



Confederation of Indian Industry

Inputs for Mr Ajay Shankar

Chairman, Expert Committee to examine the possibility of replacing multiple prior permissions with pre-existing regulatory mechanism and to prepare a draft legislation

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**Recommendations on
Environment Related
Clearance and Road Sector**

Recommendations on Environment related clearance and Road Sector

I. Environment related clearances:

SUGGESTIONS ON FOREST CLEARANCE RELATED ISSUES WITH JUSTIFICATIONS

| S No | Existing Provision/ Issue | Proposed Suggestion | Justification |
|------|--|--|---|
| 1 | <p>Operationalisation of the clause of deemed clearance:</p> <p>As per Rule 8(ii) & 8(iii) of EIA Notification 2006, in case the decision of regulatory authority is not communicated to the applicant within the stipulated time period of forty five days of receipt of recommendations made by the EAC/SEAC, the applicant may proceed as if the environment clearance sought for has been granted or denied by the regulatory authority in terms of final recommendations of EAC/SEAC concerned.</p> <p>However, practically the aforesaid provision has not been operationalized as all State Pollution Control Boards ask the project proponent for the final copy of EC issued from regulatory authority.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A circular clarifying that <i>"in case the project has been recommended for environmental clearance by EAC/SEAC and the EC letter is not issued by regulatory authority within the stipulated time period of forty five days of receipt of recommendations made by the EAC/SEAC, then the minutes of concerned EAC/SEAC shall deemed to be final and copy of the same shall be accepted by all regulatory authorities for granting further permits/consents,"</i> may be issued. | Since the decision of concerned EAC/SEAC would have already been available to applicant through the minutes of SEAC meeting, the operationlisation of the clause of deemed clearance would help the applicant to initiate project activities on-ground. |
| 2 | <p>Inordinate delays in successful conduct of Public Hearing:</p> <p>Most projects face inordinate delays in conducting PH. This is on account of PH being disrupted by such elements who have nothing to do with environmental impact of upcoming project. This results in either the public hearing being cancelled or postponed.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MOEFCC may issue guidelines on conduct of PH. CII has already submitted related points for the consideration of MOEFCC. Since for most of the bigger projects, there is a need of public hearing under Land Acquisition Act, EIA Notification etc, there needs to be a provision for single Public Hearing for all such clearances as the stakeholders remains same in all cases. | There is a need to streamline public hearing process. |

| S No | Existing Provision/ Issue | Proposed Suggestion | Justification |
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| 3 | <p>Multiple approvals on Environment for the same project at state level:</p> <p>For B-category industrial projects, multiple approvals in terms of Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification 2006, Consent to establish and consent to operate under Air Act and Water Act besides Authorization under Hazardous Waste rules 2008 needs to be availed from different authorities.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The practice of obtaining a separate Consent-to-Establish (with a separate set of compliance conditions to follow) from the SPCB can be done away with altogether. This would then be similar to the many other project clearances, such as the Fire No Objection Certificate (NOC) or the Factories License. This process then ensures that there are no major discrepancies in compliance to Environmental Clearance conditions and if so, they are either regularized or rectified immediately in some way. As per the EIA notification 2006, Public hearing should be conducted within 45 days from the day of submitting of Draft EIA to Pollution Control Board. Public hearing is greatly delayed in getting date from the District Collector. This need decentralization. The issues of public hearing should be on Environment only and it should not divert to other issues which generally happens. The village such as Sarpanch may be provided training regarding public hearing. | Provisions for multiple approvals for the same project needs to be considered for review. |

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| 4 | Requirement of FC on all areas under dictionary meaning of Forest or entered as forest in any Govt record due to the Hon SC Order and the preamble to the Act stating : <i>"An Act to provide for the conservation of forests and for matters connected therewith or ancillary or incidental thereto."</i> | <p>This preamble should be amended to read: "<i>An Act to provide for the conservation of notified forests and for matters connected therewith or ancillary or incidental thereto.</i>"</p> <p>Simultaneously all forest areas should be duly notified and forest should also be defined to be those areas which have been so notified by the GoI.</p> <p>SPCB should focus on compliance of EC condition rather than separate NOCs like CTE and CTO. The compliance authentication by MoEF regional office should not be made mandatory.</p> | This would stop open ended interpretations of the word forest and also bring in clarity on the requirements of FC in all cases. |
| 5 | Requirement of Forest Clearance from MoEF for PL for Exploratory Drilling in excess of 20 holes per 10 Sq Km because of Incorrect definition (<i>notification vide F No 5-3/2007-FC dated 19 August 2010</i>) of Prospecting Activity in Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 (<i>Guidelines issued on 20 October 2013 para 1.3.(v)</i>) and entry to forest land remains a big issue to the prospectors <i>"...prospecting of any mineral done under PL granted under MMDR Act, which requires collection / removal of samples from the forest land would be a stage between survey & investigation and grant of</i> | PL is a temporary activity and hence should be allowed without the mandated Forest Clearance for detailed exploration and drilling in consonance with UNFC guidelines as prescribed by the Ministry of Mines and Indian Bureau of Mines. Only a Forest Entry Permission from the forest officer can be made compulsory. | Prospecting activity is carried out for a short period of time and does not involve any land degradation / mass felling of trees. |

| S No | Existing Provision/ Issue | Proposed Suggestion | Justification |
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| | <i>mining lease and as such, permission under FCA 1980 is required. However, in case of coal / lignite & metallic ores test drilling of 20 boreholes & 16 boreholes respectively per sq km shall not attract the permission of FCA...</i> | | |
| 6 | Guidelines for Compensatory Afforestation under Forest (Conservation) Rules 2003 (Guidelines of Handbook FCA 1980 published in 2003: Part C Chapter 3; section 4 (1)): Non-availability of non-forest land suitable for compensatory afforestation in most of the states | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The State Government should identify CA Land and create land banks 2. Private Sector should also be given the PSU dispensation for assignment of Degraded Forest Land for Compensatory Afforestation 3. The project proponent may pay the cost of such land for furthering the clearance process (in line with the policies for PSUs). 4. Delays occur due to forest maps are not digitised and circulated to other forest departments. Thus the forest maps should be digitised and should be made available publically and to the Mines Department. | For Forest clearance, forest land has to be identified, transferred to the concerned state forest department. This takes a long time delaying the clearances owing to the non-availability of the land for compensatory afforestation. |
| 7 | Notification of Eco-sensitive Zones: No mining project clearance is to be accorded in a 10 km land surrounding the protected area referred to as eco-sensitive zone (Environment Protection Act 1986 Part II Sec 3 (2)). However, in many states such areas are yet to be notified and listed. | The Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change should on an urgent basis notify such areas for the ease of operations of the miners. Cases pending with the State Govt should also be expedited. | Though a number of Eco Sensitive Zones have been notified in the recent past, a large number of cases are still pending which is in turn delaying the mining clearances & approvals |

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| 8 | Certification of Settlements of Forest Rights under FRA has been made mandatory for FC vide MoEF Circular dt 3 Aug 2009. This requires resolution of the Gram Sabha even in cases of no settlements of Forest Dwellars. | The Gram Sabha resolution for Certification should be required only if there are Forest Dwellars. The presence or absence of Forest Dwellars and therefore requirement of FRA Certification should be certified by the Forest Dept. | This has acted as a major impediment to progress with the Gram Sabhas being misled and politically motivated by vested interests. |
| 9 | Due to repeated circulars, clarifications and guidelines from the Ministry from time to time, the question of whether the Safety Zone is to be maintained within the Mining Lease area or outside the lease, still persists. In States like Odisha, Safety Zone is maintained within leasehold area and has to be fenced as per State Forest Dept directives. In Chattisgarh, the Safety Zone is being maintained outside the ML area under the direction of the Forest Dept. Uniform practise needs to be adopted through clarity in the Statute with no scope for interpretations. For cases of Safety Zone within ML, Forest Clearance is also mandated for the Safety Zone. | Safety Zone can be maintained outside the Mining Lease Area and a clarification must be issued to this effect for uniform compliance across all States | The CEC has also clarified in the Record of Discussion on 13 Aug with MoEF & State Govts dt 14 Aug, 2014 that Safety Zone must be outside the ML. (Pt No IX on Pg 4) |

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| 10 | MoEF has restricted supply and use of coals with more than 34 % Ash at power plants beyond 500 km and in Urban or ESZ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The notification should be made applicable to power plants and mines being set up henceforth and not retrospectively. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indian coals are inherently high in Ash (40-50 %) unlike Australian or Indonesian coals (as low as 2-3 %). Therefore, coal by-products generated after washing would always be more than 34 % Ash <p>Such restrictions would shift the Environmental concerns and resolve the issue.</p> |
| 11 | Technology specific Mandate for pollution control and meeting the notified standards for emissions and wastewater discharge. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abstain technology specific mandates Develop industry specific base performance indicators on Environment (not benchmarks), based on techno-economically proven solutions with wider availability, Establish methodology to measure & report such indicators and thereafter introduce those base performance indicators as mandate (e.g. specific water consumption < 5.7 m3/tcs for Steel Industries instead of CDQ) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited availability of suppliers for specific technologies High premium charged by Technology supplier Depletion of country's forex reserve, Loss of competitiveness of project proponent if not industry practice. |
| 12 | NPV is payable for forest department against mining project and full amount is payable at one given time | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Since huge amounts are involved for larger areas NPV should be allowed to be deposited in instalment. | This will provide ease of business |
| 13 | As per notification 14th Sept, 2006 under Environment protection rule, 1986. The Requirements of prior Environmental Clearance (EC) for Expansion and modernization of existing projects or activities listed in the Schedule to | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per said Rule the MoEF&CC grants the permission for fixed capacity of quantity production on annual basis where as it should allow 10% to 15% higher production quantity than the permission for some period, so that there | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Production enhancement may be due to temporary market demand . This will save the lot of time for running projects to enhance the production without interruption. This will provide ease of business |

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| | this notification with addition of capacity beyond the limits specified for the concerned sector, that is, projects or activities which cross the threshold limits given in the Schedule, after expansion modernization or | <p>should be no need for taking fresh EC for expansion or modernisation of project for a period of time.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In any case no case should be made or penalties levied if production is higher upto 15% of the limit | |
| 14 | As per circular of MCDR and IBM the dumping of waste material/OB outside the lease ML area is not allowed which were allowed till 2013. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dumping of OB to be allowed outside the ML boundary taking all the environmental protective measures as defined in MCDR and EIA for mining lease area. Forest Department should grant additional areas outside the lease for this purpose. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This change has made a huge impact on virtually of all leases and therefore earlier relaxation should be given. |
| 15 | Grant of extension of Mining Lease Area. The leases which are already running in forest land and for scientific & systematic mining require extension of mining lease in adjoining forest land to exploit the remaining mineral wealth for mineral conservation; the applications are not being considered by Deptt of Forest to issue NOC. As such the existing leases are restricted to undertake scientific mining and conserve the mineral. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forest deptt to consider extension of present mining leases operating in forest lands with all permissions and issue NOC for extension of mining lease in required forest land based on justification of mineral reserves and consent to fulfil compliances under FCA-1980. Recommendations of mining deptt, IBM may be sought for issue of NOC. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Necessity to undertake scientific mining. Conservation of Mineral. Very difficult to award fresh mining leases in forest lands. |

II Road Sector / Linear Projects:

Land Acquisition, Forest, Wildlife, Environmental Clearance and Utility Shifting/Removal:

SUGGESTIONS:

- As soon as project / any road decided to be upgraded, Competent Authority for Land Acquisition (CALA) should be appointed immediately with adequate staff to start the LA process.
- At NHAI HQ they should create a strong monitoring cell headed by dedicated Member for acquiring the land, obtaining the various approvals of forest and environmental clearance, to ensure the timely success.

- At the site level separate cell for Pre Construction Activities shall be established. The cell should have services of appropriate revenue & forest service officers from the state in their jurisdiction.
- Regional Office should have adequate delegate power to take all necessary action at field level itself, such as sanction of LA compensations, hiring of staff, including the incurring office expenses.
- RO should be empowered to sanction the LA Compensation, approval of Utility Shifting Estimates, & other payments related to Pre Construction Clearance Activities.
- Scope finalization to be an inclusive process i.e, feedback /suggestions may be taken through consultation with the locals, advertise scope as per DPR consultant before floating RfQ. Change of scope shall be finalised within 12 months from appointed date and no further
- Any Change of Scope should be approved at Regional Office level. Design freedom should not be reckoned as change of scope
- At state level, Government may be ask to designate a senior officer to act as coordinator between State and Project Authority.
- Separate consultant could be appointed for LA & Forest / Environmental Clearance with a given time line.
- LA process involves so many steps & notifications which might be reduced to two/three steps to save the time. Presently entire LA activity will take two/three years. It can be reduced to six months by reducing the number of steps & notification of Land Acquisition.
- After submission of main application form by the project proponent along with Lay-out plan of the project site and proposed forest land for diversion, concerned forest officials may prepare the proposal as per the guidelines to save time. This could be provided on a fee basis.
- Net Present value (NPV) and cost for compensatory afforestation (CA) might be calculated at time of preparation of proposal.
- Tree felling might be initiated by the forest department just after realization of payment for Net Present value (NPV) and cost for compensatory afforestation (CA) and can be completed within time frame or Permission for felling of trees could be granted to the user agency at earliest.
- Prior to inviting the Bids, following approvals / clearance should be taken by the project authority:
 - a) Minimum 80% of land in possession & ensure that balance 20% land should be in possession within 90 days from appointed date.
 - b) Wildlife, Forest & Environmental clearance
 - c) All affected Utilities shifting estimates approval

- Utility shifting estimates to be prepared by NHAI PIU and approval may be obtained by the time of due date of bid wrt. DPR plan and profile.
- Compensation disbursement and obtaining possession certificate shall only be reckoned for handing over to concessionaire.
- Approval for borrow areas to be part of MOEF clearance process itself by NHAI.
- Safety audit to be within purview of codes / standards applicable to the specific concession agreements.
- Safety consultant shall also be a part of drawings review along with i.e. he shall not come into picture during last 2 - 3 months before completion of construction.
- All costs towards tree cutting, valuation, compensatory afforestation etc. shall be scope of NHAI.
- State Support Agreement to be executed with all states, to be enforced by NHAI and NHAI shall also be a part of maintaining law and order along with concessionaire.
- State environmental clearances for the project shall also be a part of MOEF clearances to be obtained by authority
- NHAI to recognise non-availability of update schedules of rates along with outdated methods of revising SoR only for few input costs by various PWD / NH offices and hence accept market rates calculated based on MoRTH std. data book only. Additional design, maintenance and overhead costs of concessionaire to be recognized and paid by NHAI.
- MoU between MoRTH and Ministry of railways regarding streamlining of rob clearance process to be ratified by railways also and such document be made part of RfP.

Inputs on Environment Related Clearance

| Sl. No | Name of Process for which approval is required | Name of Government Department from which approval is required | Category of Approval | Governed by (Name of the Act / Regulation / Govt Notification) | Period of Grant/ Frequency | Governed by Central Govt / State Govt (or both) | Should the need for Government's approval for the process be scrapped? If Yes, Give Reasons & Suggest Alternative |
|--------|--|--|--|---|----------------------------|---|--|
| 1 | Approval of building design and layout | Town & Country Planning Department / Local Planning Authority (Municipality / Corporation / Development) | CONSTRUCTION AND BUILDING PLAN | Town & Country Planning Act | One Time | State | With the intent of reducing time in obtaining approvals, use of third party agencies for processing approvals may be considered. |
| 2 | NoC for storm water drainage design is required | | CONSTRUCTION AND BUILDING PLAN | Town & Country Planning Act | One Time | State | |
| 3 | Access permission from Highway to project site for construction (if the project is abutting Highway) | Ministry of Road, Transport and Highways | CONSTRUCTION AND BUILDING PLAN | NHAI Act | 3 years | Central | Yes. Since exit from and entry into the Highway are the issues, detailed engineering norms may be specified for this compliance with which, has to be ensured through self certification |
| 4 | Permission for Excavation beyond certain depth (varies from state to state) | Department of Mines and Geology / Revenue | CONSTRUCTION AND BUILDING PLAN | Mines Act | One Time | State | Yes. Compliance with Mines Act is not relevant for construction & buildings. |
| 5 | Consent to Establish (approval for establishing the plant) | Pollution Control Board | ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE | Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1981 | One Time | State | With the intent of reducing time in obtaining approvals, use of third party agencies for processing approvals may be considered. |
| 6 | Consent to Operate (approval for operating the plant) | | ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE | | 1-3 years | State | |
| 7 | Consent to Establish (approval for establishing the plant) | Pollution Control Board | ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE | Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1974 | One Time | State | |
| 8 | Consent to Operate (approval for operating the plant) | | ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE | | 1-3 years | State | |
| 9 | Prior Environment Clearance | Ministry of Environment & Forests and Climate Change | ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE | Environment Impact Assessment ('Environmental Clearance') Notification 2006 | One Time | Central | With the intent of reducing time in obtaining approvals, use of third party agencies for processing approvals may be considered. |

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|--------|---|--|--|---|----------------------------|---|---|
| 10 | Recommendation for the Project to MoEF or SEIAA for establishing project in coastal zone | Coastal Zone Management Authority | ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE | Coastal Regulation Zone Legislation | One Time | State | |
| 11 | Clearance for establishing project in Coastal Zone | MoEF or State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) | ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE | Coastal Regulation Zone Legislation | One Time | Central | |
| 12 | Authorization required from State Pollution Control Board for generation, transportation, sale etc. of Hazardous waste | State Pollution Control Board | ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE | Hazardous Waste Management & Handling & trans-boundary movement Rules, 2008 (amended up to 2009) ("Hazardous Waste & rules) | 3 years | State | |
| 13 | NOC for Sewage water treatment and associated plumbing | State Pollution Control Board | ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE | Sewage water treatment | 1 year | State | |
| 14 | Tree Cutting Approval | Forest Department | ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE | Forest Act or Tree Preservation Act | One Time | State | |
| 15 | Permission for ground water drawl for Industrial / Commercial Establishments (drawl more than 25 KLD in non exploited area) | Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA), Ministry of Water Resources | GROUND WATER / WATER DRAWL | Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 | One Time | Central | Single Window Approval Suggested. |
| 16 | Permission for use of water / Water Linkage / supply permission | Water Resource Department | GROUND WATER / WATER DRAWL | | One Time | State | |
| 17 | Bore well Registration | Water Resource Department | GROUND WATER / WATER DRAWL | | One Time | State | |

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|--------|---|---|--|---|-------------------------------|---|---|
| 18 | Registration of Building Commencement (Major States) | Chief Inspector of Factories, Labour Department | LABOUR RELATED PERMISSIONS / REGISTRATIONS | Factories Act 1948 | One Time | State | The concept of Principal Employer needs to be redefined. Compliance with applicable rules and regulations should be the responsibility of each vendor providing the contracted service. As long as each vendor has a valid applicable license, responsibility of his compliance with applicable statutes should not be transferred to the principal employer. |
| 19 | Establishments governed by the Act are required to obtain a certificate of registration. | Labour Commissioner, Labour Department | LABOUR RELATED PERMISSIONS / REGISTRATIONS | Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act 1970 | One Time | State | |
| 20 | Employers to obtain a PF Code/ Business Number in the form as prescribed by the Employees' Provident Funds Organization. | Provident Fund Inspector, Labour Department | LABOUR RELATED PERMISSIONS / REGISTRATIONS | Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 | One Time | State | |
| 21 | Employers to obtain a Employer's Code Number and file a declaration of the same. | Labour Commissioner, Labour Department | LABOUR RELATED PERMISSIONS / REGISTRATIONS | Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 | One Time | State | |
| 22 | Employer to notify vacancies to employment exchange before filling up the vacancies | Labour Commissioner, Labour Department | LABOUR RELATED PERMISSIONS / REGISTRATIONS | Employment Exchange (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959 and Rules | As & When Required Quarterly. | | |
| 23 | Registration of employer is required under the Act which regulates the employment of inter-State migrant workmen and to provide for their conditions of service and for matters connected therewith | Labour Department | LABOUR RELATED PERMISSIONS / REGISTRATIONS | The Inter State Migrant Workmen Rules, 1980 and The Inter State Migrant Workmen Act, 1979 | One Time | State | |

