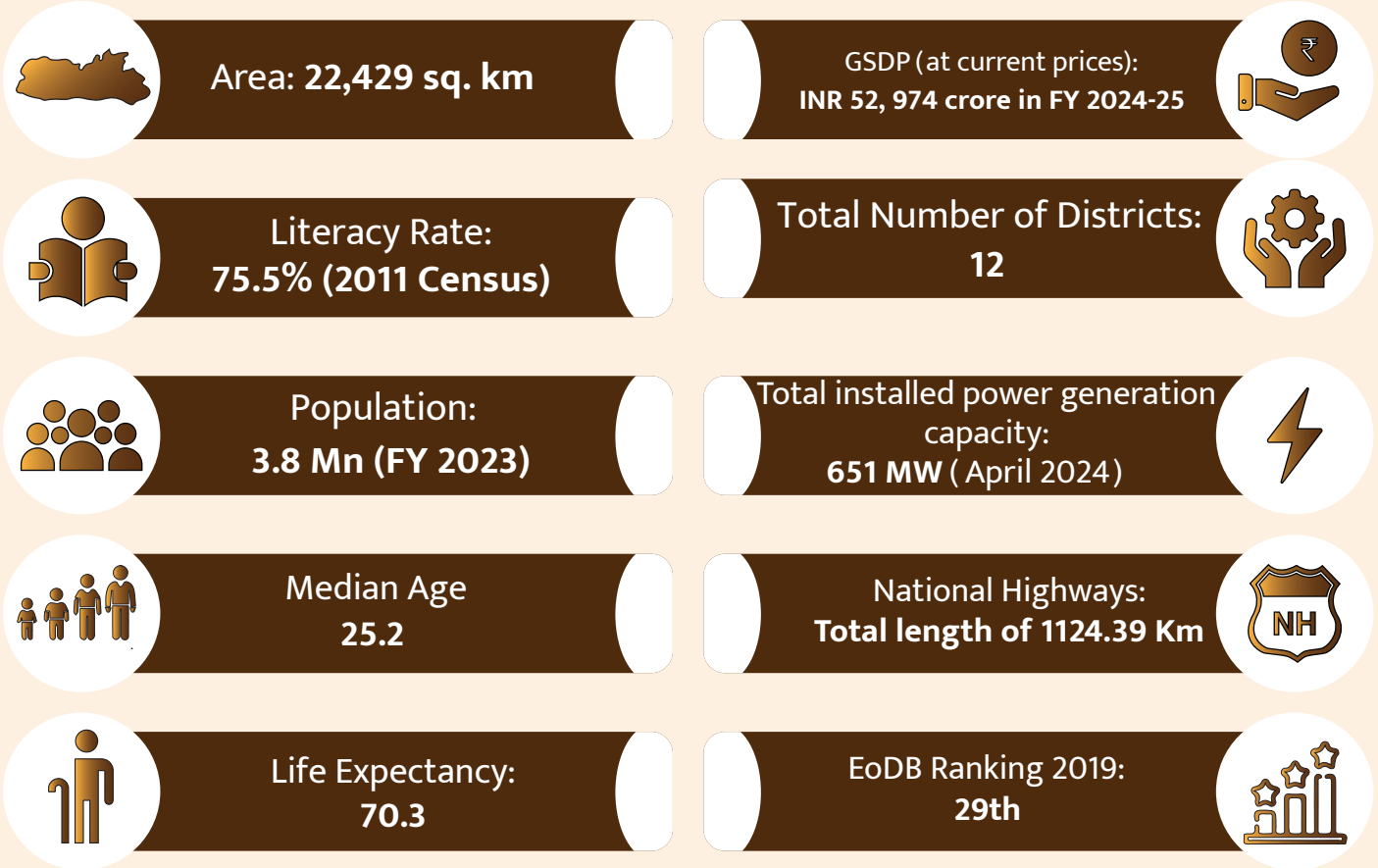


MEGHALAYA



Meghalaya”, which translates to ‘abode of clouds’ emerged as a full-fledged State on 21st January 1972. It is a land of rich and vibrant culture, lush green landscapes and people known for their warmth and hospitality. The population is predominantly tribal with the Khasi, Jaintias and Garos being the major tribes, in addition to the plain tribes like the Koch, Rabhas and Bodos. Shillong, the state capital, was the former capital of British administered Assam. Shillong is a hub for education & tourism, as well as one of the most preferred destinations for hosting conferences, trade fairs & festivals. Tura and Jowai are the largest cities of Garo hills and Jaintia hills respectively. Meghalaya is primarily an agrarian economy with a significant commercial forestry industry and rich mineral resources. Meghalaya shares an international border of 443 km with Bangladesh. Trade & commerce is also carried out with the neighbouring countries of Bhutan & Myanmar, with further potential to reach other South Asian markets as well. Propelled by the innovative model of development, Meghalaya aims for a USD 10 Billion economy by 2028

STATE SNAPSHOT





MEGHALAYA INDUSTRIAL & INVESTMENT PROMOTION POLICY

The Government of Meghalaya launched the Meghalaya Industrial & Investment Promotion Policy, 2024 to leverage Meghalaya's key strengths and actively promotes investment opportunities within the State. The key incentives/subsidies under the policy are here under:

- Capital Investment Incentive (for plant & machinery):
 - Micro, Small and Medium Industrial Units - 30% (up to 10 Crores for Priority Sector Units and Rs 8 crore for others)
 - Large Industrial Units - 30% (up to 15 Crores for Priority Sector Units and Rs 12 crore for others)
- Interest Subvention Incentive:
 - All eligible units in the priority sector at 5% for a maximum of 7 consecutive years
 - All eligible units in the non-priority sector at 4% for a maximum of 7 consecutive years
- SGST Reimbursement:
 - For Priority Sectors - 100% of the Net payment of SGST, i.e., SGST Paid less Input Tax Credit, for a maximum period of 15 years from the date of commencement of commercial production /operation or till the validity of the policy whichever is earlier up to a ceiling of 150% of the eligible value of the investment made in plant & Machinery (for manufacturing sector) or construction of building and other durable physical assets (for services sector)
 - For Non-priority Sectors - 100% of the Net payment of SGST, i.e., SGST Paid less Input Tax Credit, for a maximum period of 10 years from the date of commencement of commercial production/operation or till the validity of the policy whichever is earlier up to a ceiling of 100% of the eligible value of the investment made in plant & Machinery (for manufacturing sector) or construction of building and other durable physical assets (for services sector).
