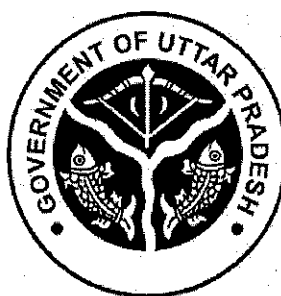


Draft For Discussion

**Uttar Pradesh Agriculture Export Policy
2019**



Government of Uttar Pradesh

**Department of Agriculture Marketing &
Agriculture Foreign Trade, Uttar Pradesh**

1. **Background**

Uttar Pradesh is the fourth largest State in terms of geographical spread which is 240,928 sq. km. covering 7.3 per cent of the total area of the country. The State has four ecological zones covering terai, gangetic plain, bhabhar and vindhyan area. It is the most populous state of the country, having 18 divisions and 75 districts. The State has six well defined and distinct soil groups- Bhabhar soils, Terai soils, Vindhyan soils, Bundelkhand soils, Aravali soils and Alluvial soils. Based on rainfall, terrain and soil characteristics, UP has nine different agro climatic zones. State climate is subtropical and congenial for agriculture. The main source of livelihood of the people of Uttar Pradesh is agriculture and about 66 % of the population earns livelihood from agricultural and allied activities. Being blessed with river Ganga and its tributaries, State grows wheat, maize, paddy, potato, sugarcane, pulses, oil seeds and many others fruit and vegetable crops. Uttar Pradesh produces 21% of food grains, 10.8 % fruits and 15.4% of the vegetables produced in the country.

Agriculture contributes 25.7 % (2017-18 at current price and 22.7% at constant price) in gross State domestic product (GSDP). The State has 177.21 lakh ha. cultivated area, and against it net cultivated area is 166 lakh ha. out of which 86.7% is irrigated area. It stands 1st in food grains, sugarcane, potato , milk , meat and total horticultural production in the country.

To meet out the mandate of doubling farmer's income, it is necessary that a better demand for agricultural produce is created not only at national level but also at international level and better price realization is ensured through increase in exports. To enable the farmers to fetch better price of their produce it is necessary to give emphasis on agricultural exports. This requires a stable agriculture export policy regime in the State.

The share of Uttar Pradesh in National Agricultural exports is 7.35% (2018-19). Presently in terms of quantity exported in 2018-19 Uttar Pradesh contributed 50.34% in buffalo meat, 37.88% in wheat, 26.59% in natural honey, 4.12% in fresh mangoes, 15.84% in other fresh fruits, 13.31 % in dairy products, 4.02 % in non- basmati rice, 3.21% in basmati rice, 0.57 % in floriculture, 0.51% in processed fruits, juices & nuts, in the total agricultural exports from India.

Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India formulated a National Agriculture Export Policy in the year 2018 with a vision to double the agricultural exports from present approximately US\$30+Billion to approximately US\$60+ Billion by 2022. It is envisaged that each state should formulate its own agriculture export

policy to help in achievement of this objective. In view of this, Uttar Pradesh Agriculture export policy is being formulated in coherence with the national vision.

2. Vision of the policy

The vision of the Uttar Pradesh Agriculture Export Policy 2019:

"To provide new framework for promoting agriculture exports, to harness the potential of exports of agricultural produce and products, and to substantially augment the income of farmers and other stakeholders."

3. Objective of the policy

- To double the agricultural exports from Uttar Pradesh from the current value of US\$ 2524 million (Rs. 17591 crore) by 2024.
- To facilitate export of environmentally sustainable agricultural produce and also a shift from export of unprocessed agricultural produce to value added products.
- To identify and promote potential agricultural crops and products for export which are indigenous, organic and which can compete in the international markets.
- To create institutional mechanism for accessing international market and overcoming obstacles related to its management.
- To develop framework for reaching out to farmers with information related to exportable agricultural products and global opportunities.
- To look at synergistic opportunities among key departments in the State for expanding exports in agriculture sector.
- To enhance the income of farmers by expanding the market thereby ensuring better remunerative price.

4. Strategies for implementation

- 4.1 Strengthening institutional mechanism, higher synergy among departments & effective utilization of existing institutional framework.
- 4.2 Enabling infrastructure to facilitate agricultural exports from the State and ensuring quality control and maintaining required standards at all levels.
- 4.3 Establishing State level Agriculture Exports Facility Center as a contact point for stakeholders.
- 4.4 Promoting and facilitating ways to make business easy for exporters of agricultural produce and products.
- 4.5 Encouraging private sector investments to create modern value chain which are well integrated with global market.
- 4.6 Promoting Good Agriculture Practices , developing disease and pest free areas and long distance sea protocol for the export of fresh fruits and vegetables.
- 4.7 Conducting capacity building of officials and stakeholders.

- 4.8 Setting up systems to promote innovation and start-ups.
- 4.9 Organizing promotional events to connect State with international market opportunities.
- 4.10 Attracting business for more investment and emphasis on state brand promotion.
- 4.11 Increasing agriculture exports from the state through cluster approach by forming clusters of areas within the district or groups of districts in which the exportable agriculture produce is being traditionally produced or processed or which are otherwise suitable for the purpose.
- 4.12 Encouraging research and development in collaboration with national and state level institutions.

5. Implementation of the policy

- 5.1. This policy will come in to effect from the date of its notification.
- 5.2. In case of any amendments in this policy, any package of incentives, which is already committed by the state government to any Farmer/ FPO/ FPC/ Exporter/ Unit, will not be withdrawn and the Farmer/ FPO/ FPC/ Exporter/ Unit will continue to remain entitled to the benefit.

6. Implementation framework

6.1 Strengthening Institutional Mechanism:

6.1.1 This policy will be implemented by all the departments of agriculture and allied sector departments e.g. Agriculture Department, Agriculture Marketing & Agriculture Foreign Trade department in which also includes Rajya Krishi Utpadan Mandi Parishad Uttar Pradesh, Animal Husbandry department, Food and Drug Administration, Fisheries, Dairy and Milk development Department, Horticulture & Food Processing Department, Sugar Industry & Cane Development department and such other departments as are directed by the State Level Export Monitoring Committee constituted under clause 6.1.2 of this policy and these departments will be called allied department under this policy.

6.1.2 To strengthen and monitor the implementation of the policy, a **State Level Export Monitoring Committee** will be formed. The State level monitoring committee will be envisaged as follows:-

Sl. No.	Committee Designation	Official Designation
1.	Chairman	Chief Secretary, Govt. of U.P.
2.	Vice Chairman	Agriculture Production Commissioner, Govt. of U.P.
A.	State Government Agriculture Export related departments/ Institutions	
1.	Member	Additional Chief Secretary/ Principal Secretary, Finance, Govt. of U.P.

2.	Member	Principal Secretary, Agriculture, Govt. of U.P.
3.	Member	Additional Chief Secretary/ Principal Secretary, Planning, Govt. of U.P.
4.	Member	Principal Secretary, Agriculture Marketing & Agriculture foreign Trade, Govt. of U.P.
5.	Member	Principal Secretary, Horticulture & Food Processing, Govt. of U.P.
6.	Member	Principal Secretary, Animal Husbandry, Govt. of U.P.
7.	Member	Principal Secretary, MSME, Govt. of U.P.
8.	Member	Principal Secretary, Fisheries, Govt. of U.P.
9.	Member	Principal Secretary, Sugar Industry & Cane Development. Govt. of U.P.
10.	Member	Principal Secretary, Dairy & Milk Development Govt. of U.P.
11.	Member	Export Commissioner, Export Promotion Bureau, U.P.
12.	Member	Commissioner, Food Safety & Drug Administration, Govt. of U.P.
13.	Member	Director General, Uttar Pradesh Council of Agriculture Research (UPCAR)
14.	Member	Managing Director, HoFED, Uttar Pradesh.
15.	Member	Director, Rajya Krishi Utpadan Mandi Parishad, Uttar Pradesh.
16.	Member	Director, U.P. State Organic Certification Agency, Lucknow.
17.	Member Secretary	Director, Directorate of Agriculture Marketing & Agriculture Foreign Trade, Uttar Pradesh.
B.	Central Government Agriculture Export related departments/Institutions	
1.	Member	DGFT or his representative
2.	Member	Chief Commissioner Customs , Govt. Of India
3.	Member	Representative member of Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), New Delhi
4.	Member	Representative of Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR), New Delhi
5.	Member	Regional Authority of Export Inspection Council (EIC)
6.	Member	Regional Officer/ Representative of Directorate of Plant Protection Quarantine and Storage, Faridabad, Hariyana
7.	Member	Regional Officer/ Representative, Animal Quarantine & Certification Services, New Delhi.
8.	Member	Representative of Federation of Indian Export Organizations (FIEO), New Delhi
C.	Other Members	
1	Member	Two (02) Nominated Progressive Farmers and / or FPOs by the State Government
2	Member	Two (02) Nominated Eminent Exporters by the State Government
3	Member	Two (02) Nominated Representative of Industry Chambers by the State Government

Vice chairman will act as Chairman in the absence of Chairman and the tenure of nominated members will be 2 years.

The State Level Export Monitoring Committee will act as the **Empowered Committee** for the purpose of this policy. The State Level Export Monitoring Committee will periodically review the status of agriculture export at state level and will facilitate export promotion measures by coordinating between different State and Central Government Departments and other stakeholders. It will also finalise formation of clusters, expand and modify the list of cluster. It will also provide functional guidance to divisional and district level committees. The chairman of the committee will be authorized to nominate the member from any department, institutions, etc. as per the requirement to fulfil the objective of this policy.

6.1.3 The Department of Agriculture Marketing and Agriculture Foreign Trade, Uttar Pradesh will act as nodal department at State level, Directorate of Agriculture Marketing and Agriculture Foreign Trade, Uttar Pradesh will act as nodal agency. In order to make adequate discharge of its obligations and activities of agricultural export promotion, the nodal agency will be allocated the budget every year by the government according to the minimum requirement. Nodal agency will leverage the support of Rajya Krishi Utpadan Mandi Parishad, U.P. and Mandi Samiti for the implementation of this policy. The funds provided by the state government will be utilised to fill the critical gaps in infrastructure and also to incentivise exports and related issues.

