

Bihar gets record ₹1.81 lakh crore investment; Adani, IOC big draws

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
Patna, December 20

ADANI GROUP, SUN Petrochemicals and a host of other companies — big and small — on Friday committed to investing a record ₹1.81 lakh crore in Bihar, across sectors ranging from renewable energy to cement, food processing and manufacturing.

Hitherto considered laggard, the state signed investment commitments with 423 companies at its only second investor meet, Bihar Business Connect 2024.

Bihar's industries and tourism minister Nitish Mishra, whose CEO-styled governance was instrumental in pivoting the change in perception about the state as an investment destination, said the first edition of investor meet in 2023 got an investment commitment of ₹50,300 crore.

"We have today (Friday) signed MoUs for over ₹1.8 lakh crore. The numbers are still being compiled and this may go up," he said.

Sun Petrochemicals will invest



(From left) Sun Pharmaceutical managing director Dilip Shanghvi, Bihar industries department secretary Bandana Preyashi and Adani Enterprises director Pranav Adani at the Bihar Investor Summit 2024, in Patna on Friday

₹36,700 crore in renewable energy projects, including pump hydro and solar plants. Adani Group, which is the largest private investor in the state, committed to investing about ₹28,000 crore in setting up a ultra super critical thermal power plant as well as expanding cement production capacity, food processing and logistics businesses.

NTPC Green, the renewable

energy arm of the state-owned electricity generating giant, committed to investing ₹10,000 crore in clean energy projects. SJVN, formerly known as Satluj Jal Vidyut Nigam, committed a similar amount for pump storage projects. Construction and engineering major Ashoka Buildcon promised an investment of ₹9,000 crore in setting up a green hydrogen unit in the state.

Buy More US Oil or Face Tariffs, Trump Warns EU

US President-elect Donald Trump said on Friday that the European Union may face tariffs if the bloc does not cut its growing deficit with the United States by making large oil and gas trades with the world's largest economy.

The EU is already buying the lion's share of US oil and gas exports, according to US government data, and no additional volumes are currently available unless the United States increases output or volumes are re-routed from Asia - another big consumer of US energy.

"I told the European Union that they must make up their tremendous deficit with the United States by the large scale purchase of our oil and gas," Trump said in a post on Truth Social. "Otherwise, it is TARIFFS all the way!!!," he added.

The European Commission said it was ready to discuss with the president-elect how to strengthen an already strong relationship, including in the energy sector.

"The EU is committed to phasing out energy imports from Russia and diversifying our sources of supply," a spokesperson said.

The US already supplied 47% of the European Union's LNG imports and 17% of its oil imports in the first quarter of 2024, according to data from EU statistics office Eurostat.

Trump has vowed to impose tariffs on most if not all imports, and said Europe would pay a heavy price for having run a large trade surplus with the US for decades.

Trump has repeatedly highlighted the US trade deficit for goods, but not trade as a whole. The US had a goods trade deficit with the EU of \$161.9 billion last year. However, in



services it had a surplus of 104 billion euros, Eurostat data shows.

Trump, who takes office on Jan. 20, has already pledged hefty tariffs on three of the United States' largest trading partners - Canada, Mexico and China.

Most European oil refiners and gas firms are private and the governments have no say on where the purchases are coming from unless authorities impose sanctions or tariffs.

The EU has steeply increased purchases of US oil and gas following the block's decision to impose sanctions and cut reliance on Russian energy after Moscow invaded Ukraine in 2022.

The US has grown to become the largest oil producer in recent years with output of over 20 million barrels per day of oil liquids or a fifth of global demand.

US crude exports to Europe stand at over two million bpd representing over a half of US total exports with the rest going to Asia. The Netherlands, Spain, France, Germany, Italy, Denmark, and Sweden are the biggest importers, according to official data. **Reuters**

DIVIDENDS ROSE BY 16.3% TO ₹1.23 LAKH CRORE

CPSE net profits up 47% in FY24

● Petroleum firms boost earnings; m-cap up 121%

PRASANTA SAHU
New Delhi, December 20

AFTER A 15% decline in aggregate net profit in FY23, the Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) posted a robust 47% annual growth in net profit in FY24, thanks to a surge in profits of petroleum sector firms.

