Guidelines

For the Implementation of Scheme for Technology and Quality Upgradation Support to MSMEs Under National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme

Office of the Development Commissioner,
(Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises),
Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises,
Government of India
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## ABBREVIATIONS

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<th>Abbreviation</th>
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<tr>
<td>BEE</td>
<td>Bureau of Energy Efficiency</td>
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<td>CCA</td>
<td>Carbon Credit Aggregation Centre</td>
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<td>CDM</td>
<td>Clean Development Mechanism under UNFCCC</td>
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<td>CER</td>
<td>Certified Emission Reduction under UNFCCC</td>
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<td>DC (MSME)</td>
<td>Development Commissioner (MSME), Ministry of MSME</td>
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<td>DIC</td>
<td>District Industries Centres of State Govt./ Union Territories.</td>
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<td>DPR</td>
<td>Detailed Project Report</td>
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<td>EET</td>
<td>Energy Efficient Technologies</td>
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<td>ESCO</td>
<td>Energy Service Companies</td>
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<td>GoI</td>
<td>Government of India</td>
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<td>GEF</td>
<td>Global Environment Facility, World Bank</td>
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<td>GHG</td>
<td>Green House Gases</td>
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<td>NMCC</td>
<td>National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council</td>
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<td>NMCP</td>
<td>National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme</td>
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<td>MSME</td>
<td>Micro, Small &amp; Medium Enterprises</td>
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<td>MSME-DI</td>
<td>MSME Development Institutes, under DC (MSME)</td>
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<td>PCRA</td>
<td>Petroleum Conservation Research Association</td>
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<td>RE</td>
<td>Renewable Energy</td>
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<td>SIDBI</td>
<td>Small Industries Development Bank of India</td>
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<td>SPV</td>
<td>Special Purpose Vehicle</td>
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<td>SSC</td>
<td>Scheme Steering Committee</td>
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<td>TERI</td>
<td>The Energy and Resources Institute, New Delhi</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNFCCC</td>
<td>United Nations Framework Convention for Climatic Control</td>
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<td>UNIDO</td>
<td>United Nations Industrial Development Organisation</td>
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SCHEME FOR TECHNOLOGY AND QUALITY UPGRADE
SUPPORT TO MSMES UNDER NATIONAL MANUFACTURING
COMPETITIVENESS PROGRAMME (NMCP)

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Quality and Technology Upgradation have emerged as the two important attributes in enhancing competitiveness for any manufacturing industry. While the large industries having adequate linkages with the global markets and access to cheaper funds through various financial instruments, perceive the need and develop a strategy for continuous technology and quality upgradation, the approach is significantly different for the Indian MSME sector. With limited access to funds, MSMEs are forced to think short term, make products which need minimum capital investment and produce them at a lowest cost. This approach has brought the Indian MSME suppliers to the lower end of the global value chain and they have mostly become uncompetitive as the suppliers of stand alone products.

1.2 Cost of energy is an important component of the cost structure of any manufacturing unit. With the spiralling cost and uncertain supply, energy has already become a critical input in any modern manufacturing process and for cost competitiveness, MSMEs need to focus on economising on energy use. To conserve the crucial energy resources, the Government of India enacted the Energy Conservation Act, 2001. The act brought every sector of the economy under the purview of energy conservation and efficient management. While the major consumers of energy viz., the large companies and undertakings have been stipulated to initiate energy conservation and report the extent of conservation of energy achieved in their annual reports, the small and medium enterprises have so far no compulsion to conserve energy and use energy in an efficient manner. The purpose of the present scheme is to encourage and support energy efficiency for the Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises.

1.3 Besides curtailing the cost of energy which is a significant component in the cost structure of almost any manufacturing/production activity, energy efficiency also reduces global warming. As more than 90% of energy consumption originate from fossil fuels, this involves generation of huge quantity of green house gases (GHG)
leading to change in the global atmosphere. The issue of global warming is on the high priority of the Government of India, as a signatory of the Kyoto Protocol.

2.0 SCHEME OBJECTIVES

2.1 The present scheme has been worked out, as one of the ten components of NMCP as conceptualised by the NMCC. While the other nine components of NMCP and other Government schemes address to the various facets of Quality and Technology Upgradation, the present scheme focuses on to the two important issues in enhancing competitiveness of the MSME sector, through Energy Efficiency and Product Quality Certification. The present scheme will also deal with the issue relating to reduction in emission of GHG, by the MSME sector, through energy efficiency.