The nodal agency will liaise with different departments of the State government to address the issues raised by exporters/ stakeholders and it will organize events and meets, disseminate information, conduct capacity building programmes etc. The nodal agency will work with concerned agencies to develop operational and commodity specific standard operating procedure (SOPs) for different departments and institutions.

To meet out the objectives of this policy the nodal agency will strengthen institutional structure by roping in experts in the field of agriculture exports and by using information technology and by providing operational and IT support in line with this policy for nodal agency, the division and district level cells.

6.1.4 A Divisional Level Agricultural Export Monitoring Committee will be formed and monitored at the level of the Divisional Commissioner , which will be as follows:-

Sl. No.	Committee Designation	Official Designation
1.	Chairman	Divisional Commissioner
2.	Member	Representative of Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), New Delhi
3.	Member	Representative of Directorate of Plant Protection Quarantine and Storage, Faridabad, Haryana
4.	Member	Representative of state/ Central Agriculture University nominated by the chairman.
5.	Member	Joint Director Agriculture/ Deputy Director Agriculture
6.	Member	Joint Commissioner, Industries
7.	Member	Deputy Director, Horticulture
8.	Member	Principal, State Food Science Training Centre/Food Processing Officer, Deptt. of Horticulture & Food Processing
9.	Member	Additional Director, Animal Husbandry
10.	Member	Assistant Commissioner (Food), Deptt. of Food and Drug Administration, U.P.
11.	Member	Deputy Director (Administration/ Marketing), Mandi Parishad
12.	Member	Deputy Director Fisheries
13.	Member	General Manager, Sugar Mill, Nominated by the Chairman
14.	Member	Representative of National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)
15.	Member	Representative of Small Farmer's Agri-Business Consortium (SFAC)
16.	Member	Representative of NABL accredited Laboratory nominated by the chairman.
17.	Member	Representative of reputed Non Government Organization (NGO), Nominated by the Chairman
18.	Member	Two (02) Nominated Progressive Farmers and / or FPOs by the Chairman
19.	Member	Two (02) Nominated Eminent Exporters by the Chairman
20.	Member Secretary	Assistant Agriculture Marketing Officer/ Assistant Marketing Officer, Deptt. of Agri. Marketing & Agri. Foreign Trade, U.P.

The tenure of nominated members will be 2 years.

The Divisional Level Exports Monitoring Committee will periodically review the status of agricultural exports at the division level and facilitate exports promotion measures by coordinating between different departments. This committee will review the development and working of clusters formed for the production of exportable agricultural produce and products.

6.1.5 At the District level, a **Cluster Facilitation Cell** will be set up under the chairmanship of District Collector, envisaged as follows :-

Sl. No.	Committee Designation	Official Designation
1.	Chairman	District Collector
2.	Member	Chief Development Officer
3.	Member	Deputy Director Agriculture/ District Agriculture Officer
4.	Member	District Horticulture Officer
5.	Member	Chief Veterinary Officer, Animal husbandry
6.	Member	Deputy Commissioner, Industries & Industry Promotion Center
7.	Member	Designated Officer , Food and Drug Administration, U.P.
8.	Member	Assistant Director Fisheries
9.	Member	General Manager, Sugar Mill , Nominated by the Chairman
10.	Member	Representative of National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)/ Representative of Small Farmer's Agri-Bussiness Consortium (SFAC)
11.	Member	Representative of reputed Non Government Organization (NGO), Nominated by the chairman.
12.	Member	Representative of NABL accredited Laboratory, Nominated by the chairman.
13.	Member	Two (02) Nominated Progressive Farmers and / or FPOs by the Chairman
14.	Member	Two (02) Nominated Eminent Exporters by the Chairman
15.	Member Secretary	District Agriculture Officer /Senior Agriculture Marketing Inspector , Department of Agriculture Marketing

The tenure of nominated members will be 2 years.

Cluster Facilitation Cell will endeavour that:-

- a) Each sectoral department defines the area and number of farmers/ FPOs/FPCs in the cluster as per suitability and goals of export promotion.
- b) Monitor the cluster development work.
- c) Promote to increase area under cluster cultivation of the exportable items and improve quality of produce.
- d) Promote the registration of FPOs/ FPCs under various agencies like SFAC, NABARD etc. in each cluster.
- e) Facilitate the cluster level coordination among key departments (Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Horticulture& Food Processing, Dairy and Milk Development, Food and Drug Administration, Fisheries, Agriculture Marketing, Mandi Samiti etc.) and stakeholders (Exporters, Potential Exporters, Farmer's

Producers Companies (FPCs)/ Farmer Producer Organisation (FPOs), Farmers and Producer's Cooperatives, Farmers etc.) for various agricultural crops and products.

- f) To facilitate and promote the registration of farmers under APEDA online traceability system, and connect exporters with registered FPOs/FPCs/Farmers for direct procurement of produce.
- g) Promote and facilitate primary and secondary processing units and their linkage with exporters.
- h) In the formation of clusters the help of Organizations/ Institutions/ Non Governmental Organizations (N.G.Os) and other stakeholders will be taken.
- i) To recommend the cluster formation of new cluster of identified agricultural produce and products as per the suitability of the area to State Level Export Monitoring Committee to decide and finalising the formation of new cluster.

Note-

- 1- "Farmer Producer Company (FPC)" means a company of farmer producer members as defined in Section IXA of the Companies Act,1956, including any amendments thereto, re-enactment thereof and incorporated with the Registrar of Companies;
- 2- "Farmer Producer Organisation" (FPO) means an association of farmers, by whatever name/ form it is called/ exists, registered under any law for the time being in force, which is to mobilize farmers and build their capacity to collectively leverage their production and marketing strength;

6.1.6 Endeavours will be made to leverage various state level related policies including Uttar Pradesh Agriculture policy 2013, Industrial Investment and Employment Promotion Policy of UP 2017, Uttar Pradesh Warehousing and Logistics Policy 2018 and The Uttar Pradesh Food Processing Industry Policy 2017 to enhance the export of agricultural produce and products.

6.2 Enabling infrastructure—Development of new and upgrading existing infrastructure

Setting up adequate infrastructure at the State, division and district levels is prerequisite for supporting agricultural exports through collection centers, pack houses , warehouses, ripening chambers , logistics, Inland Container Depots (ICDs), Center for Cargo at airport with all equipped instruments as per the international requirement to connect the foreign markets and quality assurance. GoUP intends to help in setting up NABL(National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories) accredited pesticide residue, heavy metal and biological contamination testing laboratories at the state and divisional levels as required.

Pack houses/ Collection Centers/ Ripening Chambers/ Reefer vans- Non reefer vans/ Warehouses/ Cold Storages facilities will be created in public, private and public-private-partnership (PPP) mode in order to preserve the perishable items at various levels including pack houses/ ICDs & Center for Cargo at Airport. For transport of perishables facilities such as reefer vans/ trucks will be suitably promoted and the incentive given under the Uttar Pradesh Warehousing and Logistics Policy 2018 and The Uttar Pradesh Food Processing Industry Policy 2017 will be leveraged for this policy.

A comprehensive need gap analysis will be done by the concerned departments to identify infrastructural demands, which will be needed for the achievement of the targets of exports in their respective sectors. Sectoral targets will be decided and strategies to achieve them will be framed by the respective departments. Based on analysis, efficient value chain will be developed especially for perishable products in order to meet the stringent quality and sanitary and phyto-sanitary norms of the importing countries.

- 6.2.1** The Uttar Pradesh Agriculture Export Policy focuses on cluster approach for produce and products and the identification of cluster will be based on production, contribution to exports, exporter's operations, scalability of operations, size of export markets and potential for increase in exports. Efforts will be facilitate to focus on development of infrastructure in the indentified clusters to increase the exports.

Under this policy, the land of minimum 50 hectares for export clusters should be in continuity and it is necessary to be approved by the Cluster Facilitation Cell set up under the chairmanship of the District Collector.

The policy specially aims at the realisation of agriculture export potential of crops and products in districts mentioned in Annexure-1. The list of cluster could be expanded and modified by the State Level Export Monitoring Committee on the recommendation of district level cluster facilitation cells and this same committee will function as an empowered committee for finalisation of clusters to achieve the objective of this policy.

6.2.2 Developing new export oriented infrastructure and upgrading existing ones

Availability of an enabling and resilient infrastructure is one of the basic requirements for promoting agricultural exports. This policy will leverage the incentives already being given under various state policies including those listed below :-

- 1- Industrial Investment and Employment Promotion Policy of Uttar Pradesh 2017
- 2- Uttar Pradesh Warehousing and Logistics Policy 2018
- 3- Uttar Pradesh Food Processing Industry Policy 2017

The facilities and incentives being given under the above policies are given at Annexure-2.

The nodal agency may ensure that the export oriented units duly get the benefits of these policies and it will also work for filling the gaps through its own budget. The decision in this regard will be taken by the State Level Export Monitoring Committee, which will also function as the empowered committee for this purpose.

6.2.3 Incentives for private sector

Following measures will be taken to encourage exporters to promote agriculture exports:

- 6.2.3.1** For the facilitation and formation of export oriented clusters and to ensure the establishments of required processing unit in such clusters and to promote exports from these clusters, additional incentives is proposed. To get the additional incentives by the cluster it is proposed to export a minimum 30 percent of the total quantity produced (as per productivity data of agriculture Department/ Horticulture Department/ concerned Department) in the cluster and efforts will be made to enhance export volume up to 50 percent in the next 4 years.

Cluster which are formed under the company act 1956 or FPOs/FPCs registered under The Uttar Pradesh Cooperative Society Act 1965 or Farmers aggregates registered under Society Registration Act 1860, will be physically inspected and verified by the District level Export Facilitation Cell and the promotional incentives will be provided to such formed institutions for promoting good agricultural practices in the such cluster.

