

অসম চৰকাৰ



GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM



Industrial & Investment Policy Of Assam, 2014







CHAPTER-1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Location & Area:

Assam is the second largest State of North East India by its geographical area having highest population in the region. The State is located between 24°00' to 28°18' North latitude and

89°50' to 97°04' East longitude. The State is spread over a geographical area of 78.44 thousand sq km and shares boundary with the states of Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland and Manipur in the East, West Bengal and Bangladesh in the west, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram in the south and Bhutan and Arunachal Pradesh in the North. The State has 27 districts, out of which four districts are under the Bodoland Territorial Council (BTC). Topography of the major part of the state is plain except two districts namely Karbi–Anglong and Dima Hasao. Altitude of the State ranges between 50 mt to 1650 mt from MSL.

With the Indian independence, Assam became a constituent state of the Indian Republic. The State has 126 Legislative Assembly constituencies and 14 Parliament constituencies. Like the rest of the country, Assam has a three–tier judicial system and it inherits the Indian Legal System with its well developed laws of Property, Contracts and Torts as well as Criminal Law, etc.

(a) Climate:

Average rainfall of the state is recorded as 2282.2 mm. The State falls within Agro–climatic zone II . Based upon agro–climatic characteristics, the State has been sub–divided into eight major sub–zones primarily based upon rainfall, temperature and soil moisture regimes. These are namely,

- i) Upper Brahmaputra Valley (North)
- ii) Upper Brahmaputra Valley (South)
- iii) Central Brahmaputra Valley (South)
- iv) Lower Brahmaputra Valley (North west)
- v) Lower Brahmaputra Valley (North)
- vi) Lower Brahmaputra Valley (South)
- vii) Barak Valley
- viii) Hill sub–zones.

Average High temperature is 38.33 degree Celsius and Minimum 11 degree Celsius.

1.2 Population:

As per the Census of India, 2011, the population of Assam is 3,11,69,272, out of which 1,59,54,927 are male and 1,52,14,345 are female. The decadal growth of Assam's population during the period 2001–2011 is 16.93 percent as against 17.64 percent for the country as whole. The density of population of Assam has gone up from 340 in 2001 census to 397 in 2011 census. The corresponding all India figure was 382 as per 2011 census. Less densely populated are Karbi– Anglong and Dima Hasao districts.

1.3 The Economy:

The growth rate of GSDP in the State during the 9th plan period was 1.51% which increased to 5.33% during the 10th Plan period. The State Government was able to achieve an annual average growth rate of 8.42 % during the 11th Plan period. The projected growth rate for 12th plan period is 9.38%. The expected growth rate of Agriculture sector during 11th plan period is 3.06 % against the national growth rate of 4% and is expected to rise upto 4.65% during the 12th Plan period. The expected growth rate of Industries sector during 11th Plan period is 4.45% and projected growth rate for 12th plan period is 4.65%. The expected growth rate of Services sector during 11th plan period is 8.86 % and projected growth rate of 12th Plan period is 12.50%.

As per advance estimates the GSDP of the state, in terms of constant (2004–05) prices in 2011–12, will be Rs.80465.13 Cr as against Rs.74214.94 Cr in 2010–11 (quick estimate), signifying a growth rate of 8.42%. As per advance estimates, the growth rates of Agriculture & Allied sectors, Industry and Services sector during 2011–12 are expected to be 6.43%, 7.19% and 9.74%, respectively. As per advance estimate for 2011–12, the per capita GSDP of Assam at current prices is expected to be Rs.37481 as against Rs.34201 in 2010–11. The per capita income of Assam on the basis of NNSDP (current price) in 2011–12 is estimated to be Rs.33633 as against Rs.30569 in 2010–11.

1.4 Socio–Economic Characteristics:

In the state, 85.92% of the total population is rural. Agriculture is the mainstay of the major part of the population. Agricultural workers account for 54.44% of the total workers of the state.

1.5 The Business Environment:

Industrialization in Assam dates back to the days of first commercial plantation of Tea and which occupies an important position in the state's economy. Apart from that, Assam, with its Four Refineries and Allied units, produces a major part of the Petroleum and Petroleum– based products in India. Additionally, the registered factories include Major, Medium and Small units in Central Public Sector, State Public Sector and Private & Joint sector. The Industrial Relations scenario in the state is peaceful. There is a low incidence of labour related disputes. Direct collective bargaining of negotiations between employers and employees is widely practiced. The Government of Assam is emphasizing on adoption of Eco–friendly investment strategy for sustainable development of the state. The vast Water Resources of the state could be leveraged for harnessing Hydro Power, development of Pisciculture / Aquaculture and transportation links. The strategy also encompasses reinvention of Tea industry, revolution in Organic cultivation, Eco–tourism, Eco–infrastructure driven investment in rural and urban township.

1.6 Thrust Areas:

Today, Assam has a vibrant industrial base. From the oldest tea industry and huge onshore oil production to the only Stock Exchange in the region and large presence of Banks and Financial Institutions, its industrial base spreads across a wide spectrum of existing industries in Petroleum, Petrochemicals, Fertilizers, Textiles, Cement, Paper, Plastic and a host of products and services. But there is always scope for more. Amongst numerous options, the thrust areas identified for investment is as follows:

- Food processing and Agro based Industries
- Mineral based industries
- Bamboo based industries
- Extraction and Value Addition of Herbal Medicinal and Aromatic Plants,
- Bio–Technology sector,
- Information Technology related activities.
- Hospitality industry and Tourism, etc.

1.7 Natural Resources:

Oil and Natural Gas is one of the major minerals of Assam. Crude Oil reserve is estimated at over 1.3 billion tonnes and Natural Gas is estimated at 156 billion cu mtrs. The state accounts for about 15% of India's crude output. The wells at Digboi, Duliajan, Sivasagar, Moran , etc produce Natural Gas accounting for about 50% of India's total Onshore production, which may be used as feedstock for production of Fertilizers, Electricity, Petrochemicals and also as fuel in the industries. Assam Gas Cracker Project (Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Ltd), under implementation, for production of HDPE/LLDPE and Polypropylene, is based on resources available in Assam. The project will supply huge intermediate feedstock for further processing in a host of downstream polymer units in Assam. Limestone, with reserves of about 700 million tonnes, is one of the most important mineral, available in various grades. The China clay of Karbi–Anglong district is a vital input for the Ceramic industries. Coal reserves account for more than 320 million tonnes. The Coal found in upper Assam and the Central Assam highland has high sulphur content, high volatile matter content, high calorific value and low ash content. Deposits of stone like Granite, estimated to be more than a billion Cubic Meters are available in various shades and colours and have a huge domestic as well as Export market.

1.8 Forest Resources:

Assam has a rich Forest cover encompassing nearly a quarter of its land mass, out of which roughly half of the forest is Reserved forest. Blessed with plentiful rainfall, the forests are a reserve of commercially useful produces like timber, bamboo, stone, etc. These products in turn feed a variety of units producing wood based products. Bamboo, which is the fastest growing plant and generates large bio–mass, holds the potential to replace wood on many grounds. India is 2nd largest in Bamboo resources in the world, next only to China. The North Eastern region holds about 65% of the country's total estimated stock, which is around 90 million tonnes.