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|--------|--|---|--|---|----------------------------|--|---|
| 24 | Every employer to get its establishment registered under the Act which provides for a scheme for the payment of gratuity to employees. | Labour Department | LABOUR RELATED PERMISSIONS / REGISTRATIONS | Payment of Gratuity Act 1972 | One Time | State | |
| 25 | The owner is under an obligation to get the boiler registered under the Act | Boiler Inspectorate, Labour Department | INDUSTRIAL AND ENGINEERING RELATED | The Indian Boilers Act, 1923, Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950 | State | With the intent of reducing time in obtaining approvals, use of third party agencies for processing approvals may be considered. | |
| 26 | Separate licenses are required for the purpose of manufacture, possession for sale and use, import, export and transport of explosives | Chief Controller of Explosives, Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organization (PESO), Ministry of Commerce and Industry (DIPP) | INDUSTRIAL AND ENGINEERING RELATED | Indian Explosives Act-1884 (4 of 1884) and The Explosives Rules, 1983 | One Time & Continuous | Central | |
| 27 | No person shall fill any cylinder with compressed gas and no cylinder filled with compressed gas shall be possessed by anyone except under and in accordance with the conditions of a licence granted under these rules. | Chief Controller of Explosives, Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organization (PESO), Ministry of Commerce and Industry (DIPP) | INDUSTRIAL AND ENGINEERING RELATED | Gas Cylinder Rules, 2004 | One Time & Continuous | Central | |
| 28 | Application is required for grant/amendment /renewal/transfer of a license to import and store petroleum products | Chief Controller of Explosives, Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organization (PESO), Ministry of Commerce and Industry (DIPP) | INDUSTRIAL AND ENGINEERING RELATED | The Petroleum Act, 1934 read with The Petroleum Rules, 1976 | One Time & Continuous | Central | |
| 29 | No Objection Certificate (NOC) and Occupancy Certificate | Department of Fire and Emergency under Home Ministry | INDUSTRIAL AND ENGINEERING RELATED | State Fire and Emergency Service Rules | 1 year | State | |
| 30 | Licence required to operate the lift, To ensure Safety of lift installation and operations | Inspectorate of Lifts | INDUSTRIAL AND ENGINEERING RELATED | Installation of lifts/elevators | One time & Renewal | State | |

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|--------|--|--|------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|--|---|
| 31 | NOC for storage of fuel oils and chemicals issued by Commissioner of Police, State (Licensing Authority) along with the documents as stated and a site plan /Key plan of the proposed site duly approved by the Joint Chief controller of Explosives | Revenue Authorities - Tahsildar / District Collector / Police / Local bodies | INDUSTRIAL AND ENGINEERING RELATED | Petroleum Rules, 2002 | State | Yes. The need for obtaining approvals from revenue authorities, Tahsildar, District Collector, Police and Local bodies is unnecessary if clearance has already been obtained State Licensing authority. Adds to unnecessary costs and delays | |
| 32 | Allotment of degraded forest land for which approval is required from Forest advisory committee (FAC) in MoEF | Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate change(MOEF) | Stage -I&II | Forest (Conservation) Act,1980. | Permanent/ one time | Both (Governed by Central Govt and Telangana State Govt) | No. However, approvals are very slow in coming which impact the project. Where responsibility for allocation or approvals is vested with government agencies these must happen within a defined time frame , failing which relief must be provided to the project proponent. |
| 33 | Compensatory Approval. | MoEFCC | Statutory | Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 | One Time Approval | Governed by Central Govt. and implemented by State Government. | There exist a discrimination between a public sector undertaking and a private company in the Compensatory Afforestation Process. The process should be equal for both PSUs and private sector companies. |
| 34 | i) Non- Availability of Forest Land: In case of non- availability of non- forest land for Compensatory afforestation a certificate from the Chief Secretaries of the States and UTs stating that the area of forest land is more than 33% of the geographical area. - This certificate is required by the project proponent to acquire twice the quantum of degraded forest. | MoEFCC | Statutory | OM of MoEFCC - F.No. 11-317/2014-FC(pt) dated 7th November, 2014. | One Time Approval | Governed by Central Govt. and implemented by State Government. | Yes. PSUs are exempted for such certificate from the Chief Secretaries. Such relaxation has also been recommended by the HLC chaired by Sh. TSR Subramanium. In practice, no Chief Secretary is issuing Certificate in the format mentioned in the OM, which leads to delay in implementation of project. |

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|--------|---|---|----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 35 | ii) Compensatory Afforestation Obligations: The project Proponents despite fulfilling all financial obligations/commitments, has to wait till the land ect. Is mutated in favour of the state forest department. | MoEFCC | Statutory | Chapter 3 of the Guidelines & Clarifications of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Forest (Conservation) Rules, 2003 | One Time Approval | Governed by Central Govt. and implemented by State Government. | Yes, There is a need to delink the project proponent from CA obligations after he fulfills the necessary financial commitments. PSUs are exempted from providing land for Compensatory Afforestation to Forest Dept. The same should apply with Private Companies. |
| 36 | iii) Compensatory Afforestation to be exempt from provisions of Chapter II & III of LARR Act, 2013. - To be considered as a social infrastructure project. | Ministry of Urban Development | Statutory | to be inserted in Chapter IIIA section 10A (e) Compensatory Afforestation should be termed as Social Infrastructure Project. | | Central Govt. | To be Introduced. Compensatory Afforestation should be considered as a social infrastructure project as the ownership of land continues to vest with Government. |
| 37 | 1. Prior Environmental Clearance for Green Field Projects | Impact Assessment Division of MoEF &CC | Statutory | As per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 and its subsequent amendments | No timeline is being followed by MoEF for grant of EC, Amendment in EC, and extension of validity of EC/TOR also in cases of FCA/WL clearances where application is initiated and processed at the State Level | MoEF, Govt. of India | 1. At present size of project documents for on-line submission is 20 MB only. This size limit should be increased. At times it takes a long time for issuing acknowledgement slip and acceptance letter. Without these docs hard copies of docs can not be submitted for listing of projects for the EAC meeting. Acknowledgement slip should be instantaneous and acceptance should be within a week. This practice also to be adopted by the states in case of SEAC meetings |

| Sl. No | Name of Process for which approval is required | Name of Government Department from which approval is required | Category of Approval | Governed by (Name of the Act / Regulation / Govt Notification) | Period of Grant/ Frequency | Governed by Central Govt / State Govt (or both) | Should the need for Government's approval for the process be scrapped? If Yes, Give Reasons & Suggest Alternative |
|--------|---|---|----------------------|--|--|---|--|
| 38 | 2. Environmental Clearance for Expansion Projects | Impact Assessment Division of MoEF &CC | Statutory | As per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 and its subsequent amendments | No timeline is being followed by MoEF for grant of EC, Amendment in EC, and extension of validity of EC/TOR also in cases of FC/ WL clearances where application is initiated and processed at the State Level | MoEF, Govt. of India | 2. There is no timeline for issuing Certified Compliance Report by Regional office of MoEF &CC. Some times it takes more than one year time. No step is not envisaged in the 2006 notification and introduced only later and hence no time-limit is stipulated. Suggest that maximum one month may be set for this step and it even may start before Public Hearing. |
| 39 | 3. Amendment in existing Environmental Clearance | Impact Assessment Division of MoEF &CC | Statutory | As per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 and its subsequent amendments | No timeline is being followed by MoEF for grant of EC, Amendment in EC, and extension of validity of EC/TOR also in cases of FC/ WL clearances where application is initiated and processed at the State Level | MoEF, Govt. of India | 3. Fixed timeline for Issuing EC letter after EAC recommendation is not followed. Some times it takes more than a year time. |

| Sl. No for which approval is required | Name of Government Department from which approval is required | Category of Approval | Governed by (Name of the Act / Regulation / Govt Notification) | Period of Grant/ Frequency | Governed by Central Govt / State Govt (or both) | Should the need for Government's approval for the process be scrapped? If Yes, Give Reasons & Suggest Alternative |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|----------------------------|---|---|
| 42 | Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Clearance | State Coastal Zone Management Authority (MCZMA in case of Maharashtra) and National Coastal Zone Management Authority (NCZMA, under MoEF&CC) | Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2011 | One time | Both - State Coastal Zone Management Authority (MCZMA in case of Maharashtra) and National Coastal Zone Management Authority (NCZMA, under MoEF&CC) | <p>1. Yes.</p> <p>This Notification is in force since the date of notification in 2011, and supersedes the earlier Notification of 1991. As per the 2011 CRZ Notification, all concerned State CZMA had to submit CRZ map in 1:4000 scale along with CZMP with demarcation of CRZ categories I, II, III & IV. Notification of such maps till date is pending.</p> <p>In absence of such map with the State & the Central Government CZMA, industry being set up near the coastal area have to hire on their own one of the 7 agencies authorised by the Central Government and conduct the study. This whole process of undertaking this study and obtaining CRZ clearance from the State and the Central Governments are both time consuming (more than a year) and expensive. Moreover, in the absence of the above-mentioned maps, as well as clarity on whether the area falls under CRZ or not, the project proponents face lot of problems from the parties with vested interest. Ultimately the EC [and hence the project] gets delayed or stalled.</p> |

Alternative Suggested [with sub-points]

1. The process for obtaining a separate CRZ clearance from MCZMA for those projects which are considered under EIA Notification 2006 should be scrapped with immediate effect.
2. The State / Central Government may take advantage of satellite imagery / maps with latest technology available with agencies such as Space Application Center, Ahmedabad, National Remote Sensing Agency, Hyderabad, and clearly demarcate the CRZ areas, and publish such maps and make them available in the websites of these agencies as well as the MoEF&CC with immediate effect.
3. The project proponent while making application to SEIAA / MoEF&CC for either a green field or brown field project in such areas for EC should superimpose the project layout on the CRZ maps thus available.

| Sl. No | Name of Process for which approval is required | Name of Government Department from which approval is required | Category of Approval | Governed by (Name of the Act / Regulation / Govt. Notification) | Period of Grant/ Frequency | Governed by Central Govt / State Govt (or both) | Should the need for Government's approval for the process be scrapped? If Yes, Give Reasons & Suggest Alternative |
|--------|--|---|------------------------|---|----------------------------|--|---|
| 43 | CSR budgetary target while granting EC | MoEF&CC | EIA Notification, 2006 | One time | Central Government | 1. Yes. This Notification is in force since the date of notification in 2011, and supercedes the earlier Notification of 1991. As per the 2011 CRZ Notification, all concerned State CZMA had to submit CRZ map in 1:4000 scale along with CZMP with demarcation of CRZ categories I, II, III & IV. Notification of such maps till date is pending. In absence of such map with the State & the Central Government CZMA, industry being set up near the coastal area have to hire on their own one of the 7 agencies authorised by the Central Government and conduct the study. This whole process of undertaking this study and obtaining CRZ clearance from the State and the Central Governments are both time consuming (more than a year) and expensive. Moreover, in the absence of the above-mentioned maps, as well as clarity on whether the area falls under CRZ or not, the project proponents face lot of problems from the parties with vested interest. Ultimately the EC [and hence the project] gets delayed or stalled. | |

Alternative Suggested [with sub-points]

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3. The project proponent while making application to SEIAA / MoEF&CC for either a green field or brown field project in such areas for EC should superimpose the project layout on the CRZ maps thus available.
4. The SEIAA / MoEF&CC, while screening & scoping such projects under the EIA Notification 2006, shall consider case to case on merit basis. Overall, no separate CRZ clearance from State CZMA will be required for such projects. This will save time, energy and money of the country.

| Sl. No | Name of Process for which approval is required | Name of Government Department from which approval is required | Category of Approval | Governed by (Name of the Act / Regulation / Govt Notification) | Period of Grant/ Frequency | Governed by Central Govt / State Govt (or both) | Should the need for Government's approval for the process be scrapped? If Yes, Give Reasons & Suggest Alternative |
|--------|--|---|------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| 44 | Reduction on cell imports of Li-Ion Batteries Basic Custom Duty from 10% to 0% | Ministry of Finance | Basic Custom Duty to be waived off | Custom Tariff Act 1975 | 10 years | Central Government | A central repository of base line data can be created and used instead of re-generating the same for each and every applicant by the EIA Consultants. |
| 45 | Steel Making and Mining | MoEFCC | EC | EIA Notification 2006 under the Environment Protection Act 1986 | 30 years for Mining Projects and 7 years for others | Central Govt | No, only simplification desired as explained in adjacent columns Additional/ Specific Study as per ToR can be worked on by applicants as per requirements. |

| Sl. No | Name of Process for which approval is required | Name of Government Department from which approval is required | Category of Approval | Governed by (Name of the Act / Regulation / Govt Notification) | Period of Grant/ Frequency | Governed by Central Govt / State Govt (or both) | Should the need for Government's approval for the process be scrapped? If Yes, Give Reasons & Suggest Alternative |
|--------|--|---|----------------------|---|---|---|---|
| 46 | Steel Making and Mining | MoEFCC | EC | EIA Notification 2006 under the Environment Protection Act 1986 | 30 years for Mining Projects and 7 years for others | Central Govt | No, only simplification and clear guidelines are desired as explained in adjacent columns |

| Sl. No | Name of Process for which approval is required | Name of Government Department from which approval is required | Category of Approval | Governed by (Name of the Act / Regulation / Govt Notification) | Period of Grant/ Frequency | Governed by Central Govt / State Govt (or both) | Should the need for Government's approval for the process be scrapped? If Yes, Give Reasons & Suggest Alternative |
|--------|--|---|----------------------|---|---|---|--|
| 47 | Steel Making and Mining | MoEFCC | EC | EIA Notification 2006 under the Environment Protection Act 1987 | 30 years for Mining Projects and 7 years for others | Central Govt | Only public hearing can be waived off and the process of seeking new EC for Capacity Expansion/ Modernisation may be simplified to the extent possible |
| 48 | Steel Making and Mining | MoEFCC | EC | EIA Notification 2006 under the Environment Protection Act 1988 | 30 years for Mining Projects and 7 years for others | Central Govt | Requirement of separate ECs to be replaced with Composite ECs as detailed |

| Sl. No for which approval is required | Name of Government Department from which approval is required | Category of Approval | Governed by (Name of the Act / Regulation / Govt Notification) | Period of Grant/ Frequency | Governed by Central Govt / State Govt (or both) | Should the need for Government's approval for the process be scrapped? If Yes, Give Reasons & Suggest Alternative |
|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------|--|---|---|---|
| 49 | Steel Making and Mining | SPCB | CTE/ CTO | Air and Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Acts and Rules made thereunder | Generally CTO was granted on yearly basis. Some States are now granting for 5 years | State Govt CTE/ CTO should be subsumed by the EC as explained CTE/ CTO should be subsumed into the ECs through suitable legislations by way of amendments in Statutes |
| 50 | Steel Making and Mining | MoEFCC | EC (Conditions) | EIA Notification 2006 under the Environment Protection Act 1986 7 years for others | Central Govt 30 years for Mining Projects and 7 years for others | No such stipulation should be made in view of land constraints. Proponent may be made to contribute for afforestation drive in the surrounding areas. The district administration should be instructed to identify land for green zone and they should communicate to the project proponent to raise and maintain this at the project's cost. |

| Sl. No | Name of Process for which approval is required | Name of Government Department from which approval is required | Category of Approval | Governed by (Name of the Act / Regulation / Govt Notification) | Period of Grant/ Frequency | Governed by Central Govt / State Govt (or both) | Should the need for Government's approval for the process be scrapped? If Yes, Give Reasons & Suggest Alternative |
|--------|--|---|----------------------|---|---|---|---|
| 51 | Steel Making and Mining | MoEFCC | EC (Conditions) | EIA Notification 2006 under the Environment Protection Act 1989 | 30 years for Mining Projects and 7 years for others | Central Govt | No, only simplification and elimination of impracticable conditions desired as explained in adjacent columns |
| 52 | Steel Making and Mining | MoEFCC | EC (Conditions) | EIA Notification 2006 under the Environment Protection Act 1990 | 30 years for Mining Projects and 7 years for others | Central Govt | Feasibility/ Practicality of the conditions must be checked before stipulating. These may be enforced for Greenfield Projects where practicable instead of recommending to all projects. Moreover this condition should ideally stipulated as Zero Untreated Effluent Discharge instead of Zero Effluent Discharge which is highly impracticable. |

| Sl. No for which approval is required | Name of Government Department from which approval is required | Category of Approval | Governed by (Name of the Act / Regulation / Govt Notification) | Period of Grant/ Frequency | Governed by Central Govt / State Govt (or both) | Should the need for Government's approval for the process be scrapped? If Yes, Give Reasons & Suggest Alternative |
|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------|--|---|---|--|
| 53 | Steel Making and Mining | MoEFCC | EC (Conditions) | EIA Notification 2006 under the Environment Protection Act 1991 | 30 years for Mining Projects and 7 years for others | No, only simplification and elimination of impracticable conditions desired as explained in adjacent columns |
| 54 | Steel Making and Mining | MoEFCC | EC (Conditions) | EIA Notification 2006 under the Environment Protection Act 1992 | 30 years for Mining Projects and 7 years for others | Technology specific conditions should not be stipulated. Industry specific base performance indicators on Environment (not benchmarks), based on technoeconomically proven solutions with wider availability, should be developed. Methodologies to measure & report such indicators and thereafter introduce those base performance indicators as mandate (e.g. specific water consumption < 5.7 m ³ /tcs for Steel Industries instead of simply necessitating Coke Oven Dry Quenching technology) should be looked at. The ambient air quality monitoring norms should be revised considering the practicality of limited control of a single project in industrial hubs/ clusters. |

| Sl. No | Name of Process for which approval is required | Name of Government Department from which approval is required | Category of Approval | Governed by (Name of the Act / Regulation / Govt Notification) | Period of Grant/ Frequency | Governed by Central Govt / State Govt (or both) | Should the need for Government's approval for the process be scrapped? If Yes, Give Reasons & Suggest Alternative |
|--------|--|---|----------------------|--|---|---|---|
| 55 | Steel Making and Mining | MoEFCC | EC (Conditions) | EIA Notification 2006 under the Environment Protection Act 1993 | 30 years for Mining Projects and 7 years for others | Central Govt | No, only simplification and elimination of impracticable conditions desired as explained in adjacent columns Townships should be facilitated by dedicated cells in State/Govt for rapid clearance to facilitate the implementation. It is also essential to de-linking externalities from project for which clearance is sought and particularly in domains where State Government/Govt or other agencies are responsible to maintain and operate. |
| 56 | Steel Making and Mining | MoEFCC | EC (Conditions) | EIA Notification 2006 under the Environment Protection Act 1994. | 30 years for Mining Projects and 7 years for others | Central Govt | No, only simplification and elimination of impracticable conditions desired as explained in adjacent columns Such specific conditions should be refrained from and the project proponent should be allowed to choose any alternate course of action |

| Sl. No | Name of Process for which approval is required | Name of Government Department from which approval is required | Category of Approval | Governed by (Name of the Act / Regulation / Govt Notification) | Period of Grant/ Frequency | Governed by Central Govt / State Govt (or both) | Should the need for Government's approval for the process be scrapped? If Yes, Give Reasons & Suggest Alternative |
|--------|--|---|----------------------|--|----------------------------|---|--|
| 57 | Steel Making and Mining | MoEFCC | FC | Forest Conservation Act 1980 and Rules made thereunder | Life of Project | Central Govt & State Govt | No, only simplification and clear guidelines are desired as explained in adjacent columns |
| 58 | Steel Making and Mining | MoEFCC | FC | Forest Conservation Act 1980 and Rules made thereunder | Life of Project | Central Govt & State Govt | This preamble should be amended to read "An Act to provide for the conservation of notified forests and for matters connected therewith or ancillary or incidental thereto." Simultaneously all forest areas should be duly notified and forest should also be defined to be those areas which have been so notified by the GoI. |

| Sl. No | Name of Process for which approval is required | Name of Government Department from which approval is required | Category of Approval | Governed by (Name of the Act / Regulation / Govt Notification) | Period of Grant/ Frequency | Governed by Central Govt / State Govt (or both) | Should the need for Government's approval for the process be scrapped? If Yes, Give Reasons & Suggest Alternative |
|--------|--|---|----------------------|--|----------------------------|---|--|
| 59 | Steel Making and Mining | MoEFCC | FC | Forest Conservation Act 1980 and Rules made thereunder | Life of Project | Central Govt & State Govt | FC for renewal of Mining Lease should be scrapped. The MoEF may consider a notification for Forest Clearance, doing away with the current procedure of making FC co-terminus with ML. |
| 60 | Steel Making and Mining | MoEFCC | FC | Forest Conservation Act 1980 and Rules made thereunder | Life of Project | Central Govt & State Govt | While Compensatory Afforestation should be done at Project Proponents Cost for all Forest Diversions, the responsibility of CA Land should be with the Govt and not on the Project Proponent. |
| 61 | Steel Making and Mining | MoEFCC | FC | Forest Conservation Act 1980 and Rules made thereunder | Life of Project | Central Govt & State Govt | No, only simplification and clear guidelines are desired as explained in adjacent columns National Board for Wildlife should on an urgent basis notify such areas for the ease of operations of the miners. Cases pending with the State Govt should also be expedited. |
| 62 | Steel Making and Mining | MoEFCC | FC (FRA) | Forest Rights Act and Forest Conservation Act 1980 and Rules made thereunder | Life of Project | Central Govt & State Govt | No, only simplification and clear guidelines are desired as explained in adjacent columns The Gram Sabha resolution for Certification should be required only if there are Forest Dwellers. The presence or absence of Forest Dwellers and therefore requirement of FRA Certification should be certified by the Forest Dept. |

| Sl. No for which approval is required | Name of Government Department from which approval is required | Category of Approval | Governed by (Name of the Act / Regulation / Govt Notification) | Period of Grant/ Frequency | Governed by Central Govt / State Govt (or both) | Should the need for Government's approval for the process be scrapped? If Yes, Give Reasons & Suggest Alternative |
|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------|--|--|---|---|
| 63 | Steel Making and Mining | MoEFCC | FC | Forest Conservation Act 1980 and Rules made thereunder | Life of Project Central Govt & State Govt | No, only simplification and clear guidelines are desired as explained in adjacent columns |
| 64 | Steel Making and Mining | MoEFCC | FC | Forest Conservation Act 1980 and Rules made thereunder | Life of Project Central Govt & State Govt | No, only simplification, use of IT and clear guidelines are desired as explained in adjacent columns |