The operating CPSEs, totalling 272, reported an aggregate net profit of ₹3.22 lakh crore in FY24, compared with ₹2.18 lakh crore in FY23.

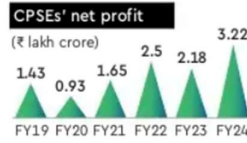
Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) recorded the highest profit at ₹40,526 crore in FY24, marginally up on year. ONGC was closely followed by Indian Oil, which reported 3.8 times profit growth at ₹39,619 crore.

Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd

PROGRESS REPORT

Performance of CPSEs in FY24*		
₹ lakh crore		% chg (y-o-y)
Net profit	3.22	47
Gross revenue	36.08	-5
Dividends	1.23	16
Salary & wage cost	1.72	4

*272 operating CPSEs



Dividend

(₹ lakh crore)



(BSNL) was the top loss-making CPSE. The firm reported loss at ₹5,371 crore in FY24, followed by Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd (RINL) at ₹4,849 crore.

Dividends declared by CPSEs in FY24 rose 16.3% to

₹1.23 lakh crore, compared with ₹1.05 lakh crore in FY23. Gross revenue of the operating CPSEs declined by 4.7% to ₹36.08 lakh crore in FY24.

Thanks to efficient capital management by the Centre, total market capitalisation (m-

cap) of 66 listed CPSEs rose 121% to ₹37.23 lakh crore as on March 31, 2024, as against ₹16.85 lakh crore as on March 31, 2023 of 63 CPSEs. Major contributors of increase in m-cap were NTPC, ONGC, Hindustan Aeronautics, Coal India

and Indian Railway Finance Corporation.

Salary and wages rose by nearly 4% to about ₹1.72 lakh crore in FY24. The total number of regular employees fell 3.1% on year to 810,000, while contractual employees rose by 8.8% on year to 700,000, reflecting the trend in the corporate sector engaging more contractual employees to bring down wage bill. This was flagged by chief economic adviser Anantha Nageswaran recently. He said corporations employing more contractual workers could hurt consumption due to uncertainties associated with this category of jobs.

Research and Development (R&D) expenditure of all CPSEs rose almost 50% to ₹10,813 crore in FY24 against ₹7,233 crore in FY23. Top five CPSEs contributing highest under this head are Indian Oil Corporation, Hindustan Aeronautics, Bharat Heavy Electricals, ONGC and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation.

Crude oil falls on demand concerns, robust dollar



Singapore: Crude oil prices fell on worries about demand growth in 2025, especially in top crude importer China, putting global oil benchmarks on track to end the week down nearly 3 per cent. Brent crude futures fell by 33 cents to \$72.55 a barrel by 0730 GMT. US WTI crude futures eased 32 cents to \$69.06. JPMorgan sees the oil market moving from balance in 2024 to a surplus of 1.2 million barrels per day in 2025. REUTERS

India's crude oil storage at 67% of capacity

● House panel calls for cautious approach given geopolitical uncertainties

ARUNIMA BHARADWAJ
New Delhi, December 20

INDIA'S CRUDE RESERVES in the three strategic caverns are currently around 3.61 million tonne, which is 67% of their rated capacity, according to a report by the Lok Sabha's Standing Committee on petroleum and natural gas.

The Committee highlighted that a cautious approach is required for maintenance of sufficient buffer stock of crude oil to meet any emergent situation given the highly uncertain geopolitical scenario around the world, primarily the major suppliers of crude oil.

The government had allocated ₹5,000 crore in the Budget estimates 2023-24 for filling up crude oil reserves. However, no expenditure on this account was incurred in FY 24. For the current financial year 2024-25, the ministry of finance has not allocated any amount for

MAINTAINING BUFFER

Crude oil import
\$ million



Source: PPAC



filling up of strategic crude reserves as the expenditure on this account was deferred during the previous year. It said that provision on this account will be made during the next financial year 2025-26.

