

सत्यमेव जयते

Government of India

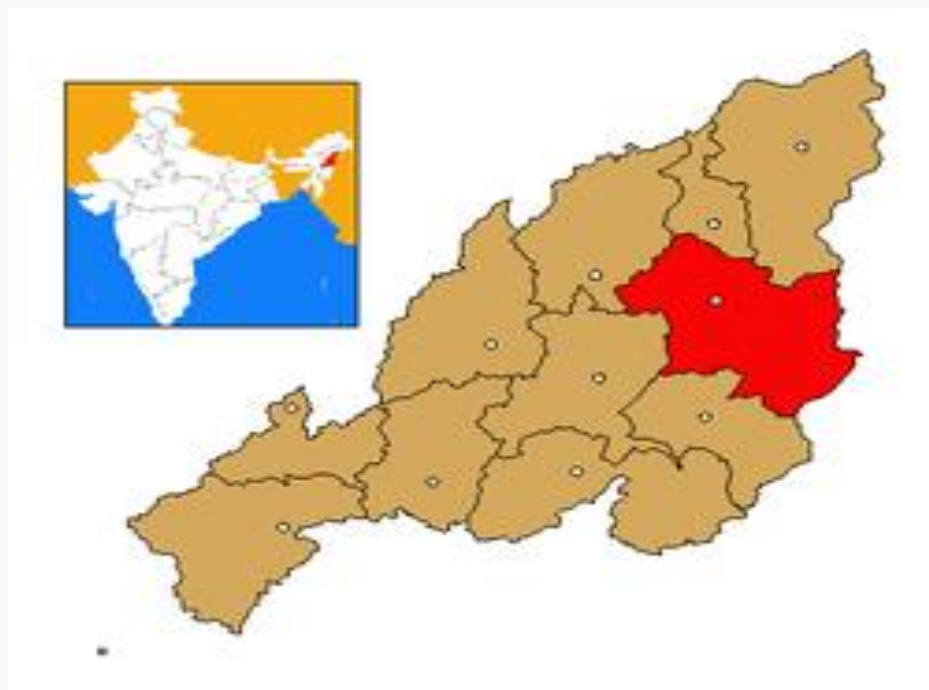
Ministry of MSME

# Brief Industrial Profile of Tuensang District, Nagaland State





Carried out by

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES**  
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Tuensang district's location in Nagaland

Coordinates:  [26°14′N 94°49′E](#) [26.233°N 94.817°E](#)  
[26°14′N 94°49′E](#)[26.233°N 94.817°E](#)

**[State](#)**            [Nagaland](#)

**[Country](#)**        [India](#)

**[Seat](#)**            [Tuensang](#)

**[Population](#) (2011)**

• **[Total](#)**            196,801

**[Time zone](#)**      [IST \(UTC+05:30\)](#)

**[ISO 3166 code](#)** [IN-NL-TU](#)

**[Website](#)**        <http://tuensang.nic.in/>

**Tuensang District** is the largest and the eastern most [district](#) of [Nagaland](#), a state in North-East [India](#). Its headquarters is [Tuensang](#).



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### Brief Industrial profile of Tuensang District

## 1. General Characteristics of the District

### History

Tuensang is one of the districts of Nagaland that lies on the eastern fringe of the state with the international border running on the eastern side of the district. Tuensang is one of the original three districts, along with Mokokchung and Kohima formed at the time the Nagaland state was created.

Over the decades, the district has gradually diminished in size with the carving out of Mon, Longleng and Kiphire districts. Tuensang district of Nagaland is bound by Mon and Longleng district in the north and north east respectively, Mokokchung lies in the north-west, Zunheboto district in the south-west and Kiphire District in the south. The international boundary with Myanmar is located on the eastern side.

The district of Tuensang encompasses an area of 1,728 square kilometer. Tuensang is situated between latitudes 2506' to 2704' North and longitude of 93020' to 95015' East, with an altitude ranging from 800 to 3500m above the main sea level. 104 villages fall within the boundaries of the district of Tuensang.

