

## Make in India Campaign

### Frequently asked questions (FAQs)

	<b>FAQ</b>	<b>Answer</b>
1.	What are the policies or schemes under which the Government is providing incentives for establishing an industry?	<p>The Govt. of Manipur and the Central Government provide various incentives under various schemes for establishing an industry in the State. These include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Industrial and Investment Policy of Manipur, 2013;</li> <li>(ii) North East Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy, 2007;</li> <li>(iii) North Eastern Region Textiles Promotion Scheme and</li> <li>(iv) National Handloom Development Programme.</li> </ul>
2.	What are the incentives provided under the Industrial & Investment Policy of Manipur, 2013?	<p>The incentives provided under the Industrial &amp; Investment Policy of Manipur, 2013 are,-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Providing of land to manufacturing industrial units;</li> <li>(b) Providing of factory sheds to micro and small enterprises;</li> <li>(c) Special Scheme for development of handicraft,- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Providing of building in cluster with common facility centre;</li> <li>(ii) Subsidy to the micro units in rural areas for construction of work sheds to the extent of 50%.</li> <li>(ii) Subsidy to the micro units in rural areas for construction of work sheds to the extent of 50%.</li> <li>(iii) Subsidy to the micro units in rural areas for hiring of work sheds for a period of five years ranging from Rs. 50,000/- to Rs. 2,00,000/- depending on the number of artisans employed.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(d) Reimbursement of admission fee for technical training for manpower development to the extent of 50%.</li> <li>(e) Financial assistance to the innovator/inventor to a maximum of Rs. 20,000/-.</li> <li>(f) Subsidy for Feasibility Study and Project Report preparation as under ,- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) 90% subject to a maximum of Rs. 9,000/- for Micro Enterprise;</li> <li>(ii) 75% subject to a maximum of Rs. 50,000/- for Small Enterprise; and</li> <li>(iii) 50% subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,00,000/- for Medium and Large Enterprises.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(g) Subsidy for Technical Knowhow @ 50% up to a maximum of Rs.1,00,000/- in respect of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.</li> <li>(h) Exemption of Earnest Money and Security Deposit in respect of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises on purchase of “Tenders” floated by State</li> </ul>

		<p>Govt./PSUs/ Autonomous Boards, etc.</p> <p>(i) Capital Investment Subsidy at the rate of 30% on plant and machinery for a new unit or expansion but limited to a maximum of Rs.50,00,000/- in respect of expansion or modernisation.</p> <p>(j) Interest Subsidy on Term Loan from a Financial Institute:  (i) @ 4% per annum for first five years in respect of a new or expansion of a Micro or Small unit; and  (ii) @4% per annum to a maximum of Rs. 40,000/- per month for the first three years in respect of Medium and Large units.</p> <p>(k) Interest Subsidy on Working Capital from a Financial Institute @ 3% for first three years to all eligible manufacturing enterprises.</p> <p>(l) State Transport Subsidy :-  (i) to Micro and Small Enterprises to supplement and cover that portion for which Central Transport Subsidy is not available; and  (ii) @90% to Micro and Small Enterprises for movement of perishable fruits and vegetables within the State where the distance between the source of raw materials and the factory exceeds 50 Km.</p> <p>(m) Power Subsidy for a period of five years from the date of commercial production as under:-  (i) @30% up to a maximum of Rs.10,00,000/- per annum for a unit having a connected load upto 1 MW .  (ii) @25% up to a maximum of Rs.25,00,000/- per annum for a unit having a connected load above 1 MW.  (iii) Subsidy subject to a ceiling of Rs.15,00,000/-on the cost incurred, including the cost of transformer, which requires drawal of power line of 20KV and above.  (iv) Subsidy @30% on the cost of generating set, subject to a ceiling of Rs.20,00,000/-.  (v) Subsidy @50% on purchase and installation of Mini Solar Power Plant of at least 400W to eligible Micro Enterprises, subject to a ceiling of Rs.40,000/-.</p> <p>(n) Market/Exhibition linked Transport Subsidy @90% on surface transport up to a maximum of Rs.50,000/- per annum for participation in Exhibitions and Trade Fairs.</p> <p>(o) Reimbursement of Registration Fee/Renewal Fee to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (service sector only) for getting BIS/ISI/ ISO/AGMARK/FPO, MPCO, etc. to a maximum of Rs.50,000/-.</p> <p>(p) Reimbursement of Stamp Duty and Registration Fee to MSME to a maximum of Rs.50,000/-.</p>
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3.	What are the salient features of North East Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy (NEIIPP), 2007	<p>NEIIPP, 2007 is effective for 10 years w.e.f. April, 2007. During this period, an industrial unit can avail facilities/ incentives on the following,-</p> <p>(i) 100% Excise Duty Exemption;</p> <p>(ii) 100% Income Tax Exemption;</p> <p>(iii) Capital Investment Subsidy @30% on plant and machinery;</p> <p>(iv) Interest Subsidy @ 3% on working capital loan;</p> <p>(v) Comprehensive Insurance @ 100% on insurance premium; and</p> <p>(vi) Transport/Freight Subsidy Scheme @50 to 90% over a period of 5 years on transportation of raw materials and finished goods.</p>
4.	What are the procedures for setting up an industrial unit?	<p>For setting up an industrial unit, an entrepreneur has to get its unit registered with the respective District Industries Centre (DIC); obtain Factory Licence from the Chief Inspectorate of Factories, Manipur; Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board and No Objection Certificates from the concerned authorities and neighbours. These requirements are to be complied before commencement of production.</p>
5.	Is Single Window Mechanism operational in Manipur for processing applications for establishment of an industrial unit?	<p>Not yet. The State Govt. has already constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Manipur to examine the feasibility for operationalisation of Single Window Mechanism.</p>
6.	What types of industrial units are suitable in Manipur?	<p>Industrial units identified by the State Govt. which are considered more suitable in Manipur are in the sectors of food processing, mineral based, handloom and handicrafts, etc.</p>
7.	Will lands be available for taking up an industrial project in Manipur?	<p>Yes. The required lands can be acquired or purchased from the concerned land owners.</p>
8.	Is sufficient power available in Manipur for taking up an industrial project?	<p>Manipur receives its quota of power from the North Eastern Region Load Dispatch Centre (NERLDC). Presently available power is up to a maximum of 200MW. Stringing of 400 KVA Transmission Line from Silchar (Assam) to Imphal is going to be completed shortly. Soon after its commissioning there shall be no shortage of power in the State.</p>
9.	Is water readily available for taking up projects?	<p>Yes. Manipur is fed by various perennial streams throughout the year. The south-west monsoon chiefly</p>

