

Section 4(1)(b)(v) of Right to Information Act, 2005

North Eastern Council Secretariat

Rules ,Regulation , Instructions, Manuals and Records for discharging functions

North Eastern Council Secretariat has not enacted any Act so far. However in regard to its day to day functioning the Council , like other Government of India 's department is Governed by General Rules and Regulations which are issued by Ministry of Finance /DOPT etc. The set of Rules which govern the functioning is given below :

1. Central Secretariat Manual of Office Procedure.
2. Fundamental Rules and Secondary Rules (FR & SR)
3. Central Civil Services Conduct Rules , 1964
4. Central Civil Services (Classification , Control & Appeal) Rules , 1965.
5. General Financial Rules (GFR)
6. Delegation of Financial Power Rules (DFPRs).
7. Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules 1972.
8. Central Services (Medical Attendance) Rules 1944.
9. Central Civil Services (Leave)Rules , 1972
10. Central Civil Services (Leave Travel Concession) Rules
11. Vigilance Rules .

Others are :

1. Five Year Plan/Budget Documents
2. Guidelines governing grants under different schemes /programmes of the Council. Guidelines of Industry sector, IPR sector , IT Sector , Sports sector are provided with this section .

The copies of the schemes /programmes are available on demand. The salient features are enumerated in the Annual Report of the Council. The schemes are available on the website of the Council <http://necouncil.gov.in>

Guidelines for funding of proposal from Non-official Bodies.(IPR Sector)

1. Only duly registered Institutions, NGO's and Associations or organizations approved by the Central and State Governments will be entitled to receive fund from NEC.
2. Such bodies should generally submit proposals through the concerned State Govts. There is bound to be odd exceptional cases (like Members of NEC, Members of Parliament from NER directly recommending proposals) and each such proposal may be examined/considered on merit. Even in this regard, the concerned State Govt. may be kept informed.
3. Initial response to all such proposals as outlined in para (2) above may be a simple acknowledgement to the sponsors.
4. The pre-requisite to merit NEC's financial assistance by any group or body is its good public image with a good track record.
5. While examining proposals the primary yardstick should be regional element of the proposal. Even if a proposal concerns only one State but aims at subserving a larger interest of the region, such proposal may also be considered.
6. Generally following kinds of proposal may be entertained:
 - a. Proposals aimed at promoting mainstreaming of the North Eastern Region and fostering closer integration with other parts of the country.
 - b. Proposals providing suitable publicity/advocacy to positive aspects and achievement of NEC or in support of awareness campaign that has societal value/importance.
 - c. Proposals for workshops/Seminars/studies etc. on issues and aspects of development in the North Eastern Region.
 - d. Innovative proposals that will effectively further NEC's mandate for development.
7. A small share of promoter's contribution may generally be insisted upon in each case.

8. Terms and Conditions.

- a. The prescribed check-list will have to be filled up by the applicant and give full information as required.
- b. At least 10 copies of proceedings of the Seminars/Workshop/Symposium etc with recommendations in the form of a booklet may be made available to NEC Secretary free of charge within 20 days from the closing date of the event.
- c. In case of production of documentary, publication of advertisement etc, the beneficiary will have to submit the master C.D/print along with a duplicate copy each.
- d. The assistance of NEC shall be limited to certain items of expenditure and the organizer will have to meet the remaining expenses from its own resources.
- e. The financial support of NEC shall be released in two installments and the release of second installments will be subject to receipt of final reports/prints along with a certified expenditure statement (audited) and a Utilization Certificate.
- f. The sanction order shall contain detailed terms and conditions for financial support from NEC and the organizers will have to confirm acceptance of such terms and conditions before release of the first installment.
- g. In case of the organizer recipient's failure to stick to the work schedule, NEC Secretariat may be informed accordingly well in time and a fresh schedule suggested. If the organizer/beneficiary fails to comply with the revised schedule or the accepted terms and conditions, NEC will have the unquestionable right to have the released fund refunded to it.
- h. The decision of Secretary, NEC in regard to interpretation of the terms and conditions shall be final and binding on the organizers/recipients.

GUIDELINES FOR THE SCHEME FOR PROMOTION OF INDUSTRIES IN THE NORTH EAST REGION

The Scheme for Promotion of Industries in the North East which was introduced during the 9th Plan period has been modified to cater to the objectives outlined above. While the basic objective of creating an entrepreneurial climate through a consistent & concerted promotional efforts and ongoing escort services remain, special packages for food processing, bamboo and common facility centres, and service industries with particular emphasis on tourism have also been introduced.

Components:

1.1. Skill Upgradation & Exposure : This component is specifically meant for upgrading existing skills through exposure to industrial unit outside the region. The idea being to send entrepreneurs with technical skills for apprenticeship to Industrial Houses outside the region to acquire specialised skills for setting up service centres for maintenance of their products/equipment. It is estimated that during the 10th Plan period 400 such personnel can be taken up for training at the rate of 80 per annum. The component shall include an element of stipendiary support for the selected trainees and also payment of training costs to the establishment conducting the training. The maximum period of training envisaged is 6 months. The stipend per month may be fixed at Rs3000/-. The different components of cost of this project would work out to:

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| i) Stipendiary support | Rs. 3,000.00 per month |
| ii) Cost of training | Rs. 4,000.00 L.S. |
| iii) To & Fro Journey Fare | Rs. <u>1,000.00 L.S.</u> |

1.2 Research and Development : It is an acknowledged fact there is a prime need for Research and Development in a developing economy, especially in this age of liberalisation and the acceptance of the WTO norms. In certain areas of strength in the North East, specially, in herbs & medicinal plants and bamboo much still needs to be done. Under this component it is proposed that applied research projects only will be supported with a view to either introduce improved technologies or to introduce new product ranges / technologies which have direct impact on the employment generation and the economy of the region. Pilot projects for introducing new products into the market may also be taken up under this component. The funding pattern in this component will be 100% grant. Any patent arising out of schemes funded under this head will be held jointly by the NEC and the beneficiary. NEC reserves the right to transfer any technology developed to whosoever it may choose, free of cost.

1.3 Marketing :

1.3.i). Sales Emporia:- In the Shukla Commission report marketing from the North East has been identified as one of the areas that need attention. The report recommends the establishing of marketing outlets by way of emporia, sale counters in various urban centres. During the 9th Plan Period NEC has assisted the setting up 5 such centres. The majority of these centres are however located within the North East and have been given to the states concerned. It is felt that to have an impact outside the North East it is desirable that wherever possible products of North East especially handloom and handicraft products should be run under a single umbrella. It is therefore proposed that the responsibility for marketing be given to a single nodal agency.