In addition to above these clusters will be provided additional incentive for establishment of processing units/ pack houses etc. to the tune of 10 percent of project cost or Rs. 2.5 crore, whichever is less. To get this incentives a minimum of 50 percent of total production has to be exported.

6.2.3.2 Transport subsidy for export of agricultural produce and processed products:

Uttar Pradesh is located very far from sea coast, due to this exporters faces difficulties in competition from sea coast states. Export by air is very costly. In view of this transport subsidy will be given to exporters. The said transport subsidy (Air way/ Road/ Sea route) will be proposed by the empowered committee on export of agricultural products and processed items.

Transport subsidy on export of agricultural products and processed items will be given only by the department of Agriculture Marketing & Agriculture Foreign Trade Uttar Pradesh. Transport subsidy (Air way/ Road/ Sea route) will be decided by the Hon. Cabinet on the recommendation of empowered committee for the first time after this Hon. Chief Minister will be authorized to make any amendments in the transport subsidy rates on the recommendation of empowered committee.

6.2.3.3 Specified agricultural produce used in agriculture exports (product/ produce) will be proposed to exempted from mandi fee and development cess as under-

a) Direct Exporter- 1: In case of direct purchase from Farmers, Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs/FPCs) or Farmer Producer Organisation formed under Society Registration Act will be exempted from Mandi fee & development cess.

2: In case of purchase through Trader/Broker Mandi fee will be exempted but development cess will be charged.

b) Indirect Exporter- 1: In case of direct purchase from Farmers, Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs/FPCs) or Farmer Producer Organisation formed under Society Registration Act will be exempted from Mandi fee but development cess will be charged.

2: In case of purchase through Trader/Broker Mandi fee will be charged 0.5% *ad valorem* and development cess will be charged.

After proving the export obligation, the proposed exemption of mandi fee and development cess will be provided and suitable amendment will be made for this in the *Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Adhniyam*, 1964.

6.2.3.4 Incentive for conducting Degree/Diploma/Certificate Courses in Agriculture Exports / Post Harvest Management & Technology:

To promote and generate employment and to ensure the availability of skilled personnel's in the sphere of exports and post-harvest management in the state, additional financial support up to a maximum limit of 50 percent of annual course fees or maximum Rs. 0.50 Lakh per student will be provided towards the expenditure incurred on fees in the Universities/Government Institutions located in Uttar Pradesh for conducting degree/diploma/certificate courses in Agriculture exports and post-harvest management and technology. For courses of duration exceeding 15 months, Rs. one Lakh towards fees will be given.

A lump sum grant of Rs. 50 Lakhs will be given to a government institution of higher studies for starting such a programme.

6.2.4 Market Intelligence and Research:

Currently the market in Uttar Pradesh is largely supply driven where as the global trends are changing day by day. This policy intends a shift towards demand driven agriculture production to increase the profitability at all the stages of value chain. The efforts will be made by the nodal agency to facilitate, develop export oriented market intelligence system in the state and ensure the dissemination among stakeholders through the use of information technology. The necessary services of experts may be accessed in this regard.

6.2.5 Packaging:

To facilitate attractive and acceptable packaging of commodities as per international standards, the stakeholders will be incentivised for the design, printing, manufacturing of packaging material to meet out the expenses as per the international packaging requirement as decided by empowered committee. The GoUP will also promote the research and development of packaging solutions for specific commodity requirements of the importing country in collaboration with the premier State / Central institutions and make item available to stakeholders.

6.2.6 Traceability

To promote international acceptability of exportable agricultural produce a traceability system of exportable produce will be established and promoted in the state through digital tools. The State Level Export Monitoring Committee will be authorised to incentivise the traceability.

6.3 Establishing Export Facilitation Centers

A State level Agricultural Export Facilitation Center/ Agriculture Export Promotion Cell will be set up at the Directorate of Agriculture Marketing and Agriculture Foreign Trade, U.P., Lucknow, which will avail the services of the experts as and when required. It will act as central contact point for stakeholders to get information and assistance on various schemes and products.

At the State level, all sectoral departments (Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Horticulture and Food processing, Sugar Industry & Cane Development, Dairy and Milk Development, Food and drug Administration, Fisheries, Mandi Parishad etc.) will set up export promotion cell in coordination with the nodal agency. In coordination with the export promotion cell established in each sectoral department will monitor export development promotion work in the respective sectoral department. Each sectoral department will endeavour to allocate adequate budget for enhancement in the quality production of exportable surplus and export promotion. All Sectoral

departments will be responsible for developing and implementing annual action plan in order to diversify and expand exports from the state and suitable budget will be allocated by the concerned departments for this purpose.

6.4 Information Dissemination and Capacity Building

The exporters, farmers will be provided with adequate and updated information on agriculture exports scenario on time to time basis by the sectoral facility center and departments. Nodal agency will coordinate at state level with these departments and Non Governmental Organizations (N.G.Os) to disseminate information, education and communication (IEC) material to reach out to farmers and other stakeholders.

Nodal agency will plan and conduct capacity building programmes in collaboration with universities, institutions, Non Governmental Organizations (N.G.Os), International organization (USDA, CITD, etc.) and concerned state departments on various aspects of agricultural export promotion and facilitation. The programmes will be focused on agricultural exports promotion and also on promoting environment friendly sustainable agricultural practices in the State.

6.5 Encouraging Business, Start-ups and Investment Promotion

Nodal agency will make endeavour to promote start-ups and private investment in the area of agriculture exports and to encourage business in this respect.

All sectoral departments will endeavour to incentivize and ensure preferential allotment of farm inputs like quality seed, fertilizers, pesticides, bio pesticide, organic production input, farm machinery, allotment of shops/ space and transportation assistance etc. to the farmers/ agriculture exporters/ FPOs meant for exports through their departmental schemes.

For all exportable fruits and vegetables, seamless supply chain will be facilitated and exemption in Mandi fees and Development Cess chargeable will be given. The provision of Direct Marketing (Wholesale direct purchase from farmers outside the market yard, sub-market yard, private market yard), Contract Farming, establishment of Private Market Yards, establishment of Special Commodity Markets, declaring Collection Center/Ripening Chambers/ Pack houses/ warehouses/Silo/Cold Storages/ or other such structure or places as Market Sub-Yard and marketing freedom to agriculturist/producer will be promoted and facilitated in the state.

6.6 Implementation of Good Agricultural Practices

As per international norms and guidelines, the sectoral departments will promote good agricultural practices to ensure better business in the long run. Nodal agency will work in coordination with departments and institutions to share information on the practices to be adopted at various levels. Information will be disseminated among stakeholders to ensure product acceptability at international market. For this propose adequate documentation will also be done for handy reference.

6.7 Innovation, Research and Development

There is a need to ensure greater interaction between the various agricultural universities, research institutions and export promoting agencies which will enable the research bodies to work on export specific requirements. Areas for specific research (such as pest and disease free area, long distance sea protocol, development of exporting varieties/ import the exportable variety, etc.) will be identified by nodal agency for research institutions in order to ensure identification and development of exportable indigenous varieties, organic agricultural practices and good quality exportable products.

6.8 Promotional Events

The nodal agency will organize international buyer-seller meets (BSM) within the country and abroad. It will use all platform and modes i.e. road shows, social media, exhibitions, digital platform etc.

6.9 Miscellaneous

In line of this policy, various opportunities for promoting business among stakeholders will be created in consultation with various departments and agencies. Information and Technology will be used for reaching out to farmers and exporters for its better coordination and implementation for all concerned departments will ensure issuance of Government orders and guidelines for timely implementation of this policy.

6.10 Impact Assessment

A third party assessment will be conducted periodically to assess the impact of this policy in achieving the desired objective of enhancing agricultural export and bridging the critical gaps in this regard.

6.11 Conclusion

The UP Agricultural Export Policy 2019 (UP-AEP,2019) aims at addressing a variety of issues and possibilities in the area of agriculture export promotion which would help in strengthening the economics of agriculture in the state.

List of Identified cluster in Uttar Pradesh

Product	District
Fresh Fruits /Vegetables, Cereals, Oilseeds	
Mango	Varanasi,Saharanpur, Meerut, Lucknow, Sitapur, Unnao, Amroha, Rampur
Banana	Gorakhpur, Kushinagar, Maharajganj, Bahraich, Shravasti, Siddharthnagar,Sitapur, Barabanki, Kaushambi.
Guava	Kaushambi, Prayagraj, Kanpur Nagar, Badaun,Farrukhabad
Aonla	Pratapgarh, Kaushambi, Ayodhya
Potato	Agra, Farukkhabad, Kanpur Nagar, Kannauj, Badaun,Sambhal, Firozabad,Aligarh, Etawah, Hathras, Shahjahanpur, Mainpuri, Mathura.
Fresh Vegetables (Green Chilly , Okra, Bottle gourd, Bitter Gourd, Green Pea, Pointed Gourd, Tomato, Leafy Vegetables, etc.	Lucknow, Ayodhya, Kanpur Nagar, Varanasi, Jaunpur, Ghazipur, Mirzapur, Sonbhadra, Chandauli, Kaushambi, Jalaun, Kasganj, Bareilly, Barabanki, Bulandshahar, Aligarh, Ayodhya, Balia
Basmati Rice	Saharanpur, Meerut, Aligarh, Agra, Bareilly, Moradabad
Til (Sesame)	Jhansi, Hamirpur, Mahoba, Banda, Jalaun
Kala Namak Rice	Gorakhpur, Maharajganj, Sant Kabirnagar, Siddharth Nagar, Bahraich, Gonda, Deoria, Basti, Kushinagar, Chandauli, Mau
Chikori	Etah, Kasganj
Garlic	Firozabad, Etah, Mainpuri
Geographical Indication Crops	
Allahabadi Surkh Guava	Prayagraj, Kaushambi
Malihabadi Dasherri	Lucknow
Basmati rice	23 districts of Western Uttar Pradesh
Kala Namak Rice	Gorakhpur, Maharajganj, Sant Kabirnagar, Siddharth Nagar, Bahraich, Gonda, Deoria, Basti, Kushinagar, Chandauli, Mau
Organic Production	
Paddy, Wheat, Vegetables, Potato, Medicinal Plants, Mustard ,Pearl Millet, Mango, Guava, Moong, Urd, Sugar Cane, Turmeric, Pea, Arhar, etc.	The cluster district/ area as per list of Uttar Pradesh Organic Certification Agencies.
Animal / Dairy and their Products	
Fresh Milk, Skimmed milk, Paneer, Ghee, Meat, etc.	Etah, Mathura, Bulandshahar, Varanasi, Gorakhpur, Unnao, Aligarh, Rampur, Lucknow, Meerut.
Processed Food	
Pickles, Frozen vegetables, juices, Jam, ready to eat, ready to cook, confectionary, cereal flours & roasted, Namkeen, etc.	Ghaziabad, Gautam buddh Nagar, Meerut, Agra, Mathura, Lucknow, Varanasi, Jhansi, Kanpur, Prayagraj
Fish and Fish product	
Fish and Fish product	Gorakhpur, Maharajganj, Kushinagar, Deoria

