



India: Profile of the North East 2011





THE NORTH EAST - A PROFILE



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1. The North East – A Prelude

The North Eastern Region (NER) , a distinct socio-cultural entity , is enunciated as ‘ *a rainbow country ...extraordinarily diverse and colourful , mysterious when seen through parted clouds*’ .

1.1 Geography

The Region stretches from the foothills of the Himalayas in the eastern range and is surrounded by Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Nepal and Myanmar. It includes the seven sisters - Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura, along with a small and beautiful cousin in the Himalayan fringes, namely, Sikkim. The region has a long international boundary, about 96 per cent, with China and Bhutan in the north, Myanmar in the east, Nepal in the west and Bangladesh in the south and west. Most of the hill States in the region like Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Nagaland are predominantly inhabited by tribal people with a fairly high degree of diversity even within the tribal groups.

The eight States cover an area of 2,62,179 sq. km. constituting 7.9 per cent of the country's total geographical area, but have only 39 million people or about 3.8 per cent of the total population of the country (2001 census). Over 68 per cent of the population of the region lives in the State of Assam alone. The density of population varies from 13 per sq. km. in Arunachal Pradesh to 340 per sq. km. in Assam. Richly endowed with natural resources, the region is identified as one of the world's biodiversity hotspots; it hosts species-rich tropical rain forests and supports diverse flora and fauna and several crop species. The forest cover in the region constitutes 52 per cent of its total geographical area. Similarly, reserves of petroleum and natural gas in the region constitute a fifth of the country's total potential. The region is covered by the mighty Brahmaputra-Barak river systems and their tributaries. Geographically, apart from the Brahmaputra, Barak and Imphal valleys and some flat lands in between the hills of Meghalaya and Tripura, the remaining two-thirds of the area is hilly terrain interspersed with valleys and plains: the altitude varies from almost sea-level to over 7,000 m above MSL. The region's high rainfall averaging around 10,000 mm and above creates problems of eco system, high seismic activity and floods.



1.2 History

North-East of India was one political entity named Assam before the rest of the states were carved out of it. The entire North-East of India has been a pot of amalgamation of different cultures and ethnic groups coming and settling here. Earliest mention of this region was by the Chinese explorer, Chang Kien, in 100 B.C. The Periplus of the Erythrean Sea and Ptolemy's Geography also suggest the same. The Australoids or the pre-Dravidians were the earliest inhabitants of this state. Huen Tsang, the great Chinese traveler, visited this region in the 7th century.

Assam was a founding state of the Union of India in 1947. At that time, the state comprised the whole of the North-East region. Subsequently, a number of other north eastern states were formed of Assam, starting with Nagaland in 1963 and ending with Arunachal Pradesh in 1972.

1.3 Strengths

Basic Strengths

- Large natural resources and potential for growth in the agro-forestry sector including expansive and extensive bamboo plantation, exotic flora.
- Large mineral deposits (particularly in Assam and Meghalaya)
- A bio-diversity hot spot.
- Vast water resources including tremendous hydel power potential.
- Great promise for tourism development.
- Proximity to one of world's fastest growing economies, S.E. Asia.
- A literate population.
- Rich heritage of handicrafts.
- Unique community spirit and democratic traditional system of local self-government.



2. Socio Economic Outline

Table 1- Socio Economic Profile of North East

Parameter	Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura	Total
Capital	Itanagar	Dispur	Imphal	Shillong	Aizwal	Kohima	Gangtok	Agartala	
Nos of Districts	16	27	9	7	8	11	4	4	86
Area ("000 Km)	83.74	78.44	22.33	22.43	21.08	16.58	7.1	10.49	262
Percent of Forest Area to Geographical Area	61.55	34.45	78.01	42.34	79.3	52.05	82.31	60.01	-
Population (in Million)	1.098	26.656	2.389	2.319	0.889	1.989	0.541	3.199	39.1
Rural Population (in Million)	0.87	23.216	1.818	1.865	0.448	1.636	0.481	2.653	33
Population Growth Rate 1991-2001 (%)	27	18.9	24.9	30.65	28.8	64.4	33.06	16	-
Density of Population (person / sq Km)	13	340	107	103	40	120	76	304	-
Sex Ratio (Female per 1000 male)	901	932	972	975	938	909	875	950	-
Birth Rate (Per Thousand)	20	27	17	26	17	NA	22	15	-
Infant Mortality Rate /000	37	70	14	61	14	NA	34	34	-
Literacy Rate percent	44.71	53.79	59.85	50.75	74.44	57.65	69.68	63.81	-
Population BPL	33.47	36.09	28.54	33.87	19.47	32.67	36.55	34.44	-



Parameter	Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura
Thrust Areas	Power, Mineral Based Industry, Agriculture and Forest Based Industries, Tourism, Textile	Tea, Energy, Limestone, Cement, Medicinal Plants, Agriculture & Horticulture	Khadi and Village Industry, Handloom, Handicrafts, Sericulture, Food Processing, Bamboo Processing, Tourism	Agriculture and Food Processing, Horticulture, Mining, Cement, Tourism, Hydroelectric Power, Dairy & Livestock, Handloom and Handicrafts, Steel Processing	Bamboo, Sericulture, Agriculture & Horticulture, Tourism, Food Processing, Khadi and Handloom, Minerals and Stones	Bamboo, Agriculture & Allied Industries, Horticulture, Sericulture, Minerals and Mining, Sericulture, Handloom and Handicrafts, Tourism	Tourism, Agriculture, Agro Processing, Handlooms and Handicrafts, Hydroelectric Power, Tea, Minerals, Sericulture, Horticulture	Natural Gas, Food Processing, Rubber, Tea, Bamboo, Handloom and Handicrafts, Sericulture, Tourism, IT and Medicinal Plants
Language	Assamese, Bengali, Hindi and English	Assamese, Bodo, Bengali and English	Meeteilon (Manipuri), Hindi and English	English, Khasi, Pnar and Garo	Mizo and English	English and 60 other dialects	Nepali, Bhutia, Lepcha, Limboo, Magar, Rai, Gurung, Sherpa, Tamang, Newari, Sunuwar (Mukhia), Hindi, English	Bengali, Kokborok/Tripuri and English

Source: North East Vision 2020 and IBEF



2.1 GSDP

A comparative static analysis of the GSDP (Gross State Domestic Product) across the eight states and the sector wise contribution along with the future projection to enable the region to catch up with the galloping growth of the nation over a 15 year perspective has been depicted diagrammatically

Table 2 – GSDP of NER states during 2000-2008

Parameter	Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura	All India
GSDP as a percentage of all states' GSDP	0.1	1.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.06	0.3	100
Average GSDP growth rate (%)	12.9	11.2	5.9	10.9	10	12.1	13.9	12.9	11.6
Per capita GSDP (Euro €)	584.136	454.78	411.692	570.988	562.02	389.728	749.97	542.108	758.556

Source: CMIE, 2008 – Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy

Table 3- Projected GSDP Growth Rates of NER States vis-à-vis India during 2007-2020¹

States	Growth rate of GSDP in %		
	2007 -12	2012-17	2017-20
Arunachal Pradesh	8.751	1.90	14.25
Assam	10.00	16.00	20.25
Manipur	10.75	13.25	15.75
Meghalaya	8.75	11.35	14.25
Mizoram	9.50	9.50	9.50
Nagaland	8.50	8.50	8.50
Sikkim	9.00	9.00	9.00
Tripura	9.00	9.00	11.50
NER	10.00	13.67	16.37
India	9.0	9.0	9.0

Source: <http://mdoner.gov.in/index1.asp?linkid=111>

As in rest of India, Agriculture has a predominant share in the GSDP followed by secondary and tertiary sectors

¹ MDONER- Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region data –<http://mdoner.gov.in>

Table 4- State Wise Depiction of GSDP Composition

(in percent)

Sector	Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura	NER	All – India
Agriculture	25.2	28.4	22.3	21.3	20.4	33.1	16.9	19.5	26.2	20.2
Forestry & Logging	3.5	1.8	1.8	1	0.9	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.8	0.9
Fishing	1.1	2.2	3	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.1	1.9	1.8	1
Mining & Quarrying	1.6	6.2	0	8.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	4.4	2.2
Sub Total-Primary	31.3	38.5	27.1	31.8	22.6	36.3	19	23.7	34.2	24.4
Manufacturing	3.6	9.4	8.7	2.2	1.2	0.8	2.9	2.8	6.7	15.1
Construction	16	4.5	12.5	9.5	11.5	10.9	17.9	19.3	8.5	6
Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	3.6	1.1	2.3	3.5	1.7	0.4	4.7	2.5	1.6	2.3
Sub Total of Secondary	23.2	15	23.5	15.2	14.4	12.1	25.5	24.6	16.8	23.4
Transport, Storage & Communication	7	5.4	5.8	5.2	3.4	17.5	1.9	6.4	6.4	9
Trade, Hotels and Restaurants	4.3	15.4	9.7	14.7	9.1	5.3	7.1	12.3	13	15.2
Banking and Insurance	2.7	4.9	1.6	2.5	2.6	1.3	2.6	2.2	3.7	5.8
Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings and Business Services	2.5	3.7	3.8	9	14	8.7	5.8	2.6	4.8	7.6
Public Administration	17.3	7	16.9	13.6	21	12.1	17.5	15	10.6	6.3
Other Services	11.7	10.1	11.6	8	13.1	6.8	20.6	13.1	10.5	8.3
Sub Total of Tertiary	45.5	46.5	49.4	53	63	51.6	55.5	51.7	49	52.2
GSDP	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source : <http://mdoner.gov.in/index1.asp?linkid=111>- All figures are taken during 2004-05



2.2 Investment Havens

The North East offers several opportunities for investment in the region with approximately Euro 246.3 Million worth of Investments in terms of Industrial Entrepreneur Memoranda Implemented. Data from proposed investment data from Industrial Entrepreneur Memoranda shows Assam having a major share of existing and proposed private investment, followed by Tripura and Meghalaya.

Table 5 – Investment Propositions in NER during 1998 - 2006

States	Industrial Entrepreneur Memoranda Implemented			Industrial Entrepreneur Memoranda Proposed		
	No of Units	Investment in Euro Million	Percent Share	No of Units	Investment in Euro Million	Percent Share
Assam	86	220.16	88.76	889	1081.536	54.94
Tripura	5	14.104	5.69	440	603.72	30.66
Meghalaya	18	9.976	4.02	54	188.168	9.56
Manipur	1	2.236	0.90	65	67.424	3.43
Arunachal Pradesh	3	1.548	0.63	19	25.972	1.32
Mizoram	0	0	0	6	1.72	0.09
Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	102	248.024	100.00	1383	1968.54	100.00

Source:NER Vision 2020

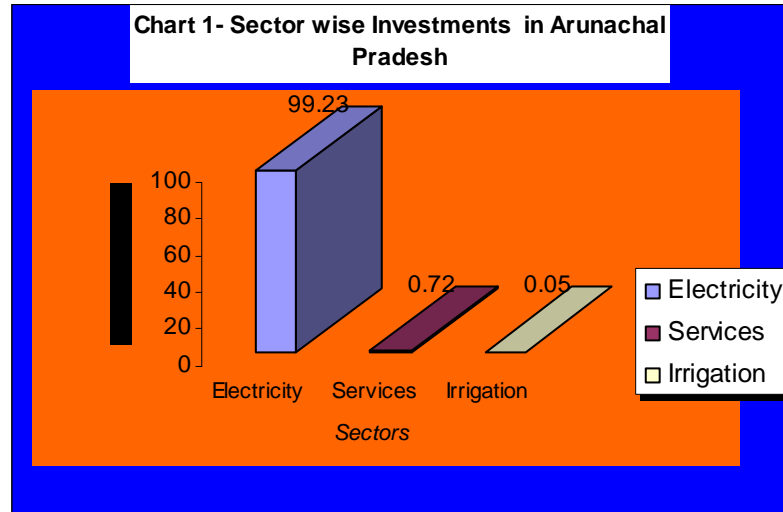
2.2.1 Product wise Investment Matrix in the Recipients States of NER²

Arunachal Pradesh

- Outstanding Investment amount - Euro 13.359 Billion

² All figures are from CMIE, 2008 - 2008

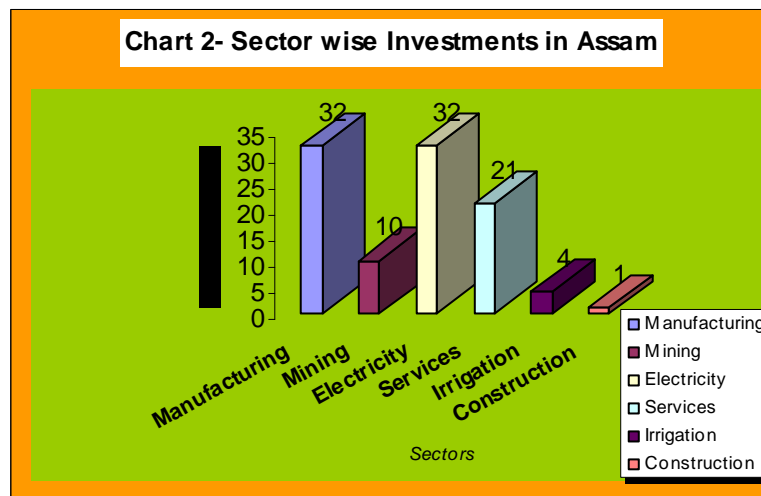
- Sectoral Break up of Investments:



Source: www.ibef.org

Assam

- Outstanding Investment amount - Euro 6.497 Billion
- Sectoral Break up of Investments:

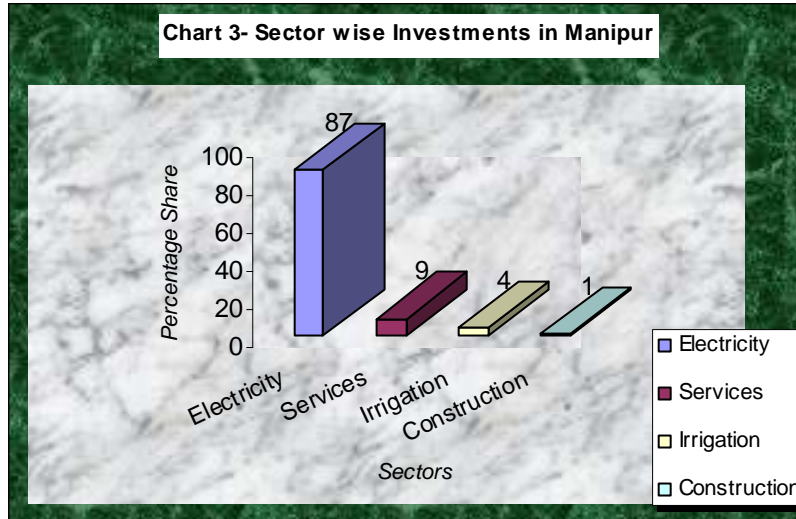


Source: www.ibef.org



Manipur

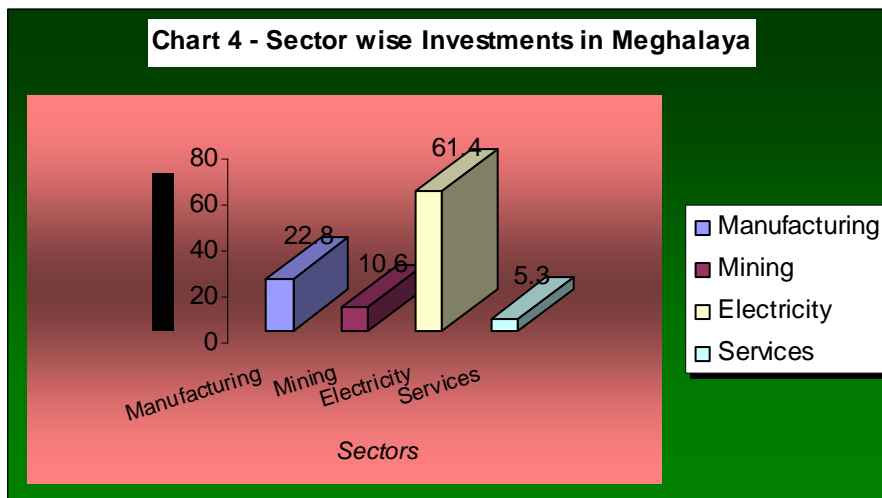
- Outstanding Investment amount - Euro 1.46 Billion
- Sectoral Break up of Investments:



Source: www ibef.org.

Meghalaya

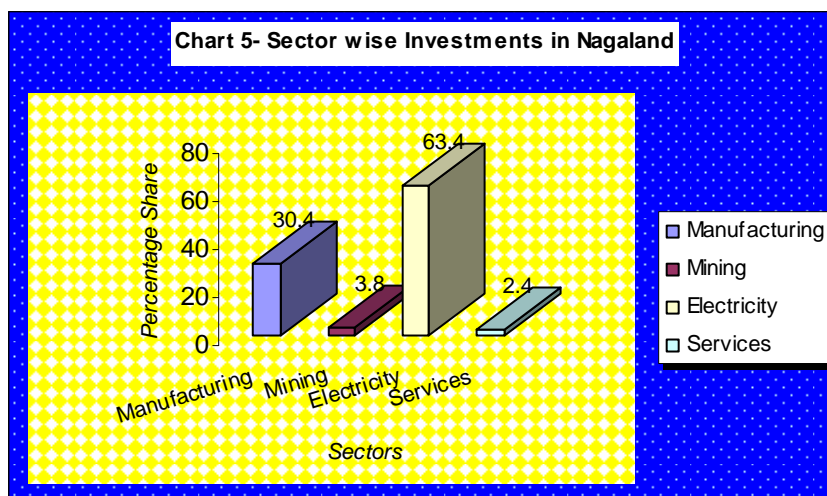
- Outstanding Investment amount - Euro 1.679 Billion
- Sectoral Break up of Investments:



Source: www ibef.org.

Nagaland

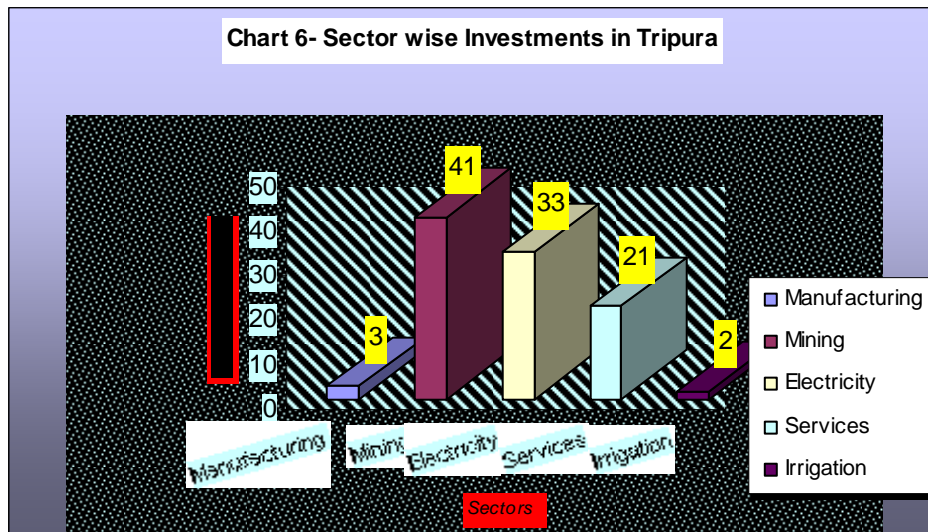
- Outstanding Investment amount - Euro 329.96 Million
- Sectoral Break up of Investments:



Source: [www ibef.org](http://www.ibef.org).

Tripura

- Outstanding Investment amount - Euro 1.679 Billion
- Sectoral Break up of Investments:



Source: www ibef.org.

2.2.2 FDIs and Externally Aided Projects

Euro 40.17 Million worth of FDIs have flown into the region in the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura during 2000-2009³.

Special Projects are being identified by the Ministry of DONER (Development of North Eastern Region) including North East State Road Project (NESRP), North Eastern States Trade and Investment Creation Initiative (NES-TICI) and NER Livelihood Project (NERLP) to procure Assurances from ADB (Asian Development Bank) and World Bank.

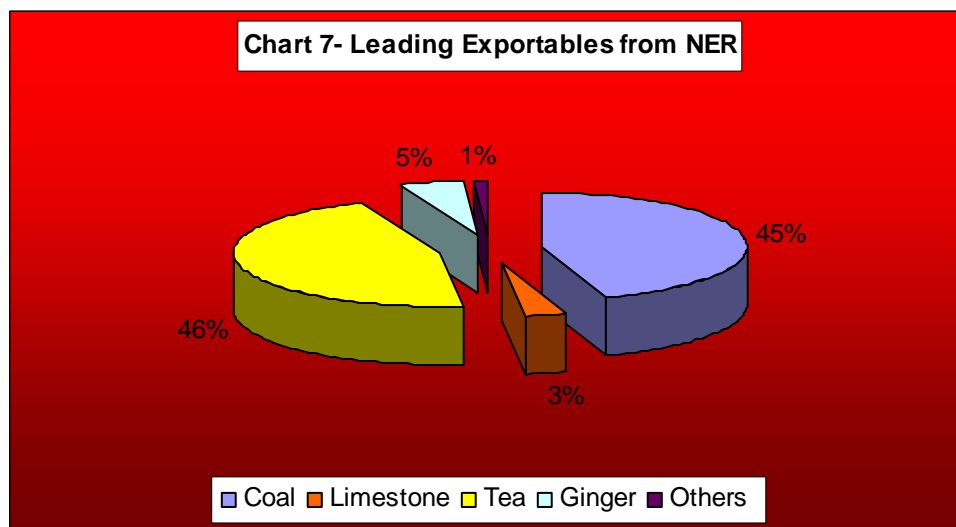
2.3 Trade Performance:

The Region has been host to INR 4 Billion (Euro 68.8 Million) worth of Trade for the past few years. 91% of the exports are from Tea and Coal as given in the chart below. The prime importables are viz: 'manufactured products', 'processed food items like fish, dry ginger, yellow peas'; ;cement'; 'multi-wall

³ www.ibef.org



paper sacks'; 'laminated poly bags'; 'machinery equipment and parts'; 'mustard'; 'soya' and 'palmolein oil'.



Source: Planning Commission 2006

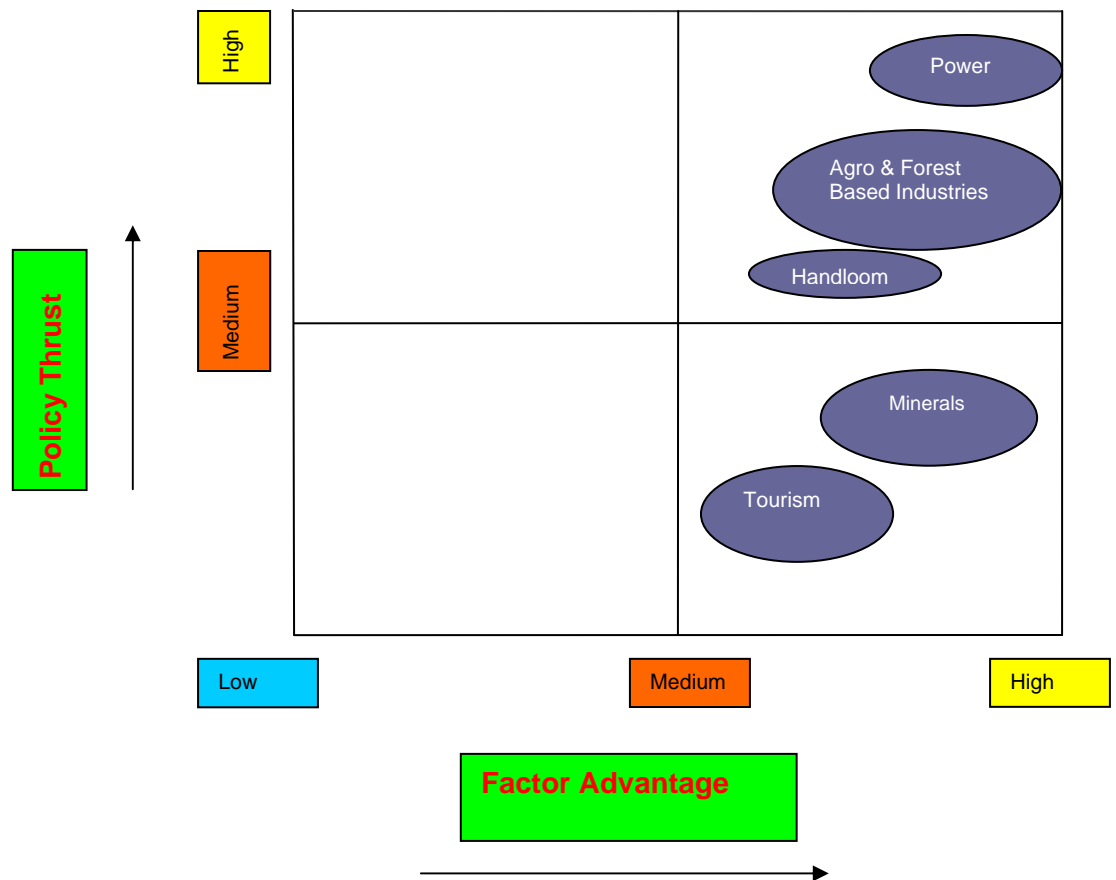


3. Advantage – NER

'Agriculture', 'Education', 'Health', 'Communication' and 'Power' have been outlined as the thrust areas for the North Eastern States by the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region .

On an one to one basis for each of the eight states the prime industries are mapped on *policy thrust* (of the Government) *vis- a- vis- factor advantage* (owing to the geographical location)*matrix* .

Chart 8- Industry Attractiveness Matrix of Arunachal Pradesh

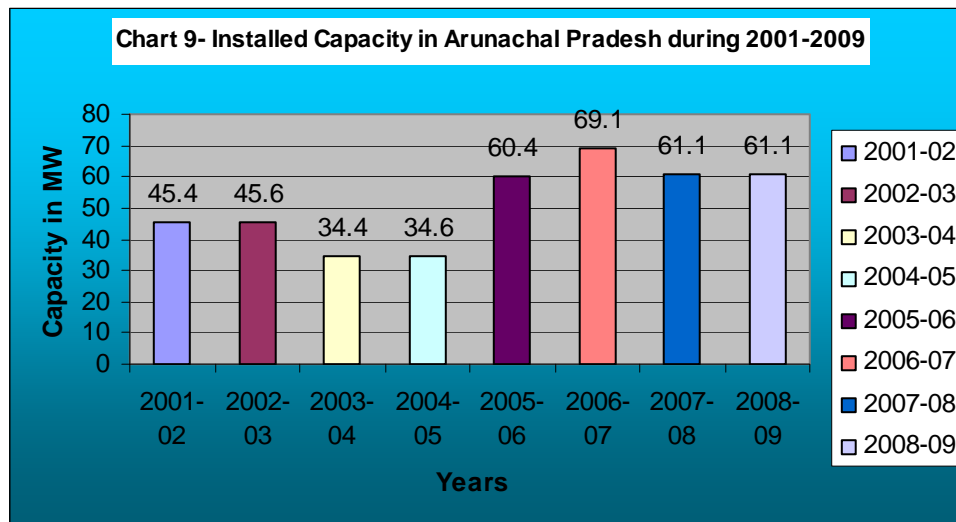


3.1 An Update on the Key industries in Arunachal Pradesh:

3.1.1 Power :



The State witnessed a steady and consistent rise in the Installed Power Capacity from 45.4 MW in 2001-02 to 61.1 MW in 2009 , with total available capacity of 180.1 MW out of which 50% is based on hydro. The State has the potential to generate additional 57,000 MW.



Source: Government of Arunachal Pradesh

Key Players

- ✓ NTPC – National Thermal Power Corporation
- ✓ NHPC –(formerly known as National Hydro Electric Power Corporation)
- ✓ NEEPCO- North Eastern Electric Power Corporation
- ✓ Bhilwara Energy
- ✓ Reliance Power
- ✓ Jaiprakash Hydro

State Government Projects



- Euro 39.57 Million have been invested for implementing 47 Hydro Electric Power Plants in the State .This is part of the State Government MOU (Memorandum of Understanding) with central sector power generators and integrated power developers (IPD) for the development of 72 hydro electric power plants .

3.1.2 Agriculture and Forest Based Industries



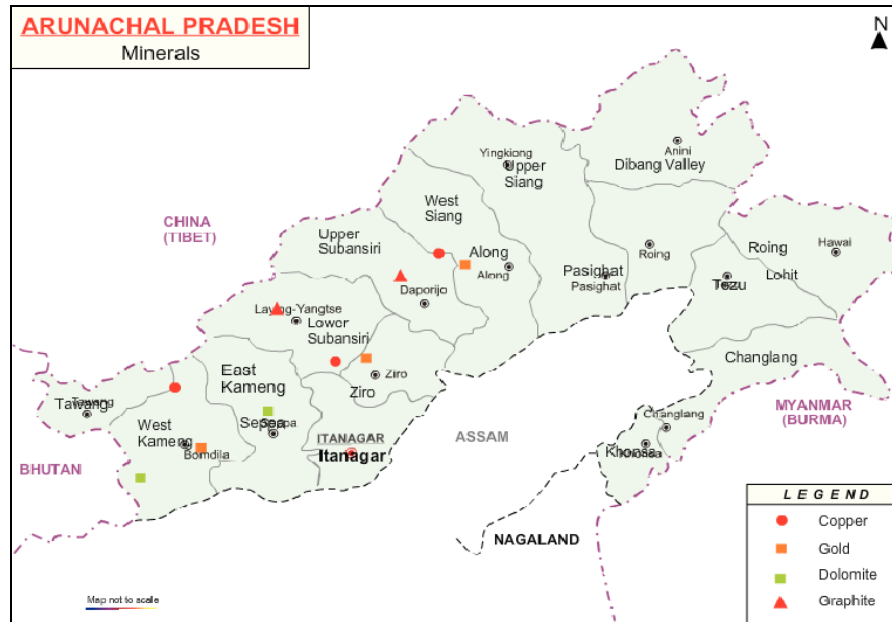
Being Home to one of the oldest plywood manufacturing units in the country (**Arunachal Plywood Industries Limited**), 'Tea', 'Fruit', 'Timber', 'Bamboo' , 'Cane' and 'Medicinal plants' comprise the entire family of agro and forest based industries.

3.1.3 Mineral Based Industries



'Coal', 'Graphite', 'Limestone', 'Marble', 'Dolomite', 'Lead' and 'Zinc' are the key minerals.in the state in the areas as depicted in the map underneath :-

Chart 10- Mineral Map of Arunachal Pradesh



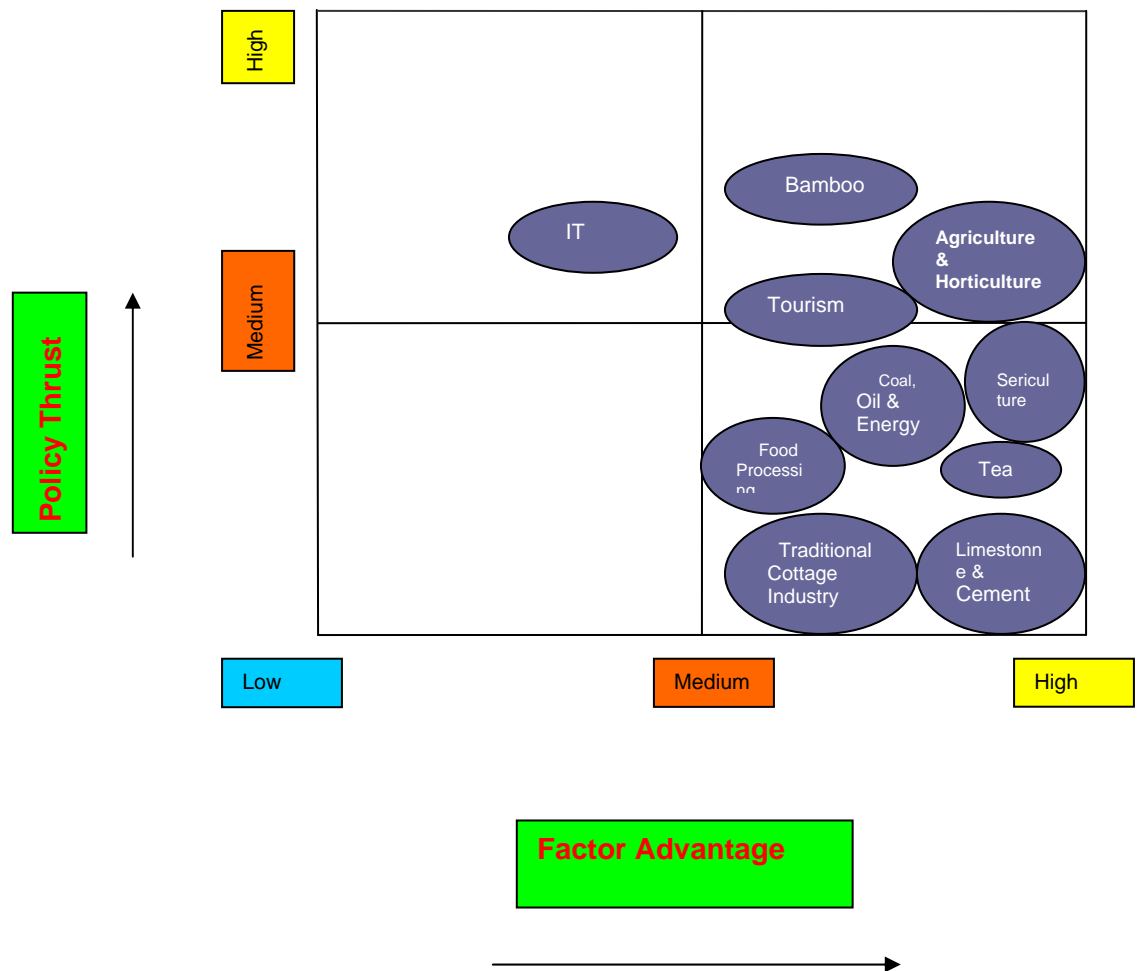
Source:www.ibef.org

3.1.4 Tourism and Handloom



- Eco and Adventure Tourism , Cultural Tourism and Religious Tourism are the cynosure of attractions in this state.
- Carpet weaving and specific tribal clothes are the nation wide famous products of the handloom industry.

Chart 11 - Industry Attractiveness Matrix of Assam



3.2 An Update on the Key industries in Assam

3.2.1 Agriculture & Horticulture



70% of the workforce in Assam is engaged in Agriculture related activities accounting for a third of the State's income and 40% of the GSDP. Tea is the most important agrarian product

followed by 'Rice', 'Sugarcane', 'Potato', 'Coconut', 'Rape Seed & Mustard Seed', 'Wheat' and 'Natural Rubber' .

Tea



The State accounts for 55% of the National Produce and 1/6th of the World wide production exporting 196 Million bags of tea per annum employing 17% of the local inhabitants. **The Guwahati Tea Auction Centre is among the world's largest crush, tear and curl (CTC) tea- auction centres and the world's second largest , after Colombo, in terms total tea handled, auctioning over 150 million Kgs of tea per annum of worth Euro 87.6 Million. Government is seeking the Geographical Indication(GI)⁴ to categorise Assam Tea as 'Assam Orthodox Tea'.**

Key Players

- ✓ Assam Tea Corporation
- ✓ Assam Company Limited
- ✓ TATA Tea Limited
- ✓ Williamson Magor Group
- ✓ Apeejay Tea
- ✓ Mcleod Russel

3.2.2 Infrastructure



3.2.2.1 Energy and Power

⁴ The TRIPs Agreement defines "geographical indications" as indications that identify a good as originating in the territory of a Member, or a region or locality in that territory, where a given quality, reputation or other characteristic of the good is essentially attributable to its geographic origin- website: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geographical_indication



Energy

- The State accounts for 15% of India's crude output with 1.3 Billion tones of crude oil and 50% of onshore natural gas production with 156 Billion cubic metric tones of natural gas reserves. 1200 Million Metric Tonnes of Coal reserves substantiate the local demand.

Key Players

- ✓ **Bongaigaon Refineries and Petrochemicals Limited**
- ✓ **Indian Oil Corporation Limited**
- ✓ **Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited**
- ✓ **Oil India Limited**
- ✓ **Assam Gas Company Limited**
- ✓ **Patkai Coal Products Private Limited**
- ✓ **SKJ Coke Industries Limited**
- ✓ **Coal India Limited**

Key Investments

- *Projects under implementation:*
 - ✓ Euro 261.27 Million Indian Oil Corporation promoted DHDT (Bongaigaon) project – modernization
 - ✓ Euro 866.437 Million Brahmaputra Crackers & Polymers Limited Gas Cracker (Dibrugarh) project.

Power

- Assam has 471.3 MW of installed capacity with 446.8 MW under state utilities and the rest under private sector . The demarcation of the capacities in different power sources is tabulated below

Table 6 – Capacity Allocation of Power in Assam

Ownership of Capacity	Installed Capacity in MW	Percentage of Allocation	Type of Power Plants
State	446.8	53%	Gas Based
		13%	Coal-Based
		22%	Hydro-Electric
		12%	Thermal Based
Private	24.5	100%	Gas Based

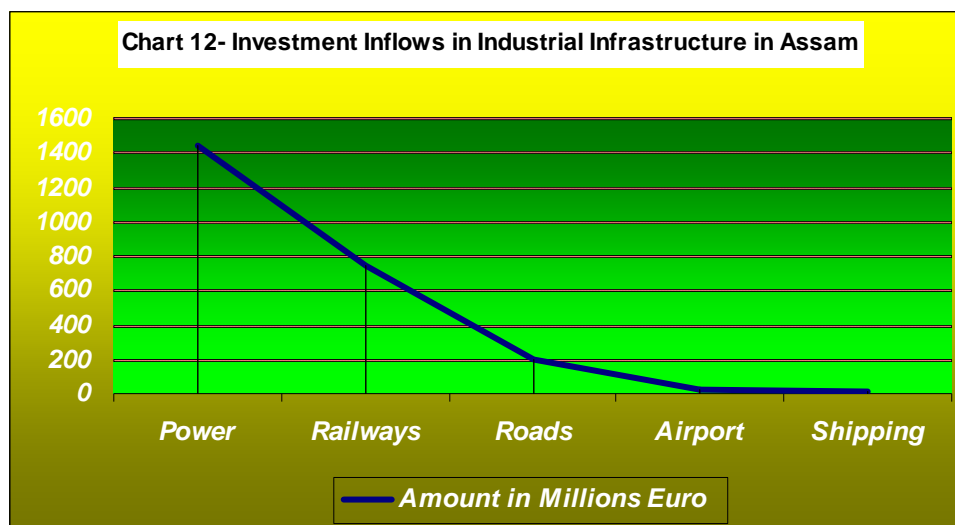
Source: www.ibef.org

Key Investments

- Euro 146.73 Million ADB (Asian Development Bank) grant for Assam Power Sector Enhancement Programme and capacity development of the state utilities of the power-sector.
- *Projects under implementation:*
 - ✓ Euro 1182.6 Million NHPC promoted 'Lower Subansiri Hydro Power Project'
 - ✓ Euro 952.139 Million North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited Tipaimukh Hydro Power project
 - ✓ Euro 694.376 Million NTPC promoted 'New Bongaigaon Thermal Power Project'

3.2.2.2 Industrial Infrastructure

Euro 2.409 Billion Investments have been made towards infrastructure development in the state



Source: CMIE, 2008

Table 7- An Update on the Existing and Upcoming Initiatives in Industrial Infrastructure -Assam

Infrastructure	Description
Food Processing Park	Euro 1.014 Million park is being funded by Government of India
Biotech Park	An Integrated Biotechnology Park is being developed
Export Promotion Industrial Park (EPIP)	Euro 2.336 Million worth 68.1 acres park is being developed by Assam Industrial Development Corporation (AIDC)
Industrial Growth Centres	Euro 7.446 Million worth of Industrial Growth Centres are being constructed spread over 1100 crores.
Integrated Infrastructure Development Centres (IID)	Euro 3.139 Billion worth of IIDs ,Industrial Growth Centres and EPIPs have been set up .

Source:www.ibef.org

3.2.3 Cottage Industry, Tourism and Sericulture



- Assam is traditionally famous for its cottage industry involved in spinning, weaving, sericulture, bell metal work and brass work products
- The Environment in Assam is well suited for sericulture, the region accounting for '10% of the total National Natural Silk', '99% of the total Muga' and '65% of the Eri Raw Silk' production in the country.
- 3.1 Million Tourists – the Highest among the North eastern States visited Assam in 2008, which speaks of it as the favourite destination for natural lovers, wildlife enthusiasts, leisure tourists, ornithologists and photographers across the world. The State boasts of five national parks and 15 wildlife sanctuaries.

3.2.4 Limestone and Cement



Limestone is an important ingredient to manufacture cement a very high quality of which is available in the region. Several cement factories are operational in this area

Key Players

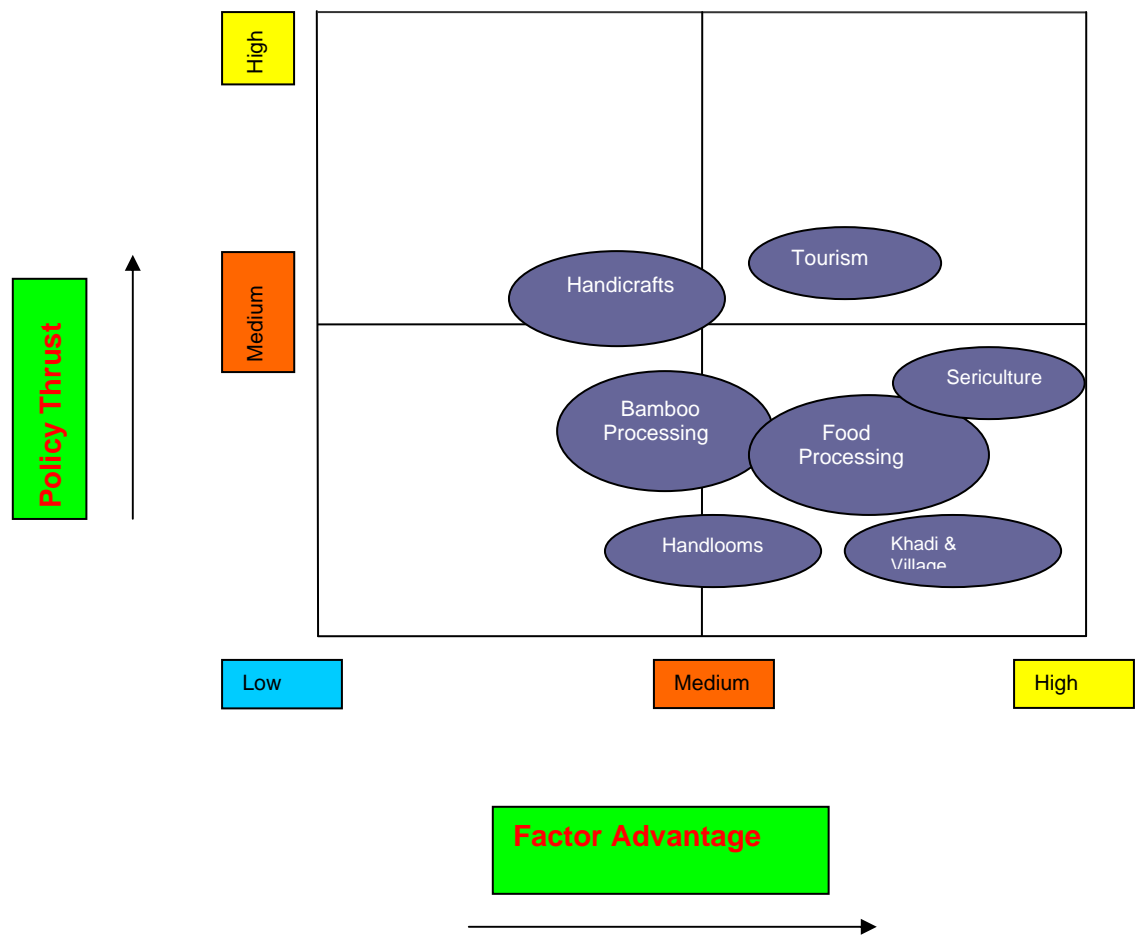
- ✓ Cement Corporation of India Limited
- ✓ Barak Valley Cement
- ✓ RCL Cement Private Limited
- ✓ Jaypee Cements



Key Investment

- Euro 166.44 Million green field cement with annual capacity of 2 Million Tonnes as a Joint Venture between Jaypee Cements and Assam Mineral Development Corporation Limited is in the offing.

Chart 13- Industry Attractiveness Matrix of Manipur



3.3 An Update on the Key industries in Manipur

3.3.1 Handlooms and Sericulture, Handicrafts, Khadi and Village Industry,



- Handloom Industry featuring among the top five performers in the country is the largest cottage industry in Manipur with over 270,000 looms engaging 300,000 weavers in 2009
- The region grows four varieties of Silk, viz: 'mulberry', 'eri', 'muga' and 'oak-tussar' with over 168 Silk Societies as of 2007-08. Government of Japan assisted in developing the Manipur Sericulture Project.
- Khadi and Village Industry produces goods worth Euro 7.3 Million every year.
- 'Cloth Embroidery', 'Cane & Bamboo', 'Ivory', 'Stone' and 'Wood Carving', 'Metal Crafts', 'Deer Horn' are few of the acclaimed Manipuri Handicrafts.

3.3.2 Food Processing and Agri Products & Bamboo Processing



- Agriculture has a significant share in the GSDP involving more than 50% of the localities. Food processing is one of the thrust areas in the state. 'Fresh Packed Pineapple' & 'Passion Fruit', 'Pulp', 'Juice', 'Toffee and Concentrate', 'Lemon and Orange Juice', 'Ginger Oil', 'Ginger Lime', 'Canned Mushrooms', 'Fresh in Brine Canned Bamboo or Bamboo Shoots' are renowned products in the State.

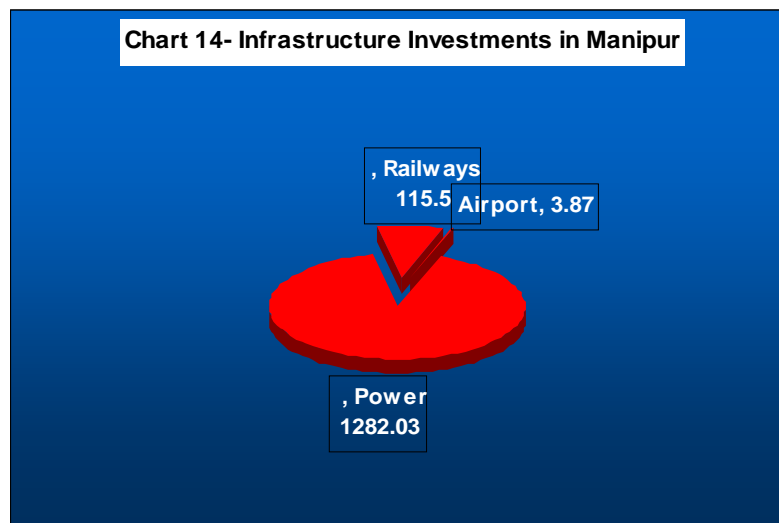


- Euro 0.073 Million is being used to set up Bamboo Processing Units in the State including a Bamboo Technology Park in association with National Mission on Bamboo Application, Government of India.

3.3.3 Infrastructure

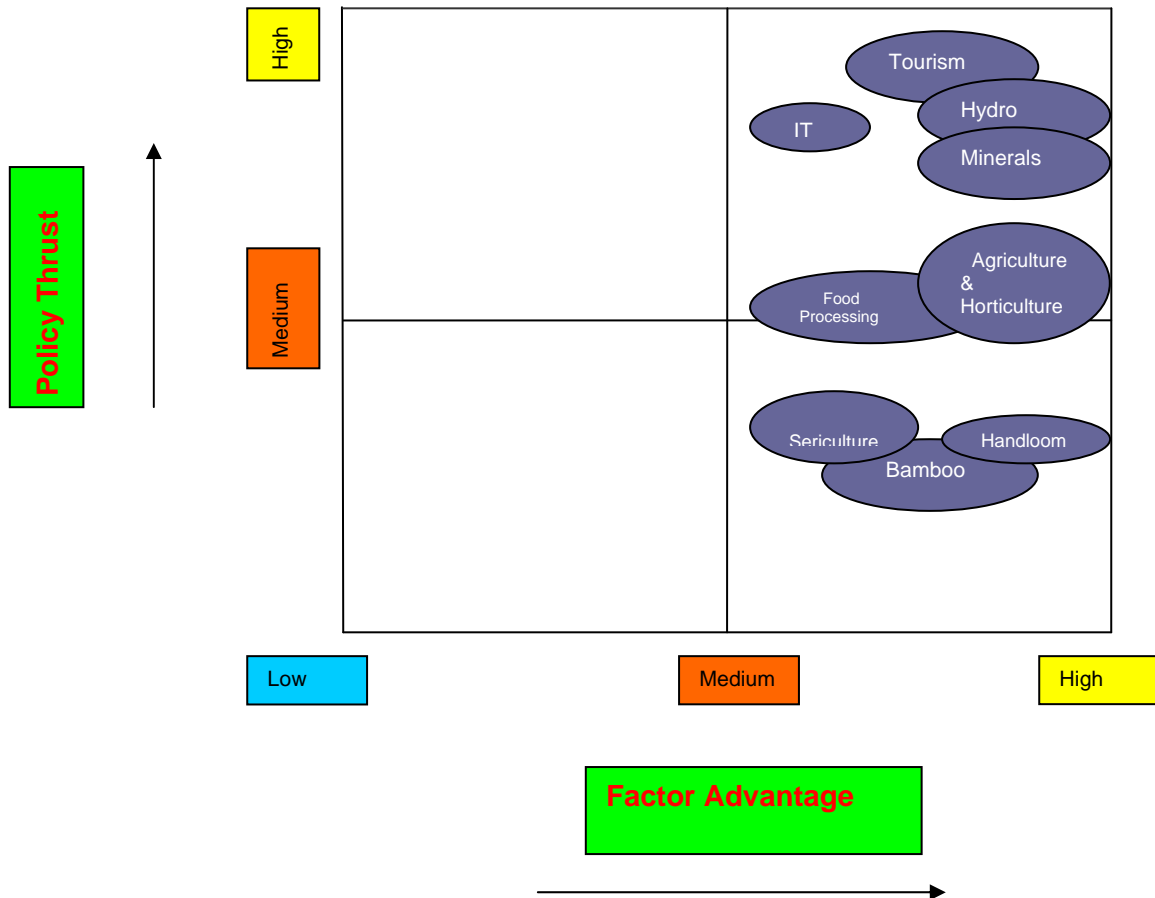


Euro 1.387 Million has been invested in this sector with 91% in the Power Sector



Source: CMIE, 2008

Chart 15- Industry Attractiveness Matrix of Meghalaya



3.4 An Update on the Key industries in Meghalaya

3.4.1 IT



- The IT Policy of the State charts out the penetration plan for various industries and public sector organizations. This clubbed with 'High Literacy Rate', 'Affordable Cost', 'Substantial

English –Speaking Population’, ‘Improved Telecommunication Connectivity’ and ‘Favourable Climate’ poise a high growth trajectory for the IT Industry .

3.4.2 Medicinal Plants, Agri Related Products, Handloom and Handicrafts and Sericulture

Medicinal Plants



- Home to 13.9% of the 6,000 medicinal plants in the country with 120 species commercially produced, 300 varieties of orchids, and enormous bamboo production, the State has identified these as the priority sectors for investment.
- Agri related activities contribute 21% of the GSDP producing multiple products including :‘Rice’,‘Maize’,‘Pulses’,‘Oilseeds’,‘Cotton’,‘Jute’,‘Oranges’,‘Peaches’,‘Pineapples’,‘Pears’,‘Guavas’,‘Plums’,‘Bananas’,‘Ginger’,‘Maize’,‘Jackfruit’ and ‘Turmeric’ . **The Meghalayan Turmeric is one of the best in the World.**
- The State has established high quality handloom weaving with 584.3 Silk being produced in the State.

3.4.3 Infrastructure including Minerals and Power



The State is enriched in Minerals with production exceeding 5.8 Billion Tonnes as tabulated hereunder:



Table 8- List of Key Minerals Produced in Meghalaya

Minerals	Quantity of Production (in Million Tonnes)
Coal	640
Limestone	5,000
Fire Clay	6
Lithographic Clay	90
China Clay	4.5
Phosphate Rocks	5
Sillimanite	0.045

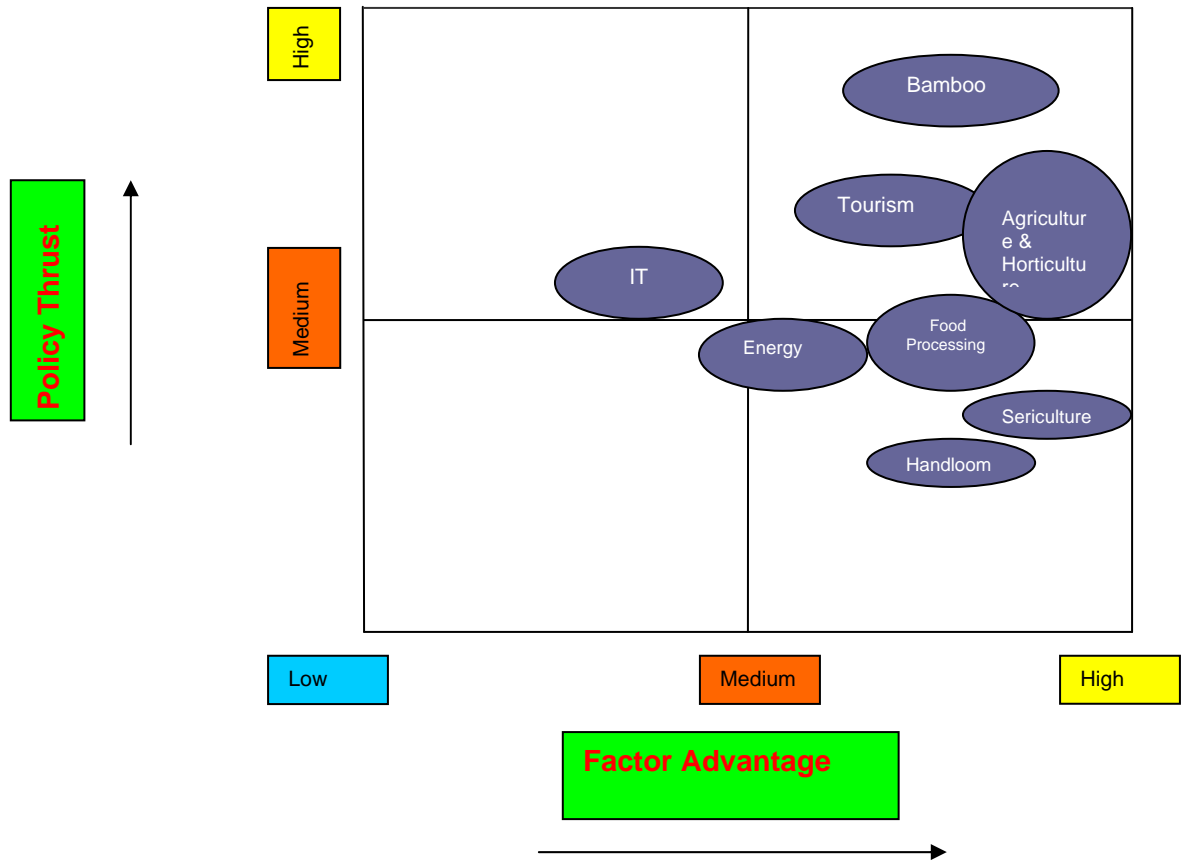
Source: www.ibef.org

The State produces 187 MW of Hydroelectric Power with a capacity of 3,000 MW.

Key Investment

- Euro 518.1 Million for infrastructure development and Euro 330.8 Million in the Manufacturing Sector have flown into the State

Chart 16- Industry Attractiveness Matrix of Mizoram



3.5 An Update on the Key industries in Mizoram

3.5.1 Bamboo and other agri related produce



- Mizoram hosts 14% of the Bamboo Cultivation Area in India registering a 99% surplus production – the total quantity being 3237, 689 Million Tonnes. The Local Government is keen to invite FDI in bamboo based industries.
- 12% of the North Eastern Fruits are sourced from Mizoram with an ever rising yield per hectare due to adoption of advanced production technologies. 'Vegetables', 'Spices', 'Cotton', 'Coffee', 'Tea', 'Birds eye Chilli', 'Anthurium' and 'Rose' have immense potential in the State.
- 95% of the citizens in the interior regions of the state are treated by the locally produced medicinal plants

3.5.2 Tourism, Sericulture and Handloom



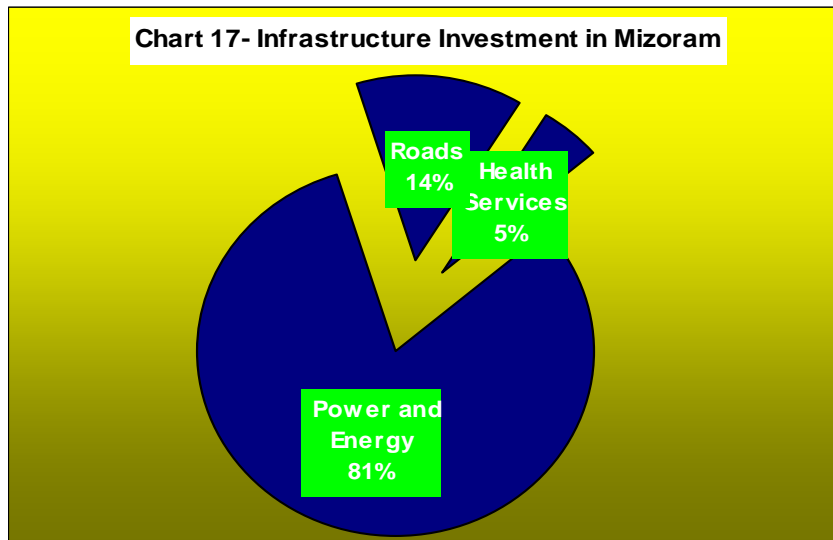
- The State, designated as 'Tourist's Paradise' – witnessing a 35% increment in Tourist arrival between 2006-2008. Investments are encouraged in – Creation of 'Tourist Complexes', 'Adventure Sports', 'Resort Facilities', 'Amusement Parks', 'Health Farms', 'Hotels', 'Convention Centres' and 'Tourist Travel Services'.
- 176 Villages in 17 farms cultivate 'Mulberry', 'Muga', 'Eri' and 'Oak-Tussar', silk in the State . The Department of Sericulture of Government of Mizoram is promoting the industry to export its products.
- 'Ethnic Handloom' and 'Crafts' of Mizoram have a large domestic and overseas market which is being expanded by inviting private and public players.

3.5.3 Infrastructure



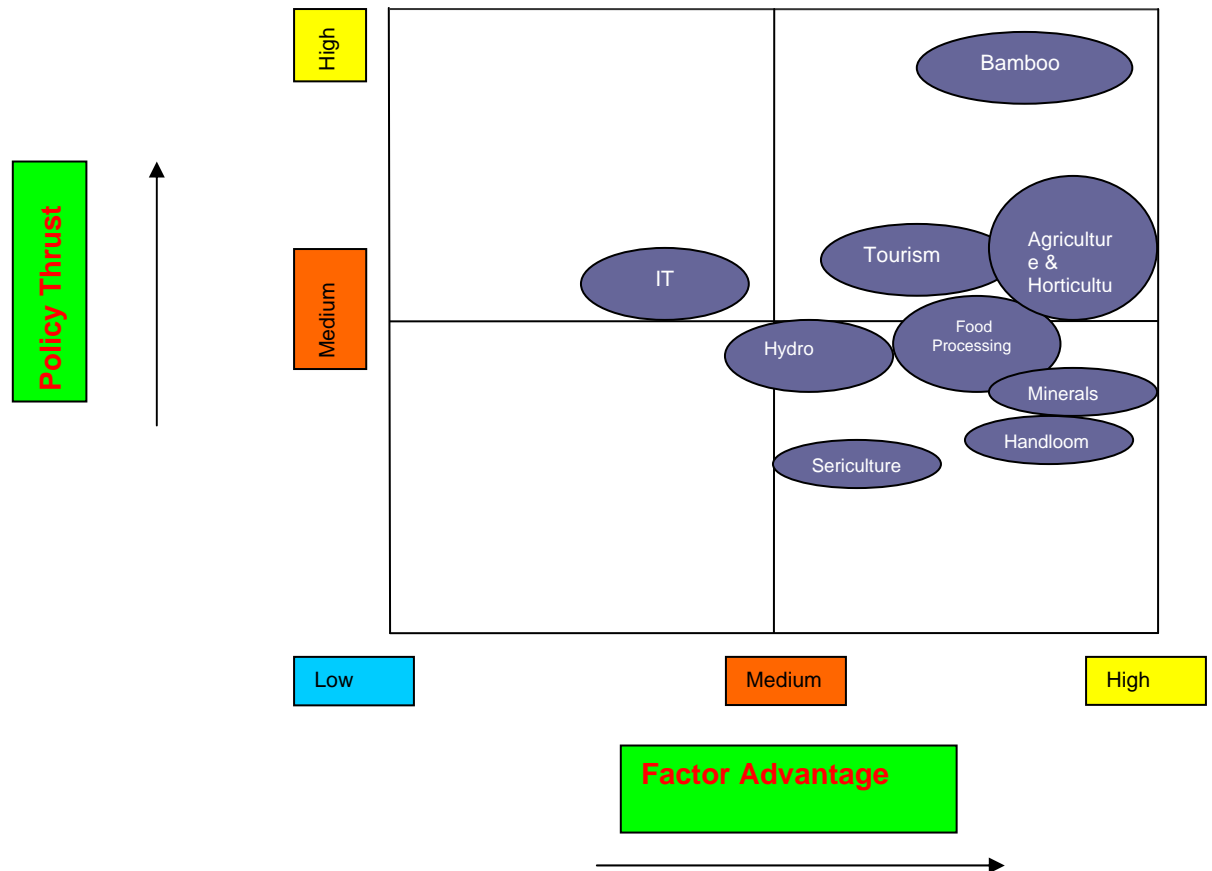


Euro 163.6 Million investments have flown into the sector with the break up as given below:



Source : CMIE, 2008

Chart 18- Industry Attractiveness Matrix of Nagaland



3.6 An Update on the Key industries in Nagaland

3.6.1 Bamboo and other agri related produce



- The 22 species of Bamboo Production account for 5% of the stock of the nation, spread over 448,000 Hectares of Land fostering technological tie-ups with several national and international agencies in the area of Bamboo research and application.

- **Home to the tallest Rhododendron Tree in the world**, Nagaland offers immense potential in floriculture.
- 37.3 % of the GSDP is attributed by Agricultural produce including 'Maize', 'Sugar', 'Paddy', 'Potato', 'Pineapple' and 'Ginger'. Agricultural income registered a 5.6% over all growth during 2005-06.

3.6.2 Tourism, Sericulture and Handloom



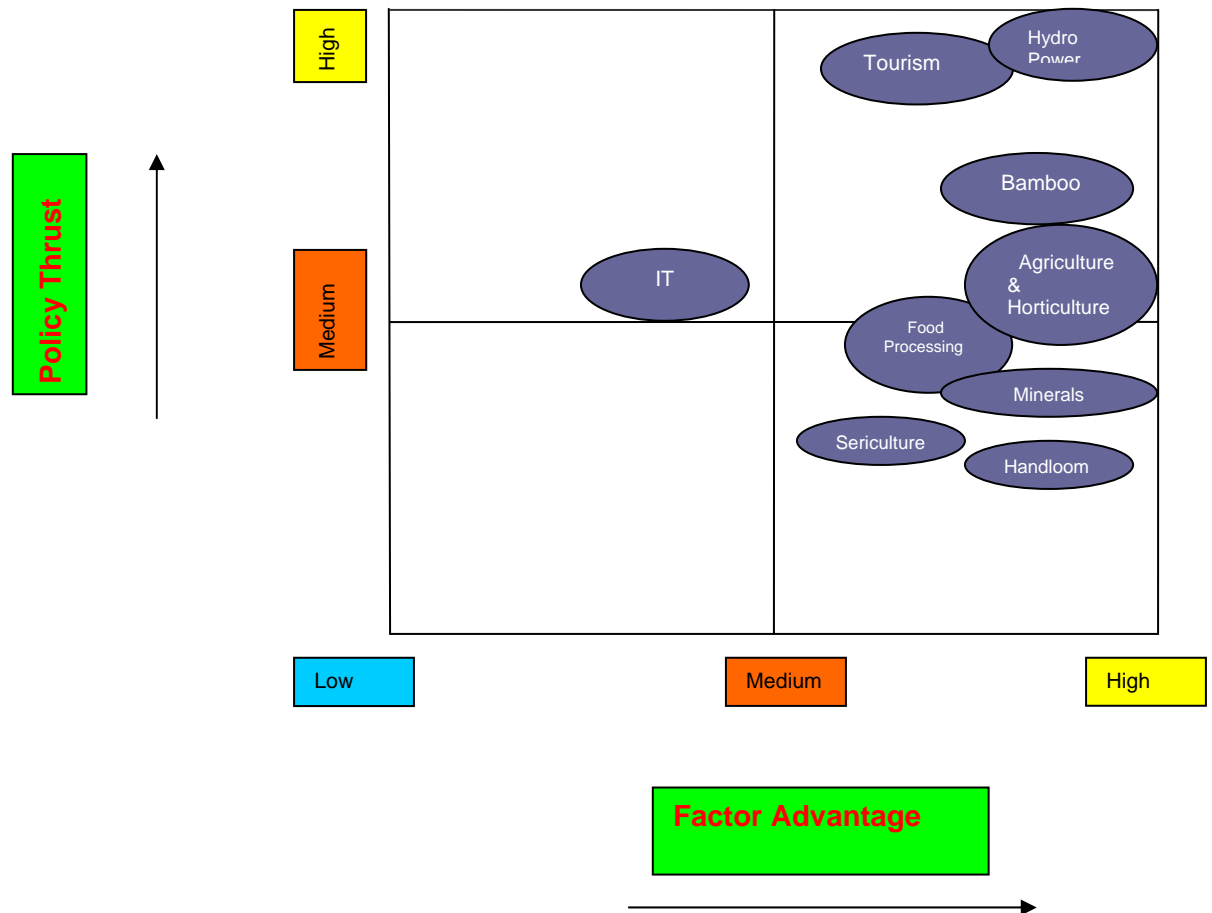
- A steady 14% rise in Foreign Tourist footfalls during 2005-2006 bears testimony to the avenues of investment in this area through creation of various facilities which would further incentivise the visitors.
- Euro 5.34 Million has been invested by State to promote silk in the State which cultivates all the four varieties , viz ' Mulberry', 'Muga', 'Eri' and 'Oak-Tussar'.
- The varied ethnic handloom and bamboo crafts using modern weaving –equipments are well placed to cater to international and domestic markets.

3.6.3 Minerals



- Nagaland offers vast untapped reserves of natural resources – viz- 'Limestone and Marble (1,000 Million)', 'Petroleum and Natural Gas (600 Million Tonnes)', 'Coal (50 Million Tonnes) and substantial reserves of 'Slate', 'Sandstones', 'Basalt', 'Chert', 'Dunite', 'Gabbro', 'Granodiorite', 'Serpentine', 'Spillite', 'Pyroxenite' and 'Quartzite','

Chart 19- Industry Attractiveness Matrix of Sikkim

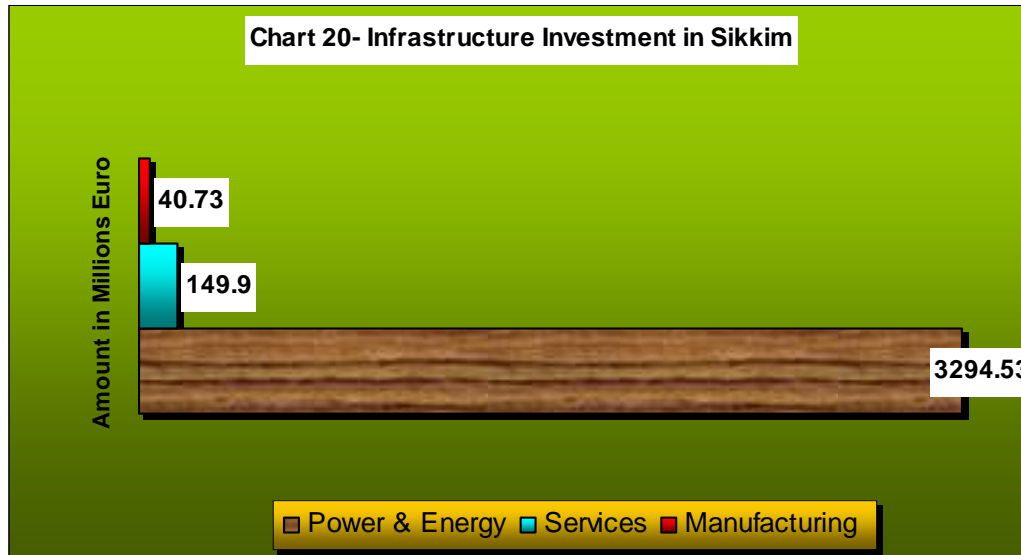


3.7 An Update on the Key industries in Sikkim

3.7.1 Infrastructure including Power and IT



Euro 3.5 Billion has been invested in the Infrastructure of Sikkim with over 90% flowing into the Power sector as elucidated below



Source: CMIE, 2008

3.7.1.1 Power

- Sikkim has a peak hydroelectric capacity of 8,000 MW with a firm base of 3,000 MW. 24 Hydro Power Plants are being set up at an investment of Euro 2.8 Billion under PPP mode.

3.7.1.2 IT

- Sikkim IT Policy aims to increase the use of IT in the industrial and Government sectors . With 'High Literacy Rate "English Speaking Population', 'Affordable Cost' and 'Improved Telecommunication Connectivity', the sector has strong potential to get investments.

3.7.1.3 Minerals

- Contour Mapping and Minerals Survey reveal mammoth size of natural reserves of 'Coal', 'Lime', 'Stone', 'Marble', 'Quartzite', 'Graphite' and 'Garnet'.

3.7.2 Agri Related Activities, Medicinal Plants and Bamboo



- **Aiming to Be a Fully Organic Farming State by 2015-** Sikkim has already introduced bio – fertilizer demonstrating in over 3,000 hectares of tract.
- Sikkim enjoys complete monopoly in ‘ large cardamom’ production accounting for 85% of the national stock. ‘Rice’, Maize’ ‘Buck Wheat’ ,’Pulses’,’Oil-Seeds’,’Mandarin Orange’,and ‘Tea’ are the other prime agricultural products of the State which make for the 25% of the GSDP.
- AGRISNET is another initiative to promote scientific agricultural methods and convert research into practice via internet.
- 4,500 varieties of Flowering Plants, 550 Orchids, 182 species of Medicinal Plants and 28 Varieties of Bamboo offer ample investment avenues.

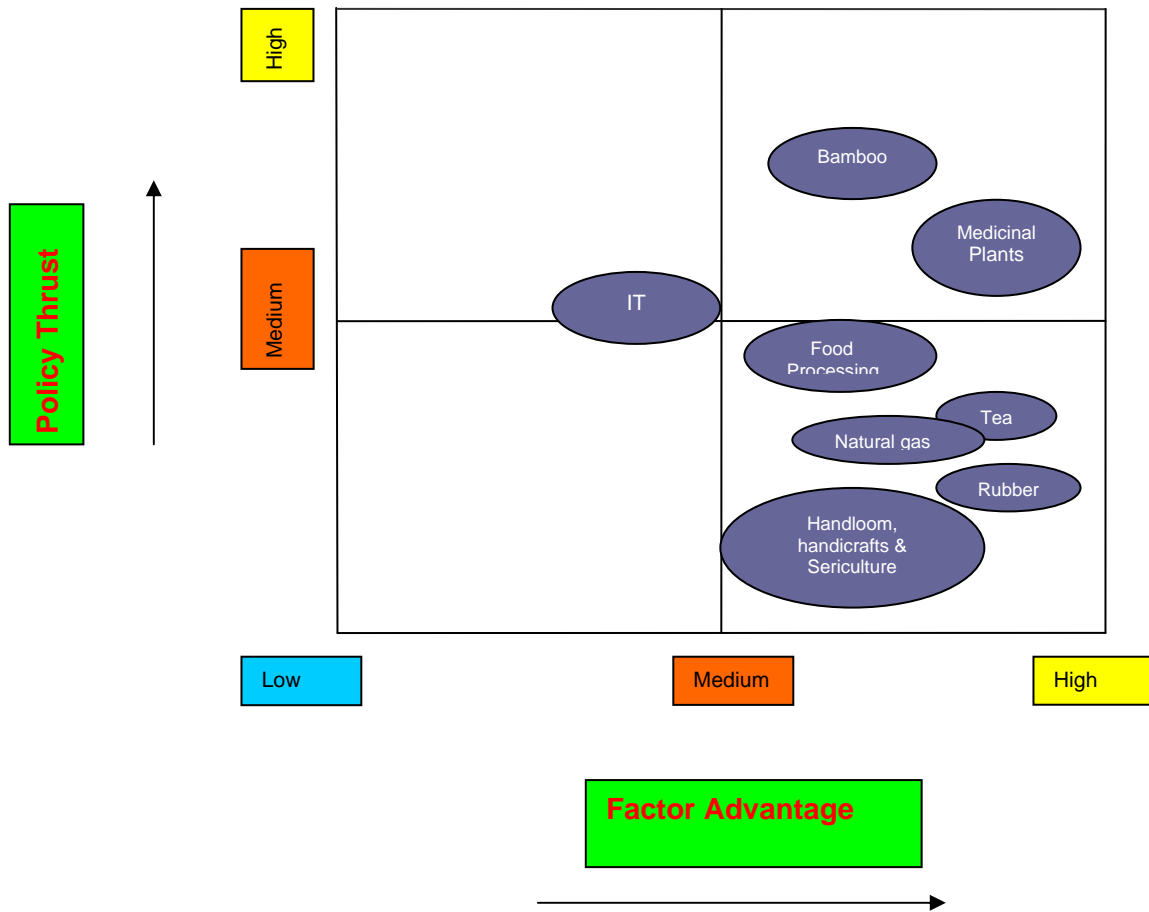
3.7.3 Handloom, Handicrafts, Sericulture and Tourism



- Sikkim’s Handicrafts including ‘Carpets’, ‘Blankets’, ‘Thanka Painting’, ‘Cane & Bamboo’, ‘Lepcha Hats and Angora Shawl’ – have already garnered international demand.
- The State Sericulture Department is promoting export of all of its four varieties of silk – viz- ‘Mulberry’, ‘Muga’, ‘Eri’ and ‘Oak-Tussar’ by investing Euro 0.876 Million .
- 9% and 21% rise in foreign and domestic tourist visits respectively vouch for the tourist attraction and the facilities available in the state.



Chart 21- Industry Attractiveness Matrix of Tripura



3.8 An Update on the Key industries in Tripura

3.8.1 Agri Related Activities including Rubber, Tea, Bamboo and Medicinal Plants



- Agriculture and allied activities are the mainstay with 64% of the localities engaged in the sector. 'Rice' is the principal crop of the state followed by 'Potato', 'Groundnut', 'Pineapple', 'Oranges', 'Cashewnut', 'Jackfruit', 'Coconut', 'Tea' and 'Natural Rubber'.

Key investment

- ✓ Euro 1.1 Million Food Park being developed with in built 'cold storage (1,500 Million Tonnes)', 'warehouse', 'quality control laboratory', 'sorting', 'grading' and 'packaging unit', 'bottle manufacturing unit' and 'test house'.
- **Tripura is the second largest rubber producer in India after Kerala** with a total plantation potential for 1 Million Hectares.

The milestones in rubber

- ✓ Euro 12.41 Million –India's second biggest heat-resistant, rubber thread manufacturing plant with an installed capacity of 5,000 TPA (Tonnes per Annum) was built in 2006.
- ✓ The first in the NER and second largest rubber wood factory in the country was set up in 2009 in Anandanagar Area in Tripura
- ✓ Euro 1.1 Million Rubber Park over 50 acres of land being set up with the assistance of Rubber Board of India
- **The Fifth Largest Indian Tea Producer after 'Assam', 'West Bengal', 'Tamil Nadu' and 'Kerala'.** – Tripura hosts 60 Tea Estates to grow 7.8 Million Kg of Tea on an year-on-year basis providing considerable scope to outgrow all the States to become Numero Uno in this crop within the country.



- Producer of 10-15 diverse categories of bamboo which are commercially used for 'Crafts', 'Mats', 'Incense Sticks', 'Furniture', 'Baskets & Bags' – the State has commissioned the Tripura Bamboo Mission for the integrated development of the sector.

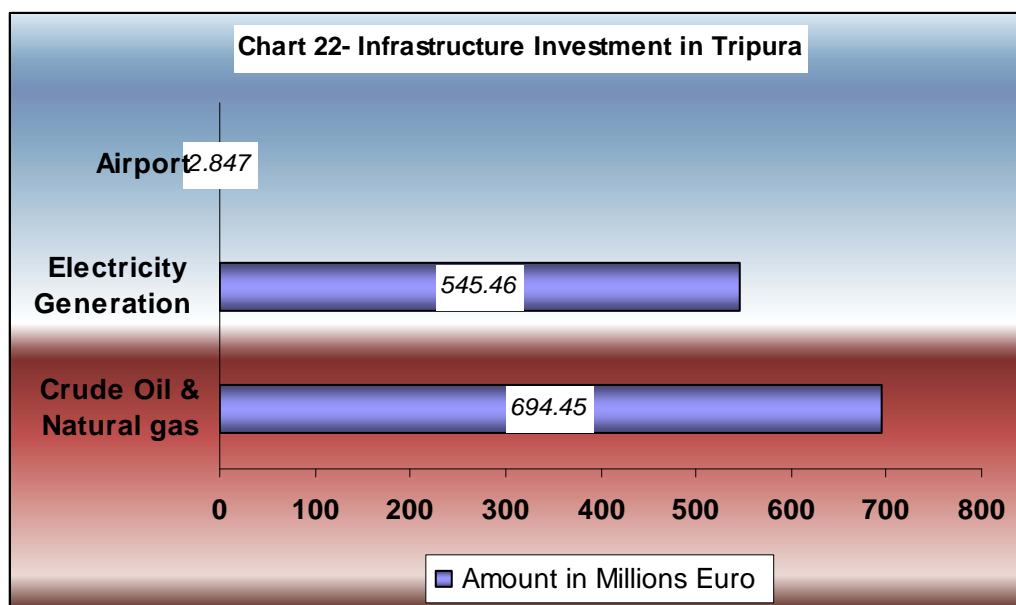
Key investment

- ✓ Euro 6.351 Million Bamboo Park is being developed with common facilities for bamboo handicraft units
- The State houses at least 266 Medicinal Plants with '68 species of trees', '71 herbs', '39 shrubs' and '88 climbers' and has already tabled a 'Medicinal Plant Policy' .

3.8.2 Infrastructure including IT and Natural Gas



- Euro 1.24 Billion has been invested for further development of infrastructure of the State with the bulk (56%) being diverted to Crude Oil and Natural Gas as detailed below:



Source: CMIE, 2008

- Euro 1.6 Million Export Promotion Park is being developed over an area of 126 Acres to bolster the trade from the state.

3.8.2.1 IT

- Educated and Low cost human resource is making the State lucrative for IT industry

Key Investment

- ✓ Euro 0.73 Million Software Park is being developed by the STPI (Software Technology Parks of India)

3.8.2.2 Natural Gas

- The Vast Tripura Reservoir of Natural Gas is generating 1.5 Million Standard Cubic Metres Per day (MMSCMD) with a projected 300% growth by 2012-13.

3.8.3 Handloom, Handicrafts and Sericulture



- Tripura handloom and handicrafts showcase a unique blend of 'Tribal', 'Bengali' and 'Manipuri' weaving in a harmonious way averaging 200 varieties from this region, primarily excelling in 'Cane' and 'Bamboo' products
- A platter of varied fabrics and furnishings are well known product made of silk originating in this State.



4. Government Schemes

4.1 Ministry of Development of North East Region (DoNER)

Formed in 2001 **DoNER**, - the ambassador of North East to the Centre, dedicated solely to the development of the region, is to act as the nodal Department of the Central Government catalyzing the focus and efforts in accelerating the development of the region.

4.2 Non-lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR)

NLCPR for the North Eastern Region was put in place in 1998 so that the financial resources from the Central Government meant for North East remain committed to the Region. The broad objective of the NLCPR scheme is to ensure speedy development of infrastructure in the North Eastern Region by increasing the flow of budgetary financing for new infrastructure projects/schemes. Both economic and social infrastructural sectors, such as, Power, Roads & Bridges, Education, Health, Water Supply and Sports are considered for providing support under the Central Pool.

DoNER is given budgetary allocation for sanction of infrastructure development projects to the North Eastern States out of NLCPR .

982 projects initially were taken up for implementation by funding from NLCPR, out of which only 42 projects entailing a approval cost of Euro 1.26 Billion as of March, 2009. State wise and sector wise break up of number of projects and their approved cost is tabulated below

Table 9- Sector wise Distribution of Sanctioned Projects and Approved cost Under NLCPR

(Euro in Millions)

State	Number	ECONOMIC SECTOR					SOCIAL SECTOR					Grand Total	% Total Cost
		Agriculture & Allied	Power	Roads & Bridges	Irrig. & Flood Control	Total	Education	Water Supply	Health	Total	Misc**		
Arunachal Pradesh	Number		14	39	16	69	21	11	5	37	3	109	
	Cost		25.5	78	11	114.5	25	15	5.9	45.9	7.5	167.9	13.3
Assam	Number		47	131	40	218	12	11	7	30	20	268	
	Cost		31.8	82.8	37.3	151.9	36.7	16.7	7.2	60.6	42.2	254.7	20.2
BTC*	Number		1	28	2	31		5	2	7	4	42	
	Cost		0.8	49	8.4	58.2		6.9	7.5	14.4	4.6	77.2	6.13
Manipur	Number	1	29	14	2	46	11	24	13	48	5	99	
	Cost	1.2	55.7	24.1	1.1	82.1	9	32	20	61	5	148.1	11.8
Meghalaya	Number		12	23		35	16	5		21	6	62	
	Cost		35	25		60	11.6	15.9		27.5	5.4	92.9	7.38
Mizoram	Number	5	9	17		31	10	4	4	18	33	82	
	Cost	3.8	27.4	25.7		56.9	14.3	15	8.6	37.9	10.6	105.4	8.37
Nagaland	Number		40	39	5	84	11	3	4	18	5	107	
	Cost		29	87.7	4.2	120.9	12.7	3.3	12.6	28.6	2.9	152.4	12.1
Sikkim	Number		11	65	91	167	9	13		22	6	195	
	Cost		27.4	33.9	5.8	67.1	8.7	20.1		28.8	7.1	103	8.18
Tripura	Number		23	4	2	29	12	5	8	25	2	56	
	Cost		44.1	31.4	2	77.5	30.3	5.4	27.5	63.2	12.8	153.5	12.2
Common to NER	Number					0	2			2	2	4	
	Cost					0	1.93			1.93	1.53	3.46	0.27
Total	Number	6	186	360	158	710	104	81	43	228	86	1024	
	Cost	5	276.7	437.6	69.8	789.1	150.2	130.3	89.3	369.8	99.63	1258.6	100
% of Total Cost		0.4	21.99	34.77	5.55	62.7	11.94	10.35	7.0954	29.39	7.916	100	

(*) Projects Retained for Sanction under BTC (Bodo Territorial Council) Package

(**) Includes Projects for Sports, Market Buildings, Construction opf Airport, Auditorium

Source: Annual Report DoNER 2008-09

4.3 North East Region – Vision 2020

North Eastern Council in 2008, released ‘ North Eastern Region - The Vision Document 2020’ which narrates a six pronged strategy drawn up by experts and policy makers of National Institute of Public Finance and Policy⁵ for the comprehensive development of the region. **An Investment of Euro 215.44 Billion is required (between 11th and 13th Plan⁶) to achieve the required growth of the region.**

4.3.1 The Six Pronged Strategy⁷ :

- **Empowerment of people** by maximising self-governance and participatory development through grass-roots planning. Decentralized governance from the village level onward, built with maximum participation of the people should ensure people’s role in decision making and help create a responsive system. Grassroot plans, prepared and implemented from the village and ward levels and consolidated at the district level should help in the provision of public services according to the needs of people and the building of infrastructure to harness the resources of the region for people’s benefit.
- **Creation of development opportunities** for a majority of the people living in villages through rural development initiatives. This calls for a rise in agricultural productivity through an expansion in the area under cultivation and increase in crop intensity. In hilly areas, it is important to expand horticulture, floriculture, plantation crops and organic farming. An expansion in agricultural extension and the creation of cold storages and market infrastructure are necessary to link markets to agricultural producing areas in the region.
- **Developing sectors with comparative advantage** so as to utilise the resources of the region productively for the benefit and welfare of the people. In particular, the focus on agro-processing industries and industries based on resources of the region are extremely important. Similarly, in the services sector, there is considerable potential for expanding tourism including high-value tourism such as hill and adventure tourism. Exploitation of the vast power generation

⁵ <http://www.nipfp.org.in/>

⁶ 11th Plan -2007-2012 and 13th Plan – 2017-2022- These are five year plan framed by Planning Commission.

⁷ Only Synopsis is provided – for detailed Stragies Original Vision 2020 has to be viewed



potential could, in the short run, help to augment revenues and in the medium and long term could create cost advantages for making investments in manufacturing units.

- **Capacity development of people and institutions** is an extremely important component of the strategy. Human development increases capabilities and with it enhances political and economic freedoms of the people. Creating state-of-the-art hospitals and higher educational institutions in the region could also attract people from neighbouring countries to avail the benefits, besides improving education and health security to the people of the region. It is also important to develop people's capacities to equip them to participate productively in economic activities. Capacity building of institutions should address both government and market institutions. Responsive governance and planning from below require significant augmentation of capacity. Similarly, large parts of the region are marked by severe market imperfections and non-existence of markets altogether. Considerable efforts are needed to create markets and improve them.
- **Creating a hospitable investment climate** is equally important. An enabling environment for private investment in the region would require significant public investment to create state-of-the-art infrastructure, especially connectivity both within the region and with the rest of the country, translation of the Look East Policy⁸ to promote economic relationships with East Asian and Southeast Asian economies and beyond, and ensuring proactive governance. Augmentation of the transport and communication networks and ensuring adequate and stable power supply will improve the quality of people's lives, and attract the private investment needed for development. The fortunes of the people of the region are inextricably intertwined with those of their neighbours, and there is much to be gained by removing trade barriers with the neighbouring countries to enable access to seaports and inland waterways.
- Realising the vision will require significant **investment by both public and private sectors**. In the initial years, much of the investment required for strengthening physical and social infrastructure will have to come from governments—both the Centre and States, though with the passage of time and progress it may be possible to forge public-private partnerships. Ensuring adequate resources for public investment in infrastructure, implementing

⁸ Elaborated Later



a framework for private participation in augmenting infrastructure and creating an enabling environment for the flow of private investments to harness the physical resources of the region for the welfare of the people are issues that need to be addressed on a priority basis. It is also important to ensure—for reasons of both efficiency and accountability—that States in the region do not depend entirely on outside capital, but also generate resources from their own tax and non-tax sources.

Seventeen Thematic Groups were constituted to translate the objectives enunciated in the Vision into concrete 'Action Plans'.

4.3.2 Action Plans ⁹

4.3.2.1 Agriculture

The 15 Year Perspective vision for development of the agriculture and allied sector set to three phases of five years each is as given below

Table 10- Agricultural Growth in a phasal way during 2010-2020

Item	Existing Level	Short Term (2010)	Medium Term (2015)	Long Term (2020)	Remarks
Food Grains Production	6 Million MT ¹⁰ Estimated	7.5 Million MT	8.7 Million MT	11 Million MT	(i) Annual Growth Rate (projected): 2% in the first phase, 3% in second phase and 4% in the 4 th phase
Productivity Rate	1520 Kg/Ha	1570Kg/Ha	1610 Kg/Ha	1650 Kg/Ha	Planning Commission projected 1650 Kg/Ha as the National Average Yield

Source: Vision 2020, Ha –hectare

⁹ Only a synopsis is provided – for detailed Action Plan Original Vision 2020 has to be viewed

¹⁰ MT – Metric Tonnes or t- Tonnes



Key Methodologies to be adopted

- Priority Given to Vertical Development of Agriculture
- 25% of the Valley Land Area (1.5 Million Ha) to be brought under double cropping – 10% by 2010, 15% by 2015 and
- Provision of HYV seeds, fertilizers, pesticides (organic pesticides to supplement chemical ones)
- Neutralization of inherent growth - retarding soil characters through application of appropriate mineral /chemicals

4.3.2.2 Horticulture

Table 11- Action Plan for Horticultural Product – Fruits during 2010 - 2020

Item	Short Term (2010)	Medium Term (2015)	Long Term (2020)	Remarks
NER Horticulture Mission Phase I	Operationalize NERHM: Draw Up plan in 3 phases and implement	Implement Phase II of the mission	Implement Phase II of the mission	Horticulture Mission Document is under preparation to be implemented in three phases covering all aspects from planting to processing & marketing
Area under fruits	0.4 Million Ha	0.5 Million Ha	0.6 Million Ha	About 1 Million Ha (Hectare) can be estimated, to be brought under horticulture
Productivity	10.00 t/Ha ¹¹	11 t/Ha	11.50 t /Ha	
Production	4.015 Million MT	5.5 Million MT	6.9 Million MT	

Source: Vision 2020

Creation of marketing infrastructure has to be an important component of the perspective plan as markets provide the cardinal links so essential for agro-horticulture development. A system that covers post-harvest handling, assembly, storage, transport packing, processing and credit has to be put in place.

¹¹ t- tones



Key Methodologies to be adopted

- Raising productivity rate to 15 t/Ha in respect of vegetables by 2015
- Cold Storage Network in select cluster of villages
- Involving Private Sector to set up upto 25-30 medium size processing units with 805 exportable products by 2020
- Promoting Floriculture on a commercial scale in Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Sikkim.

4.3.2.3 Animal Husbandry

Table 12- Action Plan for Animal Husbandry during 2010 - 2020

Item	Short Term (2010)	Medium Term (2015)	Long Term (2020)
No of Exotic cattle	To be raised to 10%	To be raised to 15%	To be raised to 20%
No of Exotic Pig	To be raised to 40%	To be raised to 45%	To be raised to 50%
Meat Production	22,350 t	22,447 t	22,674 t
Milk Production	1.50 Million t	1.75 Million t	2.00 Million t
Egg Production	1075 Million	2015 Millions	3500 Millions

Source: Vision 2020

Key Methodologies to be adopted

- Professional and scientific development of livestock, piggery and poultry under an area specific programme.
- Establishing breeding farms, equipping each block with infrastructure for producing cross breed
- Training of farmer groups, selected NGOs for modern management of dairy animals

4.3.2.4 Fishery

Table 13- Projected Production and Per Capita Availability of Fish during 2010 - 2020

States	2010		2015		2020	
	Production Target of Fish (in MT)	Per Capita available (Kg /Head/Year)	Production Target of Fish (MT)	Per Capita available (Kg /Head/Year)	Production Target of Fish (MT)	Per Capita available (Kg /Head/Year)
Arunachal Pradesh	8,238	6	14,547	10	27,746	17
Assam	417,750	13	596,938	17	914,359	23
Manipur	33,300	12	48,075	15	74,606	21
Meghalaya	13,275	5	21,794	7	38,942	12
Mizoram	8,988	8	14,187	12	24,377	19
Nagaland	17,120	7	27,525	10	48,188	17
Sikkim	410	1	513	1	641	1
Tripura	39,275	10	56,019	13	85,605	18
North East	538,355	11	779,596	15	1214,463	21

Source: Vision 2020

Key Methodologies to be adopted

- Replenishment of Stock through appropriate technology
- Doubling the area under forest fishery by 2020

4.3.2.5 Water Management

The Region contains 33% of the water resources of the country .

Table 14- Action Plan for Water Management 2010 - 2020

	2010	2015	2020	Remarks
Exploitation of Irrigation Potential	33%	44%	80%	Cumulative 4.2 Million Hectares
Creation of Live Storage	15BCM ¹²	20 BCM	25 BCM	Cumulative 66 BCM
Water Harvesting	1 Million CM	2.5 Million CM	4 Million CM	Rainwater Harvesting
Ground Water Development	4 BCM	6.5 BCM	7 BCM	Total Exploitable Balance 21.8 BCM
Addl CADWM Projects ¹³	2 nos	2 nos	4 nos	Existing 8 nos covering 0.18 Million Ha to be completed by 2010
Integrated Land & Water Resource Management in Inter State river basin	Detailed Survey, social impact and economic studies for 8 projects to be completed : along Arunachal Pradesh – Assam & Meghalaya – Assam Border	3 Projects to be taken up along Nagaland-Assam Border, Manipur-Mizoram Border & Mizoram – Assam Border	3 Projects to be taken up along Tripura –Mizoram Border, Mizoram-Manipur Border & Arunachal Pradesh – Assam Border	By 2020 about 2000 Ha will be covered

Source: Vision 2020¹⁴

¹² BCM-Billion Cubic Metres

¹³ CADWM – Command Area Development and Water Management

¹⁴ Key Elements of the Table are given



Key Methodologies to be adopted

- Formulation of Water Policy in each State and district water management plans
- Promotion of deep irrigation and coverage of all degraded, rainfed wasteland under watershed project

4.3.2.6 Human Resource Management

Table 15- Action Plan for Education and Entrepreneurial Development

2010	2015	2020
Identification of areas to implement project specific Comprehensive Entrepreneurship Development Programme (CEDP) providing handholding services to Small and Medium Enterprises in North Eastern Region	Development of Cluster in all States of the North East for training of local entrepreneurs relating to enterprises with economic prospect and assured local resources	Development of High End Entrepreneurs training programme.
A Regional Business Facilitation and Development (BFDC) to be set up	Development of incubation centres across the region to promote potential sectors and equip local entrepreneurs, commercialize them through enterprise	Development of High End Entrepreneurs training programme
	Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship , Guwahati to develop networking internationally for development of small and medium enterprises through exchange and transfer of ideas of best management practices	Setting up of centres of Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE) at all State Capitals

Source: Vision 2020

4.3.2.7 Health

Action Plans



- Communitization of the primary healthcare system
- Immunization programme to be implemented in the remote and hilly areas of the region
- Integrated programme for water, sanitation and health to be taken up.
- Measures for purification of drinking water, as water in most part of the region contains arsenic and fluoride elements injurious to health.
- Establishment of a Regional Medical University to ensure umbrella coverage of all Medical and Para Medical Institutions and standardization of curricula, examination
- The national health policy to be modified to fit into the North Eastern Region's socioeconomic condition and to be oriented to the poor and vulnerable group
- Raise the doctor population ratio to the present national level
- Health education on massive scale through peripheral health workers and schools
- Increase health sector budget upto 6 Per cent of GSDP.

4.3.2.8 Rural Development

Action Plans

- Establish, as suggested by the National Commission on Enterprises in Unorganized/ Informal Sector, growth poles based on economy of inter-dependence and providing urban amenities in rural areas, expanding production and employment in unorganized enterprises and spreading industrial culture to rural areas through small and micro enterprises, in two phases:
 - 2015-8 growth poles one in each state
 - 2020-8 more growth poles bringing the total to 16 i.e. two in each state.

State wise identified activities under the proposed growth poles may be:

- Arunachal Pradesh : Fruit and medicinal and aromatic plant processing.
- Assam : Textile and sericulture & handloom.
- Manipur : Fruit processing and handloom
- Meghalaya : Ginger processing and strawberry cultivation.
- Mizoram : Fruit processing and handloom bamboo based units.
- Nagaland : Agro industries and cane and bamboo based units.



- Sikkim : Large cardamom and orchid culture.
- Tripura : Rubber production and cane and bamboo based handicrafts.
- Promote appropriate rural technology (RRL¹⁵ has developed a number of simple technologies in utility item production)

4.3.2.9 Infrastructure

Action Plans

- **Transport**
 - Total Road Length to be raised to 100,000 Km from the present 6,900 Km and the road density to be raised from 66.07 Km per 100 sq Km to the national average of 75 Km.
 - Upgradation of all national highways in the region to four lane.
 - A dedicated fund regional road maintenance fund with substantial revolving capital is required to be created for maintenance
- **Power**
 - Harnessing at least 40 Per cent of the hydel potential and 15 Per cent of thermal potential by 2020.
 - Electrification of all the villages of the region by 2020.
 - Ensure grid management and economic power dispatch reducing transmission loss and minimizing Grid failure.

4.3.2.10 Industry

Action Plans

- Create basic financial and infrastructure facilities in the States.
- Labour intensive and low capital investment industries to be promoted in NER concentrating on SSI Units utilizing such natural resources as 'agro-horticulture', 'minor forest produce', 'medicinal' and 'aromatic plants' and 'bamboo'.

¹⁵ RRL- Regional Research Laboratory



- Provide appropriate training to local entrepreneurs to enable them to avail of the emerging Opportunities
- Multi-points collection of taxes within the boundaries of various States of NER needs to be curtailed
- Transport subsidy scheme for NER to be extended upto 2010.
- Provide appropriate training to local entrepreneurs to enable them to avail of the emerging Opportunities

4.3.2.11 Tourism

Action Plans

- Tourism development will be put on a high priority in the economic development planning of the region.
- Adequate and comprehensive infrastructure of international standards will be created to enable the tourists to have 'unique experiences
- A Regional Tourism Development Corporation to be formed
- Accessibility to and within the region being a major problem, with the help of the Ministry of Civil Aviation, Guwahati to be developed as a major national and international air hub with another regional hub in Imphal.
- A comprehensive NE Sustainable Tourism Guideline to be formulated taking into consideration the special features and needs of the region.

4.3.2.12 Science & Technology

Action Plans

- **Management Information System**



- Strengthening of local area networking with wireless connectivity in difficult terrain by 2015.
- Setting up of a data centre in each of the state capitals and in NEC Secretariat at regional level with connectivity with all State Secretariats through converged networking by 2020 for better management of projects and instant generation of progress reports.
- **Remote Sensing Application System collaboration with NE-SAC (North Eastern Space Application Centre)**
 - Setting up of a small earth station and studio in each of the state headquarter in NER by 2010 and providing connectivity to district/block levels to function as digital information network by 2015.
- **R&D Programme**
 - Research based holistic cluster approach at grassroot level for sustainable development to be introduced by 2015.
- **Disaster Management & Earthquake related programmes**
 - S&T¹⁶ cell, disaster management unit in NEC and linkage with RRL-online/real time seismic network system by 2010.
 - Disaster management information system with weather Forecasting data to cover entire NER by 2015.
 - Communication and disaster alert system (broadcasting) in all States of NER and Earthquake warning system in all the States of North East by 2020.
- **IT Application**
 - IT & S&T Parks in all State headquarter in the first phase by 2015 and in selected districts in the second phase by 2020.
- **Telemedicine Network**

¹⁶ Science & Technology



- Telemedicine network facility to be made available in district hospitals by 2010 and extended to CHC¹⁷ level by 2020.
- **Information Technology in Education**
 - Create computer infrastructure in educational institutions in stages up to primary school level entire region to be covered by 2020.
- **Integrated E-Education and Tele-health for schools**

4.4 Look East Policy

The look East Policy of the Government of India has been evolving since early 1990s and India has significantly deepened her interaction with ASEAN(Association of South East Asian Nations) .

There has been phenomenal **858% rise of trade** (from Euro 1.752 Billion in 1990 to Euro 16.79 Billion in 2005) between India and ASEAN region and **745% rise** (from Euro 5084 Billion in 1990 to Euro 49.35 Billion in 2005) between India and East Asian countries as a result of the Look East Policy.

As the North Eastern Region of the country shares a land border with Myanmar, several cross –border development projects in diverse areas such as roads, railways, telecommunications, IT, science &technology and power are underway so as to improve the region’s connectivity and market access for the benefit of the North Eastern Region. The Look East policy is pursued in a multi – faceted manner. The Government supports the idea of benefiting the remote regions of the North East.

¹⁷ Community Health Care



5. Doing Business in the North East

5.1 Arunachal Pradesh

5.1.1 Key website Addresses of State Government Agencies /Departments

- **Governor's Department** - <http://arunachalgovernor.gov.in>
- **Government of Arunachal Pradesh** – <http://www.arunachalpradesh.nic.in/>
- **Department of Planning** - <http://arunachalplan.gov.in>
- **Department of PHE & WS** -<http://arunachalphed.nic.in>
- **Arunachal Pradesh Police**- <http://arunpol.gov.in>
- **Department of Civil Aviation**- <http://arun-aviation.nic.in>
- **State Transport Services**- <http://arunachalpradesh.gov.in/stsweb/home.htm>
- **Department of IPR and Printing** -<http://arunachalipr.gov.in>
- **Department of Rural Development** -<http://arunachalpradesh.gov.in/rural>
- **Department of Panchayati Raj** -<http://arunachalpradesh.gov.in/panchayat>
- **State Forest Research Institute** -<http://www.sfri.org>
- **Department of Trade & Commerce** -<http://arunachalpradesh.gov.in/trade>
- **AP Directorate of Higher & Tech. Education** - <http://www.apdhte.nic.in>
- **Public Works Department** - <http://www.arunachalpwd.org>
- **Department of Tax and Excise**- <http://arun-taxexcise.nic.in>
- **Rural Works Department** -<http://www.ruralworks.org>
- **Arunachal Pradesh Tourism** - <http://www.arunachaltourism.com>
- **Department of Hydro Power** - <http://www.arunachalhydro.org.in>
- **Department of Environment & Forests** -<http://arunachalforests.gov.in>
- **Department of Urban Development** - <http://www.udarunachal.in>
- **Department of Power** -<http://www.arunachalpower.org.in>
- **Department of Finance** - <http://arunachalfin.nic.in>
- **Department of Industries** -<http://indarun.gov.in>
- **Department of Food & Civil Supplies** -<http://arunfcs.gov.in>

5.1.2 Key Approvals Required

Table 16- Key Approvals sought vis-à-vis the Departments in Arunachal Pradesh

List of Approvals and Clearances Required	Department
Incorporation of company	Registrar of companies
Registration, Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum (IEM), industrial licences	Department of Industries
Permission for land use	
Allotment of land	Arunachal Pradesh Industrial Development and Financial Corporation Limited
Site environmental approval	Department of Environment and Forests , Government of Arunachal Pradesh; Arunachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board (APSPCB)
No objection certificate and consent under Water and Pollution Control Act	
Registration under States Sales Tax Act and Central and State Excise Act and Commercial Taxes	Department of Tax and Excise, Government of Arunachal Pradesh
Sanction of Power and Power Feasibility and Power Connection	Department of Power, Government of Arunachal Pradesh
Approval for Construciton activity and building Plan ,Water and Sewerage Clearance and Water Connection	Public Works Department

5.2 Assam

5.2.1 Key website Addresses of State Government Agencies /Departments

- **Government of Assam** – <http://www.assamgovt.nic.in>
- **Assam Industrial Development Corporation Ltd (AIDC)** -www.aidcltd.com
- **Assam Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (AIIDC)** - <http://aiidcassam.in/>
- **Assam Financial Corporation** - <http://www.afconline.gov.in/>
- **Department of Planning** - <http://www.planassam.in/>
- **The Industrial Investment Secretariat Cell (IISC)**- <http://investinassam.com>

5.2.2 Key Approvals Required

Table 17- Key Approvals sought vis-à-vis the Departments in Assam

List of Approvals and Clearances Required	Department
Incorporation of company	Registrar of companies
Allotment of land	Assam Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (AIIDC)/ Assam Industrial development Corporation Ltd(AIDC)/Assam Small Industries Development Corporation(ASDC)
Power	Assam Electricity Board (ASEB)
Site environmental approval	Pollution Control Board
Sanctions of Incentives /Concessions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District level committee (for micro enterprises) • State level committee (for small scale undertakings) • AIDC Committee (for medium and large scale undertakings)

5.3 Manipur

5.3.1 Key website Addresses of State Government Agencies /Departments

- **Government of Manipur** – <http://manipur.nic.in/>
- **Department of Agriculture** -<http://agrimanipur.nic.in/>
- **Department of Art & Culture** - <http://archivesmanipur.nic.in/>
- **Department of Commerce & Industries** - <http://investinmanipur.nic.in/>
- **Department of Information Technology** - <http://ditmanipur.gov.in/>
- **Directorate of Economics & Statistics**- <http://desmani.nic.in/>
- **Department of Education (Schools)** - <http://ednmanipur.nic.in/>
- **Department of Higher Education** - <http://hreducation.nic.in/>
- **Department of Ecology and Environment** - <http://environmentmanipur.nic.in/>



- **Department of Forest** - <http://manipurforest.gov.in/>
- **Department of Health** - <http://healthmanipur.nic.in/>
- **Department of Planning** - <http://planningmanipur.gov.in/>
- **Department of Transport** - <http://transportmanipur.nic.in/>
- **Manipur Industrial Development Corporation** – <http://mastec.nic.in/manidco.htm>

5.3.2 Key Approvals Required

Table 18- Key Approvals sought vis-à-vis the Departments in Manipur

List of Approvals and Clearances Required	Department
Incorporation of company	Registrar of companies
Registration, Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum (IEM), industrial licences	Director of Commerce & Industries
Permission for land use	
Allotment of land	Manipur Industrial Development Corporation(MANIDCO)
Site environmental approval	Manipur Pollution Control Board (MPCB)/Department of Environment and Forest, Government of Manipur
No objection certificate and consent under Water and Pollution Control Act	
Registration under States Sales Tax Act and Central and State Excise Act and Commercial Taxes	Excise Department, Manipur
Sanction of Power and Power Feasibility and Power Connection	Electricity Department, Manipur/The Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the States of Manipur & Mizoram (JERC)
Approval for Construction activity and building Plan	Public Works Department
Water and Sewerage Clearance and Water Connection	Manipur Public Health Engineering Department (PHED)

5.4 Meghalaya

5.4.1 Key website Addresses of State Government Agencies /Departments

- **Government of Meghalaya** – <http://meghalaya.nic.in/>
- **Department of Agriculture** -<http://megagriculture.gov.in/>
- **Department of Art & Culture** - <http://megartsculture.gov.in/>
- **Department of Education** - <http://megeeducation.gov.in/>
- **Department of Community and Rural Development** - <http://megcnrd.gov.in/>
- **Department of Health** - <http://meghealth.nic.in/>
- **Department of Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs** - <http://megfcsca.gov.in/>
- **Department of Forest & Environment** - <http://megforest.gov.in/>
- **Department of Commerce & Industries** - <http://megindustry.gov.in/>
- **Department of Information Technology** - <http://ditmeghalaya.gov.in/>
- **Department of Information & Public Relations** - <http://megipr.gov.in/>
- **Department of Planning** - <http://megplanning.gov.in/>
- **Department of Sericulture & Weaving** - <http://megseriloom.gov.in/>
- **Department of Taxation** - <http://megvat.gov.in/>
- **Department of Transport** - <http://megtransport.gov.in/>
- **Department of Tourism** - <http://megtourism.gov.in/>

5.4.2 Key Approvals Required

Table 19 - Key Approvals sought vis-à-vis the Departments in Meghalaya

List of Approvals and Clearances Required	Department
Incorporation of company	Registrar of companies
Registration, Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum (IEM), industrial licences	Industries Department of Meghalaya
Permission for land use & Allotment of land	
Site environmental approval	Meghalaya 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 and Commercial Taxes	Excise Department
Sanction of Power and Power Feasibility and Power Connection	Meghalaya Energy Corporation Limited
Approval for Construction activity and building Plan	Public Works Department
Water and Sewerage Clearance and Water Connection	Public Health and Engineering Department

5.5 Mizoram

5.5.1 Key website Addresses of State Government Agencies /Departments

- **Government of Mizoram** – <http://mizoram.nic.in/>
- **Department of Finance** - <http://mizofin.nic.in/budget.html>
- **Investment Opportunities in Mizoram** - <http://investinmizoram.nic.in/>
- **Department of Horticulture** - <http://mizoram.nic.in/dept/horti.htm>
- **Department of Information and Public Relations** - <http://dipr.mizoram.gov.in/>
- **Department of Land Revenue & Settlement** - <http://landrevenue.mizoram.gov.in/>
- **Department of Economics & Statistics** - <http://desmizo.nic.in/>
- **Department of Planning & Implementation** - <http://mizoram.nic.in/dept/planning.htm>
- **Department of School Education** - <http://mizoram.nic.in/gov/cm.htm>
- **Department of Public Works** - <http://mizopwd.nic.in/>
- **Department of Health & Family Welfare** - <http://healthmizoram.nic.in/>
- **Bamboo Development Agency** - <http://mizobamboo.nic.in/>
- **Department of Transport** - <http://transmizo.nic.in/>
- **Department of Tourism** – <http://mizotourism.nic.in/home.htm>

5.5.2 Key Approvals Required

Table 20 - Key Approvals sought vis-à-vis the Departments in Mizoram

List of Approvals and Clearances Required	Department
Incorporation of company	Registrar of companies
Registration, Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum (IEM), industrial licences	Industries Department
Permission for land use & Allotment of land	
Site environmental approval	Mizoram 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 and Commercial Taxes	Excise Department
Sanction of Power and Power Feasibility and Power Connection	Power & Electricity Department
Approval for Construction activity and building Plan	Public Works Department
Water and Sewerage Clearance and Water Connection	Public Health and Engineering Department

5.6 Nagaland

5.6.1 Key website Addresses of State Government Agencies /Departments

- **Government of Nagaland** – <http://www.nagaland.nic.in/>
- **Department of Information and Public Relations** - <http://iprngl.nic.in/>
- **Department of Agriculture** - <http://agringl.nic.in/>
- **Department of Horticulture** - <http://hortingl.nic.in/>
- **Department of Sericulture** - <http://seringl.nic.in/>
- **Department of Industries & Commerce** - <http://www.industrynaga.org.in/>
- **Department of Planning & Coordination** - <http://nagaland.nic.in/planning&coord/index.htm>
- **Department of Economics & Statistics** - <http://ecostatng.nic.in/>
- **Department of Information Technology** - <http://itngl.nic.in/>
- **Department of Urban Development** - <http://www.uddngl.nic.in/>
- **Department of Finance** - <http://finngl.nic.in/>
- **Department of Health & Family Welfare** - <http://nagahealth.nic.in/>
- **Department of Public Health & Engineering** - <http://phedngl.nic.in/>
- **Department of Forest & Environment** - <http://nagaforest.nic.in/>
- **Department of Transport** - <http://transmizo.nic.in/>
- **Department of Tourism** – <http://tourismnagaland.com/>

5.6.2 Key Approvals Required

Table 21 - Key Approvals sought vis-à-vis the Departments in Nagaland

List of Approvals and Clearances Required	Department
Incorporation of company	Registrar of companies
Registration, Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum (IEM), industrial licences and Permission for land use	Industries & Commerce Department
Allotment of land	Nagaland Industrial Development Corporation
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 and Commercial Taxes	Excise Department
Sanction of Power and Power Feasibility and Power Connection	Department of Power



List of Approvals and Clearances Required	Department
Approval for Construction activity and building Plan	Public Works Department
Water and Sewerage Clearance and Water Connection	Public Health and Engineering Department

5.7 Sikkim

5.7.1 Key website Addresses of State Government Agencies /Departments

- **Government of Sikkim** – <http://www.sikkim.gov.in/>
- **Department of Information & Public Relations** - <http://www.sikkimipr.org/>
- **Department of Food Security & Agriculture** - <http://www.sikkimagrisnet.org/>
- **Department of Building and Housing** - <http://www.sikkim-building.gov.in/>
- **Department of Commerce & Industries** - <http://sikkimindustries.gov.in/index.htm>
- **Department of Cultural Affairs & Heritage** - <http://www.sikkim-culture.gov.in/Home/Index.aspx>
- **Department of Science & Technology and Climate Change** - <http://dstsikkim.gov.in/>
- **Directorate of Technical Education** - <http://sikkim.nic.in/dte/>
- **Department of Roads & Bridges** - <http://sikkim-roadsandbridges.gov.in/>
- **Department of Health & Family Welfare** - <http://www.sikkimhealth.org/>
- **Department of Water Security & Public Health Engineering** - <http://www.sikkim-wspned.gov.in/>
- **Department of Forest** - <http://scstsenvi.nic.in/index.html>
- **Department of Energy & Power** - <http://www.sikkimpower.org/power/index.aspx>

5.7.2 Key Approvals Required

Table 22 - Key Approvals sought vis-à-vis the Departments in Sikkim

List of Approvals and Clearances Required	Department
Incorporation of company	Registrar of companies
Registration, Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum (IEM), industrial licences and Permission for land use & Allotment of Land	Industries & Commerce Department
Site environmental approval	Sikkim 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 and Commercial Taxes	Excise Department

List of Approvals and Clearances Required	Department
Sanction of Power and Power Feasibility and Power Connection	Energy and Power Department
Approval for Construction activity and building Plan	Public Works Department
Water and Sewerage Clearance and Water Connection	Water Security & Public Health and Engineering Department

5.8 Tripura

5.8.1 Key website Addresses of State Government Agencies /Departments

- **Government of Tripura** – <http://www.tripura.nic.in/>
- **Department of Culture-** <http://www.tripura.nic.in/cul3.htm>
- **Department of Agriculture** - <http://www.tripura.nic.in/agr1.htm>
- **Department of Industries & Commerce** - <http://tripuraindustries.in/>
- **Department of Planning** - <http://planningtripura.nic.in/>
- **Department of Economics & Statistics** - <http://destripura.nic.in/>
- **Department of Education** - <http://tripura.nic.in/edu1/>
- **Department of Science, Technology & Environment** - <http://tripura.nic.in/dste/>
- **Directorate of Information Technology** - <http://ittripura.nic.in/>
- **Department of Public Works** - <http://tripura.nic.in/pwd/>
- **Department of Handloom, Handicrafts & Sericulture** - <http://purbasha.nic.in/>
- **Department of Forest** - <http://www.tripuraforest.in/Forest/Default.aspx>
- **Department of Transport** -<http://tsu.trp.nic.in/transport/>
- **Department of Taxes** - <http://tripura.nic.in/taxes/>
- **Department of Energy & Power** - <http://www.sikkimpower.org/power/index.aspx>

5.8.2 Key Approvals Required

Table 23 - Key Approvals sought vis-à-vis the Departments in Tripura

List of Approvals and Clearances Required	Department
Incorporation of company	Registrar of companies
Allotment of Land /Shed	Tripura Industrial Development Corporation (TIDC)
Power	Tripura State Electricity Corporation Limited (TSECL)
Pollution Clearance	Tripura State Pollution Control Board and Chief Inspector of Factories and Boilers

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