1.9 Medicinal & Aromatic Plant:

With its vast hills and forests, Assam is the home of a variety of Medicinal herbs and plants. About 300 types of Medicinal herbs and plants are known to exist in abundance in the State. It is estimated that only 5– 10% of the Plants and Herbs are commercially cultivated for extraction purposes and hence there is a lot of potential in this sector.

1.10 Horticulture & Food Processing:

Horticulture products of the state are as follows:

- Major Fruits: Pine apple, Banana, Coconut, Jackfruits, etc.
- Major Citrus Fruits: Orange, Assam Lemon, etc.
- Major Spices: Ginger, Turmeric , Bhut Jolokia , Chillies, pepper, etc.

State Government along with the Central Government has initiated a number of schemes for the development and commercialization of these sectors. National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP) is also operating in the state for assistance of the entrepreneurs for setting up their venture in this sector.

1.11 Sericulture:

Assam produces three types of silk which includes Eri, Muga and Pat (Mulberry). The Muga Silk which is unique to the state of Assam also popularly known as Golden Fibre has recently obtained Geographical Indication (GI) Certification. With further infusion of capital and modern methods, the state offers good potential for development of some industries based on silk.

1.12 Human Resources:

The state literacy rate is 73.18 percent against the national average of 74 percent as per 2011 Census. Out of which male literacy figures at 78.81 percent and female literacy at 67.27 percent. Urban and Rural literacy rate is at 88.88 percent and 70.44 percent respectively. A large portion of the population in the age group of 15 to 30 in the major towns is computer literate while a large section of educated people can also read and write English. Assam has 9 universities including Central & Private Sector Universities, one specialized Agriculture University including one Open University. There are 590 colleges at Graduate level for studies in Arts, Science, Commerce, Law, Sanskrit & Arabic. There are 5 Medical colleges, one Ayurvedic College , two Veterinary Colleges , one College of Aquaculture , one Regional Dental College, three Homeopathy Colleges and one Nursing College in the Government sector. The state has also Industrial Arts & Craft School and State College of Music to offer professional education for under graduate. With regard to Technical Education, the state has one Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), One Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT) , 13 Engineering Colleges/Universities (Govt & Private Sector including NIT) offering 21 graduate courses with an intake capacity of 3737 students per annum. The State has eight polytechnics and twenty three industrial training institutes (ITI). These institutes offer specialization options in various disciplines. In addition, Central Institute of Plastic Engineering & Technology (CIPET) & National Tool Room offers Diploma and Certificate courses.

1.13 Infrastructure:

Adequate infrastructure facilities are a prerequisite for any industrial investment. Assam has and is continually developing the needed infrastructure towards its vision of being the gateway to the South East. The major modes of transportation in Assam are Roadways, Railways, Airways and Inland Waterways. At present, there are two road-cum-rail bridges and one road bridge over the river Brahmaputra. The fourth bridge over the river near Dibrugarh (Bogi beel) is under construction and a fifth bridge at Guwahati is under construction.

(a) Road Ways:

A total road length of approximately is 69,000 kms. Covering both metalled and non-metalled surfaces. The major towns in the state are connected by National Highways, East-West Corridor is under construction and proposed to be completed by end of 2013-14.

(b) Air Connectivity:

The functional Airports of Assam are at Guwahati, Jorhat, Silchar, Dibrugarh, Lakhimpur and Tezpur. There are regular air services for New Delhi, Kolkata, Chennai, Hyderabad, Mumbai, Agartala, Imphal, Dimapur, Aizwal, Bagdogra, Jorhat, Dibrugarh, Lilabari, Tezpur from Guwahati. Dibrugarh, Jorhat and Tezpur are also connected to Kolkata by regular flights. Guwahati is also connected to various places of Arunachal Pradesh & Shillong by Helicopter services. Druk airlines of Royal Government of Bhutan is also operating a flight through Guwahati to Bangkok twice in a week. Lokopriya Gopinath Bordoloi International Airport (LGBI Borjhar Guwahati) is the only declared international Airport for entire North Eastern Region. It is observed that the frequency of flights and number of travellers have increased enormously during the period from 2001-2010. In addition to this there is a significant jump of passenger movement during the period 2001-10. The CAGR (2000-10) is 15% against all India average 12.9%.

(c) River Connectivity:

Assam is endowed with extensive navigable waterways. The major rivers are the Brahmaputra and Barak and their numerous tributaries. The riverine system's length is 4065 kms, out of which 2194 kms area navigable throughout the year and the rest during the monsoon only. The river Brahmaputra from Dhubri to Sadiya has been declared as National Waterway No-2 by the Government of India. The Directorate of Inland Water Transport, Assam and CIWTC operate water transport services on the river Brahmaputra and Barak on commercial basis. These services are used for the transportation of passengers and goods alike across the state and to neighbouring West Bengal through Bangladesh. There is a good scope of utilization of this river route for economic development of the state.

(d) Railways connectivity:

The total route length is approximately 2506 kms. Several services directly connect Assam to major cities of India. Within the State, all the major towns are directly linked by railways. The headquarters of the North-East Frontier Railways is located at Guwahati.

(e) Inland Container Depot:

Container Corporation of India Ltd. (CONCOR) operates an ICD at Amingaon, 10 km from Guwahati having one Reach Stacker with 50MT capacity and Two Sling cranes with 35 MT capacities. Two bonded warehouses of CONCOR along with a private warehouse adding up a total area of 6400 sq. m. operate from the ICD.

(f) Power:

The Government is committed to provide quality of power supply through dedicated feeders and to encourage setting up of captive power plant in the Industrial Estate/Industrial Growth Centres, etc. at the same time the State would encourage Private Sector to set-up power plant in the State.

(g) Telecommunications:

The Telecommunication network is one of the fastest growing sectors in the state. Individuals and industries alike face no problems in procuring telephone and other telecommunications facilities. The penetration of landlines as well as cellphone telephony is high and is steadily increasing.

(h) Internet Connectivity:

Broadband and Wireless Broadband are available in the capital city of Guwahati and all major towns of the state. Major cellular phone operators also provide GPRS, 3G, etc to cellphone users in the state.

(i) Banking & Finance :

There are total 1804 bank branches of all Schedule Commercial Bank in Assam. The average population covered per bank branch in office was around 20 thousand compared to all India average of 14 thousand. Credit deposit ratio was 43.56 % in 2012–13. State Bank of India (SBI) is the Lead Bank for 6 districts namely Baksa, Bongaigaon, Chirang, Dima Hasao, Karbi–Anglong and Udalguri. United Bank of India (UBI) is the lead bank for 12 districts namely Cachar, Dhemaji, Dibrugarh, Golaghat, Hailakandi, Jorhat, Karimganj, Lakhimpur, Morigaon , Nagaon, Sivasagar & Tinsukia. UCO bank is the lead bank for 9 districts namely Barpeta, Darrang, Dhubri, Goalpara, Kamrup, Kamrup Metro, Kokrajhar, Nalbari and Sonitpur. Almost all the Nationalized Commercial Banks, Financial Institutions and Insurance Companies have their Regional / Zonal offices at Guwahati. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has its Regional office at Guwahati. Besides, Multinational banks like Standard Chartered, National level banks like ICICI, HDFC, Axis Bank, IDBI, Kotak Mahindra are present in a big way in the state. The premier foreign trade bank, EXIM Bank, also operates in Guwahati. North East Development Finance Corporation (NEDFi) and Assam Financial Corporation are the major Financial Institution of the state.

