

Manipur

NOVEMBER
2011

JEWEL OF INDIA



IBEF 
INDIA BRAND EQUITY FOUNDATION
www.ibef.org

For updated information, please visit www.ibef.org

Manipur

NOVEMBER
2011

JEWEL OF INDIA

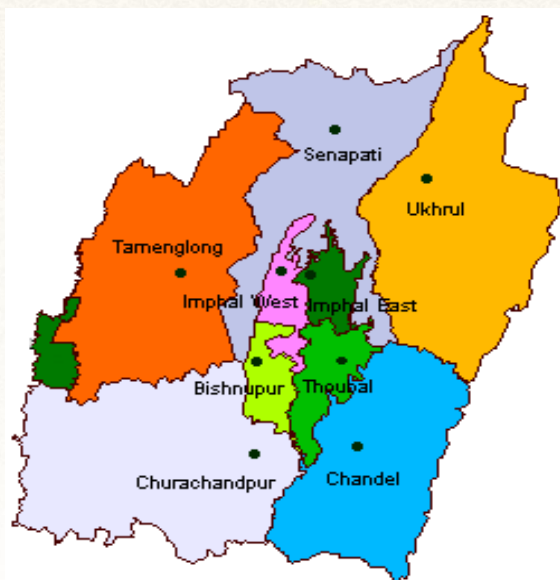
Contents

- ❖ Manipur – An Introduction
- ❖ Infrastructure Status
- ❖ Business Opportunities
- ❖ Doing Business in Manipur
- ❖ State Acts & Policies



For updated information, please visit www.ibef.org

Manipur Factfile



Source: www.mapsofindia.com

- Manipur is situated in the Eastern-most corner of Northeast India. The state shares borders with other Northeastern states of Nagaland, Mizoram and Assam and the neighbouring country of Myanmar.
- Meiteilon (Manipuri) is the state language, although, English and Hindi are also commonly used for communication.

- Depending on the altitude of hill ranges, the climatic condition varies from tropical to sub-alpine.
- The Manipur river basin has seven major rivers such as Imphal, Iril, Nambul, Sekmai, Chakpi, Thoubal and Khuga. Loktak Lake, the largest fresh-water lake in the Northeast, is situated in the state.

Parameters	Manipur
Capital	Imphal
Geographical area (sq km)	22,327
Administrative districts (No)	9
Population density (persons per sq km)*	122
Total population (million)*	2.7
Male population (million)*	1.4
Female population (million)*	1.3
Sex ratio (females per 1,000 males)*	987
Literacy rate (%)*	79.8

Sources: Government of Manipur Website, www.manipur.gov.in

*Provisional Data – Census 2011

Manipur in Figures ... (1/2)

Parameter	Manipur	All-States	Source
Economy			
GSDP as a percentage of all states' GSDP	0.15	100	CMIE, as of 2009-10, current prices
Average GSDP growth rate (%)*	11.1	15.5	CMIE, 2004-05 to 2009-10, current prices
Per capita GSDP (US\$)	673.4	1,302.4	CMIE, as of 2009-10, current prices
Physical Infrastructure			
Installed power capacity (MW)	157.8	173,626.4	Central Electricity Authority, as of March 2011
GSM cellular subscribers (No)	7,088,382 [^]	618,284,322	Cellular Operators Association of India, as of September 2011
Broadband subscribers (No)	37,605 [#]	10,737,850	Ministry of Communications & Information Technology, as of November 2010
National Highway length (km)	959	70,934	Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, Annual Report 2010-11
Airports (No)	1	133	Airport Authority of India

*Calculated in Indian Rupee Terms

[^] Figures for the Northeastern region comprising Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura

[#] Figures for the Northeastern region comprising Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura

Manipur in Figures ... (2/2)

Parameter	Manipur	All-States	Source
Social indicators			
Literacy rate (%)	79.8	74.0	Provisional Data – Census 2011
Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	15.4	22.5	SRS Bulletin, 2009
Investments			
FDI equity inflows (US\$ billion)	0.07*	132.9	Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, April 2000 to April 2011
Outstanding investments (US\$ billion)	15.5	7,449.3	CMIE (2009-10)

*FDI inflows for RBI's (Reserve Bank of India's) Guwahati-region which includes Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura
SRS: Sample Registration System

Advantage Manipur ... (1/2)

Conducive Agro-Climatic Conditions for Fruits and Vegetables

Manipur has significant potential for growing various horticultural crops because of varied agro-climatic conditions. Growing of fruits and vegetables on small plots of land provides additional income to the farmers undertaking crop-husbandry.

Link with the Southeast Asian Countries

Moreh town offers a feasible land-route between India and Myanmar and to the Southeast Asian countries. A land customs station exists in Moreh. An Integrated Check Post (ICP) at Moreh is being developed.

Rare Medicinal and Aromatic Plants

A wide variety of rare and exotic medicinal and aromatic plants grow in Manipur. Entrepreneurs get easy access for processing and marketing such plants.

Advantage Manipur ... (2/2)

Facilitating Transport Infrastructure

Imphal has one airport. Air India provides air-cargo services. Four National Highways run through the state. A railway line is under construction on the Manipur-Assam border as a national priority project.

Beautiful Tourist Destination

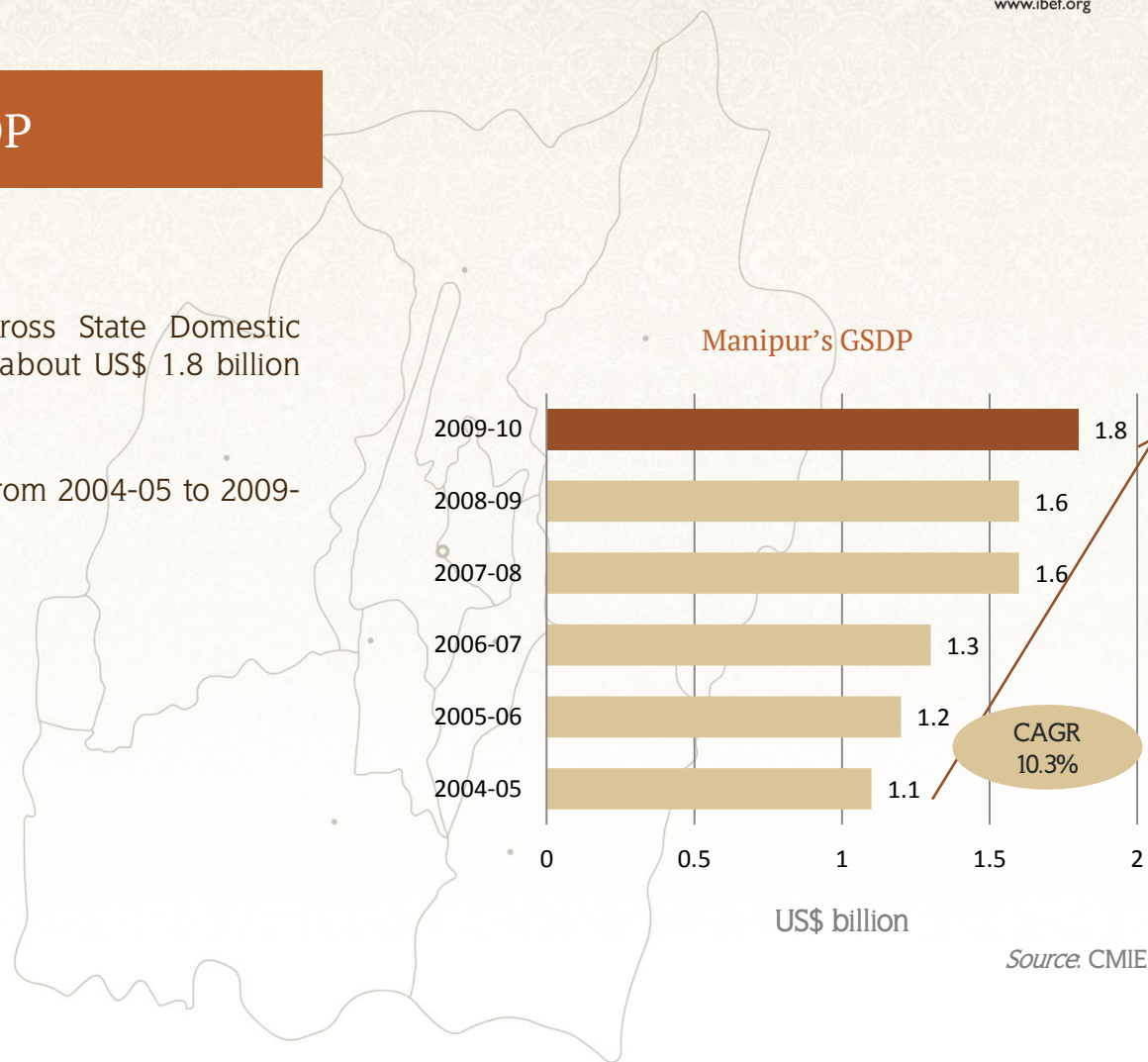
Imphal city is surrounded by green verdant hills with salubrious weather. It is a delight for tourists with a variety of attractions such as lakes, parks and mountains.

