



Agri and allied Business Sector in West Bengal



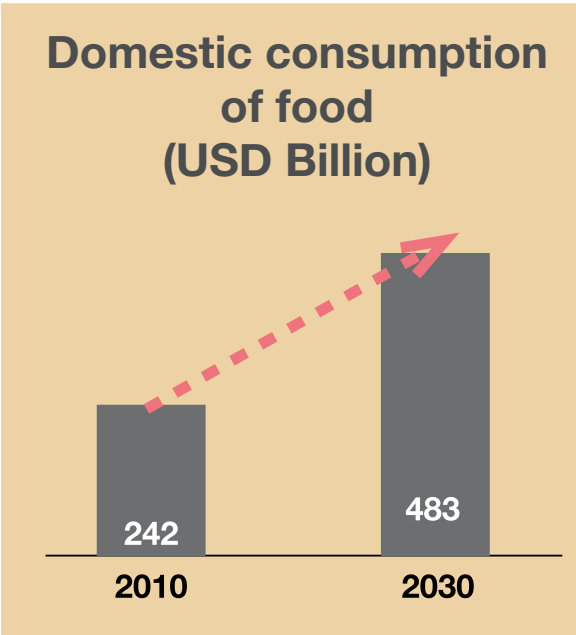
Indian Agribusiness Sector at a Glance

A well-developed agriculture and allied business sector of a country successfully addresses productivity of agricultural output, reduction of wastage and enhancing of the nation's food security, while, at the same time, addresses the economic well-being of farmers. Along these lines, the agriculture and allied sector of India serves as a critical cog in the nation's economic wheel – the sector contributes around 15%¹ (FY 2017-18) to India's gross value added and accounts for the employment and livelihood of over 51% of the Indian labor force in 2017. India is naturally blessed with agricultural endowments, which has meant the country has consistently grown agricultural outputs over time. India ranks first in the world in terms of production of milk, ghee, pulses, ginger, bananas, guavas, papayas and mangoes. Further, the country is second in terms of production of rice, wheat and several other fruits and vegetables².

Recent statistics show that domestic consumption of food in India is expected to double by clocking in almost 100% growth in 20 years between 2010 and 2030. Per capita consumption is also expected to grow by more than 65% over the same period, thereby entailing that the agriculture and

allied sector will continue to play a pivotal role of India's consumption story.

In addition to this total agricultural exports from India grew at a CAGR of 16.45 per cent over FY 2010-18 to reach US\$ 38.21 billion³ in FY 2018. The Agriculture Export Policy, 2018, was approved by Government of India in December 2018 which aims to increase India's agricultural exports to US\$ 60 billion by 2022 and US\$ 100 billion in the next few years with a stable trade policy regime.



¹Ministry of Agriculture Statistics, April 2018

²MOFPI Annual Report 2017-18

³<https://www.ibef.org/industry/agriculture-india.aspx>



With around 180 million hectares, India has the 2nd largest agricultural land in the world

India's agriculture output in 2014 was valued at INR 23.8 trillion (~ USD 350 billion)

In FY 2017-18, India registered a production of 277.5 million tons of food grains

India ranks first in production of milk, pulses, bananas etc. and second in rice, wheat etc.

The Indian agribusiness sector is witnessing major reform activities and investments from large enterprises engaging in value creation at all the segments – from promotion of mechanized farming to reforming foreign direct investments in agriculture and allied sectors. The focus for growth is well laid down for modernization of production

techniques, mechanization and use of ICT in farming, modernization of the agribusiness supply chain and impetus for developing the food processing industry. The development of agribusiness sector is the need of the future for strengthening rural employment, food security and living standards of people in the country.





4th Largest State Economy in India

Largest producer of Paddy, Jute, Pineapple, Brinjal, Cabbage



13.8% of the national fish production

2nd Largest producer of Potato



2nd Largest producer of Tea and Fish

2nd Largest cold storage capacity



Key Statistics of the agribusiness Sector in West Bengal

West Bengal Agribusiness Sector

West Bengal is the 4th largest state economy in India that thrives on, among other things, a vibrant agriculture and allied business sector. The sector contributed 18.84% to GSDA in FY 2017-18 backed by more than 6 times growth in the state's expenditure in agriculture and allied activities⁴. The state has consistently managed to maintain a surplus in food production in the past years while feeding almost 8 percent of the population of the country.

A snapshot of agriculture and allied business sector statistics in West Bengal :

- Agriculture accounts for **18.33%** of West Bengal's GSDP^Δ
- **57%** of the state's workforce is employed in the agriculture sector
- **59% (5.2 million hectares⁵)** of state geographical area is under agriculture
- **96%** of Bengal's farmers are classified as small⁶ or marginal farmers⁷
- **Cropping intensity is 184%** – above the national average of 142%.
- The state houses nearly **9%** of the total national registered and unincorporated food processing units⁸

West Bengal also enjoys natural advantages for agribusiness growth when compared to nearby States. The primary success factors for the State can be listed down as follows:

- The **6 agro-climatic conditions** in West Bengal enables it to produce a wide variety of crops round the year
- The State is strategically located on the East coast making it the '**Gateway to SE Asia and NE India**', enabling its potential to flourish as the hub for exports to a larger Southeast Asian market
- The excellent **regional connectivity** of the State gives it access to multiple upcoming and operational economic corridors for easy access to multiple markets within the country itself
- West Bengal enjoys immediate access to a sizeable **talent pool & cost advantages** in sourcing of talent with more than 25 leading universities and 250 numbers of technical institutions of learning

⁴"Expenditure in agriculture and allied activities has increased by more than 6 times from Rs. 3029 Cr. in 2010-11 to Rs. 20323 Cr. in 2017-18" - Dept. of Finance, GoWB

^ΔEconomic Review 2017-18 Government of West Bengal

⁵MoFPI, Govt. of India, 2013-14.

