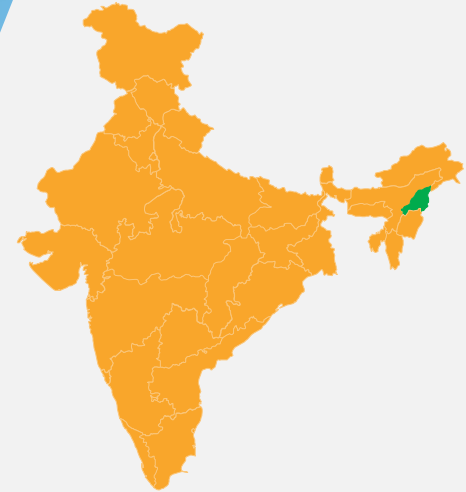




NAGALAND

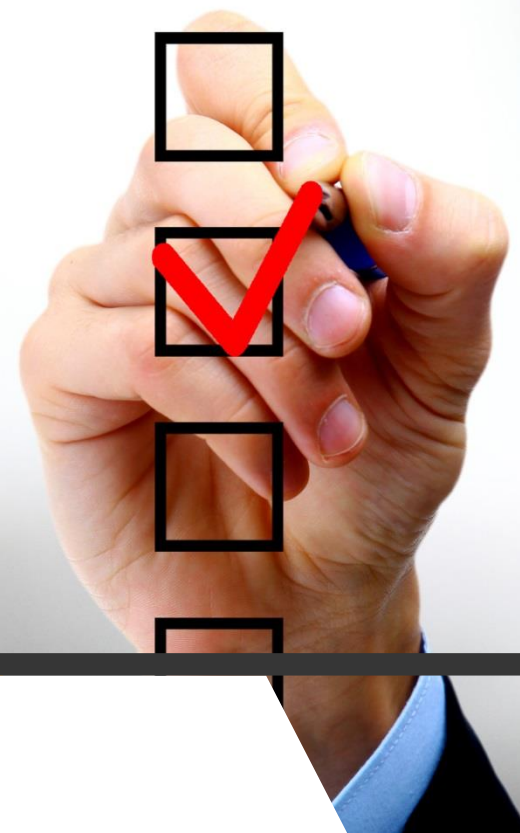
THE LAND OF FESTIVALS



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Unexploited natural resources

- Nagaland has around 600 million metric tonnes (MT) of crude oil and more than 20 million tonnes of hydrocarbon reserves, which are unexploited. Moreover, the state has 315 million tonnes of coal reserves and 1,038 million tonnes of limestone reserves.

Hydropower generation potential

- Nagaland's estimated hydropower generation potential is 1,574 MW as of December 2018, while the installed capacity is 170.03 MW for March 2019, which presents huge investment opportunities in the state.

Bamboo and sericulture

- Bamboo is extensively cultivated in Nagaland, with bamboo growing stock covering about 5 per cent of the total stock in the country. Raw silk production in the state achieved 615 MT in 2017-18 and stood at 220 MT in 2018-19[^].

Floriculture and horticulture

- The agro-climatic conditions in Nagaland provide commercial opportunities for floriculture and horticulture. The state has 650 indigenous species of medicinal and aromatic plants. Nagaland has over 1000 flower growers under the Horticulture Department.
- Production of vegetables and fruits in the state was 561.61 thousand metric tonnes and 380.52 thousand metric tonnes, respectively, during 2018-19*.

Note: * Provisional, MT – Metric Tonnes, ^ till May 2018.

Source: Nagaland State Portal, Aranca Research, Ministry of Power, Central Electrical Authority, News articles, MT: Metric Tonnes, * 1st Advance Estimates



INTRODUCTION



Source: Maps of India

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

Source: Government of Nagaland, Census 2011

- 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). Paddy, maize, sugarcane, potato and tea are grown on a large scale in the state.

Parameters	Nagaland
Capital	Kohima
Geographical area (lakh sq. km)	16,579
Administrative districts (No)	12
Population density (persons per sq. km)	119
Total population (million)	1.97
Male population (million)	1.02
Female population (million)	0.95
Sex ratio (females per 1,000 males)	931
Literacy rate (%)	80.11

Favourable location and abundant resources

- Nagaland's agro-climatic conditions favour agriculture, horticulture and forestry, offering immense potential in these areas.
- The state has considerable resources of natural minerals, petroleum and hydropower.

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.

