



सब्यमेव ज्यते

The Arunachal Pradesh Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 118, Vol. XXXII, Naharlagun, Wednesday, April 9, 2025, Chaitra 19, 1947 (Saka)

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES
ITANAGAR

NOTIFICATION

The 2nd April, 2025

No. DOI-13/5/2024.—The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to notify the “Arunachal Pradesh Industrial Development and Investment Policy, 2025”. The policy shall come into effect from 1st April, 2025 and shall remain in force until further orders.

Consequently the Arunachal Pradesh State Industrial and Investment Policy 2020 stands repealed.

Commissioner (Industries),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

ARUNACHAL PRADESH INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INVESTMENT POLICY, 2025

Chapter - 1

Vision

“To usher in growth and economic development by fostering entrepreneurship, promoting self-employment and creating employment opportunities by way of industrialization, while ensuring ecological sustainability and heritage of the State”.

Objectives

The proposed objectives of the Arunachal Pradesh Industrial Development and Investment Policy, 2025 are:

1. To create a congenial investment climate for existing business enterprises to grow as well as encouraging new investment in the State and to ensure overall development of Industries in the manufacturing and service sector.
2. To promote entrepreneurs from within the State while promoting local products manufactured from produce of the state. Support local textile, food processing and tourism sector to achieve deeper penetration.
3. Promote integrated growth of the region, while preserving the region's ecology.
4. Realizing the potential of local entrepreneurship development and employment generation, through skill development of the youth and stakeholders.
5. Encourage exports from the region to global markets. Create market linkages and investment opportunities to nurture businesses in Arunachal Pradesh.
6. Specifically address issues impeding industrial growth and ensure simplification of procedures, develop key industrial and social infrastructure, focus on human resource development, access to credit and market.
7. Support One District One Product (ODOP) program and GI Products from the State.
8. Support underprivileged sections of society.

Chapter - 2

2. Introduction:

Arunachal Pradesh, the “Land of Dawn-Lit Mountains”, is the largest northeastern State which spans across a massive 83,743 sq. km, with vast untapped economic potential. It has a forest cover of 79.33%, making it one of the world's 12 mega biodiversity hotspots. The state shares borders with Myanmar (520 km), and Bhutan (217 km) and comprises 28 districts, reflecting its cultural diversity.

Arunachal Pradesh boasts of immense hydropower potential, estimated at 58,000 MW, positioning it as a strategic player in India's energy sector. The state's installed hydropower stands at 1,270 MW, with several key milestone projects nearing completion, which will allow substantial achievement of its potential capacity.

In addition to this, the State offers attractive energy tariffs, fostering investment in sectors such as manufacturing, textiles, steel and sustainable farming. Industrial tariffs range from ₹ 3.35 to ₹ 4.30 per unit, while agricultural/BPL household tariffs are as low as ₹ 2.65 per unit, promoting Agri-Tech initiatives. Competitive bulk tariffs of ₹ 3.25-₹ 3.75 per unit present lucrative opportunities for power-intensive industries.

Arunachal Pradesh is a youth dominated state and has a literacy rate of 66.95%, allowing the creation of a skilled and employable work pool. Resulting in the proactive initiatives of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh has been implementing key initiatives for the up-skilling and employability of its eligible workforce. The State currently has a network of Polytechnics, nursing institutes, ITIs, along with State and private Universities and one NIT operational in the State. These institutions offer trainings in over 23 different trades/vocations, with a total yearly intake capacity around 2500 candidates.

Infrastructure development has been pivotal to Arunachal Pradesh's growth, with major focus being directed towards connectivity of the established industrial estates/ areas in the State. The Nechiphu and Sela Tunnels have significantly improved connectivity of West Kameng and Tawang to-and-from mainland Assam. The Donyi Polo Airport in Itanagar, inaugurated in 2022 has opened opportunities through air connectivity in the State. The Niglok Industrial Estate, being a major industrial establishment for the State is well connected with Assam, located near to the Dibrugarh International Airport, which is a major connectivity hub. In addition, the operational airport in Tezu and Pasighat is poised to enhance last mile connectivity even further. Road connectivity in and around the State has also advanced, with a 9-fold increase in construction speed, a 64% rise in road length and a 143% expansion in the National Highway network. The State has 9 identified and operational industrial areas and another 9 industrial estates facilitating establishment of industrial infrastructure in the State.

Arunachal Pradesh's proactive policies, abundant natural resources and strategic initiatives make it a hub for sustainable development and investment. By leveraging its biodiversity, hydropower capacity and infrastructure progress, the state is emerging as a key destination for economic growth and opportunity.

Chapter - 3

3. Enabling Ecosystem:

Infrastructure plays a pivotal role in driving industrial development within the state. The availability of quality infrastructure enables industries to establish operations with lower capital investment and function efficiently without disruptions.

Beyond facilitating economic expansion, robust industrial infrastructure contributes to social development, employment generation and increased investment inflow. Recognizing its significance, Arunachal Pradesh is on its way to strengthen its industrial infrastructure and facilitate smooth industry sustenance of industrial infrastructure. The Government of Arunachal Pradesh aims to prioritize the development of essential infrastructure to create a favourable investment climate.

3.1 Land:

Arunachal Pradesh has 17 industrial estates (Annexure-I). The Department of Industries is taking steps to develop these and provide basic infrastructure for the ease of industries.

Land can also be leased in private lands for industrial purpose on the terms specified in Chapter 5.

3.2 Railways:

Arunachal Pradesh is expanding its railway network to enhance logistics and last-mile connectivity. With 26 km of railway tracks and five rail goods sheds, key projects such as Murkongselek-Pasighat (26 km), Pasighat-Tezu-Rupai (218 km), Silapathar-Bame-Along (96 km), and Misamari-Tawang (201 km) will improve access to industrial clusters. A 6,000 sqm world-class station at Pasighat will strengthen rail-road connectivity. The Murkongselek-Pasighat broad gauge (BG) route, particularly the 8-km stretch from Ruksin (NH 515) to Niglok (first phase), will enhance access to the Niglok Industrial Zone in East Siang.

3.3 Power:

The Arunachal Pradesh offers power to the industries at the most competitive rates in the region. For present Power tariff rates, refer to the notification issued from the Arunachal Pradesh State Electricity Regulatory Commission. The state is striving to further improve quality of power by prioritizing dedicated feeder and power lines upto 132 kV in the industrial estate.

3.4 Airways:

Arunachal Pradesh currently has four operational airports located in Hollongi, Tezu, Pasighat and Ziro, facilitating air connectivity in the region. Additionally, the State is equipped with seven Advanced Landing Grounds (ALGs) that serve as strategic assets for logistical movement to border areas. Furthermore, there are 25 existing helipads across the State, enhancing aerial accessibility. To further strengthen its aviation infrastructure, Arunachal Pradesh has proposed the development of two new airports at Richi Village in Upper Subansiri and Termoba in West Siang. Moreover, the ALGs at Walong, Tuting, Mechuka and Vijoy Nagar have been proposed for civilian operations, contributing to improved connectivity and regional development.

Chapter - 4

4. Definitions:

1. **“Government”** or **“State Government”** refers to the Government of Arunachal Pradesh”.
2. **“State”** refers to the State of Arunachal Pradesh.
3. **“Industrial Policy”** refers to the “Arunachal Pradesh Industrial Development and Investment Policy, 2025 (APIDIP 2025)”.
4. **“Turnover”** means the total monetary value realized from the sale of manufactured goods or services by an Industrial Unit or Enterprise during a financial year. Income from non-operating sources, such as interest, grants, subsidies, trading activities, or resale of goods, is excluded from turnover.

