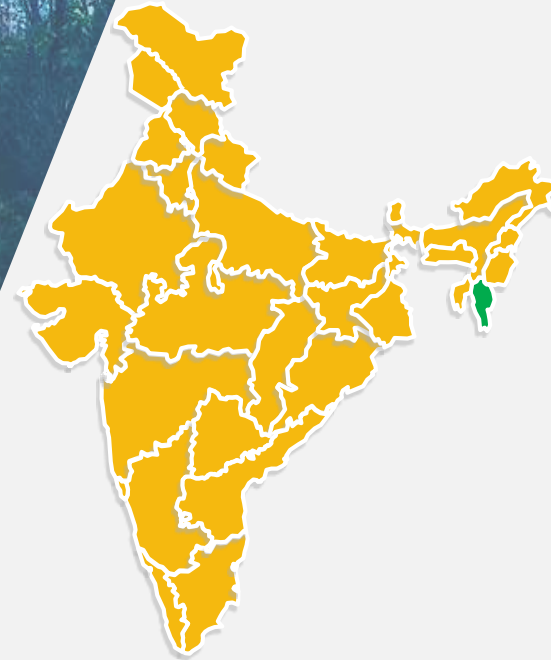


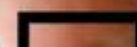
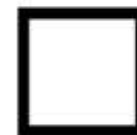
# MIZORAM

LAND OF THE BLUE MOUNTAINS



# Table of Content

▶ Executive Summary .....	3
▶ Introduction .....	4
▶ Economic Snapshot .....	9
▶ Physical Infrastructure .....	15
▶ Social Infrastructure .....	22
▶ Industrial Infrastructure .....	25
▶ Key Sectors .....	28
▶ Key Procedures & Policies.....	33
▶ Annexure.....	39



# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## Strong bamboo processing sector

- Bamboo forests cover 3,267 square kilometre of Mizoram's geographical area. There is an estimated growing stock of 25.26 million metric tonnes of 35 varieties of bamboo in the state.

## Sericulture

- Raw silk production in Mizoram stood at 92.00 metric tonnes during 2018-19.

## Scope for fisheries^

- Of the 24,000 hectares of potential area for fish farming in Mizoram, around 5,468.37 hectares has been utilised, as of 2017-18. Fish production in the state reached 7,013 metric tonnes in 2017-18.

## Large hydroelectric power potential

- Mizoram has the potential to generate 4,500 MW of hydro power, of which 97.94 MW was installed as of November 2019.

*Source: Mizoram Economic Survey 2017-18, Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Textiles*

# INTRODUCTION



- Mizoram shares borders with other north-eastern states of Manipur, Tripura and Assam and neighbouring countries of Bangladesh & Myanmar.
- The most commonly spoken languages of the state are Mizo & English, apart from the various local dialects.
- Kolasib, Vairengte, Bairabi, Saiha, Champhai & Sairang are the key cities in the state.
- Mizoram has primarily sand-loamy & clay-loamy soil with deposits of shell limestone, coloured hard stone, clay mineral, coal seam, oil & gas.



Parameters	Mizoram
Capital	Aizawl
Geographical area (lakh sq. km)	21,081
Administrative districts (No)	8
Population density (persons per sq. km)	52
Total population (million)	1.1
Male population (million)	0.55
Female population (million)	0.54
Sex ratio (females per 1,000 males)	976
Literacy rate (%)	91.33

Source: Economic Survey 2017-18, Census 2011



## Abundant natural resources

- Bamboo forests cover 3,267 square kilometre of Mizoram's geographical area and contribute 14 per cent to the country's bamboo production.
- The climatic conditions in the state provide a breeding ground for commercial exploitation of all kinds of silkworm.

## Rich labour pool & infrastructure support

- With a literacy rate of 91.33 per cent, Mizoram offers a highly literate workforce. Knowledge of English is an added advantage for the Mizo workforce.
- With improving road, rail & air connectivity & the establishment of trade routes with neighbouring countries, trade facilitation has improved over the last decade.

## Advantage Mizoram

## High economic growth supported by constructive policies

- The Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at current prices grew at 15.93 per cent CAGR (in Rs) between FY12-18.
- The state provides a wide variety of incentives under its various policies.
- Special incentives for promotion of export-oriented industries and other thrust sectors are also provided.

## Location advantage and trade opportunities

- Industries in the state enjoy a unique location-specific advantage. Bordering Myanmar & Bangladesh, Mizoram offers a gateway for engaging in international trade with Southeast Asian countries.
- Government is taking steps to boost palm oil cultivation in the state.

*Note: Updated data is expected in 2019*

*Source: Economic Survey 2017-18, Census 2011*

# MIZORAM IN FIGURES

## Mizoram's Contribution to Indian Economy (2017-18)

Parameter	Mizoram	India
GSDP as a percentage of all states' GSDP	0.10	100.0
GSDP (in Rs) growth rate (%)	0.6	7.2
Per capita GSDP (US\$)	2,252.03	2,015.53

## Social Indicators

Parameter	Mizoram	India
Literacy rate (%)	91.33	73.0
Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	15.5	20.4

