Inputs for framing replies to Queries on EoI for Setting up of Manufacturing Zone

Sl.	Existing Clause	Queries	Inputs for framing replies to Queries
	Karnataka Renewable Energy Limited		
1.	The proposed funding of Indian Rupees One Thousand Crore (INR 1000,00,00,000.00) for the two (2) Brownfield Manufacturing Zones and one Greenfield Manufacturing Zone has been kept flexible for supporting CIF and CTF with a ceiling of Indian Rupees Four Hundred Crore (INR 400,00,00,000.00) in any Manufacturing Zone. The duration of the Scheme is five (5) years from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26.	We understand the scheme is for a brownfield manufacturing zone for one location and outlayof 400 Crore. Please confirm The duration of scheme mentions FY 2021-22 as the start year. We understand that is a typo and the start year shallbe 2022-23. Please confirm	Yes, the EOI is for a brownfield Manufacturing Zone for one location with an overall ceiling of INR 400 Crore as grant-in-aid from Government of India. The start year would be FY 2022-23.
2.	The State Governments or SPV in partnership with State Government will submitProposals for setting up a Manufacturing Zone in the State The SPV may collaborate with **private developers** for carrying out the work but only SPV will be fully responsible for implementing the Scheme. Proposed Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) - Type of organisation, legal status, shareholding pattern (give details of any **private participation such as PPP** agreement, MoU etc. with model terms and structure), functions and responsibilities, budgetary allocation (if any), administrative department of the State for SPV Other Source of funds (Please specify the source as bank loans, public bonds, **private participation** etc.)	Please clarify whether private players will be allowed to participate as SPV with the stategovt. Also, kindly clarify whether formation of SPV is mandatoryunder the program.	Yes, a Private Entity/CPSUs in partnership with State Government can submit proposal for setting up manufacturing zone in their State. The Private Entity/CPSUs and State Government would formulate a JV company wherein State should hold minimum 26% equity. Formation of SPV is not mandatory for State. State Government or State Government entity/State PSU in partnership with State Government can submit proposal for setting up manufacturing zone in their State.
3.	setting up of one (1) Brownfield Manufacturing Zone for power and renewable energyequipment	We understand that the objective is to set up one manufacturing zone; one state be chosen for the allocation of Entire grant. Please confirm	Yes

Sl.	Existing Clause	Queries	Inputs for framing replies to Queries
4.	On final approval of the Project by the SSC, thirty percent (30%) grant shall be released in the Trust and Retention Account (TRA) or Escrow or No Lien Account as the case may be subject to the condition that all relevant clearances are in place.	Kindly clarify the timeline for obtaining approval from SSC, (i.e., how long after EOI submission?) Please Clarify	Last date of Submission is as notified in EOI or as amended from time to time. Timelines for subsequent activities will be decided by SSC.
5.	Sixty percent (60%) utilization of the 1st installment and after proportionate expenditure has been incurred by the SPV with proportionate physical progress ofthe Manufacturing Zone as per the DPR.	We seek to clarify the utilizationof installment shall be proportionate to % of fund or any other parameter. For utilization, please clarify the proofs documentations that shall be need to furnished.	Prevailing terms are clear in this regard. Prevailing terms are clear in this regard. Please refer Clause 2.5.27 of the EoI.
6.	One hundred percent (100%) utilization of 1st installment and at least 60% utilization of 2nd installment and after proportionate expenditure has been incurredby the SPV with proportionate physical progress of the Manufacturing Zone as per the DPR.	We seek to clarify the utilizationof installment shall be proportionate to what.	Prevailing terms are clear in this regard.
7.	4th Installment - After submission of completion certificate.	Please clarify the milestone that will be considered as completion milestone. Also, please clarify if self- certification will suffice as completion certificate/ who shall be the issuing the certificate.	Certificate stating capitalization of the entire Project Cost from statutory auditor of the implementing agency or Proposer, as the case maybe shall be considered.
8.	The assets created/acquired by the SPV by utilizing the grant of Central Government shall not be disposed, encumbered, or utilized for the purposes otherthan for which the funds have been released.	Please clarify whether there is a provision in place / guidelines on the course of action to be taken in case private player (SPV) decides to exit from the arrangement? Kindly clarify	Private Entities can exit from the project after manufacturing units are set up in at least 50% of the area earmarked for setting up of manufacturing units or 10 years after the award, whichever is earlier.
9.	For successful implementation and operation of the Manufacturing Zone, agreements between State Government and the SPV shall be entered into.	Operation here points towards operation of manufacturing zone's facility or operation of full-fledged manufacturing activities. Please confirm.	Prevailing terms are clear in this regard.
10.	Year-wise requirement of fund has been estimated and mentioned below on the basis of timelines given for different activities, such as formation of SPV, submission of DPR, completion of CIF and CTF work	The installments based on milestones are specified in thefirst table The second table however gives a year wise	Grant-in-aid shall be released as per Clause 2.2.3 (a) of EoI.

