	116.41	21.22
2013-14	56.65	25.94	19.92	102.50	26.50
2014-15	65.69	24.56	25.37	115.62	38.12
2015-16	74.57	24.30	28.86	127.73	46.28
2016-17	78.91	25.53	47.41	151.67	35.16
2017-18	87.47	43.60	61.75	192.82	40.74

Source: Directorate of Fisheries, Govt of Odisha

Fish export occupies an important place in the exportable commodities in the list of Odisha out of which especially marine fish of different varieties of prawn occupy the major share. Export of Fish from Odisha to other states and abroad have increased considerably over the years. Out of the total fish catch about 80% is marketed. The balance is used for freezing, drying and salting and some portion is used to manufacture fish protein concentrate (FPC) for complete protein supplement. Important by-product of the Fishery industries is Fish Meal. At present there are 2 Fish Meal Unit existing in Odisha.

Other potential industrial products from marine fish are:

- Fish Marine
- Peptone
- Gelatine

➤ Dry Fish

The most important marine chemicals by far are common salt, Gypsum, Magnesium Chloride and Sulphate, Potassium Chloride.

Considering the above facts, following items can be manufactured from sea water in Odisha.

1. Salt based manufacturing unit like Iodized salt, Table Salt, Dairy Salt etc.
2. Gypsum based industries like hydrated calcium silicate and high strength plaster of Paris.
3. Bittern based like Bromine basic, Magnesium Carbonate, Gypsum/salt etc.

Table 24

Year wise annual percapita consumption of Fish

Year	Annual Percapaita consumption of Fish (Kg)
2012-13	9.13
2013-14	9.66
2014-15	11.06
2015-16	12.24
2016-17	13.49
2017-18(P)	14.42

Source: Directorate of Fisheries, Govt of Odisha

The consistent rise in production of fish correlates with an increase in per capita consumption of fish in the State. The per capita fish consumption rose from 8.70 kg during 2004-05 to 14.42 kg during 2017-18 as against 11 kg recommended by the WHO. This indicates an improvement in the standard of living and change in dietary pattern of the people of Odisha.

CHAPTER- IV**INFRASTRUCTURE AVAILABLE IN THE STATE****Power:**

Power is the basic requirement not only for growth of industry but also for the economy as a whole. It not only profoundly influences the diversified economic activities but also has direct bearings on the state GSDP. The power sub sector along with gas and water supply sub sectors contributes around 3.6 percent of Odisha's GSDP during 2017-18. The state has got total installed capacity of 5593.61 M.W. in 2015-16 which declined to 5509.37 MW in 2016-17. The table presents the comparative picture of installed capacity of power in Odisha over the years. Odisha is a power surplus State and here enough scope is available for the growth of Enterprises.

Table- 25
Installed capacity of power in Odisha (in MW)

Year	Installed Capacity	Availability of Power from all sources	Percentage	Power Sold to Other States
2004-05	4845.34	2025.45	41.80	517
2005-06	5073.48	1862.35	36.71	250
2006-07	5178.89	2119.89	40.93	207
2007-08	6067.90	2381.33	38.98	311
2008-09	6745.75	2268.00	33.62	32
2009-10	7990.25	2415.00	30.22	50
2010-11	9456.60	2838.00	30.01	128
2011-12	10114.00	2599.00	25.70	49
2012-13	8859.00	2776.00	31.33	136
2013-14	5054.00	2900.00	57.38	213
2014-15	5532.00	3019.00	54.57	137
2015-16	5593.61	2901.00	51.86	44
2016-17	5509.37	2962	53.76	156
2017-18	5,737.79	2,998	52.25	-
2018-19	5485.22	3154	57.5	

Source: Odisha Economic Survey – 2018-19

The Consumption of power in Odisha that leads to the demand of it has been depicted below. The consumption of power in the state has increased more steadily over the years. The following table represents the power consumption of different sectors from 2004-05 to 2018-19.

Table: 26
Pattern of power consumption by different sectors during 2014-15 to 2017-18
(In M.U)

Sector	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
	Total	(%ge)	Total	(%ge)	Total	(%ge)		
1. Domestic	5473	35.45	6042	37.95	6296	38.53	9522	38.11
2. Commercial	1703	11.03	1845	11.59	2035	12.45	3007	12.10
3. Industrial	6344	41.09	5970	37.49	5793	35.45	9022	36.24
4. Public Lighting	81	0.52	88	10.55	92	0.56	-	-
5. Irrigation & agriculture	229	1.48	261	1.64	338	2.07	501	2.38
6. Railways	1031	6.68	1088	6.83	1118	6.84	-	-
7. Public water works	236	1.53	247	1.55	260	1.59	-	-
8. others	343	2.22	382	2.40	411	2.51	2757	11.17
Total	15440	100	15923	100	16343	100	25060	100

Source: Economic Survey, Government of Odisha – 2017-18

The pattern of consumption of power is an important index of progress of an economy. But increase in per-capita consumption of power is a healthy indication. As per the Economic Survey of Odisha, 2018-19, 100% villages i.e. 50359 have been electrified by the end of March, 2019. The power consumption in the state stood at 25060 MU during 2017-18 as against 15923 MU consumption during the year 2015-16 showing an increase of 2.63%. It reveals that the power consumption in almost all the sector has been increased. Consumption of power in large industries like NALCO, RSP, HPCL, ICCL etc. have not been taken into account as these industries are generating power through their own captive power plant.

Table- 27
Demand and availability of power in Odisha
(In MW)

Year	Demand (Estimated)	Availability from different source
2009-10	2240	2415
2010-11	2398	2838
2011-12	2674	2599
2012-13	2674	2776
2013-14	2746	2900
2014-15	2910	3019

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2015-16	2934	2900
2016-17	3090	2962
2017-18	3062	2998
2018-19	3135	3154

Source: Economic Survey, Government of Odisha – 2018-19

It is clear from the table that there has been a continuous increase in both demand and supply of power in the state since the last 10 years.

Road:

The road network which is the predominant mode of transportation in the state is quite inadequate. The Industrial Policy, 2007 accords special priority to infrastructural development which in turn has facilitated flow of funds for large investments in the industrial sector. Development of transportation infrastructure is also essential for marketing of agricultural products and enabling the farmers to get a fair price. State Government, therefore, accorded priority for all round development in Transport and Communication sector. The State has a total road length of 256401.02 kms by the end of 2016-17. The types of roads and their spread in Odisha as on 2016-17 is as follows:

**Table- 28
Different types of roads in Odisha 2016-17 (length)**

Sl. No	Types of roads	Total kilometers spreads
1.	National Highways	4,855.51
2.	Express Highways	38.38
3.	State Highways	4100.63
4.	Urban Road	18,590.69
5.	Rural Roads	36128.34
6.	M.D. Roads	2816.98
7.	O.D.R. (Other district roads)	13453.94
8.	GP/PS Roads	162476.45
9.	Forest Roads	7574.90
10.	Irrigation Road	6277.00
11.	GRIDCO Roads	88.00
	Total (Kms)	256401.02

Source: O/o Engineer-in-Chief (Civil), Odisha, Economic Survey, Government of Odisha

Motor Vehicles:

Road transport facilities remains inadequate in Odisha compared to All India average, despite the number of vehicles in all categories have increased substantially over the year. With remarkable expansion of road length (highways & other roads) over the years, the motor vehicle (MV) populations have grown manifold in Odisha. As on 31st march 2017, the State has 65.65 lakh registered and 62.15 lakh on road vehicles. The below table given

below shows the no. of different types of motor vehicles moving on road during 2014 to 2017.

Table- 29
Motor vehicle on roads in Odisha

Sl. No	Types of vehicle	2014	2015	2016	2017
1.	Goods Vehicle	235112	249001	270071	295932
2.	Public/Private Bus	15755	16621	17770	19241
3.	Motor Car/Jeep/Taxi	310641	349561	389787	434036
4.	Auto Rickshaw	82695	97570	113125	129866
5.	Motor Cycle/Scooter	3544754	3928199	4430546	5027608
6.	Others	208755	234950	269365	308267
Total		4397712	4875902	5490664	6216967

Source: State Transport Authority, Odisha, Cuttack.

Railways:

The development of railways in Odisha has not received adequate attention. Odisha has so far remained backward in the field of development of railways. The railway route length of the state by the end of 2016-17 is 2606.267 Kms. The railway route length in the state per thousand sq km is about 16 km, while the National railway density is around 20K.M. The railway routes passes through 24 districts of the state excluding six districts i.e. Boudh, Deogarh, Kandhamal, Kendrapara, Malkangiri and Nawarangpur. The poor infrastructure in railways is also a major hindrance to Industrial development in the State.

Ports:

Paradeep is the only port in the sate among 11 major port of India, through which mainly minerals and metallurgical cargo is handled. The port has a143.44 million tones of cargo handling capacity as on 31st March 2017. During 2016-17, 88.95 million tones of cargo handled through this port. The port has its own railway system with a route length of 7.5 km and track length of 90 km.

The export and import position of Paradeep port during last ten years from 2007-08 to 2016-17 are presented in the table below:

Table- 30
Traffic through Paradeep Port (in Million Tonnes)

Year	Import	Export	Total	Growth
2007-08	16.85	25.59	42.44	10.18
2008-09	19.89	26.52	46.41	9.35
2009-10	29.18	27.83	57.01	22.84
2010-11	31.22	24.81	56.03	(-)1.72
2011-12	35.99	18.26	54.25	(-)3.18
2012-13	39.11	17.44	56.55	4.24
2013-14	40.67	27.33	68.00	20.25
2014-15	46.19	24.75	71.01	4.43
2015-16	47.90	28.49	76.39	7.57
2016-17	53.88	35.07	88.95	16.46

Source: Paradeep Port Trust, Paradeep

The above table shows varying trend of growth of cargo handled at Paradip Port over the years since 2007-08. However there has been continuous increase in the growth of cargo since 2014-15 till 2016-17.

With 480 kms of coast lines, Odisha has 13 potential sites for minor ports development. Gopalpur is the second largest port in Odisha and it is operational since 2007. Dhamra port was developed as a major port with a joint venture between L&T and TATA group which is commercially operational. Also, the State Government has signed MOUs with different groups for establishment of ports at Kirtania in Balasore, Astarang in Puri, and Chudamani in Bhadrak districts. Government of Odisha is making efforts to develop a riverine port on Mahanadi River near Paradip to boost coastal shipping. Odisha has declared Port Policy 2004, Odisha Boat Rules 2004 and Maritime Board Bill, 2012 for proper development, management, registration, operation and monitoring of ports and boats with private participation.

AIR TRANSPORT:

Airport:

Biju Patnaik International Airport, Bhubaneswar, the only Air Port of the State has now been declared as International Airport. Air links with all the metros and other important destinations have been established through this Airport. Though an International Airport, full scale operation is yet to start. Feeder flights to International Flights have been started. The airport facilities are being expanded to cater to the growing needs. These improved facilities will not only serve industry in particular, but also are aimed at realizing the tourism potential of the state. Also, there are 13 airstrips and 16 helipads in the state for landing of State Government aircrafts and helicopters and efforts are being made for black topping of all the air strips to make them fit for all weather operation. Consequent upon declaration of Bhubaneswar Airport as Customs Airport, an air cargo campus started functioning at the air port since August, 1995. Also, at present, Air Odisha is operational to some major towns of the State by small planes with an aim to reduce the regional disparity. The most welcome step happened in the air transport in the State with the commensuration of Air Asia direct flight from Biju Pattnaik International Airport, Bhubaneswar to Kuala Lumpur in Malaysia. This will definitely boost the tourism sector in the State.

Postal & Telecommunication:

Postal & Telecommunication facilities become an indispensable factor for economic progress. In this regard the state is fairly advanced in the rapid strides by the Government of India in the state of Odisha. The telecommunication services network in the State is being increased over the years. During 2016-17, there were 3.46 crore telephone subscribers in the State, which is about 2.90 percent of total telephone subscribers in the country. Out of a total of 3.46 crore subscribers, 99.15 percent were wireless subscribers and the balance 0.85 percent were wireline subscribers. Odisha has higher postal density than the national average. During 2016-17, there were 8175 post offices in Odisha comprising 35 Head Offices, 1169 SOs, One EDSO and 6970 EDBOs. Among these, 7578 (92.7 percent) were in rural areas.

Banking

Banks and Financial Institutions are functioning as the financial intermediaries for mobilization of funds by accepting deposits and lending as the prime mover of economic growth of an area. The number of branches, total deposits, total advances utilised etc and advances to MSME sector under different categories of Scheduled Commercial Banks in Odisha as on 31-03-2019 is given in the below table.

Table- 31
No. of branches of Commercial Banks in Odisha as on 31.03.2019

(Rs. In Crore)

Sl. No	Name of the Branches	No. of Branches	Total Deposits	Total Advances	C.D ratio
1.	Allahabad Bank	99	5008.93	3736.04	74.59
2.	Andhra Bank	181	10546.75	4462.70	42.31
3.	Bank of Baroda	134	7604.93	4130.43	54.31
4.	Bank of India	255	15375.52	11309.25	73.59
5.	Bank of Maharashtra	8	319.86	138.75	43.38
7.	Canara Bank	180	9352.51	5650.15	60.41
8.	Central Bank of India	105	3942.76	4808.48	121.96
9.	Corporation Bank	57	2871.56	2623.16	91.35
10.	Dena Bank	22	328.38	211.47	64.40
11.	IDBI Bank	75	4389.74	3197.23	72.83
12.	Indian Bank	112	4568.70	2408.89	52.73
13.	Indian Overseas Bank	130	7066.15	2254.90	31.91
14.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	64	3972.06	5100.59	119.33
15.	Punjab & Sindh Bank	18	748.17	1767.95	236.60
16.	Punjab National Bank	175	6949.29	4927.87	70.91
17.	State Bank of India	872	105698.63	60725.64	57.45
18.	Syndicate Bank	110	4071.88	3374.21	82.87
19.	UCO Bank	249	16074.87	9749.91	60.65
20.	Union Bank of India	136	15182.54	5552.83	36.57

21.	United Bank of India	135	6200.49	2422.81	39.07
22.	Vijaya Bank	35	1790.37	664.67	37.12
Total Public sector Banks		3077	227674.35	136020.70	59.74
Total Private Sector Banks		849	58046.79	49074.79	84.54
Total RRBs		987	17792.56	7778.44	43.72
Total Commercial Banks		5293	303513.61	192,873.93	65.76
Total Cooperative Banks		340	10786.33	13303.95	123.34
Grand Total		5293	314478.16	206786.24	65.76

Source: 155th State Level Bankers Committee, Bhubaneswar, Odisha.

Besides this, OSFC renders financial assistance for implementation of various programmes and projects. Other financial institutions like IFCI, ICICI, LIC and GIC are also providing financial support for promotional activities in the state. The various banks are under obligation to finance different schemes as per the credit plan formulated each year.

Health Facilities

Health facilities in the State are developing day by day. National Rural Health Mission has been implemented in the State. The State has also witnessed the functioning of much awaited All India Institute of Medical Science (AIIMS) at Bhubaneswar. Also an extension centre of AIIMS is also going to open in Balasore. There are 37 medical colleges/District Headquarter hospital, 111 Sub Divisional Hospitals, 376 CHCs, 1275 PHC, 199 MHUs, 183877 beds in Hospital, 625 Ayurvedic Hospital and 565 Homoeopathic Hospitals in the State.

Table - 32
Medical Institutions in the State of Odisha 2017-18

Sl. No.	Medical Facilities in the State	Numbers
1.	Total Hospital	141
2.	CHC	376
3.	PHC(N)	1275
4.	MHU	199
5.	Total Med. Institution	1944
6.	Health Sub Centres	6688
7.	Beds in hospital	18373

Source: District at a Glance 2019

Education: Technical & General

Education is the mirror reflecting the socio-economic position of any State or Country. It creates an environment for improvement of quality of life. Higher education in Odisha comprises of Degree and post graduate level education including the higher

secondary and vocational education. In 2017, there were 18 universities, 51 Govt. colleges, 120 block grant colleges, 558 Non-Govt. colleges, 107 self financing colleges, and 142 Sanskrit colleges in the State.

Technical Colleges impart skill training in the State and it is imparted through Engineering Colleges, Engineering Schools, Polytechnics, ITCs, and Vocational Education Centres. The Directorate of Technical Education and Training (DTET) function as the nodal agency to plan and implement technical education programmes in the State. At present there are 02 Technical Universities (Govt.) in the State 1. Veer Surendra Sai University of Technology, Burla 2. Biju Pattnaik.

University of Technology (BPUT), Rourkela. The intake capacity of Veer Surendra Sai University of Technology, Burla has been increased by 354% from 414 in 2000 to 1468 in 2016-17. Under BPUT, Rourkela, total 93 colleges both Government and private offer courses in 33 discipline intake of 44,494.

In 2017, there are 48 Government ITI and all NCVT affiliated colleges with an intake capacity of 28900 out of which 15 it is are located in KBK districts. During 2016-17, there were 10,894 students admitted in Government it is out of which, 1924 are SC and 1968 are ST students.

Important Technical Institutions imparting Quality Education & Training in Odisha

1. All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) at Bhubaneswar
2. Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) at Bhubaneswar
3. National Institute of Technology Rourkela (NIT) at Rourkela
4. Indian Institute of Management (IIM-SB) at Sambalpur
5. Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER) at Brahmapur
6. Veer Surendra Sai University of Technology (VSSUT) at Burla
7. National Institute of Science Education and Research (NISER) at Bhubaneswar
8. National Law University at Cuttack (NLU, Cuttack)
9. International Institute of Information Technology (IIIT) at Bhubaneswar
10. Biju Pattnaik University of Technology at Rourkela
11. Central University of Odisha at Koraput
12. College of Engineering and Technology at Bhubaneswar
13. Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology at Bhubaneswar
14. National Institute of Rehabilitation Training and Research at Cuttack, etc
15. Directorate of Research on Women in Agriculture

Skilled-in-Odisha' Initiative

It is projected that by 2026, there will be a demand for 22.58 lakh highly skilled and 62.11 lakh semi-skilled professionals (Skill Gap Assessment report for Odisha, 2012). To meet this huge demand, Odisha has made concerted efforts towards skill development with its 'Skilled in Odisha' initiative. Odisha Skill Development Authority (OSDA) has been established to provide overall direction, guidance and implementation of skill development programmes in the State by covering different skill sectors. OSDA works with an overarching mission to bring transformative human development through skilling of youth and making 'Skilled-in-Odisha' a global brand. Both technical and vocational education is being promoted by the State under this programme.

In order to provide employable skill training to the youth of the state, thereby enabling them to become employed/self-employed, Government of Odisha had launched

an inclusive skill development strategy in the name of Chief Minister's Employment Generation Programme (CMEGP) in 2014-15 under which 990,112 youth have been imparted skill training over a period of five years (2014-15 to 2018-19). Odisha has been awarded the 1st prize by the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India for best implementation of DDUGKY Programme consecutively for FY 2016-17 and 2017-18

Incubators Approved by O/o DC (MSME), New Delhi from the State of Odisha under Business Incubation Scheme

1. C. V. Raman College of Engineering, Mahura, Janla, Bhubaneswar
2. Xavier Institute of Management, Bhubaneswar
3. KIIT-TBI, Bhubaneswar
4. National Institute of Science & Technology, Berhampur
5. Konark Institute of Science & Technology, Jatni
6. Dalmia Institute of Scientific & Industrial Research, Rajgangpur
7. Rajdhani College of Engineering & Management, Bhubaneswar
8. Institute of Technical & Educational Research(ITER), Bhubaneswar
9. Modern Engineering & Management Studies, Balasore
10. Gandhi Institute of Management Studies, Gunupur, Rayagada
11. Majhighariani Institute of Technological Studies, Rayagada.
12. Synergy Institute of Engineering & Technology, Dhenkanal.
13. NIT, Rourkela
14. Silicon Institute of Technology, Bhubaneswar
15. Orissa Engineering College, Jatni
16. Hi-Tech Institute of Technology, Khordha
17. Trident Academy of Technology, Bhubaneswar
18. Asian School of Business Management, Bhubaneswar
19. Central Tool & Training Centre (CTTC), Bhubaneswar
20. Gandhi Institute For Technology (GIFT), Bhubaneswar
21. Centurion University
22. Gandhi Institute for Technological Advancement (GITA), Bhubaneswar

Industrial Estates:-

Facilitating industrial investments through providing ready-to-use infrastructure is our core business. To this pursuit, a large number of industrial estates, industrial areas, IT Parks, Theme Parks have been established in different strategic locations of Odisha. Infrastructure facilities like roads, drains, power supply, water supply and other common facilities have been provided. Developed plots and built-up sheds are allotted to entrepreneurs intending to set-up their industrial ventures at attractive rates.

- 108 Industrial Estates / Areas in strategic locations

- Industrial Growth Centres at Kalinganagar,
- Jharsuguda, Chhatrapur and Kesinga
- IID Centres at Khurda, Paradeep and Rayagada
- Food Park at Khurda
- Ekamra Haat, Bhubaneswar
- Infocity, Bhubaneswar
- Exhibition Ground, Bhubaneswar
- Seafood park at Deras
- Plastic Park at Paradeep
- Electronics Park at Bhuban
- Infovally, Bhubaneswar

The Single Window Mechanism at District and State levels established under the Odisha Industries (Facilitation) Act, 2004 provides speedy clearance to the investment proposals of the entrepreneurs proposing to establish industries in the State. IDCO is a part of the Single window both at State and in Districts level.

- High Level Clearance Authority (HLCA) headed by the Chief Minister for projects above Rs. 1000 crores.
- State Level Single Window Clearance Authority (SLSWCA) headed by Chief Secretary for projects between Rs. 50 crores and Rs. 1000 crores.
- District Single Window Clearance Authority (DSWCA) headed by the Collector for projects up to Rs. 50 crores.
- Special Clearance committees for IT & ITES, BT & Tourism Projects.
- Provision for Deemed Approval & self-certification.

Odisha is constantly striving to develop quality infrastructure facilities for industrial and economic growth of Odisha. Varied nature of required infrastructure support is met through development of industrial complexes, IT Parks, Theme Parks, SEZs etc.

Ongoing Projects

- Infocity IT SEZ, Bhubaneswar
- Knowledge Park SEZ & Integrated Township
- International Convention Centre, Bhubaneswar
- Multi-product SEZ at Paradip
- Sector specific SEZ at Kalinganagar
- Industrial Water Supply for Gopalpur
- Industrial estates for ancillary & downstream industries.

Upcoming Projects

- Corporate & IT Tower, Bhubaneswar

- IT Towers at Rourkela and Berhampur
- Urban Haats at Konark and Puri
- Handicraft & Handloom Cluster
- TSDF
- Industrial Estate for Auto and Auto component
- Bio-IT Park, etc.

Growth Centres:

IDCO has already taken steps to establish four growth centres at Duburi (Kalinga Nagar), Chhatrapur, Jharsuguda & Kesinga. Preliminary activities like land acquisition, planning and designing etc. have been started. For each centres, about 1000 acres of land will be developed.

IID Centers:

In pursuance of the Industrial Policy measures for promoting and strengthening small and tiny village enterprises announced on 6th August, 1991, the Integrated Infrastructural Development (IID) Scheme was launched in 1994. The scheme covers districts which are not covered under the Growth Centres scheme. The aim of the IID scheme is to provide developed sites with infrastructural facilities like power distribution network, water, telecommunication, drainage and pollution control facilities, roads, banks, raw materials, storage and marketing outlets, common service facilities and technological back up services etc. The scheme covers rural as well as urban areas with a provision of 50% reservation for rural areas and 50% industrial plots to be reserved for tiny sector. The scheme also provides for upgradation/strengthening of the infrastructural facilities in the existing old industrial estates. IID scheme has been subsumed in the MSE-CDP scheme of O/o DC(MSME), Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India, with all its existing features. However, pending finalisation of guidelines, the proposals for IID centres are being dealt under the existingscheme.

Under the scheme, the State / Union Territory Government concerned or a body under it with good track record and sound financial position or a good NGO having a sound financial position is required to select suitable sites, firm up the project proposals and get the project appraised from SIDBI. The High Powered Committee under the scheme in the Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India considers the proposals only after recommendation of SIDBI becomes available.

Urban Hat Project:

The objective of the project is to provide adequate direct marketing facilities at a prime urban location for the craft persons/weavers who can sell their products directly to the customers eliminating the middlemen in the business. The urban hat has been set up over an area of 5 acres of land. Urban hat at Konark has been completed and commissioned.

Development of Ports:

The integrated major port at Dhamara has ben developed and in Phase-I, DPCL has constructed two fully mechanized berths of 350 meters each along with backup facilities for handling imports of coking coal, steam/thermal coal, limestone and

export of iron ore. Phase-I also includes a 62 kilometers rail link from Dhamra to Bhadrak/Ranital Link Cabin. The master plan of the Port envisages 15 berths, capable of handling more than 100 million MT per annum of dry bulk, liquid bulk, break bulk, containerized and general cargo. The existing port at Gopalpur will be developed into an all weather port through private participation.

CHAPTER- V
INDUSTRIAL SCENARIO IN THE STATE & MSME

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) constitute an important and crucial segment of the industrial sector. Promotion and growth of this sector has been a cardinal feature of Government Policy. This sector plays a crucial role in the process of economic development in general & industrial development in particular by value addition, employment generation, removing regional disparities and contribution to export etc. Therefore, the growth and development of this sector was adequately emphasized by the Government and as a result, considerable progress has been made in the state. During 2017-18, 50,158 MSME units were set up with an investment of INR 2,324.46 crore, leading to employment generation for 1.47 lakh persons. Altogether 3,91,697 MSMEs are established with an investment of INR 19,068 crore and employment to 15,27,373 persons till March,2019. During last five years, a total of 1,98,736 MSME units were set up and started production with a total investment of INR 109.75 crore and employment generation of 6.28 lakh persons in the State.

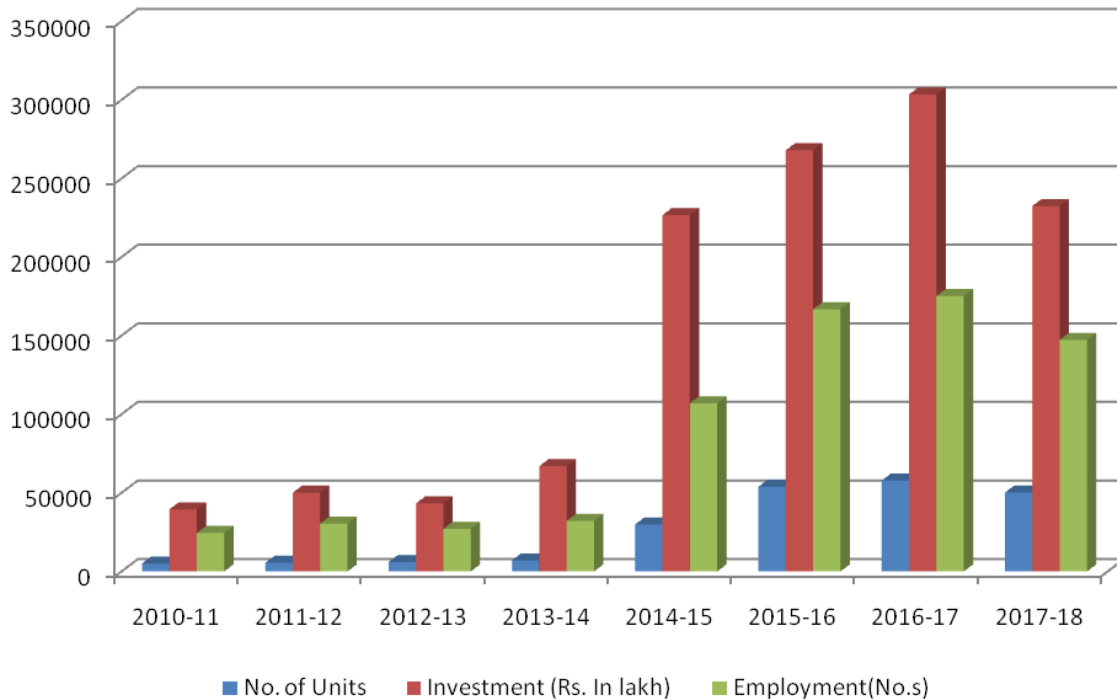
Growth of MSME units with investment and employment set up during last 30 years is presented in the table below. It can also be seen that after 2010-11 there is a remarkable upward movement in the growth of MSME units setup in the State.

Table- 33
Growth of MSME Units in Odisha

Year	During the year			By the end of the year (Cumulative nos.)	Growth rate
	No.	Investment (Rs. In lakh)	Employment		
1990-91	2249	6099.87	15657	38094	6.3
1991-92	2233	5203.38	15545	40327	5.9
1992-93	2117	5499.96	13344	42444	5.4
1993-94	2311	5620.64	13807	44755	5.4
1994-95	2327	6808.15	13096	47082	5.2
1995-96	2507	7481.90	13019	49589	5.3
1996-97	3098	10452.52	15629	52687	6.2
1997-98	3186	13408.70	16716	55873	6.0
1998-99	3184	19006.26	16776	59057	5.6
1999-00	3473	16293.82	18608	62530	5.3
2000-01	3676	15317.70	18115	66206	5.9
2001-02	3919	16522.32	16582	70125	5.9
2002-03	4008	15514.19	16302	74133	5.7
2003-04	4431	17013.12	20547	78564	5.6
2004-05	4511	24558.95	21898	83075	5.4
2005-06	4786	27044.34	25142	87861	5.7
2006-07	4556	27113.50	20839	92417	5.1
2007-08	4710	29551.18	23301	97127	5.1
2008-09	4806	22792.21	20996	101933	4.9
2009-10	4907	29233.69	23195	106840	4.81
2010-11	5016	39502.13	24451	111856	4.69
2011-12	5505	50073.01	30387	117361	4.92
2012-13	5931	43290.75	27104	123292	5.05
2013-14	7009	66941	32136	130301	5.68
2014-15	29866	226724	107011	160167	2.29
2015-16	53920	267964	166731	214087	3.36
2016-17	57783	303463	175221	271870	2.69
2017-18	50158	232445.6	147252	322028	1.84

Source: Directorate of Industries, Odisha & Odisha Economic Survey 2018-19

Figure 1. Growth of MSME Units in Odisha



The growth of MSMEs along with Investment and employment has been depicted in figure-1 from 2010-11 to 2017-18. It indicates that since 2014 there is a significant rise in investment and employment. The growth of MSMEs is yet to significantly contribute in correcting regional imbalances within the state as its growth continues to remain concentrate in the so called advanced districts. Various incentives and subsidies given to start industrial units in the backward districts could not yield much result primarily because of lack of infrastructural facilities. During 2016-17, the MSME sector in Odisha has achieved a record growth with 57783 units going into production with an investment of 3034.64 crore and employment generation of 1.75 lakh persons. 2,48,010 MSM Enterprises have 'gone into production' with total investment of INR 12,761 crore and employment to 7.52 lakh persons in the last five years. Thus, altogether 3,91,697 MSMEs have gone into production with an investment of INR19,068 crore and employment to 15,27,373 persons till March, 2019.

The growth of investment and employment per MSME units, over the time is presented in the table below.

Table- 34
MSME Industries in Odisha during 2012-13 to 2017-18

Year	MSME units set up (cumulative)	MSME units set up during the year	Investment Made (Rs in crore)	Employment generated
2012-13	123292	5931	432.90	27104
2013-14	130301	7009	669.41	32136
2014-15	160167	29866	2267.24	107011
2015-16	214087	53920	2979.64	166731
2016-17	271870	57783	3034.64	175221
2017-18	322028	50158	2324.46	147252
Total		204667	9408.31	655455

Source: Directorate of Industries, Odisha Economic Survey, 2018-19

It's evident from the table that during last 5 years between 2012-13 and 2017-18, a total of 204667 MSME units were set up and started production with a total investment of Rs 9408.31 crore and employment generation of 6.55 lakh persons in the state.

Table- 35

Sector wise no. of MSME units with investment and employment by end of 2017-18

Sl. No.	Category Name	No. of units set up	Investment (Rs. in Crore)	Employment (persons)
1	Food And Allied	38172	2128.33	1,89,915
2	Chemical & Allied	4210	333.37	28,249
3	Electrical & Electronics	2123	116.15	10,456
4	Engineering & Metal Based	17,451	1263.79	1,15,427
5	Forest & Wood Based	15,284	235.19	67,385
6	Glass & Ceramics	10,810	766.03	1,49,842
7	Livestock & Leather	694	16.08	3252
8	Paper & Paper Product	4138	185.94	20,567
9	Rubber & Plastics	2155	288.56	12,828
10	Textiles	16,910	387.35	78,193
11	Misc. Manufacturing	20,864	917.57	83,755
12	Repairing & Servicing	1,89,217	9306.89	5,74,824
Total		3,22,028	15,945.3	13,34,693

Source: Directorate of Industries, Odisha Economic Survey, 2018-19

It is evident from the above table that repairing and services sector alone accounts for 59 percent of units with 58 percent share of investment and 43 percent of employment under MSME sector followed by foods and allied sub sector having a share of 11 percent in total no. of units, 13 percent of total investment and 14 percent employment generation by MSME sector. A possible reason for the high concentration of MSMEs in the repairing services can be attributed to challenges related to literacy, skills, opportunities, marketing, credit facility etc., pushing young entrepreneurs to engage themselves in repairing services units.

Figure 2. Sector Wise No. of Units Set Up

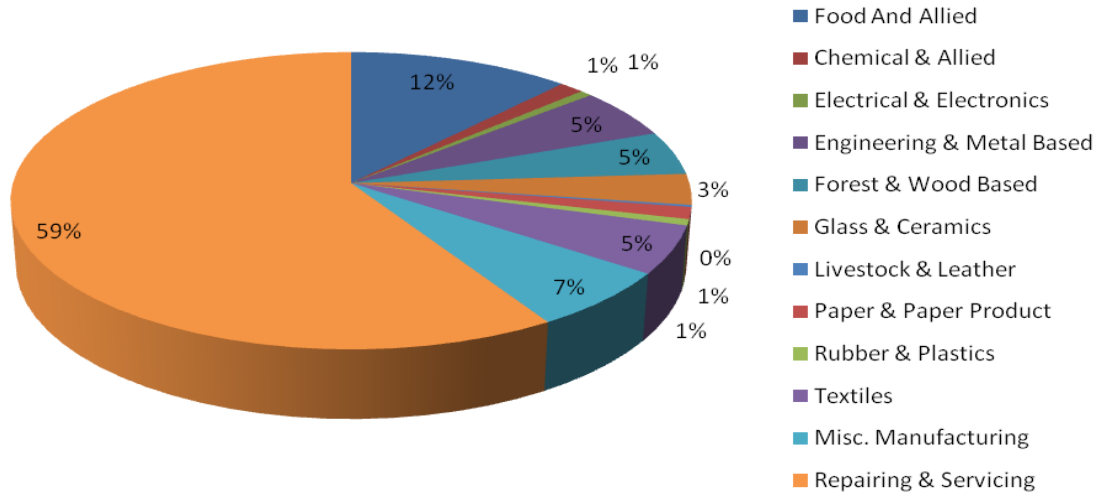


Table- 36

No of MSME units set up by SC/ST/General/Women entrepreneurs in the State.

Sl. No.	Category	No. of Enterprise setup(cumulative)	Investment (Rs. in Lakh)	Employment
1.	SC	29963	142738.46	91537
2.	ST	19929	61808.92	60508
3.	General	222547	1304010.5	832894
4.	TOTAL	272439	1508557.9	984939
5.	Women	39753	154896.4	150527

Source: Directorate of Industries, Cuttack, Orissa

Looking into the pattern of investment in the msme sector, we find that maximum no. of micro units are set up by general category entrepreneurs followed by SC entrepreneurs and and ST entrepreneurs.

A comparative Statement of Growth of MSMEs District Wise in Odisha during last three years is given in the following table.

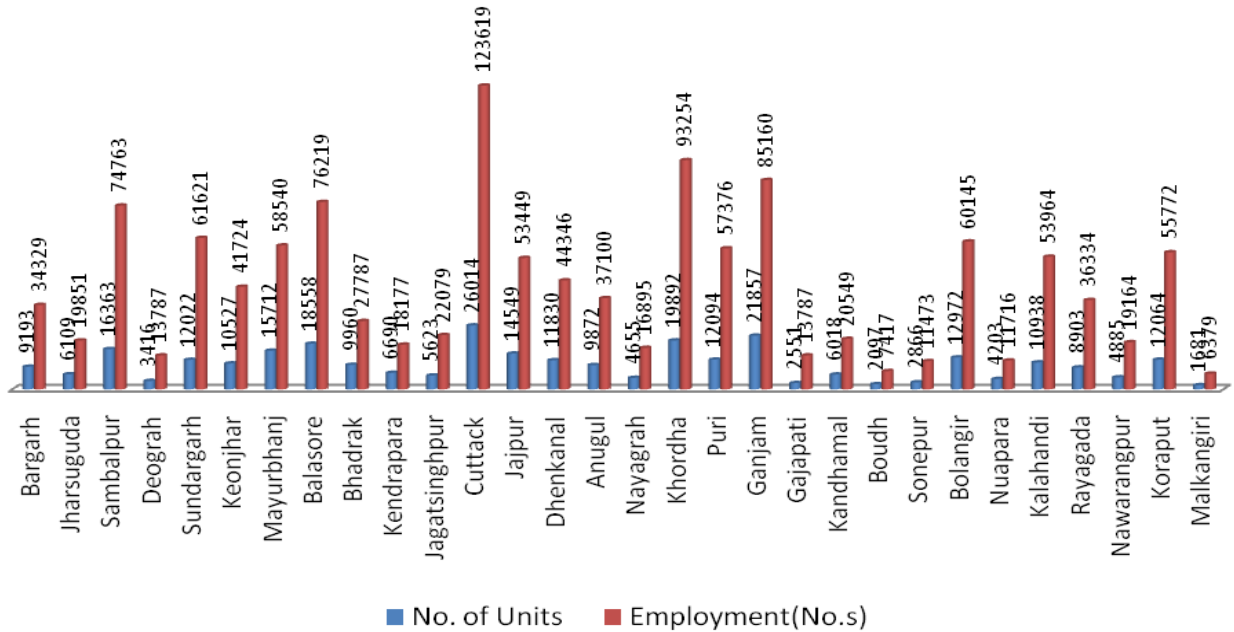
Table No- 37

Comparative Statement of Growth of MSMEs District Wise in Odisha during last three years.

Sl. No.	District Name	2015-16			2016-17			2017-18		
		No.	Investment (crores).	Emp. (person)	No.	Investment (crores).	Emp. (person)	No.	Investment (crores).	Emp. (persons)
1	Bargarh	2101	14947	7298				9193	716.72	34329
2	Jharsuguda	1508	5981	3888	1517	12335.47	3850	6109	419.55	19851
3	Sambalpur	3002	22710	9917	3319	19961.98	12562	16363	911.74	74763
4	Deograh	1001	106	3554	1102	2365.43	4702	3416	111.79	13787
5	Sundargarh	4524	16606	12435	4844	41296.67	15466	12022	664.84	61621
6	Keonjhar	1742	9590	5543	1375	4440.6	3363	10527	559.95	41724
7	Mayurbhanj	2200	8004	5757	2420	6715.41	6059	15712	437.64	58540
8	Balasore	2655	6127	7036	2911	20936.67	7216	18558	536.84	76219
9	Bhadrak	2003	7380	5445	2206	7724.25	5212	9960	399.09	27787
10	Kendrapara	1502	3761	3835	1661	4903.82	3835	6690	210.24	18177
11	Jagatsinghpur	1000	5654	3278	1100	6048.09	3213	5623	336.16	22079
12	Cuttack	3055	21462	10933	3374	13898.27	10627	26014	1103.18	123619
13	Jajpur	2027	13081	6946	2240	13038.95	6073	14549	762.05	53449
14	Dhenkanal	1706	7985	2408	1482	9486.22	1700	11830	461.06	44346
15	Anugul	2056	20609	7704	2325	20936.67	7216	9872	1365.97	37100
16	Nayagrah	864	5172	3055	1241	6734.93	3870	4655	239.34	16895
17	Khordha	2826	19534	9238	3704	26837.58	13344	19892	1357.29	93254
18	Puri	1510	4249	4491	1510	4670.41	4128	12094	408.93	57376
19	Ganjam	2907	6546	6465	3134	11013.85	8970	21857	645.51	85160
20	Gajapati	379	815	1022	525	2561.71	1517	2551	116.79	13787
21	Kandhamal	1020	3639	2995	1204	3460.6	3066	6018	129.10	20549
22	Boudh	434	1298	177	540	2254.54	1322	2097	86.96	7417
23	Sonepur	619	2345	2651	685	1706.88	2145	2866	114.35	11473
24	Bolangir	2135	9718	74620	2266	11334.29	8099	12972	577.74	60145
25	Nuapara	1701	5948	4731	1008	3557.25	1968	4203	172.39	11716
26	Kalahandi	2124	16234	5923	2232	14840.73	9760	10938	672.68	53964
27	Rayagada	1720	11148	7971	1721	9457.17	4544	8903	488.42	36334
28	Nawarangpur	1146	4075	4023	1321	6819.08	4262	4885	233.60	19164
29	Koraput	1930	11775	7198	2201	9723.65	7014	12064	509.57	55772
30	Malkangiri	523	1467	1824	315	1464.1	1277	1681	67.87	6379
Total		53920	267966	166731	55483	204665.84	166380	32202	15959.82	1334693

Source: Directorate of Industries, Odisha

Figure 3. District wise MSME Units Set Up during 2017-18



Registered MSMEs in the State of Odisha: In Odisha there were 50170 numbers of registered MSME units in Odisha since inception to 31.03.2013 out of which 34855 numbers are working units. 2,48,010 MSM Enterprises have ‘gone into production’ with total investment of INR 12,761 crore and employment to 7.52 lakh persons in the last five years. Thus, altogether 3,91,697 MSMEs have gone into production with an investment of INR19,068 crore and employment to 15,27,373 persons till March, 2019

During 2013-14, 2779 nos. of MSMEs have been setup in the state out of which 2508 are Micro, 259 are small and 12 numbers are of small category. So also during 2014-15, 2959 numbers of MSMEs have been setup in the state out of which 2686 are micro, 261 are small and 12 are small. During 2015-16, 1823 numbers of MSMEs have been setup in the State, out of which 1617 are micro, 203 are small and 3 are of medium category. So, if we add together the table comes below.

Table- 38

MSMEs registered in the State of Odisha since 2013-14

Sl. No.	During	No. of MSMEs
2.	2013-14	2018
3.	2014-15	2,959
4.	2015-16	1759
5.	2016-17	299
6.	2017-18	849
Total		7920

Source: Directorate of Industries, Odisha

LARGE AND MEDIUM SCALE INDUSTRIES

Odisha is an industrially backward state. This backwardness is mainly due to inadequate infrastructural facilities, limited supply of capital, technology upgradation etc. Odisha is having ample resources to set up more number of medium and large scale units. Promotion and development of medium and large industries need more capital as these industries are capital intensive in nature. Odisha being a poor state is not in a position to mobilize additional capital substantially for setting up more medium and large industries. During the initial stages of industrialization in the country some medium and large industries were set up in Public Sector to abridge the regional disparity. Some industries were also set up in the private sector during this period. After the onset of liberalization process in the country, foreign investment in different sector including infrastructure is coming in a big way to the state. Odisha is today a fast growing industry economy because of its rich mineral resources attracting huge investments in various sectors like steel, aluminium, cement, power, etc. By 30.06.2012(latest data available), 415 common application forms has been received from 415 no. of Large Industries for setting up their units with an investment of Rs.14,28,110 Crores.Among them 235 applications has been approved with an investment of Rs.8951.31 crores.In the table below, position of medium and large industries in the state is given with their investment and employment.Also the category wise number of applications approved are given below.

Table-39

LARGE & MEDIUM SCALE INDUSTRIES IN THE STATE ORISSA since inception till 31.3.2017										
Sl No.	Name of the District	No. of units	Investment (Rs. in Lakh)	Employment	Large			Medium		
					No. of units	Investment (Rs. in Lakh)	Employment	No. of units	Investment (Rs. in Lakh)	Employment
1	BARGARH	5	17338.09	417	1	14235.85	156	4	3102.24	261
2	JHARSUGUDA	18	630222	7905	18	630222	7905	0	0	0
3	SAMBALPUR	16	1707107.92	7121	16	1707107.92	7121	0	0	0
4	DEOGRAH	1	1553	6	0	0	0	1	1553	6
5	SUNDARGARH	75	1083737.96	49558	62	1048711.96	47990	13	35026	1568
6	KEONJHAR	31	861710	8063	29	856710	7678	2	5000	385
7	MAYURBHANJ	2	2622.66	279	2	2622.66	279	0	0	0
8	BALASORE	10	182367.66	5728	9	180662.66	4962	1	1705	766
9	BHADRAK	1	6572	452	1	6572	452	0	0	0
10	JAGATSINGHPUR	6	287974	2435	6	287974	2435	0	0	0
11	CUTTACK	19	571967.26	2708	11	563887	2449	8	8080.26	259
12	JAJPUR	14	1191197.66	7910	14	1191197.66	7910	0	0	0
13	DHENKANAL	13	687277.91	2977	10	671799.21	2253	3	15478.7	724
14	ANUGUL	9	658339.84	638	8	658339.84	638	1	0	0
15	NAYAGRAH	1	972	134	0	0	0	1	972	134
16	KHORDHA	12	25837.5	1290	12	25837.5	1290	0	0	0
17	GANJAM	3	26630	4504	2	24852	1978	1	1778	2526
18	BOLANGIR	5	70193	1201	3	63932	551	2	6261	650
19	KALAHANDI	2	401500	3610	1	400000	3510	1	1500	100
20	RAYAGADA	4	8955.57	3085	3	8207.57	2026	1	748	1059
21	NAWARANGPUR	1	6369	552	1	6369	552	0	0	0
22	KORAPUT	4	848249	7756	4	848249	7756	0	0	0
Total		252	9278694.03	118329	213	9197489.83	109891	39	81204.2	8438

Source- Directorate of Industries, Odisha

Of late, with the initiation of liberalizing the economy there are many proposals are on the anvil to set up large and medium scale industries in the state. These proposed industries

are already at different stages of implementation and it is expected after the implementation of these projects it will carve out a place for the state in the industrial map of India. The establishment of these large & mega industries have not only contributed to the state GDP, but have also created an immense opportunity for setting up of industries in micro, small and medium sector for ancillarisation and value addition.

Table- 40
Category-wise number of Common Application Form approved till 2012

Sl. No.	Sector	Applications
1.	Air Products	4
2.	Alumina & Aluminium	12
3.	Aviation	1
4.	Cement	26
5.	Ferro Products	9
6.	Food Processing	8
7.	Mining	3
8.	Others	13
9.	Paper & Paper Products	5
10.	Pelletisation	14
11.	Petroleum & Petrochemicals	5
12.	Power	63
13.	Steel	72
Total		235

Source: IPICOL, Odisha

Ancillary and Downstream Industry:

There are 15 Central Public Sector Undertakings working in the state and have a major role to play catalyzing the setting up of Ancillary and Down stream enterprises by way of developing industrial parks. The mother plants identifies the ancillary items those are regularly needed by them and provides the ancillary status to those regularly provides the items. The CPSUs working in the state of Odisha are given below:

1. Rourkela Steel Plant (SAIL)
2. National Aluminium Company Ltd.
3. Mahandi Coal Fields Ltd.
4. Hindustan Aeronautic Ltd.
5. Indian Rare Earths Ltd.
6. National Thermal Power Corporation
7. Indian Ordnance Factory
8. Neelachal Ispat Nigam Ltd.
9. Paradeep Port Trust
10. East Coast Railways.
11. Odisha Drugs & Chemical Ltd.(ODCL)
12. MJSJ Coal Ltd, Angul
13. Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., Paradeep
14. Indian Railway(East Coast Railway)
15. Defence Research &Development Organisation(ITR,Chandipur)

Table- 41**No of registered vendors under CPSUs of Odisha**

Name of the Organisation	No: of Vendor Registrations
National Aluminium Co. Ltd.(NALCO)	147
Mahanadi Coal Fields Ltd.(MCL),	47
Nilachal Ispat Nigam Ltd.(NINL), Jajpur	65
National Thermal Power	501
Rourkela Steel Plant(RSP),SAIL	206
Indian Rare Earth Ltd. (IREL), Odisha	35
Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd.(HAL), Koraput	42
IOCL Paradeep	18
Ordnance Factory, Badmal, Bolangir	1
TOTAL	220

Udyog Aadhaar

The filing of Entrepreneur's Memorandum (E.M) has been abolished and instead a very simple filing of Udyog Aadhaar has been introduced for registration of MSMEs in the country from September 2015. The filing of Udyog Aadhaar is only for running units. So the upcoming units previously those who were filing E.M-I, now they need not apply. The table below shows the number of units applied under Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum.

Table No- 39**No. of Udyog Aadhaar Registered in the State till March 2019**

SI	District Name	Udyog Aadhaar	Micro	Small	Medium
1	ANGUL	1464	1121	332	11
2	BALANGIR	914	757	153	4
3	BALASORE	25558	25233	301	24
4	BARGARH	795	605	186	4
5	BHADRAK	3729	3618	110	1
6	BOUDH	2191	2166	24	1
7	CUTTACK	9453	8422	1001	30
8	DEOGARH	69	64	4	1
9	DHENKANAL	820	703	111	6
10	GAJAPATI	499	440	59	0
11	GANJAM	6800	6166	625	9
12	JAGATSINGHPUR	1008	595	408	5
13	JAJPUR	1292	1064	214	14
14	JHARSUGUDA	614	435	170	9
15	KALAHANDI	559	435	120	4
16	KANDHAMAL	482	431	51	0
17	KENDRAPARA	693	624	67	2
18	KENDUJHAR	527	435	87	5
19	KHORDHA	10502	8036	2365	101
20	KORAPUT	1047	835	207	5
21	MALKANGIRI	242	228	14	0
22	MAYURBHANJ	1224	1107	115	2

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23	NABARANGAPUR	372	326	46	0
24	NAYAGARH	1160	1065	93	2
25	NUAPADA	168	143	25	0
26	PURI	5659	5375	280	4
27	RAYAGADA	1080	908	161	11
28	SAMBALPUR	1174	866	299	9
29	SONEPUR	541	496	44	1
30	SUNDARGARH	3006	2182	786	38
	Total	83,642	74,881	8,458	303

Source: https://udyogaadhaar.gov.in/UA/Reports/StateBasedReport_R3.aspx

Export Performance of Odisha:

The Directorate of Export Promotion and marketing (DEPM) is functioning under MSME Department, government of Odisha to promote export of goods from Odisha and to provide marketing assistance to MSMEs of the State. DEPM has taken up various measures like rendering guidance in export procedures and formalities, organizing seminar seminar/workshop/training programme for entrepreneurs, participation in trade fair and awarding the best exporters for their outstanding export performance.

Due to active initiation and export promotion activities of the State, the export turnover of Odisha has increased from INR 40,872 crore in 2016-17 to INR 52,677 crore in 2017-18, witnessing a growth of 29%. Owing to high concentration of metal related industries in the State, metallurgical products, mineral products and electronics are the key exports from Odisha. Marine products are also an important export from the State. While metallurgical products continue to have the largest share of exports, their share has witnessed significant growth from 40.87% in 2013-14 to 59.92 % in 2017-18.

CHAPTER VI

O/O DC (MSME) AND THEIR FUNCTIONS IN BRIEF

The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector has been recognised as engine of growth all over the world. Many countries of the world have established a SME Development Agency as the nodal agency to coordinate and oversee all Government interventions in respect of the development of this sector. In the case of India, also Medium establishment has for the first time been defined in terms of separate Act, governing promotion and development of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) i.e. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) development Act, 2006 (which has come into force from 02nd Oct, 2006) the Office of Development Commissioner (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises) functions as the nodal Development Agency under the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME).

Office of Development Commissioner (SSI) was established in 1954 on the basis of the recommendations of the Ford Foundation. Over the years, it has seen its role evolve into an agency for advocacy, hand holding and facilitation for the small industries sector. It has 72 offices and 18 autonomous bodies under its management. These autonomous bodies include Tool Rooms, Training Institutions and Project-cum-Process Development Centres. Office of the Development Commissioner (MSME) provides a wide spectrum of services to the Micro, Small and Medium Industrial sector. These include facilities for testing, training for entrepreneurship development, preparation of project and product profiles, technical and managerial consultancy, assistance for exports, pollution and energy audits etc. Office of the Development Commissioner (MSME) provides economic information services and advises Government in policy formulation for the promotion and development of SSIs. The field offices also work as effective links between the Central and the State Governments.

Consequent to the increased globalization of the Indian economy, MSMEs are required to face new challenges. Office of the Development Commissioner (MSME) has recognized the changed environment and is currently focusing on providing support in the fields of credit, marketing, technology and infrastructure to MSMEs. Global trends and national developments have accentuated Office of the Development Commissioner (MSME)'s role as a catalyst of growth of MSMEs in the country.

Organizational Structure

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (M/o MSME) is the administrative Ministry in the Government of India for all matters relating to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. It designs and implements policies and programmes through its field organisations and attached offices for promotion and growth of MSME sector. The Office of the Development Commissioner (MSME) is an attached office of the Ministry of MSME, and is the apex body to advise, coordinate and formulate policies and programmes for the development and promotion of the MSME Sector. The office also maintains liaison with Central Ministries and other Central/State Government agencies/organisations financial institutions.

Institutional Network

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

MSME-Testing Center (MSME-TC) (Formerly Regional Testing Centers(RTCs))

1. Provide Testing facilities for quality upgradation
2. Training/constancy in testing, quality control, quality management
3. Process quality control systems, etc.
4. Product specific testing facilities are provided by MSME-Testing Stations(MSME-TSs)

Tool Rooms/Tool Design Institutes (TRs/TDI)

1. To assist MSMEs in technical up gradation, provide good quality tooling by designing and producing tools, moulds, jigs & fixtures, components, etc.
2. Provide Training and consultancy for tool and die markers.

MSME-Technology Development Center (MSME-TDC) (Formerly Product-cum-Process Development Centers (PPDCs))

These are product specific Centers to:

1. look into their specific problems and render technical service
2. Develop and upgrade technologies
3. Manpower development and training

MSME-Technology Development Center-Footwear (MSME-TDC) (Formerly Central Footwear Training Institutes (CFTIs))

1. Develop footwear designing to promote exports
2. Training for manpower in Footwear Industry.

Other Associated Agencies

1. National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) for technology and marketing support
2. Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) an apex bank set up to provide direct/indirect financial assistance under different schemes to meet credit needs of the small-scale sector and to coordinate the functions of other institutions in similar activities.
3. Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) assists the development and promotion and disbursal of rural and traditional industries in rural and town areas.

State Level Institutional Support

1. State Government executes different promotional and developmental projects/schemes and provide a number of supporting incentives for development and promotion of MSME sector in their respective States.
2. These are executed through State Directorate of Industries, who have District Industries Centers (DICs) under them to implement Central/State Level schemes.
3. The State Industrial Development & Financial Institutions and State Financial Corporations also look after the needs of the MSME sector.

Maintaining a close liaison with the Central Ministries, Planning Commission, State Governments, Financial Institutions and other Organisations concerned with development of

MSMEs. Evolving and coordinating Policies and Programmes for development of MSMEs as ancillaries to large industries.

The main Functions of DC (MSME) office:

- Advising the Government in policy formulation for the promotion and development of MSMEs.
- Providing techno-economic and managerial consultancy, common facilities and extension services to MSMEs.
- Providing facilities for technology upgradation, modernisation, quality improvement and infrastructure.
- Developing Human Resources through training and skill upgradation.
- Providing economic information services.

CHAPTER VII

INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT FOR MSMES

For the promotion and development of micro, small and other industries, the Central and State Government have established certain institutions to provide support services in a meaningful way. With this objective many Governmental agencies both by the Central as well as State Government have been set up to provide institutional support to the needy people.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT ORGANISATION AND THEIR FUNCTION IN ODISHA:

MICRO SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES-DEVELOPMENT INSTUTUTE (MSMEDI): Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Institute formerly known as Small Industries Service Institute (S.I.S.I.), Cuttack, a field office of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Organization (MSMEDO) under the Ministry of MSME, Government of India, was established at Cuttack as branch office in the year 1956 and in the year 1958 it was upgraded as a full-fledged office with two branch offices at Rourkela and Rayagada. Besides, Mechanical Workshops at Khapuria, (Cuttack), Rourkela and Rayagada are providing Common Facility Services to the Industrial units as well as imparting training to workers of the industries/ fresh candidates to sharpen their skill. The primary objective of this institute is to promote and develop micro, small and medium industries in the state of Odisha by rendering escort services. The main activities of this institute is to render techno-economic and managerial consultancy in the field of chemical, mechanical, metallurgy, leather, electrical, electronics, hosiery, Glass & Ceramics, Industrial Management, Economics and Statistics, etc. to the existing as well as prospective entrepreneurs including training facilities under Entrepreneurship and Skill Development Programme (ESDP), Management Development Programme (MDP) & Industrial Motivational Campaigns. The other important activities of this institute are preparation of District Industrial Potentiality Survey, NSIC Registration, Joint Capacity Assessment, Ancillary Development, Export Promotion, Revival of Sick MSE units, Conducting Seminars/ Workshops and Awareness Programmes on different themes like IPR, WTO, the brief description of services rendered are as follows:

I. Assistance/ Consultancy to prospective Entrepreneurs:

Under this activity, the following services are being rendered to the entrepreneurs to set up their units.

- 1) Motivation through Campaigns & training through EDP/ESDP/MDP,
- 2) Selection of Product and location,
- 3) Selection of machinery and technology,
- 4) Marketing/ financial assistance,
- 5) Preparation of Detailed Project Reports,
- 6) Assistance in coordination with District Industries Centre (DICs) & other agencies.

II. **Assistance/Consultancy rendered to existing Units:**

- 1) Technology up-gradation and use of improved manufacturing technologies/ Design/ Process,
- 2) Improvement in tooling,
- 3) Quality improvement & product development,
- 4) Consultancy for diversification,
- 5) Consultancy for managerial/ marketing/ financial related matters,
- 6) NSIC registration to participate in the Government Store Purchase Programme,
- 7) Technical assistance on plant & machinery including lay out.

III. **Training Programme/ Campaign:**

This institute conducts various training programmes for the benefit of prospective as well as existing entrepreneurs of the state. These are as follows:

1. **Entrepreneurship Skill Development Programme (ESDP):** The objective of the scheme is to motivate and promote new enterprises, capacity building of MSMEs and inculcating entrepreneurial culture in the country. The scheme has following components.

- (i) Industrial Motivation Campaign (IMC of 1/2 days)
- (ii) Entrepreneurship Awareness Programme (EAP)
- (iii) Entrepreneurship-cum-Skill Development Program (E-SDP)
- (iv) Management Development Programme (MDP)

2. **Procurement and Marketing Support Scheme (P&MS):**

The objective of the scheme is to (i) promote new market access initiatives like participation in National/International Trade Fairs/ Exhibitions/MSME Expo.etc.

(ii) To create awareness and educate the MSMEs about importance of packaging in marketing, latest packaging technology, import-export policy and procedure, GeM portal, MSME Conclave,

(iii) To create more awareness about trade fairs, bar code, digital advertising, e-marketing, GST, GeM portal, public procurement policy and other related topics etc.

The following are the major components of the Scheme.

