

## KEY INDUSTRIES IN NAGALAND

### **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. In July 2015, the Governor of Nagaland inaugurated the country's first bamboo toilet in Nagaland.

During 2015-16, the funds allocated under National Agroforestry & Bamboo Mission was recorded to be US\$ 1.33 million.

NBDA has set up the Nagaland Bamboo Resource Centre (NBRC) at Dimapur as a centre of excellence to 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 and In-house pilot bamboo processing units for training entrepreneurs

### **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.

The Department of Under Developed Areas began promoting floriculture a few years back across four districts, which has currently spread to other districts. This has promoted commercial cultivation of flowers by various educated Naga women under the Horticulture Technology Mission (HTM).

The centrally sponsored project HTM for promotion of the horticulture sector in the North East, has helped to set up green houses for any self-help group or women group who have 200 square metres of land.

During 2015-16, 72.4 million stems were produced in the state over an area of 18.3 hectares. 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.

### **AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE & 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.

During 2015-16, there was a 6.6% increase in the production of fruits in the state, with the production reaching to 436.36 thousand MT in 2015-16. The major fruits being produced in the state include banana, pineapple, passion fruit and orange, which accounted for 84.92% of total fruit production and 79.28% of total area under cultivation in the state, during 2015-16. The food and meat processing sector also have immense potential for investment in Nagaland. In 2015-16, productivity of the total plantations sector in the state stood at around 14.3 tonnes per hectare. However, the production of fruits and vegetables in the state was around 436.47 thousand MT and 701.41 thousand MT, respectively

The state government has proposed an outlay of around US\$ 406.8 million for agriculture and allied sectors development during the 12th Five-Year Plan. Out of the proposed plan, over US\$ 350 million has been released till November 2015.

During 2015-16, the number of projects sanctioned under various schemes for the enhancement and promotion of food processing industries in the state were:

- Under Technology upgradation/establishment/modernization of Food Processing Industries Scheme, 10 projects were sanctioned.
- Under National Mission on Food Processing, 7 projects sanctioned.
- Under Food Testing Laboratory Scheme and Setting up/modernisation of abattoirs scheme – 1 project and 2 projects sanctioned, respectively.

## **TOURISM**

Pleasant climate, green hills, criss-crossing rivers, interspersed lakes, vibrant culture, colourful handicrafts and weavings, and numerous festivals make Nagaland a tourist's paradise.

About 64,616 domestic tourist and 2,769 foreign tourists visited the state in 2015.

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 the rural tourism scheme in order to promote traditional rural art, craft, textile and culture.

The preferred tourist destinations in the state are Kohima, Dimapur, Mokokchung, Longleng, Wokha, Kiphire, Zunheboto, Phek, Peren, Mon and Tuensang.

During 2015-16, under the Tribal Circuit theme of Swadesh Darshan scheme, an amount of US\$ 14.87 million was sanctioned and US\$ 2.97 million has been released by the central government, for the development of tourism in the country.

## **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 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. Agroclimatic conditions in the state are conducive for development of sericulture. Mulberry, muga, eri, oak-tussar and silk are widely cultivated in Nagaland. During 2015-16, production