⁶'Small Farmer' means a farmer cultivating (as owner or tenant or share cropper) agricultural land of more than 1 hectare and up to 2 hectares (5 acres)

⁷'Marginal Farmer' means a farmer cultivating (as owner or tenant or share cropper) agricultural land up to 1 hectare (2.5 acres)

⁸MOFPI Annual Report 2017-18

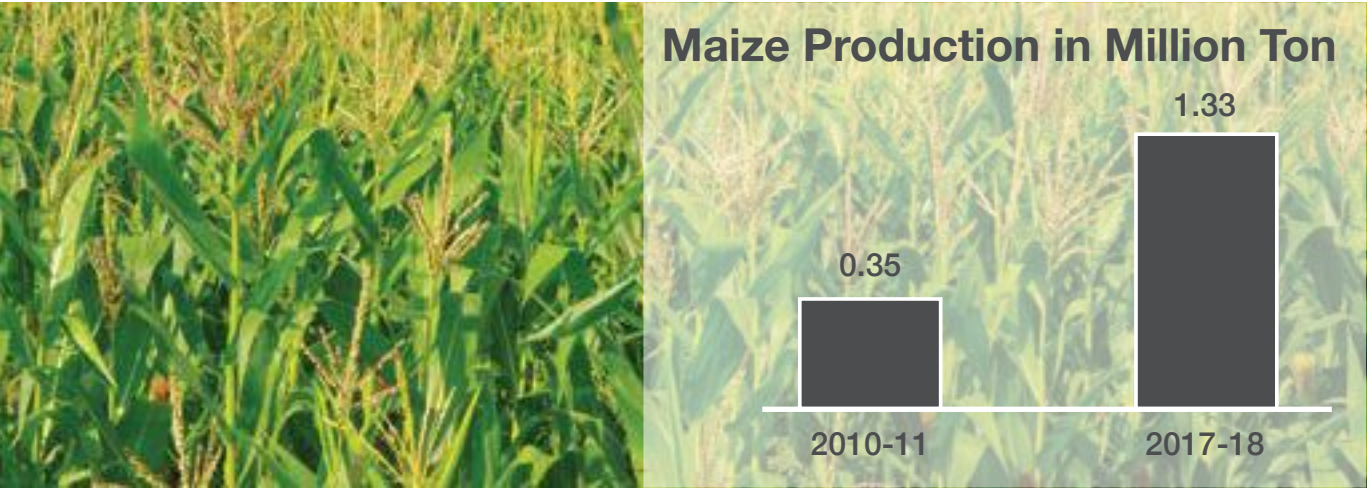
Some of the key agricultural production statistics from West Bengal are noted below.

Production of Food grain has increased to 17.99 million tons in FY 2017-18 compared to 14.81 million tons in FY 2010-11 in the State. Annual average production has increased to 17.24 million tons during last 7 years [FY 2011-12 to FY 2017-18 (3rd estimate)]. The augmented production of crops in the State give a very positive scenario of the Sector as a whole. Major highlights of this growth can be summarized as under:

- West Bengal sustains its **leadership in Rice production in India**. Total Rice production has increased to **15.89 million tons in FY 2017-18** compared to 13.39 million tons in FY 2010-11. **Annual average production has increased to 15.48 million tons during last 7 years (FY 2011-12 to FY 2017-18)** compared to 14.52 million tons of previous 7 years (FY 2004-05 to FY 2010-11), an increase of 7%.



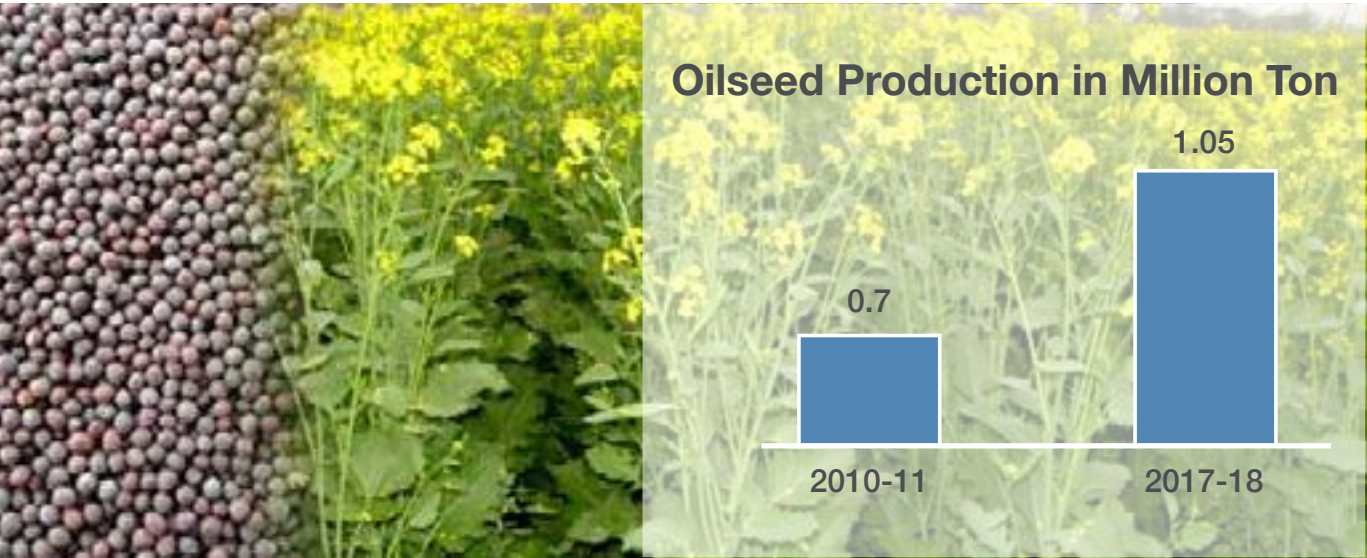
- **Production of Maize**, to meet growing demand for feed in poultry and fishery has **increased to 1.33 million tons in FY 2017-18** compared to 0.35 million tons in FY 2010-11. **Annual average production has increased to 0.69 million tons during last 7 years (FY 2011-12 to FY 2017-18)** compared to 0.28 million tons of previous 7 years (FY 2004-05 to FY 2010-11), an increase of 150%.