1.14 Industrial Infrastructure:

The State has 64 (sixty four) nos of Commercial Estate for the Micro units and 50 (fifty) nos of Industrial Estate/Area spread across all the districts of Assam. The State has 3 (three) Industrial Growth Centres (IGC) located at Balipara (Sonitpur district), Matia (Goalpara district) and Chaygaon–Patgaon–Jambari (Kamrup district). The state has 11 nos of Integrated Infrastructure Development Centre (IIDs) out of which 2 are under construction. The location of the completed IID centres are at Silapathar (Dhemaji), Banderdewa (Lakhimpur) , Dalgaon (Darrang), Rangia (Kamrup), Malinibeel (Cachar), Dimow (Sivasagar), Naltoli–Bhumuraguri (Nagaon), Parbatipur (Tinsukia) & Titabor (Jorhat). Under construction projects are located at Serfunguri (Kokrajhar) and Tihu (Nalabari). Two more projects on similar lines has been approved by the Government of India under MSE–CDP scheme at Pathsala (Barpeta) and Moran (Dibrugarh).

1.15 Software Technology Park:

A Software Technology Park is under operation adjacent to the LGB International Airport in Guwahati and another Software Technology Park is under construction at Azara in Kamrup (M) district.

1.16 Bio–Technology park:

A Bio–Technology Park is operating from the campus of Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), North Guwahati.

1.17 Export Promotion Industrial Park:

There is an Export Promotion Industrial Park (EPIP) at Amingaon covering 68.10 acres of land and occupied by 58 units. The EPIP is developed to provide infrastructural facilities of high standard for export oriented units. The EPIP supports industries in diverse areas like Engineering, Herbal products, Cosmetics, Cane & Bamboo, Pharmaceuticals, Food Processing and Plastic processing.

1.18 North East Mega Food Park, Tihu:

With the objective of providing adequate infrastructure for the Food Processing industry of the region along with value chain from farm to the market, a North East Mega Food Park is under implementation at Tihu, Nalbari. The Park is being developed in PPP model with assistance from the Ministry of Food Processing, Government of India in an area of 50 acres. The total project cost is Rs.75.97 Cr and it is located on NH–31 at a distance of 90 Km from Guwahati. The project is likely to be completed by end of March, 2014 and will accommodate 27 Food processing units in the Park.

1.19 Food Processing Park:

A Food Processing Park at Chaygaon with the financial assistance from Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MOFPI), Government of India is functioning at Chaygaon, which is about 60 km from Guwahati.

1.20 Bamboo Park:

The Bamboo Park is under construction at Chaygaon, in Kamrup District (about 60 Kms from Guwahati). The proposed Park is being developed in PPP model with the assistance from Government of India and the total investment in the Park is Rs.61.28 Cr. The objective of the park is to create integrated infrastructure for promotion of Bamboo based industrial and commercial activities. The project is likely to be completed by March, 2014.

1.21 Plastic Park:

To facilitate the growth of downstream industries of the Gas Cracker unit coming up at Lepetkata, Dibrugarh, Government of Assam has taken steps for implementation of a Plastic Park at Gellapukhuri, Tinsukia. The Park will be developed in two phases by AIDC, with the assistance from the Ministry of Chemical and Fertilizers, Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals , Government of India. AIDC has started construction of Plastic Park with an estimated cost of Rs.90 Cr in an area covering 167 Acres (500 bigha).

1.22 Tea Park:

To provide adequate facilities for blending , storage and transshipment of Assam Tea in the World market, a Tea Park is being set up at Chaygaon by AIDC in Kamrup District in an area of approximately 100 acres of land.

1.23 Jute Park:

Assam is one of the leading producers of Jute next to West Bengal. It produces high quality of Jute since introduction of this crop in the state. To facilitate Jute industries with modern technology and also to create facilities for processing of jute fiber in the state, Industries & Commerce Department is taking steps to set up a Jute Park at Dhing in Nagaon district. Land for the project has already been acquired.

1.24 Pharmaceutical Park:

To create employment opportunities to the rural youth and also to encourage the pharmaceutical industries in the State, Industries & Commerce Department is taking step to set up a Pharmaceutical Park in Kamrup district in a proposed area of 100 acres.

1.25 Air Cargo Complex at Borjhar:

To facilitate Export of perishable products from the state like Orchids, Fruits and Vegetables, etc AIDC in collaboration with Airport Authority of India is taking steps to set up an Air Cargo Complex nearby LGBI Airport Borjhar. A suitable land has been already allotted by Airport Authority of India and the project will be funded by Department of Commerce, Government of India under ASIDE scheme.

1.26 Marketing Infrastructure for Agro Food Processing:

To promote the Food Processing sector in Assam and also to provide storage facilities to the farmers, Marketing Infrastructure for Agro Food processing is being created at 5 locations , viz. Silapathar (Dhemaji), Dalgaon (Darrang), Raniganj (Dhubri), Samaguri (Nagaon) and Pawoii (Tinsukia). Construction of these centres is going on and is likely to be completed by December, 2014.

1.27 Border Trade Centre & Trade Facilitation Centre:

For development of International trade, it is proposed to create infrastructure at the Land Custom Stations (LCSs) bordering Bangladesh & Bhutan. The Border Trade Centre at Sutarkandi (in Karimganj district) and Mankachar (in Dhubri district) have already been completed. Border Trade Centre at Golokganj (in Dhubri district) , Darranga (in Baska district) and Trade Facilitation Centre at Jagun (in Tinsukia district) are under construction.

1.28 Institutional Support for R&D and HR Development:

- Institutional support for R&D and HR Development is available in the state
- North East Institute of Science & Technology , Jorhat
- Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati
- Toklai Experimental Tea Research Centre, Jorhat
- Central Institute for Plastic Engineering Technology (CIPET), Guwahati
- Tool Room Training Centre , Amingaon , Guwahati
- Soalkuchi Institute of Fashion Technology, Soalkuchi
- Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE), Guwahati

- Centre for Electronic Development & Testing of India (CEDIT), Guwahati
- Assam Agriculture University, Jorhat
- Gauhati University, Guwahati
- Tezpur University (Central University), Sonitpur
- Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh
- Assam University (Central University), Silchar
- Kokrajhar University, Kokrajhar
- Kaziranga University, Jorhat (Private university)
- Donbosco University , Guwahati (Private university)
- Jorhat Engineering College, Jorhat
- Assam Engineering College, Guwahati
- National Institute of Technology , Silchar, etc

CHAPTER:2 INTRODUCTION, OBJECTIVES & STRATEGY

2.1 Introduction:

The Department of Industries & Commerce, Govt. of Assam constituted a committee vide Notification No:CI.187/2012/5 dtd 6th August, 2012 to review and examines of the Industrial & Investment Policy of Assam, 2008 and to work out new parameters especially for the development of MSME sector in the state based on available local resources for the benefit of local rural youth.

