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# UDYOG TIMES

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## विवरणिका

Editorial	03-03
India-Middle East-Europe...	04-06
Govt. is planning to separate...	06-06
Importance & Condition of MSME in Bharat: ....	07-09
Centre Overhauls British-Era IPC, CrPC....	10-11
Uttar Pradesh Launched New Food Processing...	12-12
LUB New All India Working Committee...	13-18
क्या है भारतीय न्याय संहिता की धारा 150 लेगी...	18-18

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# GDP Growth



## Editorial

**Dr. Kirti Kumar Jain**

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According to data released by the ministry of statistics and program implementation Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth in the April-June quarter of the current fiscal year, is 7.8 %. This growth rate is much lower than 13.1 percent growth recorded in the first quarter of last year but higher than 6.1 percent growth recorded in January-March period of 2022-23. Experts warn that GDP growth be moderate in the next quarters.

Detail data shows that the agriculture sector recorded 3.5 percent growth against 2.4 percent in the April-June quarter of 2022-23 but growth in the manufacturing sector decelerated to 4.7 percent compared to 6.1 percent in the year-ago period. Services sector has been the main driver of growth, with activity in financial services showing healthy performance. On the other hand, growth in the manufacturing sector decelerated to 4.7 percent in the first quarter.

Government expenditure, which now accounts for 10.1 percent of GDP in the first quarter, declined 0.7 percent while private consumption, which accounts for nearly 60% of the economy, grew about 6 percent y-o-y and 2.8 percent in the previous quarter. Capital formation, an indicator of investment, eased to about 8 percent while private consumption expenditure, an indicator of consumption demand, grew 6 percent against 20.4 percent and 19.8 percent, respectively, in the corresponding period a year ago.

While the first quarter GDP growth is just below the RBI estimate of 8 percent, economists point out that slowing capital expenditure, falling corporate profitability, demand-curbing monetary policies and diminishing global growth prospects may hit our growth further in the coming quarters. In addition, the manufacturing sector's growth does not seem to be broad-based and inflationary pressures still pose a challenge to the growth prospects of the economy.

I invite your opinions.





# India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor vs China's BRI

## Current Affairs

Udyog Times Desk

The corridor is expected to boost manufacturing, food security, and supply chains. It is also expected to shrink China's sphere of influence in the process India, the European Union, the United States, and Saudi Arabia signed a deal on 9th September to begin the formation of the India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor (IMEC) on the sidelines of the recently concluded G20 summit. Leaders from India, Italy, France, Germany, the United States, the European Union, and Saudi Arabia have all signed the memorandum of understanding.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi played a pivotal role in the announcement of this corridor during the summit. He expressed his unwavering belief that IMEC would usher in a new era of global connectivity and sustainable development. Furthermore, he underscored the corridor's vital role as a means of fostering economic integration between India, West Asia, and Europe.

This ambitious project is set to be developed as part of the Partnership for Global Infrastructure Investment (PGII) initiative, which includes the G7 nations. The primary objective of PGII is to address the infrastructure gap prevalent in developing countries. In light of this, the new IMEC project is seen as a direct response to China's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI). Although the official cost of the project has not yet been disclosed, preliminary reports suggest that the participating countries may allocate an estimated \$20 billion towards its development.

### So, how exactly will IMEC operate?

According to official information, the project will comprise two distinct corridors. The east corridor is slated to serve as a vital connection



between India and the Gulf countries, while the northern corridor will link the Arabian Gulf with Europe. Both corridors will encompass a ship-to-rail transit network designed to create cost-effective transportation routes for the participating countries.

The memorandum of understanding explicitly outlines its purpose to facilitate the transit of goods and services between India, the UAE, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Israel, and Europe. In addition, there are plans to establish a cable network for electricity and digital connectivity, as well as pipelines for exporting clean hydrogen.

EU President Ursula von der Leyen has hailed IMEC as the most direct connection between nations, potentially reducing travel time by 40%. Likewise, US President Joe Biden has referred to the project as 'a significant undertaking'.

The genesis of speculation surrounding the corridor can be traced back to May, during a meeting in Riyadh, where national security advi-

sors from the United States, India, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates convened. During this meeting, Jake Sullivan, a US national security official, emphasised the shared vision of a secure and prosperous Middle East region with strong connections to India and the broader world.

IMEC, in essence, serves as India's response to China's BRI. Tensions between India and China escalated following the Galwan Valley clash in 2020, leading India to impose various restrictions on Chinese firms and actively seek to attract manufacturing companies from neighbouring countries.

To address concerns surrounding geopolitical tensions between the US and China, the Indian government has implemented incentive programmes aimed at attracting global companies. Critics have chastised the Modi government for its perceived lack of action against China's growing influence. During a press conference, Rahul Gandhi urged India, Europe, and the US to collaborate in developing an alternative and competitive production model to effectively counter China.

The IMEC initiative could play a pivotal role in bolstering the government's efforts to boost the country's exports. Due to global headwinds, India's exports experienced a 16% decline, totalling \$32 billion. Quarterly GDP estimates revealed a decrease in the share of exports in GDP, plummeting from 24.4% to 20.9% in the same period last year.