2.2 The objective of the present Scheme is to sensitize the manufacturing (MSME) sector in India to upgrade their manufacturing processes towards usage of energy efficient technologies so as to reduce cost of production and the emissions of GHGs. The second objective will be to improve the product quality of MSMEs towards becoming globally competitive.

2.3 The scheme also focuses on additional spin-offs for the MSME sector through clean development mechanism (CDM). Though large manufacturers/users of energy in India are deriving additional income through CDM, under which the savings in GHGs by enterprises in developing countries, like India, can be traded with the buyers from developed economies, the MSME sector is not enabled to derive the benefits from CDM. An innovative concept of cluster based carbon credit aggregation centres (CCAs) has been planned under the scheme to initiate MSMEs to CDM benefits.

2.4 The present scheme will also provide cash subsidy to the MSMEs for Standard Marking of their products. Product quality standardisation is another priority area for the Indian MSMEs. In spite of their diverse manufacturing capability and low manufacturing costs, the products of the Indian MSMEs could not move up the value chain in the global market basically due to the concern about their quality. Certification of products to national and international standards is an important tool to enhance the product value of Indian MSMEs. Moreover, in many international markets, consumer products cannot be sold without compulsory certification viz., CE marking. In India also certain products like bottled drinking water, electrical appliances etc. cannot be marketed without Indian Standard Certifications. In the area of energy efficiency also, the energy star ratings initiated by BEE are not compulsory but will surely motivate consumer preference. Under
the present scheme, MSMEs will be provided financial assistance for obtaining Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), BEE and other national and international product certifications.

3.0 MAJOR ACTIVITIES UNDER THE SCHEME

The above objectives of the Scheme will be achieved through the following major activities:

i. Capacity Building of MSME Clusters for Energy Efficiency/Clean Development Interventions and other technologies mandated as per the global standards.


iii. Setting up of Carbon Credit Aggregation Centres (CCA) for introducing and popularising clean development mechanism (CDM) in MSME clusters.

iv. Encouraging MSMEs to acquire product certification/licences from National/International bodies and adopt other technologies mandated as per the global standards.

v. Study of Impact of the scheme, administrative and other miscellaneous items.

3.1 Major Activity No.1 -

Capacity Building of MSME Clusters for Energy Efficiency/Clean Development Mechanism

3.1.1 Objective: The primary objective of this Activity is to handhold the MSME clusters in adopting energy efficient processes. Under the activity, the following initiatives will be taken up-

i. Conducting awareness programmes in MSME clusters on
   • energy efficient technologies
   • availability of energy efficient equipments
   • the need for energy efficiency and cash benefits from energy efficient technologies (EET) and Clean Development Mechanism (CDM).

ii. Supporting energy audits in sample units (3 Nos. in each cluster representing the micro, small and medium enterprises respectively) in energy intensive clusters, identify energy efficient technologies for typical production units and prepare model Detailed Project Report (DPRs) for cost effective, bankable energy efficient projects. These model DPRs will be advocated to the cluster based MSMEs towards demonstrating the scope, need and financial benefits from EET projects.
iii. Promoting replication of model EET projects in the cluster based MSMEs and subsidizing of the DPRs for the EET projects taken up by the individual MSMEs.

The expected outcomes from the Activity are the initiatives by the MSMEs to
i) Enhanced Awareness on energy efficiency in manufacturing processes,
ii) Conduct energy audit of their enterprises,
iii) Adopt energy efficient technologies.

3.1.2 Implementation: Office of DC (MSME) will identify MSME clusters for conducting the awareness programmes on Energy Efficiency Technologies (EET), Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) etc. on the basis of the responses received from the MSME-DIs, cluster based associations and NGOs, technical institutions. The awareness programme will normally be of one day duration with the participation of at least 30 MSMEs.

Based on responses received from the cluster / industry stakeholders or through advertisement etc. and keeping in view the energy conservation potential in the cluster identified as part of the awareness programmes, MSME Clusters will be shortlisted by the Steering Committee for conducting detailed studies towards identification of need and scope for the energy conservation/ efficiency as well as the appropriate technology for the clusters. For this purpose, 3 MSMEs in each of the shortlisted cluster (preferably one micro, one small and one medium) will be selected for preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs). These DPRs will be presented before the cluster stakeholders as model DPRs for replication. The spill over from one sector to another may be considered by the steering committee if sufficient numbers of enterprises are not available in a particular category.

Based on the data available in respect of energy efficiency exhibited in the model DPRs/ Energy Audit Reports, the interested MSMEs from the respective clusters will be invited to develop their own Detailed Project Reports (DPRs)/ Energy Audit Reports to facilitate the implementation of the energy efficient technologies (EET). As the manufacturing processes and technology in a cluster remain near identical at a particular scale of operation, it is expected that the availability of the model DPRs will reduce the cost and time for preparation of enterprise level EET DPRs. Cash support will also be provided to the MSMEs for the preparation of enterprise level DPRs. These DPRs may be further taken up under the Major Activity No.2 of this scheme for funding of the EET projects. The Awareness programmes will be conducted through expert organisations like PCRA, BEE, TERI, IITs, NITs etc. or State Govt. agencies like MITCON, GEDA etc. including the autonomous bodies of Central / State Govt. The selection of agency will be done by inviting expression
of interest (EOI), subject to technical suitability duly adopting procedure issued by Department of Expenditure, Govt. of India. The selected agency is expected to acquaint themselves with the target Clusters before conducting the programme to have the knowledge about the level of Energy Consumption and the prevailing technology among the Cluster based Enterprises. While preparing the model DPRs energy audits of MSME units will be conducted and appropriate technology(s) will be recommended for enhancing energy efficiency in each segment. The set of EETs standardized for a cluster during the energy audit studies and the model DPRs will become a guideline for other cluster based MSMEs and will help to minimize the cost and time required for implementation of EETs. The enterprise level DPRs shall be bankable, i.e. acceptable to the banks and financial institutions for financing the projects.

3.1.3 Deliverables: The Energy Audit Reports/DPRs will provide information in the following areas for the selected Clusters-
- Existing pattern of energy usage.
- Economies of adopting Energy Efficiency measures
- Energy Efficient Technologies (EET) suitable for MSME sector
- Investment required in EET and their pay-back period
- Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) and pay-offs from investment in Energy Efficiency Technologies through Carbon Credits.

3.1.4 Components of Grant: Towards organizing the awareness programmes, the Government of India will provide financial support to the extent of 75% of the actual expenditure, subject to maximum Rs. 75,000/- per programme (Average cost of one programme is expected to be Rs. 80,000). The balance amount is to be contributed by the participants, Cluster associations etc. The Government grant shall be utilized towards meeting the expenditure on technical inputs from faculties / experts and their course material, travel and lodging expenses, other miscellaneous expenses, etc.

The maximum allowable expenditure for conducting the cluster level energy audits and model DPRs (for three selected enterprises) will be Rs. 9.0 lakh per cluster (Average cost of preparation of one model DPR is expected to be Rs. 6.0 lakh). Out of this 75% of the actual expenditure will be provided by GoI and the balance 25% is to be contributed by the respective MSMEs selected for preparation of the model DPRs.

Towards preparation of subsequent detailed project reports (DPRs) for individual MSMEs on EET projects, the government grant will be 50% of the actual expenditure subject to maximum Rs. 1.5 lakh per DPR (Average cost of
preparation of one EET DPR is expected to be Rs. 2.0 lakh). The balance amount is to be contributed by the MSME concerned.

3.1.5. Implementation Schedule and Funding Pattern: As part of the Scheme about 60 Awareness Programmes will be conducted. The preparation work for model DPRs will be taken up in 30 clusters (total 90 MSME units). Thereafter individual DPRs for about 300 MSME units from the same clusters / sectors will be prepared for implementing EETs.

In case of Awareness Programme and model DPRs, the GoI assistance will be released in 2 installments. Initially, 50% of the sanctioned amount from GoI will be released after approval of the proposal and subject to proportionate contribution by the private units. The balance GoI contribution of 50% amount will be released after receiving the remaining contribution from the private units and based on the receipt of the Invoice (or audited statement of expenditure for cases related to Grant in aid) and after acceptance of final report.

In case of subsequent DPRs for individual MSME units, the initial 50% of the sanctioned GoI amount will be released after approval of the proposal and after proportionate contribution by the private units. The 2nd installment will be released only after sanction of loan for the EET project by SIDBI/ Bank /Financial Institution.

