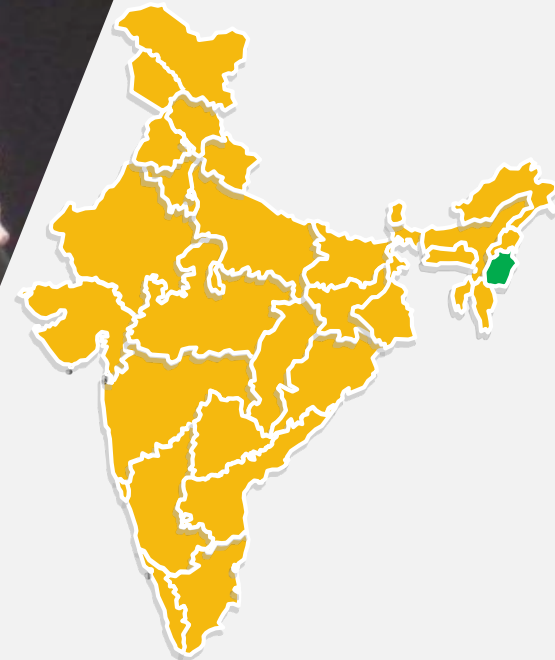




MANIPUR

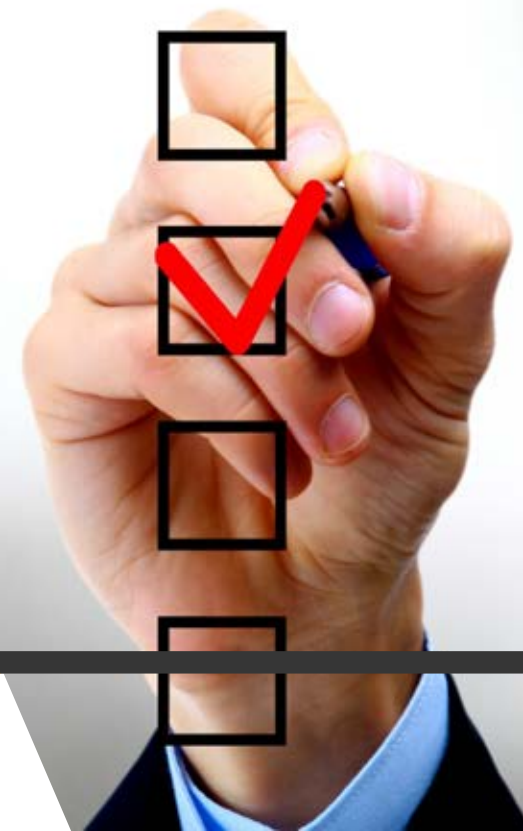
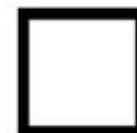
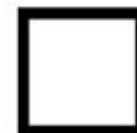
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Table of Contents

- ▶ Executive Summary3
- ▶ Introduction4
- ▶ Economic Snapshot9
- ▶ Physical Infrastructure15
- ▶ Social Infrastructure22
- ▶ Industrial Infrastructure26
- ▶ Key Sectors28
- ▶ Key Procedures and Policies.....33
- ▶ Annexure.....40



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Flourishing bamboo processing industry

- Manipur is one of India's largest bamboo producing states and a major contributor to the country's bamboo industry.

Strong handicrafts industry

- Manipur has the highest number of handicrafts units as well as the highest number of craft persons comprising skilled and semi-skilled artisans in the entire north-eastern region.

Strong handlooms industry

- Handlooms is the largest cottage industry in Manipur and the state ranks among the top five in terms of the number of looms in the country.

Strong border trade opportunities

- Manipur has the advantage of acting as India's 'Gateway to the East' through Moreh town, which is the only feasible land route for trade between India and Myanmar and other Southeast Asian countries.

Largest women-run market in the country

- The Ema Bazaar is one of India's largest markets run by women. This market majorly sells handloom and handicraft products such as earthen pots, knives, shawls and puppets; as well as all kinds of dried fish and vegetables.

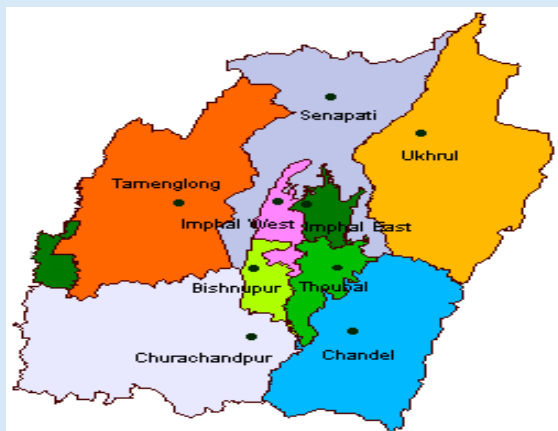
A tourist's paradise

- Due to its wealth of flora and fauna, Manipur is described as a 'flower on lofty heights', 'a jewel of India' and 'Switzerland of the East'. Its breath-taking scenic beauty makes it a tourist's paradise.

Source: Ministry of Industries, Ministry of Tourism, Textile and Power, News articles, Lok Sabha

INTRODUCTION





- Manipur is situated in the eastern-most corner of Northeast India. The state shares borders with other north-eastern 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 the hill ranges, the climatic condition varies from tropical to sub-alpine.

- The Manipur river basin has 7 major rivers - Imphal, Iril, Nambul, Sekmai, Chakpi, Thoubal and Khuga. Loktak Lake, the largest fresh-water lake in the Northeast, is situated in the state.
- Different ethnic groups include Meetei, Kuki, Hmar, Naga, Pangal, Gorkhali and Bishnupriya Manipuri.

Parameters	Manipur
Capital	Imphal
Geographical area (sq km)	22,327
Administrative districts (No)	16
Population density (persons per sq km)	128
Total population (in million)	3.36
Sex ratio (females per 1,000 males)	985
Literacy rate (%)	76.9

Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of Manipur Census 2011

Conducive agro-climatic conditions

- Manipur holds significant cultivation potential for various horticultural crops due to varied agro-climatic conditions.
- Entrepreneurs get easy access to process and market a wide variety of rare and exotic medicinal and aromatic plants grown in Manipur.

Link with Southeast Asian countries

- Moreh town offers a feasible land-route between India and Myanmar and to the Southeast Asian countries.
- Moreh has a land customs station; an Integrated Check Post (ICP) is also being developed
- The state is bounded by Nagaland to the north, Mizoram to the south and Assam to the west.

