

सत्यमेव जयते

Government of India

Ministry of MSME

Brief Industrial Profile of Longleng District, Nagaland State

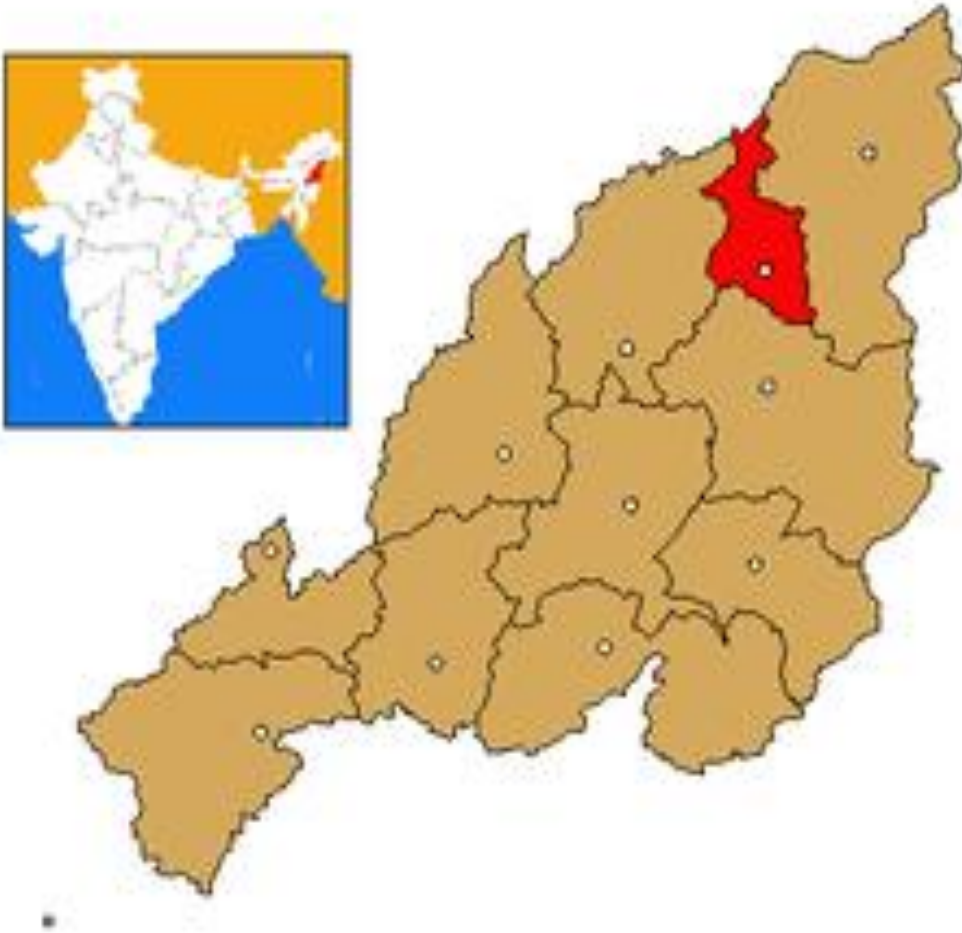


MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

सूक्ष्म, लघु एवं मध्यम उद्यम

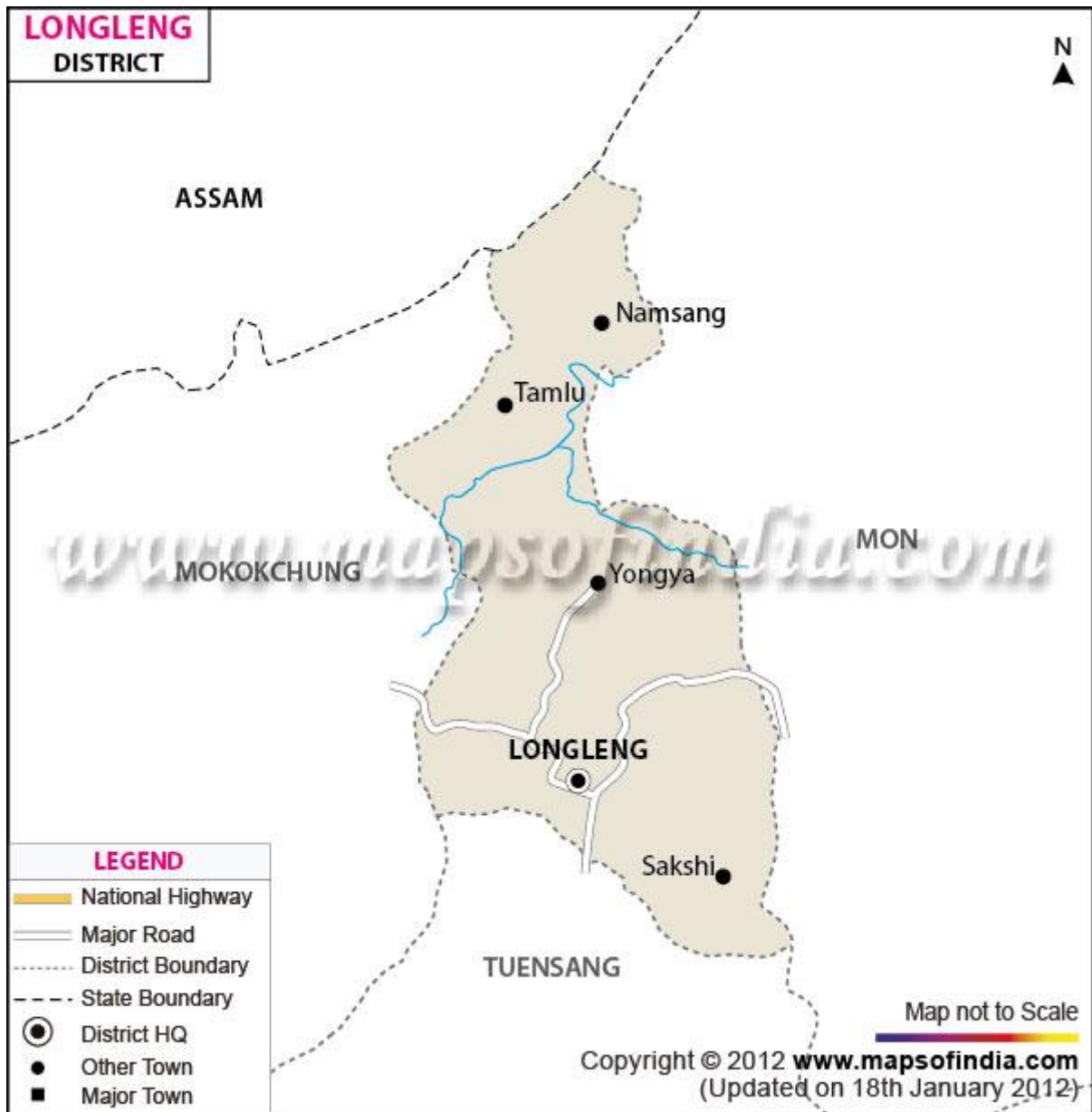
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An Aos -- one of the dominant tribes



Longleng district's location in Nagaland

**Longleng district is one of the eleven districts of the [Indian](#) state of [Nagaland](#).
It is the eighth least populous district in the country (out of [640](#))**



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Brief Industrial profile of Longleng District

1. General Characteristics of the District

Longleng District is a strip of mountainous territory having no plains and situated in the northern Nagaland. Longleng District is located between longitude 94°E - 95°E and latitude 26°N - 27°N of the Equator. Longleng District has a total area of 885 sq k.m.

Longleng District has One State and 3 District boundaries. On the East it shares boundary with Tuensang and Mon district of Nagaland. On North it has Nagaland's Inter-State boundary with Assam. On the west it shares boundary with Mokokchung District of Nagaland. On the South it shares boundary with Tuensang and Mokokchung district of Nagaland. Its main river is Dikhu.

According to the 2011 census Longleng district has a population of 50,593, roughly equal to the nation of Saint Kitts and Nevis. This gives it a ranking of 632nd in India (out of a total of 640) Longleng has a sex ratio of 903 females for every 1000 males, and a literacy rate of 73.1 %.

PHYSIOGRAPHY: Longleng District is a strip of mountainous territory having no plains. It occupies the elongated Northern part of Nagaland State.

LOCATION: Longleng District is located between longitude 94°E - 95°E and latitude 26°N - 27°N of the Equator.

DISTANCE OF HEADQUARTER: From State Capital = 232 K.M. via Mokokchung, From Airport = 345 K.M., From Railhead, Dimapur = 340 K.M, Amguri = 100 K.M.

