

Nagaland

MARCH
2013

THE LAND OF FESTIVALS



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Nagaland

THE LAND OF FESTIVALS

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- ❖ Infrastructure Status
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Nagaland Factfile



→ Nagaland is located in the Northeast of India. The state is surrounded by Myanmar in the East, Arunachal Pradesh in the North, Assam in the West, and Manipur in the South.

→ English is the official language and the medium of education. Sixty different dialects of Sino-Tibetan language are spoken in the state.

→ Dimapur, Mokokchung, Tuensang, Wokha, Mon and Zunheboto are some of the key cities in the state.

→ Nagaland has four soil types - Inceptisols (66 per cent), Ultisols (23.8 per cent), Entisols (7.3 per cent) and Alfisols (2.9 per cent). The major crops of the state are paddy, maize, sugarcane, potato and tea.

Parameters	Nagaland
Capital	Kohima
Geographical area (sq km)	16,579
Administrative districts (No)	11
Population density (persons per sq km)*	119
Total population (million)*	1.9
Male population (million)*	1.0
Female population (million)*	0.9
Sex ratio (females per 1,000 males)*	931
Literacy rate (%)*	80.1

Sources: Government of Nagaland Website, <http://nagaland.nic.in>,
*Provisional Data – Census 2011

Nagaland in Figures ... (1/2)

Parameter	Nagaland	All-States	Source
Economy			
GSDP as a percentage of all states' GSDP	0.16	100	CMIE, 2010-11, current prices
Average GSDP growth rate (%)*	11.3	15.9	CMIE, 2004-05 to 2010-11, current prices
Per capita GSDP (US\$)	1,243.2	1,324.3	CMIE, 2010-11, current prices
Physical Infrastructure			
Installed power capacity (MW)	103.1	211,766.2	Central Electricity Authority, as of January 2013
Wireless subscribers (No)	8,738,579 [^]	864,720,186	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, as of December 2012
Broadband subscribers (No)	53,399 [^]	13,350,938	Ministry of Communications & Information Technology, as of December 2011
National Highway length (km)	494	76,818	Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, as of June 2012
Airports (No)	1	133	Airport Authority of India

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

*Calculated in Indian Rupee Terms

Nagaland in Figures ... (2/2)

Parameter	Nagaland	All-States	Source
Social Indicators			
Literacy rate (%)	80.1	74.0	Provisional Data – Census 2011
Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	16.1	21.8	SRS Bulletin (www.censusindia.gov.in), 2012
Investment			
Outstanding investments (US\$ billion)	3.1	11,318.3	CMIE (2011-12)
Industrial Infrastructure			
SEZs (No)	1	386	Notified as of January 2013, www.sezindia.nic.in

SRS: Sample Registration System, SEZ: Special Economic Zone

Advantage Nagaland ... (1/2)

Institutional Support

The state provides institutional support through various central and State Government agencies viz., North East Council, Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region and Nagaland Industrial Development Council.

Policy and Fiscal Incentives

The state offers excellent policy and fiscal incentives for agro-based and forest-based industries, horticulture, food processing, mining, tourism and the handlooms and handicrafts sector.

Availability of Skilled Labour

Nagaland has a high literacy rate of 80.1 per cent. Majority of the population in the state speaks English, which is the official language of the state. The state has strong focus on technical and medical education.

Advantage Nagaland ... (2/2)

Conducive Agro-Climatic Conditions

Nagaland's agro-climatic conditions favour agriculture, horticulture and forestry, offering immense potential in these areas.

Abundant Natural Resources

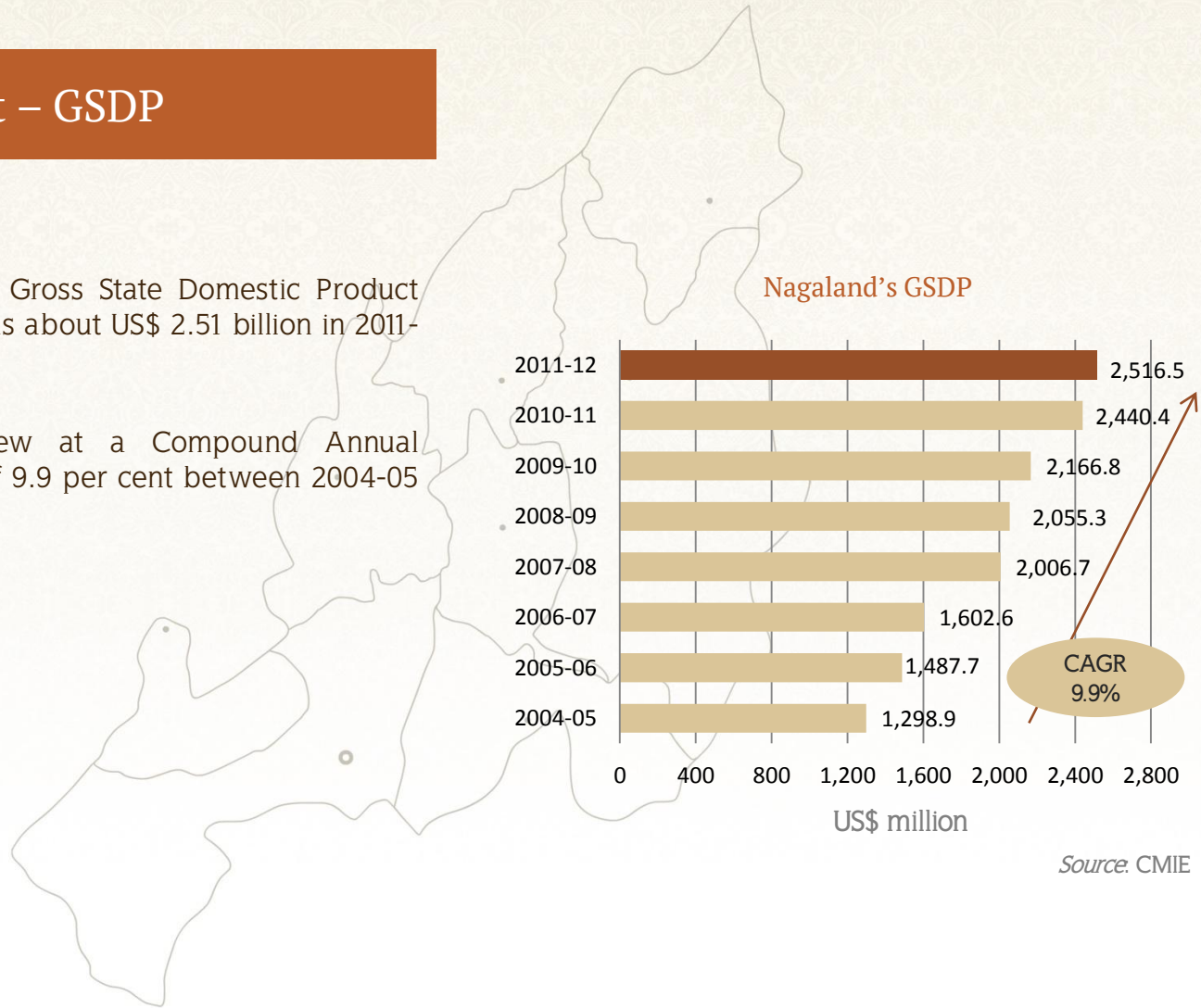
The state has considerable resources of natural minerals, petroleum and hydropower.

