

सत्यमेव जयते

Government of India
Ministry of MSME

Brief Industrial Profile of Mokokchung District, Nagaland State

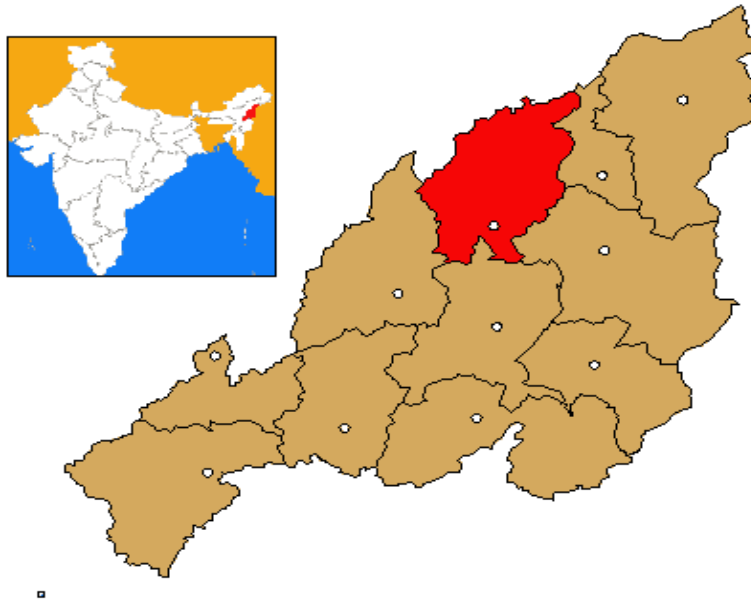


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MOKOKCHUNG DISTRICT MAP





Brief Industrial profile of Mokokchung District

1. General Characteristics of the District

Mokokchung is a town and a municipality in Mokokchung district in the Indian state of Nagaland. It is the districts headquarter as well as the main urban hub of Mokokchung district. Mokokchung is the cultural center of the Ao people and is economically and politically the most important urban centre in Northern Nagaland. In fact it is the most important urban hub in all of Nagaland after Dimapur and Kohima. The town is made up of 16 wards of which Kumlong, Sangtemla, and Alempang and Yimyu are the largest. Mokokchung is particularly noted for its extravagant Christmas, New Year, Moatsü and Tsungremong celebrations. Its tradition of celebrating Christmas and New Year midnight celebrations in the main town square is regarded as one of the unique features of Mokokchung. Historically, Mokokchung was one of the first Naga Hills sites where the Assam Rifles, led by Britishers, established their outposts (then called stockades) in the later part of 19th century. Much of the town initially grew around this post located in the DC Hill. The British administration was then gradually extended eastwards towards the remote parts of the Naga Hills.



Mokokchung Town at Glance.



Mokokchung Town at Glance at Night of Mokokchung Baptist Church.

Geography

Mokokchung is located at $26^{\circ}20'N$ $94^{\circ}32'E$ $26.33^{\circ}N$ $94.53^{\circ}E$.^[1] It is located at an elevation of 1325 metres above sea level. Mokokchung has a mild climate throughout the year. For ten months of the year, maximum temperature hovers in the mid twenties.

Highways

Mokokchung's central location has helped it to be the converging point of maximum number of highways and hence it is better connected to most areas of Nagaland when compared to

Kohima and Dimapur. Besides, every village and settlement of the district is well linked to the town by district and community roads.

Major Highways passing through Mokokchung are:

- NH 61 (Kohima-Wokha-Mokokchung-Changtongya-Tuli-Amguri)
- NH 155 (Pfutsero-Kiphire-Tuensang-Mokokchung)
- Mokokchung-Mariani Highway
- Mokokchung-Lumami-Zunheboto-Kohima Highway
- Mokokchung-Chare
- Mokokchung-Noksen

Satellite towns (sub urban areas) of Mokokchung

Dimapur and Mokokchung are the only towns in Nagaland with a significant sub urban population. Mokokchung is the hub of Mokokchung Metropolitan Area, a term which refers to the continuous settlements from Alichen in the south, through Mokokchung town up to Amenyong and Khensa in the North West; and from Mokokchung town through Fazl Ali College up to DEF colony in the North East.