AREA: Longleng District has a total area of 885 Sq. K.M.

LANGUAGES: Phom, Ao, English, Nagamese and Hindi.ribes.

BOUNDARY: Longleng District have One State and 3(three) District boundaries. On the East it shares boundary with Tuensang and Mon district of Nagaland. On North it has Nagaland's Inter-State boundary with Assam. On the west it shares boundary with Mokokchung District of Nagaland. On the South it shares boundary with Tuensang district of Nagaland.

ALTITUDE: The altitude of the District varies from 150 Mtrs. to 2000 Mtrs. above the sea level. Longleng Town, the Headquarter is around 1100 Mtrs. above sea level.

RIVERS: The Principle Rivers that flows through Longleng District includes Dikhu and Yongmon.

POPULATION: The population of Longleng District is entirely tribal. The main inhabitants of Longleng District are from the Phom Tribe of Nagas. As per 2011 Census, the total population is 50,593.

LITERACY RATE: The Literacy rate of the District as per 2001 Census is 44.82%, of which 57% are Male and 43% are Female.

Villages Electrified: 38 villages.

Number of Major Town(s): 1 (Longleng Town)

Number of Small Town(s): 1 (Tamlu Town)

Number of Recognized Villages: 38

Number of Unrecognized Villages: 0

INDUSTRIES

Till now there are no such industries in Longleng district. The Inhabitants of the District indicates Promising future in Industry. Industry Projects in Handicrafts and Handloom may be taken up easily in the District.

CLIMATE

Longleng district enjoys monsoon type of climate with a minimum temperature of 10 ° C in winter and a maximum of 28 ° C in summer. The district has a fairly moderate climate where days are warm and nights are cool. Rainy season sets in during the month of May and lasts till October. From November to April, the District has dry weather relatively cool and days are bright and sunny. The average rainfall is between 2000mm and 3000mm

SOCIO-ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

Rice is the staple food and Agriculture is the main stay of the people of Longleng District. Jhum cultivation is the most common form of agriculture, though wet paddy cultivation is seen practiced by a few in recent times. Some of the agriculture products include rice, maize, varieties of vegetables, horticultural crops, etc. The low lying areas/Foothills of the District (bordering with Assam) is fertile and has the potential for wet paddy cultivation. Very few of the people are engaged in white collar jobs and majority of the people are agriculturists.

FLORA AND FAUNA:-

Longleng District is rich in natural vegetation. It enjoys the distinction of being one of the few places in Nagaland where virgin forests are still found.

Sub-Tropical Mixed Forest characterized by broad-leafed evergreen trees and deciduous trees abounds. The main/dominating species in the high altitude are such as Bonsum, Gogra, Alder, Oak species. Also occurs wild cherries and wild apples, wild lemon, wild banana, wild walnut, wild fig, varieties of edible plants and leaves, and cane and reed at selected places. At the foothill, Gomari, Holloc, Koroi, Mesua, Tita-Chapa, Neem, Wild Mango, Amla and Bamboo species are the dominant species. Varieties of shrubs, herbs - many with medicinal values, climbers, ferns and grasses. Varieties of bamboo are found in patches throughout the District. There also occurs a rare species of bamboo - finger size and cane - like in structure.

The verdant forest of the District is also home to variety of fauna - a paradise for animals and birds lovers and researchers. Dominant wild animals includes Stag, Bear, Mithun, Sloth, Barking Deer, Mountain Deer, Wild Hog, the rare Pangolin, varieties of Monkeys, varieties of wild cats, varieties of Porcupine, Flying Fox, Flying Squirrel, Himalayan Giant Squirrel and other different varieties of squirrels, Civet Cats, snakes, Python, Otter etc. The rivulets and rivers teem with different varieties of fishes and other water creatures, of which trout is rare species. Dominant birds includes Hornbill, varieties of pigeons including royal pigeon, parrot, mama, mountain peacock, the rare and elusive Blythe's Tragopan, varieties of jungle fowls, and other varieties of smaller birds.

TOURISM:

The 34 km stretch that leads to Longleng from Changtongya is the perfect real road for the adventurous motorist. using an SUV or a two wheel cruiser, the driver can experience the true feeling of a rural dirt track, while driving through the villages and interacting with the villagers. The open markets of the villagers are like images frozen in time when the ancients used to sell or barter their naturally organic agricultural produce.

