1. Investable Projects Output will contain the following – Paddy Processing Cluster

S. No.	Parameter	Details
1	Project Name	Paddy Processing Cluster
2	Project Description	Paddy is one of the important agricultural crops in Tripura. Rice is staple food for 86% of the population of Tripura. Swarnamasuri, Sonamasuri, Paizam, Ranjit paizam are the varieties of rice processed in Tripura. The current methods of processing and milling of rice in Tripura are very ineffective and unhygienic. Improvement in the rice milling system would increase atleast 5-7% rice head (paddy to rice) recovery which will ultimately add to the total food grain production of the state. Presently, average rice head recovery varies from 55-59%, even less in case of raw rice, which should be atleast 66-69% ideally. In terms of quantity, more than 50,000 MT of rice will add to the total foodgrain production quantity of the state, if milling and processing system is improved. This would also provide more nutrient rice and better shelf life of rice.
3	Project Capacity	2 MT/day
4	Estimated Project Cost	INR 2.83 crores
5	Project Location	Potential Rice mill cluster Bangladesh Kamabur Ranirbazar Bishalgarh Kamabur Kanchanpur Ranirbazar Chailangta Ambasa Sadar Bishalgarh Karbook Bokafa Belonia Hrishyamukh Rajnagar Rupalchah Sabroom

6	Land	Land de	tails –	
		Sr. No.	Parameters	Status
		1		2 Acres
) 2		Yes,(Integrated Infrastructure
		_	-	Development Centre)
		3		Yes, in Industrial Area
		4	-	Industrial area, Government land
				will be used for project
7	Policy benefits	Industri	_	ed as "Thrust sector" in the Tripura ve Scheme (TIIPIS), 2017, under which od processing industries.
8	Credit Incentives (if any)	iv) v) vi)	processing industries @40% with Reimbursement of Interest on we banks/ financial institutions to the Rs.3.00 lakhs per annum for 5 year Reimbursement of Power Charge charges actually paid by the entilakhs per year. One-time full Reimbursement of Semployment Cost subsidy (Toprocessing): re-imbursement of Eloom for micro, small and medium Subsidy on fees paid for Credit micro and small enterprises on load Export Promotion subsidy un processing on exporting goods the of export with max. ceiling of Rs. 2 Subsidy for participation in far	tes for 5 years @25% of the power erprise, subject to a ceiling of Rs.12 standard Certification Charges/Fees. hrust sector only including food SI/EPF expenditure of employers upton industries Guarantee of loans shall be paid to ans granted by Banks. Ider thrust sector including food rough LCS in the state @10% on value
9	Processes and Clearances	Sr. No	Parameter	Status
	required	1	In terms of clearances (how will i	t be Single Window
			different for the general investor)	Clearance
				MOFPI and State
		2		Government
40	D : 6	71	In terms of fiscal incentives	Assistance
10	Basis for			and it is grown across the state. The
	selecting the			ner and it is parboiled and milled by
	Project			in different pockets like Ranirbazar,
				proom etc. The milling percentage and
		1 .	of milled rice by these hullers is r issue for the consumers of the stat	not upto mark and quality has always re.
		With th	ne consistent support of governm	ent, Few young entrepreneurs have
			• • • •	ting the quality milling of paddy by
			·	
			_	ill in the state . There is great potential
			-	modern rice mills based on a cluster
		develop	ment approach. The number of	small hullers can be organized to

		establish modern rice mills and operate and manage them jointly. For example, in the Ranir Bazar, cluster there are about 40 small hullers with a collective processing capacity of about 14,000 MT per annum. There is also good potential for establishing other support facilities like warehousing, packaging, sorting-grading etc.			
11	Raw Material Availability	The two districts of South Tripura and West Tripura account for about 75% production of rice in the state. The productivity is also about 20% higher than other parts of the state. The yield of paddy has been continuously increasing and in Tripura paddy yield is more than the national average yield, but it is less than the highest productivity of Tamil Nadu. **Tripura has successfully introduced the SRI method for rice cultivation. Two striking features of SRI (System of Rice Intensification) in Tripura is the scale of operations with large stretches of contiguous SRI plots of 30- 50 ha and the strong policy and field support of the Department of Agriculture. Though a small state (10,491 sq km) with a cropped area of 280 000 ha, the achievement with regard to SRI is considerable and provides hope and lessons to offer for the rest of the country. Total production of rice in last 2 years has been has follows: 2014-15: 7,46,954 MT 2015-16: 7,94,848 MT			
12	Labour Availability and Labor Law Provisions	Following Act will be applicable 1.Facory Act 2.Contract labour Act			
13.	Provision /Availability of utilities	TRIPURA STATE ELECT Banamalipur, Agarta YEAR 2014-15) INDUSTRIAL CONSUMERS 1. Up to 5HP (E-R/5), All units 2. Up to 5HP (E-U/5), All units 3. 5 to 20 HP, All units 4. Above 20 to 100 HP, All units		•	Bhavan, North E FOR THE FINANCIAL 5.83 6.26 7.10 7.24

