



Government of India
Ministry of MSME

Brief Industrial Profile of East Kameng District



सूक्ष्म, लघु एवं मध्यम उद्यम
MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

Carried out by

Branch MSME-Development Institute, Itanagar

(Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India,)

APIDFC Building, "C" Sector, Itanagar-791 111

Arunachal Pradesh

e-mail brmsme.itan@gmail.com

Contents

S. No.	Topic	Page No.
1.	General Characteristics of the District	3
1.1	Location & Geographical Area	3
1.2	Topography	4
1.3	Production of Minerals.	4
1.4	Forest	5-6
1.5	Administrative set up	6
2.	District at a glance	7-10
2.1	Existing Status of Industrial Area in the District East Kameng District.	10
3.	Industrial Scenario of East Kameng District.	10
3.1	Industry at a Glance	10
3.2	Year Wise Trend of Units Registered	11
3.3	Details Of Existing Micro & Small Enterprises & Artisan Units In The District	11
3.4	Large Scale Industries / Public Sector undertakings	12
3.5	Major Exportable Item	12
3.6	Growth Trend	12
3.7	Vendorisation / Ancillarisation of the Industry	12
3.8	Medium Scale Enterprises	12
3.8.1	Major Exportable Item	12
3.9	Service Enterprises	12
3.9.1	List of the units in East Kameng Distt. & near by Area	12
3.9.2	Potentials areas for service industry	12
3.9.3	Potential for new MSMEs	12-13
4.	Existing Clusters of Micro & Small Enterprise	13
5.	General issues raised by industry association during the course of meeting	13
6.	Steps to set up MSMEs	14

Brief Industrial Profile of East Kameng (Seppa) District

1. General Characteristics of the District:

Till 1914, East Kameng was part of Darang District of Assam. By Government of India's notification of 1914, the area covered by this district became part of the western section of the North East Frontier Tract. This tract was renamed in 1919 as Balipara Tract with its' headquarter at Charduar in Assam. In 1946, the area covered by Balipara Tract was divided into Sela Agency and Subansiri Area and the headquarters continued to be at Charduar. In 1954, Sela Agency was renamed as the Kameng Frontier Division with its' headquarter at Bomdila. In 1965, Kameng Frontier was renamed as Kameng District. In 1980, the district was bifurcated into two districts namely East Kameng (Formerly known as Sapla Subdivision) and West Kameng (formerly known as Bomdila subdivision). Now it has become an independent district with headquarter at Seppa (Till 1975, Seppa was Sapla meaning marshy land in local dialect).

1.1 Location & Geographical Area:

East Kameng district is situated in the western part of Arunachal Pradesh surrounded by West Kameng in the west, Papumpare in the East, Part of Lower Subansiri and Macmohan (International Boundary) line in the North and Sonitpur District of Assam in the South covering an area of 4134 sq kms. The entire district barring a small area on the southernmost tip of Assam is mountainous. The deep gorges and narrow valleys frequently open into wide valleys. The district lies between 92° 36" E to 93° 24" E longitudes and 26° 56" to 27° 59" Latitudes. The District headquarters Seppa lies on the bank of river Kameng. Important tributaries of river Kameng which are turbulent and high speed rivers are Para, Pachi, Pachok, Pakoti, Keya Bichom, Pacha, Pakke, Papu, Passa, Narmorah and Dikalmukh. The rugged terrains of the district make transport and communication extremely difficult. There are few surface roads, which remain cutoff during summer seasons due to flood and landslide.

The climatic condition of this district varies largely with topography and altitude. The altitude of different administrative centres varies ranging from 362 m to 1906 m. The foothill zone is subtropical and has hot and humid climate. Average temperature decreases as elevations increase in the mountains. The district experiences heavy rainfall mostly between June and October. The winter in this district is extremely cold. As a result of heavy rainfall during monsoon season, most of the rivers and streams are highly inflated and disrupt normal transport system and communication. Heavy monsoon is also responsible for speedy soil erosion and landslides which makes the maintenance of roads quite costly. Many developing activities are held up during the monsoons.

1.2 Topography:

Physiographical Regions of the District

The Major tribes inhabiting this district are Bangnis, Akas, Mijis and Puroiks (Sulung). Each tribe has their own dialects, customs, and religion. Social and cultural events are very much associated with their life, environment and other relevant activities. The Bangnis also called Nishi, Nishang, Nissi and Sullungs inhabit the area contiguous to the North Eastern Kameng extending up to Lower Subansiri District. The Akas inhabit the Bana Area and Mijis inhabit the area up to the eastern region of West Kameng District i.e. Lada Circle. The Sulungs (Puroiks) are a very scattered tribe.