Sl.	Existing Clause	Queries	Inputs for framing replies to Queries
		disbursement schedule Please clarify which paymentterms shall be followed	
11.	The SSC shall meet as often as necessary to ensure timely consideration of the Proposals, the DPRs, review of the progress of the Project as per the Scheme TheSSC shall hold meeting at least once in six (6) months	By progress do we mean construction only. Please clarify. Also, please clarify on the timeline of the manufacturing zone; if the envisaged timeline is less than 6 Months (for CIF) ; why does the SCC have to convene every 6 months	Prevailing terms are clear in this regard. The SSC shall be responsible for appraisal, approval and monitoring the progress of Manufacturing Zone.
12.	The SSC shall evaluate the Proposals submitted by States and give in-principal approvals for setting up Manufacturing Zone.	Please clarify the timeline ofapprovals by SSC	Timelines for subsequent activities will be decided by SSC.
13.	PMA shall assess the progress of the Project from time to time	We understand that the PMA shall be assessing the progressof the project. Please specify the role of state/SPV in the trackingprogress, if any.	Prevailing terms are clear in this regard.
14.	Formation of SPV within one (1) month after receiving in-principal approval fromthe SSC, if the Proposer is a State Government.	We understand that the proposer is a state govt, but, the“if” usage in the clause howeverneeds clarification. Also, please clarify, if the proposer is not state govt; whichentities are eligible to be the Proposer	Prevailing terms are clear in this regard.
15.	Facilitating the SPV for getting distribution license, where possible from Appropriate Commission under clause (b) of section 14 of Electricity Act 2003.	Please clarify if the state govt. has to have the distribution license compulsorily. Also, clarify whether the energydept shall be involved or can private player be involved for efficient running of DL.	As per the stated clause, provision for separate distribution license is not a mandatory condition. No change envisaged.
16.	Facilitating and providing all statutory approvals/clearances from State Government offices required for operation of the industrial activity inside the Manufacturing Zone. Further, State shall also facilitate and recommend for requisite statutory approval/clearances to be given by the Central	Please clarify if the equipment that shall be manufactured in the zone need to be finalized while submitting the EOI and/or DPR. Also, the industrial activity shall vary across different RE and power equipment, in such a case, how shall the	The information on envisaged category of equipment to be manufactured in the Manufacturing Zone would be required at the DPR stage. The Proposer has to facilitate prospective