- **Production of Pulses has increased to 0.44 million tons in FY 2017-18** compared to 0.17 million tons in 2010-11. **Annual average production has increased to 0.25 million tons during last 7 years (FY 2011-12 to FY 2017-18)** compared to 0.16 million tons of previous 7 years (FY 2004-05 to FY 2010-11), an increase of 56%.



- **Production of oilseeds has increased to 1.05 million tons in FY 2017-18** compared to 0.70 million tons in FY 2010-11. **Annual average production has increased to 0.87 million tons during last 7 years (FY 2011-12 to FY 2017-18)** compared to 0.65 million tons of previous 7 years (FY 2004-05 to FY 2010-11),⁹ an increase of 34%.



⁹Chronicles of Bengal's Progress – 7 years, published in 2018, GoWB



Some remarkable steps taken by the Government of West Bengal in the agriculture sector include:

- Tax and mutation fee on agricultural land have been completely waived off
- 6.9 million farmers have been given Kisan Credit Cards
- The 'Bangla Fasal Bima Yojana' has provided the farmers with free crop insurance
- 'Nije Dhan Din, Nije Cheque Nin' scheme assures procurement sums to farmers
- Two instalments of grant of INR 5000 (~USD 70) per acre for rabi and kharif crops under 'Krishakbandhu'. Proportional grant to lands less than 1 acre with a minimum of INR 1000 (~USD 14). One time grant of INR 2 lakh (~USD 2,857) to farmers aged 18 to 60 on death, normal or accidental
- The farmers' old age pension has been raised to INR 1,000 (USD 14) per month and the number of beneficiaries has been increased to 100,000

In addition to the above, certain systematic supports from Government of West Bengal have been extended to the farmers of the state to enhance their economic welfare. Till 2010-11, the farmers of the state were encouraged to aimlessly grow coarse grain paddy (rice), which had no buyer for lack of demand thereby depressing farmers' income. Since end of 2011, farmers have been exhorted with supply of critical inputs by the State Government to grow crop varieties and crops which are finer varieties of rice, maize, pulses and oil seeds, thereby replacing the demand for coarse grain rice. Demand-led production, with the various supporting interventions by the State Government, has helped Bengal farmers to increase their annual income by more than 3.2 times since FY 2010-11 to an average of INR 2.90 lakh (USD 1,370) in FY 2017-18.



Agribusiness Priority Sectors in West Bengal

Animal Resources Development

The Animal Resources Development sector serves as a vital cog of West Bengal's rural economy and contributes to about one-fifth of the state's agricultural production. As such, the state ranks third in the country in terms of meat production and cattle population and fourth in egg production.

On the back of a competitive business environment in the state, the sector offers hugely attractive growth opportunities around organized scale-up of production activities by tapping the latent consumption potential of the state as well as the wider Eastern / North-eastern region of India.

A brief snapshot of the Sector is given under:

- The sector contributes **3.89% of the State Domestic Product (SDP)** and nearly 20.34% of its agricultural production¹⁰.
- **Livestock** in West Bengal is estimated at around 31 million. The state ranks third in the country in cattle population and, notably, operates a well-functioning beef sector.
- The **dairy** sector in the State, with an estimated milk production of 6 billion litres by the year 2022, currently experiences a daily shortage of 3.1 million litres. At present, 82 % of the demand in the state is catered to by indigenous production.
- The state has self-sufficiency in **poultry meat** production, estimated at 1.28 million tons per year; a fair share of this indigenous production is exported to Bihar, Jharkhand and other north-eastern states
- The State has a demand of 9.7 billion **eggs** per year; out of this up to 8.6 billion are produced indigenously, with self-sufficiency anticipated within the next three to four years

¹⁰Opportunities in the Food Processing Sector in West Bengal, BGBS 2017



Key investments opportunities in the sector include the following:

1 The demand for poultry in West Bengal is undisputed, which makes poultry farming a golden opportunity for investment in the state. Currently, the state has self-sufficiency in poultry meat production. **Egg production in the state increased by 115% in last eight years and reached to annual 8.6 billion.** However, at present, it caters to about 89% of poultry egg demand leading to import of 3 to 3.5 million eggs per day from other States. Thus, investments in large scale commercial poultry breeding farms and hatcheries is a need as well as an opportunity to comprehensively meeting the state's indigenous demand and also enhance export potential of the sector to some of the eastern / north-eastern states of India. A new incentive scheme namely "West Bengal Incentive Scheme 2017 for Commercial Layer Poultry Farm and Poultry Breeding Farm" has been introduced in order to attract private investment and make the State self-sufficient in egg production.

Large scale commercial poultry farms, poultry breeding farms and hatcheries

One 10,000 chickens poultry farm requires ~ INR 1 Crore (USD 150,000) Investment

2 The state currently represents the 9th largest dairy market in India¹¹. However, in spite of the state producing 14.75 million litres of milk per day, only 8% of the total production is marketed by the organized sector¹². With a daily shortage of 3.1 million litres, the state caters to about 82% of the indigenous demand for milk. This demand-supply gap, along with the vibrant growth in per-capita dairy demand in the state, creates a golden opportunity for investors to systematically invest in setting up of organized and scalable integrated dairy farms and milk product manufacturing facilities. With direct linkages to farms, value added downstream dairy product manufacturing has immense potential to attract investments in the state.

Setting up integrated dairy farms and milk product manufacturing facilities

A 300-cow capacity modern dairy farm requires INR 10 Crore (USD 1.5 million) Investment

3 **Meat production in the State increased by 42% in the last eight years.** The State is the 3rd largest producer of meat in the country. With its 31 million livestock population and proximity to major port infrastructure, the State has potential to develop into one of the largest production base of processed meat products in the country. As such, West Bengal is one of very few states in the country with no restrictions on beef. There is, therefore, ample scope to invest in integrated modern meat processing units with state of the art abattoirs, value added meat processing, packaging, and distributing facilities with strong market linkages.

