

Nagaland

NOVEMBER
2011

THE LAND OF FESTIVALS



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Nagaland

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- ❖ Infrastructure Status
- ❖ Business Opportunities
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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 | 0.15 | 100 | CMIE, as of 2007-08, current prices |
| Average GSDP growth rate (%)* | 9.0 | 15.9 | CMIE, 2004-05 to 2007-08, current prices |
| Per capita GSDP (US\$) | 608.1 | 1,193.5 | CMIE, as of 2007-08, current prices |
| Physical Infrastructure | | | |
| Installed power capacity (MW) | 103.2 | 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) | 494 | 70,934 | Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, Annual Report 2010-11 |
| Airports (No) | 1 | 133 | Airport Authority of India |

*Calculated in Indian Rupee Terms

[^]Figures for the Northeastern 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

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) | 17.2 | 22.5 | SRS Bulletin, 2009 |
| Investment | | | |
| Outstanding investments (US\$ billion) | 2.1 | 7,449.3 | CMIE (2009-10) |

SRS: Sample Registration System

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

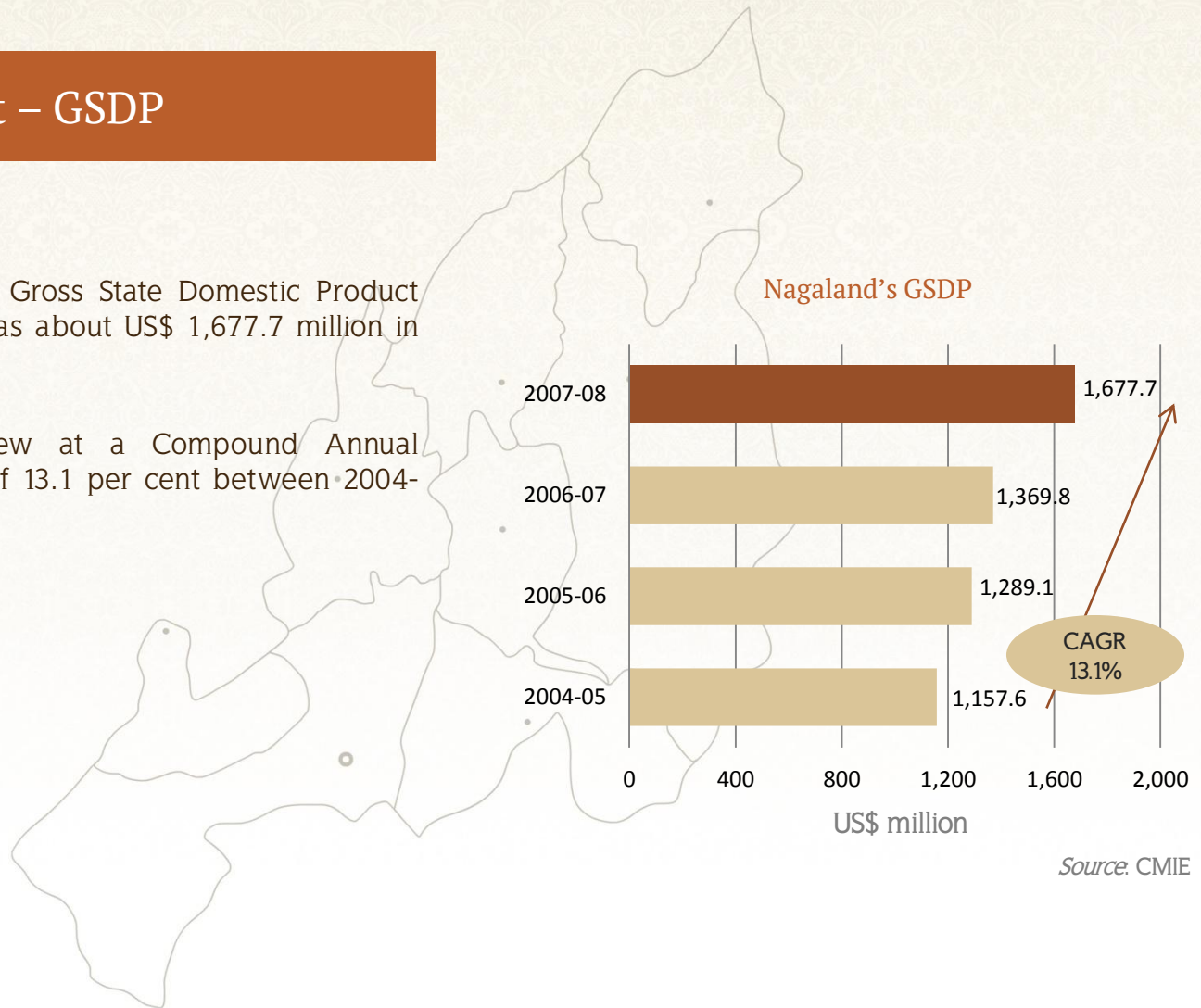
The state has considerable resources of natural minerals, petroleum and hydropower.