2.2. Broad objectives of the Policy:

The Industrial and Investment Policy of Assam, 2014 lays emphasis on the following core objectives:

2.2.1 To increase Gross State Domestic Product by way of facilitating growth of various economic activities including Manufacturing and Service sector

2.2.2 To create income & employment especially in the rural areas.

2.2.3. To encourage sustainable Investment in the MSME sector in the State.

2.2.4. To build a vast pool of skilled personnel.

2.2.5 To give special thrust on economic activities based on local resources.

CHAPATER –3

THE NEW PARADIGM FOR GROWTH OF INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT

Against the broad objective of the Industrial & Investment Policy of Assam, 2014, Government of Assam has identified the following priorities to facilitate setting up of industries in the State:

3.1 Industrial Infrastructure:

Adequate infrastructural facility is considered as essential pre-requisite for industrial development. It is proposed to create suitable industrial infrastructure in the state by setting up of new Industrial Estate /Area/ Parks, etc in the state through the Government agencies as well as through Public Private Partnership (PPP), wherever possible. The Government has taken steps to update the Land Bank for building such industrial Infrastructure in future.

3.2 Development of Micro & Small Industries:

The importance and contribution of the Micro & Small sector to the economic growth and prosperity is well established especially to induce inclusive growth. The role of MSE's in terms of employment generation, upholding the entrepreneurial spirit and innovation has been crucial in fostering competitiveness in the economy. It is also proposed to develop Traditional Industries in the state through special package. Government will put thrust on development of this sector and take up various programmes to build a vast pool of skilled and semi-skilled personnel within the State.

3.3 Medium and Large Industries:

Medium and Large industries have significant potential in the State because of availability of Raw materials like Hydrocarbon, Coal, Limestone, etc. Government will provide all possible support for setting up of medium and Large Industries in the State.

3.4 Service Sector:

The State Government recognizes the immense contribution of the Services sector to the economic growth of the State. This sector has immensely contributed in employment generation in the State. Government will continue to facilitate the growth of Services sector in the State.

3.6 Simplification of Procedures:

To encourage the entrepreneurs of the state in setting up of industries, the Government will initiate campaigns to highlight the benefits of various schemes under the policy. It is also proposed to evolve an effective simplified mechanism for speedy approval and clearances.

3.7 Approval from Pollution Control Board:

The Industrial Policy in Annexure–II, III, IV and V given list of various industries categorized as Non–Polluting industrial activities, Green, Orange and Red. It has been resolved that all these industries categorized as non–polluting industrial activities and Green Category, the prospective investors need not have to go through arduous process of obtaining consent or NOC from the Pollution Control Board before a industry is set up. The Green and Non–Polluting industries can straight away be set up under advice to the Pollution Control Board. The Orange category of industry specified in Annexure–IV will be granted a simplified consent for a period of

10 years.

In case of industries covered by the Environment Impact Authority Notification dated 14th September, 2006, the time limit specified therein will be followed. The validity of the Consent orders as long as there is no change in the process and addition/deletion of machinery will be as follows:

i	Red categories of Industries	Five years
ii	Orange category of Industries	Ten years
iii	Green category of Industries	Fifteen years
iv	Management of Hazardous waste	Five years

CHAPTER:4 DEFINITIONS

4.1 Period of validity of the Policy:

The policy will be effective from 1/3/2014 and will be valid for a period of 5 years, i.e. up to 28/02/2019. All eligible New Units as well as the existing units which go in for substantial Expansion/ Modernization / Diversification, which commence commercial production within the period of validity will be eligible for the incentives from the Date of commencement of commercial production for the period applicable for each incentive.

4.2 Effective Date:

Effective date for the new policy shall be 01/03/2014 and from that date, the Industrial & Investment Policy of Assam, 2008 will cease to operate unless otherwise provided for. Units which commenced commercial production prior to 01/03/2014 and are eligible under the Industrial & Investment Policy of Assam 2008 shall continue to be governed by the Industrial & Investment Policy of Assam, 2008.

4.3 Definition:

(1) Manufacture means any activity that brings out a change in an article or articles as a result of some process, treatment, labour and results in transformations into a new and different article so understood in commercial parlance having a distinct name, character use, but does not include such activity of manufacture as may be determined by the Government.

(2) Existing unit means a unit, which is or was in commercial production in the State of Assam prior to 01/03 /2014.

(3) New unit means, a unit, which has commenced commercial production in the State of Assam during the validity period of Industrial & Investment Policy of Assam 2014.

(4) "Substantial Expansion" means Increase in value of fixed capital investment of an existing unit by at least 25% as well as increase of employment by at least 10%. Prior to going for expansion, the unit should be operating at least at an average of 75% capacity during the period of 3 previous years.

- (5) Diversification means Fixed Capital Investment made by an existing unit for manufacturing of new product(s) /for rendering new service(s) in the same location of the existing unit, provided that the Additional Fixed Capital investment is not less than 25% of the gross value of product/s of existing Fixed Capital Investment and increase in regular employment is at least by 10% of people of Assam.
- (6) Modernization means Investment made by an existing unit in the Fixed Capital Investment involving new/improved technology having definite advantage(s) in the same location of the existing unit in reduction of cost of production or in increase of profit margin, provided that the additional Fixed Capital Investment is not less than 25% of the gross Fixed Capital Investment.
- (7) Micro, Small and Medium units means investment in Plant and Machinery upto Rs.25 lakh, Rs.5 Cr & Rs.10 Cr respectively.
- (8) Large unit means investment in plant and machinery above Rs.10 Cr.
- (9) Mega Project means investment in Fixed capital Investment above Rs.100 Cr or generating a minimum of 1000 regular employment.
- (10) Fixed Capital Investment means and includes investment in plant & machinery or additional investment in plant and machinery (for expansion unit) and factory building for the units other than Micro units. In order to encourage micro units, cost of land will also be included in Fixed Capital Investment.

4.4 Eligibility Criteria:

- (a) All New Units and their subsequent Substantial Expansion/ Modernization / Diversification as well as Existing units which is undergoing Expansion / Modernization/ Diversification except those in Annexure–1 shall be eligible under the Industrial & Investment Policy of Assam, 2014.
- (b) A unit shall have employment of minimum of 80% people of Assam in the Managerial cadre and minimum of 90% people of Assam in the Non–Managerial cadre.
- (i) Employment certificate for Micro and Small units shall be issued by the District Employment officer of the concerned district.
- (ii) Employment certificate for Medium and Large units shall be issued by the Director of Employment & Craftsmen Training.
- (c) A unit availing grants/incentives from a Department/ an agency under the State/ Central Government/ Foreign Agencies shall not be eligible for similar type of incentives under this policy.
- (d) Incentives/ Subsidies/ Concessions/ Financial support under this policy shall be applicable to units in the Private Sector, Joint Sector, Co–operatives, Partnership firm, Self–help Group (SHG), Trust, Non–Government Organization (NGO) as well as units set up by State Government. Central Public Sector undertakings shall not be eligible for any incentives under the Policy.
- (e) The unit undergoing Expansion/Modernization/ Diversification shall be eligible for incentives only for the Additional Fixed Capital Investment made i.e for the Expanded/ Diversified/ Modernized portion of the existing unit.
- (f) Service sector activities like Employment oriented skill building/Vocational Training Institute, Hotels/Resorts above 2 Star category and Diagnostic facility which specializes in Aid, Lever, Kidney, Heart and Brain shall be eligible to get the benefit under the policy.