Setting up meat processing units - integrated modern abattoirs and value-added meat processing and marketing facilities

An integrated meat processing plant over 10 acres requires INR 40-50 Crore (USD 5.5-7 million) Investment

¹¹<https://www.imarcgroup.com/dairy-industry-west-bengal>

¹²Opportunities in the Food Processing Sector in West Bengal, BGBS 2017

Agricultural Marketing

The Agriculture Marketing Department of the Government of West Bengal plays a very important role in keeping up the competitive market for fresh agricultural produces in the State. Their main objective is to abate post-harvest losses of crops, fruits, vegetables, dairy and animal products and the prevention of distress sale by farmers/producers. They also maintain and help develop markets through regulated market committees thereby creating employment opportunities drawing greater investment.

- West Bengal has a **cold storage capacity of 7.769 million metric tons**, largest among the states in the East and the Northeast, with a capacity utilization of 70%
- There are **574** cold storages in the State, which is **second largest (in number) in the country**
- The State has one of the **lowest cold storage rentals** and one of the **lowest warehousing storage rate** per month
- 186 Krishak Bazars (Farmers Markets) have already been set up in the state



Investment opportunities for the Sector include:

1 In spite of West Bengal having almost 8 million metric tons of cold storage capacity in the state, most of it is utilized for potato storage. There is an urgent need in the state to build up Integrated Cold Chain Functions and provide end-to-end advanced temperature controlled warehousing and transportation solutions. Construction of such highly advanced cold storages will thereby create export quality products and increase the value of income from the State's production. Need for such cold storages expand over not only agricultural produces like fruits and vegetables, but also for fishes and meat produced in the State.

Setting up and operating advanced technology cold storages, especially for corn and other vegetables

2 Each block in the State is poised to have direct farmer's markets where farmers can sell their produce directly instead of going through middlemen in the trade. Integrated activities in farm to plate opportunities and direct linkages to large processing houses will be a lucrative investment area. Currently 186 Krishak Bazaars have been set up in the state, thereby, giving farmers direct access to consumers and, consumers, direct access to fresh farm products in their respective jurisdictions.

Setting up downstream value chain operations directly linking farmers to consumers by procuring high quality agricultural output from farms



Fisheries

The fish & marine industry has always been at the forefront of any agribusiness development initiative in West Bengal. The Fisheries Department has been promoting the adoption of modern methods of fishing and fish production in the State resulting in the gradual improvement in the fish producing small and marginal farmers. With local level government actively participating in the development of the fisheries activities, Bengal has managed to achieve remarkable results in the inland fisheries as well as the marine fisheries sectors so far.

Annual fish production is expected to reach 1.772 million tons in 2018-19.



Fish production: The total fish production in the financial year 2017-18 stood at 1.742 million tons as against 1.45 million tons in 2007-08, an increase of 20%.

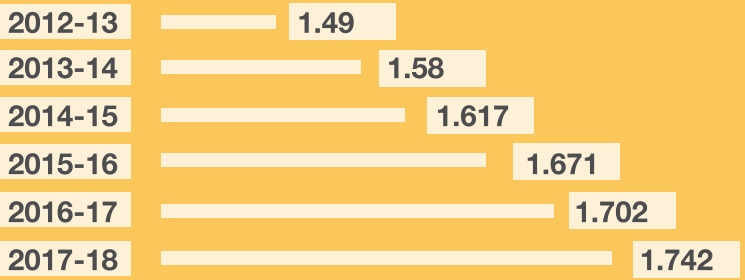
Fish seed: The fish seed production is led by West Bengal in India and production in 2017-18 stood at 20.177 billion seeds fulfilling 40% of the country's fish seed demand.

Distribution of fish seed: 199 million fingerlings have been distributed in about 1,44,000 water bodies from 2011-12 to 2018-19. Nutritionally balanced floating feed is being supplied free of cost since 2014-15. Till 2018-19, 34,058 MT of fish feed has been supplied to about 36,840 fish farmers.

Shrimp: Production of shrimps in West Bengal in 2017-18 stood at 0.12 million tons making it the second highest producer in the country after Andhra Pradesh

Seafood Exports: Major importing countries of West Bengal seafood are USA, Japan, Vietnam, UAE and EU. Major export items include Frozen Shrimp, Frozen Fish, Frozen Squid, Dried Items, Live Items and Chilled Items.


Fish Production in West Bengal (in million tons)



1 Investment opportunity in aqua feed production facilities:

The major portion of the West Bengal fish farming area (sector) makes limited use of supplementary feeds, providing vast potential for the feed sector to grow in the future based on aquaculture. With the modernization of the farming techniques, the demand for species specific commercial feed is growing rapidly. The State has a substantial demand for aqua feed, leading to ample opportunities to set up modern fish feed mills in the state to cater to the present / future demand.

The following table highlights the latent advantages of West Bengal in developing fish feed mills having ready linkages with abundant input raw materials.

Type of Raw Material for Aquafeed	Advantages of West Bengal	
Maize	Maize is one of the most important cereals used in animal and fish feed. Of late, West Bengal has been successfully growing maize in the rabi and spring seasons thereby making it one of the largest producers of the crop in the country. The production of maize in the state grew from around 0.35 million tons in FY 2011-12 to 1.33 million tons in FY 2017-18. With Jalpaiguri being one of the major areas of production, availability of locally available raw materials for feed is a key strength of Bengal.	
Rice Bran (Paddy)	West Bengal is the largest producer of Rice (paddy) in India. Paddy being one of the key sources of de-oiled rice bran (DORB) meal (with around 14-16% protein content), the same is available in bulk locally in the state. Since DORB is widely used in the manufacture of fish feed, the state holds a competitive advantage there.	

Setting up aqua feed production facilities to cater to the huge demand in the state

INR 2.0 Crore (USD 0.28 million)
Investment per 10 tons / day fish feed plant



2 Post-harvest fish processing and value addition

Since all the post-harvest fish processing units are located in Kolkata and the production areas of prawn and shrimp are far away from these, there is ample scope to invest in fish processing units closer to the zone of production, in and around Contai area and some near North 24 Parganas (Barasat, Hasnabad, Nazat, Haroa) and South 24 Parganas (Canning, Basanti, Patharpratima, Namkhana, Kakdweep). There is also need for high tech new facilities with Individual Quick Freezing facility to address the needs of the present export

market and value addition activities which require setting up of cold storage, processing plant and value added fish production centers.

