

Agriculture & Allied Sector Profile of North East Region



MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF
NORTH EASTERN REGION



**Northeast
Global Investors
Summit**

THE NEW FRONTIER OF INDIA'S GROWTH



North East Overview

The North-eastern Region (NER), which includes the eight States of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, and Tripura, is the easternmost region of India. Since each state has a border with at least one of the five nations to the east of the country, this area serves as a gateway to Southeast Asia and is of great strategic importance.

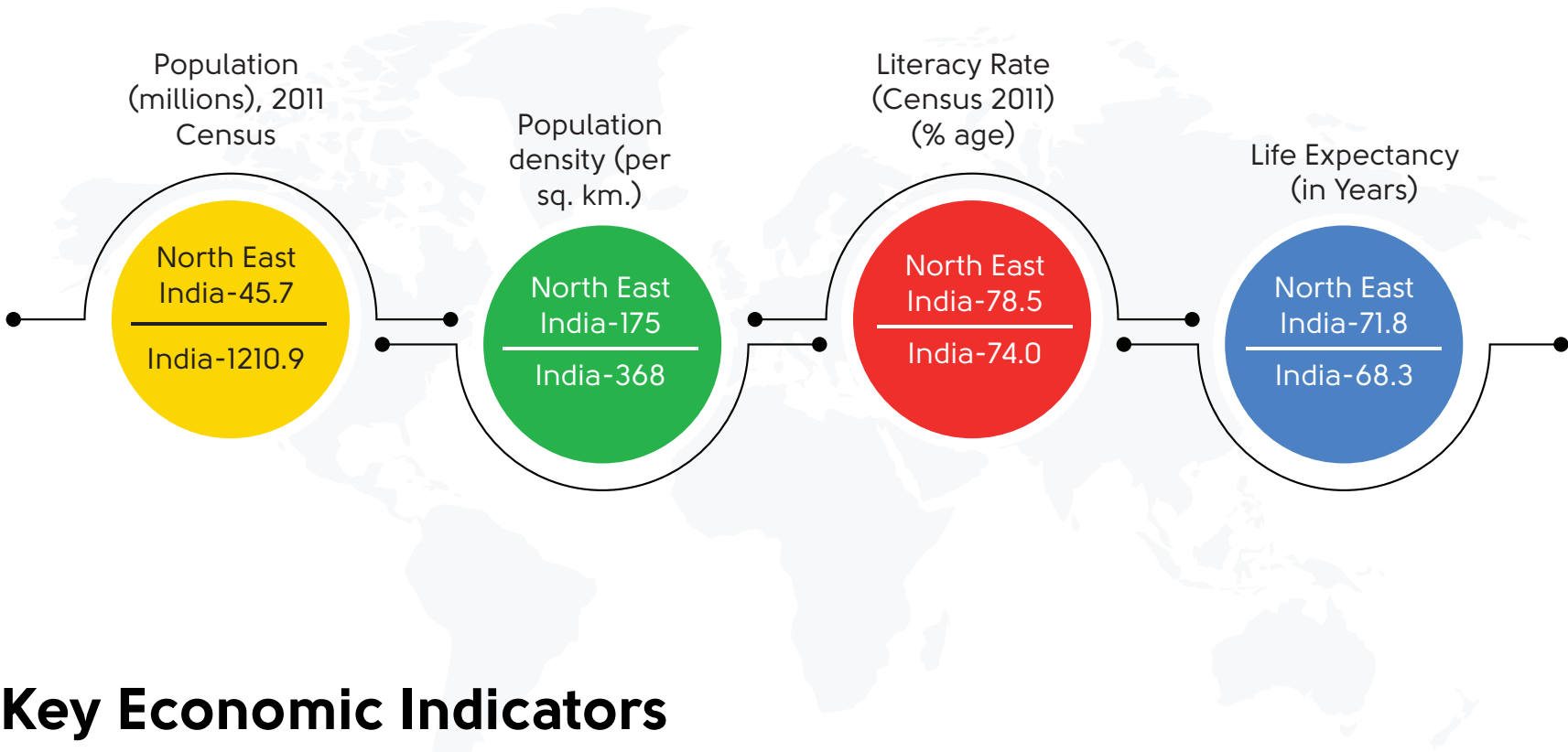
Furthermore, the NER is widely recognized as one of the most diverse regions in Asia, characterized by a rich tapestry of ethnicities and languages. Each state within NER boasts a unique blend of distinct cultures and traditions.

The Northeast region of India is a well-known biodiversity hotspot that is also home to a rich mix of cultures. In addition, the region is blessed with abundant natural resources that are yet to be fully explored and exploited. The region also holds a significant stake in the country's 'Act East Policy,' which is aimed at promoting economic, political, and cultural ties with Southeast Asia. With a wealth of natural resources, human resources, and potential for agriculture and horticulture, the region is rapidly emerging as a hub for sustainable manufacturing and service industries. Additionally, the region's rich ethnic, religious, linguistic, and cultural diversity makes it a highly attractive destination for tourists, offering significant potential for growth and development in the tourism sector.

With an area of 2.6 lakh sq. km, the NER accounts for about 7.98 per cent of the total geographical area of India while being home to 3.78 per cent of India's total population. The region is characterised by a mixed topography of hills and plains, with hills occupying 70 per cent of the land area. With a significant tribal population accounting for around 54 percent of its total population, especially in the hilly areas, the Northeast region of India is unique in its diversity. The region is home to approximately 135 Scheduled Tribe groups out of a total of approximately 705 across India.

With plentiful natural resources, agro-horticultural and forest resources, hydroelectric potential, oil and natural gas and mineral deposits, the northeast region is well poised for investment and economic growth.

Demographic Indicators



Key Economic Indicators

- The Region’s GSDP at current prices is INR 5.75 lakh crore in FY 2021-22
- Compounded Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of GSDP of North-eastern States grew at 8.17% from FY2015 to FY2022.
- Per capita income: The per capita income for the North-eastern region was Rs. 1,55,562 in the financial year 2019-20.
- Infrastructure: The region has a total of 13640 km of national highways.
- Infrastructure: 20119 Km of state highways, and 2,657 Km of major district roads
- The average road density per 1000 Sq Km of area is 2258.5 Km against the national average of 1926.02 Km

Snapshot of NER

States/Parameters	Airports	State Highways (Km) ¹	National Highways (Km) (2019) ²	Waterways (Km)	Railway (Km)	Inter-national Border (Km)	GSDP 2020-21 (lakh cr)	Per Capita 2019-20*	Population (2011)	Literacy rate (%)	Area (Sq. Km)	Availability of Power (Crore Units)
Arunachal Pradesh	4	13500	2537	311	12	2170	0.31	154652	1,383,727	65.38	83,743	55
Assam	7	2530	3909	1938	2519	800	3.40	81034	31,205,576	72.2	78,438	570
Manipur	1	781	1750	44	13	398	0.34	84746	2,855,794	76.9	22,327	50
Meghalaya	1	768	1156	90	9	400	0.34	87170	3,366,755	74.4	22,429	145
Mizoram	1	170	1423	155	2	860	0.18	187327	1,097,206	91.33	22,081	36
Nagaland	1	650	1548	276	11	215	0.30	120518	1,978,502	79.55	16,579	51
Sikkim	1	663	463	-	0	319	0.31	403376	610,577	81.24	7,098	38
Tripura	1	1057	854	-	193	400	0.54	125675	3,673,917	87.8	10,486	90
Total	17	20119	13640	2814	2759	5562	5.74	155562-	46,172,054	-	263181	1035

*At current price base 2011-12





Advantage North East

- Gateway to Southeast Asia: A strategic location that offers easy access to ASEAN markets.
- Abundant Natural Resources: An abundance of oil, gas, coal, minerals, timber, medicinal plants, bamboo, forest products, and an abundance of water for industries to exploit.
- India's Green Hub: Home to lush forests and rich biodiversity, it is an ideal destination for ecotourism and agro-based industries.
- Diverse Cultural Heritage: A region with unique ethnic communities and traditions that offer investment opportunities in tourism and handicrafts.
- Government Incentives: A range of incentives, including tax holidays, subsidies, and reimbursements to support business growth.
- Low-cost Manufacturing Hub: Low labour costs compared to other parts of India and the world.
- Skilled Workforce: A young, educated, and skilled workforce that is proficient in English.
- Growing Infrastructure: Rapidly developing infrastructure, including new industrial parks, and technology parks.
- Stable Business Environment: A favourable business climate with a low crime rate, stable political environment, and supportive government policies.
- Emerging Consumer Market: A growing consumer market with rising incomes and increased urbanization that offers immense potential for business.

Reasons to Invest in Agriculture in North East India

- 4 agro-climatic zones and abundant perennial water
- Global tea hub contributing to more than 50% of the country's total tea production
- Total of 8869.1 thousand tons of food grains production in 2020-21
- More than 78 species of Bamboo are naturally available in NER
- Major fruits and spices produced in the state include Pineapple, Jackfruit, Oranges and varieties of Lemon & Lime, Ginger, and Turmeric
- India's leading producer of Tea.
- Availability of organically grown raw products
- Availability of skilled manpower for agriculture and food processing industry from state Agriculture universities in Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, and Tripura
- Availability of Food Processing Infrastructure: Dedicated Mega Food Park, Cold chain project, Testing Laboratory, land bank for industry



Snapshot of Agriculture in North East

Agro Climatic Zones of North East India

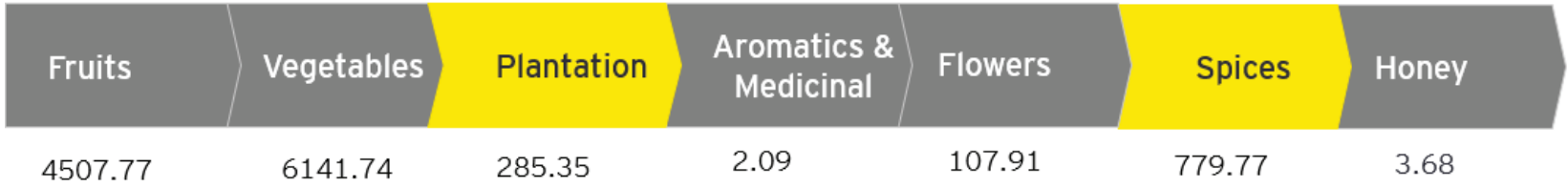
Sub-tropical zone
This zone covers the lower Brahmaputra Valley in Assam, the Barak Valley, and the southern parts of Tripura.

Temperate zone
This zone covers the higher altitude regions of Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim

Highland zone
This zone covers the hilly regions of Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur, and Mizoram

Hilly and rainfed zone
This zone covers the hill slopes and rainfed areas of Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur, and Mizoram.

NER Horticulture Production (in 000 MT) (20-21)



Presence of leading food processing companies in NER

- Dabur
 - Patanjali
 - Pepsi co
 - ITC
 - Britannia
- Amul
 - Purabi
 - Parle Agro
 - DS Group





Investment sub sectors

- Agri input manufacturing
- Farm Machinery
- Food processing
- Fish feed
- Dairy farming
- Layer farming
- Poultry Farming
- Food packaging unit
- Cold Chain Logistics

Major production highlights of Agriculture and allied commodities from the North Eastern states of India in 2021

Commodities Quantity in 000 MT)	Food Grains	Vegetables	Fruits	Flowers	Spices	Rubber	Jute	Tea	Bamboo	Meat	Fish	Dairy	Egg
Total	8869	6141.74	4507.77	103.55	779.77	94430	933.58 (000 Bales)	699.74 million Kgs	84991	253 (000 Tons)	5.18 (Lakh tonn)	1528	12145 (Lakh eggs)

Indian Scenario: Agriculture and allied Sector Highlights

- Percentage share of GVA of agriculture and allied sector to total economy is 20.2% in 2021
- India is among the top 10 countries in the world in terms of land area under organic agriculture
- India permits 100 per cent FDI in the food processing sector through the automatic route
- By 2025, consumption of processed food is expected to be around 25% of the total national Agri produce and employ 9 million people in the food processing sector by 2024
- India ranks 1st in production of Milk, Bananas, Mango, Guava, Papaya, Ginger and Okra in the world and ranks 2nd in production of green peas, Potato, Tea, Tomato, Sesame Seed

North East India Scenario: Agriculture and allied Sector Highlights

Flora and Fauna of NER

North East India occupies 7.7% of India’s total geographical area supporting 8,000 species of Flora which 2526 species are endemic. The flora and fauna of North East India are unique and diverse, owing to its geographical location, diverse topography, and varied climatic conditions.

The region is particularly known for its lush forests, which are home to several endemic and endangered plant species. Some of the common flora found in this region include bamboo, orchids, rhododendrons, ferns, and several types of medicinal plants. The region is also home to several rare and endangered plant species, including the Indian gooseberry, the Indian yew, and the red panda plant.

Agriculture and allied sector

The agriculture sector of North East India is a vibrant and growing industry that is a significant contributor to the region’s economy. Farmers in North East India have demonstrated remarkable resilience and innovation in their farming practices. Abundance of fertile land in the region has allowed farmers to grow a wide range of crops, including rice, tea, spices, fruits, Rubber, Jute and vegetables, making the region a significant source of agricultural produce.

Bamboo	Arunachal Pradesh ranks 2 nd in bamboo production within India with green clump production of 7455 million clumps in 2021
Jute	Assam ranks 2 nd in terms of jute production in India with annual production of 794.22 (000 Bales) in 2021.
Rubber	Tripura is the 4 th largest rubber production state in India with annual production of 94430 tons of Natural Rubber
Tea	Assam is ranked 1 st in terms of tea production in India

Another positive aspect of the agriculture sector in North East India is the strong government support and investment in the sector. The government has implemented several schemes and programs to support farmers, including subsidies for farming equipment, irrigation facilities, and agricultural credit.

The growth of the agriculture sector in North East India has also led to the creation of new employment opportunities in rural areas, contributing to the region’s overall economic development. Also, the need for agricultural inputs has gained a considerable momentum leading in many agricultural companies investing in the region.

Rubber:

The states of Tripura, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, and Nagaland are the major rubber-producing states in the region. Tripura is the largest producer of natural rubber in the North East region and accounts for over 50% of the region’s total rubber production. Apart from being used for making tires and tubes, rubber has various other applications. Rubber-based industries like footwear, automobile parts, industrial products, consumer goods, and medical equipment are some of the industries that extensively use rubber. Rubber-based products are also used in construction, mining, and aerospace industries.

#	Crop	State	Production (tonnes)
1	Rubber	Arunachal Pradesh	450
2		Assam	24300
3		Manipur	1850
4		Meghalaya	9100
5		Mizoram	750
6		Nagaland	4930
7		Tripura	53050
Total			94430

Jute:

Jute is an important cash crop in North East India, particularly in the states of Assam, Nagaland, Meghalaya, and Tripura. The region accounts for a significant portion of India’s jute production. One of the most common uses is in the production of traditional handicrafts, such as bags, baskets, and mats. Jute is also used in the production of various industrial products, including sacks, carpets, and textiles. The fibres of the jute plant are strong, durable, and biodegradable, making them a popular choice for eco-friendly products.

#	Crop	State	Production (000 Bales)
1	Jute	Assam	794.22
2		Meghalaya	95.01
3		Nagaland	38.12
4		Tripura	6.23
Total			933.58

Bamboo:

North East India is home to more than 78 species of bamboo, including the popular varieties such as Bambusa balcooa, Bambusa tulda, Dendrocalamus hamiltonii, and Melocanna baccifera. Bamboo is widely grown in the region, and the states of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, and Tripura are major producers of bamboo in India. It is used as a building material for houses, bridges, and furniture. It is also used to make handicrafts such as baskets, mats, and decorative items. Bamboo shoots are used as a popular food ingredient in the local cuisine.



Floriculture:

The states of Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Tripura, and Mizoram in North East India have a rich tradition of flower cultivation, and the industry is rapidly growing in these states. Some of the popular flowers grown in the region include orchids, roses, gladioli, marigolds, and lilies. The floriculture industry in North East India has many advantages, including a vast consumer market within the region, proximity to neighbouring countries such as Bangladesh, Myanmar, and Bhutan, and the availability of cheap labour. The industry also provides employment opportunities for many people, especially women. Some ways to boost the floriculture industry are



Medicinal Plants:

The north eastern states of India alone accounts for more than 40% of India’s endemic plant species. Important medicinal plants such as Aconitum feorx (Indian Aconite), Aconitum heterophyllum (Indian Atees), Swertia chiryata (Chirayita), Coptis teeta (Mishmi teeta/Gold thread), Podophyllum hexandrum (May Apple), Illicium griffithii (Star Anise), Berginia ciliate (Winter Begonia), Paris polyphylla (Himalayan Paris), Homalomena aromatica (Scented Arum), Garcinia spp. (Sap tree), Oroxylum indicum (Broken bones), Smilax glabra (Sarsa Parilla) etc. are all available in the forests of North East India. At present, the raw material produce (unprocessed medicinal plant parts) from the region is traded mainly in the markets of Delhi, West Bengal, and Bihar. The medicinal plant sector has great potential to boost the economy of North East India.

#	Species of Flower	States	Production (000 Tonns)
1	Anthurium	Assam	2.14
		Mizoram	0.53
		Nagaland	0.06
		Meghalaya	0.03
		Sikkim	0.03
		Manipur	0.01
2	Gerbera	Assam	31.99
		Nagaland	0.07
		Manipur	0.02
		Meghalaya	0.02
		Mizoram	0.02
3	Marigold	Sikkim	16.5
		Assam	10.14
4	Tuberose	Assam	5.83
5	Carnation	Assam	2.88
		Meghalaya	0.11
		Sikkim	0.04
		Manipur	0.01
6	Gladiolus	Assam	12.41
		Manipur	0.05
		Nagaland	0.03
		Sikkim	0.01
7	Orchid	Assam	14.93
		Meghalaya	0.05
8	Chrysanthemum	Assam	4.21
9	Jasmine	Assam	4.56
10	Rose	Assam	8.34
		Mizoram	0.26
		Nagaland	0.08

Tea:

The region is known for producing high-quality tea, which is widely recognized and appreciated by tea lovers around the world. The tea sector in the North East region has been growing steadily over the years, with increasing demand for high-quality tea from consumers worldwide. The region has also seen an increase in the number of small and medium-sized tea growers, which has contributed to the growth of the sector. This has resulted in an increase in employment opportunities, particularly for rural communities, and has helped to improve their economic condition.

#	Crop	State	Production (million Kg)
1	Tea	Arunachal Pradesh	11.16
2		Assam	678
3		Meghalaya	0.47
4		Nagaland	1.27
5		Sikkim	0.12
6		Tripura	8.72
Total			699.74

Moreover, the Government of India has taken several initiatives to promote the tea industry in the North East region, including providing financial assistance to tea growers, setting up of tea parks, and facilitating exports. These initiatives have helped to create a favourable business environment, attracting investment, and boosting the growth of the sector.

Spice:

Spice production in the north-eastern states of India has been gaining significant momentum in recent years, and this is undoubtedly a positive development for both the region and the country. The cultivation of spices such as ginger, turmeric, black pepper and cardamom in the North Eastern region has been increasing in recent years. This has not only provided a boost to the local economy but has also helped in increasing the export earnings of the country. The unique climatic and soil conditions in this region have also made it possible for farmers to produce high-quality spices that are in great demand both in the domestic and international markets

Chilli	The states of Assam and Nagaland produces 24517 tonns of chilli in 2020-21. Also accounts for growing the world’s hottest natural chilli”BHUT JOLOKIA”
Large cardamom	The states of Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland and Manipur produced 7672 tonns of large Cardamom in 2020-21
Ginger	The states of Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Meghalaya and Assam produces 407415 tonns of Ginger in 2020-21
Turmeric	The states of Mizoram, Meghalaya and Assam produces 70809 tonns of Turmeric in 2020-21. Lakadom turmeic found in Meghalaya contains 7.8 % of curcumin which is much higher than the curcumin content in other turmeric varieties.

Fishery:

With its abundant water resources, the North-eastern region provides an ideal environment for fisheries to thrive. The region is home to a diverse range of fish species, including the popular Pangasius, Catla, Rohu, and Tilapia. These species are in high demand both locally and internationally, making the region a significant player in the global fishery market. The overall fish production in the North-eastern states is 5.18 lakh tons and the total fish seed production is 98899.05 lakhs Fry. Assam ranks 5th in terms of all India per capita fish consumption with 11.72 kg consumption per person per year. The government also recognized the potential of the fishery sector in the region and has implemented various policies and initiatives to support and develop the industry. The establishment of fish hatcheries and training centres has helped to improve the quality of fish produced, which has, in turn, boosted the region’s economy.

Major raw materials available for Processing Industry

Raw materials	Opportunities for Value Addition
Rice	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rice flour• Puffed rice• Rice noodles.
Tea	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Carbonated Tea• Instant Tea mix• Tea Soap, cosmetics• Tea Wine• Tea Compost
Bamboo	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Food products• Bamboo flooring• Tissue paper, toilet paper, and writing paper• Decorative items and Furniture's• Musical instruments
Fruits (Pineapple, Banana, Kiwi, Orange, Jack-fruit, etc)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Juices and concentrates• Pulp o Canned and dehydrated products• Jams and jellies• Pickles and chutneys• Packaged fresh fruits
Spices (Turmeric, Black Pepper, Large Carda-mom, Bay leaf, etc)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Powders• Paste• Tea Blends
Maize	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Corn Oil• Starch• Flakes• Animal and Fish feed• Ready to eat snacks
Jute	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bags, sacks, carpets, curtains, and rugs.• Handicrafts such as wall hangings, coasters, etc• Jute fibre
Rubber	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Medical equipment's like Gloves, catheters, and syringe plungers• Tyres• Footwear• Insulators, conveyor belts• Sports items and exercise mats• Adhesives and sealants• Toys.
Fish and meat	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pickles• Sausages, and canned Food• Ready to eat fish and meat products
Vegetables	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dehydrated vegetables• Jams, purees, sauces, pickles and juices• Canned vegetables• Ready to eat products





Connectivity in NER

Connected North East

- **Accessibility** : The Indian government has undertaken several initiatives to upgrade the existing road infrastructure and build new highways, bridges, and tunnels to enhance connectivity within the region and with the rest of the country
- **Road Connectivity** : The Indian government has undertaken several initiatives to upgrade the existing road infrastructure and build new highways, bridges, and tunnels to enhance connectivity within the region and with the rest of the country. One of the most significant projects is the ongoing construction of the 3,000-km long Trans Arunachal Highway, which will connect all the districts of Arunachal Pradesh, the easternmost state of India. Another noteworthy project is the Dhola-Sadiya bridge, which is the longest bridge in India and spans over the Brahmaputra River in the state of Assam. Moreover, the Indian government has also launched the Bharatmala Pariyojana, a flagship highway development program that aims to construct 35,000 km of highways across India. Under this project, several highways are being constructed in the North East region, which will further improve connectivity and promote regional development.
- **Air Connectivity** : New airports have been constructed and existing ones have been modernized and upgraded with state-of-the-art facilities, making air travel a more comfortable and convenient option for the people of the region. The government has also introduced various incentives to attract airlines to operate in the North East, such as reduced landing and parking fees, which has led to an increase in the number of flights to the region. With better air connectivity, the North East is now more accessible to tourists and businesses from other parts of India and the world. This has not only helped to boost the local economy but has also contributed to the growth and development of the region.
- **Rail Connectivity** : The Indian Railways has taken steps to preserve the cultural and natural heritage of the region by introducing special trains that showcase the unique beauty and diversity of the North East. This has not only helped to promote tourism in the region but has also generated awareness about the rich cultural and natural heritage of the North East. The introduction of new trains and the extension of existing ones has also contributed to increased connectivity in the region. With better rail connectivity, the North East is now more accessible to tourists and businesses from other parts of India and the world. This has not only helped to boost the local economy but has also contributed to the growth and development of the region.

Supporting Infrastructure

There is immense potential for private players to invest in warehouses and other logistics infrastructure based on the diversity of Agricultural products and production throughout the north eastern region.

Additionally, Government of Arunachal Pradesh has proposed a Mega Food Park Scheme under PM SAMPADA Yojana

Mega Food Park	6
Industrial Growth Centres	8
Agri Export Zone	4
Inland Container Depot	1
Agro Processing Cluster	8
Agro -Warehouse	79
Cold Storage	71
Plant Quarantine centre	3

Educational and Knowledge Infrastructure

There are several educational institutes which provide state of the art education to students across the North East Region. Some of the major institutes imparting education in the agriculture and allied subjects are as follows:

- Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati
- Assam Agricultural University
- Tezpur University
- North-Eastern Hill University
- Manipur University
- NERIST
- Mizoram University
- School of Agricultural Sciences and Rural Development, Medziphema, Nagaland
- College Of Agriculture, Tripura
- Sikkim Professional University, Sikkim



Highlights of EoDB in the States of NER

Implementation of single window clearance portal in all the states of North East for providing G2B services in a seamless timebound manner

- As a measure to provide a conducive business eco system, the states of North East India have implemented one stop single window system for all G2B permits and permissions required for any business activity
- Among many other features of the single window systems, a notable functionality in the system is Centralised Inspection Module which helps in random allocation of inspection inspectors and joint site inspection thereby reducing the time, procedure and cost of many G2B services

Integration with NSWS

- The North Eastern states have onboarded or are in the process of onboarding their G2B services in the National Single Window Portal. This will enable investors to easily apply for business clearances for their investments in the region.

Industrial Policy for attracting investment in the region

- To attract investment in the NER, the states have proactively implemented Industrial Policies which offer state specific incentives

Preferential land allotment policy through creating of Industrial Land Banks

- Each state in the North East has developed industrial land banks for ease of land allocation
- Sector specific Industrial Zones like Plastic Park, Textile Parks and IT Parks have been developed in the region

Reducing Compliance Burden

- NE States have undertaken an exercise to reduce compliance burden through a process of rationalisation and decriminalizing minor offences.

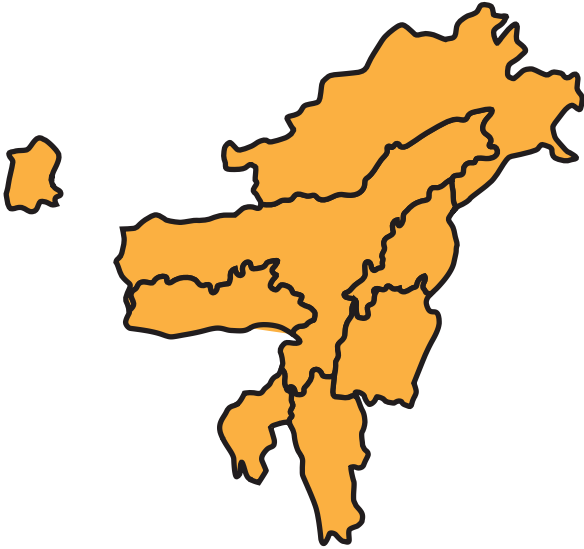
A robust feedback and grievance redressal mechanism

- The states have put in place robust feedback and grievance redressal mechanisms to further improve ease of doing business.



Production clusters for Raw Materials in NER

Major Production clusters of agriculture produce State wise



Arunachal Pradesh	
Rice	Siang and Lohit District
Millet	The Lower Dibang Valley and the Tirap district
Fruits	East Kameng, West Kameng, and Tawang are major producers of apples, while oranges are grown in the districts of East Siang and Upper Siang.
Spices	The districts of West Kameng, East Kameng, Tawang, Lohit, Tirap, and Changlang.
Assam	
Tea	Jorhat, Dibrugarh, Tinsukia, Lakhimpur, Sibsagar, Cachar, Sonitpur, Darrang and Golaghat
Rice	Nagaon, Morigaon, Lakhimpur, Darrang, Sonitpur, Barpeta, Dhubri and Kamrup.
Vegetables	Nagaon, Sonitpur, and Dibrugarh, Morigaon, Darrang, Barpeta, Dhubri
Spices	Nagaon, Lakhimpur, and Darrang.
Fruits	Nagaon, Sonitpur, and Dibrugarh, Morigaon, Darrang, Barpeta, Dhubri
Fish	Kamrup, Nagaon, Morigaon, Barpeta, Dhubri and Goalpara
Dairy	Kamrup, Nalbari, Darrang, Jorhat and Golaghat
Manipur	
Rice	Imphal East, Imphal West, and Thoubha
Fruits	Ukhrul, Chandel, Tamenglong, Thoubal and Imphal West.
Vegetables	East and West Imphal
Spice	Churachandpur, Chandel, Thoubal, Ukhrul, and Tamenglong.
Floriculture	Imphal East, Imphal West, and Bishnupu

Meghalaya	
Rice	West Khasi Hills, East Khasi Hills, and Jaintia Hills.
Fruits	East Khasi Hills, West Khasi Hills, and Ri Bhoi.
Vegetables	East Khasi Hills and Ri Bhoi
Spice	West Khasi Hills, East Khasi Hills, East Garo Hills and West Garo Hills.
Floriculture	East Khasi Hills and West Khasi Hills
Mizoram	
Rice	Aizawl, Champhai, and Kolasib
Fruits	Champhai, Serchhip, Aizawl, Lunglei, and Serchhip.
Vegetables	Aizawl, Champhai, and Lunglei
Spice	Champhai, Lunglei, - Mamit, Aizawl, Champhai, and Lunglei
Floriculture	Aizawl, Champhai, and Serchhip
Nagaland	
Rice	Dimapur, Kohima, Mokokchung, Zunheboto, and Wokha.
Fruits	Dimapur, Kohima, and Mokokchung.
Vegetables	Dimapur, Kohima, and Mokokchung.
Spice	Kohima, Mokokchung, and Phek
Maize	Kohima, Mokokchung, Mon, and Zunheboto.
Sikkim	
Fruits	East Sikkim, North Sikkim, and West Sikkim
Vegetables	East Sikkim, South Sikkim, and West Sikkim.
Spice	East Sikkim, South Sikkim, and West Sikkim.
Floriculture	North Sikkim, East Sikkim, West Sikkim
Tripura	
Rice	West Tripura, Sepahijala, South Tripura, and Dhala
Fruits	West Tripura, Sepahijala, South Tripura, and Dhalai.
Vegetables	West Tripura, Sepahijala, South Tripura, and Dhala
Spice	West Tripura, Sepahijala, South Tripura, and Dhalai.
Rubber	West Tripura.



Indicative list of Identified Horticultural Crop production clusters in NER

States	District	Fruits	Vegetable
Arunachal Pradesh	West Siang	Kinnow/ Mandari & Orange, Pineap-ple, Banana	Cabbage, cauliflower
	LOWER DIBANG VALLEY LOWER SUBANSIRI	Kinnow/ Mandari & Orange, Pinap-ple, Mandarin	Cabbage
		Pineapple	Cabbage, ‘Tomato, Brinjal
	West Kameng	Apple, Kiwi, Kinnow/ Mandarin Or-ange	Tomato
ASSAM	NAGAON	Banana, Papaya, Jackfruit	Cabbage, Potato, Tomato, Cauliflower
	BARPETA	Banana, Papaya	Cabbage, Potato, Cauliflower
	SONITPUR	Banana, Jackfruit, Pineapple	Potato, Radish, Cabbage
	KAMRUP	Banana, Pineapple, Orange	Cabbage, Potato, Cauliflower
	Lakhimpur	Banana, Guava	Potato, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brinjal, Potato
MANIPUR	SENA PATI	Pineapple, Passion fruit -	Cabbage, Peas Green, Tomato
	Thoubal	Pineapple, Banana	Cabbage, Peas Green, Cauliflower
	Ukhrul	Passion fruit, Limes & Lemons	Cabbage, Peas Green
Meghalaya	East Khasi Hills	Kinnow/ Mandarin & Orange, Banana	Potato, Cabbage, Radish, Carrot
	West Khasi Hills	Kinnow/ Mandarin & Orange, Banana	Potato, Cabbage, Radish, Carrot
	West Garo Hills	Kinnow/ Mandarin & Orange, Banana	Tapioca, Cabbage, Beetroot
	East Garo Hills	Kinnow/ Mandarin & Orange, Banana	Tapioca, Cabbage, Beetroot
Nagaland	Wokha	Pineapple, Banana, Kinnow/ Mandarin & Orange	
	Dimapur	Pineapple, Banana	Tapioca, Cabbage, Potato
	Mokokchung	Pineapple, Banana	Tapioca, Cabbage, Potato
	Paren	Pineapple, Banana	Tapioca, Cabbage, Potato, potato, Tomato
	Phek	Pineapple, Banana	Tapioca, Cabbage, Potato, brinjal

Sikkim	West	Kinnow/Mandarin & Orange	Potato, Peas Green
	South	Kinnow/Mandarin & Orange	Okra/ Ladies Finger, Peas Green
	East	Kinnow/Mandarin & Orange	Potato, Peas Green
	North	Kinnow/Mandarin & Orange	Potato, Peas Green
Tripura	South Tripura	Jackfruit, Pineapple & Banana	Potato, Cabbage, Cauliflower
	Sephalijhar	Jackfruit, Pineapple & Banana	Potato, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brinjal, Potato
	West Tripura	Jackfruit, Pineapple & Banana	Cabbage, Radish, Brinjal, Cauliflower
	North Tripura	Jackfruit, Pineapple & Banana	Cabbage, Radish, Brinjal, Cauliflower

State wise production of potential horticultural crops (000 Tons)

#	State	Kiwi	Jackfruit	Passion fruit	Banana	Pineapple	Arecanut
1	Arunachal Pradesh	7.43	1.11		14.03	22.87	11.56
2	Assam		211.31		909.83	315.14	53.4
3	Manipur	3.01	0.3	37.73	88.50	134.82	
4	Meghalaya		17.40		95.01	138.81	24.06
5	Mizoram	1.03		2.11	140.5	29.02	33.54
6	Nagaland	1.8	1.09	15.24	87.28	114.77	0.22
7	Sikkim	2.15		0.07	5.35		
8	Tripura		133.88		111.11	144.60	7.2
Total Pro-duction		15.51	365.08	55.15	1451.61	900.03	129.98



Investible projects in NER

Arunachal Pradesh	Wine Brewing Unit
	Kiwi Processing Unit
	Integrated Cold Storage & Warehousing facility
Assam	Integrated Feed Mill Plant
	Setting up RTE processing Unit
	Environment Controlled Layer Farming
	Spice processing unit
	Palm Oil unit
Manipur	Bamboo processing unit
	Juice processing unit
Meghalaya	Setting up Cardboard packaging unit
	Spice processing unit
	Environment Controlled Layer Farming
	Meat processing industries
Mizoram	Palm Oil unit
	Spice processing Unit
	Environment Controlled Layer Farming
	Setting up of processing units
Nagaland	Medicinal Spice processing
	Setting up of Integrated Cold Storage & Warehousing facility
	Creation of Supply Chain Infrastructure for Horticulture Perishable
Sikkim	Organic tea processing unit
	Spice processing unit
	Agro Food Processing and Packaging Unit
Tripura	Multi-product Packhouse and Integrated Dehydrated Fruit Vegetable unit
	Agar oil Manufacturing Unit
	Pineapple juice processing unit
	Environment Controlled Layer Farming
	Manufacturing of Rubber Latex based Products

Policy Support in NER

#	State	Name of the Policy
1	Arunachal Pradesh	Arunachal Pradesh State Industrial & Investment Policy 2020
2	Assam	Assam Industrial and Investment Policy. 2019
		Assam Industrial and Investment Policy (Amendment) 2023
		The Assam Agarwood Promotion Policy 2020
		The Assam Bamboo and Cane policy, 2019
3	Meghalaya	Meghalaya State Organic and Natural farming Policy 2023
4	Mizoram	Industrial & Investment Policy of Mizoram 2021
5	Nagaland	Industrial Policy of Nagaland
6	Sikkim	Sikkim MSME Policy 2022
7	Tripura	Tripura Industrial Investment Promotion Policy 2007
		The Tripura Agarwood Policy 2021





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