5. **“Investment”** refers to the capital expenditure made on plant, machinery, buildings and other long-term physical assets. Investments in land may also be included, subject to approval by the competent authority.
6. **“Manufacturing Unit”** refers to a unit involved in the processing of raw materials or inputs that results in the creation of a finished good, distinct in name, character and use.
7. **“Services Unit”** refers to businesses in sectors such as Hotels and Hospitality, Tourism (including Homestays, Adventure, Health Tourism, Eco-Tourism and MICE), Education (Vocational and Digital/ e-learning), Skilling, Music, Films and Entertainment, Sports, Biotech, Fin-tech and Financial Services, Healthcare (Secondary and Tertiary), IT-ITeS, BPO, EV Charging Stations and Tech-oriented startups offering services in areas like education, primary healthcare, agriculture and green innovations.
8. **“Commencement of Commercial Production (Manufacturing Sector)”** means the initiation of the production of finished goods on a commercial scale, following trial production and the full installation of plant and machinery, with all required raw materials and consumables available for manufacturing.
9. **“Commencement of Commercial Operation (Service Sector)”** means the start of operations or delivery of services on a commercial basis.
10. **“Building and Other Durable Physical Assets”** in the service sector includes new buildings and long-term physical assets purchased at arm's length pricing for the service unit. Further details of durable assets will be provided in guidance.
11. **“Industrial Park”** refers to a private industrial estate/industrial park/industrial growth center/food processing park/ pharma park, or export promotion industrial park notified/ earmarked by the Government of Arunachal Pradesh for the purpose of setting up of Industrial Units in the State.
12. **“Plant and Machinery”** in the case of Manufacturing units shall cover industrial plant and machinery as erected at the site, which is newly purchased from the open market. It excludes relocated/ recycled/refurbished plants and machinery.
13. **“Raw material”** means materials or substances used by any unit to produce or manufacture the finished goods.
14. **“Finished Good”** refers to products that have undergone the full manufacturing process by processing of raw materials and are ready for sale or distribution. In the service sector, finished goods will be the final sellable product/service that is put out on sale by the enterprise. These goods are produced and supplied by an industrial unit registered in the state of Arunachal Pradesh.
15. **Substantial Expansion** means an additional investment of minimum twenty five percent of the total amount of investment already made in the existing unit in plant and machinery (for manufacturing sector) or construction of building and other durable physical assets (for service sector) for the purpose of enhancement of capacity, modernization, diversification or additional line of activity.
16. **“Consultant”** means any consultancy organization registered/empanelled with the State or Central Government or agency thereof or registered as management consultant under MSME NIC Code-70200 for the purposes of preparation of feasibility reports and DPRs. Scientific and Educational Organisations with domain expertise in providing consultancy/professional/expert services for the above purposes will also come under the ambit.
17. **AI - Artificial Intelligence:** Technology that enables machines to mimic human intelligence, including learning, problem-solving and decision-making.
18. **EODB - Ease of Doing Business:** A measure of how conducive the regulatory environment is for starting and operating a business.
19. **GST - Goods and Services Tax:** A unified indirect tax that replaces various central and state taxes, aimed at simplifying the tax structure in India.
20. **GI - Geographical Indication:** A label used on products that have a specific geographical origin and possess qualities or a reputation due to that origin.
21. **MSME - Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises:** Enterprises classified based on their investment in plant and machinery or equipment, crucial for economic growth, employment and innovation.
22. **ODOP - One District One Product:** An initiative to promote local products, fostering economic development by identifying and branding one product per district.
23. **R and D - Research and Development:** The activities undertaken by businesses or institutions to innovate, improve products or develop new technologies.
24. **SEZ - Special Economic Zone:** A designated area in a country where business and trade laws are different from the rest of the country, aimed at attracting foreign investment.
25. **SWS - Single Window System:** A system that provides a single point for all approvals and permits required by businesses, reducing time and complexity in setting up operations.
26. **SME - Small and Medium Enterprises:** Businesses that are independently owned and operated, with a small to medium scale of operation and employee size.
27. **NOC - No Objection Certificate:** A legal document issued by an organization or Government that states that they do not object to the activities being undertaken.
28. **Interpretation-** The decision of the Industries Department, Government of Arunachal Pradesh with regards to Interpretation of any clause of the policy shall be final and binding.

29. "Rights of the State Government"-

- (a) Department of Industries, Government of Arunachal Pradesh reserves the right to amend any provision(s) including amendment or withdraw any of the incentive/subsidy as and when necessary for development of industries and in the interest of the people of the State from time to time.
- (b) Department of Industries, Government of Arunachal Pradesh reserves the right to review the matter regarding sanction/ disbursement of subsidies/ incentives to the eligible industrial unit(s) and the decision of the State Government shall be final and binding.
- (c) Department of Industries, Government of Arunachal Pradesh reserves the right to modify the eligible/ non-eligible list of the industries, include or delete activities under thrust sectors and when required in the interest of the State and preservation of environment and ecology.
- (d) Department of Industries, Government of Arunachal Pradesh reserves the right to make/ amend the necessary rules for implementation of this policy as and when required.

Chapter - 5**5.1. Eligible Units:**

Industrial units eligible under Manufacturing and Service sector for incentive(s) under this scheme are as defined below:

- (a) New Industrial Units engaged in manufacturing except manufacturing units engaged in activities specified in the "Negative List" in Annexure IV;
 - (b) New Industrial Units under service sector engaged in "Positive List for Service Sector" in Annexure- III;
 - (c) Existing Industrial Units of manufacturing sector undertaking Substantial Expansion except industrial activities as specified in the Negative List;
 - (d) Existing Industrial Units of service sector engaged in Positive List for Service Sector undertaking Substantial Expansion;
 - (e) Existing Industrial Units in the manufacturing or service sector irrespective of undertaking substantial expansion for specified incentives.
2. These units will be eligible for incentives, subsidies and facilities announced under this policy subject to fulfilment of the eligibility criteria and /or conditions as specified for each of the incentives in the rules/ guidelines.
 3. Incentives provided under this policy will be claimed by the Unit after the date of commencement of commercial production/operation or the any appointed date whichever is later, unless otherwise mentioned in the incentive specifically in the policy document OR the procedural guidelines for implementation of the policy.
 4. Units availing incentives under other schemes of the Government of India or the State Government will not be eligible for similar incentives under this policy. Such units can avail other incentive(s) under this Policy as per eligibility.
 5. Period for availing incentive(s): Eligible units can avail specified incentives under this policy upto a period as specified under the respective incentives.

5.2. Registration of Units:

1. New industrial units intending to avail incentives under this policy will have to Register with the Industries Department through a notified mechanism for the purpose.
2. The Date of commencement of Operation shall be authenticated by the designated authorities notified by the Industries Department.

5.3. De-registration of Units:

- (a) Director, Department of Industries will de-register any unit from the scheme based on a request from any unit after undertaking due process as will be notified in the operational guidelines.
- (b) De-registration of any unit from the policy due to acts of omission and commission may be done by the directorate with due approval from the Commissioner Industries.

5.4. Obligations:

1. All industrial units shall comply with the applicable State and Central laws, including but not limited to:
 - The Factories Act, 1948.
 - The Environmental Protection Act, 1986.
 - The Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951.
 - The Minimum Wages Act, 1948.
 - The Arunachal Pradesh Labour Laws.
 - The Employees State Insurance Act, 1948.
 - The Employees State Insurance General Regulations.
 - The Employees State Insurance Central Rules.

2. All Industrial Units must adhere to the norms specified by the State Pollution Control Board for setting up of industry including Air, Water, Noise.
3. A unit shall meet the requirement of employing minimum of 20% of APST in the Managerial Cadre and minimum of 30% APST in the Non-Managerial cadre within 3 years from the date of commencement of commercial production/operation. Employment Certificate shall be obtained from the competent authority at the same time. The unit should follow the existing Labour Laws as regards to the employment and wages in the unit.
4. Industrial land allocated by the Department of Industries shall be utilized solely for the purpose for which it will be allotted unless the approved line of activity is changed following due procedures.