		5. Above 100 HP,	All units		7.25
				Rs.75 / KW / Month	
14	Potential Market Information	The Tripura Agricultural Produce Markets (Amendment) Act, 1983 has been enacted for the establishment of the Tripura Agricultural Produce Market Board and subsequent amendment was proposed for the constitution of Market Committee of Regulated Markets to increase the number of members. The Tripura Agricultural Produce Markets (Administration) rules, 1985 was framed to allocate powers to the Marketing Board and Committees. In the regulated markets paddy and banana are notified as transactionable commodities. The paddy is admissible in the regulated markets in husked or raw form for transactions. The transactions are made by open regulations between the buyers and the sellers. In Tripura, there are more than 600 (Daily, Weekly, Biweekly) agricultural			
		Panchayats. There a regulated markets.	et (about 554 in nu re about 84 major w	mber) caters to 2-3 holesale markets in	surrounding Gram- Tripura including 21
15	Expectations from the private Sector	 In terms of employment generation- unit may offer direct employment In terms of back ward linkages created- to ensure raw materials unit may be have contract farming or they can also buy directly from farmer. 			
		The unit will have s terms. Besides gene demand for the pad their income levels. and quality. Consum valuable foreign exch	erating employment dy. This will give a n Processors will also her will get rice with mange will also be ea	in the processing on the factor boost to the factor be benefited by in better nutrient valuance.	unit, it will increase armers by increasing creased productivity ue. Through exports,
16	Competition Information	There are few Moo technologies. Still co within the entire nor	nsidering the huge o	lemand of rice within	n the state as well as
17	Contact person	•			

2. Investable Projects Output will contain the following – <u>Bamboo Shoot Processing</u>

S. No.	Parameter	Details
1	Project Name	Bamboo Shoot Processing
2	Project Description	Bamboo shoot is a Non-Timber Forest Product which is mainly consumed as a fresh vegetable by people of Tripura. Tripura is one of the largest bamboo-growing states in the country as it is called the 'home' of bamboo. Bamboo shoot is locally known as Moya(bamboo sapling) and bash kurul(bamboo shoot). It is one of the important vegetable that fetches huge demand by the people of the State. The nutritious value of bamboo shoots depends on the percentage of the edible portion which is around 27%. Fresh bamboo shoot has a crisp and sweet flavor. Not only fresh bamboo shoots but dried bamboo shoots are also very popular edible item. The food value bamboo shoot slightly differs from one species to another. Following bamboo species are prominent and preferred for bamboo shoot by the consumer.
		 Muli bamboo alias Uandal Mrittinga bamboo alias Uandal Rupai bamboo alias Apart from these, species like Bari, Barak Dolu are also consumed as vegetable.
3	Project Capacity	3120 MT
4	Estimated Project Cost	INR 2.50 crores
5	Project Location	1) Juri village under north Tripura around 170 Km from Agartala 2) Pathalia, West Tripura around 25 Km from Agartala 3) Santir Bazar, South Tripura,