Facilitating Infrastructure

Transport and communication connectivity is good. Industrial Centres and Special Economic Zones (SEZs) are being developed to enhance the marketability of products.

Economic Snapshot – GSDP

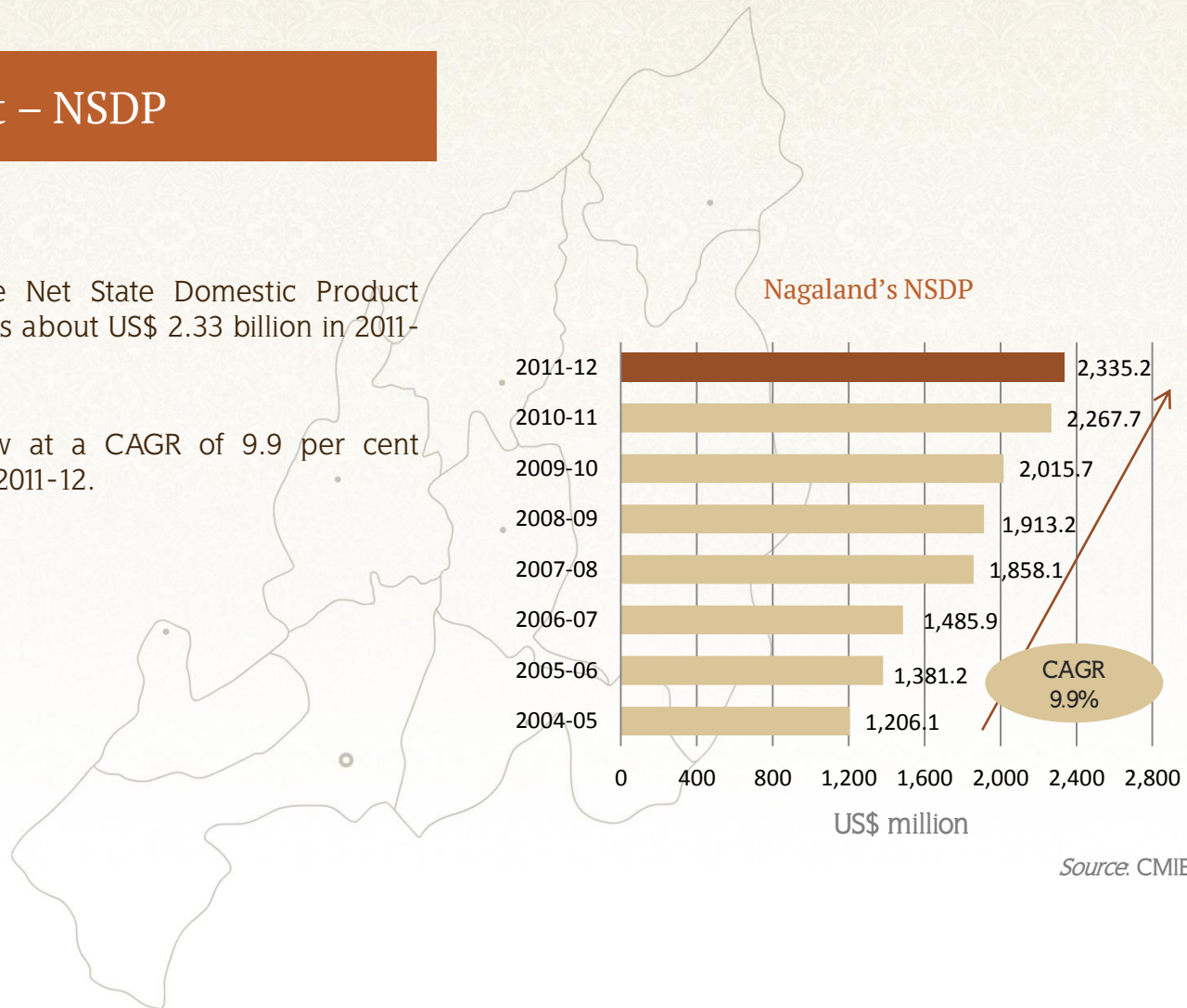
- At current prices, the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Nagaland was about US\$ 2.51 billion in 2011-12.
- Nagaland's GSDP grew at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 9.9 per cent between 2004-05 and 2011-12.