5.5. Discontinuation of Arunachal Pradesh Industrial and Investment Policy, 2020.

With effect from the date of notification of the Arunachal Pradesh Industrial Development and Investment Policy, 2025, the existing Arunachal Pradesh Industrial and Investment Policy, 2020 shall be discontinued. However, industrial units currently availing benefits under the existing policy shall continue to receive incentives until the completion of their respective entitlement period.

Furthermore, industrial units registered under the existing policy and continuing to receive benefits thereunder shall not be eligible for incentives or benefits under the Arunachal Pradesh Industrial Development and Investment Policy, 2025.

5.6. Policy Duration:

The Arunachal Pradesh Industrial Development and Investment Policy, 2025 shall have a registration period of three (03) years from the date of its notification, subject to the specific incentive periods prescribed under Chapter-6 of the policy, unless the Government of Arunachal Pradesh extends the registration period.

5.7. Operational Guidelines:

The Operational Guidelines for the Arunachal Pradesh Industrial Development and Investment Policy, 2025 shall be notified separately by the Industries Department. These guidelines shall provide detailed procedures, approval frameworks and regulatory provisions including checklists necessary for the effective execution of the policy.

Chapter - 6

6.1. Lease Rent and Leasing Period:

The following lease rentals shall be applicable for Industrial Sheds and open spaces within Industrial Estates, IGC and IIDC henceforth:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Rent
1.	Industrial shed	₹ 3.00 sq. feet per month. The maintenance of the shed will be borne by the entrepreneur at their own cost / resources.
2.	Industrial Plots (Open Space)	₹ 1.00 sq. meter per month.
3.	Leasing Period	Entrepreneurs/Investors shall be allowed to hold the land on lease for a period of 33 years extendable by another 33 years as per provisions of the Arunachal Pradesh (Land Settlement and Records) Act, 2000(APLSR), read with relevant amendments from time to time. The State Cabinet vide its meeting held on 19th February, 2025 has approved for bringing an amendment in the Arunachal Pradesh (Land Settlement and Records) Act, 2000 (APLSR) where in the initial lease period for setting up of industries in Government Industrial Land/ Growth Centres/ Estates/Parks shall be allowed for 50 years, extendable by another 49 years.
4.	Leasing from private landowners	Such lease will be governed under the provisions of Arunachal Pradesh (Land Settlement and Records) Act, 2000 (APSLR) read with relevant amendments from time to time.

6.1.1. Cancellation:

The Department of Industry reserves the right to cancel the allotted industrial land if the allottee does not take necessary effective steps within the fixed period as per project milestones to establish the Industry or all dues, rent, charges of the Authority have not been paid within time or unregistered product is manufactured or any construction contrary to the approved plan or an activity injurious to industries has been engaged into or if the unit remains non-functional for an extended period of time; the designated official with the approval of Head of the Department of Industries (Pr. Secretary/ Commissioner/ Secretary) shall in such condition cancel the allotted plot/shed and also forfeit the amount deposited in this connection.

The detailed provisions shall be provided in notified Operational Guidelines of the policy.

6.2. Approval from Pollution Control Board:

The Annexures-V, VI, VII, and VIII categorize industries into White, Green, Orange and Red based on pollution load, as per Government of India guidelines. White category industries are exempted from obtaining an NOC from the Pollution Control Board before establishment; however, they must notify the Board prior to

commencing operations. Orange category industries (Annexure-VII) will be granted consent for 10 years. For industries covered under the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification dated 14th September 2006, the prescribed time limits and conditions shall apply.

The validity of consent orders shall remain effective unless there is a change in the process, addition, or removal of machinery, with the following validity periods:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) Green Category of Industries | : 15 years (Annexure-VI) |
| (b) Orange Category of Industries | : 10 years (Annexure-VII) |
| (c) Red Category of Industries | : 5 years (Annexure-VIII) |
| (d) Management of Hazardous waste | : 5 years |

6.3. Single Window System:

The implementation of the policy at the district level will be managed by the District Industries Centre, with industry facilitators (Udyam Mitras) providing dedicated support in every district. An online Single Window System will streamline the process of availing benefits under the State Industrial Policy, covering all stages from registration to the disbursal of subsidies.

Chapter - 7

7. Incentives package:

7.1 Stamp duty and Registration fee:

1. All Eligible New industrial units will be reimbursed 100% of the amount paid towards Stamp Duty and Registration fees charged on the instrument of conveyance deed or lease deed. This reimbursement will be admissible only after the date of commencement of commercial production/operation. The subsidy will be applicable only to units that are allotted land in the Industrial Estates/Parks/Growth Centres of Government of Arunachal Pradesh.
2. The required land area for the unit must be clearly specified in the detailed project report (DPR) and/or the bank appraisal report prepared by the bank or financial institution providing the term loan to the unit.

7.2. Capital Investment Incentive:

1. New units and those undertaking substantial expansion are eligible for this incentive. New Units with investment between ₹ 5 lakh and ₹ 25 lakh in Plant and Machinery (for manufacturing sector) or building/shed and all other durable physical assets (for service sector) will be provided Capital Investment Incentive @ 50% of the cost of Plant and Machinery (for manufacturing sector) or for construction of building/shed and installation of other durable physical assets (for service sector) with a maximum limit of ₹ 15 lakh.
 - (a) An additional 10% over the incentive value as deduced based on clause 1 will be provided to units covered under the Priority Sectors, however, within the maximum limit under this category.

(Illustration: If the eligible investment amount is ₹ 25 lakh, the subsidy at 50% would amount to ₹ 12.5 lakh. Additionally, if the unit falls under the priority sector, an extra 10% incentive on the deduced subsidy, i.e., ₹ 1.25 lakh, will be provided. This results in a total incentive of ₹13.75 lakh).
 - (b) An additional 10% over the incentive value as deduced based on clause 1 will be provided to units employing at - least 50% (or 5 employees) of their skilled workforce from amongst APST/ permanent residents of Arunachal Pradesh, however within the maximum limit under this category.

(Illustration: If the eligible investment amount is ₹ 25 lakh, the subsidy at 50% would amount to ₹ 12.5 lakh. Additionally, if the unit employing at - least 50% (or 5 employees) of their skilled workforce from amongst APST/ permanent residents of Arunachal Pradesh, an extra 10% incentive on the deduced subsidy, i.e., ₹ 1.25 lakh, will be provided, bringing the total incentive to ₹ 13.75 lakh. Furthermore, if the unit complies with both Clause (a) and Clause (b), the total subsidy will be ₹ 15 lakh)
2. New units and those undertaking substantial expansion are eligible for this incentive. New Units with investment above ₹ 25 lakh and up to ₹ 50 lakh in Plant and Machinery (for manufacturing sector) or building and all other durable physical assets (for service sector) will be provided Capital Investment Incentive @ 50% of the cost of Plant and Machinery (for manufacturing sector) or for construction of Building/shed and installation of other durable physical assets (for service sector) with a maximum limit of ₹ 30 lakh.
 - (a) An additional 10% over the incentive value as deduced based on clause 2 will be provided to units covered under the Priority Sectors, however within the maximum limit under this category.

(Illustration: If the eligible investment amount is ₹ 50 lakh, the subsidy at 50% would amount to ₹ 25 lakh. Additionally, if the unit falls under the priority sector, an extra 10% incentive on the deduced subsidy, i.e., ₹ 2.5 lakh, will be provided. This results in a total incentive of ₹ 27.5 lakh)

- (b) An additional 10% over the incentive value as deduced based on clause 2 will be provided to units employing at-least 50% (or 10 employees) of their skilled workforce from amongst APST/ permanent residents of Arunachal Pradesh, however within the maximum limit under this category.

