



North East Overview

The North-eastern Region (NER), which includes the eight States of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, and Tripura, is the easternmost region of India. Since each state has a border with at least one of the five nations to the east of the country, this area serves as a gateway to Southeast Asia and is of great strategic importance.

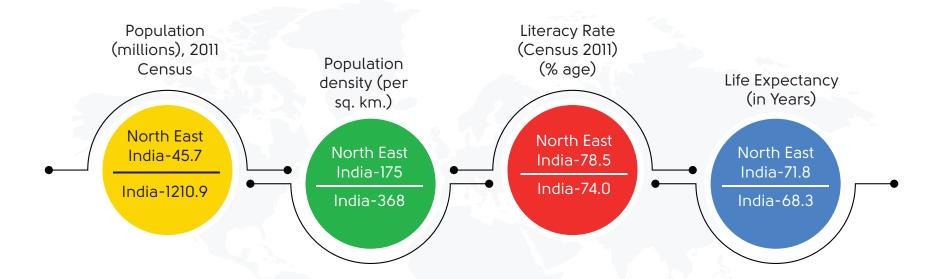
Furthermore, the NER is widely recognized as one of the most diverse regions in Asia, characterized by a rich tapestry of ethnicities and languages. Each state within NER boasts a unique blend of distinct cultures and traditions.

The Northeast region of India is a well-known biodiversity hotspot that is also home to a rich mix of cultures. In addition, the region is blessed with abundant natural resources that are yet to be fully explored and exploited. The region also holds a significant stake in the country's 'Act East Policy,' which is aimed at promoting economic, political, and cultural ties with Southeast Asia. With a wealth of natural resources, human resources, and potential for agriculture and horticulture, the region is rapidly emerging as a hub for sustainable manufacturing and service industries. Additionally, the region's rich ethnic, religious, linguistic, and cultural diversity makes it a highly attractive destination for tourists, offering significant potential for growth and development in the tourism sector.

With an area of 2.6 lakh sq. km, the NER accounts for about 7.98 per cent of the total geographical area of India while being home to 3.78 per cent of India's total population. The region is characterised by a mixed topography of hills and plains, with hills occupying 70 per cent of the land area. With a significant tribal population accounting for around 54 percent of its total population, especially in the hilly areas, the Northeast region of India is unique in its diversity. The region is home to approximately 135 Scheduled Tribe groups out of a total of approximately 705 across India.

With plentiful natural resources, agro-horticultural and forest resources, hydroelectric potential, oil and natural gas and mineral deposits, the northeast region is well poised for investment and economic growth.

Demographic Indicators



Key Economic Indicators

- The Region's GSDP at current prices is INR 9.26 lakh crore in FY 2023-24
- Compounded Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of GSDP of North-eastern States grew at 8.17% from FY2015 to FY2022.
- Infrastructure: The region has a total of 16,125 km of national highways.
- Infrastructure: 20119 Km of state highways, and 2,657 Km of major district roads.
- The average road density per 1000 Sq Km of area is 2258.5 Km against the national average of 1926.02 Km

Snapshot of NER

States/Parameters	Airports	State High ways (Km)	National Highways (Km) (2022)	Waterways (Km)	Railway (Km)	International Border (Km)	GSDP 2020 -21 (lakh cr)	Per Capita	Population (2011)	Literacy rate (%)	Area (Sq. Km)	Availability of Power (Crore Units)
Arunachal Pradesh	4	13500	4285.39	311	12	1866	48028	1,99,992	1,383,727	65.4	83,743	55
Assam	7	2530	4076.91	2024	2519	530	570243	1,19,308	31,205,576	72.2	78,438	605
Manipur	1	781	1840.34	44	13	398	45558	1,11,853	2,855,794	76.9	22,327	54
Meghalaya	1	768	1155.60	90	9	443	47381	1,23,896	3,366,755	74.4	22,429	161
Mizoram	1	170	1498.67	216	2	722	39356	2,15,144	1,097,206	91.33	22,081	38
Nagaland	1	650	1670. 47	276	11	215	45422	1,45,537	1,978,502	79.6	16,579	54
Sikkim	1	663	709.07		0	351	46773	5,20,466	610,577	81.4	7,098	45
Tripura	1	1057	888.61		265	856	84127	1,57,364	3,673,917	87.2	10,486	108
Total	17	20119	16,125.06	2961	2831	5533			46172054		263901	1113