- Transportation Subsidy:
 - Priority sector - Micro & Small Units shall be eligible for subsidy on the actual expenditure incurred on inland transportation of raw materials sourced from within the State of Meghalaya and finished products produced in Meghalaya subject to a maximum ceiling of Rs 15 lakh per annum for a period of 4 years.
 - Non-Priority Sectors - Micro & Small Units shall be eligible for subsidy on the actual expenditure incurred on inland transportation of raw materials sourced from within the State of Meghalaya and finished products produced in Meghalaya subject to a maximum ceiling of Rs 10 lakh per annum for a period of 3 years.

- Green Subsidies:
 - Subsidy on Cost incurred on installation of Rainwater Harvesting System in the Industrial Unit:
 - Micro & Small Units shall be eligible for the subsidy @ 50% of cost of Rainwater Harvesting System installed subject to a maximum limit of Rs. 2 Lakhs.
 - Medium & large Units shall be eligible to for subsidy @ 50% of cost of Rainwater Harvesting System subject to a maximum limit of Rs 10 lakhs.
 - Subsidy on Cost incurred on installation of Wastewater Recycling facility in the Industrial Unit: Medium Units shall be eligible for subsidy @ 50% of cost of Wastewater Recycling facility subject to a maximum limit of Rs 5 lakhs and Large Units shall be eligible for Subsidy @ 50% of cost of Wastewater Recycling facility subject to a maximum limit of Rs 15 lakhs.
 - Subsidy on Cost incurred on installation of Zero Discharge facility in the Industrial Unit: Medium & Large Units shall be eligible for subsidy @ 50% of Cost incurred on installation of Zero Discharge facility subject to a maximum limit of Rs 5 Lakhs for Medium Units and to a maximum limit of Rs 10 lakhs for Large Units.
- Subsidy on Power:
 - Subsidy on Capital Investment on Power Generating Sets:
 - Micro & Small Units shall be eligible for subsidy @ 50 % on the cost of Power Generating Sets including Non-Conventional/Renewable Energy systems purchased for captive use, subject to a ceiling of Rs 10 lakhs for Conventional Sets and Rs 25 Lakhs for Non-Conventional / Renewable Energy systems.
 - Medium & Large Units shall be eligible for subsidy @ 50 % on the cost of Power Generating Sets including Non-Conventional/ Renewable Energy systems purchased for captive use of energy subject to a ceiling of Rs 50 lakhs for Conventional Sets and Rs 1 crore for Non-Conventional / Renewable Energy systems.
- Customized Package of Incentives:
 - Industrial Units making a minimum investment of Rs 100 crore or more will be eligible for customized incentives.
 - Green Technology Industries having registered patents will also be eligible for customized incentives irrespective of the value of investment for setting up the industries in Meghalaya.

UTTAR POORVA TRANSFORMATIVE INDUSTRIALISATION SCHEME (UNNATI SCHEME, 2024)

- **Capital Subsidy:** 30% of the investment in P&M or construction of building & durable physical assets up to Rs 5 Cr in Zone A and 50% upto Rs 7.50 Cr for Zone B.
- **Interest Subsidy:** Interest subvention of 3% for Zone A and 5% for Zone B on loan up to the principal amt of Rs. 250 crore on eligible P&M for 7 years.
- **Manufacturing & Services Linked Incentive:** 100% of the Net payment of GST for 10 years up to 75% of eligible value of investment in P&M for Zone A and 100% of eligible value of investment in P&M for Zone B.

Three districts in Meghalaya are listed as Zone A and Nine districts are listed as Zone B (Industrially Backward Districts); subsidies ply accordingly.



CONNECTIVITY

- 6 National Highways connecting with Guwahati & other cities.
- Umroi Airport (30 kms from Shillong) & Lokpriya Gopinath Bordoloi Airport in Guwahati (118 kms from Shillong).
- Helicopter services: 3 Helipads at Upper Shillong, Umroi & Tura.
- Additional helipads and heliports planned across the state.
- Meghalaya is well connected to Guwahati by road (NH-40) and air services.
- Railhead at Mendipathar.
- Regular service connecting Mendipathar and Guwahati.
- Ongoing projects linking Meghalaya with Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, and Sikkim.

WHY MEGHALAYA?

Meghalaya is uniquely positioned to present abundant opportunities for growth and development across various sectors. From its rich natural resources to emerging industries and focus sectors, the state offers a fertile ground for investment and their progress.

The State has implemented following key initiatives to enhance its business environment, focusing on minimizing regulatory compliance and decriminalizing minor offenses.

- Under BRAP 2022, the State has improved its ranking to "Aspirers" by implementing 216 reforms (211 reforms: Yes Category, 5 reforms: NA2 Category).
- 132 End-to-end online services to further ease of doing business (As per NIC portal). 90+ services created in the Unified Investment Portal.
- 9 auto-renewal services reducing compliance burden (As per NIC portal).
- 195 services notified under MRPS Act 2020 (As per MSPSDC website) [As on 2.05.2025].
- Abundant Natural Resources: wide variety of flora, fauna, forests, medicinal plants, minerals (coal, limestone, quartz, feldspar, granite, industrial clay, sillimanite, uranium).
- Agriculture and Horticulture: High-value crops like Strawberry, Ginger, Lakadong turmeric, Honey, black pepper, Potato, Jackfruit, Pineapple, Areca Nut, and exotic flowers.
- Dawki & Dalu Border Centres have great trade potential with Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar & Nepal.
- Hydropower potential ~3000 MW; 8 hydroelectric power stations (capacity of 354.7 MW).
- Top educational institutions of the North Eastern Region such as North Eastern Hill University (NEHU), National



FOCUS SECTORS

HOTELS & HOSPITALITY

- Skyscanner's 2025 Travel Trends Report has named Shillong as India's top travel spot which will give further fillip to tourist footfall.
- Nearly 14 lakhs tourist footfall in 2023.
- Existing luxury stay options like Marriott and Vivanta paving the way for emerging luxury hotels space.
- Large English-speaking population.
- The region has a very well performing gender development index with a Median age of 25.2.
- Several unique and renowned tourist attractions like Mawlynnong (Asia's cleanest Village), Crystal clear water of Umngot river, breathtaking waterfalls like Nohkalikai, India's longest caves.
- Presence of an ethnic tribal culture each with unique customs and traditions, which can attract tourists.
- Ideal climate conditions which turns the landscape magical during monsoons.
- Safe and clean, pollution free environment.