Source: CMIE

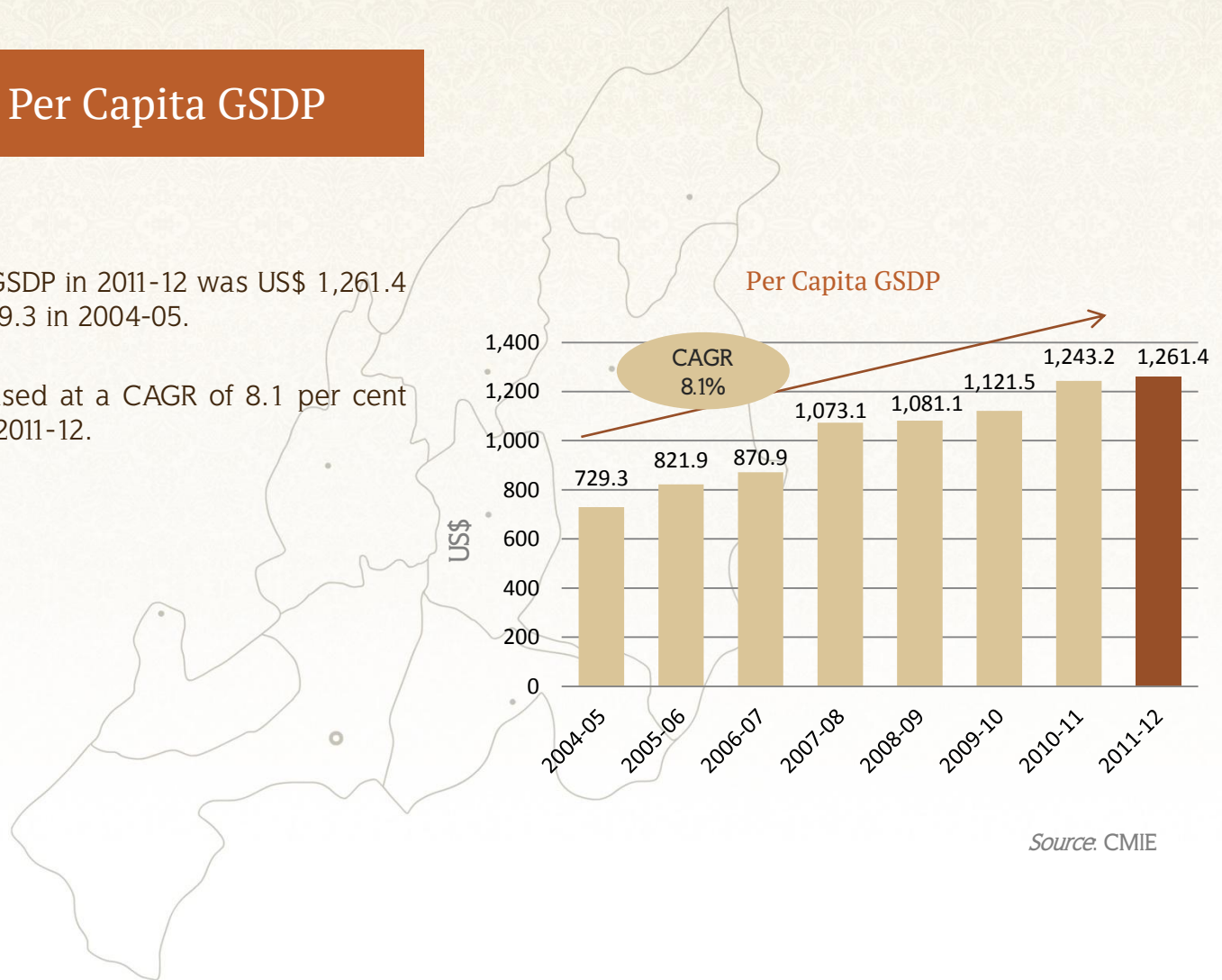
Economic Snapshot – NSDP

- At current prices, the Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) of Nagaland was about US\$ 2.33 billion in 2011-12.
- Nagaland's NSDP grew at a CAGR of 9.9 per cent between 2004-05 and 2011-12.



Economic Snapshot – Per Capita GSDP

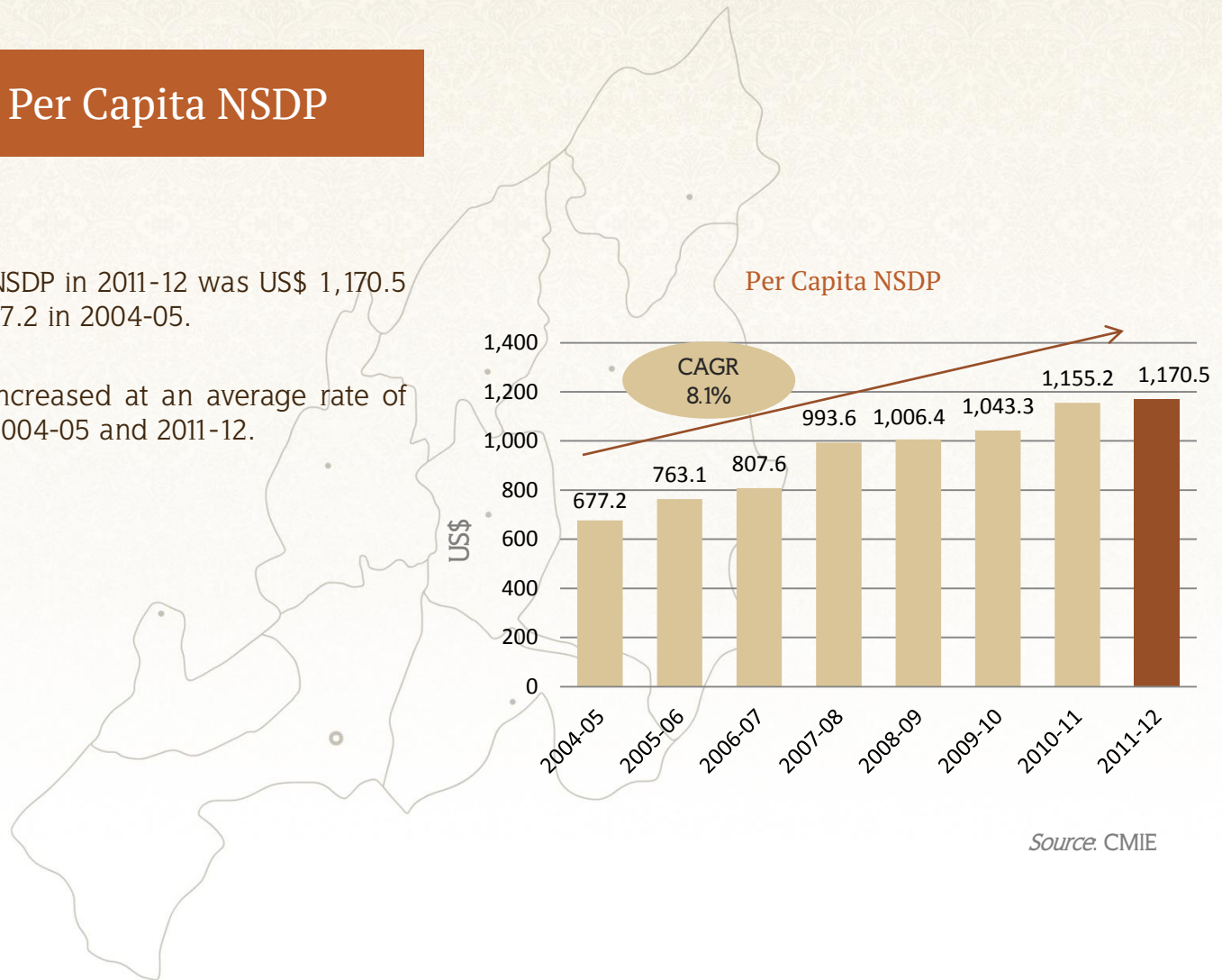
- The state's per capita GSDP in 2011-12 was US\$ 1,261.4 as compared to US\$ 729.3 in 2004-05.
- Per capita GSDP increased at a CAGR of 8.1 per cent between 2004-05 and 2011-12.