The business friendly West Bengal Fisheries Investment Policy, 2015 (further amended in 2016) was prepared to bring in further impetus for developing the fish based industry. It highlights the Government's keen interest for Fisheries Sector development by private investment.



Food Processing

Considered as the sunrise sector in the State owing to the huge availability of raw materials like fruits, vegetables, flowers, rice, etc. and competitively priced skilled labour, the possibilities in the Food Processing Sector is enormous in West Bengal.

- Availability of robust infrastructure - **5 food parks** including a Mega Food Park
- As per the Annual Survey of Industries 2014-15, there are **1,808 registered food processing** units in the State.
- The State has **nine cold chain units incentivized by Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI)** and **15 major clusters** of cold storage areas including Howrah, Hooghly, North 24 Parganas, South 24 Parganas, Malda and West Medinipur

Investment avenues in the sector would hence include the following areas:

1 With the State being the leading Rice producer in the country with almost 16 million tons per year of rice, the State has a surplus of rice production. Rice bran, a by-product of rice production, can be used as raw material in production of Rice Bran oil, which has great uses in Asian cooking and hence can be exported to other countries like Bangladesh, Japan,

Singapore, Malaysia and China.

Similarly, investments in integrated rice mills can also be looked at with capacities of 24,000 TPA. Large scale mills are required for rice bran oil production so this will be an upstream investment of the main opportunity in the State.

Large investment opportunities are available in the production of Rice Bran Oil in the State

Crude Oil - USD 1 to 1.14 million Investment;
Refined Oil - USD 0.85 to 1 million Investment

Integrated rice mills with capacity of 24,000 TPA

USD 1 - 1.5 million Investment



2 The Bakery and Confectionery industry has grown significantly in the State over the last few years. Due to the versatile nature of locational advantage, this industry can be set up anywhere irrespective of raw material availability. The boom in this industry has grown manifold. The State was one of the leading consumers of biscuits in the country in 2015¹³. West

Bakery and Confectionery segment has a huge potential for growth

USD 1 to 1.5 million Investment



Bengal was also one of the leading states in biscuit manufacturing units. Due to the increase in overall bakery and confectionery industry worldwide and lifestyle changes happening in the country, there is ample scope for development in this industry in the State.

3 The maize production in the state has seen an average annual production increase of 0.69 million tons¹⁴ over the last few years, the demand coming mainly from poultry and fish feed. However, other downstream avenues like baby food, protein powders,

starch, etc. can also be invested into. With over 6000 Hectares¹⁵ of land under maize cultivation in the State, the State has high potential for investment in downstream segments.

With increased production of maize, processed maize for use in other downstream value chain products like baby food, protein powders, starch, etc.

USD 3 - 4 million Investment

In addition to this, eighty model project profiles related to food processing sectors, which may be technically and commercially viable in West Bengal, are available with the Department.

¹³<http://www.fnbnews.com/FB-Specials/bakery--fastgrowing-market-with-thick-82-bread-slice-40924>

¹⁴Chronicles of Bengal's Progress – 7 years, published in 2018, GoWB

¹⁵http://www.geofin.co.in/ResearchRept/Maize_Special_Report_June_2016.pdf





Horticulture

Over the last few years, horticulture has emerged as a major activity in West Bengal due to favorable agro-climatic conditions and with the possibility of multi-tier cropping systems, enhancing the returns per unit area of land and time. Horticulture crops have the inherent advantage of providing higher productivity per unit area of land as compared to other agricultural crops, *resulting in higher income and employment generation in rural areas*. This has resulted in major shift in focus of farming community towards horticulture.

by formation of commodity specific Farmers' Producer Companies (FPC). Thirty Farmer Producer Organizations have been constituted and registered by now.

For training and capacity building of farmers a **Centre of Excellence for Vegetables** is under establishment at Chinsurah, Hooghly in direct collaboration with Government of Israel with an estimated cost of USD 2 million (INR 16 crore).

Cut Flowers 2.82 billion cut sticks Annually	Betel Leaves 153.8 billion Annually	Honey 15,850 tons Annually
<i>Select Horticulture Production Statistic of west Bengal</i>		

West Bengal is one of the largest producers of fruits and vegetables in the country. The state is the **highest producer of vegetables** with an annual production of 15.14 million tons.

Climate smart horticulture providing environmentally controlled Poly-houses and Shade-nets is gradually being adopted by the farmers throughout the state for export oriented cultivation of high value vegetables, betel leaves and cut flowers. These activities are more concentrated

In order to facilitate marketing of horticultural crops, **policy of "Participatory Farming"** has been introduced as an arrangement between the Farmers' Producers Companies (FPCs) and the private entrepreneur / company to grow / produce fruits, vegetables, etc. of the choice of the private companies who shall compulsorily buy back the entire produce at the rates as may be mutually pre-decided between them. They shall enter into an MOU containing the terms and conditions of the agreement.

Enabling State Policies

Key State Policies enable the growth of the Agribusiness Sector in West Bengal. They are outlined as follows:
West Bengal Incentives Scheme 2017 for Commercial Layer Poultry Farm and Poultry Breeder Farm (WBIS 2017 for CLP & PBFs)

- **Capital grant/ subsidy:** @ INR 8,00,000 (~USD 11,430) per unit of 10000 Commercial Duck & Chicken- layer / breeder birds subject to maximum of INR 80,00,000(~USD 114,300)
- **Interest subsidy on term loan :**
 - a) Micro and Small farm
40% of total interest paid on term loan for 5 years from the date of commencement of commercial activity subject to maximum loan amount of 75% of the approved project cost.
 - b) Medium farm
25% of total interest paid on term loan for 5 years from the date of commencement of commercial activity subject to maximum loan amount of 75% of the approved project cost.
- **Power Subsidy**
 - a) Micro and Small farm
INR1.50 (~USD 0.021) per Khw for 5 years from date of commencement of commercial activity subject to maximum INR 5 lakh (~USD 7,143) per year.
 - b) Medium farm
INR 1 (~USD 0.014) per Khw for 5 years from date of commencement of commercial activity subject to maximum INR 10 lakh (~USD 14,286) per year.
- **Waiver of Electricity Duty**

Micro, Small and Medium farm: 75% for 5 years from date of commencement of commercial activity subject to maximum INR. 2 lakh (~USD 2,857) per year.
- **Subsidy on Stamp Duty and Registration Fee:**

50% reimbursement of stamp duty and registration fee paid by it for the purpose of registration of documents within the State relating to purchase of land for setting up of the approved project.

