

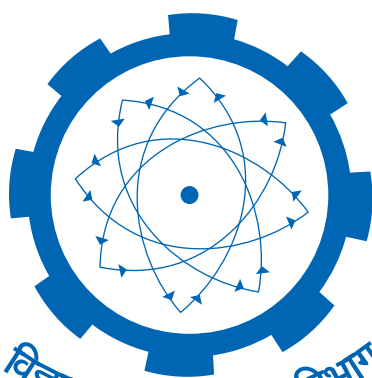


सत्यमेव जयते

Government of Rajasthan

Department of Science & Technology

RAJASTHAN BIOTECHNOLOGY POLICY 2015



विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग
राजस्थान



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VASUNDHARA RAJE

CHIEF MINISTER RAJASTHAN

MESSAGE

Science and Technology form the bedrock of any successful development initiative. Biotechnology is an advanced knowledge sector with the potential to change the economic landscape of the state. The spinoffs of research and development in this field can provide unique solutions in improving status of health, shelf life and nutrition value of foods, products related to animal husbandry, in situ conservation of biological diversity and even advanced materials.

In order to leverage biotechnology to the advantage of the state, it is important that a dynamic relationship is established between research institutions, industry and citizens with the government acting as a catalyst. It is with this basic objective in mind that the government of Rajasthan has drawn up a policy statement that facilitates networking of institutions and commercialization of research.

Our policy is expected to promote biotechnology within the state through a focus on productivity and human capital by creating an environment that is conducive to this knowledge sector. A robust regulatory framework, infrastructure and investment promotion should act as magnets to research laboratories to start operations in Rajasthan.

This policy pronouncement is to realize our mission of supporting the knowledge sector, innovation and investment and in the process, not only have the fruit of research benefiting the common man but also create skills and capacities within the state.

(Vasundhara Raje)

कालीचरण सराफ

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संदेश



प्रदेश में विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग द्वारा “जैव प्रौद्योगिकी नीति-2015” लागू किये जाने से जैव प्रौद्योगिकी से जुड़े विभिन्न क्षेत्र जैसे कि चिकित्सा विज्ञान, कृषि, पशुपालन, डेयरी, औषधि विज्ञान, जीन शोध इत्यादि क्षेत्रों में प्रगति के नये आयाम खुलेंगे। साथ ही राष्ट्रीय एवं अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर के शोध संस्थानों के प्रदेश में स्थापित होने के दूरगामी प्रभाव प्रदेश की उन्नति के रूप में देखने को मिलेंगे।

जैव प्रौद्योगिकी पॉलिसी के नवाचार जैसे कि जीन बैंक, बायोइन्फोर्मेटिक्स, फिनिशिंग स्कूल, वर्चुअल जैव प्रौद्योगिकी विश्वविद्यालय, जैव प्रौद्योगिकी नॉलेज पार्क तथा अत्याधुनिक जीनोमिक्स शोध संस्थान इत्यादि से प्रदेश जैव प्रौद्योगिकी के क्षेत्र में तरक्की करेगा।

मुझे आशा ही नहीं पूर्ण विश्वास है कि विभाग इस नीति के अन्तर्गत आने वाले सभी नवाचारों को मूर्त रूप देगा जिससे प्रदेश में उन्नति व रोजगार के अवसर प्रदत्त होंगे। “जैव प्रौद्योगिकी नीति-2015” लागू किये जाने पर मैं विभाग व प्रदेशवासियों को बधाई देता हूँ तथा कामना करता हूँ कि इस नीति के लागू होने पर समाज का प्रत्येक वर्ग इससे लाभान्वित होगा तथा प्रदेश प्रगति के पथ पर अग्रसर होगा।

(कालीचरण सराफ)



सी.एस. राजन
C.S. Rajan

मुख्य सचिव
Chief Secretary
राजस्थान सरकार

Government of Rajasthan
शासन सचिवालय, जयपुर-302005
Government Secretariat, Jaipur-302005



MESSAGE

It is a matter of immense satisfaction that Government of Rajasthan has finally come out with a Policy on Biotechnology. Biotechnology is a sector which has attracted the attention of various State Governments in the country. The national Government has also come out with Biotechnology strategy which aims at planned and balanced economic development in the country based on the potential of biotechnology. The Biotechnology Policy of the state aims at tapping the full potential of bio technology with focus on research, innovation, investment, industries and services. This requires a great deal of calibrated effort and careful planning to implement the Policy by taking all the stake holders together.

The policy document is comprehensive enough to cover almost all the aspects of this emerging sector. This takes into account almost all the critical sectors of the economy viz agricultural productivity, health and pharma, clean energy, food security, livestock, environment, biodiversity, nutrition and natural resources. Time has come when new technological intervention is required to upscale the productivity, growth and development in all these sectors to ensure better productivity and sustainability.

Through new technological interventions, keeping these things in view the Policy has been designed in such manner as to promote high quality manpower, training and research alongside investment, productivity and a dynamic interface among academia, industry and government. The institutional mechanism proposed in the policy will go a long way to make Rajasthan as northern bio tech corridor of India. One special feature of the policy document is to put an extra emphasis on service sector which will pull up the investment not only in manufacturing but also in service delivery. I am sure, this policy will go a long way in achieving the new horizons of economic growth in Rajasthan based on bio tech innovation and spread of knowledge. This will make us realize the goals of true knowledge based economy.



(C.S. Rajan)



Ravi Shankar Srivastava
Principal Secretary
Dept. of Science and Technology,
Rajasthan

MESSAGE

It is a matter of great satisfaction that the Department of Science and Technology has come out with a Biotechnology Policy. Biotechnology is an emerging sector with enormous potential for economic development. It is a high end knowledge based field requiring a network of institutions and research based knowledge dissemination, innovation and commercializing it with a view to ensure income, employment and growth. There has to be a dynamic relationship among knowledge institutions, research programs, industry and common citizenry. The present policy aims at that through a number of initiatives and attempts at tapping the vast potential of bio-technology – our motto is to “tap the universe within”.

Through this Policy, we will promote an eco-system that will catalyze biotechnology revolution in the State through its focus on productivity, human capital, research and environmental health. Our policy puts a great emphasis on research, training and its interface with industry and Government by creating an environment which will entail a positive regulatory framework, conducive infrastructure, promotion of investment and special focus on service sector.

Investment employment and growth go together but in today's flat world due to instant global connectivity investment will be forthcoming only with value addition, innovation, institutional mechanism of tapping new knowledge and technology and its conversion into economic use. This policy aims at this conversion through finishing schools, high end research and knowledge institutes, gene-banks, TBIs, virtual e -university, growth centres, technology repository, Bio Tech KPO, Food Security Mission, E-commerce agency and an accreditation mechanism at state level.

The officers of the Department deserve to be complimented profusely for working so hard and putting a lot of efforts in study and research while preparing this document. Finally, a word of special thanks for our Chief Minister and Chief Secretary because without their motivation and support this policy would not have been possible. I am sure, this Policy will enable every one of us in Rajasthan to tap the full potential of biotechnology within the State and help in creating a world class bio economy within the state.

