



INVESTOR'S GUIDE

Doing Business and Investing in Odisha



 **ODISHA**
NEW OPPORTUNITIES

VISION

To become the investment destination of choice by continuously creating and delivering outstanding opportunities for business growth, fostering all-round socio-economic development for the state and its people.

MISSION

We seek to maximise Odisha's economic potential by leveraging our strengths in our focus sectors, creating a business-friendly environment and an inclusive economy.

A guide and reference work covering everything you need to know about doing business in Odisha – from allotment of land, availing G2B services, synchronized joint inspections, renewing licenses, applying for incentives, dovetailing CSR activities with development goals of the state and resolving any issues with Government Departments.

December 2017

Preface

Odisha has always endeavored to provide a hassle-free business environment to investors. A number of reforms have been carried out by the State government towards this end. Although these reforms and the related notifications are available in the public domain, a need was felt to compile the details and produce a document which can be referred to by the existing and potential investors. The ease of doing business and the process for setting up an industry in Odisha, in a step-by-step manner, has been explained in this guide.

The guide explains the newly developed single window portal, process of starting an industry in Odisha, clearances/approvals required pre-commencement of an industry, process for renewal of licenses, inspection processes and grievance redressal mechanism. The novel reforms including the first-of-its kind technology-supported initiatives undertaken by the State Government to facilitate the investors have been highlighted in various sections of this document.

The purpose of this document is to serve as a guide to investors regarding the processes of registration, approvals, allotments and applications for setting up an industrial establishment in the State. Links to online systems and websites for various services provided by the relevant Departments are also provided. It is anticipated that this document shall work as a guide and reference covering key aspects that an investor needs to know about doing business in Odisha – from allotment of land to process of renewal of licenses.

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Abbreviation

BDA	Bhubaneswar Development Authority
BMC	Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation
CTO	Consent to Operate
CTE	Consent to Establish
DIC	District Industries Center
DIPP	Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Government of India
DLNA	District Level Nodal Agency
DLSWCA	District Level Single Window Clearance Authority
ESI	Employee State Insurance
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
GIS	Geographic Information System
GoI	Government of India
GoO	Government of Odisha
HLCA	High Level Clearance Authority
IDCO	Odisha Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation
IEM	Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum
IPICOL	Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Odisha Limited
IPR	Industrial Policy Resolution
LT	Low Tension
MAH	Major Accident Hazard
MRO	Maintenance, Repair and Operations
MSME	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
NIMZ	National Investment and Manufacturing Zone
OERC	Orissa Electricity Regulation Commission
OIFA	Odisha Industries (Facilitation) Act, 2004
OIFR	Odisha Industries (Facilitation) Rules
ORPSA	Odisha Right to Public Services Act, 2012
OSPCB	Odisha State Pollution Control Board
PCPIR	Petroleum, Chemicals and Petrochemicals Investment Region
PEAL	Project Evaluation & Allotment of Land
SEZ	Special Economic Zone
SIA	Secretariat of Industrial Assistance
SLFC	State Level Facilitation Cell
SLNA	State Level Nodal Agency
SLSWCA	State Level Single Window Clearance Authority
SPMG	State Project Monitoring Group
SWP	Single Window Portal
ULB	Urban Local Body

A. Odisha: Investment Destination of Choice

1. Profile

The modern State of Odisha was created on 1st April, 1936. With the advent of industrialization, the State has seen exponential growth in its economy. A stable political and economic climate has further bolstered the growth in the State. Odisha has attracted major share of the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) into India in the past few years. Bhubaneswar, the capital city, has also been ranked as one of the easiest places to do business in the country (as per World Bank Report on Ease of Doing Business in India) and ranked first amongst 97 other cities in the Smart City Challenge of Government of India.

2. Policy Framework

The State Government has promulgated the Industrial Policy Resolution (IPR) 2015. The Policy is formulated to create a conducive environment to drive sustainable industrial growth in the State.

2.1 Intent

The Industrial Policy seeks to promote industrial development in the State to optimally use the existing resource base of the State. The strengths of the State in terms of locational advantages such as a long coast line, strong manufacturing base of mother plants, excellent support infrastructure and good governance are the pillars based on which the Policy has been prepared.

The Policy has been formulated to support all forms of enterprises to boost investment and encourage ease of doing business in the State. Both new and existing large and MSME units are eligible for incentives provided in this Policy, subject to the stipulated conditions.

2.2 Infrastructure Development Plan

The Industrial Policy focusses on employment generating industries and industrial infrastructure by providing appropriate incentives and one-time capital grants for infrastructure. The Policy promotes participation of user industries in the development and management of industrial estates and clusters with a focus on SME industries.

The Industrial Policy includes provision for quality infrastructure support, development of sector-specific industrial estates, National Investment and Manufacturing Zone (NIMZ), Ports and Petroleum, Chemicals and Petrochemicals Investment Region (PCPIR). The Policy provides impetus

for development of industrial infrastructure through Public Private Partnership mode and development of social infrastructure to support the industrial growth.

Based on the competitive advantages, the State has identified six focus sectors as below:

1. Ancillary & Downstream Industries in Metal Sector
2. Chemicals, Plastics & Petrochemicals
3. Electronics Manufacturing
4. Food Processing including Sea Food
5. Textiles & Apparel
6. Tourism

In addition to the Industrial Policy Resolution (IPR) 2015, the State has exclusive sector specific policies as below:

- a) Apparel Policy 2016
- b) Biotechnology Policy, 2016
- c) Health care Investment Promotion Policy, 2016
- d) Information & Communications Technology (ICT) Policy, 2014
- e) Odisha Food Processing policy, 2016
- f) Odisha Tourism Policy, 2016
- g) Pharmaceutical Policy, 2016
- h) Renewable Energy Policy, 2016
- i) Odisha MSME Policy, 2016
- j) Policy for Special Economic Zones (SEZ), 2015
- k) Startup Policy 2016

B. Single Window Clearance System

1. Introduction

The State of Odisha is committed to simplify the processes and expedite project approvals. Odisha has embarked on a mission to leverage technology to complement the governance framework. The approvals and clearances for the establishment and operations of industries shall be through an online single window portal with minimum physical interface. This portal provides a single point interface for investors to know about various State government Acts & Rules for applicable approvals/clearances, application submission, payment, tracking & obtaining approval certificates.

The State is a pioneer in implementing the "Ease of Doing Business" framework through a robust single window clearance mechanism. In fact, Odisha was one of the first States in India to constitute a Single Window Clearance System through legislation. This system enables the investor to approach a single designated authority and seek all clearances and approvals to setup and operationalize an industry.

2. Operations of the Single Window System

The State established Single Window Clearance mechanism in pursuance of the Orissa Industries (Facilitation) Act 2004 for providing time bound clearances and approvals.

The State has put in place an effective institutional mechanism for investment facilitation at various levels. A three-tier single window clearance mechanism to facilitate speedy implementation of industrial projects is in place. At the helm, the High Level Clearance Authority (HLCA) chaired by the Chief Minister and State Level Single Window Clearance Authority (SLSWCA) chaired by the Chief Secretary provides the overall direction and guidance. Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Odisha Limited (IPICOL) functions as the State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) and Technical Secretariat for SLSWCA. District Level Single Window Clearance Authority (DLSWCA) is active in all the districts. The District Industries Centers (DIC) take on the functions of District Level Nodal Agency (DLNA).

2.1 State Level Nodal Agency

Industrial Promotion & Investment Corporation of Odisha Limited (IPICOL) is the State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) of the Government of Odisha for investment promotion and facilitation.