Facilitating Infrastructure

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

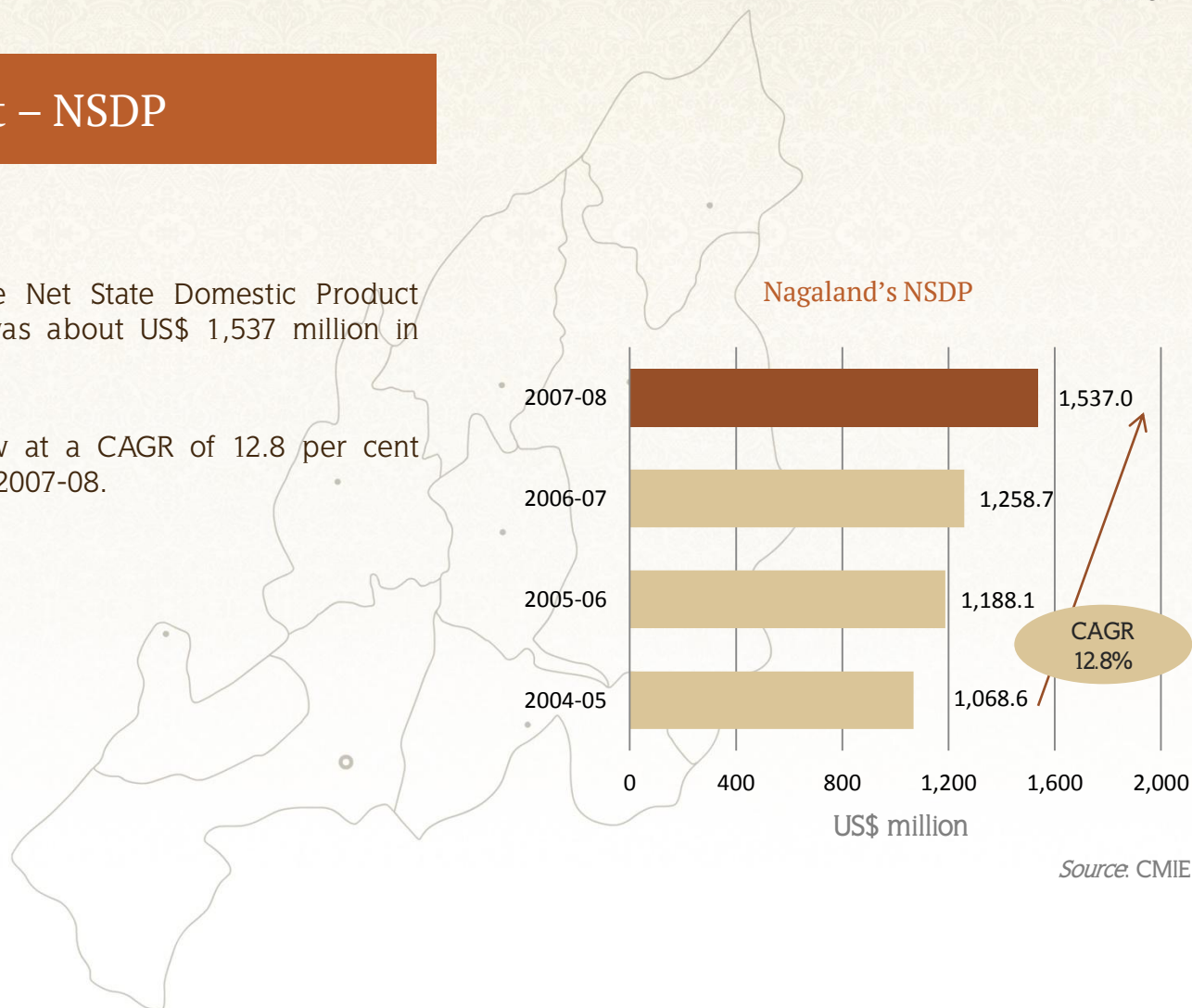
Economic Snapshot – GSDP

- At current prices, the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Nagaland was about US\$ 1,677.7 million in 2007-08.
- Nagaland's GSDP grew at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 13.1 per cent between 2004-05 and 2007-08.