TOURISM

- The protected area network in Meghalaya occupies 1133.9 Sq Km area which constitute about 5.06 % of the State's Geographical Area. The Protected Area Network includes 2 national Parks, 4 wildlife Sanctuaries and 1 Biosphere Reserve playing an important role in in-situ conservation of Biodiversity.
- Meghalaya's double-decker & single-decker root bridges are unique in the world.
- 'Krem Liat Prah' in Jaintia Hills (30,957 m) - longest cave in India & one of the longest in the world.
- Tallest plunge waterfall in India- Nohkalikai Falls (height: 1115 ft.) near Cherrapunji.
- Upcoming iconic Tourism Infrastructure: Shillong Cable Cars & Ropeways, etc.
- Adventure tourism opportunities like mountaineering, rock climbing, water sports, hiking, trekking, etc.
- Meghalaya is home to many national parks/biosphere reserve/wildlife sanctuary and heritage sites- Balpakram National Park in South Garo Hills, Nokrek Biosphere Reserve in West Garo Hills), Siju Wildlife Sanctuary in South Garo Hills), Nongkhyllem Wildlife Sanctuary in Ri Bhoi District.
- Meghalaya's Living Root Bridges has been included in the UNESCO world heritage site tentative list.
- Mawmluh Cave in Sohra, Meghalaya, was selected by the International Union of Geological Sciences – IUGS (UNESCO) as one of the 'FIRST 100 IUGS GEOLOGICAL SITES' in the world.
- Key Policy Incentives by State: CM-ELEVATE - The scheme promotes tourism entrepreneurship, that provides financial support and capacity building to local youth to develop quality accommodations (Agri Villas, Motor Caravans) and operate Transport services.



AGRICULTURE & FOOD PROCESSING

- Net area sown - 2.83 lakh hectares (12.7% of geographical area)
- GI tagged oranges - Khasi Mandarin & Memong Narang- organic, superior in quality & taste.
- Other GI tagged products - Garo textile wrap around Dakmanda, black pottery from Jaintia Hills Larnai pottery, high curcumin content Lakadong turmeric and rice based local brew Chubitchi.
- Leading producer of Spices (black pepper, turmeric, ginger, bay leaves & chilies.)
- The indigenous Lakadong turmeric- high 7.5% curcumin content- one of the best varieties in the world.
- Leading producer of pineapples & strawberries in India.
- Higher altitudes - conducive ecosystem- to grow traditional vegetables like potato, cole crops, sweet potato & tapioca.
- Good scope for area expansion -plantation crops- tea, cashewnut, coconut coffee, rubber, black pepper and arecanut.
- Meghalaya has 76.44% of Geographical area under the Forest Cover.
- Area under cultivable wasteland is quite high (20 per cent)
- Meghalaya is relatively better off in terms of per capita availability of livestock products compared not only to the NER but also to India.
- 52 FPOs are registered in the state.
- 325 startups are registered in the state for Agriculture & food processing, highest number amongst all other sectors.
- Two functional border haats - Kalaichar, West Garo Hills District and Balat, East Khasi Hills District and four new border haats are under implementation.
- **Key Initiatives by the state:** Interest free and collateral free bank loans for food processing entrepreneurs were given for up to 10 lakhs. The state government launched the PRIME (Promotion & Incubation of Market-driven Enterprises) program in 2020 for building a startup ecosystem. The program currently supports about 5,500 entrepreneurs and more than 200 startups. Many of these have received seed funding and zero interest scale up loans.

TEXTILES

- Produces 3/4 four varieties of silk available in the world – Eri (locally known as Ryndia), Muga and Mulberry.
- Eri- “peace silk” - most important - processed without killing the pupae inside.
- Umden–Diwon (Ri Bhoi district)- declared as Meghalaya's first ‘Eri Silk village’.
- Approximately 16,000 families are involved in handloom sector and Sericulture farming respectively.



- Sericulture and Weaving, Department of Textiles in Meghalaya are the two most important cottage based eco-friendly industries in the rural areas. There are 10 weaving training centres, 8 production centres, 15 common facility centres.
- The Department has also introduced Motorised Spinning Machine in most of their Training and Production Centres.
- Key Policy Initiatives by the State in the sector:
 - Integrated Scheme for Development of Eri Silk Industry under Aspirational District at Ri Bhoi - Assistance provided to farmers for raising of plantations, construction of rearing house/grainages and establishment of cocoon bank etc).
 - RKBY for infrastructure development for strengthening of departmental farms.
 - Silk Samagra - 1 & 2: to upgrade all the Eri silk farmers for construction of rearing house, preparation of Kissan nursery, supply of material and Eri spun mills is also proposed under this project funded by CSB.

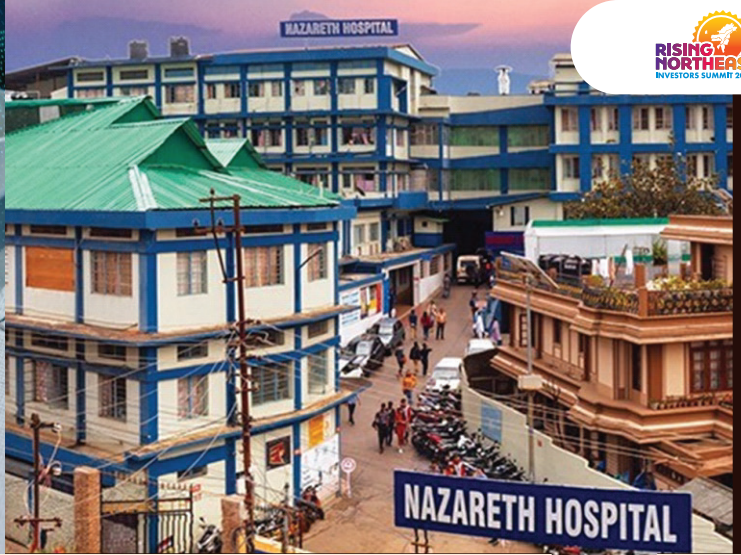
SPORTS

- Some of the existing infrastructures include J.N Stadium, Shillong, P.A Sangma Sports Complex, Tura, Chandmari Turf, Tura, SAI Complex (Indoor Hall, Athletics Track, Archery Ground, Football Turf), NEHU Complex (Indoor Stadium, Community Hall), NEIGRIHMS Indoor Stadium, Assam Regimental Centre (Shooting), Crinoline Swimming Pool Complex, Mawlai-Mawroh Court (Basketball), Shillong Tennis Club, Shillong Golf Course (Golf Links)
- 35+ State Sports Associations (SSA)
- 74% of Meghalaya's Population is under 35 years of Age.
- In a recent survey amongst youth, nearly 30% of participants are keen to pursue a career in Sports.

The J.N.S Stadium Complex in Shillong has been accorded the accreditation of a Centre of Excellence under the Sports Ministry's flagship programme Khelo India.

- 22 educational institutions from 11 districts are in the process of receiving accreditation of District Khelo India sports training centres which will receive financial and technical support.
- Meghalaya's ambitious STAR program (Super Elite Athlete Recruitment) is a unique initiative aimed at nurturing future Olympic champions. Launched in 2023, the program leverages cutting-edge technology and international expertise to identify talented young athletes across the state.





IT/ITes

- Inaugurated in 2022, Shillong IT Park Phase I serves as a cornerstone for Meghalaya's aspirations to become a prominent Tech Hub in North East India.
- Phase 1 Shillong Technology Park is in operation with phase 2 ready for launch by 2025.
- Another tech park is under development in Tura.
- 5G and high-speed internet planned through policy interventions by 2025 to ensure connectivity in every corner of Meghalaya.
- The state government aims to develop 3 new IT parks by 2028.
- Key Policy Incentives. in the sector:
- IT & ITes Policy 2024 - The state has declared IT & ITes as a focus sector and introduced Meghalaya IT & ITes Policy 2024 to attract private investment in the sector by providing lucrative incentives, focusing on skill development and promotion of emerging technology.

HEALTH

- Meghalaya's focus on healthcare is a multifaceted approach encompassing social security pensions, physical and mental welfare support.
- Meghalaya has reduced; maternal mortality by 50%, infant mortality by 30% and immunization target of infants to 87% and aim to by 2028.
- Meghalaya Health Systems Strengthening Project (MHSSP) is a World Bank supported program that aims to strengthen the overall public health system by creating an organic integration between data, health infrastructure, capacity building and community strength. 161 Health Facilities created under the project.
- Meghalaya Drone Delivery Network - The network operates drones to provide quick and safe vital medical supplies to hard-to-reach health facilities and transports blood and tissue samples for diagnostic testing from periphery to district level.
- Few of the existing players of Health Sectors in the state are Nazareth Hospital, Shillong; North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health & Medical Science (NEIGRIHMS), Shillong; Bethany Hospital, Shillong; Khasi Jaintia Presbyterian Synod Hospital, Jaiaw, Shillong; Woodland Hospital, Shillong; Super Care Diagnostic Centre, Laitumkhrah, Shillong; The Children Hospital; Bansara Eye Care Centre; etc.
- Key Policy Initiatives by State in Health:
 - The Meghalaya Health Policy, 2021
 - The Meghalaya Mental Health and Social Care Policy, 2022
 - Manual for Bio-Medical Waste Management, 2022
 - The Meghalaya Programme for Adolescent Wellbeing, Empowerment and Resilience (MPOWER) is aimed at reaping the demographic benefits of Meghalaya's 74% youth population.

- The CM CARE initiative is a social welfare program designed to provide financial assistance to senior citizens, single mothers, and differently-abled persons in Meghalaya, ensuring they receive support for a life of dignity and independence.
- CM Safe Motherhood Scheme - The program aims to bring down the maternal mortality rate by providing improved maternal healthcare services to expectant women.

POWER

- Meghalaya has a huge Hydro power potential amounting to nearly 3000 MW, however, with the help of the Meghalaya Power Generation Corporation Limited (MePaCt), it has been able to harness 13% of the available potential.
- The power potential harnessed so far is only 378 MW including the 11.5 MW Old Uratty Project) with another 6 MW under implementation.
- Thus, there is enormous scope for further development in the hydro potential and there is a need to give a policy push to harness the complete potential of hydro power in the state.
- With a view to harness the potential further Meghalaya Government has set forth a target of doubling the installed capacity of hydro power projects in Meghalaya by 2030. Taking a step further, the Nodal Agency for development of hydro projects in the state Meghalaya Power Generation Corporation Limited has prepared DPRs' of 12 small hydro projects having cumulative capacity of 63 MW. MePGCL is open to develop these projects through PPP mode with interested investors.
- Apart from Hydro Meghalaya has also a rich potential of 50 MW of wind projects at a height of 50 m. This potential further enhances to 84 MW at 80 meters. Meghalaya Government is also keen in harnessing this potential through PPP route.

EDUCATION

- Meghalaya is making significant strides in educational reform. The government is undertaking a phased upgrade of all 2,044 government schools under "Mission Education".
- Meghalaya has adopted a lifestyle approach starting from the cradle to the classroom.
- Imparting quality education in an improved learning environment characterizes the State's approach to education.
- Meghalaya is expediting completion of 38 Eklavya Model Residential Schools.
- Roll out the Vidya Samiksha Kendra (VSK) initiative to centralize educational data, aiding governance, and improve learning through TIMS, MDM app and other school monitoring applications.
- The total number of colleges in the state is 74, lower primary and upper primary schools across the state is 6612, the number of Secondary Schools across the state is 783, and Higher Secondary is 112. There are 7 Kendriya Vidyalayas and 12 Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya (JNV).
- Beside the Education Department Schools run by state, there are a good number of private schools and colleges within the state. Among the top performing private schools and colleges are the institutions run by Missions.
- Key Policy Initiatives by State in Education:
 - **Mission Education:** It is Meghalaya's comprehensive program designed to transform the physical and educational infrastructure of government schools across the state, promoting accessible and quality education from the primary to higher secondary levels.
 - **Meghalaya School Improvement Program (MSIP):** The MSIP seeks to elevate the quality of education in Meghalaya by enhancing teaching methods and learning outcomes. This initiative includes comprehensive training programs for 2,869 teachers and implements systematic improvement plans across 1,577 schools to drive better academic performance.



RISING NORTHEAST

INVESTORS SUMMIT 2025



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