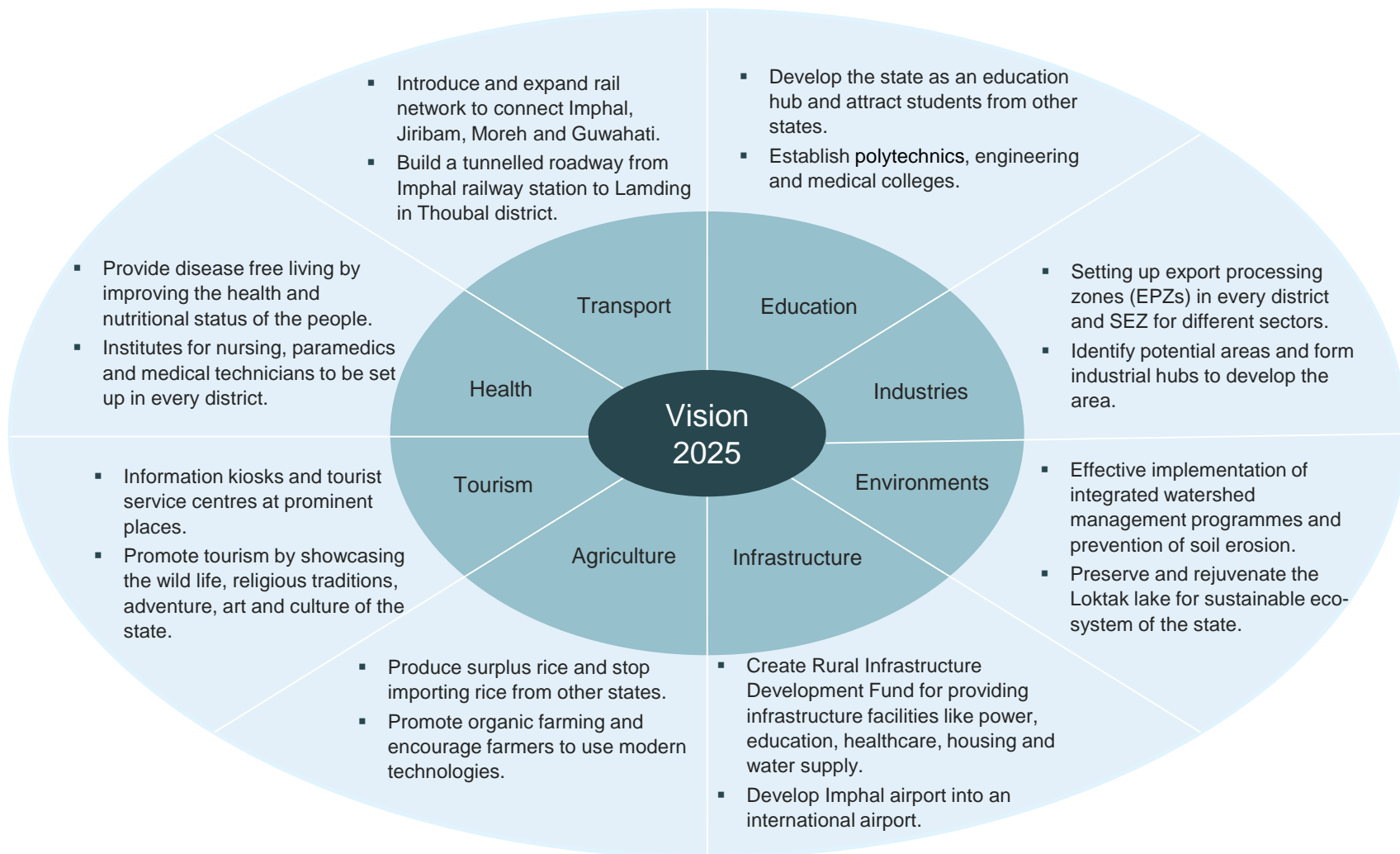
Advantage Manipur

Rich labour pool

- With a 76.9% literacy rate, Manipur offers a largely educated workforce.
- Knowledge of English is an added advantage for the Manipuri workforce.
- Multi-ethnicity and diversity are among Manipur's strong characteristics.
- Systems like Khutlang to promote women in mainstream work force.

Facilitating infrastructure and ample space

- Imphal has one airport and Air India provides air cargo services. 4 national highways run through the state.
- The railway line under construction on the Manipur-Assam border is a national priority project.
- Manipur has a land area of 22,327 sq km and a pollution free environment.



Source: Confederation of Indian Industry

Manipur's Contribution to Indian Economy (2017-18)

Parameter	Manipur	India
GSDP as a percentage of all states' GSDP	0.14	100.0
GSDP growth rate (%)	12.58*	10.0
Per capita GSDP (US\$)	1,185*	1,977.6

Social Indicators

Parameter	Manipur	India
Literacy rate (%)	76.9	74.0
Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	12.9	20.4

Industrial Infrastructure

Parameter	Manipur	India
Notified SEZs (No) (November 2019)	1	349

Physical Infrastructure in Manipur

Parameter	Manipur	India
Installed power capacity (MW) (as of August 2020)	261.81	372,693.36
Wireless subscribers (million) (as of March 2020)	2.33	1,157.75
Internet subscribers (million)^ (as of September 2020)	7.97	743.19
National highway length (km) (March 2019)	1,548	132,499
Airports (No)	1	13+187

Investments (as of September 2019)

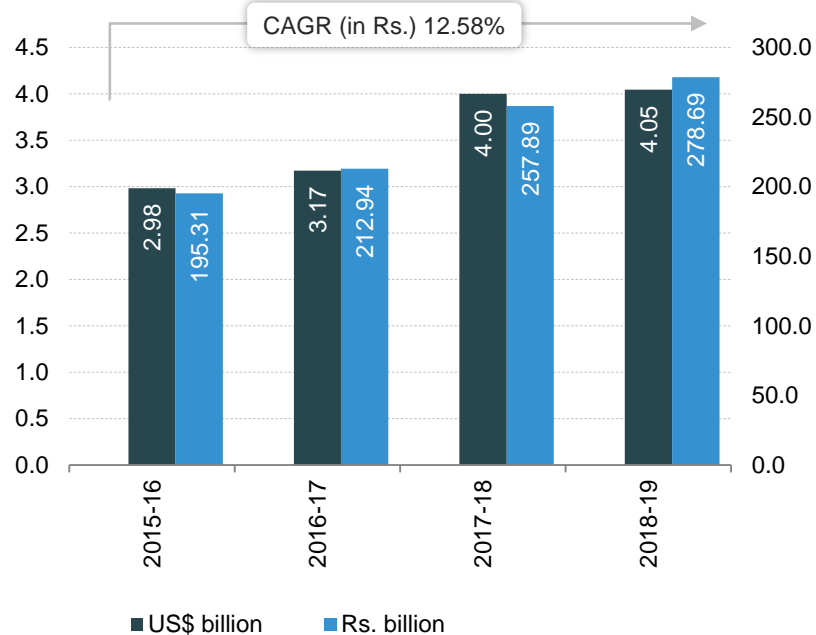
Parameter	Manipur	India
Cumulative FDI equity inflows since April 2000 (US\$ billion)	0.122	446.11

Note: *2018-19 ; ¹Combined figures for the Northeast states comprising Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya, Manipur, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura
Note: GSDP, per capita GSDP figures are taken at current prices, exchange rates used is average of 2016-17 i.e. 67.09, For source refer to Annexure ,

ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT

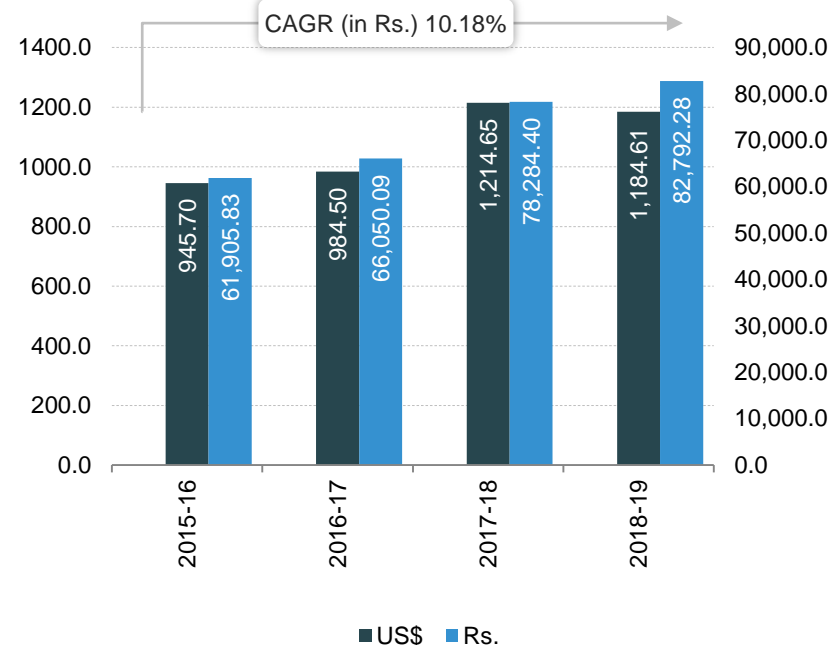


GSDP of Manipur at current prices



- At current prices, the GSDP increased to Rs. 278.69 billion (US\$ 4.05 billion) in 2018-19.
- The state's GSDP expanded at a CAGR of 12.58% between 2015-16 and 2018-19.

Per capita GSDP

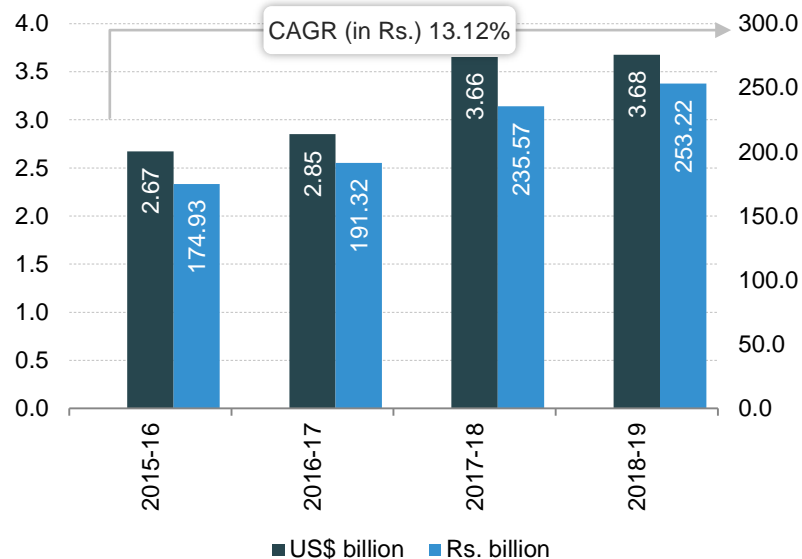


- The state's per capita GSDP reached Rs. 82,792 (US\$ 1,185) in 2018-19.
- The per capita GSDP increased at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 10.18% between 2015-16 and 2018-19.

Note: Q : Quick Estimates A : Advance Estimates P : Projected Estimates.

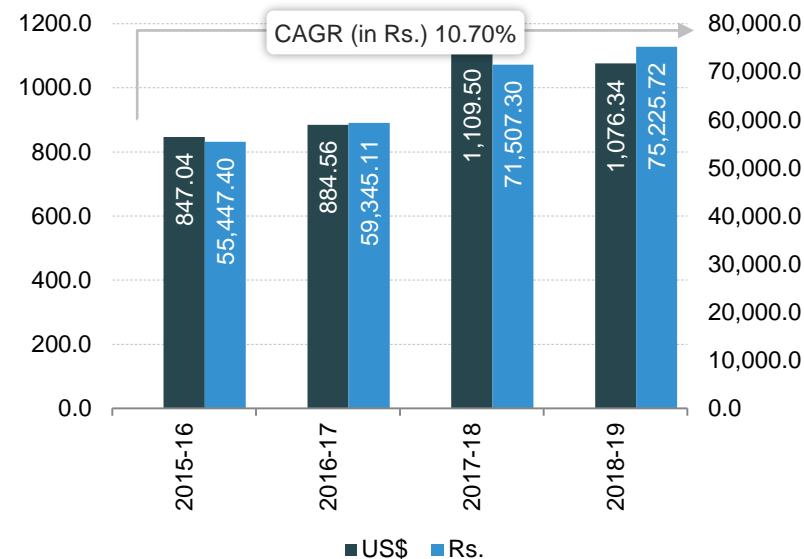
Source: The Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Manipur, Manipur Economic Survey 2018-19

NSDP of Manipur at current prices



- In 2018-19, the total NSDP of Manipur at current prices was ~Rs 253 billion (US\$ 3.68 billion).
- From 2015-16 to 2018-19, NSDP growth rate was ~13.12%.

Per capita NSDP of Manipur at current prices

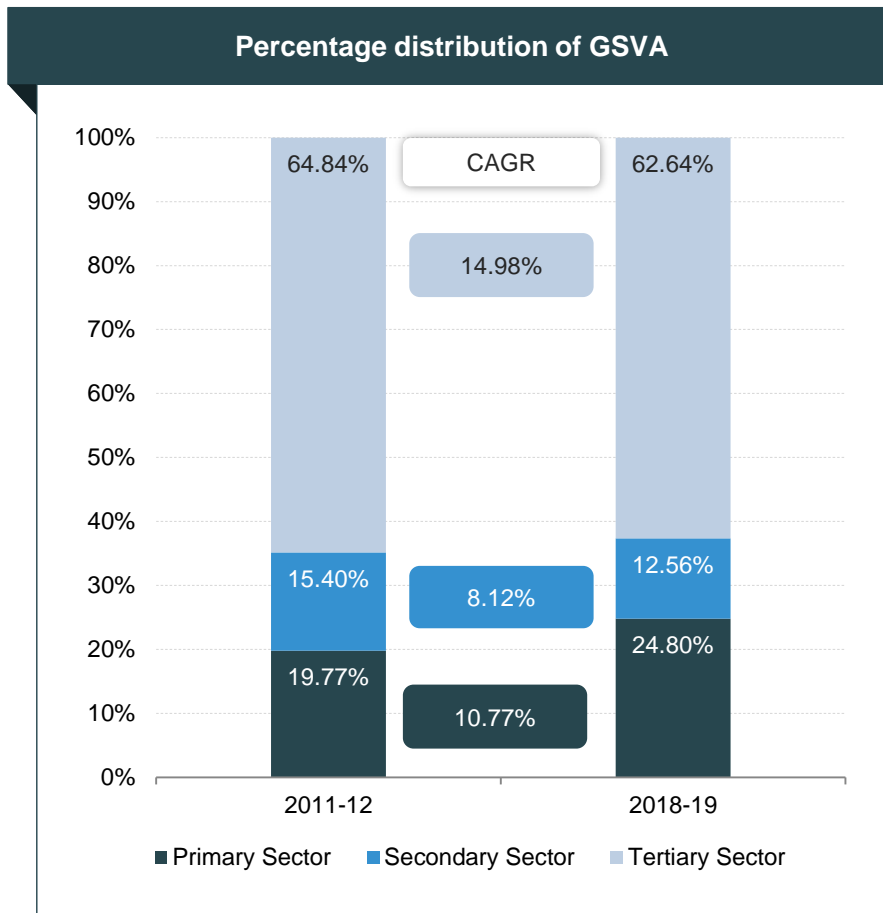


- The state's per capita NSDP in 2018-19 was Rs. 75,225 (US\$ 1,076.34).
- The per capita NSDP increased at a CAGR of 10.70% between 2015-16 and 2018-19.