This project's announcement coincides with the ongoing geo-economic competition between

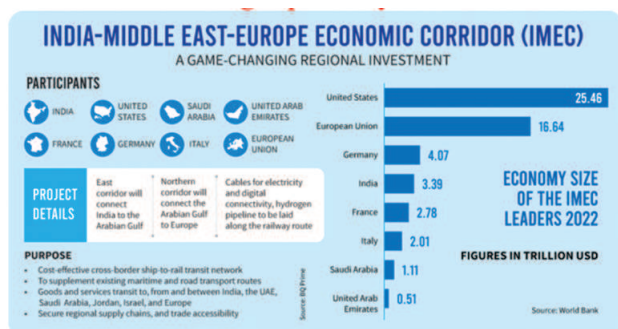


the United States and China. In a recent development, the Biden administration is actively working to enhance the World Bank's lending capacity by \$25 billion for middle- and low-income countries as part of their strategy to address the challenges posed by China.

China's BRI, launched by President Xi Jinping in 2013, aims to create an extensive network of railways, energy pipelines, and highways connecting various countries across Asia, Africa, Europe, and Latin America. China's foreign ministry reported signing cooperation agreements for the project with over 150 countries and 30 international organisations.

Notably, the IMEC announcement preceded the third BRI conference scheduled to take place in Beijing this year, with approximately 90 countries confirming their participation. Serbia's President Aleksandar Vucic and Argentina's President Alberto Fernandez are among the attendees.

China's BRI recently faced a setback with Italy announcing its intention to withdraw from the project. Italy's defence minister referred to the 2019 decision to join the Belt and Road Initiative as "an atrocious decision". However,



during the G20 summit, Italian Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni clarified that no definitive decision had been made regarding Italy's withdrawal from the initiative.

She argued that such a decision would not harm bilateral relations. Italy became the first G7 country to join the initiative in 2019. Interestingly, despite considering withdrawal from China's project, Italy has committed to participating in the IMEC initiative. The proposed economic corridor route through Pakistan-occupied Kashmir has been a longstanding point of contention between India and China, further fueling tensions.

Recent reports indicate that China plans to

introduce BRI 2.0, a revised version of the Belt and Road Initiative. This updated version aims to exercise greater control over project expenditures and implement stricter scrutiny when announcing new projects. These changes are prompted by the global economic slowdown, which coincides with rising interest rates and inflation.

The Centre for Global Development projects that China may allocate a staggering \$8 trillion to the project, which has faced criticism for potentially creating a "debt trap" for low-income nations. It's estimated that China has already invested more than \$1 trillion in BRI projects.

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## Govt. is planning to separate Micro Enterprises Division in MSME Ministry- MoS MSME

**M**inister of State in the MSME Ministry Bhanu Pratap Singh Verma informed Parliament that there is no proposal or plan to create a separate division for micro-enterprises within the Ministry of MSME. The statement was in response to a question raised whether there is any such plan in the ministry and if so, would the separate division assist micro enterprises in participating more effectively in government schemes like the Prime Minister Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) which provides financial assistance for setting up new enterprises.

Importantly, A parliamentary panel on industry in March this year had suggested a separate division for micro enterprises in the MSME ministry for focused initiatives on micro units "as the problems faced by the micro enterprises are different from the problems faced by the small and medium enterprises." The panel also called for a separate monitoring mechanism in the ministry regarding the implementation of various schemes meant for the micro enterprises which constitute around 99 per cent of the MSME sector.

"A focused handholding is required to boost

the micro enterprises to graduate them to small and then to medium enterprises...Micro enterprises centric policies may be framed and implemented to nurture this segment for overall strengthening of MSMEs," the panel had noted in its report presented to the Rajya Sabha.

Earlier this year, in a survey covering 1,08,500 MSMEs by trade associations representative Consortium of Indian Associations (CIA), 82 per cent of the respondents had demanded a separate ministry for micro enterprise "for better concentration and support."

Currently, out of 2.24 crore Udyam registered MSMEs (including 41.41 lakh Udyam Assist registrations), 2.17 crore were micro enterprises while small enterprises were only 5.63 lakh and medium enterprises only a handful 53,033, as per data from the Udyam portal.

To help a large number of micro enterprises existing in the informal sector get formalised and access the benefits of priority sector lending, the government had launched the Udyam portal in 2020 and Udyam Assist Portal for non-GST registered units in January this year.

□ □ □



# Importance & Condition of MSME in Bharat: General Discussion



## Review

**CMA Ramakishan Agarwal**  
*Cost Accountant, Insolvency  
 Professional Valuer (SFA)*

**M**SME is the back bone of our economy and it is one of ancient, essential, and foremost important occupation. Once a time; India used to be a golden bird, just because of micro and small industries, and the items/goods were produced by domestic industries in India with high quality. Nowhere else in the world were such goods made. It is the first business to meet the basic needs of human life at the local level. The largest part of our population after agriculture is meeting the basic needs of human life.

With approximately 45 lac units throughout the country, MSMEs employ around 120 million persons, becoming the second-largest employment generating sector after agriculture. It contributes about 6.11% of GDP from manufacturing and 24.63% of the GDP from service activities. Considering the breakup in the number of enterprises, 36% of all SMEs are in trade and 31% are manufacturing firms.

Recently, even wholesale and retail traders have been included in this sector. If we look at the distribution of employment, 35% is in trade, 32% in manufacturing and 33% in other services.

MSME has a crucial role to play in equitable development of India. India has the largest MSME base in the world after China. According to the reports generated annually by the Ministry of MSME presents that 45% of the total Exports of the country are assisted by the sector, and provides a wide range of services. It is engaged in the manufacturing of over 6,000 products – rang-

ing from traditional to hi-tech items. Given the government of India's push for a self-reliant economy or Atmanirbhar Bharat, the Indian MSME sector is poised for rapid growth and is seeking greater integration with major global value chains. This indicates immense opportunities for growth and venturing its support in different sectors.

