

COSIDICI COURIER

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The views expressed in the journal are those of the contributors and not necessarily of the Council of State Industrial Development and Investment Corporations of India.



BALANCING SHORT-TERM RELIEF WITH LONG-TERM STRENGTHENING

In tackling health epidemics, it is important to administer the right dose of curative medicine. But to avert recurrence of the epidemic, it is imperative to develop preventive vaccines. It is no secret that India's banking system is in poor health. Recapitalisation was necessary in a strong dose to revive banking. However, in the long term, India needs to implement structural reforms to ensure that an epidemic of bad loans and non-performing assets (NPAs) is not repeated.

The government's infusion of funds—first under the Mission Indradhanush in 2015-16 and then under a plan announced in October—acknowledge its recognition of the serious negative effects of banks' high NPA ratios. The effects include low and declining bank credit, low profitability of banks, and declining capital adequacy ratios. To counter these, the ministry of finance announced a Rs.2.1 lakh crore plan to recapitalise banks on October 24, 2017. These funds will not only help public sector banks (PSBs) meet their minimum capital requirements, but they will also help banks clean up their balance sheets and cover bad loans.

Addressing the poor asset quality of banks was overdue. Many banks and lenders welcome the government's recent package for recapitalisation with relief—urgently needed steps to boost private investment and drive growth. Now, it is important to put in place reforms that will prevent necessitating such measures in the future. The urgent should not crowd out the important. In addition to recapitalisation, a number of reforms are needed to strengthen institutional governance and align incentives in the banking system, particularly for PSBs. To some extent, the Mission Indradhanush encompasses wider



banking reforms. Its seven points include creating a framework of accountability, separating the roles of CEO and chairman in PSBs, and creating a Banks Board Bureau (BBB) for appointments and governance reforms. However, some of these reforms have not been implemented fully. It may be time to closely and regularly monitor implementation and progress on these reforms to ensure that asset quality improves in the long term.

Beyond these, the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC) may also provide another avenue for addressing NPAs. It requires banks and promoters to agree on a resolution plan within 270 days. Failing to do so can lead to asset liquidation. Its efficacy in resolving cases of default will be tested over the coming months. If promoters lose control over their businesses and banks take haircuts, a deterrent for future deviant behaviour may be created, thus providing a systemic solution to the bad loans problem.

The way forward

What other policies can help the banking sector become more robust? It may be useful to draw lessons from past schemes in India and abroad to tackle NPAs. In China, besides recapitalisation, banking sector reforms focused explicitly on strengthening financial regulation and supervision, improving corporate governance, and enhancing transparency. South Korea created the Financial Supervisory Service (FSS) to ensure adequate supervision in the aftermath of the Asian financial crisis of the late 1990s. Stronger supervision helped South Korea adequately deal with insolvent companies.

In India, RBI's Strategic Debt Restructuring Scheme has not proven successful in part because of banks' lack of coordination, their reluctance to accept write-downs on their debt, and lack of transparency and policy consistency.

India's banking system needs to be competitive, transparent and sufficiently capitalised to provide credit to fuel economic growth. To enhance resilience, several other measures including corporate governance reforms, improved financial supervision and more efficient debt recovery mechanisms will prove important. For example, the issue of recapitalisation bonds could be made contingent on the adoption of governance reforms by PSBs. We also need to raise the level of professionalism of public and private banks and increase competition. In the longer term, developing a deep corporate bond market will also help alleviate pressure on banks.

The banking system remains the most important source of formal credit for firms and households in India. However, its lending capacity has been limited by the high proportion of distressed assets



in bank portfolios. Since 2015, the share of gross NPAs in PSB portfolios has risen rapidly. Between March 2015 and June 2017, this share has risen from 5.43% to 13.69%. This high share of NPAs presents a critical challenge for the banking system and the economy. It has constrained credit and banks' ability to meet international capital requirements. Relative to other emerging economies, India has low levels of private credit to GDP and credit to deposit ratio. Data from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) highlight that India's private credit to GDP ratio was 50.2%, relative to 140% in China and 71% in Brazil in 2015. Similarly, bank credit as a ratio of bank deposits was 77% in India compared to 119% in Brazil and 312% in China in 2015.

We need to make sure we don't end up in a difficult situation again. Once banks are sufficiently liquid and the lending resumes, they need to feature improved asset quality and become self-sustaining. Prevention is just as important as the cure. ■■■



APPOINTMENTS

- Shri Rajeev Swarup, IAS has been appointed as Chairman & Managing Director, Rajasthan State Industrial Development & Investment Corporation Ltd. {RIICO}, Jaipur vice Smt. Mugdha Sinha, IAS.
- Smt. M. Aarthi, IAS has been appointed as Managing Director, Tamilnadu Industrial Investment Corporation Ltd. {TIIC}, Chennai vice Shri Satyabrata Sahoo, IAS.
- Shri Ravi Shankar Srivastav, IRS has been appointed as Chairman & Managing Director, Bihar State Financial Corporation {BSFC}, Patna vice Shri Ravindra Prasad, ITS.
- Shri Sheo Kumar Ram, WBCS (Exe) has been appointed as Managing Director, West Bengal Financial Corporation {WBFC}, Kolkata vice Shri Samarendranath Koley, WBCS (Exe.).
- Shri C.M. Lotha has been appointed as Managing Director, Nagaland Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. {NIDC}, Dimapur vice Shri B. Longkumer.



- Shri S. Joykumar Singh has been appointed as Managing Director, Manipur Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. {MANIDCO}, Imphal vice Shri S.I. Sharma.



New Helpline for Income-tax e-filing Notified

The Income Tax Department notified a new helpline number for Taxpayers who e-file their returns and conduct other tax-related businesses online.

New Helpdesk number is India toll-free **18001030025**. Direct Number : **+918046122000**



LETTER TO THE EDITOR

March 07, 2018

Dear Editor,

Since their inception, the State Level Financial Institutions, which are Members of COSIDICI have taken a number of measures to widen the entrepreneurial base of the country. SLFIs, which are basically Development Financial Institutions (DFIs), were set up with the prime objective of financing and promoting small and medium enterprises for achieving balanced regional growth, catalyzing investment, generating employment and widening the ownership base of industry by fostering entrepreneurship. They have helped decentralise economic development and create employment opportunities by assisting artisans, crafts persons, SSI units and developing Industrial Parks & Zones. COSIDICI Courier provides information on the economic scenario as well as the policies relating to MSMEs and is thus a very useful source of information for the small & medium sector. Kindly accept my heartiest congratulations on this unique effort which will keep COSIDICI's name alive for generations to come.



Shri Rajesh Sharma

With Warm Regards,

Sincerely,

Sd/-

(RAJESH SHARMA)

Chief General Manager (Finance)
National Highway Authority of India (NHAI),
GH 5 & 6, Sector-10,
Dwarka,
New Delhi-110075



PROFILE OF MEMBER CORPORATIONS

KARNATAKA STATE FINANCIAL CORPORATION {KSFC}

Karnataka State Financial Corporation {KSFC}

was established by the government of Karnataka on 30th March 1959 under the provisions of the SFCs Act 1951. All along, KSFC has played a pioneer role in the development of micro and small scale enterprises in the state of Karnataka. It has fulfilled the objectives of developmental lending such as industrialization of backward areas, assistance to weaker sections, promoting first generation entrepreneurs, assistance to technocrats and women. Several units which received start up assistance from KSFC have today become large industrial conglomerates. Dr. Ekroop Caur, IAS is presently the Managing Director of Karnataka State Financial Corporation. KSFC is scaling new heights of achievements under the able stewardship of Dr. Ekroop Caur, IAS.

Objectives of KSFC :

- To ensure satisfaction through team work and professional management,
- To extend effective guidance to entrepreneurs for successful accomplishment of their business venture,
- To provide good quality of service on a continued basis to the satisfaction of the customer
- To attain specified level of performance with statutory and regularly requirement,
- To encourage everyone in the organization to upgrade and enhance their skill and knowledge.

KSFC is a premier, self sustained financial institution for catalyzing, creating and sustaining viable investment in the small scale and medium sector of industry and services and the financial sectors in the state of Karnataka. It has provided assistance to over 1,71,414 units amounting to nearly Rs 15,276 crore over the last 58 years in the State of Karnataka.



**Dr. Ekroop Caur, IAS
M.D., KSFC**

Infrastructure Development :

The Infrastructure Sector is an integral part in the economy of the nation and it is a catalyst in boosting the development and economy of the country. Realising this vital factor there is a national focus on infrastructure development. Keeping the need and potentiality in view, KSFC has decided to contribute in this sector also. Hence, as part of the new initiative and diversification process, the Corporation has decided to take up infrastructure development projects with public / private participation. The Corporation initially identified valuable vacant lands in the prime localities, to start with in and around Bangalore city, owned by various Government Departments / Governmental Agencies / Registered Societies/ Trusts, etc. for joint development including SEZ. KSFC would take care of all the financial tie ups for development of these properties. The expected income out of different revenue models, will be shared with the owners of the properties in appropriate ratio on mutually agreeable terms, after studying economics / viability. The joint venture infrastructure will be of world class with state of the art technology. It could be IT park, Shopping Mall, Commercial complex, SEZ, etc., depending upon the location of the property and potentiality. This new activity

will ensure sustained cash flow for the concerned owner of the property as well as the Corporation by way of rentals and other earnings, which will obviously be mutually beneficial to both the institutions. Accordingly, a separate Infrastructure Development Department (IDD) has been created and necessary approval from SIDBI has also been obtained. The department will explore the possibilities of joint infrastructure development ventures for development of SEZs, IT / BT Parks / Commercial Malls etc., The department will also explore the possibilities of joining hands with BMP / BDA / KEONICS / KIADB / KSSIDC in their existing infrastructure development ventures. It will also focus on developmental projects at new International Airport coming up at Devanahalli, besides, Bidadhi and other satellite townships and would simultaneously start identifying suitable commercial ventures in Tier-II cities like, Mysore, Mangalore, Hubli, Belgaum etc. The overall response to this initiative is quite encouraging and many joint venture proposals are in very active stage.

Some of the other Schemes of KSFC are as under :

Interest Subsidy Scheme for Construction Of Ware Houses And Cold Storages :

The objective of the scheme is to provide the farming community with facilities for scientific storage so that the wastage & produce deterioration are avoided & also to enable it to meet its credit requirement without being compelled to sell the produce at a time when the prices are low. The financial assistance is available under the scheme to the following the Proprietary Concern / Partnership Firms / Farmers & Interested parties belonging to Farmers / Farmers Associations / Self-help groups / Co-operative Societies / Agriculture Produce / Marketing Committees / Farmer Federations / NGOs.

Interest Subsidy from GoK is limited to 10% in the normal rate of interest on the loan amount. The Promoter shall however repay the net of interest rate i.e., normal rate of interest less 10% interest subsidy from GoK.

Scheme For Women Entrepreneurs

Women entrepreneurs have been designated as the new engines for growth and the rising stars of Indian economy. KSFC encourages economic empowerment of women.

Eligibility

- for establishing new units in small & medium scale sector and service enterprises;
- for taking up expansion / modernisation / diversification of existing units;
- for the loans sanctioned by KSFC after 12.5.2017 to women entrepreneurs;

Unit should be owned by women entrepreneurs. In case of partnership firms and Companies, the women partners/directors shall hold minimum 51% shares.

