



सत्यमेव जयते

Government of India
Ministry of MSME

Brief Industrial Profile Of East Garo Hills District



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

Carried out by

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1. General Characteristics of the District

East Garo Hills district of Meghalaya was created by bifurcating erstwhile Garo Hills district on 27th October 1976.. The district headquarter of East Garo Hills is Williamnagar named after Captain Williamson A. Sangma, the first chief minister of Meghalaya.

The East Garo Hills region forms a sort of undulating plateau with plenty of flat lands and valleys with altitudes varying from 100-1400 m above sea level.

The population of East Garo Hills district consists of two major groups - tribal & non-tribal. The tribal population of the district amounts to 96.54 % of the total population. The majority of the tribal population are the Garos, while the other indigenous inhabitants are the Hajongs, Rabhas, Koches, Rajbansis, Kacharis and Dalus. The small non-tribal population, including the Scheduled Castes is mostly concentrated in the urban settlements of Williamnagar and Resubelpara and the northern plain fringes of the district. The distribution of population in the district is uneven and is mostly governed by topography. The population of the district is mainly concentrated on the northern fringe plain area. Since the economy of the district is primarily agricultural, the topography and soil type have a great influence on the population distribution. Also the uneven topography which also influences factors such as accessibility to the areas, causes the low density of population in the interiors of the district.

The climate of the district is largely controlled by South-West monsoon and seasonal winds. The East Garo Hills district being relatively lower in altitude to the rest of Meghalaya, experiences a fairly high temperature for most part of the year. The average rainfall is 330 cms. of which more than two-thirds occur during the monsoon, winter being practically dry. The district have mostly dense tropical mixed forest, and a small patch of temperate forest.

Location & Geographical Area

East Garo Hills is an administrative district in Garo Hills of the state of Meghalaya in India. Williamnagar is the administrative headquarter of the district. The district occupies an area of 2603 Km² .

The district is bounded by West Khasi Hills on the east, West Garo Hills on the west, Assam on the north ,South Garo Hills on the south

1.2 Topography

As is evident from the name, the district of East Garo Hills is a hilly terrain. The hills are highly dissected and one major formation is the Arbella Range, which is cut through the south-central part of the district. The range consists of peaks with an average height of 700 metres above sea level. Another important geographic feature is the Simsang Valley which runs through the southern part of the district. The River Simsang is the longest river in Garo Hills, which originates in West Garo Hills and flows through East Garo Hills and thence to South Garo Hills. The topography of the rest of the district is of undulating low hills, with altitude ranging from 150 to 600 metres above sea level, with plain fringes in the northern areas neighbouring Assam. Besides the Simsang (Someshwari), the district is also drained by the rivers Manda (Dudhnoi), Ildek, Didram & Damring (Krishnoi). Other than the Simsang which drains southeastwards, the others all run north or northwest towards the Brahmaputra.

Flora

The district is rich in forest resources. The important timbers available in the district are sal, teak, gamari, khokon, champa etc. The other major forest produce are bamboo, cane, firewood, broomstick, thatching grass along with rubber.

1.2.1 Industries

The Garos have a tradition of self-sufficiency in many of the articles of everyday use, which have in time become part of their material culture. Among these may be mentioned their textile, their pottery, their basketry and the products of a large number of other crafts.

Their environment has been a generous provider. The forests provide an almost limitless quantity of timber, bamboo and cane, which are so necessary for their dwellings or for household articles. Their fields yield cotton for their yarn.

A brief account of the industries that flourish in the district is given below:

Weaving

Weaving is one of the most important vocations in the economic life of the Garos. The Garo Hills have for long produced short-stapled cotton and the weavers of Garo Hills are known for their exquisite skill in weaving various types of fabrics.

The principal products still are the *Dakmanda* and *Daksaria*. These are famous for their texture and their variegated colourful designs. Besides these, the artisans also produce other articles like gamchas, bed covers etc. Training centers for artisan, weavers are located at Tura, Resubelpara, Baghmara, Williamnagar and Shyamnagar (Phulbari) in all the three districts of Garo Hills.