Source: The Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Manipur, Manipur Economic Survey 2018-19

ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT - PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF GSVA

- There has been a drastic shift in the sectoral contribution from secondary to tertiary sector. The overall performance of the economy of the state over the years has been encouraging.
- In 2018-19, the tertiary sector contributed 62.64% to the state's GSVA at current prices, followed by the primary sector with a contribution of 24.80%.
- The tertiary sector grew at an average rate of 14.98% between 2011-12 and 2018-19; driven by trade, hotels, real estate, finance, insurance, transport, communications and other services.
- The secondary sector grew at an average rate of 8.12% between 2011-12 and 2018-19.
- The primary sector grew at an average rate of 10.77% between 2011-12 and 2018-19.



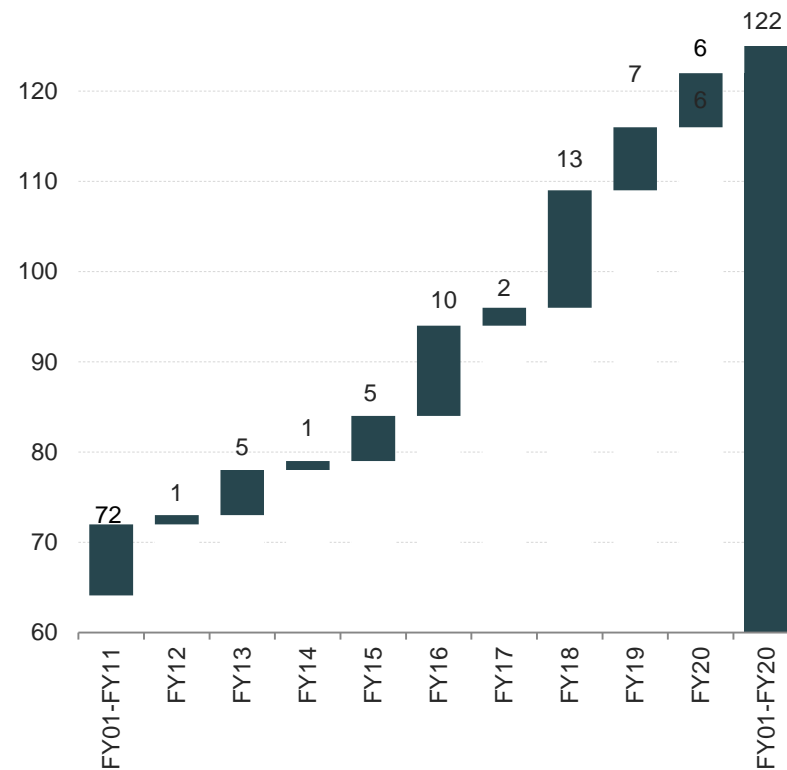
Note: P- provisional

Source: The Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Manipur, Manipur Economic Survey 2018-19

ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT - FDI INFLOWS and INVESTMENTS

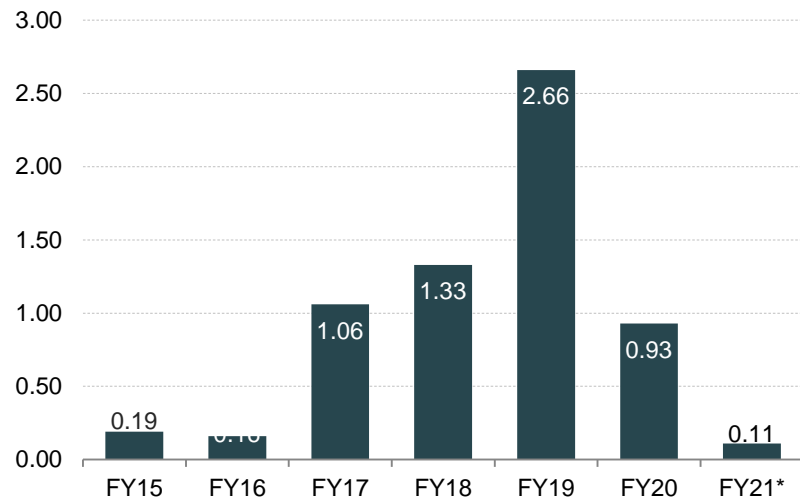
- According to the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), cumulative FDI inflows into the northeast states, during April 2000 to September 2019, amounted to US\$ 122 million.
- Trade, hotel, restaurants, public administration and real estate are the major sectors witnessing the FDI inflows in the state.

FDI inflows in Manipur¹ in April 2000-September 2019 (US\$ million)

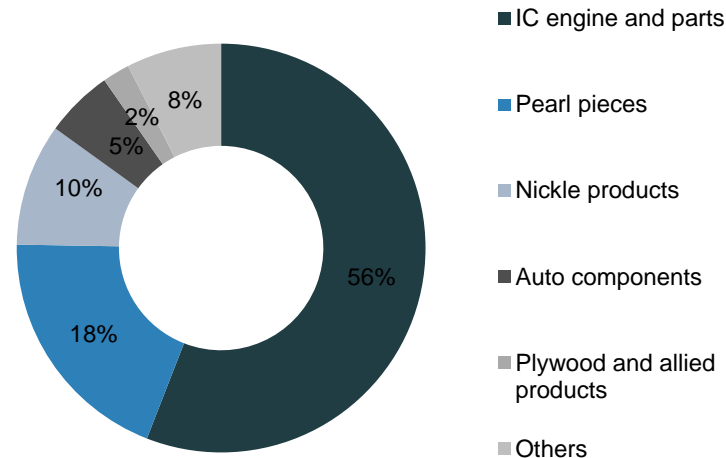


Note: ¹Including Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland and Tripura,
Source: Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade

Merchandise Export from Manipur (US\$ Million)



Major Commodities Exported in FY20



- Total merchandise exports from Manipur stood at US\$ 0.11 million in FY21*.
- IC engine and parts accounts for a majority (56%) of the merchandise exports of the state.
- Pearl pieces, nickel products and auto components are the other key products that have a significant share in Manipur's exports.