*At current price base 2011-12





Advantage North East

- Gateway to Southeast Asia: A strategic location that offers easy access to ASEAN markets.
- Abundant Natural Resources: An abundance of oil, gas, coal, minerals, timber, medicinal plants, bamboo, forest products, and an abundance of water for industries to exploit.
- India's Green Hub: Home to lush forests and rich biodiversity, it is an ideal destination for ecotourism and agrobased industries.
- Diverse Cultural Heritage: A region with unique ethnic communities and traditions that offer investment opportunities in tourism and handicrafts.
- Government Incentives: A range of incentives, including tax holidays, subsidies, and reimbursements to support business growth.
- Low-cost Manufacturing Hub: Low labour costs compared to other parts of India and the world.
- Skilled Workforce: A young, educated, and skilled workforce that is proficient in English.
- Growing Infrastructure: Rapidly developing infrastructure, including new industrial parks, and technology parks.
- Stable Business Environment: A favourable business climate with a low crime rate, stable political environment, and supportive government policies.
- Emerging Consumer Market: A growing consumer market with rising incomes and increased urbanization that offers immense potential for business.

Reasons to Invest in Agriculture in North East India

- 4 agro-climatic zones and abundant perennial water
- Global tea hub contributing to more than 50% of the country's total tea production
- Total of 8898.5 thousand tons of food grains production in 2023-24
- More than 78 species of Bamboo are naturally available in NER
- Major fruits and spices produced in the state include Pineapple, Jackfruit, Oranges and varieties of Lemon & Lime, Ginger, and Turmeric
- Kiwi,Ghost Chilli,Large Cardamom,Litchi,Karbi anglong Ginger, Tripura Queen Pineapple, Khasi Mandarin
- Availability of skilled manpower for agriculture and food processing industry from state Agriculture universities in Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, and Tripura
- Availability of Food Processing Infrastructure: Dedicated Mega Food Park, Cold chain project, Testing Laboratory, land bank for industry



Snapshot of Agriculture in North East

Agro Climatic Zones of North East India

Sub-tropical zone

This zone covers the lower Brahmaputra Valley in Assam, the Barak Valley, and the southern parts of Tripura.

Temperate zone

This zone covers the higher altitude regions of Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim

Highland zone

This zone covers the hilly regions of Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur, and Mizoram

Hilly and rainfed zone

This zone covers the hill slopes and rainfed areas of Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur, and Mizoram.

NER Horticulture Production (in 000 MT) (20-21)

Fruits	Vegetables	Plantation	Aromatics & Medicinal	Flowers	Spices	Honey	
4507.77	6141.74	285.35	2.09	107.91	779.77	3.68	

Presence of leading food processing companies in NER

Dabur
Patanjali
Pepsi co
ITC
Amul
Purabi
Parle Agro
DS Group





Investment sub sectors

- Agri input manufacturing
- Farm Machinery
- Food processing
- Fish feed
- Dairy farming
- Layer farming
- Poultry Farming
- Food packaging unit
- Cold Chain Logistics

Major production highlights of Agriculture and allied commodities from the North Eastern states of India in 2021

Commodities Quantity in 000 MT)	Food Grains	Vegetables	Fruits	Flowers	Spices	Rubber	Jute	Tea	Bamboo	Meat	Fish	Dairy	Egg
Total	8898.5 thousand tons	6795.7 Thousand tonnes	4660.8 Thousand tonnes	104.55	558687 Thosand Tonnes	94430	773.9 Thousand Bales	688.33 million kilograms	84991	272 Thousand Tonnes	6.03 Lakh Tonnes	1609 Thousand Tonnes	12722 Lakh nos

Indian Scenario: Agriculture and allied Sector Highlights

- Percentage share of GVA of agriculture and allied sector to total economy is 30.23 per cent in 2023
- India is among the top 10 countries in the world in terms of land area under organic agriculture
- India permits 100 per cent FDI in the food processing sector through the automatic route
- By 2025, consumption of processed food is expected to be around 25% of the total national Agri produce and employ 9 million people in the food processing sector by 2024
- India ranks 1st in production of Milk, Bananas, Mango, Guava, Papaya, Ginger and Okra in the world and ranks 2nd in production of green peas, Potato, Tea, Tomato, Sesame Seed

North East India Scenario: Agriculture and allied Sector Highlights

Flora and Fauna of NER

North East India occupies 7.7% of India's total geographical area supporting 8,000 species of Flora which 2526 species are endemic. The flora and fauna of North East India are unique and diverse, owing to its geographical location, diverse topography, and varied climatic conditions.