List of Identified cluster in Uttar Pradesh

Product	District
Fresh Fruits /Vegetables, Cereals, Oilseeds	
Mango	Varanasi,Saharanpur, Meerut, Lucknow, Sitapur, Unnao, Amroha, Rampur
Banana	Gorakhpur, Kushinagar, Maharajganj, Bahraich, Shravasti, Siddharthnagar,Sitapur, Barabanki, Kaushambi.
Guava	Kaushambi, Prayagraj, Kanpur Nagar, Badaun,Farrukhabad
Aonla	Pratapgarh, Kaushambi, Ayodhya
Potato	Agra, Farukkhabad, Kanpur Nagar, Kannauj, Badaun,Sambhal, Firozabad,Aligarh, Etawah, Hathras, Shahjahanpur, Mainpuri, Mathura.
Fresh Vegetables (Green Chilly , Okra, Bottle gourd, Bitter Gourd, Green Pea, Pointed Gourd, Tomato, Leafy Vegetables, etc.	Lucknow, Ayodhya, Kanpur Nagar, Varanasi, Jaunpur, Ghazipur, Mirzapur, Sonbhadra, Chandauli, Kaushambi, Jalaun, Kasganj, Bareilly, Barabanki, Bulandshahar, Aligarh, Ayodhya, Balia
Basmati Rice	Saharanpur, Meerut, Aligarh, Agra, Bareilly, Moradabad
Til (Sesame)	Jhansi, Hamirpur, Mahoba, Banda, Jalaun
Kala Namak Rice	Gorakhpur, Maharajganj, Sant Kabirnagar, Siddharth Nagar, Bahraich, Gonda, Deoria, Basti, Kushinagar, Chandauli, Mau
Chikori	Etah, Kasganj
Garlic	Firozabad, Etah, Mainpuri
Geographical Indication Crops	
Allahabadi Surkh Guava	Prayagraj, Kaushambi
Malihabadi Dasherri	Lucknow
Basmati rice	23 districts of Western Uttar Pradesh
Kala Namak Rice	Gorakhpur, Maharajganj, Sant Kabirnagar, Siddharth Nagar, Bahraich, Gonda, Deoria, Basti, Kushinagar, Chandauli, Mau
Organic Production	
Paddy, Wheat, Vegetables, Potato, Medicinal Plants, Mustard ,Pearl Millet, Mango, Guava, Moong, Urd, Sugar Cane, Turmeric, Pea, Arhar, etc.	The cluster district/ area as per list of Uttar Pradesh Organic Certification Agencies.
Animal / Dairy and their Products	
Fresh Milk, Skimmed milk, Paneer, Ghee, Meat, etc.	Etah, Mathura, Bulandshahar, Varanasi, Gorakhpur, Unnao, Aligarh, Rampur, Lucknow, Meerut.
Processed Food	
Pickles, Frozen vegetables, juices, Jam, ready to eat, ready to cook, confectionary, cereal flours & roasted, Namkeen, etc.	Ghaziabad, Gautam buddh Nagar, Meerut, Agra, Mathura, Lucknow, Varanasi, Jhansi, Kanpur, Prayagraj
Fish and Fish product	
Fish and Fish product	Gorakhpur, Maharajganj, Kushinagar, Deoria

Incentives under the State policies

1-Industrial Investment and Employment Promotion Policy of Uttar Pradesh 2017

3.2.3. Incentives for private sector industrial parks/ estates

The Government will provide following incentives to industrial parks/ estates of more than 100 acres in Bundelkhand & Poorvanchal; 150 acres in Madhyanchal; and more than 50 acres in case of Agro Parks in Bundelkhand, Poorvanchal and Madhyanchal developed by private sector –

- 3.2.3.1.** Interest subsidy in the form of reimbursement of interest of up to 50% of annual interest on the loan taken to buy land, calculated on the basis of prevalent circle rate, for 7 years subject to a maximum ceiling of Rs. 50 lacs per annum per industrial estate/agro park.
- 3.2.3.2.** Interest subsidy in the form of reimbursement of interest of up to 60% of annual interest for 7 years on the loan taken for building infrastructure in the industrial parks/ estates subject to Rs. 10 crore per year with an overall ceiling of Rs. 50 crore per industrial estate/agro park.
- 3.2.3.3.** Interest subsidy in the form of reimbursement of interest of up to 60% of annual interest for 7 years on the loan taken for building Hostel/Dormitory Housing for workers in the industrial parks/ estates subject Rs. 5 crore per year with an overall ceiling of Rs. 30 crore per industrial estate/agro park.
- 3.2.3.4.** 100% exemption/ reimbursement on stamp duty on the purchase of land by the developer and 50% exemption on stamp duty to individual buyers (first) will be provided on purchase of plot in the industrial parks/ estates.

5. Fiscal incentives – Attracting investments

To attract maximum investment and maintain competitiveness of the industries in the State, the policy will provide following fiscal incentives, subsidies and concessions on certain terms and conditions –

- 5.1** Stamp duty exemption of 100% in Bundelkhand & Poorvanchal, 75% in Madhyanchal & Paschimanchal (except Gautambuddh Nagar & Ghaziabad districts) region of the state and 50% in Gautambuddh Nagar & Ghaziabad districts.
- 5.2** EPF reimbursement facility to the extent of 50% of employer's contribution to all such new Industrial units providing direct employment to 100 or more

unskilled workers.

5.3 Reimbursement of net VAT and CST or the net amount deposited in State's account vis- a-vis share of the state under GST as follows which will not be more than the amount deposited annually–

- a. 90% for Small Industries for 5 years. This would be subject to annual ceiling of 20% of capital investment or actual tax deposited, whichever is lower, with an overall ceiling of 100% of fixed capital investment in Bundelkhand & Poorvanchal, 90% of fixed capital investment in Madhyanchal & Paschimanchal (except Gautambuddh Nagar & Ghaziabad districts) and 80% of fixed capital investment in Gautambuddh Nagar & Ghaziabad districts.
- b. 60% for Medium Industries for 5 years. This would be subject to annual ceiling of 20% of capital investment or actual tax deposited, whichever is lower, with an overall ceiling of 100% of fixed capital investment in Bundelkhand & Poorvanchal, 90% of fixed capital investment in Madhyanchal & Paschimanchal (except Gautambuddh Nagar & Ghaziabad districts) and 80% of fixed capital investment in Gautambuddh Nagar & Ghaziabad districts.
- c. 60% for large Industries (capital investment of above Rs. 10 cr and below the capital investment required for consideration under various categories of mega investment) for 5 years. This would be subject to annual ceiling of 20% of capital investment or actual tax deposited, whichever is lower, with an overall ceiling of 100% of fixed capital investment in Bundelkhand & Poorvanchal, 90% of fixed capital investment in Madhyanchal & Paschimanchal (except Gautambuddh Nagar & Ghaziabad districts) and 80% of fixed capital investment in Gautambuddh Nagar & Ghaziabad districts.
- d. 70% for Mega/ Mega Plus/ Super Mega category Industries for 10 years. This would be subject to annual ceiling of 20% of capital investment reimbursed or actual tax deposited, whichever is lower, with an overall ceiling of 300% of fixed capital investment in Bundelkhand & Poorvanchal, 200% of fixed capital investment in Madhyanchal, 100% in Paschimanchal (except Gautambuddh Nagar & Ghaziabad districts) and 80% of fixed capital investment in Gautambuddh Nagar & Ghaziabad districts.

5.4 Capital Interest Subsidy to the extent of 5% per annum for 5 years in the form of reimbursement on loan taken for procurement of plant & machinery, subject to an annual ceiling of Rs. 50 lacs.

- 5.5** Infrastructure Interest Subsidy to the extent of 5% per annum for 5 years in the form of reimbursement on loan taken for development of infrastructural amenities for self-use like roads, sewer, water drainage, erection of power line, transformer and power feeder, subject to an overall ceiling of Rs. 1 Crore.
- 5.6** Interest subsidy to the extent of 5% per annum for 5 years in the form of reimbursement on loan taken for industrial research, quality improvement and development of products by incurring expenditure on procurement of plant, machinery & equipment for setting up testing labs, quality certification labs and tool rooms, subject to an overall ceiling of Rs. 1 Crore.
- 5.7** Exemption from electricity duty to all new industrial units set up in the state for 10 years.
- 5.8** Exemption from electricity duty for 10 years to all new industrial units producing electricity from captive power plants for self-use.
- 5.9** Exemption from Mandi fee for all new food processing units on purchase of raw material for 5 years.
- 5.10** The industries which are disallowed for input tax credit under the GST regime, will be provided reimbursement of that amount of VAT/CST/GST paid on purchase of plant and machinery, building material and other capital goods during construction and commissioning period and raw materials and other inputs in respect of which input tax credit has not been allowed.

In addition to the above, the facility of interest free loan equivalent to the sum of VAT and CST/ state share of GST deposited by industrial units admissible to eligible industrial units under the previous policy will be continued.

5.11 Incentivising employment generation

Units generating minimum employment of 200 direct workers including skilled and unskilled will be provided 10% additional EPF reimbursement facility on employer's contribution.

- 5.12** All incentives in the form of reimbursement, subsidies, exemptions etc., will be subject to a maximum of 100% of fixed capital investment made in Poorvanchal and Bundelkhand, 90% of fixed capital investment made in Madhyanchal & Paschimanchal (except Gautambuddh Nagar & Ghaziabad districts) and 80% of fixed capital investment made in Gautambuddh Nagar & Ghaziabad districts.

5.13 Promoting Mega Investments

Mega projects have multiplier effect and are essential for creation of jobs and inclusive growth. Development of large industries in the state also attracts

ancillaries in the SME sector leading to a positive domino effect.

Recognising the multiple benefits that mega projects provide, the policy intends to offer customised package of incentives to attract such investments. The GoUP will also make a concerted effort to ensure that there is balanced regional dispersal of such investments across the State.

5.13.1 The facilitation of mega, mega plus & super mega investments in the state would be applicable under the following framework:

Category	Minimum eligibility requirements		
	Gautambuddh Nagar & Ghaziabad districts	Madhyanchal & Paschimanchal (except Gautambuddh Nagar & Ghaziabad districts)	Bundelkhand, & Poorvanchal
Mega	Capital investment of more than Rs.200 crore but less than Rs.500 crore or Providing employment to more than 1000 workers	Capital investment of more than Rs.150 crore but less than Rs.300 crore or Providing employment to more than 750 workers	Capital investment of more than Rs.100 crores but less than Rs.250 crores or Providing employment to more than 500 workers
Mega Plus	Capital investment of more than Rs.500 Crores but less than Rs.1,000 crore or Providing employment to more than 2000 workers	Capital investment of more than Rs.300 Crores but less than Rs.750 crore or Providing employment to more than 1500 workers	Capital investment of more than Rs.250 crore but less than Rs.500 crore or Providing employment to more than 1000 workers
Super Mega	Capital investment of more than Rs.1,000 Crore or Providing employment to more than 4000 workers	Capital investment of more than Rs.750 Crore or Providing employment to more than 3000 workers	Capital investment of more than Rs.500 crore or Providing employment to more than 2000 workers

5.13.2 The incentives will be applicable for new units as well as projects under expansion/diversification.

5.13.3 Projects in the mega categories (mega, mega plus and super mega) will be

processed on a case to case basis for finalising the incentive structure.

5.13.4 All incentives for mega investments in the form of reimbursement, subsidies, exemptions etc., will be subject to a maximum of 300% of fixed capital investment made in Poorvanchal and Bundelkhand area of UP, 200% of fixed capital investment made in Madhyanchal, 100% in Paschimanchal (except Gautambuddh Nagar & Ghaziabad districts) and 80% of fixed capital investment made in Gautambuddh Nagar & Ghaziabad districts.

Note:

1. Units availing incentives from any other policy or those sanctioned by the departments of the State government, will also be entitled to avail incentives/benefits mentioned in this policy provided the same kind of benefits/incentives are not being availed from any other policy. If a unit avails any incentive under industry specific policies like Agro & Food Processing Policy, IT Policy etc., it will not be provided incentive of similar nature under this policy.
 2. A negative list of industries will be identified which will be ineligible for any incentives mentioned in this policy. However if any package of incentives has already been committed by the state government to any such unit before the industry was declared negative, the committed incentives will not be withdrawn and the unit will continue to remain entitled to the benefits.
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2. Uttar Pradesh Warehousing and Logistics Policy 2018

5. Incentives to Private Logistics Park

Govt of Uttar Pradesh will provide incentives to Logistics Parks developed on more than 50 acres of land area. These parks will be given following incentives –

5.1 Capital Interest Subsidy -in form of reimbursement to the extent of 5% per annum for 5 years on loan taken for procurement of material handling equipment, loading and unloading plant & machinery, subject to maximum INR 2 lacs per annum per unit, with an overall ceiling limit of INR 10 crores.

5.2 Infrastructure Interest Subsidy-in form of reimbursement to the extent of 5% per annum for 5 years on loan taken for development of infrastructural amenities like roads, drainage, erection of power lines, solar panels, etc. subject to maximum INR 2crores per annum, with an overall ceiling limit of INR 10 crores.

5.3 Stamp Duty--

The Developer of the logistics park will be eligible for 100% reimbursement/exemption of stamp duty paid on purchase of land.

5.4 Electricity duty exemption - 100% exemption for 10 years.

5.5 EPF reimbursement facility to the extent of 50% of employer's contribution to the developer of the Park providing direct employment to 100 or more unskilled workers, and additional 10% of employer's contribution on direct employment to 200 skilled and unskilled workers.

5.6 Land use conversion charges--

50% concession on land use conversion charges to the developer.

5.7 Development Charges--

Development charges will be levied only on the facilities used by the unit in the Master Plan area of the concerned Development authority and a token amount will be charged if none of the facilities are used.

5.8 Skill Development incentives – Developer providing skill training in Warehouse management, Logistics management, etc. will be reimbursed INR1000 per trainee per month for 6 months up to maximum 50 trainees per annum for 5 years.

5.9 Incentives for Intelligent Logistics--

Interest subsidy to the extent of 5% per annum subsidy in form of reimbursement on loan taken for setting up automated supply chain technology in material handling, cargo transportation and de-congesting cargo traffic at Multimodal Transport Hubs or Logistics Parks or CFS/ICDs, subject to maximum ceiling of INR 1 crore per park.

6. Incentives to Logistics units

Logistics units as defined in the policy, will be eligible for following fiscal incentives--

6.1 Capital Interest Subsidy in form of reimbursement to the extent of 5% per annum for 5 years on loan taken for procurement of material handling equipment, loading and unloading plant & machinery, subject to maximum INR 50 lacs per annum per unit.

6.2 Infrastructure Interest Subsidy in form of reimbursement to the extent of 5% per annum for 5 years on loan taken for development of infrastructural amenities for self-use like roads, drainage, erection of power lines, solar panels, etc. subject to maximum INR 1 Crore per annum, with an overall ceiling of INR 5 crores.

- 6.3 Electricity duty exemption:** 100% exemption for 10 years to new logistics units set up.
- 6.4 Stamp duty exemption:** 100% exemption on purchase of land in Bundelkhand & Purvanchal region, 75% in Madhyanchal & Paschimanchal (except GB Nagar, Ghaziabad) and 50% in GB Nagar and Ghaziabad districts.
- 6.5 EPF reimbursement facility** to the extent of 50% of employer's contribution to all new Logistics units providing direct employment to 100 or more unskilled workers, and additional 10% of employer's contribution on direct employment to 200 skilled and unskilled workers.
- 6.6 Land use conversion charges** – 50% concession on land use conversion charges to defined logistics units.
- 6.7 Development Charges** – Development charges will be levied only on the facilities used by the unit in the Master Plan area of the concerned Development authority and a token amount will be charged if none of the facilities are used.
- 6.8 Quality certification of Warehouses** – 50% of cost of quality certification up to maximum INR 1.5 lakhs, will be reimbursed to units defined in this policy.
- 6.9 Skill Development incentives** – Units providing skill training in Warehouse management, Logistics management, etc. will be reimbursed INR1000 per trainee per month for 6 months up to maximum 50 trainees per annum for 5 years.

NOTE 1–

- A. An additional 10% incentive on Capital interest subsidy and Infrastructure interest subsidy, to eligible Private Logistics Parks and Logistics Units, as mentioned in this policy, will be provided in Bundelkhand, Purvanchal regions and notified logistics zones. Hence, Capital interest subsidy and Infrastructure interest subsidy in form of reimbursement to the extent of 5.5% per annum would be provided to Private Logistics Parks and Logistics Units, subject to a maximum limit of INR 2.2 crores per annum, with an overall ceiling of INR 11 crores.
- B. All incentives for eligible projects defined under this policy in the form of reimbursement, subsidies, exemptions etc., will be subject to maximum 100% of fixed capital investment made by defined units in this policy, subject to annual ceiling of 15% of fixed capital investment.

3. The Uttar Pradesh Food Processing Industry Policy-2017

7. Financial Grants & Concessions

The State Government will take appropriate steps including an array of concessions, financial assistance and grant for attracting investment towards food

processing sector and sustaining growth of industries and competitive spirit. Following concessions and subsidies will be available to the units setup under this policy :-

7.1 Setting up Food Processing Units

7.1.1 Capital Investment Subsidy:

- (A) A subsidy amounting to 25 percent of incurred expenditure on plant machinery and technical civil work in respect of setting up, expansion and modernisation/up gradation of the food processing units in the state will be provided, subject to a maximum of Rs. 50 lakh in all the districts of the state.

In case the funds from the known sources are available with the entrepreneur, there will be no compulsion for availing loan.

- (B) Under the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana Scheme for (Agro-Marine Processing and development Agro-processing Clusters) of Government of India, an additional capital investment subsidy at the rate of 10% of the cost of plant machinery and technical civil works to the fruits & Vegetables Units for setting up of new unit/expansion and modernisation will be provided.
- (C) The Mega Food Park project sanctioned for Uttar Pradesh under the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana, Government of India with a minimum capital investment of Rs. 50 crore and above, an additional subsidy at the rate of 10 percent of the project cost, will be provided by the State Government.

Proviso, the facility provisioned under the Para 7.1.1 (A) shall not be admissible to those proposals, which are covered under Para 7.1.1 (B & C).

7.1.2 Interest Subsidy:

- (A) Cent-percent of the rate of interest accrued on the loan taken from banks/financial institutions for meeting the expenditure on plant machinery, technical civil work and spare parts for establishing the micro and small food processing industries will be reimbursed for a maximum period 05 years.
- (B) Other food processing units setup in the state will be reimbursed the amount of interest accrued on the loan taken for the banks/financial institutions for meeting the expenditure on plant machinery, technical civil works and spare parts, at the rate of 07 percent for a period of 05 years. Its maximum limit will be Rs. 50 lakh per year per unit.