Source: CMIE

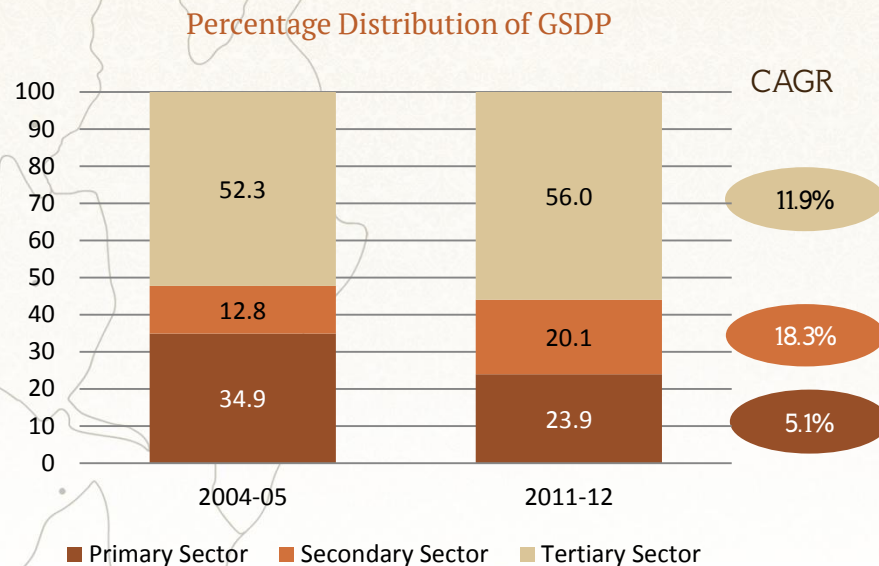
Economic Snapshot – Per Capita NSDP

- The state's per capita NSDP in 2011-12 was US\$ 1,170.5 as compared to US\$ 677.2 in 2004-05.
- The per capita NSDP increased at an average rate of 8.1 per cent between 2004-05 and 2011-12.



Economic Snapshot – Percentage Distribution of GSDP

- The secondary sector has been the fastest growing sector, at a CAGR of 18.3 per cent from 2004-05 to 2011-12. It was driven by construction, manufacturing and electricity, gas & water supply.
- The tertiary sector grew at a CAGR of 11.9 per cent from 2004-05 to 2011-12, driven by trade, real estate, banking, insurance, transport, communications and other services.
- In 2011-12, the tertiary sector contributed 56.0 per cent to the state's GSDP at current prices. It was followed by the primary sector at 23.9 per cent and secondary sector at 20.1 per cent.



Source: CMIE

Economic Snapshot – Agriculture Production

- Agriculture is a key contributor to Nagaland's economy. It contributed around 18.1 per cent to the GSDP of Nagaland in 2011-12. Around 70.0 per cent of the population is engaged in agriculture sector.
- Maize, sugarcane, paddy, banana, pineapple, ginger and potato are some of the key agricultural products of the state.
- In 2011-12, the total food grain production in the state was 570,440 tonnes.
- In 2011-12, the total oilseeds production in the state was 68,120 tonnes.
- Horticultural produce, agro-processing produce and bamboo have high export potential. Bamboo cultivation is now being commercialised.
- Nagaland Food Private Limited has been established in Dimapur Industrial Estate, which specialises in bamboo shoot processing, pineapple, passion fruit and orange juice processing.

