



2ND EDITION
**“STUDY ON INVESTMENT, DEVELOPMENT
& GROWTH IN PROGRESSIVE
WEST BENGAL**

2021-22 TO 2024-25

AND EMERGING UNLIMITED OPPORTUNITIES”

SEPTEMBER 2025

MSME EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCIL

**Experience seamless
domestic and cross
border services**



**Global Trade
Services**



Fast and secure trade servicing

- Digital letters of credit and bank guarantee
- Cross border bills and remittances with integrated Forex solutions
- Extensive network and currency coverage
- Quick sanction and disbursement of import and export credit
- Domestic supply chain and factoring solutions

For more information, please contact our branch executive.

Terms & Conditions of ICICI Bank and third parties apply. ICICI Bank is not responsible for third party products, goods, Services, and offers.

Software Technology Parks of India

Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology (MeitY), Government of India

Software Technology Parks of India (STPI) is a premier S&T organization under Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) engaged in promoting IT/ITES Industry, Innovation, R&D, Start-ups, Product/IP creation in the field of emerging technologies. Since its inception in 1991, STPI has been working towards equitable and inclusive IT-led growth PAN-India which in turn has helped promoting Software Export, Science Technology and Innovation (STI) and Software Development.



STPI centres at West Bengal



STPI Kolkata



STPI Durgamdi



STPI Haldia



STPI Siliguri



STPI Kharagpur

STPI SERVICES

STATUTORY SERVICES

The Software Technology Park (STP) / Electronic Hardware Technology Park (EHTP) Scheme is a 100% Export Oriented (EOU) Scheme for the development and export of computer software, including export of professional services.

VAPT SERVICES

Vulnerability Assessment & Penetration Testing (VAPT) is a security testing methodology in which the IT Systems such as computers, mobiles, networks and software (OS and Application S/w) are scanned in order.

PMC SERVICES

STPI providing Project Management Consultancy Services with an objective of supporting Government and Industry in the field of IT Consultancy & Project Management by adopting quality driven approach and the industry best practices.

INCUBATION SERVICES

- Plug n Play Incubation Facilities
- Targeted at SME seeking Start-Up Assistance
- Modern IT Infrastructural Facilities
- High Speed Data Communications Link
- High End Incubation Facility at minimum cost
- Encouraged many Start-Ups & Small IT Companies

INTERNET SERVICE PROVIDER

STPI is the first commercial Internet Service Provider (ISP) of India and first to offer Digital Private Line through multiple-access radio network. STPI also holds the Unified license for Category-A ISP and providing Soft-LINK (Internet Leased Line Connectivity) services.

NGIS SCHEME

- Upto 25Lacs of Seed/Risk Fund for promising Startups
- Internship Grant to selected Start-Ups
- Plug & Play Incubation Space
- Regular Workshop, Seminars & Trainings
- Regular Mentorship : PAN India Mantor Pool
- 12 Challenges/ Hackathons (1 Per Quarter)
- 300 IT/ITeS ESDM Startups as Beneficiaries
- 150 Startups with Markatable Product/Services
- 50+ Patents IPRs
- Budget 95.03 Cr.

STPI Centre of Entrepreneurship (CoE)

- State-of-the-art Incubation Infrastructure
- Access to World Class Labs and Equipment
- Mentoring Support across Product Development
- Funding, Investor Interface and IPR Facilitation
- Industry Connects, Networking & Marketing
- Integrated Lab Network

STPI Kolkata contact details: The Director

Plot-5/1, Block-DP, Sector- V, Salt Lake, Kolkata -700091, West Bengal, INDIA

Phone No +91-033-23673598/99, 033-23673798/99; Fax No:+91-033-23673597; Email:kol.info@stpi.in



2ND EDITION
“STUDY ON INVESTMENT, DEVELOPMENT
& GROWTH IN PROGRESSIVE
WEST BENGAL
2021-22 TO 2024-25
AND EMERGING UNLIMITED OPPORTUNITIES”

SEPTEMBER 2025

MSME Export Promotion Council

MSME House, C-9, 9848, Pocket 9, Sector C, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi 110070

Phone: 011-45660687, 46534832, Email: info@msmeepc.com, Web: www.msmeepc.com

Shrikumar Bandopadhyay
Officer on Special Duty (OSD)
Head of Task Force
to the Governor of West Bengal



Raj Bhavan, Kolkata- 700062
Tel: (033) 22001641 (ext.209)
headoftaskforcerajbhavan@gmail.com

No. **619-6**

Date: **23/4/25**

Message

The Hon'ble Governor of West Bengal is pleased to convey his warm greetings and best wishes to the MSME Export Promotion Council for conducting the 2nd Edition of the Study on Emerging Unlimited Opportunities in West Bengal: Investment, Development & Growth 2020-21 to 2024-25.

This initiative, aimed at highlighting investment opportunities and policy frameworks for economic growth, particularly in the micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSME) sector, is both timely and visionary. By focusing on eco-friendly development and inclusive growth, the study is expected to serve as a vital reference for stakeholders, entrepreneurs, investors, and policymakers alike.

The Hon'ble Governor appreciates the Council's efforts to position West Bengal as a vibrant hub for investment, innovation, and employment generation. He is confident that the findings of this study will go a long way in boosting investor confidence, promoting sustainable development, and unlocking the immense potential of Bengal's industrial and entrepreneurial ecosystem.