Ravi Shankar Srivastava (IAS)
Principal Secretary



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1. INTRODUCTION

Biotechnology has been influencing all spheres of economic development and can genuinely claim a proud place among the engines of growth in the immediate future. Biotech research-led innovation can power economic development by transforming healthcare, agriculture, livestock management, industrial processing and environmental sustainability. No wonder then that the biotechnology sector is receiving widespread global and national attention. Both emerging and developed nations are pursuing strategies to create an all-encompassing 'Bioeconomy' to deliver inclusive and sustainable development. In keeping with global trends, the Rajasthan government has decided to invest both human and financial capital in harnessing this technology to deliver accelerated growth and balanced development through enhanced agricultural productivity, improved human and environmental health and conservation of natural resources. Through the Rajasthan Biotechnology Policy 2015 the Government of Rajasthan aims to assume the role of an enabler by creating an ecosystem that will catalyse a biotech revolution in the state.

Here it is important to understand that such a biotech ecosystem has to be created from scratch. A host of issues need to be addressed, like sub-optimal infrastructure, lack of high-end talent, inaccessibility of capital, inadequate regulatory and quality systems and above all, low public understanding of biotechnology. The policy, therefore, aims to provide an enabling and facilitating platform to address all of the above.

The Biotech Policy seeks to redefine the relationship among the government, academia, industry and civil society. This is critical in the new era of science-driven, society relevant innovation and entrepreneurship.

Development of knowledge based industries hinges to a large extent on the quality and availability of skilled manpower, presence of cutting-edge R&D institutions and the existence of robust infrastructure. Through this policy, Rajasthan seeks to build a biotech ecosystem through the strengthening of the knowledge environment, articulation of a robust governance and regulatory framework, creation of infrastructure and promotion of investments and a prospering services sector.

The approach underlying the new biotechnology policy is to cover the primary (agriculture and allied activities), secondary (manufacturing) and services sectors with special focus on investment in, and promotion of biotech services sector primarily research and knowledge discovery, infrastructure and architecture of services delivery through joint ventures, technology repository and support , tech incubators and long term service delivery contract, which will pull investment in manufacturing and hardcore infrastructure.

1.1 DEFINITIONS :

A. Biotechnology is defined as:

“The application of Science & Technology to living organisms as well as parts, products and models thereof, to alter living or non-living materials for the production of knowledge, goods and services”. In short it means designing or redesigning, engineering or re-engineering or customizing organic products, processes and things. It is “engineered biology”, it is a call to **“Tap the universe within”** Life, health, food, environment can be on a predictive and predesigned mode and can be customized for betterment of humanity.

B. Other Definitions

1.1.1 “CST” means tax payable under the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 to the Government of Rajasthan;

1.1.2 “Commencement of Commercial Production/Operation” means:

(a) For a new enterprise, the date on which the enterprise issues:

1. the first sale bill of the goods manufactured related to the investment made under the Policy; or
2. the first bill of commercial transaction related to the investment made under the Policy; or
3. the first receipt of deposit of fee/charges etc. for providing any service with respect to facilities set up related to investment under the Policy; or

Provided that investment made in development of an industrial park, it shall mean the date of handing over of possession to the first unit in the park.

(b) For an existing enterprise making investment for expansion, the date on which the enterprise issues:

1. the first sale bill of the goods manufactured after completion of expansion; or
2. the first bill of commercial transaction after completion of expansion; or
3. the first receipt of deposit of fee/charges etc. for providing any service with respect to facilities set up after completion of expansion:

Provided that investment made in development of an industrial park, it shall mean the date of handing over of possession to the first unit in the park.

- (c) For revival of sick industrial enterprise, the date on which the enterprise issues the first sale bill of the goods manufactured after its revival;
- 1.1.3 “Conversion Charges” means the conversion charges payable to Government for change in land use and shall include any part of such charges payable to local bodies;
- 1.1.4 “Electricity Duty” means the duty payable under the Rajasthan Electricity (Duty) Act, 1962;
- 1.1.5 “Employment by an enterprise” means to employ any person, other than the directors, promoters, owners and partners, for wages or salary to do any manual, unskilled, skilled, technical or operational work, in or in connection with the work of an enterprise and who works in the premises of the enterprise and gets his/her wages or salary either directly from the enterprise or whose wages or salary is reimbursed by the enterprise;
- 1.1.6 “Enterprise” means an industrial undertaking or a business concern or any other establishment, by whatever name called, engaged in manufacture of goods, in any manner, or engaged in providing or rendering of service or services, as may be specified by an order by the State Government;
- 1.1.7 “Existing Enterprise” means a manufacturing or service enterprise that is engaged in commercial production or operation during the operative period of the Policy;
- 1.1.8 “Investment” means investment made by an enterprise in fixed assets, in the following, up to the date of commencement of commercial production:
 - (a) price paid for the land;
 - (b) cost of new factory sheds and other new industrial buildings;
 - (c) price paid for new plant and machinery or equipment;
 - (d) other investment made in new fixed assets essential for production of the unit as approved by the Screening Committee; and
 - (e) technical know-how fees or drawing fees paid in lump-sum to foreign collaborators or foreign suppliers or paid to laboratories recognized by the State Government or the Government of India. However investment made in land in excess of 30% of the total investment made and expenditure in purchase of existing factory sheds, industrial

buildings and old plant and machinery by the Enterprise shall not be included in investment.

- 1.1.9 “Land Tax” means the tax payable under chapter VII of the Rajasthan Finance Act, 2006;
- 1.1.10 “Large Enterprise” means a manufacturing enterprise other than Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises;
- 1.1.11 “Mandi Fee” means the fee being levied and paid under the Rajasthan State Agriculture Produce Market Act, 1961;
- 1.1.12 “Manufacturing Enterprise” means an enterprise employing plant and machinery in processing of goods which brings into existence a commercially different and distinct commodity and shall include an enterprise in the tourism sector, but shall not include such processing as may be specified by the State Government by an order;
- 1.1.13 “Micro, Small or Medium Enterprise (MSME)” means a manufacturing enterprise notified as such under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;
- 1.1.14 “New Unit” means a new manufacturing or service enterprise set up by making investment and includes a new unit set up by an existing enterprise at a site other than the existing site for manufacturing products or providing services which are different from those being manufactured or provided by it in the State, by making investment and having separately identifiable books of accounts and depositing the taxes and duties leviable under any State Act including Provident Fund separately;
- 1.1.15 “Service Enterprise” means an enterprise engaged in providing or rendering of services, as the Government in the Finance Department may notify by an order;
- 1.1.16 “Stamp Duty” means the duty defined as stamp duty payable under the Rajasthan Stamp Act, 1998;
- 1.1.17 “State Empowered Committee (SEC)” means the State Empowered Committee constituted under Section 3 of the Rajasthan Enterprises Single Window Enabling and Clearance Act, 2011;
- 1.1.18 “VAT” means the tax payable under the Rajasthan Value Added Tax Act, 2003;
- 1.1.19 “Year” means financial year (From 1st April to 31st March) and quarter means the period of three months ending on 30th June, 30th September, 31st December and 31st March;