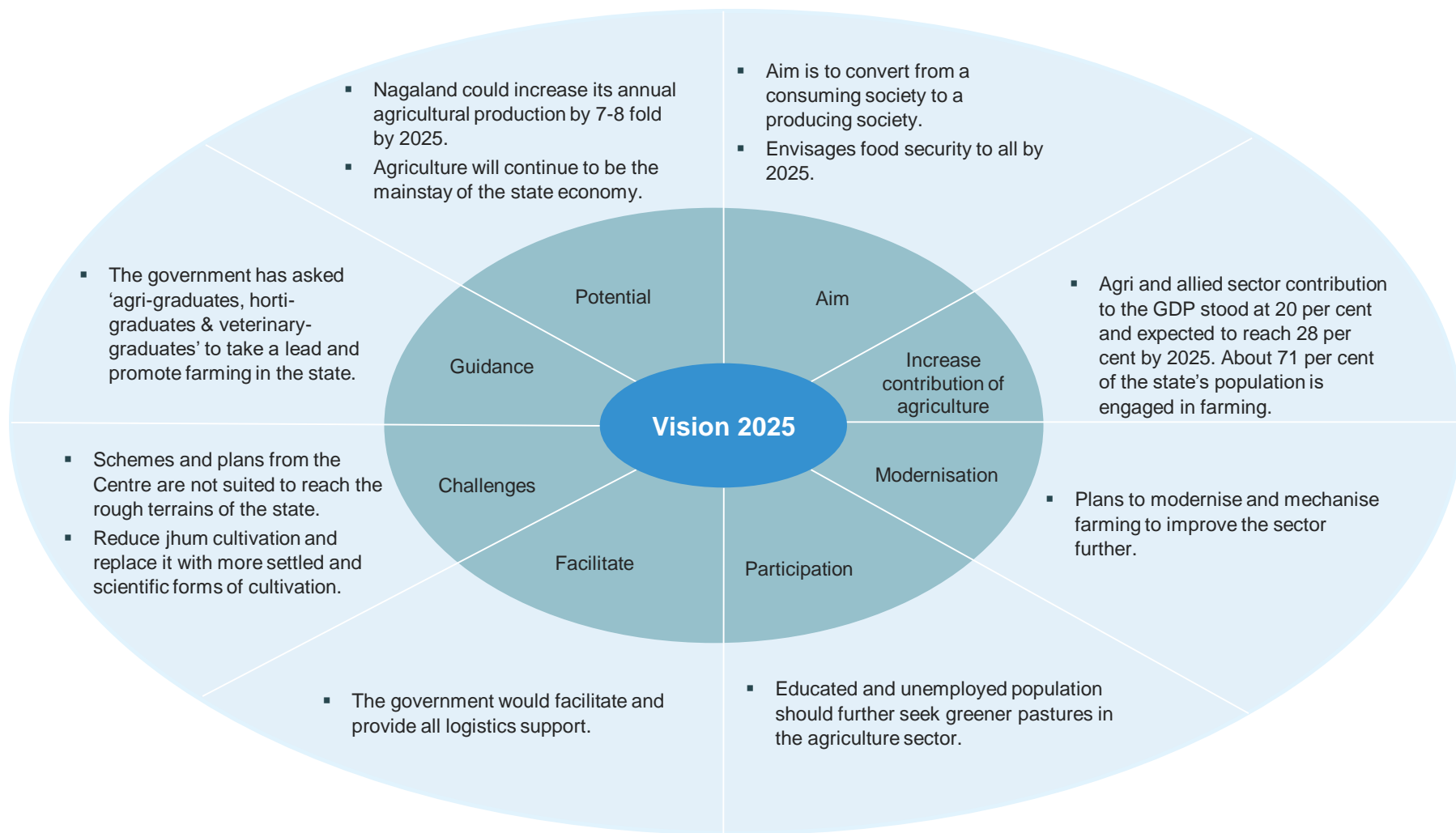
Advantage Nagaland

Availability of skilled labour

- Nagaland has a high literacy rate of 80.11 per cent. A majority of the population in the state speaks English, which is the official language of the state.
- The state strongly focuses on technical and medical education.

Policy and infrastructure

- The state offers excellent policy and fiscal incentives for agro-based and forest-based industries, horticulture, food processing, mining, tourism, and handlooms and handicrafts sectors.
- Transport and communication facilities are good. Industrial centres and special economic zones (SEZs) are being developed to enhance the marketability of products.



Source: Government of Nagaland

Nagaland Contribution to Indian Economy (2018-19)@

Parameter	Nagaland	India
GSDP as a percentage of all states' GSDP	0.14	100.0
GSDP growth rate (%)	10.55	11.5
Per capita GSDP (US\$)	1,778	2,047

Social Indicators

Parameter	Nagaland	India
Literacy rate (%)	80.11	74.04
Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	14.0	20.4

Industrial Infrastructure

Parameter	Nagaland	India
Operational SEZs (No)* (January 2019)	2	355

Physical Infrastructure in Nagaland

Parameter	Nagaland	India
Installed power capacity (MW) (March 2019)^	170.03	356,100.19
Wireless subscribers (No) (as of Feb 2019) ¹	12,062,364	1,183,678,857
Internet subscribers (Mn) (as of December 2018) ¹	6.36	604.21
National highway length (km) (March 2019)	1,548	132,499
Airports (No)	1	129

Investments (as of December 2018)

Parameter	Nagaland	India
Cumulative FDI equity inflows since April 2000 (US\$ million)	113	409,268

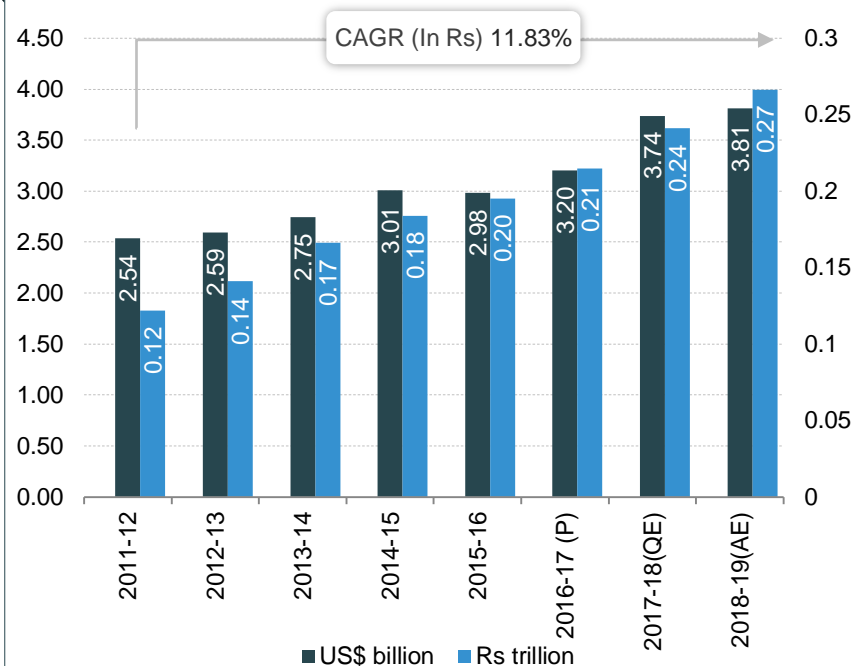
Note: ¹Combined figures for the North-East includes Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland & Tripura States. *Notified SEZ, ^For the year 2018-19, @ as per advanced estimate

Source: GSDP, per capita GSDP figures are taken at current prices, Exchange Rate used is average of 2017-18, i.e. USD = INR 64.45, PPP: Public-Private Partnership, SEZ: Special Economic Zone, SRS: Sample Registration System

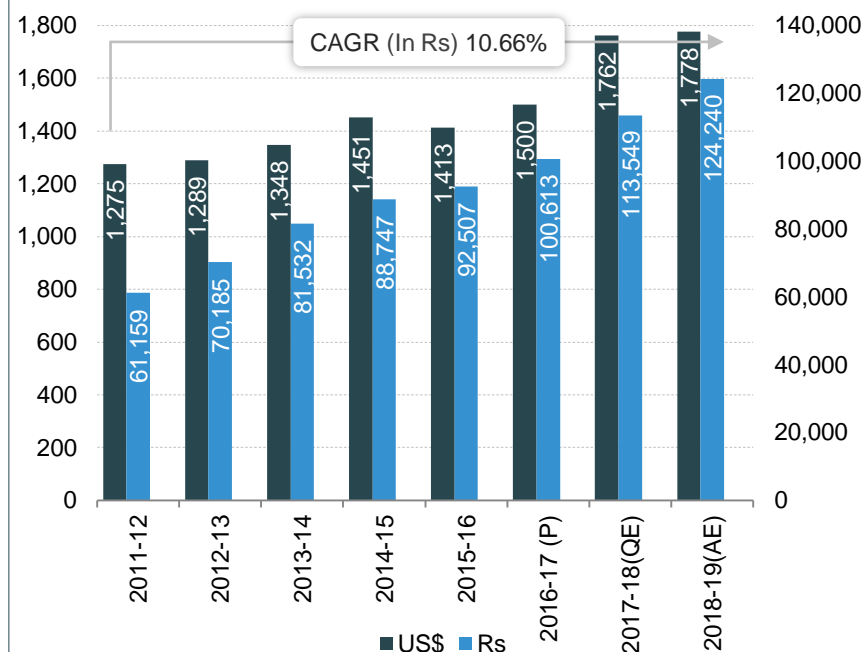
ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT



GSDP at current prices



GSDP per capita at current prices



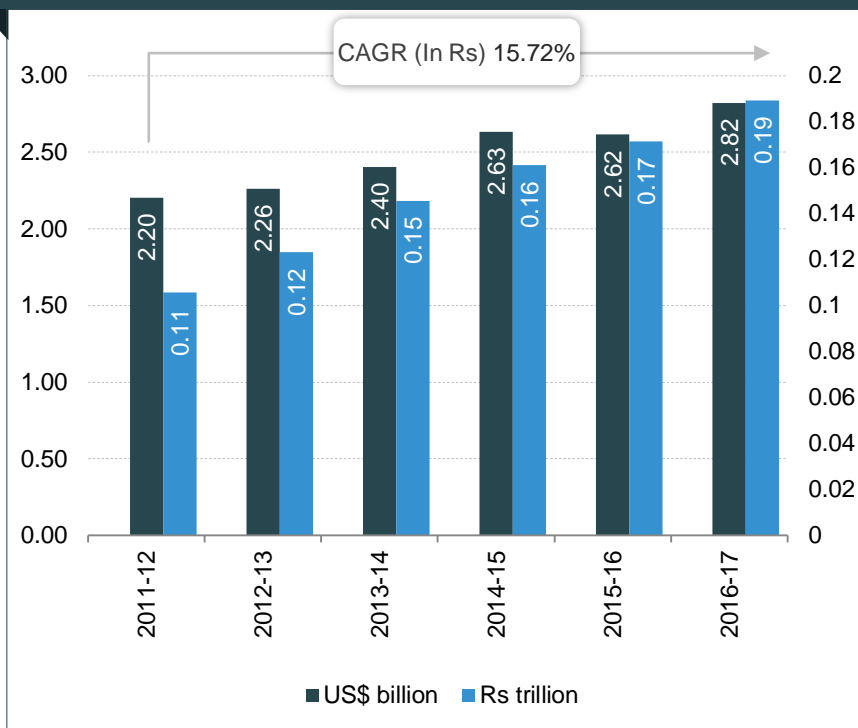
- At current prices, the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Nagaland was about Rs 0.24 trillion (US\$ 3.74 billion) in 2017-18.
- Nagaland's GSDP increased at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of around 11.83 per cent between 2011-12 and 2017-19.

- The state's per capita GSDP[^] in 2017-18 was Rs 113,549 (US\$ 1,762) compared to US\$ 1,275 in 2011-12.
- Per capita GSDP increased at a CAGR of 10.66 per cent between 2011-12 and 2017-19.

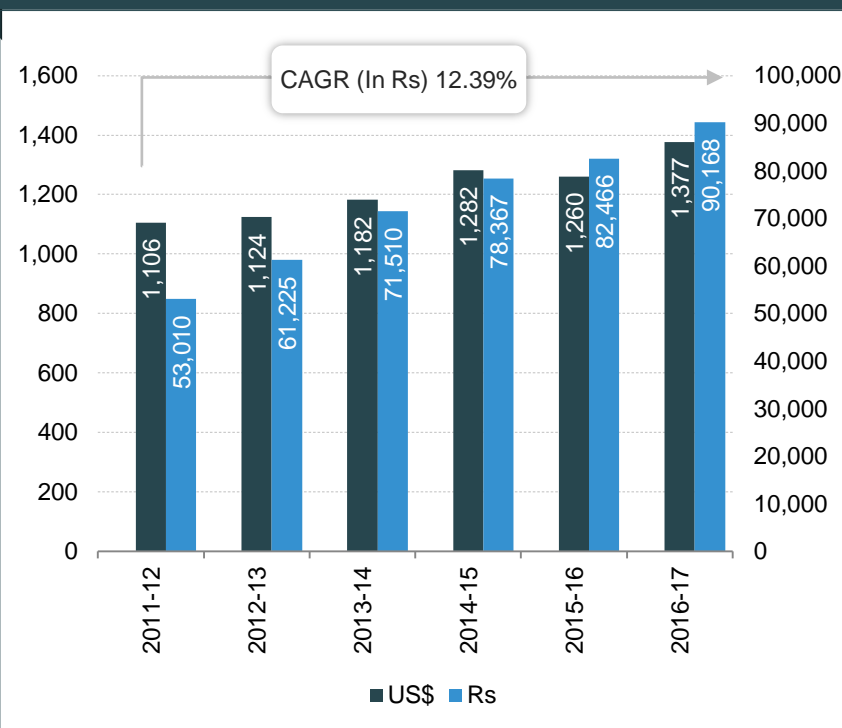
Note: Exchange rates used are averages of each year, provided on page 38, Data for 2017-18 is expected to be released in 2019, P-Provisional, Q.E-Quick Estimates, A.E- Advance Estimates

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics of Nagaland, Central Statistics Office, GSDP[^] - Geometric mean of YoY calculation from 2011-12 to 2016-17, Per Capita GSDP[^] - calculated using GSDP million US\$ / Population in million,

NSDP at current prices



NSDP per capita at current prices



- At current prices, Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)[#] of Nagaland was about Rs 0.19 crore (US\$ 2.82 billion) in 2016-17.
- Nagaland's NSDP increased at a CAGR of 15.72 per cent between 2011-12 and 2016-17.