The district falls under Eastern Himalayan Agro Climatic Zone with sub-alpine to sub-tropical climate. Though district is endowed with the rich natural resources, traditional system of cultivation, lack of technological intervention, communicational bottlenecked are the major factors for low pace of development more particularly on agricultural production sectors. Owing to the adverse affect of traditional agricultural practices, increasing population pressure, loss of biodiversity, soil erosion, water depletion etc. threatening the sustainability of agriculture. It is imperative that a shift from conventional approaches of agriculture to modern and efficient approaches is a must to promote technically sound, economically viable, environmentally friendly and socially acceptable use of natural resources for sustainable development of agriculture in the district

### Special Provision in Indian Constitution

Owing to extreme backwardness of this district, there was a special provision for administration of Tuensang in the Indian Constitution. According to the provision, no act passed by the Parliament pertaining to religious and social practices of Nagas, their customary law and procedure or ownership or transfer of land shall have any effect in Tuensang unless it is agreed upon by the Nagaland Legislative Assembly by a resolution. The Governor of Nagaland was given special powers on many important matters for the sake of good governance and development of the region. No act of legislature passed by the Nagaland Legislative Assembly had any effect unless it was approved by the Governor on the recommendation of the regional council. There was a special Ministry for Tuensang Affairs in Nagaland Government. The members to the Legislative Assembly were not elected directly by the people, but by a regional council. The council was formed by the Governor to look after the administration of the region. These provisions were meant to be in effect for a period of 10 years from the formation of Nagaland.<sup>[1]</sup> These provisions were removed in 1973 after 10 years of their introduction.

### Economy

Likhimro Hydro project was commissioned in 2001. In 2006 the Ministry of Panchayati Raj named Tuensang one of the country's 250 most backward districts (out of a total of 640). It is one of the three districts in Nagaland currently receiving funds from the Backward Regions Grant Fund Programme (BRGF).

## **Demographics**

According to the 2011 census Tuensang district has a population of 196,801, roughly equal to the nation of Samoa. This gives it a ranking of 590th in India (out of a total of 640). Tuensang has a sex ratio of 930 females for every 1000 males, and a literacy rate of 73.7 %. Changs, Sangtams, Yimchunger and Khamniungans are the main indigenous tribes of this district. Besides, Aos and Semas form a significant part of the district's population. Christianity is the main religion though animistic beliefs are still practiced by a small minority especially along the Myanmar border.

## **Flora and fauna**

In 1984 Tuensang district became home to the Fakim Wildlife Sanctuary, which has an area of 6.4 km<sup>2</sup> (2.5 sq mi).

## **Tourism**

The district is named after the town of the same name Tuensang, and the town is named after the village of that which is situated close by the town. It is surrounded on the north by Mon district, on the east by the nation Myanmar, on the south by Zunheboto and Phek district of Nagaland and on the west by Mokokchung district. The latitude of the district is 25° 6' and 27° 4' north and Longitude is 93° 20' and 95° 15' east. The district is situated at an altitude of 1,371.60 meters above sea level; the total area is 4228 sq. km. The main tribes of this district are Changs, Sangtams, Khamniungans, and Yimchunger. Tuensang is the districts headquarter.

It lies at an altitude of 897.64 sq. km. meters above sea level. It has four sub-divisions; Noklak, Shamatore, Longkhim. The total population of the district is 414801. The density of population is 98 persons per sq. km. and the sex ratio are 913 females per 1000 males. Literacy rate is 51.30 % of the population, and the literacy rate of male to female is 55.97%: 46.12 %. Tuensang was a part of North East Frontier Agency till December 1957, when it was separated from it and joined with Naga Hills to form Naga Hills Tuensang Area in short. Tuensang is the biggest of the eleven districts in Nagaland. The district is oblong in shape and stretches north south.

## **Traditional, Culture and Social identity of the district:**

Four different tribes inhabit the picturesque land, interspersed with gorges, ridges, hills and valleys. The tribes of Chang, Khamniungan, Sangtam and Yimchungru and a sub-tribe Tikhir under the nomenclature of Yimchungru inhabit the district of Tuensang. The different customs and practices of the tribes are representative of their tradition. The indigenous inhabitants of this district have Mongoloid features as other Nagas. All the tribes however, differ from each other to some extent in physical makeup as also in customs, traditions, culture and language. Each individual tribe has its own rich culture and tradition. It is not possible for one tribe to understand the language of another, so the need for the use of a third language arises. Consequently, Nagamese becomes the link 'language' in the district. Each tribe has its own religious beliefs and practices. The primitive form of beliefs and practices however, are now being rapidly replaced by Christianity even in the remote areas. About 90 % of the people of this district have embraced Christianity. Every tribe has got its own festivals. Most of the festivals are associated with agricultural operation like cutting the jhum field, sowing, harvesting etc. Not only the festivals of each tribe are different, but the dates of the festivals differ from tribe to tribe.