[Categorization of Commercial Duck & Chicken- layer / breeder Farm will be made in the following manner: i) Micro farm: From 10,000 – upto 20,000 Commercial Duck & Chicken- layer / breeder birds,ii) Small farm: Above 20,000 – upto 1,00,000 Commercial Duck & Chicken- layer / breeder birds, iii) Medium farm: Above 1,00,000 Commercial Duck & Chicken- layer / breeder birds]



West Bengal Fisheries Investment Policy, 2015 for Micro, Small, Medium & Large Enterprises in Fisheries Sector (WBFIP, 2015 for MSMLE s in Fisheries Sector)

In order to enhance further investments in the Fisheries Sector, a number of fiscal incentives and concessions depending on the category and location of the business will be provided.

Item	Zone	Micro (INR 15 lakhs – 1 Cr) USD 21000- 140000	Small (INR 1 Cr – 5 Cr) USD 140000- 700000	Medium (INR 5 Cr -10 Cr) USD 700000- 1.4 million	Large (above INR 10 Cr) Above USD 1.4 million
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Eligibility: The unit should be a fisheries item producer

Classification of Areas: The districts have been divided into 5 (five) Zones for differential treatment under the West Bengal Fisheries Investment Policy-2015 . Considering the needs of inclusive growth, the policy provides additional incentives for investment in fishery potential regions of the state:

- Zone-A:** Purulia, Paschim Medinipur, Darjeeling Hill District (GTA)
- Zone-B:** Jalpaiguri, Alipurduar, Birbhum
- Zone-C:** Hooghly, Howrah, Bankura
- Zone-D:** Purba Medinipur, North 24 Parganas, South 24 Parganas, Murshidabad, Nadia, Burdwan, Uttar Dinajpur, Dakshin Dinajpur, Malda, Siliguri Mahakuma Parisad
- Zone-E:** Cooch Behar

Capital Investment Subsidy Max. limit Micro – Rs. 20 lakhs (USD 28000) Small – Rs. 60 lakhs (USD 84000) Medium – Rs. 75 lakhs (USD 105000)	A	15%	10%	5%	Assistance as available under WBSSIS, 13 will be applicable
	B	20%	15%	10%	Assistance as available under WBSSIS, 13 will be applicable
	C	25%	20%	15%	Assistance as available under WBSSIS, 13 will be applicable
	D	40%	30%	20%	Assistance as available under WBSSIS, 13 will be applicable
	E	40%	50%	20%	Assistance as available under WBSSIS, 13 will be applicable
Electricity Duty	A	100% waiver on consumption for 6 years	80% waiver on consumption for 5 years	80% waiver on consumption for 4 years	Assistance as available under WBSSIS, 13 will be applicable
	B	100% waiver on consumption for 6 years	80% waiver on consumption for 5 years	80% waiver on consumption for 4 years	Assistance as available under WBSSIS, 13 will be applicable
	C	100% waiver on consumption for 7 years	100% waiver on consumption for 5 years	100% waiver on consumption for 4 years	Assistance as available under WBSSIS, 13 will be applicable
	D	100% waiver on consumption for 7 years	100% waiver on consumption for 5 years	100% waiver on consumption for 4 years	Assistance as available under WBSSIS, 13 will be applicable
	E	100% waiver on consumption for 7 years	100% waiver on consumption for 5 years	100% waiver on consumption for 4 years	Assistance as available under WBSSIS, 13 will be applicable
Power subsidy Max. limit Micro – Rs. 30 lakhs (USD 42000) Small – Rs. 40 lakhs (USD 56000) Medium – Rs. 50 lakhs	A	Rs. 1.00/Kwh for 5 years	Rs. 1.00/Kwh for 5 years	Rs. 1.00/Kwh for 5 years	Rs. 1.00/Kwh for 5 years
	B	Rs. 1.00/Kwh for 5 years	Rs. 1.00/Kwh for 5 years	Rs. 1.00/Kwh for 5 years	Rs. 1.00/Kwh for 5 years
	C	Rs. 1.50/Kwh for 5 years	Rs. 1.50/Kwh for 5 years	Rs. 1.50/Kwh for 5 years	Rs. 1.50/Kwh for 5 years

(USD 70000) Large – Rs. 75 lakhs (USD 105000)	D	Rs. 1.50/Kwh for 5 years	Rs. 1.50/Kwh for 5 years	Rs. 1.50/Kwh for 5 years	Rs. 1.50/Kwh for 5 years
	E	Rs. 1.50/Kwh for 5 years	Rs. 1.50/Kwh for 5 years	Rs. 1.50/Kwh for 5 years	Rs. 1.00/Kwh for 5 years
Stamp Duty Refund	A	30%	25%	20%	Assistance as available under WBSSIS, 13 will be applicable
	B	55%	50%	45%	Assistance as available under WBSSIS, 13 will be applicable
	C	80%	75%	70%	Assistance as available under WBSSIS, 13 will be applicable
	D	100%	90%	80%	Assistance as available under WBSSIS, 13 will be applicable
	E	100%	100%	80%	Assistance as available under WBSSIS, 13 will be applicable
Reimbursement of VAT (refund paid for 8 yrs)	A	60%	60%	60%	Assistance as available under WBSSIS, 13 will be applicable
	B	70%	70%	70%	Assistance as available under WBSSIS, 13 will be applicable
	C	80%	80%	80%	Assistance as available under WBSSIS, 13 will be applicable
	D	90%	90%	90%	Assistance as available under WBSSIS, 13 will be applicable
	E	90%	90%	90%	Assistance as available under WBSSIS, 13 will be applicable
Waiver of land conversion fee	A	25%	25%	25%	25%
	B	50%	50%	50%	50%
	C	75%	75%	75%	75%
	D	90%	90%	90%	90%
	E	90%	90%	90%	90%
Central Sale Tax (CST)	A, B,C,D,E,	Total refund for 3 yrs	Total refund for 3 yrs	Total refund for 3 yrs	Assistance as available under WBSSIS, 13 will be applicable