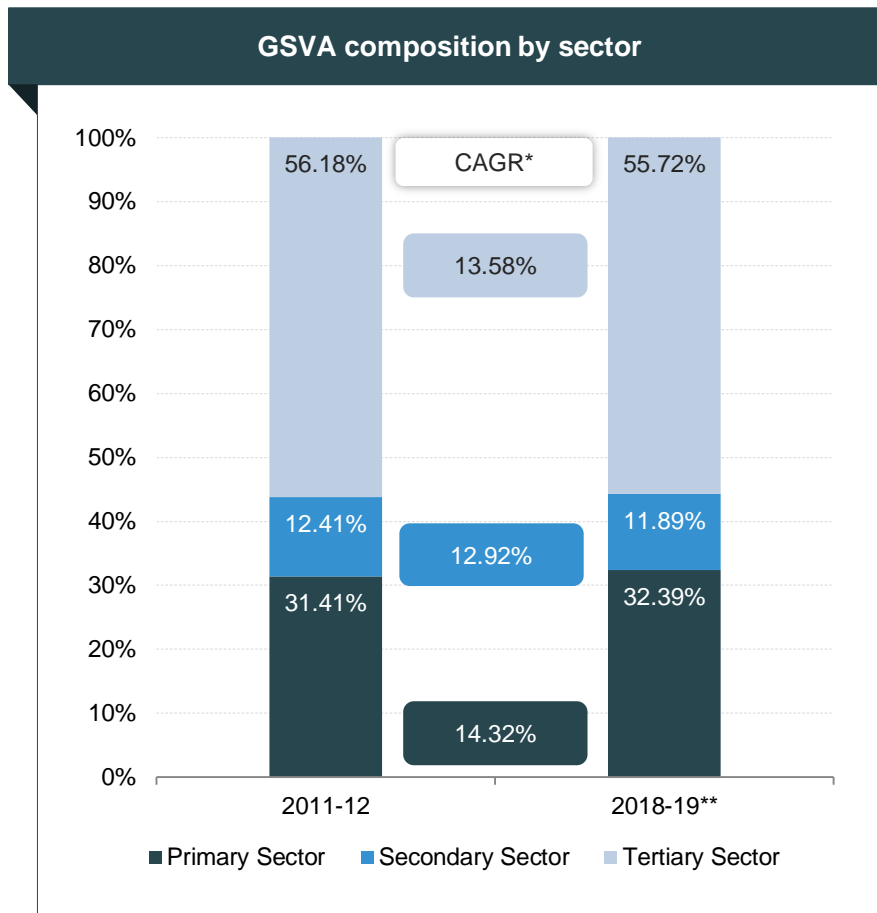
- The state's per capita NSDP[&] in 2016-17 was Rs 90,168 (US\$ 1,377) as compared to Rs 53,010 (US\$ 1,106) in 2011-12.
- The per capita NSDP increased at a CAGR of 12.39 per cent between 2011-12 and 2016-17.

Note: Exchange rates used are averages of each year, provided on page 38, Data for 2017-18 is expected to be released in 2019

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics of Nagaland, Central Statistics Office, NSDP[#] - calculated using per capita NSDP x Population in million, per capita NSDP[&] - Geometric mean of YoY calculation from 2011-12 to 2015-16

ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT – PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF GSVA

- The tertiary sector^u is one of the fastest growing segments in the state of Nagaland. Between 2011-12 and 2018-19, the tertiary sector grew at a CAGR of 13.58 per cent. It was driven by trade, real estate, banking, insurance, transport, communications and other services.
- The secondary sector grew at a CAGR of 12.92 per cent from 2011-12 to 2018-19, driven by construction, manufacturing and electricity, gas & water supply. The primary sector expanded at a CAGR 14.32 per cent from 2011-12 to 2018-19.
- In 2018-19, the tertiary sector contributed 55.72 per cent to the state's GSVA at current prices. It was followed by the primary sector at 32.39 per cent & the secondary sector at 11.89 per cent.

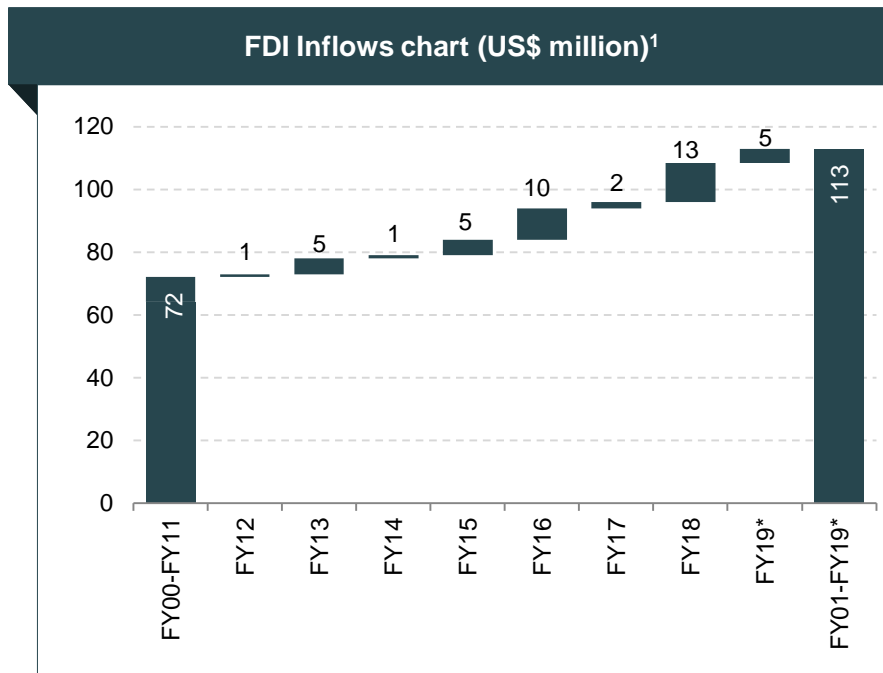


*Note: Exchange rates used are averages of each year, provided on page 38, * CAGR in Rs term, Data for 2017-18 is expected to be released in 2019, ** Advanced Estimate*

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics of Nagaland, Central Statistics Office, Sector-wise per cent share of GSVA^u -Geometric mean of YoY calculation from 2011-12 to 2016-17

ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT – FDI INFLOWS & INVESTMENTS

- According to the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), cumulative FDI inflows into the state, during April 2000 to December 2018, reached US\$ 113 million.
- Investment in the services sector continued to increase significantly.
- Japan Cooperation Agency (JICA) will invest in Nagaland Forest Management Project (NFMP) approved by Government of Nagaland worth of Rs. 533 crore (US\$ 82.33 million) which will be implemented in 185 villages of 22 selected forest range in 11 Forest Divisions covering all the district of the state.

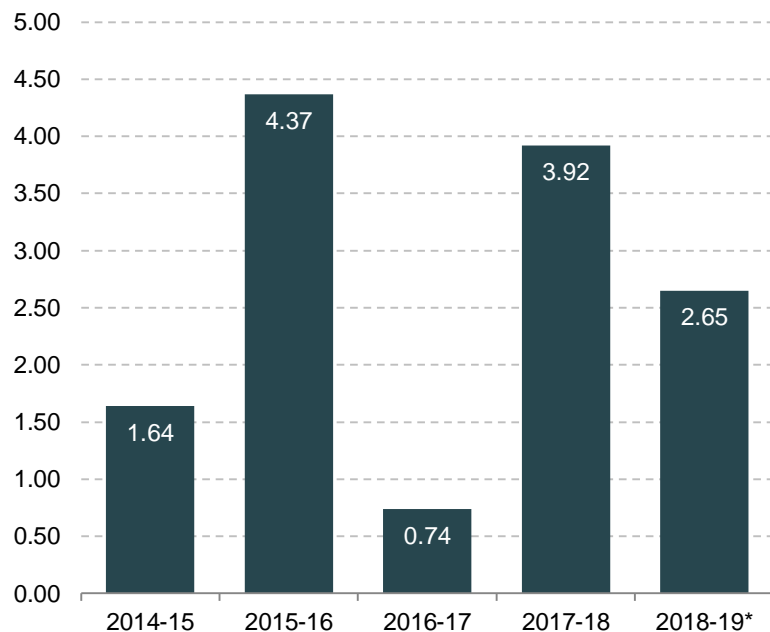


Note: ¹Including Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Assam and Tripura, * - Data from April, 2000 to December 2018

