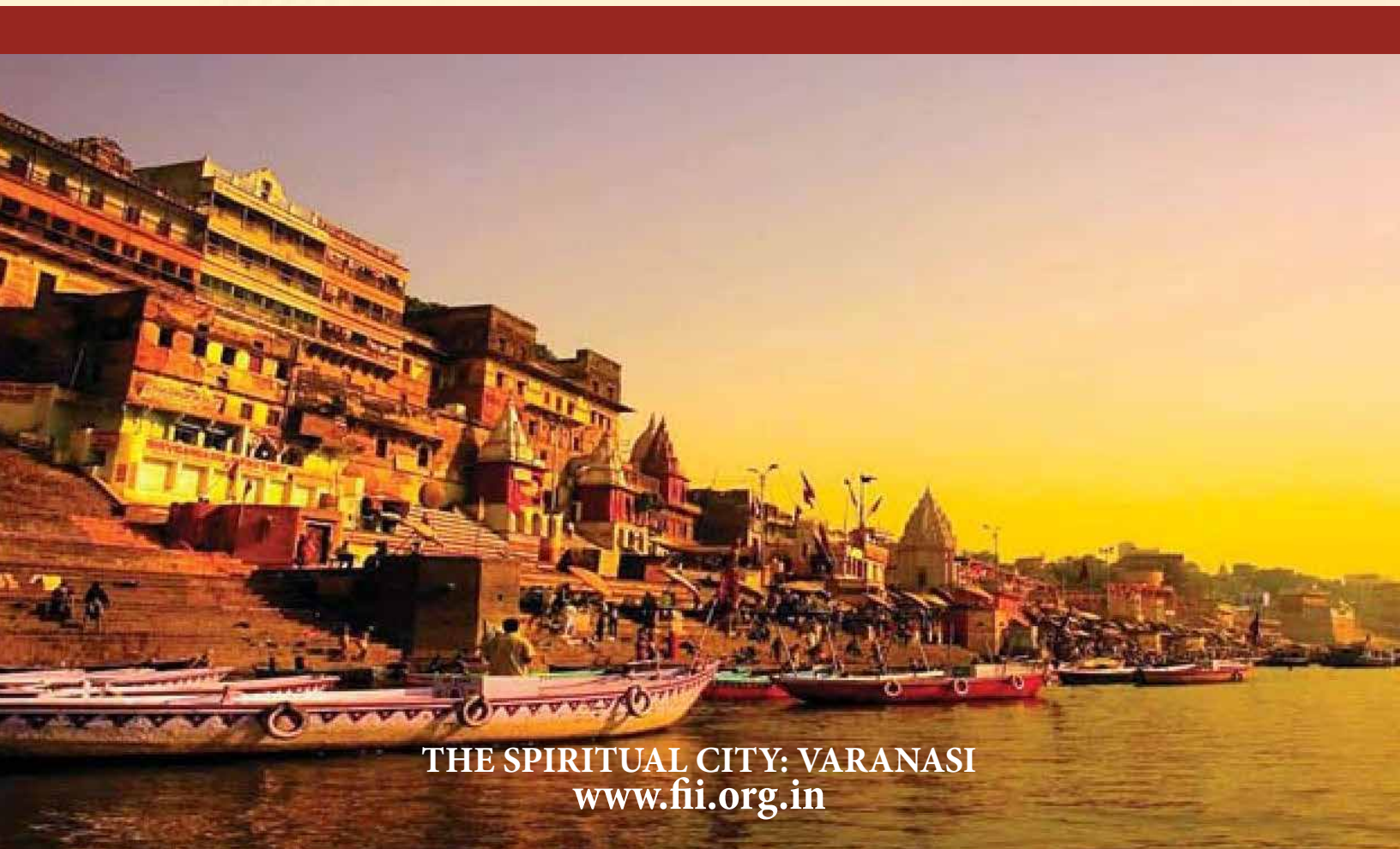




FEDERATION OF INDIAN INDUSTRY
CREATING OPPORTUNITIES...BUILDING NATION!!



Pravasi Bharatiya Divas



THE SPIRITUAL CITY: VARANASI
www.fii.org.in

CONTRIBUTING TO NEW INDIA...





Editorial



Dear Friends!

Welcome to Bharat!

India is one of the fastest growing economies in the World with a production of \$9.4 trillion in 2017. India's gross domestic product is estimated to reach US\$ 6 trillion by FY-27 and achieve upper-middle income status due to several initiatives taken by the current Government. India is an attractive destination for outsourcing. It has several advantages over other growing economies. Indians are conversant with English language as it is one of the official languages. The cost of living is low; gross domestic product per capita is half that of underdeveloped countries. This, combined with the high level of education, attracts other countries to choose India as investment destination. People in India come from a wide range of economic and cultural backgrounds and socioeconomic statuses. Investment through Foreign direct investment route in Indian companies can be very profitable. India has ample purchasing power which will definitely drive consumer spending and economic growth. Humongous growth in industrial sectors such as energy, health care etc. is an indicator of economic growth potential of India. The present government of India is determined towards development and has taken several initiatives in different sectors in this regard. The current government is working towards creating a stable business environment and removed arbitrariness in decision-making. The government's vision is to create a globally competitive industry and services base equipped with skill, speed and scale. Reforms like GST, Company incorporation, allotment of statutory numbers etc and abolishment of 1400 old laws and Acts is helping propel Indian economy into a high growth trajectory. These efforts have yielded results and India's ranking has improved significantly in terms of ease of doing business and several other indexes. Efforts taken by India is making it attractive destination for pulling investment as compared to other developed and developing nation in the World.

Pravasi Bharatiya Divas (PBD)

Pravasi Bharatiya Divas is celebrated to strengthen the engagement of the overseas Indian community with the Government, reconnect them with their roots and celebrate their achievements and contributions. Observance of the day provides platform to overseas Indian Diaspora to engage with government and people of land of their ancestors for mutually beneficial activities and can explore for investment options in India.

Federation of Indian Industry is committed to providing support to the Diaspora initiatives by the Govt. of India. Our program "Business Opportunities in India" is designed to provide business linkages to the Diaspora which would encourage their strong economic bonds with India. We have taken due care to provide sectoral coverage and coverage to the initiatives by various states in this program. We hope that this initiative by FII would provide a strong reason to the Diaspora to remain connected with Bharat.

Another successful initiative by FII is the fortnightly newsletter which is having its readership base in 143 countries of the world. We take utmost care to keep the Diaspora updated with the positive and latest news of Bharat.

We wish you a very Happy 2019 and hope your visit to India is rewarding spiritually, emotionally and may your business grow.

Deepak Jain

Director General

Federation of Indian Industry



RASHTRIYA ISPAT NIGAM LIMITED

VISAKHAPATNAM STEEL PLANT

VISAKHAPATAM – 530 031

Name of the Company : **RASHTRIYA ISPAT NIGAM LIMITED**

Address : **Main Administrative Building,**
Visakhapatnam Steel Plant,
Visakhapatnam – 530 031

Provisional ID as per GST : **37AABCR0435L1ZD**

State of Registration : **Andhra Pradesh**

PAN : **AABCR0435L**

CIN : **U27109AP1982GOI003404**

Federation of Indian Industry (FII)

Federation of Indian Industry (FII), a not-for-profit organization, is an advisory interface between the Government and Industries. An initiative by Industrialist & Philanthropist, Mr. Deepak Jain and his team, with an objective to provide a structured and comprehensive advice and information to Indian Entrepreneurs, Foreign Investors and Government on business environment, prevalent laws, operational intricacies, and implementable solutions. FII offers a platform for networking and relationship building within and across the industrial sectors, policy makers, and the international business fraternity.

Enabling Global Footprints

Today, the opportunities to expand internationally are better than they ever have been before. Conducting business globally has become an essential part of the overall strategy for many businesses. FII advises on vital information related to Government incentives, tax laws, customs regulations, and cultural/ political/ business environment of the host country.

Make In India

The Global investors are watching India with a great interest after the launch of “Make in India” initiative by the Indian Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi. At FII, we advise and extend our assistance to ensure a smooth sailing for the Government /Companies across the globe to make investment and set up factories and expand their facilities in India.

Ease of Doing Business

One of our objectives is to help various State Governments by emphasizing the areas of business regulation that need attention; underlining a few unproductive, redundant, wasteful processes & laws already prevalent in the system and suggesting possible alteration in Laws & Processes for the progression and nurturing of the business-friendly environment.

Advice on Taxation Policy

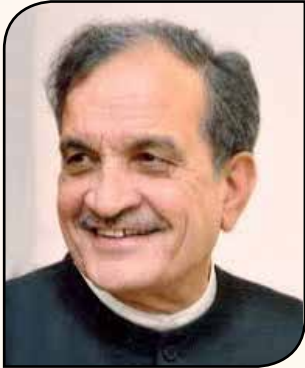
Companies are affected by a multitude of tax issues. FII provides an analytical guidance and comprehensive advice on double taxation and tax structuring to Governments and companies.

State Industrial Policies

FII is equipped to advise on multiple investment location options for a business project like, special economic zones, country specific zones, industrial estates, etc. We are also enabling investors to overcome delays in getting licenses, company incorporation, land acquisition, and other necessary procedures & approvals.

Entrepreneurial Skill Development

India's demographic dividend, which is both, the leading opportunity and the demanding challenge, for the country. FII provides a coordinated effort in skill development initiatives across the country. We conduct series of skills workshops and developmental programs aimed at professional & self-employment.



