

11111

TRPURA

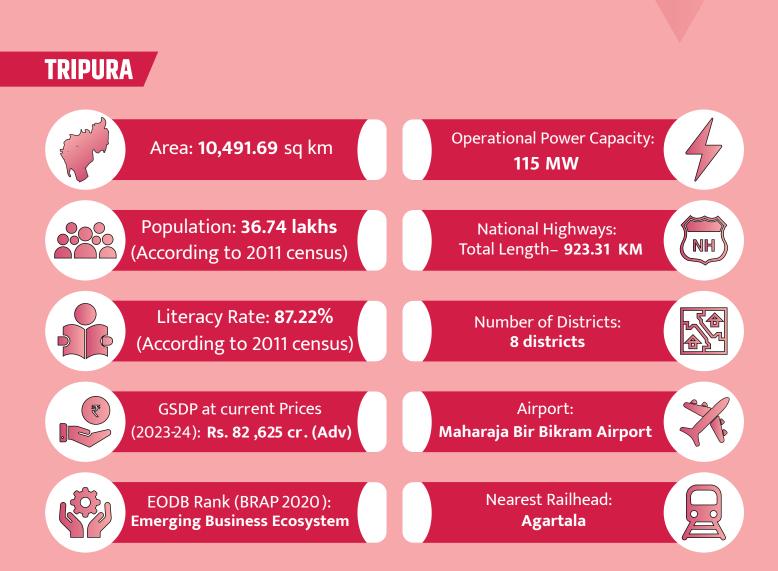
1111

[

Ĥ



ripura, locally called 'Twipra', is one of the oldest princely states of ancient India ruled by the Maharajas of the Manikya dynasty. It was an independent administrative unit under the Maharaja. During British rule, Tripura was a princely state. It was formally merged with India on 15 October 1949 and later gained statehood on 21 January 1972. It is known for being a picturesque state comprised of vibrant cultures of the 19 ethnic tribes (accounting for 30% of the population) and the Bengali people. It shares a domestic boundary on the eastern side with the states of Mizoram and Assam. It is also in close proximity to Myanmar & Bangladesh. Its strategic location makes it a very important international gateway. The infrastructure of the state provides smooth connectivity with the rest of the country.





INCENTIVES

TRIPURA INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT PROMOTION INCENTIVE SCHEME (TIIPIS), 2024

- Special incentives including capital subsidies and infrastructure support for projects with over Rs 100 crore in investments and employment for more than 100 people.
- Capital Investment Subsidy
 - Non-thrust sectors: (a) 30% up to Rs 1 Cr per enterprise.
 - Thrust sector @ 40% up to Rs 1.25 Cr per enterprise.

• Power Subsidy

- Power charges will be provided @ Rs.5.00 per unit for a connected load of above 20HP without any upper ceiling.
- Units with connected load up to 20 HP will be given partial reimbursed @ 25% of power charges
 - Non-thrust sectors: up to Rs 15 Lakhs per annum
 - Thrust sectors: up to Rs 25Lakhs per annum
- Industrial Promotion Subsidy equal to the net amount of the GST actually paid
 - Non-Thrust sectors: up to Rs.80 Lakhs per annum.
 - Thrust Sectors: up to Rs 1.25 Crs per annum
- Reimbursement of Interest on Term Loans

TODA:

- Non-thrust Sectors: @ 4% up to Rs 5 lakhs per annum.
- Thrust sectors: @5% up to Rs 12 Lakhs per annum.
- Employment Cost Subsidy 100% shall be reimbursed to eligible MSMEs belonging to the thrust sector on contribution made towards EPF and ESI Scheme.
- Export Promotion Subsidy shall be paid on exporting goods through the LCS in the State (a) 10% on value of export up to Rs. 50 Lakhs per annum.

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.

All eight districts in Tripura are listed as Zone B (Industrially Backward Districts); subsidies ply accordingly



CONNECTIVITY

- 6 National Highways with total length of 923kms (2025)
- NH-8 connects Tripura to the rest of India
- Maharaja Bir Bikram Airport, Agartala- second-busiest airport in the Northeast with a capacity of handling 1,000 domestic and 200 international passengers during peak hours.
- Integrated Terminal Building of Maharaja Bir Bikram Airport -newly upgraded to become 3rd international airport in the Northeast, after Guwahati and Imphal.
- A 265 km broad-gauge rail network connects Tripura to major Indian cities.

WHY TRIPURA?

- Tripura acts as a "Gateway" between Northeast India and Bangladesh and natural partner in India's Act East Policy being land bridge to ASEAN countries.
- 856-kilometer-long border with Bangladesh (on three sides- north, west, and south), constituting 85% of the state's border presents a huge international trade potential.
 - A 12.24 km dual-gauge railway line has been developed connecting Tripura with Akhaura in Bangladesh
 - Maitri Setu bridge over Feni River in Sabroom District links Tripura directly to Chattogram port by road.
 - Three Integrated Check Posts (ICPs), five Land Custom Stations, and a multi-sector SEZ at Sabroom position Tripura as a trade hub for India-Bangladesh.
 - Protocol-based inland water routes connect Tripura with Indian ports via Bangladesh, enhancing low-cost trade logistics and benefiting cross-border commerce.
- 3rd International Internet Gateway in India with the establishment of a network with a submarine cable through Bangladesh.
- The 'SWAAGAT' portal –Single Window System of the State has onboarded 17 State Departments covering 60+ services to provide fast track statutory clearances for businesses within a time limit of 30 days.
- 4th highest literacy rate amongst all Indian States.
- 2nd largest rubber industry in India & 5th largest tea-producing state.
- Natural gas is available in non-toxic form (with 94% methane).
- 10 major rivers in the state generate an annual flow of 793 million cubic meters.



FOCUS SECTORS :

RUBBER

- Tripura is the 2nd largest producer of natural rubber in the country.
- There are more than 1 lakh rubber growers and 85453.63 hectares of plantation, yielding 1,02,989 MTof natural rubber.
- The state also has the 2nd largest Rubber Park in the country in Bodhjungnagar.
- Rubber/rubberwood processing units provided thrust sector incentives as per State's Industrial Policy.
- Opportunities: Primary Processing Units, Rubber Wood Processing, Integrated Rubber Industrial Parks, Rubber-Based Product Manufacturing, Rubber Honey Production.

BAMBOO

- Tripura has 2397 sq. Km of bamboo forests forming about 23% geographical area of the state with 21 species of Bamboo out of 130 species available in India.
- Tripura Bamboo Mission (TBM) is constituted for integrated development of bamboo sector in the state.
- Bamboo Park set up in Bodhjungnagar to promote bamboo processing.
- Tripura contributes 60% of India's requirement for bamboo sticks for agarbatti-making.
- Bamboo processing units provided thrust sector incentive as per State's Industrial Policy.
- Opportunities: Units for Eco-Friendly Modular Bamboo Furniture, Bamboo Charcoal and Activated Carbon, Engineered Bamboo Products, Automated Bamboo Agarbatti Round Sticks; Integrated Bamboo Industrial Parks.







AGRO-HORTI FOOD PROCESSING

- The region's climate supports a diverse range of horticultural and plantation crops, including pineapple, jackfruit, tea, rubber, and bamboo. Ginger, turmeric, and chilli are the major spices.
- Tripura's productivity levels for food grains and rice are 30% and 27% higher than national averages.
- Leading producer of True Potato Seed in India and surplus provider of certified High Yielding Variety (HYV) paddy and mustard seeds.
- The Queen Pineapple of Tripura- state fruit- has received GI tag.
- GI-tagged Queen Pineapple with global acclaim, Jackfruit having High potential for processed products like chips, pulp, and vegan meat.
- A Mega Food Park set up in Bodhjungnagar to promote the food processing industry.



AGARWOOD

- Second highest number of Agarwood trees in India 1.5 Cr trees.
- Tripura Agarwood Policy 2021 announced by the government setting a target of 2000 Cr Agar Economy by 2025 and additional 2000 hectares of agar plantation.
- First state to formally export Agarwood oil after CITES regulations were put in place.
- Abundance of skilled labour with expertise in traditional skills of agarwood production, chipping and processing.
- Agar oil extraction industries provided thrust sector.
- Opportunities: Agar contract Farming, Inoculation, Quality Planting Material, Agar Nursery, establishment of Manufacturing of Agarwood products like for Agarwood oil, chips, perfume, Incense products, Medicinal products etc.







INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

- Considered the second-best IT destination in Northeast India.
- 1st state in Northeast India to have a data centre policy. Tripura is power surplus, making it advantageous location for data centres.
- Two IT Parks at Agartala largest IT hub in Northeastern States, provides facilities like high-speed internet connectivity, a 24x7 power supply, and other basic facilities to attract IT Entrepreneurs.
- Tripura IT/ITeS Policy-2022 that provides Capital Investment Subsidy; floor rental subsidy, subsidy for plug and play seat, Reimbursement of SGST and power subsidy for IT/ITeS Enterprises.
- Good network of colleges offering IT courses, including Central University, Private University, Engineering Colleges, Polytechnic Institutes and ITIs etc. Around 400 B.Tech/M.Tech students in Computer Science/IT graduate every year and about 1,000 candidates undergo various IT courses.

TOURISM

- Natural rich topography, the abode of rich floral and faunal biodiversity, unique landscapes, places of religious significance and moderate climate throughout the year make it an attractive tourist destination.
- 5.45 lakh visitors in 2023-2024, reflecting a growing interest in the diverse offerings of the state.
- Key tourist destinations such as Unakoti, Neermahal, and Dumboor Lake, along with pilgrimage sites like the Tripureswari Temple, Kasba Kali Temple and Mahamuni Pagoda.
- Thrust sector incentives to Hotels (Minimum investment of Rs 10 crore excluding land costs) and Water Sports, Ropeways, Floating Restaurants (Minimum Investments of Rs 3 crore)
- Opportunities: Adventure Tourism, Floating Hotels, Helicopter services, Health and Wellness tourism, Luxurious Resorts (Agartala, Udaipur, Unakoti, Dumboor, and Chabimura), Floating Restaurants and Houseboats (Dumboor Lake), Tourist Helicopter Services (Agartala to Narkelkunja and Jampui Hills), Adventure Sports (Jampui Hills), Skywalk (Chabimura) Multi-Dimensional Amusement Park (Agartala).







For more information contact:

Dr. Shailesh Kumar Yadav, IAS,	Mr. Monojit Bhattacharjee	Ms. Annu Johny
Director, Industries & Commerce	FICCI	Invest India
+91-8126744842	+91 8472842985	+91 9205169444
invest-tr@tripura.gov.in	monojit.bhattacharjee@ficci.com	annu.johny@investindia.org.in







www.northeastgis.in