

# Tripura

MARCH  
2013

THE LAND OF PERMANENT SPRING



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- ❖ Tripura – An Introduction
- ❖ Infrastructure Status
- ❖ Business Opportunities
- ❖ Doing Business in Tripura
- ❖ State Acts & Policies



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## Tripura Factfile



- Tripura is bounded on the North, West, South and South-east by Bangladesh, whereas in the East it has a common boundary with Assam and Mizoram.
- Bengali and Kokborok/Tripuri are the official languages of the state. The medium of instruction in schools is either Bengali or English.

- Tripura has four administrative districts: North Tripura, West Tripura, South Tripura and Dhalai. Agartala is the state capital and the state's largest city. The key towns in the state are Kailashahar, Udaipur, Khumulwng, Kamalpur, Ambassa, Khowai and Sabroom.
- The main rivers flowing through Tripura are Gomati, Manu, Khowai, Feni, Doloi, Muhuri and Haora.

Parameters	Tripura
Capital	Agartala
Geographical area (sq km)	10,492
Administrative districts (No)	8
Population density (persons per sq km)*	350
Total population (million)*	3.6
Male population (million)*	1.8
Female population (million)*	1.8
Sex ratio (females per 1,000 males)*	961
Literacy rate (%)*	87.8

Sources: Government of Tripura Website, www.tripura.nic.in  
\*Provisional Data – Census 2011

## Tripura in Figures ... (1/2)

Parameter	Tripura	All-States	Source
<b>Economy</b>			
GSDP as a percentage of all states' GSDP	0.25	100	CMIE, 2010-11, current prices
Average GSDP growth rate (%)*	11.8	15.9	CMIE, 2004-05 to 2010-11, current prices
Per capita GSDP (US\$)	1,060.1	1,324.3	CMIE, 2010-11, current prices
<b>Physical Infrastructure</b>			
Installed power capacity (MW)	265.0	211,766.2	Central Electricity Authority, as of January 2013
Wireless subscribers (No)	8,738,579 <sup>^</sup>	864,720,186	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, as of December 2012
Broadband subscribers (No)	53,399 <sup>^</sup>	13,350,938	Ministry of Communications & Information Technology, as of December 2011
National Highway length (km)	400	76,818	Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, as of June 2012
Airports (No)	1	133	Airport Authority of India

\*Calculated in Indian Rupee Terms

<sup>^</sup>Combined figures for the Northeast states comprising Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura

## Tripura in Figures ... (2/2)

Parameter	Tripura	All-States	Source
<b>Social Indicators</b>			
Literacy rate (%)	87.8	74.0	Provisional Data – Census 2011
Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	14.3	21.8	SRS Bulletin (www.censusindia.gov.in), 2012
<b>Investments</b>			
FDI equity inflows (US\$ billion)	0.07*	187.9	Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, April 2000 to December 2012
Outstanding investments (US\$ billion)	14.8	11,318.3	CMIE (2011-12)

\*FDI inflows for RBI's (Reserve Bank of India's) Guwahati-region, which includes Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura.  
SRS: Sample Registration System

## Advantage Tripura ... (1/2)

### Endowed with Natural Resources

Tripura is rich in natural resources such as natural gas, rubber, tea and medicinal plants. It is also known for its vibrant food processing, bamboo and sericulture industries.

### International Trade Opportunities

Tripura acts as a gateway between Northeast India and Bangladesh. This offers immense potential for international trade.

### Improving Connectivity and Infrastructure

Tripura is connected with the rest of Northeast India by National Highway (NH)-44. Improved rail, air connectivity and establishment of trade routes have further facilitated the trade.

## Advantage Tripura ... (2/2)

### Untapped Sectors

The state has several potential but unexplored sectors such as organic spices, bio-fuel and eco-tourism.

### Availability of Skilled Workforce

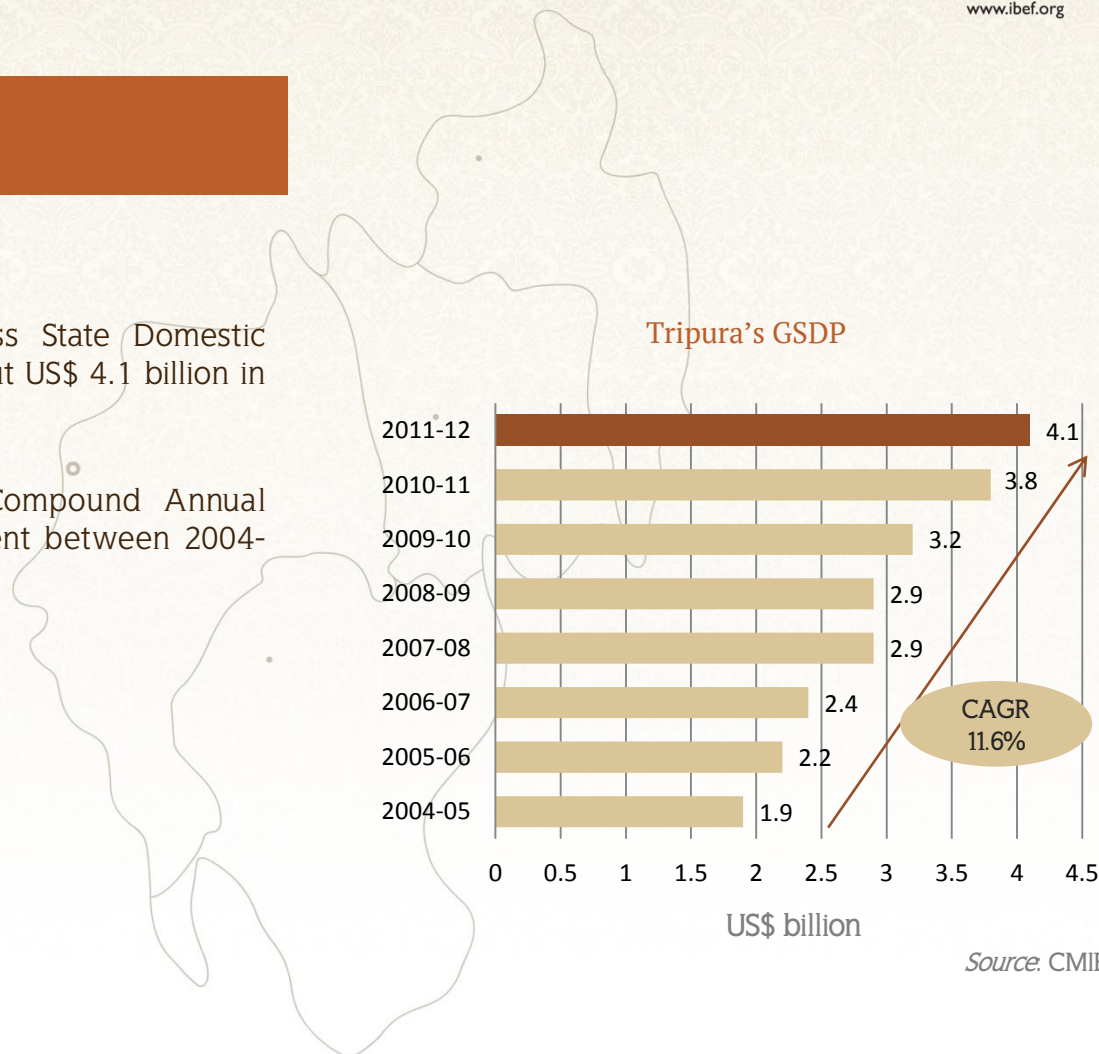
At 87.8 per cent, Tripura's literacy rate is higher than the national average rate. The state has institutes such as National Institute of Technology (NIT) and Tripura Institute of Technology (TIT) which provide skilled manpower to the industries.