Ch. Birender Singh, Hon'ble Union Steel Minister Govt. of India

Profession: - Advocate and Agriculturist

Education: - B.A., LL.B. Educated at Government College, Rohtak, Haryana and Department of Law, Chandigarh

Positions Held:-

1972-77 Chairman, Block Samiti, Uchana

1977-82, 1982-84, 1991-96, 1996-2000 and 2005-2009

Member, Haryana Legislative Assembly

1982-84, 1991-92 and 2005-2009 Cabinet Minister, Government of Haryana

1978-79 Chairman, Government Assurances Committee, Haryana Legislative Assembly

1981-82 Chairman, Estimates Committee, Haryana Legislative Assembly

1984- 89 Member, Eighth Lok Sabha 1985-87

Member, Estimates Committee Member, Consultative Committee for the Ministry of Defence 1987-89 Member, Consultative Committee for the Ministry of Energy 1987-91 Secretary, Parliamentary Forum on Farmers

Aug. 2010 Elected to Rajya Sabha Aug. 2010 onwards Member, Committee on Defence Sept. 2010 onwards Member, Committee on Privileges Aug. 2012 Member, Committee on Energy Aug. 2012 onwards Member, Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution

Sh. Sarbananda Sonowal Ji, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Assam

Name: Sh. Sarbananda Sonowal Ji

Education: - Arts Graduate (B.A.) from D.H.S.K. College, Dibrugarh University. Law Graduate (LL.B.) from G. U. Law College, Gauhati University. Degree of Communication & Journalism from Gauhati University

Position held: - Chief Minister of Assam (24 May 2016)

He was elected to the 16th Lok Sabha from the Lakhimpur Lok Sabha constituency in Assam as a member of the Bharatiya Janata Party. He has previously served as the president for BJP Assam, and is also a National Executive Member of the party. Sonowal was the president of the All Assam Students Union from 1992 to 1999. Until January 2011, he was a member of the Asom Gana Parishad (AGP) political party but later joined the Bharatiya Janata Party. He is popularly regarded as Jatiya Khalnayak of Assam, a title given by the ATASU, the Tai Ahom student body of the state.

In May 2016, he was elected to the Assam Legislative Assembly from Majuli and was sworn in as the 14th Chief Minister of Assam





**Sh. Trivendra Singh Rawat,
Hon'ble Chief Minister of Uttarakhand**

Name: Sh. Trivendra Singh Rawat

Education: Master's degree in journalism

Position held: Chief Minister of Uttarakhand

Trivendra Singh Rawat (born 20 December 1960) is an Indian politician and is the eighth and current Chief Minister of Uttarakhand.

As Uttarakhand Chief Minister Trivendra Singh Rawat is regarded as one of the most popular leaders of the state who is easily accessible to one and all. As Chief Minister he has taken several path-breaking initiatives for development of agri and horticulture sectors, state's tourism, its education and health system and Uttarakhand infrastructure. He also travels extensively across the state and ensures that all development and infrastructure works are being carried out in fast pace.

Sh Shyam Shankarlal Jaju, All India Vice-President, BJP

Name: Sh Shyam Shankarlal Jaju

Education: M.com (Pune University, Maharashtra)

Current Positions: All India National Vice President, BJP

Vice President, International Vaishya Federation

Political Cell Convener, Akhil Bhartiya Maheshwari Sabha, India

Director, Keshav Sahakari Bank, Delhi

Treasurer, S.P Mukherjee Foundation, Delhi

Incharge of Uttarakhand

Team member of Aajivan Sahoyog Nidhi

Coordinator of Co-Operative elections National level

Coordinator of Maha Sampark Abhiyan Madhya Pradesh



Sh. Prakash Pant, Finance Minister, Govt. of Uttarakhand

Name: Sh. Prakash Pant

Education: Graduate in Pharmacy

Position held: Finance Minister, Govt. of Uttarakhand

Sh. Prakash Pant (born 11 November 1960) is an Bharatiya Janata Party leader and member of the Uttarakhand Legislative Assembly in India.

Sh. Muralidhar Rao, All India General-Secretary, BJP

Name: Sh. Muralidhar Rao

Education: M.A. (Philosophy)

Current Positions:

2009: Attaché to Rajnath Singh, BJP President.

2010: National secretary, BJP

2013: National General-Secretary, BJP



Sh. N Bajjendra Kumar, IAS, Chairman (NMDC)

Name: Sh. N Bajjendra Kumar, IAS,

Position held: Chairman (NMDC)

N Bajjendra Kumar, 1985 batch Chhattisgarh cadre IAS who till recently has been serving as additional chief secretary in the state, will be the new chairman and managing director (CMD) of National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC), a government-run company that comes under the union ministry of steel.

Annasaheb M.K. Patil, Ex-Minister, State Democratic Alliance(NDA)

Name: Annasaheb M.K. Patil

Education: M.S. Chemical Engineer,

Position held:

Ex-Minister :State Democratic Alliance(NDA) for Rural Development in the National

Ex-Member : Board of Studies in Chemistry, Univrsity of Pune

Ex- Director: Pravara Education Society, Disttt. Ahmednagar

Ex- Director: Pravara Medical Trust, Distt, Ahmednagar

Worked as Senior Design Engineer with TATA Consultants.

Worked as Consultant for British Company,



Atul Chandrakant Kullarni, Chairman (SEIL)

Name: Atul Chandrakant Kullarni

Education: Bachelor of Chemical Engineering

Position held:

Chairman of Studunts Experience in Inter-state Living(SEIL)

National Convenor for Forum for Integrated National Security(FINS)

Vice President of Yachting Associatin of India

Maharashtra State Co-ordinator for PIOCCI

Advisor (International Projects)

Advisor(Marine & Ports)

INTERNATIONAL CONVENOR



RT. HON. BARONESS SANDIP VERMA



MS. HINA TRIVEDI (CHICAGO, USA)



MR. AKSHAY JAIN (USA)



MR. ASHOK VERMA (UK)



MS. SANAM ARORA (UK)



MR. RAMESH TANWAR (AUSTRALIA)



MR. ANURAG SAXENA (SINGAPORE)



MR. S. NIRANJANA (SRI LANKA)



MR. SUNIL KAUSHAL (NEW ZEALAND)



MR. AVINASH MANNAN (KUWAIT)



MR. MOHAN SINGH VERMA (NORWAY)



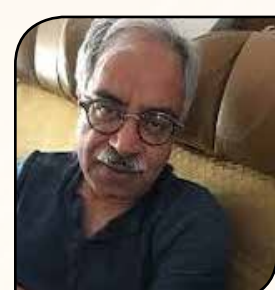
MS. CHANDA CHOUDHARY (NEPAL)



MR. SUNIL HALI (USA)



T SRINIVASA REDDY (RUSSIA)



MR. RAJAN GANGHAR (USA)

STATE CONVENORS



MR. HVS KRISHNA,
Karnataka Convener, South Zone Organizer



MR. A SURESH ANAND,
Tamil Nadu Convenor



MS. NEETA BOOCHRA,
Rajasthan Convenor



MR. SANJAY DHAVALIKAR,
Maharashtra & Goa Convenor



MR. SHIVAM BANSAL,
UP Convenor



MR. SUNIL GARG,
West-UP Convenor

FII TEAM



MR. DEEPAK JAIN



MR. ADITYA RAO



MR. VIVEK ATRAY (IAS RETD)



MR. SANJAY GANJOO



MR. SHIVAM BANSAL



MS. NEHA BANSAL



MR. MUNISH GUPTA



MR. ANOOP ROHERA



MR. JATIN GUPTA

FII TEAM



MR. HITENDER MEHTA



MR. MANMOHAN GAIIND



MR. GAURAV GOYAL



DR. RR SHARMA



MR. RACHIT SATIJA



MS. MONEY CHATURVEDI



MR. ATUL JAIN

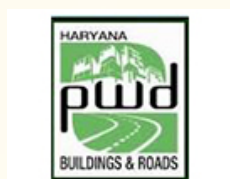


MR. ADITYA JAIN



MR. MANOJ PARMAR

FII PARTNERS



FII ASSOCIATES



FII INTERNATIONAL PRESENCE



FII EVENTS



CM Modi Ji with FII patron on 9-10 Jan 2010



FII participated in Industry Interaction on 30th August 2014



During a visit to our place by Chief Minister Haryana, Sh Manohar Lal Khattar.



FII DG with Swami Vigyaanand ji, and VHP President Ma. Sh Ashok Singhal ji of VHP.



FII Meet with Baroness Verma, Minister UK and CM Haryana on 14 Nov. 2014



FII DG Meet with RSS Chief Ma. Mohan ji Bhagwat on 18 June 2014 at Nagpur



Sh. Deepak Jain appointed as Director of HSIIDC



FII DG honouring H.E. Governor of Haryana at Gurgaon



FII participated in Investor Conference on 24th November 2014



FII meet with Sh. Kaptan Singh Solanki Ji, Hon'ble Governor of Tripura on 15th December 2014



FII participated in Haryana Industrial Policy meet on 21st Feb 2015



FII Delegation with Sh. Dilip Gandhi MP being welcomed 15th May 2015



Honouring His Excellency Sh. Tshering Tobgay the Prime Minister of Bhutan 2015



Felicitations by Faridabad IMT Association, 18th December 2015



FII meet with Mr. Shin, Posco India Operations



FII DG inaugurated the Medical camp doing Marma Chikitsa organised by Vedicus Foundation by our young energetic entrepreneur Sh Aditya Jain and Dr Shishir



FII with UK Delegation on 7th March 2015



FII DG meet with Shri Piyush Goyal, Union Minister on 31st October 2015



FII Japanese Meet on 22 Dec 2015



FII participated in Happening Haryana meet on 7th March 2016



FII Japan Haryana Business Meet on 5th February 2016



FII Meeting with Sh. Sarbananda Sonowal Ji, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Assam 3rd February 2018

Prof. Jagdish Mukhi, Hon'ble Governor of Assam Felicitated our DG on 4th February 2018



FII participation in Advantage Assam 3rd-4th February 2018



FII Meeting with Amit Shah Ji, President of the Bharatiya Janata Party on 22nd February 2018



FII DG at the premier show of 'Chalo jeete hain' a short film on PM Narendra Modi childhood



FII DG meet with Minister of Steel on 13th September 2018 at New Delhi



FII participated in National Workshop by Sri Vishwakarma Skill University (SVSU) organized on 1st Oct. 2018



FII participation in the Uttarakhand Investors Summit in Dehradun on 7th October 2018





FII DG Honoured in the Pharma Ratan Award Ceremony hosted by RDM on 24th November 2018



FII at the Prime Minister's MSME Outreach Program and Vendor Development Program held at Gurugram on 30th Nov. 2018



FII Meeting with promising young entrepreneurs of Manesar Rural cluster on 9th December 2018



MANUFACTURERS & EXPORTERS OF

- Cement Plants & Machineries
- Fertilizer Plants (NPK, SSP and GSSP)
- Biomass Gasifiers (for Power & Thermal applications and producing power from Municipal Solid Waste)
- Lime Kiln Plants
- Flue Gas De-sulphurization Plants
- Paper Plants & Machineries
- Mineral Processing Equipment
- Material Handling Equipment



We have most modern & state of art workshop, having international standard facilities spread with the latest technology machines and modified workshop infrastructure.

We feel proud of having our presence in almost all continents of the world. We have supplied :

- Cement Plants/machineries to Kenya, Malawi, Zambia, Djibouti, Bolivia, Yemen, Nepal, Congo, Botswana etc
- Biomass Gasification Plants to Slovakia, Romania, Bulgaria, Rwanda, Guyana, South Africa, Thailand, USA etc.
- Fertilizer Plants to Tanzania, Cuba, Bangladesh etc.
- Lime Plants to Nigeria and Bangladesh (under execution)
- Mineral Processing Plants to Congo , Myanmar etc.

Our Group Companies

- ❖ Chanderpur Works Pvt Ltd (A Flagship Company of the group, existing since 1962)
- ❖ Chanderpur Industries Pvt Ltd
- ❖ Chanderpur Renewable Power Co. Pvt Ltd
- ❖ Christian Pfeiffer India Pvt. Ltd. (JV Company , having partners Christian Pfeiffer Maschinenfabrik GmbH , Germany & Chanderpur Works Pvt. Ltd with an equal equity participation of 50:50)
- ❖ Scan Projects Limited
- ❖ Intravis S.R.O, Slovakia (JV company, having partners Chanderpur Works Pvt. Ltd and other technocrats from Slovakia. This company deals in engineering, installation in Europe)

Opportunities

At present, there are huge opportunities for Municipal Solid Waste based and Biomass based power plants in India and abroad.

Our Company has dealers in Slovakia, USA, Thailand, Israel, Egypt and Myanmar and we want to expand further our dealer network worldwide

CHANDERPUR WORKS PVT LTD.

Head Office:

Jorian, Yamuna Nagar, Haryana

PH: 0091-1732-239460, 61, 62

EMAIL : info@chanderpur.com,

Noida Office : F-5, Sector -3

Noida, Uttar Pradesh

PH: 0091-120-2554595

www.chanderpur.com



HEAD OFFICE

Super Highway Labs Pvt. Ltd.
610, B-3/B-4, Spaze I - Tech Park,
Sector-49, Sohna Road
Gurgaon, Haryana - 122018



Shuttl Team



Headquarters: 1-1, Kyobashi 3-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-8340

Established: March 1, 1931

Founder: Shojiro Ishibashi

Chairman of the Board

CEO and Representative Executive Officer: Masaaki Tsuya

Employees (consolidated): 142,669 (As of December 31, 2017)

Employees (consolidated): 142,669 (As of December 31, 2017)



Bridgestone Team

VISION DOCUMENT FOR HARYANA - 2014

The main aim of this document and policy directive is to provide general guidelines to make the State financially healthy, lead to Economic Growth, reduce borrowings by the State, and encourage industry and generate employment and job opportunities.

- Main Areas of Focus for development would - Industry, agriculture, service sector and development of tourism with special emphasis on religious tourism and cultural heritage.
- Literacy rate of Haryana shall be raised to 85%.
- Target would be to increase GDP growth rate to 10% plus within 5 years.
- The ultimate aim is to raise the Happiness index of the Citizens.
- Overall aim would be for “DEVELOPING ZERO DEFECT INDUSTRY WITH ZERO EFFECT ON ENVIRONMENT” in five years.
- Our motto “Minimum Government and Maximum Governance”.

OTHER STRUCTURAL HIGHLIGHTS:

- We would ensure strict implementation of ban on Cow slaughter in Haryana.
- Separate high court would be set up for Haryana.
- Sutlej Yamuna Link Canal would be completed.
- URBAN FOCUS AND NCR - The overall development of all the districts through empowered local bodies and Panchayats. NCR Development Authority will be set for special emphasis on the development of NCR and its economic advantages.
- SEPARATE CAPITAL OF HARYANA SHALL BE SET UP AS A SMART CITY WITH HIGH TECHNOLOGY.

GURGAON NCR DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY:

- Gurgaon NCR Development Authority would be created for areas comprising of the district of Gurgaon, Faridabad and Rewari for enabling the integrated development of these areas.

SONEPAT NCR DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY:

- Sonapat NCR Development Authority would be created for areas comprising of the districts of Sonapat, Rohtak and Jhajhar to enable integrated development of these areas.

KMP EXPRESSWAY:

- KMP expressway shall be completed by the State. The areas along with the expressway shall be modernized and developed on International lines. All legal and other hurdles would be sorted out.

GOVERNMENT OFFICES AND GOVERNANCE

CHIEF MINISTER OFFICE/ CM SECRETARIAT:

- Benchmarking and monitoring of work of various departments of the Government would be done with latest equipment and software.

- MOTIVATIONAL TRAINING and TIME MANAGEMENT practices to be incorporated in the working of all offices.
- CLU's shall be done in a rational and transparent manner and handled by the CM Secretariat only.
- Advisors to the government would be retired and the appointment of Information Commissioners would be reconsidered.
- We would implement the conceptual parts of the 2005 and 2009 election manifesto in addition to 2014 manifesto which is still relevant.
- We aim to reduce interference of Government's in the working of PSUs.
- Right sizing and restructuring of Government Departments will be undertaken and improve Governance.
- Setting up fast track facilities for public centric services in every department would be a priority.

HARYANA VIKAS PARISHAD:*

- To boost economic activity in Haryana, we propose that Haryana Vikas Parishad shall be set up under Chairmanship of CM to provide speedy clearance of projects above investment of Rs. 50 Crores in a time bound manner. This will work as an apex organisation for the purpose of clearance of projects valuing Rs. 50 crores plus.
- The functions of State Planning Commission would be merged with this new body.
- This Parishad shall also take steps to develop physical/financial/human resources of the state:
- Energy resources; Water resources; Mineral resources; Logistics to economic activity; Human resources – MNREGA funds would be deployed to develop skilled technicians by funding the training of unskilled people.
- Skill development will be a priority to improve earning capacity of the working population

HARYANA EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCIL:

- Export oriented industry would be a major thrust area for the Govt. So, in order to promote exports we propose to set up HARYANA EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCIL. This shall be set up in line with the National Councils. This will promote export of goods manufactured in the state.

NRI/PIO/OCI CELL:

- Special NRI/PIO/OCI cell would be set up under the overall control of the Chief Minister to facilitate the home coming and investments of the Indians abroad, who wish to return to India or to make Investments here.
- Single window would be set up to provide them all facilities. This would be operational in NCR and Panchkula. State would promote organisations dealing with NRI issues. State would actively promote PRAVASI BHARTIYA DIWAS and other NRI functions.
- 15 % of all new residential and Industrial allotments would be reserved for NRI's. This would be other than FDI allotments. 10 % industrial plots would be reserved for FDI.
- This cell would be headed by a Secretary level officer under the Chief Minister.

YAMUNA ACTION PLAN:

- Development of water resources will be undertaken and YAMUNA ACTION PLAN will be brought out for urgent implementation. Development of local water bodies will be undertaken for revival of water table. Other advanced methods like rain water harvesting will be actively promoted.

- Water bodies in the state will be developed; all the rivers in the state will be rejuvenated by constructing check dams.
- Central Government would be persuaded to take up construction of Kissau Dam to create a flow of upto 10-12 thousand cusecs of water into Yamuna all year round.
- The Yamuna waterway thus created would be promoted for transit of heavy goods thereby reducing load on NH1.
- Discharge of the untreated industrial and civic waste in Yamuna will be prevented.
- Waste to energy plants and solid waste treatment plants would be set up in all towns and cities.
- Effluent treatment plants and municipal sewage treatment plants would be set up in all cities.
- The area of Kalesar and surrounding shall be developed as a tourist spot and water sports facility.

WELFARE SCHEMES:

- Atal Alpahaar Yojana would be launched to provide Breakfast at economical rates.
- Deendayal Bhandara would be launched to provide meals all day at economical prices through mechanized kitchens. Scheme shall make use of Hafed resources.
- Deen Dayal Jal Yojana will be put to action.
- Drinking Water would be provided at local shops @ Rs5/ 20 Litre.
- Subsidized rice would be provided for welfare of BPL families.
- Salt at wholesale prices should be provided by State.
- To provide free Teertha Yatraa to Amarnath and Katas Raj to elderly people with one attendant.
- Free electricity for less than 100 units to BPL families. Billing shall be from 1st unit thereafter.
- State would provide free water below the limit of 10000 liters a month.
- State would provide for free cycles and free education to school girls.

AGRICULTURE SECTOR:

- To encourage farming by the younger generation it would be endeavour to ensure that cost plus Fifty % profit to farmer for their produce.
- Focus Areas:
 - The following would be the areas of focus - Rice export, development of new basmati varieties, floriculture, horticulture, milk production and Value added Crops. Drip irrigation and Poly green Houses shall be aggressively promoted.
 - There should be a ban on the export of Potato, Onions, Tomato and Wheat. Avenues for preservation and processing of these items shall be increased. This will insulate India from violent prices fluctuations.
 - Cold Chains and food processing industry like Achaar, Jams Squashes and value added product units to be set up under KVIC branding and AGMARK licensing to use surplus fruits and vegetables in lean season.
 - Sugarcane crop yield to be increased to 8/10 % and seeds to be provided for the high yield varieties free of cost.
 - Sugar Complexes should be developed to manufacture sugar, molasses, alcohol and power in one place. This will boost farmer income as well.
 - Average milk yield of cows would be developed to 20+ litres to transform dairy into a productive option.

- GENE banks would be set up for agro crops.
- Gene banks to be set up for indigenous milch cow breeds.
- State would organise crop certification by independent authorities and marketing by State Government Agencies for the agricultural produce of the state. State shall also arrange cash down purchases of the agricultural produce. HAFED storage would be done on FIFO method instead of LIFO method to ensure better storage rotation and make food grain available for state welfare schemes.
- Farmer would be able to sell crops directly to users.
- Rooftop Solar power in crop fields shall be promoted on PPP basis.
- State would aggressively promote solar power generation in villages and farms on the first floor under Rent-Your-Farm scheme. The farmer shall get Rs. 2 per unit of the power generated. Farmer will be free to do farming on the ground.
- State would promote Drip Irrigation and Green House Farming.
- State would organize Krishi melas, Pashu Melas and Cattle medical camp.
- Soil health card shall be introduced.
- Social forestry tree crops with lower cycle time and lower water consumption would be promoted.
- KISAN CREDIT CARD would be promoted.
- Credit flow to the farmers to be eased.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT:

- Develop villages on the basis of the following principles:
- Encouraging Local employment
- Rain water harvesting to be promoted to be used for drinking water and irrigation.
- Developing non conventional energy resources to meet the local energy needs.
- Developing Cow based agriculture and rural economy (to include Panchgavya).
- Involve Engineering and Technical colleges to adopt villages and put their technologies to use.
- Village ponds and johads/ talaabs would be revived.

HEALTH SECTOR:

- Strengthening of health services both in urban and rural areas by improving the structure and quality of service delivery mechanism. A cadre of public health services will be created for preventive health care services both in the urban and rural areas in line with latest policy of the Govt of India.
- The corporate sector will be involved for mobilization of CSR funds for strengthening health care facilities.
- Improvement of health services in the rural areas by motivation of health professional and innovative strategies; The urban health services with special focus on the slums and unorganized sector working population.
- Creation of additional facilities like diagnostics and dialysis etc. through PPP arrangement.
- Upgradation of the District Hospitals and creation of specialized centers for life threatening diseases like cancer and heart disease by collaborating with tertiary level institutions.

- Improving the health indicators in the state of IMR (infant mortality rate) and MMR (maternity mortality rate) and similar benchmarks.
- Encouragement of alternative health care systems through Upgradation of AYUSH infrastructure.
- Establishment of new medical colleges and other health education institutions for training of para medical and health care professionals to support the upgraded infrastructure.
- The GDP expenditure of 1% at present will be increased in a structured manner to improve public health system.

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT:

- Abolish interview system in Civil Service selection and other Govt employee's selection; or interview marks shall be max 10 pct.
- Increase computer literacy in Police personal.
- Carry out audit of the social justice schemes.
- Training to Government Employees would be provided to improve multitasking, Rotate ability, Training Camps, reorientation.

Satellite Educational Training:

Special courses shall be designed for training thru Satellite for the following:

- Training to farmers on power saving and drip irrigation.
- International training to farmers on Israel based agricultural system.
- Training of teachers.
- Government employee's motivational training.
- Reduce the cost of higher MEDICAL studies based on the training modules.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT:

- Aims and Objectives: To tackle floods, draughts, railway accidents, earthquakes and other natural/manmade calamities in fastest possible way to provide relief and rehabilitation.
- Disaster management teams should be formed at block levels and training should be constant process.
- Teachers, police, young villagers and all govt Employees below 45 yrs of age should be trained for Disaster Management. Every block should have about 500 able bodied, intelligent volunteers for Disaster relief.
- WORK NATURE SHOULD BE WITH MINIMUM RESOURCES AND MAXIMUM RESULTS.
- Control should be with the Tehsil Authorities.
- We should deploy MNREGA funds for development of NDRF teams at block levels.

EDUCATION SECTOR AND POLICIES:

Education will have to be revamped to conform to the future requirements and target employability on one hand and genuine research in academics on the other. Recruitment of teaching personal will be ensured on merits and performance will be monitored. Teaching methods will be increasingly focused on the satellite communication and self learning from information on the net and physical focus through the teachers will be on practical learning.

- The education in the state would be oriented to ensure employability.
- Moral education for children would be essential part of curriculum.
- Teachers training and retraining would be focus area.
- Every private educational institution to provide free education to a certain number of students every year.
- Anti- ragging committees should be setup in each college with independent helpline number and email address to be published in the admission prospectus to put a check on the ragging malpractice.
- Concessional Education loan without collateral shall be provided to needy student securing 75% and above.
- All primary schools would work in 2 shifts. One shift for primary education and second shift for skill development.
- Smart phones to college girls would be provided.
- Provide Tablets free to college students scoring 60% and above.
- Free laptops shall be provided to students who score 75% + marks in high school and higher secondary school exam.
- Free tablets to registered unemployed youth with one year validity data card.
- Cycles free to girl students in 6th class and above.
- Madrasa education to be modernized to provide modern education as well.
- ITI + vocational training colleges in every district to be set up under PPP.
- MINIMUM 2 IIT'S AND 2 IIM'S TO BE OPENED IN THE STATE
- DEDICATED NEW UNIVERSITIES TO BE PROMOTED FOR DIFFERENT SKILLS DEVELOPMENT.
- COMPULSORY MILITARY TRAINING TO MATRICULATES FOR AT LEAST 3 MONTHS.
- PROVIDE free girls hostel for village girls which are in range of 6-30 km.
- All schools must provide separate toilets for boys and girls.
- Readymade toilets should be promoted.

SPORTS:

- Fully residential and free sports school shall be provided in every district.
- Village sports complex at block level would be set up.
- State level and national level players shall be appointed as coaches.
- Olympic, Commonwealth players and military officers should be appointed as coach.
- National/ Common wealth/ Olympic medal winner shall be appointed as Sports director.
- Separate sport school should be set up for girls.
- Free judo-karate training shall be imparted to girls.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT:

Aims and Objectives:

Promote Green Buildings with Solar Power generation.

- Dual pipelined system for potable and recycled water.

- Rain water harvesting to recharge ground water.
- Treated sewage to be used for Gardening and washing purposes.
- All commercial establishments to do primary effluent treatment in house only.
- Building walls to be thermal insulated.
- Buildings must have solar power generation/ heating.
- Such buildings to be allowed Higher FAR.
- Also, rebate in property Tax to be allowed for green buildings.
- Highway and bypass development should be on self financing model.
- Road construction with rain water harvesting. Contractor should be set up and maintain rain water harvesting pits at every 200 metres and such maintenance should be for a period of 5 years.
- ONE MATE SHOULD BE PROVIDED FOR EVERY 10 KM IN STATE AND LOCAL ROAD. This will ensure immediate repair of any pot hole and prevent the escalation.
- LAND SHOULD BE ACQUIRED BEFORE TENDER IS OUT AND ALL PERMISSIONS ARE IN PLACE.
- Functioning of HUDA TO BE IMPROVED

MUNICIPAL SERVICES:

- All municipal Corporations would be equipped with 'Waste to Energy' plants to take care of Municipal waste.
- Further, all Municipalities shall be equipped with Sewage Treatment plants.
- Auto approval system shall be set up for approval of urban housing maps based on certain fixed designs on fixed plot area basis. Only chartered engineer certificate will be needed. Same will be the case of completion certificate.
- JN NURM funds utilisation to be maximised in highways and by-pass developments.
- Sanitation shall be a top priority.
- Private partnership/ sponsorships and ad revenue shall be promoted.

POWER SECTOR:

- Steps would be taken to make Haryana a power surplus state in 3 years.
- We shall set up and promote Power transmission grid for imports and distribution of power.
- Steps shall be taken to control theft and improve PLF of our thermal plants.
- THEFT OF POWER SHOULD BE CLASSIFIED IN THE BALANCE SHEET OF POWER COMPANY AS PRODUCT SOLD BUT NOT BILLED.
- IF THERE IS ANY SUBSIDY THEN, IT SHOULD COME FROM THE STATE BUDGET.
- THE BILLING OF POWER SHOULD BE DONE IN THE NAME OF SDO.
- IT SHOULD BE HIS RESPONSIBILITY TO DEPOSIT THE MONEY.
- THEFT SHOULD BE TAKEN CARE OF BY THE POLICE.
- There shall be NO PEAK LOAD TARIFF.

- Night Tariff shall be discounted.
- We shall introduce reduced tariff for the prepaid meters.
- Industrial and large consumers shall be encouraged to consume power in non peak hour time so that no power shall be wasted. Rebate up to 10 pct can be offered.
- HSEB distribution shall be privatised.
- We shall come up with new Solar Power Policy of the state.

TOURISM:

- Aims and Objectives: Tourism will be developed with multiple focuses. The major and new area or focus will be on religious tourism in and around areas Kurukshetra to highlight the ancient cultural heritage of the State especially the events and epics of the Mahabharata. The existing facility for transit tourist will be revamped. The private tourist resorts and clubs will be promoted for entertainment.
- All religious places shall be developed and state funds shall be invested in providing Dharamshalas, roads, electricity water and Sarovars.
- Maintenance shall be done on PPP basis.
- Saraswati Samaroh and Kurukshetra Samaroh shall be promoted in a big way.
- More places shall be covered under Sound and light shows.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY:

- APPROACH: state shall provide red carpet instead of red tape to the trade and industry.
- Our endeavour would be to provide conducive atmosphere to the trade and industry.
- On the lines of central govt, we should establish a separate MSME Ministry in the State.
- STATE AGENCIES / MATTERS: State facilitation council to be made functional. SME single window scheme shall have a representative of industry. HSEB, HSIIDC, labour, pollution and other departments should have consultative committees with members from industry.
- We would establish minimum wages board. Separate laws should govern cottage, tiny, SSI, and medium enterprises.
- INSPECTORS /REGISTRATIONS: Inspector raj shall be abolished. No factory inspector or labour inspector shall make unauthorised visits to industrial units. All industrial licences shall be obtainable online and shall be valid for 5/10 years or still longer duration. Third party boiler certification shall be allowed. For other matters, certificate by chartered engineer should be sufficient.
- Units should have a single Digital registration. Multiple registrations shall be abolished. Single quarterly return shall be filed online. Depts. can raise objection in 30 days, otherwise, return shall be deemed accepted.
- QUALITY: Quality marking centres to be upgraded. QMC registered units shall get rebate in ISI mark and ISO certification. Sample collection and report delivery system in QMC to be introduced.
- FINANCE: MSME interest rate on borrowing shall be PLR minus 2 pct.
- BIFR should extend to SSI sector.
- Duty drawback takes 6 months to refund whereas it should be automatically credited to the bank accounts. Capital subsidy should be credited directly to the bank account.

- Under special schemes, Banks would be encouraged to finance the duty drawbacks also. Haryana state would bear the interest for this interim financing.
- SUBSIDY: Generator subsidy shall be Rs. 2000/- per kva. It would be credited directly to bank account of the unit in fixed time frame.
- MKTG: Rs. 5000 crs market development fund to SSI. Share of Haryana shall be earmarked.
- TAXES: 3 years sale tax moratorium should be provided to new units. Units should be taxed only at one stage, multiple taxes should be abolished. Taxes shall be rationalized.
- Highest tax payers should be honoured at district and state levels In Income Tax, Sales Tax And Excise Duty with Jila Udyog Ratan Award (First/ Second/ Third prize). And also with Jila Vyapar Ratan Award (First/ Second/ Third prize) under different categories.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS:

- The protection of workers' rights will be a top priority and the revision of minimum wages will be rationalised. On the other hand the enforcement will be made so effective and transparent that the interest of the workers will not be allowed to be used as an excuse to harass the employers. Culture of conciliation will be revived for amicable resolution or disputes but the interest disputes beyond established rights will not be allowed to precipitate into cause of major industrial unrest. The Officers of the labour department will be trained to act as facilitators for the compliance of labour laws. The system of inspection and prosecution will be changed to advisory audit and compliance; the prosecution will be last resort only in the cases of defiance and accidents due to blatant violations.

HSI IDC:

- HSI IDC's functioning shall be reviewed and Committee consisting of representatives from trade and IAS Officers shall be formed to review the functioning of HSI IDC and recommend suitable changes.
- The future allotment of plots shall be done on fixed price basis without recourse to the Entrepreneur on any future enhancement that may or may not arise.
- HSI IDC and land acquisition policies shall be reviewed.
- Flatted factories, factories on 9 years lease, higher FAR, worker housing shall be provided.
- Future development of Hubs/Clusters and Industrial areas shall be done by HSI IDC on Smart Industrial Areas mode with Indigenous developed technology.
- Clusters should be declared deemed SEZ with some unique benefits and incentives.

SALES TAX:

- C forms would be abolished.
- Maximum finished goods shall be brought into first point tax systems. Further sales, any number of times should be tax free.
- Intermediate products should be brought under vat system. Retailing should be free of sales tax.

INVESTMENT PUSH:

- Haryana shall promote large industrial investment through the following:
- HEAVY INDUSTRY ZONE:
- 5000 + acres industrial park shall be developed in district Mahendragarh for promoting heavy industry. 8 lane

highway should be constructed up till Mahendragarh with service roads and Mega Cluster shall be developed for heavy industries with all facilities including GAIL pipeline, ICD, railway line and air strip and helipad to promote heavy industries in that area. The factories in that area and other clusters should enjoy deemed SEZ special status and facilities.

SEMI CONDUCTOR COMPLEX:

- 2500+ acre semi conductor Complex shall be developed in Mewat region to promote semi conductor development. 8 lane highways should be constructed up till deep in Mewat distt. with service roads and this Cluster shall be developed for SEMI CONDUCTOR COMPLEX with all facilities including GAIL pipeline, ICD, railway line and air strip and helipad to promote industry in that area. The factories in that area and other clusters should enjoy deemed SEZ status and facilities.

PETRO CHEMICAL HUB:

- INDIAN OIL REFINERY based PETRO CHEMICAL HUB shall be developed near Panipat refinery. 4 lane highway shall be constructed up till this hub with service roads and this Cluster shall be developed for Petro Chemical COMPLEX with all facilities including GAIL pipeline, ICD, railway line and air strip and helipad to promote industry in that area. The factories in that area and other clusters should enjoy deemed SEZ status and facilities.

OTHER INDUSTRIAL HUBS TO BE DEVELOPED:

- The following Industries shall be promoted and dedicated Hubs with all facilities shall be set up for them. This includes up-gradation of the already set up Industrial Areas.
- Plywood and board. Social forestry shall be encouraged.
- Solar cells production.
- Cow development and dairy technology.
- Aero city for aircraft maintenance.
- Auto Ancillary.
- Laboratory equipments.
- Sugar technology.
- Cotton processing.
- Education hub.
- KPO BPO hub.
- Floriculture.
- Film city Gurgaon on lines of Noida.

IT POLICY:

- New IT policy for Haryana shall be formulated keeping in mind the future requirements of the state and latest IT equipment.
- Aims and Objectives: DEVELOP GURGAON AND ADJOINING AREA AS OFFICE TO THE WORLD.
- Service sector BPO/ KPO shall be promoted.

DETAIL OF ANNEXURES:

HARYANA VIKAS PARISHAD:*

- Haryana Vikas Parishad shall be set up under Chairmanship of CM to provide time bound speedy clearance of projects above 50crs.
- It will be an apex organisation for the purpose of clearance of projects valuing 50 crores plus. It will be chaired by the Chief Minister. Deputy Chairman of the Parishad will be the executive head of the Parishad. He will be given the status of a Cabinet Minister in the State Government.
- The existing structure and organisation of State planning board will be amalgamated into the Haryana Vikas Parishad. The Finance Minister, Industries Minister and Excise and Taxation Minister will be the other members of the Parishad.
- The projects to be placed before the Parishad may also be relating to any area of activity say agriculture, horticulture, forest, irrigation, industry, education, service sector for the development of the state in addition to the industries. The minister concerned with the project area will also be associated in the meeting of the Parishad for the purpose of clearance of the project.
- The respective heads of the departments of land bank, provision of power, environment and pollution will be necessarily associated with the Parishad.

The Parishad and its executive office will be following up the development of the project after it is cleared by the Parishad.

- The total members shall not exceed 11. 2 members will be eminent Industrialists. 2 members would be social thinkers including one women and one from Cultural/Social organization. 2 members would be Bankers/ Economists.
- The Planning Commission body shall be merged with this Vikas Parishad and act as a think-tank on development of assets of the state whether it is manpower assets, natural resources.
- Up to 3 advisors can be appointed to the Parishad.
- The other functions of the Parishad shall be PLANNING, POLICY IMPLEMENTATION, THINK TANK and MONITORING OF PROGRAMS.
- It will be further linked with District Planning Committee as described under Article 243(ZD).
- Haryana has a total of 80 blocks and the Tehsil structure should be converted to Block type structure and BDO shall be HSC Officer.
- There should be single window schemes in district to clear proposals up to 20 crores. There are 4 regional Commissioners in Haryana. We should have 4 regional development authorities with cabinet minister as chairman and the Commissioner should be secretary of the regional development authority.

This Parishad shall also take steps to develop physical/financial/human resources of the state:

- Energy resources.
- Water resources
- Mineral resources
- Roads Resources

Human resources – MNREGA funds should be deployed to develop skilled technicians by funding the training of unskilled people.

GURGAON:*

The following mafias shall be reined:

- Aravali mining mafia through strict satellite mapping.
- Wine mafia.
- Auto rickshaw mafia.
- Sand and dumper mafia.
- Sultanpur bird sanctuary green zone violators.
- KMP expressway would be reviewed and completed immediately.
- Kingdom of dreams shall be reviewed
- DLF deals shall be reviewed.
- International exhibition centre shall be set up for Gurgaon.
- It shall be developed as hotel of Delhi.
- It is our aim to develop Gurgaon as an office to the whole world.
- To setup foot bridges, over bridges, underpasses to facilitate and move traffic faster along NH8.

FARIDABAD:*

- Faridabad needs a local industrial mother unit.
- Steps would be taken to establish a major mother industry to sustain the vendor industry in Faridabad.
- Waste to energy plant would be set up to take care of solid waste management.
- Piped gas supply to industry would be given.
- NTPC plant capacity would be doubled from 400 mw to 800 mw.
- Faridabad can be developed as hotel destination if taxes are rationalised. Upper cap would be fixed for taxes.
- Regularization, but no demolition of the non conforming industrial areas.
- New industrial areas would be set up to accommodate the Industry in Non Conforming areas.
- HSIIDC would allot plots in future on fixed price basis, and no enhancement shall be demanded from industry.
- Railway station would be upgraded to a world class railway station to attract domestic and foreign tourists.
- New airstrip and helipad to be developed in Faridabad on commercial lines.
- Kundli-Manesar-Palwal highway and Eastern peripheral road would be completed at the earliest.
- Railway dedicated freight line should be set up.
- We plan to bring back the food supplement industry to Faridabad.
- Solvent license problem shall be solved.

KURUKSHETRA TOURIST BELT:

- Revival and rejuvenation of Saraswati River would be a priority area to remove salinity and imbalances of land in this area.

- Adibadri, Kapalmochan, Jind, Dhand, Kaithal, Pehova, Pundri, Jyotisar and all other religious places nearby would be properly developed.
- Dharamshalas, Roads and Sarovars would be constructed with state funds to promote Tourism.
- Lord Krishna statue with light and sound show would be set up at Brahma Sarovar in its viraat swaroop as envisioned by Sh APJ Abdul Kalam, Former President of India.
- Kurukshetra- Saraswati Development Board would be set up to take up the development of the entire area in totality. Kurukshetra Development Board should be merged in the new entity.
- Saraswati samaroh would be celebrated annually.
- Kurukshetra samaroh would be celebrated annually.
- Medical college and hospital with 500 beds would be established in Kurukshetra.
- Dedicated Food Park to promote value addition in local crops of rice, wheat and potato would be established.
- Kurukshetra railway station would be upgraded to a world class railway station to attract domestic and foreign tourists.
- All trains should halt at Kurukshetra.
- Patiala, Kurukshetra, Yamuna Nagar railway line would be examined and established if feasibility permits.
- Domestic airport would be established in Kurukshetra.

HISSAR:*

- Agricultural Gene Banks for crops would be developed.
- Drip Irrigation and Green Houses would be set up in every village.
- New cotton crops to suit Indian conditions would be promoted.

KARNAL*

- Print and Packaging Cluster/Pharma Cluster/shoe technology clusters would be promoted.
- Protection would be provided to the local industries against Chinese imports.

Independent Power Feeder would be provided to Mughal Majra Industrial Area

Excise exemption to be done for agricultural implements.

- Banking sector shall support the agriculture implements sector.
- CFC and QMC to certify implement testing centre at Karnal.

YAMUNA NAGAR/JAGADHARI:

- To set up 50 MLD ETP in Yamuna Nagar.
- To set up independent 25 MLD ETP for Municipal Waste in Yamuna Nagar
- To set up 25 MLD ETP for industrial effluent in Jagadhri
- To set up 25 MLD ETP for municipal waste in Jagadhri

(Aluminium Association) turnover link with license fees should be discontinued. It is a fees and not a tax.

- Stainless Steel Utensils – 0 tax in Gujarat, 1% in Rajasthan but 5.25% VAT and 2% CST in Haryana. We propose to bring down tax to 1% without C form in Haryana.
- SSI Card with printed facilities for 10 years should be issued.
- GAIL Gas pipeline shall be brought to Yamuna Nagar.
- SS utensils and other household utensils should be free from excise duty.
- Plywood should not be treated as wood-based industry but agro-based social forestry industry with minimum tax rates.
- No market fees should be applicable on popular Safeda.
- Khajuri Road, Saharanpur Road and flyovers should be made.
- Non conforming area industry issue would be solved and factories shall be regularized.
- All trains should halt at Yamuna nagar railway junction.
- 500 bed hospital, trauma centre and multi speciality facilities would be set up.
- Herbal Park and social forestry based university would be developed.
- Kalesar tourist centre would be developed.
- State mining policy would be reviewed to ensure no damage to the ecology.
- We are sure that the above Policy steps would go a long way in reviving and jump starting the economy of the state.

BRIEF NOTE ON BLACK MONEY ITS RECOVERY AND UTILIZATION - 2014

ECONOMY TIPS:

SOME OF THE FOLLOWING POINTS CAN BE ACHIEVED IN FIRST 200 DAYS.

Focus must be to bring in more money in the system and reduce dependence on the external lending agencies.

INDIA DEVELOPEMENT BONDS:

Govt of India should issue 10/15/20 years Indian Rupee bonds to mop up savings of NRI's. Tax free 7 or 8 percent return could be offered. Such bond money should be utilized to pay off external debts.

Money invested in these bonds should go to infra development, and improving defence preparedness.

DURATION 120 DAYS.

GOLD BONDS:

Gold bonds should be issued to put the public gold for the benefit of the nation. Maturity period should be 10 years.

People in India have gold in abundance. Gold value should be assessed and be deposited with govt under gold bond. Govt should be liable to give them interest against their deposit. This will boost Indian rupee value as tons of gold will be deposited in the Reserve Bank of India. People will be given back their gold after 10 years.

Put out a scheme of issuing gold bond to general public wherein people can deposit their coins, medallions and biscuits in deposit with the govt for a 10/15/20 year period. This deposit should attract 4% interest per annum. The gold loan companies can also be roped in the sense that they can accept jewellery and other kinds of gold from general public and in lieu of that gold they can deposit equivalent value of biscuits, medallions with the govt. After the maturity period they will get their medallions back and they will return the gold jewellery to the concerned person. The depositor will get 4% interest and the gold lending agency will get 1.0% per year handling charges. The bank with whom this lending agency will be attached will get 0.5% per year handling charges.

Gold bond should be a pledge able document in the hand of depositors, so that he can get up to 70-80% money as loan against these documents from any bank in case of need.

INR will strengthen and our oil import bill would come down thus helping the economy. Major part of our trade is import of oil hence it will be now cheaper. Oil bill will fall.

Validity 180 Days.

DOMESTIC BLACK MONEY SCENE:

DIG OUT EARLIER MONEY:

Voluntary disclosure scheme for domestic black money should be taken out with very simple formality to bring out the domestic black money.

People bring in their cash PHYSICALLY to the bank, any amount and no questions will be asked. Fill up a simple form indicating the name and Pan no and station for which the DD or pay order is to be prepared.

50% of the domestic black money thus deposited with the bank should go to govt. in tax collection receipt and 50% will go to the depositor's account.

The key for success of this that no questions will be asked and no verifications will be done and no tax hounds will go after accounts in which this money is deposited.

Scheme validity 120 days.

PLUGGING LOOP HOLES:

Change the management of 2 major private banks. These two banks are involved in money laundering in a big way. Names can be disclosed, if so desired.

PREVENT FURTHER GENERATION:

The maximum rate of personal or corporate tax should be maximum 20%. This will avoid the need to generate black money. Govt. can be entitled to keep a reasonable portion of someone's earning and not the whole of it.

Unsecured loans in the Companies should be stopped or capped as per the turnover of the company. Shelf companies' route for unsecured loan should be curbed.

Bank account should be dynamically linked with pan number or Aadhar card no. to detect black money or suspicious transactions immediately.

Also the property registration offices should be computerized and linked with Aadhar/Pan card.

Aadhar/ pan card number of a family should be clubbed to see the transactions in the family.

To curb generation of black money in tender allotments, all govt. purchases or awarding of contract should go on e-bidding process. Once the bidders are shortlisted through careful process then the bidding should be electronic. Only the short listing should be manual but in a transparent manner through well laid out norms.

CURBING USE OF BLACK MONEY:

Housing and Infra build:

Builder and infrastructure sector should qualify as industry and should qualify for bank loans to avoid black money induction in this sector.

Film Industry:

Films should also get banks funding easily to avoid black money induction through films.

Property:

To prevent use of black money in properties, the solution is double the collector rates but half the stamp duty.

Collector rate for properties should be determined on the basis of market rates and inputs from websites of brokerage companies, and not on the basis of historical data of averaged rates of past sale deeds. Because they reflect only almost half prices.

Also the collector/circle rates should be reviewed more frequently.

PRESSURE POINTS:

Immediately put a stop to present currency notes of Rs. 500 and 1000 at the earliest and give people reasonable time to convert their currency to the new color notes and set up a cut off line after which the present black money stored domestically will be nullified and reduced to zero.

Implementation in 365 Days.

BLACK MONEY STASHED ABROAD:

Black money stashed abroad should be brought back to India.

HOW TO BRING IT BACK:

A general amnesty scheme should be announced and such money should be brought back by paying 50 percent flat taxes.

In such cases, people will do anything possible to save their dignity and name. Hence, confidentiality should be promised to them in return for bringing back money.

Money can be brought to Indian Designated Banks in overseas countries either by wire transfer, or physically, in form of foreign currency or Indian currency.

No questions asked.

Indian govt bank branches abroad should accept that money.

Scheme validity 180 days.

Either 50: 50 scheme, ie pay 50% tax and keep the balance 50%.

Alternately, deposit 100% money with Govt. in India Development bonds without any interest bearing deposit with 7/10 years lock in period.

The bonds should be of two types. Bonds with complete disclosure can bear interest while, bonds without disclosure should be interest free.

Give them 180 days to comply with, failing which Defence of India rules should be invoked against them and the money declared as Enemy Property and confiscated.

Also, Black money owners should face immediate arrest if money is not brought back. Also, they should be tried under treason charges if they don't comply within given time frame.

Twisting the arms of some big shots will produce immediate results and smaller ones would fall inline.

We should have a target to collect Rs.10 ten Lac crores from these measures collectively.

JUMP START THE ECONOMY WITH THE HELP OF THIS MONEY:

SCHEMES FOR UTILIZING/ INVESTING THIS MONEY:

- Agriculture sector Fund
- Develop a venture capital fund for SSI

- Infrastructure development fund for infra development.
- War chest to improve the energy/minerals security of the country

All the above funds be initiated with a seed funding of around one lac crores each.

This would give boost to economy, bring down prices, generate tremendous employment through sectoral boost.

If still some money is left then, charity can be done with that money.

- Fund for agriculture sector-

Massive boost should be given to this sector; they can be provided indirect subsidies in the form of diesel, sprinkler system, pesticides, bio fertilisers, and crop subsidies.

We boost agriculture sector so that we grow crops with higher value addition for exports.

Money can also be used in reviving rivers using check dams and reforestation. Unchecked water pouring into sea is of no use but water checked by dams and trees is useful. Rainwater harvesting should be promoted in a big way.

Develop a venture capital fund for SSI:

We should develop a venture capital fund for MSME which can supports small scale entrepreneurs (Those who have ideas but no capital).

After battle of plassey, Britishers shipped Indian money and as a result there was industrial revolution in Britain. People had ideas but no capital. Ideas took shape of reality, when capital was invested. Employment of people will take place on large scale.

Indian companies should be supported; so as to invest in companies in poor European countries. This way they would get an easy access to European markets for exports.

Skill development in people on large scale- by building specialised universities and colleges.

When there is skill, people prosper, Country prospers

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT FUNDS FOR INFRA DEVELOPMENT.

We should invest heavily in infra projects so that economic growth thereafter can generate business and the industrial growth can generate tax and employment as well.

Invest in maintenance of roads, ports, transportation, and generating electricity. This will massively boost up Indian economy.

The employment will get a boost and also economy will get a boost.

WAR CHEST FOR IMPROVING ENERGY AND MINERAL SECURITY OF COUNTRY:

War chest should be set up under control of PMO only and should be supervised by MOS rank person independent charge.

STC, MMTC, NMDC, INDIAN OIL CORPORATION, ONGC Videsh Ltd.,

Coal India Ltd., similar companies should be the members of this Group. They should be empowered to invest up to Rs.500 Crores without cabinet's approval. This money may be withdrawn from war chest on an interest rate of 4%. This

money should be invested in acquiring oil and gas fields, copper, tin, nickel and other mineral mines, coal mines abroad. This would secure the energy and minerals sector to a great extent.

Indian Oil and other govt companies should be supported by war chest to process sour crude oil and other inferior oils. They should set up refineries near sea shore and process sweet to sour crude and from light to heavy crude oil. A massive boost to acquisition of oil and gas fields coupled with setting up new as well as upgrading the existing refining capacity to take up all types of crude oil refining capacity is needed.

Money withdrawn from war chest by these Companies should be returned to war chest in 10 years. In that way, war chest is recovered back.

We should also help other countries financially through war chest. And in return can gladly acquire some mineral resources of that country. If we propose to build a road in another country by investing a certain amount of money, in return we can acquire few mineral resources as well.

Indian coal is used for energy production but it has greater ash content as compared to Australian and South African coal. Instead of buying coal from there, we should acquire those coal fields.

INTERNATIONAL OIL/ MINERALS POLICY:

Though, we're keen on improving our relations with neighbours.

Instead of blindly dumping money in other countries like Afghanistan, we should ask for mineral rights in return.

Burma has abundant minerals. We should improve our relations with the Military Junta as well as the opposition. We should acquire their minerals rights too by establishing strong relations with them.

Same goes for Sri Lanka. In addition to minerals we should look from our security angle and Tamilian Brothers angle as well.

We should lay down pipeline from Iran through Afghanistan and Pakistan. Instead of paying Iran in cash, we can export them food stuff or have barter trade.

We should invest in Antarctica. There are abundant minerals there.

Do not allow FDI or ingress of Chinese companies in the sensitive sectors like defence, telecom and infra projects.

We must capture and take controlling interests in the mineral and oil wealth of Africa and other continents through strategic partnerships and Joint ventures. This will improve our energy security.

➤ TAX REGIME

- **EXCISE AND CST ISSUES:**

Any company or individual should face maximum two types of tax.

Excise duty and income tax for mfg cos.

Sale tax and income tax for trading cos.

Service tax and income tax for the service sectors.

Income tax for individuals.

Max tax rate should be 20%.

CST should be rationalized. C forms should be abolished.

Maximum finished goods be brought into first point tax systems. Further sales any number of times should be tax free.

Intermediate products should be brought under VAT system.

Retailing of tax paid items thus should be free of sales tax.

➤ **INCOME TAX:**

- Income below Rs. 5 lacs should be Tax free.
- No return should be filed below Rs. 5 lacs income. Only simple declaration should be sufficient.
- No income tax on dividends in the hands of receiver.
- Advance tax to be refunded in 15 days failing which interest to be charged from the concerned officer's salary.

• **SUBSIDIES:**

- All free schemes should be limited to people below poverty line.

• **PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS:**

Patents and trademarks deptt. should be further strengthened to ensure that our traditional knowledge base is not stolen or fraudulent patents are not obtained elsewhere using our traditional knowledge base.

• **IMPORTS AND DUMPING:**

Parity should be maintained with the imported and the domestic products so that the domestic goods are not over taxed in comparison to the imported ones.

Anti dumping directorate should be strengthened. Real time international data base should be utilized for this directorate.

In conflict cases, Indian costing should prevail. Take the case of Banarasi saris.

REVIEW ALL FOREIGN AIDS/LOANS/TREATIES:

When you become financially strong, after the jump start, you can also dictate terms.

Russia backed out of cryogenic engine agreement under US pressure. Similarly, now the treaty of loan in which rupee rouble exchange rate is artificially pegged at high rate should be reviewed and rouble should face a market rate. Loan of Rs.30000 crs would be compressed to Rs. 300 crs.

Similarly, other countries treaties should be put under scanner.

➤ **INFRASTRUCTURE**

- **PORTS:**

INCREASE CLEARANCE SPEED AND EFFICIENCY:

The throughput rate of clearance of the ships must be doubled in the same infra by adding night shifts and balancing equipments. Whole container scanners must be installed in all the ports. Wherever possible the management and modernization of the ports should be handed over to private players keeping the 51 % govt holding intact since it is a

key national asset.

Fixed time schedules must be allotted to clear the containers for import or export. This will ease pressure on ports and reduce the infra spend. Dedicated freight corridors and freight trains must be created to clear the outbound and inbound cargo at the earliest.

- **ROADS:**

Encourage existing roads for 4/6/8 laning to increase throughput rate on the same infrastructure. Proper service roads should be built along highways for slow moving local Traffic which should not be allowed on main highway. Otherwise even 12 lane roads would be insufficient. Also, means should be devised to decongest the national highways at the entry and exit points of the cities falling along the highways.

The road builder must build and maintain the rain water harvesting system alongside the highway after every 200 yards on both sides of road. And he should maintain the system until he has the mandate to maintain the road. Independent auditor should oversee and certify the working and efficacy of the rain water harvesting system.

Land should be acquired before tender is out and all permissions should be in place. This will speed up the jobs.

- **NATIONAL POWER GRID:**

National power grid should be strengthened. Private players should be encouraged to add synchronised power to the grid.

Power from Gujarat and also from other surplus states should be effectively utilized to remove shortages.

Power link from Pakistan and other surplus neighbours should be set up.

GREEN ENERGY

The wind mills are producing green energy and need encouragement.

Tax holiday period of 10 years for wind mills needs to be restored.

Also depreciation benefits of wind mills need to be restored.

Interstate portability of Power should be made easier.

Metro tracks, station roofs, open parking lots can be utilized for Solar power generation. They would also get Carbon credits. Generation of Carbon credits will boost the revenue as well.

The metro tracks can also use the rain water harvesting for the rain water collected on the overhead tracks.

➤ COMMERCE

- **INFLATION:**

MCX and forward trade in food grains and similar commodities should be immediately curbed. To control high prices and inflation the MCX and forward trade in such commodities should immediately be banned.

Similarly, Forex and currency trading should not be opened. Rupee should never be part of the Forex trading basket.

- **CSR (CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY):**

Companies should be encouraged to construct rural toilets as part of implementing CSR. This would go long way in

saving the honour of our mothers and sisters who have to go to open to ease themselves.

Factory made easy to fit modular toilets can be designed which can be just assembled ready for use in a day. 2, 3 or 4 units of toilets in one module and one unit of soak pit which can be joined together through pipeline on one side and water connection on the other side. Thermal fly ash and / or plastic waste can also be utilized for this purpose.

- **PUBLIC SECTOR:**

Only strategic units should be retained by the govt. in the public sector.

The govt. should make use of the private sector entrepreneurship to reduce govt liability in running of the companies.

The projects monitoring system should be set up.

Any project where cost overrun has made it unviable should be scrapped straight away.

If the project is still viable despite the cost overrun, then we must try to privatize the management.

If the project is profitable, then try to hive off 24 percent equity to induct new ideas and new blood in the project management.

- **EXPORT**

Special schemes to promote export of the following commodities should be taken up to provide jobs to the youth and BRING FOREIGN EXCHANGE AS WELL.

DAAB EXPORT (DULY MACHINED TO REDUCE FREIGHT COST) OR CANNED COCONUT JUICE.

BAMBOO PRODUCTS EXPORT.

CANNED TEA EXPORT IN SOFT DRINK FORMAT.

FILTERED BIDI EXPORT.

- **FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT:**

Opening up of Indian market must be equated with overseas job markets for our skilled people. Advantage of this factor must be leveraged.

GOVERNANCE

- **LOK PAL:**

All political parties and politicians should come under Lokpal.

Media uses very important national resource of the Airwaves.

Media and reporters should also be brought under Lokpal.

Their income and wealth tax returns for past ten years should be audited.

Their family member's assets and tax returns should also be declared and scrutinized.

MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES:

Govts are not designed to be managers. They are best suited as regulators only. This is true in all spheres except strategically important national issues.

Benchmark the govt employees' salary percentage in terms of total tax collections.

Improve and focus on national assets creation of basic infrastructure nature.

To control the delays in the project implementation time, all land acquisition and approvals should be in place before the tenders is opened for public.

SKILL MANAGEMENT:

Export of trained and skilled teachers would promote harmony and goodwill for India in other countries.

Tax and health insurance rebate on yoga teachers and regular yoga students of certified schools should be introduced.

Focus on creation of jobs through skills development.

Some identified skills:

Yoga teachers

Judo karate teachers.

Disaster management teachers.

Motivational teachers.

POPULATION POLICY

Compulsory population control.

People having more than 2 children should loose voting rights and other civic benefits.

Our nation cannot afford the tremendous burden on the national resources that the population explosion is causing.

Hence population must be controlled with zero tolerance policy.

POPULATION EXPLOSION MEANS ALL DEVELOPMENT MODELS WILL FAIL.

Have a national population register with a single ID number which should be valid for all intents and purposes. Then there will be no need for a separate PAN number or a Ration Card.

Strengthen the Aadhar card to cover all aspects of one's life.

ELECTIONS

Online voting should be permitted.

Voting should be made compulsory. Otherwise the persons should lose several civic facilities.

DEFENCE/ARMED FORCES:

Up to 85 percent of the budget goes in the salaries. We should double the defence spending. After that, maximum 50 percent to be kept for salaries and balance money should be spent in technology development and deployment apart from purchase of equipment and ammunition. Keeping the present no of personnel as the base line, increase the defence budget so that this can be managed effectively.

Border vigilance should be done through satellite vision, unmanned aerial vehicles, AWACS, duly synchronised with the ground control centres and attack units.

Border roads should be strengthened to facilitate quicker movement of forces.

FOCUS SHOULD BE ON R & D.

Borrowed technology cannot help in the long run. Instead, we should rely on the labs and ask them to recruit skilled top class talent in the world for the technology development part. The pay scale of the labs should be set aside for such purposes.

Such ventures should be set up in the SPV modules as a separate unit.

Compulsory military training to matriculates for at least 3 months.

All college students must undergo additional 3 months compulsory military training. Totalling 6 months.

SPG ACT:

Special protection group (SPG) act should be reviewed and threat perception based security should only be provided.

YAMUNA ACTION PLAN - 2014

Yamuna starts from Uttarakhand and travels via Himachal, Haryana, Delhi and U.P and eventually merges into Ganga at Prayag, Allahabad. Several thousand crores rupees have been spent on purification of Yamuna but to no avail. I will try to sum up the whole issue in the coming paragraphs.

- Root cause of Yamuna Pollution.
- Need for comprehensive study and assessment of the extent of pollution in different states.
- Pollution causes and suggested solutions.
- Municipal untreated sewage.
- To Increase and ensure Fresh Water inflow into Yamuna.
- Other remedial measures like constant dredging and aeration of water and developing the River fronts
- Administrative and Control Measures
- Involve Volunteers, Students, Ex servicemen, NGO's

A. Root cause of Yamuna Pollution

The following factors have been responsible for killing the Yamuna River:

- Apathy of the State Government(s) involved.
- Corrupt Water Pollution Board officials.
- Callous attitude of industry and mindless profiteering.
- Lack of involvement of people.

The rivers should be declared as a National Resource and this subject should be handled purely by the Centre only. The requisite calibre required for handling this subject is missing in the State Governments.

B. Need for comprehensive study and assessment of the extent of pollution in different states

Right from the beginning, the Centre has been pumping money into cleaning of Yamuna without assessing the needs of Yamuna.

You cannot revive a tree without watering its roots. Uptil now, the efforts have been to wash the leaves of the tree without caring for the roots. The trouble of Yamuna starts much before it enters Delhi. The entire stretch from Paonta Saheb till Delhi is dotted with industries and small cities and towns situated on the banks of Yamuna which add generously to the miseries of the Yamuna.

We also need to study the effect of reckless farming with highly dangerous chemicals which eventually get mixed up in Yamuna thru rain water.

We need to undertake study of Yamuna and its tributaries right from Uttarakhand upto Prayag. The small or big drains adding to these tributaries and Yamuna must be identified and we should undertake aerial imaging and also satellite imagery of these drains/nallahs to assess the pollutants being added through them. It is easier to deploy high technology and assess the pollutants.

C. Industrial Pollution causes and suggested solutions:

There are lot of industries like distilleries, paper mills, and metal working units, chemical plants, electroplating units, PCB units, automotive ancillaries, textile dyeing units and leather tanneries which add to the woes of Yamuna.

Causes:

- Greed
- Lack of Training
- Lack of Awareness
- Lack of Treatment Plants

Suggested Solutions:

- State should ensure implementation of pollution norms by large units.
- ZERO DISCHARGE POLICY should be evolved and implemented.
- Working on PPP basis, specialised companies be entrusted the job of treating the outlet water in the common Industrial Areas and all the units should be connected with the ETP through pipeline on pay by use basis.
- Units scattered outside the Industrial Areas should be encouraged to send their pollutants through tanker basis to the common ETP.
- Where none of the above is possible then, units should be closed down and rehabilitation of that unit should be done by providing seed capital and training.
- It should be mandatory for the owner of the polluting company to undergo training for minimum 2 hours every month on pollution treatment.
- The State should ensure implementation of training program on real time basis through software otherwise his pollution clearance should be suspended.
- State should have a battery of trainers on various industries to train the owner's and senior staff on that particular subject.
- In all the concerned states and cities, exhaustive survey should be undertaken with the help of industries department, pollution department, industries association and prominent citizens of the city concerned. This will help in assessing the type of pollution treatment plants needed and the size of the plants can also be determined.
- Further, we can shortlist certain plant suppliers and approve the standard plant rates for different capacities which the industries can buy out as readymade modules. The procedure for pollution approval needs to be simplified.
- Also, independent surveyors and assessors should be deployed to keep checking the pollution levels of the city as a whole.

- We should rope in Celebrities to this cause as 'YAMUNA MITRA'.

D. Municipal Untreated Sewage

The Municipal Committees, Counsellors and Administrators should be trained and sensitized on the issue of water pollution.

The city, its location and proximity to the rivers and geographical slope and mean sea level of the city must be considered at the time of planning the raw sewage treatment requirement for the city.

It is better to have primary treatment of sewage in the residential sector itself and only the residual sewage should go for common treatment plants. The soak pits etc should be planned for every street individually.

In the new planning, every house should have dual pipe line for sewage and another one for kitchen and washing areas. Further, this water should be recycled 2-3 times for gardening and general washing areas.

The city sewage treatment plant must take into account future population growth.

The older cities where this type of planning is not feasible should have a sufficient capacity of drain which should pump away this sewage before it joins the main river. The sewage treatment plant should be of continuous treatment type, not of batch type. The city sewage pipelines and rainwater drains should be separate.

Similarly, house owners should be given incentives to install rainwater harvesting system.

Waste to energy plants should be set up with the City Municipal Committees.

E. To Increase and Ensure FRESH WATER FLOW in Yamuna.

At this moment, there is hardly any water left in the Yamuna after eastern Yamuna canal and western Yamuna canal are bifurcated from Yamuna at Tajewala Head works.

There was a proposal sometime back to construct Kissau Dam and Lakhwar Dam upstream of Yamuna and Tons River which is a major tributary to Yamuna. While Kissau Dam proposes to produce 660 MW power and it is a gravity dam, the cost of the dam is around 7000 crores and Lakhwar Dam, the potential is 300 MW. 90% cost of the Kissau Dam is to be borne by Central Government and the project will be operational by 2023. This project would mean that throughout the year, Yamuna will have around 12000 cusecs of water. This will ensure that whatever residual pollution comes to Yamuna will be constantly washed away and whatever treatment is given to the pollutants will be effective in keeping the Yamuna in good health.

F. Other Remedial Measures like constant dredging and aeration of water and developing the River fronts

We need to give a serious attention to give constant dredging efforts to Yamuna. This will ensure that depth of water is maintained at all levels in Yamuna. Further, dredging will ensure that Yamuna can be utilised as a regular in-land waterway for carrying heavy loads and save lot of fuel. The increase in the depth of Yamuna river, would also mean less flooding since water carrying capacity of Yamuna will increase.

We should plant millions of trees upstream of Yamuna to ensure that sand and gravel erosion of Yamuna in the catchment areas is reduced.

The aeration of Yamuna waters should be done through huge aeration units and fountains. It will have dual purpose of reducing the pollutants, increasing the oxygen level and providing good scenery and landscape near the cities.

We can also think of developing river fronts in all the cities along the way which will give a decent boost to the city

skyline and tourism. Further, the real estate along the banks of Yamuna shall give the citizens a decent economic boost.

G. ADMINISTRATIVE AND CONTROL MEASURES

Separate administrative establishments should be set up to clean and maintain Yamuna.

The Central Administrative setup should have State-wise establishment of its own. The State Pollution Departments have miserably failed in performing the task of cleaning Yamuna. Some functions of the State Pollution Boards should be merged in this Central Establishment which should be present State wise. It should be headed by a Senior IAS or Politician with a Cabinet rank person.

The waters of Yamuna must be constantly analysed through sensors for vital parameters and the same data should be fed to the central website through satellite links.

The sensors should be installed before the city and after the city. If there is any marked deterioration in the waters, then the municipal establishment shall be responsible for that. The law should provide state establishment with sufficient powers for prosecution, penalising and seizure.

We can also take the technical help from countries like UK which have improved the dead rivers like THAMES into a lively river.

I am sure that with these measures in place and water from Kissau dam flowing in Yamuna, we can be reasonably sure of having clean water in Yamuna from Himachal till Prayag. Also, the drinking water problem of Delhi State will be solved.

H. Involve Associations, Volunteers, Students, Ex servicemen, NGO's:

We should involve Volunteers, Student organizations, Ex Servicemen and NGO's as Yamuna Rakshak Dal members.

We can also rope in Technologists, Scientists and foreign Countries in this effort.

Money can never be a hurdle in this Mission, although our capabilities to move forward can certainly be a hurdle.

This enrolment should be done after giving wide publicity to this scheme.

I shall be glad to elaborate on this whenever you desire to have a meeting on this subject.

FII International Convention at Varanasi – PBD 2019



Receiving Guests at Varanasi Airport- PBD 2019



Celebrating with PBD Volunteers at Varanasi



FII Participated in Other Events



FII Patron Sh Darshan Lal Jain, awarded Padma Bhushan by Sh. Ram Nath Kovind, Hon'ble President of India on 16th March, 2019 in recognition of his services in the Education Sector and to the discovery of Lost River Saraswati.





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