Sericulture

Sericulture can be a very important source of subsidiary income for those families which are engaged in shifting cultivation, provided they can be persuaded to take up settled agriculture. Mulberry and other plants suitable for rearing Eri and Muga Silkworms grow well in the Garo Hills though most of the plantations are in the interior hills and forests. The Eri silk-growing centers are located at Samanda and the Muga silk-growing centers at A'dokgre. Like the cotton industry, this industry also faces problems as dearth of trained technical personnel, inadequate landholdings and dearth of rearing accommodation for individual silk-worm rearers and absence of research facilities.

Handicrafts

Garos are well known in north-east India for their handicrafts and textiles, specially for handloom industries. However, they produce only for local consumption and not in large scale. Most of the Garo handicrafts are Am (Mat), Kera or Kok (Conical basket), Ruan (winnowing fan), Gitchera (winnowing net), Chokki (chair), and domestic items such as Bamboo-spoon, rice stick, bamboo mug etc. The household furniture are made out of cane, bamboo and wood

Cottage Industries

Some other types of industries in which people in the districts engage themselves are described below:

Carpentry, Bee-Keeping, Cane and Bamboo Work, Pottery, Pulse Processing, Black smithy etc. Bamboo is used by Garo farmers in making borangs, watchtowers from which they guard their crops from wild animals and thieves.

Industrial Cooperatives

At present there are 20 Industrial Cooperative Societies and 6 Handloom Weavers' Cooperative Societies in Garo Hills Districts. The industrial cooperative societies as voluntary organizations of artisans and craftsmen seek to promote and develop the economic and cultural interest of their members. The main objectives of these societies are to provide for members economic facilities for obtaining raw materials, equipment and other requirements for the smooth running of their industries, to organize the industrial activities of members so that the maximum output is obtained with the minimum of effort, to give technical advice and assistance and to provide training facilities, to maintain the highest possible standard of work and design, to arrange disposal of finished product in most profitable manner as well as to provide finance

[**Item 1.2.1 Industries** will give a general idea of industrial scenario of Garo Hills]

1.3 Availability of Minerals.

The district is rich in vast deposit of mineral resources like Coal, Limestone and clay. But hilly and undulating terrain, inaccessibility, lack of good transport facilities, etc .have stood in the way of their meaningful exploration and exploitation.

Coal: The coal available in East Garo Hills can be utilized for usage in domestic purpose and fertilizer project.

Limestone: Limestone is the main raw material required for production of cement. Rich limestone deposits occur in a narrow but continuous belt in the Garo Hill from Athabeng in the East through Siju to Dapri Garure, west of Tura. But the largest deposit of limestone lies near Siju Arteka and Siju Songmong in the Simsang valley. In addition, a few isolated deposits are to be near Rongrenggre Jarkhare, Rongthek and Darrang-Era-Aning in the West Darranggre coal field

Lithomargic Clay and Fireclay: Important clay deposit are concentrated in the central parts of Garo Hills. Of the inferred reserves of clay in the State which are over 80 million tonnes, the major occurrence is in the Garo Hills. Recent detailed investigations and ceramic tests on this clay have shown that most of the samples range from high-heat duty to super heat duty refractory clay suitable for making refractory bricks. This clay can be fruitfully utilised for producing crockery, sanitaryware, insulator, stoneware, pipes, tiles, white-ware, etc. This clay can be used even in the manufacture of aluminium sulphate. The huge amount of Lithomargic fireclay which is likely to be mined along with the coal in the Simsang Colliery Project in the Garo Hills should favour the setting up of a refractory brick industry in the area.

Kaolin Clay

Kaolin or China clay can be extracted by washing Kaolinized rocks. The deposits of Kaolinized rocks in the state yield 20% of Kaolin the quality of which may be compared with best Kaolin deposits any where else in the world. The Kaolin thus obtained is found suitable in the manufacture of high quality chinaware and porcelainware. Kaolin can also be used in the paper and rubber industries. Important Kaolin deposits are found in Darugre

PRODUCTION OF MINERALS:

Sl. No.	Items	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		Remarks
		Prod. (MT)	Value (Rs.)	Prod. (MT)	Value (Rs.)	Prod. (MT)	Value (Rs.)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Coal	104194	17178054	89535	14773390	89188	14716031	Production is based on the collection of royalty & cess on Coal
2.	Limestone	25285	252851	25357	253570	48445	484455	Production is based on cess only
3.	Siliminite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SOURCES: Divisional Mining Officer, East Garo Hills, Williamnagar.

1.4 Forest

The district is rich in forest resources. About 48% of the district's geographical area is under reserved forest and 352 sq km of land is under protected forest of wild life.