The trend of sub urbanization in Mokokchung (which had started in Western countries in the sixties) started in the eighties with the mushrooming of satellite towns like Yimyu and Marepkong. Today, the urban settlement has spilled outside the historical boundary of Mokokchung town. This trend has speeded up (since the late nineties) so much so that the erstwhile satellite town of Yimyu boomed and spread towards Mokokchung and became conjoined with it. Today it has become a ward of Mokokchung. As a result of this **flight to the suburbs**, population growth in Mokokchung town (the area under the municipality comprising the fifteen wards) has slowed down while the satellite towns are booming.

Besides, the following villages have been engulfed by the spiraling urban spread of Mokokchung and have acquired urban characteristics. In fact, though not part of the municipality, they have become very much a part of Mokokchung and are confused by many tourists as being localities of the town.

- Chuchuyimpang
- Mokokchung Village
- Khensa
- Ungma
- People are now living miles away from the main town in smaller suburbs as well as villages, who drive to work daily to the main town. This phenomenon is in sharp contrast to other towns in Nagaland like Kohima, Wokha and Zunheboto where an overwhelming majority of the population tends to be concentrated in the main town.

Religion

Christianity is the predominant religion of Mokokchung, with more than 95% of the population being Baptist. The Aos were the first of the Nagaland peoples to embrace Christianity in the 19th century, and the area is the hub of India's Baptist belt. The revivalist movement that swept the

entire state of Nagaland in the 1970s originated in Mokokchung District and Mokokchung was a major centre. Impur, 15 kilometers away, is the centre of the Ao Baptist Arogo Mungdang (Ao Baptist Churches Convention). The main town Baptist church, located at the heart of the town, is one of the largest churches in Asia.

The other religions and faiths practiced in Mokokchung - mainly by immigrant business community from mainland India - are Hinduism, Sikhism and Islam

Art and Culture

Mokokchung is the intellectual and cultural capital of Nagaland. From the late 19th century, through the 20th century and continuing in the present times, the sons and daughters of Mokokchung have excelled and led the state in every field. Mokokchung is the home and venue of "Naga Idol", a talent search contest on the lines of "American Idol". Naga Idol show holds the distinction of having garnered the highest TV viewership and record sales in Nagaland. Its official website is <http://www.nagaidol.com>



Moatsü Festival at Mokokchung.

Politics

Mokokchung has political importance in Nagaland. Apart from Mokokchung town constituency, parts of the town fall under three other state assembly constituencies—namely, Aonglenden and Mongoya—thus making the town the deciding factor in 3 of 60 assembly seats in the state legislature. Leaders from the town played a major role in brokering a deal with the Government

of India at the height of the Indo-Naga conflict in the 1950s, resulting in the formation of Nagaland state as the 16th state of India in 1963.

Over the last two decades, Mokokchung has become a stronghold of the Indian National Congress party which can be partly attributed to the fact that the party was led by S. Chubatoshi Jamir whose constituency was Aonglenden. In the 2003 general Assembly elections, Indian National Congress won Aonglenden, Mongoya and Mokokchung town constituencies while Koridang constituency was won by an Independent candidate.

Important political leaders of Nagaland from Mokokchung:

- P. Shilu Ao, the first Chief Minister of Nagaland
- S. C. Jamir, the longest serving Chief Minister of Nagaland and the former Governor of the States of Goa and Maharashtra
- Aliba Imti, a former Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha) and the first president of the Naga National Council (NNC)
- N. I. Jamir
- K. Asungba Sangtam, two time former Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha)
- C. Apok Jamir, former Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha) and the present Member of Legislative Assembly from Aonglenden constituency
- Supongmeren, present Member of Legislative Assembly from Mongoya constituency
- T. Sentichuba, Present Member of Legislative Assembly from Angetyongpang constituency
- I Imkong, Former NPCC, Present Member of Legislative Assembly from Jangpetkong constituency

The following are the proposed distribution of wards of Mokokchung under Assembly constituencies as part of the delimitation process.