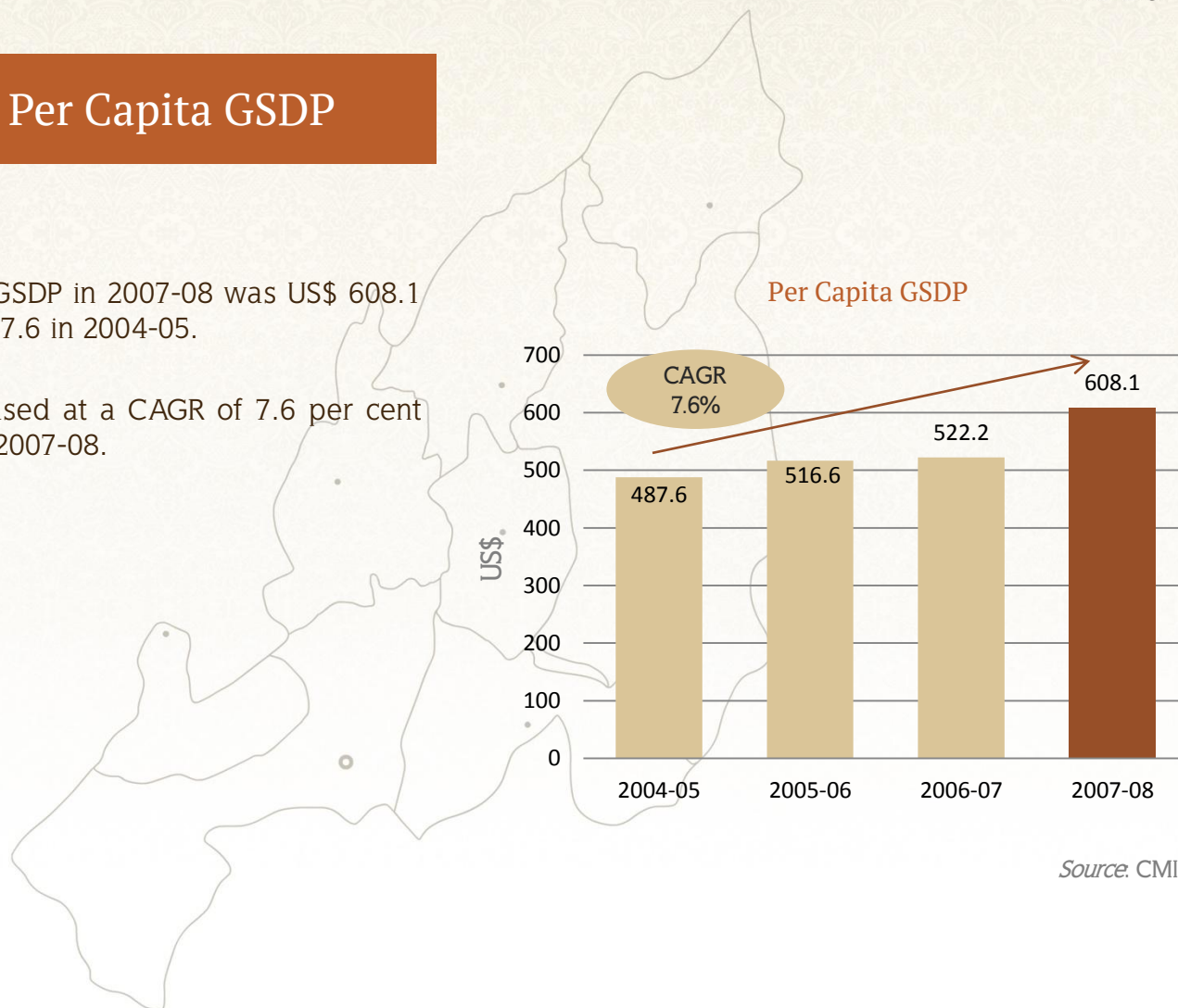
Economic Snapshot – NSDP

- At current prices, the Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) of Nagaland was about US\$ 1,537 million in 2007-08.
- Nagaland's NSDP grew at a CAGR of 12.8 per cent between 2004-05 and 2007-08.



