

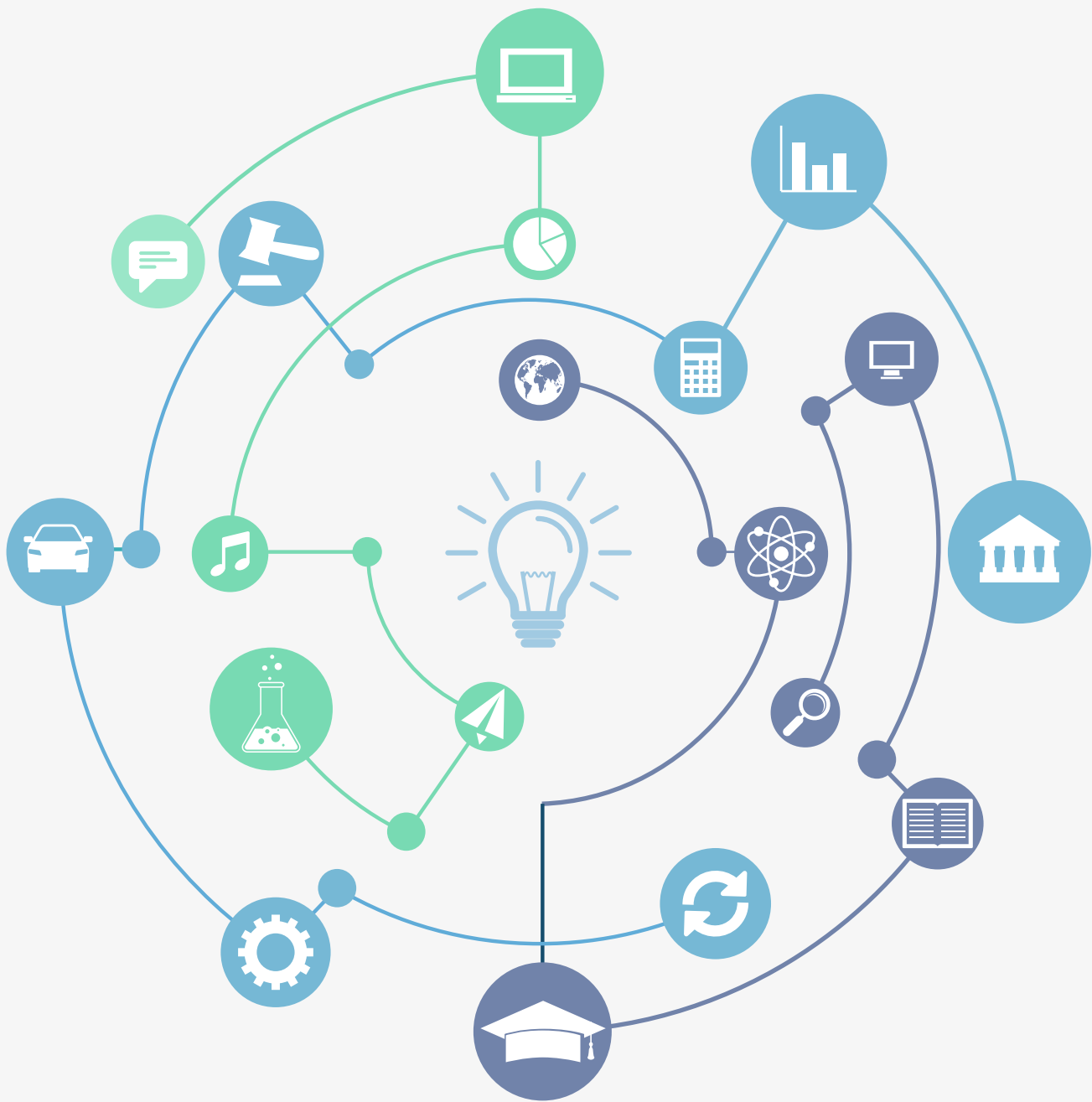


Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Policy 2020-23



Discover Andhra Pradesh
A Land of Opportunities

Where Abundance meets Prosperity





Foreword by Hon'ble Chief Minister Andhra Pradesh
Driving Sustainable Industrialization and Balanced Growth Across Regions

Our New Industrial Development Policy is centred on balancing growth across regions and communities; We are focussing on reducing the cost of doing business and helping MSMEs achieve scale and improve competitiveness; We are addressing the aspirations of youth for better living standards through extensive skill development and promoting entrepreneurship;

Through the policy, we are driving industrialization based on the natural competitive advantages of the state such as long coastline, availability of power and water, infrastructure & connectivity, and a large pool of talented resources. At the same time, the focus is also on promoting high value add and cutting edge industries to be future proof.

The policy has interventions to de-risk investments, handhold MSMEs, and one-stop-shop in the form of YSR APONE for existing and new investors to resolve all their issues.

I'm sure that going forward our industrial policy will set a benchmark for other states to follow and emulate.

Shri Y. S. JAGAN MOHAN REDDY
Hon'ble Chief Minister, Government of Andhra Pradesh



Foreword by Hon'ble Minister Industries, Andhra Pradesh

I'm delighted to present to you the Industrial Development Policy 2020-23. We've prepared this policy after extensive stakeholder consultations with industry and academia, incorporating global best practices while ensuring that the aspirations of the youth are addressed in this policy.

We intend to provide the best-in-class infrastructure, zero hassle setup, skilled labour availability and end to end handholding support for units to provide an industry-friendly environment at par with international standards. The focus of the policy is on asset creation – providing ready-built pre-cleared facilities and skill development centres which can serve as a base for the growth of the state.

We believe that addressing the issues of existing units is critical to the industrial growth of the state and hence the policy lays a significant focus on supporting existing units scale up and enhance value addition.

De-risking the investments is the cornerstone of the policy and we have outlined interventions to support units by the end to end hand holding through YSR AP ONE, which acts as a one-stop resource and support centre.

I welcome you to all-new industry experience. Come and explore Andhra Pradesh.

Sri Mekapati Goutham Reddy

Hon'ble Minister for Industries, Commerce,
Investments, Infrastructure, IT, and
Skill Development & Training

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1. Introduction

Andhra Pradesh is a leading destination for industrial investment in India. The state boasts of the second longest coastline within the country and 6 operational ports. Additionally, Andhra Pradesh is blessed with abundant mineral resources, agricultural base and surplus electricity. The state has a good industrial base in pharma, electronics, food processing, textiles, and automotive set up over several decades.

The Government of Andhra Pradesh intends to provide the best-in-class infrastructure, zero hassle setup, skilled labor availability and end to end hand holding support for units to provide an industry- friendly environment at par with International standards. In addition, the focus of the Government is to reduce risk of doing business to the extent possible. In line with this, one of the key highlights of this policy is the proposal to setup a multi-faceted business enablement center: "YSR AP One" which will be a one stop shop offering business support services.

This document outlines the Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Policy 2020-23 outlining the action plan for the Government for the next three years for all manufacturing sectors, including Food Processing Industries...

2. Definitions

2.1 Definitions

API Activated Pharmaceutical ingredients

Any substance or combination of substances used in a finished pharmaceutical product (FPP), intended to furnish pharmacological activity or to otherwise have direct effect in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease, or to have direct effect in restoring, correcting or modifying physiological functions in human beings

APIIC Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation

It is a GoAP corporation for developing Industrial infrastructure within the state. Its main activities include identifying and developing potential industrial growth centers in the state fully equipped with developed plots/sheds, roads, water, power, and other infrastructural facilities; providing social infrastructure, like housing for workers near industrial zones; coordinating with the agencies concerned for providing communication, transport, and other facilities

APTPC Andhra Pradesh Trade Promotion Corporation

Its objectives are to promote trade in the State of Andhra Pradesh and India through Trade Fair Centres and Logistics Centres

CPhI Convention on Pharmaceutical ingredients

Global pharma fair uniting thousands of pharma professionals and suppliers from around the world under one roof

FCI Fixed Capital Investment

Fixed Capital Investment means investment as defined in the operating guidelines for this policy

GDP Gross Domestic Product

It is the monetary measure of the market value of all finished goods and services made within a country during a specific period

GSDP Gross State Domestic Product

GSDP is a monetary measure of the market value of all the final goods and services produced within each state or union territory and serves as a counterpart to the GDP

GVA Gross value added

Gross value added provides a rupee value for goods and services that have been produced in a country/state, minus the cost of all inputs and raw materials that are directly attributable to that production

Industry 4.0 Digital transformation of manufacturing/production and related industries and 4.0 value creation processes by the intelligent networking of machines

Intermediates Intermediates refer to a material produced during the synthesis of an API that must undergo further molecular change or processing before it becomes an API i.e. raw material used for producing an API

KSM Key Starting Materials (a.k.a Fine Chemicals)

Chemical substances prepared to a very high degree of purity for producing intermediates / APIs

PPP	Public-Private Partnership It is a cooperative arrangement between government(s) and business(es) that work together to complete a project and/or to provide services to the population
SDP	Single Desk Portal It is a Government of Andhra Pradesh initiative to promote conducive business processes through transparency and time-bound information/ clearances. It also helps an investor with all required services and support during the entire investment process for Ease of Doing Business in Andhra Pradesh

2.2 Abbreviations

APTRANSCO	Transmission Corporation of Andhra Pradesh
APPCB	Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board
BC	Backward Class
CBIC	Chennai-Bengaluru Industrial Corridor
CFE	Consent for Establishment
CFO	Consent for Operations
EXIM	Export-Import
GoAP	Government of Andhra Pradesh
Gol	Government of India
ITI	Industrial Training Institute
KAM	Key Account Manager
MSE	Micro and Small Enterprises
MSME	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
R&D	Research and Development
RBF	Ready Built Factory
SC	Scheduled Caste
SGST	State Goods and Service Tax
SLA	Service Level Agreement
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
SPV	Special Purpose Vehicle
ST	Scheduled Tribe
VCIC	Vizag-Chennai Industrial Corridor

3. Advantage Andhra Pradesh

- Andhra Pradesh has a vibrant fast-growing economy with a strong agriculture and industrial base. The state has the second longest coastline and number of ports. AP has significant water resources from the Godavari and the Krishna and abundant natural resources. The state also has surplus power, well connected roads and high availability of skilled labour. This section briefly details the industrial economy in the state.

3.1 Economy

- The GSDP of Andhra Pradesh at the current prices for year 2019-20 is estimated at Rs. 9,72,782 crores as per the socio-economic survey of Andhra Pradesh 2019-20. The growth in 2019-20 was 8.16% significantly higher than the All India GDP growth rate of 5.0% as per advance estimates
- The per capita income of Andhra Pradesh for 2019-20 at current prices has registered a growth of 12.14%, which significantly exceeds All India per capita income growth of 6.25% during the same period

3.2 Industrial base

- The industry sector (excluding IT and ITES) contributes to ~23% of state GDP and has seen a growth of 5.67% in 2019-20

- Key industry segments in Andhra Pradesh include Agro and Food processing, Biotechnology, Bulk drugs and Pharmaceuticals, Electronics, Textile, Automotive and Auto components among others
- Andhra Pradesh currently houses over 300 Industrial parks with prominent ones like Sri City, APSEZ, Jawaharlal Nehru Pharma City, Brandix India Apparel City (BIAC), etc.
- The other major industrial projects that are currently in progress include Visakhapatnam-Chennai Industrial Corridor (VCIC) and Chennai Bengaluru Industrial Corridor (CBIC)
- Industrial sector exports from Andhra Pradesh in 2018-19 was Rs. 98,983 Cr. The major exports from the State are Drugs & Pharmaceuticals, Marine products, Agriculture produce, and Agro-based products, Handicrafts, and Engineering products

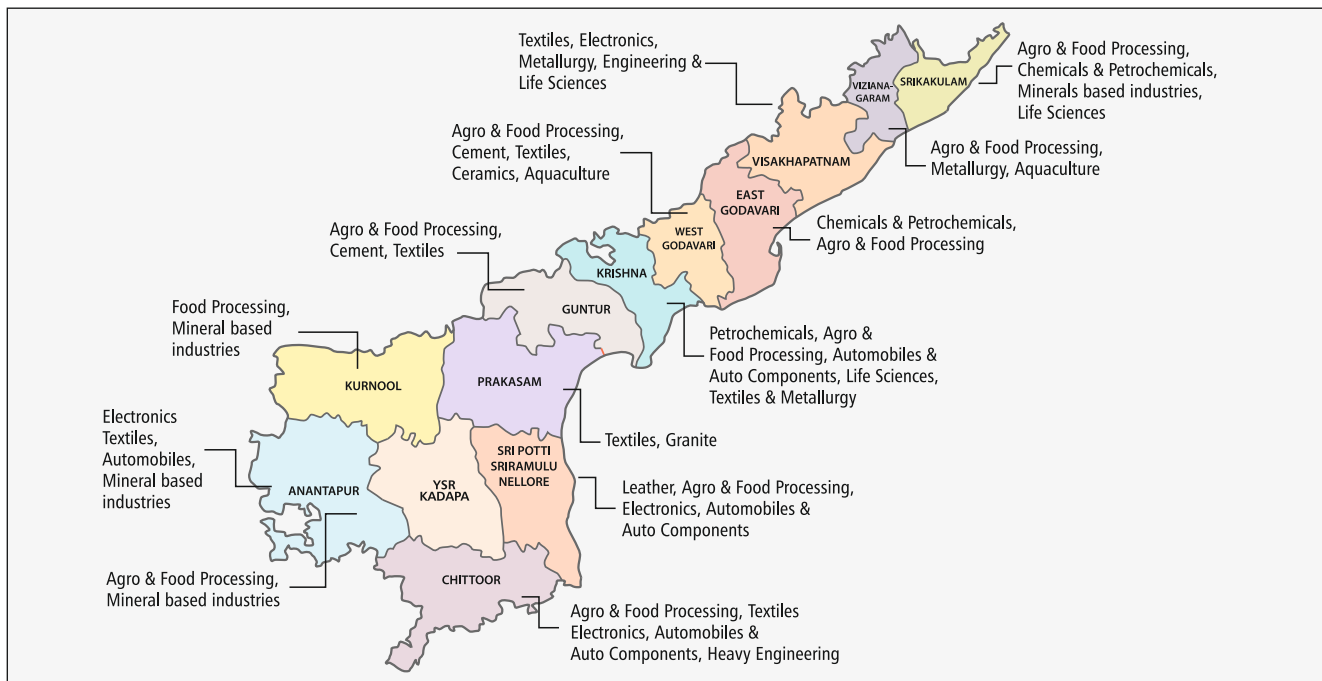


Figure 1: Industrial hubs across the state

3.3 Infrastructure

- Andhra Pradesh has a robust infrastructure of roads, rail, and ports. It has the second largest coast line within the country with 6 operational ports. It has abundant supply of power and water. All these factors provide an excellent environment for industrial growth. The same are detailed below.
- Andhra Pradesh has a road network totaling 1,32,415 km including national highways, state highways, district, and rural roads. Major national highways include NH-16 with a total length of 1024 km covering all 9 Coastal Districts; NH-565 with a total length of 420 kms connecting Macherla, Markapuram, Kanigiri; NH-67 with a total length of 395 km connecting Krishnapatnam, Gooty, Nellore
- Andhra Pradesh has a coastline of about 974 kms with six operational ports at Visakhapatnam, Krishnapatnam, Gangavaram, Kakinada, and Rawa. Additionally, the state is also developing new ports to increase exports.
- The total rail network is 3,703 km and provides excellent connectivity to all the major metros in India
- Currently, there are 6 operational Airports in Andhra Pradesh that connect to major cities. One international airport at Bhogapuram is under development and some more Green field Airports are proposed to be developed.
- The total installed capacity of power is ~24,800 MW as of Jan 2020 and the state is committed to providing robust 24 x 7 power to all the industrial and manufacturing units
- The total water resources (surface water and groundwater) of Andhra Pradesh is estimated to be over 108 BCM. The state envisages reserving 10% water for the industrial use both from the existing and upcoming projects

3.4 Skilled Labour pool

- Andhra Pradesh has abundant skilled manpower with over 500+ ITIs, 300+ Polytechnic Colleges, 450+Engineering Colleges, about 400 Management Institutes, and 100+Pharmacy Colleges. This is complemented by State Universities and colleges and other institutions
- Over 15+Lakh people are expected to be added into the labour pool in the next 3 years across various sectors

4. Objectives for Industrial Policy 2020-23

The objectives set for the policy are as follows

1. To create employment for the youth of the state
2. To match the national average in industrial GVA per capita
3. To plan balanced growth across regions and communities
4. To achieve environmentally sustainable growth

5. Guiding Principles for Industrial Policy 2020-23

Industrial policy 2020-23 follows the guiding principles mentioned below

1.	Equal focus on both existing units and prospective investors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The policy lays significant focus on supporting existing units scale up and address the issues they face in addition to making state attractive to prospective investors• GoAP believes that addressing issues of existing units is critical to industrial growth of the state
2.	Ensure that the key unlocks for focus sectors are factored in the interventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The policy factors in all key interventions required to unlock the potential of the thrust sectors in Andhra Pradesh• Detailed sector specific initiatives are incorporated into the policy
3.	Focus on asset creation in both infrastructure and skill pool development	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The focus of the policy is on asset creation –providing ready built pre-cleared facilities and skill development centers which can serve as base for growth of state
4.	Reduce upfront cost and time of setup	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The policy focuses on reducing cost and time to setup, by laying emphasis on making available ready built facilities at lower upfront cost
5.	Focus on de-risking businesses through end to end hand holding support	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The policy emphasizes on supporting units across entire value chain• To this end, the policy to include interventions to support units address issues across strategy, financing, marketing, operations improvement etc.
6.	Special support for socio-economic progress of SC/ST/BC and Minority Communities especially women	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The policy to lay special importance to encourage increased participation of SC/ST/ BC and Minority communities especially women

6. Summary of Key Interventions of Industrial Policy 2020-23

- The core theme of industrial policy 2020-23 is to provide support to industries across the business value chain – from approvals to setup and going beyond setup, supporting in operations, and scaling up.

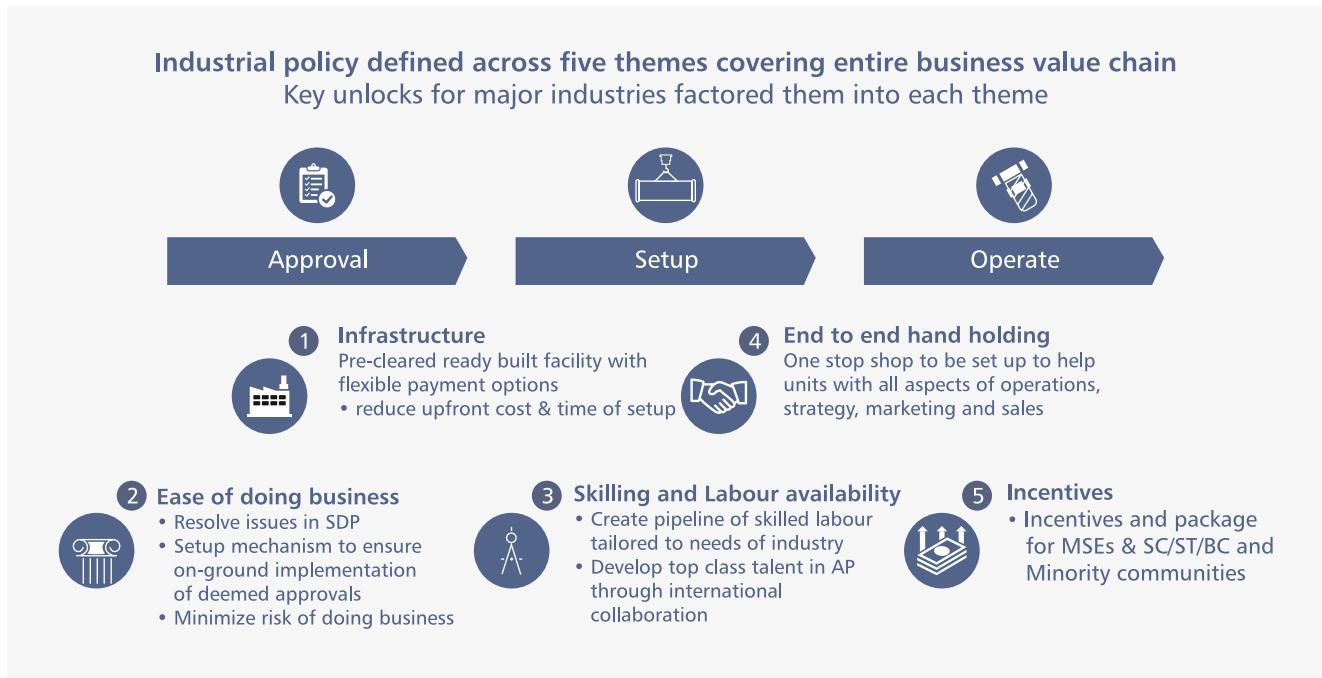


Figure 2: Key themes of Industrial Policy 2020-23

Summary of interventions proposed under Andhra Pradesh Industrial Policy 2020-23

Infrastructure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To allot industrial plots, only post complete pre-clearance and zoning, in order to facilitate fast set up and risk-free operation. To develop MSME Parks. To offer Plug and play facility including ready built factory shell and all basic facilities in MSME parks, as per requirement. To develop mega industrial parks with common facilities tuned to the needs of target segments. To ensure availability of basic facilities at industrial parks <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To constitute Industrial Water SPVs, wherever required, to bring water to door steps To explore options to make available cheaper power in new industrial parks To set up Incubation centers to encourage startups in hi-tech industries To replace existing lease and buy option in APIIC land policy, with 'Lease + Buy model' with low upfront payment and option to buy land post 10 years of successful operation To develop all industrial parks in an environmentally sustainable manner. Facilities to be made cyclone-proof in the areas of risk
Ease of doing business	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To provide End to end deemed approvals to all Green category MSMEs in notified industrial parks with a condition to formalise all the approvals within three years. To make Single Desk Portal (SDP) robust by addressing identified issues To provide Central helpline for seamless on-ground implementation of the approvals To conduct regular district level industrial meetings under Dist. Collector to settle pending approvals & grievances To conduct regular State Level Bankers Committee (Industrial sub-committee) to address issues with loan disbursals

Skilling & Labour availability	<p>15. To set up 30 skill development centers and 2 skill development universities.</p> <p>a. Curriculum to be developed based on industry needs</p> <p>b. High end Skill University to focus on cutting edge analytics and industry 4.0 (smart manufacturing using IoT, predictive maintenance)</p> <p>16. To institute Global immersion programs for top talent in the state in topics like high-tech electronics, biotechnology, high-end leather and textile design, Petrochemical, and food technology</p> <p>17. To develop a Digital platform to match skilled labor in Andhra Pradesh with requirements of businesses.</p>
End to End hand holding of Entrepreneurs (YSR AP One)	18. To integrate services from multiple state agencies under a multi-faceted business enablement center 'YSR AP One' which acts as one stop resource and support center for industries
Incentives	<p>19. Offer adequate Incentives to Micro and Small Enterprises</p> <p>20. To reimburse SGST for 5 yrs (capped to FCI) for Medium, Large and Mega industries linked to employment creation</p>
Measures for special categories	<p>21. To offer Special incentives for Women entrepreneurs belonging to SC/ST/BC and Minority communities</p> <p>22. To reserve 16.2% and 6 % of plots in the APIIC parks for SC and ST Entrepreneurs respectively.</p> <p>23. To set up a dedicated cell under "YSR AP One" for handholding SC/ST/BC/Minority category entrepreneurs</p>

Table 1: Key Interventions of Industrial Policy 2020-23

7. YSR AP One: A multi-faceted end to end business enablement center

GoAP recognizes the utmost importance of the following for any new/existing investor for their success-

- Handholding during pre-establishment and setup of the unit
 - Providing efficient post setup support
 - Ensuring backward and forward linkages
 - Accessing market and new technologies among others
 - To this extent, the government will integrate services from multiple state agencies under 'YSR AP One', a central multi-faceted capability center which will offer the following 10 services to ensure that the investors are set up on the path for success
1. **Entrepreneurship Facilitation Cell** to maintain repository of business models and plans and support aspiring entrepreneurs in the state with knowledge support to start new venture
 2. **Market Research Cell** to undertake market research, develop sector wise resource repository of market updates and new developments
 3. **Marketing and Branding Cell** to support businesses in marketing their products locally and globally. This cell also builds and promotes state specific brands (e.g. Guntur Chilly)
 4. **Sales Support Cell** to connect units in state with potential buyers. This cell will operate as Key Account Managers (KAM) for various exporters, distributors, and retailer both in the country and across the world
 5. **Scheme Support Cell** to support units in state in availing central and state government schemes
 6. **MSME Revitalization Cell** to pro-actively assess MSMEs and revive and reposition sick MSMEs. It also provides seed capital fund for MSMEs
 7. **Business Enablement Cell** supports businesses in getting all approvals and addressing all grievances that may rise post setup
 8. **Investor Reach-out Cell** with priority sector and geography desks for focus investor reachout
 9. **Incentive Management Cell** to assess unit performance, estimate incentives and ensure timely disbursement of incentive
 10. **Special Category Cell** to handhold SC/ST/BC/Minority entrepreneurs throughout the lifecycle

The existing institutions under the Department of Industries – APEDB, APTPC, APIIC, APIDC, and MSME Corporation to be modified and restructured appropriately to incorporate the above functionalities

Providing plots at industrial parks with all key facilities at an affordable price is one of the major priorities of the Government. The key focus for the GoAP in infrastructure to be the following:

- Providing plug and play facilities to MSMEs across the state
- Developing mega industrial parks/ clusters along the three major corridors
- Pre-clearance of land parcels in parks in line with state environment plan
- Providing land and plug and play facilities at affordable upfront price

8. Industrial Zoning and Land allotment

8.1 Planned intervention in Industrial infrastructure through Zoning

The GoAP has identified Industrial Zoning as a key focus area to ensure a planned Industrial Development to provide a 'risk-free' investment-friendly environment for setting up and operating industries in the State and also to minimal impact on the environment.

- a. All industrial land in the state will be environmentally zoned as per the Environment Management Plan (EMP) and type of industries permitted will be notified. APIIC will complete the Environmental Impact assessment (EIA) for the notified industrial park before allotment of land. All necessary clearances to be completed before the allocation of industrial plots to Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises and Large Industries
- b. New MSMEs and Large Industries will be promoted only in the designated Industrial Parks /Estates as per the EMP, duly permitting only those categories which are permissible, as far as feasible.
- c. However, In case there is non-availability of industrial park in the region, or an industrial park cannot accommodate the size of the unit and the pollutant management capacity, units will be allowed to be set up in private lands, but in notified industrial zones, Besides this, Industries outside the Industrial parks and in notified industrial zones (private/APIIC) will be allowed in the following cases.
 - i. Industries, which has special requirements to be in standalone location or close proximity to the related sources and any other requirement
 - ii. Any project important to the Government in the Public Interest
 - iii. All micro white and green category cottage Industries
- d. Mega Industries will be allowed in the Industrial Parks and in independent locations as per the environment management plan. However, the Hazardous Industries and Bulk Drugs or API manufacturing will be permitted only in the Designated Park with Environment Protection.
- e. Reimbursement of 100% of net SGST accrued to state for a period of 5 years from the date of commencement of commercial production or up to realization of 100% fixed capital investment, whichever is earlier
- f. 15% Investment Subsidy on Fixed Capital Investment limited upto Rs. 20 lakh, whichever is lower. The subsidy will be released only after 3 years of continuous operation with at least 80% efficiency in all parameters i.e employment, production etc.
- g. Interest subsidy of 3% on the term loan taken for fixed capital investment by new Micro and Small enterprises for 5 years from the date of commencement of commercial production
- h. Reimbursement of 25% land conversion charges for Industrial use limited to Rs.10 lakh Water and Power will be delivered to door-step of the industry, if it is located in the designated Industrial Park

8.2 Land Allotment

GoAP intends to de-risk the businesses by reducing their upfront costs. To this end, the current lease and buy models for allotment is replaced with a composite Lease cum Buy model.

- Land will be given on lease for a period of 33 years, with an option to buy the land after 10 years of successful business operations.

The above-mentioned lease and buy model shall also apply to pre-built factory shells for MSMEs as well.

9. Ease of Doing Business (EoDB)

Providing Corruption free transparent governance, timely regulatory clearances, and responsive post-investment facilitation services, have been identified as the cornerstone for improving the business environment and boosting investor confidence. To that end, the state to provide both pre and post-investment services to facilitate rapid industrialization through the following:

1. End-to-end Deemed approval for MSMEs: An MSME unit can start operations in notified industrial parks after getting an online acknowledgement by submitting 'declaration of intent' with a condition to formalise all the approvals within three years. This will not apply to enterprises coming under orange and red categories.
2. Online approval process in AP facilitates all necessary clearances for starting and operating an industry within 21 working days. This platform has integrated requisite pre-establishment and pre-operation stage clearances provided by multiple agencies/departments with provision for online filing and tracking. Strict SLA adherence with penalties would be followed for all approval and grievance redressal. The online approval process is to be made more robust by addition of the services like land allotment, land conversion, etc.
3. Central helpline is to be set up to ensure seamless on-ground implementation of the approvals
4. For improving the process efficiencies, GoAP proposes
 - Regular district level industrial meetings under District Collector to settle all pending approvals and grievances
 - Regular State Level Bankers Committee (Industrial Sub Committee) meetings to address issues with loan disbursals

10. Labor and Skill development

The focus of the policy to be to create a pipeline of skilled labour tailored to the needs of industries.

The following interventions are proposed to this end:

1. 30 skill development centers are to be setup. The curriculum for the same to be developed along with industries and using skill gap mapping
2. 2 skill development universities are to be setup and one among them would provide high end skills like Artificial Intelligence, Robotics, Virtual Reality, Industry 4.0, etc.
3. GoAP to tie up with international agencies to provide immersion programs for meritocratic students in key thrust areas like electronics, pharma, food technology, leather technology, etc.
4. A digital platform to match skilled labour in Andhra Pradesh with requirements of Businesses, to be developed.
5. Mandatory apprenticeship training for all eligible.

11. Fiscal Incentives

11.1 Project Category Definition

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME): GoAP follows the MSME definition laid out by the Government of India as per the MSMED Act 2006 from time to time. The definition updated based on the notification released on 1st June 2020 is as follows

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

Table 3: MSME definition according to Govt. of India

Large Industrial Project - A large Project is a unit which has investment and turnover thresholds more than the Medium enterprises as described in the MSMED Act,2006.

Mega Industrial Project- Projects with direct employment generation of 2,000 will be accorded a mega-industry status.

The Government may extend tailor-made benefits to mega projects to suit particular investment requirements on case to case basis based on the gestation period, pioneering nature, locational aspects, technology, project's importance to the state's industrial growth and its ability to generate large scale employment for people, overall economic impact or revenues for the state.

The incentives mentioned in this section are applicable to General Industries as well as for Food Processing Industries

11.2 Incentives for Micro and Small Enterprises

- a. Reimbursement of 100% stamp duty and Transfer duty paid by the industry on purchase of land meant for Industrial use.
- b. Reimbursement of 100% stamp duty for lease of land/shed/buildings, mortgages and hypothecations
- c. GoAP is committed to supplying uninterrupted 24x7 quality power to all industries operating in the state

11.3 Incentives for Medium Enterprises, Large and Mega Industries

- a. GoAP is committed to supplying uninterrupted 24x7 quality power to all industries operating in the state
- b. 100% Reimbursement of net SGST accrued to the State for 5 years or 100% fixed capital investment, whichever is lower, from the date of commencement of commercial production, linked to employment

Direct Employment generated	SGST reimbursement
<1000	50%
1000 to 2000	75%
2000+	100%

- c. GoAP places significant thrust on adoption of sustainable green measures across industries in the state. Common facilities like Waste water treatment, Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) etc. would be setup in new APIIC Industrial parks

12. Promotion of Entrepreneurship among Special Categories

To promote entrepreneurship among SC, ST, BC and Minority Communities, following incentives would be provided.

12.1 Special Package for Women Entrepreneurs belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe/Backward Classes/Minority Communities

The provisions in the package are applicable for Women Entrepreneurs belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe/Backward Classes /Minority Entrepreneurs who establish manufacturing units as sole Proprietor or invariably having 100% share in Partnership/Private Limited Companies and provide employment to a minimum of 10 people.

- a. 100% reimbursement of Stamp duty and transfer duty paid by the industry on purchase of land meant for industrial use.
- b. 100% reimbursement of Stamp duty for Lease of Land/Shed/Buildings and mortgages and hypothecations.
- c. 50% rebate in land cost limited to 20 lakhs in Industrial Estates/Industrial Parks for MSEs.
- d. 25% Land conversion charges for the industrial use limited to 10 lakhs for MSEs.
- e. Fixed power cost reimbursement @ 1.25 per unit for 5 years from the date of commencement of commercial production.

- f. 35% investment subsidy on fixed capital Investment limited to Rs.50 Lakhs for MSEs. The subsidy will be released only after 3 years of continuous operation with atleast 80% efficiency in all parameters i.e employment, production etc
- g. Interest subsidy of 3% on the term loan taken on the fixed capital investment for a period of 5 years from the date of commencement of commercial production for MSEs.
- h. Reimbursement of 100% net SGST to Micro and Small Enterprises for a period of 5 years from the date of commencement of commercial production or up to realization of 100% fixed capital investment, whichever is earlier.
- i. Reimbursement of 75% net SGST to medium enterprises for a period of 5 years from the date of commencement of commercial production or up to realization of 100% fixed capital investment, whichever is earlier.
- j. Reimbursement of 50% SGST to large enterprises for a period of 5 years from the date of commencement of commercial production or up to realization of 100% fixed capital investment, whichever is earlier

12.2 Other Common Initiatives

- a. 16.2% of plots for SC Entrepreneurs and 6 % of plots for ST Entrepreneurs in the industrial parks will be reserved and allotment will be done as per the APIC allotment guidelines
- b. A dedicated cell for handholding special category entrepreneurs for all business issues / consultations will be constituted

13. Thrust sectors

The following ten sectors have been identified as thrust areas for the policy period:

1. Food Processing
 2. Pharma and biotechnology
 3. Textiles
 4. Electronics
 5. Footwear and leather
 6. Toys and furniture
 7. Petrochemicals
 8. Aerospace and defense
 9. Automobiles and components
 10. Machinery, precision equipment, and mineral based industries
- For these thrust sectors, the GoAP will undertake extensive investor outreach.

14. Conclusion

The manufacturing sector, as an employment provider remains a high priority for the state. The Government of Andhra Pradesh will undertake structural reforms to accelerate industrialization in the state. GoAP believes that providing the right facilities at the right cost, offering transparent approvals is critical to the success of the industrial sector. In addition, the Government will also introduce "YSR AP one", a business enablement center that will act as one stop resource and support center for industrial units in the state.





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