Availability of Skilled Labour

With 79.8 per cent literacy rate, Manipur offers a largely educated workforce. Knowledge of English is an added advantage of the Manipuri workforce.

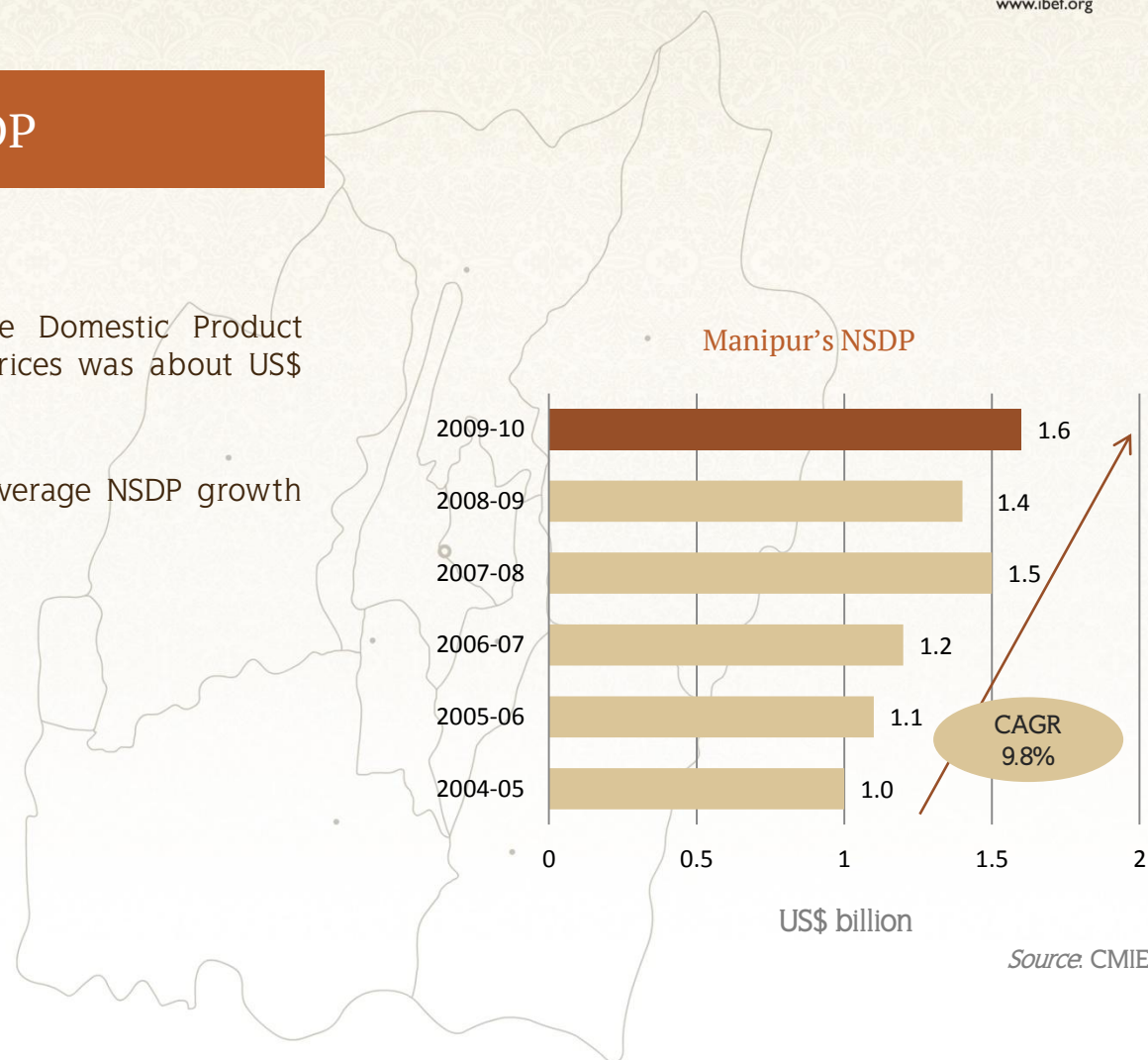
Economic Snapshot – GSDP

- At current prices, the total Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Manipur was about US\$ 1.8 billion in 2009-10.
- The average GSDP growth rate from 2004-05 to 2009-10, was about 10.3 per cent.



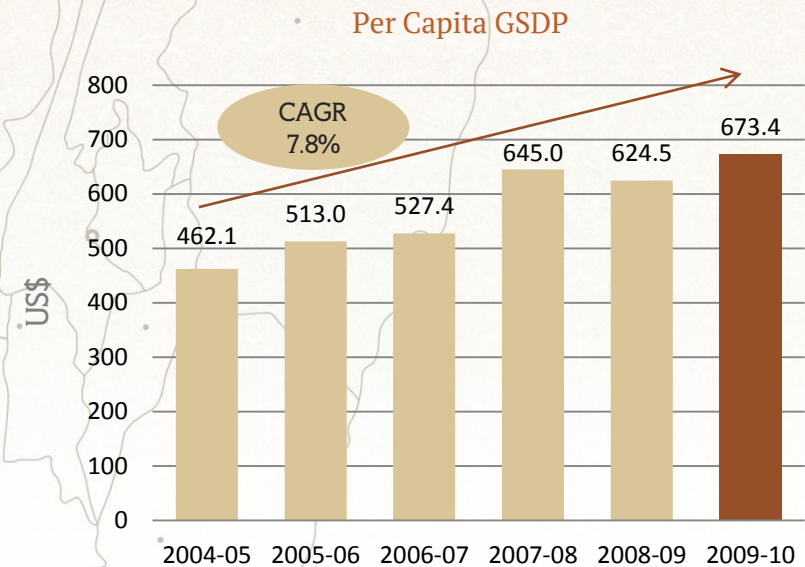
Economic Snapshot – NSDP

- In 2009-10, the total Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) of Manipur at current prices was about US\$ 1.6 billion.
- From 2004-05 to 2009-10, the average NSDP growth rate was about 9.8 per cent.