In line with this, the committee also recommended the ministry of petroleum and natural gas to maintain the optimum level of Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves and take up the matter of allocation of adequate budget with the ministry of finance.

Indian Strategic Petroleum

Reserves was set up with an objective to ensure energy security for the country in the event of oil shocks.

Additionally, under the Budget Estimate 2024-25, the finance ministry has allocated an amount of ₹408 crore for construction of underground caverns in Phase - II of Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves which has not started yet, noted the committee.

"It was informed that even the land for the project has not been acquired so far. In view of the strate-

gic importance of the project, the committee recommend the ministry to vigorously pursue the authorities concerned, including the respective state governments, expedite the whole process and ensure full utilisation of the budget earmarked for the project in the current financial year so as to accelerate the pace of the work of Phase-II of the project and to ensure that the intended purpose is served," it said.

Apart from this, the committee noted that the capital expenditure of the oil ministry and oil public sector undertakings is not sufficient to meet and manage the surge in demand of petroleum products in the country and achieve net-zero targets and needs to be increased.

"The committee finds the capital expenditure of the ministry of petroleum and natural gas and oil PSUs in the current financial year inadequate to achieve the basic long term goal of energy security.

Accordingly, the committee recommends the ministry of petroleum and natural gas to endeavor for an increase in the allocation towards capital expenditure in the next possible opportunity," it said in the report.

India to surpass China in crude oil consumption in 2024, 2025

KEY DRIVERS. Demand for fuel in transportation, households propel growth: US EIA

Rishi Ranjan Kala
New Delhi

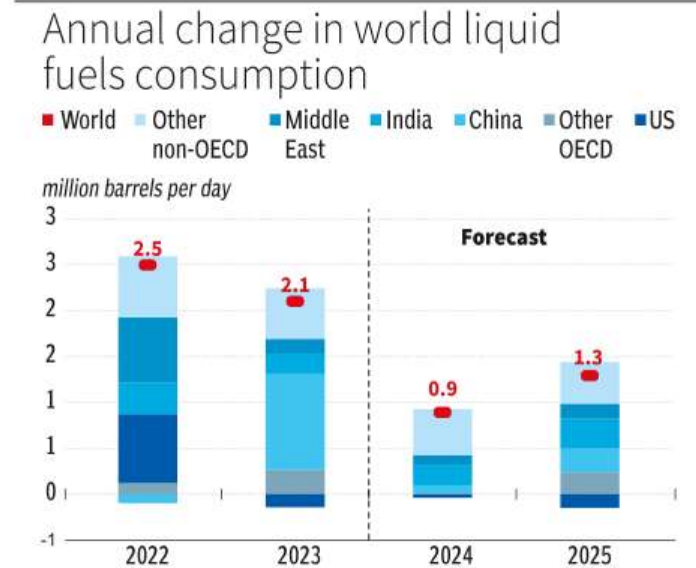
India, accounting for one-fourth of the growth in global crude oil consumption, is expected to surpass China as the major source of growth in the current calendar year and the next.

According to the US Energy Information Administration (EIA), rising demand for transport fuels as the domestic economy expands and growing fuel consumption in Indian kitchens is propelling the growth for the world's third largest importer.

"India has emerged as the leading source of growth in global oil consumption in 2024 and 2025, overtaking China this year, according to our December Short-Term Energy Outlook (STEO)," the US government agency said.

GROWTH TREND

China's oil consumption grew more than India's almost every year from 1998 through 2023, with its off-



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, December 2024

take regularly growing more than any other country during those years, it added.

"Over 2024 and 2025, India accounts for 25 per cent of total oil consumption growth globally.

HIGHER FORECAST

We expect an increase of 0.9 million barrels per day (mb/d) in global consumption of liquid fuels in 2024. We expect even more growth next

year, with global oil consumption increasing by 1.3 mb/d," the US EIA projected.

