

**GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
ABSTRACT**

Industries & Commerce Department – “**Andhra Pradesh Textile, Apparel and Garments Policy (4.0) 2024-29**” – Orders – Issued.

INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE (Prog.II) DEPARTMENT

G.O.MS.No. 89

Dated: 11-12-2024

Read the following:

- 1) G.O.Ms.No.105, Industries & Commerce (Prog.II) Department, Dt.12.09.2018.
- 2) From Commissioner of Handlooms & Textiles, A.P, e-file bearing No.2640509.

ORDER:

In the G.O 1st read above, Government have introduced the “Textile, Apparel and Garments Policy 2018-2023” to create an enabling ecosystem for establishment of textile value added activities in the State of Andhra Pradesh. But operational guidelines were not issued. Due to non-issuance of operational guidelines to the Textile, Apparel and Garments Policy 2018-23, the policy could not be implemented.

2. In the reference, 2nd read above, as per the deliberations of the review meeting of Industries & Commerce Department and after conducting required consultations with the stakeholders, with an aim to bring Investor-friendly Industrial Policy and Sector-Specific Policies with due focus on employment generation, the Commissioner, Handlooms & Textiles has proposed a “Andhra Pradesh Textile, Apparel and Garments Policy (4.0) 2024-29”.

3. The remarks of the Finance Department have been received vide e-file bearing File No: COHT-20023/12/2024-I SEC-COHT (Computer No: 2640509), the Finance Department have informed that the proposal for concurrence to the draft policy of Andhra Pradesh Textile, Apparel and Garments Policy (4.0) 2024-29 is agreed and the department is also advised to follow the Business Rules and place the proposal before the Council of Ministers for their approval.

4. Government, after careful examination of the proposal, hereby introduce the "Andhra Pradesh Textile, Apparel and Garments Policy (4.0) 2024-29". The detailed policy document is appended at Annexure.

5. The policy will come into operation from date of issue of this order and shall remain in force for five (5) years. Incentives mentioned in the Andhra Pradesh Textile, Apparel and Garments Policy (4.0) 2024-29 will be extended to industries as per guidelines to be notified by Commissioner of Industries separately.

(P.T.O)

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6. Government, further, after examination of the proposal, hereby give approval to the Director of Industries to issue operating guidelines under the previous "AP Textiles, Apparel & Garments Policy 2018-23", to enable the eligible industrial units established and became operative during the policy period and till new policy 4.0 become operational, to claim their eligible incentives under the Policy 2018-23.

7. The Director of Industries, A.P, Mangalagiri, is requested to draft necessary operating guidelines for this Policy.

8. This order is issued with the Concurrence of Finance Department, vide U.O.No.FIN01-FMU0ASD(IC)/8/2024, Computer No.2460868.

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ANDHRA PRADESH)

N YUVARAJ
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To

The Director of Industries, A.P., Mangalagiri.

The Commissioner of Handlooms & Textiles, Mangalagiri, Guntur District.

The Vice Chairman & Managing Director, Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation, Mangalagiri, Guntur.

The Commissioner of Handlooms and Textiles, Mangalagiri.

The Director of Mines and Geology, Ibrahimpatnam, Vijayawada.

The Managing Director, Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation, Tadepalli, Guntur.

The Principal Finance Secretary, AP Secretariat, Velagapudi.

The Secretary to Government, Finance Department

The Secretary to Government, Social Welfare Department.

The Secretary to Government, Tribal Welfare Department

The Special Chief Secretary to Government, Revenue (CT/LA) Department.

The Special Chief Secretary to Government, Irrigation & CAD (Reforms)Department.

The Special Chief Secretary to Government, Energy Department.

The Special Chief Secretary to Government, EFS&T Department.

The Secretary to Government, I&I Department.

Copy to:

The LFB&IMS Department.

The Accountant General, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad

The Convener, State Level Banker's Committee.

The General Manager, Small Industry Development Bank of India, (SIDBI)

The Pay and Accounts Officer, Vijayawada.

The D.T.A, Mangalagiri

All the Secretariat Departments, Velagapudi.

All District Collectors through Director of Industries, Mangalagiri.

All Heads of Departments through Director of Industries, Mangalagiri.

All Departments of Secretariat, Velagapudi.

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All Govt. Companies/Corporations through Director of Industries, Mangalagiri.

The P.S. to Addl. Secretary to Chief Minister, Andhra Pradesh.

The P.S. to Chief Secretary to Government, Andhra Pradesh.