Each of the states may choose a centre for setting up an emporium/marketing outlet and take the responsibility for marketing the products of its sister states through this outlet. Alternatively if the constituent members agree the North Eastern Handicrafts and Handloom Development Corporation (NEHHDC) may be entrusted with this responsibility. It is assumed that in most cases the premises shall be either leased or made available under arrangement with the Host State. The broad parameters as envisaged shall be as under :

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| (i) One time payment of lease rental | - Rs 20.00 lakhs |
| (the lease should not be for a period less than 10 years) | |
| (ii) Repairs and Renovation of the premises | - Rs 20.00 lakhs |
| (iii) Communication equipment/ Computers | - Rs 5.00 lakhs |
| (iv) One time contribution towards working capital | - Rs 30.00 lakhs* |
| Total - Rs 75.00 lakhs | |

(* this amount shall be kept as a corpus fund in a bank as a fixed deposit in the name of the emporium and the interest thereof shall be used to defray the establishment cost)

The following conditions shall apply for availing this assistance:

- (i) Each emporium assisted out of this scheme shall stock items from each of the North Eastern States in more or less equitable quantities.
- (ii) The centre shall be run on commercial lines and shall maintain the requisite books of accounts for this purpose which will be audited annually by a duly appointed chartered accountant who shall be appointed in consultation with the NEC. The audited accounts along with the auditor's comments shall be submitted to the Secretariat of the North Eastern Council not later than the 30th September annually.
- (iii) Each centre shall act not only as the sales outlet but also shall play the role of a liaison office for the North Eastern States. The centre shall be expected to take effective steps to assist producers from the North East to market their goods. They will also act as agents for accepting orders on behalf of manufacturers located in the North East.
- (iv) The establishment cost of such centres shall essentially be the responsibility of the implementing agency / state. It is however assumed that each of the centre shall be a profit centre within two years of its establishment. In this eventuality the NEC may at its discretion and as a measure of incentive grant a further sum of Rs 8.75 lakh towards the corpus fund after reviewing its performance at the end of the third year of operation.

During the 10th Plan Period it is proposed that 12 such emporia/ sales outlets be established preferably at metropolitan centres/ urban agglomerations where presently there are no outlets for products from the North East

1.3 ii). Exhibition:- Exhibition is an important instrument through which widespread marketing and exposure can be achieved. It is therefore proposed that the NEC should support/ organize at least two exhibitions annually outside North Eastern Region and also two exhibitions within the North East. While the cost of each exhibition has to be worked out on a case to case basis, an ad-hoc provision of Rs 10.00 lakhs per exhibition is being made for the purpose of the budget

1.3) iii). Participation in Trade Fairs:- Participation in trade fairs is an additional avenue through which exposures can be done. It is therefore proposed that as a measure to encourage entrepreneurs and artisans to participate in such events, special provision should be made. While study tours to foreign countries may also be considered on a very restricted basis and only for acquiring specialised skills in the thrust areas identified such as, bamboo technology, non traditional natural fibres etc.

1.4 Incentive for Setting up Industries :

During the 9th Plan period the coverage of the scheme was restricted to small scale industries only. This resulted in exclusion of food processing industries where the cost of a plant exceeds Rs.300.00 lakhs. It is, therefore, proposed to expand the coverage of the scheme for all industrial units where the cost of plant and machinery is below Rs.500.00 lakhs. To protect the interest of the tiny and micro enterprises separate component has been built in to budget provisions. The limit of 25% of fixed investment or Rs.50.00 lakhs whichever is less will however remain. The condition for the assistance is given below :

1. The cost of plant and machinery of the project to be implemented should not exceed Rs.500.00 lakhs with an accent
on employment generation.
2. Projects based on locally available raw materials or which can be purchased easily with minimum transportation cost
shall be given priority.
3. Projects which may lead to substitution of products imported from outside the region shall be encouraged.
4. NEC will subsidise 25% of the project cost or Rs.50 lakh whichever is less subject to a maximum limit of Rs.50.00

lakh and as deem proper by the recommending authority, subject to the following :

(i) For the purpose of calculating the amount of subsidy eligible the following shall be taken into consideration (a) Land (b) cost of building (c) Cost of plant and machinery (d) Cost of Miscellaneous fixed assets (d) Where the total cost of

project is below Rs.25.00 lacs, the Preliminary and pre-operative costs.

(ii) All sanctions and also the amount sanctioned will be subject to the availability of funds with the N.E.C. for the
purpose.

1. If the North Eastern Council/Financial Institutions concerned is satisfied that the subsidy or grant to a Beneficiary has

been obtained by misrepresentation as a result of which the project goes out of business/ closes production/ ceases

functioning within 5 (five) years of commencement of business, the North Eastern Council through its duly constituted

officers reserves the right to take such remedial measures as it may deem fit including the refund of the grant of subsidy

sanctioned, after giving the beneficiary an opportunity to be heard.

2. A beneficiary may not change the location of the Unit without obtaining prior permission of the North Eastern Council.

3. The beneficiary would be required to obtain prior permission of the duly constituted authority of the council to sell,
mortgage, pledge, hypothecate or in any way alienate assets created from the proceeds of the subsidy granted.
4. Representatives of the North Eastern Council shall be allowed full access to the business premises/factory of such
units which have availed of subsidy under the scheme for inspection.
5. The working capital component of the project will not be included in the calculation for NEC's assistance under any
circumstances.
6. Assistance to the extent indicated under point 4 above will be given only to those projects to which any scheduled
commercial bank, RRBs, All India Financial Institutions, NEDFi, State Financial Institutions including Apex State
Cooperative Bank. has agreed in principle to offer working capital finance and/or the short fall of the project cost.
7. NEC's share of fund will be made available to the entrepreneur through the particular branch or the bank by cheque.
8. In accordance with the current policy decision of the North Eastern Council funding under the scheme, may be
restricted to private sector enterprise only.
9. In all proposals, share of the promoters must be indicated.
10. Fund utilisation certificate must be produced twice in a year by the entrepreneur/enterprise to the NEC until the
project becomes operational.
11. NEC officials will monitor/evaluate the projects sanctioned under this scheme as per existing practice.
12. Wide publicity should be given to the NEC and State Governments.
13. The projects for assistance under the scheme should reach NEC through the line department, indicating viability of the
project and through the Planning Department of the State with proper recommendation and also with sanctioning
letter of the financial institutions providing loan etc.
14. Technical consultancy Agencies like IIE, NEITCO, NECON and NSIC etc. may be engaged on consultancy basis for
appraisal of project proposals and for evaluation and monitoring of implementation of projects.
15. Consolidated Tourism Promotion Scheme may be formulated as a part of the industrial promotion programme
keeping in view the ground situations in the constituent states. Norms for funding may be decided separately.

1.5 Incentive for Obtaining ISO Series & HACCP Certification:- In order to encourage the micro/tiny/small scale industries of the region to obtain ISO Series & HACCP certification, NEC would reimburse the cost incurred to obtain such certification less the amount of subsidy obtained from the O/O The D.C.(SSI), New Delhi, subject to a maximum of Rs.1.00 lakh per unit.

1.6 Tea Processing Centres In Non Traditional Areas Of North Eastern States:-

As a measure for Jhum control, various state governments have been encouraging plantation of tea. The Agriculture sector of NEC has also taken up a scheme in these lines for non traditional areas in the north east. To tie up the linkages for marketing of green leaves it is essential that processing facilities be available to the growers within a distance which can be covered in 3-4 hours. It is therefore proposed to start a scheme for setting up of tea processing factories

The schemes may be implemented by either a co-operative society, corporation partnership firm, self entrepreneur, but in any case the benefit must go to the farmers. The maximum assistance available under the scheme would be limited to 25% of the cost of Fixed Capital Investment subject to a maximum of Rs. 50.00 lakh per Factory.

1.7 Approach To Food Processing Industries:-

1.7 i). Primary Processing Units:-As recommended by the CPR report, Food Processing Industries will be one of the cornerstones for the Industrial Development of the North East. Considering the seasonal nature of the horticulture crops and also the fact that horticulture has not yet become commercialised, it may not be viable to set up processing units based on single line products. It is proposed that a two or three tier approach be adopted to tackle this problem. It is proposed that primary processing units be set up in areas where clusters of growers identified by the Agriculture sector exists. Each unit shall initially have (a) A crushing and juicing unit and the necessary peripherals, (b) A freezing and storage unit and where necessary (c) A power generation unit. It is proposed that the products from these primary centres be transported and finally processed, packed and marketed by a mother plant located at a suitable central site. It is proposed that during the 10th Plan period 14 such centres be established. It is also assumed that the community served by this unit shall make the land for such a unit available. The Processing shed shall, wherever possible be constructed with tubular steel to reduce costs. Members of the cluster shall run the unit on a co-operative basis, under the technical guidance of food technologists from the mother plant/ NERAMAC. While the actual costs may vary according to the product and location rough estimates for such a unit would be about Rs.10.00 lakhs.

1.7 ii). Mother Plant For Food Processing Units:- As narrated earlier, it is proposed that a two tier approach be adopted for the food processing industry. The primary processing centres have been provided for above. A central processing, packaging and marketing plant would need to be set up. It is proposed that either a marketing board or NERAMAC be entrusted with this responsibility. This agency would act as a facilitator and a marketing agent. It shall have an in-house team of food technologist to supervise and guide the rural centres and also provide technical consultancy services to private entrepreneurs. It shall maintain a quality testing laboratory, stock packaging material for private entrepreneurs, and finally assist in marketing these products. In this context, the proposed emporia/ marketing outlets at metropolitan centres/ urban agglomerations shall also participate in the marketing efforts. The detailed costings are being worked out. Broadly, however, a provision of Rs. 600.00 lakh (inclusive of aseptic packaging plant) may be kept for this purpose, subject to revision as per the actual cost.

1.7-iii).Scheme for Livestock, Dairy Development & Packaging in the North Eastern Region:

Most of the north eastern states have an ideal climate for milk production. The armed forces alone require more than 21 lakh litres of milk daily. NEDFi in the last 3-4 years has financed 13 dairy projects with an annual installed capacity of 39,00,000 litres of milk. Another 11 such projects are in

the pipeline. It is reported by NEDFi that out of the 13 projects sanctioned by the organisation, 11 units have started production. Considering this potential, a separate budget has been proposed for milk processing and dairy product. Assistance shall be given to private entrepreneurs as per the guidelines laid down in the Scheme for Promotion of Industries.

1.7 iv). Scheme for Livestock/Fish Feed Production in the North Eastern Region:

One of the major constraints in developing animal husbandry and fishery in the north east has been the cost of feed. Whereas, the cost of palletised feed for pigs from Maharashtra is Rs. 5,500.00 per ton, the cost of ordinary feed at Guwahati is Rs. 10,000.00 per ton. Similarly the cost of production of poultry feed in the region is estimated at Rs. 9,375.00 per ton. As a result, the cost of animal product in the north east region is high. The need to produce feed at reasonable cost is a prime prerequisite for developing animal husbandry and poultry in the region. Assistance shall be given to private entrepreneurs as per the guidelines laid down in the Scheme for Promotion of Industries

1.8 Approach To Bamboo Processing Industries:-

1.8 i). Setting up Common Facility Centres for Bamboo:-Bamboo is a product that has only recently begun to catch our attention. Industrial bamboo products are now available in various forms as replacement for wood. It is proposed that during the 10th Plan period the following strategy be adopted for development of Bamboo products. A). Identify bamboo growth centres and species. B). Identify the most economic use that is whether for handicrafts, industrial use, food item. Identify clusters of craftsmen/ growers. C). Introduce necessary technology for the appropriate trade through CFCs. In case a cluster has been identified for primary processing of bamboo for industrial purposes, the CFC shall consist of basic equipment for splitting bamboo, for cutting strips and for shaping. In case power is available at the centre the equipment may be power driven .

The running and maintenance of such CFCs shall devolve on the State Govt. In the case of Bamboo shoot processing, the pattern outlined for Food Processing Centres shall be followed with appropriate machinery. In view of the fact that the facility will be of a somewhat more rudimentary nature, and land for the purpose will be made available by the community, it is estimated that the total cost of each such centre should not exceed Rs.2.50 lakhs , depending on the size of the cluster. It is proposed that 20 such centres be set up during the 10th Plan.

1.8 ii). Mother Plant For Bamboo Boards: - The process for manufacture of Bamboo boards from bamboo strips involves (a) gluing of the strips, (b) pressing in a hot press, (c) buffing and if required, tenoning, (d) application of a surface finish such as polyurethane and baking.. It is proposed that a plant be set up at a central location possibly near/in Byrnihat. Including land building and other essential infrastructure the total provision proposed is Rs.300.00 lakhs. It is also proposed that a bamboo trade and technology park be set up in the vicinity of the plant in collaboration with the CBTC Guwahati , INBAR, other national / international organizations and the Bamboo technology Mission of the Deptt. of Science & Technology, Govt. of India.. Some basic infrastructure such as power , water , drainage, and roads would need to be provided for. The costs for these infrastructure have been taken into account while arriving at the figure of Rs.300.00 lakhs.

1.9 Common Facility Centres :- One of the major hurdles in the path of rapid industrialisation of the N.E. has been the shortage of experienced / traditional entrepreneurs. The majority are first generation entrepreneurs with hardly any experience in running an industry and no background in business. As a result , traditional Banking

and Financial Institutions tend to be wary of such entrepreneurs. To alleviate this problem to some extent and to foster the growth of entrepreneurial skills it is proposed that CFCs be set up for certain identified manufacturing processes. The CFCs would (a) Train the entrepreneurs in the use and basic maintenance of the machinery (b) Make the machines available to the machines on payment and on a time sharing basis to the entrepreneurs so trained to manufacture goods for marketing. This would give time to the entrepreneur to hone his managerial and marketing skills, and also provide a cushion against failure. The banking system would also have more confidence in such entrepreneurs and be more inclined to grant loans against their projects. The management and maintenance of such CFCs would be the responsibility of the respective State Govts. The states shall also provide the land for the proposed CFCs at suitable locations, preferably near Industrial areas. The NEC proposes to assist as under : (a) A functional shed/building preferable of tubular steel frame (b) A range of machinery (c) Essential peripherals and furniture. A second or a third machine may be provided for certain machines to ensure that that production and training activities can take place at the same time. This facility shall not be for traditional activities such as tailoring, weaving etc. It is proposed that each such centre shall be set up at a cost of not more than Rs.30.00 lakhs. It is further proposed that 10 such centres be established during the 10th Plan.

1.10 Integrated Project For The Development Of Natural Fibres In North Eastern Region

1.9 i). Integrated Project for Development of Silk Fibre in North Eastern Region:-

An integrated project for development of Muga in Assam & Meghalaya was taken up as the production of Muga yarn had been continuously declining over the years and was being replaced by Oak Tussar and other such yarns. It is anticipated that by the end of the 9th Plan period, muga yarn production would increase to about 80 tons per annum. The total requirement of fund as per the scheme was Rs. 560.00 lakhs. Only Rs. 400.00 lakh could be provided for the project during the 9th Plan period. Furthermore, during the 9th Plan period, the scheme covered only the states of Assam & Meghalaya and covered roughly about 8,000 small farmers. However, it is therefore now proposed to expand the coverage of the scheme to cover the other states of the north east and also to include wild mulberry and other varieties of silk.

1.10 ii). Pilot Project For Production Of Natural Fibres From Pine Apple, Banana

Etc. By Co-Operative Farmers :-The Pilot Project for production of natural fibres from pine apple, banana etc. by co-operative farmers has been taken up for implementation during the 9th Five Year Plan of NEC. The basic raw materials are available in plenty in different parts of NE Region. The main objective of this project is the development of spinnable fibres from unconventional resources like Pineapple, Banana and Bamboo Leaves which mostly go waste and their use for the production of yarns, woven and knitted fabrics for both domestic and export market. While the technology for use of pineapple leaves has already been developed by the South India Textile Research Association (SITRA) under an UNDP sponsored programme, those for banana and bamboo are yet not known.

1.11 Support To Entrepreneurship Development Programme:-

The major constraints to industrial growth in the North East has been the low level of entrepreneurial skills available. This is more so because most entrepreneurs are first generation entrepreneurs with little or no exposure to industrial climate. During the 9th Plan period the NEC trained a total of roughly 5000 un-employed youth under the scheme. Roughly 1300 trainees had successfully set up small enterprises of their own. This is in keeping with the national average of 25% successor. There is, however, a need

to increase the success rate. It is, therefore, envisaged during the 10th Plan period more emphasis be given to product specific and turn key EDPs and will be linked to the scheme for promotion of industrialisation in the North East. Furthermore, technical consultancy organisation conducting these programmes will provide hand holding services to entrepreneurs for at least 18 months after the completion of the course.

1.12 Process-cum-Product Development Centre for Rubber Industry in Tripura :

Although Tripura is the second largest producer of rubber latex in the country, it does not have a single rubber based industry. As a result, farmers are not able to get a reasonable price for the latex. The objective of the scheme is to produce entrepreneurs to set up plants using the latex produced in the state.

Implementation of the scheme was delayed due to some problems regarding the location of the plant. This has now been finalised and the civil works are expected to be completed by December, 2001. The process of obtaining equipment for the project has begun. Tenders have been called for with the assistance of the Rubber Board. It is expected that machines & equipment would be installed by March 2002. The centre would impart training presently for production of simple items such as rubber balloons, rubber bands, rubber gloves from latex and automobile accessories from dry rubber. It is envisaged that training facilities will need to be further expanded during the 10th Plan period to cover blown rubber products such as Rubberised Coir Matting etc.

1.13 Support for Development of Entrepreneurs for Strengthening Production Base for Handicrafts and Handlooms in North Eastern Region :

This scheme was introduced in the 9th Plan of NEC at an approved outlay of Rs 100.00 lakh and subsequently Rs. 40.00 lakh was added to the scheme during the mid term review for including four common facility centres for bamboo. The scheme aims at upgrading the skills of 2,500 artisans by imparting training through experts and adding design inputs from experts from organisations like NID, Ahmedabad. The products from the trainees were to be marketed by NEHHDC which is implementing the project. The present scheme is on the verge of completion. In view of the fact that it benefits a large section of society, it is proposed that the same scheme be taken up during the 10th plan period to cover another 2500 artisans.

1.14 Leather Development and Production Centre :

A study conducted by the Central Leather Research Institute (CLRI) in 2001 reveals that Assam and Meghalaya alone together produced roughly 272.29 lakhs sq.ft. of leather annually. Furthermore, the other North Eastern States produced an additional of 10.19 lakhs pieces of Hides and Skins annually. In terms of sq.ft. the total production of leather would exceed 400 lakhs sq.ft. annually. At present, over 90% of this production is routed to Panjipara, a small town in North Bengal. Thence, the hides and skins are distributed to Kolkatta, Chennai, Nepal and Bangladesh.

