



Northeast Global Investors Summit

THE NEW FRONTIER OF INDIA'S GROWTH



www.northeastgis.in

Background: About Northeast Global Investors Summit

The Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region, Government of India, is organizing the Northeast Global Investors Summit 2023 to showcase the investment and trade potential of the Northeast Region of India. The summit is proposed to be held in August-September, 2023. In line with the vision of Hon'ble PM of India to developing the North East as the 'New Growth Engine Of India', The summit invites businesses and investors from around the world to discover and harness the vast opportunities in the region. The summit aims to highlight the region's strategic advantages, skilled workforce, access to captive markets, and abundant natural resources. It provides a platform for Investors to forge alliances, partnerships, and gain insights into expanding their operations, making new investments, and setting up manufacturing projects. The summit also offers an opportunity for companies to explore emerging markets in ASEAN and BBN countries and understand the incentive and policy framework in the Northeast region. With roadshows being organized in key cities in India and Dhaka, Bangladesh, the summit aims to attract a diverse range of potential investors, fostering networking opportunities and facilitating collaborations with industry leaders and policymakers.

"The government has been focusing on the development of the North East region through its pro-active Act East Policy. As part of this policy, we are focusing on reducing the isolation of the region by improving all round connectivity through road, rail, telecom, power and waterways sectors,"

-Hon'ble PM, Shri Narendra Modi

North Eastern Region: A snapshot

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.

Moreover, the NER is regarded as one of Asia's regions with the most ethnic and linguistic diversity, with each state exhibiting a variety of cultures and traditions.

The NER, a global biodiversity hotspot, is a melting pot of flora and fauna and as well as cultures from Southeast Asia. Along with its diversity, the NER is also endowed with abundant and untapped natural resources. The NER is also an important stakeholder of the country's 'Act East Policy.' With plethora of natural resources, water resources and potential in agriculture, and horticulture, the region is evolving rapidly into a hub for sustainable manufacturing and service Industry. The ethnic, religious, linguistic, and cultural richness of the region also lends it immense potential especially 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, where the former has a 70 per cent of the entire landscape. About 54 per cent of the population in the region, especially the hilly areas, is tribal and the region is unique in the fact that it is home to about 135 Scheduled Tribe groups out of a total of around 705 in India as per 2011 census.

With plentiful natural resources, agro-horticultural and forest resources, hydroelectric potential, oil and natural gas and several mineral deposits, the northeast region is well poised for Industrial growth and expansion. However, currently the economy is largely agrarian, with over 70 per cent of the population engaged in agriculture for livelihood.

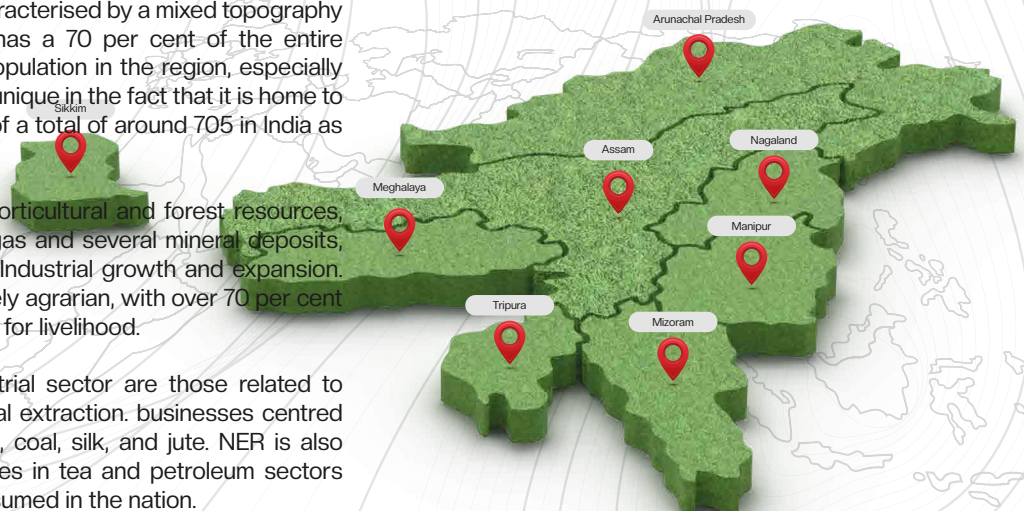
The primary industries of NER's industrial sector are those related to agriculture, food processing, and mineral extraction. businesses centred on bamboo, natural gas and oil, plastic, coal, silk, and jute. NER is also well-known for having sizable companies in tea and petroleum sectors producing around half of all the tea consumed in the nation.