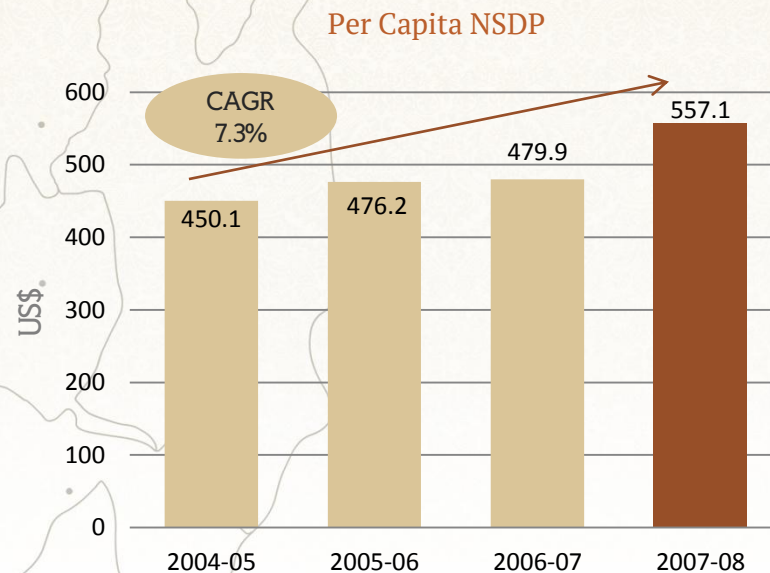
Economic Snapshot – Per Capita GSDP

- The state's per capita GSDP in 2007-08 was US\$ 608.1 as compared to US\$ 487.6 in 2004-05.
- Per capita GSDP increased at a CAGR of 7.6 per cent between 2004-05 and 2007-08.



Economic Snapshot – Per Capita NSDP

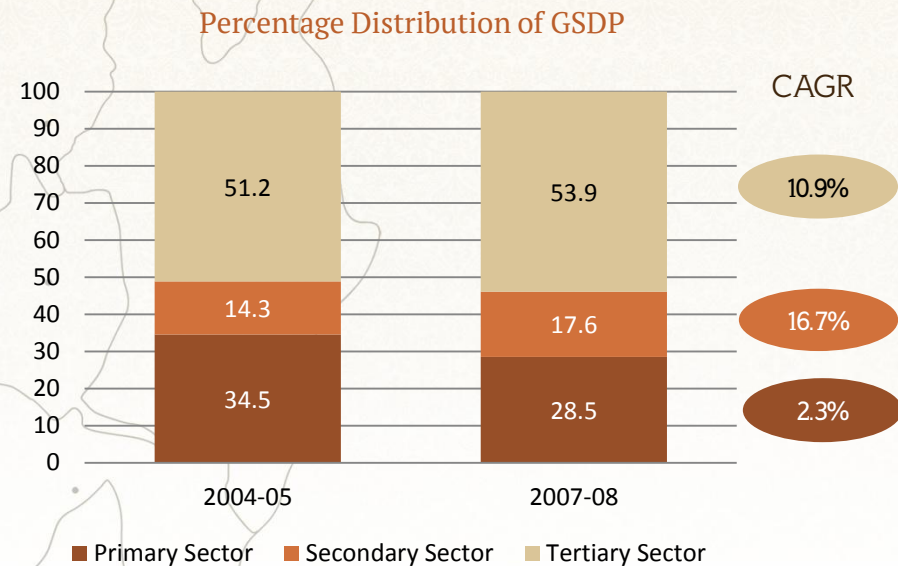
- The state's per capita NSDP in 2007-08 was US\$ 557.1 as compared to US\$ 450.1 in 2004-05.
- The per capita NSDP increased at an average rate of 7.3 per cent between 2004-05 and 2007-08.



Source: CMIE

Economic Snapshot – Percentage Distribution of GSDP

- The secondary sector has been the fastest growing sector, at a CAGR of 16.7 per cent from 2004-05 to 2007-08. It was driven by construction, manufacturing and electricity, gas & water supply.
- The tertiary sector grew at a CAGR of 10.9 per cent from 2004-05 to 2007-08, driven by trade, real estate, banking, insurance, transport and communications.
- In 2007-08, the tertiary sector contributed 53.9 per cent to the state's GSDP at current prices. It was followed by the primary sector at 28.5 per cent and secondary sector at 17.6 per cent.



Source: CMIE

Economic Snapshot – Agriculture Production

- Agriculture is a key contributor to Nagaland's economy. Around 70 per cent of the population is engaged in agriculture sector, which contributed around 24.8 per cent to the GSDP of Nagaland in 2007-08.
- Maize, sugarcane, paddy, pineapple, ginger and potato are some of the key agricultural products of the state.
- In 2008-09, the total food grain production in the state was 514,200 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 - 2009-10 (Tonnes) |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Paddy | 290,600** |
| Sugarcane | 220,320** |
| Maize | 119,800** |
| Pineapple | 80,100 |
| Soy bean | 31,270** |
| Ginger | 30,000* |
| Orange | 29,000* |
| Chillies | 23,000* |
| Colocasia | 20,000* |
| Rapeseed and Mustard | 19,980** |
| Potato | 10,000 |