- (a) Participation of individual MSEs in domestic trade fairs/ Exhibitions across the country.
 - (b) Organising/participation in trade fairs/exhibitions by the Ministry/Office of DC (MSME)/Government organisations:
 - (c))Capacity building of MSMEs in modern packaaiing technique:
 - (d) Development of Marketing Haats.
 - (e) Vendor Development Program (VDP)
 - (f) International/National Workshops/Seminars:
 - (g)) Awareness Programs
3. **MSE-CDP Scheme:-** The objective of the scheme is to support the sustainability and growth of MSE by addressing common issues such as improvement of technology ,market access, to create/upgrade infrastructural facilities in the existing industrial areas and to set up common facility centre for testing, training centre, raw material processing etc. For CFCs, the GOI grant is limited to 70% of the project cost with maximum of Rs 15 crore and 90% for CFCs in North East region and clusters with more than 50% share in micro enterprises and women owned and SC/St units. For infrastructure development, the GOI grant is restricted to 60% of the cost of the project with maximum of Rs 10 crore and 80% for projects with North East region and clusters with more than 50% share in micro enterprises and women owned and SC/ST units.
4. **International Cooperation Scheme: -** The principal objective of assistance under the International Cooperation (IC) Scheme is Technology infusion and/or upgradation of Indian Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), their modernization and promotion of their exports.
5. **Credit Linked Capital Subsidy for Technology Up gradation (CLCS-TU):-**
- The major components of the scheme are:-
- i. Credit Linked Capital Subsidy (CLCS)
 - ii. Financial Support to MSMEs in ZED Certification
 - iii. Lean Manufacturing Competitiveness
 - iv. Design expertise to manufacturing MSME sector
 - v. Digital MSME
 - vi. Building Awareness on Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)
 - vii. Support for Entrepreneurial and Managerial Development of SMEs through Incubator
- IV. **Workshop/ Seminars/ Awareness Programmes:** This institute conducts workshops/ seminars/ awareness programmes on different themes like IPR, GST,Digital MSME, GeM, energy conservation, waste minimization etc for the benefit of MSE units in the state.

- V). **Ancillary Development Work:** This Institute renders the following services for the development of ancillary industries in the State.

Vendor Development Programme: Through this programme, opportunities are created for the Mother Plants and micro & small scale units to have a dialogue for marketing tie-up to support each other to fulfill the requirements and to economize product cost.

VI) **Export Promotion:**

- **Training on Packaging for Export:** This training programme is conducted for the exporting and export worthy entrepreneurs to know the scientific techniques of packaging to make their product safe and attractive and cost effectiveness.
- **Participation in International Trade Fair/Exhibition:** The Exporting & Export Worthy MSE units are recommended to participate and exhibit their products in various international/ national trade exhibitions on behalf of the DC (MSME), New Delhi at the eligible cost of the Government of India to generate export business.
- **Disseminating Information on Export enquiries:** The export enquiries received from various official sources and publications are disseminated to the concerned units to have negotiations with buyers in the overseas countries.

VII) **Reports/ Project Profiles/ Status Reports/ Directories**

- a) **District Industrial Potentiality Survey Reports:** Every year this Institute conducts Industrial Potentiality Survey for different districts with the focus on physical and geographical features, availability of natural & human resources and the present status of Industrial Development as well as availability of infrastructural facilities for further industrial development. In this study some of the viable items in the MSE sector are identified which can be promoted in the district based on available surplus resources and demand factor.
- b) **Preparation of Status Report:** This institute every year prepares the status report on different items incorporating the detail information on the no. of units existing, total production capacity, etc. on individual product. This report provides an insight to know the prospects for creating additional capacity.
- c) **Preparation of Specialized Reports:** This institute undertakes studies and prepares various specialized reports assigned from time to time concerning to MSME sector.
- d) **Preparation of Annual Report:** - This institute also prepares Annual Report incorporating the activities of MSME-DI Cuttack and its branches at Rourkela and Rayagada.
- e) **Preparation of Odisha State Industrial Profile:** This document works like a manual to the entrepreneurs, promotional organizations and researchers as it covers various aspects like availability of natural resources, raw material, human resources, financial assistance, relevant technical services and scope for setting up new industries in the MSME sector, Government policies and new initiative undertaken by both central and state government.
- f) **Preparation of Detailed Project Reports and Project Profiles:** The technical officers of this institute prepare new project profiles as well as update the old/ existing project profiles for the benefit and use of prospective entrepreneurs in their effort to set up MSE units.

- g) **Feasibility Reports:** The officers of this institute also prepare feasibility report of various projects wherein the techno-economic and commercial viability of the project is reflected.
- h) **Preparation of Directory:** This institute prepares various Industrial Directory including the detail information on the units relating to products, capacity, location, etc. which is quite useful for promotional organizations and entrepreneurs.

VIII) Information & Data Bank:

- a) **Small Enterprising Network (SENET):** This institute is having a computer networking system under the Small Enterprises Network (SENET) to store the valuable information and to disseminate the same to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises including the agencies involved in the promotion and development of MSE sector. The fastest facilities of E-mail and Website are also available to serve the above purpose.
- b) **Technology Resource Centre: (TRC):** Obsolete Technology needs to be replaced with latest and appropriate technology to have global reach, for survival in the WTO regime with increased international competition, updating the technology is inevitable. But where to go for the right and authentic information on these technologies?. Ministry of MSME has initiated action by setting up of TRCs using the Small Enterprises Network having the wide spread reach to all the concerned agencies in MSE Sector to serve technological information for the benefit of the small scale entrepreneurs. The following services are offered through TRC/ SENET.

Services Offered:

1. One stop center for all technological needs,
2. Exclusive facilities for MSE entrepreneurs,
3. Dedicated technocrats for locating resources,
4. Advice on Right, Authentic & Cost Effective Technologies.

Information Available:

1. Data Bank of various projects classified into different industry disciplines.
2. MSMEDO and its services.
3. How to seek technology?
4. Technology transfer mode.
5. All other leading technology transfer agencies.
6. Virtual exhibition and many other features.
7. Comprehensive information on Govt. policies on technology transfer, joint ventures, match making etc.
8. Links to various national sites dealing with technologies for small and medium industries.
9. Access to wide range of database or industry information, consultants, machinery etc.
10. Feasibility studies, potential surveys, project reports etc.

Beneficiaries:

- All MSE Industries.
- NGOs in the service of MSEs.
- Consultants in the field.
- Technology Transfer Agencies Seeking Link.
- Technology Generators, including MSEs who want to offer their technologies.
- International Agencies facilitating MSEs.

- New/Prospective Entrepreneurs.
- State/Central Government department engaged in promotion of MSEs.

Other Activities:

- **Coordination with DICs:** This institute maintains proper coordination with DICs under different activities for the benefit of existing as well as prospective entrepreneurs in the matters like District Task Force Meeting, Joint Capacity Assessment, arranging various awareness programmes, etc.
- **Assistance to Weaker Section of the Society:** This institute undertakes some specialized programmes to assist the weaker sections of the society like Women, SC/ST/ Minorities in their ventures. In the general programme also there is a reservation for the people belonging to these sections of the society.
- **Recommendation of Units for various Awards:** This institute recommends MSE units from the state to complete for various awards given at the National Level like Outstanding Entrepreneurship, Quality Products, R & D, National Productivity Award, Export Award, Energy Conservation Awards, etc.
- **Detailed Project Report:** This institute prepares Detail Project Report for bankable projects as per the demand of the entrepreneurs with nominal charges fixed by Government of India.

Above facilities are available with MSME-Development Institute, Cuttack and its branches located at Rourkela and Rayagada. The detail addresses of such Institutes are given below:

Sl. No.	Name & addresses of MSME & Branch MSMEs	Telephone nos.
1.	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises – Development Institute, Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India, Vikash Sadan, College Square, Cuttack- 753003	0671-2548049,2548077 Fax: 0671-2548006 E. Mail – dcdi-cuttack@dcmsme.gov.in Web site- www.msmedicuttack.gov.in
2.	Br. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises – Development Institute, Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India, C-9, Industrial Estate, Rourkela-769004	0661-2507492 E.mail-brdcdi-rour@dcmsme.gov.in
3.	Br. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises – Development Institute, Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India, New Colony, Rayagada-765001	06856-222268 E.mail-brdcdi-roya@dcmsme.gov.in

Other Institutes/Agencies engaged in promotion and developments of MSME sector are given below:

NATIONAL SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION (NSIC):

National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. (NSIC), is an ISO 9001-2008 certified Government of India Enterprise under Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME). NSIC has been working to fulfill its mission of promoting, aiding and fostering the growth of small industries and industry related micro, small and medium enterprises in

the country. Over a period of five decades of transition, growth and development, NSIC has proved its strength within the country and abroad by promoting modernization, upgradation of technology, quality consciousness, strengthening linkages with large medium enterprises and enhancing exports - projects and products from small enterprises.

NSIC operates through countrywide network of offices and Technical Centres in the Country. To manage operations in African countries, NSIC operates from its office in Johannesburg, South Africa. In addition, NSIC has set up Training cum Incubation Centre & with a large professional manpower, NSIC provides a package of services as per the needs of MSME sector.

NSIC carries forward its mission to assist small enterprises with a set of specially tailored schemes designed to put them in a competitive and advantageous position. The schemes comprise of facilitating marketing support, credit support, technology support and other support services.

The State Office of NSIC is located at DIC Campus, Near Rasulgarh Chhaka, Rasulgarh Industrial Estate, Rasulgarh, Bhubaneswar, Odisha 751010.

For details of activities of NSIC, please visit its website.

KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES COMMISSION (KVIC):

KVIC is a statutory body created by an Act of Parliament No.61 of 1956 and established in April, 1957 and amended by Act No.12 of 1987. The Commission is headed by a Chairman located at Mumbai.

The main objective of the Commission is to develop Khadi and Village industries for generating more employment opportunities in the rural areas.

The Commission's functions are to give financial as well as technical assistance to the Khadi & Village Industries throughout the country.

Different schemes and programmes implemented by KVIC are (1) Margin Money Scheme for Village Industries, (2) Interest Subsidy Scheme, (3) Consortium Bank Credit Scheme, (4) Export Incentive Scheme, (5) Rebate Scheme and now (6) Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme.

There are 116 items are coming under the purview of the KVIC schemes for promoting these in rural areas. The State office of KVIC is located at J -16, Gandamunda, Jagmara, Bhubaneswar-30, Phone- (0674) – 2351131, Fax-(0674)-2351161.

INSTITUTE OF MINERALS AND MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY (IMMT), BHUBANESWAR:

This institute, an autonomous body of council of scientific and industrial research is a premier research institute in the country. This institute undertakes research works, provides services to the industries of different categories in different areas. This Institute also conducts experimental study work in specific areas on demand or need basis for benefit of industries. The activities can be summarized as follows:

- a) Research on production of drugs, pharmaceuticals and perfumeries from forest and marine resources.
- b) Beneficiation of low and upgraded ores.
- c) Analyze the characterization of minerals and metals for process development.
- d) Technological support for producing of special materials.
- e) R&D planning, information, technology, library documentation and computer application.
- f) Metal extraction through pyro hydro and electrometallurgical routes.

- g) Technical know how of producing inorganic chemicals from low grade ores, minerals, industrial wastes and byproducts as well as marine resources.
- h) Physio-chemical and analytical facilities.

The Institute is inter-linked to net work with other organizations and individuals in and around the state engaged in similar activities. The Institute of Minerals and Material Technology is located at Acharya Vihar, Bhubaneswar. Phone – 0674 –2581635, 2581636, 2581638, 2581639, Fax: 0674-2581637, 2581077.

NATIONAL PRODUCTIVITY COUNCIL:

The organization provides training consultancy and technical services to industries and organization in the country. It specializes in the field of industrial engineering, HARD, TAM, Productivity Market Research, energy management, pollution control and prevention, plant engineering, agricultural productivity, information technology and production engineering etc.

The organization seeks alliance to provide training and consultancy in the areas of restructuring sectoral study in industry and agriculture, productivity norms, productivity measurement and monitoring, wage administration, labour management relations, behavioral science, training techniques, trade union and worker productivity, material management, operation research, ISO-9000 series certification, office management, energy audit and conservative generation, renewable energy resources, Plant maintenance, condition monitoring, trilogy, corrosion control, safety audit, risk assessment, appropriate automation, computer application and post harvest operation. Presently NPC is implementing Lean Manufacturing Scheme in the state.

The State office of National Productivity Council is located at 133 (1st Floor), Surya Nagar, Bhubaneswar-751003, Phone: 0674-2397381. 2397326, Fax: 2397380.

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS:

The Bureau of Indian Standard has been functioning under the Ministry of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution, Government of India .The Bureau earlier known as ISI and its state office located at Bhubaneswar. The function of Bureau is:

- a) Establishment, publication and promotion and adoption of Indian standard.
- b) Inspection of articles or process under certification schemes.
- c) Establishment, maintenance and recognition of laboratories.
- d) Formulation, implementation and coordination of activities relating to quality maintenance and improvements in products and processes.
- e) Promotion of standardization and its development.
- f) Providing information, documentation and allied services to customers.
- g) Recognizing quality assurance system in manufacturing and processing units.

The detail address of State office of BIS is: Plot No. 62-63 ,Near BOI Bank,Unit VI, Ganga Nagar, Bhubaneswar, Odisha 751001 Ph:0674 239 7193

CENTRAL TOOL ROOM AND TRAINING CENTRE (CTTC):

The CTTC, Bhubaneswar operating as a Government of India Society under MSMEDO which is a Indo-Danish Tool Room Project. This centre provides facilities in training, production, design and consultancy. This institute has been awarded ISO-9001, ISO-14001 & OHSAS-18001. The main functions are:

- ❖ Assistance to develop new tool design.
- ❖ Manufacture of tool, jigs, fixtures, moulds etc.
- ❖ Common service facilities.
- ❖ Consultancy.
- ❖ Technical training on short term, and long term basis.

The location of CTTC is at B-36, Chandaka Industrial Area, Po-Patia, Bhubaneswar-751024, Phone-(0674) 2742100, Fax-(0674) 2743061, E-Mail-cttc@satyamnet.in, Website-www.cttcbsr.co.in

CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF PLASTIC ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY (CIPET), BHUBANESWAR:

CIPET is an autonomous institute under the Dept. of Chemical and Petrochemical, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, Government of India set up in the year 1968 to provide training and technical services in the field of Plastic. It specializes in:

Training: Provides regular short term and part time training programmes module and tailor made courses and in plant training. It also arranges seminars and symposia.

Development: Design and development of plastic products to facilitate import substitution, design and fabrication of moulds, project assignment, utilization of spare capacity of machines.

Technical services: It provides technical information and consultancy services, identification of plastic material and products, physical, chemical, electrical and optical testing of plastic materials and products, inspection service for plastic products, quality control and evaluation of products, optimization of processing parameters, formulation and supplementations of standards setting up laboratory and units, installation, erection and commissioning of machinery.

This institute has in-house processing design and tooling and testing facilities as per ISO.IS, ASTM. BS and DN Standards.

The location of the Bhubaneswar Centre is at B-25, Chandaka Nucleus Industrial Complex, Po-Patia, Bhubaneswar-751024, Phone-(0674) 2743462, 2743767 Fax-(0674) 2743863.

MINERALS AND METAL TRADING CORPORATION LTD (MMTC)

MMTC is engaged in the export of Iron Ore, Chrome Ore, Marine Products, Leather Products, Textiles, Gems and Jewelry etc. It imports product like NF metals, fertilizers, gold, and palmolin. It is also involved in domestic trading of oil and oil seeds, pulses, turmeric Sal

Wood etc. The organization offers services such as business link financing, marketing, research and development.

MMTC Ltd., Bhubaneswar is engaged setting up Steel Plants and ports etc. in the state.

The location of the office at Bhubaneswar is Suryakiran Market, Saheed Nagar, Bhubaneswar.

EXPORT CREDIT GUARANTEE CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED (ECGC):

The organization, a Government of India undertaking supports and strengthens the export promotion drive in the country by providing a range of credit risk insurance covers to exporters against loss in export of goods and services. It also offers guarantees to banks and financial institutions to enable exporters, obtain better facilities from them. The State office of ECGC is located at Saheed Nagar, Bhubaneswar. The offers issued by ECGC can be divided broadly in to four parts:

- I. Standard policy issued to exporter to protect them against payment risk involved in exports on short term credit and small export policy issued for the same purpose to exporters with small export.
- II. Specific policies designed to protect Indian firms against payment risk involved in:
 - Exports on deferred terms of payment
 - Service rendered to foreign parties and
 - Construction works and turnkey projects undertaken abroad.
- III. Financial guarantees issued to banks in India to protect them from risks of loss involved in their extending financial support to exporter and the pre-shipment as well as post shipment stages and Special schemes, viz. Transfer guarantee meant to protect banks which add confirmation to letter of credit opened by foreign banks. Insurance for buyer's credit, line of credit, overseas investment insurance and exchange fluctuation risk insurance. The state office is located at 611, 3rd Floor, Saheed Nagar, Bhubaneswar-751007, Odisha.

Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI):

Major function of the IDBI is to give financial assistance for setting up industrial units in the state. IDBI has launched the following schemes for extending industrial assistance to the units and achieving the targets.

Direct Assistance:

- Project finance scheme, loans underwriting direct subscription and guarantee.
- Modernization assistance scheme for all industries.
- Textile Modernization fund scheme.
- Technology upgradation scheme.
- Venture capital fund scheme.
- Energy audit subsidy scheme.
- Equipment finance scheme.

Indirect Assistance:

- Refinance of Industrial loan scheme
- Bills discounting/re-discounting scheme
- Resource support scheme

In addition to this IDBI as the Apex development bank of the country undertakes a variety of promotional activities. These includes amongst other things:

- Balanced Regional development
- Creation of new classes of entrepreneurs,
- Improvement in formulation, appraisal and implementation of projects,
- Establishing technical consultancy modernization in collaboration with other all India Financial Institutions and respective state Governments, promotional agencies to make available a variety of advisory consultancy and implementation services to the entrepreneurs,
- Publishing Directory of industrial consultants,
- IDBI has constituted by transfer from profits Technical Assistance Fund (TAF) for financing a wider range of development activities.

The location of State Office of IDBI is near IDCO Tower, Unit-IX, Bhubaneswar, Phone-(0674)2543694, 2542196 Fax-0671-2543442, 2503442.

INDUSTRIAL FINANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD. (IFCI):

The main objective of the IFCI is to provide medium and long term credit to industrial concerns. The major functions of the IFCI are term lending, merchants banking, financial services etc. The state office of IFCI is located at Saheed Nagar, Bhubaneswar, Tel-(0674)-2421436.

SMALL INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT BANK OF INDIA (SIDBI):

This is the principal financial institutions for promotion and development of the micro and small scale sector. It also coordinates the functions of the institutions engaged in promotion, financing and development of industries in the micro and small scale sector. The 60 alcinations provides following facilities:

Term loans to:

- MSE units for financing new/expansion/diversification/ Modernization projects.
- Specialized marketing agencies for developing marketing outlets for MSE products.
- Existing well-run MSE units and ancillaries/sub-contracting units for Modernization and technology upgradation,
- Infrastructure development agencies for developing industrial areas.
- Leasing and hire purchase companies for offering leasing hire purchase facilities to MSE units.
- Existing export oriented units to enable them to acquire ISO-9000 series certification.

Foreign currency loan for:

- Import of equipment by existing export oriented MSEs and new units having definite plans for entering export market.

- Executing confirmed export orders by way of pre-shipment credit.

Line of Credit to:

- State Small Industries Development Organizations for supplying materials and extending market support to MSE units.
- Factoring companies to factor MSE debts.
- Commercial Banks in foreign currency to cover their pre-shipment credit in foreign currency to MSE exporters.
- Merchant Banks for supporting equity issues to MSEs on OTCEI.

Equity type soft loans to:

- Women entrepreneurs to set up new units under Mahila Udyog Nidhi Scheme.
- Ex-servicemen for setting up micro and small enterprises.
- First generation entrepreneurs under the Seed Capital Scheme in the MSE units.
- New projects, existing units for expansion and diversification, potentially viable sick units and service enterprises under the National Equity Fund Scheme.

Refinance:

- Loans granted by banks and State Level Institutions for new MSE projects and for expansion, quality promotion, diversification and rehabilitation.
- Loans to small road transport operators, qualified professionals for self-employment small hospitals and nursing homes and to promote hotels and tourism related activities.
- Loans for finance fixed assets as well as working capital through the same agency viz; State Level Institution or bank under single window scheme.

Bills finance:

- For direct discounting of medium term issuance bills covering sale of equipment on deferred credit.
- For direct discounting of short term bills for supply of MSE products/components
- For rediscounting of long term issuance bills covering sale of equipment by MSE units and discounting by banks.
- For rediscounting of short term bills.

Venture Capital:

For micro and small scale entrepreneurs using innovative indigenous technology and expertise. It is looking for viable proposals from well established entrepreneurs for assistance under project finance, equipment finance and technology development and 61alcinations61, funds schemes. Proposals seeking assistance for acquisition of ISO-9000 series certification by MSE units will be accorded priority.

THE MARINE PRODUCTS EXPORT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (MPEDA):

This is a Central Government agency engaged in the promotion of marine products export. It undertakes the following activities.

Conservation and management of fishery resources and development of off shore and deep-sea fishing are:

- 1) Registration of Exporters and processing plants.
- 2) Laying down quality standards and specifications.
- 3) Rendering financial or other assistance and acting as an agency for extension of relief as per directions from Government.
- 4) Providing help to the marine industries in relation to market intelligence, export promotion and import of essential items.
- 5) Regulating export of marine products.
- 6) Imparting training in different aspects of the marine products industry, with special reference to quality, processing and marketing.
- 7) Promotion and commercial shrimp farming.

SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY PARK OF INDIA (STPI):

Software Technology Park of India was established in the year 1998 to manage the infrastructural resources such as data com core computer facilities, built up space common amenities of Odisha. The main aim was to provide services (Import certification software valuation, project approval etc.) to the users who undertake software development for export purpose and those who require development and export of software and software services through technology assessments, market analysis, market support etc. STPI, Bhubaneswar acts as a front end to the software industry for the government policies and approvals. This is also a single point interface for the member units to issue import certificate, software valuation, attestation of declaration etc.

Infrastructure available:

- High-speed data communication (HSDC) service through its own satellite earth station and wire leased wide-area-network.
- IBM as 400 systems available.
- Built up ready-made premises at very economical rates.
- Common facility like photocopying, library, fax, telephone, conference facility.
- 24 Hrs. diesel generators set back-up power as well as UPS back up for 8 hour's support for units in STP complexes.

Training:

STPI, Bhubaneswar helps software export units not only with excellent facilities and services but also by generating highly skilled software developers through intensive job oriented training on an ongoing basis.

Training Programme:

- IBM. As 400 (RPG/400, CL/400, SQL/400, COBOL/400 etc.)
- Java programming
- Web page development
- Multimedia applications
- High speed data communication and networking.

DOEACC Consultancy: (Dept. of Electronics Accredited Computer Courses):

STPI, Bhubaneswar is the centre for DOEACC courses in Odisha who provides different levels of computer education like O/A/B/C levels. Registration form, examination form etc. are supplied from this centre.

Some specific schemes of STPI, Bhubaneswar:

- a) MSE unit's approvals are given under single window clearance.
- b) Project cost up to Rs.100 millions with Indian Investment and NRI funds on non-repartiable basis are cleared by local STP authorities at centre level.
- c) 100% foreign equity investment scheme is approved by the centre.
- d) Duty free import facilities.
- e) Imports of goods on loan, free of cost and leased basis is also permitted by the institute. Also, re-export if this capital good under these conditions also permitted.
- f) Duty free domestic purchase of software items.
- g) The sales in the Domestic Tariff Area (DTA) are permissible upto 25% of the export in value terms.
- h) STP units are exempted from corporate income tax for a block of 5 years in the first 8 years of operational. Units can choose the block of 5 years.
- i) The export obligation on the STP units on net foreign exchange terms in dollar value is as follows:

Export obligation: 1.5 times CIF value of the hardware and software imported for which foreign exchange is provided by the Govt. of India + 1.5 times of the annual wage bill. (The obligation on the hardware part will be fulfilled over a period of four years with year of import included and the obligation on the wage bill is on annual basis). The detail address of STPI is Fortune Tower, Chandrasekharapur, Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India. Electronic Mail – stpbbbsr@stpbh.soft.net Webssite: www.stpbh.soft.net.

The name and address of the other agencies under Central sector dealing with development non-farm activities are:

- a) Central Institute of Fresh Water Aquaculture (CIFA), Kausalyagang, Bhubaneswar, Phone–(0674)2465404, 2465446, 2465430, Fax-(0674)-2465407.
- a) Central Mining Planning and Development Institute (CMPDI), Regional Institute No.7, OSHB Building (4th Floor), Sachibalaya Marg, Bhubaneswar.
- b) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), Indradhanu Market, Bhubaneswar. Phone 0674-2552019, 2558149, 2558150, 2555764, 2557038, Fax: 0674-2558150, 2552019.

CHAPTER- VIII
MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES- CLUSTERS DEVELOPMENT
PROGRAMME (MSE-CDP) IN THE STATE

Developing cluster in all industries has been in the last decade proved to be the best possible approach to strengthen them. This approach has emerged during the last decade as one of the most innovative and effective ways for small firm development among industrially developed and developing countries. The key problem the small firms faced is not due to their size but their lack of organization and inadequate linkages with other firms, demanding markets, support institutions and service providers. These micro and small enterprises can significantly increase their comparative advantages at the global level by cooperating with each other and with the private or public service providers to upgrade themselves through cost reduction, joint learning, collective efficiency and sharing of information. The success of individual entrepreneur depends upon the strength of the social and inters organizational networks that provide various types of technical, commercial and legal services that are hitherto not being provided by the private entrepreneurs.

Therefore, a cluster of MSE unit is not just a collection of them, but a network of inter dependent firms which involves raw material and machinery suppliers, transporters, buyers, sellers and the presence of supporting institutions. Both in the developed and developing countries clusters have been found to be the most effective and innovative manner to support the all round growth of the micro and small scale sector.

A cluster can be a grouping of a number of MSE units within close proximity or of the firms producing the same goods and clustered together. Cluster are sector specific (Vertical specialization) or market specific (Horizontal specialization). A sector specific industrial cluster involves cooperation between vertically specialized firms or sub-contracting between micro and small sector. Horizontal specialization firms or sub-contracting between Micro and small firms in order to meet the demands of large orders. The market specific cluster groups, traders and Micro and small scale producers act in a central place allowing them to co-relate mainly to attract more customers.

The MSE clusters identified in the state of Odisha is being reflected in the table below:

Table- 39
District Wise MSE Clusters in Odisha

Sl. No.	Name of RIC/DIC	Name of the product/process
1.	Angul	Engineering Cluster
2.	Angul	Fly Ash at Talmul
3.	Balasore	Plastic & Polymer based
4.	Balasore	NTFP Cluster (Leaf Cup & Plate Manufacturing)
5.	Balasore	Rice Milling Cluster
6.	Baragarh	Rice Milling Cluster
7.	Bhadrak	Rice Milling Cluster

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8.	Bhubaneswar	Engineering & Tools
9.	Bhubaneswar	Brass & Bell Metal
10.	Bhubaneswar	Plastic & Polymer based
11.	Bhubaneswar	Stabiliser, UPS & Inverter Cluster, Bhubaneswar
12.	Bhubaneswar	Auto Service Cluster, Bhubaneswar
13.	Bhubaneswar	Pahal Rasogolla Cluster
14.	Bolangir	Rice Mill
15.	Boudh	Rice Milling Cluster
16.	Cuttack	Pharmaceuticals at Cuttack & Bhubaneswar
17.	Cuttack	Engineering & Tools
18.	Cuttack	Readymade Garments Cluster, Cuttack
19.	Cuttack	Spices Cluster
20.	Cuttack	Readymade Garments Cluster, Cuttack
21.	Deogarh	NTFP Cluster (Leaf Cup & Plate manufacturing)
22.	Dhenkanal	Power loom
23.	Dhenkanal	Fly Ash Bricks Manufacturing Cluster
24.	Dhenkanal	Readymade Garments Cluster, Baulapur
25.	Dhenkanal	Engineering Cluster
26.	Dhenkanal	Brass & Bell Metal Cluster, Indipur
27.	Gajapati	Cashew Processing
28.	Ganjam	Kewda Processing units
29.	Ganjam	Cashew Processing
30.	Ganjam	Granite Processing Cluster
31.	Ganjam	Rice Milling Cluster
32.	Ganjam	Ayurvedic Cluster
33.	Jagatsinghpur	Dry Fish Cluster
34.	Jagatsinghpur	Engineering

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35.	Kalahandi	Rice Milling Cluster
36.	Kalinganagar	Groundnut Processing
37.	Kalinganagar	Rice Milling Cluster
38.	Keonjhar	Engineering Cluster
39.	Koraput	Cashew Processing
40.	Koraput	Engineering
41.	Koraput	Rice Milling Cluster
42.	Mayurbhanj	NTFP Cluster (Leaf Cup & Plate Manufacturing)
43.	Mayurbhanj	Engineering & Fabrication Cluster
44.	Nawarangpur	Rice Milling Cluster
45.	Nayagarh	Brass & Bell Metal Products at Khandapada
46.	Nuapada	Rice Milling Cluster
47.	Phulbani	Spice (Turmeric) Processing
48.	Puri	Cashew Processing Cluster
49.	Puri	Pipili Applique Cluster
50.	Puri	Coir Cluster
51.	Rayagada	Rice Mill Cluster
52.	Rayagada	Engineering Cluster
53.	Rourkela	General Engineering
54.	Sambalpur	Rice Milling Cluster
55.	Balasore	Sea Food Cluster
56.	Sambalpur	Fly Ash Brick Cluster

Source: Directorate of Industries, Odisha & MSME-DI, Cuttack.

Table No- 40
Coir Clusters in Odisha

Sl. No.	District	Name of the Cluster
01.	Puri	Sakhigopal Coir Cluster
02.	Jagatsinghpur	Alanahat Coir Cluster
03.	Puri	Konark Coir Cluster
04	Puri	Radharani Coir Cluster
05	Puri	Raghunath Coir Cluster
06	Kendrapara	Rajkanika Coir Cluster
07	Balasore	Bhograi Coir Cluster

Source: Directorate of Industries, Odisha & MSME-DI, Cuttack.

MSE-Cluster Development Programme:

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME), Government of India (GoI) has adopted the cluster development approach as a key strategy for enhancing the productivity and competitiveness as well as capacity building of Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) and their collectives in the country. Clustering of units also enables providers of various services to them, including banks and credit agencies, to provide their services more economically, thus reducing costs and improving the availability of services for these enterprises.

Objectives of the Scheme:

- i. To support the sustainability and growth of MSEs by addressing common issues such as improvement of technology, skills and quality, market access, access to capital, etc.
- ii. To build capacity of MSEs for common supportive action through formation of self help groups, consortia, upgradation of associations, etc.
- iii. To create/upgrade infrastructural facilities in the new/existing industrial areas/ clusters of MSEs.
- iv. To set up common facility centres (for testing, training centre, raw material depot, effluent treatment, complementing production process.