Key Events

- Hyderabad-3rd July, 2023
- Kolkata-10th July, 2023
- Dhaka-25th July, 2023
- Delhi, Main Summit

Completed Event

- Mumbai-29th May, 2023



For more information and details you may please log in to www.northeastgis.in



Sector:

**Agriculture and
Allied activities**



The agriculture and allied sector in Northeast India plays a significant role in the region's economy. The states of Northeast India have diverse agro-climatic conditions and fertile land, which allow for the cultivation of a wide range of crops and the production of various agricultural products.

An overview of the major agricultural sectors in Northeast India:

Bamboo: Northeast India, particularly Arunachal Pradesh, is a major producer of bamboo in India. Bamboo is used as a building material, for making handicrafts, and as a food ingredient.

Jute: Assam is the second-largest producer of jute in India. Jute is used for traditional handicrafts and in the production of industrial products like sacks, carpets, and textiles.

Rubber: Tripura is the fourth-largest producer of rubber in India. Rubber is used in various industries, including footwear, automobile parts, industrial products, and consumer goods.

Tea: Assam is the largest tea-producing state in India. The region is known for producing high-quality tea that is in demand globally. Tea cultivation has created employment opportunities and improved the region's economy.

Floriculture: The states of Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Tripura, and Mizoram have a growing floriculture industry. Flowers like orchids, roses, gladioli, marigolds, and lilies are cultivated, providing employment and export opportunities.

Medicinal Plants: Northeast India has rich biodiversity and is home to many medicinal plants. The region has the potential to boost the economy through the sustainable cultivation and trade of medicinal plants.

Spices: Ginger, turmeric, black pepper, and large cardamom are some of the spices grown in the region. Spice cultivation has gained momentum and contributes to the local economy.

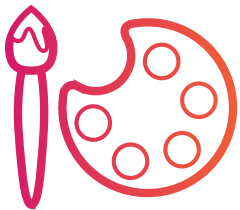
Fishery: With abundant water resources, Northeast India has favorable conditions for fishery. The region produces a diverse range of fish species, contributing to the global fishery market.

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

Commodities Quantity (in 000MT)	Food Grains	Vegetables	Fruits	Flowers	Spices	Rubber	Jute	Tea	Bamboo	Meat	Fish	Dairy	Egg
Total	8869	6141.74	4507.77	103.53	779.77	94430	933.58 (000 Bales)	699.74 (milli on Kg)	84991	253 (000 Tons)	5.18 (Lakh Tons)	1528	12145 (Lakh eggs)

Investment Potential:

- The availability of abundant raw materials presents great opportunities for value addition and processing industries in the region. Rice, tea, bamboo, fruits, spices, jute, rubber, fish, and vegetables can be processed into various products like flour, juices, pastes, oils, canned products, and handicrafts.
- Investible projects include processing units in Bamboo, spice, juice, tea, rubber, oil, meat etc., cold storage, warehouse.



Sector:

Education and Skill Development



The education and skill development sector in the Northeast region (NER) of India has been growing steadily, with several universities, colleges, and standalone institutions offering higher and technical education.

Key insights of the industry in the NER:

Educational Institutions: The NER has 79 universities, 1,001 colleges, and 224 standalone institutions of higher and technical education. The distribution of institutions varies across states, with Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, and Manipur having a significant number of universities and colleges.

Premier Institutions: The NER is home to esteemed government-run educational institutions like the Indian Institute of Management Shillong, Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati, Rajiv Gandhi University, National Institute of Design Jorhat, and various National Institutes of Technology.

High Literacy Rate: The NER has a high literacy rate of 83%, surpassing the national average of 74%. The Gross Enrolment Ratio in elementary education in the NER is also higher than the national average, indicating a commitment to providing access to education for all.

Incremental Human Resource Requirement: The NER has a projected incremental human resource requirement in various sectors, such as food processing, rubber, tourism, hospitality, manufacturing, and IT/ITeS.