IPICOL is the single point of contact to handhold and facilitate

prospective investors. The Facilitation Cell at IPICOL provides information regarding the policy ecosystem & infrastructure facilities, assesses the land and utility requirements for proposed industrial projects, and facilitates the follow up on the project approvals within the timelines stipulated as per Odisha Industrial Facilitation Act.

2.2 District Level Nodal Agency

The District Industries Centers (DIC) take up the functions of District Level Nodal Agency (DLNA). The function of the DICs is similar to that of IPICOL, but at the district level. The DLNAs act as the single point of contact and interface for the investors at the district level.

2.3 Investor Facilitation Cell

To strengthen investor facilitation, the Government has constituted dedicated Investor Facilitation Cell at the State and District levels, to guide the investors proposing to set up industrial units in the State and also to resolve issues of existing industrial units.

The State Level Facilitation Cell (SLFC) functions from IPICOL wherein members from other Departments concerning various approvals/clearances have been deputed on full time basis with appropriate delegation of powers. The deputed officials are available at the SLFC on all working days to guide the investors and promptly resolve their queries. The members of SLFC meet every Monday, under the chairmanship of CMD, IPICOL, to discuss issues and address grievances of the investors.

The key objectives of the Facilitation Cells is to guide the investors, assess project proposals and follow up for timely approvals for establishment & operation of the units. The Facilitation Cell acts as a "One Stop Facilitation" for prospective investors proposing to set up facilities in Odisha. The SLFC performs the following key functions:

- Assess the project, land and utility assessment for land allotment and approval by government. Facilitate and follow up on the project approvals within the timelines as per Orissa Industrial Facilitation Act, 2004 and Odisha Right to Public Service Act, 2012.
- Facilitate project approvals within 30 days of receipt by the applications. In case of Green category projects, applications will be disposed within 15 days.
- Facilitate deemed approvals for projects for which the clearances are not issued by any authority as per the specified timelines and further follow up on formal clearances.

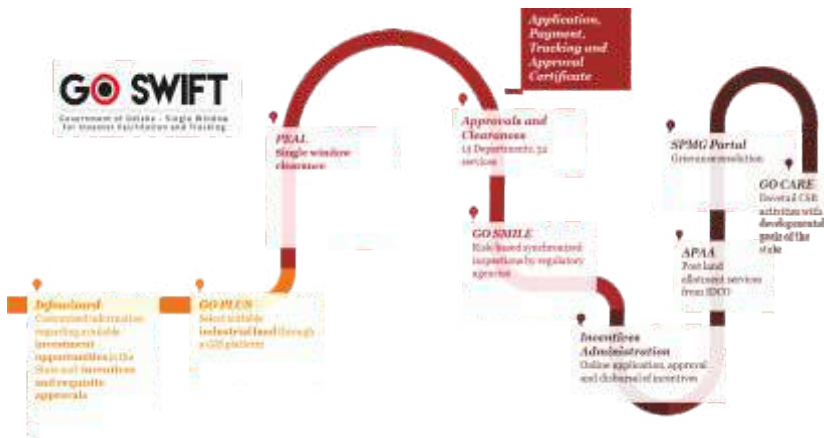
- Conduct sensitization programs at regular interval to build awareness amongst the investors.

Investors can approach the SLFC for assistance and guidance while applying for investments. Existing investors can also approach SLFC for renewal of licenses/certificates and resolution of project related issues.

3. Government of Odisha – Single Window for Investor Facilitation & Tracking (GO SWIFT)

With a vision to promote conducive business environment by bringing in transparency, improving efficiency and assuring time-bound clearances to the investors, the Industries Department has developed a new Single Window Portal, GO SWIFT i.e Government of Odisha – Single Window for Investor Facilitation & Tracking.

GO-SWIFT is a one-stop-solution for all available services useful during the investment lifecycle of a project. For this all existing technological applications of Industries Department, Government of Odisha such as GO PLUS, Central Inspection Framework Portal also referred as GO SMILE (Government of Odisha- Synchronised Mechanism for Inspection of Licensed Enterprises), Automated Post Allotment Application for Post Land Allotment Services (APAA) from IDCO, CSR portal referred as GO CARE (Government of Odisha- CSR Administration & Responsive Engagement) and State Project Monitoring Group Portal (eSuvudha) have been seamlessly integrated via the Single-Sign on Framework. As a result, an industrial unit can get customized information regarding incentives and requisite approvals about the proposed investment, select land, apply for single window clearance, obtain land and other utilities, get statutory clearances, take advantage of risk-based synchronized inspections by regulatory agencies, obtain post-land allotment services from IDCO, resolve issues with government departments and also dovetail its CSR activities with the developmental goals of the state. This is first-of-its-kind development by any State in the country.



Government of Odisha is committed to ensure investor delight and the launch of GO SWIFT is a landmark development for Ease of Doing Business in the state.

GO SWIFT

Government of Odisha - Single Window
For investor Facilitation and Tracking

FIRST-OF-ITS KIND PORTAL IN INDIA TO ENSURE INVESTOR DELIGHT

<p>Info-Wizard Interactive Tool</p>	<p>Access customized information about investment opportunities, incentives and requisite approvals</p>
<p>GO PLUS Geographic Information System (GIS) based platform</p>	<p>Select suitable industrial land on a Geographic Information System (GIS) based platform</p>
<p>Single Window Authority Approval</p>	<p>Get online approval of Single Window Authority and allotment of Land from IDCO</p>
<p>End-to-End Online Approvals for G2B Services</p>	<p>Apply, e-Pay, Track and obtain approval for 32 G2B services from 15 Departments</p>
<p>GO SMILE Risk-based synchronized inspections by regulatory agencies</p>	<p>Avail Risk-based synchronized inspections by regulatory agencies</p>
<p>Hassle-free Incentives</p>	<p>Apply for incentives and get sanctions under Industrial Policy Resolution (IPR) 2015</p>
<p>Automated Post Allotment Allocation (APAA)</p>	<p>Avail Post land allotment services from IDCO</p>
<p>State Project Monitoring Group (SPMG) Portal</p>	<p>Resolve issues with Government Departments</p>
<p>GO CARE Dovelait CSR activities with developmental goals of the state</p>	<p>Dovelait CSR activities with developmental goals of the state</p>

The Salient features of GO SWIFT are as follows:

- **Access to all relevant information on a single platform:** The Portal provides updated information relating to relevant rules, regulations, orders and policy initiatives and schemes to handhold the investors. The detailed procedure covering applicable steps and a comprehensive checklist is published on GO SWIFT. This has been supplemented with process maps and user manual to guide the investors. Info Wizard is an interactive online tool that provides customized information regarding investment opportunities in the State, clearances, No Objection Certificates (NOCs), licenses, registrations and other mandatory approvals, required for the establishment and operation of industrial units in Odisha. It also presents an illustrative list of incentives applicable to eligible units under IPR-2017 and other sectoral policies.
- **Application for 32 services concerning 15 Departments on one portal:** Project approvals/clearances for various approvals/clearances concerning 15 different Departments is available on GO SWIFT. Currently, the following services are available on the portal:

List of Services provided on GO SWIFT

1. IDCO/ Department of Industries, Project Evaluation including Allotment of Land (PEAL)
2. Commercial Taxes Organization, Registration for Professional Tax
3. Food Supplies & Consumer Welfare, Registration and renewal under the Legal Metrology Act, 2009
4. Energy Department, New Power Connection Application
5. Energy Department, Certification of Electrical Installation by Chief Electrical Inspector
6. Directorate of Factories & Boilers, Registration and grant and renewal of license under The Factories Act, 1948
7. Directorate of Factories & Boilers, Approval of plan and permission to construct/extend/or take into use any building as a factory under the Factories Act, 1948
8. Directorate of Factories & Boilers, Registration and Renewal of Boilers under The Boilers Act, 1923
9. Directorate of Factories & Boilers, Approval for Boiler Manufacturer/ Erector/Repairer and renewal thereof
10. Forest & Environment, NOC for tree felling and Tree Transit permission from Tree Authority/ Appropriate Authority (prior to commencement of construction activities)
11. Forest & Environment, In-Lieu Transit Permit
12. Odisha State Pollution Control Board, Consent to Establish under

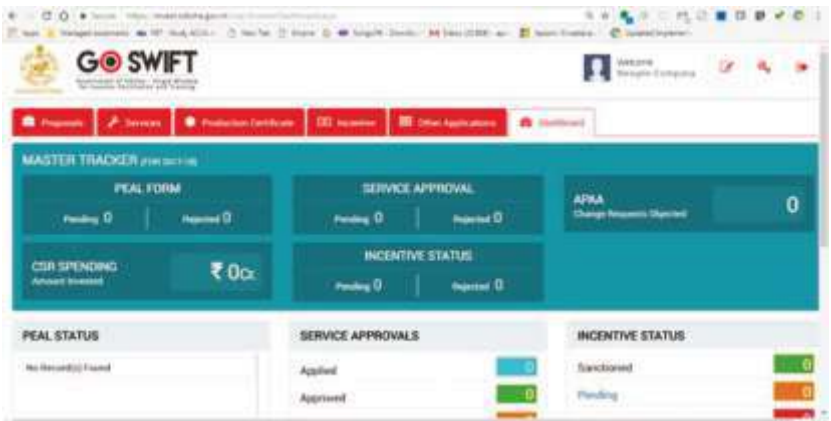
the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974

13. Odisha State Pollution Control Board, Consent to Establish under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
14. Odisha State Pollution Control Board, Authorization under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016
15. Odisha State Pollution Control Board, Consent to Operate under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
16. Odisha State Pollution Control Board, Consent to Operate under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
17. Revenue & Disaster Management, Change of Land Use
18. Revenue & Disaster Management, Registration of Societies (District & State Level)
19. Revenue & Disaster Management, Registration of Partnership Firms
20. Department of Water Resources /IDCO, Obtaining Water Connection for Industries
21. Health & Family Welfare, Retail Drug License (Pharmacy) and renewal thereof
22. Health & Family Welfare, Wholesale Drug License and renewal thereof
23. Health & Family Welfare, Granting and renewal of Drug Manufacturing License
24. IDCO/Rural Development/H&UD (ULB)/PWD/NHAI, Permission for Road Cutting for Water Connection, Electrical Connection, Sanitation, Telecom, Slurry Pipelines, any other(s)
25. Home Department, NOC for Fire Department (prior to commencement of construction activities)
26. Housing & Urban Development, Trade License
27. Housing & Urban Development, Building Plan Approval
28. Labour Directorate, Registration under The Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996
29. Labour Directorate, Registration certificate of Establishment employing migrant workmen under the Inter State Migrant Workmen(RE&CS) Act,1979
30. Labour Directorate, License for contractors & renewal of license under provision of The Contracts Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970

31. Labour Directorate, Registration of principal employer's establishment under provision of The Contracts Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970
32. Labour Directorate, Registration & Renewal under Orissa Shops and Establishment Act, 1956

For all the above services, the investors can now make the application online as well as receive clearances and approvals online.

- **Tracking & Monitoring of Application:** GO SWIFT sends out SMS/e-mail notification to the applicant as and when the application is submitted and/or query is raised and/or application is approved/rejected, thus ensuring that the entrepreneur is notified on critical stages of application processing. Users can track the real-time status of the applications via the Investor Dashboard and monitor the progress. Further, once approved, the user can obtain the approval or registration certificate online through the portal. Any other third party also has an option to verify the authenticity of the approval or registration granted by each agency by viewing the granted certificates online.



Screenshot of Investor Dashboard

- **Query Management & Time-Bound Delivery:** A comprehensive query management system has been integrated with the Single Window Portal which mandates that all queries/clarifications sought by the reviewing/approving officer after submission of the application by the investor will be raised only once within 7 days from the date of submission of the application.

Furthermore, the ORTPSA 2012 timelines have been integrated to guarantee that the services are delivered in a time bound manner. The online system sends automated SMS/ emails to the respective

Head of the Department in case there is an anticipated delay beyond the prescribed mandated timelines (when 90% prescribed time limit has passed and the clearance is still not granted).

- **Hassle Free Incentive Application Process:** The Incentive Module of GO-SWIFT allows for online application, scheduling of inspections, online sanction and disbursement of incentives under the Industrial Policy Resolution (IPR), 2015. It provides updated information and guidelines on Policy Framework, Procedure, Timelines and a comprehensive checklist of documents to be submitted with the application. Eligible industrial units, need to apply for approval of Production Certificate (PC), and upon its approval, application can be made for applicable incentives.

4. Timelines for Approvals

To facilitate time bound approvals, time limits for disposal of application of various services by the concerned Departments have been specified in the Odisha Industries (Facilitation) Amendment Rules, 2015.

As per the Rules, every concerned Department or Authority is expected to issue the required clearances after processing the application within the pre-defined time limit. In case of failure to issue the required clearances within the specified time limit, such clearances shall be deemed to have been issued and the entrepreneurs may proceed with the implementation of the projects.

The timelines for various approvals are mentioned in the table below and also available at <http://gaodisha.gov.in/services>

Table 1: Timelines for various approvals

S. No.	Service	Time Limit (Working Days)
	Department of Energy	
	Time taken from request for connection to its release for LT Connections	
1.	i. Where infrastructure is available	7
	ii. Where infrastructure is not available	15
2.	Time taken from request for connection to its release for HT Connections	30
3.	Certification of Electrical Installation	
	Normal Inspection:	
	iii. LT Installations	25
	iv. HT Installations	30
	v. EHT Installations	35

S. No.	Service	Time Limit (Working Days)
	Emergency Inspection:	
	a) LT Installations	10
	b) HT Installations	10
	c) EHT Installations	10
	Odisha State Pollution Control Board	
4.	Consent to Establish	
	'A' Category after obtaining environmental clearance	60
	'B' Category after obtaining environmental clearance	45
	'C' Category	30
5.	Permission under Hazardous Waste (Handling & Management) Rules	60
6.	Consent to Operate	
	'A' Category after obtaining environmental clearance	60
	'B' Category after obtaining environmental clearance	45
	'C' Category	30
	Directorate of Factories and Boilers	
7.	Approval of Factory Plan for Non-Hazardous factories	30
8.	Approval of Factory Plan for Hazardous factories	60
9.	Approval of Factory Plan for Major Accident Hazard (MAH) factories	90
10.	Registration and Licensing of Factories	30
11.	Renewal/Amendment/Transfer of factory license	30
12.	Issue of duplicate license	30
13.	Inspection of Boilers & issue of provisional orders to operate boilers	15
14.	Approval of repair order of Boilers	15
15.	Steam pipeline drawing approval	30
16.	Registration of Boilers	30
17.	Endorsement of Certificates of Boiler Operation Engineers, Boiler Attendants and Welders issued by other States	15
18.	Revalidation of Welders' certificates	15