6	Land	Land details –			
		Sr.	Parameters	Status	
		No. 1	Area needed	1 Acre	
		2	Industrial /Food Processing		
		2	parks in the target district	Yes	
		3	If there is Govt. land	Yes, in Industrial Area	
		4	Any other details of land if	Industrial area, Government land	
7	Policy banafits	Food D	available	will be used for project red as "Thrust sector" in the Trip	ura Industrial
/	Policy benefits			red as Thrust sector in the Trip ne (TIIPIS), 2017, under which added	
					nscar Serients
8	Credit Incentives (if any)	i) State Capital Investment Subsidy: For thrust sector including food processing industries @40% with ceiling of Rs. 70 lakhs per enterprise. ii) Reimbursement of Interest on working capital loans actually paid to banks/ financial institutions to the extent of @4% subject to a ceiling of Rs.3.00 lakhs per annum for 5 years. iii) Reimbursement of Power Charges for 5 years @25% of the power charges actually paid by the enterprise, subject to a ceiling of Rs.12 lakhs per year. iv) One-time full Reimbursement of Standard Certification Charges/Fees. v) Employment Cost subsidy (Thrust sector only including food processing): reimbursement of ESI/EPF expenditure of employers upto 100% for micro, small and medium industries vi) Subsidy on fees paid for Credit Guarantee of loans shall be paid to micro and small enterprises on loans granted by Banks. vii) Export Promotion subsidy under thrust sector including food processing on exporting goods through LCS in the state @10% on value of export with max. ceiling of Rs. 20 lakhs per annum. viii) Subsidy for participation in fares and exhibitions to thrust sector industries including food processing @50% with ceiling of Rs. 50,000/- for each participation.			
9	Processes and	Sr.			
	Clearances	No	Parameter	Status	
	required	1	In terms of clearances (how will	it be Single Window	
			different for the general investo		
				MOFPI and State	
		2	In terms of fiscal incentives	Government	
10	Basis for selecting	As a foo		Assistance	shoots find an
	the Project	As a food in the North East India and other parts of South & SE Asia, bamboo shoots find a important place in the traditional cuisines. They are mainly used fresh, dried, shredded of pickled. At present Tripura bamboo shoots are largely sold in the unprocessed form. The are harvested from homestead or forest clumps and brought to local markets for sale, but their shelf life is limited and they have to be sold immediately after harvest. Presently, some processing of bamboo shoot is being done in Tripura, mainly in pick preparation and canned bamboo shoot in brine solution. Now day's female SHG group an few individual entrepreneurs are involved in pickles preparation in informal way. They are selling bamboo pickles through informal retail outlet, district level fair, state level mela, an exhibitions organized by State Govt. Some of the popular Bamboo shoot products are as follows: Bamboo shoot Pickle in various form		, shredded or ed form. They s for sale, but ainly in pickle	
		few ind selling b exhibition	ividual entrepreneurs are involved pamboo pickles through informal r ons organized by State Govt. If the popular Bamboo shoot produ	d in pickles preparation in informal vetail outlet, district level fair, state le	vay. They are

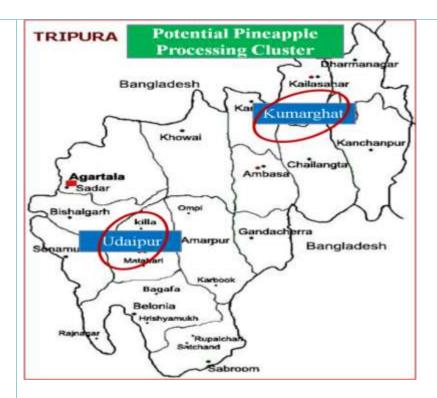
	T.	T.				
			nboo shoot in brin	е		
		As Curried Vegetable				
		Bamboo shoot candies				
		Bamboo shoot chutney				
			Bamboo shoot			
		Bamboo sh	oot beer			
		Bamboo shoot pickl	e is one of the imp	ortant and popular	products in Tripura. Tl	ne price of
		the pickle is between	en Rs. 400 to Rs.	450 per Kg. The pri	ce of unprocessed rav	w Bamboo
			· -	· ·	g. Whereas, sliced or	r prepared
		Bamboo shoot cuts	(Primary processed) stands at Rs. 60 to	Rs. 65.	
11	Raw Material		•		ources in Tripura. In fa	
	Availability		•	· ·) index zones(a measu d with rich and diverse	
		resources. Presently	• •			: Dalliboo
		,	,			
		Growing Stock of ba	ımboo			
			Clump Formin	g Bamboo	Non-Clump Forr	ning Bambo
		Average per	Nos.	Weight	Nos.	Weigh
		hectare	58.954	94.931 Kg	1058.36	1255.08
		State total 3	7.093 million	59415.985 M.T.	665.920 million	789695.77
		Source: NTFP Centre	of Excellence Fore	est Denartment Trin	ura IICΔ project	
		Source: Will centre	of Executive, Fore	st bepartment, mp	ara sien project	
12	Labour Availability	Following a	ct will be applicabl	e		
	and Labor Law	1.Facory Ac				
	Provisions	2.Contract	laborer act			
13.	Provision				t Bhavan, North Banan	
	/Availability of utilities	Agartaia – 799 001,	Tripura. (TARIFF SC	HEDULE FOR THE FII	NANCIAL YEAR 2014-1)
	demities	INDUSTRIAL	All units	Rs.25 / KW /	5.83	
		CONSUMERS		Month		
		1. Up to 5HP (E-	All units			
		R/5), All units	7.11 011103	Rs.30 / KW /	6.26	
		2. Up to 5HP (E-		Month	6.26	
		U/5), All units	All units			
		3. 5 to 20 HP, All		Rs.45 / KW /	7.10	
		units	All units	Month		
					-	
		4. Above 20 to			7.24	
		100 HP, All units		Rs.60 / KW /	7.24	
			All units	Month		
		E Above 100 Up				
		5. Above 100 HP,	All units		7.25	
				Rs.75 / KW /		
				Month		