The amount of loan which can be given is from Rs.5.00 lakhs to Rs.200 lakhs. The effective interest rate to be paid by the beneficiary / borrower is 4% p.a. The difference between the normal lending rate of KSFC and effective interest rate of 4% i.e. 10% will be reimbursed by KSWDC on monthly basis. To avail this interest subsidy, the entrepreneurs shall be regular in repayment of installments. The unit will be eligible for interest subsidy for a period of 5-years from the date of first disbursement of the loan, even if the repayment period extends beyond five years. The benefits of interest subsidy under the scheme is available only once.



Life is Beautiful: First, believe in this world - that there is meaning behind everything. Everything in the world is good, is holy and beautiful.



DO YOU KNOW !

List Of Intelligence/ Detective Agencies Of The World

Global Intelligence Agencies :

- International Criminal Police Organization - INTERPOL
- North Atlantic Treaty Organization- NATO

USA Intelligence Agencies :

- Dept. of Homeland Security
- National Counter Intelligence Executive
- Central Intelligence Agency (CIA)
- National Security Agency (NSA)
- National Reconnaissance Office (NRO)
- National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency
- Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA)
- Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)

Australia/Oceania

- Australian Secret Intelligence Service
- Australian Secret Intelligence Organization
- Australian Protective Service (APS)
- Indonesia - State Intelligence Agency (BIN)
- New Zealand Security Intelligence Service

Canada

- Security Intelligence Review Committee
- Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS)
- Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)
- Criminal Intelligence Service Canada (CSIC)

United Kingdom

- Secret Intelligence Service (SIS)
- National Criminal Intelligence Service
- Metropolitan Police [Scotland Yard]
- Office of Surveillance Commissioners
- GCHQ- Government Communications Headquarters



European Intelligence Agencies

- Belgium Military Intelligence and Security Service
- Danish Intelligence Service Politiets Efterretningstjeneste (PET)
- France DAS - Délégation aux Affaires Stratégiques (Delegation of Strategic Affairs)
- German - The Federal Intelligence Service (BND)
- German - Office for the Protection of the Constitution (BFV)
- Greece - National Intelligence Service
- Hungarian National Security Office
- Italy - Italian Intelligence Community
- Netherlands - Military Intelligence and Security Service (MIVD)
- Norway - National Police Security Service
- Poland - Government Intelligence Community
- Portugal - Security Intelligence Service



- Romanian - Intelligence Service (SRI)
- Sweden - Military Intelligence and Security Service (MUST)
- Switzerland - Federal Office of Police
- Ukraine - National Security Services

African Intelligence Agencies

- South Africa - South African Secret Service
- South Africa - Department of Defense
- South Africa - National Intelligence Agency

China

- Central External Liaison Department

Japan

- Public Security Intelligence Agency
- Defense Facilities Administration Agency
- Air Self Defense Force
- National Police Agency
- National Public Safety Commission

South Korea

- Defense Security Command
- Central Intelligence Agency
- National Police Agency
- National Intelligence Services

Philippines

- National Intelligence Coordinating Agency

Taiwan

- National Security Bureau
- National Police Administration

India

- Research & Analysis Wing (RAW)
- Intelligence Bureau (IB)
- Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI)



Pakistan

- National Accountability Bureau
- Inter-Services Intelligence (ISI)

Russia

- Foreign Intelligence Services (SVR)
- Federal Security Services (FSB)
- Interlinked System for Recognizing Enemies (SOUD)



ECONOMIC SCENE

Direct tax collections rise 19% in April-Jan

The direct tax collections rose by 19.3 per cent to Rs.6.95 trillion in the first 10 months of the current fiscal year. The government had estimated the collections to grow by 18.3 per cent for 2017-18 in the Budget. If the Budget Estimates are taken into account, growth was projected at 15.3 per cent for the current financial year. Finance Minister Shri Arun Jaitley said in Parliament that the figures were attributable to the government's measures against black money. Jaitley said he expected growth rate would be 14-15 per cent. The collections, net of refunds, represented 69.2 per cent of the Revised Estimates of Rs.10.05 trillion for direct taxes in 2017-18.

The collections for corporate income tax showed 19.2 per cent growth and for personal income tax it was 18.6 per cent. Refunds amounting to Rs 1.26 trillion have been issued during the 10-month period of the current fiscal year.

GST Council changes rates of 29 Items, 53 Services

India announced a revamp of the goods and services tax (GST) framework, including cuts in the rates on 20-litre packaged drinking water, biodiesel, diamonds and precious stones, sugar candies, tailoring services, amusement parks and low-cost housing construction services. The total revenue loss on account of these cuts, which take effect on January 25, 2018 is pegged at Rs 1,000-1,200 crore. The GST Council, approved a change in the rates of 29 goods and changes to the taxation regime for 53 services at its 25th meeting in the Capital in January. The council is also veering toward a simpler compliance regime for businesses that will entail a single form or even just a supply invoice. It approved a definition for handicrafts and the designation of 40 items as handicrafts.



India to set up \$350-mn solar fund

In order to start fund mobilisation under the International Solar Alliance (ISA), the central government will set up a \$350-million solar development fund. Nine companies and banks have agreed to develop and finance various solar projects, which include a \$1-billion partnership corpus of NTPC and CLP India to the ISA.

The fund was announced by Shri R K Singh, Minister of Power and New and Renewable Energy, at the first ever outreach programme of the ISA in Abu Dhabi's World Future Energy Summit (WFES) 2018. "Over the years, renewable energy has become cheaper and is set to replace conventional energy, which is a healthy development... India has one of the fastest-growing renewable energy programmes in the world and the country would achieve its target of 175 gigawatt of installed renewable energy capacity well before 2020. The ISA shall help mobilise sufficient funds for solar energy projects."

Officially announced during the UN Climate Change Conference in Paris on November 30,

2015, the ISA is a partnership of countries rich in solar resources. Currently, there are 121 countries, with a large participation from Africa, Southeast Asia, and Europe, which have in principle agreed to be members of the ISA.

Nov. industrial output up 8.4%, retail inflation at 5.21% in Dec

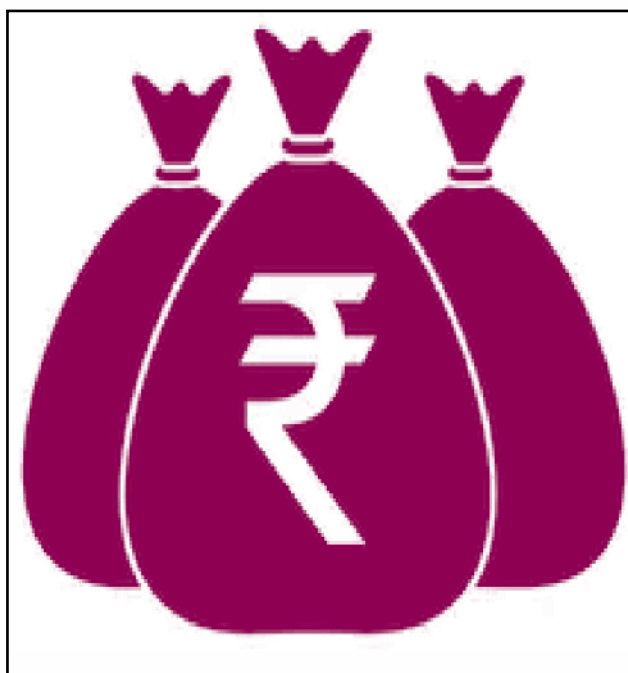
IIP had risen 5.1% y-o-y a year ago and a (revised) 2% in October. Manufacturing, which grew 10.2% compared with 4% a year ago; consumer non-durables, which grew 23.1% (3.3%); and infrastructure/construction goods that expanded 13.5% (3.9%) bore out an uptick in investment and consumption which other indicators had signalled earlier. Manufacturing PMI had scaled a five-year high in December and services PMI recovered from a contraction; exports rose as much as 18.4% in November and core-sector industries too have looked up of late, while non-food credit growth has risen too.

Forex reserves rise to \$411.124 bn

Foreign exchange reserves increased by \$1.758 billion to \$411.124 billion in the week to January 5, 2018 the RBI said. In the previous week, foreign exchange reserves had jumped by \$4.444 billion to reach \$409.366 billion. The reserves had crossed the \$400-billion mark for the first time in the week to September 8, 2017. The spike in reserves was due to a rise in foreign currency assets, a major component of the overall reserves. In the reporting week, foreign currency assets rose by \$2.045 billion to \$387.149 billion.

India's external debt stands at \$496 bn at September end

India's external debt reached \$495.7 billion at the end of September quarter, up 5.1% over end-March 2017, primarily on account of increase in foreign investment in the debt segment of capital market. On a sequential basis, total external debt at end-September 2017 increased by \$10 billion (2.1%) from the end-June 2017 level. "The rise in external debt during the period was primarily



due to the increase in foreign portfolio investment (FPI) in the debt segment of domestic capital market including under commercial borrowings. Some increase in short-term debt primarily due to trade related credit also contributed to the overall increase in total external debt.

Further, the shares of Government (sovereign) and non-Government debt in the total external debt were 21.6 per cent and 78.4 per cent respectively, with the former's share increasing from 19.4 per cent at end-March 2017. This was mainly due to the increasing level of foreign portfolio investment in Government securities.

The US dollar denominated debt accounted for 50 per cent of India's total external debt at end-September 2017, followed by Indian rupee (35.7 per cent), SDR (5.7 per cent), Japanese Yen (4.4 per cent), Euro (3.2 per cent), Pound Sterling (0.6 per cent), and others (0.4 per cent).

Govt. announces relaxations in FDI regulations

India announced relaxations in foreign direct investment (FDI) rules in single-brand retail and other areas besides allowing overseas carriers to acquire above 49% of Air India to help speed up its divestment. Overseas retailers can now delay



having to meet the 30% local sourcing norm by five years, removing a significant stumbling block. Approvals for such investments have also been made automatic. Single-brand retailers can set off incremental sourcing of goods from India for global operations during initial five years, beginning April 1 of the year of the opening of first store against the mandatory sourcing requirement of 30% of purchases from India. After five years, the firm will have to meet the sourcing norm every year. The cabinet also allowed overseas airlines to own up to 49% in Air India subject to conditions. The earlier policy allowed foreign airlines to own up to 49% in Indian carriers but excluded Air India.

World Bank projects 7.3% growth for India this year

India's growth rate in 2018 is projected to be 7.3% and 7.5% in the next two years, according to the World Bank, which said the country has "enormous growth potential" compared to other emerging economies with the implementation of comprehensive reforms. India is estimated to have grown at 6.7% in 2017 despite initial setbacks from demonetisation and the Goods and Services Tax (GST), according to the 2018 Global Economics Prospect released by the World Bank in Washington in January.

To materialise its potential, India needed to take steps to boost investment prospects, Mr. Kose said. There are measures underway to do in terms of non-performing loans and productivity.

"On the productivity side, India has enormous potential with respect to secondary education completion rate. All in all, improved labour market reforms, education and health reforms as well as relaxing investment bottleneck will help improve India's prospects." He felt India has a favourable demographic profile which is rarely seen in other economies. Improving female labour force participation rate is going to be important. Female labour force participation still remains low relative to other emerging market economies. Reducing youth unemployment is critical, and pushing for private investment, where problems are already well-known like bank assets quality issues...If these are done, India can reach its potential easily and exceed.

Centre, states sanction Rs.10k-cr refunds to exports

The Centre and states have sanctioned more than Rs.10,000 crore as GST refunds to exporters, the finance ministry said on March 16, 2018. The ministry said many of the errors plaguing the claims for refunds are on account of inadequate familiarisation of the exporters with the GST laws and data entry errors in the various GSTRs / forms. "In order to overcome the causes of the delay in sanctioning of refunds, Government has taken various steps, which includes amendments in the rules, changes in the business procedures of common portal and customs automated system to address the systemic issues."



