

Mizoram

NOVEMBER
2011

LAND OF THE BLUE MOUNTAINS



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Mizoram

LAND OF THE BLUE MOUNTAINS

NOVEMBER
2011

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- ❖ Mizoram – An Introduction
- ❖ Infrastructure Status
- ❖ Business Opportunities
- ❖ Doing Business in Mizoram
- ❖ State Acts & Policies



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Mizoram Factfile



- Mizoram shares borders with other Northeastern states of Manipur, Tripura and Assam, and neighbouring countries of Bangladesh and Myanmar.
- The most commonly spoken languages of the state are Mizo and English, apart from the various local dialects.

- Kolasib, Vairengte, Bairabi, Saiha, Champhai and Sairang are the key cities in the state.
- Mizoram has primarily sand-loamy and clay-loamy soil with deposits of shell limestone, coloured hard stone, clay mineral, coal seam, oil and gas.

Parameters	Mizoram
Capital	Aizawl
Geographical area (sq km)	21,081
Administrative districts (No)	8
Population density (persons per sq km)*	52
Total population (million)*	1.0
Male population (million)*	0.5
Female population (million)*	0.5
Sex ratio (females per 1,000 males)*	975
Literacy rate (%)*	91.6

Sources: Statistical Handbook of Mizoram 2010, Department of Economic & Statistic, Government of Mizoram,
*Provisional Data – Census 2011

Mizoram in Figures

Parameter	Mizoram	All-States	Source
Economy			
GSDP as percentage of all states' GSDP	0.1	100	CMIE, as of 2009-10, current prices
Average GSDP growth rate (%)*	16.0	15.5	CMIE, 2004-05 to 2009-10, current prices
Per capita GSDP (US\$)	1,075.9	1,302.4	CMIE, as of 2009-10, current prices
Physical Infrastructure			
Installed power capacity (MW)	138.9	173,626.4	Central Electricity Authority, as of March 2011
GSM cellular subscribers (No)	7,088,382^	618,284,322	Cellular Operators Association of India, as of September 2011
Broadband subscribers (No)	37,605#	10,737,850	Ministry of Communications & Information Technology, as of November 2010
National Highway length (km)	927	70,934	Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, Annual Report 2010-11
Airports (No)	1	133	Airport Authority of India
Social indicators			
Literacy rate (%)	91.6	74.0	Provisional Data – Census 2011
Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	17.6	22.5	SRS Bulletin, 2009

SRS: Sample Registration System, *Calculated in Indian Rupee Terms

^ Figures for the North Eastern region comprising Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura

Figures for the Northeastern region comprising Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura

Advantage Mizoram ... (1/2)

Abundant Natural Resources

Mizoram contributes 14 per cent to the country's bamboo production; the climate is ideal for setting up agricultural and forestry produce-based industries. It offers immense potential for commercial exploitation of the natural resources for export-oriented industries.

International Trade Opportunities

Bordering Myanmar and Bangladesh, Mizoram offers a gateway for engaging in international trade with the Southeast Asian countries.

Policies and Incentives

Central and State Government provide incentives and concessions for establishing industries in the area. Special incentives for promotion of export-oriented industries and other thrust sectors are also provided.

Advantage Mizoram ... (2/2)

Availability of Skilled Labour

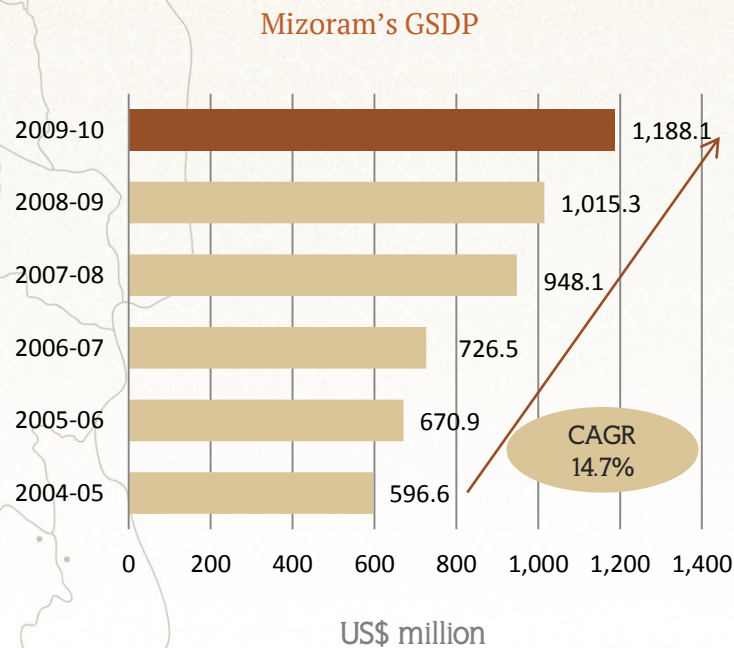
With a literacy rate of 91.6 per cent, Mizoram offers a highly literate workforce. Knowledge of English is an added advantage of the Mizo workforce.

Improving Infrastructure and Connectivity

With improving road, rail and air connectivity and the establishment of trade routes with neighbouring countries, trade facilitation has improved significantly over the last decade.

Economic Snapshot – GSDP

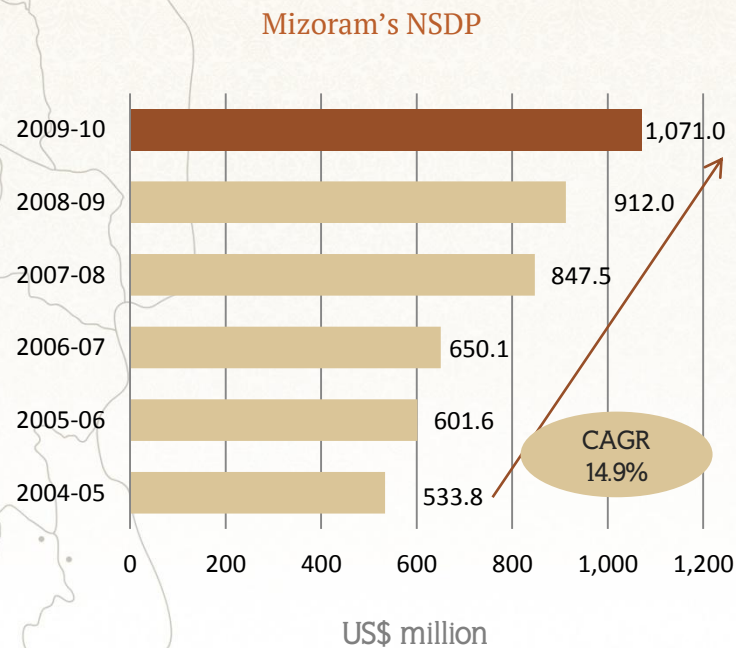
- At current prices, the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Mizoram was about US\$ 1,188.1 million in 2009-10.
- Mizoram's GSDP grew at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 14.7 per cent between 2004-05 and 2009-10.



Source: CMIE

Economic Snapshot – NSDP

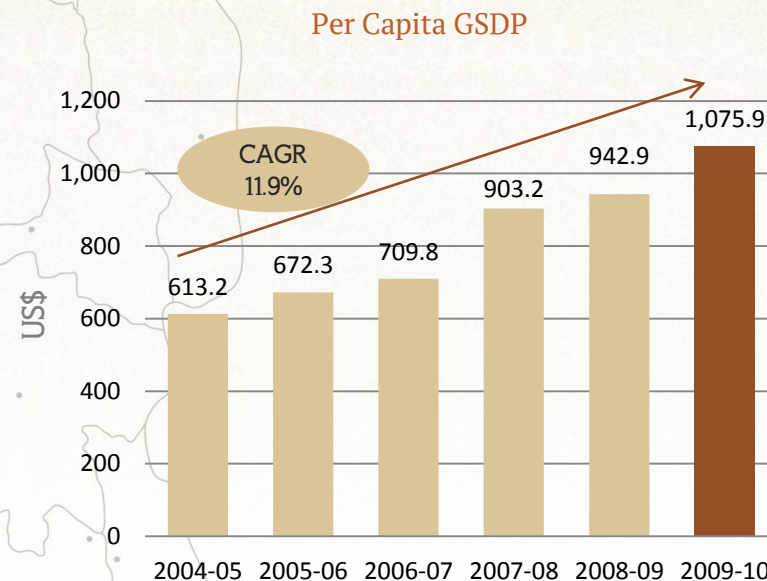
- At current prices, the Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) of Mizoram was about US\$ 1,071 million in 2009-10.
- Mizoram's NSDP grew at a CAGR of 14.9 per cent between 2004-05 and 2009-10.



Source: CMIE

Economic Snapshot – Per Capita GSDP

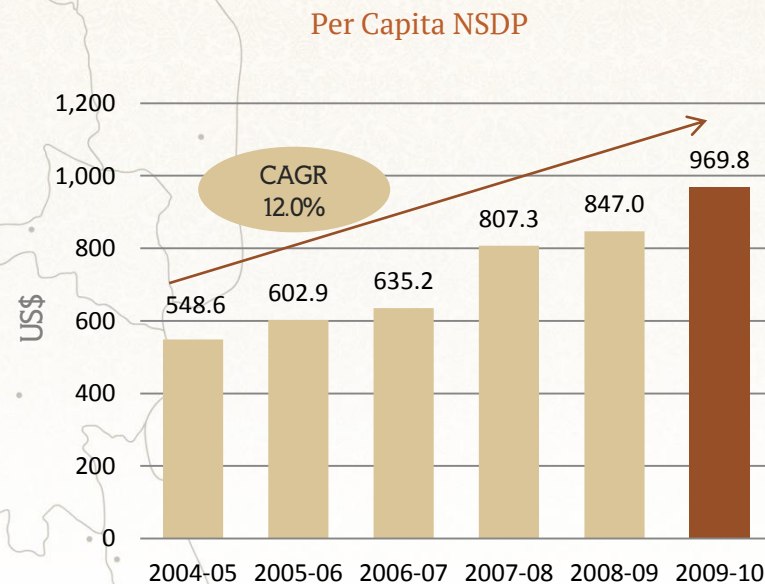
- The state's per capita GSDP in 2009-10 was US\$ 1,075.9 as compared to US\$ 613.2 in 2004-05.
- Per capita GSDP increased at a CAGR of 11.9 per cent between 2004-05 and 2009-10.



Source: CMIE

Economic Snapshot – Per Capita NSDP

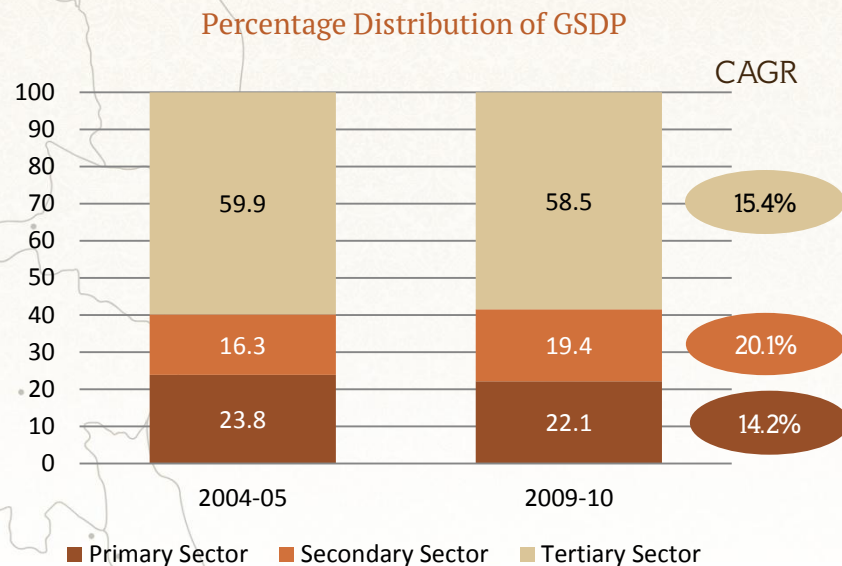
- The state's per capita NSDP in 2009-10 was US\$ 969.8 as compared to US\$ 548.6 in 2004-05.
- The per capita NSDP increased at an average rate of 12 per cent between 2004-05 and 2009-10.



Source: CMIE

Economic Snapshot – Percentage Distribution of GSDP

- At a CAGR of 20.1 per cent from 2004-05 to 2009-10, the secondary sector is the fastest growing among all sectors, driven by construction, manufacturing and electricity, gas and water supply .
- The tertiary sector, the largest contributor to Mizoram's economy, has grown at a rate of 15.4 per cent during 2004-05 and 2009-10, driven by trade, hotels, real estate, finance, insurance, transport, communications and other services.
- The primary sector grew at an average rate of 14.2 per cent between 2004-05 and 2009-10.

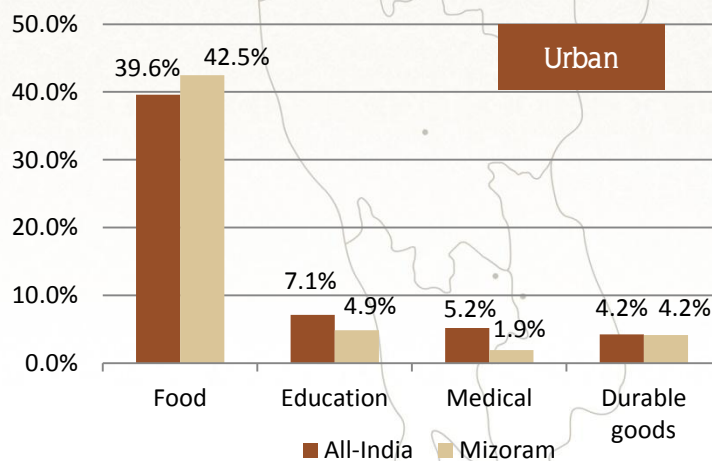


Source: CMIE

Economic Snapshot – Consumer Expenditure on Household Goods and Services

- Urban Mizoram is ahead compared to all-India in share of per capita expenditure on food.
- With regards to share of expenditure on durable goods, the state is comparable to the all-India level.

Share of Average Monthly Per Capita Expenditure on Household Goods and Other Services



Source: Household Consumer Expenditure in India, 2007-08 NSS 64th Round

Economic Snapshot – Horticultural Production

- The agro-climatic condition in Mizoram is suitable for growing a wide range of fruits. Mizoram accounts for 12 per cent of the total fruits produced in the Northeast.
- Horticultural, agro-processed and bamboo products have high export potential.
- Anthurium cut-flowers are exported to countries such as UAE, the UK, Japan, Australia.
- Bamboo cultivation is an area that is now being commercialised.
- The state has 109,900 hectares of area under horticulture, which is about 17 per cent of the estimated potential area of 630,000 hectares, the state offers immense potential for development and investment in the sector.