Crop	Annual Production – 2010-11 (Tonnes)
Banana	59,000
Pineapple	57,500
Colocasia	48,490
Ginger	33,000
Chillies	23,700
Potato	10,000
Total Cereals	531,860
Total Fruits	151,300
Total Vegetable	79,400
Total Pulses	36,460

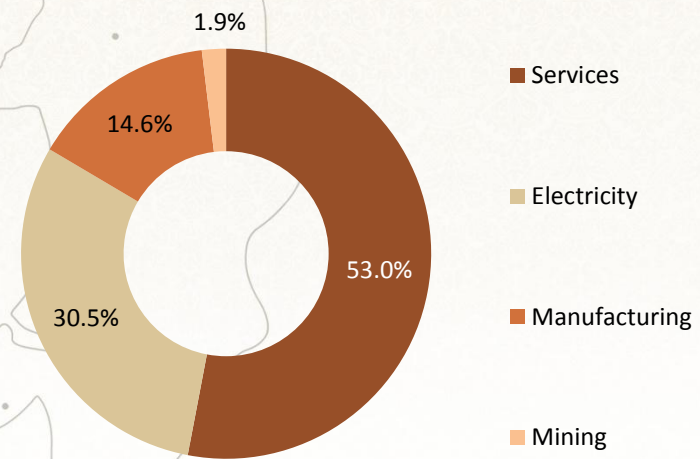
Sources: Indian Horticulture Database 2011, National Horticulture Board, NEDFi Databank

Economic Snapshot – Investments and FDI Inflows

- According to the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP), the cumulative FDI inflows from April 2000 to December 2012 amounted to US\$ 78 million*.
- In 2011-12, the total outstanding investments in the state were around US\$ 3.14 billion.
- Of the total outstanding investments, the services sector accounted for around 53.0 per cent followed by electricity sector 30.5 per cent.

*FDI inflows for RBI's (Reserve Bank of India'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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Physical Infrastructure – Roads, Railways and Airports



 Airport, Dimapur

 Railway Station, Dimapur

- As of June 2012, Nagaland had 494 km of National Highways.
- The state had 763 km of State Highways and 22,095 km of Rural Roads, as of March 2011.
- The state is well connected with Assam and Manipur through National Highway (NH)-61, NH-39, NH-36, NH-150 and NH-155.

- Agencies maintaining roads in the state include the Public Works Department (PWD) and Sewak (a Border Roads Organisation of the Government of India).
- Nagaland State Transport provides road transport across Nagaland, covering 112 routes and 21,300 km, daily.
- The railway station at Dimapur connects Nagaland to rest of the country via Assam.
- Nagaland has one operational airport at Dimapur. A second airport is being planned for Kohima.

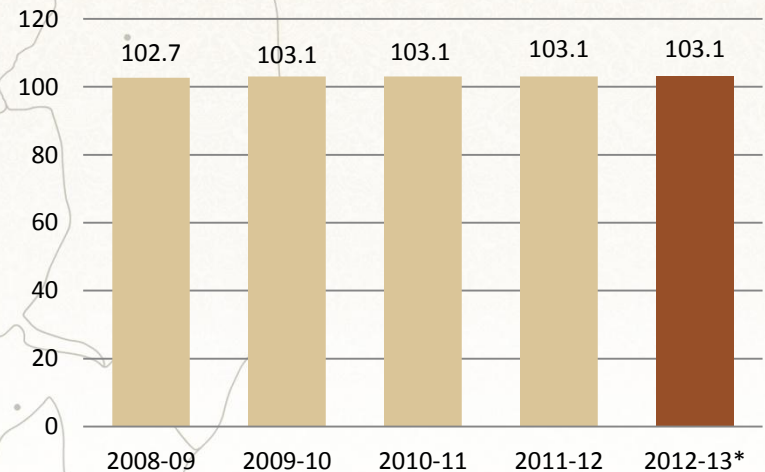
Road Type	Road Length (km) – as of March 2011
National Highways	494*
State Highways	763
Rural Roads	22,095
Total Road Length	34,146

Source: Ministry of Road Transport & Highways
*As of June 2012

Physical Infrastructure – Power

- As of January 2013, Nagaland had a total power generation installed capacity of 103.18 MW. It consisted of 72.51 MW under central utilities and 30.67 MW under state utilities.
- Of the total power generation installed capacity, 53.32 MW was contributed by hydropower, 28.67 MW was contributed by renewable power and thermal power contributed 21.19 MW of capacity.
- The per capita power consumption was 218.0 kWh in the state in 2009-10.
- As of July 2012, the state had achieved 70.1 per cent of village electrification.

Installed Power Capacity (MW)



Source: Central Electricity Authority
*As of January 2013

Physical Infrastructure – Telecom

- As of December 2011, Nagaland has 62 telephone exchanges. The service is provided through the Northeast-II circle of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL).
- As of December 2011, total subscribers of BSNL in the state was 337,643.
- Broadband service in the state is provided by Sify, BSNL, Reliance, Tata Indicom and Airtel.
- Department of Telecommunications is implementing the scheme for augmentation, creation and management of intra-district SDHQ-DHQ OFC[^] network in the state.
- As of January 2013, the state had 328 post offices.

[^]SDHQ: Sub-District Headquarters, DHQ: District Headquarter, OFC: Optical-Fibre Cable

Telecom Infrastructure (December 2012)

Wireless Subscribers [^]	8,738,579
Wire-line Subscribers [^]	217,803
BSNL Subscribers	337,643*
Telephone Exchanges	62*
Teledensity of BSNL Subscribers (per cent)	14.99*
Post Offices	328**

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

Some of the Major Telecom Operators in Nagaland

Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL)

Bharti Airtel

Aircel Limited

Vodafone Essar

Reliance Communications

Tata Teleservices

Idea Cellular

Source: Telecom Regulatory Authority of India

Development Projects: Urban Infrastructure

- Under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), US\$ 25.3 million has been allocated for roads/flyovers, parking lots and spaces and drainage/storm water drains development in Kohima.
- The City Development Plan of Kohima city has been approved by the Central Government and development works are underway.
- The North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme (NERUDP) Phase-I is being implemented by the Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) with the financial assistance from Asian Development Bank (ADB). It covers Kohima city in the state.
- Infrastructure development of Kohima city is underway with a funding of US\$ 62.5 million from the Asian Development Bank. It is to be implemented during the period 2008-2017 and will cover projects such as water supply, sewerage, solid waste management, drainage and landslip protection, transportation, slum and community up-gradation.
- Solid waste segregation and disposal is diligently being adhered to across the state.