Further, out of Meghalaya's production about 82 lakhs sq.ft. of leather is produced in Shillong alone. The market for foot-ware in Shillong is valued at about Rs.130.00 crores per annum. Only five percent of this demand is met by local produces.

Considering the circumstances, the CLRI suggested that a special programme be taken up for the development of leather and leather products in the North East. As per their findings a job opportunities for more than 2 lakhs persons can be generated through the scheme.

Broadly, the programme will cover the under noted

1. Human Resources Development programme.

2. Yard for Hides and Skins.
3. Exclusive Complex for planning and leather processing.
4. Common effluent Treatment Plant

Technology for the programme will be provided by CLRI and will be tied up with the Central Leather Mission.

1.15 Factory for Commercial Utilization of Rubber wood in Tripura

Rubber Plantations have been raised for rehabilitation of Jhumia Tribal in Tripura and at present the tribal are getting economic benefit through collection of latex from these rubber trees. Tripura is the second largest rubber growing state in the country after Kerala and by the year 1972-73, Tripura had brought about 103 hectare under rubber plantation. Presently about 25,390 hectares is under rubber in Tripura. Rubber trees yield latex at the optimum level for 25 years, thereafter output of latex decreases and the rubber trees are felled for raising new rubber plantation. Timber from rubber trees at present is being used as firewood as the untreated timber from rubber trees is not commercially useable. It is estimated that by the year 2002-03, 6,18,000 cft. of timber will be available. The present scheme proposes to annually convert 1,30,990 cft of green logs into 72,000 cft. of treated sawn timber, which would be sold @ Rs. 325/- per cft. The waste will also be utilised for manufacture of wood boards etc. The project is expected to be completed by September, 2003 and generate profit by 2004-2005.

1.16 Schemes Related To Mineral Based Industries :

Reserve of limestone in the Lumshnong area of Meghalaya alone is said to be 4,000 million tons. Out of this over 2,000 million tons are of cement grade. The balance is considered to be of a higher grade. A study commissioned by NEDFi under the TEDF scheme has recommended the setting up of cement plant in this area, market research conducted by the National Council for Cement and Building Materials reveals several opportunities in cement: a). There is a gap of 1 million tons in the demand and production of cement in the North East. b).Whereas the cost of transportation is calculated at Re.1.00 per ton per kilometre in the rest of the country, for the North East the corresponding figure is Rs.3.00 per tone per kilometer. c). The demand gap of cement in West Bengal is roughly 5 lakh metric tone per annum. d).It is understood that Bangladesh is planning to convert all their highways in to concrete and have already signed an MOU with the World Bank.

Given these opportunities and also the fact that raw materials such as limestone, coke breeze, and gypsum can be made locally available, cement industry may be considered as the ideal industry to invest in the North East.

Initial investigations indicate the availability of granite and serpentinite in various parts of the north east. While serpentinite is restricted to Chandel & Ukhrul districts of Manipur and Mon & Tuensang districts of Nagaland, granite occurrences are found in Meghalaya and Assam. Geological Survey of India reports appear to indicate that granite deposits occurring near Centre Bazar in Karbi Anglong District of Assam are the most promising for commercial exploitation as dimension stones

1.17 Trade & Commerce:

The Shukla Commission has recommended in its report that infrastructure be built up for fostering trade between India and its neighbouring countries i.e. the South Asian & the South East Asian Countries. It is also recommended that "Serious consideration should be given to establishing one or more Export Processing/Special Economic Zones to promote external trade from the north east" it is further recommended that:

- " Bangladesh and Myanmarese trade and industrial delegations may be invited to visit the region and vice versa".
- "The Commerce Ministry should consider opening an office and setting up one or more permanent exhibition and show rooms in the region. Travelling railway and steamer exhibitions might be exchanged between India and Bangladesh with strong Northeastern participation".

It is therefore proposed there in the 10th Plan the North Eastern Council take up the following plan of action for fostering commerce with the neighbouring South Asian & the South East Asian Countries.

1.17 i). Special Economic Zone : The facilities granted under the scheme for setting up of industrial units in Special Economic Zones are much more liberalised and more conducive for attracting investments. The option for setting up the zone is left open. The state government concerned may provide the necessary land for the purpose. NEC on its part proposes to assist as under:

a). land development & fencing, b). internal roads & drainage, c). power, d). water supply, e). essential buildings and shades,

Land within the zone shall be made available, on long term basis, to the investors at a reasonable cost. To the extent possible units set up in this area shall use raw material from within the north eastern region.

1.17 ii). Exchange of Trade Delegation:- NEC proposes that one trade delegation in to the north east from South & South East Asian countries and one delegation from the north east visit the South & South East Asian countries annually. A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakh per delegation is proposed.

GUIDELINES FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SCHEMES “DEVELOPMENT OF SPORTS AND YOUTH ACTIVITIES IN THE N.E. REGION” AND “SUPPORT FOR MOUNTAINEERING AND OTHER ADVENTURE ACTIVITIES IN N.E. REGION” DURING THE NINTH FIVE YEAR PLAN PERIOD

Financial assistance provided to registered sports clubs and associations/NGO's under the scheme during the Eight Five Year Plan period were guided by some guidelines which were comprehensive enough but needed to be revised in the light of experiences gathered during actual implementation of the scheme so far. It is considered that there is much to be done in the field of youth affairs and sports. However the Government of India through the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Deptt of Youth Affairs and Sports and the State Governments are also doing a great deal in this area. The NEC has been intended right from the beginning not to cover the whole gamut of sports and youth affairs, but to fill in the gaps in certain critical areas with a view to ensuring and accelerating balanced regional development in the field of youth affairs and sports. Its intention was mainly to assist in the provision of basic infrastructure, essential equipment and improvement of skills through coaching and exposure to higher levels of competition in sports and other youth activities. We should confine ourselves to these areas and, while doing so the limits of these areas must be clearly specified.

