

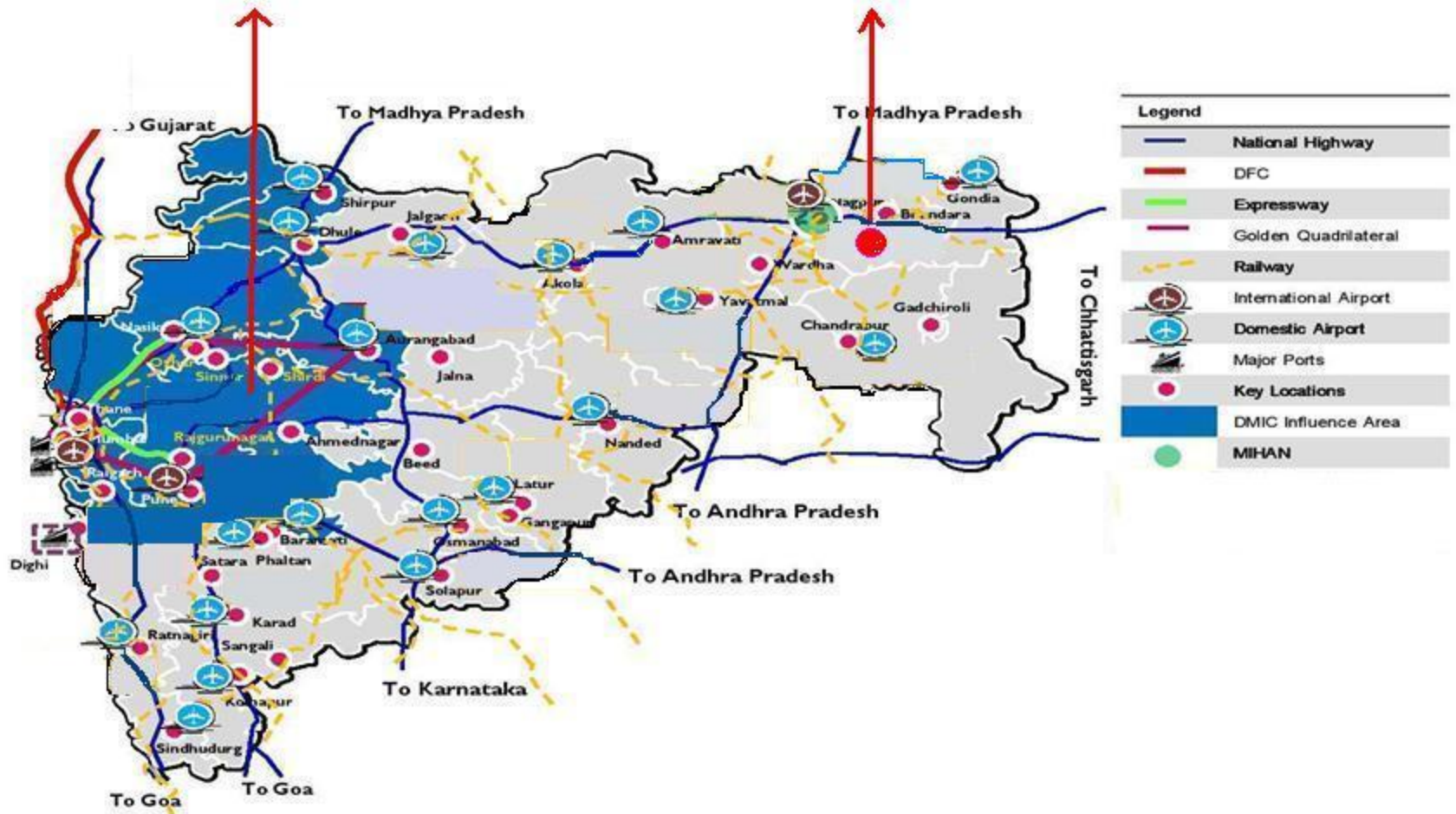
S A I C O N **Infraventures LLP.**

One stop solution for secured investment in Industrial and
commercial realty

INVESTMENT PROPOSAL **IN NAGPUR (NMIZ)**

DMIC Area Nashik Sinnar

Nagpur NMIZ



नागपूर जिल्हा

प्रमाण १ सेंमी. = ६.५ किमी.