S. No.	Service	Time Limit (Working Days)
19.	Grant of Certificate for Manufacture of Boilers and pressure part components under the Boilers Act, 1923	15
20.	Renewal Certificate for Manufacture of Boilers and pressure part components under the Boilers Act, 1923	7
21.	Grant of Erector Certificate for Boilers and Steam Pipeline under the Boilers Act, 1923	15
22.	Renewal of Erector Certificate for Boilers and Steam Pipeline under the Boilers Act, 1923	7
23.	Grant of Repairer Certificate for Boilers and Steam Pipeline under the Boilers Act, 1923	15
24.	Renewal of Repairer Certificate for Boilers and Steam Pipeline under the Boilers Act, 1923	7
Directorate of Labour		
25.	Registration and Renewal of Registration under the Odisha Shop and Commercial Establishment Act, 1956	15
26.	Contract Labour (Rehabilitation & Abolition) Act, 1970	
	i) Registration (one time)	
	ii) Licence	
	iii) Renewal (annual)	15
27.	Inter State Migrant Workmen Act, 1979	
	i) Registration (one time)	
	ii) Licence	
	iii) Renewal (annual)	15
28.	Industrial Employment Standing Order Act, 1946	45
29.	Registration of Establishment under Building & Other Construction Workers (RE&CS) Act, 1996	15
Urban Development Authorities/Municipalities		
30.	Building Plan Approval (Low Risk Industries)	15
31.	Building Plan Approval (High Risk Industries)	30
32.	Issuance of Occupancy Certificate (Applicable to Bhubaneswar Development Authority and other Development Authorities & ULBs)	30
33.	Trade License	15

S. No.	Service	Time Limit (Working Days)
34.	Water Connection	45
35.	Conversion of Land Use under master plan	60
	Commercial Taxes	
36.	Registration for Profession Tax	1
	Industries Department	
37.	Sanction of incentives under IPR 2015	30
	IDCO	
	Decision on Land Allotment within IDCO Estates outside BMC Area	
38.	Allotment Letter after receipt of recommendation letter from Single Window Authority	30
39.	Execution of Lease Agreement subject to compliance of Terms and conditions of allotment	15
40.	Issue of Possession Certificate	15
	Decision on Land Allotment within IDCO Estates within BMC Area	
41.	Allotment Letter after receipt of recommendation from HLCA	30
42.	Execution of Lease Agreement subject to compliance of Terms and Conditions	15
43.	Issue of Possession Certificate	15
	MSME Department	
44.	Sanction of Interest Subsidy, Capital Investment Subsidy and VAT Reimbursement	30
	Directorate of Fire	
45.	No Objection Certificate	30
	Revenue & Disaster Management	
46.	Issue of certified copy of RoR	3
47.	Registration of Societies	
	i. District Level Society	30
	ii. State Level Society	90
48.	Registration of Partnership Firms	90
49.	Amendment of Registered Partnership Firms	30
50.	Dissolution of Partnership Firms	45

S. No.	Service	Time Limit (Working Days)
51.	Certified copy of Certificate of Firm	7
52.	Property Registration	3
	Health & Family Welfare	
53.	Retail Drug License (Pharmacy) and renewal thereof	40
54.	Wholesale drug license	40
55.	Granting & renewal of Drug Manufacturing License	90
	Forest & Environment Department	
56.	Tree Transit Permit	43
	Other Services	
57.	Conversion of land use in all other areas (except ULBs)	60
58.	License under Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940	30
59.	Registration under Legal Metrology Act, 2009	30

To ensure that all the key services mentioned above are made available to the investors in a time-bound manner, their timelines are now part of the Odisha Right to Public Services Act (ORTPSA), 2012. Any deviation from the prescribed timelines can lead to action being taken against the responsible Authority.

C. Starting an Industry

1. Introduction

An investor interested in setting up an industry in the State should make the application online using the GO SWIFT. Service-wise user manuals have been prepared and made available on the portal to guide the investors explaining the entire application process. Dedicated helpdesk available at IPICOL for GO SWIFT could be contacted to navigate the features in case required.

The following sections explain the process of starting an industry, from allotment of land to registration of the industry.

2. Pre – Establishment Process

Before setting up any business in Odisha, an entrepreneur has to register the company under various Acts which are applicable for the type of industry.

2.1 Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum

Industrial undertakings which are exempted from obtaining industrial license are required to file an Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum (IEM) with the Secretariat of Industrial Assistance (SIA), Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Government of India, and obtain an acknowledgment. All industries are exempted from Industrial License, except:

- Industries which are reserved for the Public Sector
- Industries which are retained under compulsory licensing such as, electronic aerospace and defense equipment, industrial explosives, Cigars and cigarettes of tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes, and specified hazardous chemicals
- Industries producing items (presently only 20 items) reserved for manufacturing for Micro, Small and Medium sector
- If the proposed industry attracts locational restriction

2.2 Project Evaluation including Allotment of Land (PEAL)

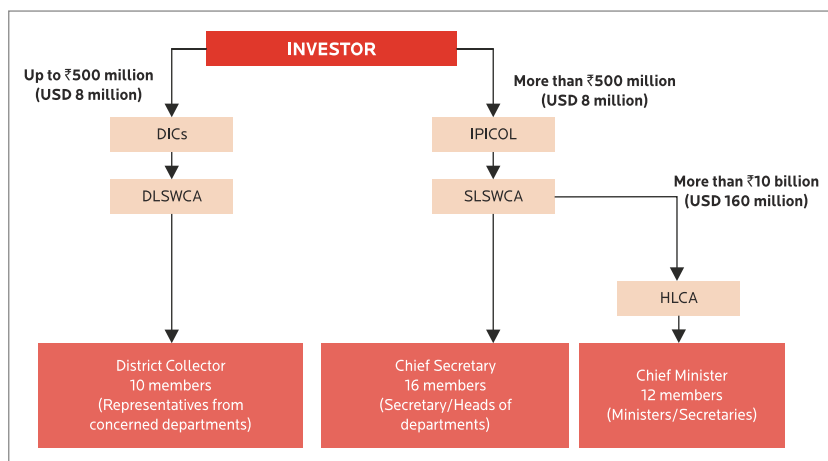
Odisha is a pioneer in implementing the "Ease of Doing Business" framework through a robust single window clearance mechanism. The approvals and clearances for the establishment and operations of industries shall be through GO-SWIFT Portal. This system enables the investor to submit the applications to a single designated authority and obtain all clearances and approvals to setup and operationalize an industry. The first step towards establishing an enterprise in Odisha

is to fill up the PEAL (Project Evaluation including Allotment of Land) form under GO SWIFT. Under this form, the basic details of the enterprise is filled and submitted to the Nodal Agency along with the land allotment application. The Form also contains the details of the investment, means of finance and employment generation capacity of the project. PEAL Form and Single Window Authority approval is mandatory in case land is required from IDCO. Existing and new industries already in possession of requisite land may choose to apply for department services directly without filling the PEAL form.

The Single Window Clearance System in the State categorizes the proposed projects into three groups based on the total investment proposed. PEAL form application with a proposed investment of less than Rs. 50 crore (US\$ 8 million) will be directed the respective DICs, which acts as the nodal agency for project assessment and clearance process. The project is considered for clearances by the DLSWCA.

Similarly, for projects with investment equal to or greater than Rs. 50 Crore (approx.US\$8 million), the nodal agency for single window clearance process is IPICOL. All the proposals with proposed investment amount of greater than Rs. 50 Crore (approx.US\$8 million) are evaluated and assessed by the State Level Single Window Clearance Authority (SLSWCA). However, for projects with proposed investment of greater than Rs. 1,000 crore (approx.US\$160million), a High Level Clearance Authority (HLCA) headed by the Chief Minister has been constituted for the clearances.