3.1.6 Eligibility: Expert organisations like PCRA, BEE, TERI, IITs, NITs etc. & State Govt. agencies like MITCON, GEDA etc, Cluster/ Industry based associations of MSMEs and NGOs, Technical Institutions interested in application of Energy Efficient Technologies (EET) are also eligible to apply. Tool Rooms and other autonomous bodies under Ministry of MSME can also apply for participation. Individual MSMEs of identified clusters/sectors can apply for seeking support/subsidy in preparation of enterprise level EET DPRs.

It is preferred that the agency conducting the awareness programme in a cluster will also take up the work of preparation of the cluster level EET audit reports and/or model DPRs and further economically provide the services for preparation of enterprise level DPRs. However the condition will not be binding and separate agencies can take up the above activities separately. An essential condition of eligibility of an agency or an enterprise for any of the above activities is availability of qualified and experienced Energy Manager/Auditor for conducting the activity(s).

3.1.7. How to Apply: The application format for conducting the awareness programmes is given at Annex - I. The implementing agencies interested in preparing the
cluster level model DPRs and also to prepare enterprise level DPRs are required to submit the details of their technical competencies and credentials in the format given at Annex I (A).

3.2 Major Activity No. 2 –

Implementation of Energy Efficient Technologies and other technologies mandated as per the global standards in MSMEs

3.2.1 Objective: The basic objective of this Activity is to encourage MSMEs in adopting energy efficient technologies. For this purpose, bankable DPRs for the implementation of energy efficient technologies will be invited from the MSMEs. To facilitate the initiative, MSMEs in the identified clusters will be supported in preparation of bankable DPRs under the major activity No.1. It is expected that the initiatives under the major activity No.1 will provide a shelf of bankable DPRs for financing by SIDBI/other financial institutions. DPRs on energy efficiency projects developed under the SME support schemes of BEE, PCRA or other expert agencies will also be eligible for support. Individual MSMEs may also submit their DPRs (prepared by competent agency) to the banks and financial institutions. Under the present Activity, MSMEs will be assisted in implementation of the projects through loans from SIDBI /banks/financial institutions for which subsidy upto 25% of the cost of the project will be provided.

3.2.2 Implementation: The Activity will be implemented through SIDBI who will function as the Implementing Agency. After finalisation of the DPR the concerned MSME units can approach SIDBI directly or through their Bankers for seeking loan/subsidy for implementation of the Projects. The sanction of financial assistance under the Scheme will be accorded by the Steering Committee. Both technical and bankability appraisal by SIDBI/Bank will be taken into consideration prior to the sanctions of the assistance in the form of subsidy. The decision would be conveyed to SIDBI and the respective sponsoring Bank under intimation to the applicant within 10 days of the decision of the Steering Committee.

SIDBI would release proportionate amount of GOI assistance to the beneficiary units. The total GOI assistance released will not exceed the amount eligible as per the scheme.

The funds under this activity will be released to SIDBI after receiving the claims on periodic basis for the cases sanctioned by the SIDBI. The Steering Committee would periodically review the requirement of assistance as well as release of funds to SIDBI. A memorandum of understanding (MOU) between SIDBI and office of DC (MSME) will be signed for this purpose, which will also stipulate time-frame for each sub activity under this component of the scheme.
3.2.3 Deliverables: It is expected that under the Activity about 390 MSMEs will be supported in enhancing their energy efficiency. Besides, reducing the energy cost, the Activity will also enable the implementing enterprises in obtaining carbon credits, which are tradeable. The specific achievements from the Activity are expected to be:

- Develop a holistic package on energy conservation in MSME sector.
- Create demonstration effect in the MSME sector towards adopting energy efficient technologies
- Reduction in energy conservation in the selected MSMEs
- Enhance profitability of the implementing MSMEs by reducing energy cost and also through possible income from carbon credits

3.2.4 Components of Support: The Government of India will provide financial support to the extent of 25% of the project cost towards implementation of Energy Efficient Technologies (EET), as per the approved DPR. The maximum amount of GOI assistance from the scheme will be Rs.10 lakhs (Average subsidy for one EET project is estimated to be Rs. 5.0 lakh). The project cost may include cost of machines, Sales and excise tax, Transportation and transit insurance cost, Import related duty etc. (which will be limited to the maximum cost of machine at F.O.R factory of the beneficiary).

While 25 % of the project cost will be provided as subsidy by the Government of India, the balance amount is to be funded through loan from SIDBI/banks/financial institutions. The minimum contribution as required by the funding agency, will have to be made by the MSME unit.

