Critical Achievements Of Department Of Commerce

1.   Government e- Market (GeM)

GeM owes its genesis to the recommendations of two Groups of Secretaries made to the Hon'ble PM in January 2016. They recommended setting up of a dedicated e-market for different goods & services procured/sold by Government/PSUs besides reforming DGS&D. Subsequently, it was also mentioned in the Budget speech 2016-17 that DGS&D will establish a technology driven platform to facilitate procurement of goods and services by various Ministries and agencies of the Government. The portal was launched on 9th August 2016 and became fully functional by October, 2016.

- GeM Pilot phase has been inaugurated by Hon'ble CIM (IC) on 09.08.2016. As on date, GeM, more than 14800 products in approximately 516 categories (including computers) and 135 service providers (under 01 service i.e., hiring of transport) have been made available for purchase/hire by the Government users. Security Services and digitisation of old records Services have also been developed and is currently available on GeM test\-server.
- DGS&D in collaboration with NIFM is regularly conducting workshops for imparting hands-on training to Government officials and vendors. Training is being imparted to the employees of almost all the Ministers, 70 PSU/Autonomous Body/Banks and 12 State Governments. More than 10300 personnel (Government officials including 2600 vendors) have been imparted training on GeM so far. Apart from this, for Vendors training, workshops are also being conducted by various associations viz., NASSCOM, ASSOCHAM, PHD Chamber of Commerce, CII, FICCI & MAIT. DGS&D is conducting GeM workshops for CPSUs in collaboration with SCOPE. Railway Board has also been requested to ensure organisation of a workshop on GeM.
- Demand Aggregation module is made available on GeM portal. Demand Aggregation for 54,000 Smart phones for five (05 States) has been successfully undertaken with a savings of over Rs. 6.69 crore to the Government.
- GeM is a scalable system and being completely online, transparent, and system driven, makes procurement of goods and services, not only easy but also efficient and fast. GeM covers the entire procurement process chain, right from vendor registration, item selection by buyer, Supply order generation, and receipt of goods/services by the consignees (s), to online payment to the vendor.
- GeM system is completely secure and all documents are e-Signed.
- GeM is a tool to promote Maximum Governance Minimum Government, Make in India, Ease of Doing Business and Digital India. By providing timely payment to vendors GeM not only ensures competitive rates but also encourages small business units/individuals to do business with government organizations.

2. Trade facilitation and enhancing the Ease of Doing Business

Reducing number of Document: Number of mandatory documents required for exports and imports have been reduced to 3 each for export and import. Earlier 7 documents were required for exports and 10 for imports. DGFT in January 2016 has also specified that any violations in this regard should be brought to its notice.

Reducing number of Schemes: The New Foreign Trade Policy (2015-20) was launched on 1st April, 2015 with a focus on supporting both merchandise and services exports and improving the 'Ease of Doing Business'. DGFT consolidated 5 different incentive schemes under the earlier policy for rewarding merchandise exports into a single scheme, namely the Merchandise Exports from India Scheme. The replaced schemes are: Focus Product Scheme (FPS), Focus Market Scheme (FMS), Market Linked Focus Product Scrip (MLFPS), VisheshKrishi and Gram UdyogYojna (VKGUY), Agri. Infrastructure Incentive Scrip.

Introduction of simplified eIEC-Applications for IEC was simplified and effective from 01.02.2016 only two documents are required to be uploaded along with the digital photograph while applying for IEC. eIEC was introduced wef Apr1, 2016 doing away with the issuance of physical copy of IEC. IEC has been integrated with eBIZ portal of DIPP so firms have a choice to use either DGFT or eBiz portal for making an application. IEC and EPCG applications have been integrated with eNivesh portal implemented by PMG set up by Cabinet Secretariat.

Online Inter-ministerial consultations have been initiated for SCOMET (Special Chemicals, Organisms, Materials, Equipment and Technologies) Items to reduce processing time of applications.

Sharing of export realization Data: DGFT shares data generated by the electronic bank realization certificate (eBRC) system with 17 agencies. The eBRC system captures details of the foreign exchange received by exporters through the banking channel. So far DGFT has signed MOUs with 14 state governments 2 central government agencies and GSTN for sharing of the data. At the state level, Commercial Tax Departments of 14 states have signed MoU with DGFT for receiving e-BRC data for VAT refund purposes. These are: (i) Maharashtra, (ii) Delhi, (iii) Andhra Pradesh,(iv) Odisha, (v) Chhattisgarh, (vi) Haryana, (vii) Tamil Nadu, (viii) Karnataka, (ix) Gujarat, (x) Uttar Pradesh, (xi) Madhya Pradesh, (xii) Kerala, (xiii) Goa, (xiv) Bihar. In addition, Ministry of Finance, Enforcement Directorate, Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority and GSTN have signed MoU.