He extends his best wishes for the successful completion and wide dissemination of the report, and assures the Council of his support in all future endeavours that seek to strengthen West Bengal's economic foundations.

With warm regards,


Shrikumar Bandopadhyay

To

Dr. DS Rawat
The Chairman,
MSME Export Promotion Council
2nd Edition Study Publication Team
MSME HOUSE, C-9/9848, Vasant Kunj,
New Delhi-110070
E :mail info@msmeepc.com / vaibhavmsmeepc@gmail.com

ডাঃ শশী পাঁজা
ভারপ্রাপ্ত মন্ত্রী
শিল্প, বাণিজ্য ও উদ্যোগ বিভাগ
এবং
নারী ও শিশু উন্নয়ন এবং সমাজকল্যাণ বিভাগ
পশ্চিমবঙ্গ সরকার



Dr. Shashi Panja
Minister-in-Charge
Department of Industry, Commerce & Enterprises
and
Women & Child Development and Social Welfare
Government of West Bengal

MIC/IC&E/29/25



Date : 17.03.2025

I am pleased to note that the MSME Export Promotion Council is bringing out the second edition of the study on 2nd Edition "Study on Emerging Unlimited Opportunities in West Bengal: Investment, Development & Growth 2020-21 to 2024-25" to disseminate the pro-active policies of Government of West Bengal and attract investment. We welcome all the investors to come and become partner in the progress of the state.

While I assure full support and cooperation of my Department, would like to add that the state has become home for micro, small & medium enterprises, and offer unlimited opportunities in agro-based, food processing, services, handicrafts, and cold chain development.

I invite you all to the state and invest to grow.


Dr. Shashi Panja

Dr. D S Rawat
Chairman
MSME Export Promotion Council

Sobhandeb Chattopadhyay
Minister-in-Charge
Department of Agriculture & Parliamentary Affairs
Government of West Bengal



শোভনদেব চট্টোপাধ্যায়
মন্ত্রী
কৃষি ও পরিষদীয় বিষয়ক বিভাগ
পশ্চিমবঙ্গ সরকার



Message

I am pleased to note that the MSME Export Promotion Council is bringing out the second edition of the study titled "**Study on Emerging Unlimited Opportunities in West Bengal: Investment, Development & Growth 2020-21 to 2024-25**" to disseminate the pro-active policies of our government and attract investment in agriculture and allied sector. I would like to add that West Bengal has achieved remarkable growth in micro, small & medium enterprises and presently holds a leading position in this sector with a large base of MSMEs employing millions of entrepreneurs.

Our state offers unlimited opportunities in agro-based, food processing, services, handicrafts and cold chain development. Every possible assistance from Agriculture Department is assured from this end to the prospective investors. We welcome all the investors to come and become partner in the progress of the state.

Dated, Nabanna, April 7, 2025


(Sobhandeb Chattopadhyay)

Dr. D.S. Rawat
Chairman
MSME Export Promotion Council

স্নেহাশিস চক্রবর্তী
স্নেহাশিস চক্রবর্তী
Snehasis Chakraborty



MINISTER-IN-CHARGE
TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

Paribahan Bhawan (1st Floor)
12, R.N. Mukherjee Road, Kolkata - 700001

Phone : (033) 2262 5402
Mobile : 98314 11510
E-mail : mic.tpt-wb@gov.in

D.O.No. SO/MICT/25

Dated, the 21/03/2025



MESSAGE

I am delighted to know that the MSME Export Promotion Council has undertaken a study on 2nd Edition 'Study on Emerging Unlimited Opportunities in West Bengal : Investment, Development & Growth 2020-21 to 2024-25'. Our State has become a true model of 'inclusive development,' and home for the micro, small & medium sector and largest employment opportunities. Policies of our Government are highly attractive and investors friendly. We would like to assure of all our cooperation and support.

I extend my warm wishes to the initiative.


Snehasis Chakraborty

Dr. D. S. Rawat
Chairman
MSME Export Promotion Council



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

West Bengal is steadily emerging as one of India's fast-progressing states. With a strong base in agriculture, a rapidly expanding MSME sector, and growing investments in manufacturing and services, the state is strengthening its economic foundation. Infrastructure development, such as new industrial corridors, improved road and port connectivity, and urban renewal, is boosting trade and industry.

Rightly, the state government's focus on IT, renewable energy, textiles, and tourism is creating new opportunities for entrepreneurs and investors. The MSME Export Promotion Council has been organising various activities and conducting studies with a view to disseminating the opportunities and the state governments' policies among various sections of society. The earlier edition of the study on "West Bengal - Investment, Growth & Development" had been found very useful. We hope the current edition of the study for 2021-22 to 2024-25 will also achieve its objectives in attracting fresh investments and generating jobs.