3.2.5 Implementation Schedule and Funding Pattern:
About 390 units will be supported for implementing EETs in MSMEs in potential clusters under this activity.

The Bank/SIDBI will get an agreement executed on behalf of Government of India with the industrial unit prior to disbursement of financial assistance. The GOI financial assistance under the scheme will be released by the concerned banks/SIDBI after the installation of new machinery and equipment at site and after execution of the agreement on behalf of the Government of India. SIDBI shall furnish Utilization certificate to the office of DC (MSME) for the amount disbursed (under the Scheme) against individual projects. While submitting the Utilization Certificate to DC (MSME) office, SIDBI will also enclose a certificate from competent agency/Energy Auditor certifying that the new machinery and equipment installed are capable of giving a minimum of 15% energy savings.

3.2.6 Eligibility: Any MSME unit who has filed an Entrepreneurial Memorandum with the appropriate authority or who has erstwhile DIC registration will be eligible for support under the Scheme. The general eligibility conditions are:
i) The MSME should have been audited for energy consumption and have developed a Detail Project Report on EETs.

ii) The DPR should be prepared by a qualified Energy Manager/Auditor.

iii) Enterprises in the clusters intervened under the Activity 1 or identified by PCRA/BEE or any other expert agency will be given preference for support under this Activity.

iv) The project should primarily focus on energy efficiency for the applicant MSME units and must lead to at least 15% reduction in the energy consumption by the enterprise. For this purpose the baseline and the projected energy consumption reflected in the approved DPR will be taken into consideration.

v) Investments in new plant, machinery and equipments focused towards enhancing energy efficiency shall only be eligible for subsidy under the scheme.

vi) The Government financial assistance cannot be utilized for purposes other than for which it has been sanctioned. The amount released by the Government will not be utilized towards adjustment of default in repayment of principal and payment of interest by the borrower.

vii) After completion of the EET project, the industrial unit will be required to submit a completion certificate to SIDBI in the prescribed format (to be approved by the Steering Committee).

viii) From the date of completion, up to two years, the industrial unit availing the Government financial assistance will be required to submit operational and performance details to SIDBI who would appraise the Steering Committee of the same.

ix) In case the industrial unit becomes non-operational within two years of the receipt of Government financial assistance, it will be liable to refund the financial assistance availed, along with the interest to be charged from the date of closure till the date of refund at the prime lending rate of SIDBI (as the case maybe). Incase of non-compliance, the Bank concerned will take necessary legal action.

x) At any time it is found that financial assistance from Government has been availed on the basis of any false information, the industrial unit shall be liable to refund the amount of Government financial assistance, along with interest to be charged, from the date of disbursal to date of refund. The rate of interest shall be the prime lending rate of the Bank concerned at the time of invoking this penal clause.

3.2.7 How to Apply: Any MSME unit interested to implement EET and has a Project DPR prepared by an eligible agency may apply for assistance under the Scheme. The interested MSME unit shall apply first to SIDBI/ Banks/Financial Institutions...
for sanction of loan for the project on the basis of the DPR. After appraisal of the Project by SIDBI/ Banks/Financial Institutions, the application in the format given at Annex - II is to be submitted, in triplicate, through the SIDBI/ Banks/Financial Institution concerned. If the loan application has not been submitted through SIDBI, two copies of the Application will be forwarded by the concerned Bank/Financial Institution to SIDBI along with a copy of the loan sanction letter and project viability report.

SIDBI will submit the proposals to the Scheme Steering Committee for necessary approval. The decision of the Steering Committee will be conveyed to SIDBI with a copy to the applicant MSME for necessary action. After sanction of assistance under the scheme, the MSME unit concerned shall sign an agreement with the SIDBI / BANK/ Financial Institution sanctioning the loan in the prescribed format.

3.3.0 Major Activity No.3 –
Setting up of Carbon Credit Aggregation Centres (CCA) for introducing and Popularising Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) in MSME clusters.

3.3.1 Objective: This Activity will focus on market transformation of the results of energy efficiencies. The concept of Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) through reduction and management of carbon foot prints have been introduced under Kyoto Protocol for reduction of emission of Green House Gases like carbon dioxide, which is a common emission from industries using coal and petroleum products. United Nations Framework Convention on Climatic Change (UNFCCC) have introduced the concept of CDM under which industries in developed countries producing additional green house gases (GHG) can purchase carbon credits from industries in developed countries using energy efficient technologies as well as renewable energies thereby reducing the ‘Carbon Footprints’.