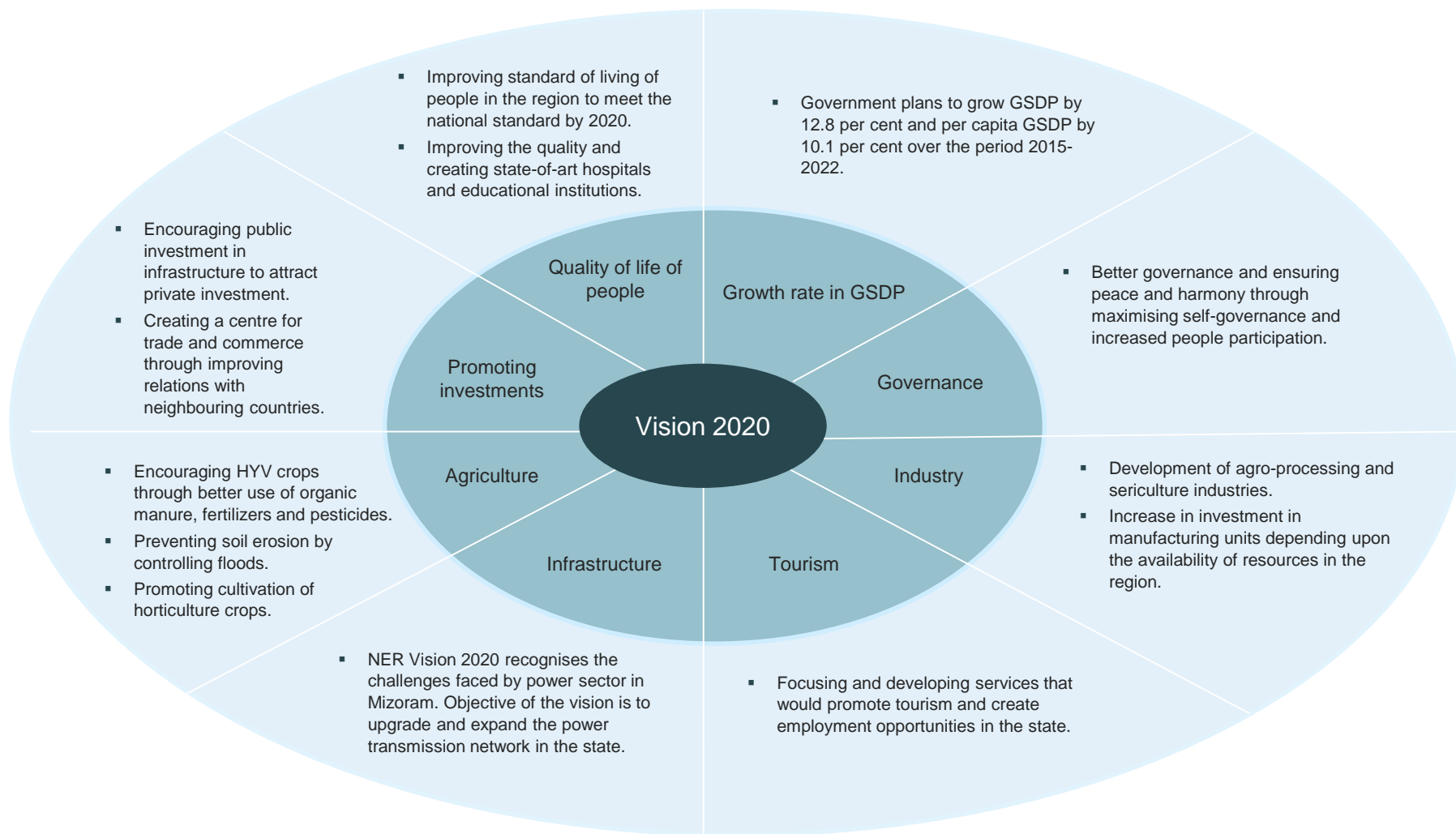
## Investments (US\$ billion)

Parameter	Mizoram**	India
Cumulative FDI equity inflows between April 2000-June 2019	122	436,470

## Physical Infrastructure in Mizoram

Parameter	Mizoram	India
Installed power capacity (MW) (as of November 2019)	207.42	365,980.54
Wireless subscribers (mn) (as of September 2019)**	12.29	1,173.75
Internet subscribers** (mn) (as of June 2019)	6.07	665.31
National highway length (km) (as of March 2019)	1,423	132,499
Airports (No)	1	129

**Note:** \*\* - Combined figures for the Northeast states comprising Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura, For sources refer to annexure, updated data for GSDP is expected in 2019



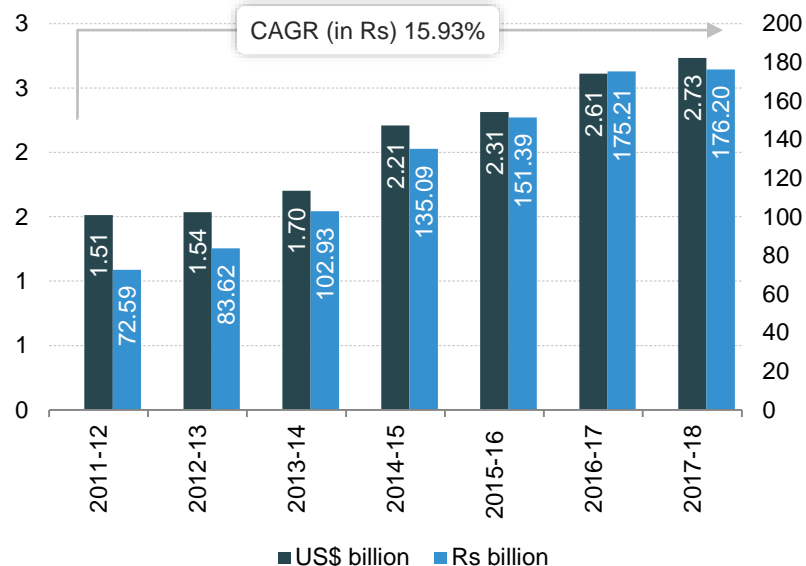
Source: NER Vision 2020; HYV: High Yielding Variety



# ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT

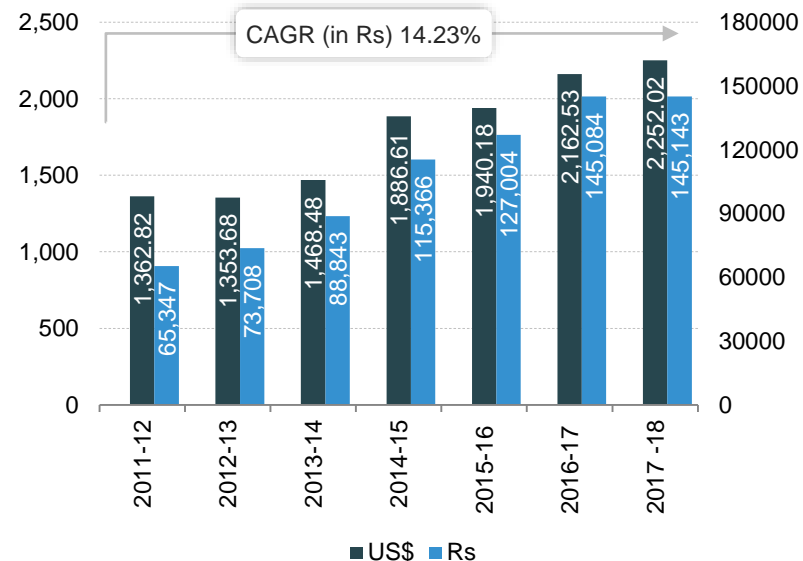


## GSDP of Mizoram at current prices



- At current prices, the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Mizoram reached Rs 176.20 billion (US\$ 2.73 billion) in 2017-18.
- The state's GSDP (in Rs) increased at a Compound Annual Growth Rate of 15.93 per cent between 2011-12 and 2017-18.

## Per Capita GSDP of Mizoram at current prices

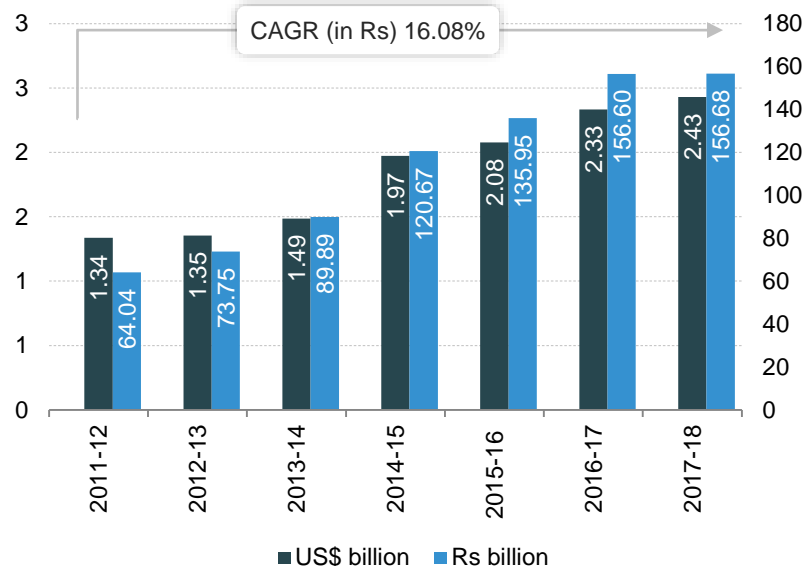


- The state's per capita GSDP in 2017-18 was Rs 145,143 (US\$ 2,252.02).
- The per capita GSDP (in Rs) increased a CAGR of 14.23 per cent between 2011-12 and 2017-18.

**Note:** exchange rates used are averages of each year, Latest available data is up to 2017-18. Updated data for 2018-19 may be available by September 2019 from MOSPI.

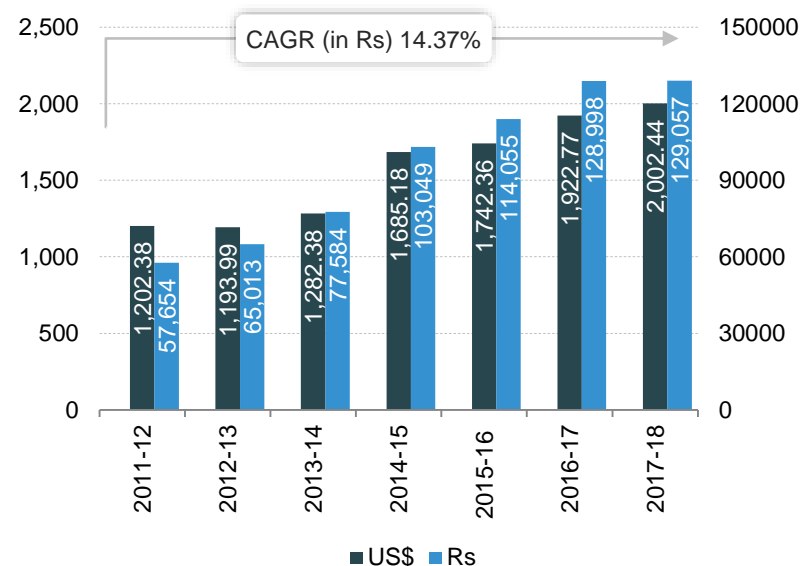
**Source:** Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

## NSDP of Mizoram at current prices



- At current prices, the Net State Domestic Product of Mizoram reached Rs 156.68 billion (US\$ 2.43 billion) in 2017-18.
- The state's NSDP (in Rs) increased at a Compound Annual Growth Rate of 16.08 per cent between 2011-12 and 2017-18.

## Per Capita NSDP of Mizoram at current prices



- The state's per capita NSDP in 2016-17 was Rs 129,057 (US\$ 2,002.44).
- The per capita GSDP (in Rs) increased a CAGR of 14.37 per cent between 2011-12 and 2016-17.

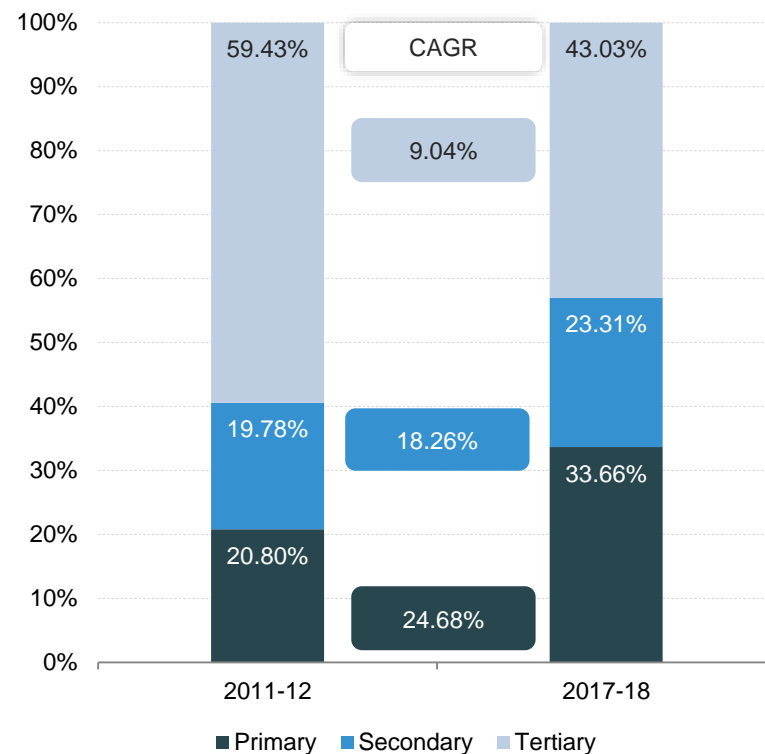
**Note:** exchange rates used are averages of each year, Latest available data is up to 2017-18. Updated data for 2018-19 may be available by September 2019 from MOSPI.

**Source:** Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

# ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT – PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF GSVA

- With a CAGR (in Rs) of 24.66 per cent between 2011-12 and 2017-18, the primary sector has been the fastest growing sector and has contributed 33.66 per cent to Mizoram's GSVA in 2017-18. The growth was driven by agriculture, fishing and forestry.
- The tertiary sector contributed 43.03 per cent to Mizoram's GSVA in 2017-18 and grew at 9.04 per cent CAGR between 2011-12 and 2017-18 while the secondary sector grew at 18.26 per cent CAGR in the same period and contributed 23.31 per cent in 2017-18.