The Phom Nagas, who are the majority of this district, preserve their ancient culture through their festivals and artifacts like the log drums. The main festival of the Phoms in Monyu, which marks the end of winter and the beginning of summer.

People & Tribes:-

Longleng district is the home of the Phom Tribe. The Phoms are hard working, industrious and laborious and sportive tribe by nature and inhabiting the area bounded by Assam in north, Mon district in the East, Tuensang district in south and Mokokchung district in the west.

Though in the past they were fierce headhunters, having rivalry even among the Phoms, but with the advent of Western civilizations like education and Christianity, they have transformed themselves into a refined society and are now rapidly coming up at par with other society of the state, particularly the younger generation.

The forefathers of the PhomsTribe practice a ritual to which the early missionaries have term it as Animisms. Today the Phoms Tribe is Christian and as such the Church plays an important role in their social setup.

Festivals:-

The Phoms have 4 major festivals, the most important of which is Monyu. The others are Moha, Bongvum and Paangmo.

Monyu: Monyu is the most important traditional festival of the Phoms. It is a 12-day festival, which marks the end of winter and onset of summer (usually 1-6 April). The festival involves community feasting, dancing, singing and social work (such as repairs and construction of bridges). During the festival, the men present their married daughters or sisters with pure rice beer and special food to show their affection and respect. One or two days before the festival, its arrival is signaled by beating log drums with a distinct tune called Lan Nyangshem. The priests or the village elders predict whether the festival would bring a blessing or a curse.

Phom Day: One More important festival of Phoms is Phom Day which is celebrated every year on 6th June. On this date of the year 1952 Phom Peoples stopped Head Hunting and became loyal to Government.

Transport

Roadways:

There are three different major points from where one can reach Longleng headquarter/town.

1. from Dimapur
2. from Kohima
3. from Mokokchung

ByAir:

One can either fly up to Dimapur (Nagaland) or Jorhat (Assam) or Dibrugarh (Assam) or come by above roadways to reach Longleng through taxi services.

By Rail ways:

One can either Reach up to Dimapur (Nagaland) or Amguri (Assam) or Mariani (Assam) or take the services as explained above by Roadways to reach Longleng.

1.1 Location & Geographical Area Location:

Longleng District is located between longitude 94°E - 95°E and latitude 26°N - 27°N of the Equator.

AREA: Longleng District has a total area of 885 Sq. K.M.

1.2 Topography

The District can be divided into three regions topographically, namely;

- a) Chingmei Range in the Northern part
- b) Shemong Range in the Middle part and
- c) Yingnyu Range in the Southern part.

1.3 Availability of Minerals

There are no facilities and infrastructure in the District, but mineral wealth is immense, though unexplored as yet.

PRODUCTION OF MINERAL 2010-11

Sl.No	Name of Mineral	Production in Tones-2010-11
Major Mineral		N/A
Minor Mineral	Clay	N/A
	Coal	N/A
	Sandstone	N/A
	Boulder stone	N/A
	Granite	N/A

Source: Dept of mines & Geology

1.4. Forest

Forest covered in the Longleng District - 4228 Ha

1.5. Administrative set up

Longleng Town was established in 1951 with Shri Ranjan, Assistant Political Officer as the first Administrator, and later on gained the status of full-fledged Revenue District on 24 January 2004 headed by the Deputy Commissioner.

The Administration headed by Deputy Commissioner is in charge of the District Administration, Law and Order, Protocol, Elections, Developmental activities and all extra charges from time to time. Deputy Commissioner (DC) is aided by sub-ordinate level Administrative Officers like Addl. Deputy Commissioner (ADC), Extra Assistant Commissioner (EAC), etc along with HODs (Head of Department) of various departments. The Administrative Units below the level of the district are based on the clusters of certain entities like circles, villages, households, etc.

A cluster of circles form a Sub-Division with Sub-Divisional Officer (SDO) as the Administrative Head. However, some of the sub-divisions which have been upgraded to the status of ADC Headquarter with some additional or independent financial and establishment related powers are headed by ADCs.

A sub-division is further divided in terms of cluster of villages which form a Circle - the lowest Administrative Unit with CO as the Administrative Head. Further, in order to better administer and implement the Rural Development (RD) schemes or programmes, the district is also divided into certain blocks called Community Development Blocks (CD-Blocks). These CD-Blocks are headed by Block Development Officers (BDOs).