### Tourist Destination

With its pleasant climate and scenic landscape, Tripura is a favoured tourist destination. The state offers tourists a variety of sites to visit, such as temples, rivers and rock carvings.

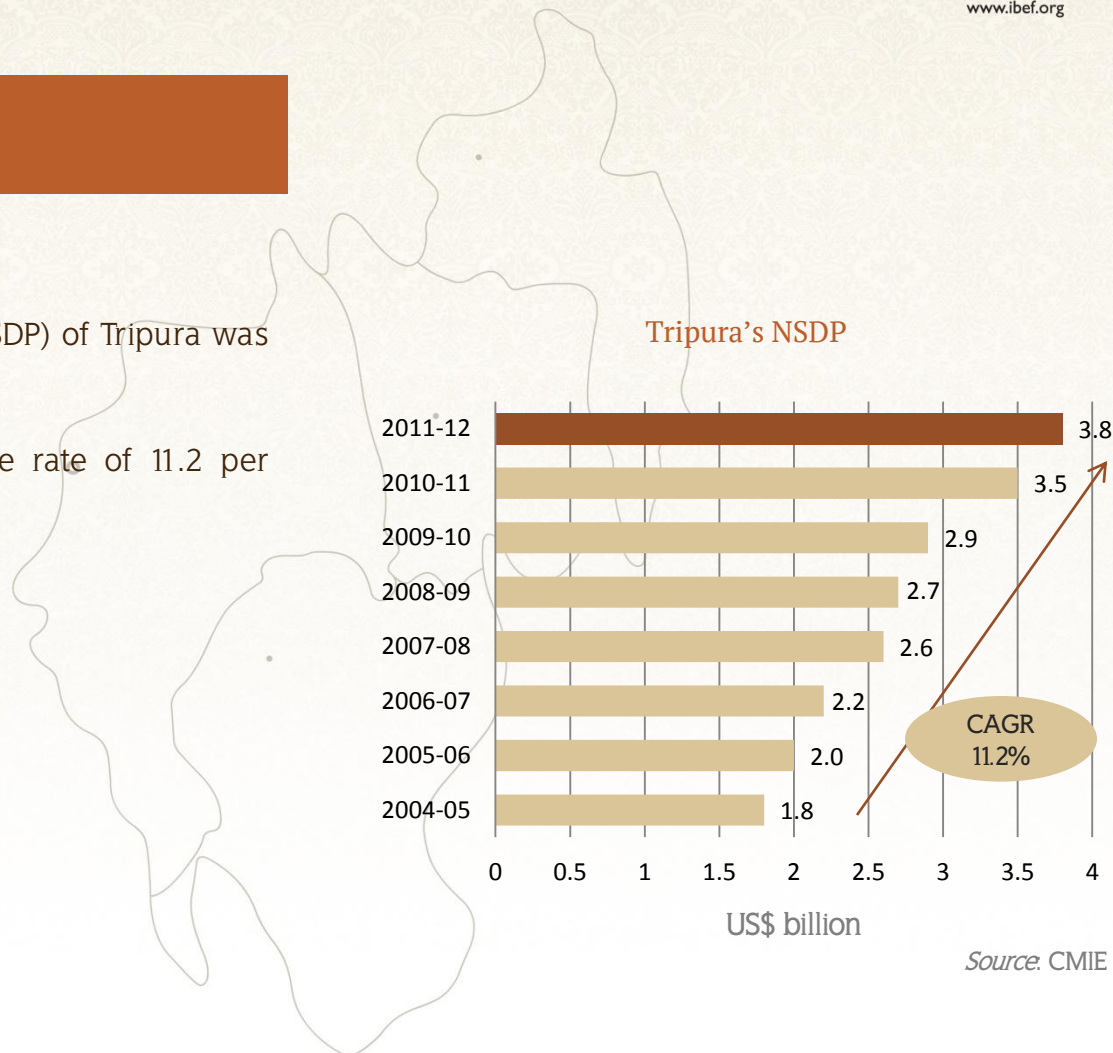
## Economic Snapshot – GSDP

- At current prices, the total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Tripura was about US\$ 4.1 billion in 2011-12.
- Tripura's GSDP increased at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 11.6 per cent between 2004-05 and 2011-12.