Help Others: If money helps a man to do good to others, it is of some value; but if not, it is simply a mass of evil, and the sooner it is got rid of, the better.



QUESTIONS OF CYBERQUIZ ~ 70

Qn.1. What kind of software is termed “fritterware” ?

- [a] Any software that has excessive capability giving marginal gains in function but seduces people into using it anyway;
- [b] Software with very thick users manual;
- [c] Software that is full of bugs;
- [d] Software that tries to be everything for every type of application.



Qn.2. What is a “brochureware” ?

- [a] The sales brochure of a software product;
- [b] A planned product existing in brochure only;
- [c] A product coming with a comprehensive brochure;
- [d] A product that fails to delivery as has been promised in its sales brochure.

Qn.3. In a software professional’s jargon, what is “dogwash” ?

- [a] Writing software for hishe or her own use in a larger software development project;
- [b] The act of completely removing one O/S in favor of a better one;
- [c] Adding features to a software to make it look more elegant, often at the expense of more important features;
- [d] Undertaking a less important project to escape from a more important one.

Qn.4. What are apps-on-tap ?

- [a] A user customizable software application;
- [b] Mass-customized software;
- [c] Application programs or other service providers (ASPs);
- [d] Software which needs frequent upgradation.

Qn.5. VisiCalc, a software product originally produced by Software Arts of the USA, is the first :

- [a] Calculator utility coming with an operating system;
- [b] Accounting package;
- [c] Spreadsheet package;
- [d] Graphic software.

For Answer of Cyberquiz See Page No. 30



UNION BUDGET AT A GLANCE : 2018 - 19

The Hon'ble Union Finance Minister, Shri Arun Jaitely, presented the Union Budget for 2018-19 in the Parliament on February 1, 2018. It focuses on uplifting the rural economy and strengthening of the agriculture sector, healthcare for the economically less privileged, infrastructure creation and improvement in the quality of education of the country.

The table below gives estimates and revised figures of revenue and expenditure for the last year i.e. 2017-2018 and the figures proposed for the next 2018-2019 and deficits of revenue, fiscal and primary as percentage of GDP :

S.No.	ITEM	2017-2018 (BE)	2017-2018 (RE)	2018-2019 (BE)
1.	Receipts:			
	(a) Revenue Receipts	1515771	1505428	1725738
	(i) Tax Revenue (Net to Centre)	1227014	1269454	1480649
	(ii) Non-Tax Revenue	288757	235974	245089
	(b) Capital Receipts	630964	712322	716475
	(i) Recoveries of Loans	11933	17473	12199
	(ii) Other Receipts	72500	100000	80000
	(iii) Borrowings and Other Liabilities	546531	594849	624276
	Total Receipts (a) + (b)	2146735	2217750	2442213
2.	Total Expenditure	2146735	2217750	2442213
3.	Revenue Expenditure	1836934	1944305	2141772
4.	Capital Expenditure	309801	273445	300441
5.	Revenue Deficit	321163	438877	416034
		(1.9)	(2.6)	(2.2)
6.	Fiscal Deficit	546531	594849	624276
		(3.2)	(3.5)	(3.3)
7.	Primary Deficit	23453	64006	48481
		(0.1)	(0.4)	(0.3)

The break-up of estimated receipts and expenditure both under the revenue and capital heads in terms of percentage is given as under :-

S.NO.	RECEIPTS		EXPENDITURE	
A.	Tax Receipts	70	Revenue Expenditure	58
	Excise Duties	8	Defence	9
	Customs Duties	4	Subsidies	9
	Corporate Tax	19	State Share of Taxes and Duties	24
	Income Tax	16	Finance Commission & Other Transfers	8
	Good and Service Tax & Other Taxes	23	Other Non-Plan Expenditure	8
B.	Non-Tax Receipts	30	Capital Expenditure	42
	Borrowing and Other Liabilities	19	Central Plan	10
			Pension	5
	Non-Debt Capital Receipts	3	Centrally Sponsored Scheme	9
	Non Tax Revenue	8	Interest	18
	TOTAL	100		100

Highlights of the Budget : -

Overview of the economy

- .. The GDP grew at 6.3 per cent in the second quarter of 2017-18 and is expected to grow at 7.2-7.5 per cent in the second half of 2017-18.
- .. Growth for 2018-19 is forecast at 7.4 per cent by the International Monetary Fund (IMF).
- .. Exports are expected to grow at 15 per cent in 2017-18.
- .. Fiscal deficit target for 2018-19 is set at 3.3 per cent of the GDP.
- .. Fiscal deficit for 2017-18 is revised to Rs.5.95 lakh crore (US\$ 93.54 billion) at 3.5 per cent of the GDP.

Agriculture and Rural Economy

- .. The government is committed towards doubling the farmers' income by 2022.
- .. Rs.14.34 lakh crore to be spent for creation of livelihood and infrastructure in rural areas.
- .. Minimum Support Price (MSP) for all announced kharif crops will be at least one and half times of their production cost, similar to the majority of rabi crops.
- .. Institutional credit to the agriculture sector is targeted at Rs.11 lakh crore for 2018-19, compared to Rs.10 lakh crore for 2017-18.
- .. An Agri-Market Infrastructure Fund to be started with a corpus of Rs.2,000 crore.
- .. Allocation for the National Rural Livelihood Mission increased to Rs.5,750 crore for 2018-19.

Health, Education and Social Protection

- .. Budgeted expenditure on health, education and social protection for 2018-19 is Rs.1.38 lakh crore which is expected to increase by Rs.15,000 crore after additional allocations during the year.

- .. Rs.1,200 crore allocated for Health and Wellness Centres under the National Health Policy.
- .. National Health Protection Scheme to be launched, to cover over 10 million poor families with a coverage of up to Rs.5 lakh. This will be the world's largest government funded health care programme.

Medium, Small and Micro Enterprises (MSMEs)

- .. Formalisation in the MSME sector happening at a fast pace after the introduction of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) and demonetisation.
- .. Rs.3,790 crore provided for the MSME sector for credit support, capital and interest subsidy and innovations.
- .. Online loan sanctioning facility for MSMEs to be revamped and public sector banks and corporates to be brought on-board.
- .. Lending under the MUDRA Yojana targeted at Rs.3 lakh crore. At present 76 per cent of loan accounts under the scheme belong to women while more than 50 per cent belong to SCs, STs and OBCs.

Employment Generation

- .. A model aspirational skill centre is being set up in every district of the country.

Infrastructure and Financial Sector Development

- .. Investments over Rs.50 lakh crore required for infrastructure to increase the growth of GDP and connect and integrate country's transport network.
- .. Budgetary allocation for infrastructure set at Rs.5.97 lakh crore.
- .. Capital expenditure of Rs.148,528 crore for railways sector.



Digital Economy

- .. Budgetary allocation of Rs.3,073 crore for the Digital India programme.
- .. A national program to be initiated by NITI Aayog to increase efforts in the area of artificial intelligence.
- .. Mission on Cyber Physical Systems will be launched by the Department of Science & Technology under which centres of excellence for research, training and skilling robotics, artificial intelligence, digital manufacturing, big data analysis, quantum communication and internet of things will be established and promoted.
- .. Budgetary allocation of Rs.10,000 crore made for telecom infrastructure.
- .. 500,000 Wi-Fi hotspots will be set up by government to provide internet connectivity to over 5 million rural citizens.
- .. Every individual enterprise in India will be assigned a unique ID.

Disinvestment

- .. Disinvestment of Rs.80,000 crore in 2018-19.
- .. National Insurance Co. Ltd., United India Assurance Co. Ltd., and Oriental India insurance Co. Ltd., to be merged into a single insurance entity.

Fiscal Management

- .. Total budgeted expenditure set at Rs.2,442,213 crore.
- .. Central Government's debt to GDP ratio to be brought down to 40 per cent, as per the recommendations of the Fiscal Reform and Budget Management Committee.

DIRECT TAX

- .. Growth in direct taxes 18.7 per cent. It was 12.6 per cent in 2016-17.

- .. Reduced tax rate of 25 per cent extended to companies which have reported a turnover of up to Rs.250 crore during 2016-17. Expected to benefit all the MSMEs operational in the country.
- .. Revenue loss from the reduction in the tax rate during 2018-19 is estimated at Rs.7,000 crore.
- .. A standard deduction of Rs.40,000 is proposed for salaried individuals to replace the present exemption of transport allowance and reimbursement of miscellaneous medical expenses. Expected to help middle class employees in reducing their tax liabilities.
- .. Exempted interest income on deposits with banks and post offices is proposed to be increased from the present Rs.10,000 to Rs.50,000.
- .. Deduction limit for health insurance premium and/ or medical expenditure to be increased from Rs.30,000 to Rs.50,000.
- .. Long Term Capital Gains (LTCG) after January 31, 2018, exceeding Rs.1 lakh to be taxed at 10 per cent without any indexation benefit.
- .. A 10 per cent tax proposed on distributed income by equity oriented mutual funds.
- .. Cess on personal income tax and corporation tax to be increased from 3 per cent to 4 per cent. The new cess will be called 'Health and Education Cess'. To yield revenue of Rs.11,000 crore.
- .. Rollout of e-assessment across the country proposed for greater efficiency and transparency in direct tax collection.

INDIRECT TAX

- .. Central Board of Excise and Customs (CBEC) will now be Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC).
- .. Proposal to abolish the Education Cess and Secondary and Higher Education Cess on imported goods. A Social Welfare Surcharge at the rate of 10 percent of the aggregate duties of Customs, on imported goods to be levied in its place to provide for social welfare schemes of the government.



ACTIVITIES OF COSIDICI

COSIDICI National Award 2018 function was held on March 03, 2018 at "Hotel Fidalgo", Panaji, Goa to recognize the outstanding and meritorious performance of entrepreneurs involved in industrial activity. The Chief Guest was Shri Narendra Sawaikar, Hon'ble Member of Parliament, Lok Sabha. He alongwith Shri Glenn Ticlo, MLA and Chairman, Goa Industrial Development Corporation (Goa-IDC); Shri Sidharth Kuncalienker, Ex MLA & Chairman, EDC Ltd and Shri Santosh Kenkre, Vice Chairman, EDC Ltd. gave away the awards.

The awardees were very happy and felt that the support and help provided by the SLFIs had motivated them to work hard and achieve their goals in life. Some of them shared their experiences as under :

Shri B. Sai Kumar, Managing Director, Karnataka OEM & Spares Pvt. Ltd. told the gathered audience that he had started his unit in Gadak (Karnataka) to manufacture High Tensile Fasteners. KSFC had helped him with financial assistance as well as in acquiring the technical knowhow. The company is supplying to Indian Metro Railways as well as to Metro companies of Germany, France & Thailand and has achieved a turnover of Rs.85 crore.

Shri S. A. Raju, Managing Director, M/s. Sakthi Accumulators Pvt. Ltd. then thanked KSFC for having helped him with financial assistance. The unit has developed ayurvedic medicines for curing various life style diseases and has also obtained license from the Directorate of Ayush Department, Government of India for manufacturing of these

medicines.