2. District at Glance:-

Sl.No	Particular	Year	Unit	Statistics
1	Geographical features			
(A)	Geographical Data			
	i) Latitude		Degree	26 N -27 N
	ii) Longitude		Degree	94E-95 E
	iii) Geographical Area		Hectares	88500
(B)	Administrative units			
	i) Sub Divisions	DC+ADC+SDO	Nos	2
	ii) Tehsil		Nos	
	iii) Sub-Tehsil		Nos	
	iv) Patwar circle		Nos	4
	v) Panchayat Simitis		Nos	
	vi) Nagar Nigam (Towns)		Nos	2
	vii) Nagar Palika		Nos	
	viii) Gram Panchayats		Nos	38
	ix) Revenue Villages		Nos	38
	x) Assembly Area		Nos	2
2	Population		Total	50593
(A)	Sex –wise			
	i)Male (urban)	2011	Nos	3994
	ii)Female (urban)	2011	Nos	3615
(B)	i) Male (Rural)	2011	Nos	22594
	ii)Female (Rural)	2011	Nos	20390
3.	Agriculture			
A	Land utilization			
	i) Total Area	2011	Hectare	88500
	ii) Forest Cover		Hectare	3357
	iii) Non Agriculture Land		Hectare	62008
	iv) Cultivation Barren land		Hectare	23135
4.	Forest			
	i)Forest		Hectare	4228
5	Livestock & Poultry			
A	Cattle			
	i)Cows	2007	Nos	8189
	ii)Buffaloes	2007	Nos	14
	iii)Mithun	2007		1633
B	Other livestock			
	i)Goats	2007	Nos	7198
	ii)Pigs	2007	Nos	16034
	iii)Sheep	2007	Nos	22
	iv)Rabbit	2007	Nos	122
	v)Duck	2007	Nos	3175
	vi)Fowl	2007	Nos	53682
	vii)Dogs	2007	Nos	5873
	iv)Railways			

	i) Length of rail line	2010-11	Kms	Nil
	V) Roads			
	a) National Highway	2010-11	Kms	Nil
	b) State Highway	2010-11	Kms	113.30
	c) Main District highway	2010-11	Kms	118
	d) other district	2010-11	Kms	155
	e) Rural Road/Agriculture marketing Board Roads	2010-11	Kms	123.50
	f) Kachacha Road	2010-11	Kms	389.80
	VI) Communication			
	a) Telephone connections	2010-11	Nos	2500
	b) Post offices	2010-11	Nos	7
	c) Telephone Centre	2010-11	Nos	1
	d) Density of Telephone	2010-11	Nos/1000 person	50.59
	e) Density of Telephone	2010-11	Nos/KM	N/A
	f) PCO	2010-11	Nos	250
	g) PCO-STD	2010-11	Nos	350
	h) Mobile	2010-11	Nos	25000
	VII) Public Health			
	a) Allopathic Hospital(District Hospital)	2010-11	Nos	1
	b) Beds in Allopathic Hospital	2010-11	Nos	84
	c) Ayurvedic Hospital	2010-11	Nos	0
	d) Beds in Ayurvedic Hospital	2010-11	Nos	0
	e) Unani Hospitals	2010-11	Nos	0
	f) Community Health centre	2010-11	Nos	1
	g) Primary Health Centre	2010-11	Nos	3
	h) Dispensaries	2010-11	Nos	0
	i) Sub-Health centres	2010-11	Nos	8
	j) Subsidiary Health Centre	2010-11	Nos	1
	k) Private Hospitals	2010-11	Nos	NA
	VIII) Banking commercial			
	a) Commercial Bank	2010-11	Nos	1
	b) Rural Bank products	2010-11	Nos	0
	c) Co-operative bank products	2010-11	Nos	0
	d) PLDB Branches	2010-11	Nos	0
	IX) Education	2010-11	Nos	
	a) Primary School	2010-11	Nos	65
	b) Middle Schools	2010-11	Nos	19
	c) Secondary & Senior Secondary Schools	2010-11	Nos	9
	d) Colleges	2010-11	Nos	1
	e) Technical university	2010-11	Nos	0

2.1. Existing Status of Industrial Areas in the District:-

Sl.No	Name of Ind.Area	Land acquired in hectare)	Land Developed in hectare	Prevailing rate per Sq.m in Rs	No of Plots	No of allotted plots	No of vacant plots	No of units in production
1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								

Source: - DIC, Longleng

3. Industrial Scenario Longleng District:-

3.1. Industry at Glance

Sl.No	Head	Unit	Particular
1	Registered industrial unit	No	20 Nos
2	Total Industrial unit	No	50 Nos
3	Registered medium & large unit	No	Nil
4	Estimated average no of daily workers employed in small scale Industries	No	25 Nos
5	Employment in large and Medium Industries	No	N/A
6	No of Industrial area	No	1 No
7	Turnover of small scale Industries	In lacs	10.0 lacs
8	Turnover of Medium & large scale Industries	In lacs	N/A
	Total		70 Nos

Source: - DIC, Longleng

3.2 Year wise Trend of units Registered

	Year	No of Registered units	Employment	Investment in lacs
Upto	1984-85	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1985-86	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1986-87	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1987-88	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1988-89	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1989-90	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1990-91	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1991-92	N/A	N/A	N/A

	1992-93	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1993-94	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1994-95	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1995-96	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1996-97	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1997-98	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1998-99	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1999-2000	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2000-01	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2001-02	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2002-03	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2003-04	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2004-05	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2005-06	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2006-07	3	63	150
	2007-08	15	289	50
	2008-09	12	8	25
	2009-10	15	30	30
	2010-11	16	34	35
	Total	61	424	290

3.3. Details of Existing Micro & Small Enterprises and Artisan units in the District

NIC Code No	Type of Industry	No of units	Investment (lakh)	Employment
20	Agro based	10	10.00	50
22	Soda water	Nil		
23	Cotton Textile	5	10.00	20
24	Woolen, silk & artificial thread based cloths	15	30.00	35
25	Jute & Jute based	Nil		
26	Readymade Garments & Embroidery	5	10.00	25
27	Wood/wooden based furniture	2	4.00	8
28	Paper & paper products	Nil		
29	Leather based	Nil		
30	Rubber, plastic & petro based	Nil		
31	Chemical/Chemical based	Nil		
32	Mineral based	4	20.00	35
33	Metal based(steel fab)	Nil		
35	Engineering units	2	4.00	8
36	Electrical machinery & Transport equipments	Nil		
97	Repairing & Servicing	4	8.00	12
01	Others	Nil		
	Kachori making	Nil		
	Total	47	93.00	193

3.4 Large scale Industries/Public sector undertakings

List of the units in Longleng District & nearby area: - Nil

3.5 Major Exportable item:-

Soya bean, Ginger, Chilly, Banana, Orange etc.

3.6* Growth Trend:-

The growth trend in the district is very low since no major Industries existed and employment scope is also very low. Roads are so to say the main means of transport and communication. However, the condition of most these roads are deplorable which is hampering the expansion of potentials economic activities in district.

3.7 Vendorisation/Ancillarisation of the Industry: - Nil

3.8 Medium scale Enterprises: - Nil

3.8.1 List of the units in Longleng District & nearby area:-

N/A

3.8.2 Major Exportable item:-

Pottery products, Wood curving, Mat, Bamboo, cane Furniture etc

3.9 Service Enterprises:-

3.9.2 Potentials area of service industry.

TV, Mobile, Tailoring, Computer Training Centre etc

3.10 Potential for new MSMEs: - Yes

The district of Longleng is considered backward as far as Industrial Activity is concerned. Traditionally, the people in the district work on metal with simple technology but most of the production is meant for household needs and requirement. Basketry, weaving, wood carving, pottery, Spinning and Carpentry are traditionally activities in which a sizeable number of the local people are skilled.

Along with traditional activities, The DIC, Longleng can introduce new Schemes for the benefits of Entrepreneur, to take up programmes for up-gradation new Technology under M/o MSME, Govt. of India like MSE-CDP, MSE-MDA, TREAD for women, Lean manufacturing, Design clinic, ICT, Bar Code, IPR etc in long run.

Development of agro-processing units like extraction of fibres from pineapple leaves, dehydration unit for ginger and cardamom, extraction of citronella oil are some potentials non-farm activities, which can be developed in the district. New scheme are patchouli cultivation, Tea garden and vanilla cultivation in the district. On the basis of availability of raw material, labour and other infrastructure, non-farm sector investment in the district can be in the following areas:-

Agro-based.

- a) Rice Mill b) Ginger processing (dehydration plant)
- b) Fruit/vegetable preservation/canning centre
- c) Starch production unit
- d) Poultry/ cattle feed plant
- e) Patchouli, Ginger, Tea garden, Vanilla etc
- f) Food processing products etc g) Piggery farm
- g) Soya milk and toffee processing unit
- h) Potato and Banana chips processing unit
- i) Pop corn making unit
- j) Pineapple juice & packing unit
- k) Passion fruits extraction & packing unit

FOREST based:

- a) Agarbati bamboo sticks b) Furniture making c) Cane and bamboo unit
- d) Handicrafts e) wood curving f) Broom unit
- g) Ayurvedic Medicine h) bamboo Mat Door & window frame
- i) Floriculture

Mineral –based:-

- a) Stone crushing b) Stone cutting & polishing c) Stone curving
- d) Boulder mall. E) Stone dressing f) cement Jally & other products
- g) Pottery i) Brickfield

Textile based:-

- a) Tailoring unit b) wool weaving unit c) Hand loom unit
- d) Thread making unit e) Ready-made garments unit

Engineering based:

- a) Fabrication of grills, iron gates etc
- b) Repairs to machinery
- c) Motor works
- d) Printing press
- e) Barbed Wire
- f) Agricultural Implements
- g) Tin-smithy
- h) Wax candle
- i) Washing Soap

Demand based:-

- a) Auto repair works
- b) Confectionery unit
- c) Electrical Repair unit
- d) Pickle making
- e) Fish dry making
- f) Cyber café
- g) Internet service unit
- h) Green vegetables shop etc

The District Industries Center, Longleng needs to be strengthened extension work achieve the growth envisaged by exploiting the estimated potential. The present position in regard to the infrastructure available in terms of training centers, road networks, services centers, etc is inadequate and need to be augmented to bring about appositve change in the climate. At present, the district has the following networks of centers/units.

- 1. Patchouli distillation Plant- 1
- 2. Geranium Distillation Plant- 1
- 3. Rural artisan project training unit- 1

To encourage prospective entrepreneurs to take up industrial activities, there are provisions to provide margin money/ seed money/ subsidy by the implementing agencies. However there are several constraints that may be highlighted are:-

- a) Lack of basic infrastructure facilities, in-adequate marketing support/ accessibility and raw material supply.
- b) In-adequate power supply
- c) Shortage of skilled /trained manpower
- d) Lack of industrial experience, non-availability of managerial, administrative and technical experience among the local entrepreneurs.
- e) High cost raw materials and transportation
- f) Lack of co-ordination among various development agencies
- g) Credit flow is very low due to poor return of bank loans.

4. Existing clusters of Micro & Small Enterprises.

4.1. Detail of major cluster:-

Bamboo mat, Cane Furniture, Wood curving, Pottery, etc

4.1.1 Manufacturing sector:- Nil

4.1.2 Service sector: - Nil

4.2 Details for Identified cluster:-

4.2.1 Name of the Cluster: - Mat Making Cluster at Longleng Town Proposal

1	Principal products Manufactured in the cluster	Mat products, Bamboo mat, Mat Carpet
2.	Name of the cluster	Mat Making Cluster at Longleng Town
3.	No of functional units in the clusters	50 Nos
4.	Turnover of the clusters	1.00 Lacs
5.	Value of exports from the clusters	Nil
6.	Employment in clusters	100 Nos
7.	Average investment in plant & Machinery	1.50 Lacs
8.	Major issues/ requirement	Designing, Export Training, Marketing
9	Presence of capable institutions	NGO of Mat making at Longleng
10	Thrust Areas	Thrust building, New method of production, etc
11	Problems & constraints	Skill power, Loan Marketing etc

Presents status of the cluster: new proposal

4.2.2 .Name of the cluster: Nil

1	Principal products Manufactured in the cluster	
2	Name of the cluster	
3	No of functional units in the clusters	
4	Turnover of the clusters	
5	Value of exports from the clusters	
6	Employment in clusters	
7	Average investment in plant &Machinery	
8	Testing Area	
9	Thrust Areas	
10	Access to export market	

Present status of the cluster:-

4.2.3. Chemical cluster: - Nil

1	Principal products Manufactured in the cluster	
2	Name of the association	
3	No of functional units in the clusters	
4	Turnover of the clusters	
5	Value of exports from the clusters	
6	Employment in cluster	
7	Average investment in plant &Machinery	
8	Major Issues	
9	Access to export market	