Sl.	Existing Clause	Queries	Inputs for framing replies to Queries
	Governmentbodies.	approvals and clearances be finalized at DPR stage.	industries in the Manufacturing Zone for obtaining various clearances.
17.	Providing necessary infrastructure such as access road, power, water supply, etc. up to the Manufacturing Zone	The water and power requirements shall vary with the type of manufacturing to Happen in the zone. We seek to clarify how the variations in capex shall be accounted for at later the stage when it is deviating from the infrastructure planned at DPR stage. Whether extension of additional grant for such infra's shall be considered by MoP. Secondly, please clarify whether the manufacturing activities shall be mandatorily to be performed by state govt or anybody can setup manufacturing activities within the zone (including private) as a plug and play model.	Grant-in-aid from the Government of India for the Project is limited to INR 400 Cr.. DPR has to comprehensively address all infrastructure requirements of the Manufacturing Zone. Manufacturing Zone will be available to all kind of investors who may wish to set-up manufacturing facility.
18.	The area offered by the Proposer for setting up Manufacturing Zone shall not be less than One Hundred Fifty (150) acres. For development of CTF, separate area has to be kept.	Land area and capex for CTF will vary with type of manufacturing which can be difficult to prefix at EOI stage. Please clarify	SSC will be authorized to decide the requisite amount of CIF and CTF based on overall ceiling of INR 400 Cr.
19.	Successful Proposer is a SPV in partnership with a State, it will be responsible forpreparation of DPR and creation of CIF and CTF in selected Manufacturing Zone	Please confirm if the SPV can bea private entity	A Private Entity in partnership with State Government can submit proposal for setting up manufacturing zone in their State. The Private Entity and State Government would formulate a JV company wherein State should hold minimum 26% equity
20.	The SPV of each Manufacturing Zone shall be headed by a full time Chief ExecutiveOfficer (CEO).	We understand that there is only one manufacturing zone. The word "each" points towards multiple manufacturing zones. Please clarify if there is one manufacturing zone or multiple	The EOI is for one brownfield Manufacturing Zone

Sl.	Existing Clause	Queries	Inputs for framing replies to Queries
21.	The SPV may collaborate with private developers for carrying out the work but only SPV will be fully responsible for implementing the Scheme.	Please clarify the term "work". Kindly clarify whether the work here shall mean setting up CTF, CIF or setting up of manufacturing units in the manufacturing zone	The SPV shall be responsible for setting up Manufacturing Zone (including CIF and CTF for power and renewable energy equipment). Setting up of manufacturing units in the Manufacturing Zone shall be undertaken by other prospective investors.
22.	SPV shall ensure that from the grant-in-aid provided by the central government, CTF are established with the help of NISE for solar energy, NIWE for wind energy and CPRI for power equipment (for Generation, Distribution and Transmission) as per the testing requirements of manufacturing units set up in the Manufacturing Zone.	Please clarify the scope of help that shall be received from NISE, NIWE and CPRI. Additionally, please confirm if there is a stipulated amount in the grant for CTF specific to RE and power equipment's.	Please refer Clause 2.5.8 of the EoI. Availability of grant-in-aid shall be subject to approval of SSC.
23.	NISE, NIWE and CPRI shall establish and operate the testing facilities and charge testing fee as per the agreement with the SPV	Please clarify who shall have the responsibility of setting up CTF, whether it is NISE, NIWE and CPRI OR the SPV. Also, clarify the entity to which the CTF fund will be allocated.	Prevailing terms are clear in this regard.
24.	Additional testing facilities without using grant in aid, if required, may also be set- up in market mode by CPRI, NISE or NIWE to meet the testing requirement of manufacturing units.	Please confirm the term "market mode". By market mode do we mean CPRI, NISE or NIWE shall float the tenders to set up the CTF. If so, in that case, proposer estimate on CTF cost at EOI and DPR stage may be varying from actuals.	Market mode refers to setting up of CTF commercially, without considering any grant-in-aid.
25.	Funds for CTF will be distributed depending up the type of testing facilities required to be provided based on the industries coming up in the respective Manufacturing Zones.	Please clarify the entity that will establish the details of testing facilities (state govt or NIWE/NISE/CPRI). Also, please clarify at what stage will the CTF funds be disclosed/disbursed	Please refer Clause 2.5.8 of the EoI. Please refer Clause 2.2.3 (a) of the EoI.
26.	In order to provide power at reasonable cost, where possible the SPV/ third party selected by SPV may seek distribution license under clause (b) of Section 14 of Electricity Act, 2003 from Appropriate Commission	We understand by "may seek "that distribution license is optional and state can look for other alternatives. Please confirm	As per the stated clause, provision for separate distribution license is not a mandatory condition.