DGFT has launched a new look website making it more user-friendly and easy to navigate. DGFT website has a large dynamic component whereby the trade community can file applications online for IEC and various other schemes of DGFT. The exporters can also see the status of their electronic Bank realization certificates in almost real-time. The website is rich in content with all documents related to Foreign Trade Policy along with a responsive online grievance redressal system.

Board of Trade was reconstituted, the first meeting chaired by CIM was held on 06.04.2016. 13 Ministries / Departments and 34 Trade bodies/ organizations took part. Action initiated on the recommendations.

Indian Trade Portal launched by Department of Commerce and managed by FIEO displays information useful for export import. It contains the Trade enquiries uploaded by Indian trade missions, Tariff and Trade data of India's major trade partners, Export Market Reports, and Trade Agreements etc.

DGFT: Facilities for Complaint Resolution

- Complaint Resolution System (CRS) for resolution of EDI related issues:- The public can log their complaints through the CRS and are assigned a unique complaint number. A toll-free line and 3 other numbers are also available for exporters to register their complaints.
- Grievances on policy, procedure and implementation issues registered at the Public grievances portal of Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances are handled promptly.
- DGFT maintains an active Twitter handle (#DGFTINDIA) with more than 13000 followers. Responses to tweets sent to CIM's account and DGFT handle are managed through the Twitterseva service and more than 3900 tweets have been replied to w.e.f Apr 2016 with an average reply time of less than 4 hours.

3   Special Economic Zones (SEZs)

Some of the steps taken to improve their functioning includes:
- Digitization and online processing of various activities relating to SEZ Developers and Units.
- Dual use of Infrastructure in non-processing has now been allowed - both by SEZ and non-SEZ entities.
- Extension of ICEGATE to SEZ Online System has been completed. This would facilitate paperless transaction for movement of goods for imports and exports from SEZs to Ports.
- Provision for Refund, Demand, Adjudication, Review and Appeal relating to authorised operations under Special Economic Zones Act, 2005, was notified on 05.8.2016.
- To bring more clarity in the power guidelines to SEZ Developers and Units, revised Guidelines issues on 16.2.2016.

4.   Land Custom Stations (LCSs)

16 Land Custom Stations (LCSs) have been identified between India and Bangladesh for expeditious up gradation of facilities.

Integrated Check Posts (IPCs)

An Integrated check post is under construction at Moreh in Manipur which will facilitate for immigration, customs, security, quarantine, food & drug testing, warehouse etc. the construction is undertaken by Land port Authority of India (LPAI) with Ministry of Home Affairs as the nodal ministry. The Department of Commerce follows up as a Stakeholder Ministry.

The Infrastructure projects are funded under ASIDE scheme of Department of Commerce which are under Infrastructure Division.With Effect from 1.12.2015, the Department has liberalised trade with Myanmar by switching over from Barter trade to Normal trade and allowing trade on all items removing restrictions on items for Trade.

DoC has been advocating posting of Plants Quarantine, FSSAI, Drug Controller, Animal Quarantine Officials at Moreh. On pursuance of DOC an Animal Quarantine officer has been posted at Moreh.

During 10th meeting of Joint Working Group on trade with Bangladesh, it was requested by India that the exact locations of the proposed 6 new Border Haats could be finalised, pending the renewal of the MoU.

5.   Development of Infrastructure in border areas

Border Haat

With a view to promote the wellbeing of the people dwelling in remote areas across the borders of two countries by establishing traditional system of marketing the local produce through local markets, India has established four Border Haats across the border between India and Bangladesh on zero line, two each in Meghalaya (Baliamar-Kalaichar and Lauwaghar-Balat) and Tripura (PurboMadhyagram-Srinagar and TarapurKashba-Kamalasagar) which are operational. Six more Border Haats are under consideration. Two of the Border Haats are in Tripura at Palbasti (Raghna) and Kamalpur (Dhalai) & four in Meghalaya at Bholaganj (East Khasi Hills), Nalikata (South West Khasi Hills), Shibbari (South Garo Hills) and Ryngku (East Khasi Hills).