Total population of East Kameng district is 57179 as per the 2001 census. The density of population is 14 per square km. During the period 1991-2001 growth rate of population in the district was 17.9 percent. However, rural population in the district had shown a negative growth of 16.5 percent during 1991-2001. Altogether 86.7 percent population of the district belongs to the scheduled tribe communities. About 26.2 percent population of the district lives in the lone urban center of Seppa.

Around 14 percent population in the district is below 5 years and 29.1 percent between 5 to 14 years. Altogether 53 percent population belongs to the age group of 15 to 59 years and 3.9 percent are above the age of 60 years. This reveals that the district has high fertility as well as mortality rates.

Housing information reveal that about 11 percent families in this district live in permanent houses, 26 percent live in semi-permanent houses and more than 63 percent families live in katcha houses (Statistical Abstract of Arunachal, 2006).

Altogether 25.4 percent population in this district belongs to Christian faith and 17.4 percent are of Dony Polo faith. More than half of the population (55.2 percent) in this district belongs to other faiths or religion not stated.

1.3 AVAILABILITY OF MINERAL 2013-14

S.NO.	NAME OF MINERAL	PRODUCTION in tones 2013-2014
1.	Coal	NA
2.	Lime stone	NA

Source:- Statistical Abstract of Arunachal Pradesh-2014

1.4 Forest:

Forest Ownership Rights in Arunachal Pradesh

In absence of any land tenure system in the state, for all practical purposes, the Unclassified State Forests (USF) are treated as community forests and in certain cases, as private forests, where the people exercise their traditional rights of fishing, collection of fuel wood, small timbers, fodder, cultivation and ritual hunting as well as collection of medicinal plants. The tribes of Arunachal Pradesh exercise their customary right on forest areas for the purpose of protection as well as production. From the perspective of function, the forests of Arunachal Pradesh can be classified as:

- a) Protected forests, and
- b) Production forests.

Protection Forests: Some forest areas in Arunachal Pradesh are traditionally protected and preserved as sacred groves. Such forests are closed to any human interference like jhuming or hunting. All the major tribes in the state, namely the Adis, Nishyis, Apatanis and Monpas customarily keep patches of pristine forests untouched and treat them as sacred as spiritual lands and abodes of deities. The Monpas of Tawang district believe that the jungle deity, *Singye Lama* resides in forest. Some forests in the district are owned by the monasteries (*Parmang* or private ownership of forest) and religious sanctions are there for felling of trees. Elsewhere, some forested parts are left untouched from the belief that they are the domains of evil spirits. For example, the Adis living in high altitude areas leave some forests untouched because they believe that certain trees (of *ficus* spp.) in those forests are abodes of evil spirits. In both cases, the forests are spared of human interference deliberately and are treated as protected forests.

Production Forests: The production forests are the areas where shifting cultivation is practiced by the tribesmen. These forests are considered as the village common land or the community forest areas, where the local tribesmen also exercise their traditional rights to the forest produces. There are common lands of clan ownership or community ownership for practicing shifting cultivation. The production forests are demarcated by the natural features, chiefly by the water divides or valleys. Usually the traditional village council deals with the overall management issues of the production lands, such as distribution of land among the villagers, opening of land for new cultivation, community hunting, and exploitation of the forest produce on commercial line and so on. The produce from the common forest tracts is shared by every individual on the basis of respective needs. They have the absolute right over the forest produce for meeting their domestic requirement of timber or Cultivation/jhum. The other demand-based requirements like firewood, fodder, etc. are also met from the common forest tracts.

From the legal perspective the forests of the state have been classified as:-

i) Reserved Forest (RF), (ii) Protected Forest (PF), iii) Wildlife Sanctuaries (WLS), iv) National Parks (NP), v) Anchal Reserved Forest (ARF) and vi) Village Reserved Forest (VRF).