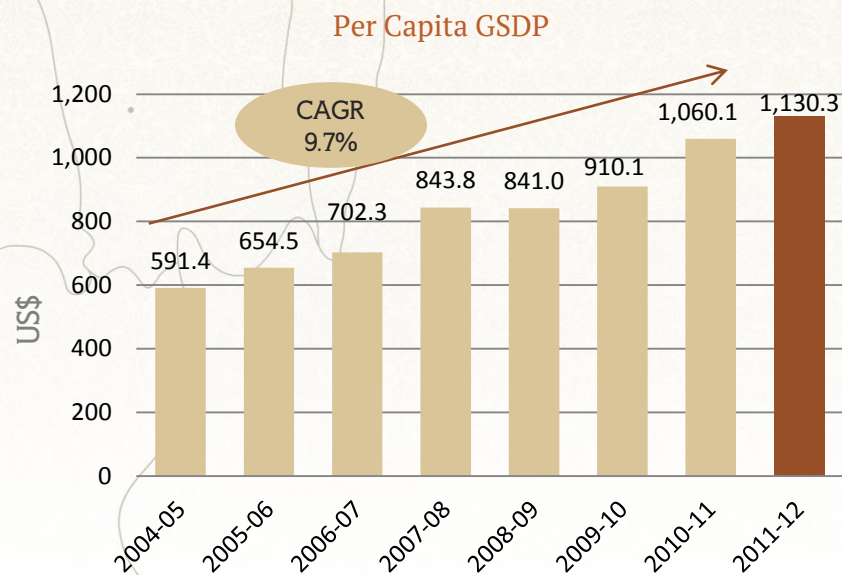
## Economic Snapshot – NSDP

- The Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) of Tripura was about US\$ 3.8 billion in 2011-12.
- Tripura's NSDP grew at an average rate of 11.2 per cent between 2004-05 and 2011-12.



## Economic Snapshot – Per Capita GSDP

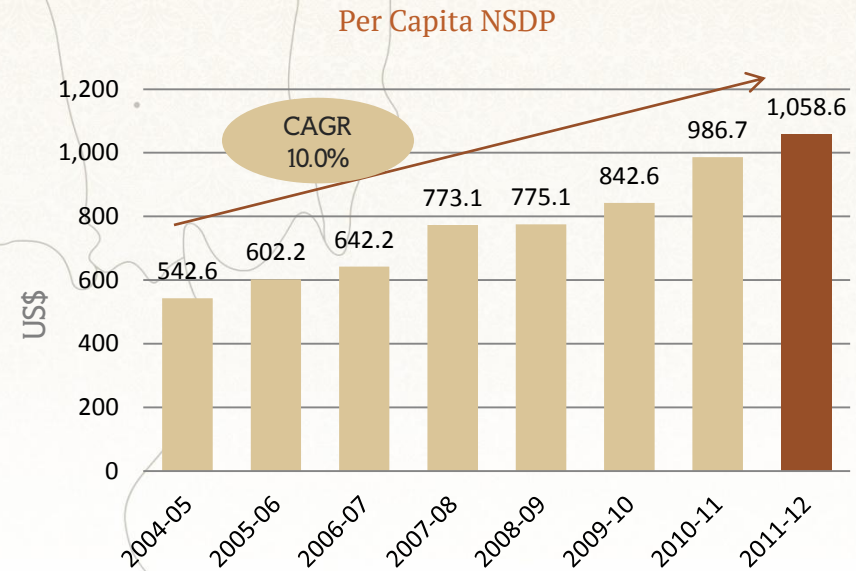
- The state's per capita GSDP in 2011-12 was US\$ 1,130.3 as compared to US\$ 591.4 in 2004-05.
- Per capita GSDP increased at an average annual rate of 9.7 per cent between 2004-05 and 2011-12.



Source: CMIE

## Economic Snapshot – Per Capita NSDP

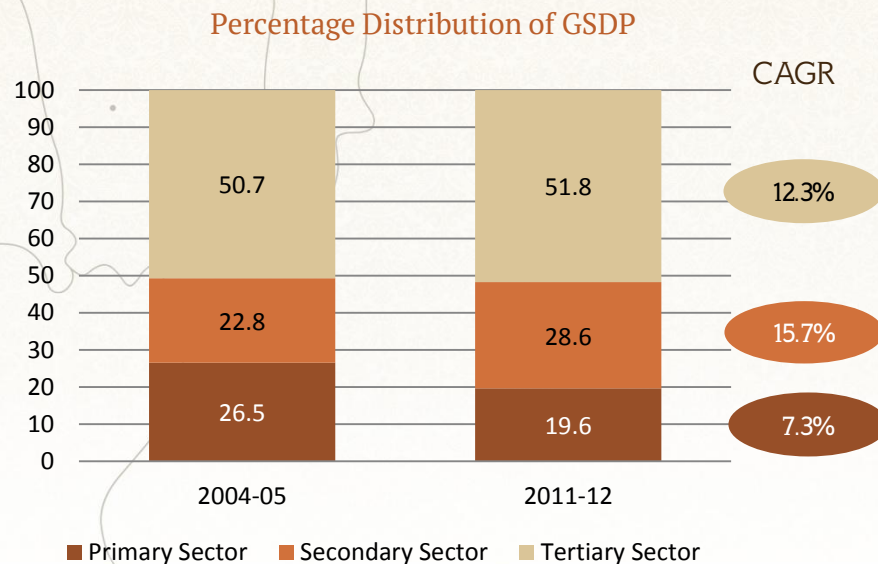
- The state's per capita NSDP in 2011-12 was US\$ 1,058.6 as compared to US\$ 542.6 in 2004-05.
- The per capita NSDP increased at an average rate of 10.0 per cent between 2004-05 and 2011-12.



Source: CMIE

## Economic Snapshot – Percentage Distribution of GSDP

- In 2011-12, the tertiary sector contributed 51.8 per cent to the state's GSDP, followed by the secondary sector (28.6 per cent) and the primary sector (19.6 per cent).
- The secondary sector registered the highest growth rate of 15.7 per cent between 2004-05 and 2011-12; driven by manufacturing, construction and electricity, gas & water supply.
- The tertiary sector grew at an average rate of 12.3 per cent during the period 2004-05 and 2011-12. Its growth was driven by trade, hotels, real estate, finance, insurance, transport, communications and other services.
- The primary sector grew at an average rate of 7.3 per cent between 2004-05 and 2011-12.



Source: CMIE

## Economic Snapshot – Agricultural Production

- Agriculture and allied activities are the mainstay of Tripura.
- In 2010-11, total food grain production in the state was 712,348 tonnes.
- Rice, jackfruit, pineapple, potato, sugarcane, chilly and natural rubber are some of the major crops of the state. Tripura is the second-largest natural rubber producer in the country, after Kerala. In 2010-11, around 65,760 hectares area was under natural rubber cultivation.
- The state has significant bio-diversity with 266 species of medicinal plants. A variety of horticultural and plantation crops are produced in Tripura. The major plantation crops in the state include coconut, arecanut, oil palm, cashew, tea, coffee and rubber.

Crop	Annual Production in 2010-11 (tonnes)
Rice	701,562
Jackfruit	245,000
Pineapple	153,000
Potato	104,400
Sugarcane	44,955
Chilly	37,000
Natural Rubber	26,191*
Arecanut	8,400
Coconut	8,000
Total Pulses	5,085
Total Oilseed	3,698

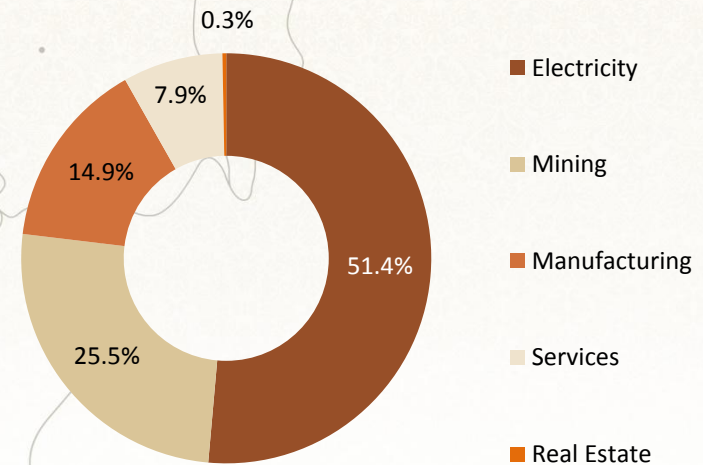
Sources: Economic Review of Tripura, 2010-11,  
Indian Horticulture Database – 2011, National Horticulture Board  
\*In 2009-10

## Economic Snapshot – FDI Inflows & Investments

- In 2011-12, outstanding investments in the state were US\$ 14.8 billion.
- Of the total outstanding investments, the electricity sector accounted for around 51.4 per cent followed by mining sector (25.5 per cent).
- According to the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP), the cumulative FDI inflows to the Northeast states from April 2000 to December 2012 amounted to US\$ 78 million\*.

\*RBI's (Reserve Bank of India's) FDI data for the Guwahati-region includes Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura.

Breakup of Outstanding Investments by Sector (2011-12)



Source: CMIE

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## Physical Infrastructure – Roads



Source: Maps of India

- As of March 2011, Tripura had a total road length of 16,931 km.
- The major towns are connected by National Highways that run through the state for about 400 km. NH-44 links Tripura with the rest of the Northeast.
- The Tripura Road Transport Corporation (TRTC) provides state road transport services. TRTC operates 39 buses and 20 trucks on 32 routes.

Road Type	Road Length (km)
Total Road Length	16,931
National Highways	400
State Highways	689
Major District Roads	90
Other District Roads	1,218
Rural Roads	13,760

Sources: Economic Review of Tripura 2010-11,  
Ministry of Road Transport & Highways

## Physical Infrastructure – Railways



Railway station

- As of March 2011, the railway route length in the state was around 151 km.
- The major railway stations are located at Agartala, Dharmanagar and Kumarghat.
- A 14 km metre-gauge railway line has been proposed between Akhaura (Bangladesh) and Agartala (Tripura). In addition, there is a proposed railway-link to be developed between Agartala and Sabroom, covering 110 km and expected to be complete by 2014.

## Physical Infrastructure – Airports



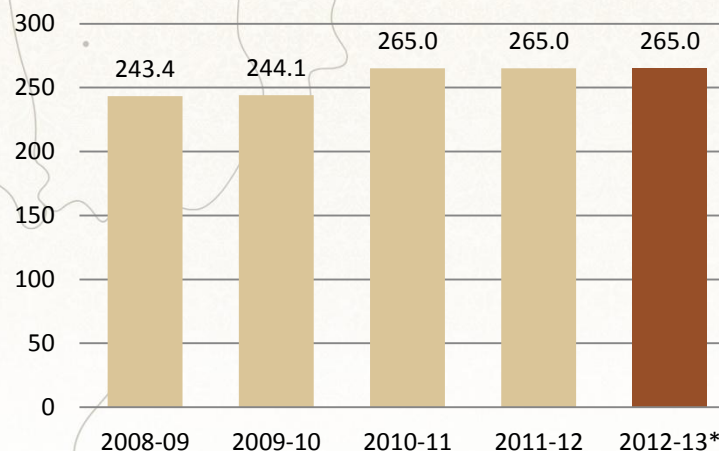
Domestic Airport

- Tripura has a domestic airport at Agartala, known as C.A. Agartala Airport. The airport is administered by the Airports Authority of India and is located 12 km southeast of Agartala city.
- Domestic airlines operating from this airport are Jet Airways, Air India, SpiceJet and Indigo Airlines with regular flights to destinations such as Guwahati, Kolkata, Silchar, Imphal, Delhi and Chennai.
- The Agartala airport has also been upgraded, by extension of Airstrip and by providing night landing facilities.