Economic Snapshot – Per Capita GSDP

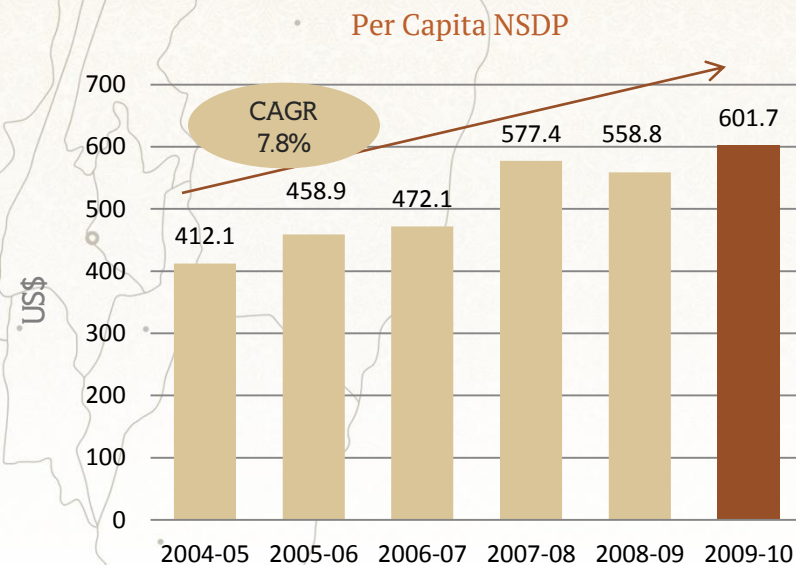
- The state's per capita GSDP in 2009-10 was US\$ 673.4 as compared to US\$ 462.1 in 2004-05.
- The per capita GSDP increased at a CAGR of 7.8 per cent between 2004-05 and 2009-10.



Source: CMIE

Economic Snapshot – Per Capita NSDP

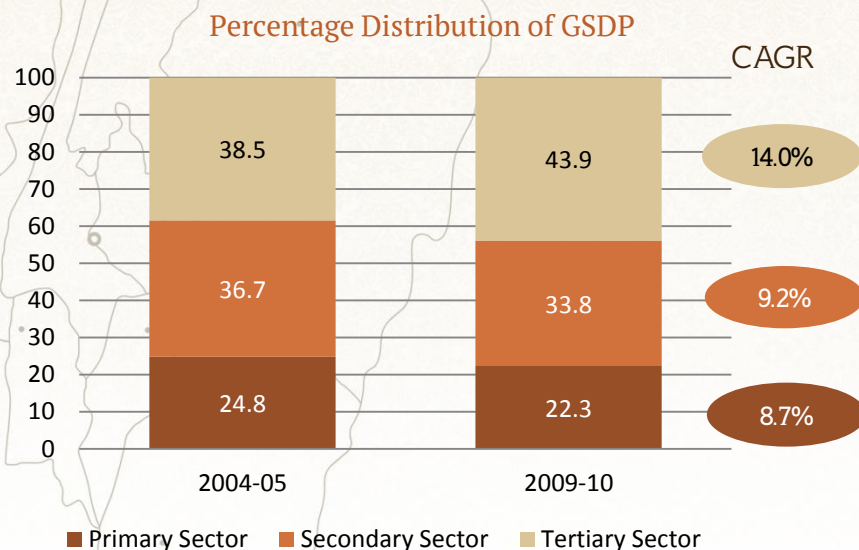
- The state's per capita NSDP in 2009-10 was US\$ 601.7 as compared to US\$ 412.1 in 2004-05.
- The per capita NSDP increased at a CAGR of 7.8 per cent between 2004-05 and 2009-10.



Source: CMIE

Economic Snapshot – Percentage Distribution of GSDP

- In 2009-10, the tertiary sector contributed 43.9 per cent to the state's GSDP at current prices, followed by the secondary sector at 33.8 per cent.
- The tertiary sector grew at an average rate of 14 per cent between 2004-05 and 2009-10; driven by trade, hotels, real estate, finance, insurance, transport, communications and other services.
- The secondary sector grew at an average rate of 9.2 per cent during the period 2004-05 and 2009-10. Its growth was mainly driven by construction and manufacturing.
- The primary sector grew at an average rate of 8.7 per cent between 2004-05 and 2009-10.

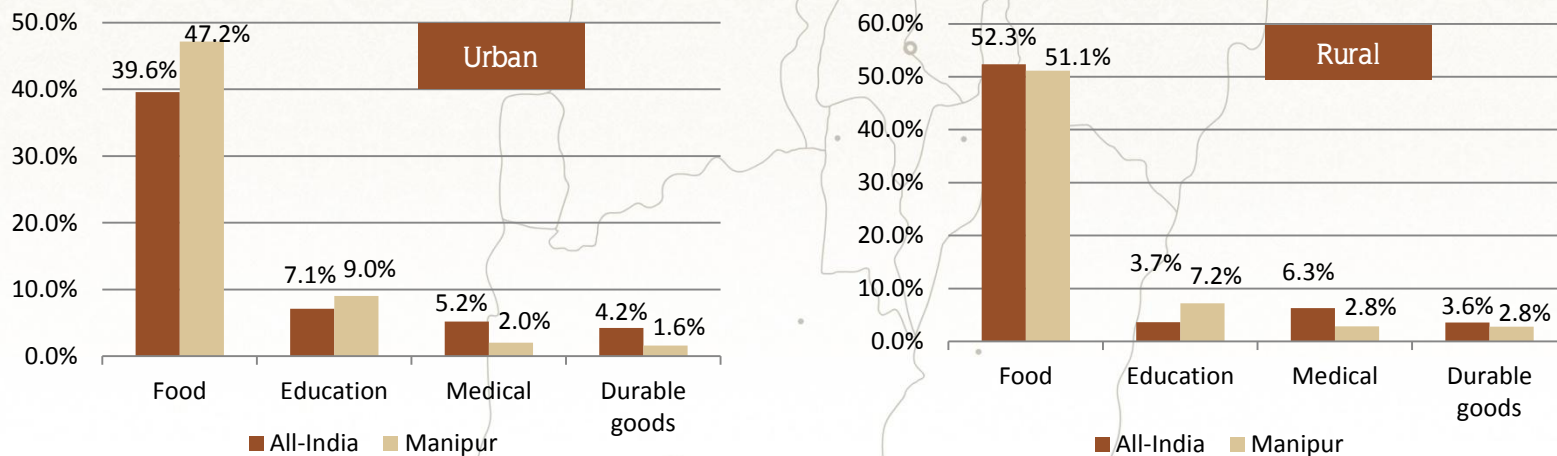


Source: CMIE

Economic Snapshot – Consumer Expenditure on Household Goods and Services

→ Urban Manipur is ahead as compared to all-India in share of per capita expenditure on food and education.

Share of Average Monthly Per Capita Expenditure on Household Goods and Other Services



Source: Household Consumer Expenditure in India, 2007-08 NSS 64th Round

Economic Snapshot – Agricultural Production

- Natural forests cover about 64 per cent of the total geographical area of Manipur. Agriculture has a significant share in the state domestic product and provides employment to about 52.2 per cent of the total workers in the state.
- Teak, pine, oak, uningthou, leihao, bamboo, cane, etc., are important forest resources. In addition, rubber, tea, coffee, orange, and cardamom are grown in the hill areas. Food and cash crops are grown, mainly, in the valley region.
- Major fruits grown in the state are pineapple, lime, lemon, banana, orange, papaya, plum and passion fruit.
- Rice is the staple food of Manipur and is grown in both the hills and the plains. In 2008-09, total production of rice was 473,380 tonnes in the state.