Government Initiatives: The government has implemented several initiatives for skill development in the NER, including the establishment of Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Kendras (PMKKs), Skill Saathi program, and various training programs conducted by academic institutions and universities.

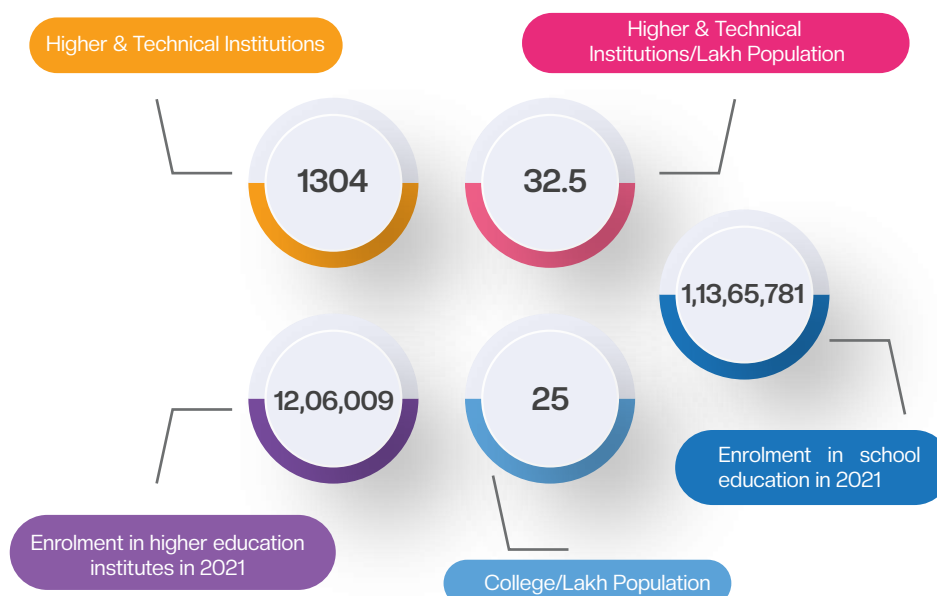
The NER has skill development institutes like Assam Skill University, Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship, North East Skill Centre, National Skill Training Institute, and Medhavi Skills University, among others.

Investment potential:

Strong local demand: The NER has a relatively lower number of colleges per lakh population compared to states like Karnataka, Telangana, Himachal Pradesh, and Kerala. This presents an opportunity for investors to establish educational institutions and skill development centers to cater to the local population and students from neighbouring states.

Emerging Skillsets: The rapid advancement of technology and the digital domain has created a demand for specialized skills. Investors can tap into this opportunity by establishing facilities that provide training in new technologies and enhance the skill sets of the younger workforce in the NER.

Investible projects: Schools, Colleges, Universities, Skill Institutes, Research Institutes etc.





Sector:

Healthcare, Pharma & Wellness



The healthcare sector in North East India has experienced significant growth and development in recent years.

#	State	Medical colleges & hospitals		Total Intake capacity (MBBS)
		Govt.	Private / Trust	
1	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	50
2	Assam	9	0	1450
3	Manipur	3	1	525
4	Meghalaya	1	0	50
5	Mizoram	1	0	100
6	Sikkim	0	1	150
7	Tripura	1	1	225
8	Nagaland	1	0	100
Total		17	3	2650

Key insights of healthcare sector in the region:

Access to Healthcare: The region has witnessed improvements in healthcare accessibility. New hospitals and clinics have been established, and telemedicine services have been introduced to remote areas. Government schemes like the National Health Mission (NHM) and Ayushman Bharat-Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) have been implemented to ensure healthcare access for all.

Skilled Healthcare Professionals: The region has seen a growth in skilled healthcare professionals. Medical colleges and institutions have been established, producing a large pool of qualified doctors, nurses, and other healthcare professionals.

Traditional Healthcare: North East India has a rich tradition of traditional medicine and healing practices. Many of these practices have been integrated into modern healthcare, creating a unique blend of traditional and modern healthcare approaches. The region is also known for its indigenous medicinal plants and herbs used in treating various ailments.

Medical Tourism: The region offers world-class healthcare services at affordable prices and is home to some of the best Ayurvedic and alternative medicine centers in the country. Medical tourism can contribute to the region's economy and further improve healthcare infrastructure.