All Private Secretaries to the Ministers.

All General Managers, District Industries Centre in the State through the Director of Industries, Mangalagiri.

All Sections in the Department.

SF/SC(C.No:2640509).

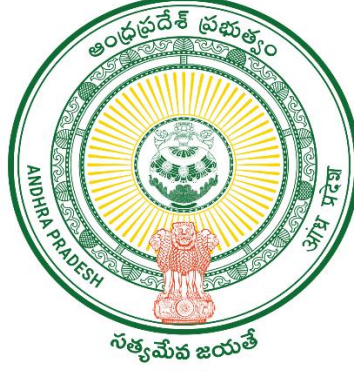
//FORWARDED BY ORDER//

SECTION OFFICER

ANNEXURE

(Annexure to G.O.Ms.No.89 , Industries and Commerce (Programme-II)

Department, Dt:11.12.2024.)



Andhra Pradesh Textile, Apparel and Garments Policy (4.0) 2024-29

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

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1. Preamble

1.1. Indian Textiles Landscape

The textile sector is a key driver of India's economic growth, contributing significantly to both domestic and international markets. In Financial Year 2022-23, the sector accounted for 10% of the manufacturing Gross Value Added (GVA), i.e., ₹3.77 lakh crore. The Indian textiles and apparel (T&A) market has grown steadily, rising from USD 50 billion in 2010-11 to USD 138 billion in 2023-24, achieving a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 8%.

- India is the second-largest clothing manufacturer globally and ranks among the top five textile exporters. The success of the Indian textile industry is underpinned by the availability of abundant raw materials, sufficient workforce, and relatively low production costs. The sector is also one of the largest sources of employment in the country, directly providing jobs to over 4.5 crore people.
- The consumption of textiles in India is led by the household sector, which accounts for 64% of total demand, followed by the non-household sector (institutional, industrial, and technical textiles) at 14.8%, and the export market at 21%. The industry is highly versatile, producing a wide variety of products tailored to different market segments, both domestically and internationally.
- In terms of exports, the textile sector is a major contributor, accounting for about 8% of the total exports. Apparel exports alone make up around 40% of the country's textile exports. In FY 2023-24, India's total textile exports stood at USD 34.8 billion.

Structurally, the majority of India's textile processing units operate independently, though some are integrated with spinning, weaving, or knitting units. The garment manufacturing sector remains highly decentralized, with much of the production outsourced to small-scale fabricators and contract manufacturers. Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) dominate the industry, accounting for over 80% of production capacity. Given the relatively small average scale of operations, the sector presents immense growth potential.

1.2. Andhra Pradesh Textiles Landscape

The State is blessed with abundant raw material. It is the 6th largest cotton-producing state in India, with a production of 15.41 lakh bales in 2022-23, offering substantial opportunities for value addition within the state. As per the latest estimates, there are around 106 spinning mills with approximately 3 lakh spindles and 12,635 power loom units in operation.

- With the established ITI institutes, two government polytechnic colleges, and private engineering colleges offering courses in Textiles Technology & Technical Textiles, the states have a readily available workforce. The Government has Skilling centres in Vizag and Raydurg to meet the industry needs.
- The Government of Andhra Pradesh has established 7 dedicated textile parks and there are about 5 private textile parks. Brandix India Apparel City, with its integrated textile units across the value chain, is a major success story not just in Andhra Pradesh, but across the textile sector in India. Additionally, the Government of Andhra Pradesh is keen on further developing the Venkatagiri Textile Park and Chirala Handloom & Textile Park and supporting upcoming private industrial parks as well.
- The state has a well-established ginning and spinning infrastructure and is recognized as a major cotton producer. Key districts such as NTR, Krishna, and Palnadu district, have a range of textile-based industries, including modern textile weaving, and spinning mills. Many garment units have been established in Anantapur, Satya Sai district in recent years, making them a hub for garment units in Andhra Pradesh.

Despite this strong base, the weaving, processing, and garmenting segments are underdeveloped in the state. This has resulted in significant exports of yarn and grey fabric, causing value migration from the state to other regions. Furthermore, the apparel and garmenting units in Andhra Pradesh are compelled to import processed and finished fabric, leading to higher raw material costs due to logistical expenses, productivity losses from delays, and other associated challenges.

1.3. Need for a Revised Policy

Since 2014, as per the preliminary estimates, more than 848 units have been established, commenced production with a total investment of over ₹13,617 crore,

generating employment for 1,05,225 people.