The important timbers available in the district are sal, teak, gamari, khokon, champa etc. The other major forest produces are bamboo, cane, firewood, broomstick, thatching grass etc. The types of forest prevalent in the district are Reserved Forests under the Forest Department, Village Reserved Forests which are managed by the Garo Hills Autonomous District Council, National Park, Biosphere Reserves and Private/Community Forests under 'Nokma' system. .Development schemes of different forest produces/trees namely sal, teak, critical area plantation and other miscellaneous plantations are being implemented every year by the Forest Department through the budgetary allocations. The Meghalaya Forest Development Corporation , a state owned Corporation is set up by the State Govt. to avail of institutional credit linked a forestation schemes.

Bamboo is an important forest product found abundantly in this district. About 75% of the available bamboo in this district ie reported to be Muli bamboo. Most of the yield of the bamboo of this region goes to paper mills of Assam and a small portion is used by rural handicraft industry .

1.5 Administrative Set Up

Deputy Commissioner is the head of the District administration. The Deputy Commissioner is the executive head as well as judicial head of the district. The DC is aided by a number of officers like Additional Deputy Commissioner, Sub-Divisional Officers of Civil Sub-Divisions and Block Development Officers to assist him in different type of activities.

As executive head the DC plays an important role in coordinating with all developmental heads of the district for all round developmental activities. There also exists the District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) and DC is the chairman of the said agency. The Project Director is the functional head of the agency. All schemes of rural development are implemented by Block Development Officers and the necessary funds are routed through this agency.

Law And Order: Maintenance of Law and Order is another important task of District Administration to give proper security and safeguard to lives and properties of citizen. In this regard DC acts as District Magistrate for maintenance of Law and Order. The District Magistrate is assisted by Additional District Magistrate, S.D.O. and other executive magistrate and keep close link with police Department for necessity. The Superintendent of Police is the head of police Administration.

Local Self Government:- The Constitution of India has at its heart, strong democratic institutions at the grass-root level since its inception. As such democratic decentralization became one of the Directive Principles of the State Policy. This democratic decentralization was sought to be achieved through the Panchayati Raj Institutions. However, it was understood that the erstwhile state of Assam had distinct customs and traditions and the need to protect and preserve state of these traditions was strongly felt. Accordingly, the makers of the Constitution deemed it fit to give these areas their own separate grass-root level political and administrative structure. This was achieved by enacting the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution and the tribal areas under Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram fell under the purview of the Sixth Schedule. The underlying idea was that the Schedule would provide the tribal people with their own simple and inexpensive government so they so that they can manage their affairs in their own way. At present, the state Meghalaya has three ADCs viz., Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council, Garo Hills Autonomous District Council and Jaintia Hills Autonomous District Council.

The Sixth Schedule carries detailed provisions for the constitution of Autonomous District Councils (ADCs) in certain hill areas, including those that now constituted the state of Meghalaya. The Sixth Schedule bestow upon them the right to frame laws on subject like land, forests, primary school education, planning process, markets, trade, developmental activities. etc.

District Council:- The traditional Chiefs and Headmen are now under the control and supervision of the District Council under provisions of para 3(1)(g) of the Sixth Schedule.

Constitution of District Council:- The District Councils are constituted by the members representing different District Council Constituencies, elected on the basis of universal adult franchise like members of the Legislative Assembly. The leader of the largest group/party returned to the council is appointed by the Governor as Chief Executive Member. On the advice of such C.E.M. a number of members are appointed by the Governor as Executive Members. The C.E.M. and E.Ms constitute the Executive Committee of the Autonomous District Councils and exercise powers.

Power of District Councils:- Under the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution, the District Councils enjoy legislative, executive and judicial powers mainly over the following items:

#Land other than reserve forests.

#Forests other than reserve forests.

#Use of any land or water course for agricultural purposes.

#Regulation in the practice of jhum or other forms of shifting cultivation.

#Establishment of village or town administration including village or town police, public health and sanitation.

#Appointment and succession of Chiefs and their powers.

#Establishment of village or town Committees or councils and their powers.

#Regulation of laws or inheritance of property.

#Marriage.

The District Council is both an administrative and a legislative body but without any plenary legislative power.