. 25 Mongoya A/C

- o 1. Majakong ward
- o 2. Sungkomen ward

• 26 Aonglenden A/C

- o 1. Penli ward
- o 2. Artang ward
- o 3. Marepkong ward
- o 4. Sangtemla ward
- o 5. Dilong ward
- o 6. Arkong ward

• 27 Mokokchung town A/C

- o 1. Salangtem ward

- 2. Kumlong ward
- 3. Aongza ward
- 4. Alempang ward
- 5. Alongmen ward
- 6. Tongdentsuyong ward
- 7. Yimyu Ward
- 8. Kichutip ward

The eighteen (Officially recognized) wards of Mokokchung

- Kumlong
- Aongza
- Penli
- Majakong
- Salangtem
- Sangtemla
- Yimyu
- Alempang
- Sungkomen
- Kichutip
- Tongdentsuyong
- Artang
- Arkong
- Dilong
- Alongmen
- Marepkong
- Lijabalijen
- Mongsenbai

Major Churches

- Mokokchung Town Ao Baptist Arogo (Mokokchung town Ao Baptist Church)
- Kumlong Baptist Arogo
- Sungkomen Baptist Arogo
- Alempang Baptist Arogo
- Ongpangkong Baptist Arogo
- Phom Baptist Church
- Christian Evangelical Church
- Nepali Baptist Church
- Queen Mary's Cathedral
- Mokokchung Pentecostal Church
- Sema Baptist Church
- Sema Revival Church
- Tenyidie Baptist Church
- Chang Baptist Church
- Police Church

Attractions

Mokokchung has handful of attractions. One of the most popular attractions includes the Mokokchung District museum in the Arts and Cultural Complex. The museum display exhibits various artifacts of Ao Naga tribe such as swords, shield, shawl, clothing, traditional jewelry, accessories and more. Another popular attraction of the town is the Town main park, which is located just above the Town Center. The park features a soccer ground and a watch tower.



Sports

Soccer, basket ball and cricket are the most popular sports in Mokokchung other sports include's snooker, famous snooker players are moa, Imti among others. The town has two basketball courts, two soccer fields and one cricket field.

Events

Mokokchung host various events and concerts round the year, but the two most popular events are the MTFA, which is a district level soccer tournament. Various soccer clubs from across the district compete in this tournament for name, fame and money. The other even is the Midnight Service, which takes place every year on New Year's Eve. The whole towns gather at the Town main center and welcome the New Year with much celebration. The Midnight Service features live bands, mostly local rock bands, comedy shows and fireworks.

Media

- The Nokinketer
- Mokokchung Channel
- All India Radio, Mokokchung
- Ao Milen (daily newspaper in Ao language)
- [Tir Yimyim]

The various satellite cable TV network providers also runs local channels of their own.

Education

Higher Secondary and High Schools

- Ladybird school
- Mayangnokcha Higher Secondary School
- Queen Mary's School
- Nivukhu high school, majakong
- Edith Douglas Higher Secondary School
- Assam Rifles High School(*Affiliated to CBSE*), 30 Assam Rifles
- Jubilee Memorial School
- Model Higher Secondary School
- Imsutemjen Memorial School
- Town K.G. School
- Children's High School
- Canaan Christian School
- Government High School, Dilong
- Hill View School

Universities and Colleges

- Fazl Ali College
- People's College
- Mokokchung Law College
- Institute of Communication and Information Technology
- Nagaland University, Lumami (less than 20 km away from Mokokchung)
- Clark Theological College, Alichen

Major mountain ranges

- Ongpangkong
- Asetkong
- Changkikong
- Japukong
- Langpangkong
- Tsurangkong

Important urban centres

- Alichen-Mokokchung-DEF
- Tuli town
- Mangkolemba
- Changtongya

Administrative towns

- Mokokchung
- Tuli
- Mangkolemba
- Changtongya
- Longchem
- Alongkima
- Kobulong
- Ongpangkong
- Chuchu town

Semi-urban settlements

- Alongtaki
- Waromung Compound
- Dibua Compound
- Longjang Compound
- Mokokchung Compound

Economical Areas and Industrial Regions of Mokokchung District.