- However, there has been limited progress in value-added textile activities such as weaving, knitting, preparatory, processing, technical textiles, and integrated units. These segments hold significant potential not only for value addition but also for generating large-scale employment. To ensure the conversion of the entire yarn produced in the state into fabric and prevent value migration, a focused approach is needed. The state aims to create large-scale employment, with the least amount of ecological and carbon footprint.
- This necessitates a policy framework that promotes key components of the textile value chain, integrated textile units, and technical textiles. In response, the Government of Andhra Pradesh is bringing a revised Textile, Apparel, and Garment Policy to address these gaps and foster comprehensive growth in the sector.

Accordingly, the state of Andhra Pradesh is instituting the “*Andhra Pradesh Textile, Apparel and Garments Policy (AP TAG) 4.0 2024-29*” to attract investments focused on weaving, knitting, processing, garmenting, apparel making, integrated units, and technical textiles etc., with special emphasis on value addition, employment generation and environment protection.

2. Objectives

This policy has the following objectives:

- a) To create a conducive policy environment for establishing value-addition activities like weaving, knitting, preparatory, processing, technical textiles, and integrated units, so as to complete the entire textile value chain from farm to fabric, within the state and prevent the value migration.
- b) To nudge the sector towards the sunrise segment of Technical Textiles
- c) To promote the State as a major destination for global textile brands
- d) To promote sustainable development with the least impact on the environment and achieve circularity in the textiles sector
- e) To help scale up MSMEs, move up the value chain and create global brands.



Incentivizing Value Capture

Focus on weaving, processing, Garments and Integrated Units



Technical Textiles

Nudge the sector towards the sunrise segment



Clean production

Lower carbon footprint



Scaling up of MSMEs

Move up the value chain and create global brands

3. Targets of the Policy

The policy in the five-year implementation period intends to achieve the following targets with respect to the growth of the Textiles sector:

- I. Attracting new investment to the tune of INR 10,000 Crores in the sector
- II. Achieve generation of more than 2 Lakh direct and indirect employment
- III. Increasing textiles export from the state to USD 1 Bn
- IV. End-to-end textile processing & manufacturing within the state



Employment 2 Lakh

First-time employment creation in textiles



Export USD 1 Bn

More than double from FY23 exports of USD 428* million.



Investments INR 10,000 Cr

Investment attraction from across the value chain



Completion of value chain

End-to-end textile processing within the state

*Source: DGCIS, Kolkata

4. Policy Period & Applicability

- a. The policy will be valid for 5 years from the date of issue of Government Order (GO) or till a new policy is announced, whichever is later. The policy may be amended and modified during implementation; however, all such amendments and modifications shall be applied prospectively and shall not curtail any benefit or concession already granted under the policy.
- b. This policy shall be applicable to the following categories of enterprise(s) and investment(s) in textiles, apparel, garment and related activities:

- i. New and existing enterprises investing and establishing new units.
- ii. Existing enterprises investing in the expansion/upgradation of units.

The enterprise needs to obtain Consent for Operation (CFO) approval and also commence commercial production during the operative period of the Policy, unless otherwise exempted through a G.O., to be eligible to claim incentives under this policy.

5. Financial Incentives

- a. The incentives offered to textile industries under this policy have been carefully crafted keeping cognizance of industry needs. As a broader strategy, the state is moving beyond Ease of Doing Business and aiming to facilitate Speed of Doing Business.
- b. Under AP TAG 4.0 policy, the incentive structure has been kept simple and yet competitive for units to apply and claim incentives.

5.1 Categorization of Investment Bands

Investors have been differentiated based on Investments made in the state as under

1. **Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)** refer to Industry/enterprise in which investment and turnover are as defined by the Government of India from time to time.

Micro	Small	Medium
Investment in Plant and Machinery or Equipment: Not more than Rs.1 crore and Annual Turnover not more than Rs. 5 crores	Investment in Plant and Machinery or Equipment: Not more than Rs.10 crore and Annual Turnover not more than Rs. 50 crores	Investment in Plant and Machinery or Equipment: Not more than Rs.50 crore and Annual Turnover not more than Rs. 250 crores

2. **Sub-Large Projects** refer to projects with investment above Rs.50 crores and not exceeding 100 crores.
3. **Large Projects** refer to projects with Investment above Rs.100 crores and not exceeding Rs. 200 crores.

4. **Mega Projects** refer to projects with Investment above Rs.200 crores.
5. **Eligible Fixed Capital Investment** – means investment made in Land, Building, Plant, Machinery and Equipment. In case of Sub Large and Above investments, Land cost is excluded. The definition of eFCI shall be considered for the purpose of Incentive calculation.