Driven by rising demand for transportation fuels and fuels for home cooking, consumption of liquid fuels in India is forecast to increase by 220,000 barrels per day in 2024 and by 330,000 bpd in 2025.

That growth is the biggest among all countries in the US EIA's forecast in each of

the years, it added. "We forecast China's liquid fuels consumption will grow by 90,000 bpd in 2024 before increasing by 250,000 bpd in 2025.

In China, rapidly expanding electric vehicle ownership, rising use of liquefied natural gas for trucking goods, a declining population, and decelerating economic growth have limited consumption growth for transportation fuels," it said.

Most of the growth in China is the result of increasing oil use for manufacturing petrochemicals, the agency added.

INDIA VS CHINA

"Although India's growth in percentage and volume terms exceeds China's growth in our forecast, China still consumes significantly more oil," it said.

Total consumption of liquid fuels in India was 5.3 mb/d in 2023, while China consumed more than triple that amount at 16.4 mb/d in 2023, based on estimates in US EIA's December STEO, the agency pointed out.

LNG SUPPLY OPS

Swan Energy and Singapore's AG&P Form Joint Venture

Our Bureau



Mumbai: Nikhil Merchant-owned Swan Energy has signed a preliminary agreement with Singapore's AG&P Terminals & Logistics to form a joint venture for supplying liquefied natural gas in India and other countries, Swan said in a regulatory filing on Friday.

The company will hold a 51% stake in the JV and AG&P LNG the remaining equity. AG&P LNG will also collaborate on Swan Energy's LNG regasification terminal and will also have the option to take an equity stake, the companies said.

The firms will also form another JV for a floating storage and regasification unit (FSRU) and a floating storage unit to operate Swan Energy's LNG terminal. AG&P LNG will hold a 51% stake in this JV with Swan holding the rest.

FSRU is a vessel that helps in transferring LNG through oceanic channels.

Swan Energy partners US co Nebula's unit for gas venture

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

Mumbai: Billionaire **Nikhil Merchant**-owned Swan Energy has joined hands with AG&P Terminals & Logistics of US-based Nebula Energy to form a liquefied natural gas (LNG) and gas logistics ventures in India. Swan will own 51% in the LNG supply unit, while AG&P will hold the remaining 49%. This unit intends to supply LNG within India or other jurisdictions, the Indian company said in a



regulatory filing. Merchant acquired Swan Energy, previously known as Swan Mills in 1992, and in 2021, he acquired Anil Ambani's bankrupt Reliance Naval and Engineering.

Additionally, AG&P will acquire a stake in Swan Energy's LNG regasification terminal. The two companies will also establish a separate joint venture for a floating storage and regasification unit (FSRU), with AG&P holding 51% and Swan Energy owning 49%.

FSRU vessels facilitate LNG transfer through oceanic routes. These vessels are essential as natural gas transported in liquid form via sea requires reconversion to its gaseous state before storage tank transfer.

Both parties will conduct due diligence before finalising the terms and conditions of these joint ventures, Swan Energy added. On Friday, Swan Energy's shares closed at Rs 740 per share on the BSE, showing a decline of approximately 3%.

TKIL in talks with oil, steel cos for green hydrogen plants

TKIL aims for 100 MW electrolyser capacity by 2025 and has allocated ₹1,500-2,000 crore

Khushi Malhotra
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MUMBAI

TKIL Industries Pvt. Ltd is in discussions with oil refining companies and steelmakers to set up green hydrogen-producing units using solar energy at their premises and help them reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

“We have approached oil marketing companies (OMCs) and steel companies and most of them want to do a pilot first... Once there is enough demand, we have kept funds of ₹1,500-2,000 crore for expansion,” Vivek Bhatia, managing director and chief executive officer (CEO) of TKIL Industries, told *Mint*. “100MW is up for taking...and if someone comes with a 200MW project, we will not say no to them.”