Sl.	Existing Clause	Queries	Inputs for framing replies to Queries
27.	The land shall be allocated by SPV as per the agreed lease rental rates and terms and conditions as proposed in the Proposal submitted by the Proposer for approvalof the SSC.	We seek to clarify if this shall bespecified in the EOI or DPR by the proposer. Please clarify	Prevailing terms are clear in this regard.
28.	The SPV/ third party selected by SPV shall be responsible for all the matters relating to procurement, transmission, distribution of electricity and its associatedelectrical infrastructure.	Can the third party be a privateplayer. Please clarify	Prevailing terms are clear in this regard.
29.	The SPV shall submit the Utilization Certificate (UC) with the progress report for the amounts utilized as per the format prescribed in GFR.	Please clarify the meaning ofGFR	GFR shall mean General Financial Rules issued by Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, including any amendments thereof
30.	In addition to the CIF, the SPV and the State shall actively facilitate common services/ utilities required for smooth running of businesses such as petrol pumps, banks, cafeteria, business center, parking for trucks, convenience stores, medical service center etc.	We seek to clarify if the services/ utilities shall be provided out of the fund for CIF or is there a separate fund fromMoP. Secondly, please clarify facilitation shall mean providingspace/ creating infrastructure for the service etc. Please share the scope for common understanding among thestates.	Prevailing terms are clear in this regard. Grant-in-aid from the Government of India for the Project is limited to INR 400 Cr.
31.	Ratings of Industrial parks (Ranked by DPIIT)	We seek to clarify if the proposal is expected from existing industrial parks only. Kindly clarify.	Please refer to amendments issued in this regard
	Comfort Trims		
32.		- What are the benefits	Please refer to the EOI.
33.		- Business case	
34.		- Who will be the customer	
35.		- What is the selling price	
36.		- What is the eligibility criteria and any deviation	
37.		- cap ex	
38.		- proposed business model	
39.		- Govt subsides and grants	
40.		- the supply chain of this model for better understanding	
41.		- estimated recovery on capex	
42.		- selling rate	

Sl.	Existing Clause	Queries	Inputs for framing replies to Queries
	NLC India		
43.		It is requested to consider CPSUs also to establish Manufacturing Zones in their own land to encourage installation of manufacturing units relevant to core business area(s) such as Solar module manufacturing units, CO2 capturing units from Flue Gas, manufacturing value added products using captured CO2, Green H2 etc.	Please refer response to Sl. 2.
44.		Allocation of power from own Thermal Power Stations to Manufacturing Zones at the same PPA rate may please be facilitated.	The Proposer is required to commit the power charges in Rs/kWh which will be fixed for first five years and thereafter will increase at 3%
45.		Installation of RE power projects with or without Energy Storage system to supply power to the Manufacturing Zones can be consider as part of Manufacturing Zones to reduce the Tariff for the power to manufacturing units inside the Zone.	The Proposer is required to commit the power charges in Rs/kWh which will be fixed for first five years and thereafter will increase at 3%
	Industries & Commerce Department, Govt. of Telangana		
46.		Apart from Coastal areas, **preference shall be given to non-coastal areas as well**, for developing manufacturing zones in already GOI approved projects of National importance such as Industrial nodes, NIMZs etc. with their preparedness in terms of obtaining key clearances such as Environmental Clearance	Manufacturing Zone can be set-up in both coastal as well as non-coastal areas.
47.		While Common infrastructure facilities (CIFs) and Common testing Facilities (CTFs) are essential for any manufacturing zone, **it is requested to consider cost of developing the essential external infrastructure(such as road, water, power, Gas etc.,)** for the proposed manufacturing zone as well in the eligible project cost while sanctioning the Grant - in-Aid (or) Ministry to facilitate development of such external infrastructure linkages through other	Prevailing terms are clear in this regard.

