

Office of the Industries Commissioner, Gandhinagar
 WDMS File No.: 76360
 Branch: IC
 Date: 5 FEB 2020

**Gujarat Garment &
 Apparel Policy - 2017
 (Revised)**

Government of Gujarat
 Industries and Mines Department
 Resolution No: TEX/102017/2025/CH
 Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar
 Dated: 01/02/2020

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Read:

1. Gujarat Industrial Policy, 2009
2. Industries and Mines Department's GR No. PLM-102006-2149-T Dated: 15/10/2007
3. Resolution No. PLM/102004/1047/I Dated: 27/02/2009 and Dated: 19/6/2009
4. Resolution No. TEX/102012/65117/T Dated: 05/09/2012
5. Resolution No. TEX/102012/65117/T(Revised) Dated: 25/06/2013
6. Resolution No. TEX/102017/2025/Ch Dated:11/10/2017

1. Preamble:

IC
 Gujarat is one of the largest growers of cotton in the country and hence presents very large scope of developing the whole textile value chain from Farm to Fiber to Fabrics to Fashion to Foreign. State possesses a strong industrial base & pool of resources to serve entire value chain. Due to an ingrained entrepreneurial spirit, availability of peaceful workforce and locational advantage, once upon a time Ahmedabad harbored a host of Textile Mills and was labeled as Manchester of India. Looking to this potential, the State Government analyzed the existence of all segments in entire value chain and identified gaps in certain segments. In order to develop all the missing segments from Cotton (farm) to Fiber to Fabrics to Processing to Garment / Made-Ups and also up to Technical Textile, the Government had brought out a comprehensive policy in 2012-13 for five years.

The State Government has reviewed the outcome of the policy. To a large extent, this policy has served purpose in the segments of Cotton Ginning & Pressing, Spinning, and Lower-end Technical Textile, Training Centers and Textile Parks. However, the segments of Weaving, Processing, Garments--Apparel and High-end Technical Textile sectors are yet to make a mark. While revising the same policy and extending it for further period, among the above sectors, Ready-made Garment/Apparel segment was found to be deserving separate attention looking to the various factors present in the state which are likely to serve as catalysts. Hence, a dedicated incentive package was thought to be devised in line with other States and other countries. To decide on the same, deliberations were made with various stakeholders & experts.

2. Resolution:

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 After careful consideration, Government had decided to come out with a new policy, with introduction of schemes to support Garments and Apparel industries as read at 6 above. During the implementation of the scheme, many industry associations and bodies submitted their representations and sought various clarifications with regard to different schemes under the Policy. Hence to accommodate the suggestions and

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necessary clarifications for further clarity with the schemes, this amended policy is hereby released.

The Scheme aims at creation of 100,000 jobs. The scheme will be reviewed after achievement of that target.

3. Operative period of the scheme

The amendments in the scheme shall come into effect from the date of issuance of this resolution and shall remain in force till 10.10.2022. After introduction of these schemes, the enterprises which complete and make their projects fully operational during the operative period shall be eligible for benefits mentioned under the respective scheme, as applicable.

4. Definitions

4.1. Industrial Enterprise: Industrial Enterprise means a legal entity such as company, partnership firm including LLP, society, trust, industrial cooperative society, or proprietary concern engaged or to be engaged in the manufacture, production, processing or job work of garment and apparels.

4.2. New Industrial Enterprise: A New Industrial Enterprise means a new Garment & Apparel project set up by an industrial undertaking that has commenced the commercial production during the operative period of this scheme, provided it satisfies the following conditions:

- A. It should have obtained a separate Letter of Intent or a Letter of Approval or has filed Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum (IEM) or Entrepreneur Memorandum (EM)/Udyog Aadhar, as prescribed by the Government of India, with the competent authority.
- B. It should have separately identifiable fixed capital investment. 'Separately identifiable capital investment' means the new plant and machinery should be housed in separate premises/ building and shall have to maintain separate books of accounts. However, if a new project is using the electricity of some other existing activities other than garment, it will have to install a separate sub-meter for garmenting activity.
- C. Enterprise should have at least 75 machines (cutting, stitching & Sewing machines) and 150 workers.