Social Infrastructure – Education

- Nagaland has a literacy rate of 80.1 per cent according to the provisional data of Census 2011; the male literacy rate is 83.3 per cent and the female literacy rate is 76.7 per cent.
- The Nagaland University (NU) offers bachelors, masters and doctoral degrees in science, humanities & education, social science, engineering & technology and management.
- Directorate of Technical Education was established in July 2009 to focus on technical education.
- Major activities of the Department of Higher Education include awarding scholarships, construction of academic and other buildings, employing quality manpower and providing them regular training. Budget of the department for 2011-12 was US\$ 13.85 million.

Educational Infrastructure (2011-12)	
Universities	3
Colleges	56
Theological Colleges	24
Industrial Training Institutes	8
Primary Schools	2,350*
Upper Primary Schools	476*

Sources: Department of Higher Education Annual Administrative Report 2011-12, Government of Nagaland, University Grants Commission, District Information System for Education (DISE) Analytical Tables 2010-11, Planning Commission - Annual Report 2011-12, Government of India
*As of 2010-11

Literacy Rates (%)	
Literacy Rate	80.1
Male Literacy	83.3
Female Literacy	76.7

Source: Census 2011 (provisional data)

Social Infrastructure – Health

- As of May 2011, the state had 11 District Hospitals, 126 Primary Health Centres, 396 Sub-Centres, 21 Community Health Centres and 11 Mobile Medical Units.
- As of August 2011, the state had 204 Ayurvedic and Homeopathic Dispensaries and Hospitals.
- Community participation in healthcare services has led to better maintenance and up-gradation of medical infrastructure in the state.

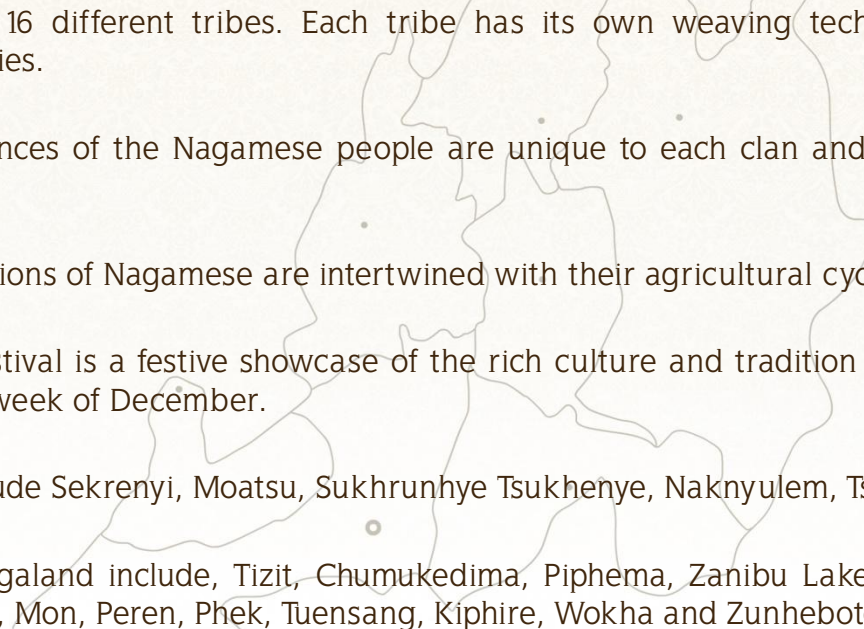
Health Infrastructure (As of May 2011)	
Sub-Centres	396
Primary Health Centres	126
Community Health Centres	21
District Hospitals	11
Ayurvedic and Homeopathic Dispensaries and Hospitals	204*
Mobile Medical Units	11

Health Indicators (2011)	
Birth Rate*	16.1
Death Rate*	3.3
Infant Mortality Rate**	21

Sources: Nagaland State Action Plan on Climate Change, Government of Nagaland Website, www.nagaland.nic.in
Department of AYUSH, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India
*As of August 2011

Sources: Sample Registration System (SRS) Bulletin 2012 (www.censusindia.gov.in)
*Per thousand persons
**Per thousand live births

Cultural Infrastructure

- 
- Nagaland is home to 16 different tribes. Each tribe has its own weaving technique, unique designs, colours, costumes and accessories.
 - The tribal and war dances of the Nagamese people are unique to each clan and form an important part of their culture.
 - The customs and traditions of Nagamese are intertwined with their agricultural cycle and festivals.
 - The annual Hornbill festival is a festive showcase of the rich culture and tradition and is celebrated for a period of seven days in the first week of December.
 - The other festivals include Sekrenyi, Moatsu, Sukhrunhye Tsukhenye, Naknyulem, Tsokum, Mimkut, Bushu, etc.
 - Tourist locations in Nagaland include, Tizit, Chumukedima, Piphema, Zanibu Lake, Shilloi Lake, Dimapur, Kohima, Mokokchung, Longleng, Mon, Peren, Phek, Tuensang, Kiphire, Wokha and Zunheboto.

Industrial Infrastructure

- Nagaland Industrial Development Corporation (NIDC) is responsible for the development of industrial infrastructure in the state.
- Promoted by NIDC, the Export Promotion Industrial Park (EPIP) at Dimapur has received formal approval as a Special Economic Zone (SEZ) for agro and food processing.
- A proposed multi-product SEZ spread across 400 hectares in Dimapur has received formal approval.
- An Industrial Growth Centre (IGC) has been developed in Ganeshnagar near Dimapur. It has supporting infrastructure such as water supply system, bank, post office, police station, etc.
- An Integrated Infrastructure Development Centre (IIDC) has been inaugurated at Kiruphema in Kohima. The Longnak valley in the Mokokchung district is being considered for similar development.

- Urban haats have been set up in Dimapur, which provides market outlets for various trades.
- A mini tool-room and training centre has been set up at Dimapur.