1. The eligible organizations should be restricted to State Level Organizations, District Level or Areas Level Organizations and Clubs. Each of these bodies must be properly registered and must be affiliated to the appropriate body at the higher level. Therefore, the club should be affiliated either to the Area Level or District Level Organization.
2. Assistance under the scheme shall be evenly and equitably distributed among the North – Eastern States. We should not however, limit ourselves to assisting only one club or organization in a block sub-division or district. It may be necessary for us to support more than one club or organization in a small area. There may be one body specialized in development of football and another which is specialized in development of swimming in the same block or town. It may also be that there is a particular area in the region which has potential for a specific game or sport and it may need more encouragement in this particular area. Proper understanding of the spirit of guidelines is sufficient to ensure proper dispersal of the assistance. If any positive discrimination is desirable, then towns and cities should be given special consideration as, due to lack of proper urban planning, amenities for sports and other youth activities are to be enormously inadequate, if not totally lacking, in many of those areas.
3. It is reasonable to provide assistance to all sports and games recognised International Olympic Committee (IOC). We should, therefore, include important items like athletics, archery,(it may be noted that an archer from NE Region

represented the country in the Olympics at Atlanta) and so on. Popular games though not included in the Olympics, but which help in the development of youths could be acceptable. Martial Arts is a grey area where there are no clear lines. It has been noticed that there are several organisations even at the National Level for one item and many of these items have been given different names to suit perhaps different schools of style. Therefore, even though the NE Region may have some potential here, we should not indiscriminately include any item in Martial Arts except items like Judo, Fencing, and Boxing which are also established Olympics items / recognized by IOC. Card games like Bridge, etc, should also be excluded from the purview of NEC Secretariat's financial assistance under these schemes.

4. Equipment should be provided only to organizations which meet the requirement of Para I above. (a) In the case of adventure organizations, only such Organizations which have proven track record of good performance and only such activities, some of whose members have received training at recognized institutes and which have established links with well-known bodies at the national or international level, may be considered. These organizations should, however, be registered. In states where such clubs are non-existent or are extremely few in number, the NEC Secretariat may assist in starting new clubs by extending only part financial assistance. b) Assistance to disciplines which are individual in nature like athletics should be done not only for any individual but to a recognized body which is guiding the individual sportsman/sportswoman.
5. Development of infrastructure should be limited to schemes or proposals which do not have very substantial civil works. We should, therefore limit ourselves to the improvement of playgrounds and facilities for indoor sports. We may fix a reasonable monetary limit for improvement of such playgrounds and construction/improvement of indoor halls. An amount not exceeding Rs10.00 lakh (rupees ten lakhs) may be fixed as the limit.
6. Our intention is to provide an avenue for the development and honing of talent and raise the level of sports activities in the region. Therefore, coaching camps should be specific towards a particular competition. General coaching camps/coaching sessions which may be open-ended would not be admissible under our scheme of things which is for providing specific coaching for competition. We should clearly indicate the period. This should not be for more than a month and the coaching must be given by a Coach, who is qualified from SAI/NIS or is a coach with a proven track record in the National/International level. We may limit this coaching only to District Organizations and above and not to clubs which normally do not participate in competitions of a sufficiently higher level.
 - a) We may support Coaching Camp of State Organizations for zonal, regional or national championships. We should not be concerned about any advantage that one state may gain over another because of coaching as we are interested in

raising the level of games and sports. In such a situation it may be possible that we are assisting one State or Organization which is competing with another state or organization. The fact that they are competing against each other should not stop us from providing assistance to any or all of them.

b) However, in case any club from the north eastern region qualifies to take part in an open competition which is of a national level like the Durand Cup or DCM Trophy, then such clubs can be assisted for coaching only but not for any other costs connected with participation in such competitions. These are also competitions of very high standards though not national competitions as such. So far, no club from NE Region has ever had the privilege to participate in such prestigious tournaments. Apart from this exception, we should clearly limit ourselves to assisting in each State only those organizations which participate in the national level championships, i.e. those approved by respective sports apex bodies in the country.

c) Coaching at a particular place may also require expenditure on “field preparation” and “indoor hall preparation” which should, however, be of minimum level (not exceeding Rs.50,000/-) as it should not involve extensive repairs or improvement. This is necessary because participants in the senior groups could be person right from the age group of 17 or 18 even though these sportsmen would be eligible for the junior levels too.

7. On assistance for organization of sports activities we decide as follows:

1) We may assist at the Regional Level where four or more of the seven States are participating.

2) For the State level competitions, NEC's support will be 50% or Rs 5.00 lakhs whichever is less.

3) We may assist for the National Level if such Championships are organized in any place in the NE Region under the auspices of concerned National Level Organization and organized by respective recognized State Level Organization/Body.

8. Adventure activities like Exploration, Mountaineering, Rock Climbing may be encouraged as such activities provide the participants mental fortitude and serve towards confidence and character building.

9. Fund under these two schemes shall be evenly distributed among the North-Eastern States and the selection of beneficiary organizations shall be done in consultation with the concerned Department/Directorate of each State Government whose responsibility it is to effectively monitor implementation of the schemes. All proposals for financial assistance from NEC should be accompanied by an inspection report from a responsible officer of the concerned State Department/Directorate. So also should be all cases of 2nd /3rd final

installment releases. Without a specific recommendation from such authorities in the States, no fund shall be released to any club/organization.

**GUIDELINES FOR FORMULATION, SANCTION, RELEASE OF FUND FOR
NEC
SCHEMES UNDER AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED Sector**

1. The Sector shall entertain only Government schemes which directly or indirectly benefit the farmers. The schemes are supervised and monitored by the State Governments.
2. The project proposals for consideration by the sector shall be based under 10th Plan NEC's schemes approved by the Planning Commission and in consultation with the state governments/Planning Section of NEC.
3. The proposals for Strengthening of infrastructure for the existing Training Institutes, Government Farms, Setting-up of Slaughter House, Cold Storage, Marketing Complex etc. are considered. Under Agriculture-horticulture schemes, introduction of new technology for identified crops on cluster basis to generate income and employment for the rural mass are also considered by the sector.
4. The schemes should be on cluster basis, state and regional in nature to provide employment to rural youth.
5. The detailed project proposals should reach NEC through the line department, Planning Department of the state government with proper recommendation.
6. Sanction of schemes and release of subsequent installments on the basis of availability of fund.
7. The scheme should be completed within the time-frame which shall be incorporated in the scheme submitted to NEC.
8. No diversion of fund is allowed under any circumstances.
9. The location of the project cannot be changed without prior approval of NEC.
10. A sign board be displayed at site to identify that the project is funded by NEC.
11. NEC/State Government officials will monitor/evaluate the projects.
12. The implementing agencies shall have to submit the Quarterly Progress reports, Utilisation Certificate, Photographs, video-casette, Audited Statement/Certificate to NEC.
13. The amount recommended for release is based upon the fund availability, progress report, Utilisation Certificate and completion target of the scheme.