The revised Memorandum of Understanding and Mode of Operation for establishment of Border Haats across India-Bangladesh border is to be signed on 7th – 8th April, 2017.

Land Custom Stations (LC) and ICPs

DOC co-ordinates with Land Port Authority of India in developing Integrated Check posts (ICPs) along the borders of India. Initially the development of ICPs was divided into two phases. In Phase-I, 7 integrated check posts were being developed and in Phase—II, 6 ICPs were proposed, across borders of Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh and Myanmar.

ICPs at Attari, Agartala, Raxaul, Jogbani (for Cargo) and Petrapole are operational and other ICPs in Phase —I are at various stages.

The development of ICPs is no more divided into phases and now 13 ICPs, including the six designated under earlier Phase-II, have been prioritised on the basis of level and nature of trade, passenger movement, immediate and foreseeable potential and strategic importance. These ICPs are in addition to the ICPs identified in Phase-I

6.   Mainstreaming of States

All State Governments have been requested to develop their export strategy, appoint export commissioners, address infrastructure constraints restricting movement of goods, facilitate refund of VAT/ Octroi/State level cess, and address other issues relating to various clearances etc. and build capacity of new exporters, in order to promote exports.

Commerce Secretary convenes a joint meeting in each State with the State Government officials, the exporters and other stakeholders to voice their concerns. These meetings provide a platform to the various stakeholders to voice their concerns on the various impediments being faced in exports of goods from the State and enables decision making by both State Government and Government of India to address the same.

This initiative supports trade facilitation as well as Ease of Doing Business initiatives.
Meetings have already been held in major exporting States of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, North East, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Odhisha, Rajasthan, Chattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Kerala. Visit to other major States are in the pipeline.

Key initiatives/ Flagship Scheme Details

Name of the Key initiative/ Flagship Scheme: Startup India

Launch Date: January 16, 2016

Objective: Startup India is a flagship initiative of the Government of India, intended to build a strong eco-system for nurturing innovation and Startups in the country that will drive sustainable economic growth and generate large scale employment opportunities. The Government through this initiative aims to empower Startups to grow through innovation and design.

Target Beneficiary: Aspiring entrepreneurs and Startups

Physical Targets: The following targets were set as part of the Startup India

Action Plan:

Simplification and Handholding

1. **Compliance Regime based on Self-certification**
   To reduce the regulatory burden on Startups thereby allowing them to focus on their core business and keep compliance cost low.
2. **Startup India Hub**
   To create a single point of contact for the entire Startup ecosystem and enable knowledge exchange and access to funding
3. **Rolling out of Mobile App and Portal**

To serve as the single platform for Startups for interacting with Government and Regulatory Institutions for all business needs and information exchange among various stakeholders

4. **Legal Support and Fast-tracking Patent Examination at Lower Costs**
To promote awareness and adoption of IPRs by Startups and facilitate them in protecting and commercializing the IPRs by providing access to high quality Intellectual Property services and resources, including fast-track examination of patent applications and rebate in fees

5. **Relaxed Norms of Public Procurement for Startups**
To provide an equal platform to Startups (in the manufacturing sector) vis-à-vis the experienced entrepreneurs/ companies in public procurement

6. **Faster Exit for Startups**
To make it easier for Startups to wind up operations

Funding Support and Incentives

1. **Providing Funding Support through a Fund of Funds with a Corpus of INR 10,000 crore**
To provide funding support for development and growth of innovation driven enterprises. Funding support will be extended through a Fund of Funds with a corpus of INR 10,000 crore that shall be released over two Finance Commission cycles, that is, by the year 2025.

2. **Credit Guarantee Fund for Startups**
To catalyze entrepreneurship by providing credit to innovators across all sections of society. Credit Guarantee Scheme has a corpus contribution of INR 2000 crore over 4 years. It provides collateral free, fund and non-fund based credit support to Startups. Loans of upto INR 5 crore per Startup shall be covered under this scheme, which shall benefit 400+ Startups over 4 years.

3. **Tax Exemption on Capital Gains**
To promote investments into Startups by mobilizing the capital gains arising from sale of capital assets.