I wish the study success.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dr. D. S. Rawat", with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Dr D S Rawat
Chairman, MSME EPC



CONTENTS

WEST BENGAL	19
GROSS STATE VALUE ADDED (GSVA) AND GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GSDP) AT CURRENT PRICES: BASE YEAR 2011-12	20
NET STATE VALUE ADDED (NSVA) & NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT (NSDP) AT CURRENT PRICES: BASE YEAR 2011-12	21
WEST BENGAL PUBLIC FINANCE	21
GOODS AND SERVICE TAX: COLLECTIONS RS.MILLION	21
AGRICULTURE SECTOR	22
GROSS CROPPED AREA: ALL SEASONS: FOODGRAINS 000 HECTARES	23
TOTAL PRODUCTION: ALL SEASONS: FOOD GRAINS 000 TONES	23
TOTAL PRODUCTION: ALL SEASONS: NON-FOOD CROPS: OILSEEDS AND PLANTATION CROPS: 000 TONNES	23
GROSS INSTALLED CAPACITY OF POWER PLANTS (EXCLUDING CENTRAL SECTOR) MW	24
KEY DEVELOPMENTS & CHALLENGES:	24
COKING COAL RESERVES – 000 TONNES	26
NON- COKING COAL RESERVES – 000 TONNES	26
ANNUAL SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES: ALL INDUSTRIES	27
OUTSTANDING NUMBER OF COMPANIES REGISTERED WITH THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS: NUMBERS	27
NUMBER OF NEWLY REGISTERED COMPANIES WITH MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (MCA)	27
EXPORTS OF PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES IN INDIAN RUPEES (DGCI&S) RS.MILLION	28
NUMBER OF BANKING OFFICES BY BANK GROUPS	29
CREDIT DISBURSED BY ALL SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL BANKS BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY RS. MILLION	29
INVESTMENT BY ALL PROJECTS RS. MILLION	30
INVESTMENT PROJECTS BY OWNERSHIP – GOVERNMENT RS.MILLION	31
INVESTMENT PROJECTS BY OWNERSHIP: PRIVATE SECTOR RS. MILLION	31
MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (MSMES)	32
IT SECTOR	34
ABOUT MSME EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCIL	35
ABOUT CONFEDERATION OF ORGANIC FOOD PRODUCERS AND MARKETING AGENCIES	36

WEST BENGAL

West Bengal is a state in eastern India and the fourth most populous, with over 91 million inhabitants. It's known for its diverse geography, rich culture, and significant historical role. The state is bordered by Bangladesh, Nepal, and Bhutan, and Indian states like Sikkim, Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, and Assam. Kolkata, its capital, is often referred to as the "Cultural Capital of India". West Bengal boasts a diverse range of flora and fauna, including the Sunderbans, the world's largest mangrove forest, which is a UNESCO World Heritage site.



West Bengal is a primary business and financial center in eastern India, with a significant public sector and a mix of agriculture and industry. The state's economy is supported by jute and tea industries, as well as mineral resources like coal, limestone and iron ore. However, agriculture dominates both the landscape and the economy of West Bengal. Its proportion of agricultural land is among the highest of all the Indian states.



The state's most important industrial belt is a corridor extending for a distance north and south of Kolkata, along the Hugli River. Another significant industrial region is located along the Damodar River. There are steel plants at Durgapur and Burnpur and a locomotive plant at Chittaranjan. Haldia, the terminus of an oil pipeline from Assam and the site of a large oil refinery, also has a petrochemical industry. Other important manufacturers include ships, automobiles, chemicals and fertilizers, wagons, electronics,

paper, jute, and cotton textiles. The state has a large number of micro, small-scale and cottage industries as well.

The services sector has accounted for an increasing proportion of the state's economy. Trade, finance, insurance, IT & ITeS and related activities have grown significantly, and tourism has become increasingly important.

West Bengal has shown significant economic growth, with its Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) reaching Rs.18,15,010 crore in 2024-25. The state's economy is driven by agriculture, industry, and services, with services contributing the largest share. It has abundant natural resources of minerals and suitable agro-climatic conditions for agriculture, horticulture, and fisheries. It is in vicinity of mineral rich states like Jharkhand, Bihar and Odisha. It also offers excellent connectivity to the rest of India in terms of railways, roadways, ports and airports. The state offers investment opportunities in various sectors, including agriculture, food processing and infrastructure.



GROSS STATE VALUE ADDED (GSVA) AND GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GSDP) AT CURRENT PRICES: BASE YEAR 2011-12

West Bengal's economic growth, with nominal Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) reaching Rs.18,15,010 crore in 2024-25. The state's GDP is projected to grow 12% in 2025-26, with a GDP per capita of Rs.171,184 in 2023-24.

As per the latest information available as on 4th April 2025 (CMIE), in 2021-22, the gross state value added at basic prices were Rs.12,642,298.6 million, taxes on products Rs.2,233,783.9 million, subsidies on products Rs.4,75,780.2 million, GSDP Rs.13,400,302.3 million and per capita GSDP Rs.1,36,176.4.

While in 2022-23, the GSVA were Rs.14,298,513.7 million, taxes on products Rs.1,415,376.3 million, subsidies on products Rs.5,58,245.0 million, GSDP Rs.15,155,645 million and per capita GSDP Rs.1,53,266.9, in 2023-24, the GSVA were Rs.15,603,577.0 million, taxes on products Rs.15,81,023.9 million, subsidies on products Rs.6,70,863.6 million, GSDP Rs.16,513,737.3 million and per capita GSDP Rs.1,66,196.0.

During 2024-25, the GSVA were Rs.17,190,242.7 million, taxes on products Rs.17,66,057.9 million, subsidies on products Rs.8,06,201.6 million, GSDP Rs.18,150,099.1 million and per capita GSDP Rs.1,81,786.4.