Pharmaceutical Manufacturing: The region's abundance of medicinal plants and herbs, favorable government policies, and strategic location make it an attractive destination for pharmaceutical companies. Several pharma companies have already established manufacturing units in the region, creating employment opportunities and contributing to the local economy.



Investment Potential:

The healthcare sector in North East India has the potential to attract medical tourists from around the world. Further, the region has the potential to become a significant player in the pharmaceutical manufacturing sector.

Investible projects include Pharmaceutical parks, Hospitals, Diagnostic centres, Trauma centres, telemedicine, medical value tourism, medical & para medical education etc.





The Northeast region of India offers ample opportunities in the IT and ITES sector. The eight state governments of the Northeastern region provide various incentives and a supportive ecosystem to attract and facilitate investment in the region. The region has already developed basic IT infrastructure, including IT parks, innovation hubs, and tech cities in states like Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, and Tripura. Some major IT and ITES companies operating in the Northeast include TCS, Zaloni, Vantage Circle, Datagen, and Web Infotech, among others.

SN	State Name	No of BPOs
1	Arunachal Pradesh	1
2	Assam	9
3	Manipur	5
4	Meghalaya	2
5	Nagaland	1
6	Tripura	2

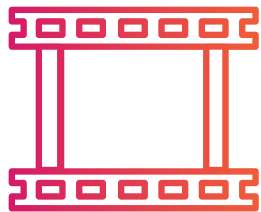


Key insights of IT & ITeS sector in the region:

- The Central Government has enacted schemes like the Northeast BPO Promotion Scheme (NEBPS) to promote the development of enterprises in the IT and ITES sector in the Northeast. The Act East Policy further enhances the region's potential by enabling seamless access to markets in Southeast Asia and the ASEAN region.
- The Northeast region also holds potential for the development of data centers. CtrlS, Asia's Largest Rated-4 Hyperscale Data Center, has opened a data center in Assam, and the foundation stone for the first National Data Centre for the Northeastern Region (NEDC) was laid in Guwahati. With the availability of skilled manpower, lower operational costs, and a favourable business environment, the region has the potential to become a significant player in the data center industry.
- The region also has potential in the areas of KPO (Knowledge Process Outsourcing), BPO (Business Process Outsourcing), and ITES (IT-Enabled Services). The North East BPO Promotion Scheme (NEBPS) provides financial support to incentivize the setting up of BPO and ITES operations in the region. The availability of English-speaking workforce and the region's IT infrastructure make it an attractive destination for companies in these sectors.

Investment Potential:

- The competitive advantage of the IT and ITES sector in the Northeast lies in factors such as an investor-friendly climate, cordial industrial relations, availability of land and infrastructure, access to Southeast Asian markets, proactive administration, single-window clearance mechanism, and time-bound approvals. These factors contribute to creating a conducive business environment for companies in the IT and ITES sector. With its favorable business environment, government support, skilled workforce, and improving infrastructure, the Northeast region of India has the potential to emerge as a hub for the IT-ITES industry and contribute to the country's overall IT sector growth.
- Investible projects include BPO / KPO hub, IT Parks, ITeS manufacturing hub etc.



Sector:

Sports and Entertainment



The sports and entertainment sector in Northeast India has been witnessing significant growth and success.

Some of the key highlights in this sector are:

Sports:

- Northeast India has produced many renowned athletes who have excelled at national and international sporting events, including the Olympics and Commonwealth Games.
- Despite representing only 3.1% of India's population, athletes from Northeast India accounted for 6.72% of the athletes representing India in the 2016 Rio Olympics.
- Numerous sports infrastructure projects, state centers of excellence, and Khelo India centers have been sanctioned in the region under Khelo India Scheme.
- The establishment of a National Sports University in Manipur and a regional center of Lakshmi Bai National Institute of Physical Education in Assam has further contributed to sports education and training in the region.