## Physical Infrastructure – Power

- As of January 2013, Tripura had a total power generation installed capacity of 265.07 MW, which comprised 169.36 MW owned by the State Government and 95.71 MW as central share.
- Tripura State Electricity Corporation Limited was incorporated in 2004 and it is responsible for generation, transmission and distribution of power in the state.
- There are two ongoing power projects in Tripura: a 101 MW gas-based power project at Monarchak, which is being executed by the North Eastern Electric Power Corporation (NEEPCO) and is expected to be complete by 2013; and a 726.6 MW gas-based power project at Palatana, being set up by ONGC-Tripura Power Company (OTPC) Private Limited.

Installed Power Capacity (MW)



Source: Central Electricity Authority  
\*As of January 2013

## Physical Infrastructure – Telecom

- As of December 2011, the state had 135 telephone exchanges.
- Telecom infrastructure is being upgraded in the state by laying Optical Fiber Cable (OFC) network - connecting all the towns, by strengthening the Internet backbone etc. The Wireless Local Loop (WLL) system/mobile services have also been introduced.
- As of March 2011, the state had 36,513 Wireless Local Loop (WLL) connections and 57,897 Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) telephone connections.
- The state had 6,475 broadband subscribers, as of March 2011.
- As of March 2011, the number of mobile connections provided by BSNL were 325,270.

### Telecom Infrastructure (As of December 2012)

Wireless Connections*	8,738,579
Wire-line Connections*	217,803
BSNL Telephone Connections	57,897**
Post Offices	710#
Telephone Exchanges	135^

Sources: Department of Telecommunications, Annual Report 2011-12, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, India Post, Economic Review of Tripura 2010-11

\*Combined figures for the Northeast states comprising Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura

\*\*As of March 2011

^As of December 2011

#As of January 2013

### Some of the Major Telecom Operators in Tripura

Bharti Airtel  
Aircel Limited  
Reliance Communications  
Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL)  
Tata Teleservices  
Vodafone Essar  
IDEA Cellular

Source: Telecom Regulatory Authority of India

## Development Projects: Urban Infrastructure

- Under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), two projects costing US\$ 38.6 million has been sanctioned for Agartala. The projects are for water supply and sewerage in the North zone of the city.
- The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has initiated a number of projects in Tripura in the areas of water supply, solid-waste management system, sewerage and sanitation. Programmed activities for Agartala's solid-waste management system are expected to be complete by 2013. Programmed activities for Agartala in the water supply, sewerage and sanitation sectors are scheduled for completion by 2014.
- Under the Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), US\$ 2.6 million has been allocated for development of storm drainage system in Ranirbazar and US\$ 14.4 million has been allocated for development of roads in Belonia, Kailashahar and Kamalpur.
- Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India has sanctioned "Construction of Town Hall at Sonamura Town" in Tripura with estimated investment of US\$ 5 million.

*Source:* JNNURM, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India

## Social Infrastructure – Education ... (1/2)

- Tripura has a literacy rate of 87.8 per cent according to the provisional data of Census 2011; the male literacy rate is 92.2 per cent and the female literacy rate is 83.1 per cent.
- As of March 2011, the state had 2,298 primary schools, 1,274 middle schools, 533 high schools and 350 higher-secondary schools.
- The School Education Department of Tripura has given emphasis on achieving zero dropout and 100 per cent retention in elementary level of schooling in Tripura through Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) Scheme.
- In 2011-12, the Mid Day Meal Scheme covered 591,248 students of primary schools (I – VIII) in the state.

Tripura's Education Statistics (2010-11)	
Number of Schools	Primary: 2,298 Middle: 1,274 High: 533 Higher Secondary: 350
Dropout Rate (%)	Primary Stage: 4.0 Elementary Stage: 9.6
Number of Teachers	Primary Schools: 7,855 Middle Schools: 8,476 High Schools: 8,584 Higher Secondary Schools: 9,119

Sources: Economic Review of Tripura 2010-11

Literacy Rate (%)	
Literacy Rate	87.8
Male Literacy	92.2
Female Literacy	83.1

Source: Census 2011 (provisional data)

## Social Infrastructure – Education ... (2/2)

- Tripura has a central university called Tripura University, a National Institute of Technology (NIT) and a state institute of technology called Tripura Institute of Technology (TIT).
- Tripura has two universities, fifteen general colleges, two engineering colleges, two medical colleges, one agricultural college, one law college, eight industrial training institutes and three polytechnic institutes.
- The State Government is taking several initiatives to encourage setting up of various educational complexes.

Educational Infrastructure (2010-11)	
Universities	2 <sup>^</sup>
General Colleges	15
Engineering Colleges	2
Medical Colleges	2*
Agricultural College	1
Law College	1
Industrial Training Institutes (ITI)	8
Polytechnic Institutes	3

Sources: Economic Review of Tripura 2010-11,  
University Grants Commission, Medical Council of India

<sup>^</sup>As of August 2011

\*As of November 2012

Premier Institutions in Tripura
• Maharaja Bir Bikram (MBB) College
• National Institute of Technology
• Tripura Institute of Technology
• Tripura University

## Social Infrastructure – Health

- As of March 2011, Tripura had 17 Hospitals, 79 Primary Health Centres and 635 Dispensaries/Sub-Centres.
- The state has an online booking system called “Swasthya Sanchar” through which health services offered at the government hospitals can be booked in advance through Internet. The availability status along with different Management Information System (MIS) reports are also available through this system.
- Government of Tripura is encouraging private parties to establish health infrastructure in the state as part of Private Public Partnership Initiative (PPPI).
- Agartala Government Medical College & Hospital, Cancer Hospital (upgraded recently as Regional Cancer Centre) and Indira Gandhi Memorial Hospital are the major hospitals in the state.
- Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) Scheme for Below Poverty Line (BPL) families was launched in November 2009 in the state. Total 68,715 patients got the benefit of RSBY Scheme up to October 2011.