Shri Rajesh Desai of Ritz Classic Restaurant and Bar obtained financial assistance from EDC Goa for expansion of a modest cafe serving goan food. Thereafter, he established 4 more spacious restaurants with great ambience in different parts of Goa offering sumptuous food as well as other cuisines. Ritz Classic has continuously been awarded the prestigious "Times Food Awards Winner" for Best Seafood and Best Goan Fish Thali in Goa from 2011 to 2017. The sales revenue increased from a humble few lakhs to over Rs.12 crores as on March 2017

Shri Raja Pandit established M/s Pandit Stone Industries with financial assistance from RFC. Shri Pandit had a dream of becoming an entrepreneur and he thanked RFC for helping him. Shri Raja attributed his success to RFC and the business friendly environment in the state of Rajasthan for helping him to achieve his goal. He is only 25 years of age. His factory is equipped with block cutters, calibration machine, edge cutting and polishing machines to give the desired traditional or contemporary look to various natural stones for indoor and outdoor landscaping projects. It produces finest quality natural stones to meet the ever increasing demand from the European and North American Markets.

COSIDICI National Awards were given to 44 'Outstanding Entrepreneurs' from all over the country. Their profiles are as follows :-



**EDC Ltd. in collaboration with COSIDICI presents
National Awards Function ~ 2018
for**

**"Outstanding Entrepreneurs" Funded by
State Level Financial Institutions
{On March 3, 2018 At 7:00 p.m. "Hotel Fidalgo", Panaji, Goa}**



Assam Financial Corporation {AFC}, Guwahati M/s Basils India Pvt. Ltd.



Mrs. Kanchan Dubey Mahanta, started M/S Basils India Private Ltd. In Dibrugarh, Assam in the year 2000 with three other Directors. In the year 2003 she established Srimanta Sankardeva Hospital And Research Institute with super speciality services not available in the city at that time in Dibrugarh.

For further expansion Mrs Mahanta took financial assistance from Assam Financial corporation five years ago to establish 3 major super speciality departments like Neurosurgery ,Nephrology and Urology. The hospital also provides 24/7 services for accident and trauma care, Dialysis etc. It is accredited with NABH (entry level) and ISO 9001:2015 certification for quality services and EQAS certification from Apollo Hospital , Chennai. Its future plans are to expand the capacity from 70 beds to 100 beds by June 2018.

Assam Financial Corporation {AFC}, Guwahati M/s Hotel Pangs Pass



M/s Hotel Pangs Pass was established by Smt. Mina Tayeng Chetia with financial assistance from AFC. The Hotel enjoys a good reputation in the market and is very prompt in its repayment .

Assam Financial Corporation {AFC}, Guwahati M/S Boruah Automobiles



Shri Dhormeswar Boruah

M/s Boruah Automobiles established by Shri Dhormeswar Boruah in the year 1992 with financial assistance from AFC is involved in the activity of automobile servicing. The unit has now diversified into manufacture of Hydraulic Tractor Trolley. It enjoys a good reputation in the market and is prompt in its repayment .

Rajasthan Financial Corporation {RFC}, Jaipur M/s Pandit Stone Industries



Shri Raja Pandit

Established by Shri Raja Pandit with financial assistance from RFC M/s Pandit Stone Industries Kota works with Natural Stone. The factory is equipped with block cutters, calibration machine, cutting and polishing machines to give the desired traditional or contemporary look to various natural stones for indoor and outdoor landscaping projects. It produces finest quality natural stones to meet the ever increasing demand from the European and North American Markets.

Rajasthan Financial Corporation {RFC}, Jaipur M/s Malkera Hotels And Resorts Pvt. Ltd.



Shri Priyavrat Pal Singh conceptualised the Luxury Malkera Hotels & Resorts Pvt. Ltd. at his home town Kota, Rajasthan in 2007 even though the city was neither a tourist nor a corporate destination. However, Kota as an emerging city had a huge intrinsic potential. There being no other good hotel in the heart of the city Shri Singh built one with financial assistance from RFC. It was promoted as a one-stop-shop for all the hospitality needs of the city – Rooms, Banquet halls, Bar, Restaurant, Roof top pool, Spa, Gym and ample parking . The hotel is very successful and has been declared as the cleanest hotel by the Municipal Corporation, Kota.

Rajasthan Financial Corporation {RFC}, Jaipur M/s Hotel Burja Haveli



M/s Hotel Burja Haveli is a 240 years old haveli, strongly built, presents an ethnic look with traditional Rajasthani architecture. Smt. Geeta Kumari renovated the haveli and converted it to heritage hotel in the year 2004 with financial assistance from RFC. It is situated on Alwar-Rajgarh road surrounded by a lush green area with a view of Aravali hills. The haveli is internationally reputed. The property is close to a number of popular attractions of Alwar such as Jaisamand Lake, Siliserh Lake Palace and Sariska Tiger Reserve. It is a standard account and is regular in its repayment.

Rajasthan Financial Corporation {RFC}, Jaipur M/s Hovis Food



Founded in 2005 by Shri Devendra Agarwal with financial assistance from RFC M/s M.P Food Products makes high quality bread, Kulcha Base, Pizza Base, Burger Buns, Fruit Buns, Sweet Buns, Pavs etc. under the brand name Hovis. In 2011 the Group underwent major expansion and started making Herbal Amla Products and Fruit Products. Hovis is one of the leading brands today. It also runs Charitable trust viz Shri Mahadev Prasad Charitable Trust which is involved in many social activities.

Rajasthan Financial Corporation {RFC}, Jaipur M/s Vidhisha Food Products



M/s Vidhisha Food Products was established in Alwar as a proprietary concern by Smt. Shalu Jain with financial assistance from RFC. The unit manufactures Soya bean products like Soya Bean Chunks, Soya Bean Mini, Soya Bean Granuals, etc. These are rich source of proteins. The unit provides good quality products at reasonable prices and therefore, has a commendable market share. The production of the unit is about 3 tons per day.



Rajasthan Financial Corporation {RFC}, Jaipur M/s Construction Aid

M/s Construction Aid was established by Shri Harish Kumar Prajapati with financial assistance from RFC. The company has a good reputation in market and is very prompt in its repayment .

EDC Limited, GOA M/s Goa Sintered Products Pvt. Ltd.



Shri Anil G. Lotlikar



Shri Kunal Lotlikar



Shri Rahul Lotlikar

M/s Goa Sintered Products Pvt. Ltd was promoted by Shri Anil G. Lotlikar, Shri Kunal Lotlikar and Shri Rahul Lotlikar in 1980s with financial assistance from EDC Goa. The products manufactured include: Sintered self lubricating Bushes; Gears, Rotors etc. which are used in Home appliances industry, Automobile industries and general engineering industries.

The company's G.S.P Brand is a market leader and supplies to: M/s. Larsen & Toubro Ltd.; M/s. Crompton Greaves Ltd., etc. and also exports its products to Indonesia / Sharjah etc. The unit employs over 35 employees and achieved a turnover of over Rs.2.50 crore in 2017.

EDC Limited, GOA M/s Ritz Classic Restaurant And Bar



Shri, Rohidas Dessai



Shri, Rajesh Dessai

M/s Ritz Classic Restaurant & Bar was started in 1976 by Shri Rohidas Dessai in Panjim. He started a modest restaurant serving traditional food of Goans. His son Shri Rajesh Dessai envisioned a larger restaurant for tourists coming to Goa. He started Ritz Classic, Panjim offering sumptuous Goan food as well as other cuisines. For further expansion Shri Rajesh Desai obtained financial assistance from EDC Goa and now has three more outlets in Goa. Ritz Classic has been the TIMES FOOD AWARDS WINNER for Best Seafood and Best Goan Fish Thali in Goa from 2011 to 2017. The sales revenue has increased from a humble few lakhs to over Rs.12 crores as on March 2017.

EDC Limited, GOA M/s Kamat Automobiles Pvt. Ltd.



Smt. Meeta Kamat



Shri Prashant Kamat

M/s Kamat Automobiles Pvt. Ltd. was promoted by Shri Prashant Kamat and Smt. Meeta Prashant Kamat in the year 2008 with financial assistance from EDC Goa. The company is an authorized dealer for M/s Force Motors Ltd. It also provides services for Kirloskar Marine Diesel Engines used by the Indian Navy and Coast guards. The company has achieved a turnover of Rs.11 crore and provides direct employment to 113 employees.



EDC Limited, GOA M/s Alcon Resort Holdings P. Ltd.



Mr. Victor Albuquerque



Mrs. Sylvia Albuquerque



Promoted by Mr. Victor Albuquerque with financial assistance from EDC Goa, M/s Alcon Resort Holding Pvt. Ltd. Is a reputed hospitality company which owns and operates many hotels in Goa viz.

- Radisson Blu Resort Goa Cavelossim Beach, Goa (5 star deluxe)
- Novotel Goa Dona Sylvia, Cavelossim, Goa (5 star)
- Devaaya Ayurveda & Nature Cure Centre, Divar Island
- Viva Hotel, Margao

Mr. Victor Albuquerque has been the pioneer for many projects in Tourism sector in the State. The other promoters are his wife Mrs. Sylvia Albuquerque and their sons Mr. Vinay Albuquerque & Mr. Varun Albuquerque.

The hotels are professionally managed. The company has achieved a turnover of Rs.70 crore in 2017 and employs almost 700 employees.

EDC Limited, GOA M/s Astra Concrete Products



Shri Sushant Parulekar



Shri Shrikant Parulekar



M/s Astra Concrete Products was established with financial assistance from EDC Goa in 1998 by Shri Shrikant Parulekar an engineering graduate. The firm is a manufacturer and exporter of quality pre cast concrete products and supplies its products to metro systems, high rise towers etc. in India and abroad. It exports to ten countries like New Zealand, Japan etc. and more than sixty percent of its revenue is generated by exports. Astra Concrete Products has developed a unique technology to utilize industrial waste products like blast furnace slag in their products thus helping to reduce the harmful impact on the environment. The company's sales crossed Rs.97 million in 2016-17. The firm employs over 148 employees.

Madhya Pradesh Financial Corp. {MPFC}Indore M/s Universal Motors



Shri Manoj Kumar Sharma



Established by Shri Manoj Kumar Sharma in the year 2010 with financial assistance from MPFC M/s Universal Motors manufactures submersible pumps and electrical motors ranging from 1 HP to 25 HP. Shri Manoj Sharma initially worked in a motor winding workshop for 20 years and developed skills for manufacturing of submersible pumps. Thereafter, he set up his own unit at Pithampur. The unit enjoys a good reputation in the market.

Madhya Pradesh Financial Corp. {MPFC}Indore M/s SRK Kitchen Appliances Pvt. Ltd.



Shri Ravi Goyal



Established by Shri Ravi Goyal in the year 2014 with financial assistance from MPFC. M/s SRK Kitchen Appliances Pvt. Ltd. is manufacturing more than 18 types of pressure cookers, LPG stoves & home appliances. The firm has a total range of more than 200 products of various capacities and enjoys a very good reputation in the market.



Madhya Pradesh Financial Corp. {MPFC}Indore M/s Shakambhari Enterprises



Smt. Vanita Rungta

Established by Smt. Vanita Rungta in the year 2004 with financial assistance from MPFC M/s Shakambhari Enterprises is involved in manufacturing and marketing of exercise note books and publication of academic books of school level. Keeping in view the increasing demand and prospects in the industry, she recently expanded the activities of the firm and set up another big unit in Ujjain with further assistance from MPFC. She is being honoured as the Best Woman Entrepreneur.

Madhya Pradesh Financial Corp. {MPFC}Indore M/s Amitex Engineering Services Pvt. Ltd.