- Changki Valley
- Tsurang Valley
- Lower Milak-Tuli Region
- Dikhu-Chichung Valleys

1.1 Location & Geographical Area

The physiography of the district shows six distinct hill ranges. The ranges are approximately parallel to each other and are aligned roughly north-east/south-west. The district lies between 94.29 and 94.76 degrees east longitude and 26.20 and 26.77 degrees north latitude. The entire district of Mokokchung is conveniently sub-divided into ranges. The main valleys are Tsurang, Changki and Milak Valleys. The district is agriculturally and industrially among the most progressive districts in the state, along with Dimapur and Kohima. Major agricultural regions are Changki-Longnak, Tsurang, Milak and Dikhu valley regions. Tuli-Milak region and Changki-Longnak valley are the major industrial areas.

1.2 Topography

According to the 2011 census Mokokchung district has a population of 193,171 roughly equal to the nation of Samoa.^[2] This gives it a ranking of 591st in India (out of a total of 640).

Mokokchung has a sex ratio of 927 females for every 1000 males,^[1] and a literacy rate of 92.68 %.

Christianity is the predominant religion with 95% of its population being Baptist. The district was the first to embrace Christianity in the later part of the 19th century and continues to be the Main Baptist belt of India. Impur, the centre of Ao Baptist Arogo Mungdang (ABAM), i.e. Ao Baptist Churches Convention, and the largest convention affiliated with the Nagaland Baptist Churches Convention, is located at the heart of the district.

1.3 Availability of Minerals

PRODUCTION OF MINERAL 2010-11

Sl.No	Name of Mineral	Production in Tones-2010-11
Major Mineral	Crude oil of petroleum at Tzurang Valleys	N/A
Minor Mineral	Hydrocarbon, K.Oil at ONGC Valley at Changki	N/A
	Coal	N/A
	Sandstone	N/A
	Boulder stone	N/A
	Clay , Ball clay	N/A

Source: Dept of mines & Geology

1.4. Forest

Land use

Category	Area (km ²)
Total land	1615
Forest Department purchased land	49.66
Agriculture	180.3
	9
Villages and towns	10.50
Horticulture	8.12
Different development departments	386.0
	7
Degraded land	982.6
	2



Jhum cultivation at Glance at Mokokchung District



Forest Areas at Mokokchung district

1.5. Administrative set up Divisions

The administrative headquarters of Mokokchung district is located at Mokokchung town and the head of administration is Deputy Commissioner Abhishek Singh, who is an officer of the Indian Administrative Service (IAS). Mokokchung has three sub-divisions, namely Tuli, Mangkolemba and Changtongya. Politically, it is one of the most important districts in Nagaland. It sends 10 (of 60) legislators to the state assembly. Presently four of its legislators are in the ruling DAN government while the other six belong to Congress, the main opposition party in the state. Alichen-Mokokchung-DEF is the largest urban agglomeration area of the district.

Blocks

- Ongpangkong North
- Ongpangkong South
- Kobulong
- Changtongya
- Tuli
- Mangkolemba

Nagaland Legislative Assembly constituencies

- Alongtaki ,Jangpetkong ,Impur ,Angetyongpang ,Koridang
- Aonglenden ,Mokokchung town
- Mongoya
- Tuli ,Arkakong

2. District at Glance

Sl.No	Particular	Year	Unit	Statistics
1	Geographical features			
(A)	Geographical Data			
	i) Latitude			26.20 and 26.77 degrees north latitude
	ii) Longitude			94.29 and 94.76 degrees east
	iii) Geographical Area		Hectares	161500
(B)	Administrative units			
	i) Sub Divisions		Nos	3
	ii) Tehsil			6
	iii) Sub-Tehsil			
	iv) Patwar circle			8
	v) Panchayat Simitis			
	vi) Nagar Nigam			
	vii) Nagar Palika			
	viii) Gram Panchayats		Nos	105
	ix) Revenue Villages		Nos	105
	x) Assembly Area		Nos	10
2	Population		Total	
(A)	Sex –wise			
	i)Male(Urban)	2011	Nos	29701
	ii)Female(Urban)	2011	Nos	25953
(B)	i) Male (Rural)	2011	Nos	70528
	ii)Female (Rural)	2011	Nos	66989
3.	Agriculture			
A	Land utilization			
	i) Total Area	2011	Hectare	161500
	ii) Forest Cover		Hectare	28976.79
	iii) Non Agriculture Land		Hectare	129011.21
	iv) Cultivation Barren land		Hectare	35120
4.	Forest			
	i)Forest		Hectare	28976.79
5	Livestock & Poultry			
A	Cattle			
	i)Cows	2007	Nos	33055
	ii)Buffaloes	2007	Nos	2168