14	Potential Market Information	In context of Tripura, by seeing demand and consumption pattern of bamboo shoot there is good opportunity for bamboo shoot processors but, availability of bamboo shoot throughout the year and volume/quantity is a bigger challenges to make it commercially viable processing units. Rather than going for a large scale processing unit it is suggested that entrepreneur can go for smal scale multi pickle processing unit or multi processing fruits and vegetable unit. This strategy will make it commercially viable and profitable. On the other side bamboo shoot processors must look for outside market to sell their final products rather than focusing only on North East market.
15	Expectations from the private Sector	 In terms of employment generation- unit may offer direct employment In terms of back ward linkages and value addition, the processing unit will have spin-off effects.
16	Competition Information	At present, there is no bamboo shoot processing factory, except few tiny units in SHG level. There is a growing demand for processed and packaged bamboo shoots in the national and international markets. Shelf life of freshly harvested bamboo shoots is 9 and 23 days in water and brine, respectively (National Mission for Bamboo Applications, India 2009). The demand of bamboo shoot is very high in the NE of India. In Tripura, more than 30 per cent of the total population of the state prefers bamboo shoots in their daily menu during the season which poses lots of demands during the season and to cater this burgeoning demand, we need to intervene for increasing productivity. Bamboo shoot is a perishable commodity which requires proper preservation technique to increase their shelf life. There is some preservation and processing methods to enhance the shelf life are given as follows: Dry Salting Wet salting Bottling in Jars Canning Drying
17	Contact person	Office: Director Industries & Commerce Government of Tripura P.O Kunjaban, Agartala – 799006, Tripura (West)

3. Investable Projects Output will contain the following – Pineapple powder manufacturing unit

S. No.	Parameter	Details
1	Project Name	Pineapple Powder manufacturing unit
2	Project Description	The project is to set up a pineapple powder manufacturing unit by freeze drying technology. Freeze drying process consists of two distinct steps i.e first freezing the juice and then removing the frozen water by way of sublimation i.e the ice transforms directly to vapour bypassing and removing the water content, while the product is still frozen. The result is a chemically stable product in powder form. The powder remains stable at room temperature for more than one year, when stored in moisture proof packages. The Hurdle Technology is for preservation of perishable fruits and other items in the form of slices/cubes packed in suitable aseptic packing material. The product has a shelf life of minimum six months without freezing. The principle followed is to remove the moisture of the product by 50%, which leads to increase the shelf life.
3	Project Capacity	60 MT/annum
4	Estimated Project Cost	Rs. 30.00 crores
5	Project Location	Food Park/Industrial Growth Centre at Bodhjungnagar, Tripura (West). The site is about 12 kms from Agartala, about 6 kms from the nearest point in National Highway – 8, 15 kms from the Agartala Airport Road, 17 kms from the Akhaura Customs check post on Bangladesh border. Broad gauge rail connectivity is available. Regarding waterways, Ashuganj port in Bangladesh is only about 30 km from Agartala and this has been declared as Port of Call. Other route may be by road upto Karimganja and from there by water route to Kolkata. Noth-East Zone Map

6	Land	 1. 3-4 Acres of land 2. Industrial /Food Processing parks in the target district: There is a Food Park at Bodhjungnagar. Also, there is one Mega Food Park in West Tripura District 3. Area available in such parks (optional – based on availability): Required land would be available in both the locations 4. If there is govt land – the transaction process: The land would be provided on long term lease basis: Land Premium – Rs. 5.00 lac per acre (Non-refundable); Monthly Land Lease Rent – Rs. 6000/- per acre per month.
7	Policy benefits	Fiscal incentives: The State Government of Tripura has announced the State Industrial & Investment Promotion Policy, 2017 under which natural resources based industries including Food Processing sector has been declared as 'Thrust Sector" for which added subsidies are provided. i) State Capital Investment Subsidy: For thrust sector including food processing industries @40% with ceiling of Rs. 70 lakhs per enterprise. ii) Reimbursement of Interest on working capital loans actually paid to banks/ financial institutions to the extent of @4% subject to a ceiling of Rs.3.00 lakhs per annum for 5 years. iii) Reimbursement of Power Charges for 5 years @25% of the power charges actually paid by the enterprise, subject to a ceiling of Rs.12 lakhs per year. iv) One-time full Reimbursement of Standard Certification Charges/Fees. v) Employment Cost subsidy (Thrust sector only including food processing): re-imbursement of ESI/EPF expenditure of employers upto 100% for micro, small and medium industries vi) Subsidy on fees paid for Credit Guarantee of loans shall be paid to micro and small enterprises on loans granted by Banks. vii) Export Promotion subsidy under thrust sector including food processing on exporting goods through LCS in the state @10% on value of export with max. ceiling of Rs. 20 lakhs per annum. viii) Subsidy for participation in fares and exhibitions to thrust sector inclustries including food processing @50% with ceiling of Rs. 50,000/- for each participation.
8	Credit Incentives (if any)	Also, the Central scheme of SAMPADA may be availed for this project. Soft loans / subventions / credit guarantees etc: Micro and Small scale units are being assisted through Prime Ministers Employment General Programme (PMEGP) and State Self Employment Programme SWABALAMBAN. For other industries soft loan from NABARD and loan from Tripura Industrial Development Corporation (TIDC) and other Nationalized/Commercial Banks may be available.
9	Processes and Clearances required	 In terms of clearances (how will it be different for the general investor): Tripura ranked first in terms of Ease of Doing Business in last year by DIPP. Tripura Investment Promotion Board (TIPB) would provide required clearances as a single window. In terms of fiscal incentives: Special incentives are being provided being Thrust Sector. In terms of other facilitation (e.g. debt syndication support or any other form of hand holding): Department of Industries & Commerce, being State Nodal Agency for all food processing activities provides necessary hand holding.
10	Basis for selecting the Project	