Health Indicators (As of 2011)	
Birth Rate*	14.3
Death Rate*	5.0
Infant Mortality Rate**	29

Source: Sample Registration System (SRS) Bulletin 2012  
(www.censusindia.gov.in)

\*Per thousand persons

\*\*Per thousand live births

Health Infrastructure (2010-11)	
Hospitals	17
Primary Health Centres	79
Dispensaries/Sub-Centres	635
Hospital Beds	2,662
Blood Banks	6
Allopathic Doctors	1,480
Homeopathic Doctors	85
Ayurvedic Doctors	56

Sources: Economic Review of Tripura 2010-11

## Cultural Infrastructure

- Tripura has a cultural heritage of music, fine arts, handicrafts and dance. Music is an integral part of the tribal people of Tripura. There are 19 tribes in Tripura that contribute to the cultural variety of the state.
- Some of their indigenous instruments are the sarinda (string instrument that looks like a peacock), chongpreng (a particular type of plucked string instrument) and sumui (a kind of flute). Important dance forms in the state are Garia, Jhum, Maimita, Masak Sumani, Lebang Boomani, Hozagiri, Bizu, Hai-hak, Wangala and Cheraw.
- Football and cricket are two popular sports of Tripura. Agartala has its own annual Club Football Championships where local clubs compete in a league and knockout format. The Umakanta Academy Ground in Agartala is an important stadium in the state.
- Most of the fairs and festivals are celebrated during the year related to harvest seasons and are an integral part of the state's culture. Some of the festivals are Ashokastami Festival, Garia and Gajan Festival, Orange and Tourism Festival, Kharchi Festival, Rash Festival and Pous Sankranti Festival.

## Industrial Infrastructure ... (1/2)

- The Bodhjungnagar Industrial Complex has come up, about 12 km from Agartala on 550 acres of land with all infrastructure facilities such as road, power, water, piped natural gas etc. Land allotment to industrial units is complete and almost 80.0 per cent of the units have started functioning.
- Two integrated infrastructure development centres are being established in Tripura for which the site selection process is underway. The centres are coming up in the districts of South Tripura and Dhalai.

Name of the Industrial Area	Location
Arundhutinagar Industrial Estate	Arundhutinagar, Tripura West
Badarghat Industrial Estate	Badarghat, Tripura West
Dukli Industrial Estate	Dukli, Tripura West
Bodhjungnagar Growth Centre	Bodhjungnagar, Tripura West
Bodhjungnagar Export Promotion Industrial Park	Bodhjungnagar, Tripura West
Food Processing Technology Park	Bodhjungnagar, Tripura West
Kumarghat Industrial Estate	Kumarghat, Tripura North
Dharmanagar Industrial Estate	Dharmanagar, Tripura North
Dewanpassa Integrated Infrastructure Development Centre	Dewanpassa, Tripura North
Dhajnagar Industrial Estate	Dhajnagar, Tripura South

Source: Department of Industries and Commerce, Government of Tripura

## Industrial Infrastructure ... (2/2)

Industrial Parks being Developed at Bodhjungle Nagar			
Name	Project Cost (US\$ million)	Land (acres)	Facilities
Rubber Park	4.79	58.8	Internal and external road network, developed plot and shed, power and water supply, telecom, boundary wall, testing lab, sewage and drainage, security guard, etc.
Food Park	1.47	30	Cold storage (1,500 metric tonnes), warehouse, quality control laboratory, sorting, grading and packaging unit, bottle manufacturing unit, test house.
Export Promotion Park	2.08	126.1	Administrative block, internal and external road network, developed plot and shed, power and water supply, telecom, boundary wall, sewage and drainage, security guard, etc.
Bamboo Park	6.04	69	Common facilities for bamboo based industries that comprises of production processes generic to the enterprises, business development platforms, product development & training centers.

Source: Tripura Industrial Development Corporation Limited

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## Key Industries

- The resources, policy incentives, infrastructure and climate in the state support investments in sectors such as natural gas, food processing, rubber, tea, bamboo, handloom and handicrafts, sericulture, tourism, IT and medicinal plants.
- Natural gas deposits are among the most important reserves of Tripura's natural-resource base.
- The other potential sectors of the state are organic spices, medicinal plants and bio-fuel. A state Bio-Fuel Mission has been implemented under the State Department of Forest, Tripura.
- Favourable agro-climatic condition, low use of chemicals and availability of a variety of spices offer opportunities for development and procurement of the spices sector.

### Key Industries in Tripura

- Natural Gas
- Food Processing
- Rubber
- Tea
- Bamboo
- Handloom and Handicrafts
- Sericulture
- Tourism
- IT
- Medicinal Plants

*Source:* Tripura Industries Development Corporation

## Key Industries – Natural Gas

- Tripura has vast reserve of natural gas. The gas is available in non-associate form, with high methane content of up to 97.0 per cent. Around 1.5 MMSCMD of gas is available, which is likely to go up at the level of 6.0 MMSCMD by 2012-13. Concessional gas-pricing and vast reserves offer potential for setting up industries in this sector.
- Natural gas is available in the Baramura hills and in Rokhia. Natural gas-based thermal plants have been set up in both the places.
- Natural gas is presently used mainly for generation of power and to some extent in domestic, industrial, commercial and transport sector. Emphasis will be given for setting up of industries where gas will be utilised as feedstock like ammonia, urea, methanol and methanol based petrochemical industries.
- Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) has drilled total 15 wells for natural gas in the state and it is also planning to drill 15 more wells during 2012-13.