The report also indicates that most of the MSMEs are unregistered, as on 30th March 2022, Udyam Portal for MSME registration has recorded a total of 79,84,801 businesses in India of which nearly 95 per cent come under micro enterprises. Distribution of registered enterprises in urban areas share of 54.77%, whereas rural areas share 45.23% of the working enterprise. Hence, it is contributing towards a laudable proportion for the equitable progress of Indian economy. According to the statistics generated based on activity for registered firms, it is observed that 67.1 percent is contributed by manufacturing units, 32.9 percent service units. The statistics for unregistered firms reveal that 69.80% is contributed by services, whereas 30.20% of the enterprises were involved in the manufacturing activities. The statistics reported by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises 2021-22, revealed that out of 633.88 lakh estimated numbers of MSME, 324.88 lakh MSMEs (51.25 per cent) are in rural areas and 309.00 lakhs (48.75 per cent) in the urban areas of India.

From July 1, 2020, the government has implemented the new categorization MSMEs in India based on an upward revision in the definition and criteria.

The definition of who qualifies as an MSME in India is based on investment and turnover and applies to entities in manufacturing and services sectors:

**Micro:** Enterprises with investment (Depreciated cost as per ITR) up to Rs. 1 crore, turnover up to Rs. 5 crores are defined as micro units.

**Small:** Enterprises with investment (Depreciated cost as per ITR) up to Rs. 10 crores, turnover up to Rs. 50 crores are defined as small units.

**Medium:** Enterprises qualify as medium-sized units if they have investment (Depreciated cost as per ITR) up to Rs. 50 crores and turnover up to Rs. 250 crores.

#### Challenges in the MSME Sector

**General problems:** Despite being a sector that contributes significantly to the economy, it faces several challenges. Major challenges include physical infrastructure constraints, lack of formalization, low credit access, inertia in technology adoption, lack of the economic relationship between the customer and company and the perennial problem of delayed payments. Even though micro enterprises constitute 95 per cent of the total MSME sector, their transformation into small and medium enterprises has been very slow which indicates that they have not been able to fully reap the benefits of economies of scale, adoption of technologies and investments. While the government continues to extend policy support and incentives to this key sector, MSMEs on their part also need to overcome their hesitation to adopt new technologies; accept e-payment, focus on product development, marketing strategy and competitive practices to gradually expand in size and scale and become the main pillar of the world economy.

**Financial Crisis:** There is a lot of financial problem in this sector. Firstly, they do not get money from anywhere and even if they do get it, it is at high interest rates. Working capital problem is a big problem. This sector must buy raw material/goods in cash and sell on credit due to being unbranded, then there is a problem of working capital. Then recovery from the debtor becomes a very difficult task and many times that goes into bad account. Though Govt. of India has

set up MSEFC for assist to MSEs to recover bad debts but MSEFC only has the power to give awards of the amount including interest as per norms, but the result is also not expected due to lack of being executive power to council. So, there is very hard to execute the award given by MSEFC.

**Higher Labour Cost (MGNREGA Effect):** It is very difficult to get workers after the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNRRGA). It ruined MSME sector enterprises with labor shortages and the scheme is anti-MSMEs. I have also run a small scale industry where I faced a huge problem of labor so here, I want to say that family members work very hard day and night without break. I have seen firsthand and now indirectly that an adult member of a household running a small industry works as much as four days of a hired laborer in one day.

**Efforts by Govt. of India:** Many schemes are being run by the Govt. of India for MEME. Many financial schemes have been launched like Mudra loan, Prime Minister Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme for Technology Upgradation (CLCSS), Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE), Emergency Credit Line Guaranteed Scheme (ECLGS) / Guaranteed Emergency Credit. And many schemes are also being run by the concerned state government, which can also be taken advantage by this sector.

With the continuous implementation of reforms like GST, (JAM Trinity), increasing GeM purchases and a draft policy on MSMEs being worked out, MSMEs in the country are poised for a sustained growth path with the right government support.

The center govt, through its concerned departments providing techno-economic and managerial consultancy, common facilities, and extension services to MSMEs, providing facilities for technology upgradation, modernization, quality improvement and infrastructure, developing



human resources through training and skill upgradation.

The Ministry has been organizing several skill development program/ courses for the existing & potential entrepreneurs, in order to build their capacity. These training courses are as per demands of industry, a pathway to fill up the gap of requirement of skilled workforce in the MSME sector in consonance with the changing landscape of the MSME Ecosystem and its present challenges in India. Skill training program are conducted by a network of institutions under the Ministry i.e., Khadi & Village Industry Commission (KVIC), Coir Board, National

Small Industries Corporation Ltd. (NSIC), National Institutes for MSME (NIMSME) and MSME - Technology Centers (TCs) etc.

In the end, I would like to give a suggestion that the macro and small industry should be given full GST subsidy. For example, the GST levied on the goods sold should be returned to the industry at the end of the month so that it can sell its goods at a competitive price. Due to which it will happen that the industry will sell the goods at cost and only tax refund will work for it as profit to survive the industry. Such demand should be raised by LUB for the benefit of MSME sector. □ □ □



**3-4-5  
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ENTERTAINMENT PARADISE - CENTRAL LAWN

# Centre Overhauls British-Era IPC, CrPC, Evidence Act

**(Among the proposed amendments are capital punishment for mob lynching, imprisonment for sexual intercourse on false promise of marriage, and repeal of specific section on sedition)**



Wide Angle

Vijaita Singh

Union Home Minister Shri Amit Shah introduced three Bills in the Lok Sabha to repeal the British-era Indian Penal Code, the Indian Evidence Act and the Code of Criminal Procedure. The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita Bill, 2023, prescribes capital punishment as the maximum sentence for mob lynching and suggests ten years imprisonment for sexual intercourse with women on the false promise of marriage. The Bill however, states that "sexual intercourse by a man with his own wife, the wife not being under eighteen years of age, is not rape."

Shri Shah said the section on sedition has been repealed. "The Bill for the first time defines terrorism and offences such as separatism, armed rebellion against the government, challenging the sovereignty of the country which were earlier mentioned under different provisions of law," Shri Shah said adding that confiscation of property will be done on the orders of the court.

He said absconding criminals such as underworld don Dawood Ibrahim will be tried in-absentia by court and will be sentenced too. The Bill proposes 313 amendments that will bring revolutionary changes to the criminal justice system, Shri Shah said.

Shri Shah introduced the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS) Bill, 2023, Bharatiya Nagarik

Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS) Bill, 2023 and Bharatiya Sakshya (BS) Bill, 2023 that will replace the Indian Penal Code, 1860, Criminal Procedure Act, 1898, and the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 respectively and said the changes were done to provide speedy justice and creating a legal system that keeps contemporary needs and aspirations of the people. He requested that the bills be sent to the parliamentary standing committee on home affairs.

In cases of sexual violence against women, the video-recording of statement of survivors has been made compulsory, Mr. Shah said.

"Marrying or making sexual relations with a woman by deception, by giving wrong credentials has been brought in as a separate category of crime," the Minister said.

He said police has to inform about the status of a complaint in 90 days, if a case punishable by seven years or more is to be withdrawn, then before doing so, the police must consult the victim. He said community service is being introduced for specific crimes.

"The maximum limit of 180-days has been fixed to file a charge sheet. The police cannot take an indefinite plea that investigation is on. Police will get 90 days to file charge sheet, another 90 days can be granted by court, but it cannot exceed that," he said.

He said the government of the day will have to decide prosecution sanction against police officers and civil servants within 120-days, else it will be deemed to be permitted.

"It is often seen that retired police officers are called by courts to record evidence, we have decided that the SP (Superintendent of Police)

presently holding charge will present facts before the court after going through files. This is a revolutionary change, such cases were delaying trial as the officer concerned was busy in a field visit," the Minister said.

He said videography of search and seizure is being made compulsory and a charge sheet won't be accepted without it.

"The conviction rate is presently low, we aim to take it to 90%, forensic collection of evidence compulsory in all crimes punishable by seven years," Mr. Shah said.

He said a police officer will be designated in each police station who will certify to the rela-

tives of an accused that she/he is in police custody. "Many times police catches suspects and keeps them in illegal custody for days. The information will have to be provided online and physical mode both," the Minister said.

"So that a person with political clout does not get advantage of rules on remission of sentence, like we saw in Bihar, we have decided that death sentence can only be remitted to life sentence, life sentence can be remitted only up to seven years, seven years imprisonment can be waived off only up to three years. People with political clout will not be spared," the minister said.

□ □ □

## Cabinet approves 13,000-crore Vishwakarma Yojana; Craftsmen to get subsidised Loans up to 2 lakh

Union Cabinet approved a ₹13,000 crore PM Vishwakarma scheme that will benefit about 30 lakh traditional artisans and craftsmen, including weavers, goldsmiths, blacksmiths, laundry workers, and barbers.

"The Prime Minister in Union Cabinet meeting approved 'PM Vishwakarma' scheme to support people with traditional skills. Under this scheme, loans up to ₹1 lakh will be provided on liberal terms," said Union Minister Ashwini Vaishnaw.

Under the scheme, craftsmen will be provided a subsidised loan of ₹1 lakh in the first tranche, and another ₹2 lakh in the second tranche, communications minister Ashwini Vaishnaw said after the Cabinet meeting. The loans will be provided at a concessional interest rate of 5 per cent.

Under PM Vishwakarma scheme, the artisans and craftspeople will be provided recognition through PM Vishwakarma certificate and ID card, Credit Support upto Rs.1 lakh (First Tranche) and Rs.2 lakh (Second Tranche) with a concessional interest rate of 5%. The Scheme will further provide Skill Upgradation, Toolkit Incentive, Incentive for Digital Transactions and Marketing Support.

The scheme aims to strengthen and nurture the Guru-Shishya parampara or family-based practice of traditional skills by artisans and craftspeople working with their hands and tools. The scheme also aims at improving the quality, as well as the reach of products and services of artisans and craftspeople and to ensure that the Vishwakarmas are integrated with the domestic and global value chains.

The scheme will provide support to artisans and craftspeople of rural and urban areas across India. Eighteen traditional trades will be covered in the first instance under PM Vishwakarma. These trades include (i) Carpenter (Suthar); (ii) Boat Maker; (iii) Armourer; (iv) Blacksmith (Lohar); (v) Hammer and Tool Kit Maker; (vi) Locksmith; (vii) Goldsmith (Sonar); (viii) Potter (Kumhaar); (ix) Sculptor (Moortikar, stone carver), Stone breaker; (x) Cobbler(Charmkar)/Shoemaker/Footwear artisan; (xi) Mason (Rajmistri); (xii) Basket/Mat/Broom Maker/Coir Weaver; (xiii) Doll & Toy Maker (Traditional); (xiv) Barber (Naai); (xv) Garland maker (Malakaar); (xvi) Washerman (Dhobi); (xvii) Tailor (Darzi); and (xviii) Fishing Net Maker.