## **Sl.No. Tribe Festival Month**

1. Chang Naknyulum July
2. Khiamniungan Tsokum October
3. Sangtam Mongmong September
4. Yimchungru Metemneo August

### **1.1 .Location & Geographical Area**

The district shares a long and porous international border with Myanmar all along its eastern sector. It is bounded by Mon in the north east, Longleng in the North, Mokokchung and Zunheboto in the West and Kiphire in the South. Nagaland's highest peak, Mount Saramati (3840 metres) is located in this district. Dikhu and Tizu are the main rivers of the district.

### **1.2. Topography**

The topography of the district is characterized by high hills, deep gorges and narrow valleys comprising the *Helipong Range, Yakur Range, Longtokur Range* and *Takhaya Range*. Some rivers meandering through this rugged terrain are *Tizu, Zunki, Dikhu* and *Chite*. The climate varies from subtropical to Sub-temperate with annual rainfall ranging from 800-3500mm and the temperature range of 5o C- 30o C. There are deposits of Coal, Marble, Limestone and Magnetic in some areas of the district.

Tuensang district of Nagaland is bound by Mon and Longleng district in the north and north east respectively, Mokokchung lies in the north-west, Zunheboto district in the south-west and Kiphire District in the south. The international boundary with Myanmar is located on the eastern side. The district of Tuensang encompasses an area of 1,728 square kilometer. Tuensang is situated between latitudes 2506' to 2704' North and longitude of 93020' to 95015' East, with an altitude ranging from 800 to 3500m above the main sea level. 104 villages fall within the boundaries of the district of Tuensang.

### **1.3. Availability of Minerals**

. There are deposits of Coal, Marble, Limestone and Magnetic in some areas of the district.

### **Type of Soil found in the district**

1. Typic/Umbic Dystrochrepts
2. Pachic Haplumbrepts
3. Typic Paleudults/Haplohumults

*\*Source – NBSY and Land use Planning (ICAR) in cooperation with Deptt. Of Soil and Water Conservation, Nagaland.)*

The Soil of Tuensang is moderately deep to deep, Loamy-skeletal, fine loamy to fine in texture and moderately to severely eroded. The Soils are moderately to strongly acidic, high in organic matter and low in exchangeable bases.

### **Information on soil in different Blocks of Tuensang District:**

Sl.No. Block, Soil Type Soil, Red Clay Sandy Loam Reaction (%), Black Loam (%)

1. Chare 75 25 Acidic

2 Longkhim 65 35 Acidic

3 Noksen 70 30 Acidic N/A

4 Sangsangyu 65 55 Acidic

5 Noklak 60 40 Acidic

6 Shamator 35 65 Acidic

7 Thonoknyu 45 55 Acidic

8 Chessore 45 55 Acidic

*\*Source: Stastical Handbook of Nagaland 2004, Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Government of Nagaland*

## PRODUCTION OF MINERAL 2010-11

Sl.No	Name of Mineral	Production in Tones-2010-11
Major Mineral	Limestone, Marble, chromite,copper	N/A
Minor Mineral	Slate,Gold,Silver,Platinuim	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 District –**

**Forestry in Tuensang district.**

Before the state of Nagaland was separated from Assam, Tuensang Forest division was under NEFA forest division of Assam till the constitution of Naga Hills, separated from Assam in the year 1958 along with Tuensang and Mon area (NEFA). There is no Forest division worth name in Naga Hills except few Forest Offices viz. Rangapahar Range with Beat Offices under range at Dimapur and Nichugard (Chumukedima). Dimapur forest division as Kohima forest division came into being headed by a Deputy conservator of Forest with headquarter at Dimapur along with the creation of a new unit called Naga Hills Tuensang Area (NHTA) in the year 1961. The then Kohima forest division covers the present district of Kohima , Peren, Mokokchung, Zunheboto, Wokha, and part of Tuensang, Mon, Longleng and Kipheri with its range and Beat Offices at Rangapahar , Kohima, Nichugard (Chumukedima), Mokokchung and Naganimora for managing the reserved forests viz. Rangapahar R.F. , Singphan R.F. and Intanki R.F.