MMSCMD: Million Metric Standard Cubic Meters per Day

## Key Industries – Food Processing

- The agro-climatic conditions are favourable for growing various fruit and horticultural crops. In 2010-11, the state produced pineapple (153,000 MT), jackfruit (245,000 MT), orange (23,000 MT), papaya (22,000 MT), mango (24,000 MT) and coconut (8,000 MT). Tripura's pineapples and oranges are known for their unique flavour and organic nature.
- Major spices include ginger, turmeric, chilli, black pepper, cinnamon, tezpatta. In 2010-11, the spices produced in the state were ginger (15,000 MT), turmeric (9,000 MT), chillies (37,000 MT) and black pepper (150 MT).
- A modern Food Park is being set up near Agartala to give a fillip to this sector. An Agri-Export Zone for pineapple is also being developed. The state also has potential in the meat-processing sector.
- There is an ample scope for area expansion under organic spices cultivation in Tripura.

MT: Metric Tonnes

## Key Industries – Natural Rubber

- Tripura is the second largest natural rubber producer in the country, after Kerala. The total area under plantation is 65,760 hectares. As of February 2011, rubber production in the state was 29,000 TPA.
- Natural rubber-based activities have been declared as the thrust sector because of its special significance to the state. With a total plantation potential for 100,000 hectares, there is significant potential for setting up of rubber-based industries in the state.
- The State Government has set up a rubber park with technical support of the Rubber Board, Government of India.
- A rubber-wood factory has been set up in September 2009 in the Anandanagar area, which is a first in the Northeast and the second-largest such unit in the country.
- India's second-biggest heat-resistant, rubber-thread manufacturing plant was commissioned in Tripura in 2006. With an installed capacity of 5,000 TPA, the plant employs over 80.0 per cent of its workforce from the local population. The project cost was US\$ 17.5 million.

TPA: Tonnes Per Annum

## Key Industries – Tea

- The agro-climatic conditions in Tripura are suitable for tea plantation. Tripura is categorised as a traditional tea-growing state with about 60 tea estates and 4,000 small tea-growers. Together, they produce about 10 million kg of tea every year. This makes Tripura the fifth-largest tea producing state, after Assam, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Kerala.
- The tea produced in Tripura is recognised for its good blending qualities. Some plantations in the state are undertaking organic production of tea and green tea manufacturing. There is considerable scope for investment in the tea sector in the state.
- There is a considerable scope to increase the area under tea plantation as well as productivity for Tripura.
- There are 21 tea processing factories in the state (including recently commissioned Dhalai Tea Processing factory).

## Key Industries – Bamboo

- Tripura is endowed with rich and diverse bamboo resources. Tripura is home to 21 species of bamboo out of 130 species available in India.
- About 60.0 per cent of the requirement of the entire country for bamboo sticks for incense sticks-making is met from Tripura.
- Bamboo is commercially used for crafts, mats, incense sticks, furniture, home decor, baskets and bags. There is potential to develop more industrial products based on bamboo.
- Tripura cane and bamboo handicrafts are considered to be among the best in the country for their exquisite designs, wide range of products and artistic appeal. This industry has a great export potential as well.
- Studies have shown that bamboo is a very effective substitute for timber. The State Government has established a Tripura Bamboo Mission as an initiative aimed at the integrated development of the bamboo sector in Tripura.
- Triupra Bamboo Mission (TBM) has a large focus on generating non-muli high value adding bamboo plantations especially as private plantations and homestead plantations.
- A Bamboo Park is being set up, on outskirts of capital city Agartala, to facilitate setting up of bamboo-based industries.

## Key Industries – Handloom, Handicrafts and Sericulture

- Tripura handloom represents a unique harmonious blend of three traditions - Tribal, Bengali and Manipuri weaving.
- Tripura is known for its cane and bamboo handicrafts. About 10,000 artisans are engaged in the production of over 200 handicrafts products in the state.
- Sericulture is also an important occupation in the state. Around 4,500 beneficiaries are directly involved in this occupation.
- The state produces a wide variety of products such as silk and cotton saris, lungis, shirts, jute carpets, bedspreads and furnishing fabrics.
- Special project for development of Tripura handlooms has been approved, and is likely to benefit 960 handloom weavers and ancillary workers in the state.

## Key Industries – Medicinal Plants

- Tripura has at least 266 medicinal plants with 68 species of trees, 71 herbs, 39 shrub and 88 climbers.
- The State Government has constituted a Medicinal Plant Board of Tripura. A Medicinal Plant Policy has been declared by the State Government.
- Tripura Forest Development and Plantations Corporation Limited is engaged in marketing development of medicinal plants with the main objective of increasing income of the local growers and ensuring sustainable economic development through cultivation of medicinal plants.

## Key Industries – Tourism

- Tripura is an attractive tourist destination because of its rich flora and fauna. In 2011, 365,500 tourists visited the State.
- Places of interest in the state include Ujjayanta Palace, Unakoti, Tripura Sundari Temple, Bhuvaneshwari Temple, Dumboor Lake, Neermahal, Jampui Hill, Devtamura Rock carvings and Pilak.
- For convenience of tourists the state has been divided into two tourist circuits. One is West-South Tripura circuit covering the tourist destinations of West and South Tripura districts while the other tourist circuit is West-North Tripura circuit covering the tourist destinations of North Tripura and Dhalai district.
- The state has huge potential in tourism; specially eco-tourism, religious tourism, heritage tourism, hill tourism and rural tourism etc.
- A science village is set to come up in Tripura to popularise scientific concepts in rural areas of the Northeastern region. The project at Nimbark village, 10 km from Agartala, will have a planetarium, a botanical garden, a bird sanctuary, heritage and theme parks, a laboratory, a museum and a library. The project will contribute towards generating employment and promoting eco-tourism.