The company, formerly known as Thyssenkrupp Industries India Pvt. Ltd, is targeting 100MW of electrolyser capacity by 2025 and plans to scale it up to meet demand. Electrolysers split water into hydrogen and oxygen, and are a critical technology for producing low-emission hydrogen from renewable or nuclear electricity. A 10MW electrolyser can produce 200kg of hydrogen in an hour if it takes 50kWh of energy to produce 1kg of hydrogen.

Bhatia said OMCs can set up the hydrogen-producing units at their exist-



Vivek Bhatia, managing director and chief executive officer of TKIL Industries, formerly known as Thyssenkrupp Industries India Pvt. Ltd. @TKILINDUSTRIES/X

ing retail fuel outlets and that will address the issue of availability of hydrogen as the country prepares for wider usage of hydrogen-powered vehicles.

TKIL acquired a minority stake in

hydrogen projects worth \$1.5 billion.

“In the pipeline, we have projects in Spain, France, and parts of Italy,” said Saurabh Tembhumbe, CEO and founder of SoHHytec. “Another big chunk of projects is also coming up in the US.”

The global pipeline for the next three years is already quite full, he added. In India, the company is in talks with chemical, fertilizer and power producers for green hydrogen projects. TKIL will be the exclusive partner in India for SoHHytec to manufacture and supply equipment and machinery as well as implement and install green hydrogen projects.

India aims to achieve energy independence by 2047 and net-zero carbon dioxide emissions by 2070. To realize these goals, the country launched the National Green Hydrogen Mission, under which green hydrogen production capacity of at least 5 million metric tonnes per year and 60-100GW of electrolyser capacity will be established. The government has initiated pilot projects focusing on the use of green hydrogen in shipping, long-haul mobility and the steel industry.

“Given the government’s National Hydrogen Mission that was announced last year, this particular portion of business is starting to grow in India, where a number of companies are looking to make investments to produce green hydrogen,” said Gaurav Moda, partner and energy industry leader, EY India.

Moda explained that green energy can be used in sectors such as iron and steel, metals, and oil and gas, where it is difficult to reduce emissions directly. These sectors use hydrogen for their own consumption, which can be replaced by green hydrogen.

An additional benefit is that green hydrogen can be converted into other chemicals that can be supplied to the global markets, Moda said.

The Adani group plans to spend \$9 billion to build manufacturing and transportation infrastructure for the first phase of its ambitious venture to produce the world’s cheapest green hydrogen. The plan includes a \$5 billion investment in manufacturing and operating electrolysers, *Mint* reported earlier.

GREEN PUSH

TKIL has a stake in Swiss co SoHHytec, which has global orders for green hydrogen projects

IN India, TKIL will be the firm’s exclusive partner to supply gear and install green hydrogen projects

GREEN energy can be used in sectors where it is difficult to reduce emissions directly

SoHHytec Ltd, a company based in Switzerland, that has a patent-protected technology to harness solar energy to generate renewable fuel and energy. SoHHytec has global orders for green

पर्यावरण में कार्बन घटाकर बनेगा हाइड्रोजन ईंधन

40 टन कार्बन डाई ऑक्साइड को समुद्र में भेजने की तैयारी

तकनीक

वाशिंगटन, एजेंसी। वातावरण में तेजी से बढ़ते कार्बन के स्तर को कम करने के लिए दुनिया भर के वैज्ञानिक नए तरीके की तलाश में हैं। इसके अलावा जीवाश्म ईंधन की जगह हाइड्रोजन ईंधन अधिक से अधिक बनाने का प्रयास हो रहा है।

इस क्रम में अमेरिका में एक नई तकनीक विकसित की गई है जो कार्बन डाई ऑक्साइड को वातावरण से सोख लेगी और इसी प्रक्रिया में हाइड्रोजन का उत्पादन करने में सक्षम है।