Entertainment:

- Northeast India provides a scenic backdrop for entertainment productions, attracting Bollywood and regional film industry to shoot movies and songs in the region.
- The rise of internet accessibility has led to the popularity of OTT platforms and online streaming portals in the Northeast. Netflix, Zee5, MX Player, and other platforms have gained a significant viewership base in the region.
- The region has its own regional OTT platforms, including REELDRAMA, NIRI 9, PRAG PLAY, and NK BIG STAR, producing local content.
- Theatre is a popular and revenue-generating industry in the Northeast, with mobile theatre groups entertaining audiences in Assam since 1963.
- Northeast India hosts numerous music and cultural festivals that attract tourists from all over the country and overseas. Festivals like Ziro Music Festival, Hornbill Festival, Temi Tea Autumn festival, Rongali Festival, Raas Leela Festival, Cherry Blossom Festival, and Shirui Lily Festival showcase the rich cultural diversity of the region.

User base of OTT platforms in North East

SN	OTT platform	Viewership / Users / Subscribers*	Availability of regional content
1	NETFLIX	1.14 Lakhs	Yes
2	Hotstar	33.42 Lakhs	No
3	Amazon Prime	1.168 Lakhs	No
4	Zee5	6.12 Lakhs	Yes
5	ALT Balaji	1.14 Lakhs	No
6	Jio Cinema	0.78 Lakhs	Yes
7	MX Player	3.54 Lakhs	Yes
8	Eros Now	0.24 Lakhs	Yes
9	Voot	11.6 Lakhs	Yes
10	Sony LIV	0.30 lakhs	No

*Figures are of Assam only as figures are not available for other NER states

Investment Potential:

Investment in sports centric academia, infrastructure etc.

Partnerships with traditional institutions like Satras can be explored to organize regular Bhaona performances for tourists and locals, creating a profitable venture.

The growth of entertainment sites like amusement parks, malls, and game parlors in major cities of Northeast India presents opportunities for investment and further development.

Investible projects include Sports and allied infrastructure, academies, Film city, Amusement parks etc.



Sector:

Textile, Handloom & Handicraft



The Northeast region of India has a rich tradition and heritage in textiles, handloom, and handicrafts. Some of the key highlights and business opportunities in this sector:

Skilled Human Capital: The Northeast region is home to a large number of skilled handloom weavers, with around 16,04,537 weavers in the region.

Silk Production: The Northeast region is a significant producer of silk, accounting for 22.86% of the total silk production in India. The region is known for producing Muga silk, also known as Golden silk, which is unique to the Northeast and has a Geographical Indication (GI) tag.

GI Tagged Textile & Handloom Products: The Northeast region has several textile and handloom products that have received GI tags, such as Idu Mishmi Textiles of Arunachal Pradesh, Shaphee Lanphee, Wangkhei Phee, and Moirang Phee of Manipur, Tawlhlohpuan of Mizoram, Mizo Puanchei of Mizoram, and more. These products have unique designs and craftsmanship that attract domestic and international markets.

Dominant Player in Handloom Fabric Production: The Northeast region accounts for a significant share of the total production of handloom fabrics such as shawls, mekhla chaddor, loi, stole, scarf, muffler, angavastram, dhoti, sarong, lungi, towel, napkin, duster, gamosa, dress material, suiting, shirting, long cloth, bedsheet, furnishings, and blankets. Over 53% of looms and more than 50% of weavers in the country belong to the Northeast states.

Major products include:

Bamboo and Cane Products: The region produces bamboo and cane furniture, mats, and other decorative items that have a high market demand. The eco-friendly nature of these products makes them attractive to environmentally conscious consumers.

Wood Carvings: Skilled artisans in many parts of the Northeast region practice wood carving, creating intricate designs and motifs on wood.

Pottery: Assam, Manipur, Nagaland, and Tripura have skilled artisans who use clay to create pottery items such as jars, bowls, and vases.

Handmade Jewellery: Skilled artisans in Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, and Meghalaya create unique handmade jewellery using materials like beads, feathers, and bamboo.

Export Potential:

Silk textiles from the Northeast region have seen an increase in exports, with the United States being the largest market, followed by the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, and Italy. The export of silk textiles from the region has been supported by organizations like the Silk Mark Organization of India.

Investible projects: Handloom Production Units, Apparel & Garment Making Centre, Silk Value Chain based Cluster Development, Handicraft manufacturing unit etc.