The region is particularly known for its lush forests, which are home to several endemic and endangered plant species. Some of the common flora found in this region include bamboo, orchids, rhododendrons, ferns, and several types of medicinal plants. The region is also home to several rare and endangered plant species, including the Indian gooseberry, the Indian yew, and the red panda plant.

Agriculture and allied sector

The agriculture sector of North East India is a vibrant and growing industry that is a significant contributor to the region's economy. Farmers in North East India have demonstrated remarkable resilience and innovation in their farming practices. Abundance of fertile land in the region has allowed farmers to grow a wide range of crops, including rice, tea, spices, fruits, Rubber, Jute and vegetables, making the region a significant source of agricultural produce.

Bamboo	Arunachal Pradesh ranks 2nd in bamboo production within India with green clump production of 8824 million clumps in 2023
Jute	Assam ranks 2nd in terms of jute production in India with annual production of 709.47 (000 Bales) in 2022-23.
Rubber	Tripura is the 4 th largest rubber production state in India with annual production of 94430 tons of Natural Rubber
Tea	Assam is ranked 1st in terms of tea production in India

Another positive aspect of the agriculture sector in North East India is the strong government support and investment in the sector. The government has implemented several schemes and programs to support farmers, including subsidies for farming equipment, irrigation facilities, and agricultural credit.

The growth of the agriculture sector in North East India has also led to the creation of new employment opportunities in rural areas, contributing to the region's overall economic development. Also, the need for agricultural inputs has gained a considerable momentum leading in many agricultural companies investing in the region.

Rubber:

The states of Tripura, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, and Nagaland are the major rubber-producing states in the region.

Tripura is the largest producer of natural rubber in the North East region and accounts for over 50% of the region's total rubber production. Apart from being used for making tires and tubes, rubber has various other applications. Rubber-based industries like footwear, automobile parts, industrial products, consumer goods, and medical equipment are some of the industries that extensively use rubber. Rubber-based products are also used in construction, mining, and aerospace industries.

#	Crop	State	Production (tonnes)
	Rubber	Arunachal Pradesh	450
!		Assam	24300
1		Manipur	1850
l		Meghalaya	9100
i		Mizoram	750
•		Nagaland	4930
		Tripura	53050
		Total	94430

Jute:

Jute is an important cash crop in North East India, particularly in the states of Assam, Nagaland, Meghalaya, and Tripura. The region accounts for a significant portion of India's jute production. One of the most common uses is in the production of traditional handicrafts, such as bags, baskets, and mats. Jute is also used in the production of various industrial products, including sacks, carpets, and textiles. The fibres of the jute plant are strong, durable, and biodegradable, making them a popular choice for eco-friendly products.

#	Crop	State	Production (000 Bales)
1	Jute	Assam	794.22
2		Meghalaya	95.01
3		Nagaland	38.12
4		Tripura	6.23
		Total	933.58

Bamboo:

North East India is home to more than 78 species of bamboo, including the popular varieties such as Bambusa balcooa, Bambusa tulda, Dendrocalamus hamiltonii, and Melocanna baccifera. Bamboo is widely grown in the region, and the states of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, and Tripura are major producers of bamboo in India. It is used as a building material for houses, bridges, and furniture. It is also used to make handicrafts such as baskets, mats, and decorative items. Bamboo shoots are used as a popular food ingredient in the local cuisine.



16-----

Floriculture:

The states of Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Tripura, and Mizoram in North East India have a rich tradition of flower cultivation, and the industry is rapidly growing in these states. Some of the popular flowers grown in the region include orchids, roses, gladioli, marigolds, and lilies. The floriculture industry in North East India has many advantages, including a vast consumer market within the region, proximity to neighbouring countries such as Bangladesh, Myanmar, and Bhutan, and the availability of cheap labour. The industry also provides employment opportunities for many people, especially women. Some ways to boost the floriculture industry are



#	Species of Flower	States	Production (000 Tonns)
1	Anthurium	Assam	2.14
		Mizoram	0.53
		Nagaland	0.06
		Meghalaya	0.03
		Sikkim	0.03
		Manipur	0.01
2	Gerbera	Assam	31.99
		Nagaland	0.07
		Manipur	0.02
		Meghalaya	0.02
		Mizoram	0.02
3	Marigold	Sikkim	16.5
		Assam	10.14
4	Tuberose	Assam	5.83
5	Carnation	Assam	2.88
		Meghalaya	0.11
		Sikkim	0.04
		Manipur	0.01
6	Gladiolus	Assam	12.41
		Manipur	0.05
		Nagaland	0.03
		Sikkim	0.01
7	Orchid	Assam	14.93
		Meghalaya	0.05
8	Chrysanthemum	Assam	4.21
9	Jasmine	Assam	4.56
10	Rose	Assam	8.34
		Mizoram	0.26
		Nagaland	0.08

Medicinal Plants:

The north eastern states of India alone accounts for more than 40% of India's endemic plant species. Important medicinal plants such as Aconitum feorx (Indian Aconite), Aconitum heterophyllum (Indian Atees), Swertia chiryata (Chirayita), Coptis teeta (Mishmi teeta/Gold thread), Podophyllum hexandrum (May Apple), Illicium griffithii (Star Anise), Berginia ciliate (Winter Begonia), Paris polyphylla (Himalayan Paris), Homalomena aromatica (Scented Arum), Garcinia spp. (Sap tree), Oroxylum indicum (Broken bones), Smilax glabra (Sarsa Parilla) etc. are all available in the forests of North East India. At present, the raw material produce (unprocessed medicinal plant parts) from the region is traded mainly in the markets of Delhi, West Bengal, and Bihar. The medicinal plant sector has great potential to boost the economy of North East India.

Tea:

The region is known for producing high-quality

tea, which is widely recognized and appreciated by tea lovers around the world. The tea sector in the North East region has been growing steadily over the years, with increasing demand for high-quality tea from consumers worldwide. The region has also seen an increase in the number of small and medium-sized tea growers, which has contributed to the growth of the sector. This has resulted in an increase in employment opportunities, particularly for rural communities, and has helped to improve their economic condition.

#	Crop	State	Production (million Kg)
1	Tea	Arunachal Pradesh	11.16
2		Assam	678
3		Meghalaya	0.47
4		Nagaland	1.27
5		Sikkim	0.12
6		Tripura	8.72
	Tota	699.74	

Moreover, the Government of India has taken several initiatives to promote the tea industry in the North East region, including providing financial assistance to tea growers, setting up of tea parks, and facilitating exports. These initiatives have helped to create a favourable business environment, attracting investment, and boosting the growth of the sector.

Spice:

Spice production in the north-eastern states of India has been gaining significant momentum in recent years, and this is undoubtedly

a positive development for both the region and the country. The cultivation of spices such as ginger, turmeric, black pepper and cardamom in the North Eastern region has been increasing in recent years. This has not only provided a boost to the local economy but has also helped in increasing the export earnings of the country. The unique climatic and soil conditions in this region have also made it possible for farmers to produce high-quality spices that are in great demand both in the domestic and international markets

Chilli	The states of Assam and Nagaland produces 24960 tonns of chilli in 2023-24. Also accounts for growing the world's hottest
Large car- damom	The states of Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland and Manipur produced 8214 tonns of large Cardamom in 2023-24
Ginger	The states of Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Meghalaya and Assam produces 391685 tonns of Ginger in 2023-24
Turmeric	The states of Mizoram, Meghalaya and Assam produces 71531 tonns of Turmeric in 2023-24. Lakadom turmeic found in Meghalaya contains 7.8 % of curcumin which is much higher than the curcumin content in other turmeric varieties.

Fishery:

With its abundant water resources, the North-eastern region provides an ideal environment for fisheries to thrive. The region is home to a diverse range of fish species, including the popular Pangasius, Catla, Rohu, and Tilapia. These species are in high demand both locally and internationally, making the region a significant player in the global fishery market. The overall fish production in the North-eastern states is 5.18 lakh tons and the total fish seed production is 98899.05 lakhs Fry. Assam ranks 5th in terms of all India per capita fish consumption with 11.72 kg consumption per person per year. The government also recognized the potential of the fishery sector in the region and has implemented various policies and initiatives to support and develop the industry. The establishment of fish hatcheries and training centres has helped to improve the quality of fish produced, which has, in turn, boosted the region's economy.

18-

Major raw materials available for Processing Industry

Raw materials	Opportunities for Value Addition
Rice	Rice flourPuffed riceRice noodles.
Tea	 Carbonated Tea Instant Tea mix Tea Soap, cosmetics Tea Wine Tea Compost
Bamboo	 Food products Bamboo flooring Tissue paper, toilet paper, and writing paper Decorative items and Furniture's Musical instruments
Fruits (Pineapple, Banana, Kiwi, Orange, Jack- fruit, etc)	 Juices and concentrates Pulp o Canned and dehydrated products Jams and jellies Pickles and chutneys Packaged fresh fruits
Spices (Turmeric, Black Pepper, Large Carda- mom, Bay leaf, etc)	PowdersPasteTea Blends
Maize	 Corn Oil Starch Flakes Animal and Fish feed Ready to eat snacks
Jute	 Bags, sacks, carpets, curtains, and rugs. Handicrafts such as wall hangings, coasters, etc Jute fibre
Rubber	 Medical equipment's like Gloves, catheters, and syringe plungers Tyres Footwear Insulators, conveyor belts Sports items and exercise mats Adhesives and sealants Toys.
Fish and meat	 Pickles Sausages, and canned Food Ready to eat fish and meat products
Vegetables	 Dehydrated vegetables Jams, purees, sauces, pickles and juices Canned vegetables Ready to eat products





Connectivity in NER

Connected North East

- Accessibility: The Indian government has undertaken several initiatives to upgrade the existing road infrastructure and build new highways, bridges, and tunnels to enhance connectivity within the region and with the rest of the country
- Road Connectivity: The Indian government has undertaken several initiatives to upgrade the existing road infrastructure and build new highways, bridges, and tunnels to enhance connectivity within the region and with the rest of the country. One of the most significant projects is the ongoing construction of the 3,000-km long Trans Arunachal Highway, which will connect all the districts of Arunachal Pradesh, the easternmost state of India. Another noteworthy project is the Dhola-Sadiya bridge, which is the longest bridge in India and spans over the Brahmaputra River in the state of Assam. Moreover, the Indian government has also launched the Bharatmala Pariyojana, a flagship highway development program that aims to construct 35,000 km of highways across India. Under this project, several highways are being constructed in the North East region, which will further improve connectivity and promote regional development.
- Air Connectivity: New airports have been constructed and existing ones have been modernized and upgraded with state-of-the-art facilities, making air travel a more comfortable and convenient option for the people of the region. The government has also introduced various incentives to attract airlines to operate in the North East, such as reduced landing and parking fees, which has led to an increase in the number of flights to the region. With better air connectivity, the North East is now more accessible to tourists and businesses from other parts of India and the world. This has not only helped to boost the local economy but has also contributed to the growth and development of the region.
- Pail Connectivity: The Indian Railways has taken steps to preserve the cultural and natural heritage of the region by introducing special trains that showcase the unique beauty and diversity of the North East. This has not only helped to promote tourism in the region but has also generated awareness about the rich cultural and natural heritage of the North East. The introduction of new trains and the extension of existing ones has also contributed to increased connectivity in the region. With better rail connectivity, the North East is now more accessible to tourists and businesses from other parts of India and the world. This has not only helped to boost the local economy but has also contributed to the growth and development of the region.

Supporting Infrastructure

There is immense potential for private players to invest in warehouses and other logistics infrastructure based on the diversity of Agricultural products and production throughout the north eastern region.

Additionally, Government of Arunachal Pradesh has proposed a Mega Food Park Scheme under PM SAMPADA Yojana

Mega Food Park	6
Industrial Growth Centres	8
Agri Export Zone	4
Inland Container Depot	1
Agro Processing Cluster	8
Agro -Warehouse	79
Cold Storage	71
Plant Quarantine centre	3

Educational and Knowledge Infrastructure

There are several educational institutes which provide state of the art education to students across the North East Region. Some of the major institutes imparting education in the agriculture and allied subjects are as follows:

- Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati
- Assam Agricultural University
- Tezpur University
- North-Eastern Hill University
- Manipur University
- NERIST
- Mizoram University
- School of Agricultural Sciences and Rural Development, Medziphema, Nagaland
- College Of Agriculture, Tripura
- Sikkim Professional University, Sikkim





Highlights of EoDB in the States of NER

Implementation of single window clearance portal in all the states of North East for providing G2B services in a seam-less timebound manner

- As a measure to provide a conducive business eco system, the states of North East India have implemented one stop single window system for all G2B permits and permissions required for any business activity
- Among many other features of the single window systems, a notable functionality in the system is Centralised Inspection Module which helps in random allocation of inspection inspectors and joint site inspection thereby reducing the time, procedure and cost of many G2B services

Integration with NSWS

• The North Eastern states have onboarded or are in the process of onboarding their G2B services in the National Single Window Portal. This will enable investors to easily apply for business clearances for their investments in the region.

Industrial Policy for attracting investment in the region

• To attract investment in the NER, the states have proactively implemented Industrial Policies which offer state specific incentives

Preferential land allotment policy through creating of Industrial Land Banks

- Each state in the North East has developed industrial land banks for ease of land allocation
- Sector specific Industrial Zones like Plastic Park, Textile Parks and IT Parks have been developed in the region

Reducing Compliance Burden

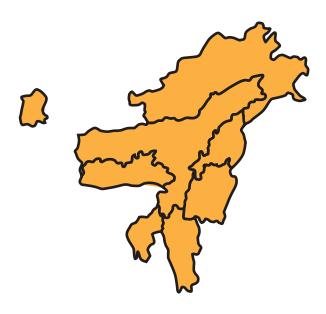
• NE States have undertaken an exercise to reduce compliance burden through a process of rationalisation and decriminalizing minor offences.

A robust feedback and grievance redressal mechanism

• The states have put in place robust feedback and grievance redressal mechanisms to further improve ease of doing business.

Production clusters for Raw Materials in NER

Major Production clusters of agriculture produce State wise



	Arunachal Pradesh				
Rice	Siang and Lohit District				
Millets	The Lower Dibang Valley and the Tirap district				
Fruits	East Kameng, West Kameng, and Tawang are major producers of apples, while oranges are grown in the districts of East Siang and Upper Siang.				
Spices	The districts of West Kameng, East Kameng, Tawang, Lohit, Tirap, and Changlang.				
	Assam				
Tea	Jorhat, Dibrugarh, Tinsukia, Lakhimpur, Sibsagar, Cachar, Sonitpur, Darrang and Golaghat				
Rice	Nagaon, Morigaon, Lakhimpur, Darrang, Sonitpur, Barpeta, Dhubri and Kamrup.				
Vegetables	Nagaon, Sonitpur, and Dibrugarh, Morigaon, Darrang, Barpeta, Dhubri				
Spices	Nagaon, Lakhimpur, and Darrang.				
Fruits	Nagaon, Sonitpur, and Dibrugarh, Morigaon, Darrang, Barpeta, Dhubri				
Fish	Kamrup, Nagaon, Morigaon, Barpeta, Dhubri and Goalpara				
Dairy	Kamrup, Nalbari, Darrang, Jorhat and Golaghat				
	Manipur				
Rice	Imphal East, Imphal West, and Thouba				
Fruits	Ukhrul, Chandel, Tamenglong, Thoubal and Imphal West.				
Vegetables	East and West Imphal				
Spice	Churachandpur, Chandel, Thoubal, Ukhrul, and Tamenglong.				
Floriculture	Imphal East, Imphal West, and Bishnupu				

Meghalaya Meghalaya				
Rice	West Khasi Hills, East Khasi Hills, and Jaintia Hills.			
Fruits	East Khasi Hills, West Khasi Hills, and Ri Bhoi.			
Vegetables	East Khasi Hills and Ri Bhoi			
Spice	West Khasi Hills, East Khasi Hills, East Garo Hills and West Garo Hills.			
Floriculture	East Khasi Hills and West Khasi Hills			
	Mizoram			
Rice	Aizawl, Champhai, and Kolasib			
Fruits	Champhai, Serchhip, Aizawl, Lunglei, and Serchhip.			
Vegetables	Aizawl, Champhai, and Lunglei			
Spice	Champhai, Lunglei,- Mamit, Aizawl, Champhai, and Lunglei			
Floriculture	Aizawl, Champhai, and Serchhip			
	Nagaland			
Rice	Dimapur, Kohima, Mokokchung, Zunheboto, and Wokha.			
Fruits	Dimapur, Kohima, and Mokokchung.			
Vegetables	Dimapur, Kohima, and Mokokchung.			
Spice	Kohima, Mokokchung, and Phek			
Maize	Kohima, Mokokchung, Mon, and Zunheboto.			
	Sikkim			
Fruits	East Sikkim, North Sikkim, and West Sikkim			
Vegetables	East Sikkim, South Sikkim, and West Sikkim.			
Spice	East Sikkim, South Sikkim, and West Sikkim.			
Floriculture	re North Sikkim, East Sikkim, West Sikkim			
Tripura				
Rice	West Tripura, Sepahijala, South Tripura, and Dhala			
Fruits	West Tripura, Sepahijala, South Tripura, and Dhalai.			
Vegetables	West Tripura, Sepahijala, South Tripura, and Dhala			
Spice	West Tripura, Sepahijala, South Tripura, and Dhalai.			
Rubber	West Tripura.			



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Indicative list of Identified Horticultural Crop production clusters in NER

States	District	Fruits	Vegetable		
Arunachal Pradesh	West Siang	Kinnow/ Mandari & Orange, Pineap- ple, Banana	Cabbage, cauliflower		
	LOWER DIBANG VALLEY LOWER SUBANSIRI	Kinnow/ Mandari & Orange, Pinap- ple, Mandarin	Cabbage		
		Pineapple	Cabbage, 'Tomato, Brinjal		
	West Kameng	Apple, Kiwi, Kinnow/ Mandarin Or- ange	Tomato		
ASSAM	NAGAON	Banana, Papaya, Jackfruit	Cabbage, Potato, Tomato, Cauliflower		
	BARPETA	Banana, Papaya	Cabbage, Potato, Cauliflower		
	SONITPUR	Banana, Jackfruit, Pineapple	Potato, Radish, Cabbage		
	KAMRUP	Banana, Pineapple, Orange	Cabbage, Potato, Cauliflower		
	Lakhimpur	Banana, Guava	Potato, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brinjal, Potato		
MANIPUR	SENA PATI	Pineapple, Passion fruit -	Cabbage, Peas Green, Tomato		
	Thoubal	Pineapple, Banana	Cabbage, Peas Green, Cauliflower		
	Ukhrul	Passion fruit, Limes & Lemons	Cabbage, Peas Green		
Meghalaya	East Khasi Hills	Kinnow/ Mandarin & Orange, Banana	Potato, Cabbage, Radish, Carrot		
	West Khasi Hills	Kinnow/ Mandarin & Orange, Banana	Potato, Cabbage, Radish, Carrot		
	West Garo Hills	Kinnow/ Mandarin & Orange, Banana	Tapioca, Cabbage, Beetroot		
	East Garo Hills	Kinnow/ Mandarin & Orange, Banana	Tapioca, Cabbage, Beetroot		
Nagaland	Wokha	Pineapple, Banana, Kinnow/ Mandarin & Orange			
	Dimapur	Pineapple, Banana	Tapioca, Cabbage, Potato		
	Mokokchung	Pineapple, Banana	Tapioca, Cabbage, Potato		
	Paren	Pineapple, Banana	Tapioca, Cabbage, Potato, potato, Tomato		
	Phek	Pineapple, Banana	Tapioca, Cabbage, Potato, brinjal		

Sikkim	West	Kinnow/Mandarin & Orange	Potato, Peas Green
	South	Kinnow/Mandarin & Orange	Okra/ Ladies Finger, Peas Green
	East	Kinnow/Mandarin & Orange	Potato, Peas Green
	North	Kinnow/Mandarin & Orange	Potato, Peas Green
Tripura	South Tripura	Jackfruit, Pineapple & Banana	Potato, Cabbage, Cauliflower
	Sephalijhar	Jackfruit, Pineapple & Banana	Potato, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brinjal, Potato
	West Tripura	Jackfruit, Pineapple & Banana	Cabbage, Radish, Brinjal, Cauliflower
	North Tripura	Jackfruit, Pineapple & Banana	Cabbage, Radish, Brinjal, Cauliflower

State wise production of potential horticultural crops (000 Tons)

#	State	Kiwi	Jackfruit	Passion fruit	Banana	Pineapple	Arecanut
1	Arunachal Pradesh	7.43	1.11		14.03	22.87	11.56
2	Assam		211.31		909.83	315.14	53.4
3	Manipur	3.01	0.3	37.73	88.50	134.82	
4	Meghalaya		17.40		95.01	138.81	24.06
5	Mizoram	1.03		2.11	140.5	29.02	33.54
6	Nagaland	1.8	1.09	15.24	87.28	114.77	0.22
7	Sikkim	2.15		0.07	5.35		
8	Tripura		133.88		111.11	144.60	7.2
Total Pro- duction		15.51	365.08	55.15	1451.61	900.03	129.98



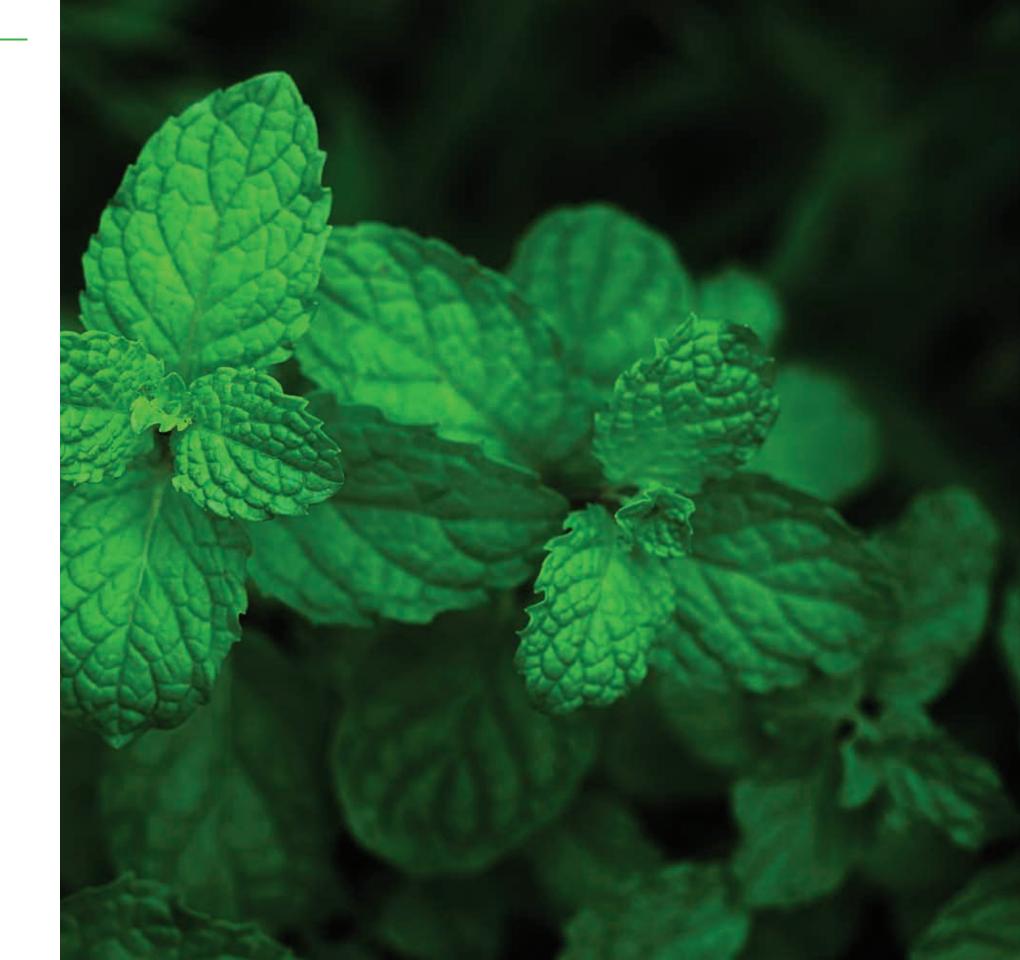
Investible projects in NER

Wine Brewing Unit			
Kiwi Processing Unit			
Integrated Cold Storage & Warehousing facility			
Integrated Feed Mill Plant			
Setting up RTE processing Unit			
Environment Controlled Layer Farming			
Spice processing unit			
Palm Oil unit			
Bamboo processing unit			
Juice processing unit			
Setting up Cardboard packaging unit			
Spice processing unit			
Environment Controlled Layer Farming			
Meat processing industries			
Palm Oil unit			
Spice processing Unit			
Environment Controlled Layer Farming			
Setting up of processing units			
Medicinal Spice processing			
Setting up of Integrated Cold Storage & Warehousing facility			
Creation of Supply Chain Infrastructure for Horticulture Perishable			
Organic tea processing unit			
Spice processing unit			
Agro Food Processing and Packaging Unit			
Multi-product Packhouse and Integrated Dehydrated Fruit Vegetable unit			
Agar oil Manufacturing Unit			
Pineapple juice processing unit			
Environment Controlled Layer Farming			
Manufacturing of Rubber Latex based Products			

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Policy Support in NER

#	State	Name of the Policy
1	Arunachal Pradesh	Arunachal Pradesh State Industrial & Investment Policy 2020
2	Assam	Assam Industrial and Investment Policy. 2019 Assam Industrial and Investment Policy (Amendment) 2023 The Assam Agarwood Promotion Policy 2020 The Assam Bamboo and Cane policy, 2019 The Assam Start-up and Innovation Policy 2025
3	Meghalaya	Meghalaya State Organic and Natural farming Policy 2023 The Meghalaya Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy (MIIPP) 2024
4	Mizoram	Industrial & Investment Policy of Mizoram 2021 Mizoram Sustainable Investment Policy, 2024
5	Nagaland	Industrial Policy of Nagaland
6	Sikkim	Sikkim MSME Policy 2022 Sikkim Industrial and Investment Policy 2024
7	Tripura	Tripura Industrial Investment Promotion Policy 2007 The Tripura Agarwood Policy 2021 Tripura Industrial Investment Promotion Incentive Scheme









Investment Facilitation Partner



Industry Partner