	iii)Mithun	2007		-
B	Other livestock			
	i)Goats	2007	Nos	8704
	ii)Pigs	2007	Nos	66032
	iii)Sheep	2007	Nos	48
	iv)Rabbit	2007	Nos	2475
	v)Duck	2007	Nos	10587
	vi)Fowl	2007	Nos	322465
	vii)Dogs	2007	Nos	11983
	iv)Railways			
	i) Length of rail line	2010-11	Kms	Nil
	V)Roads			
	a)National Highway	2010-11	Kms	135
	b) State Highway	2010-11	Kms	129
	c) Main District highway	2010-11	Kms	301
	d) other district	2010-11	Kms	311.50
	e) Rural Road/Agriculture marketing Board Roads	2010-11	Kms	165.83
	f) Kachacha Road	2010-11	Kms	928.30
	VI) Communication			
	a)Telephone connections	2010-11	Nos	45628
	b)Post offices	2010-11	Nos	55
	c) Telephone Centre	2010-11	Nos	6
	d) Density of Telephone	2010-11	Nos/1000 person	45.63
	e) Density of Telephone	2010-11	Nos/KM	N/A
	f) PCO	2010-11	Nos	5400
	g) PCO-STD	2010-11	Nos	4561
	h) Mobile	2010-11	Nos	64235
	VII) Public Health			
	a)Allopathic Hospital(District Hospital)	2010-11	Nos	1
	b) Beds in Allopathic Hospital	2010-11	Nos	398
	c)Ayurvedic Hospital	2010-11	Nos	Nil
	d) Beds in AyurvedicHospital	2010-11	Nos	Nil
	e) Unani Hospitals	2010-11	Nos	NA
	f) Community Health centre	2010-11	Nos	3
	g) Primary Health Centre	2010-11	Nos	14
	h)Dispensaries	2010-11	Nos	2
	i)Sub-Health centre	2010-11	Nos	51
	j)Subsidiary Health Centre	2010-11	Nos	Nil
	k)Private Hospitals	2010-11	Nos	NA
	VIII) Banking commercial			
	a)Commercial Bank	2010-11	Nos	14
	b)Rural Bank products	2010-11	Nos	1

	c)Co-operative bank products	2010-11	Nos	3
	d)PLDB Branches	2010-11	Nos	NA
	IX)Education	2010-11	Nos	
	a)Primary School	2010-11	Nos	94
	b)Middle Schools	2010-11	Nos	86
	c)Secondary & senior Secondary Schools	2010-11	Nos	47
	d)Colleges	2010-11	Nos	2
	e)Technical university	2010-11	Nos	1

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	Industrial Estate at DIC, Mokokchung	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	Growth Centre at Chuchuyimlang	5Ha	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	Growth Centre at Saring	5Ha	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	Growth Centre At Longnak	5 Ha	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Total	4 Nos						

3. Industrial Scenario Mokokchung of District.

3.1. Industry at Glance.

Sl.No	Head	Unit	Particular
1	Registered industrial unit	No	95

2	Total Industrial unit	No	95
3	Registered medium & large unit	No	6 Nos
4	Estimated average no of daily workers employed in small scale Industries	No	1254
5	Employment in large and Medium Industries	No	270
6	No of Industrial area	No	4
7	Turnover of small scale Industries	In lacs	1.50
8	Turnover of Medium & large scale Industries	In lacs	12.50

The Government of Nagaland has identified the following Centres in Mokokchung District as Industrials Zone:

- 1. Tuli Sub-Division** - Industrial Zone
- 2. Longnak/ Longtho Areas** - Industrial Zone
- 3. Chuchuyimlang** - Industrial Estate