4.5 Eligibility Certificate:

(1) Eligibility Certificate is a certificate which shall be issued by the General Manager of the District Industries & Commerce Centre for Micro units, Commissioner of Industries & Commerce for Small Scale units and Managing Director, Assam Industrial Development Corporation Ltd (AIDC Ltd) for the Medium & Large units. This shall be issued after ensuring that all the criteria for eligibility have been fulfilled to the full satisfaction of the competent authority.

(2) No right or claim for any incentives under the policy shall be deemed to have been conferred by the policy merely by virtue of the fact that the unit has fulfilled on its part the conditions of the policy and the incentives/subsidies cannot be claimed as a matter of right.

(3) The incentives under the Policy cannot be claimed unless the Eligibility Certificate has been issued under the policy by the implementing agency concerned and the unit has complied with the stipulation/conditions of Eligibility Certificate to the satisfaction of the competent authority.

(4) The decision of the implementing agency, subject to such direction as Government may issue from time to time in this regard shall be final and binding.

4.6 Eligibility Certificate and submission of claim proposal/s for Micro units:

(a) The Micro units will submit application for Entrepreneurs Memorandum part-II (EM part II) within 3 months from the date of production and General Manager, District Industries & Commerce Centre will issue Acknowledgement within one month from the date of submission of application for Entrepreneurs Memorandum part-II (EM part II).

(b) Application for Eligibility Certificate shall be submitted by the Micro units within one year from the date of commercial production. On receipt of the application for Eligibility Certificate for Micro unit, DICC will issue Eligibility certificate within one month from the date of submission of the application for Eligibility Certificate, if all the criterion has been fulfilled as prescribed under the policy.

(c) Applications for claim of State Capital Investment Subsidy for Micro units should be submitted within one year from the date of issuance of Eligibility Certificate.

4.7 Submission of Application for grant of Eligibility Certificate:

Application for grant of Eligibility Certificate should be submitted by a unit (other than Micro units) within one year from the date of going into commercial production/operation.

4.8 Eligible /Non-Eligible items of Civil Works and Plant & Machinery:

Eligible/Non-Eligible items of civil works and plant & machinery shall be specified in the proposed guidelines to be notified under the policy.

CHAPTER-5

LAND USE PATTERN FOR SETTING UP OF MANUFACTURING AND SERVICE SECTOR UNITS IN THE STATE

5.1 The Industries & Commerce Department will play a facilitating role for setting up Manufacturing and Service sector units in the State. New units can be set up both within the notified Industrial Area (developed by the State Government Agencies, PPP or Private Sector) or any suitable land available in any part of the State. However, the policy would like to mention that as a matter of directive principle, the Government would not encourage reckless conversion of productive agriculture land for Industrial purposes. However, the Government would endeavour to identify and designate the degraded, Low lying, Waste land or agriculturally non-productive land or land where agricultural output is minimal or land lying deserted as a “Prospective Industrial Area”, for setting up of such Manufacturing and Service sector units in the State in future.

5.2 To meet the future requirement of land for industrial investment, the Government will endeavour to convert the land presently lying unutilized under the closed/liquidated State PSUs into Industrial Growth Centres all over the State.

CHAPTER:6

TRADITIONAL INDUSTRIES

6.1 Traditional industries of Assam play a vital role in the state economy for employment generation. Traditional industries like Brass & Bell metal, Terracotta, Fireworks, Blacksmithy, Assamese Jewellery, Wood Craft, Cane & Bamboo works, Endemic Silk works, Weaving and Vegetable dyeing, Japi making, Water Hyacinth, Jute diversified products, etc shall be supported through various programmes of the department. Government of Assam is aware about the problems faced by them and it proposes initiate various measures under the policy as follows:

(a) To provide the financial assistance for creation of assets including Common Facility Centres and working capital loan , it is proposed to introduce individual Artisan Identity Card (AIC) to get Bank loan upto Rs.2.00 lakh by the artisans. Government will reimburse the actual interest paid (excluding panel interest) charged by the bank @ 50% for a period of 5 years from the date of first disbursement. The Artisan Identity Cards shall be issued by the General Manager, District Industries & Commerce Centres of Assam. A separate guideline including the modalities of release of fund shall be notified. (b) To protect the interest of the Traditional Industries, initiative shall be taken for Geographical Indication (GI) registration, registration of Trade Marks, Forward linkages including Brand development, etc. For facilitating Forward linkages of Traditional Industries, the Department of Industries & Commerce has decided to construct a “Khadi Plaza” in Guwahati city for showcasing various products.

(c) On the basis of requirement of the artisans, Craft Clusters will be promoted.

(d) Department shall continue to provide skill up-gradation programme through various National/State level organizations/Institutes from time to time.

CHAPTER:7
FISCAL INCENTIVES TO MICRO UNITS

7.1. State Capital Investment Subsidy for Micro units:

New Micro units will be granted State Capital Investment subsidy @ 30% on the amount spent on workshop shed (only required for production activities), plant & machinery, cost of land, installation & internal electrification subject to a maximum of Rs.10 lakh, subject to the condition that the applicant has not claimed similar subsidy under any other scheme of Central/State Government earlier.

CHAPTER:8
GENERAL FISCAL INCENTIVES

Following fiscal incentives shall be available to all units including Micro units

8.1 Tax Exemptions:

8.1.1 All eligible units will be entitled for exemption of tax payable under the Assam Value Added Tax Act,2005 , the Central Sales Tax Act 1956, Assam Luxury Tax Act 1989 , whichever is applicable in the following manner:

A. VAT Exemption:

(a) Micro units: Amount of Tax Exempted or 15 years whichever is earlier. (b) Other than Micro units:

(i) 1st & 2nd Years: 100%

(ii) 3rd & 4th Years: 80% of tax payable subject to 50% of installed capacity of the unit.