Shri Radheshyam Lahoti



M/s Amitex Engineering Services Pvt. Ltd. is a partnership firm established in 2014 with Financial Assistance from MPFC. The main promoter of the company is Shri Radheshyam Lahoti. The unit is engaged in fabrication and installation of Soya and rice bran extraction plants. Shri Radheshyam Lahoti is a pioneer in this line and has supplied more than 160 soya plants and rice bran extraction plants all over India and abroad. The annual turnover of the company is Rs. 60 crores. The promoter while setting up soya extraction plants found that Lecithin is obtained in the process of degumming crude soy oil and there is a good scope to process by-product of these plants i.e. lecithin oil for manufacturing of food grade Lecithin Powder and PC-35 and PC-10 (Phosphotidyl Cholines) having wide applications in the field of confectionery, pharmaceuticals, paint industry etc. Accordingly the company decided to implement the project for manufacturing lecithin which is used for applications in human food, animal feed, pharmaceuticals, paints, and other industrial applications.

Kerala Financial Corporation {KFC}Thiruvananthapuram M/s Kapstone Industries Pvt. Ltd.



Shri Arundas C.H.



Founded by Shri Arundas C.H. in the year 2015 with financial assistance from KFC M/s Kapstone Industries Pvt. Ltd., is in the activity of manufacturing corrugated boxes and boards. Kapstone is equipped with state of the art automatic machinery & equipment with a production capacity of 300 Tons per month. Kapstone follows strict quality standards and maintains a safe and hygienic environment. Good quality raw materials are used to ensure high quality of finished product. The unit is also equipped with a laboratory with modern testing machines.

Kerala Financial Corporation {KFC}Thiruvananthapuram M/s Aeka Biochemical Pvt. Ltd.

M/s Aeka Biochemicals Pvt. Ltd. was founded by Ms. Aadra Chandra Mouli with financial assistance from KFC. The unit undertakes research into and manufacture of biotechnological, biochemical & enzymatic products, chemical products or extracts of biological origin, and environmental solutions, that have application in research, agriculture, environmental remediation and green technology. The first product range from Aeka is a series of microbial plant growth promoters for organic and chemical-free agriculture, for all scales, from house gardens to plantations.

This lab has been granted the Green Category license under the Kerala State Pollution Control Board. The facility depends on solar power as its primary power source.



Kerala Financial Corporation {KFC}Thiruvananthapuram M/s Somatheeram Beach Resort



With the objective of combining Ayurveda and Tourism, Shri Baby Mathew founded the Somatheeram Research Institute & Ayurveda Hospital in the year 1985. It is the world's first ever Ayurvedic Hospital in a Resort Ambience and provides holistic treatment which includes yoga and meditation. The luxurious accommodation facilities at Somatheeram are built with a touch of Kerala tradition. Cultural performances provide a good entertainment to the visitors.

The resort has won many national, international and State awards for excellence in Ayurvedic Treatments. It has been classified as a Heritage Ayurveda Resort and is an eco friendly venture .

Kerala Financial Corporation {KFC}Thiruvananthapuram M/s Hailstone Innovations

M/s Hailstone Innovations was established by Shri R. J. Williams with financial assistance from KFC. The unit enjoys a good reputation in the market and is prompt in its repayment.

Tamilnadu Industrial Investment Corporation Limited {TIIC}, Chennai M/s E Bags



Smt. V. Padmapriya



Smt. S. Nithya



Smt.V. Padmapriya and Smt. S. Nithya promoted M/s E Bags with financial assistance from TIIC to manufacture shopping bags, commercial bags and other bag items by using Non-woven fabrics. They are first generation entrepreneurs and were first given assistance under the NEEDS scheme of TIIC. The unit has achieved a turnover of nearly Rs.10 crores per annum. Their future plans include export of their products.

Tamilnadu Industrial Investment Corporation Limited {TIIC}, Chennai M/s R K Metal Roofings Pvt. Ltd.



Shri K. Archunan



Founded by Shri K. Archunan with financial assistance from TIIC M/s RK Metal Roofings Pvt. Ltd. is involved in the activity of Metal Pressing Work – Galvlume Sheet Forming. From a humble turnover of Rs.3.00 lakhs in the year 2004 the unit has achieved a turnover of Rs.35.00 Crores in the year 2017. The unit has been conferred with ISO 9001:2005 certification. It uses CNC controlled technology with full Automation and has been awarded “STAR PERFORMER AWARD” for South India continuously for the past 3 years for accomplishing the Target of more than 6000 MT per annum. Its further plans include Manufacture of Square Steel Tubes used for Shed Fabrication.



Tamilnadu Industrial Investment Corporation Limited {TIIC}, Chennai M/s Copral Insulated Conductors Pvt. Ltd.



Shri S. R. Jeyaprakash



Established by Shri S. R. Jeyaprakash with financial assistance from TIIC M/s Copral Insulated Conductors Pvt. Ltd. is engaged in the activity of manufacturing Aluminium Conductors/PVC Cables / Electrical Machinery Apparatus & Alliances. M/s CIC Pvt. Ltd. has been conferred with ISO 9001:2008; ISO-14001:2004 and OHSAS "ISO 18001:2007 certification. The unit exports 3.26% of its total turnover. It has achieved a commendable growth of 63.53% over the last three years and has achieved a revenue of Rs.167 crore. It has received a certificate of compliance in respect of Basic Standard used to Investigate Products in this category; is an RDSO Approved Company and UL Certified Company. Its CRISIL Rating is SME2. The company has set a performance target of Rs.200.00 crores in the year ending 31.03.2018.

Karnataka State Financial Corporation {KSFC}, Bangalore M/s Supream Pharmaceuticals Mysore P. Ltd.



Shri Sadanand Nagaraja Rao



M/s Supream Pharmaceuticals Mysore Pvt. Ltd. was established in 1997 by Shri Sadanand Nagaraja Rao with financial assistance from KSFC. The unit is a leading manufacturer of a wide range of bulk tablisted/coated vitamins, tasteless minerals, herbal extracts and formulations, food supplements & API's. It exports to USA, Canada, Germany, France etc. and has achieved a turnover of Rs.345 lakhs.

Karnataka State Financial Corporation {KSFC}, Bangalore M/s Sakthi Accumulators Pvt.Ltd



M/s Sakthi Accumulators Pvt. Ltd. was founded in 1994 by Shri Kandasamy, Shri K. Nagaraj and Shri R. Mohanasundaram with financial assistance from KSFC. The unit manufactures UPS & solar batteries & electrical products. The company has built good reputation in the markets for its brand 'SAKTHI'. It is accredited as Grade 'A' supplier with BEL, ISRO, NTPC, ADA and registered with DGS&D supplier.

Karnataka State Financial Corporation {KSFC}, Bangalore M/s Mallur Flora & Hospitality Pvt. Ltd.



Shri Munilakkappa
Managing Director



Shri Aakaash S.Raju,
CEO



Smt. S.M.Rathamma
Director



Smt. Sunitha Raju,
Director



M/s Mallur Flora & Hospitality Pvt. Ltd. was established by Shri Munilakkappa Appiga; Smt. Rathamma Sultanpet Munilakkappa; Shri. Aakaash Sultanpet Raju and Smt. Sunita Raju as a private limited company in the year 1998 with financial assistance from KSFC. The unit has developed ayurvedic medicines for curing various life style diseases and has obtained licence from the Directorate of AYUSH dept. for manufacture of 6 medicines. The unit had released its products at New-Delhi during 2016 through AYUSH Ministry.

Karnataka State Financial Corporation {KSFC}, Bangalore M/s Girish Paper Packaging (P) Ltd.



Sri Anil Kumar Budihal



M/s Girish Paper Packaging (P) Ltd. was established as a Private Limited Company by Shri Mallesh Budihal in the year 1990 with financial assistance of Rs.2.50 crore from KSFC. The unit is engaged in Printing & Packaging with latest 4 colour printing machinery. It has achieved a commendable turnover of Rs.6.54 crore. Their major clientele include Moksha Agabathi, Ashok Trading, Shalimar Agarbathi etc.

Karnataka State Financial Corporation {KSFC}, Bangalore M/s Shri Krishna Pipe Industries



Shri Bhaskar Nayak



M/s Shri Krishna Pipe Industries was established by Shri Bhaskar Nayak and Smt. Bharathi B. Nayak as a partnership firm in the year 1997 with financial assistance of Rs.3. crore from KSFC. The unit manufactures PVC Pipes and is meeting the requirements of local customers under their popular brand name "Sri Krishna", "Sri Ram". It has achieved a turnover of Rs.8.73 crore.

Karnataka State Financial Corporation {KSFC}, Bangalore M/s Karnataka OEM & Spares Pvt. Ltd.



Shri B. Saikumar & Shri V.R. Gourishankar

M/s Karnataka OEM & Spares Pvt. Ltd. was founded by Shri B. Saikumar; Ms. Preeti Saikumar and Shri V.R. Gourishankar in the year 2014 with financial assistance from KSFC. The unit manufactures fine fasteners and is catering to all Metros. They export to Germany, France & Thailand. The firm has diversified into the activity of power generation from windmills.

Karnataka State Financial Corporation {KSFC}, Bangalore M/s Hotel Shashinag Residency



M/s Hotel Shashinag Residency was established by Smt. Parvathi Annappanavar in the year 2003 with financial assistance of Rs.6.07 crore from KSFC. The hotel is one of the best hotels in Vijayapura District.



Karnataka State Financial Corporation {KSFC}, Bangalore M/s Hotel Lumbini



M/s Hotel Lumbini in Kalaburgi was started by Smt. Vanitha Devi in the year 2009. It is a reputed hospitality property. The hotel is situated in the heart of Gulbarga City, thus offering an ideal location for finest experiences that Gulbarga has to offer establishing itself as the best hotel in the city. It welcomes royalty and celebrities as its clients.

Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation {APSFC}, Vijayawada M/s A One Ispat Pvt. Ltd.

M/s A One Ispat Pvt. Ltd. established by Shri Sanjay Kumar Jallan with financial assistance from APSFC. The unit enjoys a good reputation in the market and is prompt in its repayment.

Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation {APSFC}, Vijayawada M/s Vedha Entech India Pvt. Ltd.



Shri G. Dharmarao



M/s Vedha Entech India Pvt. Ltd. established by Shri G. Dharmarao with financial assistance from APSFC. The unit enjoys a good reputation in the market and is prompt in its repayment.

Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation {APSFC}, Vijayawada M/s Deccan Ferro Alloys (P) Ltd.



Shri P.S.R. Raju

M/s Deccan Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd. was established by Shri P.S.R. Raju near Visakhapatnam (A.P), with financial assistance from APSFC to manufacture various Manganese Alloys like Silico Manganese and High carbon Ferro Manganese. The unit is presently manufacturing 30,000 TPA of Silico Manganese, - selling in India and exporting to Korea, Italy, Netherlands etc. The unit has obtained ISO 9001-2008 Certification from TUV Rheinland, West Germany. Shri Raju, has won "Udyogratna Award", "Rajiv Gandhi Excellence Award" and best Entrepreneur awards from Government of Andhra Pradesh.

The company is committed to high quality products alongwith looking after worker safety and adhering to environment norms.

**Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation {APSFC}, Vijayawada
M/s Coastal Fats & Oils Pvt. Ltd.**



M/s Coastal Fats & Oils Pvt. Ltd. was established by Shri Nalam Charan Kumar with financial assistance from APSFC. The unit enjoys a good reputation in the market and is prompt in its repayment.

**Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation {APSFC}, Vijayawada
M/s Sree Arka Greentech Pvt. Ltd.**



Smt. Machina Shyamala



Shri Machina Gnagadhar

Smt. Machina Shyamala established M/s Sree Arka Greentech Pvt. Ltd. with financial assistance from APSFC and started commercial production in 2016. Shri Machina Gnagadhar is the other Director. The unit is involved in the activity of manufacturing Solar Photo Voltaic Modules. The track record of repayment of the unit to the Corporation is Excellent.

**Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation {APSFC}, Vijayawada
M/s Deekshitha Packagings**



Smt. Pandu Veeralakshmi

M/s Deekshitha Packagings was promoted by Smt. Pandu Veeralakshmi with financial assistance from APSFC to manufacture Corrugated Boxes. The unit was fully implemented during 2012. The promoters have established a very good track record of repayment of loan to the Corporation.

**West Bengal Financial Corporation {WBFC}, Kolkata
M/s Hotel Dreamland Pvt. Ltd.**



Sri Avrajyoti Roy



Sri Avrajyoti Roy established M/s Hotel Dreamland Pvt. Ltd. at Haldia in the year 1999 with the financial assistance from WBFC. The company then set up 4 more hotels all over West Bengal with further financial assistance from WBFC. All the hotels are running satisfactorily. The company is regular in its repayment to the corporation.



West Bengal Financial Corporation {WBFC}, Kolkata M/s Reliable Hatcheries Pvt. Ltd.



Smt. Sarmistha Roy



M/s Reliable Hatcheries Pvt. Ltd. (RHPL) was established in the year 2011 with financial assistance from WBFC by Smt. Sarmistha Roy, Ms. Meenakshi Roy, Ms. Shima Roy and Ms. Manisha Goel who set up 20 hatchery units. The unit has now doubled its production capacity to cope-up with the growing demand. In 2016 the Company diversified to set up a Feed plant in Maynaguri with an additional loan from the Corporation. It has achieved a turnover of about Rs.20 crores.

PIPDIC, Pondicherry M/s G.K.M. New Pharma



Smt. R. Shyamala

Smt. R. Shyamala founded M/s G.K.M. New Pharma with financial assistance from PIPDIC. The unit has a good reputation in market and is very prompt in its repayment.

PIPDIC, Pondicherry M/s Fine Automotive & Industrial Radiators Pvt. Ltd.



Shri Anil Menon



Shri Anil Menon founded M/s Fine Automotive & Industrial Radiators Pvt. Ltd. with financial assistance from PIPDIC. The unit has a good reputation in market. The unit is very prompt in its repayment.

PIPDIC, Pondicherry M/s Le Bracs



Shri M. Nandakumar



Shri M. Nandakumar promoted M/s Le Bracs Rubber which commenced manufacturing activities in 1989 at their factory at Puducherry, India. The facilities are integrated for the fabrication and rubber lining of Pipes and Fittings, Tanks & Vessels. The unit also executes 'On Site' lining of equipment's which is too large to be transported. Le Bracs Rubber is the only Rubber lining Company in India with a State-of-Art Extruded Machine manufacturing rubber sheet of thickness from 2mm to 10 mm. These can be used in anti-corrosive and anti-abrasive application. The unit has been given ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, and ISO 18001:2007 certification. The Management is committed to product quality and adhering to Environmental norms and Safety.



Success Story of MPFC Assisted Unit

M/s Krishana Phoschem Limited, Meghnagar

M/s Krishana Phoschem Limited (KPL), an ISO 9001:2008 company, was incorporated in the year 2004. KPL is first private sector producer of Beneficiated Rock Phosphate through floatation process with the crushing capacity of 200000 MTPA. During the year 2013, the company implemented a forward expansion for manufacture of single super phosphate fertilizer having capacity of 120000 MTPA, which is marketed under the brand name of Shri Ram Fertilizers & Chemicals in the states of Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Gujarat and Maharashtra. It is one of the best emerging private sector fertilizer producers in India. Its hi-tech rock beneficiation plant and chemical fertilizer (SSP) plant is located at AKVN Industrial Area, Meghnagar in Jhabua district of Madhya Pradesh. The company manufactures quality BRP & SSP products matching to the standard required by the industry. Krishana Phoschem limited is the flagship company of Ostwal Group of Industries which is involved in activities like Fertilizers, Mineral Beneficiation, Bio-Fertilizers, Seeds and Pesticides, Textile, Import and Export of agro commodities, Real Estate etc. having group turnover of Rs.200 Crore. The group is led by Mr. Mahendra Kumar Ostwal, Mr. Pankaj Ostwal and Mr. Praveen Ostwal. Mr. Praveen Ostwal, Chartered Accountant, the visionary leader of KPL, is experienced technocrat who spearheads the group with his inspirational leadership. Over the years, he has identified and inducted around him dedicated teams of agrospecialists, soil scientists, market professionals, processing



Shri Praveen Ostwal

plant technologists, management veterans and other experts – all bonded by collective goals of qualitybased market leadership and maximum customer satisfaction. This inclusive approach has built for the group an incomparable level of loyalty from the customer and an uncommon level of trust from the industry at large. The company was assisted by Madhya Pradesh Financial Corporation in 2004 with a loan amount of Rs. 1,950.00 lacs. The company has won one of the most prestigious “BHA MASHAH Award” awarded by “Government of Madhya Pradesh” for highest deposit of VAT & Entry Tax in private sector from 2007-08 to 2011-12 continuously. The company is regular in payment of all its statutory dues. It is providing direct employment to 250 peoples and approx 2000 peoples indirectly. The premises of the firm have about 5000 plants and is adhering to all the environment norms.



Nothing Is Impossible: Never think there is anything impossible for the soul. If there is sin, it is to say that you are weak, or others are weak.



ANSWERS OF CYBERQUIZ ~ 70

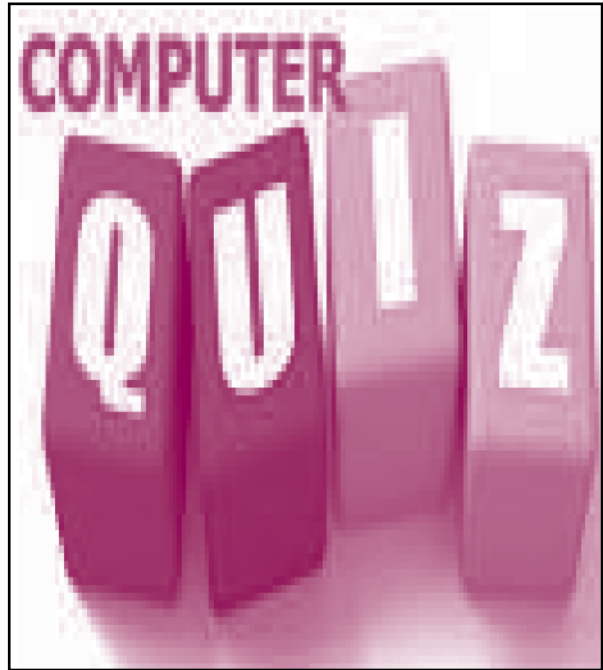
Ans.1[a]. Any software that has excessive capability giving marginal gains in functions but seduces people into using it anyway : The term “bloatware” has also similar meaning.

Ans.2[b]. A planned product existing in brochure only : The product here can be both software as well as hardware. It is often used as a bet to discourage potential customers from committing to an existing product from the competitors.

Ans.3[d]. Undertaking a less important project to escape from a more important one : It is a method of procrastination that reduces guilt-feeling by creating the illusion of productivity. Often, dogwashing results in the writing of games, freeware etc.

Ans.4[c]. Application programs or other services available online from application service provider (ASPs) : The term stands for application-ontap.

Ans.5[c]. Spreadsheet package : VisiCalc was the first spreadsheet program available for personal computers. It is considered to be the first killer app for the microcomputer.



Uphold Your Ideals: Our duty is to encourage every one in his struggle to live up to his own highest idea, and strive at the same time to make the ideal as near as possible to the Truth.



ALL INDIA INSTITUTIONS

Larger PSBs may get more amount of recap bonds

The government's plan to recapitalise state-owned banks is likely to focus on supporting lending growth, with large lenders being the main beneficiaries. The Lok Sabha last week gave its approval for Rs.80,000 crore recapitalisation bonds for strengthening public sector banks (PSBs). This would be the first tranche of the Rs.1.35 lakh crore recap bonds that the government would issue over two years. "Government officials have indicated that capital injections are to be targeted at supporting lending growth, which suggests the healthiest state banks - generally the larger ones - will be the main recipients." The government in October 2017 announced plans to infuse Rs.2.11 lakh crore into PSU banks over the next two years. Of this, Rs.1.35 lakh crore would be infused through issue of recapitalisation bonds and remaining Rs.58,000 crore through government stake dilution.

ARCs to step up bad loan purchases in Q4

Asset reconstruction companies (ARCs) are set to step up purchases of bad loans in the fourth quarter (Q4FY18) as the recovery environment improves and commercial compulsions force banks to clean up their books. According to ARCIL, a Mumbai-based ARC, banks may put Rs.400 billion of non-performing assets (NPAs) up for sale this quarter. In this financial year so far, major commercial banks either announced or completed sales of Rs.400 billion of NPAs to ARCs. ARCs had bought Rs.370 billion of NPAs from banks in 2016-17 and 40 per cent of this activity took place in January-March 2017.

RBI withdraws SDR, S4A, gives 180-day time for NPA resolution

The RBI in February precluded chances of banks reporting divergent asset classification norms on the same account by stating that if in a consortium a bank faced default, others must start taking action to recover the dues. This is part of a revised framework on resolving stressed



accounts. The framework did away with many existing guidelines on stressed accounts while simplifying them under a single code. This means the RBI's existing norms on Scheme for Sustainable Structuring of Stressed Assets (S4A), ownership norms on stressed accounts, guidelines on Joint Lenders' Forum (JLF) and Corrective Action Plan (CAP), Strategic Debt Restructuring Scheme (SDR) and such myriad of schemes are now part of a simpler, easy to reference, scheme.

"The extant instructions on resolution of stressed assets such as Framework for Revitalising Distressed Assets, Corporate Debt Restructuring Scheme, Flexible Structuring of Existing Long-Term Project Loans, SDR, change in ownership outside SDR, and S4A stand withdrawn with immediate effect. Accordingly, the JLF as an institutional mechanism for resolution of stressed accounts also stands discontinued. All accounts, including such accounts where any of the schemes have been invoked but not yet implemented, shall be governed by the revised framework."

The new guidelines will not impact the existing loan resolution cases as the RBI said the "said transition arrangement shall not be available for borrower entities in respect of which specific instructions have already been issued by the central bank to the banks for reference under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code. Lenders shall continue to pursue such cases as per the earlier instructions." ■■■



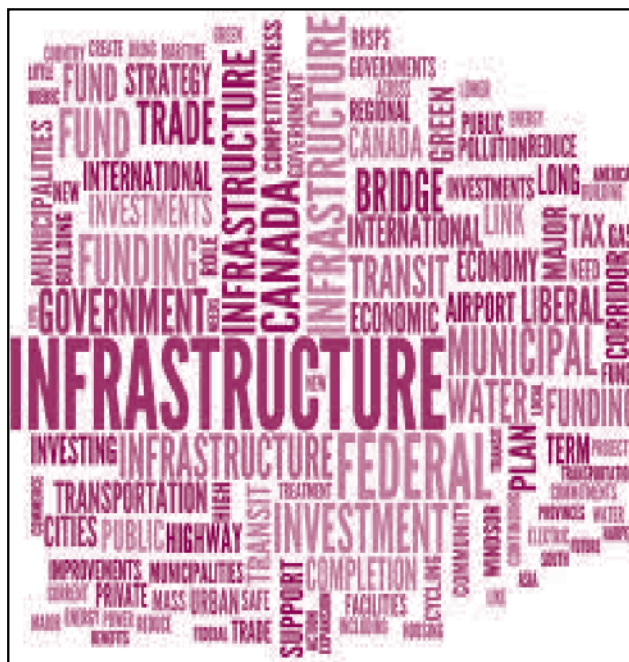
INFRASTRUCTURE

Core sector growth

The country's output from eight core sectors rose four per cent in December, slowing from the much larger growth of 7.4 per cent in November. Contributing 40 per cent to total industrial production, output in the core sectors saw sustained rise in cement production and healthy growth in refinery products, pushing the figures into positive territory. Data issued by the commerce and industry ministry in January showed the eight segments - coal, crude oil, natural gas, refinery products, fertiliser, steel, cement and electricity - cumulatively grew four per cent in the first nine months (April to December) of this financial year. This was lower than the 5.3 per cent growth in the corresponding period of 2016-17. Core sector growth is set to continue for the rest of the financial year. Growth in the index of industrial production rose 8.4 per cent. Also, capital goods production showed a rising trend up to a high 9.4 per cent from the 6.5 per cent rise in October.

IFC set to invest Rs.2,800 crore in MP Solar Park

International Finance Corporation (IFC), is investing \$440 million or Rs.2,800 crore in Rewa Ultra Mega Solar Park in Madhya Pradesh. The investment will be in the form of debt in three companies – Mahindra Renewables, Acme and



Actis – that are setting up units in the solar park. “This investment by IFC will be in the form of debt in the three companies that are setting up the units, each of 250 MW.” The investment comes from a kitty put aside by IFC for India renewable energy investments. “IFC has put aside \$1 billion including mobilisation, to renewable energy space in India.” Proceeds of the investment by IFC will be used for the construction, operation and maintenance of the solar plant. The solar park, spread across 6.4 sq km in Rewa district of Madhya Pradesh, is set to start its operations by the year-end.



You Have The Power: All the powers in the universe are already ours. It is we who have put our hands before our eyes and cry that it is dark.



stress on education and job creation. The gross total budgetary expenditure is Rs.17,123.28 crore for the coming fiscal, against Rs.16,027.01 crore for 2017-18, a 6.84% hike.

KERALA

Kerala budget: Focus on social welfare package

Kerala finance minister Shri T.M. Thomas Isaac has presented the state budget for the fiscal 2018-19. While the main budget feeds a Rs.15,000-crore social welfare package through tax from liquor, lottery and land, it has within its ambit another big-billed budget of Kerala Infrastructure Investment Fund Board (KIIFB), a pravasi bond-funded state outfit, to fuel infrastructure projects of the State. KIIFB was floated last year as an off-budget funding mechanism to undertake a slew of physical and social infrastructure projects including a coastal highway and hill highway, and has plans to raise Rs.50,000 crore from the market in the next five years, using pravasi chit funds. The pravasi chit fund will be launched in April.

Shri Isaac announced that the focus of the budget would be addressing health, hunger and the distress in coastal areas, after Cyclone Ockhi. He allocated a Rs.20-crore project to tackle hunger in rural and urban areas. Rs.1,685 crore was earmarked for public health and for improving government medical colleges with more doctors and nurses and facilitating cardiac care and trauma at district levels. At Rs.20 crore, a factory to make cancer medicines will be set up. Shri Isaac has also introduced land tax, fetching about Rs.100 crore. Through the proposed taxes and the new lottery, additional resources of Rs.970 crore will be mobilised.

ASSAM

Assam's first e-Budget

Assam Finance Minister Shri Himanta Biswa Sarma on March 12, 2018 presented the state's

first e-Budget with a deficit of Rs.2,149.04 crore and no proposal of fresh taxes. The state Budget proposed a levy of electricity duty at 5% on ad-valorem basis, and one per cent increase on stamp duty registration fee for transactions in immovable properties. The estimated transactions during the fiscal year starting April are expected to result in a surplus of around Rs.999.99 crore, and a Budget deficit of Rs.2,149.04 crore by March 31, 2019. The Budget estimates show a receipt of Rs.90,673.42 crore under the Consolidated Fund, out of which, Rs.74,118.50 crore is on Revenue Account.

Assam gets Rs.65,186-cr investment

The inaugural day of the first-ever Global Investors' Summit in Assam saw signing of 176 initial pacts in a range of sectors with investment commitments worth Rs.65,186 crore, an official said. ONGC committed Rs.13,000 crore investment in the State, Oil India pledged an investment of Rs.10,000 crore. Oil India Chairman and MD Shri Utpal Bora said that the company has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Assam Petrochemicals Ltd and the Assam government. "We are also signing an MoU to form a joint venture company with IOC, ONGC, NRL and GAIL. This is to connect all the North Eastern state capitals with gas pipelines from Guwahati." Two more oil firms Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) and Numaligarh Refinery Ltd (NRL) also evinced interest to invest Rs.3,432 crore and Rs.3,410 crore, respectively.

TELANGANA

Telangana budget

Telangana finance minister Shri Eatela Rajender on March 15, 2018 presented the budget for 2018-19 with an estimated total expenditure of Rs.1,74,453.84 crore. A big part of the allocation is towards agriculture and irrigation projects. Of this, revenue expenditure is Rs.1,25,454.70 crore and capital expenditure is Rs.33,369.10 crore, which constitutes 19% of the total expenditure. In 2018-19, the estimated revenue surplus



is Rs.5,520.41 crore and the fiscal deficit is Rs.29,077.07 crore, which is 3.45% of the GSDP. Revenue is expected to touch Rs.73,751 crore in the current financial year.

TAMILNADU

Tamil Nadu budget

The Tamil Nadu government on March 16, 2018 presented its budget expecting a total revenue receipts of Rs.1,76,251.48 crore and total revenue expenditure of Rs.1,93,742.06 crore during 2018-2019, leaving a revenue deficit of Rs.17,490.58 crore. Shri O Pannerselvam, the state finance minister, said that the pace of economic growth has picked up in 2017-2018 and will continue to improve in 2018-2019. The gross state domestic product in real terms was expected to grow at 8.03% in 2017-2018. As the economic outlook of the state has been favourable, sustained investments made by the government in the primary sector and the measures taken for invigorating the industrial investment could drive the economic growth further to surpass 9% in 2018-2019.

In the budget estimates 2018-2019, capital expenditure has been estimated at Rs.28,282.76 crore, and the fiscal deficit has been projected to be at Rs.44,480.73 crore, which is about 2.79% of the GSDP. It is estimated that Rs.43,962.48 crore would be raised as net borrowings during 2018-2019, against the permissible limit of Rs.47,887.59 crore. The net outstanding debt at the end of March 31, 2019 will be at Rs.3,55,844.84 crore and the debt-GSDP ratio will be 22.29%, well below the debt-GSDP norm of 25%. In the previous budget, revenue receipts had been projected at Rs.1,55,824.70 crore while the revenue expenditure was estimated at Rs.1,74,194.97 crore, marking a revenue deficit of Rs.18,370.27 crore.

TN to get \$100-m WB loan to boost rural enterprises

The Centre, the Tamil Nadu government and



the World Bank have signed a \$100-million loan agreement to promote rural enterprises of the state. The WB funding will facilitate their access to finance and create employment opportunities for the youth, particularly women, in selected blocks across 26 districts, directly benefiting over 4 lakh people. The Tamil Nadu Rural Transformation project is expected to create an enabling environment for producer organisations and enterprises to promote businesses across select value chains. Around 30% of the financing for the business plans will be through a matching grant programme from the project and the remaining 70% will be leveraged from other financial institutions. “The government of India is committed to help create an enabling environment of institutional reforms, policies and investments which are key factors that will help India attain speedy and inclusive rural transformation,” said Shri Sameer Kumar Khare, joint secretary, department of economic affairs, ministry of finance. The project is expected to enable producer organisations and enterprises, especially women entrepreneurs in Tamil Nadu, build businesses that will help them access finance, markets and networks and generate employment.” It will specifically support eligible households from socially and culturally disadvantaged groups harness their existing assets, skills and resources.



Odisha can buy 50 Mw wind power from Gujarat: SECI

The Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI) has given approval to Odisha to purchase 50 Megawatt (Mw) wind power from Gujarat to meet its renewable purchase obligations (RPO). "Wind flow in Odisha is not enough to produce power. In order to meet the RPO, Gridco urged the Centre for permission to buy 50 Mw from Gujarat and SECI has approved it."

ODISHA

Odisha to set up six food and seafood parks

Odisha government has set up a mega food park at Rayagada and is set to set up six more food and seafood parks for harnessing the potential of the food processing sector. At present the state government is in the process of setting up seafood park at Deras, Rice Technology Park at Bhadrak and medium size food parks at Ganjam, Kalahandi, Dhenkanal, Balasore and Baragarh. Besides, the state government has plans for developing Centres of Excellence for agro and marine products in collaboration with Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology. "We could emerge as one amongst the key states in the food processing sector contributing significantly to the country's exports of agricultural and processed food exports over next decade or so," Shri LN Gupta, principal secretary, MSME department (Odisha) said. He said the state government is providing capital investment subsidy upto Rs.5 to Rs.15 crore for food processing industries, cold chains, primary processing centres and food testing labs.

Odisha has 10 agro-climatic zones and is amongst the top ten states in terms of production of rice, vegetables, sea-food and cashew. The state is also the major producer of coconut, oilseeds, potato, corn, chilly, ginger and turmeric. The seafood park, currently being developed by the Odisha Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation, is at a cost of Rs.134 crore. The

land has been allotted to 20 firms on the basis of committed investments. Spread across 152 acres, the project has been approved under the Mega Food Park Scheme of food processing industries ministry and would accommodate 41 processing units. Financial assistance up to 20% of the project cost, excluding land cost, subject to limit of Rs.15 crore will be provided to special purpose vehicle promoting seafood park.

ANDHRA PRADESH

AP inks MoUs worth Rs.4.3L cr at summit

The Andhra Pradesh government has signed over 734 MoUs across various industries, bringing a committed investment of Rs.4,39,765 crore for the state. The proposed investments are expected to create a major spur in employment. Some of the key sectors for which MoUs were signed include auto, pharma and healthcare, aerospace and defence, among others.

HARYANA

Haryana Govt. NBFC to manage funds

The Haryana government is set to form a non-banking financial company (NBFC) — Haryana State Financial Services Limited — to act as an in-house treasury manager for efficient management of surplus funds of State public enterprises and autonomous bodies. The NBFC will provide better deposit rates on overnight funds of State government entities. Besides, it would provide better deposit rates throughout the year to State government entities. "It would also provide much better lending rates to state government entities than the banking industry," State Finance Minister Shri Abhimanyu said. The NBFC would enable quick and hassle-free lending and create financial discipline among the State government entities.



MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

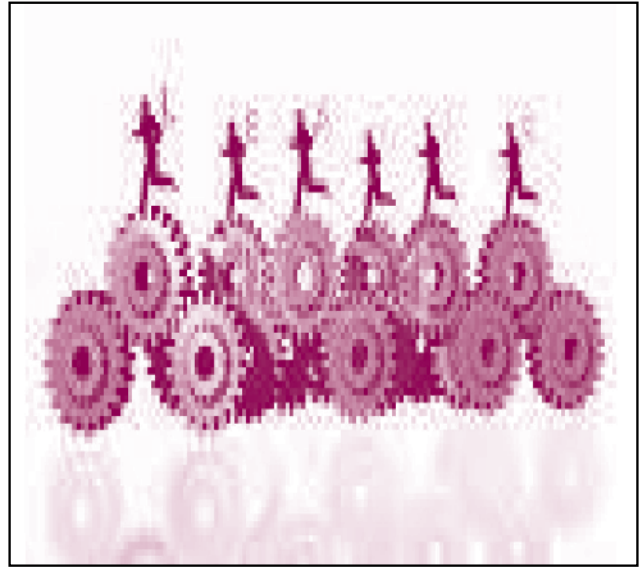
MSMEs to lead economic consolidation

Termining the micro, small and medium enterprises (MSME) sector as the backbone of the economy, Finance Minister Shri Arun Jaitley in February said it would lead the current consolidation phase of the economy. Shri Jaitley launched CriSidEx, the first sentiment index for micro and small enterprises (MSEs) in February 2018. The health of the sector was extremely vital to the economy, and with a number of steps taken, there was increased integration of the sector in the formal economy. The sector is one of the largest employers. This is where people not only exhibit their entrepreneurial skills, become part of large value chains but also become job creators in the process. Bulk of the jobs in manufacturing and trading had been created in this particular sector.

CriSidEx, developed jointly by CRISIL and Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI), is a composite index based on a diffusion index of 8 parameters, and measures MSE business sentiment on a scale of 0 (extremely negative) to 200 (extremely positive).

Financial Services Secretary Shri Rajiv Kumar said the launch of index was timely because the government had enabled MSMEs in terms of credit needs and taxation relief in the last 4-5 months. “Udayami Mitra is virtual platform now and 3,300 cases have been sanctioned amounting to Rs 7.5 billion in the last 4-5 months.”

The banks have been fully capitalised, their lending capacity has increased. It is the right time for the Udayami Mitra portal to be effective and more and more lending take place, he said. On the Trade Receivables Discounting System (TReDS), Shri Kumar said a large number of public sector units and banks had already come on board and ready to support the MSME sector.



Relaxed NPA norms for MSME loans

The RBI in February eased its non-performing asset (NPA) recognition criterion for banks and non-banking financial companies (NBFCs) for some of their exposure to micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) and removed the cap on loans to the sector that can be classified as priority sector loans. Loans to MSMEs account for about 15% of total advances of the Indian banking system. The central bank said certain exposures of banks and NBFCs to the MSME sector shall continue to be classified as a standard asset even if the dues are paid within 180 days from their respective original due dates. At present, banks and NBFCs classify loan accounts as NPAs based on the 90-day and 120-day delinquency norms, respectively.

For the new norm to be effective, three conditions need to be satisfied: the MSMEs must be GST-registered; the aggregate exposure, including non-fund based facilities, should not exceed Rs.25 crore on January 31, 2018; the borrower account should be standard on August 31, 2017. It would apply to loans overdue as on September



1, 2017, and for payment from the borrower due between September 1, 2017 and January 31, 2018. A provision of 5% will have to be made by the banks and NBFCs against these exposures. The RBI has said that this step has been taken as a measure of support to these entities in their transition to a formalised business environment.

Definition of MSMEs revised

The government has changed the criteria defining micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs), to bring them in sync with the goods and services tax (GST) regime, by making the norms common for goods and services. The change would be effective when the proposed amendments to the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, come into effect. The decision, taken at the Cabinet meeting in February, classified MSMEs on the basis of their annual turnover. The current classification was based on investment in plant and machinery for goods companies and in equipment for services firms.

Micro enterprises would now be those with annual turnover of Rs.50 million. The earlier criteria for goods companies was investment of up to Rs.2.5 million in plant and machinery. For services companies, it was investment of Rs.1 million in equipment.

Those having annual turnover of Rs.50 million to Rs.750 million will be termed small enterprises. Earlier, goods companies were those with investment of Rs.250 million to Rs.500 million in plant and machinery. For services companies, the yardstick was investment of Rs.1 million to Rs.20 million in equipment.

Companies with annual turnover of Rs.750 million and up to Rs.2.5 billion will be classified as medium enterprises.

Earlier, goods enterprises were classified as medium if investments in plant and machinery

were Rs.50 million to Rs.100 million. Investment beyond Rs.20 million and up to Rs.50 million was the criteria for the services sector.

The government said the decision would align the definition of MSMEs with the regime revolving around the GST, besides encouraging ease of doing business and making norms of classification growth oriented.

NBMSME to Strengthen the MSME Sector

The National Board for Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (NBMSME) had its 16th meeting February 26, 2018 and discussed various issues and aspects of the MSME sector. The meeting discussed the action report on the suggestions made by the members of National Board for Micro Small and Medium Enterprises and threw light on various programs and policies taken in direction of supporting MSME. The Union MSME minister called the MSME as the crucial sector in employment generation and informed: "various measures have been taken by the government in direction of improving ease of doing business which includes the change in definition for MSME by keeping turnover criteria." Udyog Aadhar Memorandum. It has reduced the burden of entrepreneurs of running behind officials and more than 41.89 lakh units have been registered so far under this. The ministry of MSME has launched the Public Procurement Portal "MSME SAMADHAN" which helps in monitoring the procurement by Central Government Ministries, Departments and Central Public-Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) and 4% out of 20% target of annual procurement from MSMEs is also earmarked for procurement from MSMEs owned by SC-ST. The portal was launched in the month of October with the objective of providing information about CPSE regarding delayed payment with them in respect of the MSME and also to bring the listed demands of MSME on this platform through this portal, which is monitored



by MSME and by central ministries and state government as well as the Prime Minister. The government is also working on the restructuring of MSME and the first step towards it is to ensure that the payment window in cases of MSMEs should be increased from 90 days to 180 days.

The minister promised that by 2018-19 the government will increase the credit flow equivalent

to the amount that has been disbursed in the last 3 years. He said suggestions and support of the MSME sector will work to strengthen MSME sector as it provides employment to large masses.



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Learn to see things in the proper light.*



HEALTH CARE !

FOODS THAT REDUCE BONE DENSITY

You need protein to build strong bones, but when you eat too much protein, your body produces chemicals called sulfates that can cause calcium to leach out of the bones. This effect on bones is more likely to occur with animal protein than vegetable protein. In the recent Nurses Health Study II, conducted by Harvard Medical School, 116,686 women were followed for 10 years. The researchers found that women who ate red meat at least five times a week were more likely to have a bone fracture than women who ate red meat only once a week.

Diet and Osteoporosis: The Role of Caffeinated Drinks

In a recent study of 31,527 Swedish women ages 40 to 76, conducted by the Swedish Department of Toxicology's National Food Administration, researchers found that women who drink 330 milligrams of caffeine or more a day — the equivalent of about four cups of coffee — have an increased risk of bone fractures. This risk was especially noted in women who had a lower consumption of calcium. The researchers did not find an association between tea consumption and an increased risk for bone fractures. One reason could be that the caffeine content of tea is typically half that of coffee.

The recent Framingham Osteoporosis Study measured the bone mineral density in the spines and hips of 1,413 women and 1,125 men against the frequency of their soft drink consumption. The researchers concluded that cola and diet cola beverages (though not other carbonated drinks) may cause bone loss in women and may involve not just the caffeine, but the phosphorus in colas, too. "It may be that the connection between colas and bone loss is due in part to the substitution of soda for milk, decreasing calcium intake," says Kristine Cuthrell, RD, research nutritionist and project coordinator, Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, University of Hawaii in Honolulu.



Diet and Osteoporosis: The Retinol Form of Vitamin A

In the Nurses Health Study II, researchers found that women taking vitamin A in doses exceeding 3,000 micrograms (mcg) a day were twice as likely to suffer a hip fracture than women who take 1,500 mcg or less a day of vitamin A. Although vitamin A is necessary for bone growth, too much of the retinol form of vitamin A interferes with vitamin D absorption, which, in turn, causes bone loss. The retinol form of vitamin A can be found in such animal-source foods as liver, egg yolks, and dairy products as well as dietary supplements. The beta carotene form of vitamin A, found in plant sources such as carrots and sweet potatoes, has not been linked with a negative impact on bone health.

Other dietary factors that can impact bone density include : --

Sodium. Too much sodium in your diet can cause you to excrete calcium in your urine and perspiration. Sodium is found in table salt and many processed foods.

Oxalates, another form of salt found in some



foods, can prevent you from absorbing calcium if the oxalates and calcium are contained in the same food product. Spinach, rhubarb, and sweet potatoes contain oxalates. Although these foods can play a role in a healthy diet, they should not be considered sources of calcium. Fortunately, oxalates do not interfere with the absorption of calcium from other foods eaten at the same time as the oxalate-containing foods.

Wheat bran. The only food known to reduce the absorption of calcium when eaten at the same time as calcium is 100 percent wheat bran. If you take calcium supplements, foods containing wheat bran should be eaten two or more hours before or after taking the supplement.

Alcohol. Excessive drinking of alcoholic beverages is also associated with lower bone density because alcohol interferes with the absorption of calcium and vitamin D. To lower your risk for osteoporosis, limit your intake of alcohol to one drink a day.

Diet and Osteoporosis: Rebalance With Fruits and Vegetables

“A diet low in fruits and vegetables and high in animal protein and carbohydrates, will tend to result in mild acidosis which, over time, can contribute to significant bone loss,” says Cuthrell.



“Neutralizing an acid-producing diet, which can be done by eating fruits and vegetables, may be an important key to reducing bone loss while aging.”

Eating a well-balanced diet can be tricky when you are trying to keep your bones healthy. However, getting the recommended amount of calcium each day to offset any loss of calcium caused by any other foods you eat will go along way to preventing bone loss.



Listen To Your Soul: You have to grow from the inside out. None can teach you, none can make you spiritual. There is no other teacher but your own soul.



MISCELLANY

Healthy States, progressive India Report by Niti Aayog

Kerala, Punjab and Tamil Nadu have been ranked on top in overall health index while Jharkhand, Jammu and Kashmir, and Uttar Pradesh saw maximum annual incremental performance among larger states, according to a report released by NITI Aayog in February. In its 'Healthy States, Progressive India' Report, the organisation said Jharkhand, Jammu and Kashmir, and Uttar Pradesh saw maximum annual incremental performance in indicators such as Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR), Under-five Mortality Rate (U5MR), full immunization coverage, institutional deliveries, and People Living with HIV (PLHIV) on Anti-Retroviral Therapy (ART). "Our job was first to challenge states, secondly to do workshops with states and thirdly to put it in ranking. While historical ranking is important, it is very important for us to capture change per year. Best thing was that the eastern states Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh have done very well. They have come fourth and fifth and have moved up the ladder very fast, banking on radical reforms," NITI Aayog CEO Shri Amitabh Kant said.

Among smaller states, Mizoram ranked first, followed by Manipur on overall performance, while Manipur, followed by Goa, were the top ranked states in terms of annual incremental performance. The Health Index report noted that while States and UTs that start at lower levels of development are generally at an advantage in notching up incremental progress over states with high Health Index scores, it is a challenge for States with high Index scores to even maintain



their performance levels. For example, Kerala ranks on top in terms of overall performance but sees the least incremental change as it had already achieved a low level of Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR) and Under-five Mortality Rate (U5MR) and replacement level fertility, leaving limited space for any further improvements. However, the incremental measurement reveals that about one-third of the States have registered a decline in their performance in 2016 as compared to 2015, stressing the need to pursue domain-specific, targeted interventions. Common challenges for most States and UTs include the need to focus on addressing vacancies in key staff, establishment of functional district Cardiac Care Units.