### 1.5. Administrative set up

Located at an altitude of 1371.60m, Tuensang town is the head-quarter and the seat of



Administration in the district. Tuensang lies at a distance of 269 kilometers from the capital city of Kohima via Mokokchung and Wokha and 235 kilometers via Zunheboto.

Even, when Nagaland became a fully fledged State in 1963, Tuensang continued to remain aspecial charge of the Governor of Nagaland and there was specially, a Minister for Tuensang Affairs in the Nagaland Cabinet. So the Deputy Commissioner was no longer responsible to the Governor directly, but to the Minister for Tuensang Affairs and thereby helping the Governor discharging his special responsibility. This position continued till December 1973 when the ten-year term of special charge of the Governor, after the Statehood from 1st December 1963 expired. So the prerogative of the

Deputy Commissioner for special powers also expired from that date, and the district came at par with the rest of the districts in Nagaland. The Deputy Commissioner is the over all in-charge of the general supervision of the district administration, assisted by several subordinates such as ADC, SDO(C), EACs, Dobashis and Goanburas in the district headquarter, administrative and other centers in the district A special mention of the Dobashis and the Goanburas may be made here for the special power vested on them. This is an Institution introduced by the British administrators and it still exists today, though deprived of much of its power with the change of time and circumstances. Nevertheless the Dobashis and the Goanburas still play vital roles helping the administrators in the efficient execution of their duties and functions in the district.

### **Administrative Headquarters:**

DC: Tuensang

ADC: Noklak, Shamator, Longkhim

SDO: Noksen, Thonoknyu

EAC: Panso, Chare, Chessore, Tsurungto, Nokhu.

## **2. District at Glance**

Sl.No	Particular	Year	Unit	Statistics
1	Geographical features			
(A)	Geographical Data			
	i) Latitude		Degree	25Degree 6' to 27 Degree 4' North
	ii) Longitude		Degree	93 Degree 20' to 95 Degree 15' east
	iii) Geographical Area		Hectares	172800
(B)	Administrative units			
	i) Sub Divisions	DC+ADC+SDO	Nos	10
	ii) Tehsil		Nos	3
	iii) Sub-Tehsil		Nos	4
	iv) Patwar circle		Nos	10
	v) Panchayat Simitis		Nos	N/A

	vi) Nagar Nigam (Towns )		Nos	4
	vii) Nagar Palika		Nos	N/A
	viii) Gram Panchayats		Nos	113
	ix) Revenue Villages		Nos	113
	x) Assembly Area		Nos	7
<b>2</b>	<b>Population</b>		Total	196801
(A)	Sex –wise			
	i)Male (urban)	2011	Nos	19492
	ii)Female (urban)	2011	Nos	17349
(B)	i) Male (Rural)	2011	Nos	82485
	ii)Female (Rural)	2011	Nos	77475
<b>3.</b>	<b>Agriculture</b>			
A	Land utilization			
	i) Total Area	2011	Hectare	172800
	ii) Forest Cover		Hectare	3357
	iii) Non Agriculture Land		Hectare	120588
	iv) Cultivation Barren land		Hectare	48855
<b>4.</b>	<b>Forest</b>			
	i)Forest		Hectare	4228
<b>5</b>	<b>Livestock &amp; Poultry</b>			
<b>A</b>	<b>Cattle</b>			
	i)Cows	2007	Nos	27346
	ii)Buffaloes	2007	Nos	264
	iii)Mithun	2007		6697
<b>B</b>	<b>Other livestock</b>			
	i)Goats	2007	Nos	9798
	ii)Pigs	2007	Nos	51546
	iii)Sheep	2007	Nos	43
	iv)Rabbit	2007	Nos	1242
	v)Duck	2007	Nos	3783
	vi)Fowl	2007	Nos	152930
	vii)Dogs	2007	Nos	10891
	<b>iv)Railways</b>			
	i) Length of rail line	2010-11	Kms	Nil
	<b>V)Roads</b>			
	a)National Highway	2010-11	Kms	250
	b) State Highway	2010-11	Kms	150
	c) Main District highway	2010-11	Kms	308
	d) other district	2010-11	Kms	520.50
	e) Rural Road/Agriculture marketing Board Roads	2010-11	Kms	148.50
	f) Kachacha Road	2010-11	Kms	977
	<b>VI) Communication</b>			
	a)Telephone connections	2010-11	Nos	3500
	b)Post offices	2010-11	Nos	27
	c) Telephone Centre	2010-11	Nos	200