Crop	Annual Production – 2009-10 (‘000 tonnes)
Rice*	473.3
Pineapple	103.5
Banana	33.7
Potato	15.2

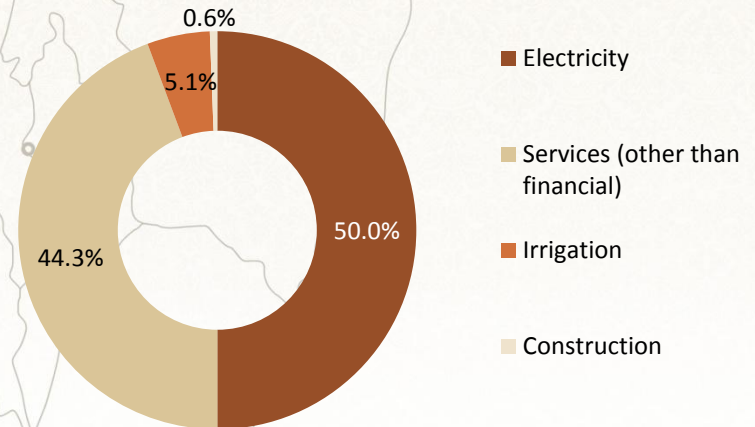
Sources: Indian Horticulture Database 2010, National Horticulture Board, Department of Commerce & Industries, Government of Manipur
*As of 2008-09

Economic Snapshot – FDI Inflows & Investments

- According to the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, the cumulative FDI inflows to the Northeast states from April 2000 to April 2011 amounted to US\$ 72* million.
- In 2009-10, the outstanding investment in the state was US\$ 15.5 billion.
- Electricity sector accounted for 50 per cent of the outstanding investments in the state followed by the services (other than financial) sector. Construction and irrigation sectors accounted for the rest.

*FDI inflows for RBI's Guwahati-region which includes Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura.

Break up of Outstanding Investments by Sector (2009-10)



Source: CMIE

Manipur

JEWEL OF INDIA

NOVEMBER
2011

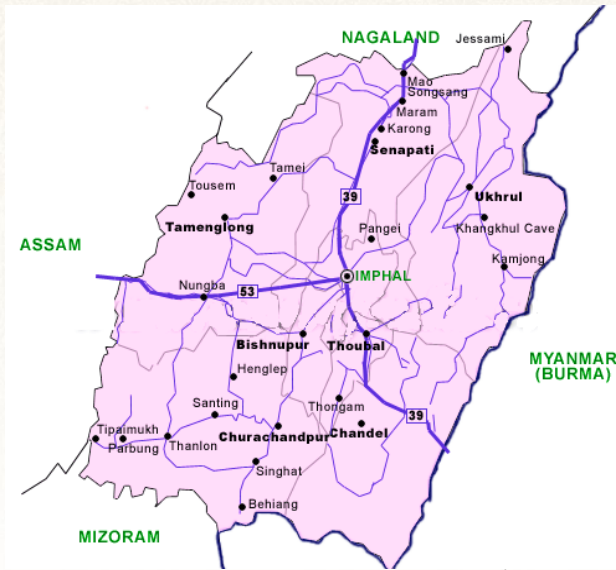
Contents

- ❖ Manipur – An Introduction
- ❖ Infrastructure Status
- ❖ Business Opportunities
- ❖ Doing Business in Manipur
- ❖ State Acts & Policies



For updated information, please visit www.ibef.org

Physical Infrastructure – Roads



Source: Manipuronline.in

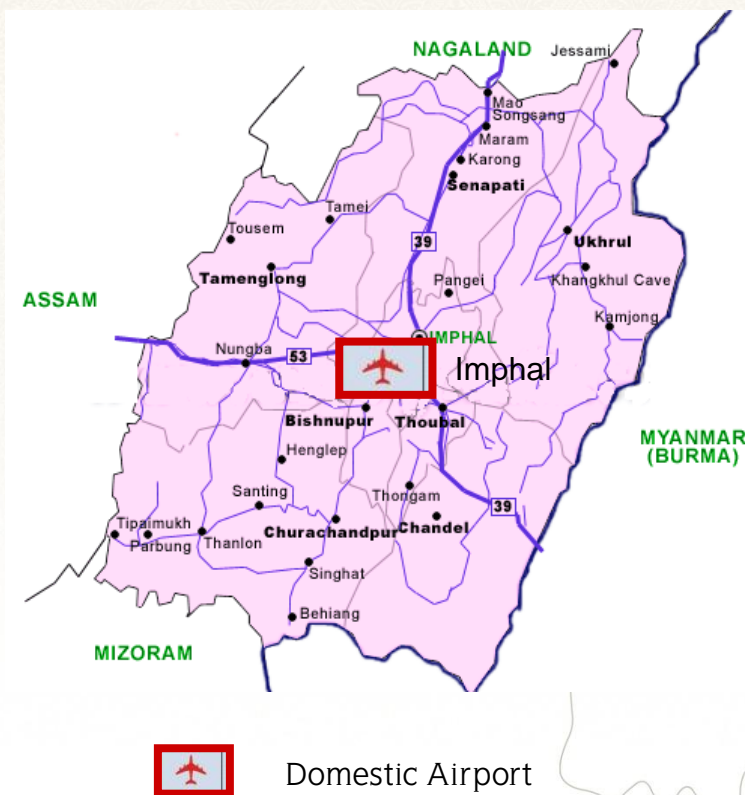
→ The state has four National Highways (NH), the arterial one being NH-39. It connects Imphal with Dimapur in the neighboring state of Nagaland. From Imphal it runs for another 110 km Southeast to the international border town of Moreh on the Indo-Myanmar border.

- The NH-53 connects Imphal with Jirighat on the Manipur-Assam border. The NH-150 runs southwards, connecting Manipur with Seling in Mizoram.
- The Government of India has a trilateral agreement with Thailand and Myanmar to construct a trans-Asian highway connecting India (through Manipur) to the two countries.
- The Manipur State Road Transport Corporation (MSRSTC) provides state road transport services.

Road Type	Road Length (km)
National Highways	959
State Highways	668
Major district roads	964
Other district roads	1,013

Sources: Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, Annual Report 2010-11, Economic Survey of Manipur, 2008-09

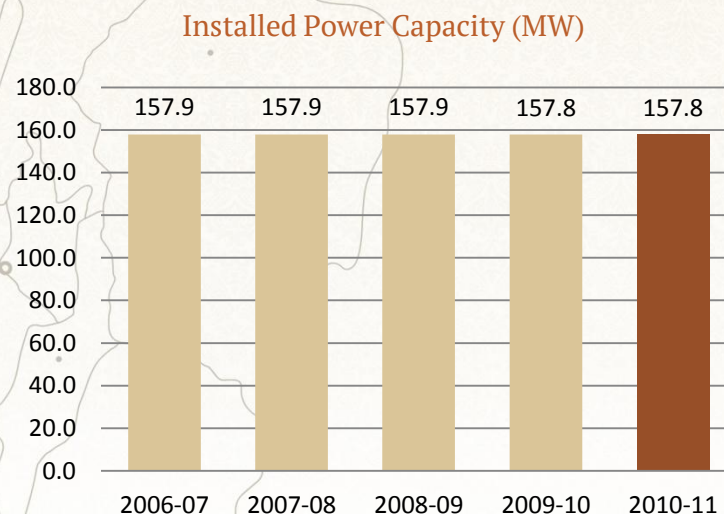
Physical Infrastructure – Airports and Railways



- Manipur has a domestic airport at Imphal, the Tuliha Airport, which is located about 8 km from the heart of the city.
- Imphal Airport is the second largest airport in the Northeastern Region with postal air cargo services six days a week.
- The airport is being expanded to increase parking space for more aircrafts and to make it an international airport. A new terminal building with cold-storage facilities is in the pipeline.
- The major functional rail head linking Manipur with the rest of India is at Dimapur (in the state of Nagaland), 215 km away from Imphal.
- A railway-line from Jiribam (on the Manipur-Assam border) is under construction as a national priority project. This railway line is expected to connect Imphal with the rest of India by 2016.

Physical Infrastructure – Power

- As of March 2011, Manipur had a total installed power generation capacity of 157.8 MW. It consisted of 50.9 MW under state utilities and 106.9 MW under central utilities .
- Of the total installed power generation capacity, 80.9 MW was contributed by hydro power, 71.3 MW was contributed by thermal power and renewable power contributed 5.4 MW of capacity.
- Hydropower majors such as Satluj Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited (SJVN Limited) and National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Limited (NHPC) are jointly setting up a mega hydro electric power project at Tipaimukh with an investment of US\$ 2 billion. On completion, the project would have six generating units of 250 MW each totalling to 1,500 MW.