3.2 Year wise Trend of units Registered

	Year	No of Registered units	Employment	Investment in lacs
Upto	1984-85			
	1985-86			
	1986-87			
	1987-88			
	1988-89			
	1989-90			
	1990-91			
	1991-92			
	1992-93			
	1993-94			
	1994-95			
	1995-96			
	1996-97			
	1997-98			
	1998-99			
	1999-2000			
	2000-01			
	2001-02			
	2002-03			
	2003-04	44	509	660.00
	2004-05	26	282	390.00
	2005-06	17	204	17.00
	2006-07	60	704	60.00
	2007-08	91	1264	91.00
	2008-09	212	1580	212.00

	2009-10	322	2005	322.00
	2010-11	5	20	10.00
	Total	767	6568	1762.00

Source: DIC Mokokchung

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

NIC Code No	Type of Industry	No of units	Investment (Lakhs)	Employment
15	Food Products & Beverages	4	10.00	18
18	Weaving apparel	6	6.00	12
20	Agro based	6	12.00	18
22	Soda water	Nil		
23	Cotton Textile	Nil		
24	Woolen, silk & artificial thread based cloths	2	2.00	4
25	Jute & Jute based	Nil		
26	Readymade Garments & Embroidery	2		
27	Wood/wooden based/furniture	30	60.00	60
28	Paper & paper products	2	2.00	4
29	Leather based	Nil		
30	Rubber, plastic & petro based	3	6.00	9
31	Chemical/Chemical based	Nil		
32	Mineral based	5	10.00	60
33	Metal based(steel fab)	38	76.00	70
35	Engineering units(furniture)	5	10.00	12
36	Electrical machinery & Transport equipments	Nil		
97	Repairing & Servicing	1	1.00	2
01	Others	5	5.00	10
	Kachori making	Nil		

3.4 Large scale Industries/Public sector undertakings

List of the units in Mokokchung District & nearby area

1. Nagaland Pulp and paper co. ltd, Tuli
2. Fruits Canning Factory, Longnak.

Both the factory become sick due Lack of working capital, Power shortage, Lack of skill workers, Low capacity performances etc.

Remarks.

The Cabinet Committee on economic affairs, GOI has taken decision to revive the NPPC, Tuli by enhancing the capacity from 100 MPD to 200 MTPD (white writing paper) by infusing about Rs 600 crores and the requirement of bamboo will be 3 lacs tonnes annually.

Works relating to the revival programme is going on and once the mill is commissioned enormous avenues will be created for both direct and indirect employment among the locals, industrial work-culture will slowly changed the attitude of locals in particular and the enhanced economic conditions will definitely changed the living standard of the people in the state thereby the graph of the state gross domestic product (SGDP) will sharply goes upward trends.

3.5 Major Exportable item: -

**Banana, Pineapple, Orange,
Litchi, peach, Guava, Mango, Ginger, Maize 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 Mokokchung & nearby area

1. M/s Topioca Strach Manufacture Pvt Ltd, watiyim
2. M/S Sunrise Bamboo Industry, Chungtia
- 3 .M/s Imti Stone crusher, Chuntia
4. M/s Mar Brick Factory, watiyim
5. Impu Brick Factory, Moayimti
6. M/s Highland Hollow Brick, Changtongya

3.8.2 Major exportable item: -

Pineapple, Orange, Apple, Pears, Plum, Banana, Citrus, Papaya, Guava, Manago, Peach, Litchi, Jackfruit etc

Bamboo shoot, Limon, Ginger, Soya bean

3.9 Service Enterprises:

Mobile, Motor workshop, TV/Radio, Internet service etc

3.9.2 Potentials area of service industry:

Mokokchung Town, Chuchuyimlang, Mangkolemba, Changtongya,
Tuli Town, Longtho/ Longnak Zone, New camp Areas, Aliba etc

3.10 Potential for new MSMEs

The district of Mokokchung 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, Mokokchung 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, Green vegetables shop etc

The District Industries Center 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 appositive change in the climate. At present, the district has the following networks of centers/units.

- 1. Citronella distillation unit- 1
- 2. Limon grass Distillation plant- 1
- 3. Weaving training Centre- 2
- 4. Patchouli distillation Plant- 2

To encourage prospective entrepreneurs to take up industrials 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.