NET STATE VALUE ADDED (NSVA) & NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT (NSDP) AT CURRENT PRICES: BASE YEAR 2011-12

During the FY 2021-22, the NSVA at basic prices were Rs. 11,334,168.2 million, NSDP Rs. 12,092,171.9 million and per capita NSDP Rs. 1,22,882.9. While in 2022-23, the NSVA at basic prices were Rs. 12,779,838.8 million, NSDP Rs. 13,636,970.1 million and per capita NSDP Rs. 1,37,908.8, in 2023-24, the NSVA were Rs. 13,946,116.4 million, NSDP Rs. 14,856,276.6 million and per capita NSDP Rs. 1,49,515.2. in 2024-25, the NSVA were Rs. 15,361,184.2 million, NSDP Rs. 16,321,040.6 million and per capita NSDP Rs. 1,63,467.1.

WEST BENGAL PUBLIC FINANCE



State Government Receipts: Actual Estimates Rs. Million

In 2021-22 the total receipts were Rs. 25,92,417.0 million; total revenue Rs. 17,81,593.5 million and capital receipts Rs. 8,10,823.5 million. While in 2022-23, total receipts were Rs. 27,34,316.7 million; total revenue Rs. 19,55,441.7 million and capital receipts Rs. 7,78,875.0 million and in 2023-24, the total receipts by state government were Rs. 28,60,845.1 million; total revenue Rs. 20,02,676.1 million and capital receipts Rs. 9,05,053.3 million.

GOODS AND SERVICE TAX: COLLECTIONS RS.MILLION

As per the information available as on 1st June 2025, In 2021-22, the total GST collection was Rs. 47,89,84.8 million, Central Goods & Services Tax (CGST) Rs. 14,50,07.6 million, State Goods & Service Tax (SGST) Rs. 18,16,39.0 million, Integrated Goods & Service Tax (IGST) Rs. 11,73,98.0 million and Compensation Cess Rs. 3,49,40.2 million.

While in 2022-23, the total GST collection was Rs. 58,05,95.8 million, Central Goods & Service Tax (CGST) Rs. 17,65,48.1 million, State Goods & Service Tax (CGST) Rs. 21,51,44.4 million, Integrated Goods & Service Tax (IGST) Rs. 14,63,94.8 million and Compensation Cess Rs. 42,508.5 million, in 2023-24, the GST collection was Rs. 62,61,30.0 million, CGST Rs. 19,26,65.6 million, SGST Rs. 23,43,60.3 million, IGST Rs. 15,30,78.5 million and Compensation Cess Rs. 46,025.6 million. The total GST collection in 2024-25 was Rs. 66,89,24.7 million, Central Goods & Services Tax (CGST) Rs. 19,79,02.1 million, State Goods & Service Tax (SGST) Rs. 24,08,52.2 million, Integrated Goods & Service Tax (IGST) Rs. 17,55,20.2 and Compensation Cess Rs. 54,648.3 million.

GST Goods & Services Tax



AGRICULTURE SECTOR



West Bengal is predominantly an agrarian state. Comprising of only 2.7% of India's geographical area, it supports nearly 8% of its population. There are 71.23 lakh farm families of whom 96% are small and marginal farmers. The average size of land holding is only 0.77 ha. However, the state is bestowed with diverse natural resources and varied agro-climatic conditions which support cultivation of a wide range of crops.

In 2023-24, West Bengal's agriculture sector, including forestry and fisheries, contributed 17.19% to the state's gross state domestic product. The sector employs a significant portion of the state's workforce, with nearly 60% of the population engaged in agriculture. West Bengal is a major agricultural producer, particularly of rice, vegetables, and jute, ranking high in national production for many of these crops. The state exhibits a high cropping intensity (184%), indicating the intensive use of land for multiple crops throughout the year. Shrimp farming is a promising alternative for farmers, offering high profits and the potential for year-round production with minimal space requirements.



GROSS CROPPED AREA: ALL SEASONS: FOODGRAINS 000 HECTARES

As per the information available as on 27 September 2024, the gross cropped area during 2021-22 of all seasons was 6623.4 hectares for food grains, cereals 6174.6 ha, and pulses 448.7 ha. While in 2022-23, 6070.4 ha for food grains, 5613.2 ha cereals and 457.1ha pulses, in 2023-24, the gross cropped area was 6151.3 ha food grains, 5709.1 ha cereals and 442.2 ha pulses.



TOTAL PRODUCTION: ALL SEASONS: FOOD GRAINS 000 TONNES



During the FY 2021-22, the total food grains production for all seasons was 20307.6 tonnes, cereals 19917.9 tonnes and pulses 389.6 tonnes, in 2022-23, total food grains production was 18774.1 tonnes, cereals 18323.5 tonnes and 450.6 pulses.

In 2023-24, total food grains production was 19324.3 tonnes, cereals 18891.4 tonnes and pulses 433.0 tonnes.

TOTAL PRODUCTION: ALL SEASONS: NON-FOOD CROPS: OILSEEDS AND PLANTATION CROPS: 000 TONNES

In 2021-22, total oilseeds production was 1194.0 tonnes and plantation crops 408.2 tonnes, in 2022-23 oilseeds production was 1275.1 tonnes and plantation crops 414.1 tonnes, in 2023-24 oilseeds production was 1333.4 tonnes and plantation crops 433.5 tonnes. The total plantation production during 2024-25 were 373.5 tonnes.