Horticultural Crop	Annual Production – 2009-10 (Metric Tonnes)
Banana	84,810
Chow chow	54,250
Bird's eye chillies	47,850
Ginger	31,000
Passion fruit	27,880
Turmeric	22,500
Orange	13,265
Areca nut	12,000
Anthurium*	7,900,000
Rose*	2,800,000

Source: Statistical Handbook of Mizoram 2010
*Production in Numbers

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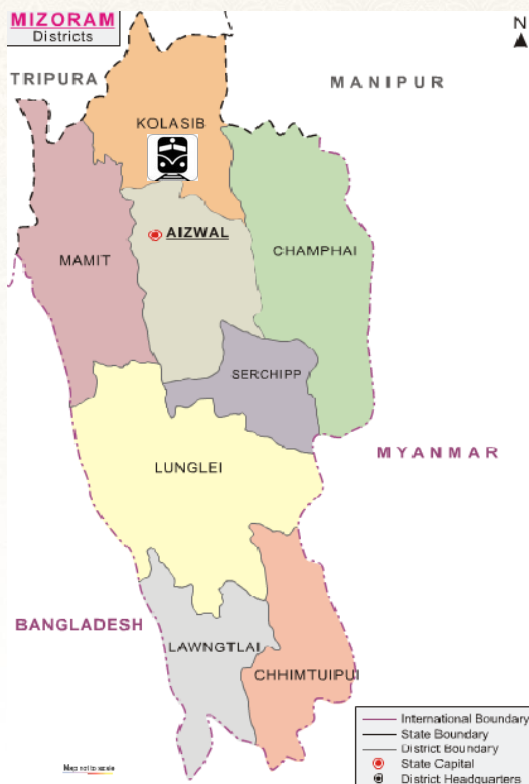
Physical Infrastructure – Roads

- In 2009-10, total network of arterial road network in Mizoram was 7,049.1 km which comprised of National Highways, State Highways, district, town, village and miscellaneous roads.
- The state is well connected through National Highways (NH)-44A, NH-54, NH-54A, NH-54B, NH-150 and NH-154 to neighbouring states.
- The key agencies that maintain roads in the state include the Public Works Department (PWD) and Pushpak (Border Roads Organisation).
- The Mizoram State Transport covers 22 routes of 3,082 km providing connectivity across the state.
- The World Bank had approved credit worth US\$ 13 million in additional financing for the India Mizoram State Roads Project to continue revitalising and modernising the state's highway system in October 2010.

Road Type	Length (km)
National Highways	927
State Highways	1,410.4
District, Town and Village Roads	4,070.4

Sources: Statistical Handbook of Mizoram 2010,
Ministry of Road Transport & Highways,
Annual Report 2010-11

Physical Infrastructure – Railways



Railway Station, Bairabi

- The Bairabi railway station provides railway connectivity with Silchar in Assam.
- The construction of the extension of a vital broad gauge rail link between Bairabi rail terminus on the Mizoram-Assam border and Sairang, a village 20 km west of Aizawl, is in progress.

Source: Maps of India

Physical Infrastructure – Airports and Waterways



Airport, Lengpui

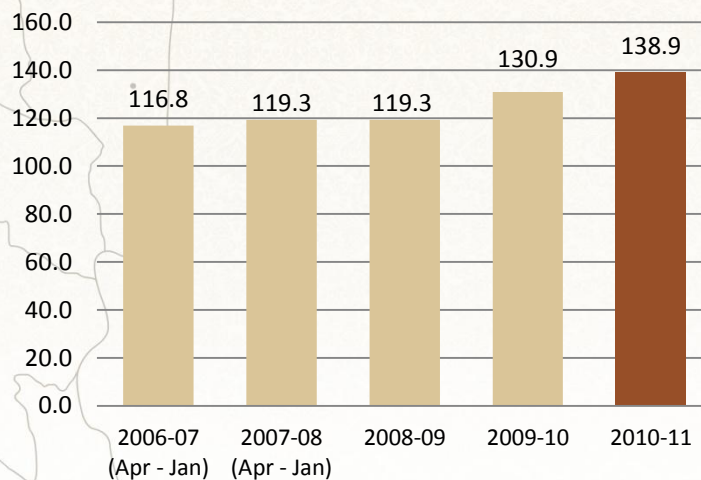
- Mizoram has one operational airport at Lengpui. Daily air connectivity is available through multiple air carriers.
- In 2009-10, Lengpui airport handled 1,790 aircrafts with 120,000 passengers.
- Mizoram is developing waterway connectivity with the port of Akyab Sittwe in Myanmar along the Chhimiupui river for enhancing trade opportunities. The construction work for the same has been started in December 2010.

