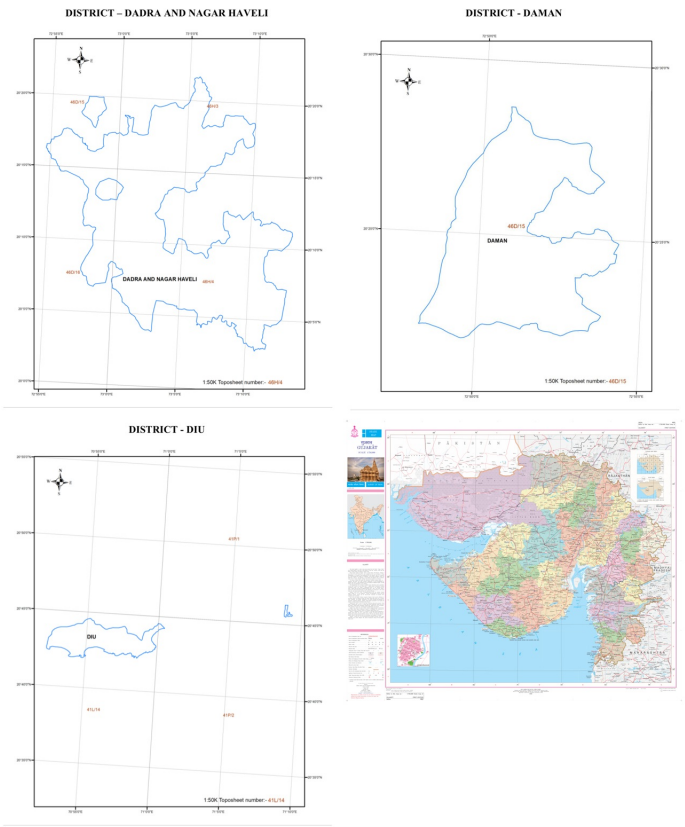
GEOGRAPHY & INVESTMENT PROFILE

Invest in Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu

Location, supply chains and policy - an independent industrial investment lens.

ADMINISTRATIVE CENTRE

Daman



Official geographic context · full supplied sheet(s), resized · DDV03

Geography and neighbours. Silvassa/DNH and Daman adjoin the Gujarat-Maharashtra manufacturing belt; Diu is geographically separate near Saurashtra. DD01

Investment discipline. Compare a customer-led project at the actual parcel. A map establishes context; it does not establish land availability, permits, utility allocation or cargo service.

OPPORTUNITIES & LOCATION

Propositions worth testing

Sector and location logic, commercial exposure, and a clear investment gate.

01 Silvassa: textiles and polymer conversion

Evidence. NSWS identifies polyester/cotton yarn and plastics industries. DD01 · DD02 · DD07

Commercial case. Specialized conversion and recycling can serve existing producers and buyers.

Exposure. Commodity margins and environmental compliance.

Before investment. Feedstock/offtake and permitted recycling process.

02 Daman: electrical and pharmaceutical suppliers

Evidence. NSWS identifies electrical conductors and pharmaceuticals. DD01 · DD02 · DD07

Commercial case. Testing, packaging and precision support can address existing industrial demand.

Exposure. Quality approvals and customer concentration.

Before investment. Certified quality system and anchor purchase approval.

03 Diu: small-scale food and visitor-supply services

Evidence. Diu is geographically separate from the Silvassa-Vapi industrial belt. DD01 · DD02 · DD07

Commercial case. Local demand supports a different, smaller-footprint proposition than inland bulk manufacturing.

Exposure. Thin volumes and seasonality.

Before investment. Local market validation, land and coastal permissions.

Project decision sequence

Customer. Qualified demand and customer acceptance.

Site and utilities. Documented title or allotment, permitted use, power quality, water allocation and effluent capacity.

Logistics. Cargo acceptance, priced inbound/outbound routes, handling and contingencies.

Policy. Operative notification, eligible expenditure, filing dates, stacking limits and sanction.

CONNECTIVITY & DELIVERED COST

Build the transport chain

Inbound inputs and outbound finished goods require separate cost and service tests.

01 Road

Route / assessment. Daman/Silvassa access to NH 48 and Vapi differs fundamentally from Diu routes.

DD07

02 Rail

Route / assessment. Use nearby Gujarat/Maharashtra terminals subject to actual cargo-service availability; no blanket UT rail-freight promise.

DD07

03 Air

Route / assessment. Diu airport access does not establish industrial cargo service for the entire UT.

DD07

04 Sea and inland water

Route / assessment. Compare Gujarat and Mumbai/JNPA gateways for actual cargo; do not assume local port capability.

DD07

05 Inbound / outbound

Route / assessment. Vapi-belt suppliers can assess shared freight; Diu requires a separate inbound and outbound model.

DD07

06 Utilities

Route / assessment. Textiles, polymers and pharma require process-specific power, water and effluent verification at the estate.

DD07

POLICY ROUTES & ELIGIBILITY

Model conditions, not headlines

Project category, eligible cost, deadlines and sanction control the usable benefit.

01 IPS 2022 - capital investment assistance

Terms. 15% of gross fixed capital investment capped at₹ 15 lakh micro, ₹ 30 lakh small, ₹ 35 lakh medium; additional₹ 10 lakh if eligible GFCI exceeds₹ 10 crore.

Conditions. Land excluded by GFCI definition. Application within one year of first loan disbursement or production, whichever later; loan sanctioned over one year after production disqualifies. Payment after production; combined central/UT capital assistance limited by 35% condition; five-year production continuity/recovery rule.

Window / version. Principal scheme 20 May 2022-19 May 2027; enterprise-specific vested benefit period may continue beyond scheme period.

Evidence status. Original policy term verified; application/sanction remains project-specific

DDV01

02 19 August 2026 amendment effective 1 April 2026

Terms. Interest subsidy becomes 50% of bank interest rate where bank rate is 10% or less; where bank rate exceeds 10%, subsidy capped at 5%.

Conditions. Minimum five-year gap between establishment of new unit and expansion to avail subsidy at both stages. Expansion balance sheet mandatory; export-doubling checklist requires GSTR 1 s, invoices and monthly comparison. Other scheme terms remain unchanged.

Window / version. Circular dated 19 August 2026, effective 1 April 2026.

Evidence status. Signed circular visually verified, both pages

DDV02

03 Assistance for Industrial Infrastructure Scheme

Terms. Infrastructure-support route distinct from individual manufacturing-unit claims.

Conditions. Project and applicant eligibility require separate review.

Evidence status. Original preserved; current application/sanction status not assumed.

DD04

SWOT & EXECUTION

Turn constraints into action

AKHB analysis: each opportunity depends on deliverable prerequisites.

Strengths

NSWS identifies polyester/cotton yarn and plastics industries. DD01 · DD02

Daman/Silvassa access to NH 48 and Vapi differs fundamentally from Diu routes. DD07

Weaknesses

Commodity-margin exposure DD01 · DD07

Effluent/recycling compliance DD01 · DD07

Opportunities

Higher-value conversion DD01 · DD07

Circular materials services DD01 · DD07

Threats

Market price risk persists. DD01 · DD07

Residual pollution liability remains. DD01 · DD07

Specific evidence still required

For a real claim, reconcile exact 35% combined-capital-subsidy base wording with sanction authority rather than simplifying it to all project cost.

Official area series differ; precision area comparisons are withheld. See the verification note and original map.

Who acts, and what must change

Treat execution responsibility and residual risk as part of the investment case.

01 Constraint-to-opportunity case

Constraint. Commodity-margin exposure

Action. Move to validated specialty grades and quality assurance

Owner. Manufacturer and customer

Opportunity. Higher-value conversion

Prerequisites. Product qualification and reliable feedstock

Residual risk. Market price risk persists.

DD01 · DD07

DELIVERY PLAN & RISK

Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu | continued

Evidence, conditions and investment tests continued from the preceding page.

02 Constraint-to-opportunity case

Constraint. Effluent/recycling compliance

Action. Install traceable recovery and permitted treatment

Owner. Investor and licensed operator

Opportunity. Circular materials services

Prerequisites. Consent and verified disposal chain

Residual risk. Residual pollution liability remains.

DD01 · DD07

03 Constraint-to-opportunity case

Constraint. Diu remoteness from main industrial belt

Action. Select local-market, low-footprint operations

Owner. Investor

Opportunity. Localized food and repair businesses

Prerequisites. Conservative volume test and transport quote

Residual risk. Scale limitations remain.

DD01 · DD07

Before capital commitment

Close the evidence gaps, then approve the site and financing assumptions.

Central framework and original documents

India entry guide: nationality and beneficial ownership; sectoral FDI route; entity and tax structure; customs and import rules; land and environment; labour and social security; remittance and treaty conditions. Central schemes are project-specific and cannot be assumed to stack with state support.

Full state profile and detailed policy conditions · Canonical evidence repository