4.3. Expansion:

The enterprise, i.e. an Individual project which is already in production of garments & apparels within Gujarat state before inception of the scheme or the enterprise that has been earlier sanctioned as new or expansion project for incentives under the operative period of this scheme and which is carrying out further expansion at the same location and commencing production after said expansion during operative period of the scheme shall be considered as Expansion, provided that a minimum of 75 machines (cutting, stitching & sewing machines) and at least 150 workers are added. Such expansion will be eligible only if the existing industrial enterprise has reached the utilization of existing installed capacity at least to the extent of 75% in immediately preceding first or second or third financial year as the case may be. The enterprise having units outside Gujarat and starting their first unit in the State will be considered as new enterprise and not the expansion.



4.4. Worker:

A Worker means any person employed in garment industry to do any manual, unskilled, skilled, semi-skilled, technical, operational work for hire or reward who is engaged in manufacturing activity of that enterprise, on payroll and is registered under EPF scheme. (Account staff, admin staff, marketing staff will not be considered eligible). Only domicile worker registered under EPF will be eligible for availing payroll assistance.

4.5. Payroll/Wages

Payroll or wages means Basic Salary plus Dearness Allowance paid to the worker which is covered under the EPF scheme. Other Perks & allowances will not be considered eligible as contribution to the Wages for calculation of Payroll assistance.

4.6. Eligible Machinery

The machineries mentioned in TUF scheme (Technology Up gradation Fund Scheme as notified by Government of India and amended from time to time) will be considered eligible under the scheme. In case if TUF scheme is discontinued, latest amended eligible machineries under TUF scheme will be referred.

4.7. Garment and Apparel:

Defined as any ready to wear clothing made from natural or Man-made Fiber or blend of both through stitching process (Class 1410 & 1430 as per NIC Code 2008).

5. Incentive Schemes

i. Scheme — 1 - (A) — Interest Subsidy:

a) The scheme will be known as financial assistance by way of credit linked Interest Subsidy in Garment and Apparel.

ii. Eligible Investment:

a) Investment in Land, Building and Plant & Machinery will be considered for Interest Subsidy.

b) All the machines eligible under TUF Scheme for the purpose of garment manufacturing and for value addition (Washing & garment processing) in captive garment production.

iii. Quantum of assistance:

a) Interest subsidy will be given at the rate of 5% per annum, with maximum ceiling of Rs. 7.5 Cr per year for the period of five years.

b) Interest subsidy will be in addition to any other incentives available from other schemes of Government of India. The amount of interest subsidy should not be equal to or more than the actual interest charged by financial institution.

5.1 Scheme — 1 - (B) —Support by way of Special concession in Power tariff:

i. Power tariff subsidy @ Rs.1 per unit in the billed amount of the utility for the enterprises will be available for a period of 5 years from the date of commencement of commercial production as promotional initiative for Ready-Made Garments and Apparel enterprises.

ii. In case of Expansion, the power tariff subsidy will be available only for the additional facility, i.e. approved as expansion, hence Sub-meter shall be installed and unit consumed by sub-meter will be certified by distribution Licensee Company. If such meter is not installed on the date of Commencement of



production, then assistance will be available from the date of installation of the sub-meter.

- iii. The enterprises which purchase electricity only from the state electricity power distribution licensee will be eligible for this relief. The enterprise either generating power from its captive power plant or getting electricity through open access will not be eligible for the subsidy.

5.2 Scheme —1- (C) Payroll Assistance:

I. For New Apparel Enterprises

The state Government shall provide 50% of the wages limited to Rs. 4000/- per month for female domicile worker and Rs.3200/- per month for male domicile worker for a period of 5 years as payroll assistance to a new enterprise having a minimum of 75 machines (cutting, stitching and sewing) and employing at least 150 workers.

II. For Expansion

In case of expansion, 50% of the wages limited to Rs. 4000/- per month for female domicile worker and Rs.3200/- per month for male domicile worker, engaged only in the expansion unit for a period of 5 years will be available, provided that the expansion is of minimum 75 machines (cutting, stitching & sewing machines) and at least 150 additional workers.

5.3 Registration:

- a. Enterprise will have to apply for registration within 3 months from the date of Term Loan sanction.
- b. The enterprise taking up expansion but not taking term loan shall have to apply for registration post- expansion.
- c. Enterprise will have to produce location proof, project report and Term Loan sanction letter along with application form or upload with application.
- d. Merely getting the registration will not make the enterprise eligible for incentives automatically. Enterprise will have to obtain sanction after getting registration approved.

5.4 General Terms & Conditions:

1. In general, the benefits of interest subsidy, payroll and power tariff subsidy will start from the date of commencement of production where at the time of commencement of production the unit has satisfied the criteria as per the para 4.2(c) and 4.3 as the case may be. An enterprise will be eligible for interest Subsidy under the scheme, only if it has availed term loan from commercial/cooperative bank or Financial Institution approved by RBI.
2. In case of a new enterprise, an enterprise must have term loan to avail Interest Subsidy, Power tariff and Payroll assistance. In case of expansion, an enterprise can avail benefit of power tariff and payroll assistance even without availing term loan.
3. The enterprise has to apply for sanction within one year from the date of commencement of commercial production in case of both new and expansion.
4. If the application is not received within prescribed time limit, enterprise will not be entitled to avail benefit for the time period, by which it is late in applying. In this case, the benefit will start from the date of submission of such late application and

the ceiling of the maximum interest subsidy to be paid would be reduced in last year of benefit, in proportion of the days/months of benefit left (as it would not be a full year in late case) in relation to the maximum ceiling of Rs. 7.5 crores per annum. For example, if a unit applies after 14 months of commencement of commercial production, instead of a limit of 12 months, it will get benefit for 3 years and 10 months only. Since last year has benefit for only 10 months, the ceiling for interest subsidy for the last year of benefit would be proportionate; i. e., Rs. $7.5 \times 10/12 =$ Rs. 6.25 crores.

5. The date of Commencement of commercial production should be within the operative period of the Scheme.
6. Interest subsidy will be available only on interest levied by the Financial Institution. Penal interest or other charges will not be reimbursed.
7. The interest subsidy will be given to the enterprise which pays regular installments and interest to the financial institutions. If the enterprise becomes defaulter, it will not get interest subsidy for the default period and such defaulting period will be deducted from 5 years' period.
8. The enterprise shall be given 6 months' time after commencement of commercial production to achieve the proposed target of machines and workers for benefits under the scheme. This 6 months' period would be termed as Ramp-up Period. Enterprise can choose any date within 6 months after commencement of commercial production to start claiming the interest, payroll and power subsidy for 5 years. The opted date must be within the operative period of the policy.
9. In case of applicant unit availing ramp-up period, the Sanction will be given to enterprise after the enterprise has reached the proposed machines and worker capacity during the ramp-up period as declared. If it fails to achieve the said target within ramp-up period, the sanction will be given for the number of machines and workers that the enterprise has employed at the end of ramp-up period provided it had achieved minimum criteria as referred in Para 5.2. (i) and 5.2. (ii) At the end of that ramp-up period.
10. However, enterprise must reach the minimum eligibility criteria (i.e. 75 machines and 150 workers) within the ramp-up period. If an enterprise is achieving the minimum eligibility criteria after 6 months of commencement of commercial production, it will lose that duration of incentive period out of 5 years.
11. An enterprise must maintain minimum of 150 workers for 5 years of claim period. If enterprise fails to have minimum 150 workers for any duration, it cannot claim interest, power and payroll assistance for that period. That period will be lapsed from the 5 years of sanction period and will not be extended.
12. The enterprise has to observe pollution control measures if any as prescribed by GPCB or other competent authority.
13. The enterprise availing benefit under the scheme will have to remain in production at least for ten years, from the date of commencement of commercial production.
14. All the benefiting enterprises shall file information about annual production, sales, power consumption and such other details as may be asked by DIC / IC office ended 31st of every March annually.



15. If enterprise fails to remain in production, assistance paid for interest subsidy, power tariff subsidy and payroll will be recovered as arrears of Land under Revenue Laws.
16. The enterprise can avail benefit of multiple expansions during the operative period of the scheme, subject to the fulfillment of expansion criteria as stipulated in Para 4.3 each time.
17. The Enterprises availing benefit under this scheme shall not avail benefit from any other State Government scheme.
18. The payroll assistance shall be available only for the domicile workers registered under EPF scheme for the payroll incentives.
19. All machineries specified in TUF list would be eligible for benefit of the interest subsidy scheme.
20. Second hand machineries shall not be eligible for any incentives under the scheme.

6. Scheme — 2 — (A): Plug and Play Systems for Apparel Manufacturing

The State Government shall provide assistance for setting up ready-made sheds as Plug & Play facility through GIDC or directly as prescribed in following paras:

6.1. To GIDC

GIDC will identify suitable plots for Garment & Apparel investor for the construction of building with adequate facilities in the GIDC estates. After identification of land and tender procedure of factory building construction; GIDC shall submit a proposal to Industries Commissioner office mentioning the project details along with cost. The Industries Commissioner office will scrutinize the application and will award Sanction to the project. GIDC will construct the shed with adequate infrastructure like electricity connection, water, drainage and sanitation, lift for transport of materials and manpower etc. After the completion of building, GIDC will allot the sheds as per the allotment procedure. GIDC will fix the prices as per the prevailing policy of GIDC. The assistance of 50% of the project cost for the development of project will be given directly to GIDC, that includes the cost of Land, Construction of Shed & ancillary buildings as decided by SLAC including basic electrification, lift for transport, inlet and outlet water supply, power connection, internal roads, sewerage and ETP (Only for garment Washing). GIDC will pass on such assistance on pro rata basis to Garment & Apparel Enterprise.

6.2. Benefits directly to Garment Units in line with Plug & Play

- i. The state government shall provide financial assistance of 50% of the total project cost (excluding Land cost) to individual enterprises for Construction of Shed & ancillary buildings as decided by SLAC, basic electrification, lift for transport, inlet and outlet water supply, sewerage & ETP (Only for Garment Washing) with a cap of Rs. 10 crores per entity as per the following eligibility:

Maximum Eligible Area	Eligible Cost
150 Sq. Ft/Machine	As fixed up by SLAC and/or the SOR of the Roads & Building department or Actual whichever is less



ii. Other Conditions

1. The eligible cost of construction and infrastructure will be worked out in accordance with the relevant SOR norms of R&B or as fixed by SLAC.
2. The reimbursement of the assistance will be released at the rate of 50% of the eligible expenditure incurred by the applicant in a phase wise manner in setting up the facility and to the extent of Rs.10 crores as stipulated in the scheme.
3. The construction of the sanctioned project should be completed within the period of 2 years from the date of sanction of project or as prescribed by the IC. Failure to complete the project within period specified as above, will render the project ineligible for financial assistance. The sanctioning authority may extend the project completion period on submission of valid reason by the enterprise.
4. The beneficiary enterprise shall have to continue garment manufacturing for at least 10 years, maintaining at least 70% of the worker's strength for which the assistance was sanctioned. If applicant fails to comply with this condition, the assistance will be recovered by Sanctioning Authority.
5. The beneficiary enterprise must satisfy the eligibility under the scheme (i.e. minimum 75 machines and employment to 150 workers)

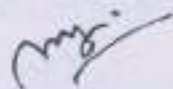
7. Scheme 2 (B) Assistance for Dormitories

7.1. Rental Assistance for GIDC built Dormitories

- I. The State government, operating through GIDC, shall provide dormitories as per the industry requirements in select locations. The dormitories will be provided to the apparel firms, parks or their SPVs on either long-term lease or rental basis. The dormitories will be operated by the lessee itself.
- II. GIDC shall prioritize construction of dormitories in locations with high demand and work out details such as nature of dormitory, rentals etc., on a case to case basis.
- III. The minimum lock-in period for renting of dormitory to individual enterprise will be 10 years from the date of allocation.
- IV. Enterprise will be provided rent assistance at the rate of 50% of the rent fixed by GIDC for five years.

7.2. Capital Assistance for Dormitories built by Private Developer

- I. The State Government shall provide financial assistance of 50 % of the project cost (excluding land) with a ceiling of Rs. 5 crores per entity, to individual enterprises or parks for construction of dormitories for a minimum of 250 workers with a maximum built up area of 50 sq. ft. per person.
- II. The operational guidelines for implementing this scheme will be decided by Industries commissioner office separately.
- III. Other Conditions:
 1. The eligible cost of construction and infrastructure will be worked out in accordance with the relevant SOR norms of R&B or as fixed by SLAC.
 2. The developer will be considered eligible for availing claim once it has enrolled at least 250 garment industry workers in the dormitory.
 3. The reimbursement of the assistance will be released at the rate of 50% of the total eligible expenditure incurred by the applicant to the extent of Rs.5 crores as stipulated in the scheme, once the dormitory has inhabited a minimum of 250 workers.



4. Maximum eligible construction size of the dormitory will be determined on the basis of occupancy as stipulated in para 7.2 (i) above.
5. The construction of the sanctioned project should be completed within the period of 2 years from the date of approval of project or as prescribed by the IC. Failure to complete the project within period specified as above, will render the project ineligible for financial assistance. The sanctioning authority may extend the project completion period on submission of valid reason by the developer.
6. The applicant shall have to continue operating dormitory for garment workers for ten years from the date of completion of Project with minimum 70% of the sanctioned worker capacity or 250 workers whichever is higher. If the applicant fails to comply with this condition, the assistance will be liable to be recovered by Sanctioning Authority.
7. The detailed O&M arrangement and mechanism of third party inspection will have to be set up as an integral part of the project to claim assistance under the scheme.

8. Scheme 3: Skill Development

8.1. Setting up training institution: Under this scheme, the State Government shall provide assistance for setting up training institutions to run Special diploma and degree courses in Apparel Production, affiliated with UGC recognized Universities and institutes for the purpose of developing highly skilled manpower in the Garment Industry.

I. Eligible entities: Any autonomous institution registered as society or Trust or under companies act, promoted by government/ public sector undertakings or private enterprise with a background of textile and apparel industries or skilled manpower development.

II. Quantum of Benefit: 85% of project cost subject to a cap of Rs.3 crores covering fixed capital investment in building, equipment and machinery (Including installation cost), electrification, furniture and other miscellaneous investment, excluding land cost.

- a. The assistance for infrastructure (including building) will not exceed 25% of the cost of machineries and training equipment.
- b. After the in-principal approval, the benefit will be disbursed only after the affiliation for all the proposed courses have been obtained and the classes for mentioned courses with their proposed batch strengths have started.
- c. The project report for the same should also mention and elaborate on the methods by which specified number of batch wise students will be ensured for a minimum of 10 years.

8.2. Training Centers: Under this scheme, the State Government shall provide assistance to upgrade existing skill centers as well as to set-up new Training centers which will provide skill training for different courses in Apparel Production.

I. Eligible entities:

1. Any Training Center, which intends to provide training in sewing and other tailoring related activities, set up by different institutions, NGOs and private entrepreneurs and registered by Directorate of Employment & Training (DET) and intending to establish new training centers to provide training for different skills of apparel production.
2. Existing training centers which want to upgrade their facilities providing skill training on upgraded courses in apparel production.



3. Any other promoter / institute intending to establish new training centers to provide training for different skills of apparel production.

II. Quantum of Benefit: The assistance will be of 50% of the total cost (subject to a limit of Rs. 20 lakhs per center) towards purchase of equipment and machinery (including installation cost), electrification and necessary furniture.

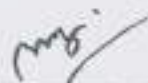
8.3. Reimbursement of tuition fees to trainees: The training institutions/centers charge tuition fees from trainees to meet their recurring expenditure, as this is the only source of income to run such centers and which is much higher for apparel production courses than the fees charged by ITIs for different skills. It is therefore necessary to provide subsidized training to trainees through such centers so as to enable them to acquire the skill at an affordable fee.

I. Eligible Entities: Trainees who haven't availed any similar support provided by the state government and are enrolled in apparel production courses in Training institutions/Centers approved by the state under this scheme.

