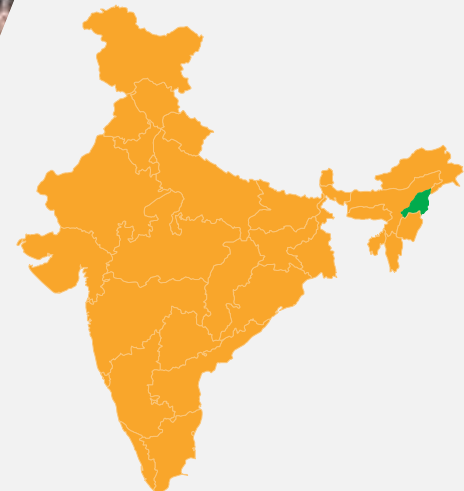




NAGALAND

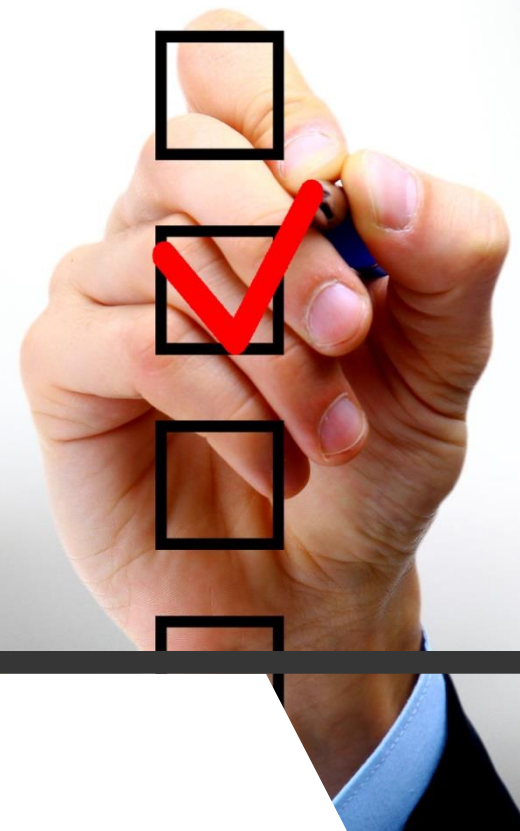
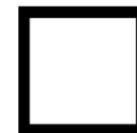
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Unexploited natural resources

- Nagaland has around 600 million metric tonnes (MT) of crude oil and more than 20 million tonnes of hydrocarbon reserves, which are unexploited. Moreover, the state has 315 million tonnes of coal reserves and 1,038 million tonnes of limestone reserves.

Hydropower generation potential

- As of January 2018, Nagaland's estimated hydropower generation potential is 1,574 MW, while the installed capacity is 53.37 MW, which presents huge investment opportunities in the state.

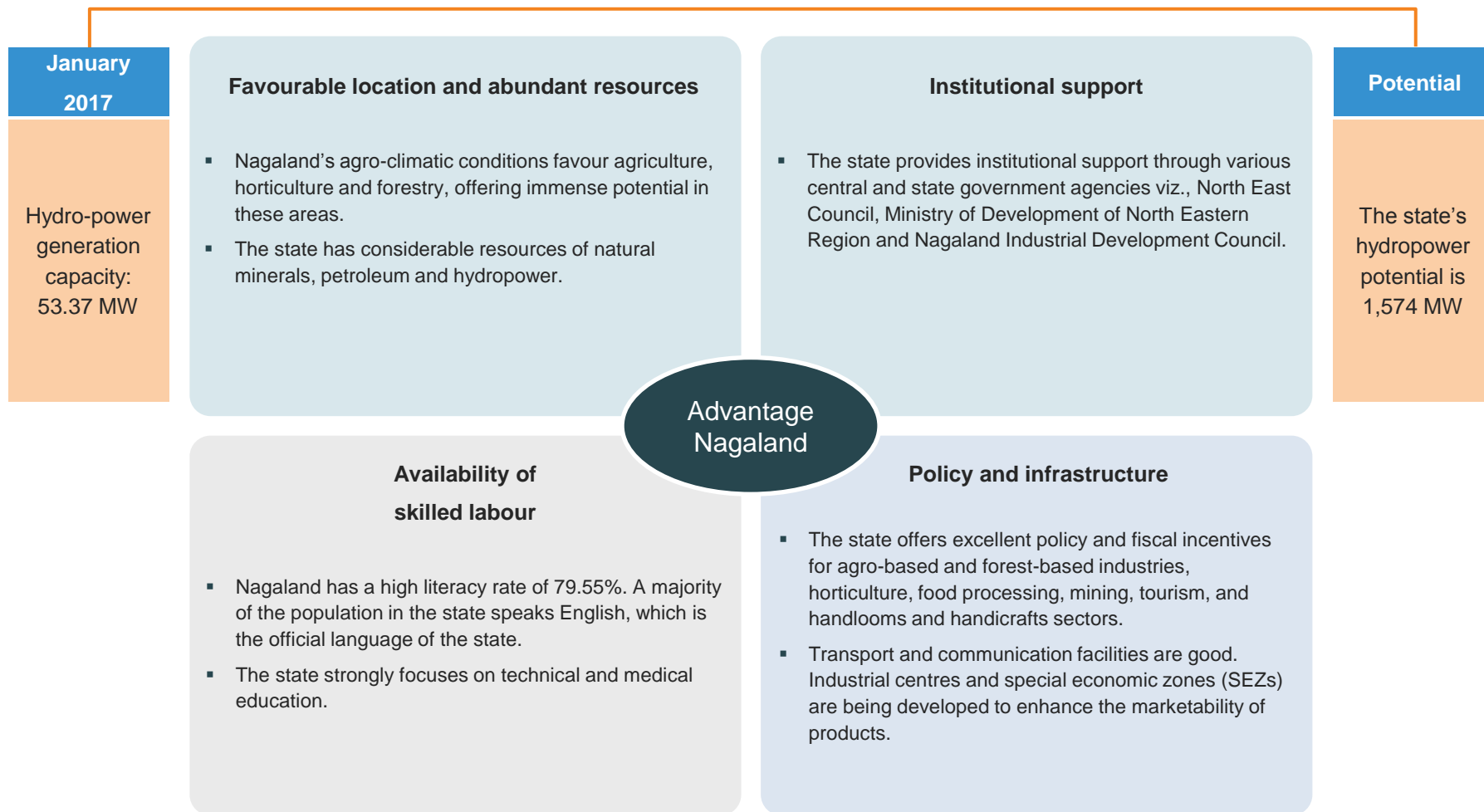
Bamboo and sericulture

- Bamboo is extensively cultivated in Nagaland, with bamboo growing stock covering about 5% of the total stock in the country. Raw silk production in the state stood at 678 MT in 2016-17.

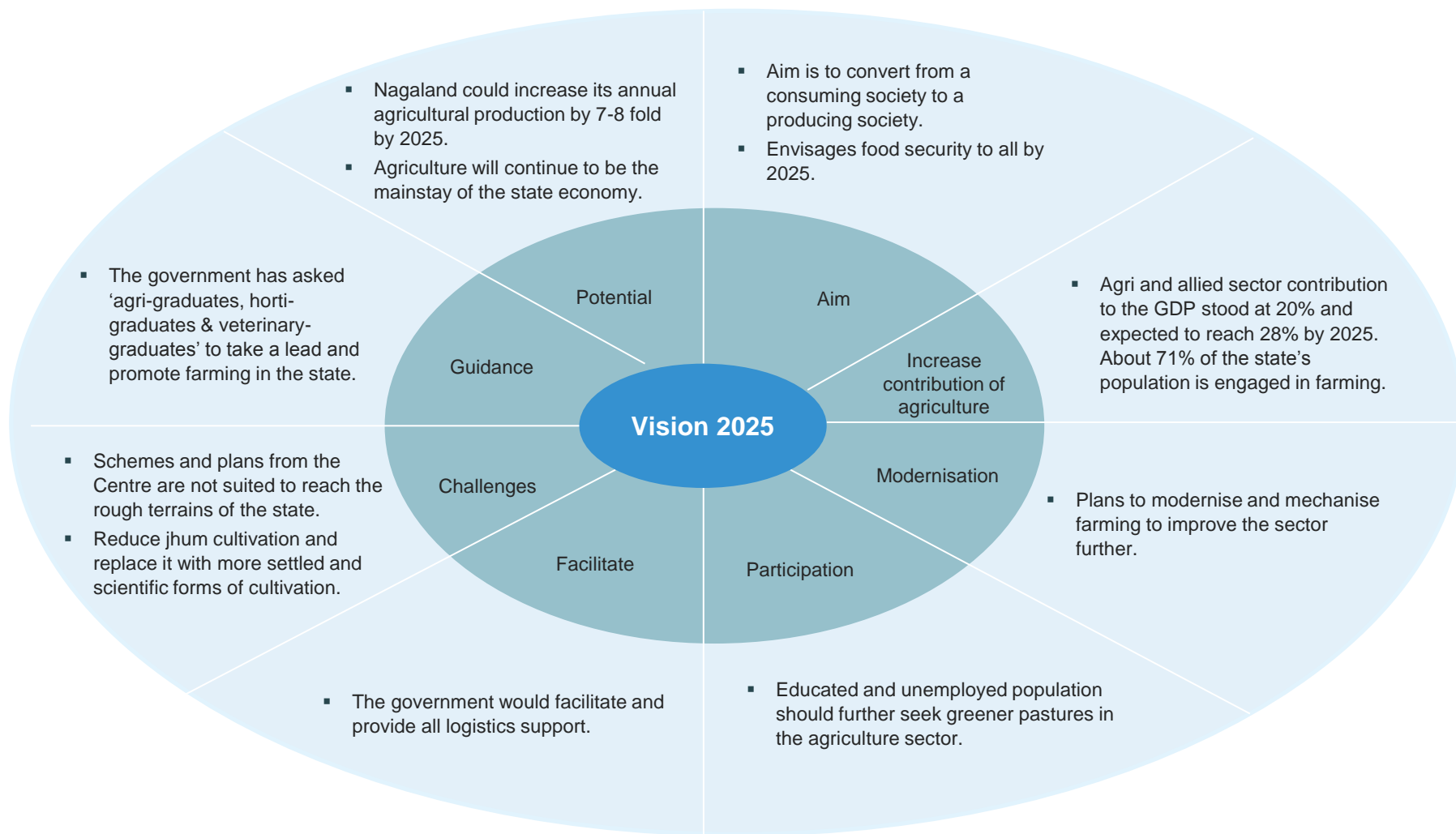
Floriculture and horticulture

- The agro-climatic conditions in Nagaland provide commercial opportunities for floriculture and horticulture. The state has 650 indigenous species of medicinal and aromatic plants. Production of vegetables and fruits in the state was recorded to be 558.93 thousand metric tonnes and 394.91 thousand metric tonnes, respectively, during 2016-17.

Source: Nagaland State Portal, Aranca Research, Ministry of Power, Central Electrical Authority, News articles, MT: Metric Tonnes



NAGALAND VISION 2025: FOOD FOR ALL



Source: Government of Nagaland

NAGALAND FACT FILE



Source: Maps of India

- Nagaland is located in the Northeast of India. The state is surrounded by Myanmar in the east, Arunachal Pradesh in the north, Assam in the west and Manipur in the south.
- English is the official language and the medium of education. Sixty different dialects of Sino-Tibetan language are spoken in the state.
- Kohima, Dimapur, Mokokchung, Tuensang, Wokha, Mon and Zunheboto are some of the key cities in the state.

- Nagaland has four soil types: Inceptisols (66%), Ultisols (23.8%), Entisols (7.3%) and Alfisols (2.9%). Paddy, maize, sugarcane, potato and tea are grown on a large scale in the state.

Parameters	Nagaland
Capital	Kohima
Geographical area (lakh sq. km)	16,579
Administrative districts (No)	12
Population density (persons per sq. km)	119
Total population (million)	1.97
Male population (million)	1.02
Female population (million)	0.95
Sex ratio (females per 1,000 males)	931
Literacy rate (%)	79.55

Source: Government of Nagaland, Census 2011

NAGALAND IN FIGURES ... (1/2)

Parameter	Nagaland	All states	Source
Economy	2016-17	2016-17	
GSDP as a percentage of all states' GSDP	0.14	100.0	Directorate of Economics & Statistics of Nagaland, Central Statistics Office
GSDP growth rate (%)	9.91	11.52	Directorate of Economics & Statistics of Nagaland, Central Statistics Office
Per capita GSDP (US\$)	1,562	1,799	Directorate of Economics & Statistics of Nagaland, Central Statistics Office
Physical Infrastructure			
Installed power capacity (MW)	154.87	334,399.83	Central Electricity Authority, as of January 2017
Wireless subscribers (No)	12,785,975 ¹	1,162,470,432	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, as of November 2017
Internet subscribers (No)	6,220,000 ¹	429,240,000	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, as of September 2017
National highway length (km)	1,547	115,435	NHAI, Roads and Building Department-Government of India
Airports (No)	1	125	Airports Authority of India

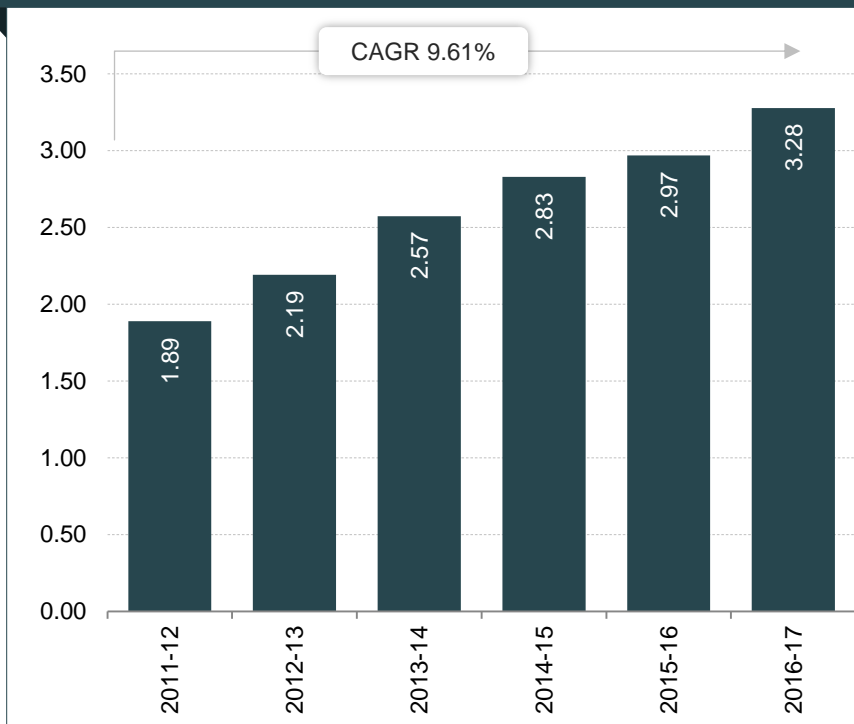
¹ Combined figures for the Northeast states comprising Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura

NAGALAND IN FIGURES ... (2/2)

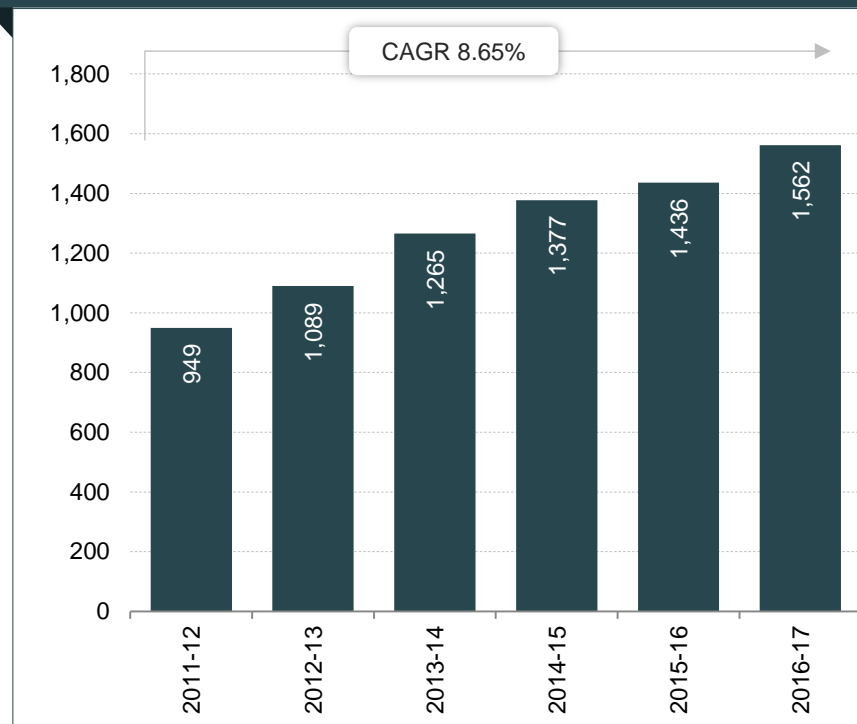
Parameter	Nagaland	All states	Source
Social Indicators			
Literacy rate (%)	79.55	73.0	Census, 2011
Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	14.0	20.4	SRS Bulletin
Investment			
Cumulative FDI equity inflows (US\$ billion) ¹	0.1	357.47	Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, April 2000 to September 2017
Industrial Infrastructure			
Operational SEZs (No)	2 ²	356 ²	Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce, As of December 2017

SRS: Sample Registration System, **SEZ:** Special Economic Zone, ¹Combined figures for the Northeast states comprising Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Assam and Tripura, ²Notified SEZ

GSDP of Nagaland at current prices (in US\$ billion)



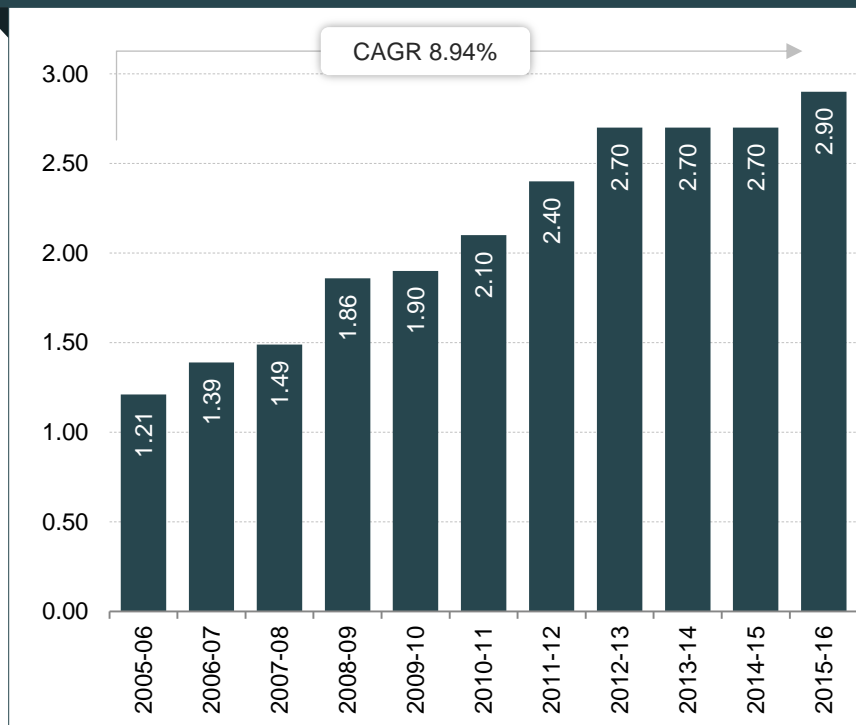
GSDP per capita of Nagaland at current prices (in US\$)



- At current prices, the gross state domestic product (GSDP)\$ of Nagaland was about US\$ 3.28 billion in 2016-17.
- Nagaland's GSDP increased at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of around 9.61% between 2011-12 and 2016-17.
- The state's per capita GSDP^ in 2016-17 was US\$ 1,562 compared to US\$ 949 in 2011-12.
- Per capita GSDP increased at a CAGR of 8.65% between 2011-12 and 2016-17.

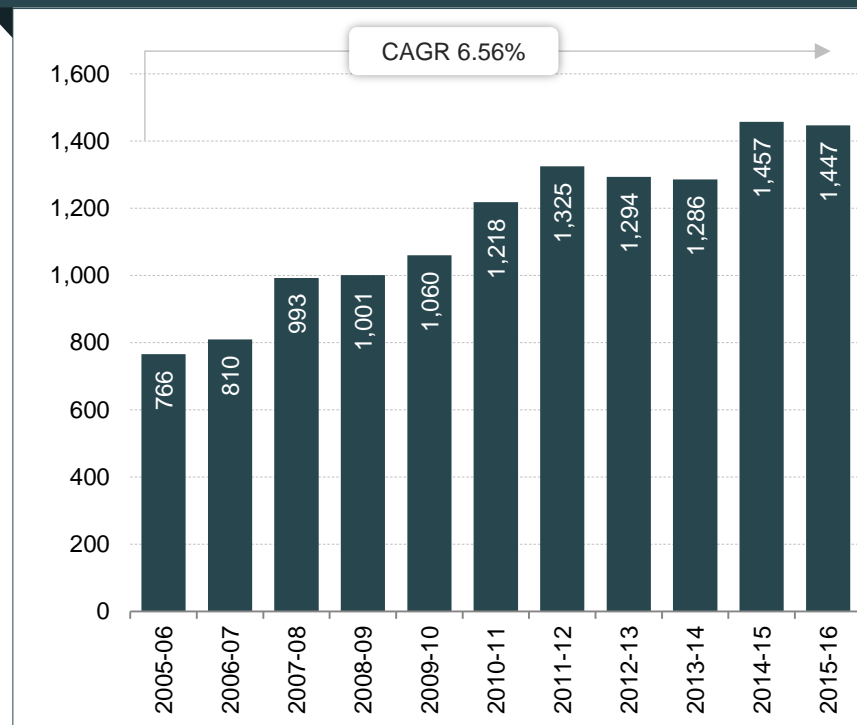
Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics of Nagaland, Central Statistics Office, GSDP^{\$} - Geometric mean of YoY calculation from 2004-05 to 2014-15, Per Capita GSDP[^] - calculated using GSDP million US\$ / Population in million

NSDP of Nagaland at current prices (in US\$ billion)



- At current prices, net state domestic product (NSDP)[#] of Nagaland was about US\$ 2.85 billion in 2015-16.
- Nagaland's NSDP increased at a CAGR of 8.94% between 2005-06 and 2015-16.

NSDP per capita of Nagaland at current prices (in US\$)



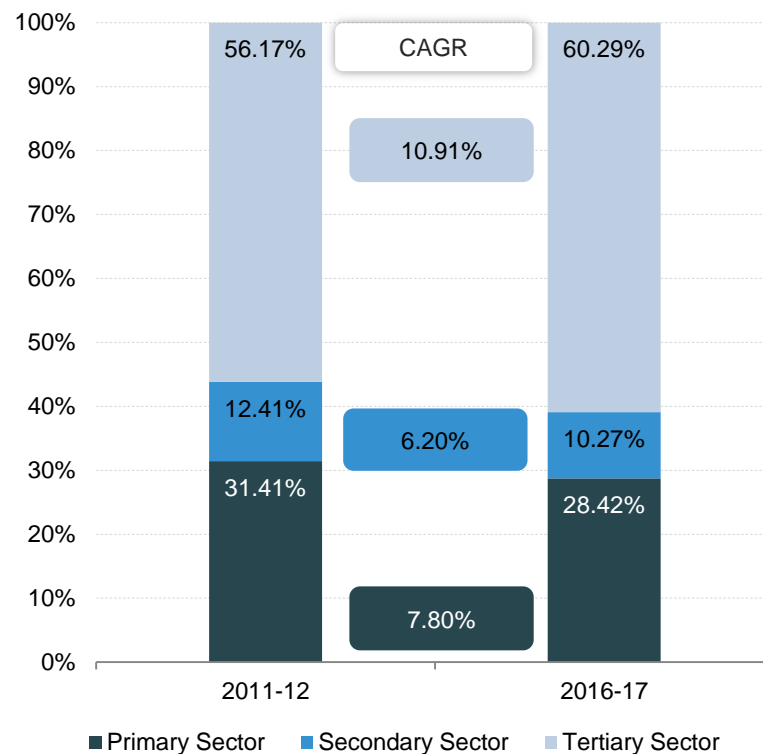
- The state's per capita NSDP[&] in 2015-16 was US\$ 1447 as compared to US\$ 766 in 2005-06.
- The per capita NSDP increased at a CAGR of 6.56% between 2005-06 and 2015-16.

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics of Nagaland, Central Statistics Office, NSDP[#] - calculated using per capita NSDP x Population in million, per capita NSDP[&] - Geometric mean of YoY calculation from 2004-05 to 2014-15

ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT – PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF GSDP

- The tertiary sector^u is one of the fastest growing segments in the state of Nagaland. Between 2011-12 and 2016-17, the tertiary sector grew at a CAGR of 10.91%. It was driven by trade, real estate, banking, insurance, transport, communications and other services.
- The secondary sector grew at a CAGR of 6.20% from 2011-12 to 2016-17, driven by construction, manufacturing and electricity, gas & water supply. The primary sector expanded at a CAGR 7.80% from 2011-12 to 2016-17.
- In 2016-17, the tertiary sector contributed 60.29% to the state's GSDP at current prices. It was followed by the primary sector at 28.42% & the secondary sector at 10.27%.

GSDP composition by sector (2016-17)



Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics of Nagaland, Central Statistics Office, Sector-wise %share of GSDP^u -Geometric mean of YoY calculation from 2011-12 to 2016-17

ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT – AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

- Agriculture accounts for a significant share in Nagaland's economy. It contributed 28.42% to the state's total GSDP during 2016-17. Around 72% of the population is engaged in the agriculture sector.
- In 2016-17, the production of the staple crop of Nagaland i.e. rice was recorded to be 478.21 thousand MT. The other major crops being produced in the state include linseed, pulses, maize, potato, soya, sugarcane, bean, jute, cotton, castor & gram.
- The production of food grains in the state is estimated at 711.43 thousand MT in 2016-17, whereas production for oilseeds and commercial crops production is estimated at 70.55 thousand MT & 473.76 thousand MT, respectively.
- In April 2017, Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK), Dimapur, organised a demonstration & training on soil health management for the tribal farmers to explain the scarcity of water during lean season, water logging in valley lands, loss of top fertile soil through run-off water, soil productivity related constraints on soil acidity, related fertility constraints, low use of fertilisers & its low efficiency, low rate of improved agricultural practices, limiting soil depth etc.
- In January 2018, the United Nations International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and the Government of India signed an agreement to invest US\$ 168 million in a six year project that will increase incomes and provides food security for tribal farming households.

Agricultural production (‘000 tonnes)

Crop	2016-17
Fruits	394.91
Vegetables	558.93
Spices	105.00
Plantation crops	9.34

Agricultural area (‘000 HA)

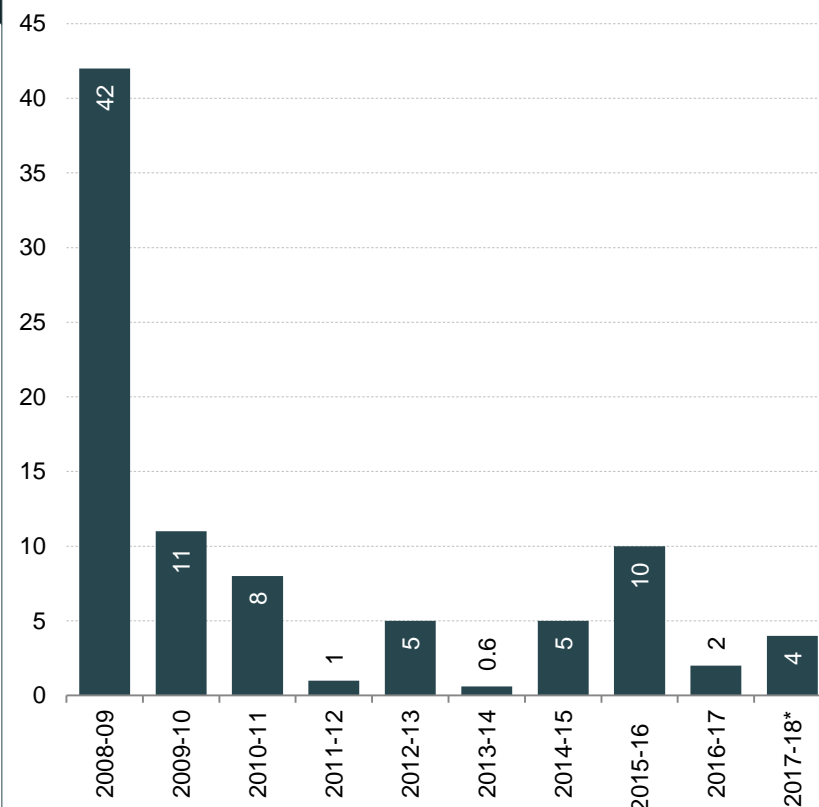
Crop	2016-17
Fruits	39.84
Vegetables	47.10
Spices	15.69
Plantation crops	2.05

Source: Directorate of Horticulture, Nagaland, Ministry of Agriculture, Economic Survey of Nagaland-2016-17

ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT – FDI INFLOWS & INVESTMENTS

- According to the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP), cumulative FDI inflows¹ into the state, during April 2000 to September 2017, reached US\$ 100 million.
- Investment in the services sector continued to increase significantly.

FDI equity¹ inflows, 2008-09 to 2016-17 (US\$ million)



Note: 2017-18* - April – September 2017

Source: Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, ¹Including Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Assam and Tripura

- The total budget for the state in the year 2017-18 is estimated at around US\$ 2.54 billion.
- The maximum allocation of the budget was made towards general services which comprise of public works, police and other administrative services.
- In the annual budget 2017-18, US\$ 439.94 million was allocated for social services comprising medical health, water supply & sanitation, urban development, etc.

Nagaland State Budget 2017-18 (In US\$ million)

Total organs of state	12.06
Total fiscal services	10.26
Total interest payment and servicing of debt	163.31
Total administrative services	270.13
Total pension and miscellaneous general services	221.23
Total general services	676.99
Total social services	439.94
Total agriculture and allied activities	88.92
Total rural development	128.29
Total special areas programmes	22.26
Total irrigation and flood control	5.09
Total energy	67.66
Total industries and minerals	17.71
Total transport	55.94
Total science technology and environment	1.56
Total general economic services	70.62
Total economic services	458.46

Source: Government of Nagaland, Finance Department

- In 2016-17, Nagaland had 1,546.70 km of national highways. The state is well connected with Assam and Manipur through National Highway (NH)-61, NH-39, NH-36, NH-150 and NH-155.
- In the 2017-18 state budget, US\$ 61.99 million was allocated by the state government for the development of roads and bridges in Nagaland.
- Agencies maintaining roads in the state include the Public Works Department (PWD) and Sewak (a Border Roads Organisation of the Government of India). Nagaland State Transport provides road transport across Nagaland, covering 112 routes and 21,300 km daily.
- The Nagaland Foothill Road Coordination Committee(NFHRCC) has been formed to review work progress of a 300 km road from eastern Nagaland's Mokokchung town to Dimapur, its commercial hub. In September 2017, the committee met to with the contractor and tribal hohos to inspect NFHRCC Doyang bridge.
- The Nagaland government is constructing a foothills road from Tizit under Mon district to Khelma under Peren district. The proposed state foothill highway would connect various districts bordering Assam.
- As of July 2015, 95% of the land had already been acquired and paid for 4-laning of the Dimapur to Kohima highway. As per the decision of the central government, this project would be developed under NHIDCL (National Highway and Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited). As of March 2016, Gayatri Projects Ltd and Ramky-ECI (Joint Venture) were selected by NHIDCL for the development of the project. As of January 2018, the project is under construction and it is expected to be completed by September 2019.
- In 2015, alignment of Dimapur bypass was finalised. It will pass through Naharjan, Gautam Basti (Assam) and meet NH-39 at Khatkhathi and again join NH-39 near Patkai Christian College. Bids for civil work of Nagaland portion were held in September 2016. As of January 2018, contract has ben awarded to Simplex Infrastructure and Performance Bank Guarantee (PBG) is awaited.
- Also, the feasibility of alignment of Kohima bypass is under progress. Upon completion, these projects will aid in the easy movement of goods and save travel time by avoiding congestion. On August 10, 2015, the first instalment worth US\$ 1.37 million was sanctioned by the state government for the upgradation of the road from Aizuto Mission Centre to Shena Old Saptiqa EAC HQ via Atoizu and Tulo river i/c one bridge. As of January 2018, Detailed Project Report (DPR) work is under progress.

Source: Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, News articles

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE – RAILWAYS AND AIRPORTS

- The railway station at Dimapur connects Nagaland with the rest of the country via Assam. Around 88 km of the Dimapur-Kohima railway project is in the planning stage. The central government envisaged completing this US\$ 141 million project by March 2017.
- In order to speed up the project, the Nagaland government has constituted a committee for proper and effective monitoring of the rail project.
- Constituting the committee would allow close coordination between the state government and the Northeast Frontier Railway for execution of the Dhansiri (Assam) to Zubza-Thizama (Nagaland) railway line project.
- Nagaland has one operational airport at Dimapur. A second airport is being planned for Kohima.
- In December 2017, the central government announced new rail projects worth US\$ 4.27 billion for the North East region, including Nagaland. The rail projects will connect the capitals of all Northeastern states.

Airport indicators (April-March) (2015-16)

Airport	Aircraft movements (nos.)	Passengers (nos.)	Freight (tonnes)
Dimapur	2,307	111,756	203

Airport indicators (April-March) (2016-2017)

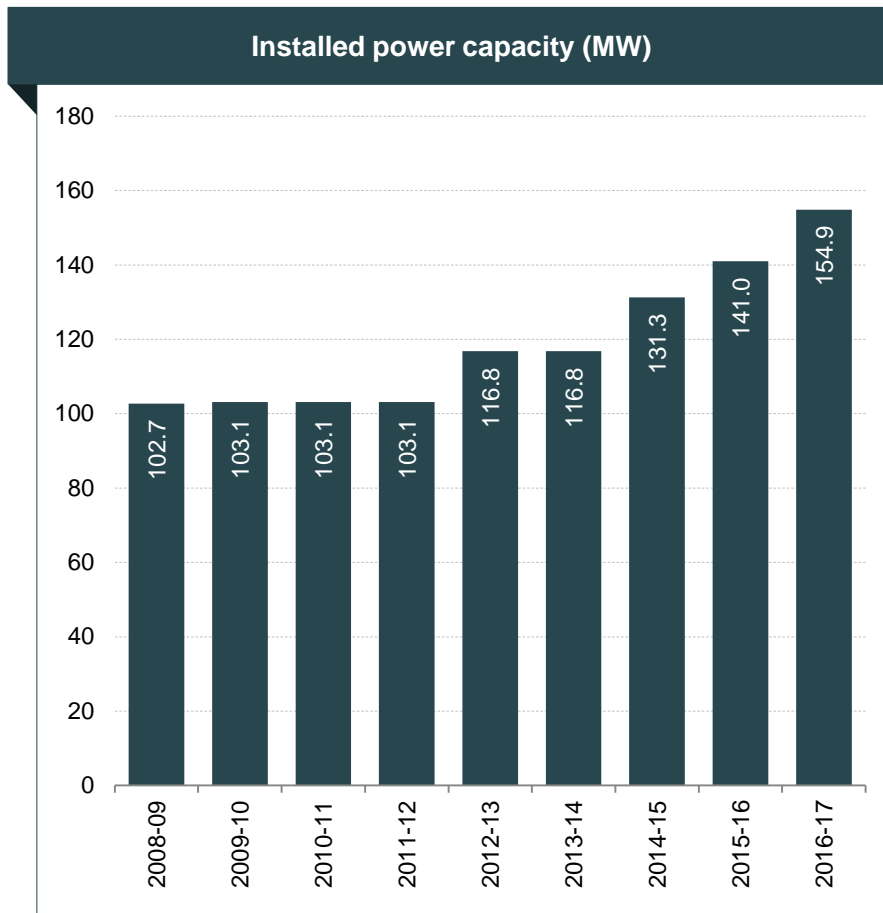
Airport	Aircraft movements (nos.)	Passengers (nos.)	Freight (tonnes)
Dimapur	2,251	144,449	398

Airport indicators (April-December) (2017-18)

Airport	Aircraft movements (nos.)	Passengers (nos.)	Freight (tonnes)
Dimapur	1,150	138,549	451

Source: Airport Authority of India

- As of January 2018, Nagaland had total installed power generation capacity of 154.87 MW, of which 123.70 MW was under central sector and 30.67 MW was under state utilities. Of the total installed power generation capacity, 70.33 MW was contributed by thermal, 53.37 MW by hydro and 31.17 MW by renewable energy. As of August 2017, all villages in the state had electricity supply.
- IPDS will be launched aiming at monitoring and controlling commercial and technical losses in the distribution sector.
- DDUGJY will strengthen the distribution at the rural level in order to electrify all villages and provide them with continuous electricity. This scheme aims at providing free of cost service connections to BPL and ST households.
- 78 villages in 10 districts were covered under this project. The project also involved infrastructural upgradation. .
- The Government of India has signed four Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the state of Nagaland under the Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY) to improve operational efficiency of electricity departments in the state.



Source: Central Electricity Authority

Source: Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Nagaland Post

- As of November 2017, number of BSNL wireless subscribers in the north-east region totalled to 1,531,170.
- According to Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), Northeast had a total of 12.78 million wireless subscribers and 114,051 thousand wireline subscribers as of November 2017.
- By the end of November 2017, 656,434 subscribers had submitted request for mobile number portability in the Northeast. Moreover, total tele-density in the Northeast region was recorded to be 90.82% as of November 2017. The total number of post offices in the Northeast, as of March 2016, was recorded at 2,923.
- The total number of post offices operating in the state was 331 during 2016-17 as compared to 328 in 2015-16.

Telecom Infrastructure (As of November 2017)

Wireless subscribers ⁽¹⁾	12,785,975
Wire-line subscribers ⁽¹⁾	114,051
Internet subscribers ⁽²⁾	6,220,000 ²
Rural internet subscribers ⁽²⁾	2,290,000 ²
Urban internet subscribers ⁽²⁾	3,930,000 ²
Tele density	90.82%

Performance status of NOFN project (as of November 2017)

No. of GPs in Phase-I	743
Pipe laid (kms.)	1,634
Cable laid (kms.)	1,545
GPs for which cable laid	506

Source: Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, Bharat Broadband Network Ltd., ¹Combined figures for the Northeast states comprising Arunachal Pradesh, ¹Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura, ²As of September 2017

DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS: URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE

- Under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), US\$ 24.5 million has been allocated for roads/flyovers, parking lots and spaces, retaining walls along roads and drainage/storm water drains development in Kohima. As of May 2015, about 80% of the project related to roads, transportation and storm water drainage has been completed.
- On March 23, 2015, under the Swachh Bharat Mission, the state received its first instalment of funds for solid waste management in urban areas. For rural areas, the government aims at providing toilets, sanitary complexes for solid and liquid waste management.
- Under the Smart City initiative, the capital city of Nagaland – Kohima was selected.
- The City Development Plan of Kohima city has been approved by the central government & development works are currently underway for the project. The North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme (NERUDP) Phase-I is being implemented by the Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD), with financial assistance from Asian Development Bank (ADB).
- Infrastructure development of Kohima city is underway, with a funding of US\$ 62.5 million from the Asian Development Bank. It is to be implemented during 2008-17 & covers projects like water supply, sewerage, solid waste management, drainage & landslip protection, transportation, slum & community up-gradation. As of February 2015, about 65% of the work has been completed.
- During November 2016, under the Jal Marg Vikash Project, Inland Waterways Authority of India has classified Tizu, Dhansiri and Doyang rivers in Nagaland as National Waterways.
- In April 2017, the Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) has approved the State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) for Nagaland for the period of 2017 – 2020. The plans are estimated to cost around US\$ 6.69 million under the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT).
- The Officers' Hill Youth Organization (OHYO) has launched Geographic Information System (GIS Map) which will enable smart urban planning and provide a solution to the challenges faced by citizens, businesses and government in cities like Kohima.
- A waste management project titled 'Project Waste to Gold' has been launched in Nagaland in November 2017. The project will not only help the state in managing waste but will also help in finding ways to reduce waste and generate employment for the youth.

Source: JNNURM, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (DoNER)

- Nagaland has a literacy rate of 79.55%; the male literacy rate is 82.75% and the female literacy rate is 76.11%.
- The Nagaland University (NU) offers bachelors, masters and doctoral degrees in science, humanities & education, social science, engineering & technology and management.
- Major activities of the Department of Higher Education include awarding scholarships, construction of academic and other buildings, employing quality manpower and providing them regular training.
- In April 2017, the Senayangba school building in Ungma Mokokchung was inaugurated.
- As of March 2017, an engineering college & a school of Planning & Architecture are planned to be opened in the state, under the Union Ministry of Human Resource Development. The ministry will also grant an opportunity to NIT students & other various institutions to showcase their talents & potentials in various fields.
- In October 2016, the tribal boys hostels near Fazl Ali College in Mokokchung was inaugurated.

Literacy rates (%) (2015-16)

Literacy rate	79.55
Male literacy	82.75
Female literacy	76.11

- In January 2018, Governor of Nagaland and Department of Employment have taken initiative to identify skilled labour requirement, train and develop the skills of the youth to be employable within the state.

Source: Department of Higher Education Annual Administrative, Government of India

- In 2017, the state had a total of 752 hospitals, 151 primary health centres, 558 sub-centres, 29 community health centres and 14 district hospitals.
- Community participation in healthcare services has led to better maintenance & up-gradation of medical infrastructure in the state.
- During the 2017-18 budget, the government proposed to allocate US\$ 95.76 million for the medical & public health.
- In October 2017, the Intensified Mission Indradhanush (IMI), which aims at immunizing all pregnant women & children in the age bracket under 2 years, against 7 vaccine preventable disease, was officially launched in the state.
- In Nagaland, Public Health Engineering Department (PHED) announced that 6 districts - Kiphire, Dimapur, Phek, Mokokchung, Zunheboto & Longleng were declared as Open Defecation Free (OED) in June 2017.
- The Government of India and the Government of Nagaland signed financing agreement and project agreement respectively with The World Bank, for the 'Nagaland Health Project' for US\$ 48 million, which aims to improve health services and increase their utilisation by communities in targeted locations in the state.

Health infrastructure (As of February 2018*)

Sub-centres	558
Primary health centres	151
Community health centres	29
District hospital	14
Total hospitals	752

Note: February 2018* - As of 14th February

Source: Nagaland State Portal, Government of Nagaland website, Department of AYUSH, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India

Health indicators

Birth rate ¹	14.0
Death rate ¹	4.5
Infant mortality rate ²	12

Source: Sample Registration System (SRS) Bulletin, ¹Per thousand persons, ²Per thousand live births

- Nagaland is home to 16 different tribes. Each tribe has its own weaving techniques, unique designs, colours, costumes and accessories. The tribal & war dances of the Naga people are unique to each clan & form an important part of their culture.
- The customs & traditions of the Nagamese are intertwined with their agricultural cycle & festivals.
- The annual Hornbill festival is a festive showcase of the rich culture & tradition & is celebrated for 7 days in the 1st week of December.
- Other festivals include Sekrenyi, Moatsu, Sukhrunhye Tsukhenye, Naknyulem, Tsokum, Mimkut, Bushu, etc.
- Tourist locations in Nagaland include Tizit, Chumukedima, Piphema, Zanibu Lake, Shilloi Lake, Dimapur, Kohima, Mokokchung, Longleng, Mon, Peren, Phek, Tuensang, Kiphire, Wokha and Zunheboto.
- As per state budget 2017-18, US\$ 267.36 million has been allocated by Government of Nagaland for the sports, art & culture and education sectors of the state.
- In March 2017, the state organized the Nagaland Street Fitness competition. The event showcases the fittest, fastest & strongest women & men compete in speed race, running race, push ups & arm wrestling to win the Nagaland Street Fitness Title. Winner of the event were presented with medals, certificates & gift vouchers worth US\$520.60
- National Institute of Technology (NIT) in Nagaland is to organize the 1st Nagaland State Beatbox Championship & NAJ Spring Costume Festival in April 2017. 16 top state beatboxers were to participate in the event.
- Nagaland Designers Association organized its 1st edition of Nagaland Fashion Week during 22nd to 24th June 2017. The show highlighted numerous upcoming & promising designers and provided a platform for independently owned boutiques.
- On 31st May 2017, scholars and future leaders in Nagaland came together from all across the state for the 31st National Students Federation (NSF) general conference. The conference would provide an opportunity for student leaders to discuss, meet, & chalk out strategies for the betterment of the society.
- As of February 2018, the Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council is organising the week long 44th Karbi Youth Festival. Nearly 27 different Karbi cultural societies will be participating and competing in various cultural and customary sports events.

Source: Nagaland State Portal, State Budget 2015-16

- Nagaland Industrial Development Corporation (NIDC) is responsible for the development of industrial infrastructure in the state.
- Promoted by NIDC, the Export Promotion Industrial Park (EPIP) at Dimapur has received formal approval as a special economic zone (SEZ) for the agro and food processing sectors.
- A proposed multi-product SEZ spread across 400 hectares in Dimapur has received formal approval.
- As of December 2017, the state two formally approved SEZs.
- Investors from South Korea have shown interest in establishing a ginger processing unit in the SEZ. However, no significant progress was made by the investors after signing the MOU.
- An industrial growth centre (IGC) has been developed in Ganeshnagar near Dimapur. It has supporting infrastructure such as water supply systems, banks, post offices, police stations, etc.
- The following projects are in the pipeline as per Nagaland economic survey 2016-17:
 - Joint venture project with Thumbby Aviation Pvt. Ltd & HN Company Dimapur for air connectivity in north eastern states of India.
 - Development of Ginger Value Chain in Nagaland For Export market.
 - Up-gradation of industrial estates.

Industrial infrastructure

- Border trading centre with Myanmar.
- Exhibition facilities for national and international fairs on handloom products.
- Infrastructural development schemes for districts in the 'No Industry' category.

Source: Nagaland State Portal, Nagaland economic survey 2016-17

List of notified & formal approval SEZs

Industrial zones	Location	Type	Area (hectares)
Nagaland Industrial Development Corporation Limited	Ganeshnagar Under Dhansiri Sub-Division, Dimapur District, Nagaland.	Agro and food Processing	50.7
H.N. Company	Dimapur, Nagaland	Multi product	290

Source: Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce, DEA, Ministry of Finance, Government of India

- Urban haats have been established in Dimapur, which provide market outlets for various trades.
- A mini tool room and training centre have been established at Dimapur.
- The state has established various MSME industrial clusters, mainly in Kohima, Wokha and Mokokchung districts.
- An Integrated Infrastructure Development Centre (IIDC) was inaugurated at Kiruphema in Kohima. The Longnak valley in the Mokokchung district is being considered for a similar project.
- North Eastern Industrial Consultants Ltd (NECON) has been established by financial institutions and banks to provide assistance and professional services to entrepreneurs in the state. NECON assists in preparation of project and feasibility reports and surveys.
- Avon Cycles Private Ltd has established an industrial unit to manufacture and assemble e-bikes in the Dimapur district.
- Through various schemes, financial assistance amounting to over Rs 404.33 crore (US\$ 62.75 million) was disbursed to 7659 entrepreneurs and generation of employment both direct as well as indirect through its activities is estimated to be 16,144 as on February 2017.

Industrial infrastructure	Units
District Industries Centre (DIC)	11
Sub-DICs	6
International border trade centres	5
SEZ (agro & food processing)	1
Old industrial estate, Dimapur	1
New industrial estate, Dimapur	1
Mini industrial estates	2
Growth centres	6
Industrial zones	12

Source: National Skill Development Corporation, MSME: Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

- The Department of Industries and Commerce in Nagaland has made several efforts to encourage setting up of various small scale & cottage, medium sized and large scale industries.
- Even the state government has made several efforts to set up small scale and medium sized industries, which include setting up of the Industrial Growth Centre (Ganeshnagar) and Export Promotional Industrial Park, Nagaland Mini Tool Room & Training Centre (Dimapur), the Nagaland Bamboo Policy under the Nagaland Bamboo Development Agency (Dimapur) and establishment of border trade centres at five places in the international border areas.
- The natural resources, climatic conditions and policy incentives in Nagaland support investments in industries related to bamboo, horticulture, sericulture, tourism and agro-processing.
- Other promising sectors in the state include paper and pulp processing, minerals and mining, and petrochemicals.
- The state has adopted a cluster development approach, developing the cluster areas in proximity to the resources.
- Nagaland Industrial Development Corporation (NIDC) is responsible for the development of industrial infrastructure in the state.
- PTTT Oil Company, Thailand, Kaashi Visweshwar Minerals and Green Energy, Korea have joined hands to invest in Nagaland and are exploring investment opportunities in the state.

Key Industries in Nagaland

- Bamboo
- Agriculture and allied industries
- Horticulture
- Sericulture
- Minerals and mining
- Handloom and handicrafts
- Tourism

- An export promotion industrial park is located in Dimapur and it provides industrial plots as well as ready-to-build standard design factories, a state-of-the-art convention centre with hi-tech communication services and secretarial services, besides other facilities.
- Some of the noteworthy companies include Nagaland Pulp & Paper Co Ltd (Tuli), Nagaland Forest Products (Tizit), Nagaland Mechanised Bricks Co Ltd (Dimapur), etc.

Source: Nagaland State Portal

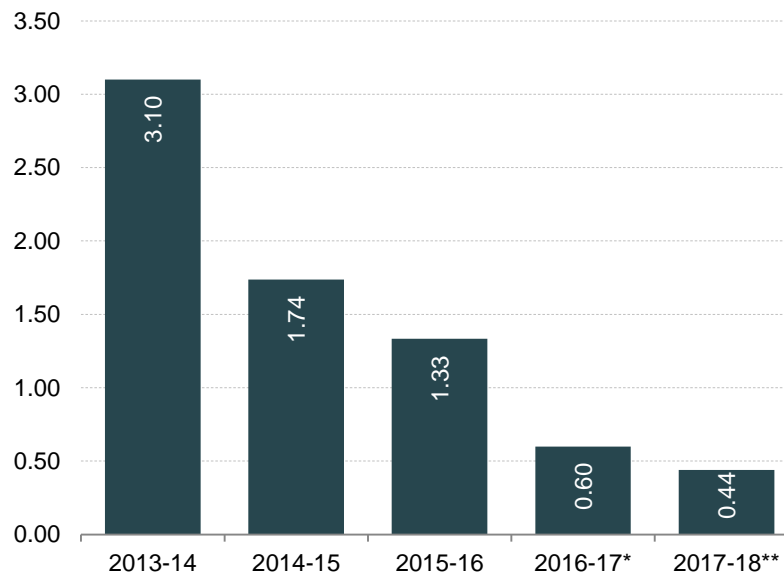
KEY INDUSTRIES ... (2/2)

MSME clusters in Nagaland	District	Principal products	Total units
Fabrication and general engineering	Kohima	Grill, gate, shutter, welding	27
	Mokokchung		25
Handloom cluster	Kohima	Local loom, handloom	50
	Longmisa, Mokokchung	Cloths, cot, shawl, mekila	20
Bee-keeping	Kohima	Honey products	45
Cane & bamboo cluster	Khar, Mokokchung	Cane chair, table, bamboo mat, basket, bag	25
Pottery cluster	Changki, Mokokchung	Pot, vase, decorative design items	15
Stone cluster	Wokha	Stone crushing, stone chips, boulder	25

Source: Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Government of India

- Nagaland promotes bamboo processing as an enterprise, covering various applications such as food-based, medicinal usage, handicraft, art, tiles and flooring. Nagaland Bamboo Development Agency (NBDA) is the nodal office that coordinates with other offices for all bamboo-related research, development and business applications. In July 2015, the Governor of Nagaland inaugurated the country's first bamboo toilet.
- During 2017-18, the funds allocated under National Agroforestry & Bamboo Mission was recorded to be US\$ 0.44 million.
- NBDA has set up the Nagaland Bamboo Resource Centre (NBRC) at Dimapur as a centre of excellence with the following objectives:
 - Function as an information repository and facilitate technology and information transfer to enterprises.
 - Create awareness on the potential of bamboo.
 - Support bamboo farmers and entrepreneurs in building capacity.
 - In-house pilot bamboo processing units for training entrepreneurs.

Funds allocated under National Agroforestry & Bamboo Mission (in US\$ million)



Note: *Fund was released only for maintenance of plantation carried out during 2014-15 & 2015-16, **Fund is being released only for maintenance of plantation carried out during 2015-16
Source: Ministry of Agriculture, PIB

KEY INDUSTRIES – FLORICULTURE

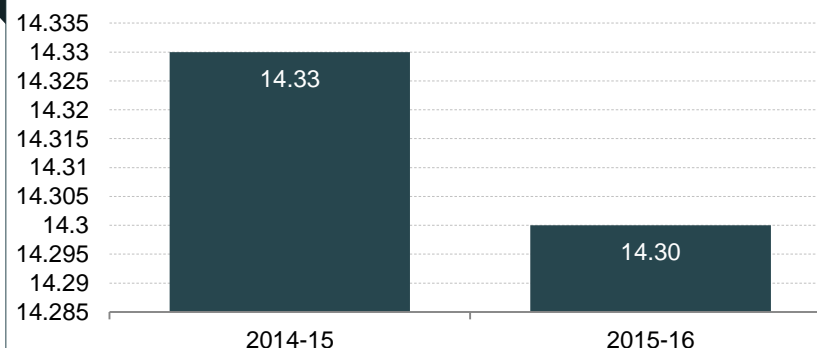
- Nagaland has a rich wealth of flora and fauna. Favourable climatic and geographical conditions in the state offer tremendous scope for floriculture.
- Based on accessibility and agro-climatic conditions, Kohima, Mokokchung, Wokha and Dimapur districts have commercial potential for floriculture.
- The Department of Under Developed Areas began promoting floriculture a few years back across four districts, which has currently spread to other districts. This has promoted commercial cultivation of flowers by various educated Naga women under the Horticulture Technology Mission (HTM).
- The centrally sponsored project HTM for promotion of the horticulture sector in the North East, has helped to set up green houses for any self-help group or women group who have 200 square metres of land.
- During 2015-16, 72.4 million stems were produced in the state over an area of 18.3 hectares.
- Several varieties of orchids are available in the state, offering significant investment potential.
- Exotic and hybrid varieties of flowers are also being developed in Nagaland; the state is also home to the tallest Rhododendron tree in the world.

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, State Budget 2015-16

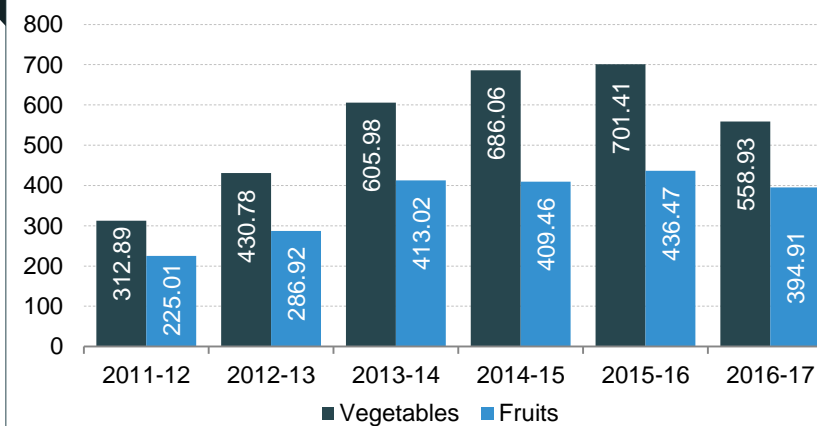
KEY INDUSTRIES – AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE AND FOOD PROCESSING ... (1/2)

- Nagaland has a suitable climate for agricultural and horticultural produce. It supports multiple crops viz., rice, maize, millet, gram, mustard, bean, sugarcane, rubber, tea, banana, pineapple, orange, jackfruit, pear, plum, passion fruit, litchi, mango, lemon, sweet lime, potato, sweet potato, tapioca, tomato, pea, chilly, ginger, garlic, cardamom, etc.
- Jhum cultivation (or shifting cultivation) is widely practised in Nagaland; however, crop yields are low under such cultivation. There is potential for increasing capacity utilisation by adopting modern techniques.
- During 2015-16, there was a 6.6% increase in the production of fruits in the state, with the production reaching to 436.36 thousand MT in 2015-16. The same was 394.91 thousand in 2016-17. The major fruits being produced in the state include banana, pineapple, passion fruit and orange, which accounted for 84.92% of total fruit production and 79.28% of total area under cultivation in the state, during 2015-16. The food and meat processing sector also have immense potential for investment in Nagaland. In 2015-16, productivity of the total plantations sector in the state stood at around 14.3 tonnes per hectare. The production of vegetables in the state was 558.93 thousand MT in 2016-17

Productivity of total plantations (tonnes/ha)



Production of total fruits and vegetables ('000 MT)

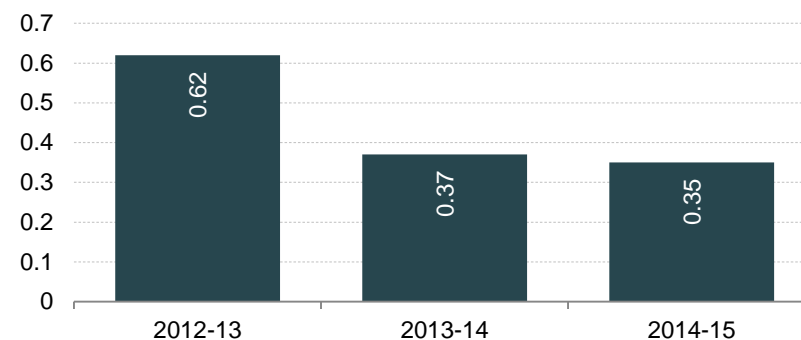


Source: Horticulture Statistics Division, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation

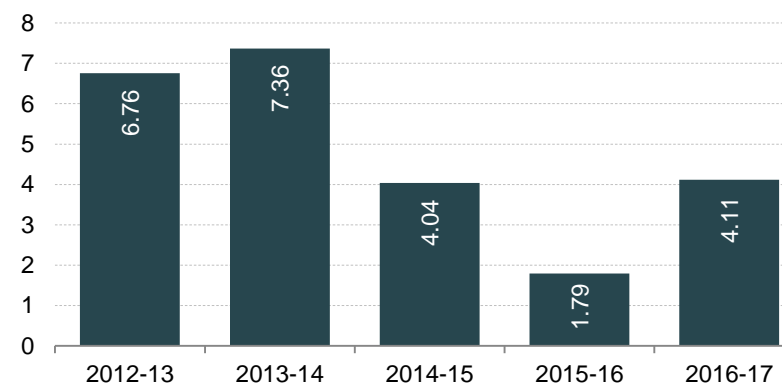
KEY INDUSTRIES – AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE AND FOOD PROCESSING ... (2/2)

- During 2015-16, the number of projects sanctioned under various schemes for the enhancement and promotion of food processing industries in the state were:
 - Under Technology upgradation/establishment/modernization of Food Processing Industries Scheme, 10 projects were sanctioned.
 - Under National Mission on Food Processing, 7 projects sanctioned.
 - Under Food Testing Laboratory Scheme and Setting up/modernisation of abattoirs scheme – 1 project and 2 projects sanctioned, respectively.
- In April 2017, the state's department of horticulture implemented the Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), a centrally sponsored project, to ensure the growth of horticulture sector encompassing fruits, vegetables, root and tuber crops, mushrooms, spices, flowers, aromatic plants, coconut, cashew, cocoa and bamboo.
- The UN International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and the Indian government signed a US\$168 million pact (six-year project) to raise incomes and food security for tribal farming households in 12 districts located in the uplands of Mizoram and Nagaland States.

Allocation of funds by Government of India for the implementation of NMFP (in US\$ million)



Release of funds under Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH) sub scheme of MIDH (In US\$ million)



Source: Annual Plan 2014-15, Government of Nagaland, Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture

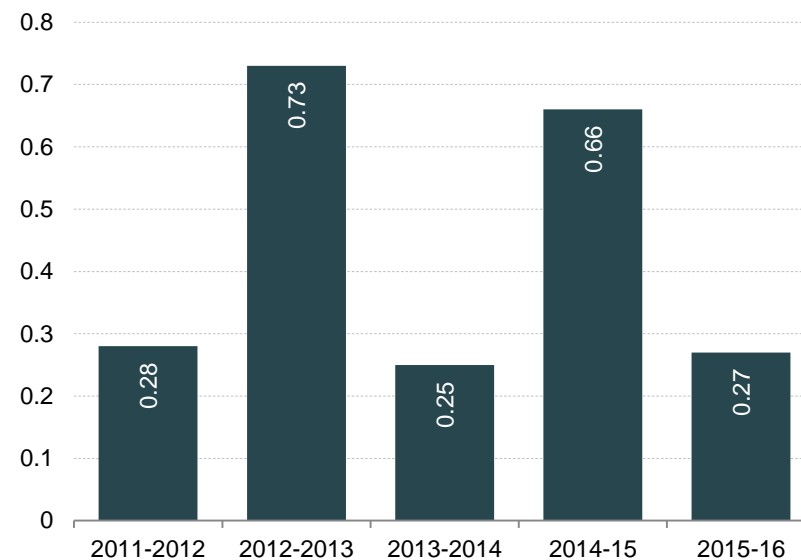
KEY INDUSTRIES – APICULTURE

- Nagaland has immense potential to produce organic honey and pollen due to its rich biodiversity, traditional knowledge, practice of beekeeping and numerous honeybee species.
- The state is estimated to have the potential to produce 15,000 MT of honey and 100 MT of wax, which together could generate around US\$ 100 million annually. The production of honey during 2016-17 was recorded to be 0.45 thousand tonnes.
- NBHM has set up a honey processing unit at Dimapur and established 17 common facility centres in the state. Moreover, it has been involved in training, survey studies and marketing of honey.
- NBHM plans to train 30,000 people and provide 400,000 bee hives to increase production in the state.

Source: Annual Plan 2014-15, Government of Nagaland, Nagaland Beekeeping and Honey Mission

- Nagaland has a potential for 1,574 MW of hydropower generation, while the installed hydropower generation capacity in the state, as of January 2017, was 53.37 MW.
- As of March 2016, 12 small hydro power projects of up to 25 MW were identified with an estimated power generation capacity of 30.67 MW. Out of these projects, 2 projects with the power generation capacity of 2.2 MW, are under implementation. Under the central government's initiative of installing 50,000 MW hydropower in India, the Central Electricity Authority has prepared a pre-feasibility report of three hydropower projects in Nagaland with a total capacity of 330 MW.
- IL&FS Infrastructure Development Corporation has been mandated for setting up of two hydropower plants – Dikhu Hydropower Project (120 MW) and Dzuza Hydropower Project (8 MW) which are in construction phase. To exploit the huge potential of hydropower generation in the villages, the New and Renewable Energy Department of the Government of Nagaland has identified 21 feasible sites for hydro projects at the micro and mini levels. The new and renewable energy department commissioned the Mayemong hydro-electric project in May 2015. In addition, in January 2016, the state power department commissioned 1MW Tehok mini hydroelectric project.
- The state government aims to commission 50 MW of hydro projects at the MSME scale by 2022. In 2015-16, US\$ 0.27 million was allocated under the small hydro power programme in the state. Under the 12th Five-Year Plan, the Ministry of Power identified more than 90 new sites with an estimated potential of 196.98 MW to set up hydro electricity plants in the state.

**Funds released under small hydro power programs
(in US\$ million)**

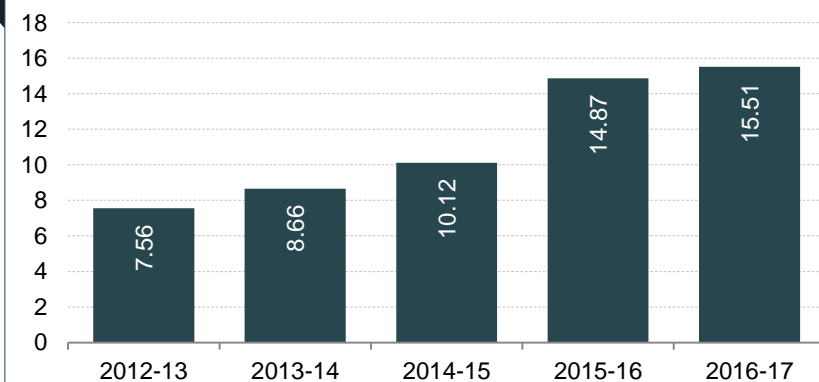


Source: Ministry of Power, Government of India

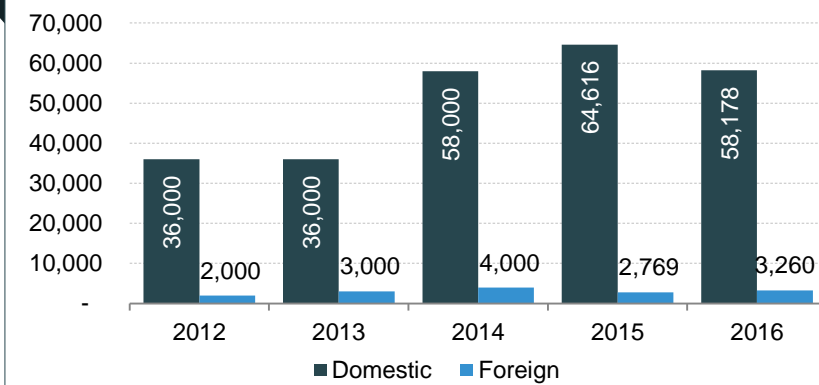
KEY INDUSTRIES – TOURISM

- Pleasant climate, green hills, criss-crossing rivers, interspersed lakes, vibrant culture, colourful handicrafts and weavings, and numerous festivals make Nagaland a tourist's paradise.
- About 58,178 domestic tourist and 3,260 foreign tourists visited the state in 2016.
- Creation of tourist complexes, eco-tourism, adventure tourism, ethnic culture tourism, health farms, hotels, convention centres, tourist travel services, etc, are various avenues for investment in the sector.
- Ministry of Tourism, Government of India, has included 12 villages in Nagaland under the rural tourism scheme in order to promote traditional rural art, craft, textile and culture.
- The preferred tourist destinations in the state are Kohima, Dimapur, Mokokchung, Longleng, Wokha, Kiphire, Zunheboto, Phek, Peren, Mon & Tuensang.
- During 2015-16, under the Tribal Circuit theme of Swadesh Darshan scheme, an amount of US\$ 14.87 million was sanctioned and US\$ 2.97 million has been released by the central government, for the development of tourism in the country.

**Amount sanctioned for the projects of tourism development
(in US\$ million)**



Total tourist arrivals in Nagaland



Source: Ministry of Tourism, Government of India

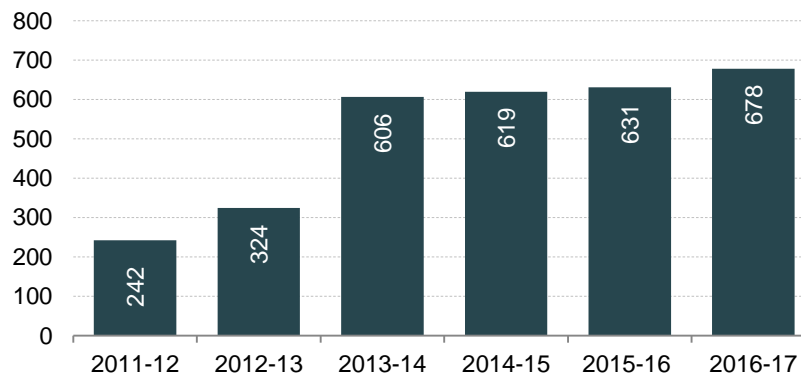
- Nagaland's IT policy aims to increase the use of IT in the industrial and government sectors.
- With a high literacy rate, affordable cost, strong English-speaking population, improved telecommunications connectivity & favourable climate, Nagaland is well poised to serve the IT industry.
- In order to develop skilled manpower in IT, Department of Electronics Accreditation of Computer Courses (DOEACC) & Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) provide full-time as well as certificate courses through Community Information Centres (CICs).
- The IT policy also provides various incentives and concessions for investments in IT.
- The Department of Information Technology & Communications of the Nagaland Government promotes & manages information technology in the state. The department is undertaking development, operation & maintenance of the Nagaland IT park project through public-private partnership (PPP).
- In December 2016, the Computer Society of India awarded the Department of Information Technology and Communication of Nagaland with the award of the top performer in e-governance.
- Estonia is the first country in the world to put the governments' entire citizen-centric services online. Moreover, Nagaland is attempting to do the same, which will improve governance & help the state in becoming a IT hub.
- Amazon India tied up with the Government of Nagaland & National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) to enable women entrepreneurs & businesswomen in Nagaland to be able to sell their products via online mode of sale.
- In March 2017, the Computer Society of India declared Nagaland as the top performing state amongst all the north east states in IT & e-Governance sector. Nagaland is the only state in the country, which acts as a Service Centre Agency without engaging any of the private firm to run Common Service Centres.

Source: Nagaland State Portal

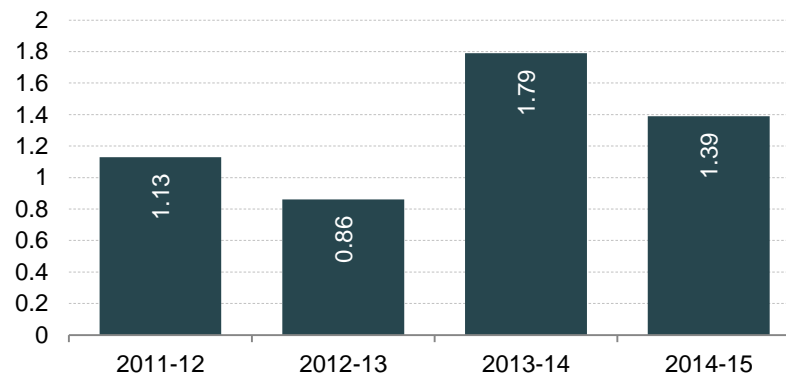
KEY INDUSTRIES – SERICULTURE

- The Department of Sericulture of Nagaland is mandated to popularise sericulture in rural areas, generate employment opportunities, introduce and impart latest technologies on sericulture, support marketing of sericulture products and promote silk exports from Nagaland.
- To facilitate operations at the district-level, the department has set up district sericulture offices in all 11 districts of the state. Agro-climatic conditions in the state are conducive for development of sericulture. Mulberry, muga, eri, oak-tussar and silk are widely cultivated in Nagaland. During 2016-17, production of raw silk in the state of Nagaland stood at around 678 MT.

Production of raw silk (metric tonnes)



Funds sanctioned/ utilised for the development of sericulture (in US\$ million)

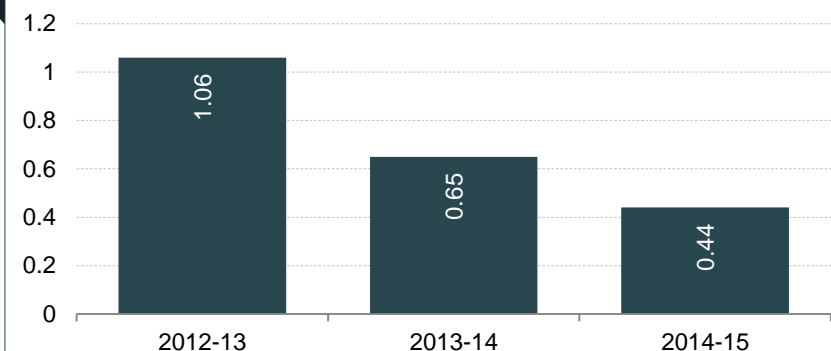


Source: Ministry of Textiles, Government of India

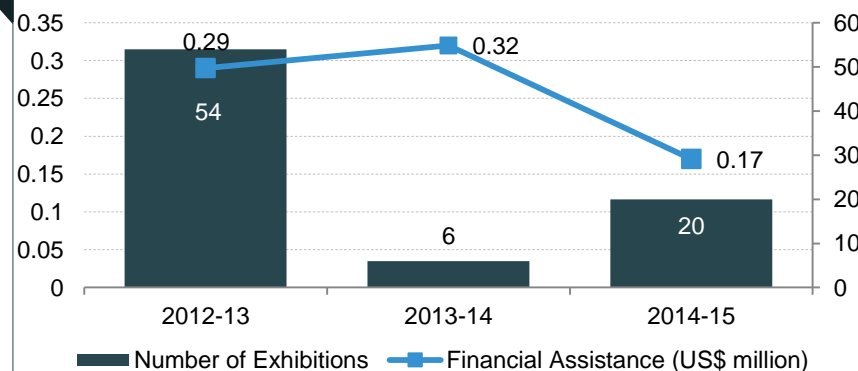
KEY INDUSTRIES – HANDLOOMS AND HANDICRAFTS...(1/2)

- The handicraft and handloom sector in Nagaland has enormous growth potential due to the abundant availability of skilled labour and raw materials, coupled with rich cultural traditions that people follow. Handicraft and handloom products from the state are renowned for their beauty and intricate design.
- The varied ethnic handloom and crafts of Nagaland have a ready market in India and abroad.
- Bamboo crafts are being promoted as a part of the state's Bamboo Policy. With modern weaving equipment being popularised in Nagaland, the handloom sector is poised for growth in production and trade.
- Nagaland Handloom & Handicrafts Development Corporation Limited (NHHDCCL) was established in 1979. Its primary objectives are to boost production and promote the handloom & handicrafts industry. In January 2016, under NHHDCCL, the total turnover from three centres- dyeing, weaving production and craft development was recorded at US\$ 0.016 million.

Funds released under various handloom plan schemes (US\$ million)



Handloom fairs/exhibitions organised & financial assistance provided (exhibitions in numbers and financial assistance in US\$ million)



Source: Ministry of Textiles

KEY INDUSTRIES – HANDLOOMS AND HANDICRAFTS...(2/2)

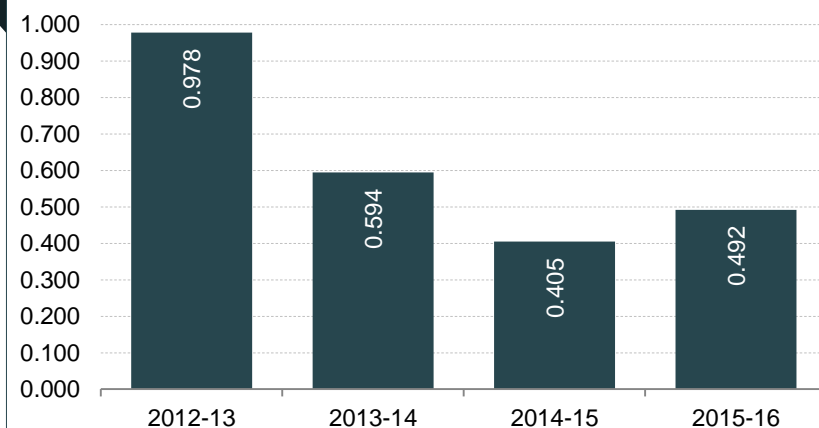
Funds released under National Handloom Development Programme (2016-17) – US\$ `000

Integrated Handloom Development Scheme (IHDS)	237.48
Handloom Marketing Assistance (HMA)	25.97 ¹
Diversified Handloom Development Scheme (DHDS)	2,130*

Funds released under handicraft schemes (2016-17) – US\$ `000

Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojna (AHVY)	54.85
Marketing Support and Services	8.15
Total	63.00

Financial assistance to handloom weavers (in US\$ million)



Note: '2015-16, *2014-15

Source: Department of Industries, Handloom

KEY INDUSTRIES – MINERALS AND PETROCHEMICALS

- Coal, limestone, nickel, cobalt, chromium, magnetite, copper, zinc, petroleum and natural gas are the major minerals available in Nagaland. The state has reserves/resources of coal in Borjan, Jhanzi-Disai, Tiesang and Tiru Valley coalfields; iron ore (magnetite), cobalt and nickeliferous chromite in Tuensang district; and limestone in Phek and Tuensang districts.
- Abundant coal reserves presents a huge untapped potential in the minerals and petrochemicals industries. Explorations are being carried out by the Geology & Mining Department, Geological Survey of India, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC), Atomic Minerals Division and Central Ground Water Board.
- The state has more than 1,000 million tonnes of high chemical grade limestone reserves in the eastern region.
- Around 600 million MT of crude oil and more than 20 million tonnes of hydrocarbon reserves underneath seven oil belts, spread across five districts of Nagaland, are unexploited.
- These reserves provide opportunities for establishing mineral resource-based industries in the state.

Source: Nagaland State Portal

- Nagaland has rich flora & fauna, which supports various medicinal plants. The agro-climatic conditions of Dimapur Mokokchung, Phek & Tuensang districts are suitable for growth & cultivation of medicinal & aromatic plants.
- The state has identified 650 indigenous medicinal plants that could be cultivated & processed, including aconitum ferox, lemon grass, aconitum heterophyllum, aquilaria agallocha, artemisia annua, dioscorea floribunda, gloriosa superba, hedychium spicatum, lycopodium clavatum, nardostachys jatamansi, panax-pseudoginseng, picrorhiza kurrum, piper longum, piper nigrum, podophyllum hexandrum, pogostemon cablin, smilax china, tagetes minuta, taxus baccata & valeriana wallichii.
- The Department of Land Resources Development has initiated the development of medicinal & aromatic plants through Bio-Resources Mission, with a view to encourage farmers to cultivate indigenous medicinal & aromatic plants (MAP) on a commercial basis.
- To conserve and promote medicinal plants in the state, the government has set up herbal gardens at Dimapur, Wokha, Mon, Mokokchung & Kohima.
- As per the World Bank & Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion report - Assessment of State Implementation of Business Reforms 2016, the state was ranked at 26th position.

National AYUSH Mission (centrally sponsored scheme)

Year	Funds allocated (US\$ million)	Funds released (US\$ million)
2014-15	0.31	0.19
2015-16 ¹	0.80	0.12
2016-17*	NA	0.65

National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) (Centrally Sponsored Scheme)

Year	Funds allocated (US\$ million)	Funds released (US\$ million)
2014-15	0.15	0.15

National Mission of Medicinal Plants (NMMP) (Centrally sponsored scheme)

Year	Funds allocated (US\$ million)	Funds released (US\$ million)
2014-15	0.16	0.16

Note: ¹Till August 2015, *total of recurring and non-recurring

Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Ministry of AYUSH

KEY APPROVALS REQUIRED

List of approvals and clearances required	Department
Incorporation of company	Registrar of Companies
Registration, Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum, Industrial licences	Industries & Commerce Department
Permission for land use	
Allotment of land	Nagaland Industrial Development Corporation Limited
Site environmental approval	Nagaland Pollution Control Board
No-objection certificate and consent under Water and Pollution Control Act	
Registration under States Sales Tax Act and Central and State Excise Act	Excise Department
Commercial taxes	
Sanction of power	Department of Power
Power feasibility	
Power connection	
Approval for construction activity and building plan	Public Works Department
Water and sewerage clearance	Public Health and Engineering Department
Water connection	

CONTACT LIST

Agency	Contact information
Ministry for Development of North Eastern Region	258, 1st Floor, Vigyan Bhavan Annexe, New Delhi- 110011 Phone: 91-11-23022400/01 Fax: 91-11-2306 2754 Website: mdoner.gov.in
Department of Industries & Commerce	Director of Industries & Commerce Upper Chandmari, Kohima-797001, Nagaland Phone: 91-370-228001 Fax: 91-370-221368 E-mail: doi@nagaind.com
Nagaland Industrial Development Corporation	IDC House Dimapur - 797112, Nagaland Fax: 91-3862-26473 Email: nidc@nagaind.com
Nagaland Handloom & Handicrafts Development Corporation	Post Box No 31, Dimapur Nagaland Phone: 91-3862-224 591

COST OF DOING BUSINESS IN NAGALAND

- As per the World Bank and Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) report - Assessment of State Implementation of Business Reforms 2016, the state was ranked at 26th position

Cost parameter	Cost estimate	Source
Cost of land (per acre)	US\$ 50,000 to US\$ 200,000 (in Kohima and Dimapur)	Industry sources
Hotel costs (per room per night)	US\$ 15 to US\$ 100	State tourism website
Office space rent (2,000 sq ft)	US\$ 100 to US\$ 800 per month	Industry sources
Residential space rent (2,000 sq ft house)	US\$ 75 to US\$ 300 per month	Industry sources
Labour costs (minimum wages per day)	Unskilled: US\$ 1.8 Skilled: US\$ 2.2 to US\$ 2.4	Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India

Objectives

North East Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy (NEIIPP) 2007

- To promote the North Eastern region as an attractive investment destination through concessions and incentives.

[Read more](#)

Nagaland Bamboo Policy 2004

- To promote bamboo cultivation and bamboo-based industries in Nagaland.
- To promote ecological security and economic growth through development and utilisation of bamboo resources in the state.

[Read more](#)

IT Policy of Nagaland 2004

- To develop Nagaland as a preferred IT destination by creating an enabling environment.
- To facilitate and support the creation of sound IT infrastructure and skilled human resources in the state.

[Read more](#)

Nagaland State Industrial Policy 2000

- To facilitate rapid and sustained industrial development of the state.
- To enable entrepreneurs to generate substantial income and employment for the people of Nagaland.

[Read more](#)

Nagaland Coal Policy 2014 (1st Amendment)

- To implement the revised system of revenue collection and control of coal mines.
- To collect coal royalty based on the actual quantity of coal being transported by the coal carrying truck as per the government's prescribed rate.

[Read more](#)

Nagaland Road Maintenance Policy 2017

- To ensure proper up-keep and maintenance of roads in the state

Exchange Rates (Fiscal Year)

Year	INR equivalent of one US\$
2004-05	44.81
2005-06	44.14
2006-07	45.14
2007-08	40.27
2008-09	46.14
2009-10	47.42
2010-11	45.62
2011-12	46.88
2012-13	54.31
2013-14	60.28
2014-15	60.28
2015-16	65.46
2016-17	67.09
Q1 2017-18	64.46
Q2 2017-18	64.29
Q3 2017-18	64.74

Source: Reserve Bank of India

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