Proviso, in the cases of capital subsidy proposed in the Para 7.1.1 and the loan taken from banks/financial institutions as proposed in the Para 7.1.2, the maximum amount including the interest subsidy will not exceed the limit of Rs. 250 lakh in the period of 05 years.

7.2 Interest Subsidy for Purchase of Reefer Vehicles & Mobile Pre-Cooling vans

For the purchase of reefer vehicle, reimbursement of the amount of interest accrued on the loan taken from banks/financial institutions will be done at the rate of 07 percent or the actual interest rate, whichever is less, for a period of 05 years. Its maximum limit will be Rs. 50 lakh.

7.3 Creating Infrastructure for conducting Degree/Diploma/Certificate Courses in Food Processing:

Grant-in-Aid up to a maximum limit of Rs. 75 lakh may be provided towards the expenditure incurred on infrastructural facilities such as modern library, pilot plant, and laboratory equipment to the Universities/Government Institutions for conducting degree/diploma/certificate courses in Food Processing technology.

7.4 Skill Development in Food Processing:

- 7.4.1 Entrepreneurship development programmes will be organised in the institutes, research & development institutes of the Central and State Governments for training of entrepreneurs/ participants for the establishment of industries. Practical training to the selected entrepreneurs for setting up of the food processing units will be imparted at premier institutions of the country at actual training costs.
- 7.4.2 Technology transfer will be done by organising three day food processing training/ camp in the Nyaya Panchayats of the state.
- 7.4.3 After training in Nyaya Panchayats, the participants desirous of further training will be selected for a month long district level training at Government Food Processing Training Centres. Setting up of the small food processing units in the rural areas will be promoted through new scheme. For this purpose, subsidy at the rate of 50 percent of the unit cost, subject to a maximum limit Rs. 01 lakh per unit will be provided.
- 7.4.4 The Government Food Science Training Centres will be strengthened and developed as Centres of Excellence of Food Processing. These centres will be run on PPP model, if needed.

7.5 Food Processing Promotional Facilities:

Seminars/ Symposiums/ buyer-seller conferences etc. will be organised at the state/ division/ district/ block levels with a view to disseminate information about schemes/ facilities/ concessions and new technology related to the sector for entrepreneurs/ horticulturists/ youths.

7.6 Promotion of Standardization:

For the purpose of standardization of products as per internationally accepted quality norms, environmental certification and accreditation such as ISO:14001, ISO:2200, HACCP, Phytosanitary certification etc., the state government will provide 50 percent as fee reimbursement subject to a maximum of Rs. 1.50 lakh.

7.7 Provision for Patent/Design Registration:

75 percent of the fees paid by food processing units to the authorised organisations/ institutions subject to a maximum of Rs. 1.50 lakh will be reimbursed as subsidy as a one time support to the food processing industries for registering their patent/ design.

7.8 Provisions for Marketing Development and Brand Promotion:

The following concessions and subsidies will be available for marketing development and brand promotion to the food processing units set up in the state:

- (1) Subsidy to the tune of 50 percent of the unit cost subject to a maximum of Rs. 02 lakh per beneficiary will be provided for transport of samples of the processed food products for marketing in other countries. This subsidy will be admissible for one country and one sample only to a unit.
- (2) With a view to promote the export of processed food products from the state to other countries, 25 percent of the actual transportation cost of the product upto the sea port/air port subject to a maximum of Rs. 10 lakh per year will be provided for a period of three years to a beneficiary.
- (3) With a view to promote the export of processed food products from the state to other countries, 20 percent of F.O.B. price of the products subject to maximum limit of Rs. 20 lakh per year will be provided for a period of three years.

7.9 Assistance towards preparation of bankable projects for setting- up of the Food Processing Industries:

Assistance will be provided to entrepreneurs for preparing bankable projects for setting up of the food processing and related industries. The 50% assistance will be admissible for preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) of actual expenditure to a maximum of Rs. 05 lakh per beneficiary.

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प्रेषक,

डा० आर. सी. श्रीवास्तव
प्रमुख सचिव,
लघु उद्योग एवं निर्यात प्रोत्साहन,
उत्तर प्रदेश शासन।

सेवा में,

समस्त प्रमुख सचिव/सचिव, उत्तर प्रदेश शासन
समस्त विभागाध्यक्ष, उत्तर प्रदेश
समस्त मण्डलायुक्त, उत्तर प्रदेश
समस्त जिलाधिकारी, उत्तर प्रदेश

लघु उद्योग अनुभाग-4
फरवरी 2008

लखनऊ : दिनांक 06

विषय: गेटवे पोर्ट तक निर्यात हेतु भेजे गये माल के भाड़े पर अनुदान ।

महोदय,

उत्तर प्रदेश लैण्डलाण्ड राज्य होने के कारण जो माल निर्यात किया जाता है वह समुद्र के किनारे स्थित राज्यों की अपेक्षा महंगा पड़ता है, इस कारण प्रदेश में दूरस्त क्षेत्रों में पारम्परिक उत्पादन कौशल होते हुये भी निर्यात का विकास वांछित स्तर का नहीं हो पाता। इसको दृष्टिगत रखते हुये शासनादेश संख्या-916/18-4-99-18(बजट-4)/99 दिनांक 14 जुलाई, 1999 तत्कम में संशोधित शासनादेश संख्या-2600/18-4-99-18(बजट-4)/99 दिनांक 24 सितम्बर, 1999 में निहित प्राविधानानुसार प्रदेश के निर्यातकों को अपने उत्पादित माल को निर्यात हेतु इनलैण्ड कन्टेनर डिपो तथा कन्टेनर फ्रेट स्टेशन के माध्यम से भेजे जाने वाले माल पर हुये भाड़े की प्रतिपूर्ति हेतु एक्सपोर्ट फ्रेट प्रतिपूर्ति योजनान्तर्गत प्रदेश के निर्यातकों को वित्तीय सहायता उपलब्ध कराई जा रही है। वित्तीय वर्ष 2007-08 से उक्त शासनादेश के प्राविधानों में कतिपय संशोधनों के उपरान्त त्वरित निर्यात विकास प्रोत्साहन योजनान्तर्गत गेटवे पोर्ट तक निर्यात हेतु भेजे गये माल के भाड़े पर अनुदान प्रदान किये जाने का निर्णय लिया गया है। यह अनुदान सूक्ष्म एवं लघु उद्योग श्रेणी के समस्त औद्योगिक इकाईयों को उनके द्वारा उत्पादित माल को निर्यात हेतु इनलैण्ड कन्टेनर डिपो/कन्टेनर फ्रेट स्टेशन के माध्यम से गेटवे पोर्ट तक भेजे जाने पर भाड़े में किये गये व्यय की प्रतिपूर्ति हेतु भाड़े का 25 प्रतिशत अधिकतम रु० 5000 प्रति टी०ई०यू० (20फिट कन्टेनर) की दर से प्रदान किया जायेगा जिसकी प्रति निर्यातक प्रतिवर्ष अधिकतम सीमा रु० 10.00 लाख तक होगी।

उपरोक्तानुसार अनुदान की धनराशि की स्वीकृति सम्बन्धित इनलैण्ड कन्टेनर डिपो तथा कन्टेनर फ्रेट स्टेशन संचालित एजेन्सी की संस्तुति पर जिला यूजर्स कमेटी द्वारा की जायेगी। यूजर्स कमेटी का गठन निम्नवत् होगा :-

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|--|------------|
| 1. सम्बन्धित जिलाधिकारी | अध्यक्ष |
| 2. महाप्रबन्धक, जिला उद्योग केन्द्र | सदस्य-सचिव |
| 3. प्रबन्धक (निर्यात), जिला उद्योग केन्द्र | सदस्य |
| 4. जनपद के प्रमुख निर्यातक लघु उद्योग इकाईयों के तीन प्रतिनिधि | सदस्य |
| 5. प्रभारी इन्लैण्ड कन्टेनर डिपो/कन्टेनर फ्रेट स्टेशन | सदस्य |

लघु उद्योग इकाईयों के प्रतिनिधि सम्बन्धित जनपद के जिलाधिकारी द्वारा नामित किये जायेंगे । जिला यूजर्स कमेटी द्वारा स्वीकृत धनराशि निर्यात प्रोत्साहन ब्यूरो के माध्यम से सम्बन्धित इकाईयों को बजट की उपलब्धता के आधार पर भुगतान कराई जायेगी । इस शासनादेश के साथ योजना की मार्गदर्शिका एवं आवेदन-पत्र का प्रारूप संलग्न है ।

उपरोक्तानुसार उल्लिखित वित्तीय सहायता वर्ष 2007-08 में पात्र निर्यातकों द्वारा भेजे गये कन्टेनरों के सापेक्ष उपलब्ध कराई जायेगी तथा वर्ष 2006-07 व इसके पूर्व द्वाव वर्षों के अन्तर्गत भेजे गये कन्टेनरों के सापेक्ष पूर्व शासनादेश संख्या-916 दिनांक 14.7.1999 एवं तत्कम में संशोधित शासनादेश संख्या-2600 दिनांक 24.9.1999 में उल्लिखित दर के अनुसार वित्तीय सहायता अनुमन्य होगी जिसका भुगतान इस योजना के अन्तर्गत वित्तीय वर्ष 2007-08 के आवंटित बजट से किया जायेगा ।

यह शासनादेश वित्त विभाग के अशा10 सं0-ई0-6-978-10-08 दिनांक 24.1.2008 में प्राप्त सहमति से जारी किया जा रहा है ।

भवदीय,

(डा0 आर. सी. श्रीवास्तव)