*Note: *- till July 2020*
Source: DGCIS Analytics

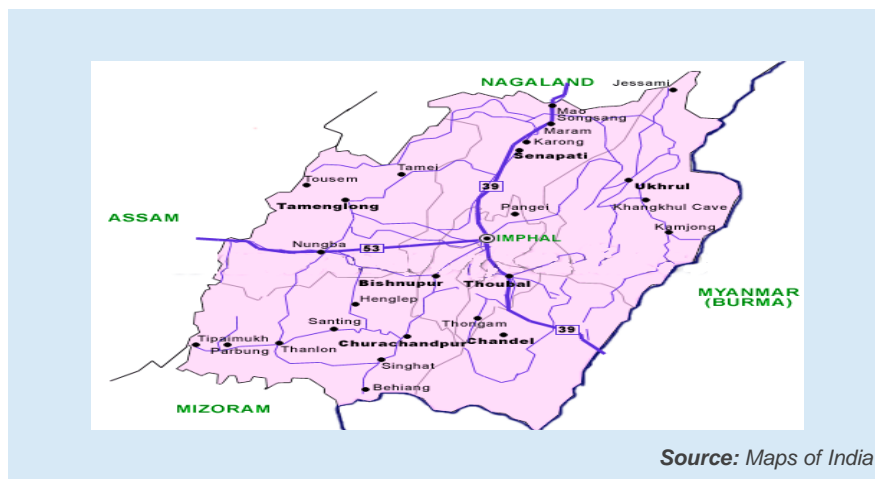
PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE



PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE - ROADS

- The only means of transport for the state is the surfaced communication and road link in the accessible terrains which is considered as lifeline of the people. The state has 20,002.65 km of total roads, of which, total length of national highways is 1,750.00 kms, while length under Public Works Department is just 552.82 kms.
- The Imphal-Dimapur Road (National Highway No. 39) and Imphal New Cachar Road (National Highway No.53) are the two national highways which connect Imphal the capital of Manipur with neighbouring States of Assam and Nagaland.
- Central Government would invest Rs. 30,000 crore (US\$ 4.63 billion) to develop national highways and important roads of the state over the period of three to four years through the Central scheme which also includes Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY).
- Under State Budget 2020-21, Rs. 2,714 crore (US\$ 388.32 million) has been allocated under rural development.
- Mr. Nitin Gadkari, Union Minister for Road Transport, Highways and MSMEs, laid the foundation for 13 highway projects in August 2020 and launched a road safety project in Manipur.

Source: NHAI, Ministry of Road Transport and Highways



Funds allocated and expenditure incurred on development of NH (in US\$ million)

Year	Funds allocated	Expenditure incurred
2015-16	6.11	6.11
2016-17	3.76	2.78
2017-18	9.52	4.53
2018-19	18.68	5.16

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE - RAILWAYS

- Imphal railway station is a proposed railway station in Imphal West district, Manipur.
- Government of India has undertaken construction of a 125 km railway line connecting Jiribam, Tupul and Imphal. The railway line will provide railway connectivity to the state's capital and is expected to be completed by 2020.
- Indian Railways is constructing the world's highest pier bridge across the river Ijai in Manipur, to provide connectivity to the remote areas of the entire state. The construction of the Manipur Pier Bridge is worth Rs. 2.8 billion (US\$ 38 million) and is scheduled for completion in March 2022.

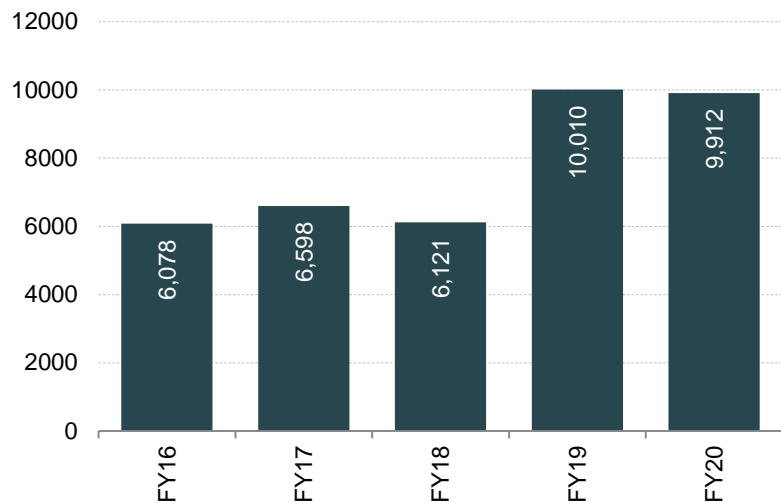


Source: Maps of India

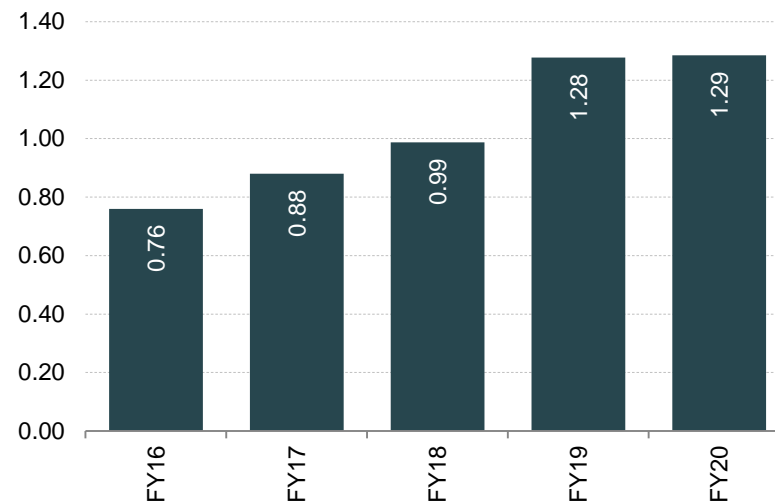
Source: Ministry of Railways, Government of India

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE - AIRPORTS

Aircraft movement (nos.)



Passenger traffic (in millions)

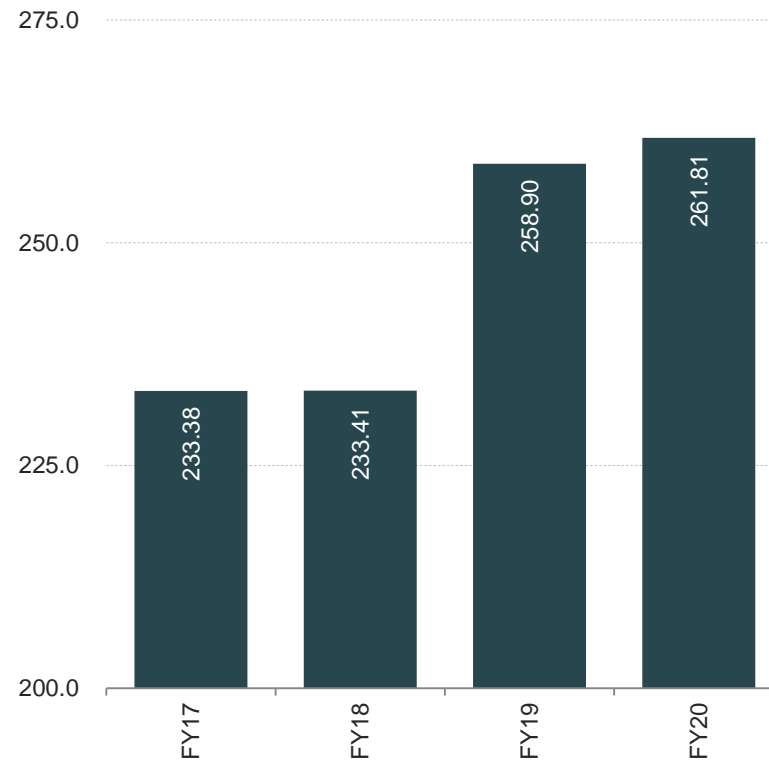


- Imphal Airport is the second largest airport in the north-eastern region with postal air cargo services for 6 days a week. The airport underwent expansion to increase parking space for more aircrafts and to make it an international standard airport. At peak hours, the integrated passenger terminal has the capacity to handle 950 travellers.
- The state has a domestic airport at Imphal - the Tulihal Airport, which is located about 8 km from the heart of the city.
- In FY20, Imphal Airport handled 7,680 metric tonnes of freight compared to 6,313 metric tonnes year ago.