A procedure has been laid down for documentation of such projects from developing countries to ascertain reduction of Carbon Footprints (tons of carbon dioxide emitted). The ‘Carbon Credit’ released as CERs (Certified Emission Reductions) are tradeable in National & International Commodity Exchanges. Under the Activity, CCA Centres will be set up in 16 clusters over the XI plan period to assist MSMEs in registering GHG reduction projects for allocation of Certified Emission Reduction (CER). Since the CERs obtainable by a typical Indian MSME unit may not be adequate for economic trading in Exchanges, it has been envisaged that the CCAs will make effort in aggregation of Carbon Credits obtained by individual MSMEs in a cluster into bulk lots for trading. A typical CDM project flow is given below:
3.3.2 Implementations: Under the present Activity the potential MSME Clusters having adequate number of EET/Renewable Energy (RE) based projects will be identified for setting up of the CCA centres. The CCA centres will be set up as special purpose vehicles (SPVs) with participation from cluster based associations, technical institutions, NGOs, etc. The participation of State Governments in the SPVs is also permitted. The initial handholding/implementation of the CCA centres will be carried out by an expert Agency and they will be transferred to the SPVs in due course.

MSME Clusters for setting up of the CCA centres, will be identified on the basis of the CDM implementation potential in the cluster or applications received from the stakeholders. Clusters where energy efficient technologies or renewable energy projects are being implemented under the present scheme or other schemes of the Ministry of MSME or Government of India/ State Governments will be given priority. While setting up the CCA centres, the Government of India support will be
towards setting up of the basic facilities, preparation of the cluster based Project Concept Notes (PCN) as well as PDD for CDM. The Govt assistance under the scheme will be limited to the subsidization of activities till the stage of obtaining Govt approval for the CDM (host country approval of PDD).

3.3.3 Deliverables: The expected deliverables of the Activity are envisaged as:

- Creating awareness among the MSMEs within and around the identified Clusters about Market Transformation of Energy Efficiency, Carbon Credit Trading etc.
- Identification of Clusters having adequate number of ongoing or emerging GHG/CDM projects for setting up of the CCAs.
- Facilitate setting up of Carbon Credit Aggregation Centres in identified clusters by the cluster based associations, technical institutions, NGOs, etc.

3.3.4 Component of Grant: The Govt. of India will provide financial support to the extent of 75% of the actual expenditure, subject to a maximum Rs. 15 lakhs for establishing each of these centres. (Average cost of setting up of one CCA is expected to be Rs. 15.0 lakh). The remaining expenditure will have to be met by the implementing agency/ SPV through collection of users’ charges. While setting up of these centres, no liability will be created for the Govt. It is expected that assets and operation of the offices will ultimately be taken over by the SPV for running them on self – sustainable basis, however, the assets purchased out of the Govt grant shall not be disposed off without the prior permission of the office of DC (MSME).

3.3.5 Implementation Schedule and Funding Pattern:
Under the Scheme it is proposed to set up about 16 Nos. of Carbon Aggregation Centres (CCAs) for obtaining CERs in MSME clusters.

The Govt assistance will be released in 5 installments. Initial 20% of the sanctioned amount will be released after approval of the proposals and the balance installments will be released based on the project milestones defined in the proposal and as approved by the Steering committee.

3.3.6 Eligibility: Cluster-based MSME associations, Technical Institutions and ESCOs engaged in implementation of EET and other renewable energy projects, which can be registered under CDM, are eligible to apply. The initiatives shall be cluster based rather than enterprise focused so that maximum number of cluster members (MSMEs) could be benefitted. Activities which could be assisted under the Scheme may include:

- Organising workshops/Seminars for Cluster Stakeholders, MSMEs on CDM.
- Hiring of Consultant for preparation of CDM Project Concept note (PCN).
• Conducting training programmes on CDM.
• Preparation of project design document (PDD).
• Validation of the CDM Project through external auditors.
• Remunerations of the CCA executives and expenditure on their TA/DA upto one year (max.).
• Holding of meetings of the executives and governing bodies etc.
• Miscellaneous expenditure on telecommunication, stationery etc upto one year (max.)

The above list is only indicative and the Steering Committee shall decide on eligible activities which may be assisted for a particular CCA centre.