Speciality Fibres

Water Hyacinth	Used for manufacturing handbags, purses, yoga mats, decorative items.
Bamboo Fibre	Used for manufacturing T-shirts, pants, underwear, socks, towels, bedsheets, pillow covers, blankets, mattresses, and even bulletproof vests.
Banana Fibre	Used to make various eco-papers like tissue, filters, and currency paper
Pineapple Fibre	Fabrics for textile materials and in the manufacture of yarns and handicrafts



Sector:

Tourism & Hospitality



North East India, a region comprising eight states, is a hidden gem waiting to be explored. With its breath-taking natural beauty, diverse culture, rich history, and a plethora of adventure tourism opportunities, this region has immense potential for both domestic and international tourists. From the snow-capped peaks of the Himalayas to the lush green valleys, from the vibrant festivals to the ancient temples, North East India offers a unique and immersive experience that leaves visitors awe-inspired.

Natural Beauty and Adventure Tourism:

The diverse landscape of NER provides a perfect setting for adventure tourism activities such as trekking, mountaineering, river rafting, paragliding, caving, biking, and angling. From the enchanting Dzukou Valley trek to the thrilling white water rafting in the Brahmaputra River, the region offers a wide array of adrenaline-pumping experiences for adventure enthusiasts. The Ziro Valley, with its picturesque landscapes, and the caves of Meghalaya, home to some of the longest and deepest in the world, are must-visit destinations for nature lovers and explorers.

Cultural and Religious Tourism:

Cultural tourism in this region provides an opportunity to delve into the vibrant and diverse cultures by visiting local villages, attending festivals, and interacting with the warm and hospitable local people. The Kamakhya Temple in Assam, Tawang Monastery in Arunachal Pradesh, and the rock-cut carvings of Unakoti in Tripura are just a few examples of the region's rich religious heritage.

Wildlife and Eco-Tourism:

National parks and wildlife sanctuaries in North East India, such as Kaziranga National Park, Manas National Park, Nokrek National Park, and Keibul Lamjao National Park, are home to iconic species like the one-horned rhinoceros, Asian elephant, Bengal tiger, and rare bird species.

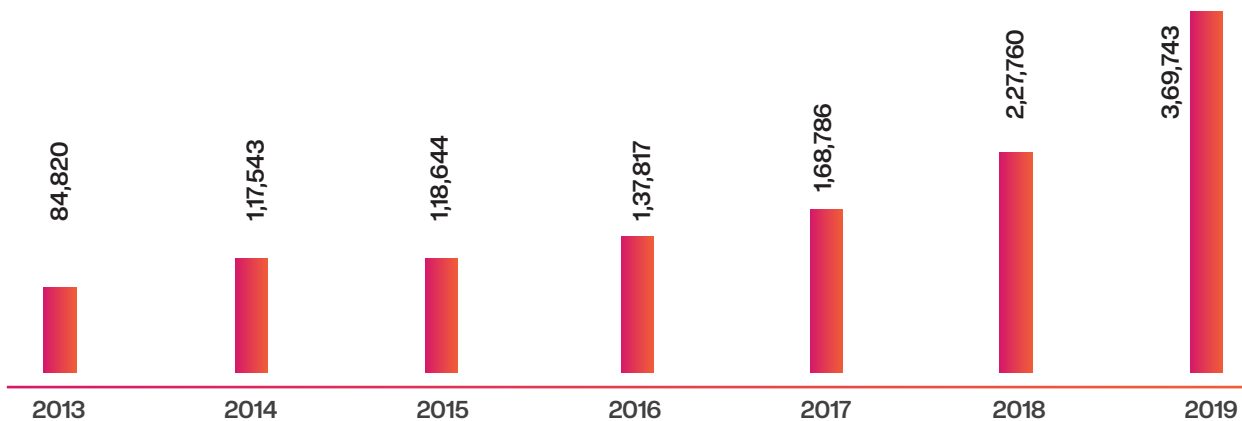
Special Interest Tourism:

North East India offers a range of special interest tourism opportunities that cater to specific interests which includes Cave tourism, Caravan and camper van tours, Golf tourism & River cruises.

Investment Potential:

Over the previous decade, there has been a consistent growth in the inflow of tourists into the North East states. The number of domestic tourist arrivals has increased from 3.13 million in 2003 to 95 million in 2019, which indicates a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 8% during the period. Thus, tourism presents a unique opportunity for operators, hotels, resorts, and infrastructure developers to leverage the untapped potential of North East India.

Investible projects include development of tourist circuits, hotels, resorts, tour operators, spa, golf course, zip lines, ropeways etc.



Foreign Tourist Arrival (FTA)

Adventure Activities in NER

- Trekking:** Meghalaya, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh
- River Rafting:** Teesta River in Sikkim, Brahmaputra River in Arunachal Pradesh
- Camping:** Ziro Valley in Arunachal Pradesh, Shnongpdeng in Meghalaya
- Wildlife Safaris:** Kaziranga National Park in Assam, Manas National Park in Assam, Namdapha National Park in Arunachal Pradesh
- Mountaineering:** Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh
- Rock Climbing:** Mawphlang in Meghalaya, Cherrapunji in Meghalaya
- Caving:** Jaintia Hills in Meghalaya, Krem Mawmluh in Meghalaya
- Kayaking:** Umiam Lake in Meghalaya, Subansiri River in Arunachal Pradesh
- Paragliding:** Gangtok in Sikkim, Shillong in Meghalaya
- Hang Gliding:** Sikkim
- Bungee Jumping:** Mokokchung in Nagaland
- Zip-lining:** Mawphlang in Meghalaya, Dawki in Meghalaya
- Mountain Biking:** Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh
- Motorbiking:** Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur
- Jeep Safaris:** Tawang in Arunachal Pradesh, Dzukou Valley in Nagaland

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MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF
NORTH EASTERN REGION



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Arunachal Pradesh

Arunachal Pradesh, meaning 'Land of the Rising Sun', constitutes a mountainous area in the extreme north-eastern part of the country with Himalayan ranges running north to south. It is divided into five river valleys- the Kameng, the Subansiri, the Siang, the Lohit and the Tirap. Arunachal Pradesh is the largest amongst the eight Northeastern states. It shares its borders with the neighbouring countries of Bhutan in west, China (Tibet) in the north and northeast, Myanmar in the east and southeast, and the India states of Assam and Nagaland in the south. Its strategic location makes it a gateway to South-Asian countries. Rich species of flora and fauna, in addition to a wide range of wide agro-climatic conditions, make the state a prominent hotspot of biodiversity in the country.

Focus sectors

- Tourism
- Hydropower
- Agriculture, Horticulture and food processing
- Hydrocarbon and mineral

Emerging sectors

- Floriculture
- AYUSH



Assam

Assam is the largest economy and most populous state in the Northeast, with a history stretching back to the ancient kingdom of Kamarupa from the 4th century. It contains three of six physiographic divisions of India- The Northern Himalayas (Eastern Hills), The Northern Plains (Brahmaputra plain), and the Deccan Plateau (Karbi Anglong). The 700-km long mighty Brahmaputra is inextricably woven into the Assamese identity. The state is a prime beneficiary of most developmental advancement in the Northeast due to its strategic geographic position. The State is also well connected with the rest of India, and thus holds promise for the Southeast Asian market. Assam is developing multimodal connectivity with the rest of India as well as nearby countries such as China, Myanmar, Bangladesh, and Bhutan.

Focus sectors

- Agriculture and food processing
- Bamboo processing
- Mineral and allied products
- Sericulture
- Pharmaceuticals and medical devices Tourism

Emerging sectors

- Medical tourism
- Electric vehicle sector



Manipur

Manipur, meaning 'land of gems', also called the 'Jewel of India' is a diverse state in India's northeast with a rich history characterized by the presence of multiple cultures and religions. Nine hill ranges surround the beautiful oval valley which comprised the capital city, Imphal, and the adjoining plain area. It is bounded on the East by Myanmar (Burma). On the North by the state of Nagaland, on the West by the state of Assam and on the south by the state of Mizoram and Myanmar. It has the feature of being India's 'Gateway to the East', connecting India to Southeast Asia and beyond. More than 200 acres of Industrial area in various districts of Manipur are dedicated for food processing, export promotion etc, The rapid rate of improvement in connectivity and infrastructure, coupled with improved law and order situation, as well as fast developing international trade prospects, make Manipur a promising investment destination.