Source: Airports Authority of India

- As of August 2020, Manipur had a total installed power generation capacity of 261.81 MW. The state has a potential to generate hydropower equivalent to about 2,200 MW.
- Of the total installed power generation capacity, 95.34 MW was contributed by hydropower, 154.67 MW by thermal power and 11.80 MW by renewable power.
- Under Saubhagya scheme, 6,389 new connections in Manipur have been provided the electricity.
- Hydropower majors such as Satluj Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited (SJVNL) 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.
- As of February 2019, 41,119 LED bulbs have been distributed under Ujala Scheme.

Installed power capacity (MW)



*Note: *MW- Megawatt*

Source: Central Electricity Authority

- Telecommunication infrastructure in the state includes - independent satellite link with Delhi and Shillong; micro-wave link with Kohima and beyond; 40 digital exchanges; and internet C-II net working at Imphal with 810 connections to all district headquarters.
- According to Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), Manipur had 2.33 million wireless subscribers and 0.02 million wireline subscribers as of March 2020.
- The number of internet subscribers in the northeast¹ stood at 7.97 million as of September 2020.

Telecom infrastructure (as of March 2020)

Wireless subscribers (million)	2.33
Wireline subscribers (million)	0.02
Internet subscribers ¹ (million) (September 2020)	7.97
Tele density (%)	74.85

Performance Status of Bharat Net (as of December 2018)

No. of GPs in Phase-I	904 ²
Cable laid (km)	596
GPs for which cable laid	338
Service ready GPs (as of August 2020)	326

Major telecom operators in Manipur

- Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL)
- Vodafone Idea
- Reliance Jio

Note: ⁽¹⁾Combined figures for Northeast states comprising Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura, GP - Gram Panchayat

Source: Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, GP-Gram Panchayat, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, ²-Bharat Broadband Network Ltd.

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE - URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE

- Imphal has been identified under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) mission. US\$ 0.24 million was allocated to the state of Manipur in order to prepare the Service Level Improvement Plan (SLIP)/Capacity Building (CB).
- In March 2018, the Government sanctioned a budget of Rs. 254.09 crore (US\$ 39.25 million) for urban housing as a central share of PMAY-Urban in State Budget 2018-19.
- In July 2019, Government introduced prepaid water supply system in Imphal Municipal Corporation (IMC)
- As of Aug 2019, an agreement has been signed for development of greater Imphal area using space technology like Geographic Information System (GIS).
- Prime Minister, Mr. Narendra Modi, laid the foundation stones for the water supply project in Manipur in July 2020. Under the 'Jal Jeevan Mission' to Manipur, the Government of India has given funds to cover 1,185 houses with 1,42,749 households for Freshwater Household Tap Connections.

Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) (US\$ million) (As on Nov 2019)

Approved SAAP Size	Committed Central Assistance	CA Released for projects
24.99	22.49	13.84

Swachh Bharat Mission- Urban (SBM-U) (US\$ million)

Year	Amount released
2015-16	0.24
2016-17	0.37
2017-18	0.47

Pradhan Mantri Aawas Yojana (Urban) (Since 2014 to March 2019)

Parameters	(Nos)
Houses Sanctioned	42,818
Houses grounded for construction	20,974
Houses Completed	2,802
Houses Occupied	3,511

Source: Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE



- Manipur has a literacy rate of 76.9% according to the Census 2011; the male literacy rate is 83.58% and the female literacy rate is 70.26%.
- In 2019-20, the state had four AICTE approved institutions.
- The Education Department of the Government of Manipur regulates the education system of the state. The Department has 4 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
- In 2019, 'No School Bag Day' introduced for students of classes 1 to 8 on all working Saturdays, including the Government, government-aided, and private schools.
- The National Skill Training Institute (NSTI), Extension Centre, Manipur was e-inaugurated at the Government ITI campus in July 2020. The centre is expected to facilitate training in trades of motor mechanic, carpentry and electrician in the Crafts Instructor Training Scheme (CITS).

AICTE Approved Education Statistics (2019-20)

	Undergraduate	Postgraduate	Diploma
Total Institutions	1	1	3
Girl's Enrolment	16	6	41
Boy's Enrolment	101	3	102

Major Institutes in Manipur

Central Universities

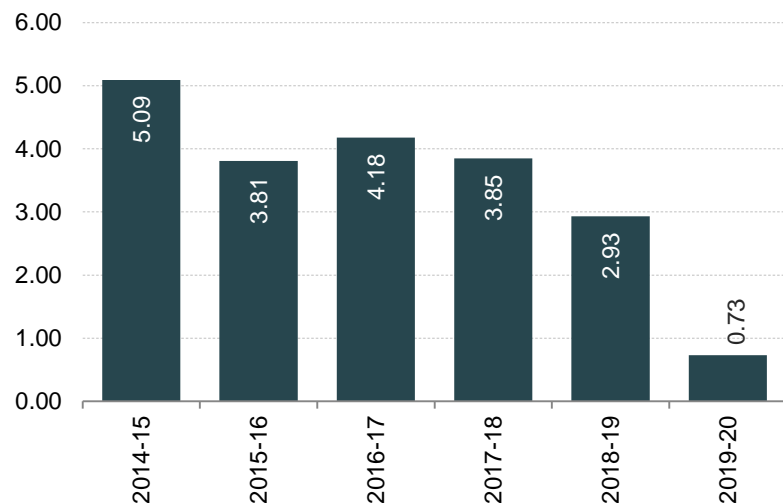
- Indira Gandhi National Tribal University
- Manipur University

NIT

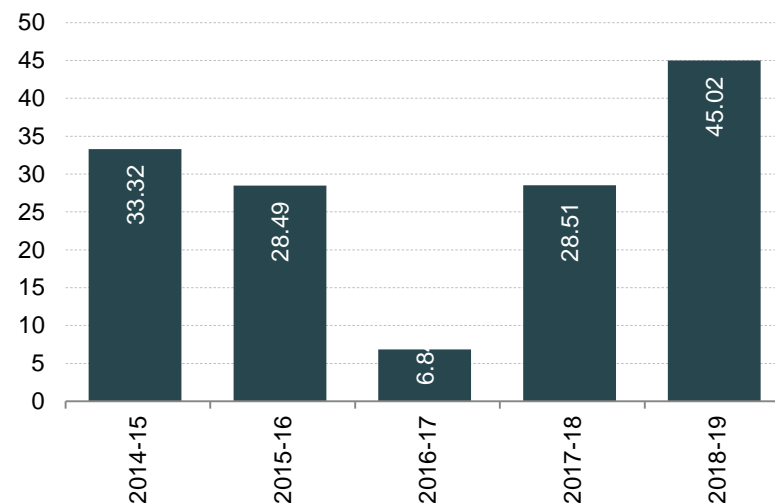
- National Institute of Technology Manipur

Source: University Grants Commission, Manipur Annual Plan 2014-15, Government of Manipur, Economic survey 2018-19, UDISE.