समुद्र आधारित है पूरा सिस्टम : लॉस एंजिल्स की स्टार्टअप कंपनी इक्वेटिक समुद्र आधारित सिस्टम का उपयोग कर न केवल पर्यावरण में मौजूद कार्बन डाई ऑक्साइड को हटाने के प्रयास में जुटी है बल्कि हाइड्रोजन बनाने का भी दावा कर रही है। कंपनी के सीईओ एडवर्ड सैंडर्स ने कहा, 'हम पर्यावरण में मौजूद कार्बन डाई ऑक्साइड (सीओटू) को समुद्र के भीतर स्थायी रूप से भेज देंगे, साथ ही हाइड्रोजन का उत्पादन भी करेंगे।'

कंपनी का दावा : अमेरिका की नई स्टार्टअप 'इक्वेटिक' में यह नई व्यवस्था काम कर रही है। इनका दावा है कि ये वातावरण में मौजूद 4000

क्या है प्रक्रिया

- बिजली की जगह हवा और धूप से संचालित इलेक्ट्रोलाइजर मशीन का उपयोग किया जा रहा है
- समुद्र के पानी को सबसे पहले इलेक्ट्रोलाइजर में डाला जाता है
- पानी में मौजूद हाइड्रोजन, ऑक्सीजन, एसिड और क्षार को अलग किया जाता है
- पानी से अलग होने वाला यही क्षार पर्यावरण से सीओटू गैस अवशोषित करता है
- पर्यावरण से अवशोषित सीओटू को बाईकार्बोनेट व कार्बोनेट में बदल समुद्र में डाल दिया जाता है



40,000

टन कार्बन डाई ऑक्साइड पर्यावरण से सोखने का दावा, इलेक्ट्रोलाइजर मशीन का इस्तेमाल कर अमेरिका की एक कंपनी में काम शुरू

जताई जा रही ये आपत्तियां

स्विटजरलैंड में मरीन कंजर्वेशन के जलवायु वैज्ञानिक जेम्स केरी और ऑस्ट्रेलिया यूनिवर्सिटी के जेम्स कुक ने अमेरिकी स्टार्टअप की इस नई व्यवस्था पर आपत्ति जताई है। इनका कहना है कि जलवायु, खाद्य सुरक्षा व ऑक्सीजन उत्पादन में समुद्र के पानी की अहम भूमिका होती है। इस नई व्यवस्था के तहत समुद्र में कार्बन डाई ऑक्साइड गैस कार्बोनेट के तौर पर स्थायी रूप से रहेगी।

टन सीओटू से 100 टन हाइड्रोजन बना सकती है। फिलहाल इसकी कंपनी लॉस एंजिल्स और सिंगापुर में है। प्रत्येक कंपनी एक साल में पर्यावरण से 30-40 टन सीओटू हटाने में सफल है। एक और प्लांट सिंगापुर में स्थापित

करने वाली है जिसकी क्षमता एक साल में पर्यावरण से 4000 टन सीओटू को सोखने और 100 टन हाइड्रोजन बनाने की होगी। इसके अलावा एक प्लांट की योजना है जिससे एक साल में एक लाख टन सीओटू हटाने का लक्ष्य है।

बिजनेस कनेक्ट 2024 • शहरी इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर में 142 कंपनियों निवेश करेंगी बिहार में 1.80 लाख करोड़ का निवेश करेंगी 423 कंपनियां, 6 लाख रोजगार

पॉलिटेक्निक रिपोर्ट | पटना

बिहार में 423 कंपनियों 1.80 लाख करोड़ का निवेश करेंगी। इससे 6 लाख लोगों को रोजगार मिलेगा। पटना में चल रहे दो दिवसीय बिजनेस कनेक्ट 2024 में निवेश के लिए विश्व कंपनियों से सम्मेलित हुआ है। 423 कंपनियां बिहार में फूड प्रोसेसिंग, आईटी, रॉबोटिक्स, अक्षय ऊर्जा, प्लास्टिक, रबर, लेदर, आईटी, प्लास्टिक सहित 11 तरह के उद्योग में निवेश करेंगी। कार्यक्रम में 850 कंपनियों ने हिस्सा लिया है। रोजगार को 80 करोड़ के निवेश पर सरकार और कंपनियों के बीच समझौता हुआ है। पिछले साल 2023 को इन्वेस्टर्स सम्मिट में 53500 करोड़ का समझौता हुआ था। इसमें 28 हजार करोड़ रुपए से अधिक की फंडिंग लग चुकी है। इस मौके पर कॉफी टेबल बुक- बिहार एं जर्नी ऑफ इंडस्ट्रियल ट्रांसफॉर्मेशन का विमोचन हुआ।