	d) Density of Telephone	2010-11	Nos/1000 person	1968.00
	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	55000
	<b>VII) Public Health</b>			
	a)Allopathic Hospital(District Hospital)	2010-11	Nos	1
	b) Beds in Allopathic Hospital	2010-11	Nos	250
	c)Ayurvedic Hospital	2010-11	Nos	Nil
	d) Beds in AyurvedicHospital	2010-11	Nos	Nil
	e) Unani Hospitals	2010-11	Nos	Nil
	f) Community Health centre	2010-11	Nos	2
	g) Primary Health Centre	2010-11	Nos	11
	h)Dispensaries	2010-11	Nos	20
	i)Sub-Health centres	2010-11	Nos	39
	j)Subsidiary Health Centre	2010-11	Nos	1
	k)Private Hospitals	2010-11	Nos	2
	<b>VIII) Banking commercial</b>			
	a)Commercial Bank	2010-11	Nos	6
	b)Rural Bank products	2010-11	Nos	1
	c)Co-operative bank products	2010-11	Nos	1
	d)PLDB Branches	2010-11	Nos	N/A
	<b>IX)Education</b>	2010-11	Nos	
	a)Primary School	2010-11	Nos	350
	b)Middle Schools	2010-11	Nos	265
	c)Secondary & Senior Secondary Schools	2010-11	Nos	27
	d)Colleges	2010-11	Nos	1
	e)Technical university	2010-11	Nos	Nil

## 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	Border Trade centre at Pansha	Already done	Under progress Since 2010-11	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## 3. Industrial Scenario Tuensang District:

### 3.1. Industry at Glance:

Sl.No	Head	Unit	Particular
1	Registered industrial unit	No	37
2	Total Industrial unit	No	37
3	Registered medium & large unit	No	Nil
4	Estimated average no of daily workers employed in small scale Industries	No	300
5	Employment in large and Medium Industries	No	Nil
6	No of Industrial area	No	1
7	Turnover of small scale Industries	In lacs	1.50
8	Turnover of Medium & large scale Industries	In lacs	Nil
	Total		37

### 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	N/A	N/A	N/A

	2007-08	37	74	74.00
	2008-09	37	74	74.00
	2009-10	40	80	80.00
	2010-11	32	64	64.00
	Total	146	392	392.00

**Source: Economic & Statistics Department of Nagaland**

### **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	2	2.00	4
22	Soda water	Nil		
23	Cotton Textile	Nil		
24	Woolen, silk & artificial thread based cloths	1	1.00	5
25	Jute & Jute based	Nil		
26	Readymade Garments & Embroidery	Nil		
27	Wood/wooden based furniture	9	9.00	18
28	Paper & paper products	1	1.00	2
29	Leather based	Nil		
30	Rubber, plastic & petro based	3	3.00	6
31	Chemical/Chemical based	Nil		
32	Mineral based	Nil		
33	Metal based(steel fab)	18	18.00	36
35	Engineering units	Nil		
36	Electrical machinery & Transport equipments	Nil		
97	Repairing & Servicing	1	1.00	2
01	Others	2	2.00	4
	Kachori making	Nil		
	Total	37	27.00	77

### **3.4 Large scale Industries/Public sector undertakings**

List of the unit's in Tuensang District & nearby area.

1 Nil

### **3.5 Major Exportable item:**

Minerals of Cobalt, Limestone, Granite, Coal, Soya bean, 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 Tuensang District & nearby area:**

As per MSMEs details and nearby area is Nil.

#### **3.8.2 Major exportable item:**

Minerals of Cobalt, Limestone, Granite, Coal, Soya bean, Maize etc

### **3.9 Service Enterprises:**

#### **3.9.2 Potentials area of service industry:**

TV services, Motor repairing, Mobile, Tailoring etc

### **3.10 Potential for new MSMEs:**

The district of Dimapur 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, Dimapur 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 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 apposite change in the climate. At present, the district has the following networks of centers/units.