Source: Maps of India

Physical Infrastructure – Power

- As of March 2011, total installed power capacity in the state was 138.9 MW, which comprised 88.3 MW under state utilities and 50.5 MW under central utilities.
- Of the total installed power capacity, 68.1 MW is contributed by thermal power. Renewable power contributes 36.4 MW of capacity. 34.3 MW is contributed by hydro power capacity.
- In 2009-10, per capita consumption of power in the state was 173 Kwh. More than 90 per cent of the consumed power was imported from neighbouring states and the central grid.
- A total of 570 villages have been electrified in Mizoram, as of March 2010.

Installed Power Capacity (MW)



Source: Central Electricity Authority

Physical Infrastructure – Telecom

- Mizoram had 621,417 mobile connections as of March 2010 and the consumer base has been increasing rapidly.
- The state had 102 telephone exchanges as of December 2010.
- The central government plans to provide wireless communication across the state by 2011 and 14,000 broadband Internet connections by 2012.
- In 2009-10, the state had 405 post offices.

Telecom Infrastructure (December 2010)

GSM Cellular Subscribers [^]	7,088,382
Telephone Exchanges	102
BSNL Telephone Connections	163,902
Post Offices*	405

Sources: Cellular Operators Association of India, Department of Telecommunications, Annual Report 2010-11, Statistical Handbook of Mizoram 2010

[^]As of September 2011, Including Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura and Sikkim

*March 2010

Some of the Major Telecom Operators in Mizoram

Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL)

Bharti Airtel

Aircel Limited

Vodafone

Reliance Communications

Tata Teleservices

Source: Statistical Handbook of Mizoram 2010

Development Projects: Urban Infrastructure

- In 2006-07, Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation (UD & PA) Department was created for development of urban centres in the state. The Aizawl Development Authority was established under the umbrella of UD & PA for focused development of the Aizawl City.
- The City Development Plan (CDP) of Aizawl city has been approved by the central government with the cost of US\$ 14.2 million and development works have commenced.
- Under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), US\$ 4.18 million has been allocated for the development of water-supply system in Aizawl.
- Under the Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), US\$ 3.41 million has been allocated for development of water-supply in Lunglei and Serchhip.
- Ministry of Urban Development Authority of India has sanctioned "Renewal and Augmentation of Greater Saiha Water Supply Scheme" with the total proposed investment of US\$ 4.5 million in Mizoram.

Social Infrastructure – Education

- Mizoram is among the top ranking states in the country in terms of literacy rate. Mizoram has a literacy rate of 91.6 per cent according to the provisional data of Census 2011; the male literacy rate is 93.7 per cent and the female literacy rate is 89.4 per cent.
- As of 2009-10, teacher-pupil ratio in the primary schools was (1:18), high schools (1:12), and higher secondary schools (1:13).
- The Mizoram University in Aizawl offers bachelors, masters and doctoral degree in arts and science streams.
- Besides universities and colleges, there are other institutes for higher education such as College of Veterinary Sciences and Animal Husbandry under Central Agriculture University, Regional Institute of Para-Medical and Nursing Sciences (RIPANS) and Department of Electronics Accreditation for Computer Courses (DOEACC).

Educational Infrastructure (2009-10)	
University	1
Open Universities*	4
Colleges (Including law College)	22
Polytechnics and ITIs	5
Higher Secondary Schools	95
High Schools	521
Middle Schools	1,313
Primary Schools	1,782

Sources: Economic Survey of Mizoram, 2008-09,
Statistical Handbook of Mizoram 2010

*As of 2008-09

ITI: Industrial Training Institutes

Literacy Rate (%)	
Total Literacy Rate	91.6
Male Literacy	93.7
Female Literacy	89.4

Source: Census 2011 (provisional data)

Social Infrastructure – Health

- There are 12 Hospitals, 12 Community Health Centres and 57 Primary Health Centres in the state with total 1,861 beds.
- Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (MDoNER) has approved US\$ 9.2 million towards the construction of state-referral hospital which is at advanced stage of completion.
- The State Government has initiated Vanaspati Van project to enhance availability of herbal medicines to the rural population.

Health Indicators of Mizoram (2009)

Birth Rate*	17.6
Death Rate*	4.5
Infant Mortality Rate**	36

Source: Sample Registration System 2009,

*Per thousand persons

**Per thousand live births

Health Infrastructure (2009-10)

- Primary Health Centres (PHC): 57
- PHC Sub-Centres: 370
- Community Health Centres: 12
- Hospitals: 12
- Non-Government Hospitals: 12
- Doctor-Population: 298
- Nurse-Population: 490
- Health Worker-Population: 590

Source: Statistical Handbook of Mizoram 2010

Cultural Infrastructure

- Mizoram is naturally green and has a hilly terrain with a pleasant climate. Temperature during the year varies between 11°C and 21°C in winter, and 20°C and 30°C in summer.
- The continuous mountain ranges make it an ideal destination for adventure sports and exploration.
- The state celebrates festivals such as Chapchar kut, Mim kut, Pawl kut, Thalfavang kut and Christmas.
- Mizoram is home to many indigenous sports such as Inbaun, Inkawibah, Insukherh and Insuknawr.
- The state also has traditional dances, viz., Cheraw, Khullam, Chheih Lam, Chai, Rallu Lam, Solakia, Sarlamkai and Par Lam.
- The traditional handicrafts and dressing of the Mizos are the major tourist attraction.
- There are several locations which attract tourist in Mizoram, viz., Aizawl, Tamdil, Vantawang, Champai, Phwangpui, Saiha and Lunglei. Shopping centres, lakes, mountain peaks, ancient excavations and wildlife parks are the key tourist attractions in the state.