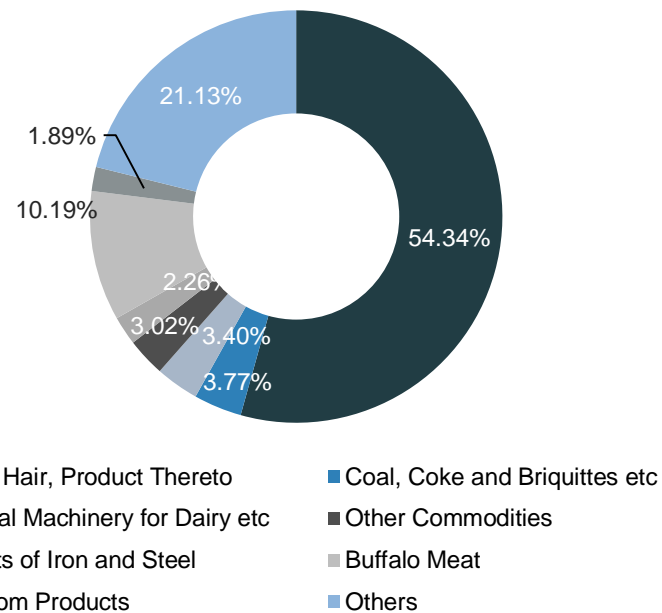
Source: Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade

ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT – NAGALAND’S EXPORT TRENDS

Export Trend (US\$ million)



Composition of Major Item Exported (2018-19*)



- Total exports from the state stood at US\$ 3.92 million during 2017-18 and US\$ 2.65 million during April-February 2018.
- Major items exported from Nagaland are Human Hair, Products and Iron and steel, Buffalo Meat, Coal, Coke and Briquettes etc. and Industrial Machinery for Dairy etc.
- During 2018-19*, total exports of 'Human Hair and Products Thereto from Nagaland stood at US\$ 1.44 million which was 54.34 per cent of the total exports.

Note: * As of April-February 2018

Source: Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE



- As of March 2019, Nagaland had 1,548 km of national highways.
- 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.
- In March 2018, construction of twelve road stretches in the north-eastern state of Nagaland under Special Accelerated Road Development Programme (SARDP-NE) has been approved by Government of Nagaland, which will cost Rs 6,441.34 crore (US\$ 994.96 million). Chakabama - Zunheboto road project cost about Rs 339.57 crore (US\$ 52.45 million) will be constructed in two-lanes length of 25 km stretch.
- As of April 2019, 116 habitations were eligible under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) , out of which 109 were cleared and further 95 habitations were connected.

Total Length of road in 2018-19

Category	Road Length (In Km)
State Highways	1,129.00
Major District Roads	1,751.25
Other District roads	3,377.95
Village Roads	4,420.50
Urban Roads	459.30
Urban Roads	941.80
Total	12,079.80

Note: * As of February 2018, @ Funds to some states have been released more than accrual of a state from the unspent balance of previous years of that States, ^ Up to September, 2018, NA – Data not available.

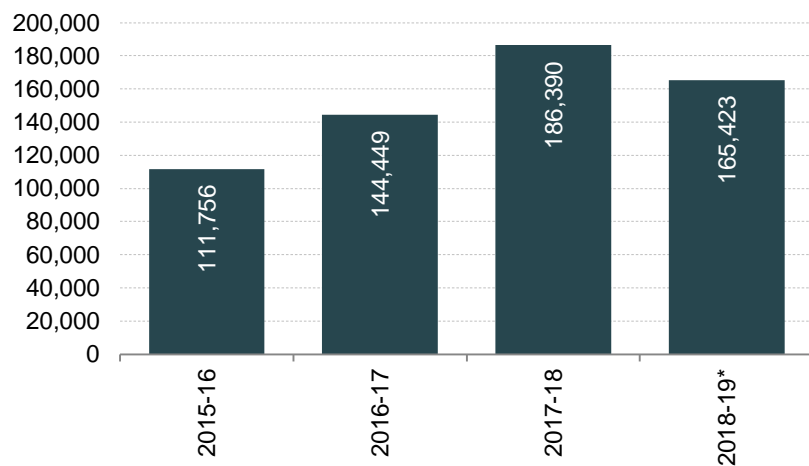
Source: Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, News articles

- The railway station at Dimapur connects Nagaland with the rest of the country via Assam. Around 88 km of the Dimapur-Kohima railway project is in the planning stage. The central government envisaged completing this US\$ 141 million project by March 2017.
- In order to speed up the project, the Nagaland government has constituted a committee for proper and effective monitoring of the rail project.
- In May 2018, Indian Railways plans to construct several rail projects costing almost Rs 90,000 crore (US\$ 13.96 billion) to improve connectivity in the North East by 2020. These projects will help to connect Nagaland with rest of neighbouring states.
- Constituting the committee would allow close coordination between the state government and the Northeast Frontier Railway for execution of the Dhansiri (Assam) to Zubza-Thizama (Nagaland) railway line project.
- Rs 500 crore (US\$ 69.30 million) has been allocated to Nagaland's capital Kohima with Dimapur through BG line in the recent Railway Budget 2019-20.

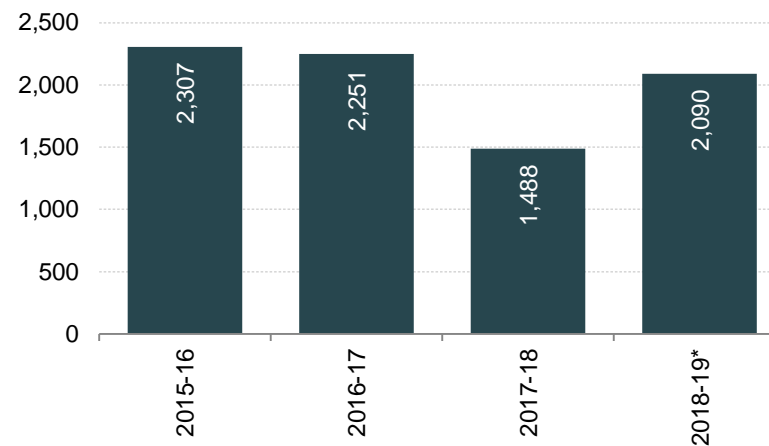
Source: Ministry of Railways, Articles

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE – AIRPORTS

Dimapur passenger traffic (nos.)



Dimapur aircraft movement (nos.)