□ □ □



# Uttar Pradesh Launched New Food Processing Industry Policy-2023

**T**he Uttar Pradesh Govt. led by CM Yogi is providing additional facilities to encourage investors which include subsidy, interest subvention, and transport subsidy. It has been divided into four parts, first is the grant of projects, second is interest subvention, the third is transport grant and the fourth is major incentives.

In an attempt to boost the food processing sector in the state, Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath has launched Uttar Pradesh Food Processing Industry Policy-2023. Under this scheme, all kinds of subsidies and other facilities are being given for setting up the food processing units, an official statement said.

Matrubhoomi Yojana for Migrants to help Develop Villages -

Under the New Food Processing Policy-2023, the Yogi government is giving a grant of 35 percent of the project cost (on plant, machinery and technical civil work) or a maximum of Rs. 5 crores on the establishment of new food processing units.

Apart from this, 35 percent of the project cost or a maximum of Rs. 1 crore is being given for expansion, modernization and upgradation of units. On the other hand, for Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure (primary equipment, plant machinery, and 50 frozen irradiation facilities), 35 percent of the project cost, or a maximum grant of Rs. 10 crore, is being given.

Similarly, 35 per cent of the project cost of a minimum investment of Rs. 25 crores (5 units) or a maximum of Rs. 10 crores by the agro-processing group, a grant of 35 percent of the project cost or a maximum of Rs. 5 crores for the development of a priority processing

center at the farm gate, collection center, cold storage, dry warehouse, mobile pre-cooling unit, reefer trucks, IQF facility distribution centers, and retail outlets under backward and forward linkage, the statement said. Uttar Pradesh CM Yogi Adityanath Announces Rewards for Top Performing Civic Bodies to Improve Working and Encourage Mutual Competition.

Not only this, a maximum of Rs. 5 crores of the project cost is being given for agricultural promotion chain development study, 50 percent of the project cost or a maximum of Rs. 50 lakhs is being given on the construction of decentralized procurement storage and processing.

The Yogi government is providing interest subsidies to investors to attract investment in the food processing industry. Interest subvention of Rs. 50 lakh is being given for a maximum period of five years on the loan of Mobile Pre Cooling Unit Refer Van. 25 per cent transport subsidy is given on the cost of transport from the food processing unit to the exporting country, the statement further said.

Under major incentives, exemption of 2 per cent fee on the declaration of non-agricultural use, 25 per cent on circle rate on exchange of government land, 50 per cent on change fee on land use conversion, 75 per cent on external development fee. Percentage discount, reimbursement of stamp duty for land purchase, market fee on raw material purchased for processing in the state, exemption in tax, exemption in market fee, and cess on agricultural produce purchased directly from farmers by processing units.



# LAGHU UDYOG BHARATI

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9.	Sh. Arvind Dhumal M/s Sant Valves Pvt. Ltd., GT Road, Bye-Pass, NH-1, Near Pathankot Chowk, Jalandhar City- 144012 (Punjab)	Vice President	[M] 9814061473 Email:arvind.lub @gmail.com	Coordinator, Punjab
10.	Sh. P.S. Srikanth Dutta M/s LEO Footware Co. Ltd. A-154 (a) 5th Main Road, Peenya 2nd Stage, Bangalore-560058 (Karnataka)	Vice President	[M] 9845021813 Email:srikantadutta @hotmail.com	Coordinator, Karnataka
11.	Sh. Madhusudan Dadu M/s Colorjet India Ltd. B-195, Phase-2, Noida-201305 (U.P.)	Vice President	[M] 9810256494 Email: msdadu@colorjetgroup.com	Co-Coordinator, Uttarakhand
12.	Sh. Rakesh Garg M/s Prakash Diesels (P) Ltd. C-27, Kamla Nagar, Agra -282 005 (UP)	Jt. General Secretary	[M] 9897020165 [O] 0562-2152212, 2345073 [R] 2152212 Email:prakash.rakesh- garg@gmail.com	Coordinator, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand (Utpad Samuh)
13.	Sh. M. Mohanasundaram M/s MR Fashion Wear 351/8, Shree Nagar, Picthamdalayam Pudur Post,Tripur-641603 (Tamil Nadu)	Jt. General Secretary	[M] 9790025118 Email:mrfashions @hotmail.com	Coordinator, South Zone, Kerala
14.	Sh. Ashish Deorah M/s Aasray Foods Pvt. Ltd. H. No.: 22, 1st floor, Amrawati Path, Christian Basti, Guwahati- 781005 (Assam)	Jt. General Secretary	[M] 9706044445 Email:ashish.deorah @yummyfoods.co. in	Coordinator, Assam Kshetra (North-East) Taxation
15.	Shri Mahesh Gupta M/s Bhutoria Ganesan & Co. Chartered Accountants "Aanchal", 40, Rajeev Gandhi Nagar, Union Bank Building, Kota-324005 (Rajasthan) -½Sh. Janak K. Bhatia	Joint Treasurer	[M] 0-9414067123 Email:caguptamahesh @gmail.com	
16.	M/s Janak Positioning & Surveying Systems Pvt. Ltd. B-28, Sector-4, Noida-201301 (U.P)	Joint Treasurer	[M] 9811008317/ 97110-08317 Email: janak.ji@yahoo.com	Coordinator, R & D



