

**File No. 21/NTC/FG9/PPP(i)/2020/TCs**  
**Government of India**  
**Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises**  
**Office of Development Commissioner**  
**(TCEC Div.)**

**Sub : Stakeholder consultations for establishment of New Technology  
Centres(TCs) under PPP mode.**

Ministry of MSME has established 18 Technology Centres {earlier known as Tool Rooms (TRs) and Technology Development Centres (TDCs)} over a period from the year 1969 to 1999. These TCs operate on a self sustainable basis as Autonomous societies of Government of India. These TCs provide various technology, skilling, incubation and consultancy services leading to enhancement in competitiveness of MSMEs, enhanced employability of job seekers as well as support for growth for MSMEs in the Country. The trainees trained by the existing TCs have good demand in the Industry leading to placement in reputed industries. These TCs are located at Ahmedabad, Aurangabad, Indore, Hyderabad, Ludhiana, Jalandhar, Kolkata, Jamshedpur, Agra (2 Nos.), Firozabad, Kannauj, Ramnagar (Uttarakhand), Guwahati, Meerut, Mumbai, Chennai and Bhubaneswar. Typically one Technology Centre trains about 10000 trainees in various training programmes of short-term to long-term duration. Out of total 300+ courses, 76 courses are NSQF compliant (National Skill Qualification Framework). During 2018-19 , 2,08,000 trainees were trained by these TCs. The 18 Technology Centres typically provide manufacturing services (Projection of tools, moulds, dies, other precision components), testing, services, consultancy of services etc. to about 40,000 units in a year. Another activity of TCs is to provide entrepreneurship development services, marketing support to MSMEs. The details may be seen at [http://www.dcmsme.gov.in/Technology\\_Centres.htm](http://www.dcmsme.gov.in/Technology_Centres.htm)

(2) To increase the outreach of services provided by these TCs to other areas in the Country, Ministry is implementing the World Bank assisted Technology Centre Systems Programme (TCSP) to establish 15 new Technology Centres at Bhiwadi (Rajasthan), Baddi (Himachal Pradesh), Rohtak (Haryana), Durg (Chhattisgarh), Bengaluru ( Karnataka), Puducherry, Greater Noida, Sitarganj (Uttarakhand), Vishakhapatnam (Andra Pradesh), Sriperumbudur (TN), Imphal ( Manipur), Patna (Bihar), Bhopal (M.P), Kanpur (U.P), Kochi (Kerala). The programme is at advance stage of Implementation and training by 11 of the new TCs has already started. The details may be seen at <http://www.dcmsme.gov.in/tcsp.html>

(3) To augment the network of 18 existing Technology Centres and 15 new Technology Centres being established under World Bank assisted Technology Centre Systems Programme (TCSP), Ministry of MSME has decided to set up more new Technology Centers (TCs). These TCs are to be established in Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode in a time span of 3 years. Sectors and area of operation of these TCs will be decided as per need of the MSMEs. These TCs will provide various technology, skilling, incubation and consultancy leading to enhance the competitiveness of MSMEs, employability of job seekers as well as creation of MSMEs in the Country. Each TC is expected to train 10000 to 15000

unemployed youth/works of industry/students of various institutions in short term to long term training programmes and provide services, consultancy to about 1000 to 1500 enterprises per annum.

(4) These TCs will be set up on an approximate area of 20 acres land per TC which may be provided by respective State Govt. The estimated cost for one TC may be approx. Rs.200 Crs. These TCs will be managed and operated by Private Players in accordance with mutually agreed terms and conditions.

(5) EoI is invited for setting up of these Technology Centres in a PPP mode. Private partners may suggest training programmes and manufacturing facilities of their interest. Public Private Partnerships (PPP) can take a wide range of forms varying in the degree of purpose, involvement of the private entity, legal structure and risk sharing. The broad contractual forms as covered by extant policy include:

- i. DBFOT / BOT: Private sector operator designs, builds, finances, owns and constructs the facility and operates it commercially for the concession period, after which the facility is transferred to the authority. In this case legal ownership of the asset vests with the public sector after the concession period ends. The most common form of a BOT project is a Toll Road project.
- ii. Operations & Maintenance (Service contract): The Government bids out the right to deliver a specific service or gives part of the undertaking to the private sector for operations and maintenance of the assets. Such contracts are normally of a shorter duration than concession contract.
- iii. Lease, Develop, Operate and Maintain (a variation of BOT): Assets are leased out to the private sector under specific terms, to operate and maintain the asset for the term of the concession period.

VGF may be considered under the scheme.

(6) You are requested to give your interest/ willingness on the following issues:

- a. Back ground information about your organization
- b. Objective of joining this project
- c. Model of PPP as above or any other
- d. Location of TC
- e. Sector/area of specialization
- f. Whether would you like to reserve part of manufacturing/training facility for your captive use?
- g. Any other information

(7) Proposals may be submitted by 31.03.2020 to:

Director (Tool Room)  
Room No. 720, 7<sup>th</sup> Floor,  
A Wing, Nirman Bhawan,  
New Delhi – 110108.  
Email: [techcentre@dcmsme.gov.in](mailto:techcentre@dcmsme.gov.in)  
Ph: 011-23061178