5.2 Incentives and concessions for MSMEs

Following financial incentives are applicable for MSME enterprises.

1. Investment Subsidy

- a) Quantum of incentive that can be claimed by MSME enterprises in the form of Investment subsidy is tabulated below

Category	General Category	Special Category
Micro	30% of eFCI (Cap - Rs. 3 Cr)	45% of eFCI (Cap - Rs. 3 Cr)
Small	30% of eFCI (Cap - Rs. 3 Cr)	45% of eFCI (Cap - Rs. 3 Cr)
Medium	30% of eFCI (Cap - Rs.10 Cr)	45% of eFCI (Cap - Rs.10 Cr)
Value Added activity	40% of eFCI (Cap – Rs. 20 Cr)	55% of eFCI (Cap – Rs. 20 Cr)

eFCI – eligible FCI

- b) For Value added manufacturing activities the investment subsidy shall be 40% of eFCI for all MSMEs.
- c) An additional subsidy of 15% of eFCI is applicable for enterprises owned by women, BC, SC, ST, Minorities, specially abled and transgender investors having domicile in AP.
- d) The subsidy is applicable for new enterprises only.
- e) The approved Incentives shall be disbursed in 2 equal instalments for Micro-enterprises, 3 equal instalments for Small Enterprises and 4 equal instalments for Medium Enterprises, from the date of commercial production.

2. Technology Upgradation Subsidy

- a) For the purpose of upgrading equipment or expansion/diversification by an existing enterprise, the policy is extending Technology Upgradation Subsidy.
- b) Quantum of incentive that can be claimed by MSME enterprises in the form of

Technology upgradation is tabulated below.

Category	General Category	Special Category
Micro	30% of eFCI (Cap - Rs. 2 Cr)	45% of eFCI (Cap - Rs. 2 Cr)
Small	30% of eFCI (Cap - Rs. 2 Cr)	45% of eFCI (Cap - Rs. 2 Cr)
Medium	30% of eFCI (Cap - Rs.7.5 Cr)	45% of eFCI (Cap - Rs.7.5 Cr)

- c) An additional subsidy of 15% of FCI is applicable for enterprises owned by women, BC, SC, ST, Minorities, specially abled and transgender investors having domicile in AP.
- d) The subsidy is applicable for existing enterprises only for the purpose of technology upgradation or expansion or diversification of the unit.
- e) The approved Incentives shall be disbursed in 2 equal instalments for Micro-enterprises, 3 equal instalments for Small Enterprises and 4 equal instalments for Medium Enterprises, from the date of commercial production.

3. Support for energy/water audits and green tech adoption

- a) To encourage MSMEs move towards more cleaner production measures, government is incentivizing units to get water and energy audits, for effective utilization of power and water sources.
- b) Quantum of incentive that can be claimed by MSME enterprises in the form of Energy/Water cost subsidy is tabulated below

Type of Support	Micro Enterprises	Small Enterprises	Medium Enterprises
Energy & Water Audit Cost	1. 75% of cost of Water audit, capped at INR 1 Lakh 2. 75% of cost of energy audit, capped at INR 2	1. 75% of cost of Water audit, capped at INR 1 Lakh 2. 75% of cost of energy audit, capped at INR 2	1. 75% of cost of Water audit, capped at INR 1 Lakh 2. 75% of cost of energy audit, capped at INR 2

Type of Support	Micro Enterprises	Small Enterprises	Medium Enterprises
	Lakhs, during policy period. 3. 25% of cost of equipment as per auditing, Capped at INR 20 Lakhs	Lakhs, during policy period. 3. 25% of cost of equipment as per auditing, Capped at INR 40 Lakhs	Lakhs, during policy period. 3. 25% of cost of equipment as per auditing, Capped at INR 50 Lakhs

4. Power Cost Reimbursement

- a) MSME enterprises shall be able to claim power cost subsidy at INR 2 per unit with maximum caps as tabulated below.

Category	Subsidy	Time-Period
Micro	Rs. 2 per unit (Cap- Rs. 2 Lakhs)	For Six (6) Years from DCP
Small	Rs. 2 per unit (Cap- Rs. 10 Lakhs)	For Six (6) Years from DCP
Medium	Rs. 2 per unit (Cap- Rs. 30 Lakhs)	For Six (6) Years from DCP

5. Electricity Duty Exemption

- a) MSME enterprises shall be eligible for 50% exemption on electricity duty cost for 6 years from the DCP.