No.	Name & Address	Designation	Phone / Email	Responsibility
17.	Sh. Pravin Agrawal Saraswaticunj, 1st Floor, Electric Supply Road, Milanpally, Siliguri- 734005 (W.B.)	Secretary	[M] 9434748493/ 9832007641 Email:pravinslg @hotmail.com	Coordinator, Bengal, Sikkim
18.	Sh. Naresh Chand Pareek 126, Vittal Bhai Patel House, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110001	Secretary	[M] 9342163719 Email:nareshpareekmedas @gmail.com	Coordinator, Delhi Pradesh
19.	Dr. Vikram Bindal M/s Shri Ram Print N Pack Opp. Gurudwara, VPO Manpura, Nalagarh-174101 (H.P.)	Secretary	[M] 9218559555 Email: drvbindal@gmail.com	Coordinator, Himachal Pradesh
20.	Smt. Anju Bajaj M/s P 'n' A Industries Sukriti CGHS Ltd. Plot No.58, Flat No.B- 305, Sector- 56, Golf Course Road, Gurugram-122001 (Haryana)	Secretary	[M] 9810889787 [O] 011-65445775 Email:bajajanju55@gmail. com pnaindustries @hotmail.com	Coordinator, Jammu and Kashmir, Skill Development
21.	Sh. Indrakumar Agarwal M/s Sudisa Enterprises Pvt. Ltd. C-20 & 22, 1st Phase, Industrial Area Adityapur, Jamshedpur- 832109 (Jharkhand)	Secretary	[M] 9204657888 Email:ikagarwal61 @gmail.com	Coordinator, Jharkhand
22.	Sh. Shyam Sunder Saluja 106, Saivilla Bungalow, Near Jain Acharya School, Mahalkali Mandir Road, Mahavirnagar, Himmatnagar-383001 (Gujarat)	Secretary	[M] 0-94263-06501 Email: rcspvtltd@yahoo.com	Coordinator Printing & Packaging
23.	Sh. Vajubhai Vaghasiya A-16, Parul Nagar, 1st Floor Bhuyangdev Char Rasta, Sola Road, Ahmadabad- 380061 (Gujarat)	Executive Member, All India Past President (2011-13)	[M] 9824300526 [T] 079-27498670 [R] 27416381 Email:narmadadrip @gmail.com vajubhaiv@gmail.com	Coordinator, Central Zone
24.	Sh. H.V.S. Krishna M/s Industrial Moulders No. 84, 4th Main, 4th Cross, Arya Nagar, J.P. Nagar, 1st Phase, Bangalore- 560078 (Karnataka)	Executive Member, All India Past President (2013-15)	[M] 98450-20078 [O] 080- 26644666 [R] 26644666 Email:hvsubbakrishna @gmail.com hvskrishna @hotmail.com	Coordinator, South Zone

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25.	Sh. Om Prakash Mittal A-460, 1st Floor, Adarsh Path, Govind Marg, Vidyut Nagar, Ajmer Road, Jaipur-302021 (Rajasthan)	Executive Member, All India Past President (2015-17)	[M] 94140-51265/ 90575-97770 [O] 0141-6768374 [R] 2358296 Email: opmittal10256@gmail.com omprakash@aomittal.com	Coordinator, East Zone (Utpad Samuh)
26.	Sh. Jitendra Gupta 181, Pitambra Appartment, Rachna Nagar, Bhopal - 462023 (M.P.)	Executive Member, All India Past President (2017-19)	[M] 9425010856 [O] 0755-4256625 Email: guptajitendra @yahoo.com	Coordinator, Self-employment
27.	Sh. Govind Lele M/s Specialty Urethanes Pvt. Ltd. N-19, MIDC Area, Satara- 415004 (Maharashtra)	Executive Member	[M] 9822044206/ 94220-30603 [PH] 2162240726 Email: anandsut @suprathane.com	Coordinator, Banking
28.	Smt. Smita Ghaisas M/s Minilec (India) Pvt. Ltd. Survey No. 1073/1/2/3, Pirangoot, Tah. Mulshi, Distt., Pune-412115 (Maharashtra)	Executive Member	[M] 9822057111 Email: syghaisas@gmail.com	Coordinator, Women Work
29.	Sh. Ramakant Bharadwaj 214, Industrial Area, Phase -I, Panchkula-134113 (Haryana)	Executive Member	[M] 98153-75274 [O] 0172-2561274 Email: rkb@lubindia.com send2ramk@gmail.com	Co-ordinator Labour
30.	Sh. Vijay Talwar 1051, Dada Colony, Industrial Area, Jalandhar-144004 (Punjab)	Executive Member	[M] 8427101222 Email: vijaytalwartec@yahoo.in	Coordinator, Power
31.	Sh. Arun Kumar Bajaj M/s Bajaj Insulation Plot No. 170, Sector-24, Faridabad-121005 (Haryana)	Executive Member	[M] 9811011850 Email: info@bajajnylon.com baja- jarun225@gmail.com	Co-coordinator, Haryana
32.	Sh. N. K. Vinod 16/79 - J, Companyadi Aluva, Pin: 683106 Ernakulam District, Kerala	Executive Member	[M] 9446139666/828994666 Email: nkkottara99@gmail.com	Coordinator, Dakshin Bihar
33.	Sh. Kashi Nath Singh M/s UNCO Technocrats (P) Ltd. "UNCO House" Tata Kandra Main Road, Adityapur Chowk, Jamshedpur - 831013 (Jharkhand)	Executive Member	[M] 9709020247/ 9431148882 [O] 0657-7964323 Email:- unco.tech@gmail.com knsingh@uncotech- noerats.com	Coordinator Odisha, Andman- Nikobar
34.	Sh. Saroj Kumar Sahoo M/s Red Rose Synthetic Pvt. Ltd. 40 Strand Road, Room No. : 529 (5th Floor) Kolkata - 700001 (West Bengal)	Executive Member	[M] 9874393543 Email: sksahoo_100@yahoo.co.in	Co-Coordinator, Madhya Bengal