Sl.	Existing Clause	Queries	Inputs for framing replies to Queries
		initiatives of GOI (Grant/Budgetary support) such as PM GatiShakthi, Jal Shakthi etc.,. This will substantially reduce the onus on the manufacturing units within the Zone.	
48.		**Facilitating the State Nodal Agency / SPV for getting distribution license** shall be as per the prevailing State Government policy. State Govt. to ensure reliable power supply to the manufacturing zone.	As per Clause 2.5.12 of EOI, provision for separate distribution license is not a mandatory condition. No change envisaged.
49.		lnstead of full (100%) possession of land, proposal where in land has been identified by the State Govt./Nodal Agency as per the master plan and acquisition is under process (notification already issued) may be considered at the time of submission of proposal	Please refer Clause 2.4.4 of EOI in this regard.
50.		The **timelines** for implementation of ClFs (components. such as STP, Waste Management, Electric Substation, etc.,) may be **increased to 18 months** from the date of approval of DPR" instead of 6 months as mentioned in Eol, which seems to be not practical.	Please refer to amendments issued in this regard.
51.		Like in other schemes of GOI (such as Electronics Manufacturing Clusters etc.,), the budget towards administrative charges may be increased from 1% to 3% - 5% of maximum Grant-in-Aid (Rs 400 crore) for each Manufacturing Zone.	No change envisaged.
52.		Allotment of land for manufacturing units - the existing State policy of Land allotment (Both outright sale and Long-Term lease) may be permitted.	Please refer to amendments issued in this regard.
53.		Format V (c): Undertaking for full/partial acceptance of Labour Laws may be deleted.	No change envisaged.
54.		Evaluation Criteria may be revised as below: (a) Utility charges (rates) as per Proposal submitted by proposer [20 marks]	Please refer to amendments issued in this regard.

Sl.	Existing Clause	Queries	Inputs for framing replies to Queries
		l. Power Charges (Rs per kwh) - 10 marks 2. Water Charges (Rs per KL) - 10 marks (b) Total area of the proposed Manufacturing zone [20 marks] l. Land area above 225 acres - 10 marks 2. Quoted land price per sq. meter - 10 marks (c) (A) Capital Subsidy (%) on CAPEX (Payment may be linked to milestones but full subsidy should be paid in the period not exceeding five (5) years from the date of commissioning) [15 marks] l. Percentage capital subsidy of CAPEX investment for project below INR 100Crore-5marks ll. Percentage capital subsidy of CAPEX investment for project above INR 100 Crore and upto INR 500 Crore - 5 marks lll. Percentage capital subsidy of CAPEX investment for project above INR 5O0Crore-5marks. (d) (B) Policy incentives of Proposer applicable for Renewable and power Equipment lndustry [15 marks] l. SGST reimbursement against investment - 1O marks ll. Any other subsidy - 5 marks (e) Connectivity of the Manufacturing Zone [15 marks] l. Distance of site from nearest existing and functional Railheads - 5 marks ll. Distance of site from nearest existing and functional National Highway - 5 marks lll. Distance of site from nearest existing and functional Air Cargo/Airport - 5 marks	

Sl.	Existing Clause	Queries	Inputs for framing replies to Queries
		(f) Others [15 marks] I. Manufacturing zone located within Project of National Importance / Significance - 5 Marks II. Industrial Ecosystem developed around the land within hundred (100)km - 5 marks II. Project Preparedness in terms of Environmental Clearances (at the time of submission of proposal) - 5 marks.	
	Odisha		
55.	2.2.1 [Objectives of the process]; Page 8 Setting up of one (1) Brownfield Manufacturing Zone for Power and Renewable energy equipment	We request the authorities to kindly define **"Brownfield Manufacturing Zone"** as the EOI doesn't provide much clarity about the difference between "Brownfield Manufacturing Zone" and "Greenfield Manufacturing Zone"	Brownfield Project. i.e. Land is readily available free of encumbrance and is in the possession of Proposer
56	6.i [Role of a Proposer]; Page 11 2.4.1. Successful Proposer shall be responsible for: (a) Formation of SPV within 1 one (1) month after receiving in-principle approval from the SSC, if the proposer is a State Government. (b) Facilitating the SPV for getting distribution license, where possible from Appropriate Commission under Clause (b) of section 14 of Electricity Act 2003.	• Most of the States have **Industrial Infrastructure Development Authorities/Corporations** which are 100% state-government owned entities which are responsible for development of industrial park and manufacturing zone. Therefore, we would request **if the clause pertaining to formation of SPV may be relaxed to allow the state's Industrial Infrastructure Development Authorities/Corporations to take up the task of development of this Manufacturing Zone**	Please refer to response to Sl. 2.
57	5.1.3 [Evaluation Methodology]; Page 21 3A. Policy incentives of proposer applicable for renewable and power equipment industry	We request the authorities to kindly clarify on two issues: a. How will **capital subsidy be evaluated in case there is an incentive ceiling**, e.g. Capital subsidy of 20% up to INR 10 Crores vs Capital subsidy of 20% without any upper limit? b. How will capital subsidy be evaluated in case where capital subsidy is being provided at	Prevailing terms are clear in this regard. The Proposer has to commit to incentives as per given format. No marks shall be assigned against a parameter where information provided is not as per format(s) prescribed in the EOI.

Sl.	Existing Clause	Queries	Inputs for framing replies to Queries
		different rates for different investments within the pre-defined slabs of <100 Crs, INR 100 – INR 500 Crs, > INR 500 Cr? E.g. for Odisha, our Electronics policy prescribes – • Capital subsidy of 20% for investment upto INR 50 cr, • Capital subsidy of 10% for incremental investments between 50 cr – 300 cr, • Capital subsidy of 30% without any upper cap for all investments > 300 cr (as per Industrial Policy 2015)	
58.	5.1.3 [Evaluation Methodology]; Page 22 B. Capital Subsidy (%) on CAPEX (Payment may be linked to milestones but full subsidy should be paid in the period not exceeding five (5) years from the date of commissioning)	We would request the authorities to kindly provide a **relaxation on the time period for providing full subsidy from 5 years to 10 years** as: • This incentive is generally provided in multiple tranches and For large, mega and ultra-mega projects, the time frame for disbursal of such incentives is generally much longer than 5 years period due to budgetary constraints.	No change envisaged.
59.	5.1.3 [Evaluation Methodology]; Page 22 Connectivity of the Manufacturing Zone	We would request the authorities to also include the **distance of ports** from the proposed manufacturing zone location as a criterion of evaluation as the export potential of products manufactured in the zone will be quite high and hence, access to sea-ports would become critical in such as case.	No change envisaged.
60.	5.1.3 [Evaluation Methodology]; Page 22 6.i. Rating of Industrial parks (Ranked by DPIIT)	• The IPRS was introduced on a pilot basis and states were not provided with enough time to take on improvement measures. • Also, as this is a pilot project and may/may not involve the parks rated under IPRS, we request that **this clause may be relaxed entirely for the purpose of this project.**	Please refer to amendments issued in this regard.
61.	5.1.3 [Evaluation Methodology]; Page 22	• We would request the authorities **to kindly define**	Please refer to amendments issued in this regard.

Sl.	Existing Clause	Queries	Inputs for framing replies to Queries
	6.ii. Industrial Ecosystem developed around the land within fifty (50) km for the last three (3) years	**the elements** which will be considered under "**Industrial Ecosystem**" • Also, we would request the authorities to consider **if the time period could be increased from last 3 years to last 5 years** as a lot of infrastructure development work across the globe was hampered due to the covid-pandemic. An increase of evaluation period from last 3 years to last 5 years will be highly appreciated.	
62.	6.1.5 [Format IV(b): Utility Charges], Page 29 Sl. No. 2, Col. 2 in the table states "Electricity"	It is our belief that Sl. No. 2 should be "**Water**" instead of "Electricity" as Sl. No. 1 is "Power" and the unit for Sl. No. 2 is mentioned in INR/KL	Noted. The word "Electricity" shall be read as "Water" in the table under Clause 6.1.5 of EOI. Please refer to amendments in this regard.
	APIIC Limited		
63.	The EOI Process Authority, acting on behalf of the Government of India is intending to select the Successful Proposer for setting up of one (1) Brownfield Manufacturing Zone for power and renewable energy equipment.	Please confirm our understanding regarding the following: • It is understood that "Brownfield" shall mean that the Proposer is having an encumbrance and litigation free land readily available for the purpose of development of the manufacturing zone. • It is understood that the current process is only for establishment of 1 Brownfield zone. And there would be a separate process for identifying successful Proposer for 1 more Brownfield Zone and 1 Greenfield zone, as a total of 3 zones are envisaged under the scheme. Please confirm.	Brownfield Project. i.e. Land is readily available free of encumbrance and is in the possession of Proposer Instant EoI is for 1 Brownfield Manufacturing Zone
64.	The area offered by the Proposer for setting up Manufacturing Zone shall not be less than One Hundred Fifty (150) acres. For development of CTF, separate area has to be kept.	It is understood that CTF would have to be demarcated within the manufacturing zone area proposed by the Proposer. Is there any requirement on minimum extent of land to be demarcated for CTF?	An area of 150 acres shall be made available for allotment to individual manufacturing units. For development of CTF, separate area has to be kept. The provision of land for CTF should be sufficient for testing facilities that may be required for the renewable and power equipment to be

Sl.	Existing Clause	Queries	Inputs for framing replies to Queries
			manufactured in the Manufacturing Zone.
65.	SPV while asking Proposal for manufacturing unit shall not specify minimum percent for export or local value addition for establishing the manufacturing units in the Manufacturing Zone.	It is understood that the SPV cannot specify minimum percent for export or local value addition for establishing the manufacturing units in the Manufacturing Zone, **but can it ask for the minimum investment and employment commitment** from the manufacturing units in alignment with the prevailing Allotment Regulations of the state.	The purpose of the proposed Manufacturing Zone is to facilitate domestic manufacturing of new and emerging technology equipment required for the renewable energy and power sector. Additional conditions imposed by the Proposer may be seen in the same light.
66	Land area above 150 acres (Proposer shall get 1 mark for every additional 15 acres of developed land over and above 150 acres minimum stipulated developed land. E.g.: for offering 165 acres land - 1 mark; for offering 180 acres of land — 2 marks)	It is understood that land area to be proposed shall be quoted on "gross area" basis and not on "net area" basis. As per the marking scheme, **a Proposer proposing 225 acres of gross area for the manufacturing zone shall attain full marks** allocated for this criterion. Please confirm.	Yes.
67.	Ratings of Industrial Parks (Ranked by DPIIT) - 10 marks	It is suggested to remove this evaluation criteria as there is no direct linkage between the rankings undertaken by DPIIT and the proposed establishment of Power Renewable Energy Equipment manufacturing zone. The ratings of existing industrial parks shall not have bearing for these new initiatives. And therefore, it is requested that 10 marks for the referred parameter may be adjusted in some other criteria already outlined in Table provided in the Clause 5.1.3.	Please refer to amendments issued in this regard.
68.	For the above Common Infrastructure Facilities (CIF) an amount of Rs.160 crores (approx.) is estimated (for Greenfield zone) and will be apart of the Central Grant to the State	It is understood that the grant-in-aid for CIF in greenfield zones is capped at Rs. 160 crores, then does it mean that the balance amount i.e., Rs.240 crore (Rs.400 crore minus Rs.160 crore) is reserved for CTF? Also, will these thresholds be the same in case of Brownfield Zones as well? Please confirm.	The Instant EoI is for a Brownfield project. Please refer to clause 2.2.3 (b) and amendments to the EoI.