(Illustration: If the eligible investment amount is ₹ 50 lakh, the subsidy at 50% would amount to ₹ 25 lakh. Additionally, if the unit employing at - least 50% (or 10 employees) of their skilled workforce from amongst APST/ permanent residents of Arunachal Pradesh, an extra 10% incentive on the deduced subsidy, i.e., ₹ 2.5 lakh, will be provided, bringing the total incentive to ₹ 27.5 lakh. Furthermore, if the unit complies with both Clause (a) and Clause (b), the total subsidy will be ₹ 30 lakh).

3. Subject to the definition of a New Unit under this policy a unit will be eligible for this incentive only if it installs new plant and machinery (for manufacturing sector) or constructs new building/ shed and installs other durable physical assets (for service sector) where purchases have been made based on Arm's Length Pricing.
4. An existing unit can avail this benefit for substantial expansion only once during the validity period of the scheme.
5. A new unit registered under the scheme will not be eligible to avail the benefits under substantial expansion.
6. Physical verification of the units is mandatory before availing this incentive.

7.3. Capital Interest Subvention:

1. New Units will be eligible for the incentives, on the loan availed (from scheduled commercial banks or financial institutions registered by Reserve Bank of India) on investment made in Plant and Machinery (for manufacturing sector), or construction of building/shed and other durable physical asset (for service sector). Existing units undertaking substantial expansion will also be eligible for the incentive.
2. All eligible units with investment between ₹ 5 lakh and ₹ 25 lakh in Plant and Machinery (for manufacturing sector) or Building/ shed and all other durable physical assets (for service sector) can avail Capital Interest Subvention (CIS) at the annual rate of interest of 6% for a maximum of five (05) consecutive years from any date after the date of application for registration under this scheme up-to a maximum limit of ₹ 10 lakh over the period of five (05) years. Units falling under the priority sector within this category can avail this incentive at an annual rate of interest of 8% with a maximum limit of ₹ 15 lakh with rest of the conditions remaining the same. However, disbursement of eligible amounts under this incentive shall begin only after commencement of commercial production/ operation.
3. All eligible units with investment above ₹ 25 lakh in Plant and Machinery (for manufacturing sector) or building/ shed and all other durable physical assets (for service sector) can avail Capital Interest Subvention (CIS) at the annual rate of interest of 5% for a maximum of five (05) consecutive years from any date after the date of application for registration under this scheme up-to a maximum limit of ₹ 20 lakh over the period of five (05) years. Units falling under the priority sector within this category can avail this incentive at an annual rate of interest of 6% with a maximum limit of ₹ 25 lakh with rest of the conditions remaining the same. However, disbursement of eligible amounts under this incentive shall begin only after commencement of commercial production.
 - (a) With a view to availing incentive under the Capital Interest Subvention an eligible unit will be liable to pay a minimum amount of interest at the annual rate of interest of 2%. The subvention shall be adjusted accordingly from time to time. (Illustration: in case the annual lending rate by a bank for an eligible unit falls to 5% the amount of interest subvention shall be limited to 3% and the unit will bear 2% interest burden).
 - (b) The Capital Interest Subvention would be eligible on the amount disbursed and not on the principal amount sanctioned for the term loan.
 - (c) A unit will be eligible for this incentive only if it installs new plant and machinery (for manufacturing sector) or constructs new building or installs other new durable physical assets (for service sector) where purchase has been made based on Arm's Length Pricing.
 - (d) A service sector unit with an investment of not less than 5 lakh in new building/shed and other new durable physical assets will be eligible for this incentive.

7.4. Working Capital Interest Subvention:

1. All existing and new eligible units in Arunachal Pradesh registered under GST will be eligible for this incentive. Such units can avail interest subvention @ 5% on working capital loan (from scheduled commercial banks or financial institutions registered by Reserve Bank of India) for a maximum of five (05) consecutive years from the date of grant of registration under this scheme. Existing eligible units availing benefits under this component will be eligible for a five (05) year's period, even when they are undertaking substantial expansion.
 - (a) For availing incentive under the Capital Interest Subvention an eligible unit will be liable to pay a minimum amount of interest at the annual rate of interest of 1%. The subvention shall be adjusted accordingly from time to time. (Illustration: in case the annual lending rate by a bank for an eligible unit falls to 5% the amount of interest subvention shall be limited to 4% and the unit will bear 1% interest burden).

- (b) The maximum benefit under this component for manufacturing as well as service sector units will be ₹ 50 lakh in five years and not exceeding 100% of investment in plant and machinery (for manufacturing sector), or construction of building/shed and other durable physical assets (for service sector).
- (c) Incentive will be disbursed annually as a reimbursement upon submission of the annual interest payment certificate from the bank.

7.5. Green Incentives:

7.5.1. Incentive on Green Energy Generation

1. Industrial units (New units and existing units irrespective of substantial expansion) willing to install green and environmentally friendly technologies based on renewable energy sources such as solar/ wind/ water/ biomass/ hybrid solar-wind systems/ any other green energy source of 10KW to 2000 KW capacity will be reimbursed @ 50% of cost on purchase and installation of green and environmentally friendly technology, subject to a maximum amount of ₹ 25 Lakh. Existing units will be allowed to avail the subsidy only in cases of replacement of DG Set for powering the industrial unit.
2. The Subsidy amount will be provided in three instalments and shall be released after verification of installation of green technology by joint team of officials designated by the Industries Department and Power Department:
 - 40% of subsidy amount shall be released after six months of installation and operation.
 - 40% shall be released after one year of installation and operation.
 - 20% shall be released after two years of installation and operation of the technology in the industrial unit.

7.5.2. Incentive on cost incurred on installation of Wastewater Recycling facility in the Industrial Unit:

Industrial units (New units and existing units irrespective of substantial expansion) willing to develop infrastructure and facilities for wastewater recycling and waste management will be reimbursed @ 50% of total expenditure incurred towards the procurement of technology, machinery and equipment subject to a maximum amount of ₹ 2 lakh. The subsidy will not include expenditure on construction or civil works.

7.5.3. Incentive on Pollution Control devices:

Industrial units (**only Existing units irrespective of substantial expansion**) willing to install latest, online monitoring and/or high-quality Pollution Control Device (PCD) in the manufacturing unit, will be reimbursed @ 50% subsidy on the cost of purchase of equipment, subject to a maximum ₹ 10 lakh. The subsidy shall be released only after a satisfactory commissioning report of the installed equipment from the Arunachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board.

7.5.4. Incentive on Procurement of Electric E-load Carriers:

The State shall provide financial assistance for the procurement of e-loadcarriers (excluding e-rickshaw) to a maximum 100 units during the policy period. The selection of the beneficiaries shall be on a first come first serve basis. **This incentive will be available only to New Units.** Financial assistance of upto 10% of the ex-showroom price of the vehicle capped at ₹ 50,000, for procurement of e-loadcarriers having minimum carrying capacity of 785 kg will be provided. The maximum No. of such carriers for which the incentive can be claimed is one (1) per unit.

7.6. Power Subsidy:

1. Manufacturing Units (Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises) will be eligible for Power Subsidy @ ₹ 2.00 per unit consumed from the date of Commercial Production subject to a maximum of ₹ 75 lakh Per Annum for a period of five years and not exceeding 100% of the cost of total investment made in Plant and Machinery whichever is less. This shall be available only to the Units having electricity connections from 11 kV/33 kV transmission lines with the Department of Power, Government of Arunachal Pradesh.
2. Manufacturing units/Industries (Large scale Factories/ Bulk Electricity consumers) will be eligible for Power Subsidy @ ₹ 1.00 per unit consumed from the date of commencement of commercial production, for a period of 5 years and not exceeding 100% of total investment in plant and Machinery whichever is less. This shall be available only to the Units having electricity connections from 132 kV or above transmission lines with the Department of Power, Government of Arunachal Pradesh only.
3. The Power subsidy will be in the form of remission/ front ended thereby meaning that the Power bills raised against the Unit/Industry will be generated after deducting the Power Subsidy per unit. The record of annual subsidy given against each Unit/ Industry shall be kept by the Power Department and will be shared with the Department of Industries, Government of Arunachal Pradesh and reconcile quarterly.
4. Power subsidy shall be calculated on total unit consumed during the period at applicable rate per unit and will be exclusive of all other charges, viz. Load security, interest, taxes, etc.
5. Regular and timely payment to the Department of Power, Arunachal Pradesh is a prerequisite for availing the subsidy under this policy.
6. **This subsidy will be available to New units or units undertaking substantial expansion.**

7.7. SGST Reimbursement:

1. The eligible units will be reimbursed 100% Net SGST (i.e. Gross SGST paid less Input Tax Credit) for a period of 7 (seven) years from the date of commencement of commercial production. Reimbursement of 100% Net SGST as per the following scale will be given:

Category	Limit of Tax Reimbursement
Micro Enterprises	7 (seven) years subject to maximum of 250% of the eligible amount of investment.
Small Enterprises	7 (seven) years subject to maximum of 200% of the eligible amount of investment.
Medium and Large Enterprises	7 (seven) years subject to maximum of 180% of the eligible amount of investment.

2. The benefit of tax reimbursement under the policy shall be subject to the condition that the unit after having availed of the benefit shall continue its production or operation at least for the next five years not below 70% of the average production for the preceding five years and, that no similar benefit has been availed under any other scheme. In case the unit violates this condition, it shall be liable to make, the full amount of tax availed of by it during the period of eligibility, as if no tax reimbursement was ever available to it:
 - (a) Provided that the provision of this clause shall not come into play if the loss in production is explained to the satisfaction of the authority concerned as being due to the reasons beyond the control of the unit:
 - (b) Provided, further that a unit shall not be called upon to pay any sum under this clause without having been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard.
3. **This will be available to New Units or units undertaking substantial expansion.**

7.8. VAT Exemption:

State Government shall provide 99% Sales Tax (VAT) exemption to eligible industrial units for a period of 7 years from the date of commencement of commercial production. **This will be available to New Units or units undertaking substantial expansion.**

7.9. Reimbursement for using Common Facilitation Centres:

Industrial units (**new units and all existing units irrespective of substantial expansion**) and registered cooperatives and FPOs will be incentivized with reimbursement @ 50% of cost incurred on utilizing any recognized Common Facility Centre (Research Centre/Testing Lab facilities for R and D purposes/Packaging etc.), subject to a maximum of ₹ one (1) lakh per unit per year for a maximum period of three years. Industrial units and registered cooperatives and FPOs from the Handicraft, Handloom, Agro and Food processing and Aromatic/ Medicinal plant sectors will be allowed to avail this incentive.

7.10. Assistance for access to Competitive, Innovation and Quality Control:

As product quality has a significant role in national and international markets, promoting world class quality standards is one of the key objectives of this policy. Industrial units (**New units and Existing units irrespective of substantial expansion**) willing to install in-house testing facilities and equipment and obtaining quality certifications will be reimbursed at 35% on cost of such equipment or certification, subject to a maximum amount of ₹ 5 lakh. The incentive shall be sanctioned only after a unit desiring to avail the same, obtains a National/International quality mark certificate on the lines of GMP, ISO, SI, BIS, FPO, BEE, AGMARK, ECOMARK, ZED Rating, GHP, GRIHA, LEED etc. The subsidy is not applicable for machinery or equipment used directly in the manufacturing process or rendering of services.

7.11. Incentives to underprivileged sections of the society:

The Government of Arunachal Pradesh acknowledges its role of uplifting underprivileged sections of societies by providing additional incentives over and above as provided to MSMEs:

- Reimbursement @ 95% consulting fee for preparation of DPR by 'Consultants' (as mentioned in Chapter-4 - Definitions) upto maximum amount of ₹ one (1) lakh
- 10% allotment of plots for the underprivileged sections in the Industrial Estates
- Applicability for these incentives will be limited to the following persons:
 - Women Category: Single mothers and Widows
 - Specially-abled category: 40% physical disability of vision, hearing or locomotive skills

7.12. Transport Subsidy (Air Freight):

Eligible industrial units (**New units and Existing units irrespective of substantial expansion**) will be incentivized to compensate for the high cost of air-transportation of finished goods out of Arunachal Pradesh. Air freight will be reimbursed @ 50% of freight amount for transportation of finished goods out of Arunachal Pradesh to any destination within the country, subject to a maximum amount of ₹ 5 Lakh per year per unit for a maximum period of five years. The subsidy will be claimable on an annual basis. Units will be allowed to avail only one incentive out of the two subsidies - Transport Subsidy OR Export Subsidy (Incentive 7.13) provided under this policy. However, for the transport of such finished goods, which may have a perpetual cost disadvantage in markets out of Arunachal Pradesh due to factors such as perishability (by other modes of transport) may be provided the subsidy till such limitations exist. The applicability of this subsidy beyond five years will be considered for extension in the next policy period.

7.13. Incentive for Exports:

- (a) Industrial units (**New units and Existing units irrespective of substantial expansion**) will be incentivized for export of finished goods from Arunachal Pradesh to a destination anywhere outside of India, by reimbursement 60% of transportation cost upto the international port (air or sea) within the country, subject to a maximum amount of ₹ 5 Lakh per year per unit for a maximum period of five years. This incentive will be admissible only for units registered as export units. Units will be allowed to avail only one incentive out of the two subsidies - Transport Subsidy (Incentive 7.12) OR Export Subsidy provided under this policy.
- (b) Reimbursement of cost incurred for shipment of export samples to an overseas buyer (outside of India), subject to a maximum amount of ₹ 50,000 per enterprise per year for two years. This incentive will be admissible only for units registered as export units.

Annexure-I**EXISTING INDUSTRIAL ESTATES/ GROWTH CENTRES/ AREAS**

The details of existing industrial infrastructure in the state are shown below: -

Sl. No.	Name of District /DIC	Name of available Industrial Infrastructure	Total Area of Industrial Estate (in acre)	No. of sheds	No. of Plots	No. of Vacant Sheds available	Vacant open space (in acre)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Tawang	Tawang Industrial Estate	7.08	2	151	NIL	0.49
2.	West Kameng	(Tippi/ Bhalukpong) Industrial Estate	26	3	26	NIL	NIL
		Dirang Industrial Area	2	NIL	NIL	NIL	1.85
		Dirang (Near Powerhouse)	3	NIL	4	NIL	0.25
		Wanghoo Industrial Area	5.96	2	NIL	1	4.7
3.	East Siang	Pasighat Industrial Estate	19	1	26	NIL	1
		Industrial Growth Centre, Niglok Ngorlung	354	6	143	3	206
4.	Papum Pare	Chandranagar Industrial Estate	4	11	03	NIL	NIL
		Naharlagun Industrial Estate	8	19	11	NIL	NIL
5.	Changlang	Changlang Industrial Estate	2.81	4	NIL	NIL	1.68
		(Khachang (Miao) Industrial Estate	5	2	0	2	4.96
		Balinong Industrial Estate (SEZ)	79.5	-	-	-	-
6.	Namsai	Namsai Industrial Estate	1.59	2	0	NIL	0.902
7.	Lower Dibang Valley	Roing Industrial Estate	10	3	5	1	0
8.	Lohit	Tezu Industrial Estate	3.916	NIL	26	NIL	NIL
9.	Tirap	Deomali Industrial Estate	6	5	1	2	4 Acre
		Charju Industrial Estate	0.4	2 (Damaged)	1	NIL	0.4.
10.	Lepa Rada	IIDC, Bame	50	6	2	4	30 Acre

Annexure-II**INDUSTRIES AT A GLANCE**

Sl. No.	Type of Industries	Nos. (Registered)
1	Large Scale industries	5
2	Medium Scale Industries (Manufacturing Enterprise)	16
3	Medium Scale Industries (Service Enterprise)	19
4	Micro and Small Enterprise	18,125
Total		18,165

*Source: Udyam Portal

INDUSTRIAL PROFILE (PRESENT)

Sl. No.	Industry Sector	Sl. No.	Industry Sector
1.	Weaving, Knitting & Tailoring	14.	Coke manufacturing
2.	Handicraft items including Carpet making, Wood carving, Cane and Bamboo Furniture	15.	Motor garage
3.	Wooden furniture	16.	Tourism Industry
4.	Bakery items	17.	IT enables services
5.	Rice milling	18.	Cyber cafe
6.	Wheat grinding	19.	Sawmill/ Saw-cum Veneer Mills
7.	Fruit processing	20.	Plywood
8.	Food processing/Pickle making etc	21.	Wineries
9.	Steel furniture	22.	Steel Rolling Mill
10.	Steel Fabrication	23.	Ferro Silicon
11.	Mineral water	24.	Dehydration ginger/cardamom
12.	Brick kiln	25.	Printing Press
13.	Citronella Oil Distillation	26.	Textile Industries
		27.	Agri/Horti and allied Industries

Annexure-III**Priority Sectors**

- Food processing
- Industries based on non-timber forest produce e.g. bamboo, cane, medicinal plants / herbs, aromatic grass, tea, coffee.
- Textiles, Arunachal Handlooms and Handicraft
- Tourism (tourism infrastructure including resorts, hotels, home stay, activities under adventure tourism)
- Coaching/Training and Skill development services under educational/employment/sports domain
- Industries in ODOP sector
- Industries in Geographical Indicators
- Commercial charging infrastructure for EVs
- Pharmaceutical Industry
- Industries involved in Waste-to-Wealth activities

(The Priority Sectors mentioned above may be reviewed periodically to include other sectors of industrial activities from time to time).

Positive List for Service Sector

The following industries will be applicable for incentives under this Policy:

- IT and Electronics industry, Online Services, Film/Video Production and Music Studio based industry
- Commercial Green House for Floriculture/Agriculture/Horticulture
- Cold Storage/Controlled Atmosphere
- Hospitals/Medical Diagnostic Centre
- Eco-Tourism Infrastructure/Activity (Trekking/Camping/Hiking etc.)
- Cable Car, Amusement/ Theme/ Leisure Park, Adventure Camps/Parks

- (vii) Hotel, Guest House and Resorts (New units shall be eligible only if they install solar panels for water heating).
- (viii) Restoration of Heritage Property for commercial purposes
- (ix) Coaching/Training and Skill development services under educational/employment/sports domain
- (x) Maintenance and Repair Services (adhering to pollution control norms)
- (xi) Testing, R and D, Analysis and Certification Services
- (xii) Printing Services (Digital/Flex/Textiles etc.)
- (xiii) Replacement of fossil fuel-based car/taxi by EVs/Carbon neutral transportation aggregator with a fleet size of minimum 10 e-vehicles.
- (xiv) Commercial charging infrastructure for EVs.
- (xv) All service sector industries covered under the Priority Sector under this policy.
- (xvi) Any other industry/activity notified by the Government of Arunachal Pradesh. It will be effective from the date of such notification.

ANNEXURE-IV**Negative List**

The following industries will not be eligible for benefits under Arunachal Pradesh Industrial Development and Investment Policy, 2025

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. Plastic carry bags of less than 20 micron 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.
3. 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.
4. Plantation, Refineries and Power generating Units (that are fossil-fuel based).
5. Coke (including Calcined Petroleum Coke), Fly Ash.
6. Units not complying with environment standards or not having applicable Environmental Clearance from M/o Environment and Forests and Climate Change or State Environmental Impact Assessments Authority (SEIAA) or not having requisite consent to establish and operate from the concerned Central Pollution Control Board/State Pollution Control Board will not be eligible for incentive under the scheme.
7. Low-value addition activities like preservation during storage, cleaning, operations, packing, repacking or re-labelling, sorting, alteration of retail sale price etc. take place excluding high value packaging and processing.
8. Any other industry/activity placed in negative list through a separate notification as and when considered necessary by the Government. It will be effective from the date of such notification.
9. Gold and gold ore.
10. Molasses

ANNEXURE-V**List of White Category of Industries**

Sl. No.	Industry Sector
1	2
1.	Assembly of air coolers/conditioners, repairing and servicing
2.	Assembly of bicycles, baby carriages and other small non motorizing vehicles
3.	Bailing (hydraulic press) of waste papers
4.	Bio fertilizers and bio-pesticides without using inorganic chemicals
5.	Biscuits trays etc from rolled PVC sheet (using automatic vacuum forming machines)
6.	Blending and packing of tea
7.	Block making of printing without foundry (excluding wooden block making)
8.	Chalk making from plaster of Paris (only casting without boilers etc. (sun drying/electrical oven)
9.	Compressed oxygen gas from crude liquid oxygen (without use of any solvents and by maintaining pressure and temperature only for separation of other gases)
10.	Cotton and woolen hosiers making (Dry process only without any dyeing/washing operation)

1	2
11.	Diesel pump repairing and servicing (complete mechanical dry process)
12.	Electric lamp (bulb) and CFL manufacturing by assembling only
13.	Electrical and electronic item assembling (complete dry process)
14.	Engineering and fabrication units (dry process without any heat treatment/ metal surface finishing operations/painting)
15.	Flavoured betel nuts production/grinding (completely dry mechanical operations)
16.	Fly ash bricks/block manufacturing
17.	Fountain pen manufacturing by assembling only
18.	Glass ampules and vials making from glass tubes
19.	Glass putty and sealant (by mixing with machine only)
20.	Ground nut decorticating
21.	Handloom/carpet weaving (without dyeing and bleaching)
22.	Leather cutting and stitching (more than 10 machine and using motor)
23.	Manufacturing of coir items from coconut husks
24.	Manufacturing of metal caps containers etc
25.	Manufacturing of shoe brush and wire brush
26.	Medical oxygen
27.	Organic and inorganic nutrients (by physical mixing)
28.	Organic manure (manual mixing)
29.	Packing of powdered milk
30.	Paper pins and u Clips
31.	Repairing of electric motors and generators (dry mechanical process)
32.	Rope (plastic and cotton)
33.	Scientific and mathematical instrument manufacturing
34.	Solar module non-conventional energy apparatus manufacturing unit
35.	Solar power generation through solar photovoltaic cell, wind power and mini hydel (less than 25 MW)
36.	Surgical and medical products assembling only (not involving effluent/emission generating processes)

ANNEXURE-VI**List of Green Category of Industries**

Sl. No.	Industry Sector
1	2
1.	Aluminum utensils from aluminum circles by pressing only (dry mechanical operation)
2.	Ayurvedic and homeopathic medicines (without boiler)
3.	Bakery /confectionery DG set of capacity 15 KVA to 1 MVA veneer/sweets products (with production capacity <1tpd (with gas or electrical oven)
4.	Bi-axially oriented PP film along with metalizing operations
5.	Biomass briquettes (sun drying) without using toxic hazardous wastes
6.	Blending of melamine resins and different powder, additives by physical mixing
7.	Brass and bell metal utensils manufacturing from circles (dry mechanical operation without re-rolling facility)
8.	Candy

1	2
9.	Cardboard or corrugated box/sheet and paper products (excluding paper or pulp manufacturing and without using boilers)
10.	Carpentry and wooden furniture manufacturing (excluding sawmill) with the help of electrical (motorized) machines such as electrical wood planner, steel saw cutting circular blade, etc.
11.	Cement products (without using asbestos/ boiler / steam curing) like pipe, pillar, Jafri, well ring, block/tiles etc. (should be done in closed covered shed to control fugitive emissions)
12.	Ceramic color manufacturing by mixing and blending only (not using boiler and wastewater recycling process)
13.	Chilling plant, cold storage and ice making
14.	Coke briquetting (sun drying)
15.	Cotton spinning and weaving (small scale)
16.	Dal Mills
17.	Decoration of ceramic cups and plates by electric fur
18.	Digital printing on PVC clothes
19.	Facility of handling, storage and transportation of food grains in bulk
20.	Flour mills (dry process)
21.	Glass, ceramic, earthen potteries, tile and tile manufacturing using electrical kiln or not involving fossil fuel kiln
22.	Glue from starch (physical mixing) with gas/ electrically operated oven /boiler.
23.	Gold and silver smithy (purification with acid smelting operation and sulphuric acid polishing operation) (using less or equal to 1 litre of sulphuric acid/ nitric acid per month)
24.	Heat treatment with any of the new technology like ultrasound probe, induction hardening, ionization beam, gas carburizing etc.
25.	Insulation and other coated papers (excluding paper or pipe manufacturing)
26.	Leather footwear and leather products (excluding tanning and hide processing except cottage scale)
27.	Lubricating oil, greases or petroleum-based products (only blending at normal temperature)
28.	Manufacturing of pasted vanners using gas fired boiler or thermic fluid heater and by sun drying
29.	Oil mill Ghani and extraction (no hydrogenation/refining)
30.	Packing materials manufacturing from non-asbestos fibre, vegetable fibre yarn
31.	Phenyl/toilet cleaner formulation and bottling
32.	Polythene and plastic processed products manufacturing (virgin plastic)
33.	Poultry, Hatchery and Piggery
34.	Power looms (without dye and bleaching)
35.	Puffed rice (muri) (using gas or electrical heating system)
36.	Pulverization of bamboo and scrap wood
37.	Batching Plant/Ready mix cement concrete
38.	Reprocessing of waste cotton
39.	Rice mill (Rice hullers only)
40.	Rolling mill (gas fired) and cold rolling mill
41.	Rubber goods Industry (with gas operated baby boiler)
42.	Sawmills
43.	Soap manufacturing (hand made without steam boiling/boiler)
44.	Spice grinding (upto-20 HP motor)
45.	Steel furniture without spray painting

1	2
46.	Sleeping and processing of grains
47.	Tyres and tube retreating (without boilers)
48.	Chilling plant and ice making without using ammonia
49.	CO2 recovery
50.	Distilled water (without boiler) with electricity as source of heat
51.	Restaurants and Hotels (upto 20 rooms and without boilers)
52.	Manufacturing of optical lenses (using electrical furnace)
53.	Mineralized/Packing drinking water
54.	Tamarind powder manufacturing
55.	Cutting, sizing and polishing of marble stone
56.	Emery powder (fine dust of sand) manufacturing
57.	Fly ash export, transport and disposal facilities
58.	Mineral stack yard/ Railway sidings
59.	Oil and gas transportation and disposal facilities
60.	Seasoning of wood in steam heated chamber
61.	Synthetic detergent formulation
62.	Tea Processing (without boiler)
63.	Automobile fuel outlet (Only dispensing)
64.	DG set of capacity 15 KVA to 1 MVA

ANNEXURE-VII**List of Orange Category of Industries**

Sl. No.	Industry Sector
1	2
1.	Dismantling of rolling stocks (wagons/ coaches)
2.	Bakery and confectionery, units with production capacity > 1 TPD. (With ovens/ furnaces)
3.	Chanachur and laddoo from puffed and beaten rice (muri and shira) using husk fired oven
4.	Coated electrode manufacturing
5.	Compact disc computer floppy and cassette manufacturing / Reel manufacturing
6.	Flakes from rejected PET bottle
7.	Food and food processing including fruits and vegetable processing
8.	Jute processing without dyeing
9.	Manufacturing of silica gel
10.	Manufacturing of tooth powder, toothpaste, talcum powder and other cosmetic items
11.	Printing or etching of glass sheet using hydrofluoric acid
12.	Silk screen printing, sari printing by wooden blocks
13.	Synthetic detergents and soaps (excluding formulation)
14.	Thermometer manufacturing
15.	Cotton spinning weaving (medium and large scale)
16.	Almirah, Grill Manufacturing (Dry Mechanical Process)
17.	Aluminium and cooper extraction from scrap using oil fired furnace (dry process only)
18.	Automobile servicing, repairing and painting (excluding only fuel dispensing)
19.	Ayurvedic and homeopathic medicine

1	2
20.	Brickfields (excluding fly ash brick manufacturing using lime process)
21.	Building and construction project more than 20,000 sq. m built up area
22.	Ceramics and Refractories
23.	Coal washeries
24.	Dairy and dairy product (small scale)
25.	DG set of capacity >1MVA but < 5MVA
26.	Dry coal processing, mineral processing, industries involving ore sintering, pelletising, grinding and pulverization
27.	Fermentation industry including manufacture of yeast, beer, distillation of alcohol (Extra Neutral Alcohol)
28.	Ferrous and Non-ferrous metal extraction involving different furnaces through melting, refining, re-processing, casting and alloy making
29.	Fertilizer (granulation/formulation/blending only)
30.	Fish feed, poultry feed and cattle feed
31.	Fish processing and packing (excluding chilling of fishes)
32.	Forging of ferrous and non-ferrous metals (using oil and gas fired furnaces)
33.	Formulation/palletization of camphor tablets, naphthalene balls from camphor/naphthalene powders
34.	Glass ceramics, earthen potteries and tile manufacturing using oil and gas fired kiln, coating on glasses using cerium fluorides and magnesium fluoride etc.
35.	Gravure printing, digital printing on flex, vinyl
36.	Heat treatment using oil fired furnace (without cyaniding)
37.	Hot mix plants
38.	Hotels (21 - 99 rooms)
39.	Ice cream
40.	Industries engaged in recycling/reprocessing/recovery/reuse of Hazardous Waste under schedule-iv of HW (M, H & TBM) rules, 2008 - Items namely- Paint and ink sludge/residues
41.	Industries engaged in recycling/ reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous Waste under schedule iv of HW(M, H and TBM) rules, 2008 - Items namely- Brass Dross, Copper Dross, Copper Oxide Mill Scale, Copper Reverts, Cake and Residues, Waste Copper and copper alloys in dispersible form, Slags from copper processing for further processing or refining, Insulated Copper Wire, Scrap/copper with PVC sheathing including ISRI-code material namely "Druid", Jelly filled Copper cables, Zinc Dross-Hot dip Galvanizers SLAB, Zinc Dross-Bottom Dross, Zinc ash/Skimming arising from galvanizing and die casting operations, Zinc ash/Skimming/other zinc bearing wastes arising from smelting and refining, Zinc ash and residues including zinc alloy residues in dispersible form,
42.	Industry or processes involving foundry operations
43.	Lime manufacturing (using lime kiln)
44.	Liquid floor cleaner, black phenyl, liquid soap, glycerol mono-stearate manufacturing
45.	Manufacturing of glass
46.	Manufacturing of iodized salt from crude/ raw salt
47.	Manufacturing of mirror from sheet glass
48.	Manufacturing of mosquito repellent coil
49.	Manufacturing of Starch/Sago
50.	Mechanized laundry using oil fired boiler
51.	Modular wooden furniture from particle board, MDF < swan timber etc. Ceiling tiles/ partition board from saw dust, wood chips etc., and other agricultural waste using synthetic adhesive resin, wooden box making (With boiler)

1	2
52.	New highway construction project
53.	Non-alcoholic beverages (soft drink) and bottling of alcohol/non-alcoholic products
54.	Paint blending and mixing (Ball mill)
55.	Paints and varnishes (mixed and blending)
56.	Ply-board manufacturing (including Venner and laminate) with oil fired boiler/thermic fluid heater (without resin plant)
57.	Potable alcohol (IMFL) by blending bottling of alcohol products
58.	Printing ink manufacturing
59.	Printing press
60.	Reprocessing of waste plastic including PVC
61.	Rolling mill (oil or coal fired) and cold rolling mill
62.	Spray painting, paint baking, paint shipping
63.	Steel and steel products using various furnaces like blast furnace/open heart furnace/induction furnace/arc furnace/submerged arc furnace/basic oxygen furnace/ hot rolling reheated furnace
64.	Stone crushers
65.	Surgical and medical products including prophylactics and latex
66.	Teflon based products
67.	Thermocol manufacturing (with boiler)
68.	Tobacco products including cigarettes and tobacco/opium processes
69.	Transformer repairing/ manufacturing (dry process only)
70.	Tyres and tubes vulcanization/ hot retreating
71.	Vegetable oil manufacturing including solvent extraction and refinery /hydrogenated oils
72.	Wire drawing and wire netting
73.	Dry cell battery (excluding manufacturing of electrodes) and assembling and charging of acid lead battery on micro scale
74.	Pharmaceutical formulation and for R and D purpose (For sustained release/ extended release of drugs only and not for commercial purpose)
75.	Synthetic resins
76.	Synthetic rubber excluding molding
77.	Cashew nut processing
78.	Coffee seed processing
79.	Parboiled
80.	Foam manufacturing
81.	Industries engaged in recycling/ reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous Waste under schedule iv of HW(MH&TBM) rules, 2008 - Items namely- Used Oil (As per specifications prescribed time to time).
82.	Industries engaged in recycling/ reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous Waste under schedule iv of HW(MH&TBM) rules, 2008 - Items namely- Waste Oil (As per specifications prescribed time to time).
83.	Producer gas plant using conventional up drift coal gasification (linked to rolling mills glass and ceramic industry refectories for dedicated fuel supply)
84.	Tea processing (With Boiler)
85.	Katha manufacturing (with Boiler)
86.	Spice grinding (>20 HP motor)

List of Red Category of Industries

Sl. No.	Industry Sector
1	2
1.	Isolated storage of hazardous chemicals (as per schedule of manufacturing, storage of hazardous chemicals rules, 1989 as amended)
2.	Automobile Manufacturing (integrated facilities)
3.	Bamboo ply manufacturing (with Boiler)
4.	Industries engaged in recycling/reprocessing/recovery/reuse of Hazardous Waste under schedule-iv of HW (M, H and TBM) rules, 2008 - Items namely - Spent cleared metal catalyst containing copper, Spent cleared metal catalyst containing zinc
5.	Manufacturing of lubricating oils, grease, and petroleum-based products
6.	DG Set of capacity > 5 MVA
7.	Industrial carbon including electrodes and graphite blocks, activated carbon, carbon black
8.	Lead acid battery manufacturing (excluding assembling and charging of lead acid battery in micro scale)
9.	Phosphate rock processing plants
10.	Power generation plant [except Wind and Solar renewable power plants of all capacities and Mini Hydel power plant of capacity <25MW]
11.	Industries engaged in recycling/reprocessing/recovery/reuse of Hazardous Waste under schedule-iv of HW (M, H & TBM) rules, 2008 - Items namely Spent catalyst containing nickel, cadmium, zinc, copper, arsenic, vanadium, and cobalt
12.	Processes involving chlorinated hydrocarbons
13.	Sugar (excluding Khandsari)
14.	Fibre glass production and processing (excluding moulding)
15.	Firecrackers manufacturing and bulk storage facilities
16.	Industries engaged in recycling/reprocessing/recovery/reuse of Hazardous Waste under schedule-iv of HW (M, H & TBM) rules, 2008 - Items namely - Dismantlers Recycling Plants - Components of waste electrical and electronic assemblies comprising accumulators and other batteries included on list A, mercury-switches, activated glass cullets from cathode-ray tubes and other activated glass and PCB-capacitors, or any other component contaminated with Schedule-2 constituents (e.g. cadmium, mercury, lead, polychlorinated biphenyl) to an extent that they exhibit hazard characteristics indicated in part C of this Schedule
17.	Milk processes and dairy products (integrated project)
18.	Phosphorous and its compounds
19.	Pulp and Paper (waste paper based without bleaching process to manufacture Kraft paper)
20.	Coke making, liquefaction, coal tar distillation or fuel gas making
21.	Manufacturing of explosives, detonators, fuses including management and handling activities
22.	Manufacturing of paints varnishes, pigments and intermediate (excluding blending/mixing)
23.	Organic Chemicals manufacturing
24.	Airports and Commercial Air Strips
25.	Asbestos and asbestos based industries
26.	Basic chemicals and electro chemicals and its derivatives including manufacturing of acid
27.	Cement
28.	Chlorates, per-chlorates and peroxides
29.	Chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine and their compound
30.	Dyes and Dye-Intermediates
31.	Health care establishment (as defined in BMW Rules)
32.	Hotels (Star Category or >100 rooms)

1	2
33.	Industries engaged in recycling/reprocessing/recovery/reuse of Hazardous Waste under schedule-iv of HW (M, H and TBM) rules, 2008 - Items namely - Lead acid battery plates and other lead scrap/ashes/residues not covered under Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001. (Battery scrap, namely: Lead battery plates covered by ISRI, Code word "Rais" Battery lugs covered by ISRI, Code word "Rakes". Scrap drained/dry while intact, lead batteries covered by ISRI Code word "Rains")
34.	Industries engaged in recycling/reprocessing/recovery/reuse of Hazardous Waste under schedule-iv of HW (M, H & TBM) rules, 2008 - Items namely - Integrated Recycling Plants - Components of waste electrical and electronic assemblies comprising accumulators and other batteries included on list A, mercury switches, activated glass cullets from cathode-ray tubes and other activated glass and PCB-capacitors, or any other component contaminated with Schedule 2 constituents (e.g. cadmium, mercury, lead, polychlorinated biphenyl) to an extent that they exhibit hazard characteristics indicated in part C of this Schedule
35.	Manufacturing of glue and gelatine
36.	Mining and ore beneficiation
37.	Nuclear power plant
38.	Pesticides (technical) (excluding formulation)
39.	Photographic film and its chemicals
40.	Railway locomotive workshop/Integrated road transport workshop/Authorized service centers
41.	Yarn / Textile processing involving any effluent/emission generating processes including bleaching, dyeing, printing, and colouring
42.	Chlor Alkali
43.	Ship Breaking Industries
44.	Oil and gas extraction including CBM (offshore and on-shore extraction through drilling wells)
45.	Industry or process involving metal surface treatment or process such as pickling/electroplating/ paint stripping/heat treatment using cyanide bath/phosphating or finishing and anodizing/ enamellings/galvanizing
46.	Tanneries
47.	Ports and harbour, jetties and dredging operations
48.	Synthetic fibres including rayon, tyre cord, polyester filament yarn
49.	Thermal Power Plants
50.	Slaughter house (as per notification S.O.270(E) dated 26.03.2001) and meat processing industries, bone mill, processing of animal horn, hoofs, and other body parts
51.	Aluminium Smelter
52.	Copper Smelter
53.	Fertilizer (basic) excluding formulation
54.	Iron and Steel (involving processing from ore/integrated steel plants) and or Sponge Iron units
55.	Pulp and Paper (waste paper based units with bleaching process to manufacture writing and printing paper)
56.	Oil Refinery (mineral Oil or Petro Refineries), Petrochemicals Manufacturing (including processing of Emulsions of oil and water)
58.	Pharmaceuticals
59.	Pulp and paper (Large-Agro+wood), Small Pulp and Paper (Agro based-wheat straw/rice husk)
60.	Zinc Smelter
61.	Distillery (molasses/grain/yeast based)
62.	Common treatment and disposal facilities (CETP, TSDF, E-Waste Recycling, CBMWTF, effluent conveyance project, incinerator, solvent/acid recovery plant, MSW sanitary landfill sites, STP)

Saugat Biswas, IAS
Commissioner (Industries),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.