GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT FOR PROMOTION OF INDUSTRY AND INTERNAL TRADE

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4475. TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, THE 30TH MARCH, 2022.

STARTUPS IN ODISHA

4475. MS CHANDRANI MURMU:

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY** be pleased to state: वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री

- (a) the details and the number of Startups functioning in Odisha since 01 January, 2019, year-wise;
- (b) the total value of the Startups in the State;
- (c) the details of the total number of indirect employments generated by the Startups in Odisha during the last three years, district-wise; and
- (d) the measures taken by the Government to popularise Startup ventures and support them in Odisha?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सोम प्रकाश) THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY (SHRI SOM PARKASH)

(a) A total of 857 startups have been recognized by DPIIT in the State of Odisha since 1st January 2019. The year-wise detail of startups recognized by DPIIT in the State of Odisha, as on 31st December, 2021, is as below:

Year	No. of recognized startups in Odisha		
2019	185		
2020	278		
2021	394		

- (b) The valuation of startups is industry driven and such data is not compiled by the Government.
- (c) There is no centralized compilation of information on indirect jobs created by startups. The district wise details of direct jobs created by the recognised startups of the State of Odisha (self-reported by the startups) during the last three years is placed at **Annexure-I.**
- (d) The measures taken by the Government to popularise Startup ventures and support them in the country including Odisha are placed at **Annexure-II.** All the initiatives under the Startup India are inclusive and are implemented across States, cities, towns and rural areas.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4475 FOR ANSWER ON 30.03.2022.

The details of the total number of employment as self-reported by startups, as on 31st December, 2021, in the State of Odisha including district-wise distribution during the last three years is as below:

State	Total number of Employees						
	2019	2	020	20	21		
Odisha	2,4	401	2,3	350	4,000		

District	Total number of Employees			
	2019	2020	2021	
Angul	0	75	94	
Balangir	0	18	33	
Baleswar	2	73	145	
Bargarh	15	49	16	
Bhadrak	0	17	49	
Boudh	0	0	34	
Cuttack	273	112	323	
Dhenkanal	37	6	31	
Gajapati	0	1	3	
Ganjam	68	110	242	
Jagatsinghapur	26	64	17	
Jajapur	7	3	57	
Jharsuguda	8	27	15	
Kalahandi	7	33	23	
Kandhamal	0	0	13	
Kendrapara	2	42	33	
Kendujhar	14	85	64	
Khordha	1,855	1,201	2,388	
Koraput	5	15	38	
Malkangiri	0	5	0	
Mayurbhanj	13	3	42	
Nabarangpur	0	0	5	
Nayagarh	1	3	3	
Nuapada	0	24	4	
Puri	3	154	78	
Rayagada	0	50	10	
Sambalpur	11	33	72	
Sonepur	0	4	18	
Sundargarh	54	143	150	
Grand Total	2,401	2,350	4,000	

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (d) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4475 FOR ANSWER ON 30.03.2022.

Programs Launched under Startup India initiative

The details of various programs undertaken by the Government to promote startups across the country under Startup are as under:

- <u>Startup India Action Plan</u>: An Action Plan for Startup India was unveiled on 16th January 2016. The Action Plan comprises of 19 action items spanning across areas such as "Simplification and handholding", "Funding support and incentives" and "Industry-academia partnership and incubation". The Action Plan laid the foundation of Government support, schemes and incentives envisaged to create a vibrant startup ecosystem in the country.
- 2. <u>Fund of Funds for Startups (FFS) Scheme</u>: The Government has established FFS with corpus of Rs. 10,000 crore, to meet the funding needs of startups. DPIIT is the monitoring agency and Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) is the operating agency for FFS. The total corpus of Rs. 10,000 crore is envisaged to be provided over the 14th and 15th Finance Commission cycles based on progress of the scheme and availability of funds. It has not only made capital available for startups at early stage, seed stage and growth stage but also played a catalytic role in terms of facilitating raising of domestic capital, reducing dependence on foreign capital and encouraging home grown and new venture capital funds.
- 3. <u>**Regulatory Reforms**</u>: 51 regulatory reforms have been undertaken by the Government since 2016 to enhance ease of doing business, ease of raising capital and reduce compliance burden for the startup ecosystem.
- 4. <u>Support for Intellectual Property Protection</u>: Startups are eligible for fast-tracked patent application examination and disposal. The Government launched Start-ups Intellectual Property Protection (SIPP) which facilitates the startups to file applications for patents, designs and trademarks through registered facilitators in appropriate IP offices by paying only the statutory fees. Facilitators under this Scheme are responsible for providing general advisory on different IPRs, and information on protecting and promoting IPRs in other countries. The Government bears the entire fees of the facilitators for any number of patents, trademark or designs, and startups only bear the cost of the statutory fees payable. Startups are provided with an 80% rebate in filing of patents and 50% rebate in filing of trademark vis-a-vis other companies.
- 5. <u>Self-Certification under Labour and Environmental laws</u>: Startups are allowed to self-certify their compliance under 9 Labour and 3 Environment laws for a period of 3 to 5 years from the date of incorporation.
- 6. Income Tax Exemption for 3 years: Startups incorporated on or after 1st April 2016 can apply for income tax exemption. The recognized startups that are granted an Inter-Ministerial Board Certificate are exempted from income-tax for a period of 3 consecutive years out of 10 years since incorporation.

- 7. International Market Access to Indian Startups: One of the key objectives under the Startup India initiative is to help connect Indian startup ecosystem to global startup ecosystems through various engagement models. This has been done though international Government to Government partnerships, participation in international forums and hosting of global events. Startup India has launched bridges with over 13 countries (Brazil, Sweden, Russia, Portugal, UK, Finland, Netherlands, Singapore, Israel, Japan, South Korea, Canada, Croatia) that provides a soft-landing platform for startups from the partner nations and aid in promoting cross collaboration.
- 8. **Faster Exit for Startups**: The Government has notified Startups as 'fast track firms' enabling them to wind up operations within 90 days vis-a-vis 180 days for other companies.
- Startup India Hub: The Government launched a Startup India Online Hub on 19th June 2017 which is one of its kind online platform for all stakeholders of the entrepreneurial ecosystem in India to discover, connect and engage with each other. The Online Hub hosts Startups, Investors, Funds, Mentors, Academic Institutions, Incubators, Accelerators, Corporates, Government Bodies and more.
- Exemption for the Purpose Of Clause (VII)(b) of Sub-section (2) of Section <u>56 of the Act (2019)</u>: A DPIIT recognized startup is eligible for exemption from the provisions of section 56(2)(viib) of the Income Tax Act.
- 11. <u>Startup India Showcase</u>: Startup India Showcase is an online discovery platform for the most promising startups of the country chosen through various programs for startups exhibited in a form of virtual profiles. The startups showcased on the platform have distinctly emerged as the best in their fields. These innovations span across various cutting-edge sectors such as Fintech, EntrepriseTech, Social Impact, HealthTech, EdTech, among others. These startups are solving critical problems and have shown exceptional innovation in their respective sectors. Ecosystem stakeholders have nurtured and supported these startups, thereby validating their presence on this platform.
- 12. <u>National Startup Advisory Council</u>: The Government in January 2020 notified constitution of the National Startup Advisory Council to advise the Government on measures needed to build a strong ecosystem for nurturing innovation and startups in the country to drive sustainable economic growth and generate large scale employment opportunities. Besides the ex-officio members, the council has a number of non-official members, representing various stakeholders from the startup ecosystem.
- 13. <u>Startup India: The Way Ahead</u>: Startup India: The Way Ahead at 5 years celebration of Startup India was unveiled on 16th January 2021 which includes actionable plans for promotion of ease of doing business for startups, greater role of technology in executing various reforms, building capacities of stakeholders and enabling a digital Aatmanirbhar Bharat.
- 14. <u>Startup India Seed Fund Scheme (SISFS)</u>: Easy availability of capital is essential for entrepreneurs at the early stages of growth of an enterprise. The capital required at this stage often presents a make-or-break situation for startups with good business ideas. The Scheme aims to provide financial assistance to startups for proof of concept, prototype development, product trials, market entry and commercialization. Rs. 945 crore has been sanctioned under the SISFS Scheme for period of 4 years starting from 2021-22.