Funds released by Central Government under MDM scheme (US\$ million)



Funds released by Central Government under SSA Programme (US\$ million)



- Several programmes including the National Programme of Nutrition (mid-day meals scheme) support primary education. The state also promotes education for girls.
- Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is the Government of India's flagship programme for achieving universalisation of elementary education in states of India that proved to be a successful initiative in Manipur.
- Funds released under the Mid-Day Meal Scheme and Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in Manipur in 2018-19 stood at US\$ 2.93 million and US\$ 45.02 million, respectively.

*Notes: SSA - Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, MDM - Mid-Day Meal
Source: Human Resource Department, Government of India*

- In May 2020, health infrastructure of the state comprised 9 district hospitals, 97 primary health centres, 558 primary health sub-centres and 46 community health centres.
- In January 2018, Manipur Chief Minister Mr. N Biren, introduced the Chief Minister-gi Hakshelgi Tengbang (CMHT), health assurance scheme for the disabled and underprivileged people, which provides cover of up to Rs. 2 lakh (US\$ 3,089.29) per eligible family, identification is based on Socio Economic Caste Census (SECC). Moreover, the Government has sanctioned a budget 2020-21 of Rs. 20 crore (US\$ 3.1 million) for the scheme.
- Under State Budget 2020-21, Rs. 846 crore (US\$ 121.05 million) has been allocated under Medical, Health and Family Welfare Services.

Health indicators (2016)

Population served per Government hospital	12,098
Population served per Government hospital bed	1,965
Birth rate ¹	12.9
Death rate ¹	4.5
Infant mortality rate ²	11

Notes: ¹Per thousand persons, ²Per thousand live births

Source: NHM, Government of India, Central Bureau of Health Intelligence, Government of India

Health infrastructure (As of May 2020)

Sub-Centres	558
Primary Health Centres	97
Community Health Centres	46
Sub-District Hospitals	2
District hospitals	9

Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

Note: ¹Per thousand persons, ²Per thousand live births,

Source: Nagaland State Portal, Sample Registration System (SRS) Bulletin Government of Nagaland website, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India,

INDUSTRIAL INFRASTRUCTURE



Infrastructure	Description
Nilakuthi Food Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The food park is constructed on a land area of about 30 acres at Nilakuthi. The Manipur Food Industries Corporation Ltd. is the implementing agency. The park will host 49 food processing units for which common facilities will be provided. The total project cost is estimated to be US\$ 5.3 million (revised).
Integrated Infrastructural Development Project (IID)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government of India has sanctioned the IID project at Moreh with a total project cost of US\$ 1.19 million. As of June 2015, about 75% of the work has been completed.
Export Promotion Industrial Park (EPIP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
Trade centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government of India had sanctioned US\$ 0.4 million for construction of 2 trade centres, 1 at Moreh and another at Imphal. Construction of both the trade centres is complete.
Industrial growth centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government of India has approved 1 industrial growth centre project at Lamlai-Napet with a total project cost of US\$ 6.2 million. The Government has invited an expression of interest from the entrepreneurs/units/organisations who are planning/willing to set up industrial units within the proposed centre. As of June 2015, the growth centre is in the construction phase.

Source: Manipur Science and Technology Council, Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

KEY SECTORS

- ❖ Handloom
- ❖ Agriculture
- ❖ Sericulture
- ❖ Bamboo Processing



KEY SECTOR - HANDLOOM

- Handloom is the largest cottage industry in the state. Manipur ranks among the top 5 states in terms of number of looms in the country. Manipur has around 40 active handloom production centres. Most of the silk weavers, famous for their skill and intricate designing, are from Wangkhei, Bamon Kampu, Kongba, Khongman and Utlou.
- Fabrics and shawls of Manipur are in great demand in the national and international market. Manipur Development Society, Manipur Handloom and Handicrafts Development Corporation (MHHDC) and Manipur State Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society are the 3 major Government organisations, which undertake handloom production, development and marketing activities in the state.
- In a bid to improve the handicraft sector, the state's commerce and industry ministry has promised to distribute 4,000 solar power looms to the existing clusters of the state.

Funds released under National Handloom Development Programme - US\$ million

Year	Funds released
2016-17 to 2018-19	0.61

Textile produced in Block Level Clusters sanctioned under National Handloom Development Programme

Name of Block Level Clusters	Name of Handloom Products
Wangoi	Sari, Shawls, Bedsheet, Cushion Cover
Thoubal	Shawl,
Singhat	Tribal shawls, lungies, scarves
Bishnupur	Sari, Phanek, Mosquito and fishing net
Keirao Bitra	Sari, Shawls, bed sheet, phanek, mosquito and fishing net
Machi Block	Tribal shawls, lungies, scarf, dress material, phanek, neck tie
Nungba	Tribal shawls, lungies, scarf, dress materials, phanek, neck tie and school
Lungchong Maiphei	Shawl, Bed sheet
Saitu Gamphazol	Tribal shawls, lungies, scarf, dress material, phanek, neck tie and school bags
Haorang Sabal	Sari, Shawls, bed sheet, phanek, mosquito and fishing net

Source: Ministry of Textiles, Government of India

KEY SECTOR - AGRICULTURE

- Agriculture is the main occupation of the people of Manipur. Agriculture sector contributes a major share to the total state domestic product and provides employment to about 52.81% of the total workers in Manipur. Thus, agriculture becomes a living proposition rather than a commercial proposition.
- Natural forests cover about 77% of the total geographical area of Manipur. Agriculture has a significant share in the state's domestic product and provides employment to about 52.2% 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.
- In 2019-20, the total production of horticulture crops in the state was expected to be 948.03 thousand tonnes and area under production was 97.34 thousand hectares. In 2019-20, the total production of vegetables and fruits in the state was estimated at 0.391 million tonnes and 0.527 million tonnes, respectively.

Crop	Production - 2019-201 ('000 tonnes)	Area - 2019-20 ¹ ('000 hectares)
Fruits	527.97	47.90
Vegetables	391.35	36.84
Aromatics and Medicinal	0.12	0.04
Spices	27.91	11.60
Plantation crops	0.31	0.90
Honey	0.30	

Note: ¹As per third advanced estimates

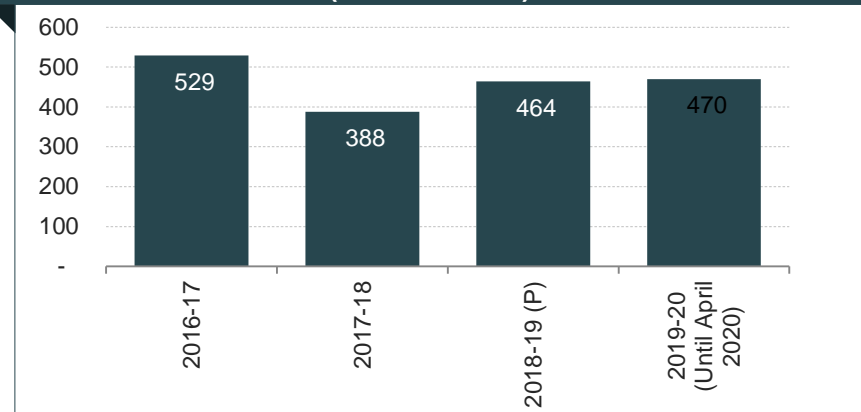
Source: Indian Horticulture Database 2016, National Horticulture Board, Department of Commerce and Industries, Department of Agriculture, Government of Manipur