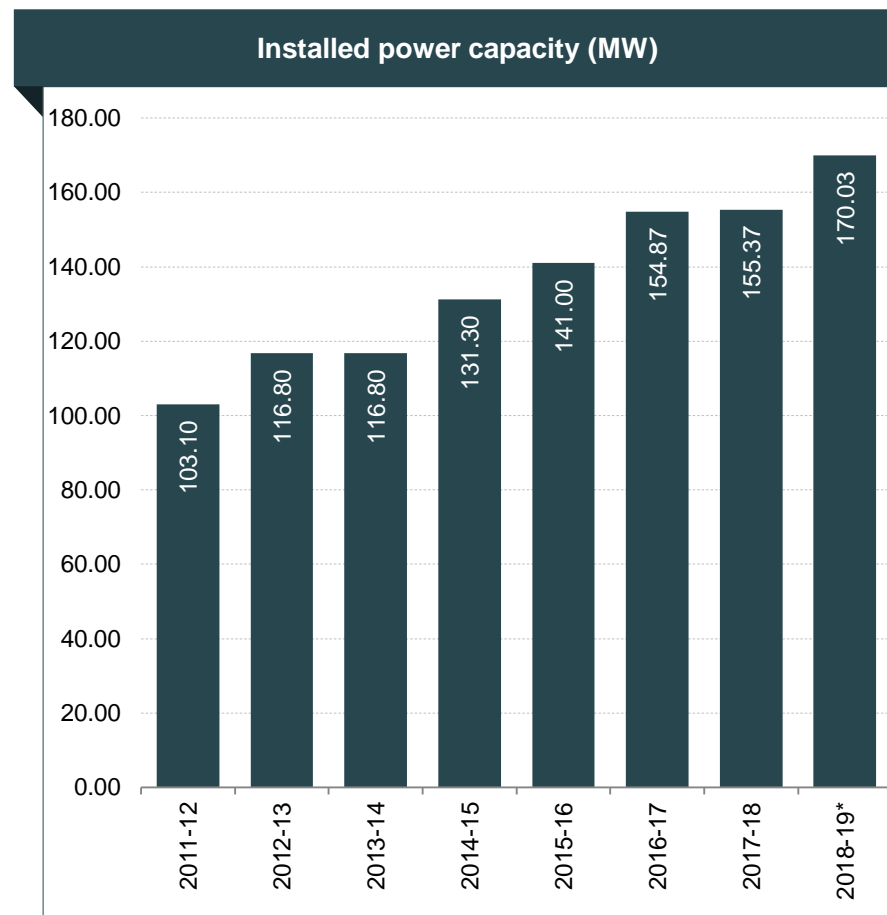


- Nagaland has one operational airport located at Dimapur. It provides commercial services to Kolkata, West Bengal and Dibrugarh, Assam.
- A second airport is being planned for Kohima.
- The passenger traffic at Dimapur airport was 178,662 from April 2018-February 2019.
- Aircraft movement from Dimapur airport was 2,090 from April 2018-February 2019.

Note: * - from April 2018-February 2019

Source: Airport Authority of India

- As of March 2019, Nagaland had total installed power generation capacity of 170.03 MW, of which 138.36 MW was under central sector, 30.67 MW was under state utilities and private sector accounted for 1.00 MW. Of the total installed power generation capacity, 81.03 MW was contributed by thermal, 57.33 MW by hydro and 31.67 MW by renewable energy.
- IPDS will be launched aiming at monitoring and controlling commercial and technical losses in the distribution sector.
- DDUGJY will strengthen the distribution at the rural level in order to electrify all villages and provide them with continuous electricity. This scheme aims at providing free of cost service connections to BPL and ST households.
- Under the DDUGJY program in FY19 electrification of all un-electrified villages and households have achieved.
- 78 villages in 10 districts were covered under this project. The project also involved infrastructural upgradation.
- Power generation in the state for 2018-19[^] reached 210.63 GWH.



Note: * as of March 2019, ^ as of December 2018, GWH - Gigawatt hours

Source: Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Nagaland Post

- According to Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), Northeast had a total of 12.06 million wireless subscribers and 103,945 wireline subscribers as of Feb 2019.
- By the end of February 2019, 1.31 million subscribers had submitted request for mobile number portability in the Northeast. Moreover, total tele-density in the Northeast region was recorded to be 84.59 per cent as of February 2019.

Telecom Infrastructure (As of Feb 2019)

Wireless subscribers ⁽¹⁾	12,062,364
Wire-line subscribers ⁽¹⁾	103,945
Internet subscribers ^{(1) (2)}	6,360,000
Rural internet subscribers ⁽²⁾	2,710,000
Urban internet subscribers ⁽²⁾	3,650,000
Tele density (%) ⁽¹⁾	84.59

Performance status of NOFN project

No. of GPs in Phase-I [^]	994
Pipe laid (kms.) (as of July 2018)	1,634
Cable laid (km) [^]	1,974
GPs for which cable laid [^]	637
Service ready GP (as of April 2019)	98

Note: ¹Combined figures for the North-East includes Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland & Tripura States, ²As of December 2018, [^]as of 22nd April 2018

Source: Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, Bharat Broadband Network Ltd.

- Under the Smart City initiative, the capital city of Nagaland – Kohima was selected.
- The City Development Plan of Kohima city has been approved by the central government & development works are currently underway for the project. The North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme (NERUDP) Phase-I is being implemented by the Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD), with financial assistance from Asian Development Bank (ADB).
- In April 2018, the state government is planning to construct a recreational park costing Rs 6 crore (US\$ 0.93 million) at Kohima, Dimapur, Mokokchung, Wokha, Tuensang and Mon under Urban Development Department of Nagaland.
- The Officers’ Hill Youth Organization (OHYO) has launched Geographic Information System (GIS Map) which will enable smart urban planning and provide a solution to the challenges faced by citizens, businesses and government in cities like Kohima.

Classification of AMRUT cities (Funds allocated, committed and sanctioned by central) (US\$ million)

	Total Allocation	Committed	Sanctioned
Funds under AMRUT Program*	16.66	15.00	4.50
Total number of AMRUT cities		2	

Fund allocation under PMAY (as of July 2018)

State	Cities included In Mission	Approved in (US million)	Released in (US million)	Utilised in (US million)
Nagaland	32	55.70	12.34	2.33

Note: * As of January, 2019

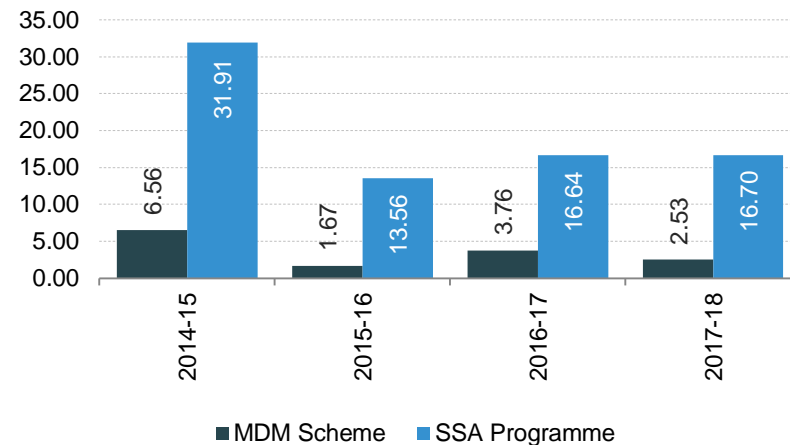
Source: JNNURM, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (DoNER)

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE



- Nagaland has a literacy rate of 80.11 per cent; the male literacy rate is 83.29 per cent and the female literacy rate is 76.69 per cent.
- As of 2018, Nagaland has five universities and 66 colleges. Nagaland has 2 Industrial Training Institutes.
- The Nagaland University (NU) offers bachelors, masters and doctoral degrees in science, humanities & education, social science, engineering & technology and management.
- 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.
- The Governor of Nagaland has incurred an expenditure of Rs 1,232.94 crores (US\$ 176.41 million) for School education during the financial year 2018-19.

Funds released for Primary Education (US\$ million)



Literacy rates (%) (Consensus 2011)

Literacy rate	80.11
Male literacy	83.29
Female literacy	76.69

Source: Department of Higher Education Annual Administrative, Government of India, Lok Sabha

- In April 2019, the state had a total of 753 healthcare facilities comprising 151 primary health centres, 559 sub-centres, 29 community health centres and 14 district hospitals.
- Community participation in healthcare services has led to better maintenance & up-gradation of medical infrastructure in the state.
- In Nagaland, Kiphire, Dimapur, Phek, Mokokchung, Zunheboto & Longleng were declared as Open Defecation Free (OED) by Public Health Engineering Department (PHED).
- The Intensified Mission Indradhanush (IMI), which aims at immunizing all pregnant women & children in the age bracket under 2 years, against 7 vaccine preventable disease, was officially launched in the state.

Health infrastructure (As of April 2019*)

Sub-centres	559
Primary health centres	151
Community health centres	29
District hospital	14
Total healthcare facilities	753

Health indicators

Birth rate ¹	14.0
Death rate ¹	4.5
Infant mortality rate ²	12

Note: ¹Per thousand persons, ²Per thousand live births, * as of April 22, 2019

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

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 the agro and food processing sectors.
- A proposed multi-product SEZ spread across 400 hectares in Dimapur has received formal approval.
- As of January 2019, the state has two formally approved SEZs.
- An industrial growth centre (IGC) has been developed in Ganeshnagar near Dimapur. It has supporting infrastructure such as water supply systems, banks, post offices, police stations, etc.

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.
- The Government of India had approved allocation of about Rs 3,000 crores (US\$ 463.39 million) up to March 2020 in North East Industrial Development Scheme (NEIDS) 2017. Before March 2020, the government will provide necessary allocations for its remaining period after assessment.
- North East Industrial Development Scheme (NEIDS) will also provide special incentives for new industrial units in Northeast.

Source: Nagaland State Portal, Nagaland economic survey 2016-17

KEY SECTORS

- ❖ Agriculture
- ❖ Tourism
- ❖ Sericulture and Apiculture



- 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.
- Agriculture accounts for a significant share in Nagaland's economy. It contributed 27.47 per cent to the state's total GSDP during 2018-19**. Around 60 per cent of the population is engaged in the agriculture sector.
- The area under cultivation increased from 316.20 ha in 2014-15 to 339.70 ha in 2018-19 and the productivity of food grains increased from 2,139 kg per ha in 2016-17 to 2,234 kg per ha during 2018-19.

Agricultural production (‘000 tonnes)

Crop	2018-19*
Fruits	380.52
Vegetables	561.61
Spices	67.26
Plantation crops	10.58

Agricultural area (‘000 HA)

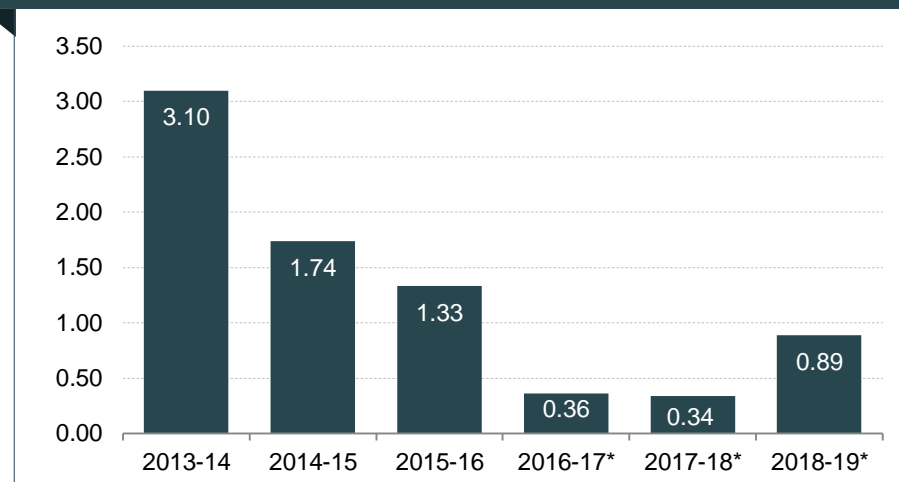
Crop	2018-19*
Fruits	39.50
Vegetables	46.21
Spices	9.95
Plantation crops	2.29

Note: As per latest data available, * 1st Advance Estimates, ** Advance Estimates

Source: Directorate of Horticulture, Nagaland, Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture and cooperation & Farmers Welfare, Economic Survey of Nagaland- 2018-19

- As of 2018, Nagaland has 46 species of bamboo.
- 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 has set up the Nagaland Bamboo Resource Centre (NBRC) at Dimapur as a centre of excellence with the following objectives:
 - Function as an information repository and facilitate technology and information transfer to enterprises.
 - Create awareness on the potential of bamboo.
 - Support bamboo farmers and entrepreneurs in building capacity.
 - In-house pilot bamboo processing units for training entrepreneurs.

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

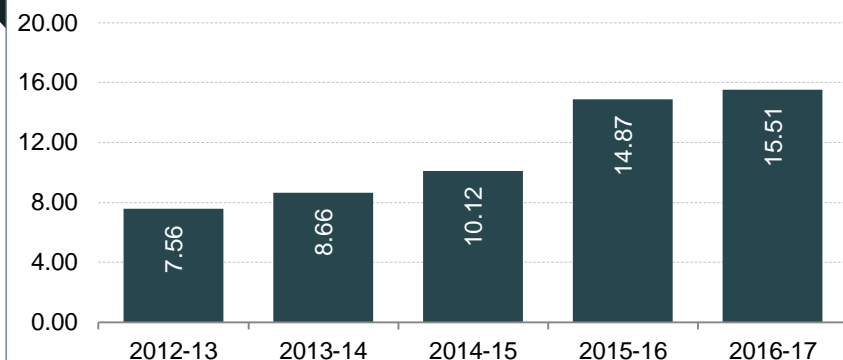


*Note: * Funds were released only for maintenance of plantation raised in previous years*

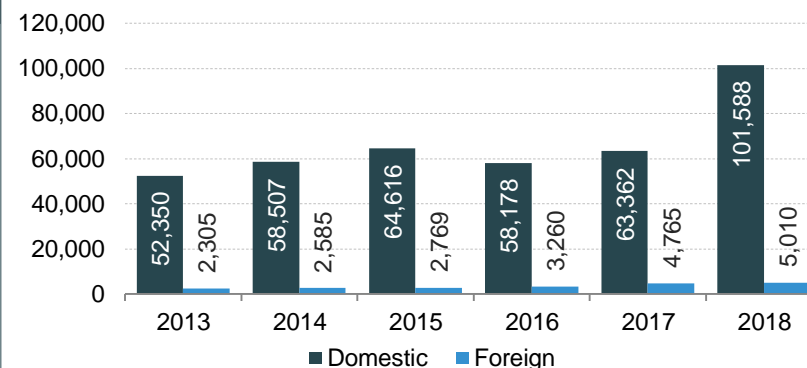
Source: Ministry of Agriculture, PIB

KEY SECTOR – TOURISM

**Amount sanctioned for the projects of tourism development
(in US\$ million)**



Total tourist arrivals in Nagaland



- Pleasant climate, green hills, criss-crossing rivers, interspersed lakes, vibrant culture, colourful handicrafts and weavings, and numerous festivals make Nagaland a tourist's paradise. 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.
- The preferred tourist destinations in the state are Kohima, Dimapur, Mokokchung, Longleng, Wokha, Kiphire, Zunheboto, Phek, Peren, Mon & Tuensang.
- Ministry of Tourism, Government of India, has included 24 villages in Nagaland under the rural tourism scheme in order to promote traditional rural art, craft, textile and culture.
- In 2018, domestic tourist arrivals in the state were 101,588 and Foreign tourist arrivals had crossed over 5,010.

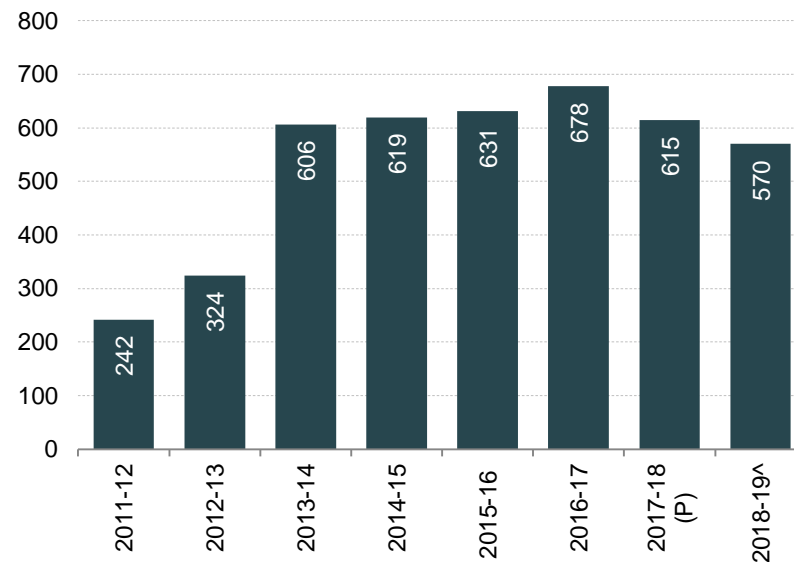
Note: As per latest data available, P - Provisional

Source: Ministry of Tourism, Government of India, Economic Survey 2018-19

KEY SECTOR – SERICULTURE AND APICULTURE

- 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 silk exports from Nagaland.
- To facilitate operations at the district-level, the department has set up district sericulture offices in all 11 districts of the state. Agro-climatic conditions in the state are conducive for development of sericulture. Mulberry, muga, eri, oak-tussar and silk are widely cultivated in Nagaland.
- In 2017-18, production of raw silk in the state of Nagaland stood at around 615 MT and 570 MT in 2018-19[^].
- Nagaland has immense potential to produce organic honey and pollen due to its rich biodiversity, traditional knowledge, practice of beekeeping and numerous honeybee species.

Production of raw silk (metric tonnes)



- The state is estimated to have the potential to produce 15,000 MT of honey and 100 MT of wax, which together could generate around US\$ 100 million annually. The production of honey during 2018-19* was recorded to be 590 MT.

*Note: (P) Provisional, * 1st Advance Estimate, ^ till December 2018.*

Source: Ministry of Textiles, Government of India

KEY PROCEDURES & POLICIES



KEY APPROVALS REQUIRED

List of approvals and clearances required	Department
Incorporation of company	Registrar of Companies
Registration, Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum, Industrial licences	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

- As per the World Bank and Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) report - Assessment of State Implementation of Business Reforms 2017, the state was ranked at 28th position

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 costs (minimum wages per day)	Unskilled: US\$ 1.8 Skilled: US\$ 2.2 to US\$ 2.4	Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India

Objectives

Nagaland Road Maintenance Policy 2017

- To ensure proper up-keep and maintenance of roads in the state

[Read more](#)

Nagaland Coal Policy 2014 (1st Amendment)

- To implement the revised system of revenue collection and control of coal mines.
- To collect coal royalty based on the actual quantity of coal being transported by the coal carrying truck as per the government's prescribed rate.

[Read more](#)

North East Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy (NEIIPP) 2007

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

[Read more](#)

Nagaland Bamboo Policy 2004

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

[Read more](#)

IT Policy of Nagaland 2004

- 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 resources in the state.

[Read more](#)

Nagaland State Industrial Policy 2000

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

[Read more](#)



ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE...(1/2) - SOURCES

Data	Sources
GSDP (state)	MOSPI, Directorate of Economics and Statistics (Nagaland)
Per capita GSDP figures	MOSPI, Directorate of Economics and Statistics (Nagaland)
GSDP (India)	MOSPI, Directorate of Economics and Statistics (Nagaland)
Installed power capacity (MW)	Central Electricity Authority, as of December 2018
Wireless subscribers (No)	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, as of November 2018
Internet subscribers (Mn)	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, as of September 2018
National highway length (km)	NHAI, Roads and Building Department - Government of India
Airports (No)	Airports Authority of India
Literacy rate (%)	Census 2011
Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	SRS Bulletin, September 2017
Cumulative FDI equity inflows (US\$ billion)	Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, April 2000 to June 2018
Operational SEZs (No)	Notified as of July 2018, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce, December 2017

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

Exchange Rates (Fiscal Year)

Year INR	INR 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

Exchange Rates (Calendar Year)

Year	INR 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

Source: Reserve Bank of India, Average for the year

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