3.3.7 How to apply: Eligible applicants can apply in the format at Annexe – III. They will also have to submit a brief project proposal containing details, targets, deliverables etc., of the Project.

3.4.0 Major Activity No.4 – Encouraging MSMEs to acquire Product Certification Licenses from National/International Bodies

3.4.1 Objective: The primary objective of this Activity is to provide subsidy to MSME units towards the expenditure incurred by them for obtaining product certification licenses from National Standardisation Bodies (like BIS, BEE etc.) or International Product Certifications (viz. CE, UL, ANSI etc.). The purpose of the Standard ‘Marking’ of the products is to assure product quality to the users/consumers. Certification of MSMEs products to International Standards viz. CE, ANSI, UL, Energy Star etc. would also enhance acceptability of the products in the export market.

Under the present Activity, eligible MSMEs will be provided financial support for obtaining national and international product certificates. To encourage the majority of MSMEs to obtain licenses of such product standards of national and international agencies, subsidy will be provided to the applicants towards the first product being licensed.

3.4.2 Implementation: Under this activity following initiatives will be taken up–

i) To conduct Awareness programme in identified MSME clusters on product quality certification, energy star rating, procedure for certification to International Standards etc. Total 60 Nos. of programmes will be conducted on the awareness generation on product certification through Implementing
agencies like BIS, Indian Institute of Quality Management, Jaipur or any other expert body in the relevant field. The agencies will be selected through a procedure defined in the manual issued by Department of Expenditure, Govt. of India.

ii) Provide financial assistance to MSMEs in obtaining product certification to National and International standards. The Activity will be implemented through MSME-DIs functioning under the office of DC, MSME. Total 3000 product certification on National Standards and 1000 on International standards are proposed to be reimbursed under the scheme.

3.4.3 Deliverables: This Activity is expected to enhance the acceptability of the products of the MSME sector in the National and International market by enhancing the consumers/users confidence in product quality. Marking to National/International Product Standards will also streamline the quality systems of the MSMEs, ensure safety of the product in use and enhance product/process efficiency. The significant contributions of the Activity will be:-

- Outreaching the adoption of National /International Product Certification standards among the MSME sector
- Enhancing Customers' confidence for the products manufactured by MSMEs
- Assuring conformity to compulsory product standards like CE by MSMEs
- Ensuring energy efficiency of the consumer durables by BEE/EU/USA Energy Star ratings.
- Bringing manufacturers of consumer items (involving high safety requirements) under a system of quality surveillance through the licensing system

3.4.4 Component of Support: Under this Activity, MSME manufacturing units will be provided subsidy to the extent of 75% of the actual expenditure, towards licensing of product to National/International Standards. The maximum GOI assistance allowed per MSME is Rs.1.5 lakh (Average Rs. 0.75 lakh) for obtaining product licensing /Marking to National Standards and Rs. 2.0 lakh (Average Rs. 1.50 lakh) for obtaining product licensing /Marking to International standards. One MSME unit can apply only once under the scheme period.

The subsidy will be available generally for the following components of the expenditure:-
- Application fee
- License fee
- Product Testing charges as required for licensing,
- Inspection fee of the certification body

However, the Steering Committee may decide to modify the list of eligible components. The Steering Committee can also decide maximum expenditure
allowable under any or all of the above sub-heads for calculating the total amount of expenditure eligible for subsidy.

Towards organizing the awareness programmes, the Government of India will provide financial support to the extent of 75% of the actual expenditure subject to maximum of Rs. 45,000 per programme. (Average cost of conducting one programme is expected to be Rs. 50,000). The balance amount is to be contributed by the participants, Cluster associations etc. The Government grant shall be utilized towards meeting the expenditure on technical inputs from faculties / experts, their course material, travel and lodging expenses, other miscellaneous expenses, etc.

3.4.5 Funding Pattern: The subsidy will be released, for product certification, on reimbursement basis i.e. after obtaining the relevant product certification license by the applicant enterprise and incurring the actual expenditure against which the subsidy has been claimed.

In case of Awareness Programme the GoI assistance will be released in 2 installments. Initially, 50% of the sanctioned amount from GoI will be released after approval of the proposal and subject to proportionate contribution by the private units. The balance GoI contribution of 50% amount will be released after receiving the remaining contribution from the private units and based on the receipt of the audited statement of expenditure.