- 1.1.20 “Zero Liquid Discharge Based Treatment Plant” means effluent treatment plant in which the effluent water is either used or fully evaporated and no effluent is discharged out of factory premises, as certified by the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board;
- 1.1.21 “Fixed Capital Investment” means, investment in land and building, plant and machinery and other equipment of permanent nature which is eligible for subsidy under the Capital Investment Subsidy Rule - 2003 of new unit or for substantial expansion, modernization or diversification as the case may be;
- 1.1.22 “Bioinformatics” means Construction of databases on genomes, protein sequences; modelling complex biological processes, including systems biology;
- 1.1.23 “Nano-biotechnology” means the tools and processes of nano/micro-fabrication to build devices for studying bio-systems and applications in drug delivery, diagnostics etc.
- 1.1.24 Process biotechnology techniques: Fermentation using bioreactors, bio-processing, bioleaching, bio-pulping, bio-bleaching, bio-desulphurization, bioremediation, bio-filtration and phyto-remediation.
- 1.1.25 Definition of a Biotechnology Product:
- ‘Biotechnology (BT) Product’ would include a product, which use or are derived by using (a) living systems, (b) enzymes, (c) Bio-catalysts and any of the following processes :
- (i) Genetic Engineering/ Gene Engineering;
 - (ii) Cell Engineering/ Cell Culture;
 - (iii) Bio process engineering;
 - (iv) Protein Engineering;
 - (v) Tissue Engineering;
 - (vi) Microbiology;
 - (vii) Bio-chemistry;
 - (viii) Bio-Informatics i.e. assembly of data from genomic analysis into accessible form;
 - (ix) Genomics i.e. the molecular characterization of all species;
 - (x) Bio-Transformation i.e. the introduction of one or more genes conferring potentially useful traits into plants, livestock fish and tree species;

- (xi) Molecular breeding i.e. the identification and evaluation of desirable traits in breeding programs by the use of marker assisted selection for plants, trees, animals and fishes;
- (xii) Bio-Diagnostics i.e. the use of molecular characterization to provide more accurate and rapid identification of pathogens and other organisms;
- (xiii) Bio-Immunology (Vaccine Technology) i.e. the use of modern immunology to develop recombinant DNA vaccines for improving control against lethal diseases;
- (xiv) Embryo Manipulations subject to legal and ethical regulations;
- (xv) Pharmacogenomics;
- (xvi) Proteomics;
- (xvii) Allo-transplantation;
- (xviii) Xeno Transplantation;
- (xix) Bio Chips;
- (xx) Gene Therapy;
- (xxi) Algae produce or any other frontier technologies and services or as defined by the state government from time to time.

1.1.26 Mega Project : Project with capital investment of over Rs. 50 crores or creating local employment for 200 people will be accorded mega project status

1.1.27 Captive Generating plant means a power plant set up by any person or enterprise to generate electricity primarily for his or her own use and includes a power plant set up by any co-operative society or association of persons for generating electricity primarily for use of members of such co-operative society or association or enterprise.

1.1.28 Public Private Partnership (PPP)

Partnership between a public sector entity (Sponsoring authority) and a private sector entity (a legal entity in which 51% or more of equity is with the private partner/s) for the creation and/or management of infrastructure for public purpose for a specified period of time (concession period) on commercial terms and in which the private partner has been procured through a transparent and open procurement system.

- 1.1.29 “JV” shall mean a Joint Venture between GoR and any enterprise, for the purpose of executing the any specific Project.
- 1.1.30 Sweat equity shares are equity shares issued by a company to its employees or directors at a discount, or as a consideration for providing know-how or a similar value to the company.
- 1.1.31 State Govt./ Government/ The State/ Govt. - Government of Rajasthan.
- 1.1.32 Bio Cluster: A critical mass of a minimum of 5 units will be needed for identification as a cluster.
- 1.1.33 Biotech Growth Centre: A self-sustaining system with provisions for enabling a robust biotech innovation ecosystem. It will include incubators and accelerators as well as supporting infrastructure for research, training, testing, accreditation etc. and biotech industrial and services units.
- 1.1.34 Biotech/Life Science Parks: Parks will have multi-tenanted lab facilities, common testing facilities, incubation and skill development & training centres; provision for housing; plug-and-play lab space .
- 1.1.35 Biotech Services: Biotech Services shall be notified by the department of Science & Technology, GoR. Some of the illustrative examples are Food fortification, human genomics, nutritional services, bio prospecting, development and provision of clean energy, bio e-Commerce, telemedicine and predictive health care, R & D on issues pertaining to biotechnology.

1.2 A. MISSION

- 1.2.1 Knowledge, innovation and its spread.
- 1.2.2 Empowerment through knowledge, investment, employment and growth and ensuring humane living standard for all.
- 1.2.3 Creation of Infrastructure and bio- economy of world class.
- 1.2.4 Making Rajasthan a global-hub for bio manufacturing, bio ecommerce and biotech services. .
- 1.2.5 Leadership in biotechnology and world class human resources.
- 1.2.6 Web based virtual “biotechnology world within Rajasthan” and
- 1.2.7 Encouraging Socially Responsible Investment (SRI) by adopting Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) in biotech Industries.

B. APPROACH

Comprehensive approach by focusing on the primary, secondary and services sectors in BT- Food safety, clean energy, biomass and nutrition and food fortification and human genomics, predictive health care , Bio diversity, eco system of Rajasthan, cattle and cropping pattern unique to Rajasthan, natural resources prospecting for clean energy, repository of natural resources and bio diversity.

Focus on investment promotion for research, knowledge discovery and dissemination, biotech infrastructure, industries, services and architecture of services delivery.

Strategy of fiscal and financial support by Govt. like volume based taxation, biotech funds, tech acquisition, tech-partnerships and joint ventures with tech giants, Bio e- commerce, biotech financial services, biotech Knowledge Park, Standards and accreditation system, Research industry and Govt. interface.

Institutional arrangements to foster knowledge, research, investment, innovation, service delivery and overall regulation and promotion.

Incubation Centers, startups and socially responsible investment.