(iii) 5th to 15 years onward: 50% of tax payable subject to utilization of 60% of the installed capacity of the unit. The limit of entitlement is mentioned below :

Category	Micro	Small	Medium & Large
New	Maximum of 200% of Fixed Capital Investment	Maximum of 150% of Fixed Capital Investment	Maximum of 100% of Fixed Capital Investment
New & Existing unit undergoing Expansion/Modernisation/Diversification	Maximum of 150% of Additional Fixed Capital Investment	Maximum of 100% of Additional Fixed Capital Investment	Maximum of 90% of Additional Fixed Capital Investment

B. VAT Exemption for units setup in Plastic Park, Bamboo Park, Food Park, Tea Park & other Parks developed by or in-collaboration with State/Central Government. All eligible units will be entitled to following exemption. The limit of entitlement is mentioned below

Category	Micro	Small	Medium & Large
New	Maximum of 250% of Fixed Capital Investment	Maximum of 180% of Fixed Capital Investment	Maximum of 100% of Fixed Capital Investment
New & Existing unit undergoing Expansion/Modernisation/Diversification.	Maximum of 200% of Additional Fixed Capital Investment	Maximum of 120% of Additional Fixed Capital Investment	Maximum of 90 % of Additional Fixed Capital Investment

C. Entry Tax: All eligible micro/SSI/Medium/Large scale units including State PSUs will be entitled for exemption of payment of Entry Tax on plant & machineries brought from other States. D. Luxury Tax: Hotels will be entitled for exemption of Luxury Tax to the extent of 50% for Ten years in addition to exemption of Entry Tax on Plant & Machineries.

8.2 The Finance Department of Government of Assam shall be the Implementing Agency for Tax incentives. The Finance Department will bring out a separate notification in this regard.

8.3 Subsidy on Quality Certification/Technical Knowhow:

The fee payable for obtaining BIS/ISO/FPO/AGMARK certification and fees payable for getting technical knowhow from recognized research laboratory/Institutions like CFTRI, CIPET, etc. by eligible unit will be subsidized to the extent of 75%, subject to a ceiling of Rs.2.00 lakh per unit.

8.4 State Capital Subsidy:

Educational Institutions, Research facilities, Hospitals, Nursing Homes and Public utility facilities from the non-governmental sector shall be eligible for State Capital Subsidy @20% of the cost of PV Modules upto 20 KW in addition to the incentives, if any, offered by the Central Government for PV Modules.

CHAPTER –9

SPECIAL STATUS FOR MEGA PROJECTS

9.1 Project with large Fixed Capital Investment with a minimum of Rs.100 Cr or generating a minimum of 1000 regular employment shall be given Mega Project Status.

9.2 To encourage the establishment of Mega Projects, a High Power Committee to be notified by the Government, will consider additional incentives to be provided to such projects in case to case basis. The Committee shall consider the Mega Project status in a single integrated unit.

9.3 All such project proposals shall be submitted to the Department by the industrial units directly with supporting documents like project Report, Company Registration, etc or as prescribed under the policy. The proposal shall be examined by a Team of Officials of Assam Industrial Development Corporation (AIDC) and submit its report for approval of the Committee constituted to award Mega Project status. The High Power Committee shall decide to grant Mega Project status and to inform the unit about the decision. On receipt of the Committee's decision, the respective department/s shall issue notification accordingly within a period of one month.

9.4 While calculating the Fixed Capital Investment the cost towards Interest during Construction (IDC) & Margin Money for Working capital shall be excluded.

9.5 The unit has to submit details of the Fixed Capital Investment made in the unit within four months to the department from the date of going into commercial production. The documents shall be examined by the department and on examination, if the unit fails to invest a minimum of Rs.100 Cr / to provide direct employment of 1000 persons, the unit should refund the additional incentives provided to the unit as well as surrender the excess land allotted by Government/ Agencies to the unit within six month to Government/Agencies as the case may be, and lose the Mega Project status. However, the unit may avail the benefit as provided for other units under the policy.

CHAPTER:10
IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING

10.1 All incentives under this policy can be claimed only after obtaining Eligibility Certificate from the prescribed authorities. Following Committees are constituted for scrutiny of the applications and to approve the deserving cases for the issuance of Eligibility Certificate for the entire fiscal and tax incentives under this Policy.

10.2 Committees for implementation of the policy are given below:

10.2.A. District Level Committee to consider grant of Eligibility Certificate for Tax incentives as well as to consider incentives for Micro & Small units:

1	Deputy Commissioner /Additional Deputy Commissioner (Dev) of the District	:	Chairman
2	Additional Director of Industries & Commerce (Zonal)	:	Vice Chairman
3	Deputy Commissioner of Taxes (in charge of the district)	:	Member
4	District Employment Officer	:	Member
5	Lead District Manager	:	Member
6	Sr. most officer of APDCL in the district	:	Member
7	General Manager, District Industries & Commerce Centre	:	Member Secretary

Terms of reference:

1	The Committee shall examine and approve the proposals for Eligibility Certificate for grant of Tax Incentive to the Micro units as per guidelines/schemes issued from time to time. The Committee shall also approve other incentives for Micro & Small units.
2	The Committee shall meet as and when necessary and at least once in a quarter.
3	The Chairman of the Committee may co-opt any expert/s, Officer for specific proposals.
4	At least four members including Chairman, Member Secretary and Deputy Commissioner of Taxes shall be necessary for any sitting of the committee.
5	The Member Secretary shall submit a quarterly report to the Commissioner of Industries about holding the meeting.
6	The Committee may also review the implementation of various incentives in the district and may suggest remedial measures to the higher authority as and when felt necessary.

10.2.B.State Level Committee to consider grant of Eligibility Certificate for Small Scale units:

1	Commissioner of Industries & Commerce, Assam	:	Chairman
2	Secretary to the Government of Assam, Revenue Department or his Nominee	:	Member
3	Secretary to the Government of Assam, Finance Department or his nominee	:	Member
4	Commissioner of Taxes, Government of Assam	:	Member
5	Nominee of Managing Director, APDCL	:	Member
6	Director of Employment & Craftsmen Training, Assam	:	Member
7	Member Secretary, Pollution Control Board	:	Member
8	Managing Director , Assam Industrial Development Corporation Ltd	:	Member
9	Managing Director , AIIDC	:	Member
10	Managing Director, ASIDC Ltd	:	Member
11	Additional Director of Industries & Commerce	:	Member Secretary

Terms of reference:

1	The Committee shall scrutinize the application and to approve the deserving proposals to issuance of Eligibility Certificate under the policy.
2	The Committee shall meet as and when necessary and at least once in a quarter.
3	The Chairman of the Committee may co-opt any expert/s, Officer for specific proposals.
4	At least five members including Chairman, Member Secretary and Commissioner Taxes shall be necessary for any sitting of the committee.
5	The Member Secretary shall submit a quarterly report to the Government about holding of meeting/s.
6	The Committee may also review the implementation of various incentives in the State and may suggest remedial measures to the higher authority as and when felt necessary.

10.2.C.State Level Committee to consider grant of Eligibility Certificate and incentives for Medium & Large units:

1	Commissioner of Industries & Commerce, Assam	:	Chairman
2	Principal Secretary to the Government of Assam, Revenue Department or his Nominee	:	Member
3	Principal Secretary to the Government of Assam, Finance Department or his nominee	:	Member
4	Commissioner of Taxes, Government of Assam	:	Member
5	Managing Director , APDCL or his nominee	:	Member
6	Director of Employment & Craftsmen Training, Assam	:	Member
7	Member Secretary, Pollution Control Board	:	Member
8	Managing Director, ASIDC Ltd	:	Member
9	Managing Director , AIIDC	:	Member
10	Managing Director/General Manager , AIDC Ltd	:	Member Secretary

Terms of reference:

1	The Committee shall scrutinize the application/s and to approve the deserving proposals to issuance of Eligibility Certificate for all the fiscal and tax incentives under the policy. The Committee also scrutinizes and approved the proposals for fiscal incentives.
2	The Committee shall meet as and when necessary an atleast once in a quarter.
3	The Chairman of the Committee may co-opt any expert/s, Officer for specific proposals.
4	At least five members including Chairman, Member Secretary and Commissioner Taxes shall be necessary for any sitting of the committee.
5	The Member Secretary shall submit a quarterly report to the Government about the holding of meeting/s.
6	The Committee may also review the implementation of various incentives in the State and may suggest remedial measures to the higher authority as and when felt necessary.