6. Skill Upgradation Cost

- a) To enable enterprises to achieve product perfection, it is important for MSMEs to encourage their workforce get trained on latest equipment and manufacturing processes.
- b) MSMEs shall be made eligible to claim skill upgradation incentive as tabulated below:

Category	Skill Upgradation Cost
Micro	INR 5,000 per person for a maximum of 10 persons
Small	INR 10,000 per person for a maximum of 20 persons

Medium	100% of Employer contribution to EPF, capped at INR 1 Lakh per annum, for 3 years
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7. Quality certification Assistance

- a) MSMEs will be encouraged to avail quality certification assistance under various Gol schemes. Any balance amount not exceeding the matching amount of Gol assistance, incurred for obtaining any quality certifications by the enterprise shall be reimbursed.

8. Local Procurement Subsidy

- a) To encourage domestic sourcing of raw material and to incentivize exporting units, policy is extending local procurement subsidy.
- b) Export units in textiles sector registered in the state, with minimum 60% of input requirement met through domestically sourced raw material, shall be eligible to avail the incentive.
- c) Quantum of incentive eligible for MSMEs under local procurement subsidy is tabulated below.

Category	Subsidy
Micro	1% of annual turnover for 3 years during the policy period, with an overall cap of Rs. 15 Lakhs.
Small	1% of annual turnover for 3 years during the policy period, with an overall cap of Rs. 1.5 Crores.
Medium	1% of annual turnover for 3 years during the policy period, with an overall cap of Rs. 7 Crores.

5.3 Incentives and Concessions for Sub-Large & Large Units

1. Investment Subsidy

- a) New/Expansion/Diversification projects will be able to avail investment subsidy on the eligible Fixed Capital Investment (eFCI) as per the limits indicated below:

Category	General Category	Special Category
Sub-Large	20% of eFCI (Cap - Rs 20 Cr)	25% of eFCI (Cap - Rs 20 Cr)
Large	25% of eFCI (Cap - Rs 50 Cr)	30% of eFCI (Cap - Rs 50 Cr)

- b) An additional subsidy of 5% of FCI for Large & Sub-Large units, is applicable

for enterprises owned by women, BC, SC, ST, Specially abled, Minority or transgender investors domiciled in AP.

- c) The Incentive shall be disbursed in 4 equal instalments for sub-large enterprises and 5 equal annual instalments for Large Enterprises from the date of commercial production (DCP).

2. Early Bird Incentive

- a) The Manufacturers are eligible to avail incentive under early Bird scheme of AP Industrial Development Policy 4.0, provided all conditions to qualify as an early bird applicant under AP IDP 4.0 are met.
- b) Weaving, Processing, Garments, Technical textiles will qualify as Category II projects under early bird scheme of AP IDP 4.0.
- c) Under the Early Bird scheme of IDP 4.0, first 200 early applicants (across all sectors) obtaining CFE within 18 months from effective date of the policy, shall be eligible to claim investment subsidy of 30% of eFCI and for category II projects receiving CFE within 24 months shall be eligible for 40% of eFCI.
- d) The investment subsidy availed through early bird subsidy of AP IDP 4.0, if applicable, shall override the investment subsidy under AP TAG 4.0 Policy.

3. Top-up on PLI-approved applicants from the Government of India

- a) This incentive is in addition to the investment subsidy, applicable only for those projects that received GoI approval under the PLI scheme or any other GoI scheme notified by the state from time to time.
- b) The state government will give 10% of the incentives sanctioned under the GoI Scheme, capped at a maximum of 5% of FCI in the state.
- c) The incentive is eligible only to the extent of investment committed to GoI and proportionate FCI made in AP.
- d) Incentives shall be disbursed in 5 equal annual instalments from the DCP.

4. Capital Subsidy for De-carbonization Measures

- a) Investment made towards projects that contribute to clean production, waste reduction, energy efficient, green energy and safety measures for captive use, will qualify under de-carbonization measures.
- b) Quantum of incentive under de-carbonization subsidy shall be as under

#	Category	Non-Red category (Incentive as % of eligible project cost)	Red category (Incentive as % of eligible project cost)	Maximum incentive (% of FCI)
1	Sub- Large	10%	15%	6 %
2	Large	20%	25%	

- c) The project cost shown under de-carbonization investment shall not exceed 6% of total FCI.