मध्य प्रदेश

मध्य प्रदेश

अमरावती जिल्हा

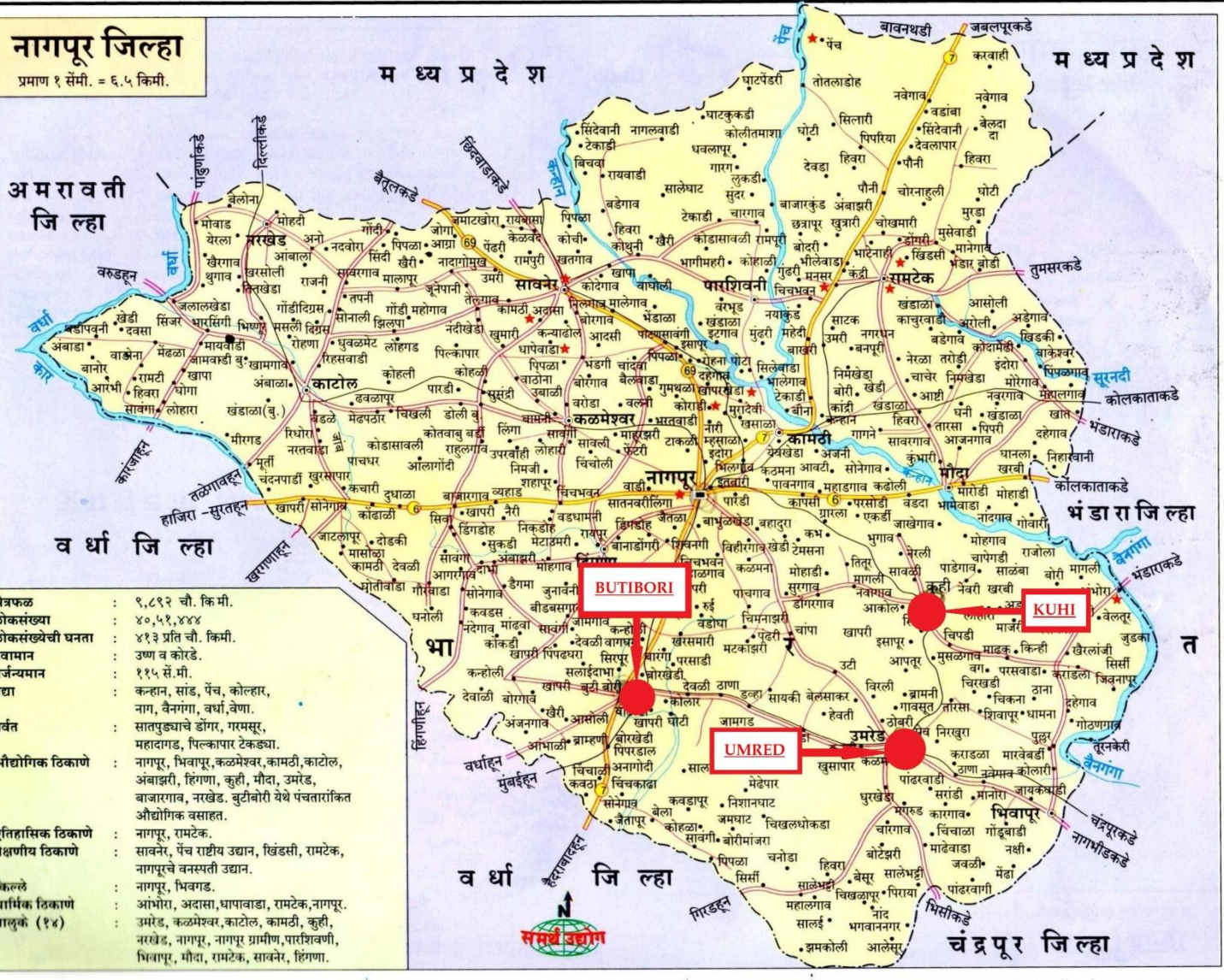
वर्धा जिल्हा

क्षेत्रफळ :	९,८९२ चौ. कि.मी.
लोकसंख्या :	४०,५९,४४४
लोकसंख्येची घनता :	४१३ प्रति चौ. कि.मी.
हवामान :	उष्ण व कोरडे.
पर्यटन :	११५ सें.मी.
नद्या :	कनहन, सांड, पेंच, कोल्हार, नाग, वैनांगा, वर्धा, वेणा.
पर्वत :	सातपुड्याचे डोंगर, गरमसूर, महादागड, पिल्कापर टेकड्या.
औद्योगिक ठिकाणे :	नागपूर, भिवान्गर, कळमेश्वर, कामटी, काटोल, अंबाझरी, हिंगणा, कुही, मोदा, उमरेड, बाजारगाव, नरखेड, नुतीबोरी येथे पंचतारांकित औद्योगिक वसाहत.
ऐतिहासिक ठिकाणे :	नागपूर, रामटेक.
प्रेक्षणीय ठिकाणे :	सावनेर, पेंच राष्ट्रीय उद्यान, खिंडसी, रामटेक, नागपूरचे वनस्पती उद्यान.
किल्ले :	नागपूर, भिवान्गर.
धार्मिक ठिकाणे :	आंभोरा, अदासा, धापावाडा, रामटेक, नागपूर.
तालुके (१४) :	उमरेड, कळमेश्वर, काटोल, कामटी, कुही, नरखेड, नागपूर, नागपूर ग्रामीण, पारशिवणी, भिवान्गर, मोदा, रामटेक, सावनेर, हिंगणा.