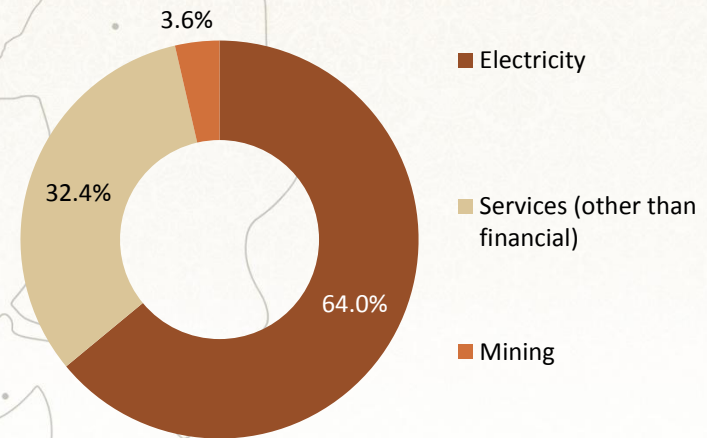
Sources: Indian Horticulture Database 2010, National Horticulture Board, CMIE, North Eastern Development Finance Corporation Ltd (NEDFi),
*As of 2008-09
**As of 2007-08

Economic Snapshot – Investments and FDI Inflows

- According to the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, the cumulative FDI inflows from April 2000 to April 2011 amounted to US\$ 72* million.
- In 2009-10, the total outstanding investments in the state were US\$ 2,122.9 million.
- Of the total outstanding investments, the electricity sector accounted for around 64 per cent followed by services (other than financial) sector 32.4 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 (2009-10)



Source: CMIE

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Physical Infrastructure – Roads, Railways and Airports



Airport, Dimapur



Railway Station, Dimapur

- Nagaland has 494 km of National Highways and around 1,094 km of State Highways.
- 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.

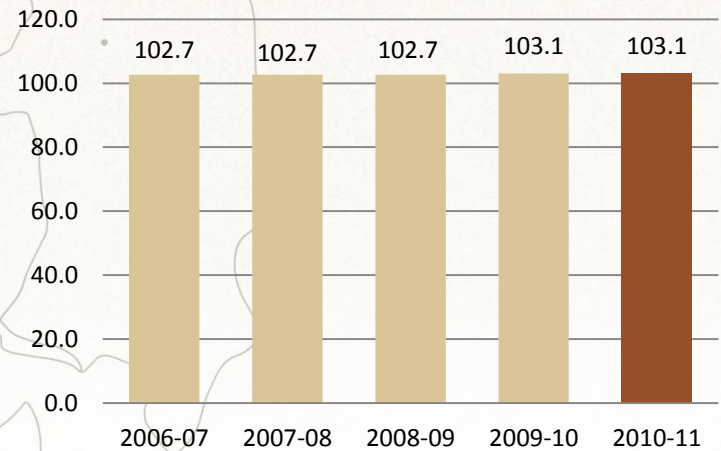
| Road Type | Road Length (km) |
|-------------------|------------------|
| National Highways | 494 |
| State Highways | 1,094 |

Sources: Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, Annual Report 2010-11, Government of Nagaland Website: www.nagaland.nic.in

Physical Infrastructure – Power

- As of March 2011, Nagaland had a total installed power generation capacity of 103.1 MW. It consisted of 72.5 MW under central utilities and 30.6 MW under state utilities.
- Of the total installed power generation capacity, 53.3 MW was contributed by hydro power, 28.6 MW was contributed by renewable power and thermal power contributed 21.2 MW of capacity.
- The per capita power consumption was 218.0 kWh in the state in 2009-10.
- Nagaland has achieved 100 per cent village electrification.

Installed Power Capacity (MW)



Source: Central Electricity Authority

Physical Infrastructure – Telecom

- As of December 2010, Nagaland has 62 telephone exchanges. The service is provided through the Northeast-II circle of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL).
- As of December, 2010, total mobile phone connections provided by BSNL was 325,778.
- 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 infra-district SDHQ-DHQ OFC^ network in the state.

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

Telecom Infrastructure (December 2010)

| | |
|---|------------|
| GSM Cellular Subscribers^ | 7,088,382* |
| Telephone Exchanges | 62 |
| BSNL Telephone Connections | 325,778 |
| Wireless Subscribers^ | 6,416,888 |
| Wire-line Subscribers^ | 277,540 |
| Tele-Density of BSNL Subscribers (per cent) | 14.54 |

Sources: Cellular Operators Association of India, Department of Telecommunications, Annual Report 2010-11
^Including Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura and Sikkim
*As of September 2011

Some of the Major Telecom Operators in Nagaland

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

Source: Companies Website

Development Projects: Urban Infrastructure

- Under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), US\$ 16.91 million has been allocated for road transport development in Kohima.
- The City Development Plan of Kohima city has been approved by the Central Government and development works are underway.
- 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.
- US\$ 1.97 million has been earmarked for the development of 71 towns under the “Development of Small and Medium Towns” programme of the Government of India.
- 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, technology and management.
- Directorate of Technical Education was established in July 2009 to focus on technical education. It has approved 117 seats for medical and 185 seats for engineering courses in the state.
- 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 2010-11 was US\$ 11.9 million.

→ In 2009-10, 43,122 scholarships worth US\$ 4.3 million were awarded to deserving candidates.

| Educational Infrastructure (March 2011) | |
|---|-------|
| Universities | 3 |
| Secular Colleges | 52 |
| Theological Colleges | 24 |
| Polytechnics and Industrial Training Institutes | 7 |
| Higher Secondary Schools [^] | 69 |
| High Schools [^] | 337 |
| Middle Schools [^] | 465 |
| Primary Schools [^] | 1,662 |

Sources: Government of Nagaland Website: www.nagaland.nic.in,
Department of Higher Education Annual Administrative
Report 2010-11, NEDFi databank
[^]As of March 2008

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

Source: Census 2011 (provisional data)

Social Infrastructure – Health

- As of March 2008, the state has 11 District Hospitals, 86 Primary Health Centres, 397 Sub-Centres and 21 Community Health Centres.
- As of 2007, the state had total 2,541 beds, 399 doctors, 449 pharmacists and 1,499 nurses.
- Community participation in healthcare services has led to better maintenance and up-gradation of medical infrastructure in the state.

| Health Infrastructure (as of March 2008) | |
|--|--------------------|
| Sub-Centres | 397 |
| Primary Health Centres | 86 |
| Community Health Centres | 21 |
| District Hospitals | 11 |
| Number of Doctors | 399 [^] |
| Number of Pharmacists | 449 [^] |
| Number of Nurses | 1,499 [^] |

| Health Indicators (2009) | |
|---|-------|
| Number of Beds in the Medical Facilities [^] | 2,541 |
| Birth Rate* | 17.2 |
| Death Rate* | 3.6 |
| Infant Mortality Rate** | 26 |

Sources: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, NEDFi Databank
[^]As of 2007

Sources: NEDFi Databank, Sample Registration System 2009

*Per thousand persons

**Per thousand live births

[^]As of 2007

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, Chmukedima, Piphema, Zanibu lake, Shill lake, Wokha and Sadde.

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 acres in Dimapur has received formal approval.
- An Industrial Growth Centre (IGC) has been developed in Dimapur on 170 acres of land which has 23 industrial sheds, one office building and other supporting infrastructure such as water supply system, bank, post office, police station.
- Kiruphema in Kohima has been identified for development as an Integrated Infrastructure Development Centre (IIDC). 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 Investment 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 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.



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 a Agro and Food Processing SEZ in Dimapur.
- NEDFI provides subsidy of upto 25 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 drop outs and to conduct field trials and front-line demonstrations.

Key Industries – Hydro Power

- It is estimated that Nagaland has a potential for 1,000 MW of hydro power generation, while the installed capacity as of March 2011 was only 103.1 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 hydro power in India, Central Electricity Authority has prepared pre-feasibility report of three hydropower projects in Nagaland with total capacity of 370 MW.
- IL&FS Infrastructure Development Corporation has been mandated for setting up of two hydro power plants – Dikhu Hydropower Project (120 MW) and Dzuza Hydropower Project (8 MW).