The ownership right of these forests is vested with the state and has been legally notified. However, in case of Anchal Reserve forests, land is given to the communities with the understanding that 50 per cent of forest produce is to be utilized by the communities and rest should go to the government. The Unclassified State Forests (USF) are yet to be properly

surveyed and demarcated. Unclassified State Forests are under the dual control of the Revenue Department and Forest Department. The Revenue Department issues land possession certificate (LPC), while the Forest Department deals the matters related to transit and trade of forest produces. These unclassified State Forests are again claimed variously as private, clan or community forests and have remained traditionally under the control of communities. The USF area is not under the control of Forest Department because the land does not vest with the state. In Arunachal Pradesh, there is no well-defined land revenue regulation Act. In general, the forest areas are under collective ownership of the tribal communities with exception of private ownership system such as the *Parmang* of Monpas, or ownership rights reserved by the tribal chiefs of Noctes and Wanchos.

Table 1.
Distribution of Legal Forests (in sq km.) in the Districts of East Kameng (Seppa)
(Arunachal Pradesh)

Sl.No.	District	Reserved Forest	PF	ARF / VRF	WLS	NP	USF
1.	East Kameng	1063.86	0.27	-----	861.95	-----	1207.74

Source: Statistical abstract of Arunachal Pradesh 2014

1.5 Administrative set up:

East Kameng District is comprised of two sub-divisions- Seppa and Chayangtajo for administrative purposes. Administrative responsibility of Sub-Division lies with the Deputy Commissioner, East Kameng District who is also the overall in-charge of the district. The Chayangtajo Sub-Division is under the charge of Sub-Divisional Officer. These sub-divisions are further divided into 13 circles which are treated as the lower administrative division, looked after by the respective Circle Officers. A circle consists of a few or more villages and not as territorial unit. There are seven administrative blocks and 310 inhabited villages in the district.

2. District at a glance:-

S.No	Particular	Source /Year	Unit	Statistics
1	<u>Geographical features</u>			
(A)	Geographical Data	By internet		
	i) Latitude			26° 56" to 27° 59" Latitudes.
	ii) Longitude			92° 36" E to 93° 24" E longitudes
	iii) Geographical Area		Sq. Km.	4134 (approx.)
(B)	Administrative Units	Source /Year	Unit	Statistics
	i) Sub divisions	Statistical abstract of Arunachal Pradesh 2014	No.	2
	ii) Tehsils	Do	No.	-
	iii) Sub-Tehsil/Block	Do	No.	8
	iv) Patwar Circle	Do	No.	13
	v) Panchayat Simitis	Do	No.	-
	vi)Nagar Nigam	Do	No.	--
	vii) Nagar Palika	Do	No.	--
	viii) Gram Panchayats	Do	No.	137
	ix) Revenue villages	Do	No.	310
	x) Assembly Constituency	Do	No.	5
2.	<u>Population</u>			
(A)	Sex-wise	Source /Year	Unit	Statistics
	i) Male	Statistical abstract of Arunachal Pradesh 2014	No.	38775
	ii) Female		No.	39915
(B)	Total Rural Population	Statistical abstract of Arunachal Pradesh 2014	No.	60340
3.	<u>Agriculture</u>			
A.	Land utilization	Source /Year	Unit	Statistics
	i) Total Area	Statistical abstract of Arunachal Pradesh 2014	Hectare	6366.13
	ii) Non Agriculture Land	Do	Hectors	453.02
	iii) Cultivable Barren land	Do	Hectors	460.46

4.	Forest			
	(i) Forest	Statistical abstract of Arunachal Pradesh 2014	Sq. Km	3133.82
5.	Livestock & Poultry			
A.	Cattle Cows/ Cattle	Statistical abstract of Arunachal Pradesh 2014	Nos.	32532 ---
	Buffalo iii) Mithun		Nos.	23034
B.	Other livestock	Source /Year	Unit	Statistics
	i) Goats	Statistical abstract of Arunachal Pradesh 2014	Nos.	22496
	ii) Pigs	Do	Nos.	30293
	iii) Dogs & Bitches	Do	Nos.	12256
	iv) Poultry	Do	Nos.	74579
	v) Duck	Do	Nos.	9506
	iv) Railways	Source /Year	Unit	Statistics
	i) Length of rail line	Do	Km.	Nil
	V) Roads			
	(a) National Highway	Statistical abstract of Arunachal Pradesh 2014	Km.	Nil
	(b) State Highway	Do	Km.	NA
	(c) Main District Highway	Do	Km.	---
	(d) Rural Roads	Do	Km.	0.1
	(e) Rural road/ Agriculture Marketing Board Roads	Do	Km.	0.5
	(f) Katcha Road	Do	Km.	17.075
	(VI) Communication	Source /Year	Unit	Statistics
	(a) Telephone connection	Statistical abstract of Arunachal Pradesh 2014	No	434
	(b) Post offices	Do	No.	2
	(c) Telephone center	Do	No.	5
	(d)Broad band connections	Do	No.	11
	(e) PCO	Do	No.	17
	(f) Mobile connections	Do	No.	15011