Inputs for Expert Committee Manufacturing Sector

| Sl No | Sector | Name of Process for which approval is required | Name of Government Department from which approval is required | Category of Approval | Governed by (Name of the Act / Regulation / Govt Notification) | Period of Grant/ Frequency | Governed by Central Govt / State Govt | Should the need for Government's approval for the process be scrapped? If Yes, Give Reasons & Suggest Alternative | Remarks |
|--------|--------|--|---|----------------------|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 1 All | | Extra working hours (Over time), letter | Labour Department | Gazette Officer | Labour Department | As and when required | State Government | Yes, this has no relevance as Employer pays the remuneration as per the law and act | Recommend Online Payment |
| 2 All | | Renewal and inspection of multiple license for the same business, Form2 | Factories and Boiler | Gazette Officer | Factories and Boiler | Once in three years | State Government | | Recommend Online Submission |
| 3 All | | Additional construction or expansion or alteration with in the factory, Form1 and Form1A | Factories and Boiler / BBMP / BESCOM / KSPCB | Gazette Officer | Factories and Boiler / BBMP / BESCOM / KSPCB | At the time of construction | State Government | | Recommend Online Submission |
| 4 All | | Intimation of annual holiday list, General Letter | Labour Department | Gazette Officer | Labour Department | Once in a year | State Government | | Recommend Online Submission |
| 5 All | | Intimation of working days, weekly holiday and shift hours, Form 10 | Labour Department | Gazette Officer | Labour Department | As and when any change happens | State Government | | Recommend Online Submission |
| 6 All | | Monthly /Quarterly/Half yearly/Annually returns, Form 20, 22, 25 | Factories and Boiler | Gazette Officer | Factories and Boiler | Monthly/Quarterly/Annual | State Government | | Recommend Online Submission |
| 7 All | | Accident intimation/Monthly accident / no accident report, Form 17, Form 23 | Factories and Boiler | Gazette Officer | Factories and Boiler | As and when | State Government | | Recommend Online Submission |
| 8 All | | Quarterly employment notification, ER1 | Employment Exchange | Gazette Officer | Employment Exchange | Quarterly | State Government | | Recommend Online Submission |
| 9 All | | Monthly cess returns, Letter | KSPCB | Gazette Officer | KSPCB | Monthly | State Government | | Recommend Online Submission |
| 10 All | | Monthly extracts, Hazardous, Form 13 | KSPCB | Gazette Officer | KSPCB | Monthly | State Government | | Recommend Online Submission |
| 11 All | | Annual submission, Hazardous, Form 4, 5 | KSPCB | Gazette Officer | KSPCB | Annual | State Government | | Recommend Online Submission |
| 12 All | | Renewal of consent, KSPCB, Form 1 | KSPCB | Gazette Officer | KSPCB | Once in five years | State Government | | Recommend Online Submission |

| Sl No | Sector | Name of Process for which approval is required | Name of Government Department from which approval is required | Category of Approval | Governed by (Name of the Act / Regulation / Govt Notification) | Period of Grant/ Frequency | Governed by Central Govt / State Govt | Should the need for Government's approval for the process be scrapped? If Yes, Give Reasons & Suggest Alternative | Remarks |
|--------|--------|--|---|----------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---------|
| 13 All | | Renewal of authorisation certificate for disposal of hazardous, Letter | KSPCB | Gazette Officer | KSPCB | Once in three years | State Government | Recommend Online Submission | |
| 14 All | | Batteries disposal,Form 8 | KSPCB | Gazette Officer | KSPCB | Annual | State Government | Recommend Online Submission | |
| 15 All | | Shops and Establishment (office), Form U | Labour Department | Gazette Officer | Labour Department | Annual | State Government | Recommend Online Submission | |
| 16 All | | Renewal of diesel and thinner, Class A and B | Chief controller of Explosives, Nagpur and Mangalore | Gazette Officer | Department of Explosives | Once in five years | Central Government | Recommend Online Submission | |
| 17 All | | Trade Apprentice, Contract submission | Department of Employment and Training | Gazette Officer | Department of Employment and Training | Annual | State Government | Recommend Online Submission | |
| 18 All | | APP1, APP1A, Details of Trade apprentices | Department of Employment and Training | Gazette Officer | Department of Employment and Training | Annual | State Government | Recommend Online Submission | |
| 19 All | | Submission of Examination forms | Department of Employment and Training | Gazette Officer | Department of Employment and Training | Annual | State Government | Recommend Online Submission | |
| 20 All | | Annual Property Tax | BBMP | Gazette Officer | BBMP | Annual | State Government | Recommend Online Submission | |
| 21 All | | Renewal of trade license | BBMP | Gazette Officer | BBMP | Annual | State Government | Recommend Online Submission | |
| 22 All | | Approval of plans as and when additional construction happens | BBMP | Gazette Officer | BBMP | As and When needed | State Government | Recommend Online Submission | |
| 23 All | | ESI Form 1 | ESI Corporation of India | Gazette Officer | ESI Corporation of India | As and When employees join | ESI Corporation of India | Recommend Online Submission | |
| 24 All | | PF Form 2 | Employees Provident Fund Organisation | Gazette Officer | Employees Provident Fund Organisation | Monthly and Annually | Central Government | Recommend Online Submission | |

| Sl No | Sector | Name of Process for which approval is required | Name of Government Department from which approval is required | Category of Approval | Governed by (Name of the Act / Regulation / Govt Notification) | Period of Grant/ Frequency | Governed by Central Govt / State Govt | Should the need for Government's approval for the process be scrapped? If Yes, Give Reasons & Suggest Alternative | Remarks |
|-------|------------|---|---|---------------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---------|
| 25 | Automotive | Permission of Lay-Off/ Lock-out | Department of Industries & Commerce | One time (Written basis) | Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 | One time (Written basis) | State Government (Karnataka) | No. | |
| 26 | Automotive | Permission to Grant our Industry as 'Public Utility Services' | Department of Industries & Commerce | Bi-Annual (Written basis) | Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 | Bi-Annual (Written basis) | State Government (Karnataka) | No. | |
| 27 | Automotive | Permission for Exemption to work more than 10 PM for female workers | Department of Industries & Commerce | One time (Written basis) | Factories Act, 1948 & Notification | One time (Written basis) | State Government (Karnataka) | No. | |
| 28 | Automotive | Timely approval of Registration Certificate and Licenses | Department of Industries & Commerce | One time (Written basis) | Contract Labor (R & A) Act, 1970 | One time (Written basis) | State Government (Karnataka) | No. | |
| 29 | Automotive | Timely approval of Factory License, Overtime permissions, and other approvals | Department of Industries & Commerce | One time (Written basis) | Factories Act, 1948 & Notification | One time (Written basis) | State Government (Karnataka) | No. | |
| 30 | Automotive | Consent Certificate | Department of Industries & Commerce | Bi-Annual (Written basis) | Air, Water Acts & Environment Acts | Bi-Annual (Written basis) | Central & State Government | No. | |
| 31 | Automotive | No objection Certificate | Department of Industries & Commerce | One time (Written basis) | Air, Water Acts & Environment Acts | One time (Written basis) | Central & State Government | No. | |
| 32 | Automotive | Permission for deployment / Hiring | Department of Industries & Commerce | Case-to-Case basis | Interstate employees Migrant workers Act | Case-to-Case basis | Central & State Government | No. | |
| 33 | Automotive | Timely approval of Registration Certificate and Licenses | Department of Industries & Commerce | Case-to-Case basis | Interstate employees Migrant workers Act | Case-to-Case basis | Central & State Government | No. | |
| 34 | Automotive | Timely approval of Registration Certificate and Licenses | Department of Industries & Commerce | Case-to-Case basis | Karnataka Shops & Commercial Establishments Act, 1961 | Case-to-Case basis | State Government (Karnataka) | No. | |

| Sl No | Sector | Name of Process for which approval is required | Name of Government Department from which approval is required | Category of Approval | Governed by (Name of the Act / Regulation / Govt Notification) | Period of Grant/ Frequency | Governed by Central Govt / State Govt | Should the need for Government's approval for the process be scrapped? If Yes, Give Reasons & Suggest Alternative | Remarks |
|-------|---------------|--|---|---------------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| 35 | Automotive | Timely approval of Registration Certificate and Licenses | Department of Industries & Commerce | Case-to-Case basis | Motor Transport workers Act | Case-to-Case basis | State Government (Karnataka) | No. | |
| 36 | Automotive | Timely approval of Registration Certificate and Licenses | Department of Telecom | One time (Written basis) | IT Laws | One time (Written basis) | Central & State Government | No. | |
| 37 | Automotive | Permission for Usage of telecommunication mode in office communication | Department of Telecom | One time (Written basis) | IT Laws | One time (Written basis) | Central & State Government | No. | |
| 38 | Automotive | Maintainence of back - up Server regarding books of accounts physically located in in the office- compliance under the new Act | Minstry of Corporate Affairs | One time (Written basis) | New Companies Act, 2013 | One time (Written basis) | Central Government | Yes. As majority of the MNC companies are operating global and local, flexibility must be given to them. | |
| 39 | Automotive | Stipulating that Group A & B must be complied under the Sarojini Mahishi Report | Department of Industries & Commerce | Quarterly basis (Written) | Sarojini Mahishi Report Compliance | One time (Written basis) | State Government (Karnataka) | It is practical difficult to appoint in B Category - 85% because due to lack of resources, talent and competencies too. | |
| 40 | Automotive | Existence of diverse tax structure on Motor Vehicles | Department of Industries & Commerce | | | | Center | Reduce the no. of tax rates, reduce exemptions, and keep it consistent for a longer period of time. | Some passenger vehicles attract additional 1% National Calamity Contingent Duty (NCCD). These are prone to litigation. This can be avoided, keeping revenue considerations in mind, by clubbing the same in maximum three buckets and removing certain irrational considerations like Ground Clearance for tax assessments. |
| 41 | Manufacturing | DIC Registration | District Industries Center | EM1 & EM2 | MSMED Act | 1 time | Both | Yes. Because there is no relevance for it in organisation set up and working | |

| Sl No | Sector | Name of Process for which approval is required | Name of Government Department from which approval is required | Category of Approval | Governed by (Name of the Act / Regulation / Govt Notification) | Period of Grant/ Frequency | Governed by Central Govt / State Govt | Should the need for Government's approval for the process be scrapped? If Yes, Give Reasons & Suggest Alternative | Remarks |
|-------|--------------------------------------|--|--|---|--|---|---------------------------------------|--|---------|
| 42 | Engineering & Management Consultancy | Procedure as prescribed under the provisions for Service Tax in Finance Act 1994 and laid down by Central Board of Excise & Customs (CBEC), Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance | Central Board of Excise & Customs (CBEC), Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance | Registration under Service Tax Rules and Act 1994 | Service Tax under Finance Act 1994 | Aggregate turnover value of taxable services exceed Rs. 10 Lakh in a financial year | Central Government | Responsibility for compliance with service tax has been shifted from the service receiver to the service provider, which has imposed drastic financial liability on Consultants to deposit the service tax within 30 days of raising the invoice. Further, delayed payment of service tax further attracts huge interest at the rate of 18 percent and for delayed payment beyond six months, interest rate increases to 24 percent and beyond 12 months to 30 percent. This has practically crippled the CEC's who hardly have any capital base and have to borrow money to pay service tax. Suggest restoring the earlier provisions of paying service tax within 30 days of receipt of payment. | |
| 43 | Engineering and technical services | Helpdesk for Central Excise & Service Tax | Central Excise & Service Tax | Helpdesk | NA | | Central Govt | No | |
| 44 | Precision material | Exit Policy for MSME industry | Directorate of Industries | Simplification | MSME Development Act, 2006 | | Central Govt | No | |
| 45 | Engineering and technical services | Realization of Rebate Claims | Central Excise & Service Tax | Claims | Section 11 B of CEA, 1944 . | | Central Govt | No | |
| 46 | HR & Placement Consultancy | Conversion of Agricultural Lands to Non-agricultural(NA) | Revenue Department | Maybe Amendment | Rajasthan Land Revenue Rules, 2007 | 6-8 months | State Govt | Yes, definitely the Govt should give an approval for scrapping this process. As because of this the duration from 6 to 8 months is temporary awaited only to get a conversion. | |

| Sl No | Sector | Name of Process for which approval is required | Name of Government Department from which approval is required | Category of Approval | Governed by (Name of the Act / Regulation / Govt Notification) | Period of Grant/ Frequency | Governed by Central Govt / State Govt | Should the need for Government's approval for the process be scrapped? If Yes, Give Reasons & Suggest Alternative | Remarks |
|-------|--------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|--|---|---|--|---------|
| 47 | RETAILING AND WHOLESALES | DELHI SALES TAX DEPARTMENT VAT REFUNDS | DELHI SALES TAX DEPARTMENT | VAT REFUNDS PENDING SINCE 3 YEARS | DVAT ACT | BOTH | PROCESS OF REFUND IS FULLY OF BRIBE GIVING PROCESS AND IT TAKES 3 YEARS TO REFUND HARD EARNED MONEY; IN FACT WE HAVE TO TAKE LOAN FROM BANKS TO STABILISE CASH FLOW AND VAT OFFICERS KEEP ON TURNING YEARS AFTER YEARS IT TAKES 1000 DAYS (3 YEARS) TO CLAIM REFUND FROM DELHI SALES TAX | PROCESS OF REFUND IS FULLY OF BRIBE GIVING PROCESS AND IT TAKES 3 YEARS TO REFUND HARD EARNED MONEY; IN FACT WE HAVE TO TAKE LOAN FROM BANKS TO STABILISE CASH FLOW AND VAT OFFICERS KEEP ON TURNING YEARS AFTER YEARS IT TAKES 1000 DAYS (3 YEARS) TO CLAIM REFUND FROM DELHI SALES TAX | |
| 48 | STEEL | RECYCLING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE | CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD | APPROVED RECYCLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE | RULE 11 OF HAZARDOUS WASTE | INITIAL APPROVAL FOR COMMITTING PROJECT | Both | NO IT SHOULD NOT BE SCRAPPED; THE PROCESS HAS TO BE TRANSPARENT AND TIME BOUND | |
| 49 | Business Consultant | Maintaining paper documents hard copy to support accounting transactions for Income Tax and Sales Tax regulations | Income Tax and Sales Tax departments | Income Tax Act; Sales Tax Act | Random audits by the departments | Both | The departments should accept the electronic copies of the documents and should not insist on paper back up documents. All the western countries now operate in digital document maintenance and India should be moving towards that as well. The business these days is done electronically and there are enough controls / evidences that can be looked at to establish assurance on the transaction by the authorities. Paper documents do not | | |

| Sl No | Sector | Name of Process for which approval is required | Name of Government Department from which approval is required | Category of Approval | Governed by (Name of the Act / Regulation / Govt Notification) | Period of Grant/ Frequency | Governed by Central Govt / State Govt | Should the need for Government's approval for the process be scrapped? If Yes, Give Reasons & Suggest Alternative | Remarks |
|-------|--------------------------|--|---|----------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| 50 | Export of Natural Stones | For applying for refund of Service Tax, exporting company has to furnish a bond/undertaking that after paying the Service Tax to the transporter, if he has not deposited the tax collected to the Government, the exporter will be liable to pay. | Central Excise | | | once only | Central Government | <p>It has no relevance. Once an exporter against an invoice from transporter has paid Service Tax to the transporter by a legitimate instrument, his obligation is over. If transporter does not pay, it is entirely his lapse Action should be taken against transporter.</p> | <p>The formation of company particularly private limited company under the Companies act and compliance thereof is very difficult and rather impossible as per the provisions of Companies act.</p> <p>The fee for filing the various forms and penalties for non compliance of slightest mistake are very exorbitant and unrealistic.</p> |
| 51 | Health | | | | | Both | | | <p>To catch hold of very few defaulters all the honest people are made to comply various draconian provisions of Companies act.</p> <p>Entrepreneur has to get the registration with different authorities of the state government as well as the central government by filing different applications thereof namely, PAN no. And TAN no. Of income tax act, Service tax no. under custom and excise act, provident fund under EPF act, Excise no. under custom and excise act, Opening of Bank Account in any bank. Under State acts pollution control department, ESI department, Sales Tax Department, Entry Tax, Entertainment Tax Department and Shop and commercial department.</p> |

| Sl No | Sector | Name of Process for which approval is required | Name of Government Department from which approval is required | Category of Approval | Governed by (Name of the Act / Regulation / Govt Notification) | Period of Grant/ Frequency | Governed by Central Govt / State Govt | Should the need for Government's approval for the process be scrapped? If Yes, Give Reasons & Suggest Alternative | Remarks |
|-------|------------------------------|---|---|----------------------|--|----------------------------|---|---|---------|
| 52 | DAIRY PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING | factories license/renewal | deputy director - factories | factories act | annual | state | the approval process should be there but should be merged with the labour dept. The dept. Ensures work environment and worker safety as per rules. Also the renewal process should not be annual. | | |
| | | mandi samiti | mandi parishad | | | permanent | state | regular inspections by the labour dept. Will give the same result. | |
| 53 | NA | Land Acquisition for Railway Line to Badhi from Chandigarh | Railway Ministry | Land Acquisition | NA | | Central Govt | No | |
| 54 | Engineering (Light) | Certificate- "FORM A" under Generalized System of preferences (GSP) for exports | Export Inspection Agency | Ministry of Commerce | Currently with Each Shipment | Central | Yes, Self Certification by exporter, holding status as Export House. | | |
| 55 | IT, Education | OSP License for IT Firms | DoT / Telecom | OSP License | Annual | Central | It is meaningless process. Firstly, it is not applicable to Proprietorship concerns, but the Dept is still harassing us. Secondly, there is too much paperwork for just Rs.1000/- fee that the dept gets for it. The inspectors harass and it is back to License Raj era. | | |

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|-------|--|---|---|---|--|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---------|
| 56 | Manufacturing | Letter of intent/Industrial license | Department of Industries | Basic | Industries Act | 15 Days | State Govt | Yes it can be smoothed and less time line can be taken | |
| 57 | Manufacturing | Pollution & Environmental Permissions required for setting up a factory | Pollution Control Board | Compulsory | Pollution Act | 1 time | Central | Not to be scrapped totally but officials should be such who should cooperate and have proper knowledge of the process | |
| 58 | Manufacturing | Capital Investment Subsidy | Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion | Subsidy | Central Capital Subsidy Scheme, 2002 | | Central Govt | No | |
| 59 | Manufacturing | Reduction of Electricity Duty | Department of Power | Reduction | Electricity (Duty) Act, 2009 | | State Govt | No | |
| 60 | Defence, Aerospace & Homeland Security | Network and Non-network Licences (Experimental and Demnstration Licenses) to operate Wireless Products such as "Radars" Delaer Possession License for Wireless Products and import licenses for import of Wireless Products | Wireless Planning & Co-ordination Wing, Ministry of Communication & Information Technology, Dept of Telecommunication | 1.) Network and Non-network Licences (Experimental Wireless and Telegraphy Demonstration Rules 1962 Licenses) to operate Wireless Products such as "Radars" 2) Delaer Possession License for Wireless Products and import licenses for import of Wireless Products | 1) Sec 4 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 2) Indian Wireless Telegraphy Rules 1962 | 3 months to one year | Central Govt | The need of Governments approval cannot be scrapped, but delay in processing approval / grant should be minimised. | |