		determines the weather. Rainfall is generally from March to October and varies from 1000mm to 3500mm. Therefore, the required quantity of water may be easily harvested or conveniently tapped.
10.	What is the climatic condition of Manipur?	Manipur is blessed with a pleasant climate the year round. The State has tropical to temperate climate depending upon the elevation. Temperature ranges from sub-zero to 36 <sup>0</sup> C.
11.	Is there any Special Economic Zone (SEZ) in Manipur?	Not at present. Govt. of Manipur is planning to set up a Multi Product SEZ at Kuraupokpi in Thoubal District where an area of 400 acre has been identified. A DPR has already been prepared. The same is being submitted with the Zonal Development Commissioner, SEZ, Falta, Kolkata for obtaining prior approval before submission to the Ministry of Commerce, Govt. of India.
12.	What are the existing infrastructures available in IT Enabled Services (ITES) in Manipur?	A Software Technology Park of India (STPI) has been established at Mantripukhri in Imphal East. The area has been declared as SEZ for Information Technology which is the only of its kind in North East India.
13.	How is the road connectivity in Manipur?	Major portion of Manipur being hilly (91%), road connectivity is the major means of communication. NH-39 links Imphal, the capital city located in the centre of the State, with Dimapur in Nagaland 215 Km to the north and NH-53 with Jiribam (bordering Assam) 225 Km to the south-west. Further, NH-150 links Imphal with Kohima in Nagaland and Aizawl in Mizoram with a total length of 523 Km.
14.	What are the nearest railheads from Imphal?	Nearest railheads are at Dimapur in Nagaland which is 215 Km to the north from Imphal and Jiribam (225 Km) to the south-west. Further, construction for extension of railway line from Jiribam to Imphal is going on and is scheduled for completion by 2017.
15.	Has the State Government set up any training centre for developing entrepreneurs or skilled artisans? If so, what types of trainings are imparted and where are these centres?	For manpower development in food processing industries, the State Govt. has established Food Processing Training Centre at Porompat in Imphal East District. There are also Training Centres in every district to impart cluster type training programmes in tailoring & cutting, carpentry, weaving, embroidery, carpet weaving, cane & bamboo, brass & metal, wool knitting and black smithy. The Apparel Export Promotion Council, Govt. of India has established an Apparel Training Design Centre (ATDC) at Porompat for providing job oriented skill development courses. The State Govt. has also provided the required infrastructure to National Small Industries Centre at Takyel Industrial Estate for setting up an Incubation Centre for imparting training to promising entrepreneurs for skill development in various products.
16.	How many Industrial Estates	The Takyel Industrial Estate in Imphal West is the only

	are there in Manipur?	operational industrial estate in Manipur at present. The Estate is being upgraded with assistance from the Ministry of Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) and the North Eastern Council (NEC). Constructions of additional Industrial Estates at Tera Urak in Bishnupur District and Kuraopokpi in Thoubal District are in progress. In addition, three more Industrial Estates in the districts of Churachandpur, Chandel and Ukhrul have been approved by the MSME. Subsequently, a minimum of one industrial estate each will be established in every district in Manipur.
17.	What are the minerals available in Manipur and where are their locations?	Major minerals found in Manipur are chromite, limestone, serpentinite and idocrase. These mineral are confined to certain types of rocks such as ophiolite suite, oceanic pelagic sediments and melanges in the Ophiolite Belt along the eastern portion of Manipur falling in Chandel and Ukhrul districts.
18.	What are the applicable acts and rules for granting mineral concessions?	Mineral concessions are granted under the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 and rules framed thereunder.

### Key Words

1. Incentives
2. Subsidies
3. Industrial Policy
4. Capital Investment Subsidy
5. Insurance Subsidy
6. Interest Subsidy
7. Transport/Freight Subsidy
8. Power Subsidy
9. Land
10. Power
11. Water
12. Training
13. Cluster
14. Common Facility Centre
15. Factory Licence
16. Consent to Operate
17. Industrial Estate
18. Food Processing
19. Single Window Mechanism
20. Special Economic Zone (SEZ)
21. Mineral Concessions
22. Mineral
23. Chromite
24. Limestone
25. Serpentinite
26. Idocrase.