1. Citronella distillation unit- 1
2. Citronella demonstration unit- 1
3. Rural artisan project training unit- 1

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 Tuensang 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
Tuensang	7	3.00	8.00	18.00	3.00	4.00	25.00	8.00	33.00
Total	7	3.00	8.00	18.00	3.00	4.00	25.00	8.00	33.00

**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 two number of commercial bank with six branches & Nagaland co-operative bank and one Nagaland Rural bank

1. State bank of India-5
2. Nagaland Rural bank- 1
3. Nagaland State co-operative bank-1



#### 4. 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:

Nil

##### 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: - Wood Curving Cluster at Noklak.

1	Principal products Manufactured in the cluster	Wood curving Artistic, Sponge, Plate for eating, etc
2.	Name of the cluster	20 Nos
3.	No of functional units in the clusters	20 Nos
4.	Turnover of the clusters	1.50 lacs
5.	Value of exports from the clusters	Nil
6.	Employment in clusters	40 Nos
7.	Average investment in plant & Machinery	1.50 lacs
8.	Major issues/ requirement	Designing, Technology up gradation etc
9	Presence of capable institutions	Local Craftsman association at Noklak
10	Thrust Areas	Capacity building,
11	Problems & constraints	

Presents status of the cluster: - New Proposal of the cluster

**4.2.2 Name of the Cluster: - Wood Curving Cluster at Tuensang.**

1	Principal products Manufactured in the cluster	Wood curving Artistic, Sponge, Plate for eating, etc
2.	Name of the cluster	20 Nos
3.	No of functional units in the clusters	20 Nos
4.	Turnover of the clusters	1.50 lacs
5.	Value of exports from the clusters	Nil
6.	Employment in clusters	40 Nos
7.	Average investment in plant &Machinery	1.50 lacs
8.	Major issues/ requirement	Designing, Technology up gradation etc
9	Presence of capable institutions	Local Craftsman association at Noklak
10	Thrust Areas	Capacity building,
11	Problems &constraints	

**4.2.3 Name of the Cluster: - Wood Curving Cluster at Panso**

1	Principal products Manufactured in the cluster	Wood curving Artistic, Sponge, Plate for eating, etc
2.	Name of the cluster	20 Nos
3.	No of functional units in the clusters	20 Nos
4.	Turnover of the clusters	1.50 lacs
5.	Value of exports from the clusters	Nil
6.	Employment in clusters	40 Nos
7.	Average investment in plant &Machinery	1.50 lacs
8.	Major issues/ requirement	Designing, Technology up gradation etc
9	Presence of capable institutions	Local Craftsman association at Noklak
10	Thrust Areas	Capacity building,
11	Problems &constraints	

**4.2.4 Name of the Cluster: - Wood Curving Cluster at chare.**

1	Principal products Manufactured in the cluster	Wood curving Artistic, Sponge, Plate for eating, etc
2.	Name of the cluster	20 Nos
3.	No of functional units in the clusters	20 Nos
4.	Turnover of the clusters	1.50 lacs
5.	Value of exports from the clusters	Nil
6.	Employment in clusters	40 Nos
7.	Average investment in plant &Machinery	1.50 lacs
8.	Major issues/ requirement	Designing, Technology up gradation etc
9	Presence of capable institutions	Local Craftsman association at Noklak
10	Thrust Areas	Capacity building,
11	Problems &constraints	

## 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
  - 3) 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)	O/o.General Manager, District Industries Centre, Tuensang-798625, Nagaland State, Ph : 03861-220317 e-mail:dictuensang@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, Kharmahal, Dimapur – 797112 e) State Bank of India and other Nationalized Banks, Tuensang
5	For raw materials under Govt Supply	Nagaland marketing & raw material supply corporation, Dimapur
6	Plant & machinery under hire/purchase basis	NSIC,DIC Camus,4 <sup>th</sup> mile, Dimapur

<b>7</b>	Power/Electricity	Chief Engineer (Power) Department of Electricity Kohima, Nagaland
<b>8</b>	Technical Know-how	Br.MSME-Development Institute, Dimapur & District Industries centre, Tuensang
<b>9</b>	Quality & standard	Bureau of Indian Standards Guwathi, Assam
<b>10</b>	Marketing /Export Assistance	Nagaland marketing & raw material supply corporation ,Dimapur, Nagaland
<b>11</b>	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 <sup>th</sup> mile,Dimapur-797112, Ph:03862-240217

#### 7.0 Additional information if any