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|-------|--------------|--|---|---|--|---|--|--|---|
| | | Industrial Licenses | Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (Ministry of Commerce & Industry) | Grant of Security clearance by MHA, MoD clearance, concerned State Govt | 1) Industrial License under Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951 2) Rule 7 of the Registration & Licensing of Industrial Undertaking Rules, 1952 | 7 years | Centre & State (In case the manufacturing unit is that of State) | Government policy and procedures should be generaed; Time bound clearances from concerned Ministry / State Govt at each stage without exceeding time frame; progress of grant to be available at DIPP site | |
| | | Supply of Defence Goods to Indian customers | Ministry of Defence | acquisition of Products | Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP 2013) | | Central Govt | NO | |
| 61 | Steel/Mining | Steel Making and Mining | MoEFCC | EC | EIA Notification 2006 under the Environment Protection Act 1986 | 30 years for Mining Projects and 7 years for others | Central Govt | No, only simplification desired as explained in adjacent columns | The EIA Study process is bulky, lacks transparency and is also extremely time consuming. This necessitates deployment of additional man-hours and financial resources. A central repository of base line data can be created and used instead of re-generating the same for each and every applicant by the EIA Consultants. Additional/ Specific Study as per ToR can be worked on by applicants as per requirements. Environment related Quantity and Quality data are being maintained by Statutory/ Govt. Agencies. E.g. Ambient Air / Water Quality data - CPCB/ SPCB, Meteorological data - IMD, Surface Water – Water Resources, Ground Water – Ground Water Directorate etc. If these data are made available in a consolidated, EC process would be faster and help monitor and improve environmental performance. |

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|-------|--------------|--|---|----------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| 62 | Steel/Mining | Steel Making and Mining | MoEFCC | EC | EIA Notification 2006 under the Environment Protection Act 1986 | 30 years for Mining Projects and 7 years for others | Central Govt | No, only simplification and clear guidelines are desired as explained in adjacent columns | The Public Hearing, which is an integral part of EC process, must be ensured in a free and fair way. The present practice is extremely long drawn covering ~ 7 months for conducton of Public hearing by SPCB. Disposal should be fast to prevent mobilization of such negative forces. The role of the District Administration and SPCB should be clearly documented and requirements from multiple agencies like NOC from Revenue Dept certifying types of Land (Agriculture/ Barren/ Forest etc) to be used for the project purpose should be done away with by creation of a dedicated Single Window for the purpose. Clearly articulated directives like debarring anyone residing outside the core and buffer zone from participation in the Hearing would go a long way in ensuring Free and Fair PHs without vested interests. Quick conduct of Public Hearing would minimise chances of creation of pockets of vested interests who politicize the process which results in delays for initiation of project/construction activities. This will also reduce the misuse of the Public hearing forum by social workers attached to political parties complicates the entire issue. |
| | Steel/Mining | Steel Making and Mining | MoEFCC | EC | EIA Notification 2006 under the Environment Protection Act 1987 | 30 Years for Mining Projects and 7 years for others | Central Govt | Only public hearing can be waived off and the process of seeking new EC for Capacity Expansion/ Modernisation may be simplified to the extent possible | Fresh EC is required for Capacity Enhancement, Change in Process or Technology wherein the proponent has to undergo the whole system from scratch. The necessity of going through the entire tedious process need not be mandated in cases changes in process/ technology and even for increase in capacity upto 50% of the current capacity. For these cases the proponents should be allowed to undertake EIA Studies on the old / Standard ToRs and this should be directly appraised by the EAC/ SEAC. Public Hearing requirements for all such cases should be ideally waived off. The changes in impact on the environment would not be of substantial in these cases. Hence these changes can speed up the process and facilitate the industry. |

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|-------|--------------|--|---|----------------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| | Steel/Mining | Steel Making and Mining | MoEFCC | EC | EIA Notification 2006 under the Environment Protection Act 1988 | 30 Years for Mining Projects and 7 years for others | Central Govt | Requirement of separate ECs to be replaced with Composite ECs as detailed | Linked or Joint Projects have to seek separate ECs if covered under separate segments. Hence separate EIA/EMP & PH is required. There should be provision for coverage of linked or joint projects for a Combined EC as separate EC for each linked project through different EAC further delays initiation of project/construction activities. Therefore the Single Window Concept may be applied for such linked/joint projects by organizing joint sitting of the EACs for considering such proposals. Parallels should be drawn from the present system wherein Captive Power Projects are being considered in the Industrial Segment instead of routing this part separately through the Thermal Segment. |
| 63 | Steel/Mining | Steel Making and Mining | SPCB | CTE/ CTO | Air and Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Acts made thereunder | Generally CTO was granted on yearly basis. Some States are now granting for 5 years | State Govt | CTE/ CTO should be subsumed by the EC as explained | CTE/CTO has to be obtained from SPCBs under Air & Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Acts and Rules made thereunder. CTE/CTO should be subsumed into the ECs through suitable legislations by way of amendments in Statutes CTE/CTO and EC is sheer duplicacy of Env Conditions and Monitoring. Doing away with CTOs with a provision of a 5 yearly Audit by SPCBs instead of the unnecessary yearly/ 5 yearly CTOs. |
| 64 | Steel/Mining | Steel Making and Mining | MoEFCC | EC (Conditions) | EIA Notification 2006 under the Environment Protection Act 1988 | 30 years for Mining Projects and 7 years for others | Central Govt | No, only simplification and elimination of impracticable conditions desired as explained in adjacent columns | Compulsory maintenance of 33% green belt is included for almost all projects. No such stipulation should be made in view of land constraints. Proponent may be made to contribute for afforestation drive in the surrounding areas. The district administration should be instructed to identify land for green zone and they should communicate to the project proponent to raise and maintain this at the project's cost. For Greenfield projects, this leads to increase in land requirement for large projects and also increases issues related to R&R. In case of Brown field, this becomes challenging due to land availability constraint. |

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|-------|--------------|--|---|----------------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| | Steel/Mining | Steel Making and Mining | MoEFCC | EC (Conditions) | EIA Notification 2006 under the Environment Protection Act 1989 | 30 years for Mining Projects and 7 years for others | Central Govt | No, only simplification and elimination of impracticable conditions desired as explained in adjacent columns | A condition of Zero Effluent Discharge and mandatory separate discharge route for rain water and process water discharge is usually stipulated. Feasibility/ Practicality of the conditions must be checked before stipulating. These may be enforced for Greenfield Projects where practicable instead of recommending to all projects. Moreover this condition should ideally stipulated as Zero Untreated Effluent Discharge instead of Zero Effluent Discharge which is highly impracticable. These requirements also have to be seen from the perspective of cost due to the unavailability of indigenous low cost technology for disposal or treatment of rejects. Moreover treatment of effluent results in significant increase in Carbon footprint due to increased requirements of power consumption. For existing units, laying separate drains also may not be possible because of serious constraint of space. |
| | Steel/Mining | Steel Making and Mining | MoEFCC | EC (Conditions) | EIA Notification 2006 under the Environment Protection Act 1990 | 30 years for Mining Projects and 7 years for others | Central Govt | No, only simplification and elimination of impracticable conditions desired as explained in adjacent columns | Solid Waste Utilisation-Compulsory 100% waste utilization. Waste utilization percentage condition may be stipulated based on the available avenues for recycling/reuse and the Govt should also ensure conducive regulation and support from infrastructure agencies like railways, surface transport, urban development for utilization of waste materials. This is particularly impractical as presently there is non availability of technology to process all waste generated from units like steel plants and utilization of recycled material also requires active market acceptance for the same. |

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|-------|--------------|--|---|----------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| 65 | Steel/Mining | Steel Making and Mining | MoEFCC | EC (Conditions) | EIA Notification 2006 under the Environment Protection Act 1991 | 30 years for Mining Projects and 7 years for others | Central Govt | No, only simplification and elimination of impracticable conditions desired as explained in adjacent columns | The EACs also at times include conditions which mandate use of specific technology which usually have limited availability and therefore command very high premium. Eg Mandatory use of Coke Oven Dry Quenching Technology for Steel Plants Technology specific conditions should not be stipulated. Industry specific base performance indicators on Environment (not benchmarks), based on techno-economically proven solutions with wider availability, should be developed. Methodologies to measure & report such indicators and thereafter introduce those base performance indicators as mandate (e.g. specific water consumption < 5.7 m ³ /tcs for Steel Industries instead of simply necessitating Coke Oven Dry Quenching technology) should be looked at. Such stipulations for using capital intensive technologies from overseas suppliers not only result in depletion of the country's forex reserves, they also lead to loss of competitiveness of the project. |
| 66 | Steel/Mining | Steel Making and Mining | MoEFCC | EC (Conditions) | EIA Notification 2006 under the Environment Protection Act 1992 | 30 years for Mining Projects and 7 years for others | Central Govt | No, only simplification and elimination of impracticable conditions desired as explained in adjacent columns | The ambient air quality norms stipulated do not take into account the pollution sources from the vicinity and are therefore too stringent for compliance. The ambient air quality monitoring norms should be revised considering the practicality of limited control of a single project in industrial hubs/ clusters. Contribution of other factors like traffic, other construction activities, neighbouring industries etc must be factored into the norms. |

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|-------|--------------|--|---|----------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| | Steel/Mining | Steel Making and Mining | MoEFCC | EC (Conditions) | EIA Notification 2006 under the Environment Protection Act 1993 | 30 years for Mining Projects and 7 years for others | Central Govt | No, only simplification and elimination of impracticable conditions desired as explained in adjacent columns | Another serious compliance bottleneck is in Infrastructure Development (e.g. Town Related-Traffic Decongestion, Elevated Corridors, Municipal Solid Waste Management for Township etc.) Cases of Industrial Townships should be facilitated by dedicated cells in State/GoI for rapid clearance to facilitate the implementation. It is also essential to de-linking externalities from project for which clearance is sought and particularly in domains where State Government/ GoI or other agencies are responsible to maintain and operate. Since most large industrial establishments need urban planning for their townships, stipulation on these accounts leads to long drawn delays as they require State and Central Govt approvals. |
| | Steel/Mining | Steel Making and Mining | MoEFCC | EC (Conditions) | EIA Notification 2006 under the Environment Protection Act 1994 | 30 years for Mining Projects and 7 years for others | Central Govt | No, only simplification and elimination of impracticable conditions desired as explained in adjacent columns | Stringent specific conditions for Steel Plants like mandatory Coke Oven Battery Rebuilding. Such specific conditions should be refrained from and the project proponent should to be allowed to choose any alternate course of action Coke Oven Battery Rebuilding is highly capital intensive and practically serves no purpose as the same can be achieved through repairs instead of undertaking a total dismantling and rebuilding exercise. |
| 67 | Steel/Mining | Steel Making and Mining | MoEFCC | FC | Forest Conservation Act 1980 and Rules made thereunder | Life of Project | Central Govt & State Govt | No, only simplification and clear guidelines are desired as explained in adjacent columns | Requirement of FC on all areas under dictionary meaning of Forest or entered as forest in any Govt record due to the Hon SC Order and the preamble to the Act stating: "An Act to provide for the conservation of forests and for matters connected therewith or ancillary or incidental thereto." This preamble should be amended to read: "An Act to provide for the conservation of notified forests and for matters connected therewith or ancillary or incidental thereto." Simultaneously all forest areas should be duly notified and forest should also be defined to be those areas which have been so notified by the GoI. This would stop open ended interpretations of the word forest and also bring in clarity on the requirements of FC in all cases. |

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|-------|--------------|--|---|----------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| 68 | Steel/Mining | Steel Making and Mining | MoEFCC | FC | Forest Conservation Act 1980 and Rules made thereunder | Life of Project | Central Govt & State Govt | FC should not be required for prospecting activities to facilitate mineral exploration in the country | Requirement of Forest Clearance from MoEF for PL for Exploratory Drilling in excess of 20 holes per 10 Sq Km because of Incorrect definition (notification vide F No 5-3/2007-FC dated 19 August 2010) of Prospecting Activity in Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 (Guidelines issued on 20 October 2013 para 1.3.(v)) and entry to forest land remains a big issue to the prospectors "...prospecting of any mineral done under PL granted under MMDR Act, which requires collection / removal of samples from the forest land would be a stage between survey & investigation and grant of mining lease and as such, permission under FCA 1980 is required. However, in case of coal / lignite & metallic ores test drilling of 20 boreholes & 16 boreholes respectively per sq km shall not attract the permission of FCA..." PL is a temporary activity and hence should be allowed without the mandated Forest Clearance for detailed exploration and drilling in consonance with UNFC guidelines as prescribed by the Ministry of Mines and Indian Bureau of Mines. Only a Forest Entry Permission from the forest officer can be made compulsory. Prospecting activity is carried out for a short period of time and does not involve any land degradation / mass felling of trees. |
| | Steel/Mining | Steel Making and Mining | MoEFCC | FC | Forest Conservation Act 1980 and Rules made thereunder | Life of Project | Central Govt & State Govt | FC for renewal of Mining Lease should be scrapped. | Forest Clearance for Mining projects granted by MoEF is co-terminus with the period of Mining Lease (Guidelines of Handbook FCA 1980 published in 2003 and FC Amendment Rule 2004 prescribed Form B especially for FC for RML). The MoEF may consider a notification for Forest Clearance, doing away with the current procedure of making FC co-terminus with MLAs the clearance once provided is applicable to the land / forest cover and not to the mining operations; the same should not be linked with the renewal of mining lease as the area in question is already broken up and there is no further deforestation involved. |

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|-------|--------------|--|---|----------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| | Steel/Mining | Steel Making and Mining | MoEFCC | FC | Forest Conservation Act 1980 and Rules made thereunder | Life of Project | Central Govt & State Govt | While Compensation Afforestation should be done at Project Proponents Cost for all Forest Diversions, the responsibility of CA Land should be with the Govt and not on the Project Proponent. | Guidelines for Compensation Afforestation under Forest (Conservation) Rules 2003 (Guidelines of Handbook FCA 1980 published in 2003; Part C Chapter 3; section 4 (1)): Non-availability of non-forest land suitable for compensatory afforestation in most of the states. The project proponent should be asked to pay for the cost of compensatory afforestation (in line with the Public Sector dispensation). This will expedite the Forest Clearance process. |
| 69 | Mining | Steel Making and Mining | MoEFCC | FC | Forest Conservation Act 1980 and Rules made thereunder | Life of Project | Central Govt & State Govt | No, only simplification and clear guidelines are desired as explained in adjacent columns | Notification of Eco-sensitive Zones: No mining project clearance is to be accorded in a 10 km land surrounding the protected area referred to as eco-sensitive zone (Environment Protection Act 1986 Part II Sec 3 (2)). However, in many states such areas are yet to be notified and listed. National Board for Wildlife should on an urgent basis notify such areas for the ease of operations of the miners. Cases pending with the State Govt should also be expedited. Though a number of Eco Sensitive Zones have been notified in the recent past, a large number of cases are still pending which is in turn delaying the mining clearances & approvals. |
| 70 | Steel/Mining | Steel Making and Mining | MoEFCC | FC (FRA) | Forest Rights Act and Forest Conservation Act 1980 and Rules made thereunder | Life of Project | Central Govt & State Govt | No, only simplification and clear guidelines are desired as explained in adjacent columns | Certification of Settlements of Forest Rights under FRA has been made mandatory for FC vide MoEF Circular dt 3 Aug 2009. This requires resolution of the Gram Sabha even in cases of no settlements of Forest Dwellers. The Gram Sabha resolution for Certification should be required only if there are Forest Dwellers. The presence or absence of Forest Dwellers and therefore requirement of FRA Certification should be certified by the Forest Dept. This has acted as a major impediment to progress with the Gram Sabhas being misled and politically motivated by vested interests. |

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|-------|-------------------------|--|---|--|--|----------------------------|--|---|---------|
| 71 | Steel Making and Mining | MoEFCC | FC | Forest Conservation Act 1980 and Rules made thereunder | Life of Project | Central Govt & State Govt | No, only simplification and clear guidelines are desired as explained in adjacent columns | Due to series of circulars and guidelines on dealing with FC for Safety Zone (Forest Land within Safety Zone of Mining Lease), different States adopt different stand while recommending DRPs and the FAC insists on adherence to latest guidelines. This becomes difficult at times when a particular proposal was initiated when earlier guidelines were in place. As FC is itself a long drawn procedure, changing facts and figures midway through the process becomes difficult for the project proponent as this means starting again from scratch. As a pragmatic move the FAC should provide approval taking into account the entire situation on merit instead of insisting on adherence to the last guideline. This would cut down delays in FC and avoid large number of cases being sent back to State Govt with clarifications and advisories to adherence to latest guideline, thereby increasing the ease of clearance and doing business. | |
| 72 | Steel Making and Mining | MoEFCC | FC | Forest Conservation Act 1980 and Rules made thereunder | Life of Project | Central Govt & State Govt | No, only simplification, use of IT and clear guidelines are desired as explained in adjacent columns | Forest Clearance is a complex and time consuming process. Sequential Approval Process in FCs (DFO-DyCF-CF-CCF-PCCF-Secy E & F-Minister) in States deals the approval and therefore the projects. This system should be replaced from current 5 step scrutiny to 3 stages (DFO-DyCCF/CF-CCF/PCCF). This would lead to an online committee approach which can cut processing time substantially. | |