Tripura have a huge quantity of surplus pineapple production of best quality, for which farmers do not get remunerative price. With the appropriate processing facilities, this can be converted into an advantage and capture international market for a high value product. The state is keen to provide all possible infrastructural support and incentives to the project.

11 Raw Material Availability

Pineapple is the major fruit crop grown in Tripura with total production of about 1, 70,890 MT per year. Abundant pineapple is available in south and north districts of Tripura and as such availability of raw material is ensured. Also, with introduction of staggered cultivation practices, availability of pineapple for about 6-8 months is ensured.

Quality Parameters of Tripura Pineapple PARAMETER KEW QUEEN Average Fruit Weight 1500 gm 750 gm Skin Color Greenish Yellow Golden Yellow TSS ·Range(Brix) 11 ~ 16 16 ~ 21 Average 13.5 18.5 Color of Flesh & Juice Pale Yellow Golden Yellow Juice Recovery % 40 ~ 42 33 ~ 38 0.6% 0.5% Average Acidity 22.5 Brix to Acid Ratio 37 Aroma & Flavour Pleasant Mild Pleasant Strong Skilled and unskilled manpower will be available. 12 Labour Availability and Labor Law **Provisions 13**. Provision Industrial infrastructure: The Food Park is having a Cold storage, NABL accredited Food /Availability Testing Lab, Pack House and Ware House. of utilities The Mega Food Park is also having the Cold storage, Central Processing Centre etc. Basic infrastructure: Uninterrupted Power, Natural gas as fuel, water, internal road and other common infrastructure facilities are available in the designated Food Park and Mega Food Park. 14 **Potential** The product will be marketed both in the Domestic as well as International market. In Market the existing channel, either the farmer brings their produce to the local wholesale Information market, or the traders purchase the farmers' produce at their farm gate at a negotiated price taking into consideration the transportation charges. If the farmers bring the produce, the transportation charges are borne by the farmer. From the wholesale market, either Commission Agents or Traders purchases the produce depending upon the market price. These CA/ Traders in turn send the produce to outside markets or further sell to the retailers. In case the produce is sent to outside markets, the transportation cost is borne by the purchasing party and CA/ Traders keep their commission. If the produce is sold and delivered by the CA/ Traders, they negotiate with the party and decide the prices considering transportation costs and losses. The Average Price realization to the Wholesalers at Agartala or any outside market varies from Rs. 6 during peak season and Rs. 9 during start and end of season. In case of market glut, since the prices go down and due to lack of storage facilities, at times in few consignments, the traders face losses as well. However, most of the time, it gets adjusted against the high price realization during the start and end of season.

15	Expectations from the private Sector	The unit will have significant spin-off benefits for the State in socio-economic terms. Besides generating direct employment in the processing unit, it will increase demand for the fruit crops, by utilizing a significant quantity of such produce and by offering remunerative price for the same. This will give a major boost to the plantation of fruit crops in the State and will benefit thousands of growers by increasing their income levels. Growers will also be benefited by increasing in productivity of these crops, with the introduction of new technology and scientific practices, as part of this Project. There will be gains for transport and other sectors of the economy also. Through exports, valuable foreign exchange will also be earned.		
16	Competition Information	As such, presently, there is no such processing unit in Tripura. Hence, considering the raw material availability and demand of such high value products, it is expected that this unit would fetch a good market both in national and international market.		
17	Contact person	 Director, Industries & Commerce, Government of Tripura, Agartala, P.O Kunjaban, 799006, Ph – 0381-2411021; Fax – 0381-2411022 Website: www.industries.tripura.gov.in 		