Work Force Welfare Assistance (100% in 1st year & 75% in next remaining yrs)	A	3 years	3 years	3 years	Assistance as available under WBSSIS, 13 will be applicable
	B	5 years	5 years	5 years	Assistance as available under WBSSIS, 13 will be applicable
	C	7 years	7 years	7 years	Assistance as available under WBSSIS, 13 will be applicable
	D	9 years	9 years	9 years	Assistance as available under WBSSIS, 13 will be applicable
	E	9 years	9 years	9 years	Assistance as available under WBSSIS, 13 will be applicable

The other major Acts and Policies that investors should look into while investing in the Agribusiness Sector of the State are as follows:

- West Bengal Cold Storage Licensing & Regulations Act, 1966
- West Bengal Agricultural Produce Marketing (Regulation) Act, 1972
- Participatory Farming Notification in Horticulture in West Bengal, 2016

Support under State / Central Government Schemes:

- All kinds of logistics and support from dedicated cell of Investment Promotion Unit under Fisheries Department, SWAS App under the MSME Department and Shilpasathi under WBIDC besides dedicated West Bengal Industrial Development Promotion Board.

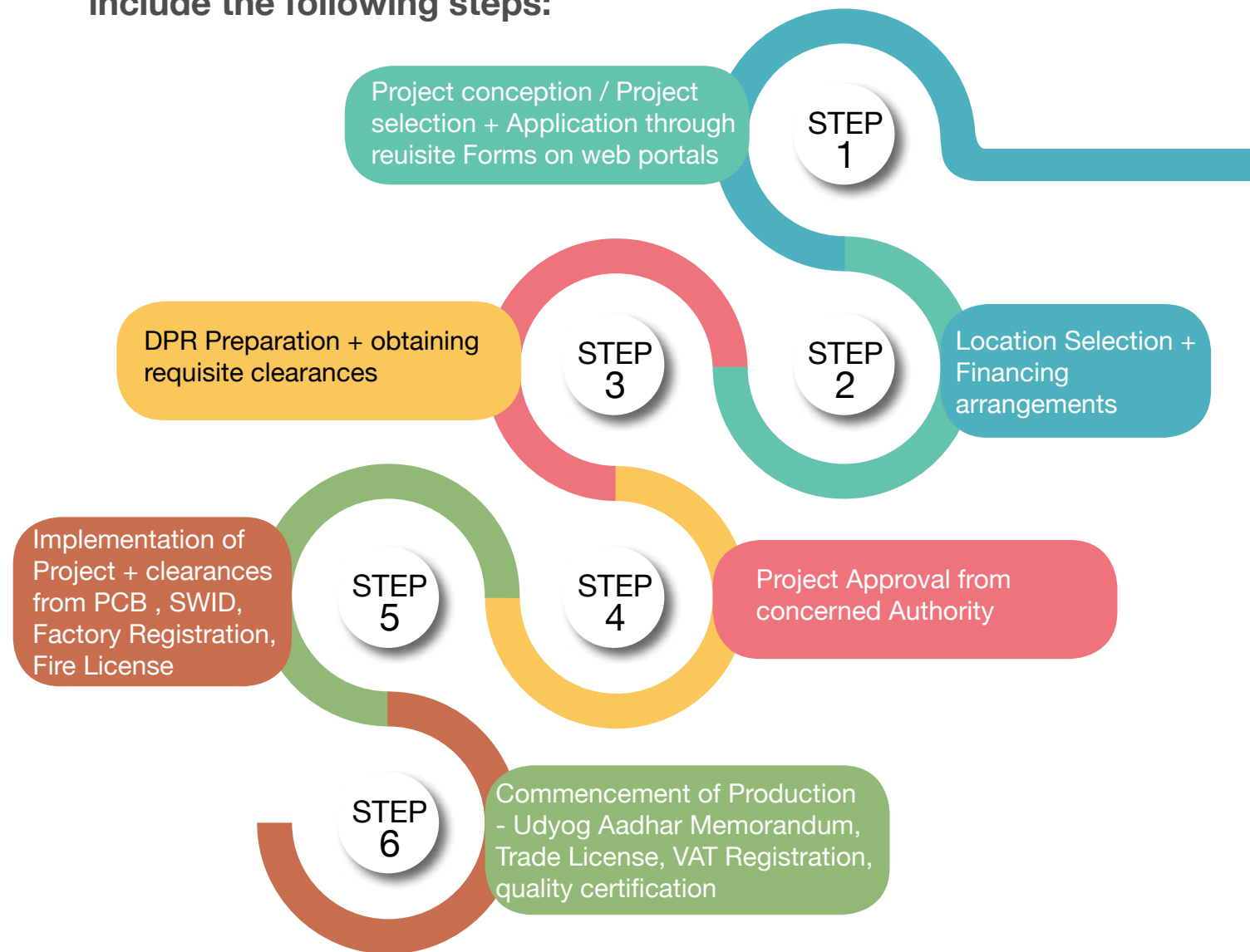


Industrial Promotional assistance as a whole available in the State:

LARGE SCALE INDUSTRIES	MSMEs	IN INDUSTRY
Investment Industrial Policy West Bengal, 2013 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Reimbursement of 80%-90% of VAT paid for a period ranging from 8-15 years ■ Reimbursement of CST paid for a period of 3 years ■ Waiver of electricity duty ■ Incentive linked with employment generation ■ Stamp duty exemption ■ Waiver of land conversion fee ■ Anchor unit subsidy ■ Financial assistance towards patent registration ■ Tax holidays ■ Customized packages for mega projects 	West Bengal MSME Policy, 2013-18 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ State capital investment subsidy ■ Interest subsidy on term loan ■ Waiver of electricity duty, power subsidy ■ Subsidy for employment generation ■ Subsidy for quality improvement ■ Subsidy on patent registration ■ Incentives for women, minorities, SC/ST and Self Help Groups (SHGs) 	West Bengal ICT Incentives Scheme, 2012 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ State Capital Investment Subsidy ■ Interest Subsidy ■ Training Subsidy ■ Waiver of Electricity Duty ■ Subsidy for employment generation ■ Refund of Stamp Duty & Registration Fees ■ Bouquet of additional incentive for startup companies