2. District At a Glance:

S.No.	Particular	Year	Unit	Statistics
1	Geographical Features			
(A)	Geographical Data			
	i) Latitude	90° and 91.3° E		
	ii) Longitude	25.24° N and 26.1°N.		
	iii)	Geographical Area	260300 Hectares	
(B)	Administrative Units			
	i) Sub divisions		1 no.	
	ii) Block		5nos	
	iii) Sub-Tehsil		NA	

	iv) Patwar Circle		NA	
	v) Panchayat Samitis		NA	
	vi) Nagar nigam		NA	
	vii) Nagar Palika		NA	
	viii) Gram Panchayats		NA	
	xi) Revenue villages		NA	
	x) Assembly Area		NA	
2.	POPULATION			
(A)	Sex-wise			
	I)Male	2001	127474	
	ii) Female	2001	123108	
(B)	Rural Population	2001	214675	
3.	AGRICULTURE			
A.	Land utilization			
	i) Total Area	2008-09	260300 Hectare	
	ii) Forest cover	2008-09	124596 Hectare	
	iii) Non Agriculture land	2008-09	10440 Hectare	
	v) Cultivable Barren land	2008-09	38726 Hectare	
4.	FOREST			
	(I) Forest	2008-09	124596 Hectare	
5.	LIVESTOCK & POULTRY			
A.	Cattle			
	i)Cows	2003	156186nos	
	ii)Buffaloes	2003	977 nos	
B	OTHER LIVESTOCK			
	i) Goats	2003	38581 nos	
	ii)Pigs	2003	57833 nos	
	iii) Dogs & Bitches	2003	2080	
	iv) Railways : No Railways			
	Length of rail line	2009-10	Kms	
	v) Roads			
	(a) National Highway	2009	102 kms	Source: Executive Engineer PWD Roads William Nagar East Garo Hills.
	(b)State Highway	2009	22 kms	
	©Main District Highway	2009	44 kms	
	(d)Other district & High way	2009	10 kms	
	(e) Rural road/Agriculture Marketing Board.	2009	24.36 kms	
	(f) Kachcha Road	2009	Not Available	
	(VI) COMMUNICATION			
	(A) Telephone connection	2009	1847(Land Line BSNL)	Source : Sub-Divisional Engineer, Telephone Exchange East
	(b) Post Offices	2009	486(including H.O.Br.Office & Sub possible.)	

© Telephone center	2009	8 Telephone exchange -74 STD PCOS -50 GSM -2239 WLL	Garo Hills.
(d) Density of Telephone	2009	NA	
(e) Density of Telephone	2009	NA	
(f) PCO rural	2009	43	
(g) PCO STD	2009	35	
(h) Mobile	2009	12995	
(VII) Public Health			
(a) Allopathic Hospital (b) Beds in Allopathic hospitals (c) Ayurvedic Hospitals (d) Beds in Ayurvedic hospitals (e) Unani hospitals (f) Community health centers (g) Primary health centers (h) Dispensaries (i) Sub health Centers (j) Private hospitals	2009	No. 1 no No. NA No. Nil No. Nil No. nil No. 16 nos No. 1 no No. 73 No.	Source District Medical and Health Officer East Garo Hills, Williamnagar.
(VIII) Banking commercial			
(a) Commercial Bank	2011	15	
(b) Rural Bank	2011	1	
© Co-operative bank products	2011	19	
(d) PLDB Branches			

(IX) Education			
(a) Primary school	2009	1138	Dy. Inspector of Schools East Garo Hills, Williamnagar.
(b) Middle schools	2009	334	
© Secondary & Senior secondary schools	2009	80	
(d) Colleges	2009	3	
(e) Technical University	2009	Nil	

.2.1. EXISTING STATUS OF INDUSTRIAL AREAS IN EAST GARO HILLS

S.No.	Name of Ind.Area	Land Acquired (In hectare)	Land develop ed (In hectare)	Prevailing Rate per Sqm (In Rs.)	No of Plots	No of allotted Plots	No of Vacant plots	No. of Units in Product ion.
1	Mandipat har Indl. Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

3 Industrial Scenario Of East Garo Hills

3.1. Industry at a Glance

Sl.No.	Head	Unit	Particulars
1.	Registered Industrial Unit	328	-
2.	Total Industrial Unit	-	-
3.	Registered Medium & Large Unit	-	-
4.	Estimated Avg. No. of Daily worker employed in small scale Industries.	-	-
5.	Employment in large and medium industries	-	-
6.	No. of Industrial Area	-	-
7.	Turnover of Small Scale Ind.	-	-
8.	Turnover of medium & Large Scale Industries	-	-