प्रमुख सचिव,

लघु उद्योग एवं निर्यात

प्रोत्साहन,

उ0प्र0 शासन ।

शासनादेश संख्या 668 (1) / 18-4-2008-10(बजट) / 2007

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित :-

1. प्रबन्ध निदेशक, केन्द्रीय भण्डारण निगम/उ0प्र0 राज्य भण्डारण निगम/कन्टेनर कारपोरेशन ऑफ इण्डिया ।
2. आयुक्त एवं निदेशक उद्योग, उद्योग निदेशालय उत्तर प्रदेश, कानपुर ।
3. परिक्षेत्रीय अपर/संयुक्त निदेशक, उद्योग उत्तर प्रदेश ।
4. समस्त महाप्रबन्धक, जिला उद्योग केन्द्र, उत्तर प्रदेश ।
5. औद्योगिक विकास विभाग के समस्त विशेष सचिव/संयुक्त सचिव/अनुसचिव/अनुमाग अधिकारी ।
6. अपर निर्यात आयुक्त, निर्यात प्रोत्साहन ब्यूरो, उ0प्र0 शासन ।

आज्ञा से,

(गारकण्डेय सिंह)

विशेष सचिव

गेटवे पोर्ट तक निर्यात हेतु भेजे गये माल के भाड़े पर अनुदान

मार्गदर्शिका निर्यात प्रोत्साहन ब्यूरो उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार

राज्य सरकार द्वारा उत्तर प्रदेश से निर्यात को बढ़ावा देने के उद्देश्य से त्वरित निर्यात विकास प्रोत्साहन योजना प्रारम्भ की गई है जिसके अन्तर्गत प्रदेश के सूक्ष्म एवं लघु उद्योग क्षेत्र के निर्यातकों को राज्य के भू-आच्छादित होने के कारण अपने उत्पादों को गेटवे पोर्ट तक परिवहन पर होने वाले अतिरिक्त व्यय के भार को कम करते हुये निर्यात को प्रोत्साहित करने के उद्देश्य से गेटवे पोर्ट तक निर्यात हेतु भेजे गये माल के भाड़े पर अनुदान योजना के संचालन का निर्णय लिया गया है। इस योजना के अन्तर्गत दी जाने वाली सहायता की रूपरेखा निम्नवत् है:-

प्रस्तावना :- इस योजना को "गेटवे पोर्ट तक निर्यात हेतु भेजे गये माल के भाड़े पर अनुदान" के नाम से जाना जायेगा। उत्तर प्रदेश के सूक्ष्म एवं लघु उद्योग क्षेत्र की निर्यातक इकाईयों को उनके द्वारा उत्पादित माल को निर्यात हेतु इनलैण्ड कन्टेनर डिपो/कन्टेनर फ्रेट स्टेशन के माध्यम से गेटवे पोर्ट तक भेजे जाने हेतु भाड़े में किये गये व्यय में कमी करते हुये बन्दरगाहों के समीप स्थित राज्यों की तुलना में प्रतिस्पर्धी बनाने के उद्देश्य से अतिरिक्त व्यय-भार की प्रतिपूर्ति की जायेगी।

परिभाषायें :-

1. राज्य का तात्पर्य "उत्तर प्रदेश" राज्य से है।
2. **एक्सपोर्ट प्रमोशन ब्यूरो**- इसका तात्पर्य प्रदेश से निर्यात के प्रोत्साहन हेतु गठित किये गये ब्यूरो से है।
3. **निर्यातक** से तात्पर्य उत्तर प्रदेश के अन्दर कार्यरत सूक्ष्म एवं लघु उद्योग क्षेत्र के उत्पादक- निर्यातक से है, जिसका उत्पादन केन्द्र उ०प्र० में हो तथा उद्योग निदेशालय उ०प्र० के अधीनस्थ सम्बन्धित जनपद के जिला उद्योग केन्द्र से सूक्ष्म एवं लघु उद्योग इकाई के रूप में पंजीकृत हो अथवा और 'सूक्ष्म, लघु एवं मध्यम उद्यम विकास अधिनियम-2006' के धारा-8 के अन्तर्गत सूक्ष्म एवं लघु उद्योग के रूप में सम्बन्धित जिला उद्योग केन्द्र में झापन जमा किया हो तथा निर्यात प्रोत्साहन ब्यूरो से उत्पादक-निर्यातक के रूप में पंजीकृत हो।
4. **आई०सी०डी०/सी०एफ०एस०**-इसका तात्पर्य इनलैण्ड कन्टेनर डिपो तथा कन्टेनर फ्रेट स्टेशन के उन केन्द्रों से है जो उ०प्र० में स्थित हों।

अतिरिक्त व्यय-भार की प्रतिपूर्ति योजना के लिए पात्रता :- इस वित्तीय सहायता की अनुमन्यता के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तें होगी:-

1. निर्यातक जिसका उत्पादन केन्द्र उ०प्र० में हो तथा उद्योग निदेशालय उ०प्र० के अधीनस्थ सम्बन्धित जनपद के जिला उद्योग केन्द्र से सूक्ष्म एवं लघु उद्योग इकाई के रूप में पंजीकृत हो अथवा और 'सूक्ष्म, लघु एवं मध्यम उद्यम विकास अधिनियम-2006' के धारा-8 के अन्तर्गत सूक्ष्म एवं लघु उद्योग के रूप में सम्बन्धित जिला उद्योग केन्द्र में झापन जमा किया हो तथा निर्यात प्रोत्साहन ब्यूरो से उत्पादक-निर्यातक के रूप में पंजीकृत हो।
2. निर्यातक के पास ज्वाइण्ट डी०जी०एफ०टी० के कार्यालय/कार्यालयों से प्राप्त आई०ई०कोड पंजीकरण संख्या हो।

अतिरिक्त व्यय—भार प्रतिपूर्ति की राशि :-

1. यह धनराशि आईसीडी/सीएफएस0 द्वारा निर्यात हेतु भेजे गये माल पर परिवहन मद में होने वाले व्यय का 25 प्रतिशत अथवा रू0 5000/- प्रति टी0ई0यू0, जो भी कम हो, अनुमन्य होगी जो निर्यातकों द्वारा निर्यात हेतु दिनांक 1.4.2007 के पश्चात् भेजे गये माल पर किये गये व्यय की प्रतिपूर्ति हेतु लागू होगी।
2. वित्तीय वर्ष 2006-07 व इसके पूर्व दावा वर्षों के अन्तर्गत भेजे गये कन्टेनरों के सापेक्ष पूर्व शासनादेश संख्या-916 दिनांक 14.7.1999 एवं तत्क्रम में संशोधित शासनादेश संख्या-2600 दिनांक 24.9.1999 में उल्लिखित दर के अनुसार वित्तीय सहायता अनुमन्य होगी जिसका भुगतान इस योजना के अन्तर्गत वित्तीय वर्ष 2007-08 के आवंटित बजट से किया जायेगा।

विशेष :-

1. इस वित्तीय सहायता के सम्बन्ध में किसी भी स्तर पर उत्पन्न होने वाले किसी भी विवाद अथवा योजना के संचालन के सम्बन्ध में निर्यात आयुक्त, निर्यात प्रोत्साहन ब्यूरो तथा सचिव, लघु उद्योग एवं निर्यात प्रोत्साहन द्वारा दिया जाने वाला निर्णय अन्तिम होगा।
2. योजनान्तर्गत वित्तीय सहायता के लिए आवेदन-पत्र एवं आईसीडी/सीएफएस0 के प्रभारी के स्तर से दी जाने वाली सत्यापन रिपोर्ट का प्रारूप एवं संलग्न है।

भवदीय,

(डा0 आर. सी. श्रीवास्तव)

प्रमुख सचिव,

लघु उद्योग एवं निर्यात

प्रोत्साहन,

उ0प्र0 शासन।

गेटवे पोर्ट तक निर्यात हेतु भेजे गये माल के भाड़े पर अनुदान
के दावे का आवेदन-पत्र

1. फर्म का नाम :
2. पूरा पता :
3. ई0पी0बी0 पंजीयन संख्या एवं दिनांक :
4. सूक्ष्म/लघु उद्योग पंजीयन/ज्ञापन संख्या एवं दिनांक :
5. प्रबन्ध निदेशक/पार्टनर/प्रोप्राईटर का नाम :
6. दूरभाष/फैक्स/ई-मेल/इण्टरनेट आदि का विवरण :
7. निर्यातक की श्रेणी (सूक्ष्म/लघु उद्योग) :
8. आयात-निर्यात कोड नं0 तथा जारी करने वाले
डी0जी0एफ0टी0 कार्यालय का पता :
9. आई0सी0डी0/सी0एफ0एस0 के माध्यम से निर्यात हेतु
भेजे गये कन्टेनर्स का विवरण :
- अ. निर्यात की तिथि :
- ब. कन्टेनर सं0 :
- स. कन्टेनर की माप (20फिट/40फिट) :
- द. निर्यात की जाने वाली वस्तु का विवरण :
- य. आयातक देश का नाम :
- र. परिवहन शुल्क :
- ल. कॅश रसीद नं0 :

आवेदक के हस्ताक्षर

आई०सी०डी० अधिकारी की रिपोर्ट :-

प्रार्थना-पत्र के क्रम सं०.....पर उपलब्ध विवरणों का परीक्षण सी०एफ०एस०/आई०सी०डी० में उपलब्ध रिकार्ड के अनुसार कर लिया गया है तथा त्वरित निर्यात विकास प्रोत्साहन योजनान्तर्गत गेटवे पोर्ट तक निर्यात हेतु भेजे गये माल के भाड़े पर अनुदान हेतु अनुमत्य पाया गया है। इस सम्बन्ध में आई०सी०डी०/सी०एफ०एस० के स्तर की सभी आवश्यक औपचारिकतायें पूरी कर ली गयी हैं।

प्रबन्धक
(आई०सी०डी० / सी०एफ०एस०)
लेखाकार/खजांची।

प्रेषक

डा. आर.सी. श्रीवास्तव,
प्रमुख सचिव, लघु उद्योग एवं निर्यात प्रोत्साहन
उत्तर प्रदेश शासन

सेवा में,

समस्त प्रमुख सचिव/सचिव, उत्तर प्रदेश शासन,
समस्त विभागाध्यक्ष, उत्तर प्रदेश
समस्त मण्डलायुक्त, उत्तर प्रदेश
समस्त जिलाधिकारी, उत्तर प्रदेश

लघु उद्योग अनुभाग-4

लखनऊ: दिनांक 06 फरवरी, 2008

विषय: प्रदेश के निर्यातकों को 'त्वरित निर्यात विकास प्रोत्साहन योजना' के अन्तर्गत 'अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर निर्यातकों के लिए विपणन सहायता कार्यक्रम' के माध्यम से वित्तीय सहायता उपलब्ध कराना।

प्रदेश के निर्यातकों को विपणन विकास सहायता उपलब्ध कराये जाने सम्बन्धी पूर्व निर्गत शासनादेश संख्या-2001/18-4-99-18(बजट-4)/99 दिनांक 14.07.1999 एवं शासनादेश संख्या 484./18-4-06-18(बजट-4)/99टी.सी. दिनांक 19 मई 2006 में किये गये प्राविधानों/शर्तों में कतिपय संशोधनों के उपरान्त त्वरित निर्यात विकास प्रोत्साहन योजनान्तर्गत प्रदेश के निर्यातकों हेतु 'अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर निर्यातकों के लिए विपणन सहायता कार्यक्रम' के अन्तर्गत निम्नानुसार सहायता अनुमन्य होगी:-

1 विदेशी व्यापार मेला/प्रदर्शनी में भाग लेने हेतु अनुदान

(अ) निर्यातक इकाई के व्यक्तिगत रूप से विदेशी व्यापार मेला अथवा प्रदर्शनी में भाग लेने हेतु वित्तीय सहायता।

(क) निर्यातक इकाई हेतु स्थल किराये का 60 प्रतिशत, रु0 1.00 लाख अधिकतम सीमा तक।

(ख) एक व्यक्ति के लिए वायुयान किराये मद में व्यय का 50 प्रतिशत, अधिकतम सीमा रु0 50,000/- प्रति निर्यातक तक होगी।

निर्यातक द्वारा स्थल किराए पर व्यय में निर्यातक का अंश वायुयान व्यय में छूट से अधिक होगा अन्यथा वायुयान व्यय में छूट में कटौती कर दी जायेगी।

(ब) निर्यात प्रोत्साहन ब्यूरो तथा आई0टी0पी0ओ0, उ0प्र0 निर्यात निगम, यूपीटीपीए, यूपिको, एक्सपोर्ट प्रमोशन काउन्सिल एवं मान्यता प्राप्त औद्योगिक संघों के सह प्रायोजन से आयोजित किये जाने वाले विदेशी/अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर के स्वदेशी व्यापार मेलों/प्रदर्शनियों में भाग लेने हेतु।

(1) विदेशी अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मेलों/प्रदर्शनियों के आयोजन हेतु वित्तीय सहायता :-

(प) हस्तशिल्प उद्योगों के उत्पादों के प्रदर्शन हेतु

(क) आई.टी.पी.ओ. तथा ई.पी.सी.एच. द्वारा आयोजित अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विदेशी मेलों में प्रतिभाग हेतु निर्यात प्रोत्साहन ब्यूरो एवं उ0प्र0 निर्यात निगम के सहयोग से विकास आयुक्त (हस्तशिल्प), भारत सरकार द्वारा हस्तशिल्प उत्पादों के प्रदर्शन/विपणन हेतु संचालित योजना में अनुमन्य मदों पर व्यय होने वाली धनराशि की योजनानुसार शत-प्रतिशत वित्तीय सहायता अग्रिम के रूप में उपलब्ध कराई जायेगी। सम्बन्धित शिल्पों के सजीव प्रदर्शन हेतु दो हस्तशिल्पी (मास्टर क्राफ्टमेन) भी भाग ले सकते हैं जिनके टी0ए0/डी0ए0 पर होने वाले व्यय भी वित्तीय सहायता हेतु सम्मिलित होंगे।

(पप) सूक्ष्म, लघु एवं मध्यम उद्योगों के उत्पादों के प्रदर्शन हेतु

- (2) अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर के स्वदेशी मेलों के आयोजन हेतु वित्तीय सहायता:-
- (क) अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विदेशी मेलों में प्रतिभाग हेतु निर्यात प्रोत्साहन ब्यूरो एवं उ०प्र० निर्यात निगम, यू०पी०टी०पी०ए०, यूपिको, एक्सपोर्ट प्रमोशन कौन्सिल एवं मान्यता प्राप्त औद्योगिक संघों के सह-प्रायोजन से सूक्ष्म, लघु एवं मध्यम उद्योगों के उत्पादों के प्रदर्शन हेतु आयोजित किये जाने वाले अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विदेशी मेला/प्रदर्शनियों में भाग लेने की स्थिति में 1-अ के अनुसार वित्तीय सहायता की गणना करते हुये आकलित धनराशि की 50 प्रतिशत अग्रिम के रूप में सम्बन्धित आयोजक संस्था को मेला/प्रदर्शनी के आयोजन के व्यवस्था हेतु दी जायेगी । जिसका समायोजन मेला उपरान्त सम्बन्धित संस्था द्वारा उपलब्ध कराये गये व्यय विवरण से किया जायेगा । मेले में भाग लेने वाले दो अधिकारियों को टी०ए०/डी०ए० भारत सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित दर पर अनुमन्य होगा ।
- (क) निर्यातक संघों/औद्योगिक संघों, निर्यात प्रोत्साहन काउन्सिल्सके सह प्रायोजन से आयोजित किए जाने वाले मेले पर हुए कुल व्यय का 50 प्रतिशत अधिकतम सीमा 50.00 लाख तक शासन द्वारा वित्तीय सहायता के रूप में देय होगी । शेष 50 प्रतिशत या इससे अधिक धनराशि की व्यवस्था औद्योगिक संघ प्रतिभागी इकाईयों के माध्यम से करेंगे । एक मेले में कम से कम 30 लघु उद्योग/हस्तशिल्प इकाईयों के प्रतिनिधि भाग लेंगे ।
2. निर्यात उत्पाद के प्रचार-प्रसार अभिलेखों (कैटलॉग, विज्ञापन, बेबसाइट आदि) की छपाई हेतु अनुदान । (क) कुल व्यय का 60 प्रतिशत, (अधिकतम सीमा रू० 60,000/-) प्रति निर्यातक प्रति वर्ष ।
3. विदेशी क्रेता को नमूने भेजने हेतु अनुदान । (क) वायुयान अथवा कोरियर से सैमुल भेजने पर व्यय का 75 प्रतिशत अनुदान (अधिकतम सीमा रू० 50,000/-) प्रति निर्यातक प्रति वर्ष ।
4. गुणवत्ता नियंत्रण सहायता, ताकि निर्यातक (क) व्यय का 50 प्रतिशत (अधिकतम सीमा रू० 75,000/-) प्रति निर्यातक प्रति वर्ष ।
आई०एस०ओ-9000 एवं बी०आई०एस०-14000 की विभिन्न श्रेणी ऊनी वस्त्रों के लिए वूलमार्क, स्वर्ण आमूषण के लिए हाल मार्क, फूड सेप्टी के लिए एच.ए.सी.सी.पी. एवं विद्युत उपकरणों के लिए सी. मार्क प्राप्त कर सके ।
- 2- उपरोक्त सहायता प्रदेश के समस्त सूक्ष्म, लघु एवं मध्यम श्रेणी की औद्योगिक इकाईयों को अनुमन्य होगी जिनमें मान्यता प्राप्त एक्सपोर्ट हाउसेज भी सम्मिलित होंगे ।
- 3- उपरोक्त सहायता सूक्ष्म, लघु एवं मध्यम श्रेणी की औद्योगिक निर्यातक इकाईयों को उनके द्वारा किये गये न्यूनतम निर्यात के आधार पर अनुमन्य होगी जिसके निर्धारण हेतु योजनान्तर्गत आवेदन पत्रों के परीक्षणोपरान्त स्वीकृत प्रदान करने के लिए गठित समिति को पूर्ण अधिकार होगा ।
- 4- उक्त शासनादेश दिनांक 1.4.2007 व इसके पश्चात् निर्यातकों द्वारा किये गये व्ययों के सापेक्ष अनुमन्य सहायता हेतु प्रभावी होगा ।
- 5- वित्तीय वर्ष 2006-07 में व इसके पूर्व वर्ष के लम्बित दावों की स्वीकृति पूर्व संचालित विपणन विकास सहायता योजनान्तर्गत निर्गत शासनादेश संख्या. 484./18-4-06-18(बजट-4)/99टी.सी. दिनांक 19 मई 2006 में निहित प्राविधानानुसार वित्तीय सहायता अनुमन्य होगी तथा स्वीकृत उपरान्त भुगतान इस योजनान्तर्गत वित्तीय वर्ष 2007-08 के लिए प्राप्त बजट से किया जायेगा ।
- 6- यह शासनादेश वित्त विभाग के अशा०स० 978-ब-10-08 दिनांक 24.1.2008 से प्राप्त उनकी सहमति से जारी किया जा रहा है ।

भवदीय,
ह०
(डा. आर.सी. श्रीवास्तव)
प्रमुख सचिव,
लघु उद्योग एवं निर्यात प्रोत्साहन ।

संख्या- 669(1)/18-4-08 तददिनांक 06-2-08

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित ।

1. परिक्षेत्रीय अपर/संयुक्त निदेशक उद्योग उत्तर प्रदेश ।
2. समस्त महाप्रबन्धक, जिला उद्योग केन्द्र उत्तर प्रदेश ।
3. लघु उद्योग अनुभाग-4 (गार्ड बुक हेतु) ।

आज्ञा से,

ह0

(मारकण्डेय सिंह)

विशेष सचिव,

लघु उद्योग एवं निर्यात प्रोत्साहन ।