Inputs for Expert Committee CII Northern Region

| Sr No | Sector | Name of Process for which approval is required | Name of Government Department from which approval is required | Category of Approval | Governed by (Name of the Act / Regulation / Govt Notification) | Period of Grant/ Frequency | Governed by Central Govt / State Govt (or both) | Should the need for Government's approval for the process be scrapped? If Yes, Give Reasons & Suggest Alternative | Remarks | Suggestion |
|-------|--------------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|---|---|---------|------------|
| 1 | Manufacturing | DIC Registration | District Industries Center | EM1 & EM2 | MSMED Act | 1 time | Both | Yes. Because there is no relevance for it in organisation set up and working | | |
| 2 | Engineering & Management Consultancy | Procedure as prescribed under the provisions for Service Tax in Finance Act 1994 and laid down by Central Board of Excise & Customs (CBEC), Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance | Central Board of Excise & Customs (CBEC), Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance | Registration Under Service Tax Rules and compliance | Service Tax Under Finance Act 1994 | Aggregate turnover value of taxable services exceed Rs. 10 Lakhs in a financial year | Central Government | Responsibility for compliance with service tax has been shifted from the service receiver to the service provider, which has imposed drastic financial liability on Consultants to deposit the service tax within 30 days of raising the invoice. Further, delayed payment of service tax further attracts huge interest at the rate of 18 percent and for delayed payment beyond six months, interest rate increases to 24 percent and beyond 12 months to 30 percent. This has practically crippled the CEC's who hardly have any capital base and have to borrow money to pay service tax. Suggest restoring the earlier provisions of paying service tax within 30 days of receipt of payment. | No | |
| 3 | Engineering and technical services | Helpdesk for Central Excise & Service Tax | Central Excise & Service Tax | Helpdesk | NA | | Central Govt | | | |
| 4 | Precision material | Exit Policy for MSME Industry | Directorate of Industries | Simplification | MSME Development Act, 2006 | | Central Govt | No | | |
| 5 | Engineering and technical services | Realization of Rebate Claims | Central Excise & Service Tax | Claims | Section 11 B of CEA, 1944. | | Central Govt | No | | |

| Sr No | Sector | Name of Process for which approval is required | Name of Government Department from which approval is required | Category of Approval | Governed by (Name of the Act / Regulation / Govt Notification) | Period of Grant/ Frequency | Governed by Central Govt / State Govt (or both) | Should the need for Government's approval for the process be scrapped? If Yes, Give Reasons & Suggest Alternative | Remarks | Suggestion |
|-------|----------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|------------|
| 6 | HR & Placement Consultancy | Conversion of Agricultural Lands to Non-agricultural(NA) | Revenue Department | Maybe Amendment | Rajasthan Land Revenue Rules, 2007 | 6-8 months | State Govt | Yes, definitely the Govt should give an approval for scrapping this process. As because of this the duration from 6 to 8 months is temporary awaited only to get a conversion. | PROCESS OF REFUND IS FULLY OF BRIBE GIVING PROCESS AND IT TAKES 3 YEARS TO REFUND HARD EARNED MONEY, IN FACT WE HAVE TO TAKE LOAN FROM BANKS TO STABILISE CASH FLOW AND VAT OFFICERS KEEP ON TURNING YEARS AFTER YEARS IT TAKES 1000 DAYS (3 YEARS) TO CLAIM REFUND FROM DELHI SALES TAX | |
| 7 | RETAILING AND WHOLESALES | DELHI SALES TAX DEPARTMENT VAT REFUNDS | DELHI SALES TAX PENDING DEPARTMENT VAT REFUNDS | VAT REFUNDS | DVAT ACT | | BOTH | | | |
| 8 | STEEL | RECYCLING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE | CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD | APPROVED RECycler of HAZARDOUS WASTE | RULE 11 OF HAZARDOUS WASTE | INITIAL APPROVAL FOR COMMITTING OF THE PROJECT | Both | NO IT SHOULD NOT BE SCRAPPED; THE PROCESS HAS TO BE TRANSPARENT AND TIME BOUND | | |

| Sr No | Sector | Name of Process for which approval is required | Name of Government Department from which approval is required | Category of Approval | Governed by (Name of the Act / Regulation / Govt Notification) | Period of Grant/ Frequency | Governed by Central Govt / State Govt (or both) | Should the need for Government's approval for the process be scrapped? If Yes, Give Reasons & Suggest Alternative | Remarks | Suggestion |
|-------|--------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------|--|----------------------------|---|---|---------|------------|
| 9 | Business Consultant | Maintaining paper documents hard copy to support accounting transactions for Income Tax and Sales Tax regulations | Income Tax and Sales Tax departments | Income Tax Act; Sales Tax Act | Random audits by the departments | Both | The departments should accept the electronic copies of the documents and should not insist on paper back up documents. All the western countries now operate in digital document maintenance and India should be moving towards that as well. The business these days is done electronically and there are enough controls / evidences that can be looked at to establish assurance on the transaction by the authorities. Paper documents do not | | | |
| 10 | Export of Natural Stones | For applying for refund of Service Tax, exporting company has to furnish a bond/undertaking that after paying the Service Tax to the transporter, if he has not deposited the tax collected to the Government, the exporter will be liable to pay. | | | once only | Central Government | It has no relevance. Once an exporter against an invoice from transporter has paid Service Tax to the transporter by a legitimate instrument, his obligation is over. If transporter does not pay, it is entirely his lapse Action should be taken against transporter. | | | |

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|-------|--------|--|---|----------------------|--|----------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| 11 | Health | | | | | Both | | The formation of company particularly private limited company under the Companies act and compliance thereof is very difficult and rather impossible as per the provisions of Companies act. | It is advised that a common platform should be available to entrepreneur through which after submitting all the documents once registration with all the government department can be done without submitting the hard copy of each document again and again. | Companies act should be simplified by giving exemptions to private limited companies under various compliances. Fees and penalties should be reduced substantially. |

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|-------|------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|--|--|---|
| | | | | | | | | Entrepreneur has to get the registration with different authorities of the state government as well as the central government by filing different applications thereof namely, PAN no. And TAN no. Of income tax act, Service tax no. under custom and excise act, provident fund under EPF act, Excise no. under custom and excise act; Opening of Bank Account in any bank. Under State acts pollution control department, ESI department, Sales Tax Department, Entry Tax, Entertainment Tax Department and Shop and commercial department. | Income Tax, Service Tax act should be simplified (The system for calculating Exemption and deduction should be made very easy and realistic, which is at present very complicated. Frequent changes in various provisions of direct and indirect taxes should be completely (restricted) and Time Taken for clarification by CBDT as well as CBEC should be reduced substantially as it creates unnecessary confusion amongst the tax payers. |
| 12 | DAIRY PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING | factories license/renewal | deputy director - factories | factories act | annual | state | the approval process should be there but should be merged with the labour dept. The dept. Ensures work environment and worker safety as per rules. Also the renewal process should not be annual. regular inspections by the labour dept. Will give the same result. | | |

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|-------|---------------------|---|---|----------------------|--|------------------------------|---|---|---------|------------|
| | | | mandi samiti | mandi parishad | | permanent | state | the approval process and the prevailing mandi fee should be scrapped for dairy industry. The mandi parishad is a module to facilitate marketing of farm produce. There is no justification for it to be implemented on industrial produce. It promotes red tapism and also makes the industry non competitive as most of the neighboring states dont have this fee on industrial produce. | | |
| 13 | NA | Land Acquisition for Railway Line to Baddi from Chandigarh | Railway Ministry | Land Acquisition | NA | | Central Govt | No | | |
| 14 | Engineering (Light) | Certificate- "FORM-A" under Generalized System of preferences (GSP) for exports | Export Inspection Agency | General | Ministry of Commerce | Currently with Each Shipment | Central | Yes, Self Certification by exporter ,holding status as Export House. | | |
| 15 | IT, Education | OSP License for IT Firms | DoT / Telecom | OSP License | Annual | Central | It is meaningless process. Firstly, it is not applicable to Proprietorship concerns, but the Dept is still harassing us. Secondly, there is too much paperwork for just Rs.1000/- fee that the dept gets for it. The inspectors harass and it is back to License Raj era. | | | |

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|-------|--|--|---|---|--|----------------------------|---|---|---------|------------|
| 16 | Manufacturing | Letter of Intent/Industrial license | Department of Industries | Basic | Industries Act | 15 Days | State Govt | Yes it can be smoothed and less time line can be taken | | |
| 17 | Manufacturing | Pollution & Environmental Permissions required for setting up a factory | Pollution Control Board | Compulsory | Pollution Act | 1 time | Central | Not to be scrapped totally but officials should be such who should cooperate and have proper knowledge of the process | | |
| 18 | Manufacturing | Capital Investment Subsidy | Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion | Subsidy | Central Capital Subsidy Scheme, 2002 | | Central Govt | No | | |
| 19 | Manufacturing | Reduction of Electricity Duty | Department of Power | Reduction | Electricity (Duty) Act, 2009 | | State Govt | No | | |
| 20 | Defence, Aerospace & Homeland Security | Network and Non-Wireless Planning network Licences & Co-ordination (Experimental and Demonstration Licenses) to Operate Wireless Products such as "Radars" Delaer Possession License for Wireless Products and import licenses for import of Wireless Products | Ministry of Communication & Information Technology, Deptt and Telecommunication | 1) Network and Non-network Licences 2) Indian Telegraph Rules 1962 | 1) Sec 4 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 2) Indian Wireless Telegraphy Rules 1962 | 3 months to one year | Central Govt | The need of Governments approval cannot be scrapped, but delay in processing approval / grant should be minimised. | | |

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|-------|---|---|---|--|--|--|---|---|---------|------------|
| | Industrial Licenses | Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (Ministry of Commerce & Industry) | Grant of Security clearance by MHA, MoD concerned, State Govt | 1) Industrial License under Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951 2) Rule 7 of the Registration & Licensing of Industrial Undertaking Rules, 1952 | 7 years | Centre & State (In case the manufacturer unit is that State) | Government policy and procedures should be geraid; Time bound clearances from concerned Ministry / State Govt at each stage without exceeding time frame; progress of grant to be available at DIIPP site | | | |
| | Supply of Defence Goods to Indian customers | Ministry of Defence | acquisition of defence equipment | Defence Procurement Procedure (Dpp 2013) | Central Govt | NO | | | | |

Inputs for Expert Committee CII Western Region

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|---------|------------|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| 1 | Healthcare | Manufacturing License & Product registration | Drug Control Administration - Department of Health, Medical & Family Welfare | Pollution Control Board | Drugs and Cosmetics Act,1940 and Rules 1945 | Once (every time when there is any change in products manufactured) | Both | Could be brought under single window with definite time lines for approval |
| 2 | | Consent for Establishment | | | Sec.25 of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Sec.21 of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 | Once (And, if there are any changes in plans or extensions) | State Government | Could be brought under single window with definite time lines for approval |
| 3 | | Consent for Operation | | Pollution Control Board | Sec.25 of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Sec.21 of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 | Once in Five years | State Government | This could be scrapped. Once the company has the "Consent for Establishment" (CFE), they should be allowed to submit their self-certification once their manufacturing plant is ready. Randomly the department can check and verify if the company is running as per the guidelines given in the CFE. |
| 4 | | Provisional approval for Factory Plans | | Directorate of Factories, Department of Labour, Employment Training and Factories | Factories Act, 1948 | Once (And, if there are any changes in plans or extensions) | State government | This prior approval could be scrapped, as we will be requiring final approval (NOC)from Factories Department to run the plant |
| 5 | | Factory Registration / licensing | | Directorate of Factories, Department of Labour, Employment Training and Factories | Factories Act, 1948 | Once (And, if there are any changes in plans or extensions) | State Government | Could be brought under single window with definite time lines for approval |
| 6 | | Provisional Fire NOC | | State Disaster Response & Fire Services | Andhra Pradesh Fire Service Act,1999 ; And National Building Code 2005 | Once (if there are any changes in plans or extensions) | State Government | This prior approval could be scrapped, as we will be requiring final approval (NOC)from Fire Services Department to occupy the building |
| 7 | | Occupancy certificate from Fire Services Department | | State Disaster Response & Fire Services | Andhra Pradesh Fire Service Act,1999 ; And National Building Code 2005 | Once (if there are any changes in plans or extensions) | State Government | Could be brought under single window with definite time lines for approval |
| 8 | | Technical Approval for Industrial Building Plans | | Municipal Administration & Urban development Authority | A.P Urban Area development Act, 1975 | Once (if there are any changes in plans or extensions) | State Government | This prior approval could be scrapped, as we will be requiring final approval (NOC)from the Authority to occupy the building |

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|---------|--------|--|---|----------------------|--|--|---|---|
| 9 | | Building /Site Permission /Approval/License from Municipality/ UDA | Municipal Administration & Urban Development Authority | | Andhra Pradesh Building Rules 2012 & The A.P Gram Panchayat Land Development (Layout and Building) Rules, 2002 | Once (And, if there are any changes in plans or extensions) | State Government | Could be brought under single window with definite time lines for approval |
| 10 | | Building /Site Permission from Gram Panchayat | Panchayat Raj & Rural Development | | A.P Gram Panchayat Land Development (Layout and Building) Rules, 2002 | Once (And, if there are any changes in plans or extensions) | State Government | This prior approval could be scrapped, as we will be taking an approval from the Urban Authority also; Could be brought under single window |
| 11 | | Feasibility & Grant of power connection | Energy department | | The Electricity Act, 2003 | Once (And, if there are any changes in plans or extensions) | State government | Could be brought under single window with definite time lines for approval |
| 12 | | Approval for electrical drawings | Energy Department | | Central Electricity Authority (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2010 | Once (And, if there are any changes in plans or extensions) | State Government | Could be brought under single window with definite time lines for approval |
| 13 | | Final approval from Electrical Inspectorate | Energy Department | | Central Electricity Authority (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2010 | Once (And, if there are any changes in plans or extensions) | State Government | Could be brought under single window with definite time lines for approval |
| 14 | | Permission to dig new bore wells | Ground Water Department | | The Andhra Pradesh Water, Land and Trees Rules, 2004 | Once (And, if there are any changes in plans or extensions) | State Government | Could be brought under single window with definite time lines for approval |
| 15 | | Registration for VAT, CST | Commercial Tax Department | | the Andhra Pradesh Value Added Tax Act, 2005 ; Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 | Once | State | Could be brought under single window with definite time lines for approval |
| 16 | | Registration under Professional Tax | Commercial Tax Department | | Andhra Pradesh Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act, 1987 | Once | State | Could be brought under single window with definite time lines for approval |

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|---------|--------|---|--|---|--|----------------------------|---|---|
| 17 | | Approval of change of land use for Industrial purpose | Directorate of Town & Country Planning; Land Administration-Department | The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural Land (Conversion for Non-Agricultural Purposes) Act, 2006 | Once (And, if there are any changes in plans or extensions) | State Government | State Government | Could be brought under single window with definite time lines for approval |
| 18 | | Registration of shops & establishments | Commissionerate of Labor -Department of Labor Employment, Training and Factories | the Andhra Pradesh Shops and Establishments Act, 1988 | Once | State Government | State Government | Could be brought under single window with definite time lines for approval |
| 19 | | Registration for boiler | Directorate of Boilers- Department of Labor Employment Training and Factories | Boilers Act, 1923 | Once (And, if there are any changes in plans or extensions) | State Government | State Government | Could be brought under single window with definite time lines for approval |
| 20 | | Registration of establishments deploying contractual workmen | Commissionerate of Labor -Department of Labor Employment, Training and Factories | Contract Labour [Regulation and Abolition] (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Act, 2003 | Once | State Government | State Government | Could be brought under single window with definite time lines for approval |
| 21 | | Registration of establishments deploying inter-state migrant workmen | Commissionerate of Labor -Department of Labor Employment, Training and Factories | Inter State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and conditions of services) Act, 1979 | Once | State Government | State Government | Could be brought under single window with definite time lines for approval |
| 22 | | License for storage of petroleum, diesel and Naphtha | District Collector | Petroleum Rules 2002 | Once (And, if there are any changes in plans or extensions) | State government | State Government | Could be brought under single window with definite time lines for approval |
| 23 | | License for possession and use of Rectified Spirit and Denatured Spirit | Excise Department | A.P Excise Act, 1968 | Once (And, if there are any changes in quantity) | State Government | State Government | Could be brought under single window with definite time lines for approval |

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|---------|----------------|---|--|--|--|-----------------------------|---|--|
| 24 | SSI | Industrial Location Policy | City/State Development Planning Authorities like MMRDA, Mumbai Metropolitan Development Authority, Department of Industries. | Industrial Location Policy of 1974, Maharashtra State [Copy of Development Rules for Industrial, Commercial, Service Industries enclosed.] | Industrial Location Policy of 1974, Maharashtra State | | State Govt and maybe Central Government. | YES. There should be NO restriction on location, No of persons employed, Land/Built-up area, Power used for MSMSE Industries / Service providers [if they meet Pollution norms]. The Industrial Location Policy was originally enforced in 1974 to reduce pollution. It set limits on the energy consumed and pollution generated by units in the belt. The policy was enacted before environmental protection mechanisms were in force. "Now there are laws to prevent air and water pollution. Pollution control boards have been set up. So a location policy is not required". Power is availability is a matter between industry and DISCOMS. The Government should not have a role in sanctioning power. |
| 25 | Auto Ancillary | Conversion of Land to Non-Agricultural (N.A.Clearance) | Collector | Government (State / Central) | Maharashtra Land Revenue Act | One time | State Government | N.A permission to be made mandatory by the State Government within 90 days of application. |
| 26 | | Ambiguity & mis-interpretation of Rules & Regulations | | | | | Both | The Government must have an advanced redressal system for any clarity sought by industries. The reply should be time bound. |
| 27 | | Training for doing business easy at grass route level | Government (State / Central) | | | | Government (State / Central) | Government must allocate certain amount of budget for training people from Block Development Officers level upwards. |
| 28 | | Deposit of 50% amount before an appeal is to be made | Excise & Service Tax, Income Tax Departments, etc | Excise Act , Service Tax Act, Income Tax Act etc | | | State & Central Govt | There is a law for statutory demand wherein by paying 50% of demand an appeal can be made against the statutory demand. This should be waived off for MSME. For large industries, a Bank Guarantee should be sufficient. The amount should be reduced from 50% to 25%. |
| 29 | | Borrowing money from its members by Private Limited Company | Central Government | Companies Act 2013 | | | Central Government | The Companies Act to be amended suitably for doing business very easy for Private Limited Companies. Typically with respect to borrowing money from its members and for raising further Share Capital. |

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|---------|------------------------|--|---|----------------------|--|--|---|--|
| 30 | Metal (Iron and Steel) | Land Registration for Industrial Use | • Deputy District Collector (DDC) for converting Agriculture Land to Non Agriculture Land • After the DDC approval is received NOC is required from various departments, viz: • Gram Panchayat • Taluka Panchayat • Mamlatdar • State Electricity Board • State Water Infrastructure • District Industrial Commissioner • Office of DILR/SLR • State Pollution | Land | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ideally it should take 7 days, but in practice it takes 6-7 months 5-6 months for NOC from each departments, totaling to 3-4 years for the entire NOC process Each department provides NOC valid for only 6-12 months By the time of the last NOC, the previous NOCs become invalid as well as the DDC approval becomes invalid | State | <p>a) Single window clearance from all departments for all Land Registration for Industrial Use (NA certificate)</p> <p>b) Need to do away with the policy of multiple approvals from various departments with separate validity period for each for final NA approval</p> <p>c) The approval to buy agricultural land issued by Industries Commissionnaire office, Gandhinagar may be deemed as a NA certificate for all practical purpose.</p> <p>Alternatively, a single window at IC office or in District Collector office may issue NA certificate within a stipulated time frame.</p> |
| 31 | | Gujarat VAT Act | | VAT | Gujarat VAT Act | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per Gujarat VAT act, the buyer is supposed to establish the payment made by the seller to Government Treasury. If the seller has not deposited the VAT due to some reason, the buyer has to suffer. The buyer has to undergo a difficult time during assessment, to ascertain whether all the VAT credit availed by him have been deposited by all the sellers for which he has claimed VAT for adjustment in making payment of its VAT and due for assessment | Government of Gujarat, Finance Department | Checks and balances need to be introduced in the act and through it during implementation so that the onus of paying VAT remains on the seller and not on the buyer. The buyer should not be harassed for non-payment of VAT by the seller. |

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|---------|---------------|--|---|----------------------|---|--|---|--|
| 32 | Labour issues | Ministry of Human Resources | Minimum Wages | Minimum Wages Act | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum wage and labour issues • Overtime laws – need relaxation • Interference of outside bodies like political, local leaders or pressure groups under political patronage • Employment of local workforce (son of the soil) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum Wages Act • Overtime laws – need relaxation • Interference of outside bodies like political, local leaders or pressure groups under political patronage • Employment of local workforce (son of the soil) | Central Government | <p>We should look at legislative interference.</p> <p>a) While working out 'minimum wages' for each trade / skill, a 'minimum Quality Output' should be declared so that the industry pays as per Govt orders and the work force delivers a given output for the salary earned</p> <p>b) Overtime laws do not allow migrant workers to work more for a certain period and take long leaves - Need laws that would give more freedom to workers to decide on their work hours as well as providing a broad framework that would ensure that they are not exploited.</p> <p>c) Disruption of work / damage to public or private property / resources should be severely dealt with. Outside interference in any industry should not be allowed.</p> <p>d) Employment of local work force - difficult to get local workforce for certain industry types. Employment for son of the soil - should be in the form of guidance only. There should not be any mandatory ratio of local employment, primarily for industries where workers are not locally available for the kind of job required.</p> |

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|---------|--------|--|---|----------------------|--|---|---|--|
| 33 | | Extortion at Factory Premise | | | The Factories Act | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The laws have unending provisions which provide enough alibi for the local enforcement agencies to extort money • A local environment official can always come with any photo supplied to him to blackmail | Central Government | <p>a) Need to do away with such antediluvian laws</p> <p>b) Less of discretionary powers on the hand of enforcement agencies on the ground</p> |

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|---------|-------------------------------|---|---|--|---|----------------------------|---|---|
| 34 | | Accountability of Public Servants | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of Accountability & Absence of a time frame • Results in files pending for decision • Clearances and approvals pending for eternity • This allows the public officer to make unlimited demand for bribes to give approval or consent on time <p>Arbitrary assessments which are ultimately struck down on appeal causes unnecessary heartburn and an opportunity for the assessing officer to harass till the case is settled</p> | Central Government | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Each application for clearance should have a time line for approval b) The clearance should be deemed approved if proper decision is not taken within the stipulated time frame c) Any rejection or query should be accompanied with strong reasons and not on any frivolous ground d) There should be some penalty or accountability on the assessing officer for doing arbitrary assessments which are ultimately struck down on appeal | |
| 35 | Farm Division / Auto Division | Factory License (Running of Business) | DISH Office | Running of Business | Factory Act 1948 | Yearly | State Govt. | Yes, |
| 36 | | Registration Certificate (Engaging contractual employees through contractor) | Labour Commissioner Office | Engaging contractual employees through contractor | Contract Labour 1972 | Yearly | State Govt. | Yes, |
| 37 | | License of Contract Labour (Engaging Contractual employees) | Labour Commissioner Office | Engaging Contractual employees Labour | Contract Labour 1972 | Yearly | State Govt. | Yes, |
| 38 | | Shops & Establishment License (Permission for selling of consumer items - welfare shop) | BMC | Permission for selling of consumer items -welfare shop | Shops & Establishment Act 1948 | Yearly | State Govt. | Yes, |