GUIDELINES FOR THE SCHEME OF SUPPORT FOR SEMINAR/WORKSHOP SYMPOSIUM ETC.

Introduction :

The North Eastern region is much behind the rest of the country in terms of economic , social and health infrastructure. The deficiency of infrastructure in the North Eastern region is not only limited to physical infrastructure but also managerial and entrepreneurial infrastructure. It is therefore considered absolutely essential to support reputed organizations and institutions including groups of experts for organizing Seminar/ Workshop/ Symposiums etc in order to identify problems and potentials for socio- economic development of the North Eastern Region and to analyse them and come out with specific suggestions and recommendations for overcoming the problems and exploiting the potentials and opportunities for socio economic development of the region.

Scope :

The scope of the scheme will cover the following :

1. Seminar/ Workshop/ Symposiums etc on topics directly relevant to development of Agriculture and allied activities in the North Eastern Region.
2. Seminar/ Workshop/ Symposiums etc on topics directly relevant to Industrial development in the North Eastern Region.
3. Seminar/ Workshop/ Symposiums etc on topics directly relevant for development and promotion of marketing of and trade in Agro horticultural and industrial products in the North Eastern Region.
4. Seminar/ Workshop/ Symposiums etc on topics directly related to public health on topics of common concern for all citizens.
5. Seminar/ Workshop/ Symposiums etc on topics which the Secretary, NEC consider to be of prime importance and relevance for the socio-economic development of the people of the North Eastern Region.

Eligibility :

Only reputed organizations and institutions (including Government and groups) of eminent persons who are experts in the field for which Seminar/ Workshop/ Symposiums etc is proposed to be organized shall be eligible to get financial assistance from NEC.

Terms and Conditions :

1. The prescribed check list has to be filled up by the applicant and give full information as required.
2. Publication of around 60 copies of proceedings of the Seminar/ Workshop/ Symposiums etc which should contain papers presented by resource persons , conclusions and recommendations on the basis of deliberations/discussions in the Seminar/ Workshop/ Symposiums etc in a proper booklet form and sending them free of cost to the institutions etc as per mailing list to be given along with the Sanction Order by NEC Secretariat , Shillong shall be obligatory on the part of organizers for getting financial support from NEC.

3. The assistance of NEC shall be limited to certain items of expenditure only and the organizers will also have to meet the remaining expenses through other sources.
4. The financial support of NEC shall be released in two or more installments and the release of second or subsequent installments will be subject to receipt of satisfactory progress report etc. from the organizers.
5. The sanction order shall contain detailed terms and conditions before release of first installment :

The standard detailed terms and conditions which may be modified /changed depending upon the requirement of a particular case ,shall be as follows :

1. The sanctioned amount shall be released in two installments and first installment shall be released on receipt of the acceptance of the terms and conditions of the Sanction Order by the Organiser/Recipient.
2. The second and final installment shall be released on completion of the Seminar/Symposium/ Workshop etc. and on receipt of the Utilisation certificate and statement of expenditure supported by attested copies of vouchers or audited accounts and two sample copies of the proceedings of the Seminar/Symposium/ Workshop etc.
3. The organizer should publish at least 60 copies of the proceedings of the Seminar/Symposium/ Workshop etc. which should contain papers presented by resource persons conclusion and recommendations of the discussions in the Seminar/Symposium/ Workshop etc. in a proper booklet form and send the copies as per the list enclosed in the Sanction Order.
4. The organizers shall furnish Utilisation Certificate for the financial assistance given by NEC and statement of expenditure supported by attested copies of vouchers or audited accounts for the total expenditure incurred for organization of the Seminar/Symposium/ Workshop etc. within 30 days from the date of completion of the Seminar/Symposium/ Workshop etc.
5. If the organizers/recipients cannot organize the Seminar/Symposium/ Workshop etc. on the stipulated date he/they shall refund the amount already released to them by NEC not later than 15 days after the scheduled date for holding the Seminar/Symposium/ Workshop etc.
6. If the organizers/recipients fails to discharge or comply with the terms and conditions of the Sanction Order due to any reason they shall be liable to refund to the NEC the money released to them along with 18% interest.
7. The decision of Secretary, NEC in regards to interpretation of the terms and condition of this Sanction Order shall be final and binding on the organizers/recipients of the Seminar/Symposium/ Workshop etc.

Guidelines for Information Technology Education programme in North Eastern Region :

1. IT School Education Programme for NE Region :

Background:

NEC is implementing Computer School Education Programme from 1994-95 onwards in order to promote Computer Education at Secondary and Higher Secondary levels. There are more than 5000 Higher Secondary and Secondary schools in the North Eastern Region. NEC has provided infrastructure support which includes computers and peripherals, furniture, renovation of computer room and class room as well as adequate training to school teachers which were selected under this programme. At the end of the 9th Plan, 429 schools have been covered. During the 10th Five Year Plan, NEC has kept the provision to cover 1,000 schools so that at the end of 10th Five Year Plan approximately 1,500 schools will get this benefit in order to develop approximately 1,25,000 to 1,50,000 manpower at Secondary and Higher Secondary level from the North Eastern Region, which can further pursue their higher studies in the Information Technology area.

Infrastructure provided under this programme:

NEC provides a set of 5 PCs/10 PCs to the selected schools based on strength of students, level of education (Secondary or Higher Secondary level) in a school, category of town and population. Latest configuration of the system (PC) is being provided for computer school education programme along with uninterrupted power supply (UPS), dot matrix printer, anti-virus software, academic software for the school level, floppy disc, computer papers. Multi-media kit along with sound card and speakers are provided in built in the PC.

- (a) NEC also provides adequate infrastructure for furniture for the computer room depending upon the number of PC systems being supplied to the selected schools. This includes computer table, printer table, teacher table, chair, shoe rack, front door and other related items. Electrical works and carpeting to the computer rooms are also a part of the infrastructure.
- (b) NEC provides fund to a school for renovation of the computer class rooms and electrical works including the purchase of almirah and computer books.
- (c) Six months training in the computer applications are being provided to the teachers of the selected schools at St. Anthony's College, Shillong. The syllabus of the training is up-to PGDCA level which also covers the syllabus of Secondary and Higher Secondary level of computer subject. Requisite fund is being provided to school teachers to meet the expenses during the training period. One teacher/ schools are selected for computer training. Earlier , schools were provided necessary fund for training of school teachers in computer education. Similar training is being arranged

in Manipur University, Tezpur University ,CEDT ,Imphal, IEE Guwahati in addition to St Anthony's college for providing six months training to school teachers selected recently under this programme. Faculties at St Anthony's college are qualified as per AICTE norms and this college is already involved in the different courses at degree levels.