3.4.6 Eligibility: All the Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, in the manufacturing sector who have submitted valid Entrepreneur Memoranda (EM) and who are first time applicants for National / International Product Standard Licenses are eligible to apply. Licensing of only one product as per the definition of the relevant standards will be subsidized under the Activity. The testing charges and calibration charges will be subsidised only if they are carried out by approved/recognised Testing Laboratories. The items which are under compulsory product certification will stand excluded from the purview of the scheme.

For organizing the Awareness Programmes in a cluster, associations of MSMEs and NGOs, Technical Institutions working in the area of quality certification in the cluster are eligible to apply.

3.4.7 How to Apply: The MSMEs interested in availing assistance for obtaining product certification under the scheme may forward application in the specified format, as given at Annex - IV (A to F), to the MSME Development Institute (MSMEDI) concerned, alongwith the required documents, receipts, reports etc. A Screening Committee at the MSMEDI level will scrutinise the applications and the decisions of the Committee will be communicated to the applicant within 45 days of the receipt of the application.
3.5.0 **Major Activity No.5 –**
Impact Study of the Scheme, Evaluation, Administrative and other Activities

3.5.1 **Objective:** The main objective of these activities will be to ensure regular monitoring of the implementation of the Scheme vis-à-vis the action plan prepared. Impact studies, evaluations on the present Scheme as well as midterm reviews etc. which is necessary as per the existing Government instructions will also be covered under this activity. Administrative expenditures including fees to be paid to the implementing or other agencies, if not included elsewhere in the scheme, may also be sanctioned from the budget allocated under this activity.

3.5.2 **Implementation:** Offers will be invited, as per the decisions taken by the Steering Committee, for conducting various studies and evaluations of the present Scheme. Fees to be paid to the implementing and other agencies will be released as decided by the Steering Committee. The agencies will be engaged as per the procedure stipulated by the Department of Expenditure, Govt. of India.

3.5.3 **Deliverables:** The impact and evaluation studies will bring out the achievements under the Scheme vis-à-vis the action plan targets. The mid-term reviews will indicate the required fine tuning of the Scheme to enhance the achievements.

3.5.4 **Component of Grant:** The fee for carrying out the above activity will be decided by the Steering Committee as and when required, depending upon the scope of work involved.

3.5.5 **Eligibility:** The eligibility criteria of the agencies to be selected for the above activity will be detailed in the ‘Expression of Interest’ as and when issued.

3.5.7 **How to Apply:** The procedure for application, qualification etc. for participation in the above activity will be detailed in the ‘Expression of Interest’ as and when issued.

4.0 **SCHEME STEERING COMMITTEE (SSC):**
A Scheme Steering Committee (SSC) under the chairmanship of AS & DC (MSME) will be the apex decision making body for the Scheme. The Steering Committee will provide overall guidance and directions for the implementation of the Scheme and will have the following constitution:

i. AS&DC (MSME), Chairman

ii. Joint Secretary NMCC, Member

iii. Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forest, Member

iv. Country Head, Global Environment Facility (GEF), Member
v. Director General, BEE (or his representative), Member
vi. Executive Director, PCRA, (or his representative), Member
vii. Director General, BIS, (or his representative), Member
viii. CMD, SIDBI, (or his representative), Member
ix. Director General TERI, (or his representative), Member
x. Officer in charge of the Scheme, in office of DC(MSME), Member Secretary
Representative of Internal Finance wing, (Ministry of MSME) nominated by the Addl. Secy. & Finance Advisor may also be invited to attend the SSC meeting.

4.1 The major role and responsibilities of SSC will include:
(a) Selection of clusters for awareness programme and DPRs under activity 1.
(b) Approving proposals for EET implementation based on the DPRs and SIDBI recommendations.
(c) Acceptance of the project proposals for setting up of CCAs including decision for the funding pattern, milestones, etc.
(d) Selecting clusters for awareness programme under activity 4.
(e) Overall monitoring and direction for scheme implementation.
(f) Any other issue related to scheme objectives.

4.2 The Committee may Co-opt representatives from Industry Associations, Leading Energy Efficiency Consultants, ESCOs and other stakeholders as Special Members or Invitees.

4.3 The Scheme Steering Committee may also decide to constitute Activity level sub Committees for the day-to-day implementation and monitoring of the respective Activities and recommending approval of specific proposals within the overall framework of the guidelines. The Activity level sub-committee will monitor the progress of the scheme (for the specific activity) in respect of selection of implementing agencies, clusters, EETs and product certifications.

END OF GUIDELINES

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