10.3 Sanction of Fiscal Incentives/ Tax incentives etc.

(1) All Micro & Small units shall apply in prescribed format to the concerned District Industries & Commerce Centre (DICC) of Assam along with the documents/checklist prescribed under the guidelines. On receipt of the application for Micro units, the concerned DICC will decide the proposals as per the guideline at his level. The eligible cases of Small Scale unit shall be forwarded to the Commissioner of Industries & Commerce, Assam. After proper scrutiny and field verification, the Member Secretary of the committee/s will place the proposal/s to the respective committee/s for consideration. (2) In case of Medium and Large units, the unit shall apply in prescribed format, along with the documents/checklist prescribed under the guidelines to AIDC. After proper scrutiny and field verification, the Member Secretary of the committee will place the proposal/s to the respective committee for consideration.

10.4 und for AIDC Ltd for implementation of Industrial Policy:

AIDC will realizes the Processing Fee from the applicant/s as per the rate fixed by the Government from time to time.

10.5 Interpretation:

The decision of the State Government in regards to interpretation of any clause of the policy shall final and binding.

10.6 Rights of the State Government:

- i The State Government reserves the right to amend any provision(s) including amendment or withdraw any of the incentives/ subsidies as and when necessary for development of industries and in the interest of the general people of the State from time to time under the provision of the Policy.
- ii The State Government reserves the right to review the matter regarding sanction/ disbursement of subsidies/ incentives to the eligible industrial unit(s) and in this connection, the State Government's decision shall be final and binding.
- iii State Government reserves the right to modify the non-eligible list of the industries as and when required in the interest of revenue or general industrial growth of the State and preservation of environment and ecology.
- iv. The State Government reserves the right to make/ amend the necessary rules for implementation of this policy as and when required.

10.7 Guidelines for Implementation:

A set of guidelines including application forms and procedures for getting various incentives will be issued separately.

The guidelines will include definite time frame for sanction and disbursement of the declared incentives and subsidies to avoid inordinate delay and lay the mechanism to recover any subsidy and incentives, if drawn irregularly or fraudulently.

ANNEXURE:1
LIST OF NON-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

Following are the activities not eligible to get incentives under the Policy:

1. All goods falling under Chapter 24 of the First Schedule to the Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985 (5 of 1986) which pertains to tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes
2. Pan Masala as covered under Chapter 21 of the First Schedule to the Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985 (5 of 1986)
3. lastic carry bags of less than 20 microns as specified by ministry of Environment and Forests Notification No. S.O. 705 (E) dated 02.09.1999 and S.O. 698(E) dated 17.6.2003
4. Goods falling under Chapter 27 of the First Schedule to the Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985 (5 of 1986) produced by petroleum or gas refineries
5. In order to ensure genuine industrial activities, benefits under this policy will not be admissible to goods in respect of which only peripheral activities like preservation during storage, cleaning operation, packing, re-packing, labeling or re-labeling, sorting, alternation of retails sale price etc. takes place.
6. Coke

ANNEXURE-II
NON-POLLUTING INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES

1	Tailoring / garment making,
2	Handloom weaving,
3	Furniture (wooden & steel),
4	Assembly of domestic electrical and electronic appliances / equipment,
5	Candles.
6	Carpentry (excluding saw mill),
7	Manufacture of steel trunks and suitcases.

Annexure– III
LIST OF INDUSTRIES UNDER “GREEN” CATEGORY

1	Apparel making
2	Assembly of air coolers, conditioners.
3	Assembly of bicycles, baby carriages and other small non–motorised vehicles.
4	Aatta–chakkies
5	Bakery products, biscuits, confectionery
6	Bamboo and cane products (only dry operations)
7	Block making for printing.
8	Bulk Cement terminal
9	Cardboard or corrugated box and paper products (Paper or pulp manufacturing excluded.)
10	Carpet weaving
11	Chilling plants and cold storages.
12	Cotton and woolen hosiery
13	Dal mills.
14	Electronic and electrical goods.
15	Electronics equipment (Assembly)
16	Footwear (rubber)
17	Fountain pens.
18	Garments stitching, tailoring
19	Gold and silver smithy
20	Gold and silver thread zari work
21	Groundnut decorticating (dry)
22	Ice cream or Ice–making.
23	Industrial gases, namely: Air, Oxygen, Nitrogen, Argon, Helium, carbon Dioxide, Nitrous Oxide.
24	Insulation and other coated papers (Paper or pulp manufacturing excluded.)
25	Jobbing and machining
26	Leather footwear and leather products excluding tanning and hide processing.
27	Light engineering
28	Manufacture of formulated synthetic detergent products.
29	Manufacture of soaps involving process without generation of trade effluent (saponification of fats and fatty acids only).

30	Medical and surgical instruments
31	Mineralised water
32	Musical instruments manufacturing.
33	Oil ginning/expelling (no hydrogenation/refining)
34	Optical frames
35	Paint (by mixing process only)
36	Paper pins and U-clips.
37	Plastic & PVC processed goods.
38	Polythene, plastic and P.V.C. goods through injection / extrusion moulding.
39	Powerlooms/handlooms (without dyeing & bleaching).
40	Printing press
41	Radio assembling
42	Rice mullors
43	Rope (cotton and plastic)
44	Rubber goods industry.
45	Scientific and mathematical instruments.
46	Shoelace manufacturing
47	Sports goods.
48	Steeping and processing of grains
49	Supari (Betelnut) and masala grinding.
50	Thermometer making
51	Toys
52	Wasting of used sand by hydraulic discharge
53	Water softening and demineralised plants.
54	Yarn and textile processing involving scouring, bleaching, dyeing, printing or any effluent/emission generating process.