4. Investable Projects Output will contain the following – Multi Fruit Processing Plant

S. No.	Parameter	Details
1	Project Name	Multi Fruit Processing Plant
3 4 5	Project Description Project Capacity Estimated Project Cost Project Location	A Multi-fruit Processing Plant of 6 MT/ hour capacity. The unit will produce pineapple powder, jackfruit powder, pineapple/ orange juice concentrate, canned pineapple/orange/ jackfruit products, tomato paste and other products. The products will be packed in aseptic bags, steel drums and in cans. It is estimated that the proposed plant will work for 20 hours per day and for 270 days in a year, thereby processing about 32,400 MT of fruits every year. Multi-fruit Processing Plant of 6 MT/ hour capacity Rs. 25.00 crores Food Park/Industrial Growth Centre at Bodhjungnagar, Tripura (West). The site is about 12 kms from Agartala, about 6 kms from the nearest point in National Highway – 8, 15 kms from the Agartala Airport Road, 17 kms from the Akhaura Customs check post on Bangladesh border. Broad gauge rail connectivity is available. Regarding waterways, Ashuganj port in Bangladesh is only about 30 km from Agartala and this has been declared as Port of Call. Other route may be by road upto Karimganja and from there by water route to Kolkata.
6	Land	 Land details – 6-8 Acres of land Industrial /Food Processing parks in the target district: There is a Food Park at Bodhjungnagar. Also, there is one Mega Food Park in West Tripura District Area available in such parks (optional – based on availability): Required land would be available in both the locations If there is govt land – the transaction process: The land would be provided on long term lease basis: Land Premium – Rs. 5.00 lac per acre (Non-refundable); Monthly Land Lease Rent – Rs. 6000/- per acre per month.
7	Policy benefits	Fiscal incentives: The State Government of Tripura has announced the State Industrial & Investment Promotion Policy, 2017 under which natural resources based industries including Food Processing sector has been declared as 'Thrust Sector" for which added subsidies are provided. Besides other subsidies, added incentives are being provided to this sector like Capital Investment Subsidy (40% on fixed capital, max. Rs. 70 lakhs), Export Promotion subsidy (@10% on value of export, max. upto Rs. 20 lakhs per annum), Subsidy for participation in fairs and exhibition. Also, the Central scheme of SAMPADA may be availed for this project.
8	Credit Incentives (if any)	Soft loans / subventions / credit guarantees etc : Micro and Small scale units are being assisted through Prime Ministers Employment General Programme (PMEGP) and State Self Employment Programme SWABALAMBAN. For other industries soft loan from NABARD and loan from Tripura Industrial Development Corporation (TIDC) and other Nationalized/Commercial Banks may be available.
9	Processes and Clearances	1. In terms of clearances (how will it be different for the general

10	Basis for selecting the Project	investor): Tripura ranked first in terms of Ease of Doing Business in last year by DIPP. Tripura Investment Promotion Board (TIPB) would provide required clearances as a single window. 2. In terms of fiscal incentives: Special incentives are being provided being Thrust Sector. 3. In terms of other facilitation (e.g. debt syndication support or any other form of hand holding): Department of Industries & Commerce, being State Nodal Agency for all food processing activities provides necessary hand holding. The agro-climatic condition of Tripura is suitable for a large variety of fruit crops. The major crops in Tripura are pineapple, orange, jackfruit, lichi, lime/lemon, banana etc. Tripura offers the best quality pineapple of "Kew" & "Queen" varieties. As regards Orange, the same is grown mostly in Jampui hills of North Tripura District. Tripura orange is well known for its high juice content and sweetness, which makes it ideal for processing. Jackfruit grows all over the state, in huge quantity. Presently, there is no processing arrangement. It is proposed to have proper arrangement/tie up with the growers, through contract farming or otherwise, so that the growers produce fruits of appropriate quality and also organic variety, which will be suitable for processing and marketing and also for ensuring adequate supply on regular basis to the proposed plant at reasonable price.		
		Agricultural commodity	Estimates of Surplus for PHM & Processing (in MT)	Processing Opportunity
		Pineapple	1,15,000	Juice, Tidbit slice, Jam, Concentrates, IQF, Fibre Marmalade, Cocktail syrup, preserved fresh, wax emulsion.
		Jackfruits	1,77,000	Dehydrated, Chips, Pulp in Syrup, Osmo- air dried and wax emulsion.
		Banana	66,000	Puree, Chips, Pulp, Concentrates, Banana Powder.
		Oranges	13,447	Juice, Jam, Concentrate, Marmalade, Fruits cocktail in syrup, preserved fresh
		Pineannli (1 70 8	200 MT) : Orango : 36	5,521 MT ; Jackfruit : 3,01,369 MT ;
11	Raw Material Availability		190 MILL CHAUSE 35	
11	Raw Material Availability	Summer vegetab	oles : 2,90,223 MT ; V	Vinter Vegetable : 3,56,797 MT
11	Raw Material Availability Labour Availability and Labor Law Provisions	Summer vegetab	·	Vinter Vegetable : 3,56,797 MT