(VII) Public Health	Source /Year	Unit	Statistics
Allopathic Hospital	Statistical abstract of Arunachal Pradesh 2014	No.	1
Beds in Allopathic hospital	Do	No.	---
(c)Ayurvedic Hospital	Do	No.	---
(d)Beds in Ayurvedic hospitals	Do	No.	---
(e)Unani hospitals	Do	No.	---
(f)Homoeopathic Hospitals	Do	No.	2
(g)Community health centers	Do	No.	3
(h)Primary health centers	Do	No.	11
(i)Dispensaries	Do	No.	---
(j)Sub Health Centers	Do	No.	51
(k)Private hospital	Do	No.	2
(VIII) Banking commercial	Source /Year	Unit	Statistics
(a) Commercial Bank	Statistical abstract of Arunachal Pradesh 2014	Nos.	02
(b) Rural Bank Products	Do	Nos.	00
(c) Co-Operative bank products	Do	Nos.	1
(d) PLDB Branches/others	Do	Nos.	1
(IX) Education	Source /Year	Unit	Statistics
(a) Primary school	Statistical abstract of Arunachal Pradesh 2014	Nos.	202
(b) Middle schools	Do	Nos.	61
(c) Secondary & senior secondary schools	Do	Nos.	15
(d) Colleges	Do	Nos.	1
(e) Technical University	Do	Nos.	Nil

Source:- Statistical abstract of Arunachal Pradesh 2014

2.1 Existing Status of Industrial Areas in the district

S. No.	Name of Ind. Area	Land acquired (In acre)	Land developed (In acre)	Prevailing Rate Per Sqm (In Rs.)	No of Plots	No of allotted Plots	No of Vacant Plots	No. of Units in Production
1	East Kameng	--	Undeveloped	---	--	0.0	00	--
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source:- DIC East Kameng (Distt.)

3. INDUSTRIAL SCENERIO OF EAST KAMENG DISTRICT

3.1 Industry at a Glance

Sr No	Head	Unit	Particulars
1.	REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL UNIT	NO.	02
2.	TOTAL INDUSTRIAL UNIT	NO.	02
3.	REGISTERED MEDIUM & LARGE UNIT	NO.	Nil
4	ESTIMATED AVG. NO. OF DAILY WORKER EMPLOYED IN SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES	NO.	33
5.	EMPLOYMENT IN LARGE AND MEDIUM INDUSTRIES	NO.	Nil
6.	NO. OF INDUSTRIAL AREA	NO.	NIL
7.	TURNOVER OF SMALL SCALE IND.	IN LACS	NIL
8.	TURNOVER OF MEDIUM & LARGE SCALE INDUSTRIES	IN LACS	NIL

Source: DIC, East Kameng Distt.

3.2 YEAR WISE TREND OF UNITS REGISTERED

	YEAR	NUMBER OF REGISTERED UNITS	EMPLOYMENT	INVESTMENT (lakh Rs.)
Up to	1984-85 To 2010-2011	Nil		
	2011-12	02	33	359.26
	2012-13	NIL	NIL	NIL
	2013-14	NIL	NIL	NIL
	2014-15	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Total	02	33	359.26

Source: DIC, East Kameng, Distt.

3.3 DETAILS OF EXISTING MICRO & SMALL ENTERPRISES AND ARTISAN UNITS IN THE DISTRICT

NIC CODE NO.	TYPE OF INDUSTRY	NUMBER OF UNITS	INVESTMENT (Lakh Rs.)	EMPLOYMENT
20	Agro based	01	320	19
22	Soda water	NIL	NIL	NIL
23	Cotton textile	NIL	NIL	NIL
24.	Woolen, silk & artificial Thread based clothes.	NIL	NIL	NIL
25.	Jute & jute based	NIL	NIL	NIL
26.	Ready-made garments, Tailoring & embroidery	NIL	NIL	NIL
27.	Wood/wooden based furniture	NIL	NIL	NIL
28.	Paper & Paper products	NIL	NIL	NIL
29.	Leather based	NIL	NIL	NIL
31.	Chemical/Chemical based	NIL	NIL	NIL
30.	Rubber, Plastic & petro based	NIL	NIL	NIL
32.	Mineral based	NIL	NIL	NIL
33.	Metal based (Steel Fab.)	01	39.26	14
35.	Engineering units	NIL	NIL	NIL
36.	Electrical machinery and transport equipment	NIL	NIL	NIL
97.	Repairing & servicing	NIL	NIL	NIL
01.	Others	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Total	2	359.26	33

Source: DIC, East Kameng, Distt.

3.4 Large Scale Industries / Public Sector undertakings

List of the units in East Kameng & near by Area: NIL

3.5 Major Exportable Item: NIL

3.6 Growth Trend: NA

3.7 Vendorisation / Ancillarisation of the Industry: Nil

3.8. Medium Scale Enterprises: NIL

3.8.1 Major Exportable Item: NIL

3.9 Service Enterprises: NIL.

3.9.1 List of the units in East Kameng Distt.: NIL

3.9.2 Potentials areas for service industry:-

Tourism Sector , hotel management and catering sector, beauty culture and hair dressing sector , hospitality sector , Auto servicing sector , Banking and accounting ,IT Sector etc.

3.9.3 Potential for new MSMEs:

- **The District has Tremendous Scope Industries like:-**

Sl No.	Industries
1.	Mini-Cement Plant Processing unit,
2.	Mini Hydro-Power generation Plant
3.	Package Water Processing unit
4.	Mineral based processing unit
5.	Traditional artisan & Handicraft industry

- **Agro Based Industries :**

Sl No.	Industries
1.	Cardamom Processing unit
2.	Ginger Processing unit
3.	Pickle Processing unit
4.	Fruit processing for orange unit

- **Forest Based Industries :**

Sl No.	Industries
1.	Broom Making
2.	Cane & Bamboo Processing unit
3.	Wood curving
4.	Medicinal plant& extraction
5.	Floriculture

- **Demand Based Industries :**

Sl No.	Industries
1.	Cardamom Processing unit
2.	Mini Hydro-Power generation industries
3.	Traditional Handicraft industry
4.	Tourism Industry

- **Textiles including Hosiery:-** Traditionally Skilled with handicrafts & handloom
- **Paper Product:-** Raw material Available
- **Chemicals & chemical products:-** Less potential
- **Glass & ceramics Products:-** Medium potential
- **Miscellaneous Service Industries:-** Possible

Source: DIC, East Kameng, Distt.

4. **Existing Clusters of Micro & Small Enterprise:** NIL (Source: DIC, East Kameng Distt.)

5. **General issues raised by industry association during the course of meeting:** NIL

6. STEPS TO SET UP MSMEs

Following are the brief description of different agencies for rendering assistance to the entrepreneurs.

S.No	Type of assistance	Name and address of agencies
1.	Provisional Registration Certificate (EM-1) & Permanent Registration Certificate (EM-II)	O/o Deputy Director of Industry,East Kameng District
2.	Identification of Project Profiles, techno-economic and managerial consultancy services, market survey and economic survey reports.	O/o the Deputy Director Branch MSME-DI, Itanagar, APIDFC Ltd. Bldg, C-Sector, Itanagar-791111 Arunachal Pradesh
3.	Land and Industrial shed	O/o Deputy Director of Industry,East kameng District
4.	Financial Assistance	The Lead Bank Manager State Bank of India East kameng
5.	For raw materials under Govt. Supply	NSIC, Industrial Estate Bamunimaidam Guwahati-21
6.	Plant and machinery under hire / purchase basis.	NSIC, Industrial Estate Bamunimaidam Guwahati-21
7.	Power/ Electricity	Arunachal Pradesh State Electricity Board
8.	Technical Know –how.	1. O/o Deputy Director of Industry,East kameng Dist. 2. O/o the Deputy Director Branch MSME-DI, Itanagar, APIDFC Ltd. Bldg, C-Sector, Itanagar-791111 Arunachal Pradesh
9.	Quality & Standard	O/o the Deputy Director Branch MSME-DI, Itanagar, APIDFC Ltd. Bldg, C-Sector, Itanagar-791111 Arunachal Pradesh
10.	Marketing /Export Assistance	1. O/o Deputy Director of Industry,East kameng Dist. 2. O/o the Deputy Director Branch MSME-DI, Itanagar, APIDFC Ltd. Bldg, C-Sector, Itanagar-791111 Arunachal Pradesh
11.	Other Promotional Agencies	NA