ANNXURE– IV
LIST OF INDUSTRIES UNDER “ORANGE” CATEGORY

1	Automobile servicing and repairs stations.
2	Brick Manufacturing
3	Cashewnut processing plants (dry process).
4	Cement clinker grinding units.
5	Cotton gunning, spinning and weaving.
6	Fish processing
7	Flour mills (excluding Domestic Aatta Chakki)
8	Food additives, nutrients and flavours.
9	Food including fruits and vegetable processing
10	Fragrances and industrial perfumes
11	Hotels and restaurants
12	Instant tea/coffee, coffee processing.
13	Khandsari sugar.
14	Laboratory chemicals involving distillation, purification process.
15	Laboratory–wares.
16	Lead–acid battery reconditioning/assembling
17	Malted food.
18	Manufacture of mirror from sheet glass and photoframing
19	Manufacture of synthetic detergent intermediates (other than formulated synthetic detergent products)
20	Manufacture of soaps (process generating trade effluent).
21	Metal treatment or process involving surface coating and paint baking.
22	Non–alcoholic beverages (soft drinks)
23	NPK Fertilizers/Granulation.
24	Organic nutrients
25	Pesticides/Insecticides/Fungicides/Herbicides/Agrochemical formulation.
26	Petroleum products/crude oil storage and transfer excluding cross–country pipeline.
27	Pharmaceuticals formulations.
28	Plywood and Board manufacturing.
29	Pre–boiled rice mills

30	Pulping and fermenting of coffee beans.
31	Pulverizing units
32	Surgical and medical products not involving effluents/emission generating processes.
33	Tyres and tubes vulcanisation, vulcanisation, retreading moulding.
34	Wire drawing (cold process) and bailing straps.

ANNEXURE– V
LIST OF INDUSTRIES UNDER “RED” CATEGORY

1	Aluminium smelter
2	Cement
3	Chlor alkali
4	Copper smelter.
5	Distillery including Fermentation industry
6	Dyes and Dye–intermediates.
7	Fertilizer (Basic) (excluding formulation)
8	Iron and Steel (Involving processing from ore/scrap/Integrated steel plants.)
9	Oil refinery (Mineral oil or Petro refineries).
10	Pesticides (Technical) (excluding formulation).
11	Petrochemicals (Manufacture of and not merely use of as raw material)
12	Pharmaceuticals (excluding formulation).
13	Pulp and Paper (Paper manufacturing with or without pulping).
14	Sugar (excluding Khandsari)
15	Tanneries.
16	Thermal power plants.
17	Zinc smelter.
18	Anodizing
19	Asbestos and asbestos–based industries.
20	Automobile manufacturing / assembling
21	Ceramic/refractories.
22	Chemical, petrochemical and electrochemical including manufacture of acids such as Sulphuric Acid, Nitric Acid, Phosphoric Acid etc.
23	Chlorates, perchlorates and peroxides.
24	Chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine and their compounds.

25	Coke making, coal liquefaction, coaltar distillation or fuel gas making.
26	Common Effluent Treatment Plant
27	Dry coal processing/Mineral processing industries like ore sintering, palletization etc.
28	Explosive including detonators, fuses etc.
29	Fermentation industry including manufacture of yeast, beer etc.
30	Fire crackers.
31	Foundries
32	Glass and fiber glass production and processing (excluding moulding).
33	Glue and gelatin.
34	Heavy Engineering
35	Hospitals
36	Hot mix plants
37	Hydrocyanic acid and its derivatives.
38	Incineration plant.
39	Industrial carbon including electrodes and graphite blocks, activated carbon, carbon black etc.
40	Industrial or inorganic gases namely (a) Chemical gases: Acetylene, Hydrogen, Chlorine, Fluorine, Ammonia, Sulphur Dioxide, Ethylene, Hydrogen Sulphide, Phosphine. (b) Hydrocarbon Gases: Methane, Butane, Ethane, Propane.
41	Industry or process involving electroplating operations.
42	Industry or process involving foundry operations.
43	Industry or process involving metal treatment or processes such as pickling, surface coating, paint baking, paint stripping, heat treatment, phosphating or finishing etc.
44	Lead re-processing and manufacturing including lead smelting.
45	Lime manufacturing.
46	Lubricating oils, greases or petroleum – based products.
47	Milk processing and dairy products (Integrated project)
48	Mining and ore-beneficiation.
49	Organic Chemical manufacturing
50	Parboiled rice mills
51	Paints and varnishes (excluding blending / mixing).
52	Petroleum products manufacturing & oil / crude oil/ residues reprocessing

53	Phosphorous rock processing plants.
54	Phosphorous and its compounds.
55	Photographic films and chemicals.
56	Pigments and intermediates.
57	Potable alcohol (IMFL) by blending or distillation of alcohol.
58	Power generating plants (excluding D.G. Sets)
59	Processes involving chlorinated hydrocarbon.
60	Ship breaking
61	Slaughter houses and meat processing units.
62	Steel and steel products including coke plants involving use of any of the equipments such as blast furnaces, open hearth Furnace, induction furnace or arc furnace etc. or any of the operations or processes such as heat treatment, acid pickling, rolling or galvanizing etc.
63	Stone crushers.
64	Surgical and medical products involving prophylactics and latex.
65	Synthetic detergent and soap.
66	Synthetic fibers including rayon, tyre cords, polyester filament yarn.
67	Synthetic resins.
68	Synthetic rubber excluding moulding.
69	Tobacco products including cigarettes and tobacco processing.
70	Vegetable oils including solvent extracted oils, hydrogenated oils.
71	Yarn and textile processing involving scouring, bleaching, dyeing, printing or any effluent/emission generating process.

INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE DEPARTMENT BLOCK 'C', 2nd FLOOR
DISPUR ::: GUWAHATI-6

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF ASSAM NOTIFICATION

Dated Dispur, the 12th February, 2014

No:CI.187/2012/151 : The Governor of Assam is pleased to enunciate the Industrial and Investment Policy of Assam , 2014 w.e.f 01-03-2014. This Policy would be valid for 5 (five) years i.e upto 28th February, 2019.

Sd/-(R T Jindal, IAS)

Addl. Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Assam

Industries & Commerce Department.

Memo No.CI.187/2012/151-A

Dated Dispur, the 12th February, 2014

Copy for information and necessary action to:

- 1 All Additional Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary/Commissioner & Secretary/Secretary to the Govt. of Assam.
- 2 The Resident Commissioner to the Government of Assam, Assam House, New Delhi
- 3 The Agricultural Production Commissioner
- 4 All Commissioner of Divisions, Assam
- 5 The Chairman, Assam State Electricity Board, Guwahati-1
- 6 The Principal Secretary to the Chief Minister, Assam, Dispur, Guwahati-06
- 7 The Under Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Commerce and Industries, Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi- 110011
- 8 The P.S to the Minister, Industries & Commerce, Assam
- 9 All Principal Secretaries of the Autonomous Councils
- 10 All Deputy Commissioners
- 11 The P.S to the Chief Secretary
- 12 The P.S to the Additional Chief Secretary, Industries & Commerce Department
- 13 All P.S to Ministers/Minister of State

14 The Commissioner, Industries & Commerce, Assam, Bamunimaidam, Guwahati–21

15 P.S to Parliamentary Secretary, Industries & Commerce Department.

16 The Managing Director, AIDC/ASIDC

17 All General Manager, DI&CC

18 Managing Director, AIIDC, Bamunimaidam, Guwahati–21. He is requested to upload the same in the departmental website.

19 The Deputy Director, Assam Govt. Press, Bamunimaidam, Guwahati–21 with a request to publish the notification in the next issue of the Gazette and to submit 50 copies of the Gazette notification.

By orders etc.

Sd/–

(R P Das, ACS)

Joint Secretary to the Govt. of Assam

Industries & Commerce Department

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