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|---------|--------|---|---|---|--|----------------------------|---|---|
| 39 | | PF Establishment Code (Authority to company upload periodical challans / Returns) | Provident Fund Commissioner Office | Authority to company upload periodical challans / Returns | Employee Provident Fund Act 1952 | - | Central Govt. | No |
| 40 | | ESIC Establishment Code (Authority to company upload periodical challans / Returns) | Employees State Insurance Corporation Office | Authority to company upload periodical challans / Returns | ESIC Act | - | State Govt. | No |
| 41 | | Maharashtra Labour welfare establishment code (Welfare fund) | Maharashtra Labour welfare Board | Welfare fund | Maharashtra Labour welfare Fund Act | One time | State Govt. | No |
| 42 | | Conical Measure | BMC | BMC | Weight & Measure Act | Yearly | State Govt. | Yes , It should be one time license. |
| 43 | | Diesel & Disposing Pump | BMC | BMC | Weight & Measure Act | Yearly | State Govt. | Yes , It should be one time license. |
| 44 | | Bio Medical waste disposed | Maharashtra Pollution Control Board | BMC | Maharashtra Pollution Control | Yearly | State Govt. | Yes , It should be one time license. |
| 45 | | Permission to perform metal cutting (Metal cutting process) | Municipal cooperation of Greater Mumbai (License Department) | Metal cutting process | Mumbai Municipal Corporation | Yearly | Corporation | Yes , It should be one time license. |
| 46 | | Permission to store LPG (LPG Storage) | Municipal cooperation of Greater Mumbai (License Department) | LPG Storage | Mumbai Municipal Corporation | Yearly | Corporation | Yes , It should be one time license. |
| 47 | | High speed Diesel (HSD) | Municipal cooperation of Greater Mumbai (License Department) | High speed Diesel (HSD) | Mumbai Municipal Corporation | Yearly | Corporation | Yes , It should be one time license. |
| 48 | | Display of Signage's At Gates | Municipal cooperation of Greater Mumbai (License Department) | Display of Signage's At Gates | Mumbai Municipal Corporation | Yearly | Corporation | Yes , It should be one time license. |
| 49 | | Eating House (canteen) | Municipal cooperation of Greater Mumbai (Health Department) | Permission to Food canteen | Mumbai Municipal Corporation | Yearly | Corporation | Yes , It should be one time license. |

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|---------|--------|--|---|--|--|----------------------------|---|---|
| 50 | | Siren | Municipal cooperation of greater Mumbai (License Department) | Use of siren for employees | Mumbai Municipal Corporation | Yearly | Corporation | Yes, It should be one time |
| 51 | | Factory Permit | Municipal cooperation of greater Mumbai (Building & Factories Department) | Permission to Construction & use of factory. | Mumbai Municipal Corporation | Yearly | Corporation | Yes, It should be one time |
| 52 | | Consent to Operate | Maharashtra Pollution control Board | Control Air & water Pollution | Maharashtra Pollution control Board | once in 3 yrs | Maharashtra State Govt. | Yes, It should be one time |
| 53 | | LPG Storage (Class A) | PESO | Storage of LPG (Class A) | Petroleum Act | once in 3 yrs | Maharashtra State Govt. | Yes, It should be one time |
| 54 | | Storage of petroleum products (Class B) | PESO | Storage of petroleum products (Class B) | Petroleum Act | once in 3 yrs | Maharashtra State Govt. | Yes, It should be one time |
| 55 | | Storage of petroleum products (Class B) | PESO | Storage of petroleum products (Class B) | Petroleum Act | once in 3 yrs | Maharashtra State Govt. | Yes, It should be one time |
| 56 | | Storage of petroleum products (Class B) | PESO | Storage of petroleum products (Class B) | Petroleum Act | once in 3 yrs | Maharashtra State Govt. | Yes, It should be one time |
| 57 | | Storage of petroleum products (Class A) | PESO | Storage of petroleum products (Class A) | Petroleum Act | once in 3 yrs | Maharashtra State Govt. | Yes, It should be one time |
| 58 | | Electrical License | Electrical Inspector (IE&L Dept) | Electrical License for factory | Electrical Act | once in 3 yrs | Maharashtra State Govt. | Yes, It should be one time |
| 59 | | Weight & measures calibration & stamping | Weights & measures Dept. | Calibration of weight & measures | Weight measures Act | Yearly | Maharashtra State Govt. | Yes, It should be one time |

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|---------|---|--------------------|---|---|---|-----------------------------|---|---|
| 60 | | DISH plan approval | DISH | Construction & subsequent layout changes. | Factory Act | Yearly | Maharashtra State Govt. | Yes, It should be one time |
| 61 | Stability Certificate | | DISH | Competent Authority | Factory Act | 5 Year | Maharashtra State Govt. | Yes, It should be one time |
| 62 | FIRE NOC | CFO | | Fire & Safety | Fire & Safety Act | Yearly | Maharashtra State Govt. | Yes, It should be one time |
| 63 | Chemical | Factory License | Directorate for Industrial Health & Safety | Factory License | Factories Act 1948/ Maha. Fact. Rules 1963 | 1 to 10 years | State Government | No |
| 64 | Environmental Clearance Consent to Establish Consent to Operate | | MPCB / CPCB | Consent | The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 Including Rules 1986 The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, amended up to 1988 The Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, amended up to 1987 | 1 to 5 years | Both | For on going industries which are complying with the norms, the process of environmental clearance for new product introduction / expansion should be done away with. Instead a "self certification" system should be introduced. |
| 65 | License for Storage of Petro Chemicals | | CCOE /PESO | License | Petroleum Act / Rule | 1 to 10 years | Central Govt. | No |
| 66 | License for Storage of Explosives / Compressed Gas | | CCOE /PESO | License | Explosive Act / Rule | 1 to 10 years | Central Govt | No |

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|---------|--------|---|---|--------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| 67 | | Registration Certificate for Contract Labour | Asstt. Commissioner of Labour | Certificate | Contract Labour (R&A) Act 1970 | Yearly | State Govt. | Addition of contract labour by existing companies should be allowed without requirement of prior approval from the labour commissioner for the same. Instead a declaration of employment of new contract labour can be taken from the company along with a confirmation of compliance to the labour laws. |
| 68 | | Canteen License | FDA | License | Commissioner - Food | 1 to 10 years | State Govt. | Approval of FDA should be replaced by a self declaration by the company regarding compliance to the FDA laws / standards. |
| 69 | | Provident Fund No. | Commissioner – PF | Core Draft No. | Employees' Provident Fund Act 1952 | One Time | Central Govt. | No |
| 70 | | Boiler Registration & License | Directorate Steam Boiler Dept. | Reg. Certificate License | Boiler Inspector | Registration – One Time . License – Yearly | State Govt. | Currently, the boiler license has to be renewed every year. This should be replaced by a self declaration / certification regarding compliance to the relevant rules / acts. |
| 71 | | Central Excise Registration Certificate | Central Excise | Registration Certificate | Dy. / Asst. Commissioner of C. Excise | One Time | Central Govt. | |
| 72 | | CWC Declaration | Dept of Chem. & Petrochemical | On Line Declaration | CWC Act / Rule | Yearly | Central Govt. | |
| 73 | | Poison Act 1919 / Maharashtra Poison rules 1972 Class | FDA | License | Asst. Commissioner of FDA | 1 to Two Years | State Govt. | |
| 74 | | FDA License | FDA | License | Commissioner – Drugs | 5 Years | State Govt. | |

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|---------|------------|--|---|--|--|---|---|---|
| 76 | Automobile | Any changes in rates/structure of Local Body taxes, / Abolishing LBT | State Government- Urban Development Department. | Approval of CM then in Official Gazette. | Maharashtra Municipal Corporations Act 1949 | As and when required | State Govt. | Yes. As Local Body Authorities (Standing Committee and General Body) have already considered their revenue and expenditure impact before making changes in rates and also considered impact on Industries as well as on residents situated in their Corporation limits. Indefinite time is being lapsed in procedural formality of getting approval from State Government and therefore delay in implementation of changes. |
| 77 | | Obtaining VAT Refund | Sales Tax Department under Finance Department | Commissioner of sales tax | Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act 2002. | Quarterly | State Govt. | State Government has also announced their intention to abolish LBT, but no substantive steps are being taken in this direction, except announcement. |
| 78 | | Proposed Road permit (Way Bill) concept | Sales Tax Department under Finance Department | Commissioner of sales tax | Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act 2002. | Every goods vehicle entering in Maharashtra or going out of Maharashtra | State Govt. | Govt is taking Bank Guarantee for refund. However before granting refund cross checks of non filer of returns / non payer of tax/ non filer of VAT Audit Report etc. is checked. There is no time limit for granting refund after loading application. Which resulting to late /short receipt of refund. Govt instead of recovering tax from defaulter, recovering tax from industry which is doing proper compliance. If proper Bank Guarantee is taken, Govt should not hold dealer responsible for non filers of returns / VAT Audit report. |
| 79 | | Issue of Form C | VAT Departments of State Governments | Issue of Form C | Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 | Quarterly | Central Govt. & State Govt. Both | Govt should not bring such kind of Way bill procedure, which will have no revenue impact. Going forward in GST Scenario, this process is no way going to help State Government. |
| 80 | | Issue of Form F | VAT Departments of State Governments | Issue of Form F | Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 | Monthly | Central Govt. & State Govt. Both | The current system of application to State Sales Tax Department should be scrapped. Self-certified Forms should be allowed to be issued |

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|---------|--------|---|---|---|--|----------------------------|---|--|
| 81 | | Returns to be filed by manufacturers under Central Excise Act | Central Board of Excise and Customs (CBEC) | Returns to be filed by manufacturer s under Central Excise Act | Central Excise Act, 1944 & Rules there under | Monthly | Central Government | Manufacturers are required to file various returns. The Govt. should consider minimizing number of Returns. |
| 82 | | Combined Return for | Central Board of Excise and Customs (CBEC) | Combined return for Excise & Service Tax | Central Excise Act, 1944 & Rules there under | Monthly | Central Government | Service Tax & Excise Return to be combined as declared in Budget 2012 with facility to utilize common CENVAT for Excise & Service Tax. |
| 83 | | Deposit of Excise Duty & Service Tax for the Month of March on 31st March | Central Board of Excise and Customs (CBEC) | Deposit of Excise Duty & Service Tax for the Month of March on 31st March | Central Excise Act, 1944 & Rules there under | For the Month of March | Central Government | For the Month of March there are Excise Duty / Service Tax need to be deposited by 31st March. Being year end month Normal due date of payment should be allowed. |
| 84 | | Issue of Excise Invoice by the Manufacturer | Central Board of Excise and Customs (CBEC) | Permission for use of invoice series | Central Excise Act, 1944 & Rules there under | Yearly | Central Government | For business reasons there is need to use multiple series of invoice series, assesee should not be asked to take permission for use of multiple series of invoices |
| 85 | | Special Valuation Branch (SVB) Orders under customs GAAT Valuation Cell. | Central Board of Excise and Customs (CBEC) | Special Valuation Branch (SVB) Orders under customs GAAT Valuation Cell. | Customs Act, 1962 & Rules there under | Every 3 Years | Central Government | Currently more than 90% cases are pending with GAAT /Valuation cell for the orders for very long period. Importers are facing various difficulties without SVB Order. If the SVB order is not issued within six months from date of application, it transaction value declared by importer, should be treated as final. |
| 86 | | Grant of ACP Status | Central Board of Excise and Customs (CBEC) | Grant of ACP Status | Customs Act, 1962 & Rules there under | Yearly | Central Government | Currently ACP status is denied on grounds of issue of show cause notices for non-fraud cases during last three years. Importers are facing various difficulties without ACP Status. ACP Status should not be denied for technical / procedural disputes / SCN. |

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|---------|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|
| 87 | | Equipment installed in LPG bottling plants for Filling and testing LPG cylinders | PESO (Petroleum and Explosives Act 1884, | Approval for use | Explosives Act 1884, | Approval needs to be taken | Central Government Ministry of Commerce and Industry. Department of Policy and promotion | The requirement for approval should not be scrapped . However the inspection which is now carried out by the officers of the department may be carried out by reputed and competent agencies like Lloyds, BVIS,DNV ,TUV,SGS. Or Competent agency authorized by PESO. Choice of agency should be left to the applicant. Approval should then be granted by the PESO based on their inspection reports. This will be of help in simplifying and speeding up the process. |
| 88 | Food Processing Machinery Equipments | Diversion process of agriculture land of two beegha pending since 2014 | Town and Country Planning, Ujjain | COMMERCIAL Purpose to built a Factory. | Gazzet Notification of Town and Country planning, Bhopal | Single time | STATE GOVT. | Yes, Chief Minister declared six months back that for entrepreneur it is not important to get the land diverted and that they can go ahead with the construction for their factory. |
| 89 | | Survey No.532/5, Village Panthipiplai, Thehesil- Ujjain, Dist Ujjain. | District Magistrate | and final approval of | | | | |
| 90 | Defence & R&D, Industrial Automation | Accreditation from DSIR as R&D certification | DSIR | R&D lab certification | N.A./ not known | Central Govt DST | Since we are in to defence R&D for almost 20 years. And if we have R&D certification from DSIR; then it carries weightage and we get different recognition and scope of business expands. In addition this had reflection on incentives offered by govt. Of India for expenses being made on R&D. | |
| 91 | CONSTRUCTI ON/ DEVELOPER | TO START CONSTRUCTION | PANCHYAT | CONSTRUCTI ON LICENCE | EVERY PROJECT | PANCHYAT ACT | IF TOWN AND COUNTRY PALLNING IS GIVING APPROVAL THEN NO NEED FOR PANCHYAT | |
| 92 | | TO OCCUPY THE BUILDING | PANCHYAT | OCCUPANCY LICENCE | EVERY PROJECT | PANCHYAT ACT | IF TOWN AND COUNTRY PALLNING IS GIVING APPROVAL THEN NO NEED FOR PANCHYAT | |
| 93 | LAND CONVERSTON / NA | TCP / FOREST / PWD / MAMLATDAR | STATE LAW | EVERY LAND | STATE GOVT | IF THE LAND IS IN MASTER PLAN AS SETTLEMENT THEN WHY ALL THIS IS REQUIRED. | | |

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|---------|-----------|--|---|-------------------------------|--|----------------------------|---|---|
| 94 | | CHANGE OF NAME IN RECORDS | MAMLATDAR / TALATI | FORM 1& 14 CHANGE OF NAME | STATE LAW | EVERY LAND | STATE GOVT | IF THE SALE DEED IS ATTACHED WITH THE APPLICATIONS THEN THE PROCEES SHOULD BE FAST .(EXISTING TIME (MIN 60DAYS) |
| 95 | MFG | layout of factory needs approval. It is like asking for approval of building everytime you change the position of furniture in house | Factories and Boilers | Factories Act | Everytime layout change is made | State Govt | Do away with it. Every factory will declare hat their layout will follow the rules ie min 1 mt between machine, ht will not be less than min stipulated etc | |
| 96 | | actually factories act need overhaul, already done by Maharashtra | | | | | | |
| 97 | Chemicals | Factory license renewal | Inspectorate of Factories & Boilers | License to Operate | Factories Act 1948 | one year | state government | frequency need to be increased to five years |
| 98 | Chemicals | F.I Approval for use of building as Factory / modification of part of Factory | Inspectorate of Factories & Boilers | License to Occupy | Factories Act 1948 | as and when required | state government | Single window clearance required through an industrial body |
| 99 | Chemicals | Approval for construction & occupancy | TCP, PHC,VP | License to construct & occupy | Goa Development & Building construction regulation 2010 | as and when required | state government | |
| 100 | Chemicals | electrical inspector approval | State electricity Department | HT Installation | IE Rules | Two Years | state government | frequency need to be increased to five years |
| 101. | Chemicals | electrical inspector approval | State electricity Department | LT Installation | IE Rules | Five Years | State Government | frequency need to be increased to Ten years |
| 102 | Chemicals | Licensing Board Approval | State electricity Department | Special Wiring License | IE Rules | One Year | State Government | frequency need to be increased to five years |
| 103 | Chemicals | License renewal for Walkie Talkie & Pagers | Wireless & telegraphy | Wireless & Telegraphy Act | one year | | Central Government | Frequency Needs to be increased to 5 Years |

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|---------|---|---|---|--------------------------|--|----------------------------|---|---|
| 104 | Chemicals | Stamping of Weighing Balance, Weigh Bridge, Cast Iron weights | Weights & Measures | Weights & Measures Rules | Weights & Measures Rules | one year | state government | Frequency Needs to be increased to 3 Years |
| 105 | Chemicals | Consent to Operate | Goa State Pollution Control Board | Consent to Operate | EP Act 1986 | Two Year | State Government | frequency need to be increased to five years |
| 106 | Mining, Ship building, Manufacturing, Service, etc. | To Approve and Follow up Projects | Collector(for Conversion), PWD, TCP, VP, Electricity, State Pollution Board/Coastal Zone | | | | | <p>1. Approval Agency : Single point/nodal agency to approve and follow up projects. Projects could be where i) promoter owns land and ii) new land is desired.</p> <p>a. Where land is already owned clear instructions to go to each department after project is approved by the nodal agency so that necessary clearances are obtained from Collector(for Conversion), PWD, TCP, VP, Electricity, State Pollution Board/Coastal Zone. Where MoEF clearance is involved the file must move with clear instructions/noting. This is not happening and each department waits for guidelines or positions itself as not bound by a 'weak' nodal agency.</p> <p>b. Clearances must be time bound for both govt dept as well as the Promoter cannot back out once clearances are given without paying a penalty. This could be say at the rate of conversion.</p> <p>c. Land banks are to be identified for the cases where land is not owned and leased to promoters. Only then new promoters from outside the state will move in. Of course, land squatters should be punished if timeline is not followed.</p> |

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|---------|----------------------|--|---|-------------------------------|--|----------------------------|---|--|
| 107 | | Finance from Banks | Financial Institutions | | | | | 2. Finance Banks treat all customers in same manner or depending on the influence a promoter can world. A merit based evaluation system where the promoter has long history of paying loan instalments and interest on time should be rewarded. This does not happen in PSU banks which affects MSME adversely. Promoters do not seek subsidy but a reward for timely. |
| 108 | | Minimized intervention of revenue departments | Department of Excise, Customs, other Inspectorates | | | | | 3. Minimising intervention of revenue departments such as Excise, Customs as well as other inspectorates which often tend to be rent seeking. While returns and compliance is a must on a promoter, normal inspection by the concerned authority is desirable, the same must be without pressurising and rent seeking. |
| 109 | Energy & Environment | Power supply | Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation | | | | State Govt. | Simplify the whole technical approval process for power connectivity. Single Window clearance monitored by 3rd party to ensure that norms & conditions are being met |
| 110 | | Petroleum Storage License for Industry | Multiple Departments | | | | State Govt. | Existing Industries with an excellent record in safety, creditworthiness (certificate from bank), recommendations from Apex Institutes like CII for export performance etc., should be provided a fast track clearance |
| 111 | Labour & Employment | Registration & renewal of factory license | Labour & Employment Dept. | The Factories Act, 1948 | | | Both | The Process of registration should be made on line like PF-ESI. Payment of fees for registration and renewal can also be made on line. |
| 112 | | Registration of principal employer's establishment and license for contractors | Labour & Employment Dept. | The Contract Labour Act, 1970 | | | Both | The Process of registration should be made on line like PF-ESI. Payment of fees for registration and renewal can also be made online. |