The above mentioned process for the single window system is shown in the flow chart below:



Functioning of Single Window Clearance System in Odisha

The PEAL form contains information about the proposed location of the industry, the details of the power requirement for the industry, water requirement and waste water management process to be followed by the industry. Once the in-principle approval is granted by the SLSWCA/concerned DLSWCA, the project moves to land allotment process.

In Odisha, an investor can setup an enterprise on four kinds of lands, i.e. (i) within an existing Odisha Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (IDCO) estate, (ii) on land bank surveyed and earmarked for industry by IDCO, (iii) on private land, or (iv) on Government land but not procured from IDCO (in both the latter cases, the prospective investor need not go through the land allotment process).

The filled up PEAL Form is directed to the nodal agency for further processing. The Facilitation Cell assesses the land and utility requirements for each of the projects based on the information furnished by the proponent and norms for the particular industry.

In respect of applications of White & Green category of industries/projects (list of industries falling under White category is attached as Annexure-1 & list of industries falling under Green Category is attached as Annexure-2 to this document) to be established in IDCO industrial estate, the Facilitation Cell processes and disposes the applications within 15 days. Based on the decision of SLSWCA/HLCA, IDCO initiates the land allotment/acquisition process, as applicable, for the project.

2.3 GO PLUS (Government of Odisha Portal for Land Use and Services)

The Government of Odisha has developed GO PLUS (Govt. of Odisha Portal for Land use and Services) a Geographic Information System (GIS) based platform, providing real time information to investors with regard to all the industrial land available in the State, through advanced and innovative tools. The portal allows a prospective investor to view the land bank and the existing industrial estates. Under this portal, land parcels have been earmarked based on various pollution categories. A prospective investor can choose the area in which he/she intends to invest and can view the map along with the infrastructure availability in proximity of the selected land parcel. IDCO, the nodal agency for providing industrial infrastructure in the State of Odisha has earmarked 100,000 acres of land for industrial purposes under the land bank scheme.

GO PLUS helps the prospective entrepreneurs to do a reconnaissance study of the land units without the need of a physical visit. With such utilities, the portal helps the investors in making informed choices on the land for their investment. Salient Features of the GO PLUS include:

1. It provides detailed information with regards to availability of industrial plots based on location specific attributes in terms of connectivity, rail and road linkages and other physical, health and educational infrastructure available in the vicinity of the selected industrial land.
2. It enables prospective investors to identify suitable industrial land in Odisha from the comfort of their offices. A prospective investor can define preferred parameters such as the district, size of land required, facilities available in the vicinity, etc. based on which the portal identifies and returns information regarding the suitable and available land parcels in the State.
3. It provides information on zoning of the industrial land in terms of environmental categories i.e. White, Green, Orange and Red to enable an investor decide on suitable location for investment based on the proposed business activities.
4. It enables a prospective investor to get detailed information about the key attributes of existing industries operational in a particular cluster such as sector of operation, products, capacity, employment, raw material linkages etc.
5. Investors can additionally search for land around a particular utility (like an airport, port, etc.), or for required utilities around the available land parcels. They can also search for information on the availability of ancillary and downstream industries in the vicinity of the land.

GO PLUS Portal can be accessed at <http://gis.investodisha.org>

To visit the IDCO site for land bank and industrial estate related information, please use the URL given below: <http://www.idco.in>

2.4 e- Stamping Facility for Property Registration

The State has adopted an e-Stamping system for collection of Stamp Duty, thereby bringing in transparency in the process and convenience to the citizens as well as corporate business entities. To implement the e-Stamping system, the Government of Odisha has appointed Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited as the Central Record keeping Agency (CRA) for the Computerization of Stamp Duty Administration System (CSDAS). The registrant paying stamp duty through the e-Stamping system can verify or find the veracity of the deals online

through <http://www.shcilestamp.com> by entering the Unique Identification Number (UIN). If the transaction is genuine, the system will show all the relevant details in the transaction. This facility is unique as verification is available instantly to the interested citizen.

2.5 Approvals from the Energy Department

The Department of Energy, Government of Odisha ensures that the required electricity connection, with the required infrastructure is made promptly available to the industries. Odisha was the first State in the Country to take up Power Sector Reforms to ensure stable and quality power at a reasonable cost. To further strengthen this service, the department has undertaken the following initiatives.

Application for an electricity connection is now made available through the online route. Industries can now login into the SWP and apply for a new electricity connection by filling up an online form and paying the requisite fees online. Pollution Certificate is no longer required for applying for a connection. The department now only asks for proof of ownership/occupancy and proof of identity of the applicant for providing a new connection.

To further facilitate ease of doing business, the Department has brought in a provision for third party inspections of internal electrical installations. The third party inspections can be carried out by Department empanelled Chartered Electrical Safety Engineers for facilities up to a notified voltage of 440 volts. A charged electrical connection, up to 150 KVA, is provided to the applicant within 7 days, where Right of Way (R.O.W.) is not required, and within 15 days, where R.O.W. is required. HT connections (above 150 KVA) are provided within 30 days,

The Department has also notified fixed cost estimates per KVA on contract demand for providing new connections. Instead of inspection based varied estimates which earlier resulted in substantial delays and grievances. The rates are defined as:

Table 2: Fixed Cost Estimate for New Industries seeking Electricity Connection

Cost Per KVA (In ₹)	Infrastructure Condition
6,000	Available
11,300	Needs to be established

Third party inspection of internal installations is also now allowed to expedite issue of new connection.

2.6 Approvals from Odisha State Pollution Control Board

The Odisha State Pollution Control Board (OSPCB) has taken several initiatives to ensure that the application, approval and inspection

process is smooth and streamlined for the prospective investors. These initiatives are covered in the section below:

2.6.1 Online Consent Management System

Consent Management as a service can be availed through the online Single Window Portal which enables quick processing and time-bound approval of applications. The portal auto-calculates the fees investors need to pay for different approvals. It has an integrated payment gateway to facilitate online fee payment without the need to visit the Board.

The system enables the industries to seek consent for the following acts and rules online, without any physical touch point:

- Consent to Establish under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
- Consent to Establish under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
- Authorization under Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989
- Authorization under Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000
- Authorization under Bio Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998

Specific timelines are prescribed through the Odisha Industries (Facilitation) Amendment Rules, 2015, for timely disposal of applications under the mentioned Environment Acts. All the applications are disposed in a time bound manner and the Board is bound by law to adhere to the timelines.

The URL for the online consent management system is given below:

<http://odocmms.nic.in/OCMMS/>

2.6.2 Industry Categorization

The State Pollution Control Board has recently revised the categorization of industrial and mining projects based on investment amount and pollution potential as shown in the table below:

For non-mining sector projects:

Table 3: Industry Categorization for Non-mining sector projects by State Pollution Control Board

Investment (in Rs.)	Green	Orange	Red
Up to 5.0 Crores	C	C	C
More than 5.0 Crores and up to 50.0 Crores	C	C	B
More than 50.0 Crores	C	B	A

For mining sector projects:

Table 4: Industry Categorization for Mining sector Projects by State Pollution Control Board

Mining Projects	Category
Coal, Bauxite, Iron, Manganese, Limestone, Dolomite and Chromite	A
Other than Coal, Bauxite, Iron, Manganese, Limestone, Dolomite and Chromite	B

Based on this revised industry categorization, the Board has also recently revised the time limits for disposal of consent application. The revised timelines are given below:

Table 5: Timelines (Number of Days) for Consent for various Category of Industries by State Pollution Control Board

Category	Consent to Establish	Consent to Operate
A	60	60
B	45	45
C	30	30

The Board has recognized that White category industries need not apply for consent and has exempted all white category industries from the consent process (list attached as Annexure-1).