Process Flow for Investments in the State

A general process flow of investment in the State will essentially include the following steps:



A detailed list of Clearances required and Regulations applicable:

1 Conception of projects / project selection (district wise infrastructure, raw material availability and other information is available with the respective Department)

NECESSARY CLEARANCE	UNDER RULES / ACT	CONTACT OFFICE
Not Required	Not Required	Not Required

2 Deciding Forms of Business Organization

NECESSARY CLEARANCE	UNDER RULES / ACT	CONTACT OFFICE
Applied to Registrar of Societies and Company for formation of Partnership deed and Memorandum and Article of Association respectively	Under Companies Act, 1956 (2013) / WB Co-Op. Under Companies Act, Societies Registration Rules 2011 / L.L.P. Act, 2012 / Partnership Act, 1932	P - 15, India Exchange Place Extension, Kolkata - 700 073

3 Selection of Location of the Project

NECESSARY CLEARANCE	UNDER RULES / ACT	CONTACT OFFICE
Application for term loan	Not Applicable	Banks / Financial Institutions / WBFC

4 Selection of Location of the Project

NECESSARY CLEARANCE	UNDER RULES / ACT	CONTACT OFFICE
Applied for land conversion	WBLR Act, 4C 1955	Office of the District Land and Land Reforms Officer / Sub divisional Land and Land Reforms Officer

5 Preparation of project with the help of right technology, machinery and also availability of raw materials

NECESSARY CLEARANCE	UNDER RULES / ACT	CONTACT OFFICE
1. E. M. - 1/IEM* as on date E. M. - 1 has ben withdrawn	MSME Act, 2006 / For IEM Dept. of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Gol / Industrial Development (Regulation) Act, 1951	For E. M. go to G.M. / D.I.C. in the district or go to www.ebiz.gov.in for IEM online filling
2. Clearance from Local Government	Under Municipal or Panchayat Act etc.	Local Municipality / Municipal Corporation / Gram Panchayat
3. Clearance from Pollution Control Board (consent to establish)	The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986	G.M./D.I.C. in the district or WBPCB Paribesh Bhaban at 3rd floor, 10A, Block LA, Saltlake Sector III Kolkata - 700 098
4. Approval of building plan from Local Government	WB Panchayat Act, 1973 under section 23 / Rule 11 of WB Municipal (Building) Rules 2007	Local Municipality / Municipal Corporation / Gram Panchayat

6 Approval of project from financial institutions / Government Organization

NECESSARY CLEARANCE	UNDER RULES / ACT	CONTACT OFFICE
Clearance from financial institution for term loan or working capital loan	Not Applicable	Banks / Financial Institutions / WBFC

7 Unit Development / Implementation of the project

NECESSARY CLEARANCE	UNDER RULES / ACT	CONTACT OFFICE
1. Clearance for Food Safety License (after installation of machinery)	FSS Act, 2006	For State License - Deputy CMOH-II and for Central license - FSSAI Office, Benfish Tower, Sector V, Saltlake, Kolkata - 700 091
2. Clearance from PCB (Concent to Operate)	The Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974 and The Air (Prevention and pollution) Act, 1981 / Noise pollution rules, 2000	G.M./D.I.C. in the district or WBPCB Paribesh Bhaban at 3rd floor, 10A, Block LA, Saltlake Sector III Kolkata - 700 098
3. Factory Registration Certificate	Section 6 and 7 read with rules 4 to 12 of WB Factories rules, 1958	Directorate of Factories; N.S. Building, 8th floor, 1 K. S. Roy Road, Kolkata - 700 001
4. Clearance from SWID (permission for using ground water for commercial purpose)	W.B. Ground Water Resource (Management, control and Regulation) Act, 2005	District Office of SWID / Head Office at 4th floor, Vikas Bhawan, South Block, Kolkata - 700 091
5. Boiler Registration	Indian Boilers Act 1923 / Regulation 1950 (Regulation 385 and 583) / WB Boiler rules, 1963	Directorate of Boiler; N S. Building, 1 K. S. Roy Road, Kolkata - 700 001
6. Fire License	Under Section 15 of WB Fire Service Act, 1950	The Director General; WB Fire Service, 13D Mirza Ghalib Street, Kolkata - 700 016
7. Connection of Power	Electricity (amendment) Act, 2003 and 2007	WBSEDCL / CESC

8 Commencement of Production

NECESSARY CLEARANCE	UNDER RULES / ACT	CONTACT OFFICE
1. Udyog Aadhar memorandum / IEM Part B	MSME Act, 2006 / for IEM Dept. of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Gol / Industrial Development (Regulation) Act, 1951	Online Application for both
2. GST Registration	GST Act, 2016	Online at reg.gst.gov.in/registration
3. Trade License from local authority	Under rule 81 of WB Municipal (finance and Accounting) Rules, 1999 / Act 223-Section 27 - 2007	Respective Gram Panchayet / Municipality
4. Quality Certification (if any)	FSS Act, 2006 / BIS Standard Act, 1986	For State License - Deputy CMOH-II and for Central License - FSSAI Office, Benfish Tower, Sector -V, Saltlake, Kolkata - 700 091 / BIS, 1/14 CIT Scheme, vii M VIP Road, Kankurgachi, Kolkata - 700 054

Note: All Clearances will be available on the Single Application Gateway i.e. at the MSME Facilitation Centre in every District Industries Centre under MSME and T Department for MSME Unit (connecting website is www.myenterprisewb.in and for Large Scale at Shilpa Sathi (Single Window Cell) at WBIDC (connecting website is www.wbidc.com/singlewindow).

Contacts and more details

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