Focus sectors

- Agriculture, Horticulture and Food processing
- Handicraft and handloom
- Tourism

Emerging sectors

- Medical tourism
- Sports



Meghalaya

Meghalaya which translates to 'abode of clouds' emerged as fully-fledged state on 21st January 1972. The population is predominantly tribal with the Khasi, Jaintia, and Garo being the major tribes, Shillong, the state capital, was the former capital of British Administered Assam. Shillong is a hub for education and tourism, as well as one of the most preferred destinations for hosting conference, trade fairs and festivals. Meghalaya is primarily an agrarian economy with a significant commercial forest industry and rich mineral resources. Meghalaya shares an international borders of 443 km with Bangladesh. Trade and commerce is also carried out with the neighbouring countries of Bangladesh, Bhutan and Myanmar, with further potential to reach other south Asian markets as well.

Focus sectors

- Agriculture and Horticulture
- Tourism
- Textile
- Sports
- IT/ITeS
- Health
- Mining and Minerals
- Education



Mizoram

The name Mizoram implies 'Land of the Mizos' or 'Land of the hill people'. About 95% of the current Mizoram population is of diverse tribal origins having settled in the state, mostly from Southeast Asia, over waves of migration between the 16th and 18th century. Mizoram was made a fully-fledged state of the Indian union on 20th February 1987. It is the southernmost landlocked state in Northeast India sharing its border with the states of Manipur, Assam and Tripura in the North. Mizoram also shared 722 kilometres long international border with Myanmar and Bangladesh and has become a transit point for international trade.

Focus sectors

- Tourism
- Agriculture, Horticulture and Food processing
- Bamboo and forestry
- Handicraft and handloom
- Sports

Nagaland

Nagaland is a mountainous state in Northeast India, bordering Myanmar to the east, Arunachal Pradesh to north, Assam to the west, and Manipur to the south. The State consist of fifteen administrative districts, home to seventeen diverse indigenous tribes along with other sub-tribes. Nagaland has a rich linguistic tradition with as many languages as there are tribes, each exclusive to itself. It's a place of folklore passed sown by generations through word of mouth, where traditions embrace with the changing times. This is a land that represent unimaginable beauty with lush and verdant flora and fauna. The Hornbill Festival of Nagaland, celebrated each year to promote the state's cultural heritage, attracts a flock of domestic and foreign tourists.

Focus sectors

- Agro based industries and Food processing
- Apiculture
- Tourism
- Bamboo

Emerging sectors

- Mineral based industries
- Medical and Herbal tourism



Sikkim

Sikkim, the 22nd state of the India Union, is multi-ethnic and multilingual, with three main communities- Lepchas, Bhutias and Nepalis. Sikkim is bordered by Nepal to the west, China's Tibets Autonomous region to the north and east, and Bhutan to the east. Sikkim's capital and largest city is Gangtok. The state is situated in an ecological hotspot of the Eastern Himalayas. The state is known for its biodiversity, including alpine and subtropical climates, covering 1/4th of the biodiversity area of the country. The state is also the host to Mount Kanchenjunga, the highest peak in India and third highest on Earth. Sikkim is hotspot for tourist and the popularity of the region which can be comprehended by the number of visitors that throng the state all year round. Sikkim is the first India state to be declared as 100% organic in 2016. In 2018, Sikkim received the UN future policy gold award for the world's best policies in the agro-ecological and sustainable organic initiative.

Focus sectors

- Agro-horti Food processing
- Pharmaceuticals
- Tourism
- Information Technology

Emerging sectors

- Hydropower
- Extended reality sector (AVGC-XR)
- Medical and wellness tourism
- Handloom, Handicraft and textile



Tripura

Tripura, locally called 'Twipra', is one of the oldest princely state of ancient India ruled by the Maharajas of Manikya dynasty. It was an independent administrative unit under the Maharaja. During British rule, it was formally merged with India on 15th October 1949, and later gained statehood in January 1972. It is known for being a picturesque state comprised of vibrant cultures of the 19 ethnic tribes (accounting for 30% of the population) and the Bengali people. It shares a domestic boundary on the eastern side with the states of Mizoram and Assam. It is also in close proximity to Myanmar and Bangladesh. Its strategic location makes it a very important international gateway. The infrastructure of the state provides smooth connectivity with the rest of the country.

Focus sectors

- Agro-horti Food processing
- Rubber
- Bamboo
- Agarwood
- Information Technology
- Tourism

Emerging sectors

- Hydropower
- Extended reality sector (AVGC-XR)
- Medical and wellness tourism
- Handloom, Handicraft and textile





Northeast Global Investors Summit

THE NEW FRONTIER OF INDIA'S GROWTH

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