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|---------|--------|---|---|----------------------|--|--|---|---|
| 113 | | Issuance of Licence to Contractor for employment of contract labours | Labour & Employment Dept. | | The Contract Labour Act, 1970 | | Both | Once the contractor completes all the formalities online as stated above, the licence should also be issued online |
| 114 | | The limit of total number of workers required for taking labour license/ registration | Labour & Employment Dept. | | The CLRA Act | | State Govt. | The limit of workmen required for registration should be increased from 10 to 20 like Central Govt / Other States |
| 115 | Energy | Land Registration for Industrial Use | Multiple Departments within State Govt. | Land | | Ideally it should take 7 days, but in practice it takes 6-7 months | State Govt. | Yes, a Single window clearance from all departments for all Land Registration for Industrial Use (NA certificate) should be facilitated |

Inputs from Mumbai Meeting

Inputs on Ease of Doing Business in India

| Sr. No. | Issues | Type of issue (Technical / Policy / Process / Legal / Human / Others) | Current Situation | Recommendations |
|----------------|---------------------------------|---|--|--|
| 1 | Difficulties in taking approval | Policy & Process - Land Registration for Industrial Use | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any land sale by a farmer for industry (even if for full value & free needs to be taken from Deputy District Collector (DDC) for converting Agriculture land to Non Agriculture Land • Ideally it should take 7 days, but in practice it takes 6-7 months • After the DDC approval is received NOC is required from various departments, viz: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gram Panchayat • Taluka Panchayat • Mamlatdar • State Electricity Board • State Water Infrastructure • District Industrial Commissioner • Office of DILR/SLR • State Pollution Control Board | <p>a) Single window clearance from all departments for all Land Registration for Industrial Use (NA certificate)</p> <p>b) Need to do away with the policy of multiple approvals from various departments with separate validity period for each for final NA approval</p> <p>c) The approval to buy agricultural land issued by Industries Commissionaire office, Gandhinagar may be deemed as a NA certificate for all practical purpose. Alternatively, a single window at IC office or in District Collector office may issue NA certificate within a stipulated time frame.</p> |

| Sr. No. | Issues | Type of issue (Technical / Policy / Process / Legal / Human / Others) | Current Situation | Recommendations |
|---------|--|--|---|--|
| 2 | Corrections / Improvement in Government procedures | Policy – Gujarat VAT act | <p>As per Gujarat VAT act, the buyer is supposed to establish the payment made by the seller to Government Treasury. If the seller has not deposited the VAT due to some reason, the buyer has to suffer.</p> <p>The buyer has to undergo a difficult time during assessment, to ascertain whether all the VAT credit availed by him have been deposited by all the sellers for which he has claimed VAT for adjustment in making payment of its VAT and due for assessment</p> | <p>Checks and balances need to be introduced in the act and through it during implementation so that the onus of paying VAT remains on the seller and not on the buyer. The buyer should not be harassed for non-payment of VAT by the seller.</p> |
| 3 | Changes / amendments in existing laws | Policy – Labour issues | Minimum wage and labour issues | <p>We should look at legislative interference.</p> <p>a) While working out 'minimum wages' for each trade / skill, a 'minimum Quality Output' should be declared so that the industry pays as per Govt orders and the work force delivers a given output</p> |

| Sr. No. | Issues | Type of issue (Technical / Policy / Process / Legal / Human / Others) | Current Situation | Recommendations |
|---------|--------|--|---|--|
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overtime laws – need relaxation • Interference of outside bodies like political, local leaders or pressure groups under political patronage • Employment of local workforce (son of the soil) | <p>for the salary earned</p> <p>b) Overtime laws do not allow migrant workers to work more for a certain period and take long leaves - Need laws that would give more freedom to workers to decide on their work hours as well as providing a broad framework that would ensure that they are not exploited. Need for allowing more flexible work hours</p> <p>c) Disruption of work / damage to public or private property / resources should be severely dealt with. Outside interference in any industry should not be allowed.</p> <p>d) Employment of local work force for certain industry types. Employment for son of the soil - should be in the form of guidance only. There should not be any</p> |

| Sr. No. | Issues | Type of issue (Technical / Policy / Process / Legal / Human / Others) | Current Situation | Recommendations |
|---------|------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | | mandatory ratio of local employment, primarily for industries where workers are not locally available for the kind of job required. |
| 4 | Any other issues | Process - Extortion at Factory Premise | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The laws have unending provisions which provide enough alibi for the local enforcement agencies to extort money ■ A local environment official can always come with any photo supplied to him to blackmail ■ The factory inspector can show an outdated law to harass. There are many outdated laws that need to be repealed or modified to avoid unnecessary harassment. As for example: <p>The law book stipulates use of fly nets in canteens. Hence even use of modern fly repellent methods would not satisfy him</p> | <p>a) Need to do away with such antediluvian laws</p> <p>b) Less of discretionary powers on the hand of enforcement agencies on the ground</p> |

| Sr. No. | Issues | Type of issue (Technical / Policy / Process / Legal / Human / Others) | Current Situation | Recommendations |
|---------|---|--|---|---|
| | | Accountability of Public Servants | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Lack of Accountability & Absence of a time frame ■ Results in files pending for decision ■ Clearances and approvals pending for eternity ■ This allows the public officer to make unlimited demand for bribes to give approval or consent on time ■ Arbitrary assessments which are ultimately struck down on appeal causes unnecessary heartburn and an opportunity for the assessing officer to harass till the case is settled | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Each application for clearance should have a time line for approval b) The clearance should be deemed approved if proper decision is not taken within the stipulated time frame c) Any rejection or query should be accompanied with strong reasons and not on any frivolous ground d) There should be some penalty or accountability on the assessing officer for doing arbitrary assessments which are ultimately struck down on appeal |
| 5 | Desired Guiding Principle of the Proposed Law | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The new law should be made with a basic guiding principle of TRUST. • The proposed law should be aimed to make business easy and not to make business tough and most important, not to make those in business criminals • Generally laws in India are made keeping in mind the offenders of law and to check any misuse. Hence the safeguards in law are so though making it difficult for the honest majority | |

| Sr. No. | Issues | Type of issue (Technical / Policy / Process / Legal / Human / Others) | Current Situation | Recommendations |
|---------|--------|--|---|-----------------|
| | | | <p>to comply with. The offenders buy their way out while the honest are lost in quagmire of regulations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposed law should be made to allow the majority to comply with. • A sudden police raj if put into place to fight corruption and black money would not address the situation – we should target to make majority compliant and not criminals • The proposed law should not be made such that the majority is unable to comply with making all offenders in one way or the other • The proposed law should be in two parts and address – 1) Ease of establishing new business and 2) Ease of running an existing business in India | |

Following are some suggestions for "ease of business" initiative and these are primarily based on experience during setting up of Industry in Maharashtra without getting into specific approvals.

1. Prepare a list of approvals required in the areas not falling in the Industrial Development Corporation areas and publish the same on the website of Department of Industries
2. Integration of GRs, notifications, circulars in the process framework immediately and eliminate those to the extent possible
3. Reduction/ Simplification of Policies, Regulations, Acts, Laws etc.
4. Chief Secretary/ Principal Secretary of each Dept. to target reduction in steps, documentation and timelines for respective approvals in a defined timeframe and representatives from industries should be asked feedback about their performance
5. Benchmarking across states for mapping service delivery and ranking on ease of business and publish the data
6. Ensure that Taluka/ District level Officers such as Tehsildar/ Collector provide support to the Mega Project/ Industrial Project and works with the Development Commissioner to provide all the statutory approvals to the industry in a given timeframe
7. Department of Industries to put an online portal for single window clearance for all approvals
8. Digitization of formats, flowcharts , documentation list, fees with timeline, contact details, responsibility matrix for each ministry or Dept. at all levels
9. Online services without human intervention for standard and repetitive works such as adjudication, payment of stamp duty, registration of conveyance, obtaining 7/12 extract, payment of royalty for excavation, document submissions etc (eg. Banking services, Airline / Railway ticket purchase etc) .
10. Elimination of submission of same documents multiple times to different Govt. agencies (eg. Land records, title documents)
11. Privatization of part of the processes of approvals / services, (eg. for passport)
12. Two level services : Standard and express with separate fee structure but guaranteed service (eg. issue of passport or visa)
13. Online complaint portal and solution mechanism
14. Written response from authority within stipulated days else deemed approvals
15. Vibrant website of Department of Industries: investor friendly with the aim to assist for information and approvals
16. "Maitri" forum (Govt. of Maharashtra) to be online with access to the investors to amend/ update status of approvals online with a provision to send mailers across departments and escalate matters

17. Collaborate with private industries to improve processes
18. Self-certification by industry with penalties/ fines for non-compliance for certain approvals/ compliances
19. Deemed approvals in some cases where the zone itself is industrial (eg. No objection from Gram Panchayet/ local body should not be required)
20. Online transfer of ownership of land (eg. In case of shares in demat form) without going to registration office and online availability of land title certificates, registered documents

**Inputs related to Companies
Act & SEBI Regulations issues**

| Name of Process for which approval is required | Name of Government Department from which approval is required | Category of Approval | Governed by (Name of the Act / Regulation / Govt Notification) | Period of Grant/ Frequency | Governed by Central Govt / State Govt (or both) | Should the need for Government's approval for the process be scrapped? If Yes, Give Reasons & Suggest Alternative |
|--|---|-----------------------|--|----------------------------|---|---|
| COMPANIES ACT,2013 | | | | | | |
| Formation of company/ alteration of MOA/ conversion of company | Regional Director (as delegated by the Central Government) | Prior approval | Companies Act 2013/ Section 8 read with rules | Event based | Central Govt | Timelines should be prescribed within which approvals should be granted |
| Change in name of company | Registrar of Companies | Prior approval | Companies Act 2013/ Section 13 (2) | Event based | Central Govt | Timelines should be prescribed within which approvals should be granted |
| Conversion of public company into private company requires Tribunal approval | Tribunal | Prior approval | Companies Act 2013/ Section 14 | Event based | Central Govt | No approval should be required if creditors' interest secured by way of NoC/ Nil creditors/ satisfaction of dues/ approval in Creditors' meeting. However if so required, timelines should be prescribed |
| Issue and redemption of preference shares | Tribunal | Prior approval | Companies Act 2013/ Section 55(3) | Event based | Central Govt | Timelines should be prescribed within which approvals should be granted |
| Reduction of share capital requires Tribunal approval | Tribunal | Prior approval | Companies Act 2013/ Section 66 | Event based | Central Govt | No confirmation should be required if creditors' interest secured by way of NoC/ Nil creditors/ satisfaction of dues/ approval in Creditors' meeting |
| Charge against property/ assets not created within specified timelines require application to Central Government for dispensation. | Central Govt | Approval post default | Companies Act 2013/ Section 87 | Event based | Central Govt | A separate form may be notified for delayed charge creation with additional fee & CA certificate instead of seeking Central Govt. directions. The lender in any way would already be keeping track of such charge creations. |
| Approval from Central Government for not holding AGM at registered office | Central Govt | Prior approval | Companies Act 2013/ Section 96 | Event based | Central Govt | With evoting/ postal ballot etc. & the fact that shareholders are not limited to the place of registered office, requirement of holding AGM at registered office has become irrelevant & at times, cost ineffective. The matter may be decided by the Boards and shareholders of the company. |
| Approval from Tribunal for revision of Financial Statements/ Board Report | Tribunal | Prior approval | Companies Act 2013/ Section 131 | Event based | Central Govt | Tribunal approval may not serve the purpose but may delay the proceedings besides being cost ineffective. It may also lead to over work at Tribunal level. The same may be allowed through EGM approval & Statutory/ Secretarial Auditor Compliance certificate as additional requirement. However if so required, timelines should be prescribed |
| National Financial Reporting Authority to oversee Accounting/ Auditing Standards & act as a Court. | NFRA | Regulatory | Companies Act 2013/ Section 132 | | Central Govt | It will create multiple regulatory/ judicial bodies such as courts/ ICAI/ NFRA etc. & may create additional compliance burden/ create confusion/ additional litigation |

| Name of Process for which approval is required | Name of Government from which approval is required | Category of Approval | Governed by (Name of the Act / Regulation / Govt Notification) | Period of Grant / Frequency | Governed by Central Govt / State Govt (or both) | Should the need for Government's approval for the process be scrapped? If Yes, Give Reasons & Suggest Alternative |
|--|--|-----------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Appointment of managing director, whole time director, manager | Central Government | Prior approval | Companies Act 2013/ Section 195(4) | Event based | Central Govt | Timelines should be prescribed within which approvals should be granted |
| Remuneration of director including managing director, whole time director or manager | Central Government | Prior approval | Companies Act 2013/ Section 197(3) | Event based | Central Govt | Although the requirement for Central Government's approval in relation to managerial remuneration is no longer necessary in most cases, unlisted companies which are subsidiaries of listed companies still require approval of Central Govt, for payment of managerial remuneration in excess of the limits specified in Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013. |
| Merger or amalgamation of a company with a foreign company | Reserve Bank of India | Prior approval | Companies Act 2013/ Section 234(2) | Event based | Central Govt | Considering that the basic tenet of the Companies Act, 2013 is shareholder democracy and that payment of managerial remuneration in excess of the limits specified in Schedule V requires approval of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Board of Directors, and also shareholders, in addition providing for Central Government's approval needs to be revisited inasmuch as such regulatory approvals are not only time consuming but also increase the compliance burden of companies. If not, at least timelines should be prescribed within which approvals should be granted |
| All the merger and amalgamation Schemes are required to be approved by Stock Exchanges and NCLT. | NCLT & Stock Exchanges | Prior approval | Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Agreement | Event based | Central Govt | Approval from Stock Exchanges should be scrapped and NCLT should take NOC from Stock Exchanges. Also, timelines should be prescribed within which approvals should be granted |
| Filing of Annual Financial statements with ROC and Stock Exchanges | - | shareholders approval | Companies Act 2013 and Listing Agreement | Event based | Central Government | Recommended that filing of accounts should be only with one regulatory i.e. Ministry of Corporate Affairs. Stock Exchanges can get the annual financial statements from Ministry of Corporate Affairs |
| Filing of Annual Return | - | shareholders approval | Companies Act 2013 and Listing Agreement | NA | Central Government | There are duplications in Corporate Governance Report and Annual Return. Suggest that Corporate Governance Report should be used as a common document and can be filed with Stock Exchanges |
| Approval for entering into Related Party Transactions in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis | - | shareholders approval | Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Agreement | approvals required as and when thresholds gets triggered . | | |

| Name of Process for which approval is required | Name of Government from which approval is required | Category of Approval | Governed by (Name of the Act / Regulation / Govt Notification) | Period of Grant/ Frequency | Governed by Central Govt / State Govt (or both) | Should the need for Government's approval for the process be scrapped? If Yes, Give Reasons & Suggest Alternative |
|---|--|----------------------|--|----------------------------|---|--|
| Exemptions for private companies | - | | Companies Act, 2013 | All private companies | Central Government | <p>While private companies were granted numerous exemptions under the Companies Act, 1956, the Companies Act, 2013 is silent with respect to most of such exemptions. Although the MCA had issued a draft notification in July, 2014 granting exemption to private companies, the same was not notified. Accordingly, most of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 including those relating to rotation of auditors, appointment of directors, issue of share capital and loans & investments, are presently applicable to private companies. A private company is admittedly a private pool of capital, and as such there is no fundamental reason for such stringent regulatory intervention. Hence, private companies as also subsidiaries of foreign companies which do not access public funds in any form should be granted exemption from the stringent requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.</p> |
| Stringent conditions for private placement | - | | Companies Act, 2013 | All private companies | Central Government | <p>The Companies Act, 2013 has made significant changes in the provisions relating to private placement of securities, including requirements relating to issue of an offer letter, valuation by independent valuers, limiting the maximum number of allottees, opening of a separate bank account etc. Moreover in terms of Rule 13 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, these requirements are also applicable to issue of shares on preferential basis.</p> <p>The new provisions seem to be influenced by 'fund raising schemes' adopted by some companies, which are clearly in contravention of the regulatory provisions. Unlike the Companies Act, 1956 in which there was no clarity on the meaning of private placement and the number of persons to whom such placement could be made, the Companies Act, 2013 limits such offer to be made to maximum 200 persons in aggregate in a financial year. Since no specific exemption has been provided for private companies or small companies from the requirements relating to private placement, the new law reduces the flexibility available to such companies for raising funds.</p> <p>Given the impact that the increased compliance requirements have from the perspective of timing and ease of capital raising, private companies and small companies (i.e. companies having turnover / network lower than prescribed thresholds), not being finance companies, should be granted exemption from the requirements relating to private placement, which by its connotation restricts itself to the boundaries indicated above.</p> |

| Name of Process for which approval is required | Name of Government from which approval is required | Category of Approval | Governed by (Name of the Act / Regulation / Govt Notification) | Period of Grant/ Frequency | Governed by Central Govt / State Govt (or both) | Should the need for Government's approval for the process be scrapped? If Yes, Give Reasons & Suggest Alternative |
|--|--|----------------------|--|----------------------------|---|---|
| Related party transactions | - | Prior approval | Companies Act, 2013 | Event based | Central Government | 1) Related party transactions (RPTs) under the Companies Act, 2013 require multiple approvals - approval of Audit Committee for all RPTs, approval of the Board of Directors if RPTs are not in the ordinary course of business or not on arm's length basis and approval of shareholders if such RPTs exceed prescribed threshold limits. While the need for such multiple approvals may be warranted in case of public companies, especially listed companies, requiring private companies and small companies to comply with a three-tiered approval mechanism for RPTs may only result in creation of additional documentation as more often than not the Audit Committee, Board and shareholders of such companies comprise the same persons and therefore in these cases such an approval mechanism may not serve any purpose. 2) No approval is required under the Companies Act, 2013 for transactions in ordinary course of business and at arms length basis. However, if value of such transactions triggers material RPT threshold as per the Listing Agreement , shareholders approval is required.suggest that RPT transactions should be governed by a single regulator 3) As per Section 188, interested shareholders are not permitted to vote in such resolutions approving such RPT. A transaction which is acceptable to all the parties involved may not be practicable to be carried through just because the disqualification of interested shareholders leads to quorum requirements not being met. Intent of the legislature could not have been to render the transaction impractical of execution irrespective of fairness and acceptability to all parties to the transaction. Hence provisions of this nature should not be made applicable. This will help restore shareholder democracy where all shareholders have equal right to vote. |
| Winding up of companies | - | Prior approval | Companies Act, 2013 | Event based | Central Government | Although the Companies Act, 2013 has to a large extent simplified the process for incorporation of companies, winding up or closing down of companies continues to be never ending. For that reason, companies generally go for the option of merger than winding up although ground realities merit winding up. Accordingly, simplification of processes, particularly speeding up the process of winding up, should be addressed. |
| CSR | MHA | Prior approval | Companies Act, 2013 | Event based | Central Government | Any spending or contribution made by the foreign source falling within the ambit of the CSR provision comes within the purview of FCRA hence no spending/contribution can be made without the express approval or permission by the Ministry of Home Affairs. This needs to be streamlined |

| Name of Process for which approval is required | Name of Government Department from which approval is required | Category of Approval | Governed by (Name of the Act / Regulation / Govt Notification) | Period of Grant/ Frequency | Governed by Central Govt / State Govt (or both) | Should the need for Government's approval for the process be scrapped? If Yes, Give Reasons & Suggest Alternative |
|--|---|---------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| SEBI REGULATIONS | | | | | | |
| Companies Act, 2013 | SEBI | Aproval from shareholders | Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement | Event based | Central | Both Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement with Stock Exchanges provide that interested related parties shall not have the right to vote on shareholder resolutions with respect to related party transactions. |
| | | | | | | The MCA vide Circular dated 17th July, 2014 has, however, clarified that such restriction will only apply to those related parties who are parties to the contract / arrangement for which shareholders' approval is being sought. However, Explanation (ii) to Clause 49(VI) of the Listing Agreement provides that 'all entities falling under the definition of related parties shall abstain from voting irrespective of whether the entity is a party to the particular transaction or not.' |
| | | | | | | The aforesaid explanation is inequitable and unfair leading to avoidable hurdles inasmuch as there is no reason to take away the fundamental right of shareholders to vote especially in cases where the shareholder is not a party to the concerned contract / arrangement. |
| Alternative Investment Funds | SEBI | Registration with SEBI | SEBI Act/SEBI(Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations 2012 | In-principle Approval/One Time registration/No renewal required | Central | The Regulations do not provide for a time frame within which the in-principle approval should be granted (or rejected). Further upon compliance of conditions of the said approval/regulations (within 6 months), the Board "may" grant a certificate of registration. This does not prescribe anytime line within which a certificate should be granted or rejected. Suggestion therefore is to prescribe a mandatory period |
| Bankers to Issue | SEBI | Registration with SEBI | SEBI Act/SEBI(Bankers to an Issue) Regulations 1994 | Initial registration (valid for 5 years)/ Permanent registration/ No renewal required | Central | The Regulations do not provide for a time frame within which the determination of satisfactions of all conditions for grant of initial registration should be done by SEBI. Also for permanent registration it is not clear if the certificate would be granted on an immediate basis after satisfaction of all conditions. Also it is mandated that the application for permanent registration is made 3 months before expiry of initial registration but it is not mandated that SEBI should complete the registration before the expiry of the initial registration |
| Collective Investment Management | SEBI | Registration with SEBI | SEBI (Collective Investment Schemes) Regulations 1999 | Registration/ no renewal | Central | The Regulations do not provide for a time frame within which the certificate of registration shall be granted |