2. OBJECTIVES, CHALLENGES AND KEY STRATEGIES

A. OBJECTIVE

- a) Positioning the state as an attractive destination for biotechnology.
- b) Establishment of research institutes of global standard.
- c) Establishment of technology-cum-business incubators for biotechnological innovations.
- d) Creating vibrant service sector in biotechnology along with manufacturing with all conventional concession / incentive packages. The services delivery to be based on long-term outsourcing to reach the last mile and IT enabled innovative platforms.
- e) According special status to the biotech industry by placing it in Thrust Sector as in RIPS 2014.
- f) Creating Biotechnology/Life Sciences Parks to boost bio-manufacturing.
- g) Providing special incentives to biopharma companies for vaccines, diagnostics, drug delivery devices and bio-similars.
- h) Harnessing Rajasthan's rich biodiversity of medicinal plants and traditional practices for developing therapeutic and nutritional products.
- i) Invest in renewable energy research, based on biofuels from various agricultural sources.
- j) To develop skills in Intellectual Property Rights, bio-safety, bio-surveillance and bio-ethics.
- k) To incentivize investment in biotechnology start-ups through a state-sponsored Biotechnology Fund.
- l) To identify 3 key differentiated areas for R&D which are unique to Rajasthan.
- m) To create a genomic repository for cancer, rare diseases & thalassemia.
- n) Adapting biotechnology to address Rajasthan-specific challenges; eco-rehabilitation programs for endangered flora and fauna.
- o) Develop a skilled talent pool as well as hone critical skills.
- p) Build translational capacity in hospitals and engineering colleges; support strong inter-disciplinary research in life sciences.

B. CHALLENGES AND NEEDS

- Institutes of global standard for R&D; creation of investment capital; technology transfer, absorption and diffusion;
- Intellectual property regime; regulation standards and accreditation;
- Biotechnology regulation, Bio-safety, Bio-surveillance and Bio-ethics, Bio e-commerce.
- Creating human capital for understanding of biotechnology, science and innovation, redesigning of HR policies, university research, competitiveness.
- World class Infrastructure, labs, testing, experiments, university, investment parks, connectivity, market, technological and business Incubators for biotech innovations etc.
- Investment for biotech industry, infrastructure research and services;
- Specific areas like pharma, drug discovery, genomics, clean energy and bio fuels, Rajasthan's rich biodiversity to be tapped for medicines and other human needs.
- Rajasthan-specific challenges for reclamation of desert and wasteland, water shortages.
- Preservation of Rajasthan's biodiversity and restoration of ecological systems by use of Bio-energy and Bio-fuels.
- Post genomic society based on predictive and preventive health system diseases like AIDS, Hepatitis, Thalassemia, Genetic and Neurological disorder.
- World class infrastructure for advanced research in human genomics, Stem cell technology.
- Infrastructure both for research and commercial activities to ensure bio-products, bioprocesses and technology transfer up to grass-root level and community participation

C. KEY STRATEGIES

- a) Create robust governance and regulatory mechanism
- b) Build and strengthen knowledge environment
- c) Dynamic interface among Govt., research and industry
- d) Provide suitable incentives and concessions for investment
- e) Develop infrastructure both hardcore and specific to sector
- f) Develop and use services sector in biotechnology for delivery and investment
- g) Incubate technology, entrepreneurship and nurture startups.
- h) To establish green industries through climate financing to enable carbon credit earning and international collaboration by industries.

3. APPLICABILITY OF THE POLICY

- 3.1 Subject to clause 3.3 below, the Policy shall be applicable to the following classes of enterprise(s) and investment, excluding investment mentioned in Annexure-I, appended to the Policy:
- (i) New and existing enterprises making investment for setting up new units;
 - (ii) Existing enterprise making investment for expansion; and
 - (iii) Sick enterprises making investment for its revival: provided that the enterprise shall commence commercial production or operation during the operative period of the Policy.
- 3.2 Notwithstanding anything contained in clause 3.1 above, the State Government, on the recommendation of the State Empowered Committee (SEC), may grant the benefit of the Policy to the first manufacturing enterprise, investing Rs. 250 crore or more in a block notified as a most backward area, provided that the investment is not relating to entry number 1 and 4 of Annexure I, appended to the Policy.
- 3.3 The Policy shall not be applicable to an enterprise if its commercial production or operation has commenced before the issuance of this order or an entitlement certificate or any order or any customized package has been issued to provide any incentive or benefit under RIPS 2014 or any other scheme or policy or otherwise for such unit. The Operative period of the policy would be 19th Nov, 2015- March 31st, 2019.

4. GOVERNANCE & REGULATORY MECHANISM

- a) **Rajasthan Biotechnology Council (RBC) :** The Council will be constituted under the Chairmanship of the Honourable Chief Minister. The RBC may have a biotech industry leader as Deputy Chairman. Secretary, Department of Biotechnology, GoI and Secretary, Science & Technology, GoI will be the Conveners. RBC will be an apex advisory body. It will facilitate Government-Industry-Academia interaction and recommend biotechnology programs relevant to the mandate of the State's Biotechnology Policy.
- b) **Rajasthan State Biotechnology Mission (RSBTM) :** It will be chaired by the Chief Secretary, GoR . Secretary, Dept. of Biotechnology, GoI & Secretary, Department of Science & Technology, GoI will be the Deputy Chairmen. Secretaries of other departments in the State viz. Finance, Industry, Agriculture, IT, Health, Environment etc. will be members of RSBTM. The body, under the guidance of Secretary, Department of Biotechnology & Secretary, Department of Science & Technology, GoI, will work with experts, technocrats, professionals, academicians, industries and policy planners to devise and implement policies. It will also work closely with members of the RBC, members of ABLE and other stakeholders to promote biotechnology in the state of Rajasthan and beyond. Principal Secretary, Science and Technology will be the Member Secretary.
- c) **Biotechnology Development, Regulatory and Testing Authority :** The state will create by statute, a Rajasthan Biotechnology Regulatory Authority (RBRA), which shall be independent, autonomous and shall regulate and facilitate Intellectual Property and patenting, research, processes, product procurement and marketing, data use and data confidentiality and shall provide a uniform platform throughout the state. RBRA will serve as a “Single Window” approval body that will serve as a database of Rajasthan's Biotech sector.
- d) **Web-based Regulation :** All regulatory functions shall be carried out by an authority which shall be web-based, having a virtual office and network. A virtual biotech university for research and education.
- e) **Bio eCommerce Agency :** This will work under Biotechnology Authority for investment, services, marketing and delivery. This will be created on PPP mode if feasible or an independent Biotech Investment Services and Marketing Authority will be created by the state.

- f) **Bioinformatics Institute at State level** : A world class institute for bioinformatics will be created at Jaipur for education, research, training and applied biotechnology.
- g) **A national level Institute for Oncology and Biomedical sciences** at Jaipur under joint supervision and control of Medical and Science and Technology Departments.
- h) The State Govt. will also create an **Advance Institute for Research in Genomics and Applied Biotechnology**, a mission for bio prospecting of natural resources, gene bank, Mission for Food Security and a drug depository and appropriate accreditation mechanism at state level.
- l) The State Govt. will promote creation of **biotech financial services hub** of international class and a **start up village** on PPP mode in the state.