Industrial Infrastructure

- Border Trading Centre with Myanmar
- Exhibition facilities for national and international fairs on handloom products
- Infrastructural Development Schemes for districts in the "No Industry" category

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Key Industries

- The natural resources, climatic conditions and policy incentives in Nagaland support investments in industries related to bamboo, horticulture, sericulture, tourism and agro-processing.
- Other promising sectors in the state include paper and pulp processing, minerals and mining, and petrochemicals.
- Nagaland Industrial Development Corporation (NIDC) is responsible for the development of industrial infrastructure in the state.
- An Export Promotion Industrial Park is located in Dimapur and it provides industrial plots as well as ready to built Standard Design Factories, state of the art Convention Centre with hi-tech communication services, secretarial services, besides other facilities.

Key Industries in Nagaland

- Bamboo
- Agriculture and Allied Industries
- Horticulture
- Sericulture
- Minerals and Mining
- Handloom and Handicrafts
- Tourism

Key Industries – Bamboo

- Nagaland's bamboo growing stock, covering 448,000 ha of land and comprising 22 species, is about 5.0 per cent of the total stock in the country.
- Nagaland promotes bamboo processing as an enterprise; covering various applications such as food-based, medicinal usage, handicraft, art, tiles and flooring.
- Nagaland Bamboo Development Agency (NBDA) is the nodal office that coordinates with other offices for all bamboo-related research, development and business applications.
- NBDA set up Nagaland Bamboo Resource Centre (NBRC) at Dimapur as a centre of excellence with the following objectives:
 - Function as information repository and facilitate technology and information transfer to enterprises.
 - Create awareness on the potentials of bamboo.
 - Support bamboo farmers and entrepreneurs in building capacity.
 - In-house pilot bamboo processing units for training entrepreneurs.
- The state has technology tie ups with several national and international agencies in the area of bamboo research and application.

Key Industries – Floriculture

- Nagaland has a rich wealth of flora and fauna. Favourable climatic and geographical conditions in the state offer tremendous scope for floriculture.
- Based on accessibility and agro-climatic conditions Kohima, Mokokchung, Wokha and Dimapur districts have commercial potential for floriculture.
- Several varieties of orchids are available in the state, offering significant investment potential.
- Exotic and hybrid varieties of flowers are also being developed in Nagaland; the state is also home to the tallest Rhododendron tree in the world.
- The annual turnover of floriculture business in the state is estimated at around US\$ 2 million.

Key Industries – Agriculture, Horticulture and Food Processing

- Nagaland has a suitable climate for agricultural and horticultural produce. It supports multiple crops viz., rice, maize, millet, gram, mustard, bean, sugarcane, rubber, tea, banana, pineapple, orange, jackfruit, pear, plum, passion fruit, litchi, mango, lemon, sweet lime, potato, sweet potato, tapioca, tomato, pea, chilly, ginger, garlic, cardamom, etc.
- Jhum Cultivation (or Shifting Cultivation) is widely practised in Nagaland, however, crop yields are low under such cultivation. There is potential for increasing capacity utilisation by adopting modern techniques.
- The food and meat processing sector also provides immense potential for investment in Nagaland.
- Nagaland Industrial Development Corporation has received approval for developing an Agro and Food Processing SEZ in Dimapur.
- NEDFI provides subsidy of upto 25.0 per cent of the project cost (for project cost upto US\$ 54,861 for individuals and US\$ 109,721 for partnerships and companies) and arranges for soft loan to promote enterprises in the agri-business sector.
- Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) has been established in Dimapur by Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) in order to provide trainings to enhance skill sets of farmers, farm women, rural youth and school dropouts and to conduct field trials and front-line demonstrations.

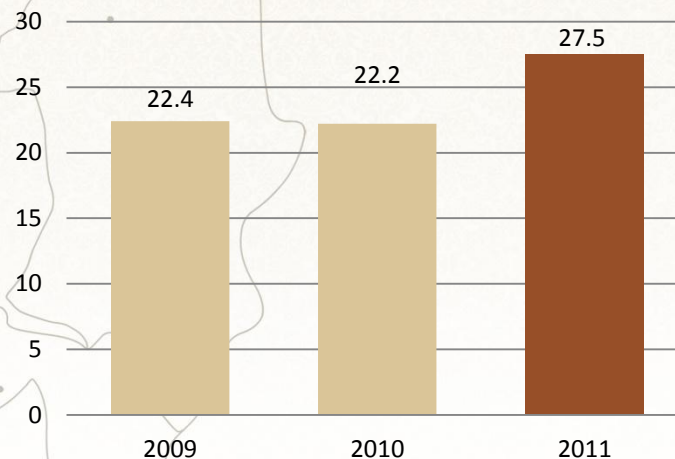
Key Industries – Hydropower

- It is estimated that Nagaland has a potential for 1,000 MW of hydropower generation, while the hydropower generation installed capacity in the state as of January 2013 was only 53.32 MW.
- This provides an immense potential; investments are being invited by the State Government in this area.
- Under Central Government's initiative of installing 50,000 MW hydropower in India, Central Electricity Authority has prepared pre-feasibility report of three hydropower projects in Nagaland with a total capacity of 330 MW.
- IL&FS Infrastructure Development Corporation has been mandated for setting up of two hydropower plants – Dikhu Hydropower Project (120 MW) and Dzuza Hydropower Project (8 MW).

Key Industries – Tourism Sector

- Salubrious climate, green hills, criss-crossing rivers, interspersed lakes, vibrant culture, colourful handicrafts and weavings, and numerous festivals make Nagaland a tourist's paradise.
- About 27,500 domestic and foreign tourists visited the state during 2011.
- Creation of tourist complexes, eco-tourism, adventure tourism, ethnic culture tourism, health farms, hotels, convention centres, tourist travel services, etc., are various avenues for investment in the sector.
- Ministry of Tourism, Government of India has included 12 villages in Nagaland under rural tourism scheme in order to promote traditional rural art, craft, textile and culture.
- The preferred tourist destinations in the state are Kohima, Dimapur, Mokokchung, Longleng, Wokha, Kiphire, Zunheboto, Phek, Peren, Mon and Tuensang.