| Name of Process for which approval is required | Name of Government Department from which approval is required | Category of Approval | Governed by (Name of the Act / Regulation / Govt Notification) | Period of Grant/ Frequency | Governed by Central Govt / State Govt (or both) | Should the need for Government's approval for the process be scrapped? If Yes, Give Reasons & Suggest Alternative |
|--|---|------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| Credit Rating | SEBI | Registration with SEBI | SEBI (Credit Rating Agencies) Regulations 1999 | Initial registration (valid for 5 years)/ Permanent registration/ No renewal required | Central | The Regulations do not provide for a time frame within which the determination of satisfactions of all conditions for grant of initial registration should be done by SEBI. Also for permanent registration it is not clear if the certificate would be granted on an immediate basis after satisfaction of all conditions. Also it is mandated that the application for permanent registration is made 3 months before expiry of initial registration but it is not mandated that SEBI should complete the registration before the expiry of the initial registration |
| Custodian | SEBI | Registration with SEBI | SEBI (Custodian of Securities) Regulations 1996 | Registration/ renewal required (every 3 years) | Central | The Regulations do not provide for a time frame within which the determination of satisfactions of all conditions for grant of initial registration should be done by SEBI |
| Debenture Trustee | SEBI | Registration with SEBI | SEBI (Debenture Trustees) Regulations 1993 | Initial registration (valid for 5 years)/ Permanent registration/ No renewal required | Central | The Regulations do not provide for a time frame within which the determination of satisfactions of all conditions for grant of initial registration should be done by SEBI. Also for permanent registration it is not clear if the certificate would be granted on an immediate basis after satisfaction of all conditions. Also it is mandated that the application for permanent registration is made 3 months before expiry of initial registration but it is not mandated that SEBI should complete the registration before the expiry of the initial registration |
| Depositories | SEBI | Registration with SEBI | SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations 1996 | Registration/ no renewal | Central | The Regulations do not provide for a time frame within which the certificate of registration shall be granted. |
| Intermediaries | SEBI | Registration with SEBI | SEBI (Intermediaries) Regulations 2008 | Registration/ no renewal | Central | The Regulations do not provide for a time frame within which the certificate of registration shall be granted |
| Investment Advisers | SEBI | Registration with SEBI | SEBI (Investment Advisers) Regulations 2013 | Registration (valid for 5 years) | Central | The Regulations do not provide for a time frame within which the certificate of registration shall be granted or renewed |
| Merchant Bankers | SEBI | Registration with SEBI | SEBI (Merchant Bankers) Regulations 1992 | Initial registration (valid for 5 years)/ Permanent registration/ No renewal required | Central | The Regulations do not provide for a time frame within which the determination of satisfactions of all conditions for grant of initial registration should be done by SEBI. Also for permanent registration it is not clear if the certificate would be granted on an immediate basis after satisfaction of all conditions. Also it is mandated that the application for permanent registration is made 3 months before expiry of initial registration but it is not mandated that SEBI should complete the registration before the expiry of the initial registration |
| Mutual Funds | SEBI | Registration with SEBI | SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996 | Registration/ no renewal | Central | The Regulations do not provide for a time frame within which the certificate of registration shall be granted. |

| Name of Process for which approval is required | Name of Government Department from which approval is required | Category of Approval | Governed by (Name of the Act / Regulation / Govt Notification) | Period of Grant/ Frequency | Governed by Central Govt / State Govt (or both) | Should the need for Government's approval for the process be scrapped? If Yes, Give Reasons & Suggest Alternative |
|--|---|------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| Portfolio Manager | SEBI | Registration with SEBI | SEBI (Portfolio Managers) Regulations 1993 | Registration (valid for 3 years) | Central | The Regulations do not provide for a time frame within which the certificate of registration shall be granted or renewed |
| Registrar to an Issue/ Share Transfer Agents | SEBI | Registration with SEBI | SEBI (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations 1993 | Initial registration (valid for 5 years)/ Permanent registration/ No renewal required | Central | The Regulations do not provide for a time frame within which the determination of satisfactions of all conditions for grant of initial registration should be done by SEBI. Also for permanent registration it is not clear if the certificate would be granted on an immediate basis after satisfaction of all conditions. Also it is mandated that the application for permanent registration is made 3 months before expiry of initial registration but it is not mandated that SEBI should complete the registration before the expiry of the initial registration |
| Stock Broker/ Sub Broker | SEBI (after receiving request from stock exchange) | Registration with SEBI | SEBI (Stock Brokers and Sub-Brokers) Regulations 1992 | Registration/ no renewal | Central | The Regulations do not provide for a time frame within which the certificate of registration shall be granted |
| Underwriters | SEBI | Registration with SEBI | SEBI (Underwriters) Regulations 1993 | Initial registration (valid for 5 years)/ Permanent registration/ No renewal required | Central | The Regulations do not provide for a time frame within which the determination of satisfactions of all conditions for grant of initial registration should be done by SEBI. Also for permanent registration it is not clear if the certificate would be granted on an immediate basis after satisfaction of all conditions. Also it is mandated that the application for permanent registration is made 3 months before expiry of initial registration but it is not mandated that SEBI should complete the registration before the expiry of the initial registration |

Inputs on Taxation Related Issues

| Name of Process for which approval is required | Name of Government Department from which approval is required | Category of Approval | Governed by (Name of the Act / Regulation / Govt Notification) | Period of Grant/ Frequency | Governed by Central Govt/ State Govt (or both) | Should the need for Government's approval for the process be scrapped? If Yes, Give Reasons & Suggest Alternative |
|--|---|-------------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|--|
| TDS certificate | Income tax department | Tax, Finance and Registration | Income Tax Act | One time | Central Govt. | TDS certificate is to be issued every quarter. In case of deductees who do not have PAN or in those cases who have reported invalid PAN, tax is deductible at a higher rate. NSDL does not generate the TDS certificates without PAN nos. If the deductor issues the TDS certificate then it is still an invalid certificate. The issuance of TDS certificate under section 194D may be dispensed with. Alternatively, it may be allowed to issue on yearly basis as per section 192. Also, the requirement to issue TDS certificates in case where tax has been deducted u/s 206AA(1) of the Income tax Act,1961, should be done away with. |
| TDS certificate | Income tax department | Tax, Finance and Registration | Income Tax Act | One time | Central Govt. | TDS certificates can be signed digitally but are required to be issued in physical form to the payees. In order to save costs and as environmental friendly initiative, it is recommended that TDS certificates be expressly permitted / clarified to be issued electronically to the recipients rather than hard paper Certificates. |
| TDS certificate | Income tax department | Tax, Finance and Registration | Income Tax Act | One time | Central Govt. | Currently certificates for deduction of tax (TDS) are to be obtained by the deductor from the TRACES portal and issued to the deductee. In other words the certificate can be issued only after it appears in the TRACES portal. The Form 26 AS, which displays the credit for TDS, is also part of the TRACES. As such the need for issue of the certificate can be dispensed with for the cases which are appearing in TRACES. The certificate can also be made optional to be issued on the request of the deductee. This would save the assessees the onerous task of collecting TDS certificates to claim the credit in their return (as the reference no. and other particulars of the certificate are to be mentioned in the return). It would be of major help to companies operating across the country and have to collect TDS certificates from multiple and far off locations. |
| Filing of income tax returns | Income tax department | Tax, Finance and Registration | Income Tax Act | One time | Central Govt. | Appropriate amendments be made to the provisions of the Act, such as section 147 and section 271, to clarify that where any information or document relating to the tax position adopted by the assessee is not filed with the return of income but is submitted by the assessee during the assessment, it would be taken into account for the purpose of determining whether the assessee has disclosed all material facts for the purpose of assessment. |

| | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------|---------------|--|
| Compulsory filing of income tax return in relation to assets located outside India | Income tax department | Tax, Finance and Registration | Income Tax Act | One time | Central Govt. | It is strongly recommended that a minimum threshold be prescribed for reporting of foreign assets. The period of 16 years for reopening of cases should be made applicable only for any assessment year beginning from on or after AY 2012-13. |
| Signing of Income Tax Returns/App eals | Income tax department | Tax, Finance and Registration | Income Tax Act | One time | Central Govt. | It is recommended to amend the Income Tax Rules to enable any signatory who is authorised by way of a Resolution passed by the Board of Directors of the company to sign the Appeals, Returns and all other documents under the Income Tax Act so as to align with the rules prescribed under Excise, Service Tax, etc. by the CBEC. |

Annexure – 1

OBSTACLE RACE: Sixty-five clearances required for a thermal power project

| | Central/ state /local | Central/ state /local |
|--|--------------------------|--|
| PRE-DEVELOPMENT | | |
| > Corporate | | |
| 1 Certificate of incorporation, commencement of business | C | 25 Airstrip and helicopter landing pad, and use of helicopter and/or other aircraft |
| 2 Filing of industrial enterprise memorandum | C | 26 Provision of telecommunications and satellite facilities |
| 3 Sales tax registration | S | 27 CRZ clearance |
| 4 IT PAN No. | C | 28 Water drawal permission |
| 5 Offshore financing arrangements, tax confirmation, insurance and IPO | C | 29 Approval for water drawal from perennial river / dam |
| 6 Mega-power status | C | 30 Approval for water intake system design |
| 7 Memorandum of understanding with state govt | S | 31 Permission for use of groundwater during construction |
| 8 Import-export code | C | 32 Coal linkage/ supply agreement / application for allotment for coal block |
| > Labour | | |
| 9 Registration under the State Employees Insurance Act, 1948 | S | 33 Permission for railway siding / RoW for rail track |
| 10 Registration under Minimum Wages Act 1 | S | 34 Preparation & approval of mining plan |
| 11 Registration under Labour Act | S | 35 Fuel transport agreement |
| 12 Registration under the Provident Funds Act | S | 36 Approval for usage of waterfront & construction of Jetty (in case sea front is used for transport) |
| > Land Acquisition / ROW / Connectivity | | |
| 13 Approval for land requirement | S | 37 Power purchase agreement (PPA) |
| 14 Stamp duty exemption | S | > Environmental Clearance |
| 15 Private land acquisition | SIL | 38 No-objection certificate / consent to establish |
| 16 Allotment of govt land | S | 39 Approval of rehabilitation & resettlement plan |
| 17 Allocation of forest land & forest land clearance | S | 40 EIA study, public hearing, submission of report |
| 18 Conversion of land use to non-agriculture purposes | L | 41 TOR / environment clearance |
| 19 Allocation of tribal land | S | > Miscellaneous Clearances |
| 20 Allocation of land for fuel transport (Railway siding) | S | 42 Permission for various imports / spares pursuant to the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992 |
| 21 Water intake pipeline – right of way (RoW) | S | 43 Clearance for transportation of heavy material / machinery on roads / bridge |
| 22 Land acquisition for water intake pump house | S | 44 NOC for construction |
| 23 Construction power line – RoW | S | |
| 24 Power evacuation line – RoW | S | |
| POST-DEVELOPMENT | | |
| | | 45 No-objection certificate for storage of construction materials and chemicals, etc. |
| | | 46 Chimney / stack height clearance |
| | | 47 Approval of proposed design and construction of the project pursuant to section 6 of the Factories Act, 1948. |
| | | 48 Defence clearance |
| | | 49 Construction power approval |
| | | 50 Approvals acco to explosives Act for blasting & allied activities for site preparation |
| | | > Power Evacuation and Open Access |
| | | 51 Approval from transmission utility |
| | | 52 Execution of Bulk Purchase Transmission Agreement |
| | | STU / CTU |
| | | |
| | | 53 Approval for factories – pre- and post-installation |
| | | 54 Essentiality certificate for import duty concession |
| | | 55 Approval for electrical layout – pre- and post- installations |
| | | 56 Approval and registration of steam generator and allied pressure parts as per Indian Boiler Regulation |
| | | 57 Consent to operate plant |
| | | 58 Customs clearance for capital goods import |
| | | 59 Consent under the Factories Act, 1948, relating to fire fighting capability |
| | | 60 CEIG clearance |
| | | 61 Approval of weigh bridge and weigh scales |
| | | 62 Approval acco to Indian petroleum Act and petroleum rules for storage and transport of petroleum product |
| | | 63 Approval acco to gas cylinder rules and handling and transport of compressed gases |
| | | 64 Review the frequency used for Power line carrier communication system to ensure no interference with other power line users |
| | | 65 Commissioning & COD certification |

Annexure – 2

Project Approval

| S. No | Clearances/Approvals Required | Approving Body |
|-------|---|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Cabinet Approval for the Project | GOI |
| 2 | Amendment of AAI Act | GOI |
| 3 | Clearance to establish a new airport | MoCA |
| 4 | Amendment to Aircraft Rules 1937 | MoCA |
| 5 | Final approval for the site | DGCA |
| 6 | Agreement on integrated airspace management | Ministry of Defence |
| 7 | NOC to establish the new airport | Ministry of Defence |
| 8 | Environment Clearance | Ministry of Env. and Forest |
| 9 | Approval for use of the forest land for non forest purposes | Dept. of Explosives |
| 10 | NOC for location of the aviation fuel depot | State Forest Department |
| | Approval for diversion of forest land (if any) | |

Corporate

| S. No | Clearances/Approvals Required | Approving Body |
|--------------|--|-----------------------|
| 11 | Certificate of Incorporation, commencement of business | Central Govt. |
| 12 | Filing of industrial enterprise memorandum | Central Govt. |
| 13 | Sales tax & Profession tax registration | State Govt. |
| 14 | IT PAN & TDS No. | Central Govt. |
| 15 | Offshore financing arrangements, tax confirmation, Insurance | Central Govt. |
| 16 | Memorandum of Understanding with State Govt | State Govt. |
| | Service Tax Registration | Central Govt. |
| | FDI clearances | RBI |
| | Import Export Code | DG foreign Trade |

Environment and Safety

| S. No | Clearances/Approvals Required | Approving Body |
|-------|--|---------------------|
| 22 | Fire Clearance | Delhi Fire Services |
| 23 | Operating license / clearance for Lifts | CEA/ DFS |
| 24 | Environmental Clearance for Consent To Operate | DPCC |
| 25 | 1. Consent Order to let out sewage or trade effluents 2. Receipt of Authorization 3. Permission for transport or storage of hazardous goods. | DPCC PCB AAI |
| 26 | License / adequacy test for Sewerage Treatment Plant (STP) | DPCC |
| 27 | Clearance for Bore-wells | DJB |
| 28 | Submission of prior Environmental Clearance for projects under Category A of the Schedule | MOEF |
| 29 | Certificate of Competency for CLASS-I Electrical Supervisor and Class -II (Electrician) And Electrical Contractor Licenses | State Govt. |
| 30 | Permit for Use of D.G. Sets | DPCC |
| 31 | Permission for Power operated smoke exhausting system | Delhi Fire Services |
| 32 | License for storage of petroleum/Diesel/Approval for usage of electrical apparatus | DCP/CCOE |

| S. No | Clearances/Approvals Required | Approving Body |
|-------|--|----------------|
| 33 | Certificate//license to drive the vehicle | AAI |
| 34 | Obtainment of Certificate of fitness for the vehicles used in airport | BCAS/AAI |
| 35 | NOC(Height) for airport Building and associated structures | AAI |
| 36 | NOC for Runway | DGCA/MOD |
| 37 | Aeronautical Information Publications (AIP) of airport Terminal data and procedures | AAI |
| 38 | Radio Frequencies License for Trunk Mobile Radio System and VHF for additional frequency as required / Wi Fi | DOT |
| 39 | Obtainment of occupancy certificate | AAI |
| 40 | Structural Stability Certificate | AAI |
| 41 | Approval for connecting any sub soil or surface water drain to sewer | AAI |
| 42 | Approval for Building permit/Scheme | AAI |
| 43 | Application for license of Aerodromes | DGCA |
| 44 | Application for license of Heliport or Helicopter sites | DGCA |
| 45 | BCAS Clearance for concessionaires /Security arrangements | BCAS |

| S. No | Clearances/Approvals Required | Approving Body |
|--------------|--|-----------------------|
| 46 | Technical approval of aerodrome site | DGCA |
| 47 | Construction of aerodrome | DGCA |
| 48 | CEA approval for heavy electrical equipment/panels/DG sets | Electricity Authority |
| 49 | License for arms | Ministry of Defence |
| 50 | DGCA License for Terminal and Apron Operations | DGCA |

Miscellaneous

| S. No | Clearances/Approvals Required | Approving Body |
|--------------|---|----------------------------------|
| 51 | Public Performance (Playing of Music in Terminal (if any) in Hotel at Terminal premises) | Indian Performing Rights Society |
| 52 | Permits for photography | DGCA |
| 53 | Custom notification for handling of baggage and bonded goods/Custom Custodianship. | Ministry of Finance |
| 54 | Weight and Measurement Clearance for Baggage scales (at check-in counter and stand-alone) | Weights and Measures Department |
| 55 | Approval for Land requirement | State Govt. |

| S. No | Clearances/Approvals Required | Approving Body |
|---------------|--|---|
| 56 | Land Acquisition | State Govt. |
| 57 | Allocation of Govt Land | State Govt. |
| | Approval of Building and Master Plan | Municipal Authority |
| | Water Connection | State Water Department |
| | Road & Linkage Infrastructure | State Infrastructure Bodies |
| | Consent to establish airport | State pollution control Board |
| | Approval of site for solid waste disposal | State pollution control Board |
| | Shops & establishment Act Registration | Inspector of Shops & Commercial establishment |
| Labour | | |
| 17 | Registration under State Employees Insurance Act | State Govt. |
| 18 | Registration under Minimum Wages Act | State Govt. |
| 19 | Registration under Labour Act | State Govt. |
| 20 | Registration under the Provident Funds Act | State Govt. |
| 21 | Contractor License | State Govt. |



Confederation of Indian Industry

The Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) works to create and sustain an environment conducive to the development of India, partnering industry, Government, and civil society, through advisory and consultative processes.

CII is a non-government, not-for-profit, industry-led and industry-managed organization, playing a proactive role in India's development process. Founded in 1895, India's premier business association has over 7600 members, from the private as well as public sectors, including SMEs and MNCs, and an indirect membership of over 100,000 enterprises from around 250 national and regional sectoral industry bodies.

CII charts change by working closely with Government on policy issues, interfacing with thought leaders, and enhancing efficiency, competitiveness and business opportunities for industry through a range of specialized services and strategic global linkages. It also provides a platform for consensus-building and networking on key issues.

Extending its agenda beyond business, CII assists industry to identify and execute corporate citizenship programmes. Partnerships with civil society organizations carry forward corporate initiatives for integrated and inclusive development across diverse domains including affirmative action, healthcare, education, livelihood, diversity management, skill development, empowerment of women, and water, to name a few.

In its 120th year of service to the nation, the CII theme of '**Build India – Invest in Development, A Shared Responsibility**', reiterates Industry's role as a partner in national development. The focus is on four key enablers: Facilitating Growth & Competitiveness, Promoting Infrastructure Investments, Developing Human Capital, and Encouraging Social Development.

With 66 offices, including 9 Centres of Excellence, in India, and 7 overseas offices in Australia, China, Egypt, France, Singapore, UK, and USA, as well as institutional partnerships with 300 counterpart organizations in 106 countries, CII serves as a reference point for Indian industry and the international business community.

Confederation of Indian Industry

The Mantosh Sondhi Centre

23, Institutional Area, Lodi Road, New Delhi – 110 003 (India)

T: 91 11 45771000 / 24629994-7 | F: 91 11 24626149

E: info@cii.in | W: www.cii.in

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Reach us via our Membership Helpline: 00-91-11-435 46244 / 00-91-99104 46244
CII Helpline Toll free No: 1800-103-1244