4.2.4. Fabrication and general Engg cluster: - Nil

1	Principal products Manufactured in the cluster	
2	Key trade Association address	
3	No of functional units in the clusters	
4	Turnover of the clusters	
5	Value of exports from the clusters	
6	Employment in clusters	
7	Average investment in plant &Machinery	
8	Testing Area	
9	Major issues	
10	Access to export market	

4.2.5 Name of the cluster: - Nil

1	Principal products Manufactured in the cluster	
2	Name of the Association	
3	No of functional units in the clusters	
4	Turnover of the clusters	
5	Employment in clusters	
6	Average investment in plant &Machinery	
7	Major issues	
8	Access to export market	

Present status of cluster

5.0 General issues raised by industry associations during the course of meeting

1. Non- reorganization of EM-II acknowledgment by some of the state government agencies.
2. Re-constitution of MSEFC in the state of Nagaland at the earliest.
3. CLCSS
 - I. lack of awareness among branch level bankers.
 - II. There should be some mechanism for tracking of application status, so that the entrepreneur gets present status of their application.
4. Bankers avoid accepting the cases under CGTMSE especially for the new Entrepreneurs and insist for the collateral security.

5.1 Credit programme for the year 2012-13 in Peren district.

The credit programme for the year 2012-13 is estimated as shown below

District	No of brs	Crop loan	ATL	Total Agr	SSI	OPS	TPS	NPS	GT
Longleng	1	3.00	8.00	11.00	1.50	3.50	16.00	14.00	30.00
Total	1	3.00	8.00	11.00	1.50	3.50	16.00	14.00	30.00

Source: - SLBC, Nagaland

5.2 State Nagaland:-

Average population per bank office district-wise as per 2011 census.

Name of districts on 31.3.12	No of Bank office	Population	App Bo
Dimapur	41	333,769	9,263
Kohima	24	270,063	11,252
Mokokchung	15	193,171	12,878
Mon	5	250,671	50,134
Phek	8	163,294	20,412
Tuensang	7	196,801	28,114
Wokha	8	166,801	20,780
Zunheboto	7	141,014	20,144
Kiphire	3	74,033	24,678
Peren	4	94,954	23,738
Longleng	1	50,593	50,593
Total	123	19,80,602	16,102

Source: - SLBC, Nagaland

6.0 Steps to set up MSMEs

Sl.No.	Type of Assistance	Institutions
1	Provisional Registration Certificate (EM-1) & Permanent Registration certificate(EM-II)	O/o.General Manager, District Industries Centre, Longleng- 798625,Nagaland State, e-mail:diclongleng@gmail.com
2	Identification of project profiles, techno-economic and managerial consultancy services, market survey and economic survey	Br. MSME Development Institute, Industrial Estate, Dimapur – 797112, No. 03862-248552
3	Land & Industrial shed	Nagaland Industrial Development Corporation, Opp. Naga Shopping Arcade, Dimapur – 797112, Ph. No. 03862-226473
4	Financial Assistance	a) North Eastern Development Financial Institution, (Branch Office, Supply Colony, Dimapur – 797112, Ph. No. 03862-235030 b) Nagaland Industrial Development Corporation, Opp. Naga Shopping Arcade, Dimapur – 797112 Ph. No. 03862-226473 c) Small Industries Development Bank of India, NIDC Complex Dimapur – 797112 Ph. No. 03862-234820 d) National Bank for Agriculture & Rural

		Development, Circular Road, Khermahal, Dimapur – 797112 e) State bank of India and other nationalized banks
5	For raw materials under Govt Supply	Nagaland marketing & raw material supply corporation,Dimapur
6	Plant & machinery under hire/purchase basis	NSIC,NHDIC Camus, Half Nagarjan, Dimapur-797112, Nagaland
7	Power/Electricity	Department of Electricity , Kohima
8	Technical Know-how	Br.MSME-Development Institute, Dimapur & District Industries centre, Longleng
9	Quality & standard	Bureau of Indian Standards, Guwathi
10	Marketing /Export Assistance	Nagaland marketing & raw material supply corporation ,Dimapur
11	Other promotional agencies	Khadi Village Industries Commission, Super market complex,Dimapur-797112 Ph: 03862-226546 Khadi & Village Industries Board New Secretariat complex,Kohima-797001, PH: 0370-2270013 Nagaland Bamboo Development Agency, 6 th mile,Dimapur-797112 Ph:03862-240217

7.0 Additional information if any