5. BUILD AND STRENGTHEN KNOWLEDGE ENVIRONMENT

- 5.1 A Virtual Biotech University to be set up; will operate on MOOCs platform.
- 5.2 Support will be extended to lead research institutions in the State.
- 5.3 Govt. assistance of one time up to Rs. 1 Crore for strengthening lab facilities for biotech R&D in recognized universities of Rajasthan.
- 5.4 Facilitate collaboration among R&D centers in state and leading national, international institutes.
- 5.5 Scientists will be encouraged to undertake industry oriented research; allowed to commercialize their products / services.
- 5.6 Centre of Excellence to be set up to promote high-end Biotech R&D.
- 5.7 Accreditation mechanism to be introduced for ensuring quality biotech education.
- 5.8 Fellowships will be established to encourage higher education in biotech.
- 5.9 Finishing schools: The State government will encourage setting up of Biotech Finishing Schools in partnership with Government of India. It will also support for getting scholarship in external programmes as supported by Government of India.
- 5.10 Gene Bank will be developed to capture the unique biodiversity of state in accordance with the guidelines and support provided by Government of India.
- 5.11 Co-financing of industry as per Gol Scheme of Small Business Innovation Research Initiative (SBIRI) sponsored research; up to Rs. 25 lakhs for project below Rs. 1 cr and Rs. 50 lacs above Rs. 1 crore per project for biotech-related projects of public importance.
- 5.12 Collaborative Research Grant: Govt. financial assistance of up to Rs. 25 lakhs for project below Rs. 1 cr and Rs. 50 lacs above Rs. 1 crore per project under Small Business Innovation Research Initiative (SBIRI).
- 5.13 Life Sciences Scholarships shall be established for attracting global talent in accordance with the guidelines and schemes supported by Government of India under Start up Research Grant (Young Scientist).
- 5.14 Reimbursement up to 50% of the cost of patents and IPR registration, subject to maximum of Rs. 3 lakhs; 80% on revenue sharing basis. This assistance will be given only once per product / process per institution / individual.

6. INCENTIVES & CONCESSIONS

6.1 Ease of Doing Business

- 6.1.1 Life Sciences sector to be given 'industry' status and will be declared as thrust sector in RIPS 2014.
- 6.1.2 Labour laws will be eased for sector; automatic permission to have 24x7 operations.
- 6.1.3 Biotech companies can obtain self-certification for certain labour-related regulatory requirements.
- 6.1.4 Guidance Cell under RBC to assist, advise business units on regulatory compliance, procedures.
- 6.1.5 Agri-Biotech Committee to be set up for speedy examination, approval of confined field trials.
- 6.1.6 Single Desk Clearance; e-platform to be created for facilitating all industrial clearances within 21 working days.
- 6.1.7 The State Government will encourage and formulate a detailed policy for preferential procurement of bio-fertilizers, tissue-cultured plants, vaccines, drugs, diagnostic kits in conformity with RTPP Act and encourage investment in the sectors to support its sustainability.
- 6.1.8 'Industry' status will be accorded to biotech R&D establishments and biotech R&D laboratories will be given service enterprise status as per RIPS 2014.

6.2 Infrastructure

- 6.2.1 Biotechnology Growth Center will be set up on public-private partnership basis around Jaipur.
- 6.2.2 Need-based financial assistance to be provided to Bio Clusters, as per provisions of RIPS 2014 as amended from time to time for "service sector benefits" under clause 5 of RIPS.
- 6.2.3 Need-based financial assistance towards project cost will be provided for development of critical infrastructure cluster as per provisions of RIPS 2014 as amended from time to time for service sector benefits under clause 5 of RIPS 2014.

- 6.2.4 Assistance for setting up Centre of Excellence / Specific Crop Development Institute to boost agri-biotech Cluster as per provisions of RIPS 2014 for service sector benefits (as amended from time to time) and schemes of Government of India .
- 6.2.5 **Mega Biotech / Life Sciences Parks to be set up at Alwar, Udaipur, Bikaner, Kota and Jodhpur, These will be entitled the benefits of service sector as under RIP 2014 (Clause 5).**
- 6.2.6 Mega Biotech / Life Sciences Parks developed by private sector will be provided financial assistance towards fixed capital investments in land, buildings & infrastructure on customized basis on case to case basis by state Govt.
- 6.2.7 Developers of mega Biotech / Life Sciences Parks will be eligible for 100% exemption on stamp duty payments for purchase / lease of land for an investment more than Rs. 25 crores and 50% exemption on stamp duty on investment above Rs. 5 crores and upto Rs. 25 crores. Biotech units in the Parks will be required to pay stamp duty @ 50%. Exemption will be limited to first sale only.
- 6.2.8 Biotech Knowledge Park of world class with private sector to take care of research, infrastructure, investment and financial services and marketing, this will be on PPP or JV mode. The State will set up its own KPO.

6.3 Proposed Funding Structures

- 6.3.1 Technology Acquisition Fund with a corpus of Rs. 2 crores to be set up for acquisition of high impact technologies patented not more than 3 years back.
- 6.3.2 PPP Mode - The State Government will work out a strategy for participation by private sector on PPP basis in large projects concerning technology, processes and products in the field of Biotech with a view to provide necessary infrastructural support, tax concession etc. on case to case basis as per Clause 8 of RIPS 2014.
- 6.3.3 Lease Mode: Govt. may support the allotment of land on lease basis on assurance of minimum investment and employment.
- 6.3.4 PPP or JV Mode: Govt. will participate in Bio E-commerce ventures in technology, processes and products.
- 6.3.5 Venture Fund: SME Tech Fund (RVCF-II) under Industries department of Rajasthan will be extended to biotech enterprises also.

6.4 Land Related Incentives

- 6.4.1 Govt. to assist biotech industries in acquiring land.
- 6.4.2 In areas notified as 'urban,' rebate to be provided in allotment of Govt. land linked to investment.
- 6.4.3 For 'agricultural' land: The State Government with a view to promote decentralization of industries in the field of Biotech will promote automatic conversion of agricultural land on the lines of the provisions made by the Revenue Department of Rajasthan Government for tourism sector projects to it being a green non-polluting industries.
- 6.4.4 For biotech units located in Integrated Township Schemes, Floor Area Ratio (FAR) will be double of the permissible FAR for commercial buildings as per prevailing building bylaws.
- 6.4.5 For areas not covered under Integrated Township Schemes, maximum permissible FAR would be 2.00.
- 6.4.6 Govt. will facilitate acquisition of cultivable land for research and field trials of crops by biotech companies. Public-private JVs will be eligible for preferential allotment of land from government.

6.5 Power Related Incentives

- 6.5.1 Biotech industries to be exempted from power cuts.
- 6.5.2 State Government would strive to provide 100% availability of power in the long term.
- 6.5.3 Captive power units set up by eligible biotech units will be exempted from payment of Electricity Duty as per provisions of RIPS 2014 as amended from time to time.
- 6.5.4 The State Government may in consultation with the Department of Energy, formulate a policy of providing incentive and power acquisitions to biotech industries.

6.6 Concessions for Creating Pollution Control Infrastructure

- 6.6.1 Waste Minimization, Waste Exchange Networking Centre and Demonstration Projects : Reimbursement of up to 25% of the cost incurred in developing / acquiring technology, installing equipment in plant, laboratory, subject to a ceiling of Rs. 10 lakhs (for each plant).
- 6.6.2 Environmental Management System (EMS) : Reimbursement of up to 50% of

the cost incurred in obtaining EMS certification for each industrial location, subject to a ceiling of Rs. 2 lakhs.