GROSS INSTALLED CAPACITY OF POWER PLANTS (EXCLUDING CENTRAL SECTOR) MW



The Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has released a "Resource Adequacy Plan" for West Bengal, which projects a resource mix until 2034-35. This plan considers all technical and financial parameters associated with power capacity. As of March 2024, West Bengal contracted capacity is 11,156 MW with 26.1% of this capacity coming from non-fossil fuel sources.

In April 2025, West Bengal's power sector faced a record high demand, exceeding 10,000 MW. While the state is working on expanding renewable energy sources and improving distribution, its reliance on thermal power remains significant.

Key Developments & Challenges:

- **Record Demand:** in April 2025, West Bengal's power demand reached a record high of 10,507 MW, indicating a sharp rise in electricity consumption.
- **Renewable Energy Potential:** while the state has a significant potential for harnessing clean energy, it has only utilized 8% of its renewable energy potential (excluding large hydro).
- **Thermal Power Dominance:** the state's power generation primarily relies on thermal projects, including solar power, with investments in new solar plants and initiatives to encourage rooftop solar installations.
- **Investment in Power Infrastructure:** The government is investing in improving the transmission and distribution networks to enhance power availability and quality, particularly in rural areas.
- **Power Supply and Distribution:** the state has been exporting power to other states while meeting its internal demand and is focusing on strengthening the transmission and distribution network.
- **WBPDC'S Performance:** WBPDC, a key player in West Bengal's power sector, has posted its highest ever operating profit and secured top rank in power generation in the country.
- **Supercritical Power Plant:** a 660-megawatt supercritical power plant is planned in Sagardighi, Murshidabad district, which will be the first of its kind in eastern India.
- **Coal-to-SNG Project:** Coal India Ltd and GAIL have signed a joint venture pact to set up a coal-to-synthetic natural gas project in West Bengal.
- **ADB Loan:** the Asian Development Bank (ADB) has committed a USD 241 million loan to improve power distribution in West Bengal.



West Bengal's future power scenario involves a transition toward a more balanced energy mix, emphasizing renewable energy sources like solar and hydro power, while also investing in thermal power expansion and energy storage. The state aims to meet growing energy demands while addressing climate change concerns and ensuring sustainable development. It may be noted that the state is:

- **Renewable Energy:** the state is actively promoting solar power generation, with potential for 20,000 MW from solar alone, and is exploring hydro power through projects like the 6,300 MW potential identified by WBSEDCL.
- **Thermal Power Expansion:** a major 1,600 MW thermal power project in Salboni is planned to increase installed capacity.
- **Energy Storage Solutions:** the state is exploring energy storage solutions, including a 1,000 MW pumped storage power plant, to enhance grid resilience.
- **100% Electrification Target:** West Bengal is working towards achieving 100% electrification, aiming to provide power to all areas.
- **Renewable Energy Targets:** the state aims to source 20% of its energy from renewable by 2030, indicating a commitment to cleaner energy future.
- **Investment and Partnerships:** the state is actively seeking investments in renewable energy projects, including solar parks and rooftop solar installations.
- **Skill Development:** the state is investing in skill development programs to train personnel for the renewable energy sector, ensuring a skilled workforce for future projects.

In 2021-22, the gross total installed capacity was 8520.0 MW; coal 6847 MW, gas 100 MW, hydro 986 MW, renewable energy sources 587 MW and non-utilities 1874/5 MW. During 2022-23, the total installed capacity, excluding Central Sector, was 8534 MW; coal 6847 MW, gas 80 MW, hydro 986 MW, renewable energy sources 621.6 MW and non=utilities 1166.0 MW.

COKING COAL RESERVES – 000 TONNES

As per the information available on 10 April 2025, during 2021-22, total coking coal reserves were 1339000.00 tonnes, in 2022-23 the reserves were 1339190.00 tonnes and in 2023-24, total reserves were 1339190.00 tonnes.



NON- COKING COAL RESERVES – 000 TONNES

While in 2021-22, the non-coking coal reserves were 32532060 tonnes, in 2022-23, 32594090 tonnes, in 2023-24, the total reserves were 32618880 tonnes.



ANNUAL SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES: ALL INDUSTRIES



In 2021-22, there were 9727 factories, 8205 in operation and Rs.1305755.8 million fixed capital in 2022-23, the number of companies were Rs.10237, factories in operation 8881 and fixed capital Rs.1417642.2 million.

OUTSTANDING NUMBER OF COMPANIES REGISTERED WITH THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS: NUMBERS

According to the Centre for Monitoring of Indian Economy (CMIE) on 9th May 2024, The total outstanding number of companies registered with Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) during 2021-22 were 2,22,028, active 1,32,109, closed 86,128, lying dormant u/s 455 of Companies Act 2013 were 458, under liquidation 889 and under the process of struck off 2444.

While in 2022-23, the registered companies were 2,29,787, active 1,35,452, closed 90,751, lying dormant 461, under liquidation 897 and under the process of struck off 2226.

In 2023-23, registered companies 2,38,243, active 141422, closed 92744, lying dormant 468, under liquidation 1181 and under process of struck off 2428.

In 2024-25, 246961 were registered companies, 146901 active, 95256 closed, lying dormant 450, under liquidation 1153, and under the process of struck off 2517.

NUMBER OF NEWLY REGISTERED COMPANIES WITH MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (MCA)

According to the Centre for Monitoring of Indian Economy (CMIE) on 9th May 2024, During 2021-22, the newly registered companies were 8365, in 2022-23 there were 7977 and in 2023-24 the newly registered companies were 8683, and 8353 in 2024-25.

EXPORTS OF PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES IN INDIAN RUPEES (DGCI&S) RS.MILLION

During the FY 2021-22, exports of all commodities were Rs.1035997.6 million; petroleum & crude products Rs.34268.4 million, non-petroleum products agriculture & allied products Rs.238106.5 million, ores & minerals Rs.51,181.8 million, manufactured goods Rs.705723.5 million and other commodities Rs.6717.4 million.

In 2022-23, exports of all commodities were Rs.1021956.9 million; petroleum & crude products Rs.50785.8 million, non-petroleum products agriculture & allied products Rs.223900.3 million, ores & minerals Rs.25425.9 million, manufactured goods Rs.712419.8 million and other commodities Rs.9425.1 million and in 2023-24 exports of all commodities were Rs.967389.9 million; petroleum & crude products Rs.46420.4 million, non-petroleum products agriculture & allied products Rs. 180442.9 million, ores & minerals Rs.23069.0 million, manufactured goods Rs.706201.5 million, and other commodities Rs.11256.2 million. In 2024-25, exports of all commodities were Rs. 1072381.0 million; petroleum & crude products Rs.52272.0 million, non-petroleum products agriculture & allied products Rs.212306.2 million, ores & minerals Rs.10181.0 million, manufactured goods Rs.781920.8 million and other commodities Rs.15700.9 million.



NUMBER OF BANKING OFFICES BY BANK GROUPS



According to the Centre for Monitoring of Indian Economy (CMIE) on 18th August 2025, total number of banking offices in 2021-22 in the state were 9616; public sector banks 5580, foreign banks 24, regional rural banks 968, private sector banks 2900 and small finance banks 144. During 2022-23, total banking offices were 9761, public sector banks 5518, foreign banks 25, regional rural banks 976, private sector banks 3082 and small finance banks 159. In 2023-24, the total number of banking offices were 9948, private sector banks 5544, foreign banks 24, regional rural banks 981, private sector banks 3202 and small finance banks 196.

In 2024-25, total number of banking offices were 10159; public sector banks 5578, foreign banks 25, regional rural banks 981, private sector banks 3367 and small

finance banks 207.

CREDIT DISBURSED BY ALL SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL BANKS BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY RS. MILLION

According to the Centre for Monitoring of Indian Economy (CMIE) on 1st August 2025, the total bank credit during 2021-22 were Rs.4794635.0 million; agriculture Rs.479553.0 million, industry Rs.1526864.0 million, transport operators Rs.104561.3 million, professional & other services Rs.277783.2 million, personal loans Rs.1250353.0 million, trade Rs.650021.7 million, finance Rs.339387.0 million and miscellaneous Rs.166111.7 million.

During the FY 2022-23, while the total bank credit were Rs.5358749.2 million; agriculture Rs.474715.7 million, industry Rs.1652331.8 million, transport operators Rs.115284.7 million, professional & other services Rs.309877.1 million, personal loans Rs.1514781.6 million, trade Rs.737038.0 million, finance Rs.329046.6 million, and miscellaneous Rs.225673.7 million, in 2023-24, the total bank credit were Rs.6019214.7 million; agriculture Rs.584517.0 million, industry Rs.1762907.0 million, transport operators Rs.133292.1 million, professional & other services Rs. 380624.0 million, personal loans Rs.1869040.8 million, trade Rs.849480.2 million, finance Rs.242060.6 million, and miscellaneous Rs.197293.0 million.

During 2024-25, total credit were Rs.6658330.5 million; agriculture Rs.624208.3 million, industry Rs.1978459.0 million, transport operators Rs.139068.4 million, professional & other services Rs.458863.8 million, personal loans Rs.2087629.7 million, trade Rs.942047.3 million, finance Rs.204386.1 million, and miscellaneous Rs.223667.8 million.

INVESTMENT BY ALL PROJECTS RS. MILLION



According to the Centre for Monitoring of Indian Economy (CMIE) on 20th August 2025, during the FY 2021-22, the new investment projects announced were worth Rs.550494.7 million, investment projects completed of Rs.125529.8 million, investment projects revived of Rs.105368.1 million, total investment projects outstanding were of Rs.6925100.9 million and under implementation of Rs.2973156.8 million.

In 2022-23, new projects were of Rs.292175.2 million, completed the projects of Rs.96770.7 million, revived the pending projects of Rs.3400.0 million, total outstanding projects were of Rs.6880751.7 million and under implementation Rs.2949772.9 million.

During the FY 2023-24, the new investment projects announced were of Rs.256075.3 million, completed the projects worth Rs.136035.5 million, revived the pending projects of Rs.4442.0 million, total outstanding projects were of Rs.6477114.2 million and under implementation of Rs.3446385.4 million.

In 2024-25, the new investment projects announced were of Rs.135099.4 million, investment projects completed were of Rs.66077.4 million, investment projects revived of Rs.119395.9 million, total investment projects outstanding were of Rs.6522586.6 million and under implementation of Rs.3995834.2 million.

INVESTMENT PROJECTS BY OWNERSHIP – GOVERNMENT RS.MILLION

As per CMIE Report on 9th August 2025, during 2021-22, the new investment projects announced were of Rs.142501.0 million, projects completed of Rs.83390.4 million, investment projects revived of Rs.105368.1 million, total investment projects outstanding of Rs.3639269.7 million and under implementation Rs.1934694.5 million.

