CHAPTER - 6

INDUSTRIES

There are 8.93 Lakh total establishments operating in Delhi as per Sixth Economic Census conducted in 2013, which is 18.35% more than the number of establishments of Fifth Economic Census conducted in 2005. As per Sixth Economic Census, 76.89 % enterprises were having fixed structure and the rest 23.11 % operating from outside household without fixed structure. This proportion during the Fifth Economic Census was 84.7% and 15.3 % respectively. The comparative position of growth of establishment in Sixth Economic Census over that of Fifth Economic Census registered a growth of 7.40% in respect of enterprises having fixed structure. There were 29680 establishments having 8 or more workers and 22308 handicraft/handloom establishments.

It may be highlighted here that though the number of Establishments has grown by 18.35% during 2005-13, total Employment has declined by 12.22%. Total number of employed persons in the establishments was 29.85 Lakh as per Sixth Economic Census against 34.01 Lakh as per Fifth Economic Census. The male – female distribution of total employed persons as per Sixth Economic Census is 87.81% male and the rest 12.19% were female. This proportion during Fifth Economic Census was 89.56% and 10.44% respectively.

The New Industrial Policy of Delhi 2010 – 2021

The new Industrial Policy of Delhi 2010 – 2021 focuses on promotion of knowledge based industries with priority for skill development and its vision is to make Delhi a hub of clean, high-technology & skilled economic activities by 2021 by adopting the following strategy:

- Infrastructure Development through better Operation & Maintenance of industrial assets.
- Facilitating business by simplification & e-enabling measures.
- Support skill development and other promotional measures like allowing Knowledge-based Industries in industrial area among others.
- Decongesting industrial areas through redevelopment schemes.
- Promoting cluster development of high-technology and skilled industries in new industrial areas through public private partnerships.
- Discourage polluting industries through higher infrastructure development fee.

To make special provision securing the orderly establishment of industrial areas / estates and their management, operation and maintenance in the NCT of Delhi, the legislative assembly has enacted the Delhi Industrial Development, Operation and Maintenance Act, 2010 to place all industrial areas under DSIIDC, notified on 8th June'2010 has come in to force with effect from 28th March'2011. The DSIIDC has

created industrial development, operation and maintenance fund with ₹74 crore of seed capital for the discharge of its function under the Act.

DSIIDC is in the process of setting up a knowledge based Industrial Park for Information Technology and Knowledge based industries in an area of approximately 77 acres at Baprola. The total estimated project cost is about ₹2100 crore. A world class Incubation Centre for high tech & knowledge based industries may be set up in the Knowledge Park. The project is expected to provide direct employment of one lakh persons and indirect employment to one lakh seventy thousand persons. About 1000 acres land is to be developed for planned and futuristic industrialization and knowledge based industries at Kanjhawala. A large flatted factory complexis an area of about 147 acres with approx. 5.5 lakh sqm built up place is proposed to be developed in Ranikhera during 2015-16.

Government has taken up the programme to simplifyprocedure for setting up of new business units in Delhi through a number of new initiatives. Under the e-Biz Project for Ease of Doing Business, steps are proposed to simplify the process of getting license and other clearances hassle free for starting business. Seven services of five departments for grant of clearances have been clubbed and linked to the e-Biz Portal of Government of India and twenty two more services are to be included in 2015-16.

I SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES

1. <u>Direction and Administration</u>

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 10 Lakh

Industries Department was shifted in the Udyog Sadan building in the year 2005-06. With the passage of time furniture accessories, computers and other electric equipments being used are getting obsolete/ beyond repair and they need regular maintenance and replacement, so that the office work does not suffer and goes on smoothly. Now the entire building except 4th (top) floor has been handed over to MCD (East). The entire Industries Department is accommodated in 4th floor. Hence, the construction/ maintenance of cabins/ work stations are required. The department also proposes to put some of its services on line for which new computers, hardware and software's are required and funds will be utilized for the same.

2. <u>Grant-in-Aid to Society For Self Employment</u>

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 120 Lakh

The Society for self-Employment a registered Society was established in the year 1986. The Society became functional on 1st April 1987. The aims and objectives of the society are:-

 To impart training in different technical course to the young Generation of weaker section of the Society so that they may earn their livelihood by getting themselves Self Employed or get gainful employment.

- To identify skills and manpower requirement of the industry and accordingly develop skilled manpower to cater the need of Industry.
- To identify opportunity in the sector of self employment, micro small and medium scale enterprises.
- To develop various trading modules based on upcoming opportunities and implement training programmes for the employment youth.

The society conducts skill development programme in Fashion Designing, repair and maintenance of household electrical appliances, electrical gadget, Refrigeration and Air-condition and Plumbing. Keeping in view the latest demand of skilled manpower, the no. of training programme have been enhanced to 25 and imparting training through four centers viz Jhandewalan, Okhla, Nandnagri & Wazirpur.

During the year 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15, a total of 1520, 307 and 473 respectively candidates have been trained by SSE in various Vocational Training Programme. The Society has planned to train about 1500 trainees during 2015-16.

3. <u>Promotion, Marketing, Exhibition And Publicity</u>

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 150 Lakh

Under this scheme, the Govt. of Delhi organizes Trade Fairs and Exhibitions. Basically, the major component of the outlay is spent on participating in India International Trade Fair at Pragati Maidan which is held every year from 14th to 27th November. Department set up stalls for publicity of various scheme and performances in national as well as in International Trade Fairs. For publicity, the advertisements are given in the newspapers etc.

ITPO and other organization like CII etc. organize exhibitions and trade fairs in foreign countries at regular intervals. To encourage the small scale industries of Delhi to participate in such trade fairs and exhibitions, the department proposes to give subsidy to them for participation.

4. <u>Delhi Institute of Tool Engineering</u>

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 2003 Lakh

Revenue : ₹1200 Lakh Capital : ₹803 Lakh

The Societies of Tool Room & Training Center, Wazirpur Industrial Area, Delhi-110052 and Hi-Tech Vocational Training Center, Okhla Industrial Area, New Delhi, have been amalgamated and upgraded as "DELHI INSTITUTE OF TOOL ENGINEERING" (DITE). The Delhi Institute of Tool Engineering has come into existence with effect from 28 -11-07 and is functioning from Wazirpur and Okhla Industrial Areas. DITE has been imparting training in various regular and short term courses in special subjects of Tool making and Tool designing. Considering the

demand, the intake in 4 year diploma in tool & die making, one year advance technician course and one year condensed course in tool and die making has been enhanced. The DITE is pioneer in starting a degree level new engineering course of B.Tech in Tool Engineering from the academic year 2008-09 under affiliation to GGSIPU. DITE has started B.Tech course in Mechatronics from 2013-14 and M.Tech in Tool Engineering from the academic year 2014-15 under affiliation to GGSIP University. DITE has carried out fabrication of sleds for TBRL (DRDO) testing of missiles at higher speed at a cost of Rs. 1.20 crore for 12 sleds. Two sleds have been delivered. Additional fund has been provided to DITE for renovation of buildings and for additional infrastructure during c.f.y.

II INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

1. <u>Up-gradation and Improvement of Civic Services of Industrial</u> <u>Estates / Flatted Factory Complexes – By PWD</u>

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 10 Lakh (Capital)

Following two weaver colonies are covered under this scheme:

a. Weavers Colony at Bharat Nagar

Department of Industries has set up a Weavers Colony at Bharat Nagar in 1976 on an area of 4.84 acres of land where 28 work sheds were got constructed out of which 20 sheds were allotted to 21 selected primary cooperative societies and Cooperative Bank and 8 work sheds to the Govt. of India for running Weavers Service Centre for the benefit of handloom weavers.

b. Weavers Colony at Nand Nagri

Department of Industries has also set up a Weavers Colony at Nand Nagari in 1983 on an area of 2.6 acres of land where 8 work sheds were got constructed out of which 5½ sheds were allotted to primary handloom cooperative societies and ½ Shed to Office, ½ shed to Delhi State Cooperative Bank, 1½ sheds to Society for Self Employment.

Regular maintenance of buildings, sewer lines, internal roads, repair of toils and compound wall, repair and maintenance of electrical fittings and installation etc. are being presently carried out through PWD.

2. <u>Up-gradation and Improvement of Civic Services of Industrial</u> <u>Estates/Flatted Factory Complexes – By DSIIDC</u>

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 3000 Lakh (Capital)

1. Industrial Areas/Estates, Flatted Factory Complexes have been developed by various agencies namely Delhi State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (DSIIDC), Delhi Development Authority and Industrial

Cooperative Societies in the past. The maintenance of these Industrial Areas / Estates, Flatted Factory Complexes had been with the respective development agency.

- 2. There are 29 planned industrial areas/estates and five flatted factory complexes in Delhi. The overall condition of industrial areas/estates though is deplorable. The conditions of the industrial areas/estates are much neglected because there were multiple agencies in-charge of maintenance and there is hardly any funding earmarked for the same.
- 3. The Govt. of Delhi has decided that DSIIDC shall be the agency for Development, Operation and Maintenance of the entire industrial infrastructure of Delhi. To empower DSIIDC and to make special provision for securing the orderly establishment of industrial areas/estates and their management, operation and maintenance in the NCT of Delhi, the Legislative Assembly has enacted the Delhi Development, Operation and Maintenance Act 2010. The DSIIDC has created Industrial Development, Operation and Maintenance Fund with ₹ 74 crore of seed capital for the discharge of its function under the Act. Rules under the Delhi Industrial Development, Operation and Maintenance Act 2010 have been notified on 11 th November 2011.
- 4. Govt. of India has directed the MCD to handover the industrial estates to DSIIDC for maintenance. 14 Industrial areas heve been taken over by DSIIDC from Municipal Corporations. The industrial estates maintained by the DSIIDC and the industries department stand transferred to DSIIDC with the approval of Hon'ble Lt. Governor.
- 5. The DSIIDC has created a company called DSIIDC Maintenance Services Ltd. and given it the mandate to maintain the entire industrial infrastructure in Delhi.
- 6. The industrial infrastructures need to upgrade in all the industrial areas. The cost likely to be incurred for bringing assets, particularly the infrastructural assets, in acceptable working condition in terms of expected quality and service level standards.
- 7. All 29 industrial areas of Delhi will be augmented with infrastructure development including ensuring roads, water, electricity, street lighting, storm water drainage, sewage facilities and local STP (wherever required).
- 8. Operation and maintenance to Bawana and Narela Industrial Areas under PPP model has commenced. The work of upgradation and redevelopment of roads and drains at Patparganj and Okhla industrial Estate taken up on EPC model and costing ₹ 33 crore. The work has already been completed of these industrial areas. Govt. has approved redevelopment and upgradation of roads & drains in 10 industrial areas at a cost of about ₹ 169 crore during 2014-15.

III <u>Delhi Khadi & Village Industries Board (DKVIB)</u>

1. Grant-in-Aid to Delhi Khadi & Village Industries Board

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 420 Lakh Revenue : ₹ 370 Lakh Capital : ₹ 50 Lakh

The Board is getting 100% Grant-in-Aid from Govt. of Delhi to meet all its Admn. & Estt. expenditure. Due to setting up of head quarters of East Delhi MCD at Udyog Sadan Patpar Ganj, the office of the Board has been shifted to Nigam Bhavan Kashmere Gate allotted by the Govt. The Board office at Nigam Bhavan Kashmere Gate needs repair & renovation and furniture & fixtures. The civil work of 5th floor for the office at Nigam Bhawan has been completed.

2. Rajiv Gandhi Swavlamban Rozgar Yojna

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 130 Lakh Revenue : ₹ 5 Lakh Loan : ₹ 125 Lakh

This loan scheme has been approved by Govt. of Delhi to be implemented by the Board from the year 2004-05. The scheme promotes pollution free small and tiny cottage industrial/ professional units as per the Master Plan of Delhi-2021. A financial assistance in the shape of loan upto 3.00 lakh is provided under this scheme for generation of sustainable self employment opportunities for new as well as exiting entrepreneurs for setting up or expansion of their trade/business. Govt. of Delhi would provide subsidy @ 15% of the project cost subject to ceiling of ₹ 7500/ per entrepreneurs to be adjusted to the borrowers loan account after a period of two years from the date of disbursement of loan. School/ College dropouts above the age of 18 years, individual entrepreneurs, trade professionals, and artisan can avail loan under the scheme for eligible projects pertaining to secondary, tertiary sector. Under the scheme ₹49.97 lakh has been disbursed to 20 beneficiaries during 2014-15. Department has set a target to disburse ₹130 lakh to 50 beneficiaries during 2015-16.

3. Organization of Exhibitions

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 10 Lakh

To promote sale of Khadi & Village Industries products and to make them easy available at door steps of the consumers especially during rebate period, the Board proposes to organize exhibitions at various strategic locations of Delhi. The duration of these exhibitions will be seven to ten days. The motive of the scheme to provide marketing platform to units financed either by Board or KVIC.

4. Opening of Shops

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 10 Lakh

Govt. of Delhi vide cabinet decision No.1883 dated 30-04-2012 has decided to allot 19 shops to Delhi Khadi & Village Industries Board located at Sub ways and Govt. colonies at nominal rent basis. The Board has decided to open these shops to sell Khadi & Village Industries products manufactured by small entrepreneurs and artisans under brand name "Delhi Khadi" to create confidence about quality of products. Presently, two shops are being run by the Board located at Delhi Secretariat and Udyog Sadan, Patparganj. The shops are to be handed over to the Board by PWD.

5. **Publicity Programme**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 5 Lakh

For dissemination of information on Khadi products and visible production and marketing items in primary sector wider publicity is proposed in order to give a boost to khadi and handicrafts products.

6. Rebate on Sale of Khadi

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 2 Lakh

This rebate is granted to Registered Khadi Institutions on sale of Khadi products by them in NCT of Delhi. The GNCTD permitted the rebate on sale of khadi products for one last time i.e. 2012-13. The GNCTD has approved revised Marketing Development Assistance (MDA) scheme from 2011-12 onwards.

IV HANDLOOM INDUSTRIES

1. Promotion of Handloom

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 22 Lakh Revenue : ₹ 20 Lakh Loan : ₹ 2 Lakh

Under the scheme of promotion of handlooms, the following programs are being implemented:-

• <u>Financial Assistance to Delhi sponsored candidates for training at</u> IIHT:-

Financial assistance of ₹ 1000/-, 1100/-& 1200/- p.m. as stipend is given to 08 students of I, II & III year. The stipend is equally shared by Central & State Govt. on 50:50 matching basis. Besides this Delhi Govt. is giving ₹ 400/- per month for 10 months as additional State stipend. ₹1000/- per year per student as education tour / project / books allowance for only IInd & IIIrd year for taking training on up gradation of Handloom Technology at Indian Institute of Handloom Technology, Jodhpur

Comprehensive Handlooms Development scheme [CHDS]:-

For promotion of marketing of handloom goods a marketing incentive @ 10% is given to Handloom Co-operative Societies under CHDS of cluster Development Programme in the ratio of 50:50 between Center and State Govt.

<u>Loan- cum- grant for modernization of handloom in the cooperative societies</u>

Under this scheme modernization of Handloom-loan cum grant of ₹50000/- is rendered per Handloom co-operative societies for modernization, purchase/renovation of looms as 2/3 loan and 1/3 grant.

• Handloom Weavers Welfare Scheme:

Under the scheme, Health Insurance coverage of Rs. 15,000/- per family is given to Handloom weavers per year on the pattern of RSBY. Under Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojna an insurance coverage of Rs. 1,00,000/- is given to Handloom weaver on his natural deaths. Both these schemes are Centrally Sponsored Scheme

One time financial package for loan waiver :

Under this scheme, for revival, restructuring and re-formulation of handloom co-operative societies, loan waived by Central and State Govt. Between 80:20 ratio on principal amount and interest over due.

V HANDICRAFT

1. <u>Promotion of Handicrafts</u>

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹8 Lakh

• Apprenticeship Training Programme

To preserve the traditional heritage of handicrafts, various apprenticeship training schemes (duration 6 months to 1 year) are being implemented by the department of industry in accordance with the pattern of the Govt. of India in various traditional crafts such as metal crafts, blue art pottery, artificial jewellary, clay modeling, beads work, miniature painting, madhubani painting, patchitra, kashmiri chiken works, zari zardozi, marbel sculpture, wooden inlay/ wood carving etc. under the expert guidance of master craft persons of typically National and State awardees and craft persons registered with the O/o development Commissioner for Handicraft and Industries Department.

As per the existing pattern, each Master Crafts person is being paid honorarium @ ₹ 2000/- per month, lump-sum payment of ₹6000/- per course to Master Craft person for general alteration/modification of training premises, water and

electricity charges etc. wherever they arrange their training programmes. A Lump Sum amount of ₹500/- per trainee per course to Master Crafts Person as compensation for wastage of raw material used during the training period and each trainee enrolled under the ATS is being paid the stipend @ of ₹300/- per month for the duration of the Course.

State Award

To encourage craft persons, State Awards are being given every year by the Industries Department.

S. No.	Category of Prize	No. of Awards	Rate of Award
1.	State Awards	03	₹ 30,000/-
2.	Merit Awards	05	₹ 20,000/-

Centrally Sponsored Scheme

1. Collection of Statistics of Small Scale Industries

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 22 Lakh

Collection of Statistics of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) formerly known as Collection of Statistics of Small Scale industries (SSI) is a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme being implemented in collaboration with Industries Department of GNCTD. The scheme was started during 5th FYP in 1975 with the objective to collect, compile and disseminate statistical data on small scale industrial sector. The fund under the scheme is utilized for survey of Small Scale Industries and salary of Statistical staff engaged in the said survey.

The fund under the scheme has not been released by GOI since 2012-13.

2. Rebate on Sale of Handloom Cloth

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 194 Lakh

Under this scheme, 100% expenditure is met out by Central Govt. @ 10% rebate on sale of handloom cloth sold by handloom cooperative agencies. The scheme has been winded up by Central Govt. w.e.f. 1-04-2006. However, Central Govt. sanctioned pending arrear amount ₹ 1.93 crore to Delhi Govt. in the year 2011-12. But GOI had withheld the entire amount till finalization and outcome of enquire report. Consequent upon clearance from CVC and Ministry of Textile, GOI has now requested the Govt. of NCT of Delhi to release the withheld grant to Handloom Cooperative Agencies as per procedure.

3. <u>Promotion of Handlooms for Deen Dayal Hathkargha</u> <u>Protsahan Yojna</u>

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 332 Lakh

Presently, Comprehensive Handlooms Development Scheme (CHDS) has been formulated by merging all the major components of the schemes namely Integrated Handlooms Development Schemes (IHDS), Marketing and Export Promotion Scheme (MEPS) and Diversified Handloom Development Scheme (DHDS) implemented during the 11th plan. Under the scheme marketing incentive is given to handloom co-operative societies @ 10% of the average sales turnover of the three previous years. The sharing pattern is 50:50 basis between Central and State Govt. The scheme is for the handloom cooperative society having handloom mark and yarn purchased from NHDC.

Prior to CHDS and IHDS, the scheme was in operation during 2000-2007 in the name of ",Deen Dayal Hathkargha Protsahan Yojana (DDHPY)" with the same objective and funding pattern for marketing incentive to the Handloom Cooperative agencies.

GOI had sanctioned ₹ 3.31 crore as its share towards marketing incentive component of "Promotion of Handloom for Deen Dayal Hathkargha Protsahan Yojana" payable to various primary handloom weavers cooperative societies and apex federation The said amount has been withheld by CVC/ GOI till the outcome and finalization of enquiry report. Consequent upon clearance from CVC and Ministry of Textile, GOI has now requested the Govt. of NCT of Delhi to release the withheld grant to Handloom Cooperative Agencies as per procedure.

4. Integration of Services with eBiz Portal

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹172 Lakh

Government of India has been making efforts on several fronts to improve the investment climate in the country by simplifying the procedures for grant of approval. by reducing the delays by re-engineering the regulatory processes prescribed under various legislations etc., The Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP), GOI has taken up e-Biz project, main purpose of which is to create one stop shop of convenient and efficient online G2B services to the business community The e-Biz project addresses the business life cycle and aims to transform the business environment by providing integrated online services of businesses across all levels of Government-Central, State and Local. This project has been conceptualized benchmarking with global best practices for similar initiatives in Canada, Singapore and Australia. Initially the project has identified 29 services which will be provided through e-Biz portal including 18 services from Central Government Departments, 8 services from State Government Department and 3 services from local bodies. The e-Biz Project is to be adopted in three phased implementation plan. In the initial phase, Deptt of Policy and Promotion has selected 5 States to implement the e-Biz Project namely Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Haryana, Tamil Nadu & Delhi.

The Project will be implemented by adopting a Public Private Partnership Model. The DIPP has selected M/s Infosys Technologies Ltd. Bangalore as the Service Provider. Delhi being the pilot state, initiated initially for 7 services belonging to 5 departments as per details below.

S. No	Name of Department	Services
1.	BSES Yamuna Power Ltd.	Application for power connection from DISCOM
2.	Industries Department	Registration of Industrial Units under MSME Act.
3.	Trade & Tax Department	Issue of Registration Certificate under VAT.Filling of Returns by Dealers
4.	Labour Department	 Issue of License under Factories Act. Filing Annual Returns under Factories Act.
5.	DPCC	 No objection Certificate from Pollution Control Board

An amount ₹ 172.06 lakh has been released by GOI during 2013-14.

5. <u>National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP)</u>

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 80 Lakh

Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MFPI) has launched a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme "National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP)" during 12th FYP in 2012-13 for implementation through State/UTs. The NMFP contemplates establishment of a National Mission as well as corresponding mission in the State and District level. NMFP is likely to improve significantly the Ministry's outreach in terms of planning, supervision and monitoring of various schemes. Funding pattern of the scheme is in the ratio of 75:25 (Govt. of India and States) except for North Eastern States, where the ratio is 90:10. All the UTs are funded on 100 per cent grant basis. Delhi, being UT, 100 % grant is being released by GOI. Organizations such as Govt./PSUs/Joint Ventures/NGOs/Cooperatives/SHGs/Private Sector apply for grant under the scheme.

Objectives of the Scheme:

- To promote facilities for post-harvest operations including setting up of food processing industries.
- To undertake decentralization in the implementation of the schemes so far implemented by the MOFPI in order to take into account the requirements suitable to the local needs;

- To augment the capacity of food processors working to upscale their operations through capital infusion, technology transfer, skill Up gradation and handholding support;
- To support established self-help groups working in food processing sector to facilitate them to achieve SME status:
- Capacity development and skill upgradation through institutional training to ensure sustainable employment opportunities to the people and also to reduce the gap in requirement and availability of skilled manpower in food processing sector;
- To raise the standards of food safety and hygiene in order to meet the norms setup by FSSAI;
- To facilitate food processing industries to adopt HACCP and ISO certification norms;
- To augment farm gate infrastructure, supply chain logistics, storage and processing capacity;
- To provide better support system to organized food processing sector.

An amount of \gtrless 2.05 crore was allocated and released during 2012-13 by GOI to GNCTD. During 2013-14, an amount of \gtrless 1.97 crore was allocated but not released by GOI.