3.2 YEAR WISE TREND OF UNITS REGISTERED

	YEAR	NUMBER OF REGISTERED UNITS	EMPLOYMENT	INVESTMENT (lakhs Rs)
	2002-03	36	179	14.24
	2003-04	55	244	26.15
	2004-05	123	589	74.28
	2005-06	33	104	37.45
	2006-07	45	210	47.23
	2007-08	14	73	7.7
	2008-09	07	33	6.81
	2009-10	4	06	1.10
	2010-11	11	33	7.35
	Total	328		

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

NIC Code No.	Type of Industry	Number of units	Investment (Lakhs Rs.)	Employment
20	Agro based	47	37.78	218
22	Soda water			
23	Cotton Textile			
24	Woolen, Silk & artificial thread based clothes	19	8.24	67
25	Jute & jute based			
26	Ready-made Garments & Embroidery.	190	76.36	817
27	Wood/wooden based furniture	17	7.59	60
28	Paper & paper products			
29	Leather based	2	1.49	7
31	Chemical/Chemical based			
30	Rubber, plastic & petro based	2	2.25	13
32	Mineral based			
33	Metal based (Steel Fab.)	5	2.59	11
35	Engineering units			
36	Electrical machinery and transport equipment			
97	Repairing & Servicing	11	7.15	42
01	Others			
	Katchori making			

3.4. LARGE SCALE INDUSTRIES/PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS

List of the units

1. No unit..

3.5. MAJOR EXPORTABLE ITEMS: No industrial exportable item.

3.6 GROWTH TREND: Not applicable.

3.7. VENDORISATION/ANCILLARISATION OF THE INDUSTRY. Not applicable.

3.8. MEDIUM SCALE ENTERPRISES :

3.8.1. List of the units in district & Near by Area No medium enterprise.

3.8.2. Major exportable item : No item.

3.9. Service Enterprise

3.9.1 POTENTIALS AREAS FOR SERVICE INDUSTRY: Remote hill area. No such scope.

3.10 POTENTIAL FOR NEW MSMEs : Food Processing.

3. EXISTING CLUSTERS OF MICRO & SMALL ENTERPRISE.

4.1. Detail of Major Clusters Nil

5. General issues raised by industry association during the course of meeting:
No industry association.

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-I) & Permanent Registration Certificate (EM-II)	General Manager, DCIC, Williamnagar .East Garo Hills Meghalaya
2.	Identification of project Profiles, techno-economic and managerial consultancy services, market survey and economic survey reports.	O/o Dy. Director ,Branch MSME-DI. ,Dakopgre, Tura. Meghalaya .:794101,
3.	Land and Industrial shed	(1) General Manager,DCIC, Williamnagar (2)General Manager,Meghalaya Industrial Development Corporation,Kismat Upland Road, Shillong :
4.	Financial Assistance	The Lead Bank Manager, WestGaroHills, State Bank Of India,(Evening Br.) Tura Bazar ,ura
5.	For raw materials under Govt. Supply	NSIC,DIC Complex,Short Round Road, Industrial Estate, Shillong.,Tel: 0364-2590506.
6.	Plant and machinery under hire purchase basis.	NSIC, DIC Complex,Short Round Road,Industrial Estate Shillong.Tel. 0364-2590506.
7.	Power/Electricity	The Director, MeECL,Lumjingshai,Shillong-793001.
8.	Technical Know-how	(1)O/o Dy. Director ,Branch MSME-DI.Dakopgre, Tura. Meghalaya :794101, (2) General Manager,DCIC, Williamnagar .East Garo Hills Meghalaya
9.	Quality & Standard	B.I.S. R.G.Barua Road, 5 th By Lane ,Guwahati.Tel: 0361-2456508 / 2454679
10.	Marketing/Export Assistance	(1) O/o Dy. Director ,Branch MSME-DI. Dakopgre, Tura. .:794101,Meghalaya (2) General Manager,DCIC, Williamnagar .East Garo Hills Meghalaya (3) NSIC, DIC Complex,Short Round Road,Industrial Estate Shillong.Tel. 0364-2590506
11.	Other promotional Agencies.	