Industrial Infrastructure

- Mizoram has two industrial estates at Zuangtui and Kolasib.
- Zoram Industrial Development Corporation (ZIDCO) is responsible for the overall development of industrial infrastructure in the state.
- ZIDCO has established an Integrated Infrastructure Development Centre (IIDC) at Lunglei district with an investment of US\$ 1.1 million. The centre offers power, water, telecommunication and other amenities for the industrial units.
- The government has acquired 127 acres of land in Khawnuam for development of the Indo-Myanmar border trade township.
- A border trade centre has been established for trade with Bangladesh. Construction-stones and bamboo are being traded from the centre.

Industrial Units (March 2009)

Registered Industrial Units	7,139 [^]
Handloom Units	750
Handloom Training Centres	3

Sources: Economic Survey of Mizoram, 2008-09,
Department of Industries, Government of Mizoram

[^]As of September 2009

SSI: Small Scale Industry

State Enterprises for Development of Various Trades

- Mizoram Agriculture Marketing Corporation
- Mizoram Food and Allied Industries Corporation
- Mizoram Khadi and Village Industries Board
- Zoram Energy Development Agency
- Zoram Handloom & Handicrafts Development Corporation
- Zoram Industrial Development Corporation

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Key Industries

- The natural resources, climatic conditions and policy incentives in the state support investments in bamboo, sericulture, tourism, agro-products and agro-processing sectors.
- Industrial units in the state primarily comprise of small scale industries. As of September 2009, there were 7,139 registered industrial units in Mizoram.
- Mizoram is setting up an Special Economic Zone (SEZ) in the Northeast with assistance from the North East Council. The SEZ will be located at Khawnuam village in Champhai. Bamboo-based industries would play a major role in the proposed SEZ.
- Food processing, handloom, wood-based and metal products constitute more than 60 per cent of the small scale units in the industrial estates.

Key Industries in Mizoram

- Bamboo
- Energy
- Sericulture
- Agriculture and Horticulture
- Tourism
- Food Processing
- IT
- Handloom and Handicrafts
- Minerals and Stones
- Medicinal Plants

Key Industries – Bamboo Industry

- Mizoram has abundant reserve of bamboo forest covering 1,254,400 hectares, with a yield of 3.2 million tonnes per year. Around 28,315 tonnes of bamboo is harvested per year, a 99 per cent surplus waiting to be exploited.
- Around 14 per cent of the bamboo stock in the country is available in Mizoram. The state grows 23 varieties of bamboo, of which five provide high economic value.
- The Cachar Paper Mill in South Assam (a unit of Hindustan Paper Corporation) is the largest consumer of bamboo resources of Mizoram.
- Bamboo Development Agency of the State Government has entered into Joint Venture (JV) with private partners for commercial production of bamboo floor boards, bamboo parquets and bamboo-teakwood doors.
- The Mizoram Government is keen to invite FDI in bamboo-based industries such as mat-ply, blinds, chopsticks, incense sticks, etc.

Key Industries – Energy Sector

- Mizoram has potential for developing 2,425 MW of hydro power, of which only 34.3 MW has been installed, as of March 2010.
- Seventy three sites have been identified for installation of small hydro plants and 11 have been given approval.
- Several incentives and concessions are provided by the Central and State Governments for non-conventional power generation units.

Key Industries – Agriculture and Horticulture

- Horticultural production of fruits, vegetables, spices, cotton, coffee, tea, bird's eye chilli, anthurium and rose has immense potential in Mizoram.
- The state has 109,900 hectares of area under horticulture, which is about 17 per cent of the estimated potential area of 630,000 hectares.
- Use of pesticides and fertilisers is low in Mizoram, leading to rich organic produce, which makes it attractive for exports.