Source: Central Electricity Authority

Physical Infrastructure – Telecom

- As of December 2010, North-East states^ of India had 6.4 million wireless subscribers and 277,540 wire-line subscribers.
- As of December 2010, the state had 53 telephone exchanges with 211,104 Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) telephone connections.

Telecom Infrastructure (December 2010)	
GSM Cellular Subscribers^	7,088,382*
Telephone Exchanges	53
BSNL Telephone Connections	211,104
Wireless Subscribers^	6,416,888
Wire-line Subscribers^	277,540

Some of the Major Telecom Operators in Manipur

Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL)
Aircel Limited
Vodafone Essar
Reliance Communications
Tata Teleservices
IDEA Cellular

Sources: Cellular Operators Association of India, Department of Telecommunications, Annual Report 2010-11
^Including Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura and Sikkim
*As of September 2011,

Source: Cellular Operators Association of India

Development Projects: Urban Infrastructure

- Under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), three projects, costing US\$33.6 million, have been sanctioned for Imphal.
- The projects have been sanctioned between 2007-08 and 2009-10. Key areas of development are solid waste management, preservation of water bodies and drainage/storm water drains.
- Under the Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), US\$ 13.7 million has been allocated for development of water supply system in Thoubal, Kakching, Jiriban, Moirang and Bishnupur.



Social Infrastructure – Education ... (1/2)

- Manipur has a literacy rate of 79.8 per cent according to the provisional data of Census 2011; the male literacy rate is 86.5 per cent and the female literacy rate is 73.2 per cent.
- The Education Department of the Government of Manipur regulates the education system of the state. The department has four sub-entities: Department of Education (university and higher education), Department of Education (schools), State Council of Educational Research and Training and Department of Adult Education.
- The number of educational institutions increased from 538 in 1950-51 to over 4,222 by the end of 2004-05. They now comprise 4,089 schools, 62 colleges, 69 colleges for professional education and two universities.

Literacy Rate (%)	
Literacy Rate	79.8
Male Literacy	86.5
Female Literacy	73.2

Source: Census 2011 (provisional data)

Educational Infrastructure (2004-05)	
Universities	2
Colleges for General Education	62
Colleges for Professional Education	69

Source: Economic Survey of Manipur, 2008-09

Social Infrastructure – Education ... (2/2)

- Several programmes including the National Programme of Nutrition (mid-day meals scheme), support primary education. The state also promotes education for girls.
- Under the Union Government's National Literacy Mission (NLM), the State Government has implemented the Total Literacy Campaign (TLC) for the non-literate population in the age group of 15 to 35 years. As of March 2007, there were 259,100 persons enrolled under TLC. A Post Literacy Programme (PLP) has been launched for age group above 35 years. As of December 2007, there were 241,402 persons enrolled in the PLP.
- The State Literacy Mission Authority (SLMA), Manipur, was constituted as per the directive of the National Literacy Mission (NLM) Authority. The project is funded on sharing basis by the Government of India and the State Government.

Manipur's Education Statistics (2009-10)	
Schools (No)	High/Higher Secondary: 3,926
Students Enrolled (No)	Primary: 343,935 Upper Primary: 126,352
Pupil-Teacher ratio	Primary: 21 Upper Primary: 20
Gross Enrolment Ratio	Primary: 161.5 Upper Primary: 83.2

Source: Department of School Education and Literacy
Flash Statistics, 2009-10

Social Infrastructure – Health

→ The health infrastructure of the state comprised 13 Civil Hospitals, 72 Primary Health Centres, 420 Primary Health Sub-Centres, 16 Community Health Centres and 20 Dispensaries as of March 2006.

→ The state runs various health and family welfare programmes which include:

- Rural Health Scheme
- National Malaria Eradication Programme (NMEP)
- National Leprosy Control Programme (NLCP)
- National T .B. Control Programme (NTCP)
- National Programme for Control of Blindness (NPCB)
- Maternal Child Health-Cum-Expanded Programme on Immunisation
- National Aids Control Programme

→ National Iodine Deficiency Disorder Control Programme (NIDDCP)

→ National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)

Health Indicators (2009)	
Population Served Per Hospital/ Dispensary	4,660 [^]
Persons Served Per Hospital Bed	1,100 [^]
Birth Rate*	15.4
Death Rate*	4.7
Infant Mortality Rate**	16

Sources: Economic Survey of Manipur, 2008-09, Sample Registration System 2009
^{*}Per thousand persons
^{**}Per thousand live births
[^]As of 2005-06

Health Infrastructure (2005-06)	
Civil Hospitals	13
Primary Health Centres	72
Primary Health Sub-Centres	420
Community Health Centres	16
Dispensaries	20

Source: Economic Survey of Manipur, 2008-09

Cultural Infrastructure

- Manipur has its distinct art forms. The various styles of Manipuri dances include Ras Lila, Nupa Pala, Pung Cholom, Maibi dance and Khamba Thoibi dance.
- The Manipur State Museum and Sekta Archaeological Museum preserve the state's ancient heritage.
- A number of festivals are celebrated in Manipur such as Lai Haraoba, Yaoshang (Dol Jatra), Ratha Jatra, festival of Kuki Chin Mizo, Gang-Ngai (festival of Kabui Nagas) and Chumpha.
- Theatre and society are closely linked in Manipur. Shumang lila and Phampak lila (stage drama) are the two popular types of theatre. The Manipur Dramatic Union, Arian Theatre, Chitragada Natya Mandir, Society Theatre, Rupmahal, Cosmopolitan Dramatic Union and the Chorus Repertory Theatre are prominent theatre groups in the state.
- Many indigenous games are played in the state, such as Sagol Kangjei (Manipuri Polo), Yubi Lakpi (Manipuri Rugby), Hiyang Tannaba (Boat Race), Mukna (Manipuri Wrestling), Kang, Thang-Ta and Sarit Sarat.
- Important stadiums in the state include the Kondompoksi Stadium, the Khuman Lampak Main Stadium and the Mapal Khagjeibung Ground, all are situated in Imphal.

Industrial Infrastructure

Infrastructure	Description
Nilakuthi Food Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The food park is constructed on a land-area of about 31 acres at Nilakuthi. The Manipur Food Industries Corporation Limited is the implementing agency. The park will host 40 to 50 food processing units for which common facilities will be provided.
Integrated Infrastructural Development Project (IID)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government of India has sanctioned the IID project at Moreh with a total project cost of US\$ 1.3 million. Land acquisition is under way as of June 2011.
Export Promotion Industrial Park (EPIP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government of India has approved the EPIP project at Khunuta Chingjin in the Kakching sub-division of Thoubal district at a project cost of US\$ 3.2 million. Land acquisition is under way as of June 2011.
Trade Centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government of India has sanctioned US\$ 0.4 million for construction of two trade centres, one at Moreh and another at Imphal. Construction of the Moreh Trade Centre is complete and that of the Imphal Trade Centre at Porompat, is ongoing.
Industrial Growth Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Industrial Growth Centre is being set up at Chingaren.

Manipur

JEWEL OF INDIA

NOVEMBER
2011

Contents

- ❖ Manipur – An Introduction
- ❖ Infrastructure Status
- ❖ Business Opportunities
- ❖ Doing Business in Manipur
- ❖ State Acts & Policies



For updated information, please visit www.ibef.org

Key Industries

- Manipur has abundant natural resources that offer potential for the development of infrastructure and industrial sectors.
- The Manipur Industrial Development Corporation Limited (MANIDCO) and Small Industries Development Organisation (SIDO) are responsible for industrial development in the state.
- Other important corporations include Manipur Handloom & Handicrafts Development Corporation Limited (MHHDCL), Manipur Electronic Development Corporation Limited (MANITRON) and Manipur Food Industries Corporation Limited.
- As of March 2006, there were 10,264 registered Small Scale Industries (SSI), both SIDO and non-SIDO. The total investment was about US\$ 9.4 million in plant and machinery and they provided employment to 53,719 persons.