- 6.6.3 Environmental Related Studies : Reimbursement of up to 50% to industries associations / institution taking initiative in commissioning / undertaking such studies through competent agency, subject to a ceiling of Rs. 50,000 per study.
- 6.6.4 Capital subsidy on zero-discharge based effluent treatment plant equivalent to 30% of amount paid to the suppliers for the plant excluding civil works, subject to maximum of Rs. 1 crore for a new unit.

6.7 Tax Concessions

- 6.7.1 Manufacturing enterprises in biotech sector shall be provided the subsidies as under:-

- (A) (i) 30% investment subsidy (ii) 20% employment generation subsidy, if investment is up to Rs. Five crores.
- (B) (i) 60% investment subsidy (ii) 10% employment generation subsidy, if investment is more than Rs. Five crore but up to Rs. Twenty five crores.
- (C) (i) 70% investment subsidy. (ii) 10% employment generation subsidy. If investment is more than Rs. twenty five crores.

Note : The total amount of subsidy shall not exceed 100% of EFCI

- 6.7.2 Manufacturing and service enterprise and service sector may be allowed following benefits:-

- A. Entry tax: 100% exemption from payment of entry tax on capital goods brought into the local areas before the date of commencement of commercial productions / operations, If investment is more than Rs. twenty five crores.
- B. Stamp Duty: (i) 50% exemption from payment of stamp duty, if investment is upto Rs. twenty five crores; and (ii) 100% exemption from payment of stamp duty, if investment is more than Rs. Twenty five crores; on purchase or lease of land and construction or improvement on such land.

- 6.7.3 On the recommendation of State Empowered Committee (SEC) a customized package under clause 8 of RIPS-2014 to the manufacturing/service enterprise, with investment and employment in case of biotechnology enterprises may be agreed for an investment of Rs. 200 crores and employment of 200 persons.

6.7.4 Awards to showcase & highlight important achievements in the field of BT. Awards may be given in following categories:

1. New ventures – most promising venture.
2. Biotech enterprises – Best performing biotech company
3. Innovation leader enterprise that has displayed the maximum innovation in its products & services.
4. Start-up ventures. Three awards may be given in each category with maximum of Rs. 1.5 lakh for each award.

6.7.5 Manufacturing and / or service enterprise in Biotechnology sector may be allowed the same benefits for payment of luxury tax entertainment tax, electricity duty, stamp duty, conversion and mandi fee as provided in RIPS-2014 as amended from time to time, if eligible.

6.7.6 For service enterprise in biotechnology for purchase of equipment, interest subsidy@ 5% may be considered for five year or up to the date of repayment of loan, whichever is earlier subject to a maximum of Rs. five lakhs.

6.7.7 An enterprise engaged in service and manufacturing may opt for (i) either interest subsidy; or (ii) Investment and employment generation subsidy.

6.8 Promotion

6.8.1 Govt. to position Rajasthan as 'Biotechnology and Life Sciences Corridor' of North India.

6.8.2 Govt. to organize annual event to promote 'Brand Rajasthan' as biotech investment destination of choice.

6.9 Other Incentives

6.9.1 Exemption from routine inspections shall be extended to biotechnology units. All certifications will be for a period of 5 years.

6.9.2 State Govt. will facilitate in accessing funds / grants from various Central agencies including the Dept. of Biotech, Dept. of Science & Technology.

6.9.3 Dedicated website will be launched capturing the various Govt. initiatives in the area of biotech.

6.9.4 Govt. will take measures like common consent authorization, power delegation to expedite decision, fast track clearance mechanism, and Gold Pass system for biotech industry.

6.10 Biotech Services Related Incentives

- 6.10.1 A dedicated online e-commerce portal focused on outsourced biotech services offerings to be set up.
- 6.10.2 Service contracts to be awarded for 7-15 year periods for biotech services as specified by the Govt. to ensure last mile coverage.
- 6.10.3 Service sector customized benefits will be worked out for those biotech service companies/individuals/corporations/consortiums which have-
 1. Investment in manufacturing or Business Process Outsourcing centre (BPO) setup in Rajasthan in infrastructure of labs & testing, R & D centers, incubation centers, KPO, COE or those who do in-sourcing from Rajasthan.
 2. This package will be for in-sourcing or investing in biotech infrastructure and manufacturing in Rajasthan or investing in research and technology in Rajasthan.

These will be notified on case to case basis.

The provisions of this clause will be subject to the investment and employment limits provided in clause 6.7.3 of the policy.

- 6.10.4 All service sector specific incentives in RIPS 2014 to be extended to biotech services as per clause 5 of RIPS 2014.
- 6.10.5 For investment above Rs. 5 crores and up to Rs. 25 crores, biotech service sector may be considered for incentives as per clause 5 of RIPS 2014.
- 6.10.6 For investment above Rs. 25 crores, biotech service sector may be taken as thrust sector with following benefits:-
 - (i) Reimbursement of 75% of amount of VAT paid on purchase of plant and machinery or equipment for a period up to seven years from date of issuance of the entitlement certificate;
 - (ii) Exemption from payment of 50% of Electricity duty for ten years;
 - (iii) Exemption from payment of 50% of Land tax for seven years;
 - (iv) Exemption from payment of 100% stamp duty on purchase or lease of land construction or improvement on such land; and
 - (v) Exemption from payment of 50% of conversion charges payable for change of land use.

- 6.10.7 For investment of Rs. 5 crore and above, interest subsidy@ 5% for equipments may be considered for five years or up to the date of repayment of loan, whichever is earlier, subject to a maximum of Rs. five lakhs.
- 6.10.8 Promotion of JVs, technology support, technology collaboration, sharing of state-run R&D lab facilities on hiring basis and support for GPS tracking.
- 6.10.9 Support for technology acquisition of up to Rs. 5 lakhs per technology for start-ups as reimbursement, if technology leads to investment in state and is of proven use and commercial production is started in the State from the technology acquisition fund as at Clause 6.3 of this policy.
- 6.10.10 Manpower & Training: Govt. certification of special courses; support for special training modules in biotech services with collaboration of Gol and RSLDC and setting up and support to Finishing Schools.
- 6.10.11 Marketing : Biotech Investment and Marketing Services Authority to be set up with a corpus of Rs. 50 lakhs.

7. SECTORAL DEVELOPMENT : KEY THRUST AREAS

7.1 DISCIPLINARY AND INTER-DISCIPLINARY BASIC SCIENCES

The Govt will support basic, disciplinary and interdisciplinary science by transforming research areas to include chemistry, physics, engineering and medicine etc. It will strive to develop multidisciplinary biology.

7.2 AGRICULTURE AND FOOD PRODUCTIVITY

The State Govt. will strive to achieve higher productivity and better quality food, therefore agricultural biotechnology and breeding will be declared as strategic areas of research. Research Parks in food and agriculture will be established. Use of biotechnology for rural household sector particularly in the field of vegetables and commercial crops, social forestry and water will be encouraged. Emphasis will be on pre-breeding programmes, transgenic crops for resistance against biotic & abiotic stresses, acquisition of critical technologies, transgenic platforms for difficult crops e.g. pulses, oilseeds, cereals etc will be set up. A strategic plan for public communications will be launched.

7.3 HUMAN HEALTH

- A. GENOMICS AND HEALTH :** State Govt. will strive for gradual conversion of hospitals for prediction and prevention of diseases using genomic tools and genetic epidemiological research for genomic factors in human health and disease, State will support translational Genomics, Genetic Testing Services, Epidemiology and Genomics, Genomics Education and Genomics research and Genomics awareness. Genomics Mission at state level with existing stakeholders under one umbrella, gene network and gene banks, testing labs and research centers location wise will be established
- B. VACCINE :** State Govt. will support vaccine development and manufacturing, regulation & marketing capabilities, HRD; availability of affordable, safe & effective vaccines, vaccine research technologies, enabling infrastructure and clinical trial infrastructure
- C. INFECTIOUS DISEASES :** Govt. will support establishment of disease

specific network for disease surveillance. Basic research in the field of infectious disease areas will be encouraged.

- D. CHRONIC DISEASE BIOLOGY :** State Govt will also promote research and investment in the field of chronic disease biology which will include Cardiovascular & Metabolic disorders, Cerebro-vascular & other Neurological disorder including dementia, Chronic Lung, Kidney & Liver disease, autoimmune and Cancer and Stem research and regenerative medicine development.
- E. MEDICAL DEVICES AND IMPLANTS :** State will promote bio design centre, bio-design alliances and fellowships, introduce bio design in medical and engineering curriculum, promote innovation and interdisciplinary research for medical devices, capacity building for research, technology transfer, R & D, research in partnership patent, IPR, customized package for investment in vaccines, implants, drugs and drug discovery and safety measures .

7.4 BIOTECHNOLOGY FOR ANIMAL HEALTH, PRODUCTIVITY AND QUALITY; ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Nutrition and Animal Food safety issues : The livestock sector in the state will be strengthened using biotechnological tools through development of genetic markers for animal breeding programme, preservation of superior male germplasm of native and exotic breed of livestock. Production of low cost feed of highly nutritive value, development of sheep, goat, equine, pig, cattle, buffalo, camels and poultry etc. for production/synthesis of bio-medical, bio-veterinary products such as monoclonal antibodies etc. Improvement of nutritive value of animal feed, enhancing the role of livestock including poultry for enhancing food production and productivity through a multi-pronged approach involving breeding, reproduction technologies, nutrition & health care and strategies for controlling gene expression through food rather than drugs will be undertaken to develop quality nutrient foods .

Animal Food safety issues : State Govt. will support development of simple and quick laboratory methods for detection and quantitative estimation of incriminating factors such as pesticide, heavy metals, veterinary drugs and other toxic residues in animal feed and products and their amelioration techniques for safer food production. The State Govt. will develop state-wide database on occurrence of bio- and phyto-contaminants to address safety concerns of animal products.

7.5 VALUE-ADDED BIOMASS & PRODUCTS FROM NATURAL RESOURCES

In order to enhance the intrinsic value of state's natural resources State Govt. will set up Mission for Bio prospecting and Product Development from plants and Centre for Drug Discovery from natural resources, Natural Products Repository which will develop human resource expertise in bio-prospecting natural resources, develop state-of-the-art infrastructure, facilitate inter-institutional linkages and foster academia-industry collaborations to facilitate translational work and basic research training and collaboration with private sector.

7.6 CLEAN ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

The State Govt. will create a Biotechnology enterprise equipped with viable green and clean technologies. The critical areas for clean energy will be Enzyme and protein engineering, Metabolic Engineering and Synthetic Biology; system biology, downstream processing and bio-processing engineering, Bio refinery approach, Life cycle assessment. The critical areas for environment will be eco-restoration, biodiversity conservation and Preventive/eco-friendly technologies. COE, basic research and filling the regulatory gaps and training and collaboration, environment regulation, tech innovation will be focus areas.

India being one of the signatories in Kyoto Protocol, therefore the State government will encourage Socially Responsible Investment (SRI). The BT policy of Rajasthan 2015 would have a focus on SRI and encourage industries adopting CDM (Clean Development Mechanism) & placing the industry in 'Green Category'. Such industries can earn Carbon Credits which are tradable in the International Market. Also such industries would attract International Collaborations.

7.7 FOOD AND NUTRITIONAL SECURITY

State Govt. will lay special emphasis on food fortification and bio-fortification to address micronutrient deficiencies, nutrigenomics of metabolic syndrome, food safety and development of functional foods with reference to iron deficiency anemia. A mission for food safety, research, tech repository and validation with a corpus fund of Rs. 5 crores on PPP mode will be set up to support services and R&D in food fortification and bio-fortification, testing, validation, new tech, mass awareness through campaigns, media, workshops.

Govt. will support food processing industry for healthy and newer foods through establishment of food parks and marketing support, setting up a Toxilogical center, development of new technologies to improve bio nutrient availability,

protection of vitamins from oxidation and new fortificants to provide an alternative source of iron and prevention of child malnutrition .

Support to research in identification of genetic factors for chronic diseases of Obesity and Diabetes and development of nutra-ceuticals and functional foods for the prevention of diabetes, obesity, cardiovascular disease, development of technologies for shelf life extension and human resource by initiating 5 years integrated B.Tech. and M.Tech. programme in food technology.

7.8 INDUSTRIAL BIOTECHNOLOGY RESEARCH

The State Govt. will in this regard support and develop technology platform centers, technology development centers within existing academic institutes, intellectual property landscaping, technology transfer and repository, Incubators, entrepreneurship, SME support systems, and will provide large consortium and research based grants for industry.

7.9 BIOINFORMATICS, COMPUTATIONAL AND SYSTEMS BIOLOGY

The State Govt. will strive for bioinformatics research, resources and facilities for services to academia and industry. There will be a State level Bioinformatics Institute with world class computing facilities including supercomputing and cloud / parallel computing, development of data repositories for promoting translational bioinformatics, development of a consolidated database of scientists in all fields of biotechnology and bioinformatics .

State Govt. will support bioinformatics industry development through Industry-Academia partnership, support to young entrepreneurs for Bioinformatics, Incubation centers, Human Resources & Capacity Building through consolidation of ongoing PG teaching programmes and starting specialized courses in gap areas, faculty improvement program, specialized short term training programmes and project for students, service centers for training personnel in Bioinformatics.

7.10 SOCIETAL DEVELOPMENT

In the Social Sector the biotechnology will be used as a tool for wealth creation ensuring social justice -welfare of the poor. State Govt. will set up a Biotechnology Institute on Rural Development for appropriate innovations/ R&D and skill development of farmers in patenting/ innovations and traditional knowledge, Incubator facilities for rural entrepreneurs in biotechnology, funding from international agencies for projects in livelihood sector, Bio-resource Utilization, Health and sanitation for all, vocational Training,

information technology, green energy and bio-fuel, Integrated livestock based farming, technology development to reduce drudgery, and economically viable alternate livelihood options.

7.11 INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL COOPERATION

The national, International Collaboration in biotechnology will be a top priority. The Govt. will encourage global partnerships with governmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and research foundations and participate in major international biotech events and Global Initiatives, Public-Private Partnerships and develop Rajasthan as Global Service Provider in the area of genomics, data-mining etc. Annual International and National Science Meets will be organized.



8. PROCEDURE FOR CLAIMING INCENTIVES

The procedure for claiming incentives will be same as mentioned in Rajasthan Investment Promotion Scheme-2014 or as amended from time to time with the approval from Government of Rajasthan, subject to following-

- 8.1. In State Level Screening Committee, Director, Department of Science & Technology, Rajasthan will also be co-member secretary for biotech Sector
- 8.2. In District Level Screening Committee, a Regional Officer, Department of Science & Technology, Rajasthan will also be co-member secretary for biotech Sector. Application format for claiming all the concessions/subsidies/claims/benefits/conversions/tax reliefs as prescribed under this policy will be the same as prescribed in RIPS 2014.

9. TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The terms and conditions of availing benefits will be the same as in RIPS 2014 and amendments made thereto from time to time.

10. BREACH OF CONDITION

In case of breach of any of the conditions mentioned anywhere in the Policy, the benefits availed under the Policy, shall be withdrawn by the appropriate Screening Committee and on its recommendation the concerned Department shall recover the benefits availed by the enterprise along with interest @ 18% per annum from the date from which the benefits have been availed.

11. AUTHORITY FOR IMPLEMENTATION/ INTERPRETATION

All the related Departments shall implement the Policy. The Department of Science & Technology shall act as the nodal coordinating, monitoring and implementing Department. Any matter pertaining to interpretation of any clause of the Policy shall be referred to the Government of Rajasthan in the Finance Department. The decision of Finance Department in such matters shall be final.

12. RECTIFICATION OF MISTAKE

With a view to rectify any mistake apparent on the record in computation of amount of subsidy under the Policy, the authority competent to disburse subsidy may rectify its order and recover the excess amount, if any, along with compound interest @ 12% per annum from such enterprise. No order shall be passed after the expiry of a period of three years after the date by which the benefits under this Policy are fully availed of.

13. APPEAL

- 13.1 The State Level Screening Committee shall be empowered to hear and decide appeals against the orders of District Level Screening Committee.
- 13.2 The State Empowered Committee constituted under section 3 of the Rajasthan Enterprises Single Window Enabling and Clearance Act, 2011 shall be empowered to hear and decide appeals against the order of State Level Screening Committee.
- 13.3 The application for appeal shall be filed within a period of 90 days from the date of communication of the decision.



14. REVISION BY THE STATE GOVERNMENT

The State Government in Finance Department may suo-motu or otherwise revises an order passed by any Screening Committee if it is found to be erroneous and prejudicial to the interest of the State, after affording an opportunity of being heard to the beneficiary enterprise.

15. REVIEW OR MODIFICATION OF POLICY

The State Government in the Finance Department, in consultation with Department of Science & Technology, reserves the right to review or modify the Policy as and when needed in public interest. However, Forms appended to the Policy may be modified, changed, added or deleted by Finance Department as and when needed for the sake of convenience in implementation of the Policy.

16. GLOSSARY

- a) ABLE- Association of Biotechnology Led Enterprises
- b) BT - Biotechnology
- c) COE- Centre of Excellence
- d) EFCI- Eligible Fixed Capital Investment
- e) FAR - Floor Area Ratio
- f) GoI- Government of India
- g) GoR - Government of Rajasthan
- h) GPS - Global Positioning System
- i) HRD - Human Resource Development
- j) INR – Indian Rupee(Rs.)
- k) IPR- Intellectual Property Rights
- l) JV - Joint Venture
- m) KPO- Knowledge Processing Outsourcing
- n) MOOCs- Massive Open Online Courses
- o) PG - Post graduate
- p) R&D - Research & Development
- q) RBC- Rajasthan Biotechnology Council.
- r) RBRA- Rajasthan Biotechnology Regulatory Authority
- s) RBTP – Rajasthan Biotechnology Policy
- t) RIPS- Rajasthan Investment Promotion Scheme
- u) RSBTM- Rajasthan State Biotechnology Mission
- v) RSLDC- Rajasthan State Livelihood Development Corporation
- w) SEC - State Empowered Committee
- x) SRI- Socially Responsible Investment

Investment not eligible for benefits of subsidies and/or exemptions under the Rajasthan Biotech Policy:

1. Investment for manufacturing Tobacco products, Pan Masala containing tobacco and Gutka.
2. Investment in all kinds of edible oil extracting or manufacturing industry including ghanies, expellers except solvent extraction plants with Oil Refineries.
3. Investment for manufacturing and bottling of potable liquor and beer.
4. Investment in stand-alone bottling or packaging plants including stand-alone bottling/packaging plants for potable liquor, beer, drinking water or aerated drinks.
5. Investment made for manufacturing of goods taxable at the rate up to five per cent under the Rajasthan Value Added Tax Act, 2003, as may be specified by the State Government, in the Finance Department.
6. Investments made in contravention of THE BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ACT, 2002 will not be eligible.

Annexure-II

Screening Committee under Clause 9 of the RIPS

S. No.	Category of Enterprise	Screening Committee	Status
1	MSME	District Level Screening Committee (DLSC)	
		(a) District Collector	Chairman
		(b) Concerned Branch Manager of RFC in the District	Member
		(c) Concerned Senior Regional Manager/ Regional Manager of RIICO in the District	Member
		(d) Deputy / Assistant Commissioner, Commercial Taxes/ Commercial Taxes Officer of Commercial Taxes Department	Member
		(e) Officer not below the rank of executive engineer as nominated by Secretary, Energy	Member
		(f) Secretary of relevant Krishi Upaj Mandi Samiti (in case of exemption from Mandi fee)	Member
		(g) General Manager DIC	Co Member Secretary
		(h) Project Officer, Science & Technology	Co Member Secretary
2.	Large Enterprises	State Level Screening Committee (SLSC)	
		(a) Principal Secretary, Industries	Chairman
		(b) Secretary, Finance (Revenue)	Member
		(c) Secretary, Energy	Member
		(d) Commissioner, Investment & NRI (BIP)	Member
		(e) Commissioner, Commercial Taxes	Member
		(f) CMD, RFC	Member
		(g) MD, RIICO	Member
		(h) Director, Agriculture Marketing Board (in case of exemption from Mandi Fee)	Member
		(i) Commissioner, Industries	Member Secretary
		(J) Director, Science & Technology	Co Member Secretary

Note : Majority of the total number of members of the Screening Committee shall constitute the quorum at its meetings.



Department of Science & Technology

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