No.	Name & Address	Designation	Phone / Email	Responsibility
35.	Sh. M.S. Vijayaragwan M/s Venkateswara Steels & Springs India Pvt. Ltd. 1/89-6, Ravuthur Pirivu, Kannampalayam Road, Sular, Coimbatore- 641 402 (Tamilnadu)	Executive Member	[M] 9842231918 Email:msv@venkateswaras teels.com	Co-coordinator, Tamil Nadu
36.	Sh. A. Krishna Balaji M/s Lalithametals A-1 & 2, Apie Autonagar, Vishakhapatnam-530012 (Andhra Pradesh)	Executive Member	[M] 9848188822 Email: lalithametals @hotmail.com	Co-coordinator, Andhra Pradesh
37.	Sh. Ananth VLNG M/s Ananth Enterprises 3rd Floor, RNB Heights, Plot No. 1, APHB Colony, "X" Roads, Hyderabad-500037 (Telangana)	Executive Member	[M] 9848025304 Email:ananthenter @gmail.com	Coordinator, Andhra Pradesh
38.	Sh. B. Anil Kumar 5-283, HP Road, Aswini House, Moosapet, Hyderabad-500018 (Telangana)	Executive Member	[M] 9399946700 Email: rao@aswini.com anil@aswini.com	Coordinator, Telangana
39.	Smt. Uma Sharma 204-A Sector, Indrapuri, BHEL, Huzur, Bhopal-462022 (M.P.)	Executive Member	[M] 9303107923 Email:umajoshisharma7 @gmail.com	Co-convener, Women Work
40.	Sh. Virender Nagpal M/s Sportsline H-29, Udyog Nagar, Near Peera Garhi, Delhi - 110041	Executive Member	[M] 9711109666 Email: sportslineindia@gmail.com	Coordinator, Mass Communication
41.	Sh. Ravindra Singh M/s Moraceae Lab (P) Ltd. Admn. Off. 40 Laxman Puri, Faizabad Road, Lucknow (U.P.)	Executive Member	[M] 9415019669 Email:ravindra.moraceae @gmail.com	Coordinator, Eastern Uttar Pradesh
42.	Sh. Shyam Sunder Bhimseria Bhimseria House, Devi Prasad Bhimseria Marg, (Purani Gudri), PO- Ramna, Muzaffarpur-842002 (Bihar)	Executive Member	[M] 9431238326 Email: agro.bapl@gmail.com	Coordinator, North Bihar
43.	Sh. Rabindra Prasad Singh C/o Careconsultant Main Road Kankar Bagh, Patna- 800020,	Executive Member	[M] 9334151698 Email:careconsultantpat- na@yahoo.co.in	Co-Coordinator, South Bihar, Gramshilpi



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44.	Sh. Purushottam Patel Matri Chhaya, Gali No.-3, Fafadih, Raipur-492009 (Chhattisgarh)	Executive Member	[M] 9329102214 Email:pspatelryp @gmail.com	Co-Coordinator, Chhattisgarh
45.	Sh. Manoj Lundia M/S Indomech Industries 4th Floor, G.S. Tower, Near Himatsinghka Petrol Pump, A.T. Road, Guwahati-781001 (Assam)	Executive Member	[M] 9435035319 Email: mglundia@gmail.com	Co-Coordinator, Assam
46.	Sh. S. Venkateswaran M/s Shree Designers 40/9515, JEWS Street, Ernakulam, Kerala	Executive Member	[M] 9387007677 Email:shreedesign- ers2004@gmail.com	Co-Coordinator, Kerala

## क्या है भारतीय न्याय संहिता की धारा 150 लेगी राजद्रोह कानून की जगह

**के**द्र सरकार ने राजद्रोह कानून को भारतीय न्याय संहिता की धारा-150 के साथ बदलने का फैसला किया है। केंद्र सरकार भारत में आपराधिक कानून को पूरी तरह से बदलने की दिशा में कदम बढ़ा रही है। अब उसने संसद में औपनिवेशिक युग के राजद्रोह कानून (124 ए) को खत्म करने का फैसला लिया है। इस कानून को वह अब भारतीय न्याय संहिता की धारा 150 के साथ बदलने जा रही है।

### विधि आयोग ने क्या कहा था-

जून में विधि आयोग ने राजद्रोह कानूनों का पुरजोर समर्थन किया था और कहा था कि इसके इस्तेमाल की परिस्थितियों से जुड़े बदलावों के साथ इसे बरकरार रखा जाना चाहिए। आयोग ने अपनी रिपोर्ट में कहा था कि भारतीय दंड संहिता (आईपीसी) की धारा 124-ए को निरस्त करना भारत में मौजूद जमीनी हकीकत से मुंह मोड़ना होगा। आयोग ने सिफारिश की थी कि राजद्रोह के लिए सजा को तीन साल की जेल से बढ़ाकर आजीवन कारावास या सात साल तक की जेल की सजा दी जाए।