Key industries

- Handlooms
- Handicrafts
- Sericulture
- Food Processing
- Bamboo Processing
- Tourism

Key Industries – Handloom

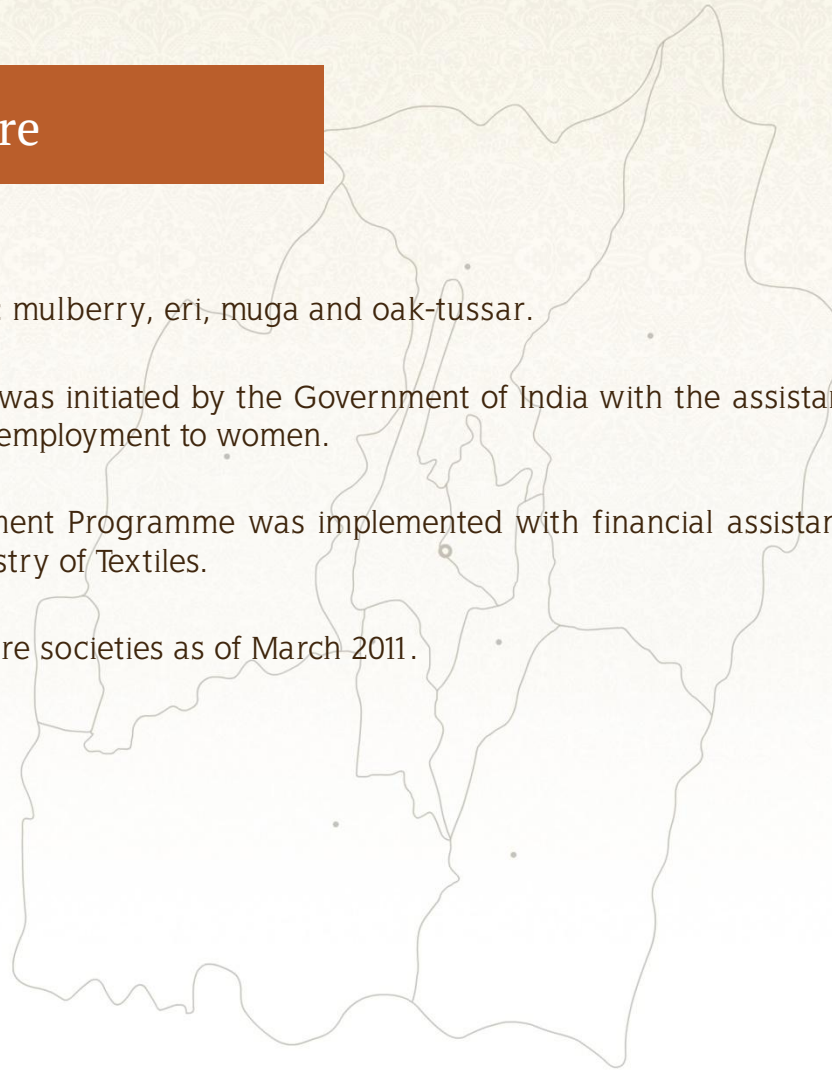
- Handloom is the largest cottage industry in the state. Manipur ranks among the top five states in terms of number of looms in the country.
- Most of the silk weavers, famous for their skill and intricate designing, are from Wangkhei, Bamon Kampu, Kongba, Khongman and Utlou.
- To provide welfare measures and better working conditions to handloom weavers, schemes such as group insurance, health package, work-shed cum-housing scheme, project package scheme, integrated handloom village development project and the Deen Dayal Hathkargha Protsahan Yojana are being implemented in the handloom sector.
- Fabrics and Shawls of Manipur are in great demand in the national and international market.
- Manipur Development Society (MDS), Manipur Handloom and Handicrafts Development Corporation (MHHDC), and Manipur State Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society are the three major government organisations which undertake the handloom production activities in the state.
- In 2009-10, Department Of Commerce & Industries, Manipur provided financial assistance to 1,395 number of primary handloom weavers cooperative societies with the provision of US\$ 1.7 million to promote the marketing of handloom fabrics.

Key Industries – Handicrafts

- Handicrafts is another important industry in the state. It has its own unique identity amongst the various crafts of the country.
- Cloth embroidery, cane and bamboo, ivory, stone and wood carving, metal crafts, deer horn decorative articles, supari working sticks, dolls and toys are some of the well known Manipuri handicrafts.
- Since cane and bamboo are abundantly available, basketry is a popular occupation of the people of Manipur.
- Pottery flourishes in the Andro, Sekmai, Chairen, Thongjao, Nungbi and parts of Senapati districts.
- Manipur has the highest handicrafts units as well as highest number of craftsperson comprising of skilled and semi-skilled artisan in the entire Northeastern region.
- Cane and bamboo crafts, kauna crafts and pottery have high investment potential in the state.

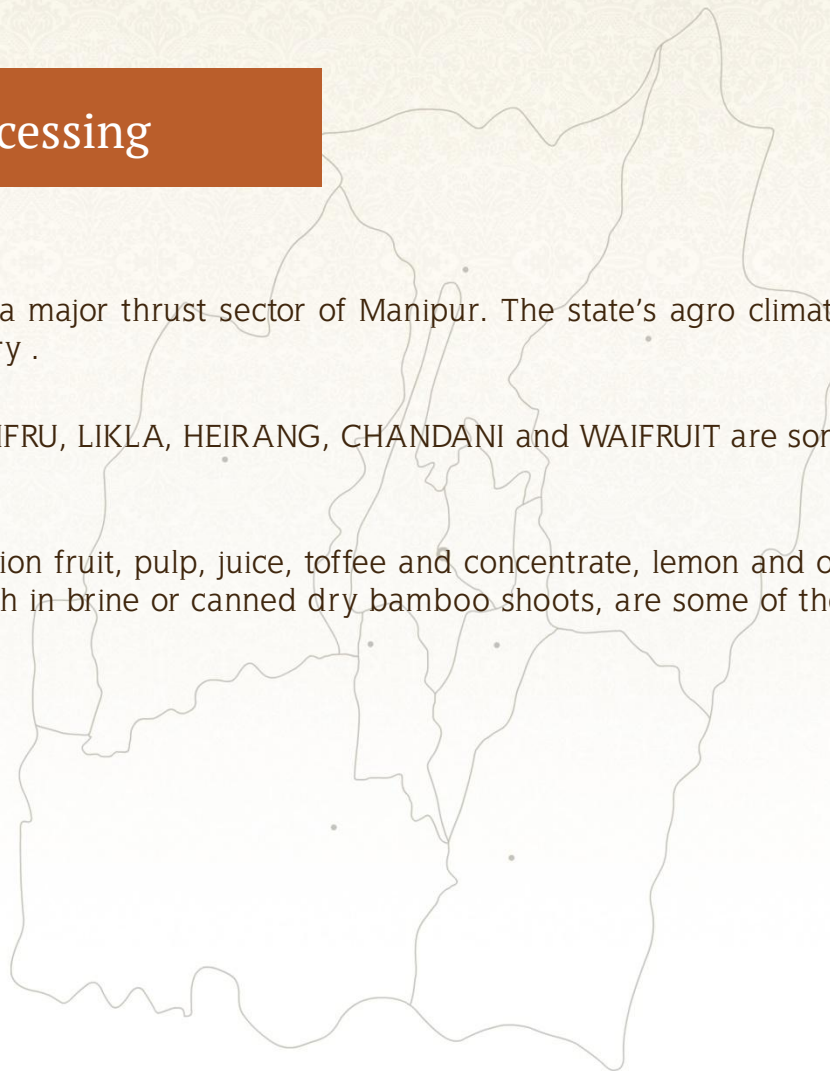
Key Industries – Sericulture

- Manipur has four varieties of silk: mulberry, eri, muga and oak-tussar.
- The Manipur Sericulture Project was initiated by the Government of India with the assistance of the Government of Japan, particularly, to provide employment to women.
- In 2007-08, a Catalytic Development Programme was implemented with financial assistance of US\$ 0.27 million from Central Silk Board and Ministry of Textiles.
- There were 166 primary sericulture societies as of March 2011.



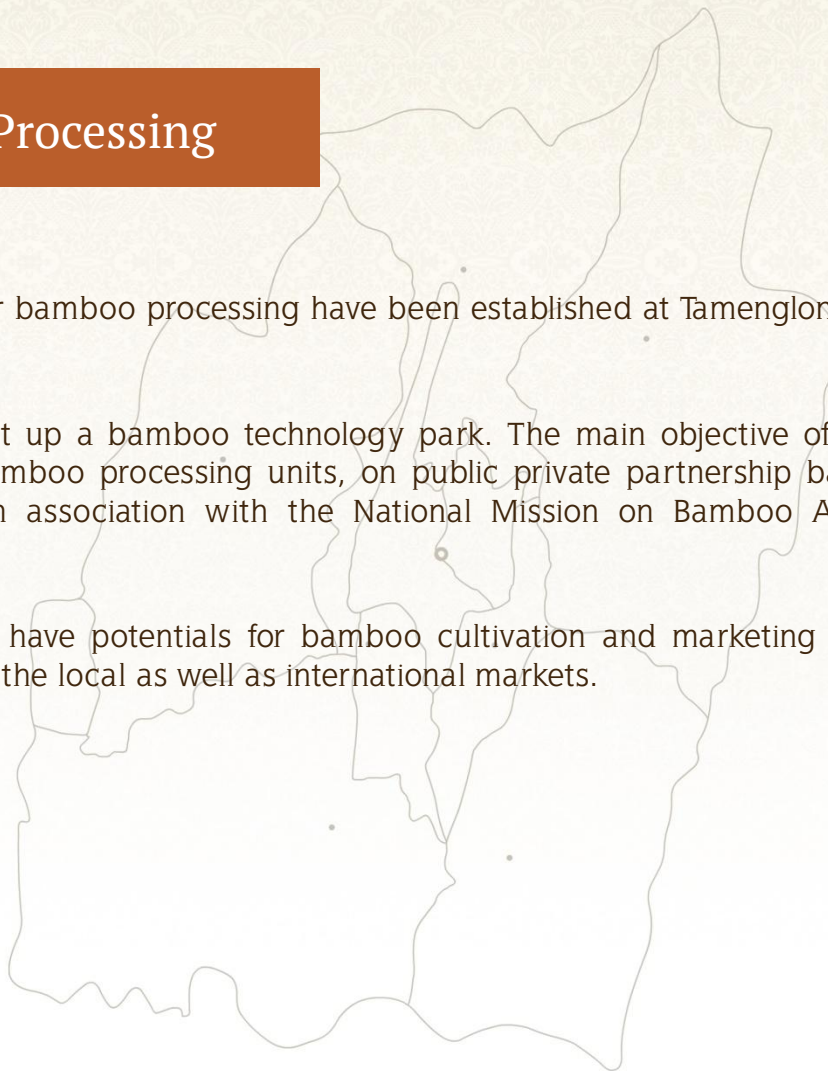
Key Industries – Food Processing

- The food processing industry is a major thrust sector of Manipur. The state's agro climatic conditions are most suited for food processing industry .
- MAGFRUIT, RATNA, SANA, MANIFRU, LIKLA, HEIRANG, CHANDANI and WAIFRUIT are some of the local popular brand names in this industry.
- Fresh packed pineapple and passion fruit, pulp, juice, toffee and concentrate, lemon and orange juice, ginger oil, ginger lime, mushrooms and fresh in brine or canned dry bamboo shoots, are some of the well known products of Manipur.



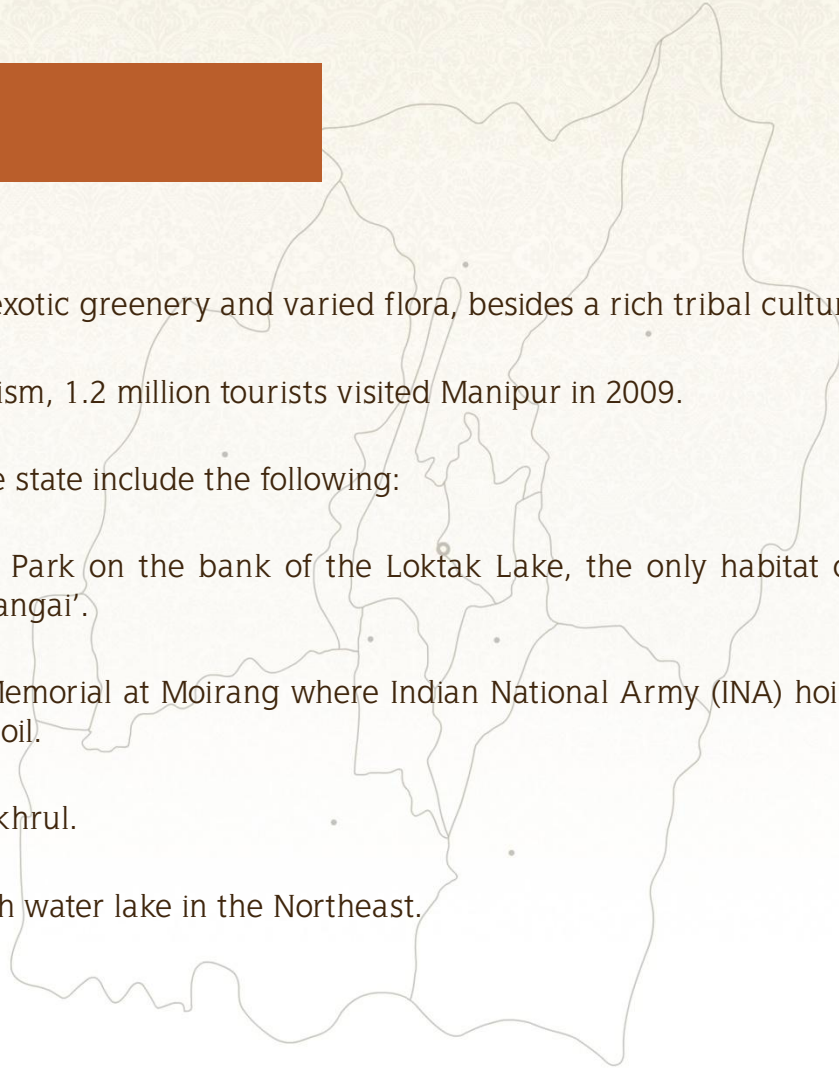
Key Industries – Bamboo Processing

- Three common facility centres for bamboo processing have been established at Tamenglong, Churachandpur and Imphal.
- Initiatives have been taken to set up a bamboo technology park. The main objective of the park is to set up entrepreneurial cluster-based bamboo processing units, on public private partnership basis under the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) mode, in association with the National Mission on Bamboo Application (NMBA), of Government of India.
- Bamboo Shoot production units have potentials for bamboo cultivation and marketing of processed bamboo shoots, products (orient food) for the local as well as international markets.



Key Industries – Tourism

- Manipur has a pleasant climate, exotic greenery and varied flora, besides a rich tribal culture.
- According to the Ministry of Tourism, 1.2 million tourists visited Manipur in 2009.
- The key tourist destinations in the state include the following:
 - The Keibul Lamjao National Park on the bank of the Loktak Lake, the only habitat of brow antlered deer which is locally known as 'Sangai'.
 - The Indian National Army Memorial at Moirang where Indian National Army (INA) hoisted tri-colour flag for the first time on the Indian soil.
 - The Siroy National Park at Ukhrul.
 - Loktak lake, the biggest fresh water lake in the Northeast.