2.6.3 Validity of Consent to Establish and Auto-renewal

The Odisha State Pollution Control Board provides Consent to Establish under Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 with validities of 5 years or above. Consent to operate under Orange category shall be granted for 10 years, green category 15 years and white categories are exempted. The Board also allows for auto-renewal of Consent to Establish based on self-certification/third party certification.

2.7 Approval from the Directorate of Factories and Boilers, Odisha

To establish an industry, prior to the construction of factory buildings, the

drawings need to be approved by the Directorate of Factories & Boilers. Applications for approvals of drawings can be made on the Single Window Portal. The directorate envisages that all applications are processed and approved online, and not through a manual or hard copy process. All information regarding making this application is readily available at the following URL: <http://dfbodisha.gov.in/approval-of-drawings>

2.8 Approval from the Directorate of Labour Department, Odisha

The Labour Directorate is the Nodal Department for formulating plans, policies and programs for development of labours. It also ensure safety & security measures in Factories & Boilers, look after social security of Industrial workers and settle Industrial Disputes. All enterprises have to register themselves under various Labour Laws before they become operational. All information related to the application, approvals, checklist of documents and timelines for various services provided by the Labour Directorate are readily available under the URL:

<http://labdirodisha.gov.in>

The key Acts, concerning the industries, covered under the Labour Department are mentioned below for reference:

- The Inter-state Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Condition of Service) Act 1979 and Rules 1980
- The Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961 and Rules 1966
- The Industrial Employment (Standing Order) Act, 1946
- The Orissa Shops and Commercial Establishment Act, 1956 and Rules, 1958.
- The Building and other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 (Central Act) and Rules, 2002.
- The Beedi and Cigar Workers (Condition of Employment) Act, 1966 and Rules, 1969.
- The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 and Rules, 1975.

2.9 Allocation of Construction Water for Industrial Purpose by Department of Water Resources

The Department of Water Resources has made a provision to temporarily allocate water for a duration of 6 months to enable construction of

industries. This allocation will be done within a period of 30 days from the date of submission of the application.

To further facilitate this reform, the Department has delegated the powers for allocation of water up to 0.5 cusec to the Secretary, Department of Water Resources for temporary construction use as well as permanent operational use.

2.10 Building Plan Approval from Housing and Urban Development Department

A Building Plan approval is required for all industrial units being set up under the jurisdiction of an Urban Local Body. This approval requires an inspection of the site from various departments such as the Sewerage, Electricity, Water and all internal departments responsible for granting construction permits etc.

The department has developed an online Building Plan Approval System (BPAS) which eliminates the need to apply to multiple agencies for NOCs and then seek approvals from the development authority for the building plan. Under BPAS, applicants can apply online for building plan approval by filling the Common Application Form. This form is then forwarded to all concerned departments for according the NOCs within the stipulated timelines. The department has also mandated that all approvals will be executed through the BPAS, thereby eliminating all physical touch-points during the application and approval process.

To facilitate a prompt process, the Housing and Urban Development Department has mandated a joint site inspection, in which all concerned Departments visit the site together and upload their inspection reports within 48 hours of completion of the inspection.

2.11 Online Tree Transit Permit from Forest & Environment Department

As per the Odisha Timber and other Forest Produce Transit Rules, all forest produce in transit by land, rail or water shall be covered by the "Transit Permit". As per the Rule, a 'Transit Permit' will be issued either for a fresh application for standing trees or an 'In Lieu Permit' against a transit permit issued earlier. Although permission is not required for tree cutting in the State, Transit Permit will only be issued upon tree stump verification by officials from the Forest & Environment Department.

The system allows users to apply for tree transit permit online thereby eliminating the need to visit the office and also allows users to download the final permit upon approval. To facilitate a prompt process, the Forest

& Environment Department has reduced the timelines for according the tree transit permit and has mandated Joint Site Verification, in which Revenue and Forest officials visit the site together. Inspecting officers will upload their inspection reports within 48 hours of completion of the inspection. The department has also mandated that these joint verifications should not involve officers who were earlier assigned for inspecting the site.

3. Deemed Approval

The Odisha Industries (Facilitation) Act has the provision of Deemed Approvals to ensure that all approvals are completed in a time-bound manner. All authorities are required to issue the clearances as per the set timelines and in case they fail the Nodal Agency provides deemed approval to the investors. These deemed approvals continue to be in force until a formal clearance is issued by the Departments or the Authorities concerned.

D. Pre-Commencement of Industry

1. Consent to Operate from Odisha State Pollution Control Board

After the establishment of the enterprise, an investor is required to apply for the Consent to Operate under the following Acts:

- Consent to Operate under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
- Consent to Operate under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981

Application for Consent to Operate can be made on the online Single Window Portal. The system also facilitates online application tracking, payment of fees and downloading of the approved certificate.

1.1 Validity for Consent to Operate

The current validity for period of consent are as below:

- Red category industries : a maximum period of 5 years
- Orange category industries: a maximum period of 10 years

2. Registrations under the Directorate of Factories and Boilers

After the establishment of the enterprise, the investor is required to register under the Factories Act, 1948. If the factory premises has boilers installed, the investor is also required to register the boiler, apply for steam pipeline drawing approval and inspection of the same. Application for the registration and grant of license under the Factories Act, 1948, and registration of boilers under the Boilers Act, 1923, can be made on the Single Window Portal.

Delegation of Authority

Engineers of the Government of Odisha in the Works Department or in the Rural Development Department not below the rank of Executive Engineer, with the minimum experience & other requirements, are now declared as 'Competent Person' for the issue of Certificate of Stability in respect to buildings and structures for factories employing up to 100 workers in non-hazardous categories.

3. Trade License

To carry out any trade or business in the State, the investor is required to apply for trade license. The department guarantees that the license will be provided to the investor within 15 days of receiving the complete application.

In order to facilitate online application, online fee payment and download of approved certificate, the department has developed Odisha *eMunicipality portal*. Renewal/close of license, correction of license and license fee calculation can also be done on the portal. This service can also be availed through the SWP.

E. Post Commencement of Industry

1. Renewal of Licenses

Post commencement of operations, the industrial units are required to renew the licenses as required by various Acts. For the renewals of various licenses as well, an investor can use the SWP. The renewal process for licenses is covered under the following sections:

1.1 Auto-renewal based on Self-certification/ Third Party Certification by Odisha State Pollution Control Board

OSPCB allows auto-renewal of consent to operate based on Self-certification/Third party certification. In some cases, a company may not be willing to register for the full validity period of the consent to operate. In such cases, a company can decide to pay part of the registration fees and operate for a period less than the full validity. The Board has recently approved that the renewal for the remaining duration will be carried out based on self/ third party certification.

1.2 Renewal of Licenses under Labour Department

The Joint Director of Factories and Boilers has the authority to provide approval to a) factory plans, b) renewal of factory licenses for 1 or 5 year term, c) renewal of certificate of recognition of competent persons employed in the factories and d) approval of steam pipelines drawings.