वर्धा जिल्हा

समर्थ उद्योग

चंद्रपूर जिल्हा



What Nagpur has

- Second Capital of Maharashtra
- Second Tier II city of India
- Big project like MIHAN(Multi-modal International Cargo Hub and Airport at Nagpur)
- SEZ coming up
- Population 3 million
- International Airport
- Rail, Road & Air connectivity to all parts of India and abroad.



National Manufacturing and Investment Zones - Concept

OBJECTIVES

- To promote investments in the manufacturing sector and make the country a hub for both domestic and international markets;
- To increase the sectoral share of manufacturing in GDP to 25% by 2022.
- To double the current employment level in the sector
- To enhance global competitiveness of the sector

The **National Manufacturing and Investment Zones (NMIZs)** would reap the benefits of co-sitting, networking and greater efficiency through the use of common infrastructure and support services. They would have high-class infrastructure, and provide a competitive environment conducive for setting up businesses. They would thus provide a boost to manufacturing, augmentation of exports and generation of employment.

CONCEPT OF NMIZ

An area would be specifically delineated for the establishment of manufacturing facilities for domestic and export led production, along with the associated services and infrastructure.

The NMIZs would be a combination of production units, public utilities, logistics, environmental protection mechanisms, residential areas and administrative services. It would have a processing area, where the manufacturing facilities, along with associated logistics and other services and required infrastructure will be located, and a non-processing area, to include residential, commercial and other social and institutional infrastructure. The processing area may include one or more Special Economic Zones, Industrial Parks & Warehousing Zones, Export Oriented Units, DTA units duly notified under the relevant Central or State legislation or policy. All the benefits available under the relevant legislation or policy will continue to remain available to the said Zones The

internal infrastructure of the NMIZ will be built and managed by a Developer, or a group of Co-developers. The external linkages will be provided by Government of India and the concerned State government. The users of external as well as internal infrastructure will pay for its use, except to the extent that the government supports the service through budgetary resource.

The NMIZ would have a governing body, which would be in the form of a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) formed with the constituents of that specific NMIZ. The SPV would have delegated authority from the State Government, Ministries in the Central Government and other Government Agencies for issuing necessary clearances, as may be necessary for the inception and continuation of business ventures inside the NMIZ.

The key feature of the NMIZs would be a more business friendly policy, procedures and approval ecosystem, combined with superior physical infrastructure.

ROLE OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Government of India (GOI) will consider under this Policy all applications for establishment of NMIZs and approve expeditiously such proposals as are found feasible. It will constitute a High Powered Committee to ensure necessary coordination among central ministries and state government, and also monitor the progress of environmental and other clearances, as well as development of the NMIZs, at required intervals. Government of India will ensure the availability of external physical infrastructure linkages to the NMIZs including Rail, Road (National Highways), Ports, Airports, and Telecom, in a time bound manner. This infrastructure will be created/upgraded through Public Private Partnerships to the extent possible. Viability gap funding through existing schemes could be considered. Wherever necessary, requisite budgetary provisions for creation of these linkages through the public sector will also be made. Government of India will also support the state government concerned, and its agencies, in the dissemination of information, with a view to promoting domestic as well as global investment in the NMIZs.



THE TIMES OF INDIA

India in talks with Germany, UK for Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor project

5 JUN 2012, 10:20PM

India is seeking investments from Germany and the UK to develop National Manufacturing and Investment Zones, proposed under the Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) project.

"Major countries are coming forward to be partners for establishment of NMIZs. Japan has already come and has made major commitments. We are in active discussion with Germany and the UK and you will see things changing," Commerce and Industry Minister Anand Sharma said.

Sharma said that Germany can help in developing green technologies.

Seven National Manufacturing and Investment Zones (NMIZs) have been notified along the DMIC and the project envisages development of world-class industrial townships on a public private partnership model.

The National Manufacturing Policy (NMP) would be a key enabler for setting of NMIZs. These planned big enclaves could even subsume special economic zones. The USD 90 billion DMIC project is being developed in collaboration with Japan as a manufacturing and trading hub.