Manipur

JEWEL OF INDIA

NOVEMBER
2011

Contents

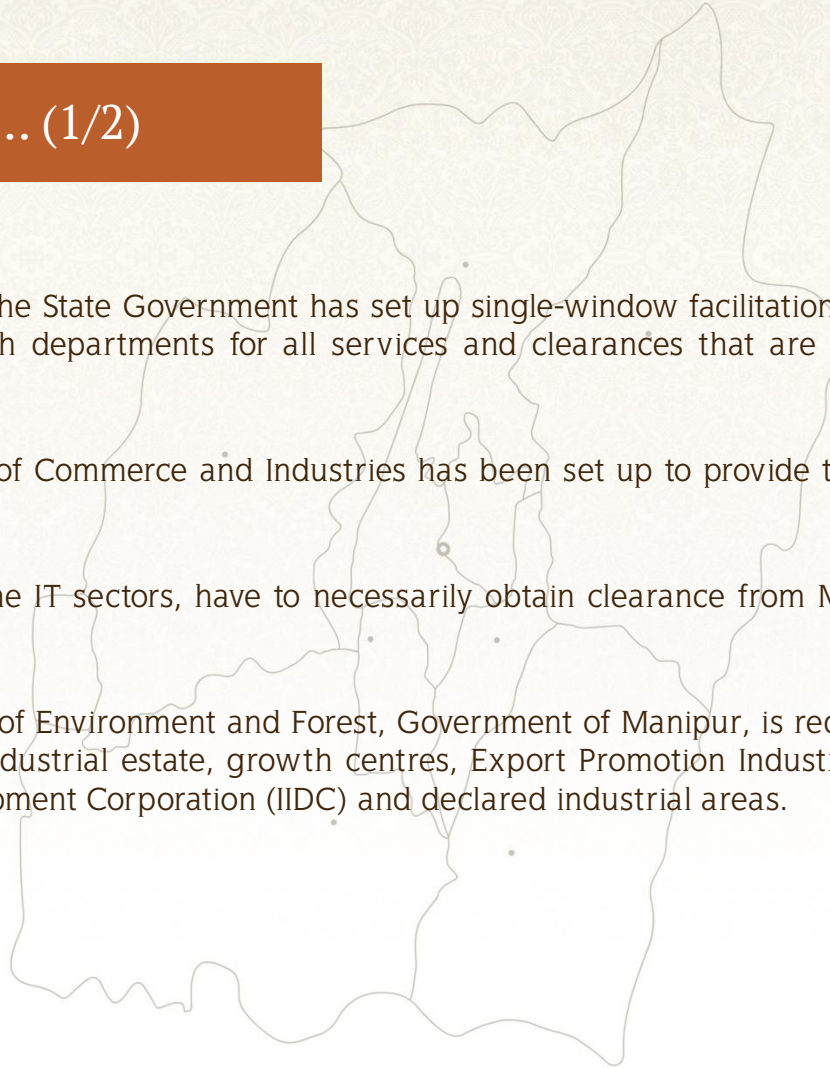
- ❖ Manipur – An Introduction
- ❖ Infrastructure Status
- ❖ Business Opportunities
- ❖ Doing Business in Manipur
- ❖ State Acts & Policies



For updated information, please visit www.ibef.org

Key Approvals Required ... (1/2)

- In order to facilitate investment the State Government has set up single-window facilitation with escort mechanism, which provides coordination with departments for all services and clearances that are required for expeditious establishment of industrial units.
- A special cell in the Directorate of Commerce and Industries has been set up to provide the escort mechanism for investments.
- All new units, except those in the IT sectors, have to necessarily obtain clearance from Manipur Pollution Control Board (MPCB).
- Clearance from the Department of Environment and Forest, Government of Manipur, is required prior to setting up new units in areas other than industrial estate, growth centres, Export Promotion Industrial Park (EPIP), IT parks, Integrated Infrastructure Development Corporation (IIDC) and declared industrial areas.



Key Approvals Required ... (2/2)

List of Approvals and Clearances Required	Department
Incorporation of Company	Registrar of Companies
Registration, Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum (IEM), Industrial Licenses	Director of Commerce and Industries, Manipur
Permission for Land Use	
Allotment of Land	Manipur Industrial Development Corporation Limited (MANIDCO)
Site Environmental Approval	Manipur Pollution Control Board (MPCB) / Department of Environment and Forest, Government of Manipur
No Objection Certificate and Consent under Water and Pollution Control Act	
Registration under States Sales Tax Act and Central and State Excise Act	Excise Department of Manipur
Commercial Taxes	
Sanction of Power	Manipur State Electricity Department/The Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the States of Manipur & Mizoram (JERC)
Power Feasibility	
Power Connection	
Approval for Construction Activity and Building Plan	Public Works Department, Manipur
Water and Sewerage Clearance	Manipur Public Health Engineering Department (MPHED)
Water Connection	

Key Investment Promotion Offices

Agency	Description
Manipur Industrial Development Corporation Limited (MANIDCO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formerly known as the Manipur Small Industries Corporation Limited (MSIC), MANDICO's objective is to aid, advice, assist finance, protect and promote the interest of small and medium industries in the state.
Manipur Handloom & Handicrafts Development Corporation Limited (MHHDC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MHHDC was set up in 1976 to help production and direct marketing of handloom and handicraft products.
Manipur Food Industries Corporation Limited (MFIC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MFIC was incorporated in 1997. The corporation provides assistance and support services in the field of technical, financial, marketing, etc., to food processing units.

Contact List

Agency	Contact Information
Manipur Industrial Development Corporation Limited	Industrial Estate Takyelpat, Imphal - 795001 Post Box No 46 Phone: 91-385-2221 967/2223 624 Website: http://mastec.nic.in/manidco.htm
Minister 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: http://mdoner.gov.in

Cost of Doing Business in Manipur

Cost Parameter	Cost Estimate	Source
Cost of Land (per acre)	US\$ 50,000 (Imphal)	NeDFI Database
Hotel Costs (per room per night)	US\$ 10 to US\$ 60	Industry Sources
Office Space Rent (2,000 sq ft)	US\$ 90 to US\$ 150 per month	Industry Sources
Residential Space Rent (2,000 sq ft)	US\$ 60 to US\$ 100 per month	Industry Sources
Labour Cost (minimum wages per day)	Un-skilled US\$ 1.8 Skilled US\$ 1.9	Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India

Manipur

JEWEL OF INDIA

NOVEMBER
2011

Contents

- ❖ Manipur – An Introduction
- ❖ Infrastructure Status
- ❖ Business Opportunities
- ❖ Doing Business in Manipur
- ❖ State Acts & Policies



For updated information, please visit www.ibef.org

State Acts & Policies

North East Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy (NEIIPP) 2007

Objective

- To promote the Northeast as an attractive investment destination through several concessions and incentives.

[Read more](#)

Manipur IT Policy 2003

Objectives

- To transform Manipur into an Information Technology driven economy.
- To promote investments and growth in IT industry and encourage private sector initiative in IT related infrastructure and services.

[Read more](#)

New Industrial Policy of Manipur 2002

Objective

- To facilitate rapid and substantial industrial development in the state through enhanced investment, infrastructure and institutional support, incentive packages and utilisation of existing resources.

[Read more](#)

Annexure

Exchange Rates

Year	INR equivalent of one US\$
2004-05	44.95
2005-06	44.28
2006-07	45.28
2007-08	40.24
2008-09	45.91
2009-10	47.41
2010-11	45.57

Average for the year

Disclaimer

India Brand Equity Foundation ("IBEF") engaged GenX Info Technologies Pvt Ltd ("GenX") to prepare this presentation and the same has been prepared by GenX 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 GenX's and IBEF's knowledge and belief, the content is not to be construed in any manner whatsoever as a substitute for professional advice.

GenX 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 GenX 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.