4. **Tax Exemption to Startups for 3 years**
To promote the growth of Startups and address working capital requirements

5. **Tax Exemption on Investments above Fair Market Value**
To encourage seed-capital investment in Startups

Industry-Academia Partnership and Incubation (Physical Infrastructure)

1. **Organizing Startup Fests for Showcasing Innovation and Providing a Collaboration Platform**
To galvanize the Startup ecosystem and to provide national and international visibility to the Startup ecosystem in India

2. **Launch of Atal Innovation Mission (AIM) with Self-Employment and Talent Utilization (SETU) Program**
To serve as a platform for promotion of world-class Innovation Hubs, Grand Challenges, Startup businesses and other self-employment activities,

particularly in technology driven areas. 500 Tinkering Labs are to be established in schools under the Atal Innovation Mission.

3. **Harnessing Private Sector Expertise for Incubator Setup**
   To ensure professional management of Government sponsored / funded incubators, Government will create a policy and framework for setting-up of incubators across the country in public private partnership. 70 New Incubators to be established by NITI Aayog.

4. **Building Innovation Centres at National Institutes**
   To propel successful innovation through augmentation of incubation and R&D efforts. 16 TBIs (Technology Business Incubators) and 15 Startup Centres are to be jointly set up by DST and MHRD.

5. **Setting up of 7 New Research Parks Modeled on the Research Park Setup at IIT Madras**
   To propel successful innovation through incubation and joint R&D efforts between academia and Industry

6. **Promoting Startups in the Biotechnology Sector**
   To foster and facilitate bio-entrepreneurship.
   - Department of Biotechnology endeavors to scale up the number of Startups in the sector by nurturing approximately 300-500 new Startups each year to have around 2,000 Startups by 2020
   - 4 new Bio-clusters, 50 new Bio-Incubators, 150 technology transfer offices and 20 Bio-Connect offices will be set up in research institutes and universities across India

7. **Launching of Innovation Focused Programs for Students**
   - NIDHI (National Initiative for Developing & Harnessing Innovations) - NIDHI is an umbrella program by the DST for nurturing ideas and innovations (knowledge-based and technology-driven) into successful Startups. The 8 components under NIDHI would provide a range of funding support to Startups from idea to prototyping, fellowship, incubation, seed support, acceleration support, etc. One of these components, Startup-NIDHI, would financially support each of the selected Startups with an ignition grant/award of INR 10 lakh.
   - MANAK - Million Minds Augmenting National Aspirations and Knowledge scheme to promote research and innovation.
     a. 10 lakh ideas will be targeted from 5 lakh schools of all boards across the country in a Financial Year
     b. 1 lakh top ideas will be shortlisted for an INSPIRE Award of INR 5000/- each
   - Uchchatar Avishkar Yojana (UAY) - Ucchatar Aavishkar Yojana (UAY): INR 475 crore for 2016-18 has been earmarked for 3 years.
   - 2500 Startups are expected to be part of the Smart India Hackathon which is a 36 hour nonstop digital programming event

8. **Annual Incubator Grand Challenge**
   To support creation of successful world class incubators in India

No. Of Beneficiaries

1. 1835 applications have been received for recognition, out of which 713 had the required documents and have been recognised as Startups by DIPP

2. 146 applications could be considered for tax benefits, out of which, 10 Startups have been approved by IMB for availing tax benefit
3. 270+ Startups have been mentored for incubation and funding support by Startup India Hub
4. 104 applications have received rebate of up to 80% on patent fees and have also received legal assistance free of cost.
5. 25 Startups have made request for expedited examination (Form 18(A)) whereas, trademark facilitation has been extended to 47 Startups
6. 290 Start-ups have received benefits from 20 bio-incubators supported by DBT (Department of Bio-Technology)
7. 92 proposals from IITs have been recommended for approval for funding support by MHRD, DST and Industry under Uchchatar Avishkar Yojana (UAY)

Achievements (Year wise: FY2016-17)

1. **Recognition**
   - 1835 applications have been received for recognition, out of which 713 had the required documents and have been recognised as Startups by DIPP.
   - 146 applications could be considered for tax benefits, out of which, 10 Startups have been approved by IMB for availing tax benefit.
2. **Compliance Regime based on Self-Certification**
   - List of 36 industries in "white" category has been published on CPCB's website. CPCB has exempted such industries from all the applicable self-certifications under 3 Environment related Acts listed in the Startup India Action Plan
   - Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) has issued advisory to states to allow Startups to self-certify compliance with the Apprenticeship Rules, 1992 of Apprenticeship Act, 1961
   - Startups have been allowed to self-certify compliance in respect of 6 Labour laws; 12 states have confirmed compliance to the advisory issued on 12.01.2016 by Ministry of Labour and Employment (MoLE)
3. **Startup India Hub**
   - 37,195 queries have been handled by the Startup India Hub
   - 270+ Startups have been mentored for incubation and funding support
4. **Rolling out of Mobile App and Portal**
   - Startup India portal has been developed to provide access to the following:
     - Startup recognition
     - Incubator recognition
     - Advertising space for Startups
     - Learning & development module
   - The portal acts as a one stop solution for all queries related to the Startup India initiative
   - Startup India mobile app has been developed to provide services such as Startup recognition, Incubator recognition, etc. as well as, notifications and information to its users on-the-go
5. **Legal Support and Fast-tracking Patent Examination at Lower Costs**

- Panel of over 409 facilitators for Patent and Design and 475 facilitators for Trademark applications has been constituted
- 104 applications have received rebate of up to 80% on patent fees and have also received legal assistance free of cost
- 25 Startups have made request for expedited examination (Form 18(A)) whereas, Trademark facilitation has been extended to 47 Startups

6. **Relaxed Norms of Public Procurement for Startups**
   - Relaxed norms for public procurement for micro, small and other enterprises have been provisioned in the Procurement Policy by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise
   - All Central Ministries / Departments /Department of Public Enterprises/ Central Public Sector Undertakings have been authorised to relax conditions of prior experience and prior turnover with respect to MSEs in all public procurements subject to meeting quality and technical specifications
   - States have been requested to issue a similar notification to encourage startups

7. **Faster Exit for Startups**
   - Under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016, firms which are recognised as fast track firms by MCA will be able to wind up their business in 90 days as compared to the 180 day period for other firms
   - Liquidation provisions under the code have been notified on 9th December 2016
   - MCA is in the process of notifying Startups as 'fast track firms'

8. **Providing Funding Support through Fund of Funds (FFS) with a Corpus of INR 10,000 crore**
   - The fund of INR 10,000 crore shall be released over two Finance Commission cycles, that is, by the year 2025
   - INR 600 crore has been released to SIDBI; INR 500 crore in FY 2015-16, and INR 100 crore in FY 2016-17
   - INR 129 crore has been sanctioned, out of which, INR 114 crore has been given by SIDBI to 5 Venture Funds for the FY2016-17

9. **Tax Exemption on Capital Gains**
   - Section 54 EE has been introduced under the Finance Act, 2016 which provides for exemption of capital gain arising out of transfer of long term capital asset (not exceeding INR 50 lakhs in a financial year) invested in a fund notified by Central Government
   - Section 54 GB of Income-tax Act, 1961 has been amended to provide exemption from tax on capital gains arising out of sale of residential house or a residential plot of land if the amount of net consideration is invested in equity shares of an eligible Startup for utilizing the same to purchase specified asset.

10. **Tax Exemption to Startups for 3 Years**
    - In the Union Budget 2017-18, the Government has announced that a Startup would be able to avail income tax exemption for three consecutive assessment years out of a block of seven years, which was earlier five years.

11. **Tax Exemption on Investments above Fair Market Value**

- **Removal of Angel Tax**

  Under the Income Tax Act, 1961, where a Startup (company) receives any consideration for issue of shares which exceeds the Fair Market Value (FMV) of such shares, such excess consideration is taxable in the hands of recipient as Income from other sources. Tax exemption has been introduced on 14th June 2016 for investments made in Startups above Fair Market Value.

12. **Launch of Atal Innovation Mission (AIM)**
    - 500 Tinkering Labs are to be established in schools under the Atal Innovation Mission, of which 257 Tinkering Labs have been approved. Each school shall receive an amount of INR 20 lakhs over the next four years
    - INR 12 Lakh each to 220 tinkering labs for the current financial year has been disbursed
    - 6 existing Incubators (out of 232 applications received) have been sanctioned for scale-up grant of INR 10 crore by NITI Aayog

13. **Building Innovation Centres at National Institutes**
    - 9 TBIs (Technology Business Incubators) have been funded by DST
    - An amount of INR 37.50 lakhs (INR 3.75 lakh each for 10 Startup Centres) has been released as 1st instalment of the grant to the Startup Centres

14. **Promoting Startups in the Biotechnology Sectors**
    - DBT has sanctioned INR 1 crore under Biotech Equity fund to be given to each bio-incubator. The initiative has already assisted 3 Bio-incubators that have been selected as recipients of the Equity Fund.
    - 20 bio-incubators have been supported by DBT. The impact has been multi-fold as 290 start-ups have received benefits from these bio-incubators under various programmes like Biotechnology Ignition Grant, Industry Innovation Programme on Medical Electronics (IIPME), Sparsh, Grand Challenges, BioNEST, etc.

15. **Key regulatory issues which have been addressed are as follows**:
    - External Commercial Borrowing (ECB) guidelines for Startups: Startups can borrow up to $3 million or equivalent per financial year, either in rupees, or any convertible foreign currency or a combination of both, for a minimum average maturity period of three years
    - Foreign venture capital investors (FVCI) are now allowed to invest in Startups irrespective of any sector without Reserve Bank of India's approval
    - SEBI (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014 have been amended to permit FPIs to invest in unlisted Non-Convertible debentures and securitised debt instruments
    - The SEBI Board has approved five key amendments to SEBI (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012 with respect to 'Angel Funds':
      - The upper limit for number of angel investors in a scheme has been

increased from forty nine to two hundred

- o Angel Funds will be allowed to invest in start-ups incorporated within five years, which was earlier 3 years.
- o The requirement of minimum investment amount by an Angel Fund in any venture capital undertaking has been reduced from fifty lakhs to twenty five lakhs.
- o The lock-in requirements of investment made by Angel Funds in a venture capital undertaking has been reduced from three years to one year.
- o Angel Funds are allowed to invest in overseas venture capital undertakings upto 25% of their investible corpus in line with other AIFs.

Performance in last three years: 2014-17 (each year's budget allocation and achievement)

(*Achievements in terms of individual beneficiaries or physical targets achieved as per the nature of the scheme)

Initiative	By	Corpus (INR)	Budget Allocated (2015-16) (INR)	Budget Allocated (2016-17) (INR)	Sanctioned/ Disbursed (INR)
Fund of Funds	SIDBI	10,000 Cr	500 Cr	100 Cr	129 Cr Sanctioned; 114 Cr Disbursed
Credit Guarantee Scheme		2,000 Cr	-	-	-
Tinkering Labs			-	20 lakh/lab	26.4 Cr Disbursed (220 labs)
Established Incubators	NITI	10 Cr/ incubator to 17	-	-	60 Cr Sanctioned (6 incubators)
New Incubators	NITI	10 Cr/ incubator to 70	-	-	-
TBIs	MHRD / DST				34.92 Cr Sanctioned
Startup	MHRD	75 lakh/	-	3.75	37.5 lakhs

Center	/ DST	center to 15		lakhs/center	Disbursed
Research Parks	MHRD / DST	1169 Cr	-	-	90 Cr Sanctioned; 40 Cr Disbursed
Bio Incubators	DBT	-	-	-	125 Cr Sanctioned
UAY	MHRD	475 Cr	-	-	75 Cr Disbursed

Success Stories, preferably Individual Success Stories with photographs & contact details.

1. **Ather Energy**: Electric two-wheeler manufacturer, the Startup was provided support with regard to charging infrastructure and funding. Winner of Top Innovator award at The Economic Times Startup Awards 2016. National Automotive Board (NAB, Department of Heavy Industries) has now expressed interest in providing funding support for the setup of charging infrastructure.
2. **Sagar Defence**: The Startup makes unmanned patrol boats at a cost of INR 2 crore vis a vis other global and Indian players that produce it for over INR 10 crore. The founders were provided handholding support for model-related issues that made it difficult to get a sanction and procure industrial licenses for company incorporation. The Startup appeared in the Top 10 for DeITY Electropark initiative, and was declared the winner of the maiden 'MIS 2016 – DP World Prize' contest.
3. **Rahis Bhai Mehmudi**: A car mechanic based out of Sagar, MP, who has designed a car that operates on water and carbide. The Startup India Hub recommended 'Promoting Innovations in Individuals, Start-ups and MSMEs (PRISM)' scheme and 'Millennium Alliance Grant' to fund his research. The hub facilitated his engagement with Sagar University for mentorship & dedicated support for registering under PRISM. The prototype of the water-carbide fuelled car has garnered the interest of manufacturers, who will be backing him in creating the final product.
4. **Zeus Solar**: The company applied for a tender and were asked to prove INR 55 lakh solvency, the Hub contacted the office of AS & DC, MSME who took on the case and the company was allowed to participate in the tender.