Similarly, Deputy Director of Factories and Boilers in-charge of different divisions in the State, have been delegated the powers to:

- Approve extension plan under Rule '3' of Odisha Factories Rules, 1950 in respect of factories with manpower up to 100 workers
- Renew factory license for 'one year' term under Rule '7' of Odisha Factories Rules, 1950 in respect of factories with manpower up to 100 workers

2. Inspection Reforms

Inspections ensure that the enterprises are following the requisite legal & regulatory framework and minimizing risk for the employees in specific and the citizens in general. Odisha has under taken several inspection related reforms, primary one being the setting up of a Central Inspection Framework. The following sections briefly explain the inspection reforms implemented by the State:

2.1 Central Inspection Framework for Industrial Enterprises

A central inspection framework has been created to address the common complaints about ambiguity, duplication and overlapping mandates between inspection authorities, and perceived lack of co-operation and co-ordination. The central inspection framework created

by the Government eliminates the process of multiple visits to the same enterprises and synchronizes various inspections. This framework aims to achieve the objective of simplifying business regulations and bring in transparency and accountability in inspections.

The Government has constituted the Central Inspection Co-ordination Group (CICG) which co-ordinates the inspection related activities for all the listed enterprises. The major functions of the CICG are as follows:

- Develop transparent checklists and procedures
- Ensure synchronized inspections of Factories & Boilers, Labour Department and Odisha State Pollution Control Board (OSPCB)
- Establish the framework for risk based inspections
- Develop modalities for conducting surprise inspections
- Empanel third party inspector, wherever applicable
- Undertake capacity building initiatives

A software tool has been developed for online allocation of inspectors and computerized risk based assessment of industries for inspection. This software has eliminated the independent inspections undertaken by different Departments.

The software tool ensures that the same inspector will not inspect the same establishment twice in consecutive inspections. The systems also requires the inspectors to upload the required inspection reports on the portal within 48 hours of completion of the inspection, which in turn will be available for review by the inspected unit/establishment.

The CICG online Portal is referred as GO-SMILE (Government of Odisha-Synchronised Mechanism for Inspection of Licensed Enterprises). The URL of the portal online is given below:

<http://cicg.investodisha.org/>

As a pre-cursor to CICG, it is important to note here that the Labour & ESI Department, Inspectorate of Legal Metrology and State Pollution Control Board have implemented significant additional inspection reforms which are covered in the sections below.

2.2 Inspection Reforms by Labour & ESI Department

2.2.1 Composite Inspection Scheme

The Labour & ESI Department of Government of Odisha has created a combined inspection scheme for various inspections covered under different Acts. The salient features of the scheme include:

- Schedule of inspections for whole calendar year to be drawn up with month-wise targets and to be approved by 15th December of previous year
- All inspections under different Acts to be carried out on the same day
- Criteria defined for mandatory and optional inspections to be carried out

2.2.2 Voluntary Compliance Scheme

To better enable the Entrepreneurs to setup and run their industry, a Voluntary Compliance scheme has been conceived. Industries registering under this scheme will only be inspected once in three years. The inspections will be conducted with prior intimation, and with the purpose of guiding the industry/establishment to comply with provisions of the law. An entrepreneur can also choose to quit this scheme, in case he/she wishes to do so by providing a one month's notice.

2.2.3 Other Key Inspection Reforms

Third Party 'Competent Person' can carry out inspection of boilers following the instructions and guidelines issued by the Director of Factories and Boilers.

The factories also have an option for self-certification under the Factories Act. If an industry opts for the same, the inspection frequency for the industry is reduced and the industry falls outside the purview of the Central Inspection Framework.

Also, to ensure prompt closure of inspection procedures, all inspection reports are submitted to respective Factories/ Shops and Commercial Establishments within 48 hours of completion of inspection.

2.3 Inspection Reforms by Odisha State Pollution Control Board

The Odisha State Pollution Control Board has increased the minimum inspection frequency to 6 months from earlier 3 months. The new inspection requirements are as follows:

Table 6: Inspection and Sampling Frequency for various Categories of Industries

Project Category	Minimum Inspection frequency	Minimum Sampling frequency
A	At least once in 6 months	Every month
B	At least once in 2 years on random check basis	Once in 6 months
C	At least once in 3 years on random check basis	Once in a year

Orange Category industries are exempted from Departmental inspections, in case they submit a third party audit report from an agency, empaneled by the Board.

The detailed procedural guidelines for conducting inspections in connection with grant of consent to operate are available under the URL:

http://ospboard.org/Download/Procedural_Guideline_FOR_CONDUCTING_INSPECTION.pdf

It has been mandated by the Board to submit the inspection report to the Head Office through online system within 48 hours of completion of inspection or completion of laboratory analysis, whichever is later.

2.4 Inspection reforms by Directorate of Legal Metrology

Compliance Inspection under the Legal Metrology Act, 2009 is now conducted under the Central Inspection Framework (CIF). The Directorate of Legal Metrology has mandated that the same inspector will not inspect an establishment on two consecutive inspections. Upon payment by the industry, inspection schedule is generated automatically through the CIF system. During inspection, if a Weight or Measure is found to be non-conforming to the standards, the same will have to be removed within 8 days and reproduced for inspection by the same inspector.

Inspecting officers are required to prepare the Verification certificate by filling up the prescribed inspection format and issue the same to the industry within 48 hours.

3. Automated Post Allotment Application (APAA) by Odisha Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (IDCO)

IDCO has launched an Automated Post Allotment Application for industries. This application provides a hassle-free post allotment services to the investors who have taken land from IDCO.

The industries can register themselves on APAA and apply online for various services including:

1. Payment of annual and monthly dues
2. Change in name and style
3. Change of activity
4. Change of constitution
5. Mortgage permission
6. Reconstitution of Directors or Partners
7. Transfer of lease hold interest
8. Revocation of cancellation
9. Surrender of plot
10. Subletting

After submitting the application online, the user can also pay the required fees via the integrated payment gateway. Once approved by IDCO, the online approval certificates can be downloaded.

The URL of the system is given below:

<https://portal.idco.in>

4. GO CARE (Government of Odisha- CSR Administration and Responsive Engagement)

Government of Odisha- CSR Administration and Responsive Engagement 'GO-CARE' Portal has been developed as a one-stop repository of CSR activities in the State. The portal aims at bringing in transparency to the CSR spending in Odisha, along with convergence and dovetailing of CSR activities with Government welfare programs.

In order to institutionalize the CSR activities in the state, the Government has constituted a CSR council under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary. Various departments and district administrations propose projects of priority for CSR activities to this council, who recommends projects, in alignment with the State's priorities. The corporates can register their interests in taking up any project recommended by the council, thereby aligning CSR activities with the developmental goals of the State.

The companies can register themselves in the GO CARE portal, and update the details of their CSR projects and activities in the State. To bring in transparency, a feedback mechanism has also been introduced wherein public can provide online feedback on the various projects undertaken in the State.

This portal can be accessed at csr.odisha.gov.in.

F. Grievance Redressal Mechanism

To better enable the investors to raise the grievances, the State uses an online portal which allows the investors to register the projects and raise issues faced. The grievances raised on the portal are first considered and resolved by the State Facilitation Cell (SLFC), which meets every week. The URL to the online portal is as below:

<http://cmgcodisha.gov.in/>

The Government has also set up a State Project Monitoring Group (SPMG), chaired by the Chief Secretary, to redress the issues of the projects entailing investment of more than Rs. 50 crore. Similarly, the issues of the project proponents with investment upto Rs. 50 crore are resolved through a committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary, MSME Department. The URL to the SPMG portal is as below:

<https://esavidha.gov.in/odisha/>

In instances when the grievances at the SLFC/DLFC are not resolved within 15 days post the first consideration by the Cell, the same is directed for redressal to the State Project Monitoring Group or the committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary, MSME Department, as appropriate.

To ensure redressal of issues faced by industrial units on priority, the State has stipulated that all the grievances must be handled in a time-bound manner and within maximum 45 days from the appeal.