		Centre etc. Basic infrastructure: Uninterrupted Power, Natural gas as fuel, water, internal road and other common infrastructure facilities are available in the designated Food Park and Mega Food Park.	
14	Potential Market Information	It is proposed to produce products of high quality standards, which should meet not only domestic quality standards like FSSAI etc, but also the international standards like HACCP, ISO 9000 etc. Further, it is proposed a reputed existing company would be roped into the Project, so that appropriate marketing tie-ups can be made well before taking up the implementation of the Project, since this aspect is critical to the success of the Proposed Project.	
15	Expectations from the private Sector	success of the Proposed Project. The unit will have significant spin-off benefits for the State in socioeconomic terms. Besides generating direct employment in the processing unit, it will increase demand for the fruit crops, by utilizing a significant quantity of such produce and by offering remunerative price for the same. This will give a major boost to the plantation of fruit crops in the State and will benefit thousands of growers by increasing their income levels. Growers will also be benefited by increasing in productivity of these crops, with the introduction of new technology and scientific practices, as part of this Project. There will be gains for transport and other sectors of the economy also. Through exports, valuable foreign exchange will also be earned.	
16	Competition Information	As such, presently, there is no large scale processing unit. Food products of reputed brands of national and international market are available in the state.	
17	Contact person	 Director, Industries & Commerce, Government of Tripura, Agartala, P.O Kunjaban, 799006, Ph – 0381-2411021; Fax – 0381-2411022 Website: www.industries.tripura.gov.in 	

5. Investable Projects Output will contain the following – <u>Jackfruit processing</u>

c	Darameter	Details
S. N	Parameter	Details
0.		
1	Project Name	Jackfruit Processing
2	Project Description	The project is to set up a Jackfruit processing plant. The State Government has emphasized on promoting the processing and value addition of jackfruit in a big way. The plant, utilising technology developed by the Central Food Technological Research Institute and the Indian Council for Agricultural Research (ICAR), is expected to manufacture a range of products, including candies, jam, syrup and nectar for the domestic and export markets.
3	Project Capacity	60 MT/annum
4	Estimated Project Cost	Rs. 3.00 crores
5	Project Location	Food Park/Industrial Growth Centre at Bodhjungnagar, Tripura (West). The site is about 12 kms from Agartala, about 6 kms from the nearest point in National Highway – 8, 15 kms from the Agartala Airport Road, 17 kms from the Akhaura Customs check post on Bangladesh border. Broad gauge rail connectivity is available. Regarding waterways, Ashuganj port in Bangladesh is only about 30 km from Agartala and this has been declared as Port of Call. Other route may be by road upto Karimganja and from there by water route to Kolkata. WESTTRIPURA DISTRICT Mandwi AGARTALA Mandwi AGARTALA Mandwi National Highway Major Road Railway District Boundary International Bdy. River District HQ Other Town
6	Land	Land details — i) 3-4 Acres of land ii) Industrial /Food Processing parks in the target district: There is a Food Park at Bodhjungnagar. Also, there is one Mega Food Park in West Tripura District iii) Area available in such parks (optional – based on availability): Required land would be available in both the locations

		 iv) If there is govt land – the transaction process: The land would be provided on long term lease basis: Land Premium – Rs. 5.00 lac per acre (Non-refundable); Monthly Land Lease Rent – Rs. 6000/- per acre per month. 	
7	Policy benefits	Fiscal incentives: The State Government of Tripura has announced the State Industrial & Investment Promotion Policy, 2017 under which natural resources based industries including Food Processing sector has been declared as 'Thrust Sector" for which added subsidies are provided. i) State Capital Investment Subsidy: For thrust sector including food processing industries @40% with ceiling of Rs. 70 lakhs per enterprise. ii) Reimbursement of Interest on working capital loans actually paid to banks/ financial institutions to the extent of @4% subject to a ceiling of Rs.3.00 lakhs per annum for 5 years. iii) Reimbursement of Power Charges for 5 years @25% of the power charges actually paid by the enterprise, subject to a ceiling of Rs.12 lakhs per year. iv) One-time full Reimbursement of Standard Certification Charges/Fees. v) Employment Cost subsidy (Thrust sector only including food processing): re-imbursement of ESI/EPF expenditure of employers upto 100% for micro, small and medium industries vi) Subsidy on fees paid for Credit Guarantee of loans shall be paid to micro and small enterprises on loans granted by Banks. vii) Export Promotion subsidy under thrust sector including food processing on exporting goods through LCS in the state @10% on value of export with max. ceiling of Rs. 20 lakhs per annum. viii) Subsidy for participation in fares and exhibitions to thrust sector industries including food processing @50% with ceiling of Rs. 50,000/- for each participation.	
8	Credit	Also, the Central scheme of SAMPADA may be availed for this project. Soft loans / subventions / credit guarantees etc : Micro and Small scale units are being	
	Incentives (if	assisted through Prime Ministers Employment General Programme (PMEGP) and State	
	any)	Self Employment Programme SWABALAMBAN. For other industries soft loan from	
		NABARD and loan from Tripura Industrial Development Corporation (TIDC) and other	
		Nationalized/Commercial Banks may be available.	
9	Processes and Clearances required	 i) In terms of clearances (how will it be different for the general investor): Tripura ranked first in terms of Ease of Doing Business in last year by DIPP. Tripura Investment Promotion Board (TIPB) would provide required clearances as a single window. ii) In terms of fiscal incentives: Special incentives are being provided being Thrust Sector. iii) In terms of other facilitation (e.g. debt syndication support or any other form of hand holding): Department of Industries & Commerce, being State Nodal Agency for all food processing activities provides necessary hand holding. 	
10	Basis for selecting the Project		