While in 2022-23, the new projects were of Rs.108976.9 million, completed projects worth Rs.77643.6 million, revived projects of Rs.3400.0 million, total investment projects outstanding were of Rs.3646198.0 million and under implementation of Rs.1916657.5 million, in 2023-24, the new projects announced were worth Rs.89001.3 million, completed projects of Rs.96993.7 million, revived projects of Rs.4442.0 million, total investment projects outstanding were of Rs.3287657.6 million and under implementation of Rs.2463368.4 million.

During the FY 2024-25, the new investment projects announced were of Rs.42356.2 million, completed projects of Rs.20702.8 million, revived projects of Rs.4000.0 million, total investment projects outstanding were of Rs.3198217.7 million and under implementation of Rs.2635229.8 million.



INVESTMENT PROJECTS BY OWNERSHIP: PRIVATE SECTOR RS. MILLION



As per the CMIE Report (15th June 2025), the new investment projects announced during 2021-22 by private sector were worth Rs.407993.7 million, investment projects completed were of Rs.42139.4 million, total investment projects outstanding were of Rs.3264621.2 million and under implementation of Rs.1017252.3 million. In 2022-23, the announced projects were of Rs.183198.3 million, completed of Rs.19127.1 million, the total investment projects outstanding were of Rs.3213523.7 million, and under implementation of Rs.1012085.4 million.

While in 2023-24, the new investment projects announced were of Rs.164239.2 million, investment projects completed of Rs.39041.8 million, total investment projects outstanding were of Rs.3165591.8 million and under implementation of Rs.961987.0 million, during the FY 2024-25, new investment projects were of Rs.92743.2 million, completed projects worth Rs.45374.6 million, investment projects revived of Rs.115395.9 million, total investment projects outstanding were of Rs.3300504.1 million and under implementation of Rs.1336104.4 million.



MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (MSMES)

West Bengal has over 90 lakh micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs), many of them single-person enterprises and this employs 1.35 crore people. MSME ecosystem in Bengal has resolved largely around the clusters. The state empowers clusters or groups of people who make products like wooden, steel furniture or handloom/katha, etc. The MSME Dept also provides people with the necessary training and tools as well; as set up common facility ventures wherever people come up and approach the government. This enhances productivity, increases their marketability and develops their ecosystem through interventions. This has been possible because of the support provided by the banking sector.

The MSMEs in the state provide employment to over 1.35 crore people, of which 91.95 lakh are male employees and the remaining are female employees. West Bengal is the leading state in India in terms of providing employment opportunities to women in MSMEs, with 43.51 lakh female employees. The state also leads in terms of having maximum female MSME entrepreneurs in India, with a share of 23.42% in India (29,01,324 female owned enterprises). The 548 MSME clusters spread across 23 districts of West Bengal comprise multiple products, including electrical products, electronics products, engineering works, transport equipments & parts, leather & allied products, textiles and readymade garment products, embroidery works, chemical products, plastic products, gems & jewellery, basic metal & alloy products, jute & other fiber products, food products & processing, clay & ceramic products, wooden furniture & allied products and several others.

There is a huge potential for MSMEs in the state and, therefore, the following measures are urgently needed:

- Digitisation of MSMEs to make them globally competitive and efficient. Setting up e-platforms that can offer quick solutions for lending and payment and create access to credit digitally.
- Integration of MSMEs into the global value chain to strengthen regional innovation systems for generation of employment, boost income, improving productivity and stock broking.
- Inculcation of segmental product cataloguing, real time cataloguing, automated orders and notification triggers to incentivise customer shift to digital platforms.
- Provision of managerial backing and protection of MSMEs intellectual property rights.
- Applying a cluster-based approach where clusters or group of people who make products like wooden, steel furniture or handloom/katha, etc, are empowered. These people must be provided with the necessary training and tools as well as set up common facility centres wherever people come and approach the government.
- Increased transparency and cooperation with banks to help in the ease of doing business.
- Setting up of schemes and facility centres like the IP facilitation centre in Kolkata which disseminates firsthand information. These must be supplemented with the conduct of state and national-level vendor development programmes.
- Setting up of engagement portals where webinars, skill building sessions and information about various products are available.



- Provision of benefits like one-stop-shop for reverse action on products or services, direct access to all government departments, strong vendor rating systems, single registration systems to simplify the process.
- Provision of customised products, feasible and competitive interest rates along with acceptance of a wide range of collateral and securities.
- Shifting of purchase preference of customers to micro and small enterprises.

- Offering of non-fund based facilities like availability of bank guarantee for the MSME and access to the letter of credit through initiatives like the Credit Guarantee Trust for micro and small enterprises.
- Encouragement of enterprise promotion-like skills, capacity and technological up-scaling and enhancing financial literacy.

The credit guarantee cover for micro and small enterprises has been increased from Rs.5 crore to Rs.10 crore, enabling additional credit of Rs.1.5 lakh crore over five years. Start-ups will see their guarantee cover double from Rs.10 crore to Rs.20 crore, with a reduced fee of 1% for loans in 27 priority sectors.