**GSVA composition by sector at current prices**

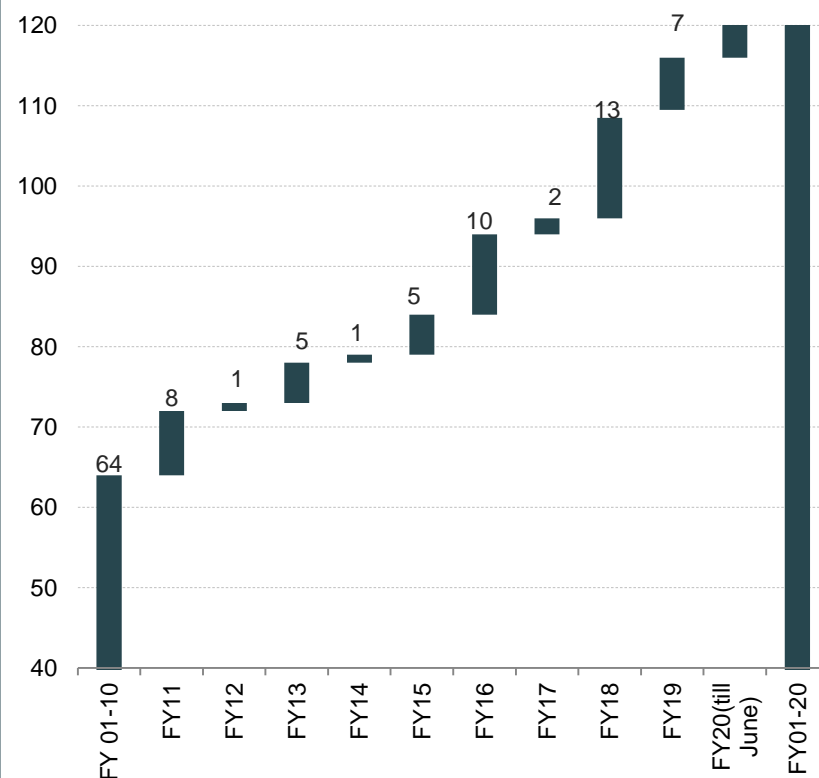


Source: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

# ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT – FDI INFLOWS & INVESTMENTS

- According to the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), FDI inflows to the Northeast states totalled to US\$ 116 million from April 2000 to March 2019 and for Q1 FY20 FDI inflow stood at US\$ 6 million.
- The state government signed investment pacts worth Rs 2,100 crore (US\$ 325.83 million) during Mizoram Magnetic Investors Summit held in April 2018.

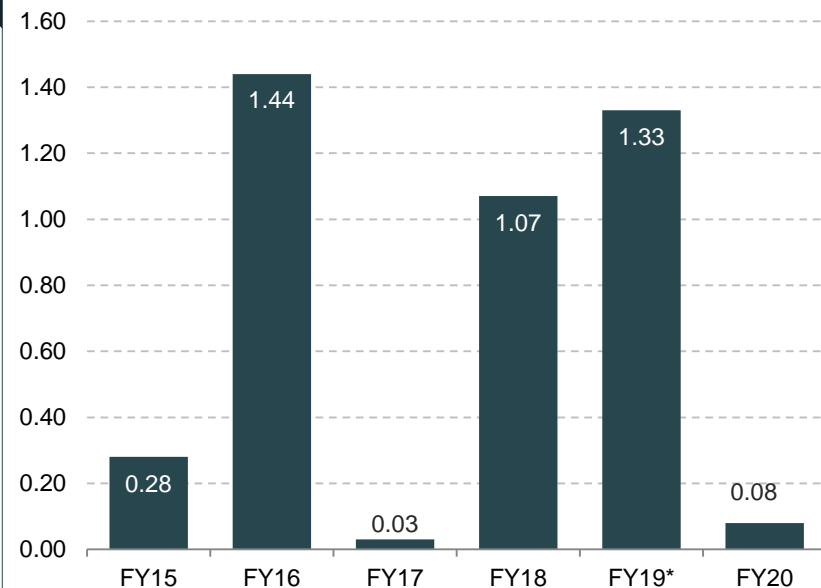
**FDI Inflows in Mizoram\* April 2000-June 2019 (US\$ million)**



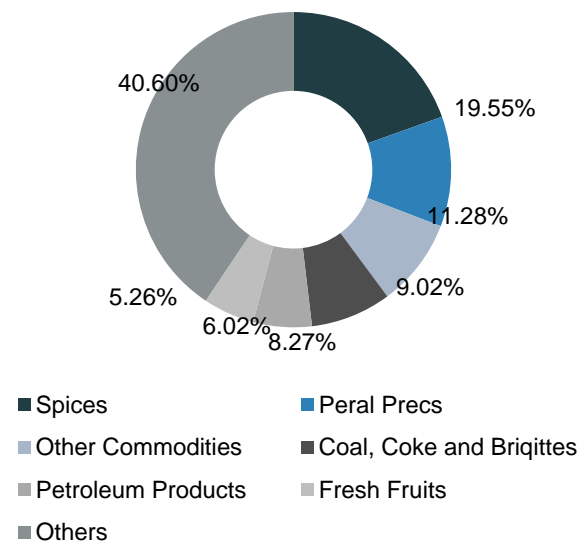
**Note:** \* - Including Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura

**Source:** Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade

**Merchandise Exports from Mizoram (US\$ million)**



**Composition of Major Item Exported from Mizoram (2018-19)**



- Total merchandise exports from the state stood at US\$ 1.07 million in FY18 and US\$ 1.33 million in FY19 .
- Major items exported from the state of Mizoram are spices, Peral Precs, Other Commodities and Coal, Coke and Briquettes, etc.
- During 2018-19, total exports of spices from Mizoram stood at US\$ 0.26 million which was 24.07 per cent of the total exports.

Source: DGCIS Analytics



# PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE



- The state had a road network of 7,632.6 km during 2017-18\* with 4,734.8 km of black top roads and 2,897.8 km of unsurfaced roads. Mizoram had 1,423 km of national highways as of March 2019.
- The road density in the state was measured at 36.196 km per 100 square km during 2017-18.
- The state is well connected through national highways (NH) – NH-44A, NH-54, NH-54A, NH-54B, NH-150, NH-154 and NH-502A – to neighbouring states.
- The key agencies that maintain roads in the state include the Public Works Department (PWD) & Pushpak (Border Roads Organisation).
- New roads are being constructed under the Look East Policy, across southern part of Mizoram, for linking the state with the neighbouring countries for enhancing the exchange of goods, access to social & economic development, etc.
- In Budget 2019-20, government has allocated Rs 150 crore (US\$ 21.46 million) for Socio-Economic Development (SEDP) and Rs 50 crore (US\$ 7.15 million) to Road Fund Board for road maintenance.