बिहार में लेदर, टेक्सटाइल, पेट्रो केमिकल, मशीनरी, एथनील सहित 3 दर्जन से अधिक छोटी-बड़ी फैक्ट्री मुजफ्फरपुर में हैं। जहां पर लगभग 1.20 लाख युवा रोजगार कर रहे हैं। ऐसे में सरकार मुजफ्फरपुर को बिहार की औद्योगिक राजधानी बनाने की तैयारी कर रही है। इससे वजह जमीन की उपलब्धता है। छुपी, नेपाल के केंद्र में है। बिहार के विभिन्न जिलों में औद्योगिकरण की वजह से शहरी विकास होगा। उद्योग विभाग के अधिकारियों के मुताबिक उद्योग लगाने के साथ ही आसपास के क्षेत्रों में सड़क, नाली, बिजली, पंचजल और यातायात को सुविधा होगी।



पटना में बिजनेस कनेक्ट की शुरुआत करते उपमुख्यमंत्री विजय कुमार सिन्हा, ऊर्जा मंत्री विजेंद्र प्रसाद यादव, उद्योग मंत्री नीतीश मिश्रा, अरानी समूह के प्रणव अरानी, सन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स के एमटी दिलीप सोधवी व अन्य।

विशाखपत्तनम, कोलकाता, मर्मु बंदरगाह से विदेश जाएंगे बिहार में बने सामान
बिहार में बने उत्पाद का दूसरे देशों में निर्यात किया जाएगा। क्लिष्ट में बने कंटेनर डिपो में सामान को पैकिंग लोगों जिरफे बंदर, विशाखापत्तनम, कोलकाता और पार्श्व बंदरगाह से सामान का निर्यात अंगान, मालदीव, संयुक्त अरब अमीरात, कुवैत, कतर, अमेरिका, चीन, दक्षिण पूर्व एशिया, यूरोप, जापान, दक्षिण कोरिया में होगा।

इस क्षेत्र में निवेश हुआ			शहरी इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर में ज्यादा निवेश		
सेक्टर	यूनिट	निवेश (करोड़ में)	कंपनियां	निवेश (करोड़ में)	निवेश (करोड़ में)
अक्षय ऊर्जा	17	90734	142	5566	142
जनरल मैनुफैक्चरिंग	57	55888	70	13663	70
फूड प्रोसेसिंग	70	13663	17	17	17
शहरी इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर	142	5566	17	17	17
हेल्थ	35	3360	17	17	17
पर्यटन	13	2988	17	17	17
रियल इस्टेट	5	2976	17	17	17
लॉजिस्टिक	12	2159	17	17	17
आईटी	43	1606	17	17	17
टेक्सटाइल व लेदर	24	1295	17	17	17
प्लास्टिक और रबर	5	665	17	17	17

मुख्यमंत्री का संदेश... जरूरतों को पूरा करने के लिए सरकार उपलब्ध रहेगी
सीएम नीतीश कुमार ने कहा कि बिहार में औद्योगिक क्षेत्र में विकास के लिए जो माहौल तैयार हुआ है, उसका पूरा फायदा यहां के लोगों को मिलेगा। निवेशकों की जरूरतों को पूरा करने के लिए सरकार तैयार रहेगी। गीट में मुख्यमंत्री इस संदेश को ऊर्जा मंत्री विजेंद्र प्रसाद यादव ने पढ़ा। उन्होंने कहा कि सीएम बीमार है,