II. Quantum of Benefit: The assistance will be at 50% of total fees charged by institutions, subject to a limit of up to Rs. 7,500/- per trainee (Rs. 10000/-for middle level management courses) per course in apparel production in institutions approved by the sanctioning authority.

8.4. General Terms & Conditions

1. The recurring expenditure for running the training institution/center has to be borne by the promoter institution.
2. Training Institution must have the mechanism for assessment of trainees as per the University guidelines under which the Institution is affiliated or as decided by SLAC.
3. Training Centre shall create mechanism for assessment of trainees either in line of MES, GCVT/Sector Skill Council or third party skill assessment body.
4. A minimum of 50% of the candidates undergone training with Training Institution and Training Center are expected to clear the examination / assessment successfully, otherwise the benefit of tuition fees reimbursement will be not available to that particular batch.
5. Training institutions/Centers availing tuition fee reimbursement for their trainees will be eligible for the benefit for 5 years from the date of commencement of training.
6. The selection of students/trainees for tuition fee reimbursement will be carried out by the committee constituted by concerned General Manager (GM), DIC involving local industries and/or Industry Association.
7. For Training Institution, the tenure of the Training, Syllabus and Tuition Fees for the courses will be approved by SLAC.
8. The training Institution and center availing assistance under this scheme must continue their training programs for at least 10 years and 5 years respectively after the commencement of training.
9. Reimbursement of tuition fees will be approved only after successful skill assessment by authorized assessment body and placement/self-employment criteria of 60% of total students/trainees trained.
10. The institute will have to ensure at least 70% of the sanctioned strength of students/trainees in each sanctioned batch, failing which it will not be able to claim tuition fee reimbursement and upon frequent such failures, the



infrastructure assistance if availed will also become liable to recovery through SLAC's decision.

11. The institutions/training centers will be required to install bio-metric attendance system to register the attendance of the students/trainees.

9. Scheme -4: Support for establishing Mega Apparel Park:

The scheme will be known as support for setting up of Mega Apparel Park anywhere in the state of Gujarat.

9.1. Eligibility

- I. Any Industry Association/Industrial House/Co-operative society/ Institution registered under the Societies Act, Partnership Act or the Companies Act OR any Government body like GIDC shall be eligible as developer to avail assistance under the scheme.
- II. The park must have provision for the accommodation of minimum 20 numbers of Garment / Apparel enterprises each having a minimum of 75 nos. of machines.
- III. Provision of common facilities like canteen, toilets, drinking water and primary medical facilities for workers, employees and visitors, common parking for transporters, garden and fire safety facility will have to be established by the developer in the park.

9.2. Infrastructure facilities:

- I. The industrial parks are required to have minimum infrastructure facilities required for park.
- II. Indicative list of eligible common infrastructure facilities are
 - a) Asphalt road, concrete road
 - b) Storm water drainage system
 - c) Domestic sewage collection and disposal system
 - d) Streetlights
 - d) Open & Green spaces
 - e) Water & Power supply & distribution network
 - f) Entrance gate and security
 - g) Communication network
 - h) Effluent treatment collection/ disposal
 - i) Fire station/ firefighting facilities with equipment
 - j) Common storage facilities for raw material/ finished products.
 - k) Boundary wall
- III. The expenditure incurred for the infrastructure development shall only be considered. No link infrastructure outside the park area shall be considered eligible under the scheme.

9.3. Quantum of assistance:

1. The park will be provided financial assistance of 50%, with Maximum limit of Rs. 10 crore for establishing common infrastructure facilities mentioned above in the park, excluding land and industrial shed.
2. The developer of such park and enterprises in the park will be eligible for exemption of stamp duty on purchase, of land required. This exemption will be available only for once to developer and the first purchaser of an individual enterprise. Stamp duty exemption- certificate will be issued after approval of the project. A separate notification in this regard will be issued by the Revenue Department of State Government.



9.4. Other conditions:

1. The developer of the park availing incentive under the scheme will not be eligible to avail incentive under any other schemes of the State Government. However, the enterprises coming up in the park shall be eligible to avail incentives under the separate schemes of State Government.
2. The construction of infrastructure facilities of the sanctioned project should be completed within the period of 3 years from the date of approval of project by SLAC. Failure to complete the project within the specified period will attract the recovery of Stamp duty as per rules by Superintendent of Stamp and will render the project ineligible for financial assistance. However, The SLAC may extend the project completion Period as it deem fit on submission of valid reason by the developer.
3. The promoter/developer of the project shall commit to hold at least 20% equity participation in the project.
4. Expansion or modification/ modernization of existing industrial park shall not be eligible under this scheme.
5. The promoter/ developer of the park shall operate & maintain the park for at least 5 years, other-wise sanctioned/ disbursed/ reimbursed amount will be recovered as arrears of land revenue under the Land Revenue Laws.
6. The detailed O&M arrangement and mechanism of third party inspection will have to be set up as an integral part of the project to claim assistance under the scheme.

10. Sanctioning Authorities: The Sanctioning Authorities for different category of applications are as under:

10.1. State Level Approval Committee (SLAC) for project cost more than Rs. 100 cr., Apparel Parks, Plug & Play Projects, Dormitory & Training Institutions

1. Additional Chief Secretary / Principal Secretary - Chairman (Industries and Mines Department)
2. Secretary (Exp.) Finance Department - Member
3. Industries Commissioner – Member
4. Commissioner (MSME) – Member
5. VC & MD, GIDC - Member
6. Joint/Dept. Secretary (IMD) – Member
7. Director, Employment & Manpower- Member
8. Director—NIFT—Member
9. President, GCCI — Member
10. Director, ATIRA, Ahmedabad — Member
11. Director, MANTRA, Surat – Member
12. Additional commissioner/Joint Commissioner — Member Secretary

10.2. Industries Commissioner for investment above MSMEs up to Rs.100 Crores and Training Centers

10.3. District industries Centre for all MSMEs

10.4. Any dispute / interpretation or contention under this scheme shall be referred to the SLAC and decision of the committee shall be final and binding on the applicant.



11. Procedure

The application for getting the assistance should be submitted to respective authority. Industries Commissioner in this regard will issue detailed procedural guidelines separately.

12. Expenditure

The expenditure on this account will be met from the sanctioned grant of the respective financial year under the following budget head:

Demand No :	49(Plan)
Major Head :	2852(Industries)
Sub- Major Head :	80(General)
Minor Head :	800 Other Expenditure
Sub Head :	IND-9, Development of Textile Industry
Detailed sub head -	Object Head 2852 80 800 319 Subsidies (c) to others

This is issued with the concurrence of Finance Department note dated 08/11/2019 on this department file of even number.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Gujarat,



(Anand Bihola)
Deputy Secretary to Government
Industries and Mines Department

Copy to:-

1. Secretary to H. H. Governor of Gujarat, Rajbhavan, Gandhinagar (By Letter)
2. Principal Secretary to Honorable Chief Minister, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar.
3. PS to All Hon. Ministers/Minister of State, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar.
4. Joint Secretary to Chief Secretary, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar.
5. Additional Chief Secretary, Finance Department, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar.
6. Additional Chief Secretary, Revenue Department, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar.
7. Accountant General, Gujarat, Ahmedabad/Rajkot.
8. Chief Commissioner of State Tax, Ahmedabad.
- ✓ 9. Industries Commissioner, Udyog Bhavan, Gandhinagar.
10. Commissioner of Cottage and Rural Industries, Udyog Bhavan, Gandhinagar
11. Managing Director, GIDC, Udyog Bhavan, Gandhinagar.
12. CEO, GIDB, Udyog Bhavan, Gandhinagar.
13. Secretary, Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad.
14. Director of Employment and Training, Dr. Jivraj Mehta Bhavan, Gandhinagar.
15. Commissioner of Information, Dr. Jivraj Mehta Bhavan, Gandhinagar.
16. All District Industries Centers (Through Industries Commissioner)
17. All Departments of Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar.
18. I.T Branch, I&M Department, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar.
19. Select File.