Key Industries – Tourism Sector

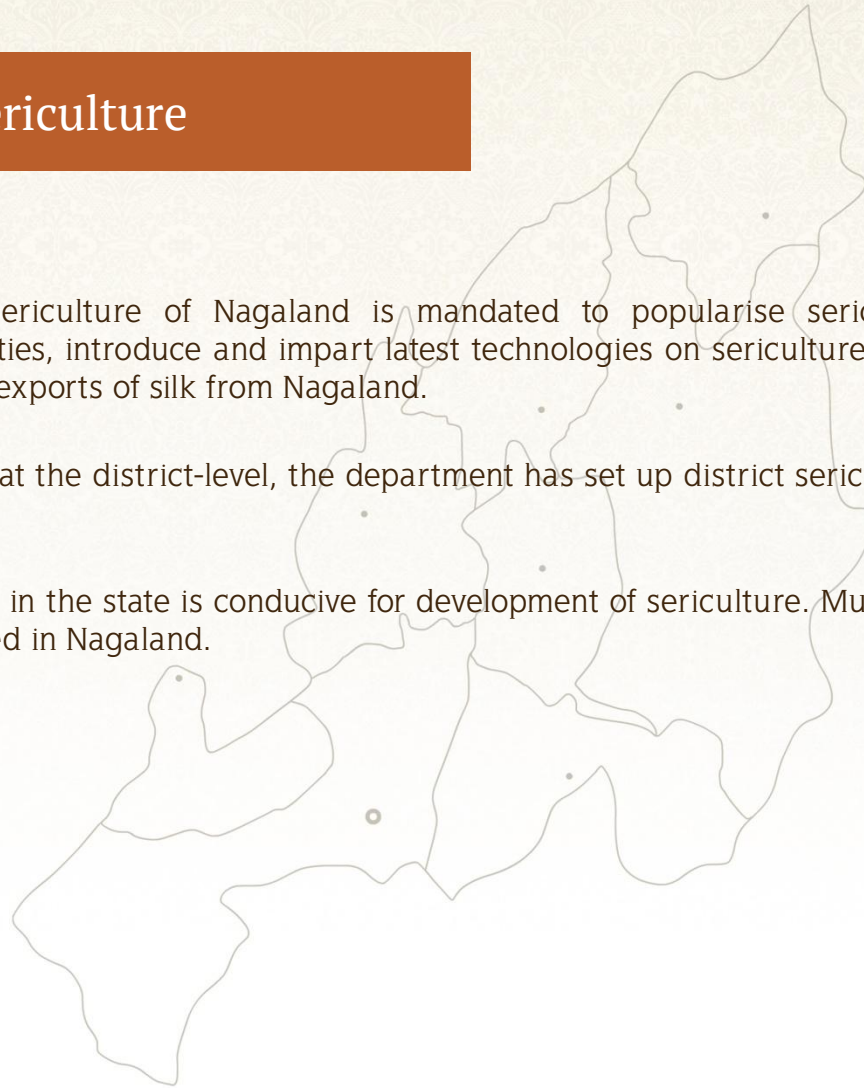
- Salubrious climate, green hills, criss-crossing rivers, interspersed lakes, vibrant culture, colourful handicrafts and weavings, and numerous festivals make Nagaland a tourist's paradise.
- About 22,000 tourists visited the state during 2009.
- Creation of tourist complexes, eco-tourism, adventure 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.

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.

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.



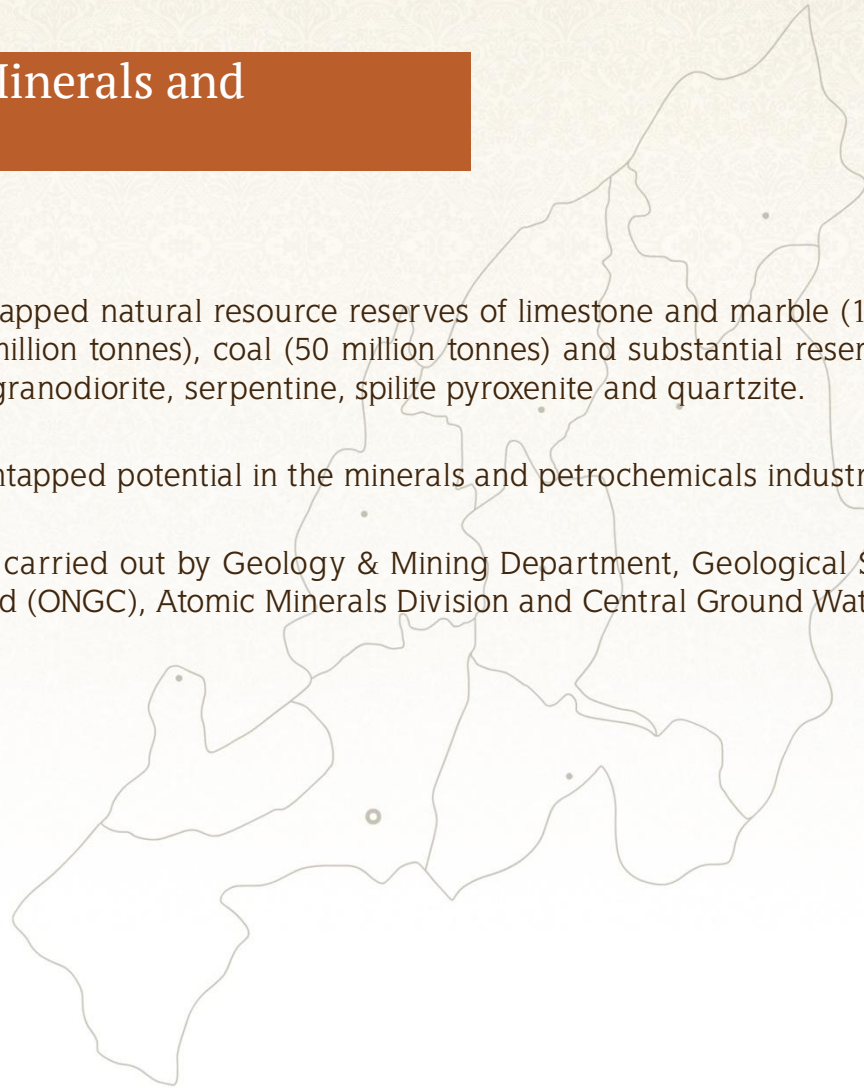
Key Industries – Handloom and Handicrafts

- The varied ethnic handloom and crafts of Nagaland have a ready market in India and abroad.
- Bamboo crafts and handloom are 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.