IT SECTOR

The IT sector in West Bengal is experiencing significant growth in IT exports over the decade and has already reached 33,000 crore in 2022-23. This growth reflects a thriving IT sector in the state, with approximately 900 IT companies operating across West Bengal demonstrating a robust ecosystem for IT businesses. The state targets achieving Rs.40,000 crore IT exports within the next three years. Software Technology Parks of India (ST-PI-Kolkata) has been instrumental in promoting IT/ITeS exports from the state with centres also in Durgapur, Haldia, Kharagpur, and Siliguri. The state is also focusing on developing IT parks in tier II and tier III cities, alongside the existing IT hubs.





ABOUT MSME EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCIL

The micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) has emerged as a highly vibrant and dynamic sector of the economy. It contributes significantly in the economic and social development of the country by fostering entrepreneurship and generating largest employment opportunities at comparatively lower capital cost, next only to agriculture. MSMEs are complementary to large industries as ancillary units and this sector plays extremely important role in the inclusive industrial development, and empowerment of rural sector.

The MSMEs are widening their domain across sectors of the economy, producing diverse range of products and services to meet demands of domestic as well as global markets. As per the MSME Industry Report, micro (manufacturing & services) stands for turnover up to Rs. 5 crore, small turnover up to Rs. 50 crore and medium turnover Rs. 250 crore. With around 63.4 million units throughout the geographical expanse of the country, MSMEs contribute over 6.11% of the manufacturing GDP and 24.63% of the GDP from service activities as well as 33.4% of India's manufacturing output. The share of export of specified MSME related products to All India exports is around 50% in 2020-21.

The MSME Export Promotion Council, a non-profit organization, is incorporated as Section 8 of the Company Law by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India. The Council acknowledged as the fountain-head of knowledge, works closely work with the Centre and State Governments, Associations of micro, small and medium enterprises to help, promote and encourage these units.

The focus of services and activities is enhancing the entrepreneurial skill development, training, enriching the knowledge on various laws, promotion of women entrepreneurship especially in the North Eastern Region and SC-ST communities, connecting them with knowledge digital firms, fintech companies and importers/exporters, etc.



About Confederation of Organic Food Producers and Marketing Agencies

The Confederation of Organic Food Producers & Marketing Agencies, established in 2018, is the umbrella body of the organic food producers, processors, marketing agencies, buyers/sellers, certifying agencies, seed suppliers, consultants and other stakeholders. The objective of the Confederation is:

- to promote nature-friendly, scientific, farming systems and practices that are economically viable, energy efficient, climate friendly.
- simultaneously oriented towards the conservation of the environment and the empowerment of rural communities, building upon indigenous and traditional knowledge, skills and practices.
- help/guide farmers on how to undertake organic farming, assist farmers engaged in transitional organic farming to access practical know-how from experienced families or farmers through various means.
- to create awareness among all sections of consumers about the determinants of conventional chemical agriculture and consequences.
- to work closely with other organic farming associations, farmers associations in India and internationally in order to strengthen the organic farming movement.
- to hold programmes all over the country, take farmers to exhibit at international exhibitions, buyer/sellers meet that will help them directly.
- to lobby with Centre and State Governments for a conducive environment for the organic food industry.

It may be mentioned that India holds a unique position among 187 countries practicing organic agriculture. India is home to 30 per cent of total organic producers in the world having 2.30 million ha.

There is urgent need of the organic farming in India as:

- * the organic food industry is rising and is growing very fast ensuring high profitability,
- * food security needs to be addressed with the growing population and decreasing supply of resources
- * maintaining a clean and green environment is extremely important and, therefore, environmental sustainability needs to be maintained.
- * There needs to be an improvement in health as consumption may lead to many diseases.
- * strike balance between the environment and livelihood

IndianOil-The Energy of India From Local Roots to National Strength



At IndianOil, we believe that the strength of a nation lies in the spirit of its entrepreneurs. That's why we are deeply committed to empowering Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) the backbone of India's economy.

Our proactive support measures:

100% Relaxation in Earnest Money Deposit (EMD)

Purchase Preference (L1 + 15%) in Order Placement

Pre-Qualification Criteria Relaxations for Non-Critical Items

Additionally, 50% Relaxation in Performance Bank Guarantee for SC/ST and Women MSEs

Procurement from	MSE	SC/ST MSE	Women-led MSE
FY 2024-25*	₹ 8502 Cr	₹ 811 Cr	₹ 647 Cr
FY 2023-24	₹ 4347 Cr	₹ 182 Cr	₹ 94 Cr

*All MSE-related procurement targets (Govt. MoU) met

Aiming to be a \$1 trillion giant by 2047, IndianOil with over 170+ projects (costing > ₹5 Cr) underway (including JVs) and investments surpassing ₹2.6 lakh Cr (as on 01.06.2025), offers vast opportunities for partnership and progress to MSEs.

Explore procurement opportunities at:
<https://iocl.com/procurement-from-mses> &
<https://iocl.com> → IndianOil For You → IndianOil for Suppliers → Future Procurement Plan

Register & participate:
www.iocletenders.nic.in | www.gem.gov.in

For any queries or clarification contact:
Sushant Srivastav, DGM(Materials)
 IndianOil, Refineries HQs, e-mail: srivastava_s@indianoil.in
Satish Kumar, CMTM
 IndianOil, Refineries HQs, e-mail: satishk3@indianoil.in

Together, let's Innovate, Collaborate, and Grow towards a Viksit Bharat