Annexure -1:

List of White Category Industries (Exempted from Consent Management)

1. Assembly of Air coolers conditioners, repairing and servicing
2. Assembly of Bicycles, baby carriages and other small motorizing vehicles
3. Bailing (hydraulic press) of waste papers
4. Bio fertilizer and bio-pesticides without using inorganic chemicals
5. Biscuits trays etc. from rolled PVC sheets (using automatic vacuum foaming machine)
6. Blending/packing of tea
7. Block making of printing without foundry (excluding wooden block making)
8. Candles manufacturing
9. Chalk making from plaster of paris by casting without boilers etc. (sun drying / electrical oven)
10. Compressed oxygen gas from crude liquid oxygen (without use of any solvents and by maintaining pressure & temperature only for separation of other gases)
11. Cotton and woolen hosiers making (dry process only without any drying / washing operation)
12. Diesel pump repairing and servicing (complete mechanical dry process)
13. Electric lamp (bulb) and CFL (by assembling only)
14. Electrical and electronic item assembling (dry process)
15. Engineering and fabrication units (dry process without any heat treatment/metal surface finishing operations/painting)
16. Flavoured betel nuts (production/grinding) completely by dry mechanical operation
17. Fly ash bricks/ block manufacturing
18. Fountain pen manufacturing and assembling only
19. Garment Stitching and tailoring
20. Glass ampules & vials making from glass tubes
21. Glass putty and sealant (by mixing with machine only)
22. Gold and silver thread zari work

23. Ground nut decorticating
24. Handloom/ carpet weaving (without drying and bleaching operation)
25. Jobbing and machining
26. Leather cutting and stitching (more than 10 machine and using motor)
27. Manufacturing of steel trunk / suitcases
28. Manufacturing of Coir items from coconut husk
29. Manufacturing of Metal caps, containers etc.
30. Manufacturing of Shoe brush and wire brush
31. Medical oxygen
32. Organic and inorganic nutrients (by physical mixing)
33. Organic manure (manual mixing)
34. Packing of powdered milk
35. Paper pins and U clips
36. Radio Assembling
37. Repairing of electric motors /generators (dry mechanical process)
38. Rope (plastic and cotton)
39. Scientific and mathematical instrument manufacturing
40. Solar module for non-conventional energy apparatus manufacturing unit
41. Solar power generation through solar photovoltaic cell, wind power and mini hydel power (less than 25 MW)
42. Surgical and medical products assembling only (not involving effluent/ emission generating process)

Annexure -2: List of Green Category Industries

1. Aluminum utensils from Aluminum Circle by pressing only (Dry Mechanical Operation)
2. Ayurvedic & Homeopathic medicines (without boiler)
3. Bakery / confectionery / sweets products with production capacity <1 TPD (with Gas and electrical oven)
4. Bi-axially oriented PP film along with metalizing operations
5. Biomass briquettes (sun drying) without using toxic hazardous wastes
6. Blending of melamine resins & different powder additives by physical mixing
7. Block making for printing
8. Brass and bell metal utensils from circles (dry mechanical operation without re-rolling facility)
9. Bulk cement terminal
10. Candy
11. Cardboard / corrugated box & Paper products (excluding paper or pulp manufacturing and without using boilers)
12. Carpentry & wooden furniture manufacturing (Excluding saw mill) with the help of electrical (motorized) machines such as electrical wood planner, steel saw cutting circular blade etc.
13. Carpentry excluding saw mill and excluding motorized machines
14. Cement products (without using asbestos / boiler / steam curing) like pipe, pillar, jaffery, well ring, tiles etc.) should be done in closed covered shed to control fugitive emissions
15. Ceramic colour by mixing & blending only (not using boiler and wastewater recycling process)
16. Chilling plant, ice making and/or cold storage (without using Ammonia)
17. Chuda mill
18. CO₂ recovery
19. Coke briquetting (sun drying)
20. Cotton spinning and weaving (Small scale)
21. Cutting, sizing and polishing of marble stone
22. Dal Mills

23. Decoration of ceramic cups and plates by electric furnace
24. Digital printing on PVC clothes
25. Distilled water (without boiler) with electricity as source of heat
26. Emery powder (fine dust of sand manufacturing)
27. Facility of handling, storage and transportation of food grains in bulk
28. Flour mills (Dry process)
29. Fly ash export, transport and disposal facilities
30. Glass, ceramic, earthen potteries, tile and tile manufacturing using
31. Electrical kiln or not involving fossil fuel kiln.
32. Glue from starch (physical mixing) with gas / electrically operated oven/ boiler
33. Gold and silver smithy (purification with acid smelting operation and sulphuric acid polishing operation) using less or equal to 1 litre of sulphuric acid / nitric acid per month Granite Polishing Units
34. Heat treatment with any of new technology like ultra sound probe, induction hardening, ionization beam, gas carbonizing etc.
35. Hotels upto 20 rooms & without boilers and wastewater generation less than 10 KLD and no boiler and no Hazardous Waste generation.
36. Insulation and other coated papers (excluding paper or pipe manufacturing)
37. Leather foot wear /products (excluding tanning and hide processing except cottage scale)
38. Lubricating oil, greases or petroleum based products (only blending at normal temperature)
39. Manufacturing of Pasted veneers using gas fired boiler or thermic fluid heater and by sun drying
40. Manufacturing of food additives, nutrients and flavours.
41. Manufacturing of optical lenses (using electrical furnace)
42. Mineral stack yard / railway siding
43. Mineralized water
44. Musical instrument and manufacturing
45. Modular wooden furniture from particle board, MDF<swan timber etc. Ceiling tiles / partition board from saw dust, wood chips etc., and other agricultural waste using synthetic adhesive resin, wooden box making (without boiler)
46. Oil and gas transportation pipeline

47. Oil mill Ghani and extraction (no hydrogenation / refining)
48. Optical frames
49. Packing materials manufacturing from non-asbestos fibre, vegetable fiber, yarn
50. Phenyl/toilet cleaner (formulation and bottling)
51. Polythene and plastic products manufacturing (virgin plastic)
52. Poultry, Hatchery and Piggery (Poultry farms handling 1,00,000 or more birds at a given time in single location as per CPCB guidelines)
53. Power looms (without dye and bleaching)
54. Puffed rice (muri) using gas or electrical heating system
55. Pulverization of bamboo & scrap wood
56. Pulverizing units
57. Raw Rice Mill (Pre Boiled)
58. Ready mix cement concrete
59. Reprocessing of waste cotton
60. Rice mill (Rice hullers only)
61. Rolling mill (Gas fired) and cold rolling mill
62. Rubber goods industry (with gas operated baby boiler)
63. Saw mills
64. Seasoning of wood in steam heated chamber
65. Shoe lace manufacturing
66. Soap manufacturing (hand made without steam boiling / boiler)
67. Spice grinding
68. Steel furniture without spray painting
69. Steeping and processing of grains
70. Synthetic detergent formulation
71. Tamarind powder manufacturing
72. Tea processing without boiler
73. Tyres and tube retreating without boiler

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Doing Business and Investing in Odisha

Odisha is one of the most favorable places to do business in India and has attracted one of the highest FDI in the recent past. With a stable political and economic climate, availability of mineral resources, excellent transport infrastructure and supportive policy framework, the State has emerged as one of the easiest places to do business in India. The State has undertaken a number of reforms to further improve the business environment. A sound knowledge of the procedures involved in setting up and operations of the industry is essential for a prospective investor. This guide covers various aspects to that knowledge.



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