KEY SECTOR - SERICULTURE

Persons trained and provided placement under Integrated Skill Development Scheme (ISDS)

Financial Year	Trained	Placed
2013-14	276	136
2014-15	467	145
2015-16	534	273
2016-17	2,896	594

Raw silk production in Manipur (metric tonnes)



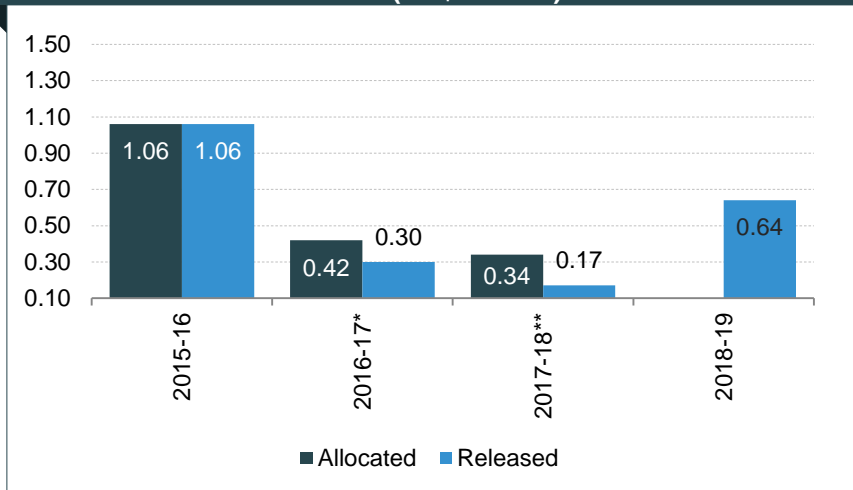
- Manipur has two varieties of silk: mulberry and vanya. Mulberry includes Bivoltine and Cross Breed, and Vanya includes eri, muga and tussar. The Manipur Sericulture Project was initiated by the Government of India with the assistance of the Government of Japan, particularly, to provide employment to women.
- Raw silk production in Manipur stood at 470 metric tonnes in 2019-20 (as of April 2020).
- Manipur Government signed memoranda of understanding (MoU) with the Ministry of Textiles with a target to reach Rs. 25,000 crore (US\$ 3.57 billion) turnover by 2025.
- Manipur Sericulture department launched a silk reeling and spinning unit in Bishnupur's Ngaikhong Khullen village.

Note: (P) - Provisional

Source: Central Silk Board, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India

KEY SECTOR - BAMBOO PROCESSING

Funds allocated under National Agroforestry and Bamboo Mission (US\$ million)



Equivalent green weight by soundness of culms in recorded forests ('000 tonnes)

Bamboo bearing area (sq. Km.)	Green Culms	Dry Culms	Total
10,687	12,648	2821	15,469

- Manipur is one of India's biggest bamboo producing states, and also a major contributor to the country's bamboo industry. Manipur accounts for about 25% of the total growing stock of bamboo of the North Eastern Region of India and 14% of the country. The state has total bamboo bearing area of 10,687 sq.km.
- 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\$ 104.3 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), Government of India.
- In FY21, the annual allocation in Manipur to implement the 'National Bamboo Mission' stood at Rs. 65 million (US\$ 0.88 million).

*Note: *Fund was released only for maintenance of plantation carried out during 2014-15 and 2015-16 **Fund is being released only for maintenance of plantation carried out during 2015-16*

Source: Ministry of Agriculture Department of Agriculture and Cooperation

KEY PROCEDURES AND POLICIES



KEY INVESTMENT PROMOTION OFFICES

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

KEY APPROVALS REQUIRED ... (1/2)

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	

KEY APPROVALS REQUIRED ... (2/2)

List of approvals and clearances required	Department
Sanction of power	Electricity Department, Government of Manipur/The Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the States of Manipur and 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	

CONTACT LIST

Agency

Contact Information

Manipur Industrial Development Corporation Limited

Industrial Estate Takyelpat, Imphal - 795001
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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: <http://mdoner.gov.in>

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 \$1.5 Skilled US \$1.6	Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India
Power costs (per kWh)	Agriculture: US\$ 4.2 cents Industry: US\$ 6.2 cents	Central Electricity Authority

Note: ¹Ranchi and Jamshedpur

Objectives

Manipur Textile Policy 2020

- Strengthen and encourage the handloom and handicrafts industry to produce value added items for securing global markets
- Attract investments in the sector and make Manipur as a preferred textile destination

[Read more](#)

Manipur State Cine Policy 2020

- To preserve and promote cine art, cine heritage and cine education
- To develop cine and visual industry to promote the state economy

[Read more](#)

The Industrial and Investment Policy of Manipur, 2017

- To develop good infrastructure to ensure planned and accelerated industrial development.
- To gather investment and establishment of strong administration support in the state.

[Read more](#)

New Mineral Policy

- To develop mineral-based industries by identifying lack of infrastructure, lack of investment and flow of credit from banks as well as exploration of local resources and manpower to achieve industrial growth.

[Read more](#)

North East Industrial Development Scheme (NEIDS), 2017

- To promote industrialisation in the states in the North Eastern Region
- To improve productivity in Government departments through computerisation.

[Read more](#)

ANNEXURE



ANNEXURE...(1/2) - SOURCES

Data	Sources
GSDP (state)	Economic Survey 2018-19 (Manipur)
Per capita GSDP figures	Economic Survey 2016-17 (Manipur)
GSDP (India)	Economic Survey 2018-19 (India)
Installed power capacity (MW)	Central Electricity Authority
Wireless subscribers (No)	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India
Internet subscribers (million)	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India
National highway length (km)	NHAI, Roads and Building Department-Government of India
Major and minor ports (No)	India Ports Association
Airports (No)	Airports Authority of India
Literacy rate (%)	Economic Survey 2018-19 (Manipur)
Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	Economic Survey 2018-19 (Manipur)
Cumulative FDI equity inflows (US\$ million)	Department of Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade
Operational PPP projects (No)	DEA , Ministry of Finance, Government of India
Operational SEZs (No)	Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Department of Commerce

ANNEXURE...(2/2) - EXCHANGE RATES

Exchange Rates (Fiscal Year)

Year Rs.	Rs. Equivalent of one US\$
2004-05	44.95
2005-06	44.28
2006-07	45.29
2007-08	40.24
2008-09	45.91
2009-10	47.42
2010-11	45.58
2011-12	47.95
2012-13	54.45
2013-14	60.50
2014-15	61.15
2015-16	65.46
2016-17	67.09
2017-18	64.45
2018-19	69.89
2019-20	70.49

Exchange Rates (Calendar Year)

Year	Rs. Equivalent of one US\$
2005	44.11
2006	45.33
2007	41.29
2008	43.42
2009	48.35
2010	45.74
2011	46.67
2012	53.49
2013	58.63
2014	61.03
2015	64.15
2016	67.21
2017	65.12
2018	68.36
2019	69.89

Source: Reserve Bank of India, Average for the year

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