## Road Network in Mizoram (2017-18)

Road Class	Black Top (km)	Unsurfaced (km)	Total Length (km)
National Highways(as of March 2019)	-	-	1,423
State Highways	170	0	170
Major District Roads	601.4	0	601.4
Other District Roads	769.7	208.6	978.3
Village Roads	440.3	1,470.3	1,910.6
Roads within Towns & Villages	509.3	195.6	704.9
City Roads	253.7	43.7	297.4

Source: National Highways Authority of India, Mizoram Economic Survey 2017-18

- The Bairabi railway station provides railway connectivity with Silchar in Assam. The state's capital Aizawl is expected to get rail connectivity by 2022.
- The construction of the extension of a vital broad gauge rail link between Bairabi rail terminus on the Mizoram-Assam border and Sairang, a village 20 km west of Aizawl, is in progress. The land acquisition on the US\$ 394.8 million Bairabi-Sairang railway project has been cleared. The deadline for completion of the project is 2020.
- Bhairabi-Sairang route is planned to be commissioned in 2018-19. Mizoram will get connected with the main rail lines through 52 Km Sairang – Bhairabi rail line, crossing through 23 tunnels, 36 major and 147 minor bridges.
- The Prime Minister's Project Monitoring Group has cleared the US\$ 729.7 million Lumding-Silchar (482 km) gauge conversion project aimed at providing seamless connectivity to lower Assam and Tripura, Mizoram and Manipur with the rest of India.
- The capitals of North-eastern states to be connected by broad gauge rail network and be completed by 2022.



Railway station, Bairabi

Source: Mizoram Economic Survey, Maps of India

# PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE – AIRPORTS AND WATERWAYS

- Mizoram has one operational airport at Lengpui. Daily air connectivity is available through multiple air carriers.
- All eight district capitals are now connected by the state government's helicopter service which connects at least two destinations in a day.
- Mizoram is developing waterway connectivity with the port of Akyab Sittwe in Myanmar along the Chhimtuipui river for enhancing trade opportunities. The project is expected to be completed by 2019.
- In 2018-19, the Lengpui (Aizawl) airport of Mizoram recorded a total freight of 525 metric tonnes, 225,586 passengers and 2,337 aircraft movements.



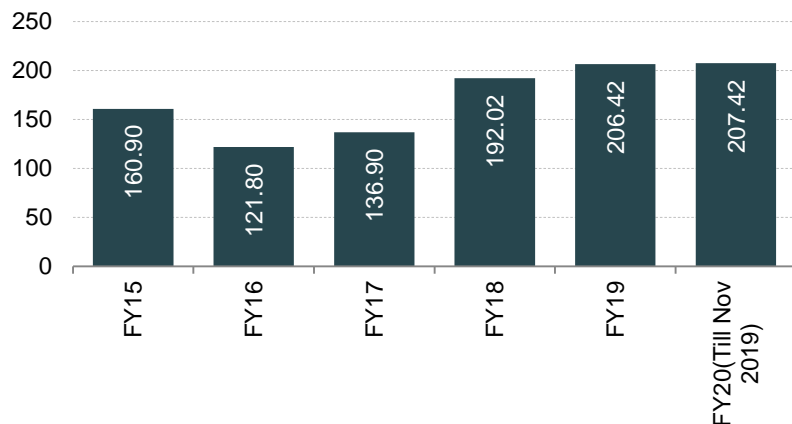
Source: Maps of India

## Lengpui (Aizawl) airport traffic

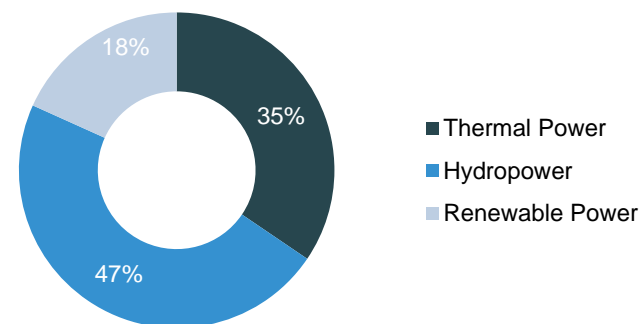
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20(up to Oct 2019)
Aircraft movement (no)	3,510	3,543	2,337	976
Passenger traffic (no)	235,613	295,379	225,586	86,068
Freight (metric tonnes)	730	746	525	243

Source: Mizoram Economic Survey 2015-16, Airports Authority of India

**Installed power capacity (MW)**



**Break-up of Installed Capacity by Source (FY20)**



- As of November 2019, Mizoram had a total installed power generation capacity of 206.42 MW, comprising 97.94 MW from hydro, 71.51 MW from thermal and 37.97 MW from renewable energy sources (RES).
- Energy requirement in state was 373 million units (MU) between Apr-Nov 2019.
- As of June 2019, Mizoram will commence two micro hydroelectric power plants that will generate 0.20 MW power.
- The state has the potential to harness 4,500 MW of hydro power.
- By 2021, Mizoram government plans to construct four solar plants and a solar park to generate 80 MW solar power.

Source: Central Electricity Authority

## Telecom Infrastructure (As of September 2019)

Wireless subscribers* (mn)	12.29
Wireline subscribers* (mn)	0.1
Internet subscribers( <i>up to June 2019</i> )(mn)	7.07
Tele density (%)	85.72

## Performance of Bharat Net (As of December 2018)

Optical Fiber cable (OFC) laid (km)	677
GPs for which cable laid	118
Service Ready GPs( <i>As of November 2019</i> )	41

- According to the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), north-east\* had 12.29 million wireless subscribers and 0.1 wireline subscribers, as of September 2019. The number of internet subscribers in the north-east\* stood at 7.07 million as of June 2019.
- The state has a high tele-density of 85.72 per cent.

**Note:** \* - Combined figures for Northeast states comprising Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura.

**Source:** Telecom Regulatory Authority of India



- The state government has created Urban Development and & Poverty Alleviation Department to implement various schemes for housing, urban development and reduction of poverty.
- Under State Budget 2019-20, Rs 376.84 crore (US\$ 53.92 million) has been allocated to the Urban Development and & Poverty Alleviation Department for Improvement of Urban Infrastructure in Cities and Towns.
- Aizawl has been selected under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) for which Rs 140.25 crore (US\$ 19.44 million) has been allocated to Mizoram as of January 2019.
- Aizawl has also been selected under the Smart Cities Mission of Government of India. Up to July 2018, Rs 55 crore (US\$ 8.2 million) has been released to the state for the mission.

## Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation up to January 2019

Allocation	US\$ million
Total allocation for projects (including State share)	19.44
Committed Central Assistance	17.49
Sanctioned Central Assistance	11.17

*Source: JNNURM, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (DoNER)*

# SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE



## School Education Infrastructure in Mizoram (2016-17)

## Higher Education Statistics in Mizoram (2018-19)

Higher secondary schools	163	Colleges	32
High schools	640	Central Universities	1
Primary Schools	1,968	Institutes of National Importance	1
Middle Schools	1,542	State Private Universities	1
		Gross Enrolment Ratio	25.7
		Pupil Teacher Ratio	14

- Mizoram is among the top ranking states in the country in terms of literacy rate. Mizoram has a literacy rate of 91.33 per cent; the male literacy rate is 93.34 per cent and the female literacy rate is 89.26 per cent. Gross Enrolment Ratio at the primary & middle-school level has been high, indicating low number of students dropping out.
- Under its annual budget 2019-20, the state government has allocated Rs 1,278.91 crore (US\$ 182.98 million) for school education and Rs 16.32 crore (US\$ 2.33 million) for higher and technical education.
- A total of Rs 166.90 crore (US\$ 23.88 million) was allocated to the state in 2019-20 under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.

**Note:** Information is as per latest available data, updated data is expected in 2019

**Source:** Mizoram Economic Survey 2017-18, AISHE 2017-18

- The government has established a medical college at the Falkwan Referral Hospital in Mizoram. The state government has initiated Vanaspati Van project to enhance availability of herbal medicines to the rural population. The Mizoram Institute of Medical Education and Research (MIMER) is waiting for approval from the Medical Council of India.
- As of December 2019, the state has 76 sub centres, 521 primary health centres, 10 community health centres, 26 sub-district hospitals and 11 district hospitals.
- The state government has allotted Rs 561.45 crore (US\$ 80.33 million) for medical and public health under its annual budget 2019-20.
- Under the Ministry of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH), the state government has decided to provide the rural poor of Mizoram with free medicines.

## Health Facilities in Mizoram (as of December 2019)

Sub-centres	521
Primary health centres	76
Community health centres	10
Sub-district hospital	26
District Hospitals	11
Government and non-government hospitals( <i>Data as of March 2018</i> )	31
Nurse-population ratio( <i>Data as of March 2018</i> )	1:666
Health worker-population ratio( <i>Data as of March 2018</i> )	1:590

Source: NHRM, SRS Bulletin September 2017

# INDUSTRIAL INFRASTRUCTURE



- Mizoram has eight industrial estates, of which five are operational and the remaining are yet to be developed.
- Zoram Industrial Development Corporation (ZIDCO) is responsible for the overall development of industrial infrastructure in the state.
- The handicraft production centre at Luangmual manufactures items of Mizo crafts like – Khumbeu, Thulte, Thlangra, Hnam, etc. and promotes the crafts of the state.
- Thenzawl has been named as a Handloom City, stepping up the impetus for handloom textiles in the state.
- As per budget 2019-20, an amount of US\$ 3.17 million has been allocated to the handloom industry sector.

## State enterprises for development of various trades

- Mizoram Agriculture Marketing Corporation
- Mizoram Food and Allied Industries Corporation
- Mizoram Khadi and Village Industries Board
- Zoram Energy Development Agency
- Zoram Handloom & Handicrafts Development Corporation
- Zoram Industrial Development Corporation<sup>1</sup>

*Source: Mizoram Economic Survey, 2015-16, Statistical Handbook of Mizoram 2010, NEDFi Databank; SSI: Small Scale Industry*



- The following table shows different industrial areas and their respective status.

Parameters	Total area (in bighas)	Present status
Industrial estate, Zuangtui	314.70	Out of 231 demarcated, 211 plots are allotted to 165 industrial units.
Industrial growth centre, Luangmual	766.42	Allotment process is yet started and 68 units are now given provisional allotments and expected to accommodate many more enterprises.
Industrial estate, Bairabi	26.20	Yet to be developed.
Industrial estate, Kolasib	32.33	Yet to be developed.
Industrial estate, Pukpui	76.68	Demarcation of plot completed, and allotment is given to 2 units.
Industrial estate, Hmunhmeltha	104.40	Yet to be developed.
Bamboo Technology Park, Sairang	130.13	Out of 10 plots demarcated 3 plots have been allotted.
Export Promotion Industrial Park at Lengte	1,390.22	32 plots were developed and allotted to entrepreneurs; 14 units are now in operation. Up-gradation of the Park is being done and expected to accommodate some more small enterprises.

Source: Mizoram Economic Survey 2017-18

# KEY SECTORS

- ❖ Bamboo based industries
- ❖ Textiles and Handlooms
- ❖ Agriculture and Allied Industries
- ❖ Tourism



# KEY SECTOR – BAMBOO BASED INDUSTRIES

- Bamboo forests cover 3,267 square kilometre of Mizoram's geographical area. There is an estimated growing stock of 25.26 million metric tonnes of 35 varieties of bamboo in the state.
- During 2017-18 (up to October), revenue of 11,273.54 crore (US\$ 1.75 billion) was collected through bamboos.
- The National Bamboo Mission (NBM), a centrally sponsored scheme, envisages to increase the coverage area under bamboo plantation & consequently increase the yield to 18-20 tonnes per hectare from the current 3 tonnes.
- As of August 2019, the Government of India released Rs 5.71 crore (US\$ 0.81 million) for Mizoram under National Bamboo Mission (NBM).

## Bamboo Resources in Mizoram (ISFR 2017)

Parameter	Statistics
Bamboo Bearing Area (sq km)	3,267
Pure Bamboo Area (sq km)	35
Dense Bamboo Area (sq km)	922
Scattered Bamboo Area (sq km)	2,287
Green Culms (million)	543
Dry Culms	103

### Initiatives taken by the Mizoram government

- Establishment of nine bamboo chipping clusters.
- Production of bamboo construction materials.
- Revival of Mizoram Venus Bamboo.
- Establishment of three round agarbati stick making units.
- Project square agarbati sticks for jail inmates.
- Establishment of two units of bamboo sliver and one mat making unit at Darlak and Bairabi, respectively.
- Establishment of bamboo pebble unit at E. Phaileng.
- Establishment of bamboo charcoal and bamboo vinegar unit.

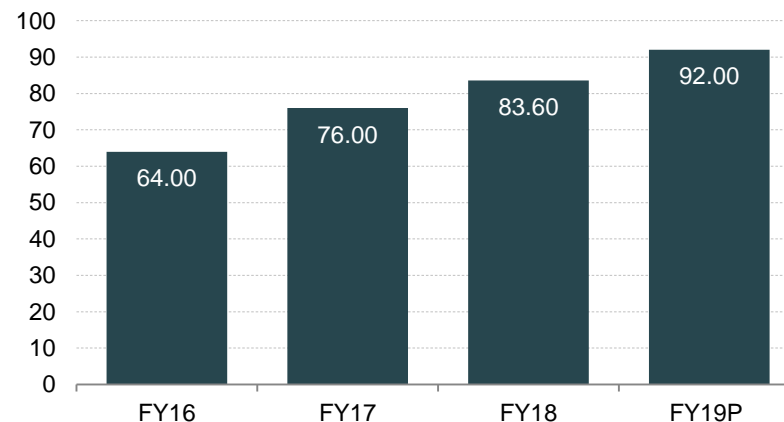
*Note: update should be available in the next economic survey which may be released in April or May 2019.*

**Source:** Mizoram Economic Survey 2017-18, Bamboo Development Agency, Ministry of Agriculture, Indian State of Forests Report 2017

# KEY SECTOR – TEXTILES AND HANDLOOMS

- Factors such as good climatic conditions, fertility of the soil and rainfall help in the breeding of all kinds of silkworms in Mizoram. All varieties of silk, including mulberry, eri, muga, tasar and raw silk, are commercially exploited in the state. Raw silk production in Mizoram stood at 83.60 metric tonnes during FY18 and 92.00 metric tonnes during FY19.
- The state government is working towards bringing maximum families under sericulture farming and silkworm rearing. The government of Mizoram has opened one research & training institute at Aizawl (Zemabawk) which provides training and certification courses in Sericulture.
- Ethnic handloom and crafts of Mizoram have a large market in India and abroad. Bamboo crafts and the ready-to-wear ethnic clothing are being marketed by the government agencies. The Mizoram government is expanding the business by involving private players in manufacturing, marketing and distribution of handloom and crafts of Mizoram.

Raw Silk production (in metric tonnes)



- In Budget 2019-20, Rs 21.90 crore (US\$ 3.31 million) has been allotted for sericulture.

*Note: P - Provisional*

*Source: Mizoram Economic Survey 2017-18, Ministry of Textiles*

# KEY SECTOR – AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

- Approximately 60 per cent of workers in Mizoram are engaged in agriculture & allied sectors. Paddy is the principal food crop & the staple food in Mizoram. The state has high potential in processing of spices such as chilli, ginger and turmeric and palm oil related products. Mizoram accounts for about 13.2 per cent of the total fruits produced in the Northeast.
- Total horticulture production in Mizoram was 616.46 thousand metric tonnes, as per 3rd advance estimates 2018-19. Rice production for 2017-18 is estimated at 80,000 metric tonnes. Spice export from the state reached US\$ 0.43 million in FY 18.
- Total area under cultivation of oil palm increased 885 hectares during 2017-18 ( up to November 2017) whereas the production of crude palm oil reached 291 metric tonnes during the same time period.
- Mizoram has 24,000 hectares of area that could be utilised for fish farming; of which, just 5,450 hectares have been developed as ponds and tanks until 2016-17. The state's fish production grew to 7,890 metric tonnes in 2017-18.

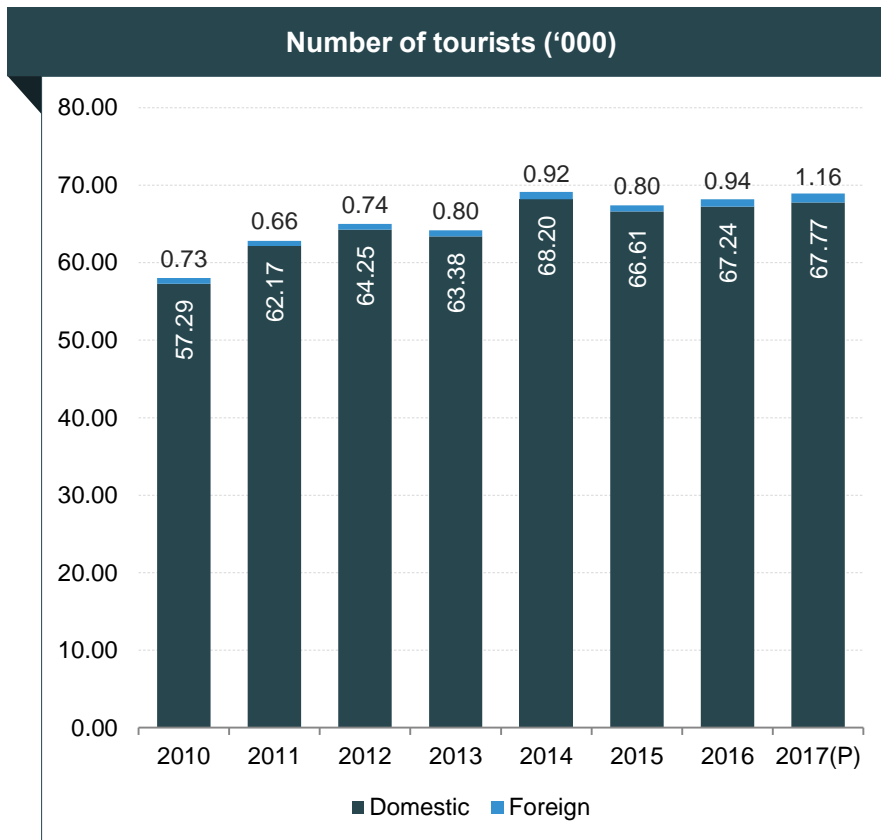
## Food Processing Clusters in Mizoram

Category	Districts
Spices & Condiments Processing	Mamit
Tea	Champai, Aizawl
Mandarin Orange	Aizwal
Bakery Products	Aizwal
Milk Processing	Aizwal
Beverages	Aizwal
Ginger	Aizwal
Turmeric	Aizwal
Bird Eye Chili	Aizwal

**Source:** Mizoram Economic Survey 2017-18, Department of Agriculture and farmers Welfare, Ministry of Food Processing Industries

## KEY SECTOR – TOURISM

- With its highly green hills, crisscrossing rivers, and interspersed lakes, Mizoram is a tourist's paradise. Under the Swadesh Darshan scheme, North East India circuit and eco circuit are being developed in Mizoram.
- The state also organises three festivals – Chapchar Kut in March, Anthurium Festival in September and Thalfavang Kut in November-December, in order to attract more tourists to the state.
- During 2017(P), 67.77 thousand domestic tourists and 1.16 thousand foreign tourists visited the state.
- In June 2017, Government of Mizoram had introduced 'Mizoram Eco-Tourism' Policy to promote understanding of heritage, values, nature and wildlife conservation keeping bio-diversity, eco-system functioning and socio-economic development on priority. The policy will also help in employment generation.
- To promote brotherhood among Mizos across the globe, state government allocated Rs 1 crore (US\$ 0.14 million) to organise the unity festivals.



**Note:** P – Provisional, Latest available data is up to 2017-18. Updated data for 2018-19 may be available by September 2019 from MOSPI.

