

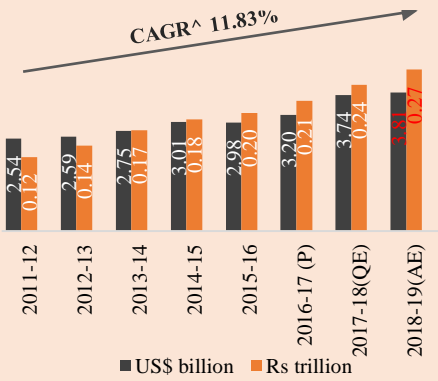


# NAGALAND

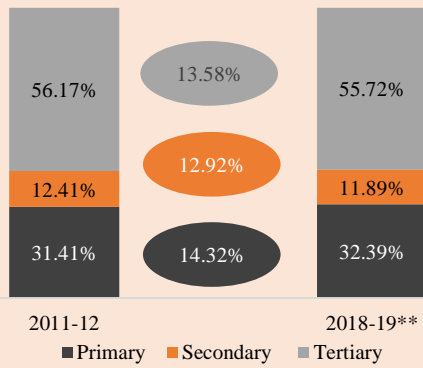
THE LAND OF FESTIVALS

## Economic Snapshot

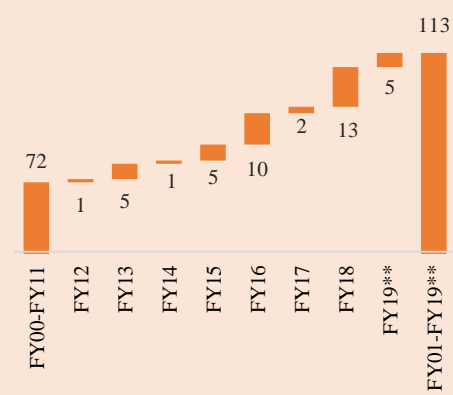
### GSDP of Nagaland at current prices



### Distribution of GSDP CAGR



### FDI\* Inflows in Nagaland April 2000 – December 2018 (US\$ millions)



Note: P-Provisional, Q-E-Quick Estimates, A.E- Advance Estimates\* - Data for FDI includes Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Tripura,, ^ - CAGR in Rs, \*\* - Data from April, 2000 to December 2018

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics of Nagaland, Central Statistics Office, Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, GSDP<sup>5</sup> - Geometric mean of YoY calculation from 2011-12 to 2016-17, Per Capita GSDP<sup>^</sup> - calculated using GSDP million US\$ / Population in million, : Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion

## Advantages

### 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.
- The state has 315 million tonnes of coal reserves and 1,038 million tonnes of limestone reserves.

### Bamboo and sericulture

- Bamboo is extensively cultivated in Nagaland, with bamboo growing stock covering about 5% of the total stock in the country.
- In 2017-18, production of raw silk in the state stood at around 615 MT.

### Favourable location

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

### Availability of skilled labour

- Nagaland has a high literacy rate of 80.11%. 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.

## Key Government Policies and Objectives

### Nagaland Road Maintenance Policy 2017

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

### Nagaland Coal Policy 2014 (1st Amendment)

- Implementing the revised system of revenue collection and control of coal mines

### North East Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy (NEIIPP) 2007

- Promoting the North Eastern region as an attractive investment destination

### IT Policy of Nagaland 2004

- Developing Nagaland as a preferred IT destination and creating sound IT infrastructure

### Nagaland Bamboo Policy 2004

- Promoting of bamboo cultivation and bamboo-based industries

### Nagaland State Industrial Policy 2000

- Facilitating rapid and sustained industrial development

## Government Vision for the state

### Aim

Aim is to convert from a consuming society to a producing society. Envisages food security to all by 2025.

### Modernisation

Plans to modernise and mechanise farming to improve the sector further.

### Participation

Educated and unemployed population should further seek greener pastures in the agriculture sector.

### Challenges

Reduce jhum cultivation and replace it with more settled and scientific forms of cultivation.