Guidelines for recommendation of schools by the State Governments:
(Terms and Conditions and eligibility criteria for recommendation of schools)

During the 10th Five Year Plan, State Governments have to furnish detail existing infrastructure and other parameters such as, availability of teachers, strength of the school, performance of students (results), availability of room in the approved format of NEC. However, following terms and conditions have to be taken into account while recommending schools by a State Govt. to be covered under this programme.

- (a) It should be either a Govt. school or Govt. aided or Govt. recognized school.
- (b) The pass percentage during the preceding 3 years should be 60% or above.
- (c) The school should be able to spare two teachers to be utilized as teacher in addition to their existing work load.
- (d) The teacher so identified, should preferably be a graduate with mathematics, or physics or statistics preferably below 40 years.
- (e) The school should be able to spare the teacher for training in computer education for a period of 6 months at the cost of NEC at the approved/selected NEC Computer Training Centre and to attend short term orientation computer training courses every year thereafter or user interaction meeting if organized by the NEC.
- (f) Necessary TA/DA for training of computer teacher shall be borne by the NEC.
- (g) The school should have a pucca motorable road for easy access for installation, maintenance of the system and for inspection etc.
- (h) The school should have one room with sufficient space for installation of computer and computer lecture hall for use as computer room. It should have proper electric supply and with adequate security system.
- (i) The school should be willing to raise fund for maintenance of computer in future.
- (j) In case of govt. school, the computer teacher shall not be transferred without the replacement with another trained/qualified computer teacher. If such inter-transfer is not possible, the person proposed to be posted in place of the trained teacher should be trained at the cost of the State Govt. for posting as computer teacher to ensure that the computer classes may not be dislocated due to transfer of computer teacher.

- (k) The Govt/school authority will be responsible to work out suitable working system so that the computer teacher may not be unreasonably overburdened i.e. no of classes to be taken may be regulated either by reducing the other classes to be taken by the concerned computer teacher.
- (l) Students from class IX to XII will be given more importance for computer education as a part of their preparation for future skill development in addition to their normal academic education.
- (m) The Govt/school authorities concerned should agree to run computer classes even outside their normal school hours to provide the facilities to more students and also to function as Information Technology Centre in case such decision is taken in future.
- (n) In those schools, where the number of students between classes IX to XII exceed 100 students per class, such school will also be eligible to apply for additional computer support under the scheme for upgrading their infrastructure facilities.
- (o) The school should follow the syllabus of either ICSE or CBSE or State Board, if available from Class VIII to XII.
- (p) The school should furnish the information in the format given by NEC to State Govt.
- (q) A school should be ready for providing computer awareness programme to the public of that location after school hour by introducing a nominal fee for this purpose.
- (r) Few schools may be selected to act as a IT Centre for which additional infrastructure may be provided by NEC.
- (s) School should generate a minimum of Rs 60,000/ per year by introducing computer fees in school, which can be utilized for maintenance of system after warranty period of three years, up-gradation of systems if required in due course, engagement of additional computer teacher. Schools already benefited under this scheme other than government schools have utilized this concept , which has given employment to competent manpower having DCA,BCA and PGDCA degree.

2. IT "College/University/Institute " Education Programme for NE Region :

1. Genesis :

In the North East there are ten Universities such as North Eastern Hill University (NEHU), Shillong, Guwahati University, Tezpur University, Dibrugarh University, Assam University, Arunachal University; Tripura University, Nagaland University, Manipur University, Mizoram University apart from two Agricultural Universities such as, Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat and Central Agricultural University, Imphal. There are more than 300 degree colleges in the North Eastern Region. Out of these colleges Computer courses are available in only few Institutes/Universities and Colleges such as MCA course (Tezpur University, Jorhat Engineering College, Assam Engineering College) and M.Sc. Computer Science (Guwahati University, Master of Information Technology, Tezpur University). In addition to these, PGDCA courses are available in one or two institutions of North Eastern Region. During the Working Group Meeting of Information Technology Development of North Eastern Region held on 17.8.2001, it has been observed that IT courses are very important in the present global scenario for socio-economic development and creation of manpower. These courses would be promoted in the existing Universities/Colleges of the North Eastern Region. The existing Engineering Colleges/Institutions already engaged in these courses will be encouraged to enhance the intake capacity by doubling after creation of proper infrastructure apart from the new courses. It was decided during the meeting that unless North Eastern Region is able to create proper infrastructure for computer education at different levels, it may not be possible to bring IT industry/IT software development in the region and IT education at different levels are urgent need of the region, which requires proper strategy for starting high end level of IT courses to lower end level of IT courses.

The existing colleges may start BCA, PGDCA, B.SC. Computer Science courses in order to create manpower for selection to higher level computer education such as M.Sc. Computer Science, MCA, MIT in the University/Institute and also to join IT enabling services and other IT related emerging activities. The college selected under this programme may also start computer awareness courses of three months duration for students studying in different core. Universities/Institutes may also start five year integrated programme of M.Sc. Computer Science in order to tap quality students from higher secondary/college level.

Courses to be Started :

- i) Universities/ Institutions/ Engineering Colleges : MSc (Computer Science), MCA, MIT (Master of Information Technology)
- ii) Colleges : B.Sc (Computer science), BCA, PGDCA.

Guidelines for starting different courses by Institutes/ Universities/Engineering Colleges

- i) Institute has to design the project in such a way that recurring expenditure is met from the fees charged to students. That is self-financing scheme in order to meet recurring expenditure by the proposed Institute/ univ/eng college/
- ii) Built-in space to be provided in the existing building by the proposed Institute;
- iii) Approval from the concerned authority(AICTE/UNIVERSITY/UGC) to start the course .
- iv) Faculty as per norm (AICTE/UNIVERSITY/UGC)

Guidelines for starting different courses by colleges :

- a) i), ii), iii), iv) as above.
- b) Two courses to be started to reduce recurring expenditure.

Infrastructure support from NEC :

- i) Computer and other peripherals(depending upon the no of intake capacity)
- ii) Computer furniture and library books.(as per requirement)
- iii) Computer room renovation and proper electrification.(site preparation)
- iv) Minimum LAN network support including Internet connectivity.