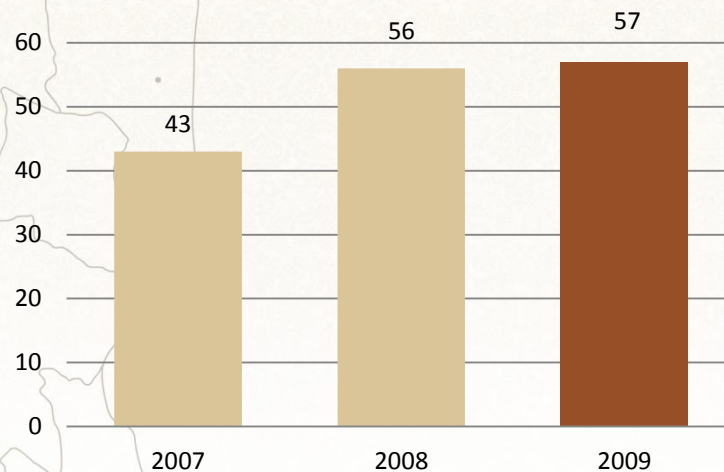
Key Industries – Food Processing

- Mizoram produces 12 per cent of the fruits in Northeast India, and the yield per hectare is on the rise because of adoption of modern horticultural practices.
- With abundant natural resources and supporting policies, the food processing sector offers potential for investment.
- Allied services such as cold-chain management also provide potential for investment.
- A Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) has been formed with private sector companies to set up a plant for processing turmeric, ginger, chilli, fruits and other horticultural products.

Key Industries – Tourism

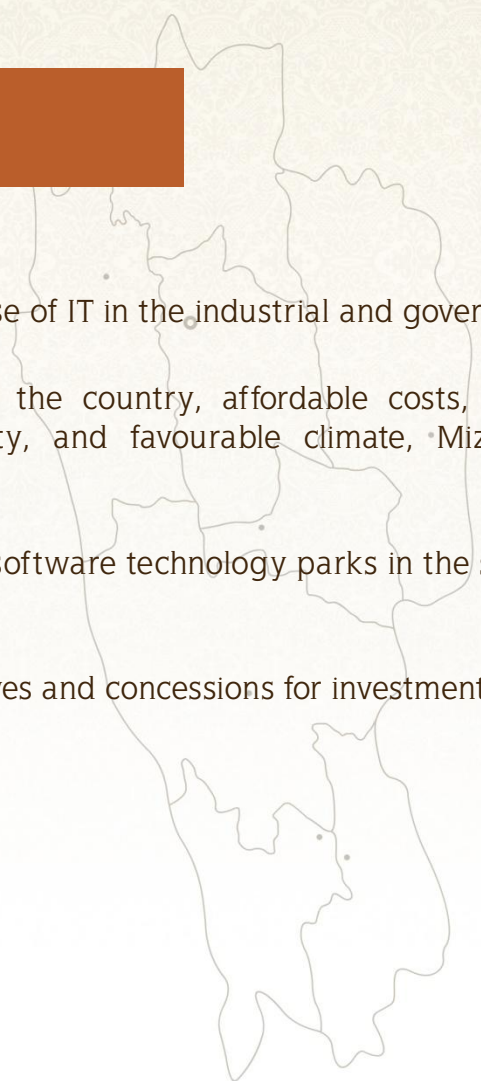
- With its highly green hills, crisscrossing rivers, and interspersed lakes, Mizoram is a tourist's paradise.
- The number of domestic tourists arrival has been increasing consistently. The number of domestic tourists arrival increased at a CAGR of 15.1 per cent between 2007 and 2009.
- Creation of tourist complexes, adventure sports and resort facilities, amusement parks, health farms, hotels, convention centres, tourist travel services, etc., offer various avenues for investment in the tourism sector of Mizoram.
- There are 31 tourist lodges in the state.

Number of Domestic Tourists Arrival (In '000)



Source: Ministry of Tourism, Government of India

Key Industries – IT

- 
- Mizoram's IT policy aims to increase the use of IT in the industrial and government sectors.
 - With the second-highest literacy rate in the country, affordable costs, strong English-speaking population, improved telecommunications connectivity, and favourable climate, Mizoram is well positioned to attract investments in the IT industry.
 - The Mizoram Government plans to set up software technology parks in the state to provide a one-stop-shop for IT industries.
 - The IT policy also provides various incentives and concessions for investments in the sector.

Key Industries – Sericulture

- Mulberry, muga, eri, oak-tasar and silk are cultivated in Mizoram.
- As of March 2010, about 7,293 families in 175 villages were engaged in sericulture. There were 17 farms across 5,100 ha.
- The State Government had established one research & training institute at Zemabawk to impart training in sericulture.