Total Tourists Arrival in Nagaland (in '000)



Source: Ministry of Tourism, Government of India

Key Industries – IT Sector

- Nagaland's IT policy aims to increase the use of IT in the industrial and government sectors.
- With a high literacy rate, affordable cost, strong English-speaking population, improved telecommunications connectivity and favourable climate, Nagaland is well poised to serve the IT industry.
- In order to develop skilled manpower in IT, education and certifications from Department of Electronics Accreditation of Computer Courses (DOEACC), Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) are provided through Community Information Centres (CICs).
- The IT policy also provides various incentives and concessions for investments in IT.
- The Department of Information Technology & Communications of Nagaland Government is engaged in the promotion and management of Information Technology in the state. The department is undertaking development, operation and maintenance of the Nagaland IT park project through Public-Private Partnership (PPP).

Key Industries – Sericulture

- The Department of Sericulture of Nagaland is mandated to popularise sericulture in rural areas, generate employment opportunities, introduce and impart latest technologies on sericulture, support marketing of sericulture products and promote exports of silk from Nagaland.
- To facilitate operations at the district-level, the department has set up district sericulture offices in all the 11 districts of the state.
- Agro-climatic condition in the state is conducive for development of sericulture. Mulberry, muga, eri, oak-tussar, and silk are widely cultivated in Nagaland.
- In 2011-12, the state produced around 297.5 metric tonnes of raw silk.
- In 2011-12, total mulberry plantation area was around 495 hectares in the state.

Key Industries – Handloom and Handicrafts

- The varied ethnic handloom and crafts of Nagaland have a ready market in India and abroad.
- Bamboo crafts is being promoted as a part of the Bamboo Policy of the state.
- With the modern weaving equipments are being popularised in Nagaland, the handloom sector is poised for growth in production and trade.
- Nagaland Handloom & Handicrafts Development Corporation Limited, was established in 1979. Its primary objectives are production development and promotion of handloom & handicrafts.



Key Industries – Minerals and Petrochemicals

- Coal, limestone, nickel, cobalt, chromium, magnetite, copper, zinc, petroleum and natural gas are the major minerals available in Nagaland.
- The state has reserves/resources of coal in Borjan, Jhanzi-Disai, Tiesang and Tiru Valley coalfields; iron ore (magnetite), cobalt and nickeliferous chromite in Tuensang district; and limestone in Phek and Tuensang districts.
- This presents a huge untapped potential in the minerals and petrochemicals industries.
- Explorations are being carried out by Geology & Mining Department, Geological Survey of India, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC), Atomic Minerals Division and Central Ground Water Board.

Reserves/Resources of Minerals in Nagaland (as of March 2010)	
Ore/Mineral	(Million Tonnes)
Coal	315.4*
Cobalt ore	5
Chromite	3.2
Copper ore	2.0
Iron ore	5.2
Dunite	4.8
Limestone	1,037.8
Nickel ore	5

Source: Indian Bureau of Mines
*As of March 2011

Key Industries – Medicinal Plants

- Nagaland has rich flora and fauna, which support various medicinal plants.
- The state has identified specific medicinal plants, which could be cultivated and processed, viz., Aconitum ferox, Lemon grass, Aconitum heterophyllum, Aquilaria agallocha, Artemisia annua, Dioscorea floribunda, Gloriosa superba, Hedychium spicatum, Lycopodium clavatum, Nardostachys jatamansi, Panax-pseudoginseng, Picrorhiza kurron, Piper longum, Piper nigrum, Podophyllum hexandrum, Pogostemon cablin, Smilax china, Tagetes minuta, Taxus baccata and Valeriana wallichii.
- The Department of Land Resources Development has taken up the programme for the development of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants through Bio-Resources Mission with a view to encourage farmers for the cultivation of indigenous Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (MAP) on a commercial basis.

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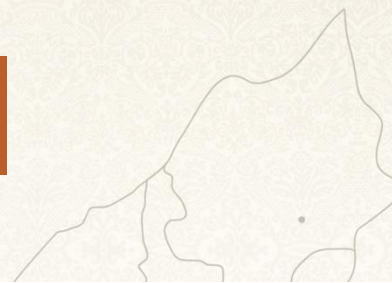
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Key Approvals Required

List of Approvals and Clearances Required	Department
Incorporation of Company	Registrar of Companies
Registration, Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum, Industrial Licenses	Industries & Commerce Department
Permission for Land Use	
Allotment of Land	Nagaland Industrial Development Corporation Limited
Site Environmental Approval	Nagaland Pollution Control Board
No-Objection Certificate and consent under Water and Pollution Control Act	
Registration under States Sales Tax Act and Central and State Excise Act	Excise Department
Commercial Taxes	
Sanction of Power	Department of Power
Power Feasibility	
Power Connection	
Approval for Construction Activity and Building Plan	Public Works Department
Water and Sewerage Clearance	Public Health and Engineering Department
Water Connection	

Contact List

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

Cost of Doing Business in Nagaland

Cost Parameter	Cost Estimate	Source
Cost of Land (per acre)	US\$ 50,000 to US\$ 200,000 (in Kohima and Dimapur)	Industry Sources
Hotel Costs (per room per night)	US\$ 15 to US\$ 100	State Tourism Website
Office Space Rent (2,000 sq ft)	US\$ 100 to US\$ 800 per month	Industry Sources
Residential Space Rent (2,000 sq ft house)	US\$ 75 to US\$ 300 per month	Industry Sources
Labour Cost (minimum wages per day)	Unskilled: US\$ 1.8 Skilled: US\$ 2.2 to US\$ 2.4	Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India

Nagaland

THE LAND OF FESTIVALS

MARCH
2013

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

North East Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy (NEIIPP) 2007

Objective

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

[Read more](#)

Nagaland Bamboo Policy 2004

Objectives

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

[Read more](#)

IT Policy of Nagaland 2004

Objectives

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

[Read more](#)

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

Nagaland State Industrial Policy 2000

Objectives

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

[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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