Scope of the scheme:

- Setting up of Common Facility Centres (CFC)

- Infrastructure Development
- Marketing Hubs/Exhibitionn Centres
- Thematic intervention (training, exposure visit)
- Support to state innovative Cluster Development programme

Cost of Project and Govt of India Assistance:

Government of India will not give any grant for diagnostic study report and soft interventions. However, if a detailed project report is finally approved, a sum of Rs 10 lakh will be considered as a contribution by the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) towards the project.

After the approval of the detailed project report by the State Level Project Steering Committee, it will be taken up by the Steering Committee of the MSE-CDP (under the Chairmanship of Secretary, MSME) for in-principle approval. This National Level Steering Committee, before giving in-principle approval, would look into the following requirements also. (i) The cluster must have identified the members for proposed SPV and the methodology of forming the SPV. (ii) It must have identified the land for implementation of hard intervention.

In-principle approval is valid for three months and it is expected that the project will be made ready for final approval within this time. In case, complete proposal is not received in three months, it will automatically lapse, unless it is specifically specified by the Steering Committee.

Proposals accorded in-principle approval will be placed in the Steering Committee of the MSECDP under the Chairmanship of Secretary (MSME) for final approval after fulfillment of the following conditions:

A. Formation of SPV.

B. Land procured and registered in the name of SPV. In case of leased premises, the lease should be legally tenable for a fairly long duration of 15 years in the name of SPV.

C. Submission of appraised Detailed Project Report (DPR) by SIDBI / Bank (if bank financing is involved) / independent Technical Consultancy Organization.

D. Details of the Share holding of the SPV and Project Specific account in Schedule A Bank.

Setting up of CFC should be completed with in two years from the date of final approval. Funds would be released to the implementing agency (State/UT Government Agency) on the basis of the physical progress and actual expenditure incurred on various projects.

Contribution by the SPV or the beneficiaries share should be upfront. However, State Government may release their complete share either in one go or proportionately in the ratio of 40:30:30 and the same should be released prior to release of Gol grant. In case the State share released is high, the Gol grant will be released proportionately, but not more than 40% as first instalment. Balance Gol grant will be released in three instalments in the ratio of 30:20:10.

CLUSTERS IN ODISHA UNDER MSE-CDP SCHEME

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME), Government of India (GoI) has adopted the cluster development approach as a key strategy for enhancing the productivity and competitiveness as well as capacity building of Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) and their collectives in the country. A cluster is a group of enterprises located within an identifiable and as far as practicable, contiguous area and producing same/similar products/services. The MSE-CDP Scheme is modified vide office of the DC(MSME), New Delhi, Memorandum No. 1(634)/CDD/Guidelines Modifications/2016, dated: 27.07.2016. The details of guidelines is available in the website of DC (MSME) at <http://www.dcmsme.gov.in/>. The progress of cluster scheme in the state of Odisha is as follows:

Table-41

CLUSTERS WITH CFC IN ODISHA (UNDER MSE-CDP)

SL. No.	Name of the Cluster	Common Facilities	Project Cost (in Rs. Lakhs)	Present Status/Progress
1	Bargarh Rice Mill Consortium Pvt. Ltd., Bargarh, Odisha I.A- DI, Odisha	Solvent Extraction Plant (Crude Rice Bran Oil)	SPV-265.96 S.G.-37.08 GOI- 185.43 TOTAL-488.48	CFC completed in 2012 (Crude Rice Bran Oil Extraction is in progress.)
2	Sri Jagannath Cashew Cluster Pvt. Ltd., Rambha, Ganjam, Odisha I.A- OSIC	Common raw cashew processing, cleaning, drying, grading. Common automating peeling, cashew kernel colour sorting, size sorting. Storage warehouse, Common value added product development centre, Common cashew shell oil extraction centre, Common cashew packaging centre	SPV-82.80 S.G.-145.52 GOI- 500.00 TOTAL-728.32	CFC completed on 30.09.2018.
3	Brahmagiri Cashew nut Cluster, Puri, Odisha I.A- OSIC	Common raw cashew processing, Cleaning, drying, grading. Cashew kernel colour sorting, size sorting. Storage warehouse	SPV-96.00 S.G.- 53.75 GOI- 387.70 TOTAL-537.45	1st Instalment of GOI grant (Rs.1.55Cr) released to IA, purchase order for 12 machines placed. Tender for balance machines shall be placed shortly.

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4	Utkal Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, Mancheswar, Bhubaneswar, Odisha I.A- OSIC	Common Testing Laboratory Research & Study Section Training Centre	SPV-35.00 S.G.-60.00 GOI- 197.70 TOTAL- 292.70	CFC ongoing- 1 st Govt. of India grant of Rs 79.08 lakhs(40%) released and spent. IA has asked for 2 nd installment.
5	Dry Fish Cluster, Paradeep	Dry Fish Processing, Testing Lab		In principle approval given.

Table No- 42

Identification of New Clusters by MSME-DI Cuttack under MSE-CDP

Status of Clusters in Advance Stage			
SL. No.	Name of the Cluster	Product, Members	Present Status/Progress
2	Balasore Rice Mill Cluster	Crude Rice Bran Oil, DOB Total Units – 46 SPV members- 21 units	The proposal is submitted to HQrs. Office.
3	Automobile Service Cluster, BBSR	Engine Scanning, Dynamic light & Braek test etc.	Land allotment by IDCO at Anantapur is under process
4	Pahala Rasagola Cluster	Rasagola	DSR prepared. SPV formed. Land allotment by IDCO is under progress at Anantapur.
5	Engineering Cluster, Cuttack	Engineering items	DSR prepared and submitted to Directorate of Industries, Cuttack
6	Engineering Cluster, Angul	Engineering items	DSR prepared. SPV formed. Land allotment by IDCO is under process at Angul.
7	Fly Ash Bricks Cluster, Angul	Fly Ash Bricks	
8	Bargarh Ethnol Cluster		DPR validated and forwarded to SLPSC for approval.
9	Bolangir Rice Mill Cluster		DPR submitted for approval in SLPSC.

CHAPTER IX**ENTERPRISES HAVING POTENTIAL IN THE STATE**

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector has emerged as a highly vibrant and dynamic sector of the Indian economy over the last five decades. MSMEs not only play crucial role in providing large opportunities at comparatively lower capital cost than large industries but also help in industrialization of rural & backward areas, thereby, reducing regional imbalances, assuring more equitable distribution of national income and wealth. MSMEs are complementary to large industries as ancillary units and this sector contributes enormously to the socio-economic development of the country. There is a consistent and continuous growth of MSMEs in our country. MSMEs are complementary to large industries as ancillary units and this sector contributes enormously to the socio-economic development of the country. There is a consistent and continuous growth of MSMEs in our country.

The micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) have been accepted as the engine of economic growth and for promoting equitable development. The labour intensity of the MSME sector is much higher than that of the large enterprises. The MSMEs constitute over 90% of total enterprises in most of the economies and are credited with generating the highest rates of employment growth and account for a major share of industrial production and exports. In recent years the MSME sector has consistently registered higher growth rate compared to the overall industrial sector.

Odisha is endowed with vast natural and human resources which can be used for further industrial development. Mineral deposits like Iron Ore, Manganese Ore, Chromite, Bauxite, Graphite, etc. and agricultural produces like Rice, Oil seeds, Vegetables, Spices offers vast scope for establishing new industries in Odisha. State is endowed with attractive tourism potential as it has got world famous tourist spots and rich culture, heritage and antiquity. It has been observed that lack of entrepreneurship among technically sound and skilled persons, infrastructural bottlenecks and overall lack of an industrially changed atmosphere with active support of promotional agencies and financial institutions are the main reason for industrial backwardness. Therefore, despite its vast natural and human resources, Odisha continues to be one of the industrially backward states of the country.

The information pertaining to industrial potentialities in micro and small scale sector has been compiled from the various District Industrial Potentiality Surveys undertaken by the MSMEDI, Cuttack during the previous years. Potential item of MSEs are selected after detail survey of the district. The identified items have been broadly classified as below:

Boudh

Cycle/Rickshaw Repairing unit/ Assembly of cycle., Agro servicing centres, Retreading of tyres, Reconditioning of Battery, Auto repairing/ Automobile workshop, Diagnostic centre, Colour Laboratory/ Digital photo studio, Nursing home /clinic, Audio and video repairing and servicing centre, Tent house, Herbal health treatment clinic, Advertising Agency, Restaurant /Hotel, Laundry, Tailoring, DTP/Screen printing, Welding/lathe works, Repairing of electrical and electronics home appliances, Grocery shop, Mobile Repairing, Silk Twisting, Dying, Sizing, Knitting, Jari work

Plantation and extraction of herbal ayurvedic medicines and cosmetics, Cold storage/rural godown/onion storage, Rice milling/rice huller, Handloom fabrics/readymade garments, Bamboo works, Particle/corrugated board, Stone crusher/chips, Fly ash bricks, Leaf cup and plates, Cattle/Poultry feed, Jewellery work, Silk Saree, Fabrication/Furniture, RCC Hume pipe, Dyed Silk Yarn, Food Mixture, Paper Cup, Readymade Garment, Clay Tile, Haldi grinding, Agriculture implements, Lok Bastra, Cement products, Dairy products.

Angul:

Modern Automobile Workshop/Body Building, Two wheeler/Auto Rickshaw Repairing unit, Mechanical Job work and spare parts, Retreading of tyres, Reconditioning of Battery, Electrical repairing shop/Motor Winding/Transformer Repairing, Beauty parlor, Cyber café/Computer Data Processing/Hardware Repairing, Colour Photo Laboratory, Digital Photo studio, Dry Cleaning, Audio and video shooting/editing and servicing centre, Offset Printing, Restaurant /Hotel, Mobile Repairing, Xeroxing, DTP/Software development, Tent House.

Plantation and extraction of herbal Ayurvedic medicines and cosmetics, Cold Storage/Rural Godown, Mini Sponge Iron Plant, Iron Ore Crusher, Foundry/Forging/mechanical engineering unit, Aluminium Casting Unit, Packaged Mineral Water, Agricultural Implements, Flyash bricks, Rice Mill, Chuda Mill, Dal Mill, Frozen Meat, Dairy Products, Dry Mushroom Processing, Sauce, Pickle, Jam and Jelly, Mechanised Bakery, Cattle and Poultry Feed, Aluminium Utensil, Sheet Metal Works, Structural Fabrication', Pressure and non pressure vessel , Aluminium pipe and fitting, Stone Crusher, PSC Pole, RCC Spon pipe, Smokeless coal, Coal washery, Cement Hollow Bricks, Lime, Glazed Tile, PVC Pipe, Plastic Bottle and Jar, Disposable syringe, Leaf Cup and Plate, Bamboo and Cane Product, Phenyl, Bleaching Powder, Alum, Cement Paints and Varnish, Industrial Grease, Pharmaceutical gauge and bandage, Agarbati, Washing powder/detergent powder, Paper bag, Register and book binding, Readymade Garment, School uniform/embroidery/wool knitting, Powerloom, Voltage Stabiliser, Electrical Cable, Lemongrass Oil

Balasore

Repair of Electrical & Electronics Home Appliances, Nursing Home/ Clinic, Diagnostic Lab/ Pathological Test Centres, Cyber Café, DTP Centres, Laundry/Dry Cleaners, Tyre Resoling, Beauty Parlour / Ayurvedic health Treatment Clinic/Gym, Automobile Repairing, Hotels, restaurants, Travel Agencies, Diesel Pumpset Repairing, Tailoring.

Rice Mill, Ayurvedic Medicine Pharmacy, Mushroom Spawn, Leaf Cup & Plates, Small Hotels & Restaurants, Squash, Juice, Pickle, Jam and Jelly, etc. of different fruits, Diversified jute Products, Coir Products, Cattle & Poultry Feed, Cold Storage, Ice Plant , Dry fish & Marine fish Pickle Manufacturing, Leaf Plates & Cups, Wood Carving / Wood Furniture Manufacturing, Cane Furniture, Stone Carving Units, Granite stone polishing, Mineral water, Plastic Items like Disposable syringes, containers, crates etc, Printing Press, Steel Furniture, Vehicle Body Building, UPS / Voltage Stabilizer Manufacturing, Fish/Prawn Processing Units, PVC Pipes, Fly Ash Bricks, Ayurvedic Formulation for mosquito repellent gel, Agricultural Implements Manufacturing Particle Board from Rice Husk.

Bhadrak:

Automobile Servicing/ repairing, Nursing home /X-Ray clinic, Tyre Resoling/ Puncture repairing, Beauty Parlour, Herbal (Ayurvedic) Health Treatment Clinic, Telephone Booth, Xerox/Binding/Lamination, Electrical Home Appliances/Auto Electric Repairing, Cold Storage, Bus & Truck Body Repairing, Diesel Pump set repairing, Tailoring, Exercise Book, File Cover, Envelope etc, Repair and maintenance of Air-conditioning and Refrigeration, Operation of cable T.V. networks, Cyber Café, DTP & Screen Printing, Heat Treatment Servicing Unit, Road side reastaurants

Modern Rice Mill, Spices Grinding, Oil Mill (Mustard, Coconut & Groundnut Oil), Flour Mill (Roller Flour Mill), Squash, Juice, Pickle, Jam and Jelly, etc. of different fruits, Diversified jute Products, Coir Industry, Coir ropes, mats etc, Mechanized Bakery Unit, Cultivation and processing of Mushroom (Powder & Pickles), Cattle & Poultry Feed, Cold Storage for fruits and vegetables & fish Processing Units., Ice plant manufacturing flakes & cubes, Fish Feed , Manufacturing, Dry fish and marine fish pickles manufacturing, Herbal products preparation, Decorative wood craft, Wood products and carpentry, Neem seed processing unit, Stone Carving, Cement Jalli, Mineral Water, Plastic injection moulded items, Detergent/liquid detergent, Phenyl including white phenyl, Disposable syringes, Sanitary Napkins, Multilayer mini grip bags for packing of milk and oil, Crates, Soft drink trays and large drums, Plastic rope, Agarbati, Leather goods (shoes & chappals, leather garments, hand gloves, etc., Leather & Rexine bag manufacturing, Mechanical Engineering Workshop and Fabrication Works, Aluminium Utensils and Circles, Steel furniture, Agricultural Implements Manufacturing, PVC Cables and Aluminium Conductors, Sheet metal works and Trunks, Almirah and suit cases manufacturing, Printing Press, Mfg. of Transformer, Voltage Stabilizers, UPS etc, Electrical panel board etc., Readymade Garments

Bolangir

Modern Automobile Workshop/Body Building , Two wheeler/Auto Rickshaw Repairing unit, Agro servicing centres, Retreading of tyres, Reconditioning of Battery, Electrical repairing shop/Motor Winding/Transformer Repairing, Beauty parlor, Cyber café/Computer Data Processing/Hardware Repairing, Colour Photo Laboratory, Digital Photo studio, Dry Cleaning, Audio and video shooting/editing and servicing centre, Silk Twisting/Handloom Dyeing/Sizing/Knitting , Restaurant /Hotel, Mobile Repairing , Xeroxing, Electrical, Tailoring & Jari Works

Plantation and extraction of herbal Ayurvedic medicines and cosmetics. , Rice Mill, Chuda Mill, Cold storage/rural godown/Dehydrated Onion , Leaf cup and plates , Jam,Jelly and Squash , Tomato Product, Ketchup, Chutney , Pickle, Kendu Leaf Product/Bidi , Oil Mill, Dal Mill, Spices Grinding, Cattle/Poultry Feed, Bread/Bakery/Biscuit , Food Mixture, Voltage Stabilizer , Readymade Garment, Agriculture implements, Cement products , Leather Bag Manufacturing/Shoe , Aluminium Utensil/Furniture, Fabrication/steel furniture , Agarbati/Candle, Granite Cutting/Polishing , Printing Press/Exercise Book , Packaged Drinking Water, Galvanised Product, Fly ash Brick , Cotton Ginning, Art Textile, Disposable Plastic Syringe/Needle , Rice Bran Oil, Neem Based Product , Mushroom Processing, Graphite Based Units, Handloom Fabrics , Terracota , Jute and Hemp Rope, Brass Metal, Durry and Carpet Weaving , Diary Product

Dhenkanal

Modern Automobile Workshop/Body Building, Two wheeler/Auto Rickshaw Repairing unit, Mechanical Job work and spare parts, Retreading of tyres, Reconditioning of Battery, Electrical repairing shop/Motor Winding/Transformer Repairing/UPS Voltage Stabiliser repairing., Beauty parlor, Cyber café/Computer Data Processing/Hardware Repairing, Colour Photo Laboratory, Digital Photo studio, Dry Cleaning, Audio and video shooting/editing and servicing centre, Offset Printing, Restaurant /Hotel, Mobile Repairing, Xeroxing, DTP/Software development, Tent House

Plantation and extraction of herbal Ayurvedic medicines and cosmetics. , Cold Storage/Rural Godown , Mini Sponge Iron Plant, Foundry/Forging/mechanical engineering unit, Packaged Mineral Water, Agricultural Implements, Fly Ash bricks, Rice Mill, Chuda Mill, Dal Mill, Frozen Meat ,Diary Products, Dry Mushroom Processing, Sauce, Pickle, Jam and Jelly, Mechanised Bakery, Cattle and Poultry Feed, Aluminium Utensil, Sheet Metal Works, Structural Fabrication', Pressure and non pressure vessel, Aluminium pipe and fitting, Stone Crusher, PSC Pole, RCC Spon pipe, Smokeless coke, Coal briquettes/hard coke/LAM Coke, Cement Hollow Bricks, Lime, Glazed Tile, PVC Pipe , Leaf Cup and Plate, Phenyl, Bleaching Powder, Pharmaceutical gauge and bandage ,Agarbati , Washing powder/detergent powder, Paper bag,Register and book binding, Readymade Garment,School uniform/embroidery/wool knitting, Powerloom, Voltage Stabiliser, Electrical Cable, Panel Board, Distribution Board, UPS and Voltage Stabiliser

Bargarh

Biscuits (Mechanized), Vermicelli, Dal Milling, Rice Bran Oil, Cattle and Poultry Feed, Seed Processing unit, Packaged Drinking water, Cold Storage, Spices Grinding, Potato Chips, Snacks, Bhujia, Mixture etc, Pulp and juice concentrate, Tomato Paste and Puree, Tissue Culture, Dehydred Vegetable, Mini Besan Plant, Vermi Compost, Package Atta, Packaging of Food Products, Jatropha Cultivation and processing, Groundnut Decortications, Mushroom cultivation, Poly leaf cup and Plate, Bidi, Paper Cup plate, Exercise Books/ Book Binding/Envelopes, Hydrated lime, Calcium Nitrate, Sisal Plantation and Rope Making-, Corrugated Fibre Board, Gudakhu

Insulated tapes, Alum, PVC Tapes, Paints, General Machine Parts, Nitric/Hydrochloric/Sulphuric Acid, Soda Ash, Lime stone powder, Common salt, Laminated Hessian bags, Lime, Leather hand glove, Hardware shop, Grocery shop, Supermarket / general store, Books stall, Piggery, Industrial Consultancy, Servicing Industries, Advertising agencies, Modern Laundry and Dry Clinic, X-Ray Clinic, Tele printer / Fax services, Hotels/Motels, Way side amenitie, Transport and telecommunication industries, Multipurpose shopping complex, Development of entertainment centre, Colour film processing Laboratory-

Cuttack

Fabrication and mechanical spares, Repair & Services of Electrical House Appliances, Hand Gloves and Safety shoes., Tyre Retreading, Ferric Alum, Industrial Gas, Refractories, Vibrating Screen, Elevator V Bucket, Nut, Bolt and Washer , Emery paper, Hydrated Lime, Carbon Brush, Wire Nails and Reveats, Lead Acid Storage Battery, Hard coke, Insulator, Tension Bar, Repair &Services of Voltage Stabiliser,UPS &Inverter, Electrical Motor Winding, Ferrous Sulfate, Nitric Acid , Fly Ash Bricks, Re-rolling Mill, Sheet Metal work, Wire

Drawing and Wire Nail, Petroleum Jelly, Lubricating Oil, Coal Tar, Slag Processing, Paraffin Wax, Automobileworks, Paddy processing, Chura/poha making, Badi and Pampad making, Leaf cup and plate mfg., Spices Grinding, Bee keeping and honey processing, Cattle feed /poultry feed mfg., Chrome Ore processing, Mineral Grinding, Stone carving, Coir products, Ground nut decortications, Jelly, Jam and Squash, Jute twine/rope, Oil mill, Hatchery units, Broiler meat processing, Indian Sweets, Milk processing, Mixture/Namkeen making, Hardware Shop, Steel Furniture Shop, Grocery Shop, Super Market/General Store, Book Stall, Piggery

Deogarh

Xerox Unit, Photo Binding, STD/ISD Booth, Watch/Clock Repairing, Repairing & Servicing of Two Wheelers/Modern Garage/Three Wheelers, Radio & T.V Repairing, Motels, Beauty Parlour, Dhaba, Cycle Mart, Laundry & Cleaning, Colour Photo Laboratories, Automobile Body Building Unit, Clinic/Laboratories for Pathological Testing, Hotels/Restaurants, Carpentry Units, Packaged Tourism Centres, Cycle Repairing

Modern Rice Mill, Murmura Manufacturing, Oil Mill, Masala Making Unit, Bakery Product, Wheat Mill, Leaf Cup & Plates (Khali Stitching), Bidi Manufacturing, Ceiling Wax, Bee Keeping & Honey Processing, Hill Brooms Manufacturing, Bamboo Works, Washing Soap & Detergent Powder Mosquito Coil, Cold Storage, Bleaching Powder, Candle Manufacturing, Perfumery Incense Sticks, Fabrication Items, General Engineering Workshop, G.I Bucket, Welding Unit, Quartz Processing, Steel Furniture, Brick Kiln, Roofing Tiles, Mini Cement Plant, Bricks Making, Stone Crusher, Marble Cutting & Polishing, Voltage Stabilizer, Repair & Servicing of Electrical Home Appliances, T.V. Servicing Centre, Plastic Combs (different sizes) Manufacturing, Plastic Button Manufacturing, Ready Made Garments,

Gajapati

General Engineering Workshop, Repairing of Three Wheelers and Two Wheelers, General Fabrication, TV Repairing Centres, Cyber Café, Repairing of Electrical & Electronics Appliances

Sauce, Jam, Squash & Noodles, Cattle Feed, Granite Polishing, Cashewnut Processing, Dal Processing, Screen Printing, General Fabrication, Voltage Stabilizer, Leaf, Cups & Plates (Mechanized), Bamboo Products, Rubberized Coir Mattresses, Rice Sheller, Horn works.

Kandhamal

Cycle/Rickshaw Repairing unit, Agro servicing centres, Retreading of tyres, Reconditioning of Battery, Printing Press, Auto repairing, Electrical repairing shop, Beauty parlor, Recycling of used lubricant, Cyber café, Diagnostic centre, Colour Laboratory, Digital Photo studio, Dry Clinic, Nursing home /clinic, Audio and video repairing and servicing centre, Tent house, Herbal health treatment clinic, Restaurant /Hotel, Laundry, Mobile Repairing, Packaging of spices

Leaf cup and plates ,Turmeric Powder/Concentrate,Ginger Powder/Paste/oil Tamarind Powder/kernel/paste,Mango/Lemon pickle,Jack fruit/papaya pulp/chips Production of silk yarn , Rice Mill/Huller,extraction of herbal ayurvedic medicines and cosmetics,Cold storage/rural godown ,Dal Mill,Spices Grinding, Cattle/Poultry Feed, Bread/Bakery/Biscuit, Dyed Silk Yarn, Food Mixture, Paper Cup,Readymade Garment, Agriculture implements Cement products , Dairy products,Mahua Seed/Sal Seeds Oil, Stone Crusher Agarbati/Candle, Bamboo Craft , Offset Printing Press, Bamboo based industries

Kendrapara

Automobile Garage,Electrical Appliances Repairing,Tailoring,DTP & Screen Printing,Photo Lab,Mobile Phone Repairing,Laundry,Modern Saloon,Internet Café

Rice mill, Flour Milling, Spices Grinding, Packaged Drinking Water, Phenyle Preparation, Voltage Stabilizer,UPS manufacturing,General Fabrication, Fly Ash Bricks, Cement Concrete Products, Readymade Garments,Jute Carry Bags, Exercise Book Manufacturing,Ice Blocks, Groundnut decortications,Paper Cup & Plates,Cold Storage.

Khordha

Digital Colour Photo studio including processing laboratory,Health Club/sports complex,Beauty Parlour,Dry cleaning,TV/Radio/Camera/tape/watch repairing & assembling,Book/photo binding,Rewinding of electrical Motors/Fans, etc.,Modern Xerox centre,Tent House,Two wheeler/four wheeler repairing, Fast food centre.

Potato chips,Banana chips/processing,Mini Coconut Oil mill,Coir rope & coir products(mechanized),Cleaning Brush & Broom stick,Fish meal/Poultry feed,Prawn processing ,Canning of vegetables & green peas,Tomato sauce, Squash/Jam/jelly/pickle,Spices grinding,Ice cream,Ice plant,Ice candy , Mineralwater,Mushroom based,Aquaculture service centre,Seed processing, Cashew nut processing , Tissue culture & Hibrid seed prod,Cut flower,Vermi-culture,Cold storage,Fish seed/prawn seed hatchery,Fish medicine,Pickle,Pan masala, Vermicelli,Badi/papad making, Atta chakki,Bread, Non-ferrous foundry,Pressure Die casting,Domestic stainless steel Utensils,High duty alloy iron castings,Hot dip galvanizing of misc. sticks,Heat treatment servicing unit,Forging unit,G.I. pipe fitting & casting

Jajapur

Diesel Engine Repairing Centre,DTP,Two Wheeler and Four Wheeler servicing units,Nursing Home/Clinic,Cold Storage,Dry Cleaning,Laundry,Health Club,Digital Photo Processing Laboratory,Gas Welding/Spray Painting,Motor Winding,Tyre Retreading & Resouling,Goldsmithy,Hotel/Lodging/Boarding/Restaurants,Repair and Maintenance of Electrical Home Appliances,Repairing and servicing of Transformer,Repairing and servicing of UPS and Voltage Stabilisers

Mechanical Engineering Workshop and Fabrication Works,Aluminium Utensils and Circles,Agricultural Implements,Small Foundry,Welding Electrodes,Heat Treatment Servicing Unit,PVC Cables and Aluminium Conductors,Sheet metal works and Trunks and suit cases manufacturing,Wire drawing and wire nails,Sheet Metal Works,Printing Press,Wire Netting (G.I. Wires),Repair & rewinding of electrical motors and

transformers, Repair and maintenance of Air-conditioning and Refrigeration, Silver Filigree works, Hand Tools, Metallic Sanitary Fixtures, Mineral Water, Plastic injection moulded items, Detergent & Washing Powder, Liquid Detergent

Phenyl including white phenyl, Plastic containers, Crates, Soft drink trays and large drums, Corn Flakes, Plastic rope, Ayurvedic medicines, Spices grinding, Agarbati, Mosquito mats and coils, Writing Ink, Naphthalene Bulbs, Tyre Retreading, Chromic Acid, Sodium Dichromate, Chromite Beneficiation, Stone Crushing, Fly Ash Bricks, Chimney Bricks with Fixed Chimney, Decorated Ceramic Glazed Tiles, Flooring Tiles (Cement Mosaic and Cement concrete), Synthetic Gems Cutting and Polishing, Water filter out of Clay, Dust less Chalk Crayon, Processing of Iron Ore, Quartz Calcinations and Grinding.

Ganjam

STD/ISD Telephone Booth, Laundry & Dry Cleaning, Dhabas, Motels, Beauty Parlour, DTP Centre, Automobile Garage, Photo Binding, Watch Repairing, IT Kiosks, General Fabrication, General Engineering Workshop, Repairing of Three Wheelers and Two Wheelers, General Fabrication, TV Repairing Centres, Cyber Café

Kewda/Essential Oil, Atta & Modern Rice Mill, Decorative Tiles, Stone Carving, Nuts & Bolts, PVC Conduit Pipes, Steel Furnishing, Brass & Bell Metal Product, Cement/Morram Bricks/Works, Cane & Bamboo Works, Kewda Distiller, Plastic Moulded Product, Packaging Products, UPS & Voltage Stabilizers, Agricultural Implements, Rice Bran Oil, Herbal based Agarbati/Cosmetics, Cashewnuts, Cornflakes, Mechanized Dry Fish Processing.

Jharasuguda

Xerox Unit, STD/ISD Booth, Repairing & Servicing of Two Wheelers/Modern Garage, Motels, Photo Binding, Watch/Clock Repairing, Tea Stall, Radio & T.V Repairing, Dhaba, Laundry & Cleaning, Colour Photo Laboratories, Clinic/Laboratories for Pathological Testing, Carpentry Units, Cycle Repairing, Beauty Parlour, Cycle Mart, Automobile Body Building Unit, Hotels/Restaurants, Tourism Centres, Engineering Workshop

Mushroom Spawn, Fruit Beverages, Ginger Paste, Red Brick Kiln (Fixed Chimney Type), Steel Fabrication, Corrugated Fibre Board, Leather Boots & Shoes, Handloom Sarees, Engineering Workshop, Panel Board, Distribution Board, Modular Switches, Aluminium Conductors, Modern Rice Mill, Cold Storage, Decorative Wood Craft, Bee Keeping & Honey Processing, Mineral Water, Agarbati Sticks Mfg., Agricultural Implements, Stone Crusher, Voltage Stabilizer, Ready Made Garments

Kalahandi

Xerox/STD/FAX/Lamination, Floor Polishing, Repairing & Servicing of Two Wheelers/Modern Garage, Agro Service Centre, Lodging & Boarding, Laundry & Cleaning, Colour Photo Laboratories, Clinic/Laboratories for Pathological Testing, Book binding, Photo Binding, Watch/Clock Repairing, IT Kiosk, Radio & T.V Repairing, Beauty Parlour, Engineering Workshops, Automobile Body Building Unit, Screen Printing, Modern Saloon

Rice Mill, Dal Mill, Oil Mill, Spices Grinding, Tamarind Concentrate, Mechanized Bakery & Biscuits, Ply-Wood Furniture, Particle Board, Agarbati Sticks, Leaf, Cups & Plates, Graphite Powder & Crucible, Quartz Grinding, RCC Spun Pipes, G.I Bucket Steel Furniture, Ferric Alum, Tyre Retreading, Sanitary Wares, Ready made Garments, Exercise Books & Registers

Koraput

Agro Servicing, Cable TV Net work , Xerox/STD/FAX/Lamination, Dry Cleaning-cum- Mechanized Laundry, Photo Binding, Tyre Resoling and Tube vulcanizing Beauty Parlour –cum –Health club, Lodging & Boarding , Engineering Workshops, IT Kiosks , Screen Printing, Packaging Industries, Nursing Home, Industrial consultancy centre, etc., Clinic/Laboratories for pathological testing, Mechanized Bakery, Soft Drinks, Tamarind Concentrate, Starch and Powder, Mango Kernel Powder, Peppine from papaya, Manufacturing of Chuda and Poha, Spices Grinding, Ice Cream/Ice Candy, Corn Flakes, Groundnut Decortications, Hi-tech Oil Mill, Agarbati Manufacturing, Agarbati Sticks, Natural Adhesives, Industrial Adhesives, Poly Leaf cup and Plates, Pet bottles, PVC Wires and Cables, Corrugated Paper Box, Plastic Mat, Club Soda, Distilled Water for Battery, Coal briquette, DTP and Screen Printing, Roofing Tile/Mosaic Tile, Fly-ash based Bricks/Tiles, General engineering workshop, Steel Door and windows, Structural Fabrication

Nawarangpur

Activities under service and business sectors generally require less capital and labour intensive in nature. It is widely feasible because of growing need towards these services. The following servicing units are identified for the districts: Cycle/Rickshaw Repairing unit, Agro servicing centres, Retreading of tyre, Two wheeler and Four wheeler repairing, Electrical repairing shop and motor winding, Beauty parlor, Colour Laboratory, Dry Cleaning, Restaurant /Hotel, Mobile Repairing /Servicing, Packaged Tourism Centre, Industrial Consultancy, Cold storage/Rural Godown, Grain Milling.

Rice Mil, Cashew nut processing, Mushroom processing, Maize based products , Leaf cup and plates , Tamarind Powder/kernel/paste, Dal Mill, Spices Grinding, Cattle/Poultry Feed, Readymade Garment, Cement products /Hollow Bricks, Dairy /Milk Products, Stone Crusher , Rice Bran Oil, Decorative Wood Craft, Marble/Granite Cutting and Polishing, Lac gum and Lac Toys, Fish Pickle, Malted Corn flakes, Coal Briquets, Mechanised Bakery, Papad Manufacturing, Arrowroot Powder, Bee Keeping and Honey processing, Packaged Drinking water, Aluminium utensil, Voltage Stabiliser, Powerloom.

Nayagarh :

The district of Nayagarh is industrially very less developed district. The potential for service industry in the district is immense as the district has been bestowed with many beautiful scenic spots. Many people visits through out the year scenic spots of the district like Kuanria, Kuturi, Tarabalo & Ranpur. Places like Sarankul, Kantilo, Odagaon and many other attracts a large number of pilgrims to the district. Service units like Small Hotels & Restaurants have very good scope to come up in the district .The State Highway No. 1 has been converted to National Highway and the work has been undergoing in a very fastest speed, once completed it will give a boost to industrial development in the district as communication to the State Capital and nearby areas will be more easier & faster.

Rice Mill, Dal Mill, Ayurvedic Medicine Pharmacy, Leaf Cup & Plates, Small Hotels & Restaurants, Mustard Oil, Bee Keeping, Broom binding, Bamboo/ Wood Craft, Paper Mill,

Cement concrete products, Aluminum utensils, Washing Soap/ Detergent Powder, Power loom, Readymade garments, Brass & Bell Metal Utensil/ Decorative products, Spices Manufacturing, Sugar Candy, Leather Products Manufacturing, Packaged Drinking Water, Bakery Items.

Puri

The district of Puri is a holy district. Lakhs of people visit the district to have a holy darshan of lord Jagannath. Also the famous Sun temple i.e The Konark temple situated in this district. The Bay of Bengal adds more beauty to the district. Moreover this is the ultimate place for the religious minded people and also equally important for nature loving people. Any type of service sector enterprises aimed at the visitors have a very good scope to prosper like enterprises engaged in providing tours & travels services, health related services, Hotels & Restaurants, guide services to visit different places of the district etc. Besides these Internet café, Mobile repairing centre, dry cleaners etc have a great scope to prosper in the district.

Soft drink of tender coconut, ,Appliqué, Painting works, Stone carving Unit, Coir based products Marine fish products, Milk Products, Sweet Preparation(Puri Khaja), Detergent Soap preparation Cashew nut Processing, Sauce & Pickle, Packaged Drinking Water, Coconut Oil, Polang Oil, Prawn Processing, Prawn & Fish Pickles, Dry Fish, Ice Blocks , Fishing Boats/Nets, Agricultural Implements/ Black Smithy, Leather Handglove, Brass metal utensils, General Fabrication, Cattle feed, Milk Products like cheese, butter, Packaged Milk, Power loom, Electrical Motor winding, UPS/Voltage Stabilizer Manufacturing, Fly Ash Bricks, PVC wires & Pipes, Cold Storage, Printing Press, Decorative Items of Sea Shell

Rayagada

The district of Rayagada is a very rich in terms of industrialization. Even, Rayagada is today becoming a hub of Educational Institutions. Particularly The Gandhi group have setup very good quality Engineering & Management colleges in the district. For this, Students from other parts of the district are coming to the district gearing the internet café, small hotels & restaurants, computer training institutes etc to come up in the district. As the craze for higher studies prevails among the students of the urban areas in the district there is a very good scope for coaching Units in the district.

Rice Mill, Flour Mill, Broom Binding, Bamboo Craft, Aluminium Utensils, Bee Keeping, Agricultural Implements, Cattle/Poultry Feed, Essential Oil, Tamarind Concentrate, Cotton Ginning, Cashewnut Processing, Solvent Extraction Plant, Cold Storage, Power Looms, Hydrated Lime, Sodium Silicate, Sodium Sulphate, Adhesive and Cello Tape, Hessian Cloth, Calcium Carbonate, Alloy Steel Casting, Mining Safety Goggles, Computer Stationery, Re-rolling Mill, Paint and Varnishes, PVC Pipe, Surgical Bandage, Tyre Retreading, Ferric and non Ferric Alum, Dyes, Optical Whitening Agent, O.D. Protector, Wooden and plastic plug , Machine Shop cum Tool Room, Hand Gloves, Engineering Workshop, Thinner, Panel Board, Bush Bar and Main Switch, Nuts and Bolts, Electrical Inverter and Converter, Caustic Soda, Battery manufacturing and charging , Granite Polishing.

Sambalpur

The district of Sambalpur also is having a number of large and medium enterprises besides being a centre of MSMEs. A number of new large and medium enterprises are also in the pipeline for implementation both in the district and in its surrounding districts. The Govt .of Odisha has also declared from Dhenkanal to Rourkela via Sambalpur as one Industrial Corridor wherein a good number of Large and Medium enterprises and mega power projects are being implemented. So considering this, there is scope for service based industries in the district.

Refractory Bricks, Fly Ash Bricks , Insulation Brick , Sanitary Fixtures (Metallic) , Aluminium Utensils , Steel Doors, Windows & Ventilators, Alloy & Graded Iron Casting, Diesel Engine, Aluminium Furniture, Voltage Stabilisers/UPS, Mould Casting Compound ,Combustion Air Blower, Electrical Cable Lungs & Terminal Connectors , Electrical Switches/MCB, HRC Fuses, Generators , Fire Clay Bricks & Blocks , Lime , Quartz Calcination and Grinding, Other Mineral Grinding, Chalk Crayon, Cement Jalli , Dolomite ,Limestone/Clay/Coal/Gypsum/Slag/Laterite, Silica , Manganese, Dry Cleaning , Non-Edible Oil , Synthetic Phenoli & Epoxy , Calcinated Fire-Clay , Calcium Carbide , Hair Oil, Paints ,Washing Soap & Laundry , Low Density Polythene Film , Tooth Paste, Panel Board/Distribution Board manufacturing, Aluminium Conductors, Refining of used lubricating oil, Wire nails, Coke Briquettes, Hume Pipes, Asbestos, Insulators/Transformers, MS Angles, Round Channels.

Malkanaqiri

General Fabrication, Xerox Unit , Photo Binding Lodging & Boarding Beauty Parlour , Cyber Café , DTP & Screen Printing , Repairing of TV & ElectricalAppliances , Modern Garage , Pathological Testing

Stone Crusher, Detergent Powder, General Fabrication, Dal Milling, Oil Milling , Dhaba/Motels, Beauty Parlour , Cyber Café , DTP & Screen Printing, Mechanized Bakery , Repairing of TV & Electrical Appliances, Modern Garage, Cattle & Poultry Feed, Cold Storage & Marble Polishing, Modern Rice Mill, Oil Mill (Ground nut Oil) , Poha Mill , RCC Cement Poles , Granite Polishing ,Spices Grinding , Phenyl , K.B Bricks , Aluminium Utensils, Readymade Garments .

Nuapada

Three Wheelers & Two Wheelers Repairing, Cyber Café, Steel Fabrication, Xerox/STD/FAX/Lamination, Beauty Parlour, TV Repairing, Dry Cleaning, Saloon, Exercise Book Binding, Repairing & Servicing of Electrical & Electronics Goods, Rice Mill, Maize Milling, Dehydrated Onion, Cold Storage, Dal Processing, Modern Bakery, Leaf, Cups & Plates, Graphite Powder, Mini Cement Plant, Cotton Vest, Retreading of Tyres,Exercise Books,Poultry Feed, Aluminium Circle Utensils, Agarbati Manufacturing

Mayurbhanj

Agro Servicing Centres, Auto Repairing, Electrical Repairing Shop, Beauty Parlour, Recycling of used lubricant, Gold Jewellery, Cyber café, Diagnostic centre, Colour Laboratory, Digital Photo studio, Dry Clinic, Nursing home /clinic,Audio and video repairing and servicing centre, Tent house, Veterinary Poly Clinic, Herbal health treatment clinic, Dry Cleaning, Rural Godown, Hardware shop, Grocery shop, Supermarket / general store, Books stall, Piggery, Industrial Consultancy, Xeroxing, Industrial Testing Laboratory, Colour

TV Net work, Servicing Industries, Advertising agencies, Modern Laundry and Dry Clinic, X-Ray Clinic/patho lab, Tele printer / Fax services, Liquid Fried Petroleum Gases, Poultry Fast Food, Furniture repairing, Beauty Parlour, Coaching Center, Agriculture service center, Advertising agencies, Tailoring, Sports shop.

Poly leaf cup and Plate, Paper Cup plate, Sisal Plantation and Rope Making Corrugated Fibre Board, Fuel Briquette, Sal seed oil, Bee Keeping and Honey Processing, Bamboo and Cane products, Neem seed processing, Palua Powder Tamarind powder/starch/concentrate, Siali rope, Article made out of sabai grass like rope, sofa sets and other artistic materials, Jhuna/lack, Lactic acid, Ethyl Alcohol, Rubber Adhesive, Bididi Manufacturing, Wooden electrical accessories Wooden musical instrument, Wooden pencil.

Sundargarh:

The district of Sundargarh is having a number of large and medium enterprises besides being a growth centre of MSMEs. A number of new large and medium enterprises are also in the pipeline for implementation both in the district and in its surrounding districts. The Govt .of Odisha has also declared from Dhenkanal to Rourkela as one Industrial Corridor wherein a good number of Large and Medium enterprises and mega power projects are being implemented. So considering this, there is huge scope for service based industries in the district.

Refractory Bricks, Fly Ash Bricks, Insulation Brick, Sanitary Fixtures (Metallic), Aluminium Utensils , Steel Doors, Windows & Ventilators, Alloy & Graded Iron Casting, Diesel Engine, Aluminium Furniture, Voltage Stabilisers/UPS, Mould Casting Compound, Combustion Air Blower , Electrical Cable Lungs & Terminal Connectors, Electrical Switches/MCB, HRC Fuses, Generators , Fire Clay Bricks & Blocks , Lime, Quartz Calcination and Grinding, Other Mineral Grinding, Chalk Crayon, Cement Jalli , Dolomite , Limestone/Clay/Coal/Gypsum/Slag/Laterite , Silica , Manganese, Dry Cleaning , Non-Edible Oil , Synthetic Phenoli & Epoxy, Calcinated Fire-Clay , Calcium Carbide , Hair Oil, Paints , Washing Soap & Laundry , Low Density Polythene Film , Tooth Paste , Panel Board/Distribution Board manufacturing, Aluminium Conductors, Refining of used lubricating oil, Wire nails, Coke Briquettes, Hume Pipes, Asbestos, Insulators/Transformers, MS Angles, Round Channels.

Subarnapur

Cycle/ Auto Rickshaw Repairing unit, Agro servicing centres, Retreading of tyres, Reconditioning of Battery, Electrical repairing shop and motor winding, Cyber café, Diagnostic centre, Colour Photo Laboratory, Digital Photo studio, Dry Cleaning/Laund, Audio and video shooting, Restaurant /Hotel, Mobile Repairing, DTP AND Screen Printing, Flex Banner, Tailoring, Silk Twisting, Textile Dying, Sizing, Knitting, Jari work.

Rice Mill, Oil Mill/Extraction Unit , Mini Sugar Mill, Crusher , Foods Processing, Agriculture Implement, Aluminium Utensil, Dairy Product, Food Mixture, Spices Grinding, Packaged Drinking Water, Processing of Paddy Husk/Cattle Feed, Bakery/Confectionery, Ice Slab/Candy, Fabrication/Furniture, Printing Press, Dal Processing/Packaging, Artistic Teracotta, Cocoon Reeling, Seed Processing, Chuda Mill, Tamarind Processing/Packaging, PSC Poles, Cement Product, VSBK Brick, Leaf Cup and Plate, Handloom Weaving/Fabrics, Tie & Die, Readymade Garments, Agarbati, Bamboo works.

Jagatsinghpur

Cycle/Rickshaw Repairing unit/ Assembly of cycle, Automobile Garage, Nursing Home\clinic, Audio\video repairing & servicing centre, DTP centre\Internet Café, Beauty Parlour, Herbal health treatment clinic, Xerox\Binding\Lamination, Chilling Plant\Cold storage, Tailoring, Tent House, Restaurant /Hotel, Repairing of electrical and electronics home appliances., Mobile Repairing, Tyre resoling, Logistic chain, Dry Cleaner, Road side Dhaba/Amenities.

Rice Mill, Flour Mill, Coconut & Groundnut oil, Coir industry I,e coir ropes, mats etc, fish/prawn processing & packing units, dry fish manufacturing, cold storage, Packaged drinking water, Phenyle / white phenyl, multilayer bags for packing of milk/oil, plastic container, spices grinding, paints, Mechanical Engineering Workshop and Fabrication units, Steel furniture, Printing press, Manufacturing of electrical motors & transformers, manufacturing of UPS/Voltage stabilizers, ready made garments, power loom fabrics, Corrugated Box, Animal Feed Manufacturing, Milk Product Manufacturing , Jam/Jelly

Keonjhar

Dry Cleaning, Automobiles servicing/repairing, Nursing home/X-Ray Clinic, Audio/Video repairing and servicing centre, Type writing Institute, Tyre resoling, Tent House, Beauty Parlour, Herbal (Ayurvedic) Health Treatment Clinic, Industrial consultancy, Assembling of Air Cooler, Repair & Servicing of Electrical Home Appliances, etc.

Mohua oil, Tamarind paste/powder etc., Broom Sticks, Leaf cups and plates, Bidi manufacturing, Various artistic materials out of bamboo, Bee keeping and honey processing, Herbal medicine, Jhuna/lac etc., Sabai products like rope, sofa set, toys & other artistic materials, Artistic materials out of cane, Card Board industry, Essential oil out of sal resin, Wood furniture, Wooden electrical accessories, Wooden Pencil, Match Box, Wooden Musical instruments, Ferromanganese, Agglomerated Iron-Ore, Manganese Ore , Processing, Sponge Iron, Soap stone talk powder, Mosaic Tiles, Stone Chips, Quartzite Powder, Glass Stones, China Clay Wares, Mini Steel Plant, Coal briquette, RCC Hume Pipes, Chalk Crayons, Lime processing unit, etc., General engineering workshop, Electroplating, Truck and Bus Body Building

Table No- 43

District wise potential products/services

Sl. No.	Items	District
1.	Fly Ash Bricks	Across the State
2.	Pharmaceutical items	-do-
3.	IT & IT ES	Bhubaneswar
4.	Hotel & Restaurant	Across the State
5.	Engineering Workshop	Across the State

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6.	General Fabrication	Across the State
7.	Oxygen Cylinder	Angul/Talcher/Jharsuguda/Cuttack/Bhubaneswar
8.	Meat & Chicken Processing	Ganjam/Cuttack, Sambalpur
9.	Cotton Ginning Mill	Bolangir, Koraput
10.	Paddy Processing	Across the State
11.	Mechanised Bread & Bakery	Across the State
12.	Graphite Processing	Bolangir/Gajapati
13.	Granite Cutting & Polishing	Bolangir
14.	Mosaic Tiles & Cement Tiles Blocks & Concrete Product	Across the State
15.	Handloom Pata (Tasar & Silk)	Bolangir/Subarnapur/Sambalpur
16.	Dyeing & Printing (Textile)	Bolangir
17.	Cashew Kernel	Bolangir/Koraput/Puri/Ganjam
18.	Essential Oil	Ganjam/Bolangir
19.	Stone Crusher	Ganjam/Jajpur/Dhenkanal/Khurda/Angul
20.	Mineral Water Bottle	
21.	Textile	Throughout the State
22.	Ayurvedic Medicines	Throughout the State
23.	Brass & Bell Metal Utensil	Ganjam/Nayagarh/Dhenkanal
24.	Cattle & Poultry Feed	Sambalpur/Cuttack/Ganjam/Puri/Balasore
25.	Cold Storage	Throughout the State
26.	Bee Keeping & Honey Processing	Balasore/Mayurbhanj
27.	Aluminium Casting	Jharsuguda/Rayagada/Angul
28.	Food Processing	Throughout the State
29.	Iron Ore Processing	Jajpur/Sundargarh/Keonjhar
30.	Non Ferrous Casting	Mayurbhanj
31.	Turmeric	Phulbani

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32.	Agarbati/Leaf Cup & Plate	Throughout the State
33.	Dal Mill/Oil Mill	Throughout the State
34.	Pickles/Jelly/Jam	Ganjam
35.	Graphite Powder	Bolangir
36.	Gems Stone cutting & polishing	Kalahandi
37.	Agriculture implementation	Puri/Ganjam/Balasore/Cuttack/Bhadrak
38.	Graphite Benefications	Sundargarh
39.	Floor Mill	Throughout the State
40.	Soya Product	Sundargarh
41.	Calcined Fire Clay	Sundargarh/Jharsuguda/Talcher
42.	Coal Washery	Jharsuguda/Talcher
43.	Soft Drinks	
44.	Bone Mill	Sundargarh
45.	Leather Processing Units	
46.	R.M. Garments	Jajpur/Bhubaneswar
47.	Solar Power Plant	Bolangir/Sundargarh/Cuttack
48.	Fish Processing/Dry processing	Kendrapada/Bhadrak/Balasore/Ganjam/Puri/Jagatisinghpur
49.	Fabrication Work	Throughout State
50.	Sugarcane Processing Unit	Nayagarh
51.	PVC Pipes Fitting	Balasore
52.	Electrical Transformer	Throughout State
53.	Tyre Retreading	Throughout State
54.	Surf & Detergent	Throughout State
55.	Electrical/Electronic items repairing Centre	Throughout State
56.	Aluminium Wire Trips Conductor	-do-

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57.	Auto parts & accessories	-do-
58.	Barbed Wire	-do-
59.	Bio Fertiliser	-do-
60.	MS Bolt and Nuts	-do-
61.	Boots and shoes of all types	-do-
62.	Card board boxes/corrugate paper board and boxes	-do-
63.	Coir fibre, yawn, rope matting, carpet materials	-do-
64.	Fire fighting equipments	-do-
65.	Pesticides/ weedicides	-do-
66.	Wax Candle	-do-
67.	Paints and Varnishes	-do-
68.	Motion Picture Production	-do-
69.	Lime Manufacturing	-do-
70.	Transistors	-do-
71.	Tractor Trailers	-do-
72.	Insulators	-do-
73.	Insulated Wire and cables	-do-
74.	Industrial Grease and Naphthalene Ball	-do-
75.	Bauxite and Lime Stone	Bargarh/Keonjhar/Sundargarh/Jajpur
76.	Fish Freezing and packing industry	Jagatsinghpur/Bhadrak/Kendrapada/Puri/Gajapati/Balasore
77.	Welding electrodes	Throughout State
78.	Beverage Industry	-do-
79.	Soft Drinks	-do-

Source- Directorate of Industries, Govt of Odisha

The list of industries in different districts recommended above is illustrative one. There are some other items, which can be promoted based on the demand and availability of resources, skill etc. A good number of large/medium scale industries especially Steel Projects, power projects are under implementation in the state which have created vast scope for ancillary industries in the State. For a meaningful development of industries in the State, the infrastructural facilities need to be strengthened further. There is also need of a proactive role on the part of promotional agencies, financial institutions and NGOs for educating and motivating the potential entrepreneurs in the state to come forward to take up some ventures.

CHAPTER- X**INDUSTRIAL, INVESTMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE POLICY OF THE STATE**

Industry sector has a unique importance for Odisha's economy. The share of the sector in GSDP at 35 percent is significant and the manufacturing GVA in the organized industrial sector is 88 percent, which is much more than the corresponding national average. During 2016-17, the mining sector growth at 10 percent was robust while manufacturing and construction sectors grew at 5 and 6 percent, respectively. During 2017-18, the mining, manufacturing and construction sectors are estimated to grow moderately at 4.6 percent, while electricity, water supply & other utility services sub-sector is expected to clock a growth rate of 9.6 percent. Over the past five years, the average growth (CAGR) for the industry sector as a whole has been 5.72 percent per annum. A disconcerting issue relates to the declining share of the industry in the GSDP. It has declined from 43.6 percent in 2011-12 to an estimated 34.8 percent in 2017-18, even as the mineral-rich State has a huge potential for industrialization.

Industrialization process in Odisha led to setting up of 252 large and medium industries in 22 districts with a total investment of `92,788 crore and employment of 1.18 lakh persons as of March 2017. Availability of mineral resources, particularly iron ore, bauxite and coal; availability of water and power and above all investor friendly policy of the State Government, has made Odisha a favoured destination for investors. Odisha is the leading State in the country in aluminum, both in terms of production and reserve capacity. Two of the larger aluminum companies in Odisha produce more than 50 percent of total aluminum production in India. MSME units grew impressively in 2016-17 mostly in Sundargarh, Khurda, Cuttack, Sambalpur and Ganjam districts. The State Government envisions a massive expansion of MSMEs in Odisha in the near future, while addressing the problem of industrial sickness in the State.

In order to promote industrial development, the state government introduced path breaking initiatives in the Industrial Policy Resolution (IPR) in 2007. IPR was formulated to set up a business climate conducive to accelerate investment in industry and infrastructure projects' raise income, employment and economic growth, reduce regional disparities in economic development within the State and attract domestic as well as foreign investors.

The IPR 2007 put in place a robust policy framework for industrial promotion and investment facilitation in the state, including creation of an enabling environment. The IPR 2015 aims at reinforcing and further accelerating this process. Odisha is one of the richest mineral states having iron ore, chromite, nickel, bauxite ore and coal deposits to the extent of 33Yo, 97 .9Vo, 92.5o/o, 51.0o/o, and 33.2o/o respectively of the total deposits of the country. The state has rich water resources as a natural corollary to its geographical position.

The state considers industrial growth as a means to sustainable livelihood by promoting higher capital formation absorbing surplus workforce. To realize these benefits and hasten the socioeconomic changes, industrial development is accorded top priority by the state government. Apart from the investments in traditional mineral abased sectors, the State has taken initiatives to attract large scale investments in sectors such as agro-processing, autocomponents, textile, apparel and ancillary and downstream industries. The

state will continue to give special focus to each of the priority areas for achieving maximum value addition within the state. The State Government has made pioneering efforts in formulating a robust Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy by adopting a holistic livelihood approach for rehabilitation and resettlement of project affected families. Similarly, an appropriate policy dispensation has been put in place for industries to contribute towards periphery development as part of their corporate social responsibility.

IPR 2015 has been formulated after going through an elaborate iterative process wherein all stakeholders, including Industry Associations, sector specific Associations, chambers of commerce and Industry, Experts and Government Departments/ Agencies concerned have been consulted and their suggestions have been duly considered. As part of fresh initiatives, concerted efforts will be made to bring about suitable modifications to the current statutory framework. Technology will be leveraged to make the approval processes easier and shorter. Project clearances will be accorded in a time bound manner through an online portal. Self-certification will be promoted under various regulations and multiple inspections will be synchronized with an emphasis on risk-based inspections. A dedicated team will be positioned to facilitate approvals, answer investor queries and handhold first-time entrepreneurs. Land bank will be created at critical locations in the State to ensure ready availability of land for the upcoming industries. In order to promote the development of Micro, small & Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), a policy for promotion of ancillary and downstream industries will be announced. The new special Economic Zone (SEZ) Policy will promote internationally competitive growth centres which would fuel the export of goods and services. sector specific policies will also be released to provide focussed attention to employment intensive sectors.

Context & Objective

The Industrial Policy Resolution 2015 has been formulated to create a conducive environment through an enabling Policy and regulatory framework to drive sustainable industrial growth in the State. The State is committed to simplify the processes and procedures and expedite project approvals and clearances.

The Policy focusses on providing quality industrial infrastructure, creation of a large land bank, financial assistance to the private sector for development of industrial infrastructure and sustainable environmental protection. The emphasis of the policy is to make Odisha “a destination of choice” for industrial enterprises.

Priority Sectors

The following sectors have been identified as Priority Sectors in the Policy:

Agro and Food Processing, Ancillary and Downstream, Automobiles and Auto-components, Manufacturing in Aviation and Maintenance Repair & Overhaul (MRO) facilities, Bio-technology, Gem stone cutting and polishing, Handicraft, Handloom, Coir and Leather products, Information technology, IT enabled service and ESDM units, Petroleum, Chemicals & Petro-chemicals, Pharmaceuticals, Plastics and Polymers, Sea food Processing, Textile including Technical Textile & Apparel, Tourism and Hospitality.

Ease of Doing Business

Key Highlights:

- Single Window Clearance and Online Combined Application Form (CAF) to facilitate time bound clearances to investment
- A three-tier single window clearance mechanism to facilitate speedy implementation of industrial projects is in place
- Investment Facilitation Cells at Nodal agencies
- Timelines for industrial clearances under Right to Public Services Act
- Risk based synchronized Central Inspection Framework
- GIS based comprehensive industrial Data Bank
- “Self-Certification” for Labor related compliances
- Online consent management system for environment clearances, exemption of green category of industries from consent administration
- Low Tension (LT) electricity connection to be provided within 15 days from application
- Institutional mechanism for grievance redressal at State and District level
- 8 categories of Industries / Establishments to be declared as "Public Utility Services"

Infrastructure Development Support:-

Industrial Infrastructure Development Fund	An exclusive Industrial Infrastructure Development Fund (IIDF) with an initial corpus of Rs.100 crore for development of quality infrastructure
Special Economic Zones	Separate policy for SEZs to provide fiscal and non-fiscal incentives
National Investment and Manufacturing Zone (NIMZ)	To be developed at Kalinganagar in an area of approx. 40,000 acres with state-of-the-art infrastructure into a competitive manufacturing base
Petroleum, Chemicals and Petrochemical Investment Region (PCPIR)	To be developed at Jagatsinghpur and Kendrapara districts in an area of 284 sq. km. with Indian Oil Company Limited as the anchor tenant, one of the 4 PCPIRs in the country
Ports	In addition to Dhamra and Gopalpur ports, being developed on PPP mode, the State Government shall develop complimentary infrastructure to support port- based manufacturing

FISCAL INCENTIVES FOR MSMEs IN INDUSTRIAL POLICY RESOLUTION 2015, GOVT. OF ODISHA

1. Land at Concessional Rate

- Ground rent @ 1% of the land Value.
- 10 % of the land for large projects limiting to 300Acre shall be earmarked for Ancillary & Downstream Industrial Park.

2. Exemption of Premium on Conversion of Ag. Land For Industrial Use

- New Industrial units and existing industrial units taking up E/M/D.

➤ Micro & Small Sector	100% up to 5 Acres
➤ Medium Sector	75% up to 25 Acres
➤ Priority Sector	100% up to 100 Acres & 50% for balance Area

3. Interest Subsidy

- New MSME @ 5% per annum on term loan for Five years and same for Seven years for Industrially Backward Districts limiting to-

Micro Enterprise-Rs. 10 Lakh	Small Enterprise- Rs. 20 Lakh	Medium Enterprise -Rs. 40Lakh
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4. Stamp Duty Exemption

- No stamp duty for land allotted by the Govt. to IDCO or Govt./IDCO to Private Indl Estate Developers

➤ Transfer of land/shed by Govt/IDCO/Private Indl Estate Developers to new units and existing units acquiring fresh land for E/M/D	• Micro & Small Sector	75% of Stamp duty
	• Medium Sector	50% of Stamp duty
	• Priority Sector	100% of Stamp duty

- Stamp Duty exemption on transfer of management/ conversion to Company/ reconstruction & amalgamation of Companies/ execution of loan deed / credit deed / hypothecation deeds.

5. Energy

A. Exemption of Electricity Duty for 5 years	New MSMEs New units in the Priority Sector	Up to Contract demand of 500 KVA Up to Contract demand of 5 MVA
	New & Existing industrial units setting up Captive Power Plant with non-conventional sources & bio-fuel as Green Energy Subsidy.	
B. Seasonal Units such as food processing, sugar, salt and cotton ginning & pressing unit shall be allowed for temporary surrender of a part of their contract demand as per norms of OERC.		
C. One-time reimbursement of cost of Energy Audits for achieving energy efficiency up to		
Micro Enterprise-Rs. 1 Lakh	Small Enterprise – Rs. 2 lakh	(Medium Enterprise – Rs. 3 lakh)

6. Vat Reimbursement – In A Tapered Manner

New MSMEs	75% of net VAT paid for 5 years	Limited to 100% of cost of plant & M/C
New units in Priority Sector	100% of net VAT paid for 7 years	Limited to 200% of cost of Plant & M/C
Existing MSMEs taking up E/M/D	75% of net VAT paid on increased production for 7 years	Limited to 200% of additional cost of Plant & M/c for E/M/D
New Pioneer Units	100% of net VAT paid for 9 years	Limited to 200% of cost of Plant & M/c
Anchor Tenant in Indl park	100% of net VAT paid for 9 years	Limited to 200% of cost of Plant & M/c
❖ Above provision will be suitably replaced / modified after GST is introduced		

7. Reimbursement of Entry Tax

	New MSMEs & Priority Sector Units	100% of Entry Tax paid on plant & M/c
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Plant & Machinery	Existing MSMEs & Priority Sector units taking up E/M/D	100% of Entry Tax paid for 5 years limited to 100% of cost of plant & M/c
Raw Materials	New MSMEs & Priority Sector Units	100% of Entry Tax paid for 5 years limited to 100% of cost of plant & M/c
	Existing MSMEs & Priority Sector units taking up E/M/D	100% of Entry Tax paid on additional raw materials for 5 years limited to 100% of cost of additional Plant and machinery.
	New Pioneer Units under each Priority Sector	
❖ The above provision will be suitably replaced/ modified after GST is introduced.		

8. Reimbursement of Entertainment Tax (Et)

I.	New Multiplex Cinema Hall of at least 3 screens with minimum capital investment of Rs. 3.00 Crores	100% of ET paid for 5 years
II.	Existing cinema hall upgrades to a multiplex and modernized with minimum investment of rupees one crore	100% ET paid for 5 years
❖ The above provision will be suitably replaced / modified after GST is introduced		

9. Employment Cost Subsidy- for employing skilled & semi-skilled workers of domicile of Odisha as regular employees.

New & Existing units taking up E/M/D in Micro & Small Sector.	Male workers -75% of ESI & EPF contribution for 5 years Female workers-100% of ESI & EPF contribution for 5 years
New and existing units taking up E/M/D in Medium sector	Male workers-50% of ESI & EPF contribution for 3 years Female workers- 100% of ESI & EPF contribution for 3 years
New and existing units taking up E/M/D in	

MSME and Priority Sector-displaced for the establishment of the said Indl unit.	100% of ESI & EPF contribution for 3 years
New and existing Industrial units taking up E/M/D in MSME and Priority Sector – with Disabilities	100% of ESI & EPF contribution for 5 years
Employment Cost Subsidy- for additional period of 2 year of Industrially Backward Districts.	

10. Patent Registration

New units and Existing units in MSME & Priority Sector taking up Expansion / Modernization / Diversification	100% of the registration cost limited to Rs. 10 Lakh
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11. Quality Certification - & its renewal for next consecutive two years

New and Existing units in MSME & Priority sector taking up E/M/D	100% of quality certification charges limited to Rs. 3 Lakh
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12. Assistance For Technical Know-How

	Indigenous tech.	100% of cost up to Rs. 1 Lakh
New units in MSME & Priority sector	Imported tech.	100% of cost up to Rs. 5 Lakh

13. Entrepreneurship Development Subsidy

- ❖ 75% OF COURSE FEE LIMITED TO Rs.50,000/- per course to budding entrepreneurs to undergo Management Development Training in reputed national level institution.

14. Environmental Protection Infrastructure Subsidy

- ❖ Rs. 20 Lakh or 20% of capital cost whichever is less for adopting Zero Effluent / ZLD & Setting – up Effluent Treatment Plant by MSMEs.

15. Capital Grant To Support Quality Infrastructure

Industrial parks/Cluster parks promoted by private sector / Ind. Association/ User Units in cluster format.	50% of the infrastructure cost up-to 10 crore / park or cluster.
Up-gradation of the existing parks/clusters provided the park / estate / cluster is User-managed	50% of total cost up-to Rs. 5 crore

16. Anchor Tenent Subsidy

- ❖ 25% subsidy on cost of land
- ❖ Vat Reimbursement for additional 2 years subject to the overall limit.

17. Marketing Assistance To Industries Associations

- ❖ Assistance @ 50% of total rent limiting to Rs. 10 Lakh of participation of minimum 5 units in Odisha Pavilion in International Trade fairs abroad.

18. Film Industry

- ❖ All Feature films produced fully or partly in Odisha exempted from entertainment Tax
- ❖ Producers of films utilize Kalinga Studio Limited, Film & Television Institute of Odisha and Kalinga Prasad Colour Laboratory shall avail incentives as per terms and conditions of OFDC.
- ❖ Soft loan assistance at a nominal rate of interest decided by OFDC.
- ❖ Multiplexes / Cinema Halls shall get Govt. land/IDCO land at concessional indl, rate.

19. Non-Mineral based new indl units in industrially backward districts with investment of Rs. 5.00 crore in Plant & M/c treated as Priority Sector unit & eligible for all incentives of Priority Sector.

CHAPTER-XII**ADDRESSES OF CENTRAL/STATE GOVT AUTHORITIES****MSME-DI Cuttack and Its Branch Offices:-**

Sl. No.	Name & addresses of MSME & Branch MSMEs	Telephone nos.
1.	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises – Development Institute, Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India, Vikash Sadan, College Square, Cuttack- 753003	0671-2548049,2548077 Fax: 0671-2548006 E. Mail – dc-di-cuttack@dcmsme.gov.in Web site- www.msmedicuttack.gov.in
2.	Br. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises – Development Institute, Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India, C-9, Industrial Estate, Rourkela-769004	0661-2507492 E.mail-brdcdi-rour@dcmsme.gov.in
3.	Br. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises – Development Institute, Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India, New Colony, Rayagada-765001	06856-222268 E.mail-brdcdi-roya@dcmsme.gov.in

OTHER MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS OF MINISTRY OF MSME**1. NATIONAL SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION (NSIC):**

National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC), is an ISO 9001-2015 certified Government of India Enterprise under Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME). NSIC has been working to promote and foster the growth of micro, small and medium enterprises in the country. NSIC operates through countrywide network of offices and Technical Centres in the Country. In addition, NSIC has set

NATIONAL SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION (NSIC): (Head Office)

Sl. No	Location	Address	Email ID	Office No.	Contact Person
1	New Delhi	National Small Industries Corporation, NSIC Bhawan, Okhla Industrial Estate, New Delhi-110029, India		+91-11-26926275, 26926370	

NATIONAL SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION (NSIC): (Branch Office) Bhubaneswar Odisha					
Sl. No	Location	Address	Email ID	Office No.	Contact Person
1	Bhubaneswar	Module No.204-A, 2nd Floor, NSIC- IDCO Plot No.6, Block-D, Mancheswar Industrial Estate, Bhuvaneshvar-750017	bobhubaneswar@nsic.co.in	91-674-2549780, 2548875	Shri Sanjay Rautela Addl. Charge, Branch Head

2. KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES CORPORTION (KVIC): The KVIC is charged with the planning, promotion, organisation and implementation of programmes for the development of Khadi and other village industries in the rural areas in coordination with other agencies engaged in rural development wherever necessary. The KVIC is also charged with the responsibility of encouraging and promoting research in the production techniques and equipment employed in the Khadi and Village Industries sector and providing facilities for the study of the problems relating to it, including the use of non-conventional energy and electric power with a view to increasing productivity, eliminating drudgery and otherwise enhancing their competitive capacity and arranging for dissemination of salient results obtained from such research.

(HEAD OFFICE)	
MUMBAI HEADQUARTERS KHADI & VILLAGE INDUSTRIES COMMISSION "GRAMODAYA", 3, IRLA ROAD, VILE PARLE (WEST), MUMBAI, PIN-400056. MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.	FAX : 022-26711003 / TELEPHONE :(STD CODE 022) 26714320-22 / 26714325 / 26716323 / 26712324 26713527-29 / 26711073 / 26713675

EAST ZONE				
Sr.	OFFICES	TELE	FAX	E-MAIL
1	ODISHA (State Office), Khadi & V. I. Commission, Plot No. J/16, Bhimpur, Gandamunda, P.O. Khandagiri, Bhubaneswar-751 030	0674-2351 161, 2351 131	0674-2351 161	sobhubaneshwar.kvic@gov.in
2	Sub Office, Khadi & V. I. Commission, 18, Sahayog Nagar, Budha Raja, Distt.- Sambalpur-768 004 (Odisha)	0663-2540 010	0663-2540 010	subsambalpur.kvic@gov.in

3. COIR BOARD:-

The Coir Board is a statutory body established by the Government of India under the Coir Industry Act 1953 for the promotion and development of the coir industry in India. It is based in Kochi and Alappuzha. The head office of the Coir Board is in Kochi and the research and training office is in Kalavoor, Alappuzha.

Purpose: The board works for the promotion, research, education, and training of the coir industry

Head Office (Ministry of MS&ME, Govt. of India) P.B.No. 1752, M G Road, Kochi 682 016 Tel : +91-484-2351807/2351788/2351954 Fax : +91-484-2370034, Gram: COIRBOARD E-mail : coir@md2.vsnl.net.in Web : http://www.coirboard.nic.in , www.coirboard.gov.in

Regional Office Coir Board Jagamara(Udyogpuri), P.O Khandagiri Bhubaneswar - 751 030 ORISSA Tel. 0674-2350078 e-mail:robbsrcoirboard@gmail.com

4. CENTRAL TOOL ROOM & TRAINING CENTRE (CTTC), Bhubaneswar

CTTC is a training, production, design and consultancy centre established in technical cooperation programme between Govt. of India & Govt. of Denmark to meet the requirements of specialized tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, moulds, gauges and other precision components, Tool makers, Tool & Product Designers, Skilled manufacturers, PLC & Industrial Automation engineers. The excellent infrastructural facilities like land, building etc. have been contributed by Govt. of Orissa. Training activities started in 1991 and Tool production in 1995. CTTC is unique in imparting industry oriented long & short term training programmes on CAD/CAM, Tool Design & Manufacturing, Tool & Die Making, CNC Programming & Machining, Machine Maintenance, CCNA, Industrial Automation. Its vision is to become Internationally Acclaimed Centre of Excellence in the area of Design, Development & Manufacturing of Quality Tools & Components, Project Consultancy & Skill Development.

Sl. No.	Name & address	Telephone nos.
1	Central Tool Room and Training Centre (CTTC), Bhubaneswar MSME Tool Room, Bhubaneswar B-36, Chandaka Industrial Area, Bhubane	Phone: 91-674- 3011700 to 3011755 Fax: 91-674-3011750 E-mail: cttc@cttc.gov.in Information Contact no: - 7788836660, 7788836661

OTHER CENTRAL GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS

1. DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF FOREIGN TRADE (DGFT):- DGFT is an attached office of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry and is headed by Director General of Foreign Trade. This organization has been essentially involved in the regulation and promotion of foreign trade through regulation. Keeping in line with liberalization and globalization and the overall objective of increasing of exports, DGFT has since been assigned the role of “facilitator”. The shift was from prohibition and control of imports/exports to promotion and facilitation of exports/imports, keeping in view the interests of the country.

DGFT HQ Address:

Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT)
 Udyog Bhawan, H-wing, Gate No-02,
 Maulana Azad Road, New Delhi -110011
 DGFT EDI Helpdesk No.
 Toll Free No: 1800-111-550 OR Dial 011-23061562
 Email: dgftedi@nic.in

Directorate General of Foreign Trade, Cuttack

Sl. No	Name & address	Telephone nos.
1	The Joint Director General of Foreign Trade OSIC Building, 5th Floor, Industrial Estate, Khapuria Industrial Com Link Road, Cuttack- 753 010	Fax: 0671-2343034, Tel: 0671-2342596/2343034 dgft@nic.in jdgtctc@hotmail.com

2. INSTITUTE OF MINERALS AND MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY, BHUBANESWAR:

Institute of Minerals and Materials Technology is an advanced research institute in the field of mineralogy to materials engineering, established in Bhubaneswar, Odisha. It was established in 1964 by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi. The institute has expertise in conducting basic research and technology oriented programs in a wide range of subjects to address the R&D problems of mining, mineral and metals industries and ensure their sustainable development

No.	Name & address	Telephone nos.
1	Institute of Minerals and Material Technology located at Acharya Vihar, Bhubaneswar	Phone – 0674 –2581635, 2581636, 2581 2581639, Fax: 0674-2581637, 2581077.

3. NATIONAL PRODUCTIVITY COUNCIL:

NPC is national level organization to promote productivity culture in India. Established by the Ministry of Industry, Government of India in 1958, it is an autonomous, multipartite, non-profit organization with equal representation from employers’ & workers’ organizations and Government, apart from technical & professional institutions and other interests. NPC is a constituent of the Tokyo-based Asian Productivity Organisation (APO), an Inter Governmental Body, of which the Government of India is a founder member. The Council promotes a comprehensive view of productivity focused on improving triple bottom line –

economic, environmental and social and adds value for all the stakeholders through generation & application of advanced knowledge for inclusive Growth.

Sl. No.	Name & address	Telephone nos.
1	National Productivity Council, Plot No.133 (1 st Floor), Surya Nagar, Bhubaneswar-751003	Phone: 0674-2397381. 2397326, Fax: 2397380

4. BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS:

The Bureau of Indian Standards is the national Standards Body of India working under the aegis of Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, Government of India. It is established by the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 which came into effect on 23 December 1986.

Sl. No.	Name & address	Telephone nos.
1	6th Floor, Gruha Nirman Bhawan (OSHB Building), Sachivalaya Marg, Bhubaneswar, Odisha 751001	Ph- 0674 239 1727

5. CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF PLASTIC ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY (CIPET), BHUBANESWAR:

Central Institute of Plastics engineering and Technology, Bhubaneshwar is one the Central Governmental Research Institution of India, which was established in the year of 1968 and is one of 15 Institute under Central Institute of Plastics Engineering and Technology.

Sl. No.	Name & address	Telephone nos
1	Central Institute of Plastic Engineering and Technology (CIPET), B-25, Chandaka Nucleus Industrial Complex, Po-Patia, Bhubaneswar-751024	Phone-(0674) 2743462, 2743767 Fax-(0674) 2743863.

6. MINERALS AND METAL TRADING CORPORATION LTD (MMTC)

MMTC is India's largest international trading company and exporter of mineral, leading exporter and importer of agro commodities, the single largest importer and supplier of metals, including gold and silver, and a major player in the coal and hydrocarbon imports by the country .

Sl. No.	Name & address	Telephone nos.
1	Minerals And Metal Trading Corporation Ltd (MMTC) Alok Bharti Tower, Near Empire, Sahid Nagar, Bhubaneswar, Odisha 751007	<u>Phone:</u> 0674 254 6848

7. CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF FRESH WATER AQUACULTURE (CIFA):

Central Institute of Freshwater Aquaculture, formerly the Freshwater Aquaculture Research and Training Centre, is an advanced research institute for freshwater aquaculture, established in Bhubaneswar, Odisha. It was founded in 1987 by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi.

Sl. No.	Name & address	Telephone nos.
1	Central Institute of Fresh Water Aquaculture (CIFA), Kausalyagang, Bhubaneswar	Phone-(0674)2465404, 2465446, 2465407 Fax-(0674)-2465407

8. CENTRAL MINING PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE (CMPDI):-

Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited (CMPDI) is a Government of India enterprise having its corporate headquarters at Ranchi in India. It is a fully owned subsidiary of Coal India Limited (CIL) and a Schedule-B company. It is a Mini Ratna (Category II) company since May 2009 and ISO 9001 certified since March 1998.

The following services are rendered by CMPDI.

- Services to pursue company's business activities.
- Services to pursue research & development needs of the industry, either independently or in association with some external agency/body.
- Services technically similar to the above, but undertaken as its corporate obligations.

Regional Institute	
Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited Regional Institute - VII Plot No. E-4, Near Gandhi Park At Samantapuri, PO: RRL Bhubaneswar - 751 001 (Odisha), India Tel: +91 674 2301271 Fax: +91 674 2301762 email: rdri7.cmpdi@coalindia.in	

9. THE MARINE PRODUCTS EXPORT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (MPEDA):

The Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) was set up by an act of Parliament during 1972. MPEDA is given the mandate to promote the marine products industry with special reference to exports from the country. MPEDA is the nodal agency for the holistic development of seafood industry in India to realise its full export potential as a nodal agency.

HEAD OFFICE
The Marine Products Export Development Authority, MPEDA House, P.B.No.4272, Panampilly Avenue, Panampilly Nagar P.O,

Kochi – 682 036,
KERALA.
E-mail: ho@mpeda.gov.in
Website: [www\[dot\]mpeda\[dot\]gov\[dot\]in](http://www.dotmpeda.dotgov.in) Phone. 91 484 2311979, Fax: 91 484 2313361

REGIONAL DIVISION (ODISHA)

The Marine Products Export Development Authority,
Regional Division
N.6/452 IInd Floor, IRC Village,
Jayadev Vihar, Opp: Crown Hotel Entrance, Nayappalli,
Bhubaneswar – 751 015, Orissa.
Tele: 91 674 2362360
Fax : 91 674 2362130
E-mail: rc.bhu@mpeda.gov.in

QUALITY CONTROL LABORATORIES

The Marine Products Export Development Authority,
Quality Control Laboratory
N-6/452, First Floor,
IRC Village, Jayadev Vihar
Opp: Crown Hotel Entrance, Nayapalli
Bhubaneswar – 751 015, Orissa.
Tel: 91 674 2362365
E-mail: lab.bhu@mpeda.gov.in

10. AGRICULTURAL & PROCESSED FOOD PRODUCTS EXPORT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (APEDA)

The Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) was established by the Government of India under the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority Act passed by the Parliament in December, 1985. The Virtual offices have been established in association with respective State Governments / agencies.

Functions-

- Development of industries relating to the scheduled products for export by way of providing financial assistance or otherwise for undertaking surveys and feasibility studies, participation in enquiry capital through joint ventures and other reliefs and subsidy schemes;
- Registration of persons as exporters of the scheduled products on payment of such fees as may be prescribed;
- Fixing of standards and specifications for the scheduled products for the purpose of exports;
- Carrying out inspection of meat and meat products in slaughter houses, processing plants, storage premises, conveyances or other places where such products are kept or handled for the purpose of ensuring the quality of such products;
- Improving of packaging of the Scheduled products;
- Improving of marketing of the Scheduled products outside India;
- Promotion of export oriented production and development of the Scheduled products;
- Collection of statistics from the owners of factories or establishments engaged in the production, processing, packaging, marketing or export of the scheduled products or from such other persons as may be prescribed on any matter relating to the scheduled products and publication of the statistics so collected or of any portions thereof or extracts therefrom.

Sl. No.	Name & address	Telephone nos.
1	Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), 326, Baramunda, Bhubaneswar – 751 003, Orissa	0674-2354125

STATE GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS

1. MSME DEPARTMENT, GOVT OF ODISHA:- The Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) contribute significantly to value addition, employment generation, exports and overall growth and development of the country's economy. In Odisha itself MSME units are generating maximum employment next to agriculture. The MSME sector is responsible for about 40 per cent of the exports and 45 per cent of the total manufacturing output in the country. Realizing the significance a separate Department of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises has been created with an objective to facilitate, promote and enhance competitiveness of MSMEs in the state. It is a State Government initiative to rejuvenate, give topmost priority and thrust for facilitating and co-coordinating the growth and development of the MSME sector.

Sl. no	Name and Address	Phone
1.	Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Department, Odisha State Secretariat, Sachivalaya Marg, Bhubaneswar: 751001.	0674 2394121,2393055 (office), 2550 (E) 2394051 (FAX)

2. DIRECTORATE OF INDUSTRIES, ODISHA:

Under Micro, Small & Medium Enterprise department, Directorate of Industries & its field offices RIC (5) & DIC (26) looks after promoting of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprise in the state. Micro, Small & Medium Enterprise plays a key role in economically growth of the state by way of effective Employment & Revenue. Directorate of Industries, Odisha functioning under the administrative control of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Department is responsible for industrial development in the State. It reaches out to 30 districts through 31 Regional / District Industries Centres (RICs / DICs). Industries Promotion Officers act as the foot-soldiers at the block / local body level. Towards the objective of promotion of industrial activities and development, various schematic provisions are implemented by RICs / DICs under the supervision of Directorate of Industries. Besides, Directorate also supports MSME Department in policy matters.

Major Services:-

- Facillitate acknowledgement facility of Entrepreneur
- Promotion of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises.
- Administrations of various incentives under various Policies/Schemes.
- Holding of PLAC & PLCC meeting & promotion of Ancillary & Downstream Enterprises.
- Promotion & Development of Clusters.
- Implementation of self employment schemes.
- Organising exhibition fairs & Publicity.

- Grievance redressal of enterprises

Sl. no	Name and Address	Phone
1.	Directorate of Industries Killa Maidan, Bauxi Bazar, Cuttack.	0671- 2301892, 2301856, 2301474(2301227, 2307331 www.ori.nic.in/diorissa/diodisha.nic.in

1. INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OF ODISHA LTD. (IDCOL):

IDCOL was established in March, 1962 as a Government of Odisha Undertaking. Government of Odisha holds the entire share capital of the Corporation. Its registered office is situated in Bhubaneswar. The authorized share capital is **Rs. 75 crore** and the paid up share capital is **Rs.57.11 crore**.

Sl. No.	Name & address	Telephone nos.
1	Industrial Development Corporation of Odisha Ltd. IDCOL HOUSE, Unit -II, Near Indira Gandhi Park, Ashok Nagar, Bhubaneswar, Odisha 751009	Phone: 089172 10443

4. ODISHA STATE FINANCIAL CORPORATION (OSFC):

The Odisha State Financial Corporation (OSFC) was established in 1956 under the State Financial Corporations Act, 1951 with the main objective of providing loan assistance to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises. Its mission is to empower the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector with a view to contributing to the process of economic growth, employment generation and balanced regional development.

- Emerge as a single window for meeting the financial and developmental needs of the MSME sector in the state of Orissa; to make it strong, vibrant and nationally/internationally competitive.
- Position OSFC brand as the preferred and customer – friendly institution.
- Enhance Share-holder's wealth.
- Provide efficient and cost effective services to the customers through application of modern technology and good governance.

Sl. No.	Name & address	Telephone nos.
1	Odisha State Financial Corporation, OMP Square, Cuttack-753003	0671-2443072/ / 2446996 osfcho@osfcindia.com

Sl. No.	BRANCH	ADDRESS	PHONE	FAX	EMAIL
3	Bhubaneswar	Indradhanu Market Complex, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar, PIN:751015	0674- 2360852	0674- 2360852	bbsr@osfcindia.com
4	Cuttack	I/E, Madhupatna, Cuttack, PIN:753010	0671- 2342035	0671- 2342035	ctc@osfcindia.com

5. ODISHA SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION (OSIC):

The Odisha Small Industries Corporation Ltd. was established on 3rd April, 1972 as a wholly owned Corporation of Government of Odisha. The basic objective of the Corporation is to aid, assist and promote the MSMEs in the State for their sustained growth and development to gear up the industrialization process in the State. Although there are a number of other State Corporations looking after various aspects of industrial development, yet this is the only Corporation in the State exclusively engaged in the development of the MSMEs which form the back bone of industrial sector in the state.

Sl. No.	Name & address	Telephone nos.
1	Odisha Small Industries Corporation Industrial Estate, Khapuria, Cuttack-10	Ph-(0671)-2344068, 2343084, 2341458 Fax-(0671)-2341879. www.osicld.in/

6. AGRICULTURAL PROMOTION & INVESTMENT CORPORATION OF ODISHA LTD. (APICOL):

The Agricultural Promotion & Investment Corporation of Odisha Limited or APICOL is a Government of Odisha Public Sector Undertaking incorporated on 1 March 1996 with the intention of bringing enterprise into agriculture as envisaged in State Agriculture Policy 1996. It started functioning since 1 June 1996 with the sole objective of promoting agro-based industries/food processing industries including commercial agriculture/horticulture/animal husbandry/fisheries, in broad terms to promote investment in agriculture and allied sector.

Sl. No.	Name & address	Telephone nos.
1	Agricultural Promotion & Investment Corporation of Odisha Ltd. (APICOL) Baramunda, Bhubaneswar	Phone-(0674)2461525, 2461203, 2461874, Fax-(0674) 2463306. http://www.apicol.co.in/

7. INSTITUTE OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT (IED):

Institute of Entrepreneurship Development is a premier institute of entrepreneurship development in the State of Odisha under the aegis of MSME Department, govt of Odisha. This is one of the agencies involved in the field of development of entrepreneurship in the MSE sector in the state. This organisation provides training, counseling and consultancy services to micro and small and medium entrepreneurs. The Government of Odisha has also declared this agency as the nodal agency for the Entrepreneurship Development of the state.

The organisation also seeks alliance with universities and institute in the areas of forming panel to enroll the faculty members for interaction, planning and finalizing course curriculum and some other programmes relevant to the entrepreneur's development along with the Radio Programmes in Entrepreneurship (RPE).

Sl. No.	Name & address	Telephone nos.
1	Institute of Entrepreneurship Development (IED) Plot-123, Sec-A, Zone-A, Mancheswar I.E. Bhubaneswar	Ph-(0674)-2485609, 2485985, 2487176 Fax (0674) - 2485609.

8. SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY PARK OF INDIA (STPI):

Software Technology Parks of India is a society established in 1991 by the Indian Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology with the objective of encouraging, promoting and boosting the export of software from India.

Sl. No.	Name & address	Telephone nos.
1	Software Technology Park of India Fortune Tower, Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar	E-mail – stpbbbsr@stpbh.soft.net Webssite: www.stpbh.soft.net

9. INDUSTRIAL PROMOTION & INVESTMENT CORPORATION OF ODISHA LTD., (IPICOL):

The Industrial promotional and Investment Corporation of Odisha Ltd. has been established with the principal objective of promoting large and medium scale industries in the State.

IPICOL through the Industrial Coordination Bureau provides assistance and guidance to entrepreneurs in project identification, project finance, preparation of project reports, getting registration and license, obtaining clearance from various authorities and statutory bodies and removal of operational constraints for medium and large scale units. It promotes industries in joint sector by way of equity participation. It provides financial and managerial support for revival of sick units. The Foreign Investment Division of IPICOL is the single contact point for the NRIs and the foreign investors desirous of making investment in industrial projects.

Sl. No.	Name & address	Telephone nos.
1	Industrial promotional and Investment Corporation of Odisha Ltd. IPICOL Building, Bhubaneswar	Ph-(0674) – 2543679, 2543461, Fax: 0674-2543766 E-mail- ipicol@sancharnet.in , Website: www.ipicolorissa.com ,

10. INDUSTRIAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OF ODISHA (IDCO):

The Odisha Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation or IDCO was established in the year 1981 under the Orissa Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation Act, 1980. The Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation of Odisha (IDCO) is the nodal agency for providing industrial infrastructure needs to the entrepreneurs intending to establish industrial ventures in Odisha.

Services rendered by IDCO:

- a) Establishment of Industrial Areas, Industrial Estates, Functional Estates, Growth Centres etc.
- b) Allotment of developed plots and built up sheds to entrepreneurs on long term lease hold basis
- c) Allotment of commercial shops
- d) Creation, improvement and maintenance of infrastructural facilities

- e) For the projects in large and medium sectors which can not be set up within the existing Estates, IDCO helps them in identifying and acquiring private land for the industry

Sl. No.	Name & address	Telephone nos.
1	Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation of Odisha (IDCO) IDCO Tower, Janpath, Bhubaneswar-751002	Ph-(0674)-2542784, 2540043, 2530476, 2540820, Fax-(0674)- 2542956 E.mail cmdidco@dte.vsnl.net.in , Website: www.idco.in

11. DIRECTORATE OF EXPORT PROMOTION AND MARKETING (DEPM)

Directorate of Export Promotion and Marketing has been set up to promote export of goods from the State of Odisha and to provide marketing assistance to MSE units of the State. It disseminates market intelligence and overseas tender/trade enquiries among the existing and potential exporters/entrepreneurs of Odisha for their active participation. It renders guidance in export processing, pricing of export items and on availability of different incentives for exports, granted by Govt. of India. It endeavors to establish infrastructure including establishment of Export Promotion Industrial Park etc. This Directorate registers MSE units and concludes rate contract for purchases by Govt. Deptt. and undertakings.

Sl. No.	Name & address	Telephone nos.
1	Directorate of Export Promotion and Marketing Raptani Bhawan, 1 st floor, BDA Commercial Complex, IRC Village, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar	Phone: 2552675, 2533268 Fax-0674 2533268, E-mail: depmodisha@gmail.com

12. TESTING LABORATORIES UNDER THE EPM AVAILABLE TO MSE UNITS

Sl. No.	Name and Address	Testing facilities available
1.	Testing Laboratory Industrial Estate, Khapuria, Cuttack-10.	Physical, Chemical, Mech., Electrical, Paper, Paints, Leather and Textile.
2.	Testing Laboratory, Industrial Estate, Berhampur-8.	Physical, Chemical, Drugs and Mech.
3.	Testing Laboratory, Industrial Estate, Angul – 43	Physical, Chemical, Civil Engineering, Laminated Hessian Bags & Polythene Films
4.	Testing Laboratory, Industrial Estate, Balasore	Physical, Chemical and Mech.
5.	Testing Laboratory, Industrial Estate, Bolangir	Physical and Chemical
6.	Testing Laboratory, Industrial Estate, Rourkela	Physical, Chemical, Metallurgical, Paints, Ultrasonic & Mech.

13. ODISHA STATE ELECTRONICS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD:

Odisha State Electronics Development Corp. Ltd is a Public incorporated on 29 September 1981. It is classified as State Govt. Company and is registered at Registrar of Companies, Cuttack. Its authorized share capital is Rs. 230,000,000 and its paid up capital is Rs. 200,350,000. It is involved in Legal, accounting, book-keeping and auditing activities; tax consultancy; market research and public opinion polling; business and management consultancy.

Sl. No	Name & address	Telephone nos.
1	Odisha State Electronics Development Corporation Ltd.(OSEDG) Omfed House, 2nd Floor Sahidnagar Bhubaneswar 751007 India	Fax: 91674- 2543766

14. ODISHA STATE CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING FEDERATION LTD.

Odisha State Co-Operative Marketing Federation Ltd. (MARKFED) was previously known as Orissa State Co-op Marketing Society. Registered in the year 1949 under Bihar-Orissa Co-operative Societies Act, 1935. It started functioning since 11/06/1949. The name of the society was amended to Orissa State Co-operative Marketing Federation (OSCMF) Ltd. since 11/05/1976 and mandated to provide qualitative service in the following fields like :-

- Market/ Distribute chemical fertilizers, pesticides, Agricultural implements to the farmers of the State at the right time, right place & at the right price.
- Procurement of Paddy as State Agency.
- Procurement of Agricultural commodities under Price Support Scheme (PSS) & Price Stabilization Fund (PSF) to help farmers to get fair price of their produce.

Sl. No.	Name & address	Telephone nos.
1	Odisha State Co-operative Marketing Federation Ltd. (MARKFED-Odisha) Old Station Road, Bhubaneswar	Telephone- 0674-2311108 Fax: 91674- 2311149

15. ODISHA STATE CO-OPERATIVE BANK LIMITED.

The Odisha State Cooperative Bank (OSCB) is one of the Scheduled State Cooperative Banks incorporated under the Orissa Cooperative Societies Act on 2nd April, 1948. Since its inception, the Bank has been playing a pivotal role in transforming the agrarian economy of the State by catering to the credit requirement of the farm families

Our Corporate Mission is to become a strong and competitive Bank offering innovative financial products and services and to lead a rejuvenated Short Term Cooperative Credit Structure to better serve the people of Odisha.

Sl. No	Name & address	Telephone nos.
1	Odisha State Co-operative Bank Limited Pt. J.N. Marg, Bhubaneswar	Telephone- 0674-2506842/2507942 Email : sampark_oscp@rdiffmail.com

16. ODISHA STATE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING BOARD (OSAM Board)

The present agricultural marketing system of the state is governed by the Odisha State Agricultural Produce Marketing Act, which came into force back in the year 1956. Under the present dispensation there are 66 Regulated Market Committees (RMCs) functioning under the supervision and control of the OSAM Board and the Directorate. A Regulated Market committee (RMC) is a democratically elected body consisting of elected members from different constituencies such as farmers, traders, farmer's cooperatives, local urban bodies etc.

A Regulated Market aims at realisation of three major objectives, such as:

- Ensuring correct weightment for the produces of the farmers, so that he is not cheated by the middlemen/wholesalers/semi-wholesalers etc.
- Ensuring prompt payment to the farmers for his produce immediately his produces are sold.
- Avoidance of exploitation in the hands of middlemen.

Sl. No.	Name & address	Telephone nos.
1	Plot No.-1800(P), Near Ramamani Indian Oil Petrol Pump, Baramunda, Kharavela, Bhubaneswar-751030	Ph. No.: 0674- 2351310, 2351311, Fax.No.: 0674-2351310

17. KHADI VILLAGE INDUSTRIES BOARD, Bhubaneswar:

Khadi Village Industries Board (KVIB) is charged with the promotion, organisation and implementation of programmes for the development of Khadi and other village industries in the State of Odisha.

Sl. No.	Name & address	Telephone nos.
1	Odisha Khadi and Village Industries Board Kharavela, Unit 3, Kharabela Nagar, Bhubaneswar, Odisha 751001	Telephone- 0674-2392064/2393426 Email : dam.od@nic.in

18. CONFEDERATION OF INDIAN INDUSTRY (CII)

The Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) works to create and sustain an environment conducive to the development of India, partnering industry, Government, and civil society, through advisory and consultative processes. CII is a non-government, not-for-profit, industry-led and industry-managed organization, playing a proactive role in India's

development process. Founded in 1895, India's premier business association has around 9000 members, from the private as well as public sectors, including SMEs and MNCs, and an indirect membership of over 300,000 enterprises from around 276 national and regional sectoral industry bodies.

Sl. No.	Name & address	Telephone nos.
1	Plot No. 8 Forest Park, 1st Floor Bhubaneswar-751009 Odisha	Phone : +91-674-2596270 / 259614 Fax :+91 674 2596159

CENTRAL PUBLIC SECTOR ENTERPRISES (CPSES) IN THE STATE OF ODISHA

These companies are owned by the union government of India, or one of the many state or territorial governments, or both. The company stock needs to be majority-owned by the government to be a PSU. PSUs strictly may be classified as central public sector enterprises (CPSEs) or state level public enterprises (SLPEs). Central public sector enterprises (CPSEs) are those companies in which the direct holding of the Central Government or other CPSEs is 51% or more.

NAME & ADDRESS OF PSU	CONTACT PERSON
The Chairman-cum-Managing Director National Aluminium Co. Ltd (NALCO) NALCO Bhawan, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar-751013	Mr. Prusty, GM (Materials), NALCO, Angul Mob: 9437496819
The Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Mahanadi Coal Fields Limited Jaguruti Vihar, Burla Sambalpur- 768020	Mr. Yadav, DGM Mob: 9438878299
The Chief Executive Officer SAIL, Rourkela Steel Plant Rourkela-769011	Mr. D.K.Mishra, DGM Mob: 8895501042
The Executive Director In charge IOCL, Paradip Refinery Project P.O-Jhimani, Dist-Jagatsinghpur, Odisha- 754141	Ms,Ipsita Behera, Sr.Manager Mob: 7873488822
The Managing Director Neelachal Ispat Nigam Ltd., Neelachal House Kalinga Nagar Industrial Complex, Duburi, Dist-Jajpur-755026	Mr.C Kar, DGM Mob: 9937544632
The Chief General Manager & Head Indian Rare Earths Ltd.(OSCOM) Dept. of Atomic Energy, Orissa Sends	Mr. R.P.Jha, Chief Manager

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Complex, P.O-Matikhal-761045, Ganjam, Odisha	Mob: 9437217385
The General Manager Ordnance Factory Badamal, District-Bolangir-767070, Odisha	Mr.Dubey, works manager Mob: 8763854028
The Executive Director Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. Engine Division, Koraput Sunabeda, Dist-Koraput-763002	Mr.Nambiar, DGM Mob: 9438901056
The Controller of Stores East Coast Railways, Rail Sadan (North) Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar-751017	Mr.Parthasarathy, Dy.CMM Mob: 8455885754
The General Manager & Head ODCL, 1 Mancheswar Industrial Estate, Bhubaneswar, Odisha	
The Executive Director NTPC, Talcher Super Thermal Power Station Kaniha , Post Deepsikha, Distt: Angul- 759147	Ms. Sucharita Dutta, DGM Mob: 9437484751
The Chairman Paradeep Port Trust Paradeep, Dist-Jagatsinghpur-754142, Odisha	Mr. Joshi, DGM Mob: 9937499995

CHAPTER- XII

VARIOUS POLICIES AND NEW INITIATIVES OF GOVT. OF INDIA

1. **MSME DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2006**

For facilitating the promotion and development and enhancing the competitiveness of micro, small and medium enterprises and for matters connected therewith, Government has enacted MSME Development Act, 2006 which have following basic structures:

a) National Board for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

Board has been established under chairmanship of Union Minister for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise for performance of duties relating to examination of the factors affecting the promotion and development of MSMEs and review policies and programmes of the Central Govt in regard to facilitating the promotion and development and enhancing competitiveness of such enterprises and impact thereof on such enterprises. The board can make recommendations on matters which are necessary or expedient for promotion and development and enhancing competitiveness of MSMEs. The Board can also advise Central Govt. on the use of Fund or Funds constituted under this Act.

b) Advisory Committee has been established under the chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises for examination of matters referred to it by the Board and furnish recommendations to the Board

c) Measures for Promotion, Development and Enhancement of Competitiveness of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

- i) Measures for promotion and development: By this act, Central Govt has been authorised to specify programmes, guidelines or instructions for the promotion and development and enhancing competitiveness of micro, small and medium enterprises, particularly of the micro and small enterprises by various ways.
- ii) Credit facilitation: This act has directed that the policies and practises in respect to MSMEs shall be progressive as per guidelines of RBI to ensure timely and smooth flow of credit to such enterprises with focus on minimising incidence of sickness and enhancing competitiveness of such enterprises.
- iii) Procurement preference policy: For facilitating promotion and development of micro and small enterprises, the Central Govt or State Govt have been given power to notify preference policies in respect of Goods and Service, produced and provide by micro and small enterprises, by its Ministries/Departments, PSEs and Institutions etc.

- iv) Funds: Act has given powers to the central government to constitute one or more funds in which the grants made by central government could be credited for development of MSME's.

d) Delayed payments to Micro and Small Enterprises

- (i) Liability of buyer to make payment: Act specifies period for payment by the buyer. The period agreed upon between supplier and buyer if any, should not be more than 45 days from the day of acceptance or the day of deemed acceptance.
- (ii) Date from which and rate at which interest is payable: Where any buyer fails to make payment of the amount to the supplier, buyer will be liable to pay compound interest with monthly rests to the supplier on the amount from the appointed date at 3 times of the bank rate notified by RBI.

Micro and Small Enterprises Facilitation Council: Any party to dispute with regard to any amount due can make reference to the Micro and Small Enterprises Facilitation Council (MSEFC). On receipt of reference, Council shall itself conduct conciliation or may seek the assistance of any institution or centre providing alternative dispute resolution services by making reference to them for conducting conciliation. MSEFC or the centre providing alternate dispute resolution services shall have jurisdiction to act as an arbitrator or conciliator in a dispute between supplier located within its jurisdiction and a buyer located anywhere in India. Every reference to made to MSEFC shall be decided within a period of 90 days.

2. Public Procurement Policy for goods produced and services rendered by Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) be procured by Central Ministries/ Departments/ Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs)

The Cabinet has approved the Public Procurement Policy for goods produced and services rendered by Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) be procured by the Central Ministries/Departments/Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs). To be notified under Section 11 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006. The Policy will be applicable w.e.f. 1-4-2012.

The MSEs, including the khadi, village and coir industries, constitute an overwhelming majority of this sector, contributing significantly to the gross domestic product, manufacturing output and exports. In the overall production/value chains, however, MSEs are highly susceptible to volatile market conditions. To address this inherent problem, many countries in the advanced world have put in place public procurement policies to support MSEs and to ensure a fair share of market to such entities. Under the existing dispensation in India, the Government guidelines provide for support in marketing of MSE products through a variety of measures such as price preference, reservation of products for exclusive purchase from MSEs, issue of tender sets free of cost,

exemption from payment of earnest money, etc. In practice, however, most of these facilities are not being provided to the MSEs by the Government Departments/CPSUs, etc.

The main features of the Public procurement Policy for MSEs are:

- (i) Every Central Ministry/Department/PSU shall set an annual goal for procurement from the MSE sector at the beginning to the year, with the objective of achieving an overall procurement goal of minimum 20 per cent of the total annual purchases of the products or services produced or rendered by MSEs from the latter in a period of three years.
- (ii) Out of 20% target of annual procurement from MSEs, a sub-target of 4% (i.e., 20% out of 20%) will be earmarked for procurement from MSEs owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs. However, in the event of failure of such MSEs to participate in the tender process or meet the tender requirements and the L1 price, the 4% sub-target for procurement earmarked for MSEs owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs will be met from other MSEs.
- (iii) At the end of 3 years, the overall procurement goal of minimum 20% will be made mandatory. Non-conforming Departments will be required to provide reasons for the same to the Review Committee set up under the Policy.
- (iv) The participating MSEs in a tender quoting price within the band of L1+15% may also be allowed to supply a portion of the requirement by bringing down their price to the L1 price, in a situation where L1 price is from someone other than an MSE. Such MSEs may be allowed to supply up to 20% of the total tendered value. In case of more than one such MSE, the supply will be shared equally.
- (v) Every Central Government Ministry/Department/PSU will report the goals set with respect to procurement to be met from MSEs and the achievement made thereto in their respective Annual Reports.
- (vi) The Central Ministry/Department/Public Sector Undertaking will continue to procure 358 items from MSEs, which have been reserved for exclusive purchase from them.
- (vii) For enhancing the participation of SCs/STs in the Government procurement the Central Government Ministry/Department/PSUs will take necessary steps including organizing special Vendor Development Programmes, Buyer-Seller Meets etc.
- (viii) Given their unique nature, defence armament imports will not be included in computing the 20% goal for M/o Defence, In addition, Defence Equipments like weapon systems, missiles, etc. will remain out of purview of such policy of reservation.

- (ix) A Committee has been constituted under the chairmanship of Secretary (MSME), inter alia, to review the list of 358 items reserved for exclusive purchase from MSEs on a continuous basis and for
- (x) Monitoring and review of the Public Procurement Policy for MSEs. In addition, a “Grievance Cell” would be set up in the Ministry of MSME for redressing the grievances of MSEs in Government procurement.

The policy will be help to promote MSEs by improving their market access and competitiveness through increased participation by MSEs in Government purchases and encouraging linkages between MSEs and large enterprises.

3. Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana

Under the aegis of Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana, MUDRA has already created its initial products / schemes. The interventions have been named 'Shishu', 'Kishor' and 'Tarun' to signify the stage of growth / development and funding needs of the beneficiary micro unit/entrepreneur and also provide a reference point for the next phase of graduation / growth to look forward to :

- Shishu** : covering loans upto 50,000/-
- Kishor** : covering loans above 50,000/- and upto 5 lakh
- Tarun** : covering loans above 5 lakh and upto 10 lakh

It would be ensured that at least 60% of the credit flows to Shishu Category Units and the balance to Kishor and Tarun Categories. Within the framework and overall objective of development and growth of Shishu, Kishor and Tarun Units, the products being offered by MUDRA at the rollout stage have been designed to meet requirements of different sectors / business activities as well as business / entrepreneur segments. Brief particulars are as under:

- Sector / activity specific schemes
- Micro Credit Scheme (MCS)
- Refinance Scheme for Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) / Scheduled Co-operative Banks
- Mahila Uddyami Scheme
- Business Loan for Traders & Shopkeepers

- Missing Middle Credit Scheme
- Equipment Finance for Micro Units

4. Startup India:

The Government of India has announced 'Startup India' initiative for creating a conducive environment for startups in India. The various Ministries of the Government of India have initiated a number of activities for the purpose. To bring uniformity in the identified enterprises, an entity shall be considered as a 'startup'-

- a) Up to five years from the date of its incorporation/registration,
- b) If its turnover for any of the financial years has not exceeded Rupees 25 crore,
- c) It is working towards innovation, development, deployment or commercialization of new products, processes or services driven by technology or intellectual property;

Provided that any such entity formed by splitting up or reconstruction of a business already in existence shall not be considered a 'startup';

Provided further that in order to obtain tax benefits a startup so identified under the above definition shall be required to obtain a certificate of an eligible business from the Inter-Ministerial Board of Certification consisting of:

- a) Joint Secretary, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion,
- b) Representative of Department of Science and Technology, and
- c) Representative of Department of Biotechnology.

5. Stand up India

Stand-Up India Scheme for financing SC/ST and/or Women Entrepreneurs. The objective of the Stand-Up India scheme is to facilitate bank loans between 10 lakh and 1 Crore to at least one Scheduled Caste (SC) or Scheduled Tribe (ST) borrower and at least one woman borrower per bank branch for setting up a greenfield enterprise. This enterprise may be in manufacturing, services or the trading sector. In case of non-individual enterprises at least 51% of the shareholding and controlling stake should be held by either an SC/ST or Woman entrepreneur.

Loans under the scheme are available for only green field project. Green field signifies, in this context, the first time venture of the beneficiary in the manufacturing or services or trading sector. In case of non-individual enterprises, 51% of the shareholding and controlling stake should be held by either SC/ST and/or Women Entrepreneur.

Borrower should not be in default to any bank/financial institution. Composite loan (inclusive of term loan and working capital) between 10 lakh and upto 100 lakh.

6. Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprise

With an objective of making availability of bank credit without the hassles of collaterals / third party guarantees to the first generation entrepreneurs to realise their dream of setting up a unit of their own Micro and Small Enterprise (MSE), Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME), Government of India launched Credit Guarantee Scheme (CGS) so as to strengthen credit delivery system and facilitate flow of credit to the MSE sector. To operationalize the scheme, Government of India and SIDBI set up the Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE).

The main objective is that the lender should give importance to project viability and secure the credit facility purely on the primary security of the assets financed. The other objective is that the lender availing guarantee facility should endeavor to give composite credit to the borrowers so that the borrowers obtain both term loan and working capital facilities from a single agency. The Credit Guarantee scheme (CGS) seeks to reassure the lender that, in the event of a MSE unit, which availed collateral free credit facilities, fails to discharge its liabilities to the lender, the Guarantee Trust would make good the loss incurred by the lender up to 75 / 80/ 85 per cent of the credit facility.

Under this Scheme, any collateral / third party guarantee free credit facility (both fund as well as non-fund based) extended by eligible institutions, to new as well as existing Micro and Small Enterprise, including Service Enterprises, with a maximum credit cap of Rs.200 lakh (Rupees Two Hundred lakh only) are eligible to be covered.

The guarantee cover available under the scheme is to the extent of 75% / 80% of the sanctioned amount of the credit facility, with a maximum guarantee cap of Rs.62.50 lakh / Rs. 65 lakh. The extent of guarantee cover is 85% for micro enterprises for credit up to Rs.5 lakh.

The extent of guarantee cover is 80%(i) Micro and Small Enterprises operated and/or owned by women; and (ii) all credits/loans in the North East Region (NER). In case of default, Trust settles the claim up to 75% (or 80%) of the amount in default of the credit facility extended by the lending institution.

The lender should cover the eligible credit facilities as soon as they are sanctioned. In any case, the lender should apply for guarantee cover in respect of eligible credits sanctioned in one calendar quarter latest by end of subsequent calendar quarter. Guarantee will commence from the date of payment of guarantee fee and shall run through the agreed tenure of the term credit in case of term loans / composite loans and for a period of 5 years where working capital facilities alone are extended to borrowers, or for such period as may be specified by the Guarantee Trust in this behalf.

7. Aspire - A Scheme for Promotion of Innovation, Rural Industries and Entrepreneurship

ASPIRE- was launched to set up a network of technology centres and to set up incubation centres to accelerate entrepreneurship and also to promote startups for innovation in agro industry

The main objectives of the scheme are to:

- Create new jobs and reduce unemployment
- Promote entrepreneurship culture in India
- Grassroots economic development at district level
- Facilitate innovative business solution for un-met social needs
- Promote innovation to further strengthen the competitiveness of MSME sector.

Nature of Assistance

80 Livelihood business incubators (2014-2016) to be set up by NSIC, KVIC or Coir Board or any other Institution/agency of Govt/State Govt. on its own or by any of the agency/Scheme for promotion of Innovation, Entrepreneurship and Agro-Industry organisation of the M/o MSME, one-time grant of 100% of cost of Plant & Machinery other than the land and infrastructure or an amount up to Rs.100 lakhs whichever is less to be provided. In case of incubation centres to be set up under PPP mode with NSIC, KVIC or Coir Board or any other Institution/agency of Govt./State Govt., one-time grant of 50% of cost of Plant & Machinery other than the land and infrastructure or Rs.50.00 lakhs, whichever is less to be provided. Assistance towards the training cost of incubates will be met out of the ATI scheme of the Ministry as far as possible for both centres

8. MSME Support and Outreach Programme

Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi, launched a historic MSME support and outreach programme on 2nd November, 2018 for the MSME sector of the country. As part of this programme, the Prime Minister unveiled 12 key initiatives which will help the growth, expansion and facilitation of MSMEs across the country. The programme was initially targeted for 100 districts in India facilitating within 100 days.

Five key aspects for facilitating the MSME sector:

- Access to credit
- Access to market
- Technology upgradation
- Ease of doing business
- Social security for employees

As part of this programme, the Prime Minister unveiled 12 key initiatives which will help the growth, expansion and facilitation of MSMEs across the country. These 12 key initiatives that address each of these five aspects:

12 key Initiatives announced by Hon'ble Prime Minister:

Access to Credit:-

1. 59 minute loan portal to enable easy access to credit for MSMEs. Loans upto Rs. 1 crore can be granted in-principle approval in just 59 minutes through GST Portal.
2. 2 percent interest subvention for all GST registered MSMEs on fresh or incremental loans. Increase in interest rebate from 3 percent to 5 percent For exporters who receive loans in the pre-shipment and post-shipment period.
3. All companies with a turnover more than Rs 500 crore will now compulsorily be brought on the Trade Receivables e-Discounting System (TReDS). It will enable entrepreneurs to access credit from banks. This will resolve the problems of cash cycle.

Access to Markets

4. Public sector companies will now need to compulsorily procure 25 percent, instead of 20 percent of their total purchases from MSMEs.
5. Out of the 25 percent procurement mandated from MSMEs, 3 percent will now be reserved for women entrepreneurs.
6. All public sector undertakings of the Union Government must now compulsorily be a part of GeM.

Technology Upgradation

7. 20 hubs will be formed across the country and 100 spokes in the form of tool rooms will be established.

Ease of Doing Business

8. Clusters will be formed of Pharma MSMEs. 70 percent cost of establishing these clusters will be borne by the Union Government.
9. The return under 8 labour laws and 10 Union regulations will now need to be filed only once a year. Establishments to be visited by an Inspector will be decided through a computerised random allotment.
10. Air pollution and water pollution laws have now been merged as a single consent. The return will be accepted through self-certification.
11. Ordinance has been brought under which, for minor violations under the Companies Act, the entrepreneur will no longer have to approach the Courts, but can correct them through simple procedures.

Social Security for MSME Sector Employees

12. A mission will be launched to ensure that they have Jan Dhan Accounts, provident fund and insurance.

The Indian MSME sector provides maximum opportunities for both self-employment and wage-employment outside the agricultural sector. The sector generates around 100 million jobs through over 46 million units situated throughout the geographical expanse of the country. With 38 percent contribution to the nation's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and 40 percent and 45 percent share of the overall exports and manufacturing output respectively, the sector plays a key role in our economy. MSME Outreach Programme was launched for

100 days covering 100 Districts throughout the country with a purpose of boosting the MSME sector since this sector is one of the major generators of employment opportunities.

In Odisha, the MSME Support and Outreach programme was launched in four districts such as Cuttack, Bargarh, Jagatsinghpur and Puri with focus on gems and jewellery, textile, sea food and handicraft products respectively.

Gems and Jewellery Cluster has been identified in Cuttack district under MSME support and outreach programme. As instructed by Shri J. N. Swain, IAS, Prabhari officer for Cuttack district, a quick survey of 50 artisans and entrepreneurs was carried out by MSME-DI Cuttack for getting a glimpse of problems and prospects in Gems and Jewellery sector in Cuttack by the nodal officer of this institute during December, 2018. This office has provided handholding support to 50 artisans of Gems and Jewellery sector for registration under UAM. These members will form SPV for cluster activities. This will help for modernization of traditional silver filigree works in the district.

In Bargarh district altogether 221 interventions has been carried out by Ministry of Textiles, Govt of India for identifying textile cluster. One Rice mill cluster CFC in Bargarh district has been completed in 2012 with the support of O/o DC (MSME) under MSE-CDP scheme.

In Puri district, the Coir Cluster in Teispur has been identified and DPR has been approved by State Steering Committee. In addition to this, two Coir Clusters in Puri & Konark and an Applique Cluster in Pipili have been identified under SFRUTI.

Dry fish cluster in Paradeep, Jagatsinghpur district under MSE-CDP is under progress. The DPR has been approved by the State level project steering committee and being forwarded to National Steering Committee on 07/12/18 for in principle approval.

CHAPTER- XIII

RECENTLY LAUNCHED NEW INITIATIVES BY M/O MSME

Aspirational Districts

Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has partnered with State governments for actively contributing towards the development of the backward districts identified by NITI Aayog. O/o DC MSME have already constituted teams of officers belonging to Khadi and Village Industries Commisison (KVIC), Development Institutes (DIs), National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) to visit these districts and prepare appropriate project proposals for fast track incubation and development of small and micro enterprises.

NITI Aayog has initially identified 115 aspirational districts all over India for achieving rapid transformation of these districts by addressing their specific developmental needs in consonance with the Prime Minister's vision of a new India by 2022. 10 districts from the state of Odisha have been identified as aspirational districts. These districts are Dhenkanal, Koraput, Bolangir, Rayagada, Kandhamal, Kalahandi, Malkangiri, Gajapati, Nuapada and Nabarangpur.

MSME-DI Cuttack has organized various rounds of meetings with all the District Magistrate and Collector, GM of DIC, LDM and all other line departments such as Agriculture, Horticulture, Veternary of aspirational districts along with the representatives from NSIC, CTTC, Coir Board etc. Projects have been identified and Action plan has been prepared for development of MSME sector of these districts.

Achievement of Aspirational districts:-Four districts of Odisha have featured in top five ranks NITI Aayog's 'Aspirational Districts' programme.

First delta ranking for aspirational districts was released in June 2018.

It ranked aspirational districts on improved performance across five developmental areas of Health and Nutrition, Education, Agriculture and Water Resources, Financial Inclusion and Skill Development, and Basic Infrastructure, over the months of April and May 2018.

Nuapada district of Odisha has been ranked 2nd most improved top three aspirational districts in education.

Gajapati district has been ranked 2nd most improved top three districts in agriculture and water resources.

As per second Delta Ranking report of NITI Aayog Koraput, Nuapada, Gajapati and Rayagada, have occupied top spots under various development benchmarks set by the NITI Aayog.

Nuapada and Koraput have been adjudged as the second and fifth 'most improved' districts in the country during June – October 2018.

Nuapada has been ranked second in education section leading the transformation process across the country.

In skilling, reskilling and upskilling of labour force Rayagada has been adjudged as the fourth most developed district.

Gajapati district has been ranked second in terms of improving efficiency of resource-use in agriculture.

In terms of improving connectivity in rural areas and providing household facilities, Nuapada and Koraput have occupied the 2nd and 5th spots respectively across the country.

Ministry of MSME has launched several new schemes for promotion and development of MSMEs in the country through policy mechanism. Some of the schemes are as follows.

Entrepreneurship Skill Development Programme (ESDP): The objective of the scheme is to motivate and promote new enterprises, capacity building of MSMEs and inculcating entrepreneurial culture in the country. The scheme has following components.

- (v) Industrial Motivation Campaign (IMC of 1/2 days)
- (vi) Entrepreneurship Awareness Programme (EAP)
- (vii) Entrepreneurship-cum-Skill Development Program (E-SDP)
- (viii) Management Development Programme (MDP)

Procurement and Marketing Support Scheme (P&MS):

The objective of the scheme is to (i) promote new market access initiatives like participation in National/International Trade Fairs/ Exhibitions/MSME Expo.etc.

(ii) To create awareness and educate the MSMEs about importance of packaging in marketing, latest packaging technology, import-export policy and procedure, GeM portal, MSME Conclave,

(iii) To create more awareness about trade fairs, bar code, digital advertising, e-marketing, GST, GeM portal, public procurement policy and other related topics etc.

The following are the major components of the Scheme.

- (h) Participation of individual MSEs in domestic trade fairs/ Exhibitions across the country.
- (i) Organising/participation in trade fairs/exhibitions by the Ministry/Office of DC (MSME)/Government organisations:
- (j))Capacity building of MSMEs in modern packaging technique:
- (k) Development of Marketing Haats.
- (l) Vendor Development Program (VDP)
- (m) International/National Workshops/Seminars:
- (n)) Awareness Programs

MSE-CDP Scheme:- The objective of the scheme is to support the sustainability and growth of MSE by addressing common issues such as improvement of technology ,market access, to create/upgrade infrastructural facilities in the existing industrial areas and to set up common facility centre for testing, training centre, raw material processing etc. For CFCs, the GOI grant is limited to 70% of the project cost with maximum of Rs 15 crore and 90% for CFCs in North East region and clusters with more than 50% share in micro enterprises and women owned and SC/St units. For infrastructure development, the GOI grant is restricted to 60% of the cost of the project with maximum of Rs 10 crore and 80% for projects with North East region and clusters with more than 50% share in micro enterprises and women owned and SC/ST units.

International Cooperation Scheme: - The principal objective of assistance under the International Cooperation (IC) Scheme is Technology infusion and/or upgradation of Indian Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), their modernization and promotion of their exports.

Credit Linked Capital Subsidy and Technology Up-gradation Scheme (CLCS-TUS)

The Government of India has recently announced Credit Linked Capital Subsidy and Technology Up-gradation Scheme (CLCS-TUS) with an objective to support the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in their endeavor to become competitive and adjust the competitive pressure caused by liberalization and modernization of tariff rates. The components of these Schemes are as follow:

i) Digital MSME Scheme:

The objectives of “Digital MSME” Scheme are promotion of Information & Communication Technology (ICT) in MSME Sector and to motivate MSMEs to adopt ICT tools and applications in their business processes. The scheme is revolving around Cloud Computing which is emerging as a cost effective and viable alternative in comparison to in-house IT infrastructure installed by MSMEs. The scheme also has provision to give subsidy of Rs. 1 lakh per unit for user charges for a period of 2 years.

ii) Lean Manufacturing Competitiveness Scheme (LMCS): The objective of this scheme is to increase the competitiveness of the MSME Sector through the adoption of LM techniques with the objective of reducing waste, increasing productivity, introducing innovative practices for improving overall competitiveness, inculcating good management system and imbibing a culture of continuous improvement.

- iii) **Design Clinic Scheme for MSMEs:** The main objective of the Design Clinic is to bring the MSME Sector and design expertise on a common platform, to provide expert advice and solutions on real time design problems resulting in continuous improvement and value addition for existing products.
- iv) **Building Awareness on Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs):** The objective of this scheme is to enhance the awareness of MSMEs about Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) to take measures for protecting their ideas and business strategies. Effective utilization of IPR tools like patents, trademarks, copy rights, GI etc. by MSMEs would also assist them in technology upgradation and enhancing competitiveness.
- v) **Support for Entrepreneurial and Managerial Development of SMEs through Incubation:** The main objective of this scheme is to assist incubation of innovative business ideas that could be commercialized in a short period of time resulting in the formation of MSMEs that have distinctive presence in the market. The scheme is implemented in a PPP mode.
- vi) **Zero Defect & Zero Effect (ZED):** - The scheme is an extensive drive to create proper awareness in MSMEs about ZED manufacturing and motivate them for assessment of their enterprise for ZED and support them. The objective is to drive manufacturing with adoption of Zero Defect production processes without impacting the environment (Zero Effect).
- vii) **CLCSS Scheme:** The CLCSS Scheme aims at facilitating Technology Up gradation of Micro and Small Enterprises by providing 15% capital subsidy on institutional finance availed by them for induction of well established and improved technology in approved sub-sectors/products. The admissible capital subsidy under the revised scheme is calculated with reference to purchase price of Plant and Machinery.

Recent Initiatives for Promotion and Development of MSMEs:-

- a) **Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum (UAM)** - This office provides handholding support for online registration of running MSME units under UAM. It makes the registration process easier for small businesses by using AADHAR No/Mobile no/Email ID of the applicant. The facility is provided by M/o MSME free of cost. No agency/Representative/Franchise

has been appointed by Govt. of India for UAM registration. The details could be viewed at <https://udyogaadhaar.gov.in>.

b) **MSME Samadhaan Portal** - Office of DC (MSME) has taken an initiative by launching MSME Samadhaan Portal for filing online application by the supplier MSE unit against the buyer of goods/services before the concerned MSEFC of his/her State/UT. These will be viewed by MSEFC Council for their actions. These will be also visible to Concerned Central Ministries, Departments, CPSEs, State Government, etc for pro-active actions. The details could be viewed <https://samadhaan.msme.gov.in>.

c) **MSME Sambandh**: - A Public Procurement Portal called 'MSME Sambandh' was launched by M/o MSME. The objective of the portal is to monitor the implementation of the Public Procurement from MSEs by Central Public Sector Enterprises. The details could be viewed at <https://sambandh.msme.gov.in>.

d) **Udyami Sakhi**: - On the occasion of International Women's Day on 8th March, the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) launched a portal for women entrepreneurs of India called Udyam Sakhi. The portal is a network for nurturing entrepreneurship and creating business models for low cost products and services in order to empower women and make them self-reliant and self-sufficient. The details could be viewed at www.udyamsakhi.org

(e) **MSME Sampark Portal** :-The MSME Sampark Portal has been inaugurated by the Hon'ble President of India on 27th June 2018. The objective of the Portal is to create a platform where both the passed out from MSME TC/ Tool Rooms and the Recruiters/ Industries interact and match making takes place. Through the portal the Technology Centre passed outs can access to huge number of recruiters and can get their ambitious jobs not only after completion of the course even throughout their career. Till date 4,57,355 job seekers, 5245 recruiters have been registered in the portal and a total of 546 jobs with 1096 vacancies have been posted in the said portal.

CHAPTER XIV

RECENTLY LAUNCHED NEW INITIATIVES BY GOVT OF ODISHA

Odisha is richly endowed with natural beauty and resources which easily make it the most promising State for economic investment. The state has chromite, nickel, manganese, iron ore, bauxite ore and coal deposits to the extent of 98%, 93%, 40%, 28%, 59% and 24% respectively of the total reserves in the country which makes Odisha a favourite destination for investment in MSME sector. The presence of a few large industries has created scope for ancillary and downstream industries in MSME sector.

Odisha's diverse agro-climatic condition which includes 10 agro-climatic zones and 8 major soil types is favorable for production of different types of crops, vegetables, fruits and spices. In the marine segment, the state is bestowed with coastline over 480 kms and is the 9th largest producer of fish in India. Although Odisha is country's leading producer of rice, pulses, vegetables, oilseeds, cotton and fruits, the agro and food processing industry is in a nascent stage. The agro-horticultural produce is marred by colossal waste and very low level processing. There is a huge potential for investment in the food processing sector under MSME, with abundant availability of raw materials like maize, pulses, oilseeds, okra, tomato, citrus fruits, coconut, banana, mango and milk.

An overview of Odisha

Capital: Bhubaneswar

Population- 36,706,920(2011)

District: 30

Major Industries: Steel, Power, Aluminium, Cement, Mining, IT and Education.

Connectivity

Airport: Bhubaneswar

Ports: Paradeep, Dhamra, Gopalpur

Highway: More than 15 National Highways connect Odisha with the rest of the country.

MSME: A Shining Promise

The last five decades have seen an unprecedented growth of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector in this country. The newfound dynamism is an important indicator of the possibilities that this sector presents and is an inspiration to many aspiring entrepreneurs. While on one hand the MSME sector has been churning out impressive employment opportunities for the youth of this country. It is also playing a key role in improving industrialization of the rural and backward areas. This in turn is helping in reducing the regional imbalances and in more equitable distribution of the National Income and wealth. The contribution of the MSME sector in the Indian context is not only economic growth but also social development. The past few years reveal that the contribution of MSMEs to the overall industrial production and GDP of the country has been consistent. While the total industrial production marks a 39% contribution, the GDP records it to nearly 6%.

Energy resources:

Odisha is the first State in the country to take up Power Sector Reform to ensure stable and quality power at a reasonable cost. The Energy Department has Public Sector Undertakings viz. Grid Corporation of Orissa Limited (GRIDCO), Orissa Power Transmission Corporation Ltd. (OPTCL), Orissa Hydro Power Corporation Limited (OHPC) and Orissa Power Generation Corporation Limited (OPGC) under its Administrative control. The Orissa Electricity Regulatory Commission (OERC) which is quasi-judicial independent body, ensures a transparent regulatory regime in the power sector of the State.

MSME Policy:

The Odisha MSME Development Policy, 2009 aims at broad basing the growth of MSMEs of the State in all potential sectors of economy thereby widening opportunities for employment generation, revenue augmentation, exports and realizing the full potential of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprise Sector of the State.

IPR Policy:

Industrial Policy Resolution IPR,2015 has been formulated after going through an elaborate iterative process wherein all stakeholders, including Industry Associations, Sector Specific Associations, Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Experts and Government Department/Agencies concerned have been consulted and their suggestion has been duly considered.

Food Processing Policy:

The MSME Department of Government of Odisha has brought out a new dedicated policy for food processing industries called Odisha Food Processing Policy,2013. It aims at value addition and waste reduction of the farm produce thereby increasing the income of farmers, maximizing direct and indirect employment generation opportunities and increasing the flow of investment across the supply chain from farm to market.

Export Policy:

Govt. has initiated actions to evolve Odisha Export Policy for boosting up export turnover of the state. The policy aims at enhancing skills of exporter, help them complete in global market and facilitate adoption of cutting-edge technology.

Procurement Policy:

MSME Department, Govt. of Odisha, has declared Odisha Procurement Preference Policy for Micro and Small Enterprises, emphasizing on the mandatory procurement preference so as to broaden the marketing avenues for Micro and Small Enterprises of the State.

Single Window Clearance:

The State has an established Single Window Clearance mechanism in pursuance of the Orissa Industries (Facilitation) ct 2004 for providing time bound clearances and approvals. A Combined Application Form (CAF) has been created which all departments/authorities are mandated to accept. This is an effective institutional mechanism for industrial promotion and investment facilitation at various levels.

A three tier single window clearance mechanism to facilitate speedy implementation of industrial projects is in place. At the helm, the High Level Clearance Authority (HLCA) chaired by the Chief Minister and State Level Single Window Clearance Authority (SLSWCA) chaired by the Chief Secretary shall provide the overall direction and guidance. IPICOL has been functioning as the State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) and Technical Secretariat for SLSWCA. District Level Single Window Clearance Authority (DLSWCA) is activated in all the districts. The Regional Industries Centres (RIC) and District Industries Centres (DIC) are effectively taking on the function of District Level Nodal Agency (DLNA).

ODISHA MSME DEVELOPMENT POLICY, 2016

GIST OF FISCAL INCENTIVES PROVIDED:

Capital Investment Subsidy to new Micro & Small Enterprises:

- General category 225% of cost of Plant & Machinery limiting to Rs.1 crore.
- SC, ST, differently abled, women & technical (Degree/Diploma) Entrepreneurs @30% of cost of plant and machinery limiting to Rs.1.25 crore.
- Set up in industrially backward including KBK districts – additional 5% of cost of plant and machinery within limit of Rs.1 cre/Rs.1.25 crore as applicable as above.
- Enterprises engaged in recycling of E-waste, Hospital waste, Construction & demolition waste – additional 5% of cost of Plant & Machinery with upper limit of Rs.10 lakh over & above the limits prescribed as above.

Seed Capital Assistance:

- One time grant @10% of Term loan limiting to Rs.15 lakh to 1st generation women, SC, ST, differently abled entrepreneurs in industrially backward districts including KBK.

Project Report Subsidy:

- One time grant upto Rs.50,000/- or 2% of the project cost, whichever is lower to new Micro Enterprises.

Reimbursement of Audit Cost for Water Conservation:

- One time reimbursement of 50% of audit cost limiting Rs.25,000/- to new Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises undertaking water conservation measures.

Assistance for raising Capital through SME Exchange:

- One time grant @20% of expenditure incurred for raising of capital through SME Exchange upto maximum amount of Rs.10 lakh of new Small & Medium Enterprises.

Trade Mark Assistance:

- 50% of expenditure incurred in obtaining Trade Mark subject to maximum of Rs.25,000/- to new Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises.

Reimbursement of Training Expenditure:

- 50% of the cost training of local manpower limited to Rs.3,000/- per person for a maximum of 10 persons in Micro and 20 persons in Small & Medium Enterprises. Additional training cost of Rs.1,000/- shall be reimbursed per woman Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises.

Award to MSM Enterprises/Entrepreneurs:

- To encourage competition and efficiency amongst Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises.

**ODISHA PROCUREMENT PREFERENCE POLICY FOR MICRO & SMALL
ENTERPRISES, 2015**

☐ **Objectives:-**

- To provide and ensure fair, transparent, consistent, equitable procurement of goods and services produced/provided by MSMEs.
- State Govt. Depts and Agencies under its control shall procure

☐ **Strategy:**

- Coordination among State Depts and Agencies
 - Involvement of Stakeholders.
 - Emphasizing on Quality Production of Goods and Services provided.
 - Enhancing competitiveness with cost reduction
 - Emphasis on timely action.
- ☐ Director, EP&M, Odisha is the Nodal Agency for implementation of provision of the policy.
- ☐ Director, EP&M, or his nominee will be a member of the purchase committee above the District level.
- ☐ General Manager, RIC/DIC or his representative will be a member of the Purchase Committee above the district level.
- ☐ In Tenders, participating MSEs must have register under Odisha VAT or CST Act and must have VAT clearance certificate Form 612-A as prescribed under Section-99 of Odisha Value Added Tax Act 2004.
- ☐ Evaluation of tender papers of MSEs shall be made on basis price including price preference and other charges but excluding VAT, Taxes etc. as per the provision notified by Finance Deptt. Govt. of Odisha from time to time.
- ☐ Out of 20% target of annual procurement from the MSEs a sub-target of 20% i.e. 4% out of 20% i.e. 4% out of 20% shall be earmarked for procurement from MSEs owned by SC, ST, Physically challenged, Women and technical (Degree/Diploma holders) enterprises.
- ☐ Special Vendor Development Programme or Buyer Seller Meet shall be conducted by OSIC Ltd., in consultation with State Govt. depts and agencies and shall play pivot role in consortia formation.

- ☐ State Govt. Deptts and Agencies under its control and other agencies as specified in the policy shall prepare Annual Procurement Plan for purchase and upload the same on their official website.
- ☐ Price Preference exemption from payment of earnest money, payment of 25% of prescribed security deposit, adopting e-procurement.

☐ **Sanction of Departure:-**

The administrative Deptts may sanction departure from the scheme in particular cases where such departure is in the interest of the State.

☐ **Miscellaneous:-**

This policy shall remain in force until substituted by another policy. The State Govt. may any time amend any provision of this Policy.

- ☐ Implementation of this Policy will be subject to issue of operational guidelines/statutory notification wherever necessary.

ODISHA STARTUP POLICY-2016

- Envisages to emerge among top 3 “Startup Hubs” in India by 2020
- Criteria for entity to be considered as “Startup” include:
 - The date of incorporation/registration not prior to five years
 - Turnover not to exceed Rs.25 crore for any preceding financial years
 - Working towards innovation, development, deployment or commercialization of new products, processes or services driven by technology or intellectual property and makes it scalable to achieving commercial success.

- Policy provides incentives and exemptions over & above the Startup Policy of Government of India
- Incentives for startup ecosystem
 - One time grant of 50% of capital cost (excluding cost of building) limited to Rs.1.00 crore to set up incubator facilities in approved Universities/Educational Institutions.
 - Performance capital grant of Rs.5.00 lakh for each successful startup to approved Universities/Educational Institutions; Incubators; & Industry groups/Industry House
 - Reimbursement of Rs.1.00 lakh per year for 3 years to institutions/Incubators/Industry towards internet, electricity & monitoring charges
 - Creation of Startup Capital Infrastructure fund/Seed fund upto Rs.25.00 crore.

- Incentives for startup:
 - Provision of Rs.10,000 per month for one year to Startups already received seed round funding approved
 - Reimbursement of marketing/publicity assistance upto Rs.5.00 lakh for introduction of innovated product in the market.
 - Reimbursement of VAT/CST as per IPR 2015
 - Reimbursement of cost of filing and prosecution of patent application as per IPR 2015
 - Mandatory 20% procurement by State Govt. Departments/PSUs.

Odisha Export Policy 2014 at a Glance

- ✓ The Odisha Export Policy 2014 aims at achieving the export turnover from the level of export of the State of Rs.12.246 crores during 2012-13 to Rs. 38.714 crores within a span of 10 years' time at a growth rate of 19% per annum. But due to proactive effort of Government of Odisha, the export turnover during 2016-17 has already reached a level of Rs.40.872 crores which registered 114% growth over the preceding year, 2015-16.
- ✓ Training Programmes and Workshops are organized at various levels by the DEP&M in collaboration with Export Promotion Council/FIEO to improve the efficiency of functionaries involved in the work of export promotion.
- ✓ DEP&M conducts interactive session from time to time with the Exporters and Bankers to facilitate Export Finance.
- ✓ For participation in International Trade Fairs in India and abroad, travel expenses in respect of not more than two persons from a firm shall be permitted, subject to 50% of the total travel expenses limited to Rs.50,000/-.
- ✓ The State Government is taking necessary steps to create containerised facilities in the ports located within the State.
- ✓ Visit of Foreign Trade delegations from different countries would be organized frequently with State Government participation to take them to industries at various locations in the State.
- ✓ "State Export Award" are being distributed annually among the exporters of Odisha for their outstanding export performances in the State under different product group.
- ✓ Setting up of Export Parks and Trade Centres in different locations of the State having export potentiality for Show Casing of MSME Product of the State in important cities of the country.
- ✓ The Directorate of Export Promotion and Marketing acts as the nodal Agency for undertaking all export promotion activities in the State.

Salient Features of the Odisha's Export

- ✓ During 2016-17, total export from Odisha was Rs.40.872 crore.
- ✓ Major items of exports are : Metallurgical products, Marine products, Software products, Engineering and Allied products.
- ✓ Odisha has a tremendous potential for export of products like: Handicrafts, Handlooms, Textiles, Agro-processed food products.
- ✓ Advantage for export of Odisha: 480 km of sea coast, number of ports like: Paradip, Dhamra, Gopalpur and many more upcoming ports.
- ✓ Major minerals available in the State: Iron ore, Manganese Ore, Bauxite, Chromite, Coal, Lime Stone etc.
- ✓ Air Cargo Complex at Biju Pattnaik International Airport, Bhubaneswar with Cargo Customs Clearance Facility.
- ✓ Container Terminal Facility at Paradip Port with Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ) permission facility.
- ✓ Multi-modal Logistics Park (ICD0 by CONCOR at Jharsuguda & Balasore.
- ✓ Testing Laboratory for pre-shipment export inspection by EIA (Export Inspection Agency) and MPEDA (Marine Products Development Agency for multi-product and seafood products respectively.
- ✓ Exposure visit through participation in International Trade Fairs both inside India and abroad as per provisions of State Export Policy-2014.

ODISHA FOOD PROCESSING POLICY, 2016

GIST OF FISCAL INCENTIVES PROVIDED:

Capital Investment Subsidy:

General Area - @ 25% of capital investment in Plant & Machinery limiting to Rs.2 crore to MSMEs including large industries.

SC/ST/Women/KBK area - @ 33% of capital investment in plant & machinery limiting to Rs.3 crore to MSMEs including large industries.

State-of-the Art NABL accredited Food Testing Laboratory - @ 50% of investment in Plant & Machinery limiting to Rs.4 crore.

Anchor Industry - @ 25% of investment in Plant & Machinery limiting to Rs.5 crore.

Cold Chain & Primary Processing Centre - @35% of capital investment in plant & machinery limiting Rs.5 crore.

Assistance for Reefer Vehicle - @ 35% of the cost of standalone New Reefer Vehicle (s)/Mobile pre-cooling van (s) limiting to Rs.25.00 lakh

Modernisation of Meat Shops through Urban Local Bodies-

- General Area - @ 35% of the cost of machinery / equipment and technical civil works limiting to Rs.5.00 lakh
- Industrially backward districts including KBK districts - @ 50% of the cost of machinery/equipment and technical civil works limiting to Rs.5 lakh.

Assistance for Human Resource Development:

Creation of infrastructure facilities for running degree/diploma/certificate courses in food processing technology – one time grant @ 50% of the cost pilot projects, laboratory equipment, technical/academic books/journals, facilities of testing food items limiting to Rs.1.00 crore.

Entrepreneurship Skill Development Programme (ESDP) – Support limiting to Rs.3 lakh per ESDP batch (of 25 to 30 trainees)

Assistance for promotional activities:

- Organising Seminar/Workshops – support limiting to Rs.2.00 lakh per event.
- Support to exhibitions/fairs – quantum of assistance as per approval of Govt.

- Domestic study tour/exposure visit - @ 50% of expenditure for a maximum of 2 batches (10-25 persons per batch) per annum limiting to Rs.2.00 lakh per batch.
- Conducting studies/surveys/feasibility report - @50% of the cost, limiting to Rs.4 lakh.

Assistance for setting up Mega Food Park/Sea Food Park/State Food Park:

- @20% of the project cost (excluding cost of land) as approved by Competent Authority limiting to Rs.15 crore to Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) promoting Mega Food Park/Seafood park limiting to 75% of the Project Cost (excluding cost of land)

CHAPTER XV**DIRECTORY OF ALL CLUSTERS IN THE STATE****List of District wise Identified Clusters in Odisha including Aspirational Districts**

Sl.No	Name of District	Name of the Product/ Process	Geographical area of the Cluster	No. of units (Approx.)
1	Angul	Engineering Cluster	Angul & adjoining region	32
2	Angul	Fly Ash Bricks Cluster	Angul & adjoining region	46
3	Balasore	Plastic & Polymer based	Balasore & adjoining region	33
4	Balasore	NTFP Cluster (Leaf Cup & Plate mfg.)	Basta – Rupsa, Balasore	108
5	Balasore	Rice Milling Cluster	Balasore	58
6	Baragarh	Rice Milling cluster	Baragarh & adjoining area	86
7	Bhadrak	Rice Milling Cluster	Bhadrak	32
8	Bhadrak	Ice Plants	Basudevpur - Dhamra	28
9	Khordha	Pharmaceuticals	Bhubaneswar & adjoining region	57
10	Khordha	Automobile Servicing Cluster	Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation Area	52
11	Khordha	Engineering & Tools	Bhubaneswar & adjoining region	128
12	Khordha	Brass & Bell Metal	Balakati	56
13	Bolangir	Granite polishing & finishing	Bolangir	8
14	Bolangir	Rice mill	Bolangir	35
15	Boudh	Rice Milling Cluster	Boudh	30
16	Cuttack	Engineering & Tools	Cuttack	104
17	Cuttack	Readymade Garments	Gobindpur	603
18	Cuttack	Spices Cluster	Cuttack	74
19	Deogarh	NTFP Cluster (Leaf Cup & Plate mfg.)	Deogarh	50

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20	Dhenkanal	Powerloom	Siminai & Ankarantipur	112
21	Dhenkanal	Engineering Cluster	Dhenkanal	25
22	Dhenkanal	Readymade Garment Cluster	Baulapur	80
23	Gajapati	Cashew processing	Gajapati district	47
24	Gajapati	Pottery	Gajapati	40
25	Ganjam	Kewda processing units	Ganjam district	124
26	Ganjam	Cashew processing	Ganjam district	72
27	Ganjam	Rice Milling Cluster	Ganjam	221
28	Ganjam	Ayurvedic Cluster	Berhampur	20
29	Jagatsingpur	Dry Fish Cluster	Paradeep	424
30	Jharsuguda	Engineering	Jharsuguda & Brajarajnagar	48
31	Jharsuguda	Sponge Iron Cluster	Jharsuguda	24
32	Kalahandi	Rice Milling Cluster	Kalahandi (Ladugaon)	21
33	Jajpur	Engineering related services	Sukinda, Danagadi, Korei, Dharmasala & Badachana Block, Kalinganagar and Jajpur Road	70
34	Jajpur	Groundnut Processing	Bari & Rasulpur	68
35	Jajpur	Rice Milling Cluster	Barachana & Dharmasala	46
36	Keonjhar	Mineral processing	Keonjhar	68
37	Keonjhar	Engineering Cluster	Bhadrasahi	80
38	Koraput	Cashew Processing	Jeypore - Boriguma	45
39	Koraput	Engineering	In & around Sunabeda / Semiliguda.	40
40	Koraput	Rice Milling cluster	Jeypore - Boriguma	66
41	Malkangiri	Rice milling Cluster	Malkangiri	15
42	Mayurbhanj	NTFP Cluster (Leaf Cup & Plate mfg.)	Baripada	200
43	Mayurbhanj	Engineering & fabrication Cluster	Baripada	26
44	Nawrangpur	Rice milling cluster	Nawrangpur	21

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45	Nuapada	Rice milling cluster	Nuapada	28
46	Kandhamal	NTFP Cluster (Leaf Cup & Plate mfg.)	Balliguda	20
47	Kandhamal	Spice (Turmeric) Processing	Phulbani	21
48	Puri	Cashew Processing Cluster	Puri	32
49	Puri	Pipili Applique Cluster	Pipili	78
50	Puri	Coir cluster	Satasankha	25
51	Rayagada	Rice Mill Cluster	Gunupur	30
52	Rayagada	Rice Mill Cluster	Rayagada	29
53	Rayagada	Engineering Cluster	Rayagada	31
54	Sundargarh	Foundry & Engineering	Rourkela, Rajgangpur, Lathikata & Kuarmunda	65
55	Sundargarh	Sponge Iron Cluster	Rourkela	28
56	Sambalpur	Rice Milling cluster	Sambalpur	60
57	Subarnapur	Rice milling Cluster	Subarnapur	32
58	Sundargarh	Sponge Iron Cluster	Sundargarh	15
59	Sundargarh	Engineering Cluster	Sundargarh	25
60	Bargarh	Ethnol Cluster	Bargarh	108

Status of IIDs in the State of Odisha

SI.No	Industrial Estate	Remarks
1.	Mukund Prasad, Khurda	Completed
2.	Somnathpur	Completed
3.	Rayagada	Completed
IIDs Approved by State Steering Committee on 04.08.2018 for Up-gradation		
4.	Chandaka	Up-gradation
5.	Jagatpur	Up-gradation

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6.	Balasore	Up-gradation
7.	Paradeep	Up-gradation
Proposals Submitted by IDCO to State Steering Committee		
8.	Rayagada	Up-gradation
9.	Takatpur, Mayurbhanj	Up-gradation
10.	Bhadrak	New
11.	Jaraka I.E, Dist- Jajpur	New
12.	Mahisapat I.E, Dist- Dhenkhal	New
13.	Auto Nagar , Phase-1, Ganjam	New
14.	Paralakhemundi	New
15.	Rourkela	New
16.	Sambalpur	New
17.	Jharsguda	New
18.	Zone-A, Bolangir	New
19.	Bargarh	New
20.	Jeypur	New
21.	Kesinga, Kalahandi	New
22.	Khurda	New

List of Identified Clusters under SFURTI 2017-18

SI.No	Products	Geographical area of the cluster	District	Remarks
1.	Sal Leaf	Udala	Mayurbhanj	IED, Bhubaneswar is IA
2.	Royal Dress	Haripur	Cuttack	
3.	Coir	Puri	Puri	Coir Board is IA

List of Identified Clusters under SFURTI 2018-19

SI.No	Products	Geographical area of the cluster	District	Remarks
1.	Agarbati	Bhadrak	Bhadrak	Foundation of MSME Cluster (FMC) and AndhraPradesh Industrial and Technical Consultancy Organisation (APITCO) are the IA
2.	Agarbati	Bhandarpokhari	Bhadrak	
3.	Stone Carving	Hadpada	Jajpur	
4.	Dairy Products	Mayurbhanj	Mayurbhanj	
5.	Aquaculture	Brahmagiri	Puri	
6.	Jute Bag	Cuttack	Cuttack	
7.	Aplique	Delang	Puri	
8.	Ayurvedic Medicine	Balasore	Balasore	
9.	Handloom	Brahmapur	Ganjam	
10.	Handloom	Maniabandha	Cuttack	
11.	Coir	Bhograi	Balasore	FMC is the IA
12.	Coir	Konark	Puri	
13.	Coir	Rajkanika	Kendrapara	

CHAPTER XVI**STATE GOVERNMENT'S ACTIONS/POLICIES IN THE MSME SECTOR****Make in Odisha Conclave 2018**

Make in Odisha Conclave is Odisha's flagship biennial business event showcasing the policy & regulatory environment, investment opportunities across focus sectors and manufacturing prowess of the State. The State Government organized the first such Conclave in 2016, which saw eight sectoral sessions and attracted investment worth INR 2.03 lakh crore. Today, more than 65 of these investments are at various stages of approval and implementation. Buoyed by the success of the 1st edition of the Conclave, the State organised the 2nd Make in Odisha Conclave during November 11-15, 2018 at Bhubaneswar. The Conclave attracted investments worth INR 4.23 lakh crores across 17 diversified sectors, an unprecedented feat in the history of State's industrial development. The event was a watershed moment in the industrial development journey for the State.

Start up Odisha

Odisha has been recognised as 'Top Performer' by DIPP, Government of India in States' Start-up Ranking 2018. The Government of Odisha recognises the fact that the seeds of entrepreneurship and the instinctive ability to innovate must be nurtured through an enabling ecosystem, such as:

- Creation of world class physical infrastructure to support Start ups;
- Promoting the culture of innovation through academic interventions;
- Institutionalizing the culture of entrepreneurship by providing training for the requisite Skill.

The Odisha Startup Policy was thus launched on 26th August 2016, with an objective of developing a world class 'Startup Hub' in Odisha by 2020 and to create an enabling environment and supporting eco-system that facilitates at least 1,000 Startups. Till date, 423 Startups have been recognised in the State and 70 benefits given to 55 Startups, out of which, 16 are women-led.

Odisha Youth Innovation Fund

Odisha Youth Innovation Fund has been setup to support grassroots innovations, which are essentially technological solutions and development successful business models by youths in different sectors. The fund provides INR 50,000 for any new idea, INR 1,00,000 for any demonstrative product, prototypes, patents, incubated products/services, INR 3,00,000 for development of any enterprise/Startup based on eligible innovative idea/products/service.

Single Window Concept and Public Private Partnership (PPP)

The objective is to mobilise the private sector efficiency for development of economic and quality infrastructure in the state. Establishment of an info park in Bhubaneswar, Development of Haridaspur- Pardeep Rail link jointly by Rail Bikas Nigam Ltd. and user

Industries, Promotion of SEZs at different locations, Establishment of Bio-Tech Park and development of second Info-City for establishment of IT industry at BBSR have been done in PPP mode.

MSME Development Policy 2015:

The objective of the policy is to attract new investments and provide supports to the existing enterprises. The Policy targets some fiscal incentives towards MSMEs such as providing land at concessional rates, interest subsidy, marketing supports and assistance for technical knowhow. The Policy facilitates creation of single window facilitation cell, cluster development approach; setting of ancillary and downstream units of existing and upcoming large industries, flow of credit and industry institutional linkage.

Special Economic Zone (SEZ) Policy – 2015

The objective is to attract investments, stimulate for efficient use and value of local resources, increase of goods and services, develop world-class infrastructure and increase employment opportunities. It has covered thrust areas like, IT, biotechnology; manufacturing, automobiles, textile & handlooms, pharmaceuticals, tourism and primary metal based downstream and ancillary industries.

IPR-2015

The objective is to create a conducive environment for sustainable industrial growth, generate employment opportunities and augment revenue in the state through providing quality industrial structure, creation of land bank, three-tier single window clearance system and to develop new industrial estates. The policy has facilitated establishment of National Investment and Manufacturing Zone (NIMZ) at Kalinganagar, Dhamra & Gopalpur; similarly Petroleum, Chemicals & Petrochemicals investment Regions (PCPIR) at Jagatsinghpur and Kendrapara district.

In addition to the above, the state government has taken no. of initiatives which are as follows.

Entrepreneurs' Identification Number (EIN)

EIN no. is given to entrepreneurs against expression of interest for setting up of Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises in a self certified acknowledgement on online mode and to facilitate its implementation and also for availing pre production incentives under extant policies.

Single Windows Clearance

Under the provisions of Odisha Industries (Facilitation) Act, 2004 and Odisha Industries (Facilitation) Amended Rules, 2015, High Level Clearance authority under the Chairmanship of Chief Minister, Odisha approves projects above 1000 crore. State level single window clearance authority under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary, approves project costing more than 50 crore to 1000 crore and District level single window clearance authority under the chairmanship of District Collector approves projects upto 50 crore.

Production Certificate

In addition to acknowledgement of Udyog Aadhar Memorandum (UAM) by Govt of India, State Government of Odisha has made a provision for issue of “ Production Certificate” to MSMEs for facilitating administration of post production incentives and marketing support.

Administration of Incentives for MSMEs(AIM)

Automated Incentives Monitoring System is in operation for administration of fiscal incentives prescribed in extant policies to MSMEs.

Udyog Samashya Samaadhan Sibir(USSS)

A grievance redressal mechanism for MSMEs with line Departments and Agencies is in force and functional at Regional Industries Centres & District Industries Centre.

MSEFC under MSME Samadhaan

In order to address the issues of delayed payment against the liability of buyer to make payment to Micro & Small Enterprises, “Micro & Small Enterprises Facilitation Council’ is functioning in the Directorate of industries, Odisha under the provisions of MSME Act 2006.