Credit programme for the year 2012-13 in Mokokchung 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
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Mokokchung	15	9.00	18.00	27.00	5.00	10.00	42.00	53.00	95.00
Total	15	9.00	18.00	27.00	5.00	10.00	42.00	53.00	95.00

Source: - SLBC, Nagaland

A large part of the ideal potential is expected to opt for trade and service activities.

Banking Facilities in district:-

There are 15 number of commercial bank with One Regional branch & Nagaland Co-operative bank and one Nagaland Rural bank.

1. State bank of India-12
2. Bank of Baroda-1
3. Allahabad Bank-2
4. Nagaland Rural bank- 1
5. Nagaland State co-operative bank-1

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

4. Existing clusters of Micro & Small Enterprises:

4.1. Detail of major cluster:

Handloom Cluster at Mokokchung, Mat cluster at Khar,
Handicraft cluster at Chungtia, Mat cluster at Tuli 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: - Pottery cluster at Changki

1	Principal products Manufactured in the cluster	Pot, Vase, Decorative Design items etc
2.	Name of the cluster	Pottery cluster at Changki village
3.	No of functional units in the clusters	15 Nos
4.	Turnover of the clusters	1.00 lacs
5.	Value of exports from the clusters	Nil
6.	Employment in clusters	30 Nos
7.	Average investment in plant &Machinery	1.00 lacs
8.	Major issues/ requirement	Design, Technology, Capacity building etc
9	Presence of capable institutions	NKVIB,Dimapur, NEIST,Jorhat, CGSRI,Kolkata etc
10	Thrust Areas	Capacity building, Design, New technology transfer, Financials loan etc
11	Problems &constraints	Lack of New Technology, Loan, power

Presents status of the cluster: New proposal

4.2.2 .Name of the cluster: Cane & Bamboo cluster at Khar village

1	Principal products Manufactured in the cluster	Cane Chair, tables, Bamboo mat, Basket, Bag etc
2	Name of the cluster	Cane & Bamboo cluster at Khar village
3	No of functional units in the clusters	25 nos
4	Turnover of the clusters	1.00 lacs
5	Value of exports from the clusters	Nil
6	Employment in clusters	50 Nos
7	Average investment in plant &Machinery	1.00 lacs
8	Testing Area	Artistically works, bamboo works etc
9	Thrust Areas	Thrust building, new design, quality etc
10	Access to export market	Nil

Present status of the cluster:- Artisan are doing well and may encourage them.

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: - Steel Fabrication cluster at Mokokchung

1	Principal products Manufactured in the cluster	Grill, Gate, Shutter,
2	Key trade Association address	Steel Fabrication Association, Mokokchung
3	No of functional units in the clusters	25 Nos
4	Turnover of the clusters	1.5 lacs
5	Value of exports from the clusters	Nil
6	Employment in clusters	50 Nos
7	Average investment in plant & Machinery	2.50 lacs
8	Testing Area	Quality, Capacity building
9	Major issues	Design, technology, loan
10	Access to export market	Nil

4.2.5 Name of the cluster: - Handloom cluster at Longmisa village

1	Principal products Manufactured in the cluster	Cloths, Cot, shawls, Mekila
2	Name of the Association	Women handloom cluster at Longmisa
3	No of functional units in the clusters	20 Nos
4	Turnover of the clusters	1.00 lacs
5	Employment in clusters	50 Nos
6	Average investment in plant & Machinery	1.50 lacs
7	Major issues	Design, new technology, Thrust building
8	Access to export market	Nil

Present status of cluster: - Women groups are doing well, Need encouragement to enhancement productivities.

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.

6.0 Steps to set up MSMEs

Sl.No.	Type of Assistance	Institutions
1	Provisional Registration Certificate (EM-1) & Permanent Registration certificate(EM-II)	District Industries Centre, Mokokchung-798601 0369-2226321 e-mail:dicmokokchung@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, Off Nagarjan, Dimapur-797112
7	Power/Electricity	Department of Electricity, Kohima
8	Technical Know-how	1.Br.MSME-Development Institute, Dimapur 2.District Industries centre, Mokokchung
9	Quality & standard	Bureau of Indian Standards Guwathi
10	Marketing /Export Assistance	Nagaland marketing & raw material supply corporation ,Dimapur-797112
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. Additional information if any