5. Employment-based Incentive

- a) To incentivize higher employment creation, policy extends additional benefit in the form of employment subsidy.
- b) Quantum of Employment subsidy shall be based on the E/I ratio, where “E” is Employment created & “I” is investment made in INR Cr. The employment subsidy for various E/I ratios is tabulated below.

Employment to Investment (E/I) ratio	Eligible incentive (% of FCI)
5 and above	10% of FCI
> = 3 and < 5	9% of FCI
> = 1 and < 3	8% of FCI
Less than 1	NIL

- c) The eligible incentive will be disbursed in equal annual instalments of 5 years from DCP.

6. Power Cost Reimbursement

- a) Sub Large and above category enterprises shall be able to claim power cost subsidy at INR 2 per unit for 6 years from DCP, limited to maximum incentive as tabulated below.

Category	Subsidy	Time-Period
Sub-Large	Rs. 2 per unit (Cap- INR 1 Cr)	For Six (6) Years from DCP
Large	Rs. 2 per unit (Cap- INR 2 Cr)	For Six (6) Years from DCP

7. Electricity Duty Exemption

1. Sub-Large and Large category enterprises shall be eligible for 50% exemption on electricity duty cost for 6 years from the DCP.

8. Local Procurement Subsidy

1. To encourage domestic sourcing of raw materials, for Sub-Large & Large exporting units, registered in the state, the government will reimburse 1% of annual turnover, accumulated over the financial year, with a Cap of INR 2 Cr per annum.
2. The incentive is applicable for all exporting units in textile sector. However, export contribution in turnover during the year of incentive claim should be more than 60%.
3. Of the total inputs procured by the enterprise, more than 60% of the inputs should be domestic sourced for becoming eligible for Local Procurement subsidy.
4. The incentive can be claimed annually for 3 years from the date of commercial production or within the policy period whichever is earlier.

5.4 Other Incentives

1. Stamp Duty reimbursement

1. 100% stamp duty and transfer duty paid by the industry on purchase of land meant for industrial use will be reimbursed.
2. 100% stamp duty for lease of land/shed/buildings, mortgages and hypothecations will be reimbursed.
3. Stamp duty will be reimbursed only one time on the land. Stamp duty will not be reimbursed on subsequent transactions on the same land.

2. Land conversion charges

100% fee charged for land conversion will be reimbursed.

3. Revival of sick units

1. Government will investigate sick enterprises and on case-to-case basis will extend support and take measures for reviving of the sick units.

6. Tailor-made Incentives

The Government will extend tailor-made incentives to Projects with an investment of more than Rs. 200 crores on a case-to-case basis based on the pioneering nature of

the project, value addition, strategic importance, the project's importance to the state's textile sector growth and its ability to generate large-scale employment.

7. Support to Research institutes

The Government will support the establishment of Textile, Apparel and Garments Technology and Research Institutes in the state in coordination with leading educational/research institutions as well as industry, with appropriate financial, infrastructure and other support mechanism, dovetailing with Government of India schemes, wherever applicable.

8. Policy Implementation

8.1 State Investment Promotion Board (SIPB)

For creating an enabling structure to expedite decision making pertaining to industrial projects, SIPB has been constituted with the Chief Minister as the Chairman and the Chief Secretary to the Government as Member Convener. The SIPB shall meet once a month for taking final decision on investments/promotion activities and for approval of Mega projects.

8.2 State Investment Promotion Committee (SIPC)

SIPC chaired by the Chief Secretary to the Government and convened by Commissioner Industries shall meet every month to monitor and review the following:

1. Performance of single desk system
2. Policy issues relating to investment facilitation and project grounding
3. Implementation of all large/mega ongoing projects
4. Screening of all mega project proposals
5. Scrutiny of all issues/proposals which may merit consideration of the SIPB
6. Any other issue governing industrial environment proposed by Commissioner Industries

On case-to-case basis, SIPC shall advice SIPB on any changes, amendments, recommendations for tailor made incentives for eligible investment proposals. However, the final decision to approve any change will rest with SIPB.

On case-to-case basis, SIPC shall advice SIPB on any changes, amendments.

9. Operational Guidelines

The Department of Industries will release detailed operational guidelines for the AP Textile, Apparel & Garments Policy 4.0, which will be in effect from December 2024 to 2029.

Separate operating guidelines will also be issued for industries eligible for incentives under the previous policy AP Textile, Apparel & Garments Policy 2018-23, to enable units established and became operative during the policy period (2018-23) to claim the incentives.

N YUVARAJ
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT