

# Manipur

MARCH  
2013

JEWEL OF INDIA



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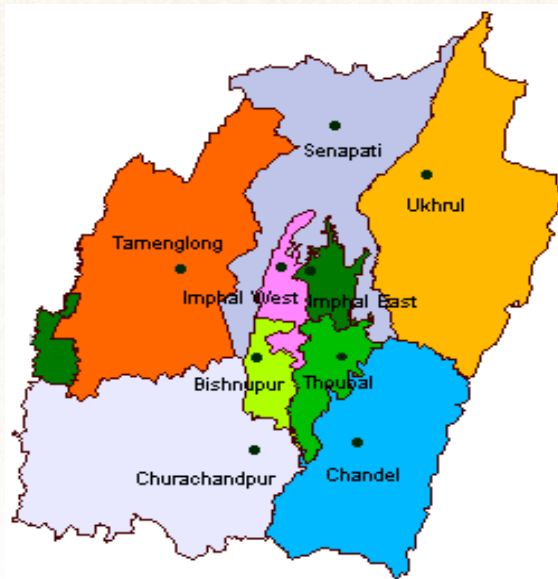
## Contents

- ❖ Manipur – An Introduction
- ❖ Infrastructure Status
- ❖ Business Opportunities
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- ❖ State Acts & Policies



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## Manipur Factfile



Source: www.mapsofindia.com

- Manipur is situated in the Eastern-most corner of Northeast India. The state shares borders with other Northeastern states of Nagaland, Mizoram and Assam and the neighbouring country of Myanmar.
- Meiteilon (Manipuri) is the state language, although, English and Hindi are also commonly used for communication.

- Depending on the altitude of hill ranges, the climatic condition varies from tropical to sub-alpine.
- The Manipur river basin has seven major rivers such as Imphal, Iril, Nambul, Sekmai, Chakpi, Thoubal and Khuga. Loktak Lake, the largest fresh-water lake in the Northeast, is situated in the state.

Parameters	Manipur
Capital	Imphal
Geographical area (sq km)	22,327
Administrative districts (No)	9
Population density (persons per sq km)*	122
Total population (million)*	2.7
Male population (million)*	1.4
Female population (million)*	1.3
Sex ratio (females per 1,000 males)*	987
Literacy rate (%)*	79.8

Sources: Government of Manipur Website, www.manipur.gov.in

\*Provisional Data – Census 2011

## Manipur in Figures ... (1/2)

Parameter	Manipur	All-States	Source
<b>Economy</b>			
GSDP as a percentage of all states' GSDP	0.13	100	CMIE, 2010-11, current prices
Average GSDP growth rate (%)*	10.2	15.9	CMIE, 2004-05 to 2010-11, current prices
Per capita GSDP (US\$)	728.1	1,324.3	CMIE, 2010-11, current prices
<b>Physical Infrastructure</b>			
Installed power capacity (MW)	157.8	211,766.2	Central Electricity Authority, as of January 2013
Wireless subscribers (No)	8,738,579 <sup>^</sup>	864,720,186	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, as of December 2012
Broadband subscribers (No)	53,399 <sup>^</sup>	13,350,938	Ministry of Communications & Information Technology, as of December 2011
National Highway length (km)	1,317	76,818	Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, as of June 2012
Airports (No)	1	133	Airport Authority of India

\*Calculated in Indian Rupee Terms

<sup>^</sup>Combined figures for the Northeast states comprising Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura

## Manipur in Figures ... (2/2)

Parameter	Manipur	All-States	Source
<b>Social indicators</b>			
Literacy rate (%)	79.8	74.0	Provisional Data – Census 2011
Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	14.4	21.8	SRS Bulletin ( <a href="http://www.censusindia.gov.in">www.censusindia.gov.in</a> ), 2012
<b>Investments</b>			
FDI equity inflows (US\$ billion)	0.07*	187.9	Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, April 2000 to December 2012
Outstanding investments (US\$ billion)	17.2	11,318.3	CMIE (2011-12)

\*FDI inflows for RBI's (Reserve Bank of India's) Guwahati-region which includes Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura  
SRS: Sample Registration System

## Advantage Manipur ... (1/2)

### Conducive Agro-Climatic Conditions for Fruits and Vegetables

Manipur has significant potential for growing various horticultural crops because of varied agro-climatic conditions. Growing of fruits and vegetables on small plots of land provides additional income to the farmers undertaking crop-husbandry.

### Link with the Southeast Asian Countries

Moreh town offers a feasible land-route between India and Myanmar and to the Southeast Asian countries. A land customs station exists in Moreh. An Integrated Check Post (ICP) at Moreh is being developed.

### Rare Medicinal and Aromatic Plants

A wide variety of rare and exotic medicinal and aromatic plants grow in Manipur. Entrepreneurs get easy access for processing and marketing such plants.

## Advantage Manipur ... (2/2)

### Facilitating Transport Infrastructure

Imphal has one airport. Air India provides air-cargo services. Four National Highways run through the state. A railway line is under construction on the Manipur-Assam border as a national priority project.

### Beautiful Tourist Destination

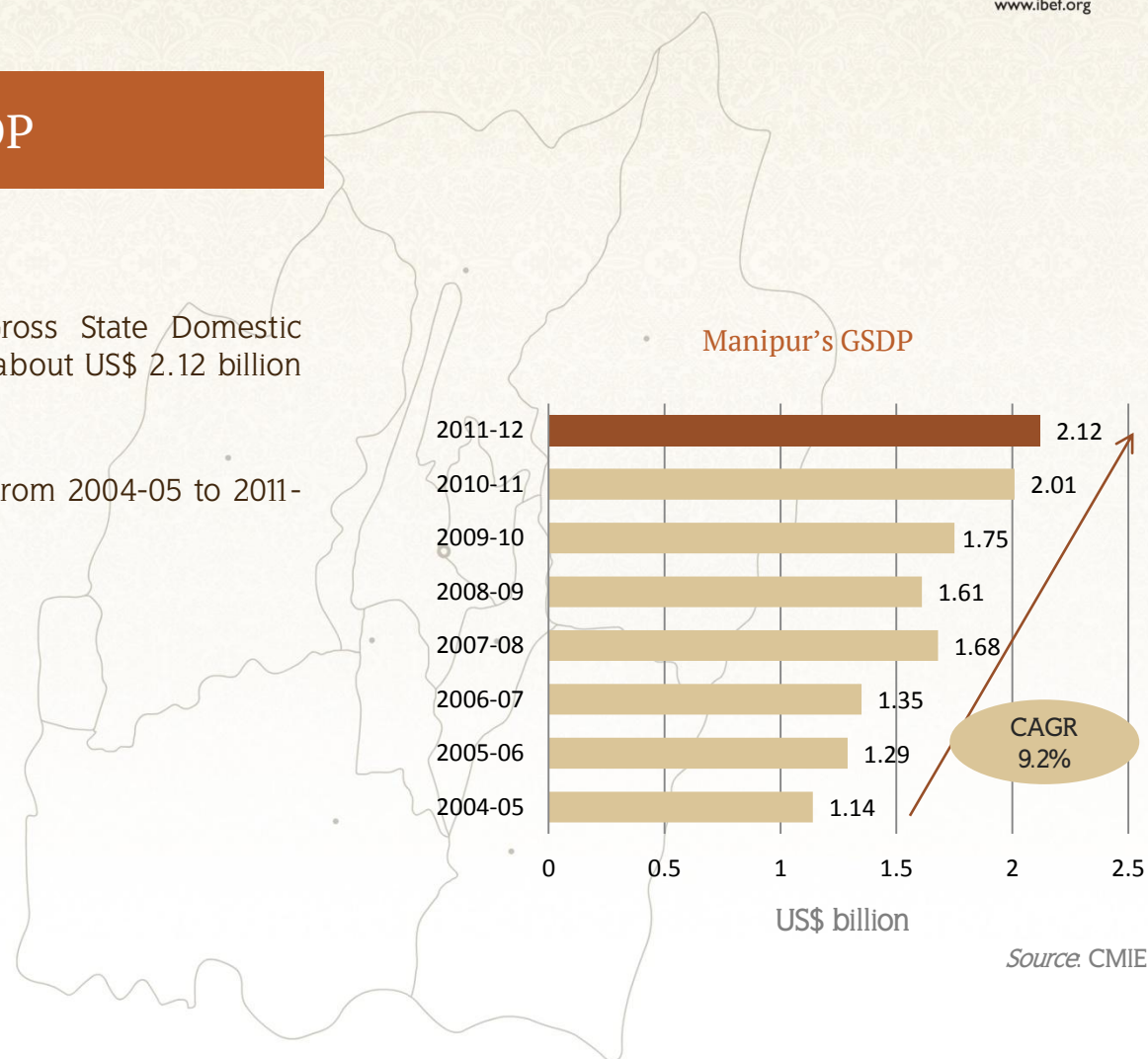
Imphal city is surrounded by green verdant hills with salubrious weather. It is a delight for tourists with a variety of attractions such as lakes, parks and mountains.

### Availability of Skilled Labour

With 79.8 per cent literacy rate, Manipur offers a largely educated workforce. Knowledge of English is an added advantage of the Manipuri workforce.

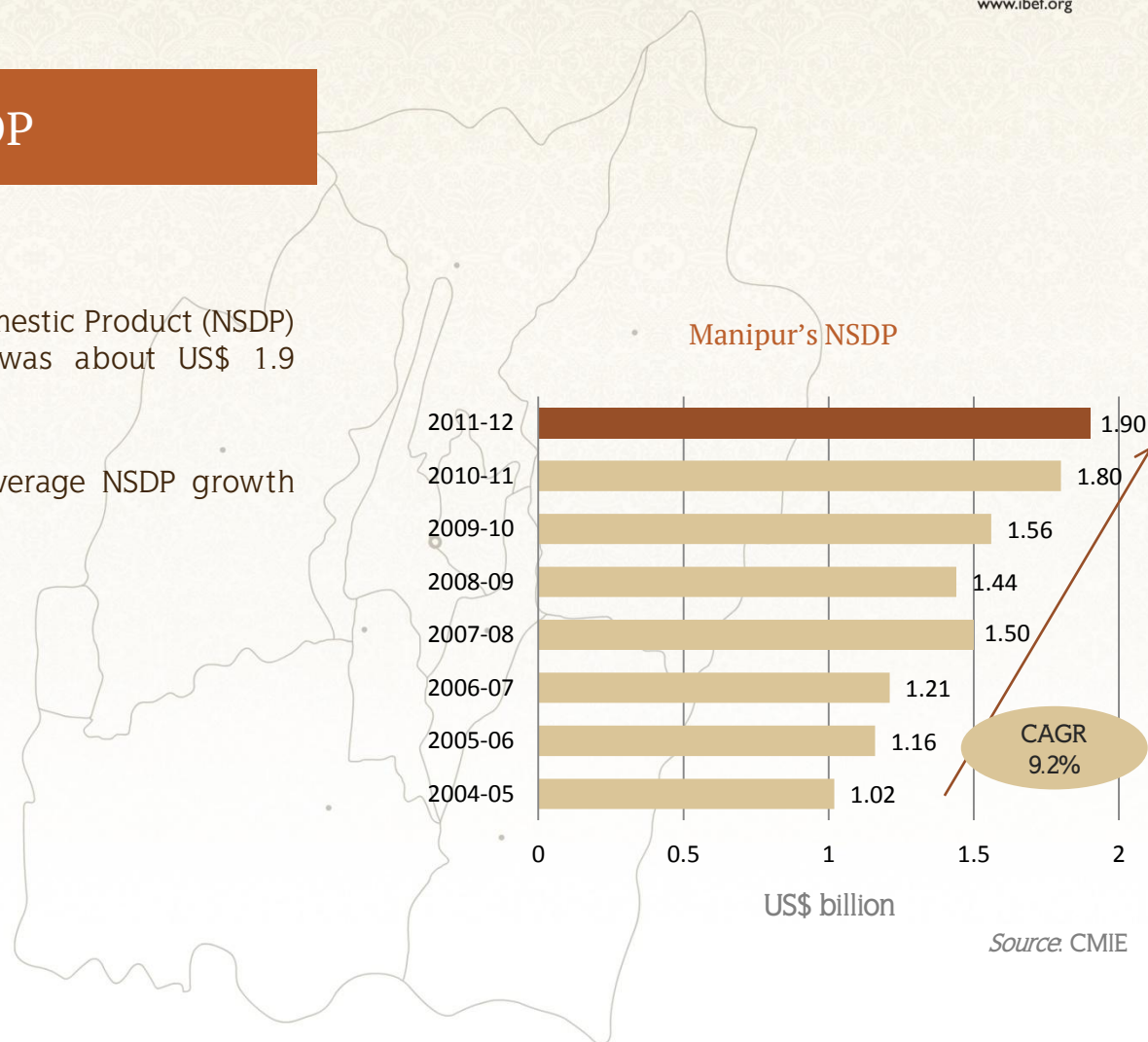
## Economic Snapshot – GSDP

- At current prices, the total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Manipur was about US\$ 2.12 billion in 2011-12.
- The average GSDP growth rate from 2004-05 to 2011-12, was about 9.2 per cent.



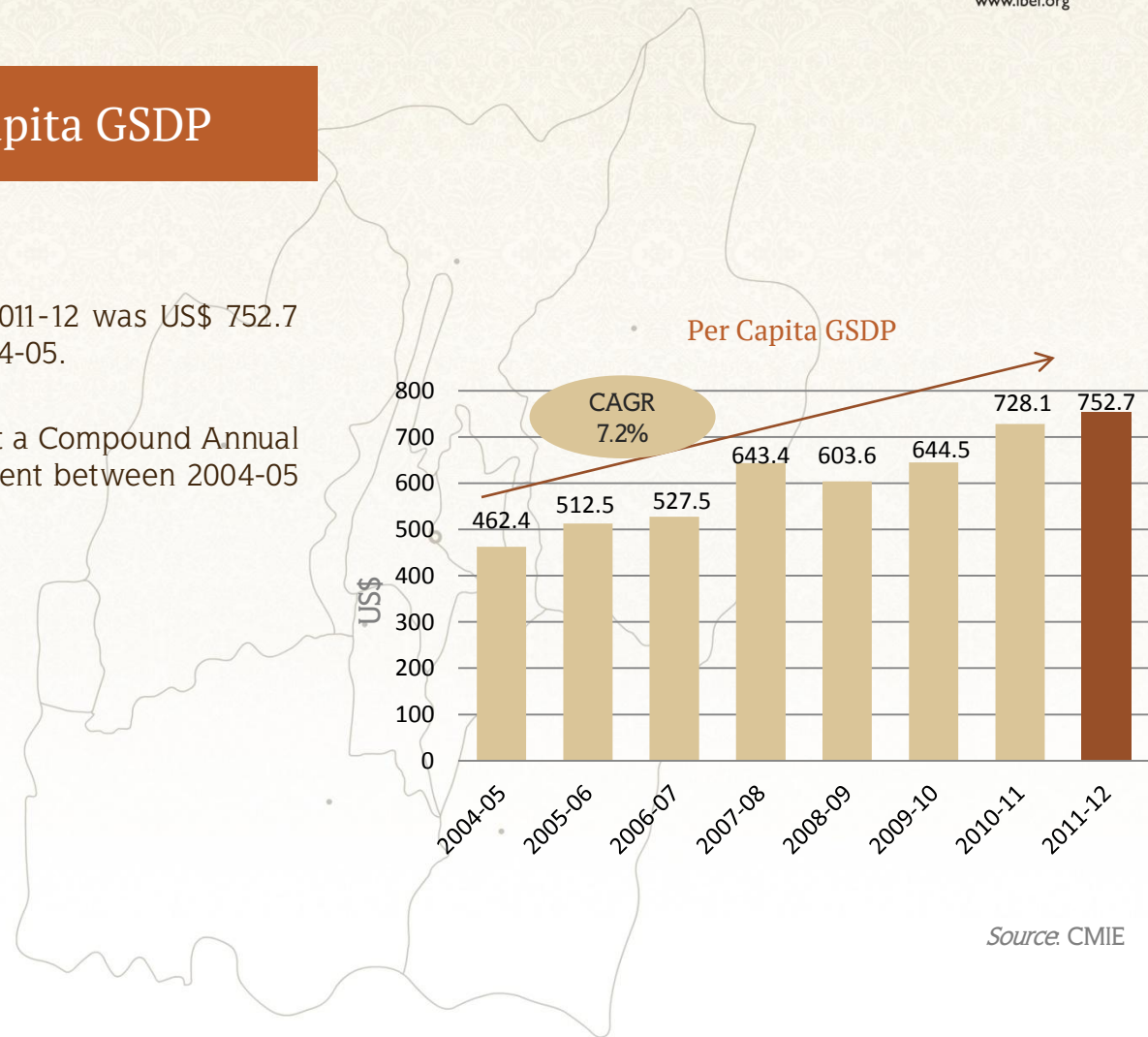
## Economic Snapshot – NSDP

- In 2011-12, the total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) of Manipur at current prices was about US\$ 1.9 billion.
- From 2004-05 to 2011-12, the average NSDP growth rate was about 9.2 per cent.



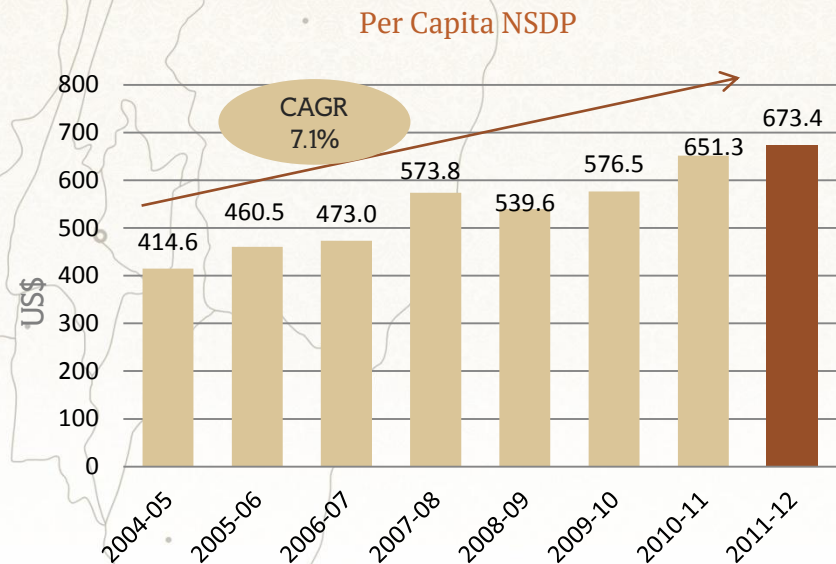
## Economic Snapshot – Per Capita GSDP

- The state's per capita GSDP in 2011-12 was US\$ 752.7 as compared to US\$ 462.4 in 2004-05.
- The per capita GSDP increased at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 7.2 per cent between 2004-05 and 2011-12.



## Economic Snapshot – Per Capita NSDP

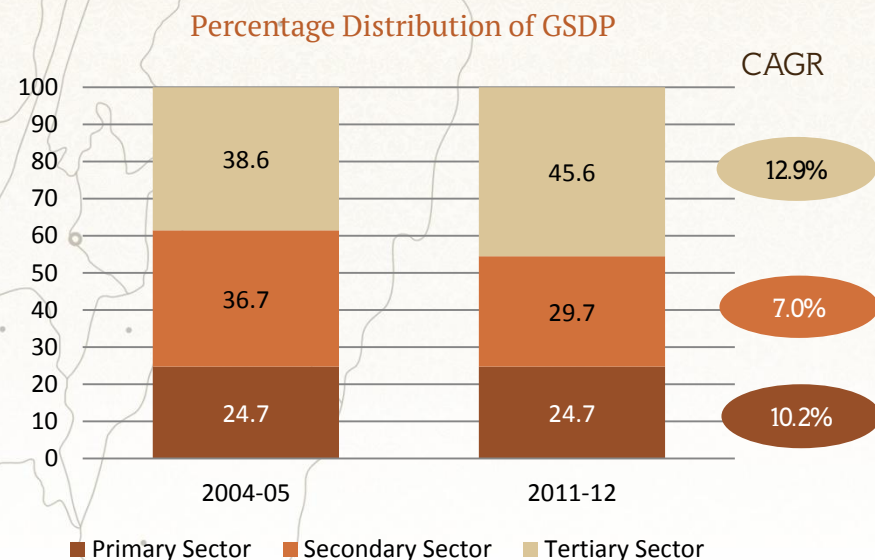
- The state's per capita NSDP in 2011-12 was US\$ 673.4 as compared to US\$ 414.6 in 2004-05.
- The per capita NSDP increased at a CAGR of 7.1 per cent between 2004-05 and 2011-12.



Source: CMIE

## Economic Snapshot – Percentage Distribution of GSDP

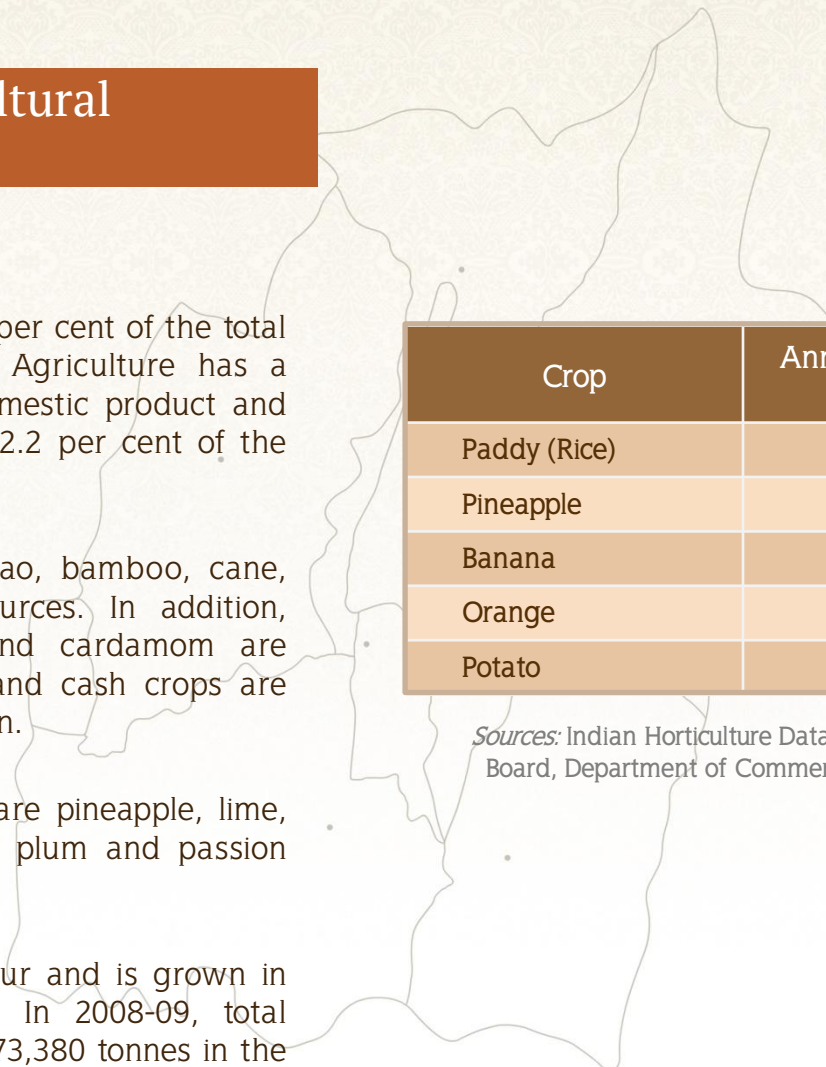
- In 2011-12, the tertiary sector contributed 45.6 per cent to the state's GSDP at current prices, followed by the secondary sector at 29.7 per cent.
- The tertiary sector grew at an average rate of 12.9 per cent between 2004-05 and 2011-12; driven by trade, hotels, real estate, finance, insurance, transport, communications and other services.
- The secondary sector grew at an average rate of 7.0 per cent during the period 2004-05 and 2011-12. Its growth was mainly driven by construction and manufacturing.
- The primary sector grew at an average rate of 10.2 per cent between 2004-05 and 2011-12.



Source: CMIE

## Economic Snapshot – Agricultural Production

- Natural forests cover about 77.0 per cent of the total geographical area of Manipur. Agriculture has a significant share in the state domestic product and provides employment to about 52.2 per cent of the total workers in the state.
- Teak, pine, oak, uningthou, leihao, bamboo, cane, etc., are important forest resources. In addition, rubber, tea, coffee, orange, and cardamom are grown in the hill areas. Food and cash crops are grown, mainly, in the valley region.
- Major fruits grown in the state are pineapple, lime, lemon, banana, orange, papaya, plum and passion fruit.
- Rice is the staple food of Manipur and is grown in both the hills and the plains. In 2008-09, total production of paddy (rice) was 473,380 tonnes in the state.



Crop	Annual Production – 2010-11 (‘000 tonnes)
Paddy (Rice)	473.3*
Pineapple	104.4
Banana	34.9
Orange	27.7
Potato	15.2

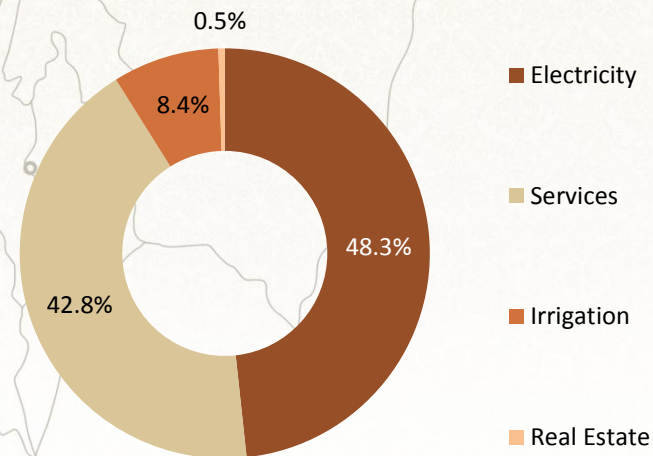
Sources: Indian Horticulture Database 2011, National Horticulture Board, Department of Commerce & Industries, Government of Manipur  
\*As of 2008-09

## Economic Snapshot – FDI Inflows & Investments

- According to the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP), the cumulative FDI inflows to the Northeast states from April 2000 to December 2012 amounted to US\$ 78 million\*.
- In 2011-12, the outstanding investments in the state were US\$ 17.2 billion.
- Electricity sector accounted for 48.3 per cent of the outstanding investments in the state followed by the services sector (42.8 per cent). Irrigation and real estate sectors accounted for the rest.

\*FDI inflows for RBI's Guwahati-region which includes Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura.

Break up of Outstanding Investments by Sector (2011-12)



Source: CMIE

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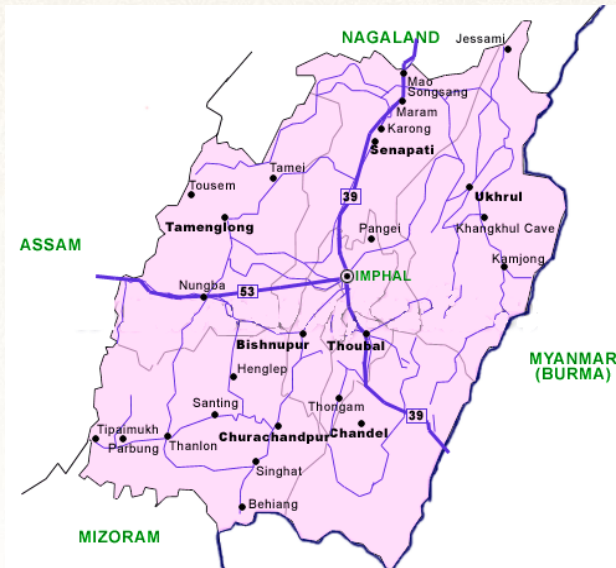
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## Physical Infrastructure – Roads



Source: Manipuronline.in

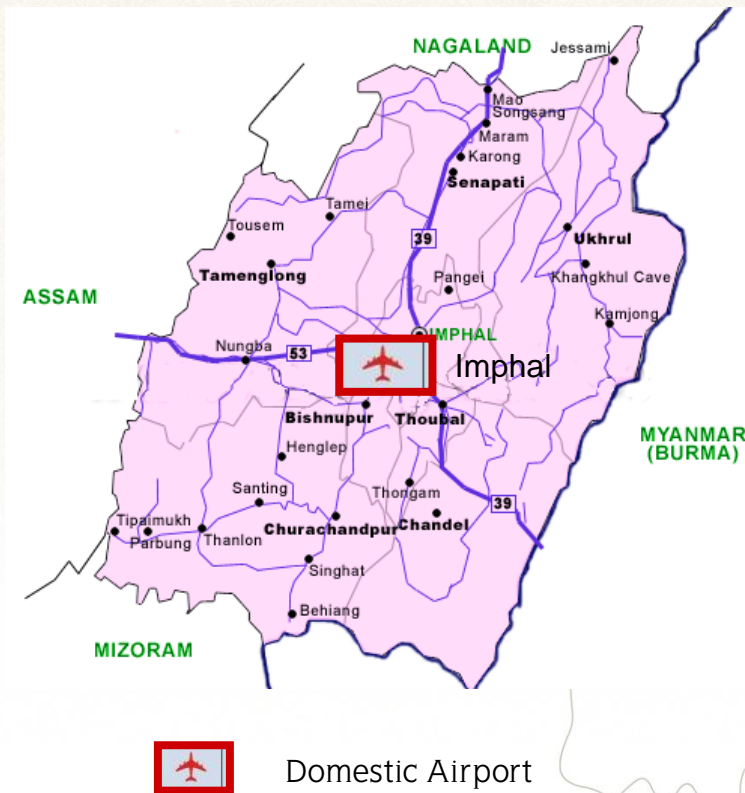
- The state has seven National Highways (NH), the arterial one being NH-39. It connects Imphal with Dimapur in the neighboring state of Nagaland. From Imphal it runs for another 110 km Southeast to the international border town of Moreh on the Indo-Myanmar border.

- The NH-53 connects Imphal with Jirighat on the Manipur-Assam border. The NH-150 runs southwards, connecting Manipur with Seling in Mizoram.
- The Government of India has a trilateral agreement with Thailand and Myanmar to construct a trans-Asian highway connecting India (through Manipur) to the two countries.
- The Manipur State Road Transport Corporation (MSRSTC) provides state road transport services.
- As of 2011, the state had the road density of 56.51 km per 100 sq km.

Road Type	Road Length (km)
National Highways	1,317
State Highways	668
Major district roads	964
Other district roads	1,013

Sources: Ministry of Road Transport & Highways,  
Economic Survey of Manipur, 2008-09

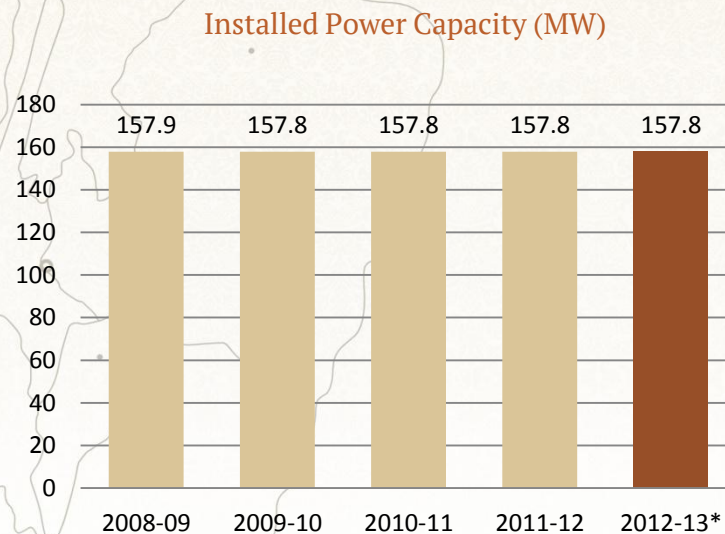
## Physical Infrastructure – Airports and Railways



- Manipur has a domestic airport at Imphal, the Tuliha Airport, which is located about 8 km from the heart of the city.
- Imphal Airport is the second largest airport in the Northeastern Region with postal air cargo services six days a week.
- The airport is being expanded to increase parking space for more aircrafts and to make it an international standard airport. A new terminal building with cold-storage facilities is in the pipeline.
- The major functional rail head linking Manipur with the rest of India is at Dimapur (in the state of Nagaland), 215 km away from Imphal.
- A railway-line from Jiribam (on the Manipur-Assam border) is under construction as a national priority project. This railway line is expected to connect Imphal with the rest of India by 2016.

## Physical Infrastructure – Power

- As of January 2013, Manipur had a total power generation installed capacity of 157.80 MW. It consisted of 106.94 MW under central utilities and 50.86 MW under state utilities.
- Of the total power generation installed capacity, 80.98 MW was contributed by hydropower, 71.37 MW was contributed by thermal power and renewable power contributed 5.45 MW of capacity.
- Hydropower majors such as Satluj Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited (SJVN) and National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Limited (NHPC) are jointly setting up a mega hydro electric power project at Tipaimukh with an investment of US\$ 2 billion. On completion, the project would have six generating units of 250 MW each totalling to 1,500 MW.
- The state has hydropower potential of about 2000 MW.
- In 2011, per capita power consumption in the state was 153 kWh.



Source: Central Electricity Authority  
\*As of January 2013

## Physical Infrastructure – Telecom

- As of December 2012, North-East states^ of India had 8.7 million wireless subscribers and 217,803 wire-line subscribers.
- As of December 2011, the state had 52 telephone exchanges with 220,082 Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) telephone connections.
- As of January 2013, the state had 697 post offices.

Telecom Infrastructure (December 2012)	
Wireless Subscribers^	8,738,579
Wire-line Subscribers^	217,803
BSNL Telephone Connections	220,082*
Broadband Subscribers^	53,399*
Telephone Exchanges	52*
Post Offices	697**

### Some of the Major Telecom Operators in Manipur

Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL)  
Aircel Limited  
Vodafone Essar  
Reliance Communications  
Tata Teleservices  
IDEA Cellular  
Bharti Airtel

*Sources:* Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, Department of Telecommunications, Annual Report 2011-12, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, India Post  
^Combined figures for the Northeast states comprising Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura  
\*As of December 2011,  
\*\*As of January 2013

*Source:* Telecom Regulatory Authority of India

## Development Projects: Urban Infrastructure

- Under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), three projects, costing US\$ 33.6 million, have been sanctioned for Imphal.
- The projects have been sanctioned between 2007-08 and 2009-10. Key areas of development are solid waste management, preservation of water bodies and drainage/storm water drains.
- Under the Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), US\$ 13.7 million has been allocated for development of water supply system in Thoubal, Kakching, Jiriban, Moirang and Bishnupur.

*Source:* JNNURM, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India



## Social Infrastructure – Education ... (1/2)

- Manipur has a literacy rate of 79.8 per cent according to the provisional data of Census 2011; the male literacy rate is 86.5 per cent and the female literacy rate is 73.2 per cent.
- The Education Department of the Government of Manipur regulates the education system of the state. The department has four sub-entities: Department of Education (university and higher education), Department of Education (schools), State Council of Educational Research and Training and Department of Adult Education.
- The state has 68 colleges for general education, out of which 28 are government colleges, 12 are government aided colleges and 28 are private colleges.
- In the Annual Plan 2012-13, the State Government has approved an outlay of US\$ 19.49 million for the development of general education.

Literacy Rate (%)	
Literacy Rate	79.8
Male Literacy	86.5
Female Literacy	73.2

Source: Census 2011 (provisional data)

Educational Infrastructure	
Universities	2
Colleges for General Education	68
Government Colleges	28
Government Aided Colleges	12
Private Colleges	28

Source: University Grants Commission, Manipur Annual Plan 2012-13, Planning Department, Government of Manipur

## Social Infrastructure – Education ... (2/2)

- Several programmes including the National Programme of Nutrition (mid-day meals scheme), support primary education. The state also promotes education for girls.
- In the Annual Plan 2012-13, the State Government has approved an outlay of US\$ 0.62 million for the development of technical education.
- The State Literacy Mission Authority (SLMA), Manipur, was constituted as per the directive of the National Literacy Mission (NLM) Authority. The project is funded on sharing basis by the Government of India and the State Government.

Manipur's Education Statistics (2010-11)	
Schools Imparting Elementary Education (No)	3,878
Students Enrolled (No)	Primary: 363,833 Upper Primary: 139,849
Pupil-Teacher ratio	Primary: 19 Upper Primary: 21
Gross Enrolment Ratio	Primary: 182.9 Upper Primary: 93.2

Source: Department of School Education and Literacy  
Flash Statistics, 2010-11

## Social Infrastructure – Health

- The health infrastructure of the state comprised of seven District Hospitals, 80 Primary Health Centres, 420 Primary Health Sub-Centres, 16 Community Health Centres and 30 Dispensaries.
- The health system under the State Health Department is organised at three levels, each level supported by a referral centre. The levels are:
  - Primary care level comprising of Primary Health Sub-Centres (PHSC), Primary Health Centres (PHC) and Community Health Centres (CHC). Essential basic health care are provided at this level.
  - Secondary care level comprising of CHCs and District Hospital, which act as referral centres and where comparatively better services are provided with basic specialist facilities.
  - Tertiary care level where specialist and super specialist care are provided. The State Level Hospital (JN Hospital) is providing the service.

Health Indicators (2011)	
Population Served Per Government Hospital	12,098 <sup>^</sup>
Population Served Per Government Hospital Bed	1,965 <sup>^</sup>
Birth Rate*	14.4
Death Rate*	4.1
Infant Mortality Rate**	11

*Sources:* Sample Registration System (SRS) Bulletin 2012, (www.censusindia.gov.in), Central Bureau of Health Intelligence, Government of India  
 \*Per thousand persons  
 \*\*Per thousand live births  
<sup>^</sup>As of January 2012

Health Infrastructure	
District Hospitals	7
Primary Health Centres	80
Primary Health Sub-Centres	420
Community Health Centres	16
Dispensaries	30

*Source:* Manipur Annual Plan 2012-13, Planning Department, Government of Manipur

## Cultural Infrastructure

- Manipur has its distinct art forms. The various styles of Manipuri dances include Ras Lila, Nupa Pala, Pung Cholom, Maibi dance and Khamba Thoibi dance.
- The Manipur State Museum and Sekta Archaeological Museum preserve the state's ancient heritage.
- A number of festivals are celebrated in Manipur such as Lai Haraoba, Yaoshang (Dol Jatra), Ratha Jatra, festival of Kuki Chin Mizo, Gang-Ngai (festival of Kabui Nagas) and Chumpha.
- Theatre and society are closely linked in Manipur. Shumang lila and Phampak lila (stage drama) are the two popular types of theatre. The Manipur Dramatic Union, Arian Theatre, Chitragada Natya Mandir, Society Theatre, Rupmahal, Cosmopolitan Dramatic Union and the Chorus Repertory Theatre are prominent theatre groups in the state.
- Many indigenous games are played in the state, such as Sagol Kangjei (Manipuri Polo), Yubi Lakpi (Manipuri Rugby), Hiyang Tannaba (Boat Race), Mukna (Manipuri Wrestling), Kang, Thang-Ta and Sarit Sarat.
- Important stadiums in the state include the Kondompoksi Stadium, the Khuman Lampak Main Stadium and the Mapal Khagjeibung Ground, all are situated in Imphal.

## Industrial Infrastructure

Infrastructure	Description
Nilakuthi Food Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The food park is constructed on a land-area of about 30 acres at Nilakuthi. The Manipur Food Industries Corporation Limited is the implementing agency. The park will host around 60 food processing units for which common facilities will be provided. The total project cost is estimated to be US\$ 6.6 million.</li> </ul>
Integrated Infrastructural Development Project (IID)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Government of India has sanctioned the IID project at Moreh with a total project cost of US\$ 1.19 million. Land acquisition is under way as of November 2012.</li> </ul>
Export Promotion Industrial Park (EPIP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Government of India has approved the EPIP project at Khunuta Chingjin in the Kakching sub-division of Thoubal district at a project cost of US\$ 3.1 million. Land acquisition is under way as of November 2012.</li> </ul>
Trade Centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Government of India has sanctioned US\$ 0.4 million for construction of two trade centres, one at Moreh and another at Imphal. Construction of the Moreh Trade Centre is complete and that of the Imphal Trade Centre at Porompat, is ongoing.</li> </ul>
Industrial Growth Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Government of India has approved one Industrial Growth Centre Project at Lamlai-Napet with a total project cost of US\$ 6.2 million. Land acquisition is under way as of November 2012.</li> </ul>

Source: Manipur Science & Technology Council

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## Key Industries

- Manipur has abundant natural resources that offer potential for the development of infrastructure and industrial sectors.
- The Manipur Industrial Development Corporation Limited (MANIDCO) is responsible for industrial development in the state.
- Other important corporations include Manipur Handloom & Handicrafts Development Corporation Limited (MHHDCL), Manipur Electronic Development Corporation Limited (MANITRON) and Manipur Food Industries Corporation Limited.

### Key industries

- Handlooms
- Handicrafts
- Sericulture
- Food Processing
- Bamboo Processing
- Tourism

## Key Industries – Handloom

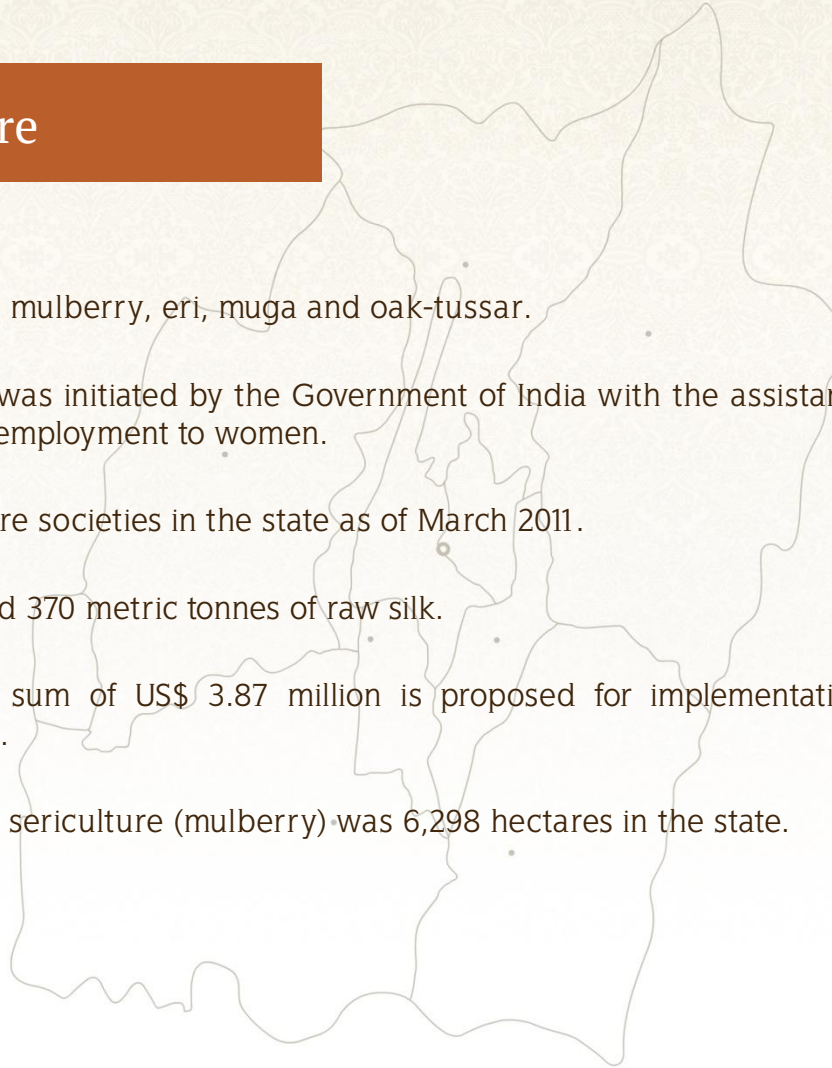
- Handloom is the largest cottage industry in the state. Manipur ranks among the top five states in terms of number of looms in the country.
- Most of the silk weavers, famous for their skill and intricate designing, are from Wangkhei, Bamon Kampu, Kongba, Khongman and Utlou.
- To provide welfare measures and better working conditions to handloom weavers, schemes such as group insurance, health package, work-shed cum-housing scheme, project package scheme, integrated handloom village development project and the Deen Dayal Hathkargha Protsahan Yojana are being implemented in the handloom sector.
- Fabrics and Shawls of Manipur are in great demand in the national and international market.
- Manipur Development Society (MDS), Manipur Handloom and Handicrafts Development Corporation (MHHDC), and Manipur State Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society are the three major government organisations which undertake the handloom production, development and marketing activities in the state.
- The Twelfth-Five Year Plan (2012-17) and Annual Plan 2012-13 envisaged to further broaden and intensify the development of the handloom industry and safeguard the health care of the weavers.
- 40 clusters sanctioned during 2006-07 to 2011-12 under Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme (IHDS) in the state.

## Key Industries – Handicrafts

- Handicrafts is another important industry in the state. It has its own unique identity amongst the various crafts of the country.
- Cloth embroidery, cane and bamboo, ivory, stone and wood carving, metal crafts, deer horn decorative articles, supari working sticks, dolls and toys are some of the well known Manipuri handicrafts.
- Since cane and bamboo are abundantly available, basketry is a popular occupation of the people of Manipur.
- Pottery flourishes in the Andro, Sekmai, Chairen, Thongjao, Nungbi and parts of Senapati districts.
- Manipur has the highest handicrafts units as well as highest number of craftsperson comprising of skilled and semi-skilled artisan in the entire Northeastern region.
- Cane and bamboo crafts, kauna crafts and pottery have high investment potential in the state.
- There are altogether 98,051 handicrafts units in Manipur providing employment to 379,998 artisans.

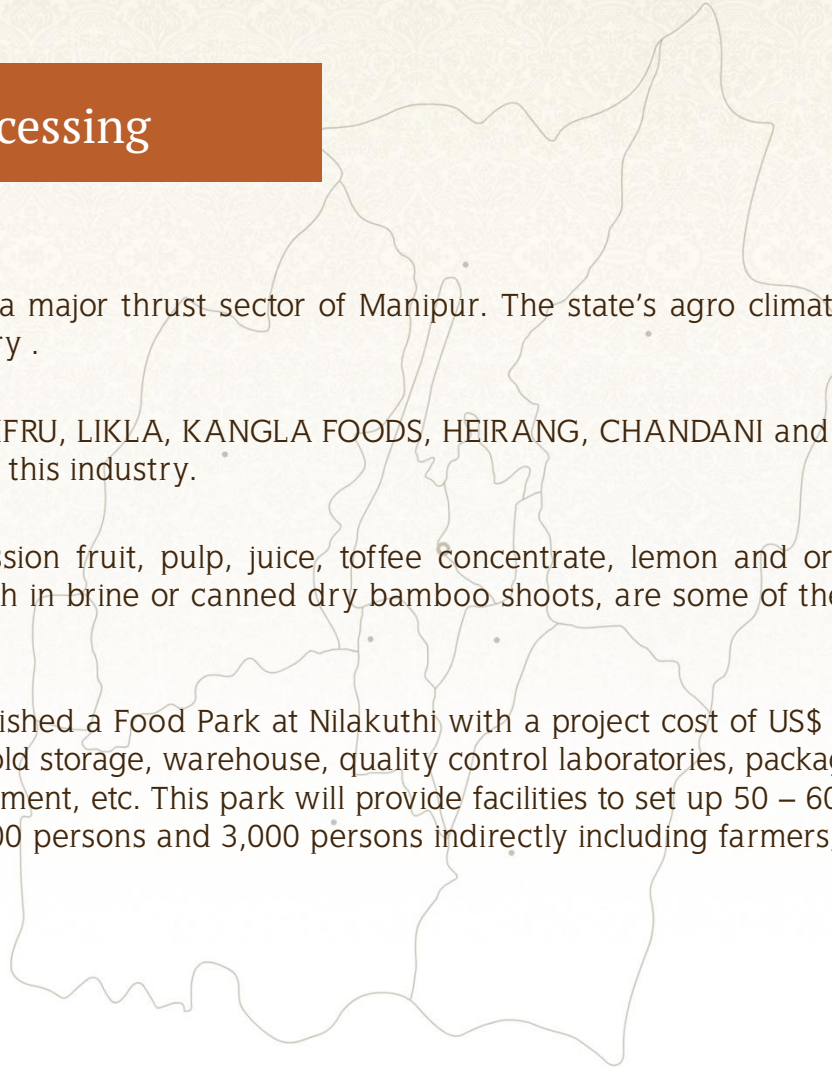
## Key Industries – Sericulture

- Manipur has four varieties of silk: mulberry, eri, muga and oak-tussar.
- The Manipur Sericulture Project was initiated by the Government of India with the assistance of the Government of Japan, particularly, to provide employment to women.
- There were 166 primary sericulture societies in the state as of March 2011.
- During 2011-12, Manipur produced 370 metric tonnes of raw silk.
- For the Annual Plan 2012-13, a sum of US\$ 3.87 million is proposed for implementation of the existing 13 sericulture development schemes.
- As of March 2012, the area under sericulture (mulberry) was 6,298 hectares in the state.



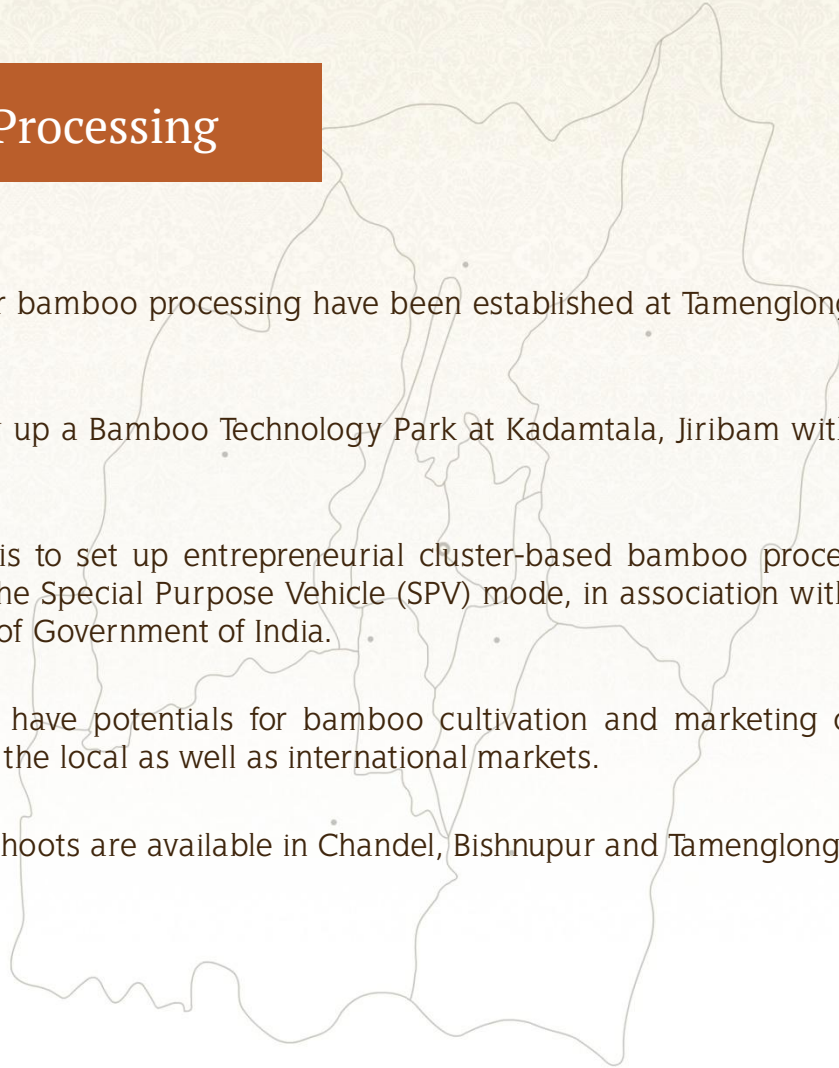
## Key Industries – Food Processing

- The food processing industry is a major thrust sector of Manipur. The state's agro climatic conditions are most suited for food processing industry .
- MAGFRUIT, RATNA, SANA, MANIFRU, LIKLA, KANGLA FOODS, HEIRANG, CHANDANI and WAIFRUIT are some of the local popular brand names in this industry.
- Fresh packed pineapple and passion fruit, pulp, juice, toffee concentrate, lemon and orange juice, ginger oil, ginger lime, mushrooms and fresh in brine or canned dry bamboo shoots, are some of the well known products of Manipur.
- The State Government has established a Food Park at Nilakuthi with a project cost of US\$ 6.6 million (revised) to provide common facilities, like, cold storage, warehouse, quality control laboratories, packaging, tool room, power and water supply, sewerage treatment, etc. This park will provide facilities to set up 50 – 60 food processing units which will directly employ 200-300 persons and 3,000 persons indirectly including farmers, traders, businessmen, etc.



## Key Industries – Bamboo Processing

- Three common facility centres for bamboo processing have been established at Tamenglong, Churachandpur and Imphal.
- Government of Manipur is taking up a Bamboo Technology Park at Kadamtala, Jiribam with an estimated cost of US\$ 104.29 million.
- The main objective of the park is to set up entrepreneurial cluster-based bamboo processing units, on public private partnership basis under the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) mode, in association with the National Mission on Bamboo Application (NMBA), of Government of India.
- Bamboo Shoot production units have potentials for bamboo cultivation and marketing of processed bamboo shoots, products (orient food) for the local as well as international markets.
- Edible wild growths of bamboo shoots are available in Chandel, Bishnupur and Tamenglong districts of the state.



## Key Industries – Tourism

- Manipur has a pleasant climate, exotic greenery and varied flora, besides a rich tribal culture.
- According to the Ministry of Tourism, 135,100 tourists visited Manipur in 2011.
- The key tourist destinations in the state include the following:
  - The Keibul Lamjao National Park on the bank of the Loktak Lake, the only habitat of brow antlered deer which is locally known as 'Sangai'.
  - The Indian National Army Memorial at Moirang where Indian National Army (INA) hoisted tri-colour flag for the first time on the Indian soil.
  - The Siroy National Park at Ukhrul.
  - Loktak lake, the biggest fresh water lake in the Northeast.
- In November 2012, the Government of Manipur organised the sixth Polo International tournament at polo ground in Imphal, to promote the polo tourism in the state.

# Manipur

JEWEL OF INDIA

MARCH  
2013

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## Key Approvals Required ... (1/2)

- In order to facilitate investment the State Government has set up single-window facilitation with escort mechanism, which provides coordination with departments for all services and clearances that are required for expeditious establishment of industrial units.
- A special cell in the Directorate of Commerce and Industries has been set up to provide the escort mechanism for investments.
- All new units, except those in the IT sectors, have to necessarily obtain clearance from Manipur Pollution Control Board (MPCB).
- Clearance from the Department of Environment and Forest, Government of Manipur, is required prior to setting up new units in areas other than industrial estate, growth centres, Export Promotion Industrial Park (EPIP), IT parks, Integrated Infrastructure Development Corporation (IIDC) and declared industrial areas.

## Key Approvals Required ... (2/2)

List of Approvals and Clearances Required	Department
Incorporation of Company	Registrar of Companies
Registration, Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum (IEM), Industrial Licenses	Director of Commerce and Industries, Manipur
Permission for Land Use	
Allotment of Land	Manipur Industrial Development Corporation Limited (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	Excise Department of Manipur
Commercial Taxes	
Sanction of Power	Electricity Department, Government of Manipur / The Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the States of Manipur & Mizoram (JERC)
Power Feasibility	
Power Connection	
Approval for Construction Activity and Building Plan	Public Works Department, Manipur
Water and Sewerage Clearance	Manipur Public Health Engineering Department (MPHED)
Water Connection	

## Key Investment Promotion Offices

Agency	Description
Manipur Industrial Development Corporation Limited (MANIDCO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formerly known as the Manipur Small Industries Corporation Limited (MSIC), MANIDCO's objective is to aid, advice, assist finance, protect and promote the interest of small and medium industries in the state.</li> </ul>
Manipur Handloom & Handicrafts Development Corporation Limited (MHHDC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MHHDC was set up in 1976 to help production and direct marketing of handloom and handicraft products.</li> </ul>
Manipur Food Industries Corporation Limited (MFIC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MFIC was incorporated in 1997. The corporation provides assistance and support services in the field of technical, financial, marketing, etc., to food processing units.</li> </ul>

## Contact List

Agency	Contact Information
Manipur Industrial Development Corporation Limited	Industrial Estate Takyelpat, Imphal - 795001 Post Box No 46 Phone: 91-385-2221 967/2223 624 Website: <a href="http://mastec.nic.in/manidco.htm">http://mastec.nic.in/manidco.htm</a>
Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region	258, 1st Floor, Vigyan Bhavan Annexe New Delhi-110011 Phone: 91-11-2302 2401, 2302 2400 Fax: 91-11-2306 2754 Website: <a href="http://mdoner.gov.in">http://mdoner.gov.in</a>

## Cost of Doing Business in Manipur

Cost Parameter	Cost Estimate	Source
Hotel Costs (per room per night)	US\$ 30 to US\$ 100	Industry Sources
Office Space Rent (2,000 sq ft)	US\$ 200 to US\$ 1,000 per month	Industry Sources
Residential Space Rent (2,000 sq ft)	US\$ 150 to US\$ 500 per month	Industry Sources
Labour Cost (minimum wages per day)	Un-skilled US\$ 1.8 Skilled US\$ 1.9	Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India

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## State Acts & Policies

### The Industrial and investment Policy of Manipur, 2012 (Draft)

#### Objectives

- To develop good infrastructure to ensure planned and accelerated industrial development.
- To promote modernization and technology up-gradation of existing industrial units.

[Read more](#)

### North East Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy (NEIIPP) 2007

#### Objective

- To promote the Northeast as an attractive investment destination through several concessions and incentives.

[Read more](#)

### Manipur IT Policy 2003

#### Objectives

- To transform Manipur into an Information Technology driven economy.
- To promote investments and growth in IT industry and encourage private sector initiative in IT related infrastructure and services.

[Read more](#)

## Annexure

### Exchange Rates

Year	INR equivalent of one US\$
2004-05	44.95
2005-06	44.28
2006-07	45.28
2007-08	40.24
2008-09	45.91
2009-10	47.41
2010-11	45.57
2011-12	47.94

Average for the year

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