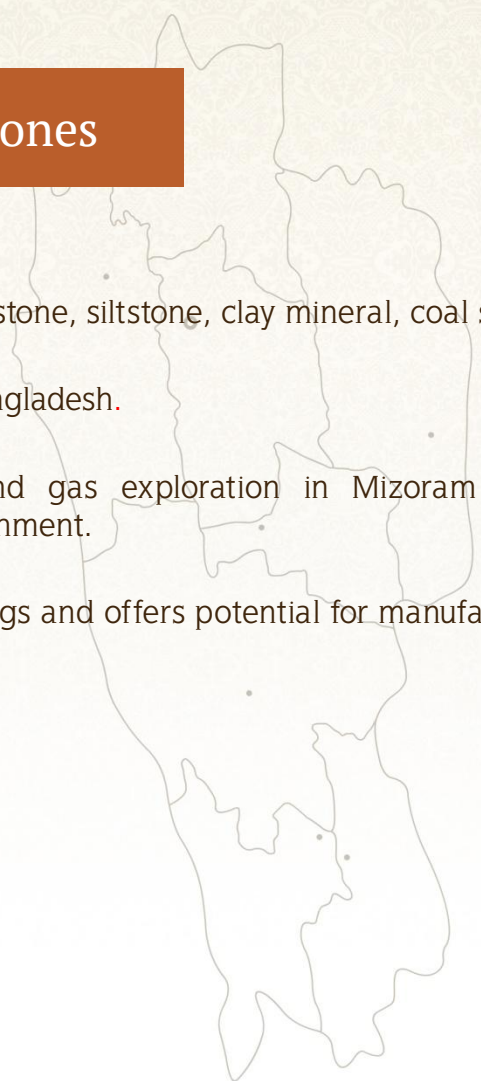
Name	Production - 2010 (Metric Tonnes)
Mulberry	60
Muga	1.2
Eri	4.2
Oak tasar	0.2
Silk yarn	6.5

Source: Statistical Handbook of Mizoram 2010

Key Industries – Handloom and Handicrafts

- The state has 750 handloom units with around 4,700 employees. There are three handloom training centres.
- Ethnic handloom and crafts of Mizoram have a large market in India and abroad.
- Bamboo crafts and the ready-to-wear ethnic clothing are being marketed by the government agencies.
- The Mizoram Government is expanding the business by involving private players in manufacturing, marketing and distribution of handloom and crafts of Mizoram.
- In 2009-10, there were 8 handicraft training centres in the state.

Key Industries – Minerals and Stones

- 
- Mizoram has mineral deposits of shell limestone, siltstone, clay mineral, coal seam, oil and gas.
 - Building-quality stones are exported to Bangladesh.
 - Several agencies are involved in oil and gas exploration in Mizoram and have signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the State Government.
 - Mizoram has numerous natural water springs and offers potential for manufacturing mineral water.

Key Industries – Medicinal Plants

- Mizoram has rich flora and fauna with a variety of medicinal plants.
- About 95 per cent of the population in the interior regions of the state depends on medicinal plants for general cures.
- The state has identified specific medicinal plants, which can be cultivated and processed.
- The climatic condition of Mizoram is suitable for cultivation of tropical and sub-tropical varieties due to adequate rainfall, various types of soils and environments.

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Key Approvals Required

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	
Site Environmental Approval	Mizoram Pollution Control Board
No-Objection Certificate and Consent under Water and Pollution Control Act	
Registration under State's Sales Tax Act and Central and State Excise Act	Excise Department
Commercial Taxes	
Sanction of Power	Power & Electricity Department
Power Feasibility	
Power Connection	
Approval for Construction Activity and Building Plan	Public Works Department
Water and Sewerage Clearance	Public Health and Engineering Department
Water Connection	

Cost of Doing Business in Mizoram

Cost Parameter	Cost Estimate	Source
Land (per acre)	US\$ 70,000 (Aizawl)	NeDFI Database
Hotel (per room per night)	US\$ 10 to US\$ 22	Tourist Lodge in the State
Office Space Rent (2,000 sq ft)	US\$ 100 to US\$ 200 per month	Industry Sources
Residential Space Rent (2,000 sq ft)	US\$ 60 to US\$ 100 per month	Industry Sources
Labour Cost (minimum wages per day)	Unskilled: US\$ 2.9 Skilled: US\$ 4 to US\$ 5.2	Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India

Contact List

Agency	Contact Information
Ministry for 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: www.mdoner.gov.in
Zoram Industrial Development Corporation	M.G. Road, Upper Khatla Aizawl - 796 001, Mizoram Phone: 91-389-2323217 Fax: 91-389-2326271 Website: http://industries.mizoram.gov.in/psizidco.html
Department of Industries, Government of Mizoram	State Public Information Officer-Joint Director of Industries, Department of Industries Aizawl, Mizoram E-mail: director@industries.mizoram.gov.in Website: www.industries.mizoram.gov.in

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State Acts & Policies ... (1/2)

North East Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy (NEIIPP) 2007

Objective

- To promote the Northeast as an attractive investment destination through several concessions and incentives with expansion of capacity/modernization and diversification.

[Read more](#)

Bamboo Policy 2002

Objectives

- To promote bamboo cultivation and bamboo-based industries.
- To protect, conserve the rich bio-diversity associated with bamboo forests and regrowth areas.

[Read more](#)

IT Policy 2001

Objective

- To develop IT for employment generation, wealth creation and economic growth in the state.

[Read more](#)

State Acts & Policies ... (2/2)

New Industrial Policy 2000

Objectives

- To engineer growth in the state by rapid industrialisation.
- To ensure balanced sectoral and regional growth by promoting industries under all sectors

[Read more](#)

Power Policy for Power Through Non-Conventional Energy Sources

Objective

- To promote generation of grid-grade power through non-conventional energy sources in the context of non polluting, renewable inputs like solar, wind, small hydel, biomass and other wastes.

[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

Average for the year

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