## Key Industries – IT

- Educated and low-cost human resource available in the state making it attractive to the IT industry.
- Under the IT Policy, 2000, the State Government is taking initiatives to promote IT education in schools as well as e-governance.
- The Software Technology Parks of India (STPI) is setting up a Software Technology Park (STP) in Agartala.
- Tripura is considered the second best IT destination in the North East after Guwahati with potential for setting up IT-enabled services.

# Tripura

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THE LAND OF PERMANENT SPRING

## Contents

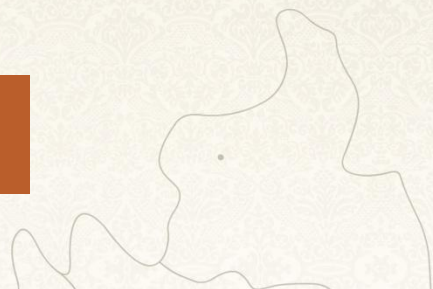
- ❖ Tripura – An Introduction
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- ❖ Doing Business in Tripura
- ❖ State Acts & Policies



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## Key Approvals Required

Approvals and Clearances Required	Department
Incorporation of the Company	Registrar of Companies
Allotment of Land/Shed	A committee headed by General Manager – Tripura Industrial Development Corporation Limited (TIDC) will allot land/shed for the North Tripura, South Tripura and Dhalai districts. The Deputy Director of Industries will allot land/shed for the West Tripura district.
Power	Tripura State Electricity Corporation Limited (TSECL)
Pollution Clearance	Tripura State Pollution Control Board and Chief Inspector of Factories and Boilers



## Key Investment Promotion Offices

Agency	Description
Tripura Industrial Development Corporation Ltd (TIDC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incorporated in 1974, TIDC performs the twin role of the state industrial development corporation and the state financial corporation. The corporation acts as a catalyst in the promotion and development of industries. It also provides financial assistance and infrastructure facilities in the state.</li> </ul>
Tripura Tea Development Corporation (TTDC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TTDC was set up in 1980 for development of tea industry in the state. It is the nodal agency for growth of small farmers for tea plantation in the state.</li> </ul>
Tripura Forest Development and Plantation Corporation Limited (TFDPC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Established in 1976, TFDPC is a public sector undertaking of the Government of Tripura.</li> <li>It aims to develop forests through plantations, improve the conditions of the economically weaker sections, especially, the tribal population dependent on forests for a living.</li> </ul>
Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council (TTADC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TTADC was established in 1982 as an autonomous institution.</li> <li>It aims to introduce internal autonomy and protect the social, economic and cultural interests of the tribal population as a whole.</li> </ul>
The Medicinal Plant Board of Tripura (MPBT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MPBT was established in 2001 to promote, conserve, cultivate, harvest, process and market medicinal plants in the state.</li> <li>It provides assistance in cultivation, storage, transportation, training, etc.</li> </ul>

## Contact List

Agency	Contact Information
Tripura Industrial Development Corporation Limited (TIDC)	Shilpadyog Bhawan, 3rd floor, Pandit Nehru Complex, P.O. Kunjaban, Agartala - 799006. Phone: 91-381-222-6617/222-6373
Tripura Tea Development Corporation Limited (TTDC)	New J.B. School, P.O. Abhoynagar, Agartala - 799005 Phone: 91-381-2224 128/222 3173
Tripura Forest Development and Plantation Corporation Limited (TFDPC)	Abhoynagar, Agartala - 799005 Phone: 91-381-2354 763
The Medicinal Plant Board of Tripura (MPBT)	Van Gaveshana Sadan, Gandhi gram, Agartala - 799012 Phone: 91-381-2397 325

## Cost of Doing Business in Tripura

Cost Parameter	Cost Estimate	Source
Hotel Costs (per room per night)	US\$ 40 to US\$ 100	Leading Hotels in the State
Residential Space (per month rent for 2,000 sq ft house)	US\$ 150 to US\$ 500	Industry Sources
Power Cost (per kwh)	Commercial: US\$ 0.06 – US\$ 0.13 Industrial: US\$ 0.08 – US\$ 0.12	Tripura State Electricity Corporation Limited
Labour Cost (minimum wages per day)	US\$ 1.8 to US\$ 5.5	Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India

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## State Acts & Policies ... (1/2)

### Tripura Industrial Investment Promotion Incentives Scheme, 2012

#### Objectives

- To make Tripura a preferred destination for industrial and trade activities.
- To promote economic development and improve living standards.

[Read more](#)

### North East Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy (NEIIPP), 2007

#### Objective

- To promote the North East as an attractive investment destination by providing concessions and incentives.

[Read more](#)

### Tripura State Bamboo Policy, 2001

#### Objective

- To realise the economic, social and environmental potential of the bamboo resource of Tripura, develop it into one of the major economic sectors of the state, and provide employment and income generating activities for the tribals and rural poor.

[Read more](#)

## State Acts & Policies ... (2/2)

### IT Policy of Tripura, 2000

#### Objectives

- To facilitate the growth of IT in the state.
- To create employment potential in the state in IT industries.

[Read more](#)

### Tripura Medicinal Plant Policy

#### Objective

- To develop the medicinal plant sector such that the state becomes a leading grower of all medicinal plants, which occur under the climatic and natural factors of the state.

[Read more](#)

## Annexure

### Exchange Rates

Year	INR equivalent of one US\$
2004-05	44.95
2005-06	44.28
2006-07	45.28
2007-08	40.24
2008-09	45.91
2009-10	47.41
2010-11	45.57
2011-12	47.94

Average for the year

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