### केंद्रीय गृह मंत्री ने लोकसभा में क्या कहा-

केंद्रीय गृहमंत्री श्री अमित शाह ने लोकसभा में कहा कि भारतीय दंड संहिता (आईपीसी) पर नया विधेयक राजद्रोह के अपराध को पूरी तरह से निरस्त कर देगा। उन्होंने आईपीसी, दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता (सीआरपीसी) और भारतीय साक्ष्य अधिनियम को बदलने के लिए लोकसभा में तीन विधेयक पेश किए और कहा

कि आगामी 15 अगस्त को आजादी का अमृत महोत्सव समाप्त होगा और 16 अगस्त से आजादी की 100 वर्ष की यात्रा की शुरुआत के साथ अमृत काल का आरंभ होगा।

लाल किले की प्राचीर से देश को संबोधित करते पीएम नरेंद्र मोदी ने देश के सामने पांच प्रण रखे थे जिनमें एक प्रण था कि हम गुलामी की सभी निशानियों को समाप्त कर देंगे। संसद में प्रस्तुत तीन विधेयक प्रधानमंत्री के पांच प्रणों में से एक को पूरा करने वाले हैं। इन तीन विधेयक में एक है भारतीय दंड संहिता (आईपीसी), एक है दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता (सीआरपीसी), तीसरा है भारतीय साक्ष्य अधिनियम। भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 की जगह अब भारतीय न्याय संहिता 2023 होगा। दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता 1973 की जगह भारतीय नागरिक सुरक्षा संहिता, 2023 प्रस्थापित होगा और भारतीय साक्ष्य अधिनियम, 1872 की जगह 'भारतीय साक्ष्य अधिनियम' प्रस्थापित होगा।

राजद्रोह से संबंधित भारतीय दंड संहिता (आईपीसी) की धारा 124-ए कहती है- जो कोई भी शब्दों के माध्यम से, या मौखिक या लिखित, या संकेतों द्वारा या दृश्य प्रतिनिधित्व द्वारा, या भारत में कानून द्वारा स्थापित सरकार के प्रति घृणा या अवमानना लाता है या उत्तेजित करने का प्रयास करता है, उसे आजीवन कारावास की सजा दी जाएगी। इसमें जुर्माना जोड़ा जा सकता है या कारावास जो तीन साल तक बढ़ाया जा सकता है, उसमें जुर्माना जोड़ा जा सकता है या जुर्माना लगाया जा सकता है।



LUB's New Unit at Sardarshahar (Churu District) Rajasthan was inaugurated by National Org. Secretary Shri Prakash Chandra ji and Ex National President Shri OP Mittal on 4th Sept. 2023.

LUB's Varanasi Unit (UP) arranged a meeting of Entrepreneurs and Industry People with the Cabinet Minister of the Republic of Mauritius on 10th Sept. 2023.



LUB's Team led by State Vice President Shri Mukesh Agarwal welcomed Vice President Shri Jagdeep Dhankhar on arrival at Kishangarh on 14th Sept. 2023.



LUB's North Bengal Unit met with Union Commerce Minister Shri Piyush Goyal to solve Issues related to Auction, Subsidy and Darjeeling.



LUB's Beawer (Rajasthan) Main Unit & Women Wing jointly Developed Plantation and Greenery on allocated 2000 square meter land.



LUB's Madhya Pradesh State Unit conducted a Meeting for Office Bearers of Sambhag in the presence of National Vice President Shri Tarachand Goyal at Indore.





LUB's Tiruvarur Unit of Tamil Nadu State organized a program on Women Entrepreneurship addressed by Unit President Shri SP Rajan and Secretary Shri D. Annadurai.



LUB's North Bengal Unit organized a Workshop on Entrepreneurship and Startup at St. Xavier's College, Rajgan under Swavlambi Bharat Abhiyan on 29th Sept. 2023.



LUB's North-East Officials were invited to the MOU Signing Ceremony for Investment under Mega Investment Policy of Asam Govt. at the Chief Minister Office.



LUB's Tamil Nadu State Unit conducted an EC Meeting attended by Joint Secretary Shri Shanmugasundaram, State President Shri Sivakumar, Vice President Shri Ravichandran and State Joint Treasurer Shri Sadhasivam on 22nd Sept. 2023.



LUB's Sonapat Unit of Haryana State organized a Workshop for Apprentice Awareness supported by Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Govt. of India on 5th Sept. 2023.



LUB's Saharanpur Unit organized its ceremony in presence of former Mandal President Shri Anupam Gupta and newly elected District President Shri Varun Agarwal.





LUB's Derabassi Unit of Punjab State conducted a Meeting which was attended by 75 Members on 10th Sept. 2023.



LUB's Valsad District Unit of Gujarat State conducted a Successful Event on Startup Policy and Government e-Marketplace Portal.



An Effort was made by the Coordinating Unit for constituting a Women Wing by conducting a Udyami Mahila Sammelan at Alwar on 15th Sept. 2023.



LUB's Fire and Rescue Task Force was formulated at Udyami Sammelan organized by Haridwar Unit of Uttarakhand State on 27th Sept. 2023.



LUB's South West Bengal Unit Celebrated Vishwakarma Jayanti on 17th Sept. 2023.



LUB's Rajsamand Unit (Rajasthan) Officials visited Wonder Wall Putti Plant run by RK Group for organizing Udyog Darshan Exhibition on 23rd Sept. 2023.

# 6th AEROSPACE & DEFENCE ENGINEERING **IMS** 2023 INDIA MANUFACTURING SHOW

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**02-04 NOVEMBER 2023**

Venue:  
**BIEC, BENGALURU**

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