Tripura have a huge quantity of surplus pineapple production of best quality, for which farmers do not get remunerative price. With the appropriate processing facilities, this can be converted into an advantage and capture international market for a high value product. The state is keen to provide all possible infrastructural support and incentives to the project.

11 Raw Material Availability

Jackfruit is grown evenly across the State but highest area is under South Tripura district. It is mainly naturally grown in unorganized manner in homesteads. The flavor and sugar content of the fruit is very good. Sugar content ranges from 18 to 20%. The utility of jackfruit is very high. In raw form, it is used as vegetable. It is used as sugary fruit when ripened. The seeds are high in starch and used in mixing with flours for fortification to increase the nutritive value. The outer pericarp of the fruit is also used as cattle feed.

Tripura accounts for 24% of total jackfruit production in India. The total production in the state during 2014-15 has been 3.00 Lakh MT. The South Tripura district contributes for highest area and production of jackfruit.

The productivity of Jackfruit in Tripura is 34.13 MT/Ha. Tripura ranks second in the country following Karnataka, which has the highest productivity of 37.55 MT/Ha during same production year. The national average of jackfruit productivity is 17.39 MT/ Ha.

12 Labour Availability

Skilled and unskilled manpower will be available.

13 Provision. /Availabilityof utilities

Industrial infrastructure: The Food Park is having a Cold storage, NABL accredited Food Testing Lab, Pack House and Ware House.

The Mega Food Park is also having the Cold storage, Central Processing Centre etc.

Basic infrastructure: Uninterrupted Power, Natural gas as fuel, water, internal road and other common infrastructure facilities are available in the designated Food Park and Mega Food Park.

14	Potential Market Information	The jackfruit is marketed in both green and ripened form. The green fruit is used as vegetable purpose. Green jackfruit fetches high prices as compared to ripened one. The price also follows the seasonality; high prices at start of season and prices stabilize towards the peak season. The green jackfruit is marketed when the fruit is tender and attains average weight of 3-4 kg, while during peak season the harvesting is done when the fruit gets fully mature and weighs around 8-10 kg. The jackfruit is harvested by the farmers and heaped on the farm places. Primary processing faculties like cleaning, sorting, grading and storage facilities are not available. The jackfruit is brought to local market either by farmers or the village aggregators. The transportation cost to nearest Mandi is borne by the farmers/ village aggregators. The individual stock is kept in heaps at the Mandi places where the traders negotiate the prices with farmers/ aggregators. The jackfruit of Tripura goes to the markets of nearby states Assam and Meghalaya. The produce is further traded by the traders of outside markets.
15	Expectations from the private Sector	The unit will have significant spin-off benefits for the State in socio-economic terms. Besides generating direct employment in the processing unit, it will increase demand for the fruit crops, by utilizing a significant quantity of such produce and by offering remunerative price for the same. This will give a major boost to the plantation of fruit crops in the State and will benefit thousands of growers by increasing their income levels. Growers will also be benefited by increasing in productivity of these crops, with the introduction of new technology and scientific practices, as part of this Project. There will be gains for transport and other sectors of the economy also. Through exports, valuable foreign exchange will also be earned.
16	Competition Information	As such, presently, there is no such processing unit in Tripura. Hence, considering the raw material availability and demand of such high value products, it is expected that this unit would fetch a good market both in national and international market.
17	Contact person	 i) Director, Industries & Commerce, Government of Tripura, Agartala, P.O Kunjaban, 799006, Ph – 0381-2411021; Fax – 0381-2411022 ii) Website: www.industries.tripura.gov.in