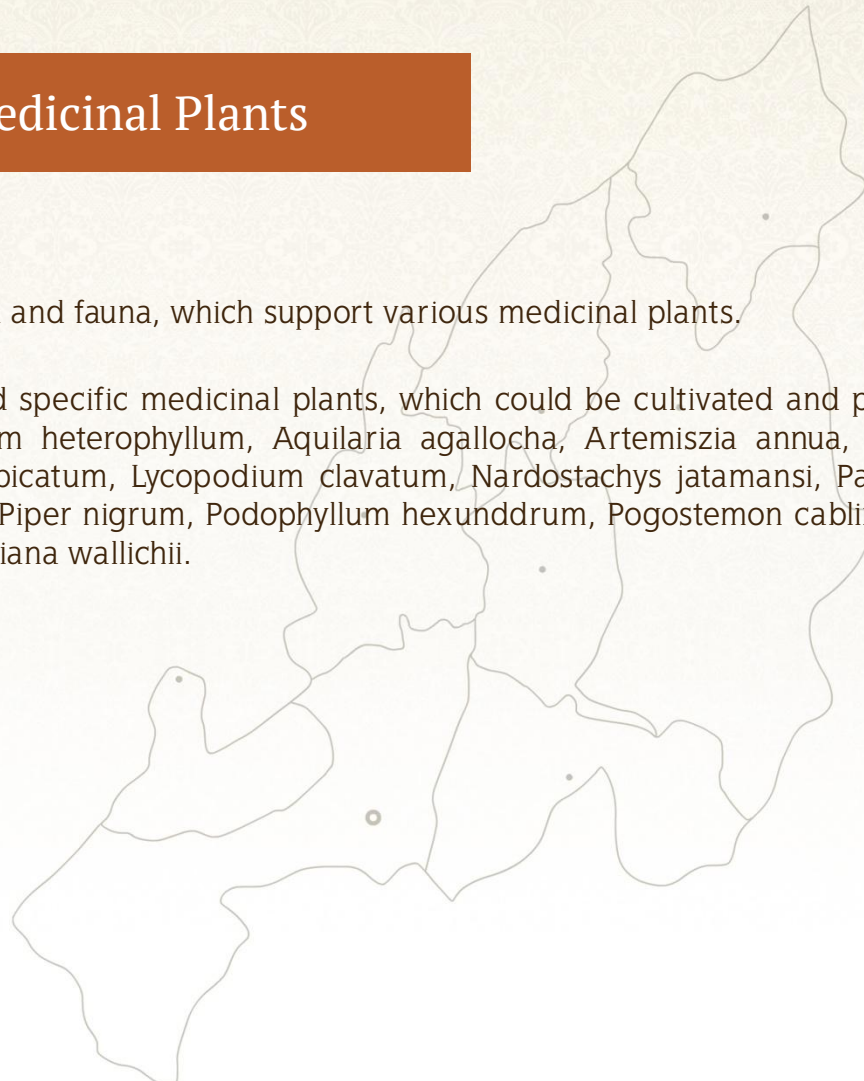
Key Industries – Minerals and Petrochemicals

- Nagaland has vast, untapped natural resource reserves of limestone and marble (1,000 million tonnes), petroleum and natural gas (600 million tonnes), coal (50 million tonnes) and substantial reserves of slate sandstones, basalt, chert, dunite, gabbro, granodiorite, serpentine, spilite pyroxenite and quartzite.
- 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.



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 kurrone*, *Piper longum*, *Piper nigrum*, *Podophyllum hexandrum*, *Pogostemon cablin*, *Smilax china*, *Tagetes minuta*, *Taxus baccata* and *Valeriana wallichii*.



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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 | P.B. No 81, 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\$ 75,000 (in Kohima and Dimapur) | Industry Sources |
| Hotel Costs (per room per night) | US\$ 10 to US\$ 35 | State Tourism Website |
| Office Space Rent (2,000 sq ft) | US\$ 75 to US\$ 200 per month | Industry Sources |
| Residential Space Rent (2,000 sq ft house) | US\$ 60 to US\$ 100 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

NOVEMBER
2011

THE LAND OF FESTIVALS

Contents

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



For updated information, please visit www.ibef.org

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 utilization 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 |

Average for the year

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