**Source:** Mizoram Economic Survey 2017-18, News articles, Ministry of Tourism



# KEY PROCEDURES & POLICIES



# KEY APPROVALS REQUIRED

Approvals and clearances required	Department
Incorporation of company	Registrar of Companies
Registration, Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum (IEM), industrial licences	
Permission for land use	Department of Industries
Allotment of land	
Site environmental approval	
No-Objection Certificate and consent under Water and Pollution Control Act	Mizoram Pollution Control Board
Registration under State's Sales Tax Act and Central and State Excise Act	
Commercial taxes	Excise Department
Sanction of power	
Power feasibility	Power & Electricity Department
Power connection	
Approval for construction activity and building plan	Public Works Department
Water and sewerage clearance	
Water connection	Public Health and Engineering Department

# COST OF DOING BUSINESS IN MIZORAM

Approvals and clearances required	Department	Source
Hotel (per room per night)	US\$ 8 to US\$ 25	Ministry of Tourism
Office space rent (2,000 sq ft)	US\$ 60 to US\$ 600 per month	Industry sources
Residential space rent (2,000 sq ft)	US\$ 60 to US\$ 200 per month	Industry sources
Labour cost (minimum wages per day) (2016)	Unskilled: US\$ 4.19 Semi-skilled: US\$ 4.5 Skilled: US\$ 5.7- 7.14	Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India

# CONTACT LIST

## Ministry for Development of North Eastern Region

258, 1st floor, Vigyan Bhavan-Annexe

New Delhi - 110011

Phone: 91-11-2302 2401, 2302 2400

Fax: 91-11-2306 2754

Website: [www.mdoner.gov.in](http://www.mdoner.gov.in)

## Zoram Industrial Development Corporation

New Secretariat Complex, Khatla, Aizawl,

P. Box – 125, AIZWAL - 796 001. MIZORAM

Ph. 0389-2310190, 2326271(Fax)

Website: <http://industries.mizoram.gov.in/psizidco.html>

## Department of Industries, Government of Mizoram

State Public Information Officer-Joint Director of Industries,

Department of Industries

Aizawl, Mizoram

E-mail: [director@industries.mizoram.gov.in](mailto:director@industries.mizoram.gov.in)

Website: [www.industries.mizoram.gov.in](http://www.industries.mizoram.gov.in)

## Objectives

### Mizoram Socio-Economic Development Policy 2019

- To increase the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Mizoram
- To prioritise bio-diversity, ecosystem functioning and socio-economic development

[Read more](#)

### Mizoram Eco-Tourism Policy 2017

- To promote understanding of heritage, value, nature and wildlife conservation
- To prioritise bio-diversity, ecosystem functioning and socio-economic development
- It will also help in providing employment opportunities to local people

[Read more](#)

### The Mizoram Industrial Policy 2012

- To create infrastructure facilities, provide incentives and marketing as well as technical support to industries.
- To create employment opportunities particularly to the vulnerable section of the society and people in rural area, ensuring inclusive development.

[Read more](#)

### North East Industrial Development Scheme 2017

- To promote the Northeast as an attractive investment destination through several concessions and incentives with expansion of capacity/modernisation and diversification.

[Read more](#)

## Objectives

### IT Policy 2001

- To develop IT for employment generation, wealth creation and economic growth in the state.

[Read more](#)

### Power Policy for Power Through Non-Conventional Energy Sources

- To promote generation of grid-grade power through non-conventional energy sources in the context of non polluting, renewable inputs like solar, wind, small hydel, biomass and other wastes.

[Read more](#)

### New Land Use Policy

- To develop all suitable land for cultivation and facilitate land for farmers

[Read more](#)

### Bamboo Policy 2002

- To promote bamboo cultivation and bamboo-based industries.
- To protect, conserve the rich bio-diversity associated with bamboo forests and regrowth areas.

[Read more](#)

# ANNEXURE





## ANNEXURE...(1/2) - SOURCES

Data	Sources
GSDP (state)	Planning and Implementation Department, Government of Mizoram
Per capita GSDP figures	Planning and Implementation Department, Government of Mizoram, MOSPI
GSDP (India)	Central Statistics Office
Installed power capacity (MW)	Central Electricity Authority, as of November 2019
Wireless subscribers (No)	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, as of October 2019
Internet subscribers (Mn)	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, as of June 2019
National highway length (km)	NHAI, Roads and Building Department-Government of India, as of March 2019
Airports (No)	Airports Authority of India
Literacy rate (%)	Census 2011
Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	SRS Bulletin September 2017
Cumulative FDI equity inflows (US\$ billion)	Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade
Operational PPP projects (No)	DEA , Ministry of Finance, Government of India

# ANNEXURE... (2/2) - EXCHANGE RATES

**Exchange Rates (Fiscal Year)**

Year INR	INR Equivalent of one US\$
2004–05	44.95
2005–06	44.28
2006–07	45.29
2007–08	40.24
2008–09	45.91
2009–10	47.42
2010–11	45.58
2011–12	47.95
2012–13	54.45
2013–14	60.50
2014-15	61.15
2015-16	65.46
2016-17	67.09
2017-18	64.45
Q3 2018-19	69.89

**Exchange Rates (Calendar Year)**

Year	INR Equivalent of one US\$
2005	44.11
2006	45.33
2007	41.29
2008	43.42
2009	48.35
2010	45.74
2011	46.67
2012	53.49
2013	58.63
2014	61.03
2015	64.15
2016	67.21
2017	65.12
2018	68.36

*Source: Reserve bank of India, FBIL, Average for the year*

# DISCLAIMER

India Brand Equity Foundation (IBEF) engaged TechSci Research to prepare this presentation and the same has been prepared by TechSci Research in consultation with IBEF.

All rights reserved. All copyright in this presentation and related works is solely and exclusively owned by IBEF. The same may not be reproduced, wholly or in part in any material form (including photocopying or storing it in any medium by electronic means and whether or not transiently or incidentally to some other use of this presentation), modified or in any manner communicated to any third party except with the written approval of IBEF.

This presentation is for information purposes only. While due care has been taken during the compilation of this presentation to ensure that the information is accurate to the best of TechSci Research and IBEF's knowledge and belief, the content is not to be construed in any manner whatsoever as a substitute for professional advice.

TechSci Research and IBEF neither recommend nor endorse any specific products or services that may have been mentioned in this presentation and nor do they assume any liability or responsibility for the outcome of decisions taken as a result of any reliance placed on this presentation.

Neither TechSci Research nor IBEF shall be liable for any direct or indirect damages that may arise due to any act or omission on the part of the user due to any reliance placed or guidance taken from any portion of this presentation.