Japan has committed to invest USD 4.5 billion in this project. The Union Cabinet had approved an expenditure of Rs 18,500 crore on development of infrastructure for the project, which will get a boost from the new NMP.

The mega-infrastructure project will cover 1,483 km between Delhi and Mumbai.

The NMP seeks to raise share of the manufacturing sector in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) to 25 per cent from the present 15-16 per cent in the next decade.

It envisages facilitation by the government in infrastructure development and improvement of the business environment through rationalisation and simplification of the regulatory framework.

Business Standard

16 National Investment and Manufacturing Zones (NIMZS) to Boost Manufacturing Sector.

July 9, 2014 Last Updated at 14:48 IST

In order to boost manufacturing sector, the government has already announced setting up of sixteen national investment and manufacturing zones (NIMZs). The National Manufacturing Policy (NMP) has the objective of enhancing the share of manufacturing in GDP to 25 per cent and creating 100 million jobs over a decade. The NMP provides for promotion of clusters and aggregation, especially through the creation of national investment and manufacturing zones (NIMZ). Till 2013-14, 16 NIMZs are being set up. Of these, eight are along the Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC). Besides, eight other NIMZs have been given in-principle approval: (i) Nagpur in Maharashtra, (ii) Chittoor in Andhra Pradesh, (iii) Medak in Andhra Pradesh (now Telengana), (iv) Prakasam in Andhra Pradesh (v) Tumkur in Karnataka, (vi) Kolar in Karnataka, (vii) Bidar in Karnataka, and (viii) Gulbarga in Karnataka.

The DMIC project was launched in pursuance of a memorandum of understanding (MOU) signed between the Government of India and the Government of Japan in December, 2006. The project, spans the states of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, and Maharashtra along the Western Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC) of the Railways. The DMIC Development Corporation (DMICDC), incorporated in 2008, is the implementing agency for the project. The Master plans for all the nodes except the Dadri-Noida-Ghaziabad Investment Region in Uttar Pradesh have been completed and approved by the state governments. Land acquisition for the new industrial regions/ areas as well as for the early bird projects identified for development as model initiatives is in different stages of progress in different states. The DMIC Trust has taken investment decisions on nine projects and action to implement them has already been initiated by the DMICDC.

The Chennai-Bengaluru-Chitradurga industrial corridor (around 560 km) will benefit the states of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, and Tamil Nadu. The Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Study Team undertook the Preliminary Study for Comprehensive Integrated Master Plan for Chennai-Bengaluru Industrial Corridor (CBIC) and identified a total of 25 priority projects across various sectors aimed at removing infrastructural bottlenecks. Progress on these projects is being regularly monitored.

India and the United Kingdom have signed an MOU for the development of a new Bengaluru-Mumbai Economic corridor (BMEC). A feasibility study has been undertaken and is scheduled to be completed during 2014. A joint steering group will be set up for the project after the feasibility study

A concept note has been prepared by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) on an East Coast Economic Corridor linking Kolkata-Chennai-Tuticorin and it has been decided to initiate a feasibility study with the help of the ADB. In view of the commitment made by the central government under the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014, in the first phase of the study the ADB will focus on the Vizag-Chennai Section so that a final view on the Chennai-Vizag Industrial Corridor may be taken within the timeline prescribed in the Act and further action taken accordingly.

The government has, in January 2014, accorded 'in principle' approval for setting up of an Amritsar-Kolkata Industrial Corridor (AKIC) along a 150-200 km band on either side of the Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor (EDFC) in a phased manner. The proposed Corridor comprises seven states: Punjab, Haryana, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal. The government has also approved 'in principle' formation of an Amritsar-Kolkata Industrial Corridor Development Corporation (AKICDC). It is proposed to set up the AKICDC during 2014-15 to kickstart work on the AKIC.

**Press Information Bureau
Government of India
Ministry of Commerce & Industry**

10-February-2014 17:13 IST

National Investment and Manufacturing Zones

Government has granted in-principle approval to five National Investment and Manufacturing Zones (NIMZs) outside the DMIC region. These are: (i) Nagpur in Maharashtra (ii) Tumkur in Karnataka (iii) Chittoor in Andhra Pradesh (iv) Medak in Andhra Pradesh and (v) Prakasam in Andhra Pradesh. The state governments have to acquire the necessary land before any investment to be made in these zones.

Countries like Russia, Japan, USA, Germany and Britain have shown interest in the implementation of the National Manufacturing Policy. However, no specific investment proposals in respect of NIMZ have been received from these countries.

The National Manufacturing Policy (NMP) provides inter-alia for:

- i. Relief from Capital Gains Tax on sale of plant and machinery of a unit located in a National Investment and Manufacturing Zone (NIMZ) in case of re-investment of sale consideration within a period of three years for purchase of new plant & machinery in any other unit located in the same NIMZ or another NIMZ. [Para 3.5 of the policy]
- ii. Rollover relief from long term Capital Gains tax to individuals on sale of a residential property (house or plot of land) in case of re-investment of sale consideration in the equity of a new start-up SME company in the manufacturing sector for the purchase of a new plant and machinery. [Para 6.2(i) of the policy]
- iii. Simple and expeditious exit mechanism for closure of sick units while protecting labour interests; [Para 1.12(ii) of the policy]
- iv. In respect of environmental laws/regulations, inspection by specially trained/designated/notified agencies for third party inspection to supplement the inspection by the Government agencies for compliance monitoring. [Para 2.3(ii) of the policy]

The information was given by the Minister of State in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry Dr. E.M. Sudarsana Natchiappan in Lok Sabha today.

Finance Ministry allows JBIC to take 26% in industrial corridor project

New Delhi, June 17:

The Government is now just a step away from allowing Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) to take a 26 per cent equity stake in the Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor project.

Official sources told *Business Line* that the final Cabinet note will be taken up shortly for the participation of the Government of Japan through JBIC in the equity structure of the DMIC Development Corporation (DMICDC) to the extent of 26 per cent.

This follows the nod given by the Finance Ministry last week in support of the draft Cabinet note that was floated in December 2011, they said.

Consultations

There were several inter-ministerial consultations on the draft note. In the DMICDC, India will have a 49 per cent equity stake, while JBIC will hold 26 per cent. The remaining 25 per cent will be held by the Government of India-owned financial institutions - LIC, IIFCL and HUDCO.

The initial equity base is Rs 10 crore, which will soon go up to Rs 100 crore.

TRUST FOR DMIC

Meanwhile, the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP), which is the nodal body for the \$90-billion DMIC, has sought inputs from the Planning Commission on the formation of a trust to manage the finances of DMICDC.

The grants given by the Centre from time to time will form the corpus of this trust.

DMICDC is a special purpose vehicle incorporated in January 2008 and is headed by the DIPP Secretary.

Development fund

DMICDC is in charge of the DMIC's 'Project Development Fund (PDF)' that is in the nature of a revolving fund, which is used to take up project development activities in the DMIC on a public-private partnership basis. The DMIC spans 1,483 km and covers six states - Uttar Pradesh, the National Capital Region of Delhi, Haryana, Rajasthan, Gujarat and Maharashtra.

Thrust on manufacturing

Its end terminals are at Dadri (near Delhi) and the Jawaharlal Nehru Port near Mumbai.

The Government is keen on fast-tracking big-ticket infrastructure projects such as DMIC with a special thrust on manufacturing at a time when there is a slowdown in the manufacturing growth.

INVESTMENT ZONES

DMIC will house several national manufacturing and investment zones, which will be incentivised through the National Manufacturing Policy.

Japan has already committed a \$4.5 billion investment in DMIC, while India has agreed to pitch in with Rs 18,500 crore to finance the project's trunk infrastructure.

Business Standard

Cabinet approves state support, shareholder agreement for DMIC

Press Trust of India | Mumbai January 29, 2014 Last Updated at 21:31 IST

Maharashtra cabinet today approved the state support and shareholder agreement for the 1483-km Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC), which will run through six states.

Addressing a press conference after the weekly cabinet meeting, Chief Minister Prithviraj Chavan said 18 per cent of the land (about 400 kms) in Maharashtra will come under the corridor.

Capital will be raised by the Centre while land acquisition will be done by the state government, he said.

Logistic parks, road tunnels, port connectivity were some of the activities that would be taken up under this ambitious project. Shendra-Bidkin, Dighi, Igatpuri, Sinnar and Dhule-Nardana areas will be developed under DMIC.

In Shendra-Bidkin, 3,200 hectare land has been made available while in Dighi efforts are on for acquiring land.

In the first phase, projects worth Rs 71,451 crore have started, Chavan said.

Also Aurangabad-Nashik expressway, Karad-Sangameshwar tunnel, Shendra-Bidkin water supply scheme, exhibition centre at Shendra-Bidkin and logistics parks will be set up under this mega infrastructure project which aims to develop "smart cities".

The state government also plans to develop state corridors like Mumbai-Nagpur, Mumbai-Aurangabad, Mumbai-Solapur, he added.

The DMIC corridor spans across Maharashtra, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh.