

सत्यमेव जयते

**NORTH EASTERN COUNCIL**  
Ministry of DoNER  
Govt. of India

# NEC YEARBOOK

मजबूत नींव, तेज़ विकास

# 20 26



# NEC YEARBOOK

मजबूत नींव, तेज़ विकास

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For any suggestion and feedback, please revert to [advisory@nedfi.com](mailto:advisory@nedfi.com)

March, 2026

“

भारत के **भविष्य** का  
नया सूर्योदय **पूर्वोत्तर**  
से ही होना है।



— गुवाहाटी एयरपोर्ट के  
नए टर्मिनल के उद्घाटन पर  
**प्रधानमंत्री मोदी**



अमित शाह



गृह मंत्री एवं सहकारिता मंत्री  
भारत सरकार

दिनांक : 28 फरवरी 2026



संदेश

उत्तर-पूर्व भारत हमारे राष्ट्र के प्राकृतिक सौंदर्य, सांस्कृतिक विविधता और सामरिक महत्व का विशिष्ट प्रतीक है। यह क्षेत्र अपनी समृद्ध परंपराओं, जीवंत जनजातीय विरासत और भाषायी-सांस्कृतिक बहुलता के कारण भारत की अस्मिता और सामर्थ्य का महत्वपूर्ण अंग है। ऐसे समृद्ध और संभावनाशील क्षेत्र की प्रगति में उत्तर-पूर्वी परिषद (NEC) निरंतर अपनी प्रभावी, समन्वयकारी एवं सक्रिय भूमिका निभा रही है।

उत्तर-पूर्वी परिषद (NEC) उत्तर-पूर्व के विकास का वह सशक्त मंच है, जो क्षेत्र के राज्यों के विकास कार्यों को साझा दृष्टि और प्राथमिकताओं के साथ जोड़कर तीव्र गति से आगे बढ़ाने में सार्थक योगदान देती है, ताकि समावेशी विकास, आधारभूत संरचना का सुदृढ़ीकरण, मानव संसाधन विकास तथा क्षेत्र का सर्वांगीण उत्थान सुनिश्चित हो सके। इसी संदर्भ में 'NEC Yearbook-2026' का प्रकाशन अत्यंत सराहनीय पहल है, जो उत्तर-पूर्व की विकास यात्रा, उपलब्धियों, प्रमुख परियोजनाओं, नवाचारों तथा भविष्य की संभावनाओं को समग्र रूप से प्रस्तुत करता है और नीति-निर्माताओं, प्रशासकों, शोधकर्ताओं तथा जनसामान्य - सभी के लिए एक उपयोगी संदर्भ ग्रंथ सिद्ध होगा।

माननीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी के नेतृत्व में भारत सरकार ने 'Act East, Act Fast, Act First' के मंत्र को प्रभावी रूप से क्रियान्वित करते हुए उत्तर-पूर्वी क्षेत्र की प्रगति हेतु अनेक बड़े, दूरगामी एवं परिवर्तनकारी कदम उठाए हैं। इन प्रयासों का उद्देश्य पूर्वोत्तर को राष्ट्र की विकास यात्रा का सक्रिय, सशक्त और निर्णायक सहभागी बनाना है। प्रधानमंत्री जी ने इस क्षेत्र को 'अष्टलक्ष्मी' की संज्ञा देते हुए भारत का 'प्रवेश द्वार' बताया है, जिससे यहाँ की अनन्य संभावनाओं, विकासोन्मुख प्रयासों तथा सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों में विकास-विश्वास की भावना को और अधिक बल मिला है।

इसी व्यापक दृष्टि के अनुरूप 'PM-DevINE' जैसी महत्वाकांक्षी योजना तथा 'DoNER मंत्रालय' के माध्यम से सुव्यवस्थित एवं केंद्रित प्रयासों को गति दी गई है। इनके अंतर्गत स्वास्थ्य, शिक्षा, कनेक्टिविटी, महिला सशक्तीकरण, कौशल-विकास, पर्यटन और आजीविका संवर्धन जैसे प्रमुख क्षेत्रों में अनेक प्रभावी परियोजनाएँ संचालित की जा रही हैं, ताकि पूर्वोत्तर के नागरिकों के जीवन में ठोस, सकारात्मक और टिकाऊ परिवर्तन सुनिश्चित हो सके।

मुझे पूर्ण विश्वास है कि उत्तर-पूर्वी परिषद (NEC) 'विकसित भारत @2047' के लक्ष्य की प्राप्ति में अपनी सक्रिय भूमिका निभाते हुए पूर्वोत्तर को समृद्ध, आत्मनिर्भर और सशक्त बनाने में निरंतर महत्वपूर्ण योगदान देती रहेगी। NEC Yearbook-2026 के प्रकाशन के इस शुभ अवसर पर उत्तर-पूर्वी परिषद (NEC) के सभी सदस्यों एवं अधिकारियों को मैं हार्दिक शुभकामनाएँ प्रेषित करता हूँ।

मंगलकामनाओं सहित,

आपका

(अमित शाह)

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संचार मंत्री एवं उत्तर पूर्वी क्षेत्र विकास मंत्री  
भारत सरकार  
Minister of Communications; and  
Minister of Development of North Eastern Region



### FOREWORD

Over the past eleven years, India has witnessed transformative progress under the visionary leadership of Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi Ji. Guided by the spirit of *Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Prayas and Sabka Vishwas*, the North Eastern Region has been placed firmly at the centre of India's growth trajectory. Recognised as Ashta Lakshmi, the symbol of prosperity and strength, the region's natural wealth, civilisational depth and human capital are integral to India's collective advancement. The NEC Yearbook 2026 is presented in this national context, reflecting both measurable progress and the clear strategic direction that guides us forward.

The Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (DoNER) with the North Eastern Council (NEC) and our eight states, has focused on accelerating structural transformation of the regional economy, shifting from a consumption-oriented framework to one driven by production, value addition, innovation and enterprise. In this direction, the **Rising North East Investors Summit** marked a watershed moment, attracting investment commitments worth ₹4.3 lakh crore and reinforcing investor confidence in the region's potential. The **Bankers' Summit** further strengthened credit linkages and financial inclusion, enabling greater access to capital for MSMEs, start-ups and local entrepreneurs. Additionally, eight **High-Level Task Forces (HLTFs)** on Investment Promotion, Sports Promotion, Tourism and Handloom & Handicraft in the NER have been constituted to provide sector-specific policy direction and accelerate outcomes in priority areas.

Entrepreneurship promotion, value-chain development and market access for local producers remain central to our approach, complemented by focused efforts towards women's empowerment, youth engagement and sustainable livelihood generation. Further, **Tourism-led growth** has also been advanced through the laying of foundation stones for two major tourism circuits in **Sohra, Meghalaya** and **Matabari, Tripura**, aimed at enhancing connectivity, infrastructure and visitor experience while creating local employment opportunities.

Aligned with the Prime Minister's *Act East, Act Fast, Act First* vision, the North East continues to strengthen its role as India's gateway to South East Asia. The NEC Yearbook 2026 documents progress in connectivity, infrastructure and regional integration that support trade, investment and cross-border engagement. Coordinated action between central and state governments, financial institutions and local communities ensures that development initiatives are convergent, outcome-oriented and sustainable.

I am confident that the NEC Yearbook 2026 will serve as a vital reference for policymakers, scholars, entrepreneurs, and citizens alike. I hope that our brothers and sisters of the North Eastern Region will find in it both a reflection of their collective progress and a source of inspiration for the journey ahead.

As India moves steadily towards Viksit Bharat by 2047 under the leadership of Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi ji, the advancement of the North Eastern Region will shape the character of that achievement. The NEC Yearbook 2026 stands as a testament to our commitment to building a vibrant and forward-looking North East, aligned fully with the nation's aspirations.

(Jyotiraditya M. Scindia)

Dated the **17<sup>th</sup> February, 2026**  
Place: **New Delhi**

डः सुकान्त मजूमदार  
डॉ. सुकान्त मजूमदार  
DR. SUKANTA MAJUMDAR



राज्य मंत्री  
शिक्षा; एवं उत्तर पूर्वी क्षेत्र विकास  
भारत सरकार  
MINISTER OF STATE FOR EDUCATION; AND  
DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA



### FOREWORD

I am indeed delighted that the NEC Yearbook 2026 has been published, continuing the tradition of documenting the development journey of the North Eastern Region. This third edition presents a comprehensive analysis of achievements across diverse development indicators, highlighting the transformative initiatives undertaken by the Central Government, State Governments, and the Ministry of DoNER along with its agencies. There have been many additions in this edition offering the readers wide ranging information on the progress made paving the way for achieving the Prime Minister's vision for the North East.

The Ministry of Development of North East Region is committed to its vision of accelerating socio-economic development and realizing the Government's vision of making the region the gateway of India's progress. Under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, we are witnessing the transformation of the North East into a growth engine of the Indian economy. Development indicators play a key role in assessing the progress of a region and this NEC Yearbook 2026 provides relevant, reliable and consistent information on achievements across all the key areas of the economy.

The information available in the Yearbook will enable systematic monitoring and progress reviews. I am confident that this publication will further research and analysis and will act as an important reference for policymakers and development practitioners.

19-02-2026

(DR. SUKANTA MAJUMDAR)

चंचल कुमार  
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**SECRETARY**



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### **FOREWORD**

I am indeed delighted to see the publication of the third edition of the NEC Yearbook . There has been a long-felt need in the North Eastern Region to have a comprehensive compilation of development achievements and initiatives in one place. This Yearbook fulfills that requirement by documenting the collective efforts and accomplishments of various stakeholders.

The Yearbook provides valuable insights into the developmental initiatives undertaken by the Government of India, including schemes implemented by the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region and the North Eastern Council, alongside contributions from State Governments and various agencies. Through this Yearbook, there will be an increased awareness about the progress made in the different sectors in the recent past.

We hope that the people of the North East Region will find this Yearbook handy and perhaps the most comprehensive source of development information published in the North East. Beyond being a reflection of the present, the Yearbook serves as a guide for future endeavours, contributing to informed decision-making and strategic planning.

**(CHANCHAL KUMAR)**

**Date : Monday, 9<sup>th</sup> March 2026**

**Place : New Delhi**

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## सन्देश


मुझे यह बताते हुए अत्यंत प्रसन्नता हो रही है कि एनईसी ईयरबुक के तृतीय संस्करण का प्रकाशन किया जा रहा है। यह प्रकाशन भारत के उत्तर-पूर्वी क्षेत्र की विकासात्मक उपलब्धियों के दस्तावेजीकरण तथा उन्हें व्यापक रूप से प्रस्तुत करने के प्रति हमारी निरंतर प्रतिबद्धता का प्रतीक है। यह ईयरबुक उन प्रमुख विकास संकेतकों और पहलों का एक समग्र संकलन प्रस्तुत करती है, जो उत्तर-पूर्वी क्षेत्र के उज्ज्वल भविष्य को आकार देने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभा रही हैं।

एनईसी ईयरबुक 2026 में विकास और प्रगति का विश्लेषण *People (जन)*, *Prosperity (समृद्धि)* तथा *Enablers (सक्षम कारक)* के व्यापक ढांचे के अंतर्गत व्यवस्थित रूप से प्रस्तुत किया गया है। इस संस्करण में जनसांख्यिकी, सकल राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद (GSDP), कृषि एवं संबद्ध क्षेत्र, परिवहन एवं संचार, पर्यटन, हस्तशिल्प एवं हथकरघा, विद्युत एवं ऊर्जा, उद्योग एवं खनन, रोजगार, शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, वन एवं पर्यावरण तथा वित्तीय समावेशन जैसे विविध क्षेत्रों में हुई प्रगति और उपलब्धियों को समाहित किया गया है। ईयरबुक में उल्लिखित पहलें भारत सरकार, राज्य सरकारों, उत्तर-पूर्वी क्षेत्र विकास मंत्रालय, तथा विभिन्न कार्यान्वयन एजेंसियों के समन्वित और सामूहिक प्रयासों को प्रतिबिंबित करती हैं। वर्तमान संस्करण में क्षेत्रवार उपलब्धियों का अद्यतन विवरण, उभरती पहलों से संबंधित समृद्ध जानकारी तथा उत्तर-पूर्वी क्षेत्र के सभी राज्यों में हाल की विकासात्मक पहलों का व्यापक समावेश किया गया है।

मैं इस विस्तृत ईयरबुक के संकलन में उनके समर्पित प्रयासों के लिए उत्तर-पूर्वी क्षेत्र विकास मंत्रालय, उत्तर पूर्वी परिषद् की टीम तथा उत्तर पूर्वी विकास वित्त निगम लिमिटेड (NEDFi) की टीम के प्रति अपनी हार्दिक सराहना व्यक्त करता हूँ। इस प्रकाशन में प्रस्तुत उपलब्धियाँ और विकास संकेतक उत्तर-पूर्वी राज्यों की क्षमताओं, उनकी विशेषताओं, निवेश के अवसरों तथा व्यावसायिक संभावनाओं की बेहतर समझ को सुदृढ़ करेंगे और सतत एवं समावेशी विकास के लिए सूचित निर्णय-निर्माण को प्रोत्साहित करेंगे।

दिनांक: 9 मार्च, 2026

स्थान: शिलांग

  
(सतिंदर कुमार भल्ला)

# LIST OF ACRONYMS



AICTE – All India Council for Technical Education  
AIIMS – All India Institute of Medical Sciences  
ANC – Antenatal Care  
AYUSH – Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy  
CAGR – Compound Annual Growth Rate  
CDR – Crude Death Rate  
DoNER – Development of North Eastern Region  
GDP – Gross Domestic Product  
GNM – General Nursing and Midwifery  
GSDP – Gross State Domestic Product  
HQ – Headquarters  
IHM – Institute of Hotel Management  
IIIT – Indian Institute of Information Technology  
IPL – Indian Premier League  
IVF – In Vitro Fertilisation  
KIUG – Khelo India University Games  
LFPR – Labour Force Participation Rate  
MBA – Master of Business Administration  
MBBS – Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery  
MDoNER – Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region  
MMR – Maternal Mortality Ratio  
MSME – Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises  
MW – Megawatt  
NARI – National Annual Report and Index on Women’s Safety  
NEC – North Eastern Council  
NECBDC – North East Cane and Bamboo Development Council  
NEHHDC – North Eastern Handicrafts & Handlooms Development Corporation Ltd.  
NER – North Eastern Region  
NERAMAC – North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation Ltd.  
NERCORMS – North Eastern Region Community Resource Management Society  
NIPER – National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research  
NIT – National Institute of Technology  
NRHM – National Rural Health Mission  
ODI – One Day International  
SDG – Sustainable Development Goal  
SEZ – Special Economic Zone  
STOL – Short Take-Off and Landing  
T20 – Twenty-20 (Cricket Format)  
TRIHMS – Tomo Riba Institute of Health and Medical Sciences  
UDISE+ – Unified District Information System for Education Plus  
UGC – University Grants Commission  
UN – United Nations  
U23 – Under-23  
VTOL – Vertical Take-Off and Landing  
WEP – Women Entrepreneurship Platform



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# PRIME MINISTER'S VISION THROUGH FLAGSHIP PROJECTS, 2025



**5100 CR**

## ARUNACHAL PRADESH

Heo (240 MW) and Tato- I (186 MW) hydropower projects launched at Rs. 3,700 crore; 500+ capacity, Convention Centre at Tawang (9,820+ ft), Rs. 1,290 crore boost for connectivity, healthcare, fire safety and women's hostels.

## ASSAM

The new Terminal Building of Lokapriya Gopinath Bardoloi International Airport in Guwahati, Assam inaugurated; Foundation laid for Darrang Medical College, GNM School & B.Sc. Nursing College; Inaugurations worth Rs.6,500 crore under the projects of Guwahati Ring Road & Kuruwa-Narengi Bridge; Assam Bioethanol Plant inaugurated at NRL, Golaghat



**6500 CR**

## MANIPUR

Foundation stone laid for Rs.3,600 crore urban roads, drainage & asset management; Five National Highways declared worth Rs.2,500 crore; Rs.500 crore under MIND project and Working Women Hostels; Civil Secretariat, IT SEZ, Police HQ, Manipur Bhawans & Ima Markets (Rs.1,200 crore).



**8500 CR**

## MIZORAM

Bairabi-Sairang Railway inaugurated (Rs.8,070 crore); 3 express trains flagged off; Foundations laid for Aizawl Bypass, key roads, Chhimtuipui Bridge, Indoor Sports Hall, LPG plant; Kawrthah Residential School inaugurated.



**9000 CR**

## SIKKIM

"Sikkim@50": commemorative coin, souvenir & postage stamp launched, Foundations laid for 500-bedded Namchi hospital, Sangachoeling ropeway, Vajpayee statue (Gangtok); Virtually laid the Foundation of Convention Centre, Sports & Cultural Complex, Skywalks, Nathula Border Experience, Working Women's Hostel, 100-bedded Pakyong hospital.



**1000+ CR**

## TRIPURA

Inaugurated Mata Tripura Sundari Temple development works; joined 12-km cultural roadshow.



**524 year old shrine redeveloped**

## MEGHALAYA

Rs 951.27 crore has been sanctioned for the 29.03-km Tura Bypass, a two-lane road which is expected to ease traffic congestion in Tura town and improve connectivity to the Bangladesh border.



**951 CR**

## NAGALAND

Union Minister Jyotiraditya M. Scindia launched several development projects worth Rs.646.39 crore to improve connectivity, infrastructure, and public services in the state, five projects were inaugurated, Foundation stones of eleven new projects were also laid.



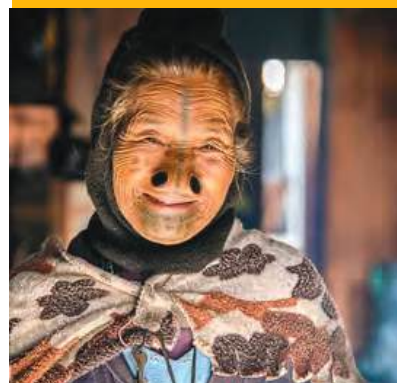
**646 CR**

# PEOPLE

NEC  
YEAR  
BOOK

20  
26

NORTH EAST INDIA STANDS AT THE CUSP OF TRANSFORMATION, WHERE ITS PEOPLE'S RESILIENCE, EDUCATION, AND CULTURAL RICHNESS ARE SHAPING A MORE EQUITABLE AND DYNAMIC SOCIETY.



# DEMOGRAPHY

## Population

The total Projected Population of the NE States is about 531.23 lakh (March 2025) which is 3.76% of the projected population of India. The region's population is projected to grow gradually over the 2011–2036 period – with growth driven largely by states like Assam, while the smaller northeastern states follow trends calibrated to fertility, mortality and migration. (Source- Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections' prepared in 2020). State-wise projected population of the NER is given below-

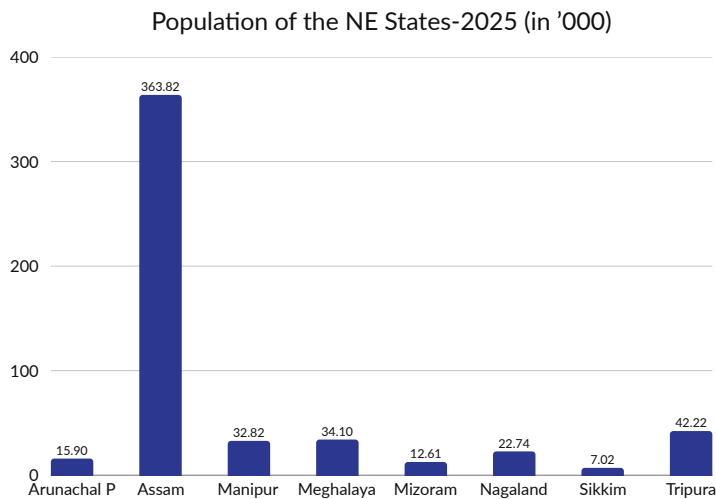


Fig 1

### Northeast- The “Space-Rich” Region!

The projected population density for 2026 reflects a distinct structural advantage for the NER. The region (excluding Assam), with a low density of just 92 persons per sq km, highlights the region's vast availability of land, rich forest cover, and relatively low pressure on natural resources. Assam, with a density of 468 persons per sq km, is higher than the national average of 434, underscoring its role as the economic hub of the region.

Source: Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections' prepared in 2020



## High Female-to-Male Ratio

The projected sex ratio for 2026 presents a highly positive demographic picture for the North Eastern region. The North East (excluding Assam), with a sex ratio of 972 females per 1,000 males, stands out as one of the most gender-balanced regions in the country, significantly surpassing the national average of 948. This reflects the region's inclusive social fabric, stronger community institutions, and comparatively better status of women. Assam, with a sex ratio of 968, also performs notably well, remaining well above the national average and reinforcing the state's progress toward gender balance. Collectively, these figures underline the North East's role as a demographic frontrunner in gender equity, highlighting the success of social norms, awareness, and public interventions that support female survival and wellbeing, and offering important insights that may guide efforts in other parts of the country.

# DEMOGRAPHY

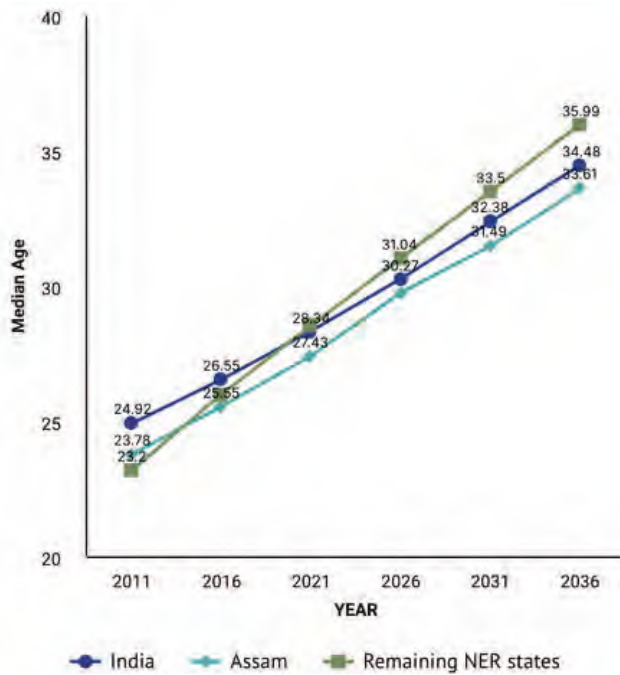


Fig 2

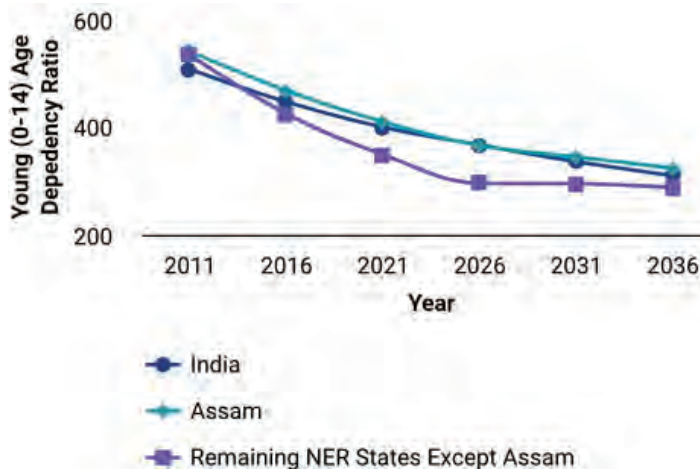


Fig 3

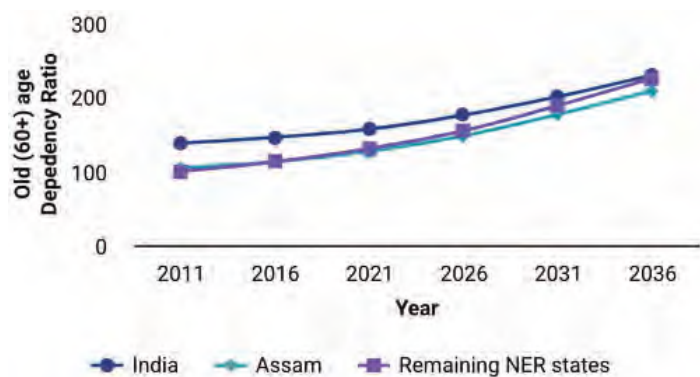


Fig 4

## How Young is North East India?

The median age of the population in North East India except Assam is expected to increase from 23.20 years in 2011 to 31.04 years in 2026 and projected to touch the upper ceiling of demographic dividend, i.e. 35 years by 2036. The median age for the state of Assam is projected to be 29.76 and 33.61 in 2026 and 2036 respectively while the median age for India is projected to be 30.27 years in 2026 and 34.48 in 2036.

Source: Report on Technical Group on Population Projection (July, 2020) by the National Commission on Population, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt of India.

## A Time-Bound Opportunity for Demographic Advantage

According to the report of the Technical Group on Population Projection, the North Eastern Region is undergoing a similar demographic transition like rest of the country which is marked by a declining child population and a growing elderly population, reflecting a reduction in birth rates. While current population trends suggest a potential expansion of the workforce in the near term, longer-term projections over the next two decades indicate an increasing share of older age groups. These trends point to the need for forward-looking planning in areas such as social security, healthcare, and workforce development



# DEMOGRAPHY

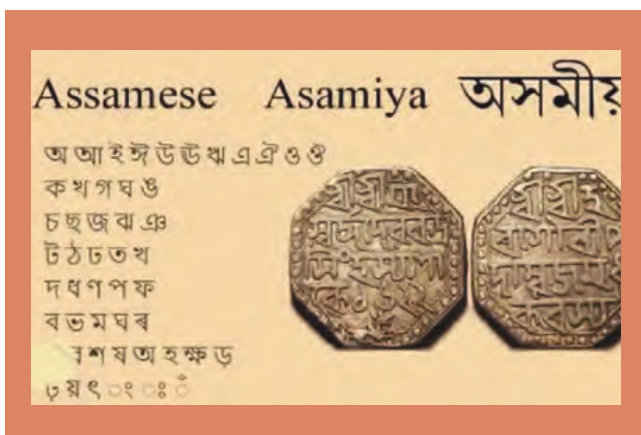
## Sikkim Steps Up Initiatives to Support Family Growth and Improve Birth Rates

Sikkim government survey (2023-24) showed a change in the population figures of the "original Sikkimese," from 6.82 lakh in 2011 to 6.38 lakh over a twelve-year period. The state currently reports a Total Fertility Rate of below 1.1, the lowest in India. In response, the state government has introduced measures aimed at supporting family growth and maintaining demographic balance. Families are being encouraged to have at least three children. Among the initiatives is the Vatsalya Scheme (2022), which provides financial assistance of Rs.3 lakh for IVF treatment. From April 2022 to July 2024, the scheme has supported 779 beneficiaries.

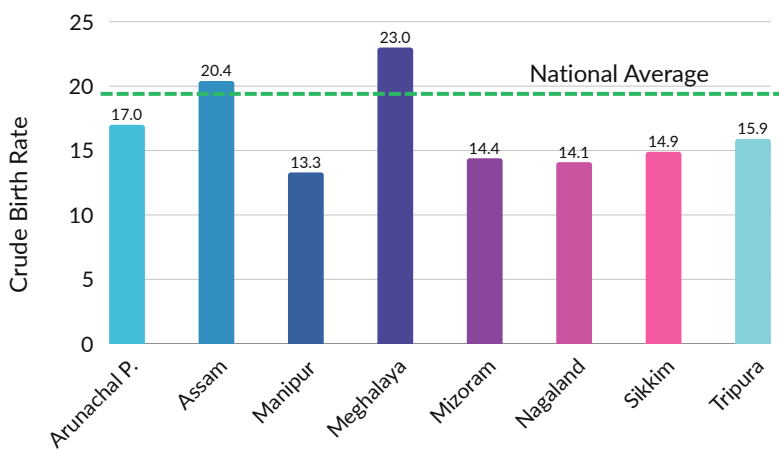


## Classical Status Granted to Assamese Language

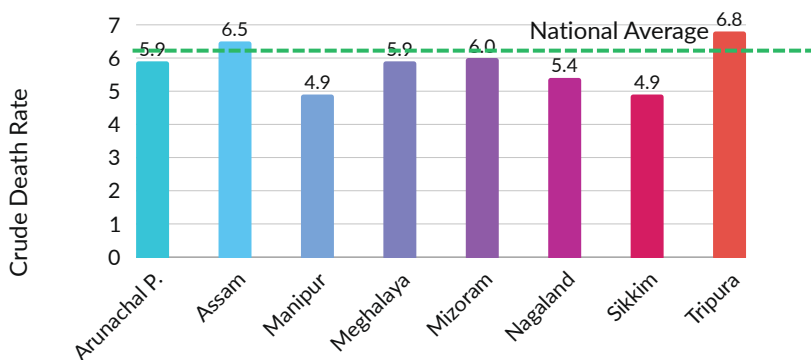
In October, 2024, "classical language" status to five additional Indian languages, including Assamese was granted, recognising its rich history and cultural heritage. This distinction underscores the importance of language in shaping identity, preserving culture, and strengthening social cohesion. Through this recognition, the government aims to promote the study, protection, and development of Assamese literature, linguistic research, and cultural practices across generations. The status can stimulate institutional support for education, research, and cultural initiatives – helping to sustain linguistic diversity and heritage in India's multi-lingual landscape.



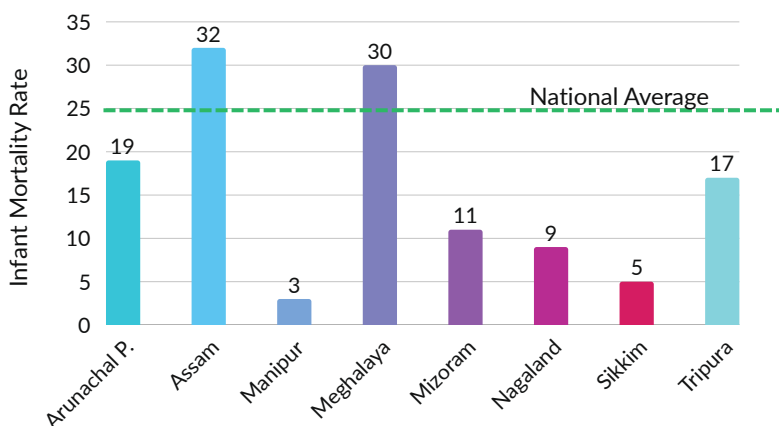
# HEALTH AND NUTRITION



States  
Fig 5



States  
Fig 6



States  
Fig 7

## Crude Birth Rate

The crude birth rate across the North Eastern states shows significant variation, indicating diverse demographic dynamics within the region. Meghalaya (23) and Assam (20.4) have birth rates above the national average of 19.1. In contrast, the remaining NER states record birth rates below the national average, suggesting lower fertility, better family planning adoption and shift toward smaller families.

## Crude Death Rate

The crude death rate (CDR) across NER shows that most states have lower mortality levels than the national average, reflecting relatively better health outcomes, lower population densities, stronger community-level health support systems, and lower levels of lifestyle-related mortality. Manipur (4.9) and Sikkim (4.9) record the lowest CDR, indicating better survival rates, improved access to healthcare, and relatively younger populations.

## Infant Mortality Rate

The Infant Mortality Rates across the North Eastern states show significant variation, but overall, most NE states perform better than the national average, reflecting stronger maternal-child health outcomes, better immunisation coverage, and strong community health systems. Amongst them Manipur, Sikkim, Nagaland and Mizoram have delivered outstanding performance which may be attributed to strong primary healthcare networks, higher institutional deliveries & strong community participation, etc

Source: NRHM MIS, data as on 31st March, 2025

# HEALTH AND NUTRITION

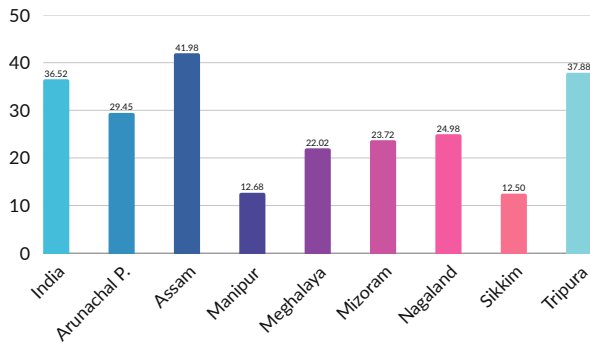


Fig 8: Stunted (in percentage)

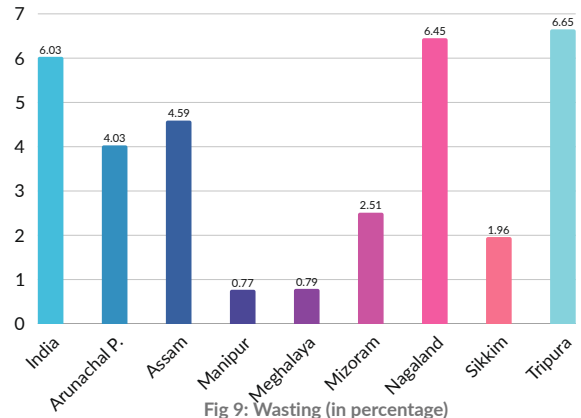


Fig 9: Wasting (in percentage)

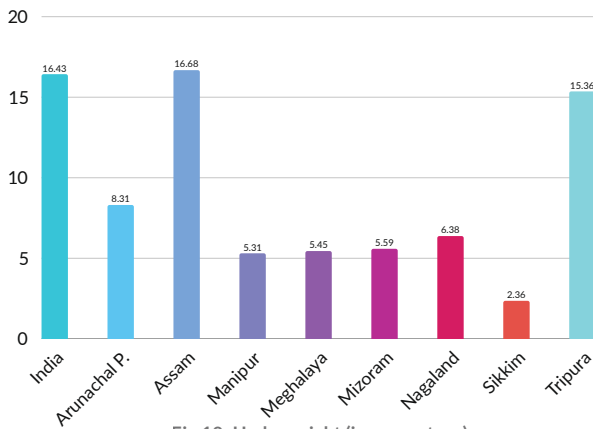


Fig 10: Underweight (in percentage)

Source: State wise details of malnourished children (0-5 years) in the country for June, 2024 from Poshan Tracker

## Sikkim and Manipur- Outperformer at National Level on Child Nutrition

In all three major child nutrition indicators—Stunting (%), Wasting (%), and Underweight (%)- Sikkim and Manipur perform significantly better than the national average. This suggests better overall child nutrition in these states, including greater adequacy, quality, and diversity of diets, as well as stronger maternal health and prenatal care. Assam and Tripura continue to have higher prevalence of stunted and underweight children. These states require urgent, targeted interventions to address chronic undernutrition, strengthen maternal nutrition, and improve access to diversified diets and child healthcare services.

India has committed to the UN target for Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) for Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) at 70 per 1,00,000 live births by 2030

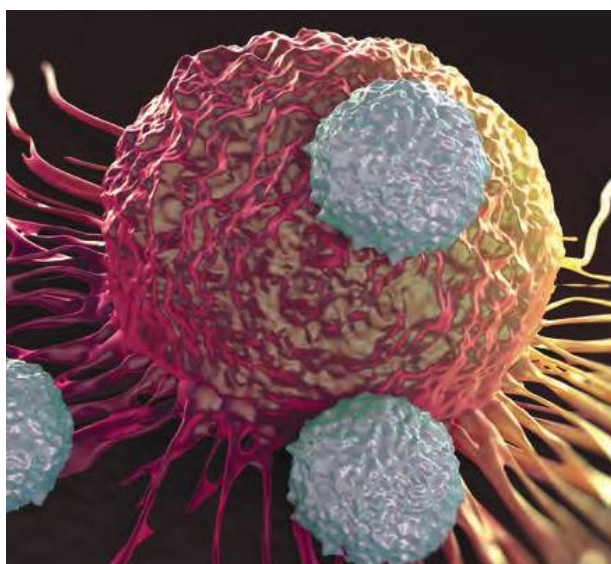
Antenatal Care (ANC) visit is one of the key indicator for reduced MMR and as per NER District SDG Index report by NITI Aayog, following districts of NER have performed well (80% and above)- Bishnupur and Imphal West in Manipur, East Khasi, North Garo, Ri-Bhoi and West Khasi districts in Meghalaya, Aizawl in Mizoram, Gyalshing, Mangan and Namchi in Sikkim and Gomati, Khowai, North Tripura and Sepahijala district in Tripura. The districts that need special attention due to low performance (less than 30%) in terms of percentage of pregnant women who completed 4 ANCs in the districts are- Chandel, Imphal East and Jiribam in Manipur, Mon, Peren, Phek and Tuensang in Nagaland.



# HEALTH AND NUTRITION

Meghalaya has the lowest prevalence of overweight and obesity for person aged 15 to 49 in India

According to a recent study undertaken by the Tony Blair Institute of Global Change, Meghalaya has the lowest prevalence of obesity among all the states of India. For women and men within the age group of 15-49, Meghalaya has obesity percentage of 11.5% compared to national average of 24%.



Assam as the South Asia's largest cancer care network

The North Eastern region of India is witnessing a significant rise in its cancer burden, with all the states showing an increase in cases between 2020 and 2024 exceeding the national growth rate of 10.1%. In light of this, the Government of India has scaled up its cancer care ecosystem. As on June, 2025, Assam is on the path of having South Asia's largest cancer care network with 15 hospitals. Of these, 8 have already been inaugurated and 7 more are under construction. The Phase 1 of the project includes development of eight cancer hospitals located in Dibrugarh, Kokrajhar, Barpeta, Darrang, Tezpur, Lakhimpur, Jorhat and Itanagar. As a part of Phase 2 of the project, seven more cancer hospitals will be built in the state.

Drone-Based Healthcare Delivery Service

Meghalaya has become the first Indian state to deliver medicines by drone, overcoming difficult terrain and poor connectivity, to rapidly supply vaccines, essential drugs, and diagnostic samples to remote areas. The first delivery transported vaccines and medicines from Nongstoin District Hospital to Maweit Primary Health Centre, covering 25 kilometres in a fraction of the usual time. Under the "Medicine from the Sky" initiative, drones now replace multi-hour journeys with 30-minute flights, strengthening rural healthcare. Similarly, Arunachal Pradesh inaugurated a drone port at TRIHMS, Naharlagun, in July 2025, hosting VTOL (Vertical Take-Off and Landing) and STOL (Short Take-Off and Landing) drones for rapid delivery of medicines, anti-venom, and emergency supplies.



# SCHOOL EDUCATION

No. of Schools (Primary to HS)- 2025

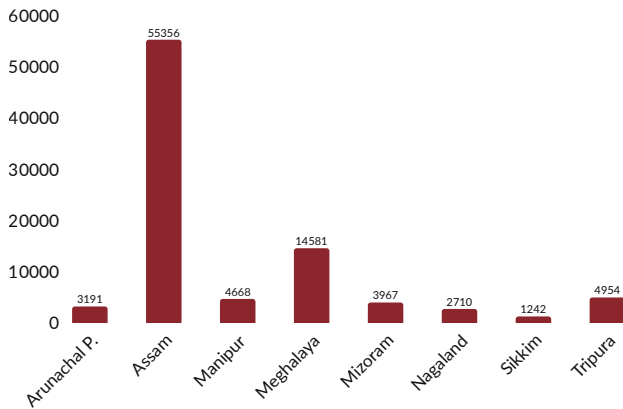


Fig 11

School Enrolment (Primary-HS) (in lakh)- 2025

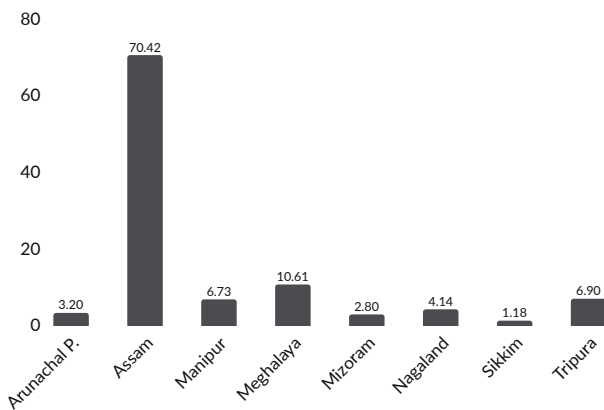


Fig 12

## School Infrastructure Landscape Across NE states

Out of a total 90,669 schools (in 2025) in the North Eastern Region, Assam accounts for about 61.0% of the total. Meghalaya follows with around 16.1%, while Tripura (5.5%) and Manipur (5.1%) hold comparable shares. Mizoram contributes about 4.4%, Arunachal Pradesh about 3.5%, and Nagaland around 3.0%. Sikkim has the smallest share at roughly 1.4%.

## Student Enrolment in the North Eastern Region

Out of 1,05,98,051 students enrolled across 90,669 schools in the North Eastern Region, Assam has 70,41,824 students (66.5%) across 55,356 schools (61.0%). Meghalaya accounts for 10,61,320 students (10.0%) in 14,581 schools (16.1%). Tripura has 6,90,084 students (6.5%) in 4,954 schools (5.5%), while Manipur has 6,73,118 students (6.4%) across 4,668 schools (5.1%). Nagaland records 4,14,421 students (3.9%) in 2,710 schools (3.0%). Arunachal Pradesh has 3,19,826 students (3.0%) in 3,191 schools (3.5%). Mizoram accounts for 2,79,882 students (2.6%) across 3,967 schools (4.4%), and Sikkim has 1,17,576 students (1.1%) in 1,242 schools (1.4%).

Source: 'Know Your School' website under UDISE+ of Department of School Education & Literacy



# SCHOOL EDUCATION

Share of No. of Schools (in percentage) vs Share of Population (in 2025)

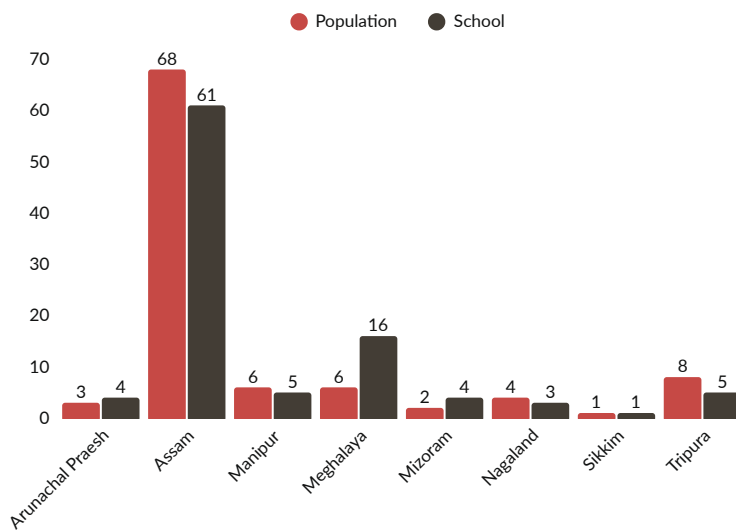


Fig 13

## Balanced Regional Distribution of Population and School Infrastructure

The population and school shares show clear variation across states within the North Eastern Region. Assam accounts for 68% of the population and 61% of schools, while Meghalaya holds 6% of the population and 16% of schools. Tripura has 8% of the population and 5% of schools, and Manipur has nearly equal shares with 6% population and 5% schools. Arunachal Pradesh shows 3% population against 4% schools, Mizoram 2% population and 4% schools, and Nagaland 4% population with 3% schools. Sikkim represents 1% of both population and schools.

Source: Projected Population: Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections; Number of Schools: 'Know Your School' website under UDISE+ of Department of School Education & Literacy

Distribution of School Enrolment (in percentage)- NER vs India (in 2025)

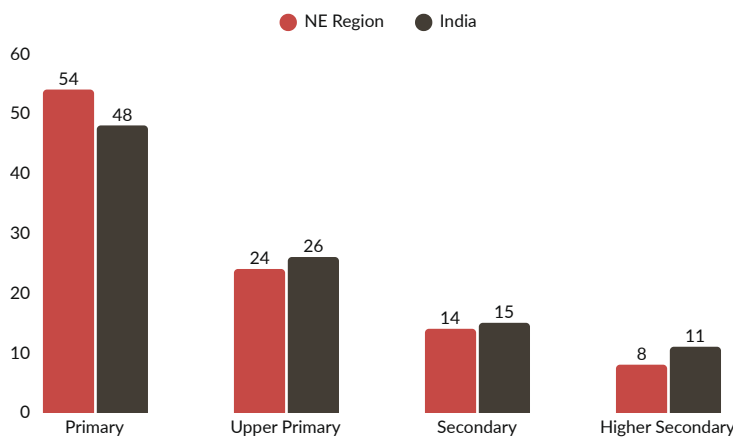


Fig 14

## Level-wise Distribution of School Enrolment: North Eastern Region and India

The enrolment distribution in the North Eastern Region shows 54% at the primary level, 24% at upper primary, 14% at secondary, and 8% at higher secondary. At the national level, enrolment is distributed as 48% in primary, 26% in upper primary, 15% in secondary, and 11% in higher secondary. Compared with the all-India pattern, the NE Region has a higher share at the primary level and lower shares at upper primary, secondary, and higher secondary levels.

Source: 'Know Your School' website under UDISE+ of Department of School Education & Literacy

Number of School Teachers in the NER in ,000 ( in 2025)

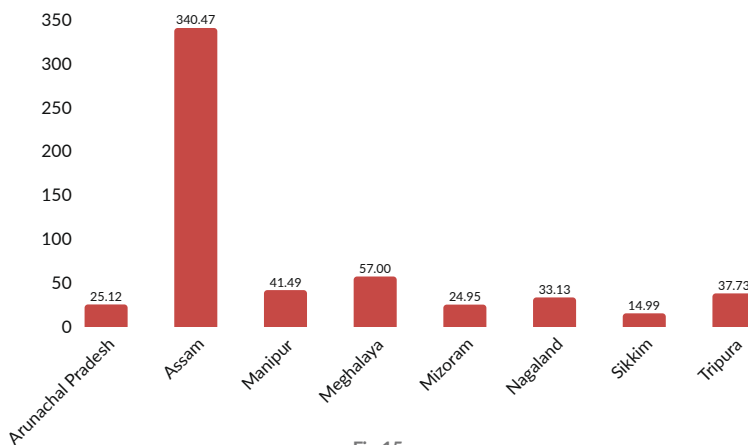


Fig 15

## State-wise Distribution of School Teachers in the North Eastern Region

Out of 5,74,890 school teachers in the North Eastern Region (in 2025), Assam accounts for 3,40,471, representing about 59.2% of the total. Meghalaya has 57,002 teachers (9.9%), followed by Manipur with 41,490 (7.2%) and Tripura with 37,733 (6.6%). Nagaland records 33,131 teachers (5.8%), while Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram have 25,117 (4.4%) and 24,952 (4.3%) respectively. Sikkim accounts for 14,994 teachers (2.6%).

# HIGHER & TECHNICAL EDUCATION



## Expanding University Ecosystem

### 111 UGC-recognised universities

- 11 Central Universities
- 34 State Universities
- 2 Deemed Universities
- 64 State Private Universities



## Institutions of National Importance

### 16 Institutions of National Importance

- 1 IIT (Guwahati)
- 2 IIMs (Shillong & Guwahati)
- 7 NITs (one in each NE state)
- 3 IIITs
- AIIMS Guwahati
- NIPER Guwahati
- National Institute of Design, Jorhat



## Nursing & Allied Health Education

- 67 UG nursing institutions with 2,980 seats
- 18 PG nursing institutions with 289 seats
- 19 Post-Basic BSc Nursing institutions with 515 seats



## Agricultural & Allied Education

- 4 Agricultural Universities / Universities with Agriculture Faculties
- 27 colleges and specialised campuses
- Coverage includes: Agriculture, Horticulture



## Engineering, Technology & Management Education

### 132 institutions offering AICTE-approved Engineering & Technology programmes

- 37 UG level
- 27 PG level
- 68 Diploma level
- Assam hosts over half of UG and PG engineering institutions in the region

### 57 institutions offering Management programmes (MBA/BBA)



## Medical Education Capacity

- 30 UG medical colleges with 3,550 MBBS seats
- 17 PG medical institutions with 1,186 PG seats
- 1142 total seats are in Government Colleges, and the remaining 44 are in a Private College
- Assam holds 56% of UG seats and 62% of PG seats



## Dental, AYUSH & Homeopathy Education

- 6 Dental colleges with 339 UG seats and 1 PG institute
- Homeopathy- 3 colleges, 63 UG seats, 8 PG seats
- AYUSH & Traditional Medicine: 4 Ayurveda colleges



## Architecture, Hospitality & Emerging Sectors

- 4 Architecture institutions offering 140 UG seats
- 8 Hospitality institutions (IHMs & Food Craft Institutes)
- Institutions present in Assam, Meghalaya, Manipur, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura



# GENDER

## Safest Cities for Women in India: NER Capitals Lead the NARI 2025 Index

As per the National Annual Report and Index on Women's Safety (NARI) 2025 Kohima, Aizawl, Gangtok and Itanagar- 4 of the state capitals of NER states have emerged as the safest cities in the country for women. The nationwide index released on August 28, 2025, based on a survey of 12,770 women across 31 cities, placed the national safety score at 65%. Kohima and other top-ranked cities were associated with stronger gender equity, civic participation, policing and women-friendly infrastructure and scored 80% and above.



## Mizoram, Nagaland and Sikkim are the front runners in Gender Equality SDG Index of NITI Aayog

As per SDG India Index Report 2023-24 published in July, 2024, Mizoram, Nagaland and Sikkim are among the Top 5 best performing states with regards to Gender Equality Index under SDG (Goal 5). The index is based on performance in parameters including Sex Ratio at birth, improved Female-to-Male Earnings Ratio, rising Female Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR), access to family planning, women's mobile phone ownership, and participation in household decisions.

## Mukhya Mantri Mahila Udyamita Abhiyan launched in Assam

Launched on 1st April 2025, the scheme of the Government of Assam aims to benefit around 30 lakh women across Assam. Under the scheme, each eligible woman gets Rs.10,000 as seed capital initially; productive use of it may qualify the user for Rs.25,000 (half government grant, half bank loan) in the second year and Rs.50,000 in the third year.



## Mizoram becoming the first Northeastern state to establish a WEP chapter of NITI Aayog

The Mizoram Chapter of Women Entrepreneurship Platform (WEP) was formally launched by Shri Lalduhoma, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Mizoram, on 27 February 2025, during a state workshop on "women-led development through entrepreneurship" held at Mizoram University.

The launch was witnessed by Shri V. K. Paul, member of NITI Aayog, who lauded the initiative as a "key enabler" for women's empowerment and economic growth in the region.



# SPORTS

## Icons of 2025: Northeast India's Rising Sports Legends



### S. Mirabai Chanu

From Manipur won the Gold medal in the women's 48 kg category at the 2025 World Weightlifting Championships

### Uma Chetry

From Assam made her ODI debut in the 2025 Women's Cricket World Cup against Bangladesh & became the first woman from NER to win the World Cup with Team India.



### Indiver Sairem & Willson Ningthoujam

From Manipur clinch bronze in the Men's Synchronised 10m Platform at the Asian Aquatics Championships 2025.

### Riyan Parag

From Assam in the IPL 2025, became the first-ever batter in IPL history to hit six consecutive sixes — during a chase for Rajasthan Royals against Kolkata Knight Riders at Eden Gardens

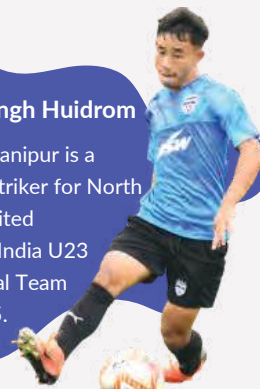


### Linthoi Chanambam

from Manipur becomes first Indian to win gold at Berlin Junior European Cup

### Thoi Singh Huidrom

From Manipur is a young striker for North East United FC and India U23 National Team in 2025.



Rupa Bayor From Arunachal P. became the first Indian taekwondo athlete to break into the World Top 10 rankings, achieving 8th place globally in 2025.



NEUFC Won the 2025 Durand Cup — defeating Diamond Harbour FC 6-1 in the final.



### Yajik Hillang

From Arunachal Pradesh won Gold at the 15th South Asian Bodybuilding and Physique Sports Championships 2025 in Bhutan.



### Tarundeep Rai

From Sikkim won a Bronze medal in archery at the 38th National Games 2025, marking a historic first for Sikkim.

### Simu Das

A visually impaired cricketer from Nagaon, Assam, gained national fame as a key member of India's victorious team in the first-ever Women's T20 Blind World Cup.



### Sonam Zomba

From Arunachal Pradesh defeated Russia's previously-unbeaten Anna Safeeva at Matrix Fight Night 17 to claim the women's strawweight championship title.



### Golom Tinku

From Arunachal Pradesh wins Gold in Men's 60kg Weightlifting in the The Khelo India University Games (KIUG) 2025



### Rita Nag

From Tripura secured Bronze at the South Asian Championship representing India.



# PADMA AWARDEES

## 2025



PADMA BHUSHAN



**Jatin Goswami**  
Art | Assam



PADMA SHRI



**Gita Upadhyay**  
Literature and Education | Assam



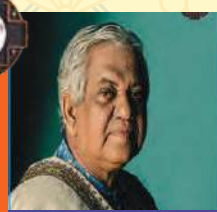
PADMA SHRI



**Jumde Y Gamlin**  
Social Work | Arunachal Pradesh



PADMA SHRI



**Arunoday Saha**  
Literature and Education | Tripura



PADMA SHRI



**Anil Kumar Boro**  
Literature and Education | Assam



PADMA SHRI



**L. Hangthing**  
Agriculture | Nagaland



PADMA SHRI



**Thiyam S Devi**  
Art | Manipur



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**Joynacharan Bathari**  
Art | Assam



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**David R. Syiemlieh**  
Literature and Education | Meghalaya



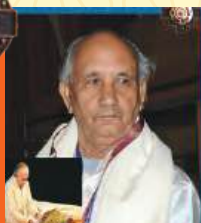
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**Naren Gurung**  
Art | Sikkim



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**Reba Kanta Mahanta**  
Art | Assam



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**Renthlei Lalrawna**  
Literature and Education | Mizoram

# PROSPERITY

NEC  
YEAR  
BOOK

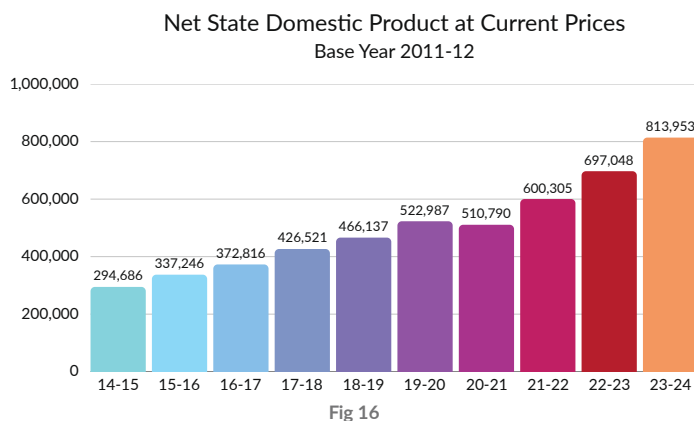
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NORTH EAST INDIA STANDS AS A RISING BEACON OF PROSPERITY WHERE RICH NATURAL WEALTH, VIBRANT CULTURES, AND INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT CONVERGE TO SHAPE A PROMISING FUTURE.



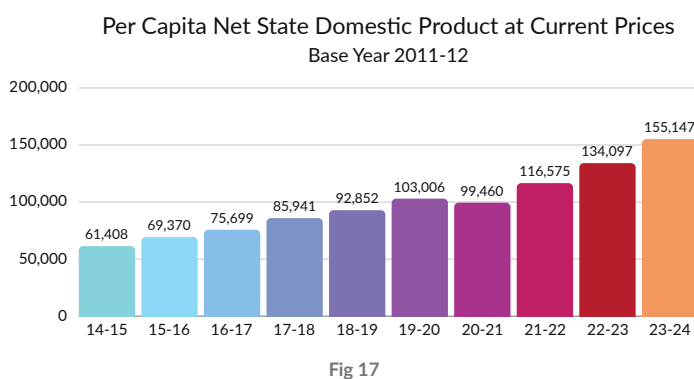
# ECONOMIC GROWTH SNAPSHOT

The economic trajectory of North East India over the past decade reflects a clear transition from relative marginalisation to steady and increasingly broad-based growth. Data on State and Regional Domestic Product, combined with per-capita income trends, indicate that the region has entered a phase of sustained economic expansion, supported by infrastructure investment, improved connectivity, and policy focus under the Act East framework.



## Expansion of Regional Economic Size

The combined Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) of the eight North Eastern states has expanded significantly between 2014-15 and 2023-24. At current prices, the region's combined NSDP rose from around Rs.2.95 lakh crore to over Rs.8.13 lakh crore, representing a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of nearly 12 percent. Even after adjusting for inflation, the real growth rate (CAGR at constant prices) stands at around 6.8 percent, indicating substantial growth expansion in production and services rather than price-led growth. This steady upward movement, despite the temporary slowdown during the pandemic period (2020-21), highlights the region's growing economic resilience. Assam remains the anchor of the regional economy, contributing roughly two-thirds of the population and about 63 percent of the combined NSDP, but smaller states are also recording consistent growth, indicating gradual diversification of regional economic drivers.



Source: Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Govt. of India

## Improvement in Per-Capita Incomes

Rising per-capita income trends provide strong evidence that economic growth is translating into improved average living standards. The average per-capita income of the North East increased from around Rs.61,400 in 2014-15 to over Rs.1.55 lakh in 2023-24 at current prices, with a CAGR of nearly 11 percent. In real terms, per-capita income has grown at around 5.7 percent annually, pointing to meaningful gains in purchasing power. Inter-state comparisons reveal notable heterogeneity. Sikkim stands out with a per-capita income far above the regional average, indicating its strong performance in hydropower, tourism, and services. Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh, and Tripura also exceeded the regional average, while Assam and Manipur, though growing steadily, remain closer to the regional average.

Source: Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Govt. of India

## Strengthening Fiscal Capacity: Rising Own Tax Revenues Across North Eastern States

Between 2020-21 and 2024-25 (BE), all North Eastern states recorded a strong rise in own tax revenue, reflecting post-pandemic recovery, improved GST compliance, and stronger tax administration. Assam led in absolute terms, with revenues rising from Rs.17,134 crore to Rs.34,148 crore, an increase of over Rs.17,000 crore (around 99%). Sikkim achieved the highest percentage growth, increasing from Rs.967 crore to Rs.2,164 crore (about 124%), followed by Arunachal Pradesh (Rs.1,437 crore to Rs.2,953 crore; approx. 106%) and Mizoram (Rs.648 crore to Rs.1,312 crore; approx. 103%). Meghalaya also showed robust growth, nearly doubling from Rs.2,073 crore to Rs.4,041 crore (nearly 95%), while Manipur rose from Rs.1,297 crore to Rs.2,485 crore (approx. 92%). Nagaland's revenue increased from Rs.1,025 crore to Rs.1,787 crore (nearly 74%), and Tripura, though slower in percentage terms, recorded a steady rise from Rs.2,077 crore to Rs.3,329 crore (approx. 60%). Overall, the trend indicates strengthening fiscal capacity across the region, with larger states driving absolute gains and smaller states registering high percentage growth.

Source: Handbook on Statistics on Indian States- 2025 by the Reserve Bank of India

NET STATE VALUE ADDED BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY - INDUSTRY		
State	2013-14 (in crore)	2023-24 (in crore)
Arunachal Pradesh	2,308	7,679
Assam	44,923	166,124
Manipur	1,812	3,440
Meghalaya	6,518	7,956
Mizoram	1,876	7,651
Nagaland	1,525	3,868
Sikkim	7,024	23,726
Tripura	4,298	11,568

### A Decade of Industrial Growth in North Eastern States

Between 2013-14 and 2023-24, the North Eastern Region has witnessed a significant expansion in Net State Value Added (NSVA) from the industrial sector, indicating gradual structural strengthening and diversification of state economies, albeit with wide inter-state variation. Assam dominates industrial NSVA in absolute terms, rising sharply from Rs.44.9 lakh crore to Rs.166.1 lakh crore, underscoring its role as the industrial anchor of the region. Sikkim emerges as the strongest performer in relative terms, with industrial NSVA increasing more than threefold from Rs.7.0 lakh crore to Rs.23.7 lakh crore, reflecting rapid industrialisation led by pharmaceuticals, hydropower, and infrastructure development. Tripura also shows robust growth, nearly tripling from Rs.4.3 lakh crore to Rs.11.6 lakh crore, highlighting the growing importance of construction, power, and gas-based industries. Among hilly states, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh record notable acceleration, with Mizoram's industrial NSVA rising more than four times and Arunachal Pradesh more than three times. Nagaland and Manipur demonstrate steady but moderate growth, indicating gradual industrial deepening, while Meghalaya's growth remains comparatively subdued. Overall, the trend signifies that while the NER's industrial base remains smaller than the national average, the sharp rise in industrial NSVA reflects increasing infrastructure-led growth, expanding productive capacity, and industrial transformation, which is critical for employment generation.

NET SVA BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY - AGRICULTURE		
State	2013-14 (in crore)	2023-24 (in crore)
Arunachal Pradesh	2,957	1,812
Assam	23,727	41,779
Manipur	1,675	2,316
Meghalaya	1,983	2,227
Mizoram	829	919
Nagaland	2,763	2,667
Sikkim	836	1,235
Tripura	3,674	5,541

### Agricultural Sector Contribution to State Economies

The Net State Value Added (NSVA) by agriculture in the Northeastern states of India shows a mixed performance between 2013-14 and 2023-24. Assam emerged as the dominant contributor, with its NSVA increasing significantly from Rs.23,72,688 lakh to Rs.41,77,923 lakh, reflecting a substantial growth of approximately 76%, highlighting the state's strong agricultural base. Tripura also demonstrated notable growth, with its NSVA rising from Rs.3,67,407 lakh to Rs.5,54,113 lakh, an increase of about 51%, indicating effective agricultural interventions. Manipur and Meghalaya experienced moderate growth, with NSVA rising from Rs.1,67,469 lakh to Rs.2,31,551 lakh (approx. 38%) and Rs.1,98,256 lakh to Rs.2,22,651 lakh (approx. 12%), respectively, suggesting gradual development of the sector. Sikkim showed a remarkable increase of nearly 48%, almost doubling its NSVA from Rs.835.75 crore to Rs. 1234.64 crore. In contrast, Mizoram recorded moderate growth (approx. 11%), while Nagaland and Arunachal Pradesh showed a decline, with NSVA decreasing from Rs.2,76,327 lakh to Rs.2,66,666 lakh (-3.5%) and Rs.2,95,749 lakh to Rs.1,81,241 lakh (-39%), respectively, indicating challenges in agricultural productivity and output.

Source: (Handbook on Statistics on Indian States- 2025 by the Reserve Bank of India)

### Economic Prosperity and the Peace Dividend: Northeast India's Transformation (2014-2024)

The past decade has witnessed a remarkable correlation between economic development and security stabilization in Northeast India, with the region experiencing a 75% reduction in AFSPA-designated areas and a 64% decline in insurgency incidents between 2014 and 2024. This security transition has unlocked substantial peace dividends, catalyzing industrial investment, infrastructure development, and economic integration previously constrained by conflict. The normalization of economic activity has strengthened state capacity through expanded tax revenues, facilitating improved public service delivery and economic opportunities have increased.

# AGRICULTURE

## Stability and Shifts in Net Sown Area

The Net Sown Area (NSA) in the Northeastern states shows relatively stable trends over 2016-17 to 2023-24, with minor fluctuations across states. Assam consistently has the largest cultivated area, around 2.7 million hectares, reflecting its status as the primary agricultural hub. Tripura, Meghalaya, and Arunachal Pradesh show modest but steady increases, with Arunachal Pradesh rising from 232,000 to 258,000 hectares and Meghalaya maintaining around 274,000 hectares in recent years. Mizoram and Sikkim exhibit notable growth, with Mizoram increasing from 145,000 to 198,000 hectares and Sikkim from 77,000 to 139,000 hectares, indicating expansion into new cultivable areas. Conversely, Manipur shows a sharp decline from 469,000 to 215,000 hectares, signaling land-use challenges.



Use advanced technology drones to spray nano urea and bio-NPK in Darrang district, Assam

## Irrigation Infrastructure Expansion in Northeast India: Progress and Persistent Challenges (2016-17 to 2023-24)

The gross irrigated area in Northeast India expanded from 1,024 thousand hectares in 2016-17 to 1,124 thousand hectares in 2023-24, representing a modest growth of approximately 10% over the period. Assam demonstrated the strongest performance with irrigated area increasing from 465 to 616 thousand hectares (32% growth). Meghalaya's irrigated area contracted from 143 to 116 thousand hectares (19% decline), while Manipur dropped from 75 to 57 thousand hectares (24% decline), and Mizoram declined from 30 to 20 thousand hectares (33% decline). Sikkim and Tripura also witnessed decline, indicating limited progress in expanding irrigation coverage. The NER's share of India's total irrigated area remains marginal at less than 1%, despite the region's substantial agricultural workforce, highlighting critical infrastructure deficits.

Source: *Land Use Statistics at a Glance 2023-2024*, July 2025

## Rice Production in North East India: State-wise Contribution and Share in National Output

In 2024-25, the North Eastern Region (NER) produced about 69.5 lakh tonnes of rice, contributing around 4.6 per cent to India's total rice production of 1,501.84 lakh tonnes. Assam dominated rice production in the region with 49.01 lakh tonnes, accounting for about 70.5 per cent of the Northeast's output and around 3.3 per cent of national production, making it the backbone of rice cultivation in the region. Tripura emerged as the second-largest producer with 7.15 lakh tonnes (around 10.3 per cent of NER production), followed by Manipur with 4.17 lakh tonnes (6.0 per cent) and Nagaland with 3.43 lakh tonnes (4.9 per cent). Meghalaya contributed 2.79 lakh tonnes (4.0 per cent), while Arunachal Pradesh produced 2.56 lakh tonnes (3.7 per cent). The smaller hill states of Mizoram and Sikkim together accounted for less than 1 per cent of the region's rice output.



Hon'ble Agriculture Minister, Govt. of Tripura, joining farmers on paddy harvesting

**Production & Area under Total Foodgrains in North East India (2014–15 to 2023–24)- A gradual decline of Land use offset with increase in Productivity**

The total foodgrains area in the North Eastern Region (NER) has shown a gradual decline with year-to-year fluctuations over the period 2014–15 to 2023–24. The total foodgrain area in the region stood at 4,042 thousand Ha in 2014–15 and declined to 3,904 thousand Ha by 2023–24, reflecting an overall contraction of about 3.4% during the decade. The decline was particularly sharp in 2019–20, when the area fell to 3,814 thousand Ha. In terms of national contribution, the Northeast’s share in India’s total foodgrain area declined marginally from about 3.3% in 2014–15 (4,042 out of 124,301 thousand Ha) to around 3.0% in 2023–24 (3,904 out of 132,104 thousand Ha). This calls for measures comprehensive and sustained measures to improve the productivity of foodgrains in the Northeast region of India.



Conservation and Promotion of Indigenous Millets, organised by ATMA Mangan, Sikkim

The total foodgrain production in the North Eastern Region (NER) has shown an overall increase. Production increased from 8,240 thousand tonnes in 2014–15 to 8,899 thousand tonnes in 2023–24, registering a net growth of about 8 per cent over the decade. In terms of national contribution, the Northeast’s share in India’s total foodgrain production remained broadly stable but marginally declined, from about 3.3 per cent in 2014–15 (8,240 out of 252,025 thousand tonnes) to around 2.7 per cent in 2023–24 (8,899 out of 332,298 thousand tonnes).

**Raw Jute in North East India (2023–24): Area Concentration, Production Performance and Contribution to National Output**

As on 2023–24, the North Eastern Region had 72 thousand Ha under raw jute (jute & mesta), which constituted about 11.3 per cent of India’s total jute area of 637 thousand Ha. Assam dominates jute cultivation in the region, accounting for 60 thousand Ha, or over 83 per cent of the NE area, followed by Meghalaya (8 thousand Ha), Nagaland (5 thousand Ha) and Tripura (1 thousand Ha), while the other NE states had negligible or no area under jute.

In terms of production, the NER produced 774 thousand bales of raw jute in 2023–24, contributing around 8.0 per cent to India’s total jute production of 9,692 thousand bales. Assam alone produced 673 thousand bales, accounting for nearly 87 per cent of the Northeast’s output and about 6.9 per cent of national production. Meghalaya (55 thousand bales) and Nagaland (43 thousand bales) were the other notable contributors.

**Kisan Credit Card Coverage in North East India: State-wise Distribution and Regional Share (as on 31 December 2024)**

As on 31 December 2024, the North Eastern Region (NER) had 10.45 lakh active Kisan Credit Cards (KCCs), reflecting the scale of institutional credit outreach to farmers in the region. Assam dominates KCC coverage in the Northeast, with 6.71 lakh operative KCCs, accounting for about 64 per cent of the region’s total, consistent with its larger agricultural base and higher share of cultivators. Tripura ranks second with 1.65 lakh KCCs (around 16 per cent), followed by Meghalaya with 77,422 KCCs and Mizoram with 51,561 KCCs, indicating relatively better credit penetration among small and marginal farmers in these states. Nagaland (32,072), Manipur (19,699), Arunachal Pradesh (18,388) and Sikkim (10,115) account for smaller shares, indicating their limited cultivable area, dispersed settlements and terrain constraints. At the national level, India had 7.75 crore operative KCCs, placing the Northeast’s share at around 1.35 per cent.



# HORTICULTURE

## Total Regional Output

North East India's horticulture sector recorded a total output of 12,698.63 thousand MT (AY 2024-25), with production heavily concentrated in three leading states. Assam emerges as the dominant producer with 6,939.72 thousand MT, contributing 54.7% of the region's total horticulture output. The state's extensive cultivable area, relatively better infrastructure, and established market linkages position it as the region's horticultural powerhouse. Tripura ranks second with an output of 1,666.42 thousand MT (13.1% of regional production), establishing itself as a significant contributor despite its smaller geographical size. Meghalaya occupies the third position with 1,095.66 thousand MT, accounting for 8.6% of the region's production. Together, these three states account for approximately 76.4% of North East India's total horticulture output, indicating significant geographical concentration in production. The remaining five states—Nagaland, Mizoram, Manipur, Sikkim, and Arunachal Pradesh—collectively contribute the remaining 23.6%, with individual outputs ranging from 161.97 thousand MT to 889.99 thousand MT.

(Source: Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare)

**Mission Organic Value Chain Development for NER:** 434 FPCs (Farmer Producer Companies) have been created, covering 1.73 lakh hectares and benefitting 2.19 lakh farmers.

**Formation of 55 FPOs under 'Formation and Promotion of 10000 FPOs' of Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (MoAFW):** 55 nos of FPOs allotted in the FY 2020-21 have become functional and another lot of 220 FPOs covering 40,895 beneficiaries are in the process of formation (as of May 26, 2025).



Organic Product Outlet under MOVCDNER in Imphal, Manipur

## The rich horticulture GI Basket of North East India

State	Product
<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>	Arunachal Orange, Arunachal Pradesh Adi Kekir (Ginger), Khaw Tai (Khamti Rice), Anyat Millet, Inpoh Phalap (Singpho Tea)
<b>Assam</b>	Assam Karbi Anglong Ginger, Tezpur Litchi, Joha Rice of Assam, Boka Chawl, Chokuwa Rice of Assam, Kaji Nemu, Inpoh Phalap (Singpho Tea), Assam Orthodox Tea
<b>Manipur</b>	Kachai Lemon, Tamenglong Orange, Sirarakhong Chilli, Chak-Hao
<b>Meghalaya</b>	Memong Narang, Khasi Mandarin, Lakadong Turmeric
<b>Mizoram</b>	Mizo Chilli, Mizo Ginger
<b>Nagaland</b>	Naga Mircha, Naga Tree Tomato, Naga Cucumber, Chak-Hao
<b>Sikkim</b>	Sikkim Large Cardamom, Dalle Khursani
<b>Tripura</b>	Tripura Queen Pineapple

# FARM-TO-FESTIVAL

NORTH EAST INDIA'S FARM CELEBRATIONS IN 2025

## ORANGE FESTIVAL



Orange Festival of Adventure & Music, Dambuk, Arunachal  
18th – 21st December, 2025

## PINEAPPLE FESTIVAL



Arunachal Pineapple Festival,  
Bagra, Arunachal Pradesh  
16-18 January, 2026

## LITCHI FESTIVAL



The Tezpur Litchi Festival,  
Tezpur, Assam  
3 June, 2025

## ORANGE FESTIVAL



Tamenglong Orange Festival  
Manipur  
17-19 December, 2025

## KIWI FESTIVAL



Kiwi Festival at Senapati,  
Manipur  
28-30 November, 2025

## PINEAPPLE FESTIVAL



Meghalaya Pineapple Festival at  
Dilli Haat  
1-3, August 2025

## STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL



Strawberry Festival Meghalaya  
2-3 May, 2025

## ANTHURIUM FESTIVAL



Reiek Village, Mizoram  
14-17 October, 2025

## BANANA FESTIVAL



Banana Festival at Wokha, Nagaland  
22-24 October, 2025

## CUCUMBER FESTIVAL



Cucumber Festival at Aliba Village,  
Mokokchung, Nagaland  
May 8, 2025

## TEMI TEA FESTIVAL



Temi Tea Garden, Lamaytar  
Ground, South Sikkim  
14 Nov 2025

## MANGO & PINEAPPLE FESTIVAL



Mango and Pineapple Festival  
at Tripura  
13th to 15th June 2025

# LIVESTOCK & ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

## Meat Production in NER (2018-19 to 2024-25)

NER's meat production grew from 245,500 tonnes in 2018-19 to 281,730 tonnes in 2024-25, a modest 14.8% increase compared to India's 29.5% growth (8.11 to 10.50 million tonnes). The region contributes just 2.68% to national meat output. Assam leads regional production with 69,490 tonnes (24.7% of NER total), recording strong 37.9% growth. Tripura (59,200 tonnes) and Meghalaya (58,300 tonnes) also showed healthy expansion at 23.8% and 28.9% respectively. Sikkim's 35.2% growth, though from a small base, is noteworthy. However, three states experienced declining production: Arunachal Pradesh (-16%), Nagaland (-24.2%), and Mizoram (-6.5%)

## Tripura's Milk Production grew by 42% from 2018-19 to 2024-25

NER's milk production grew modestly from 1.45 million tonnes (2018-19) to 1.82 million tonnes (2024-25), a 25% increase, against a national growth rate of 32% growth (187.7 to 247.9 million tonnes). Assam leads with 67% of regional production (1.22 million tonnes), showing strong 39% growth. Tripura recorded impressive 42% expansion (263,690 tonnes), while Sikkim grew 47%. Critically, four states including Arunachal Pradesh (-52%), Manipur (-43%), Nagaland (-32%), and Mizoram (-9%) experienced a decline in production.

## 3000+ veterinary institutions in NER

As on 31st March, 2024, the NER maintains 3,243 veterinary institutions, representing 4.8% of India's total (67,596). Assam leads with 1,219 facilities (38% of NER total), followed by Tripura (540) and Arunachal Pradesh (510). Veterinary Aid Centres constitute 59% (1,916 units), while formal hospital/polyclinics account for 5% (163 units) and dispensaries account for 36% (1164 nos.) .

## Artificial Insemination Performance in NER

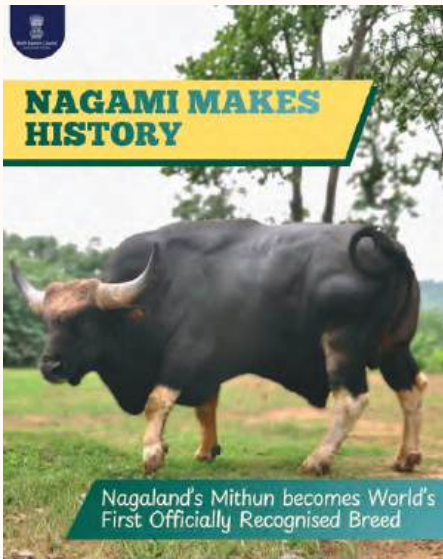
Artificial inseminations in the NER declined from 2.99 million (2017-18) to 1.84 million (2024-25). Arunachal Pradesh experienced a 58% decline from 2.40 million to 0.99 million procedure. Assam showed resilience with 87% growth (353,000 to 659,000), now dominating 36% of NER's AI activity. Tripura also declined by 23%. Smaller states including Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, and Nagaland contribute minimally with combined volumes under 41,000 Artificial Inseminations.

## Sikkim recorded remarkable 112.7% surge in Egg Production from 2018-19 to 2024-25

NER's egg production increased from 11.36 billion to 14.11 billion eggs, representing 24.3% growth over six years, though lagging India's 43.6% expansion (103.8 to 149.1 billion). Assam dominates with 45.5% of regional production (6.42 billion eggs), growing 28% from 2018-19. Tripura emerges as the second-largest producer at 3.53 billion eggs (25% of NER), with robust 27.8% growth. Sikkim recorded exceptional 112.7% surge, albeit from a small base (54.6 to 116.1 million). Manipur (34.6%), Nagaland (20.9%), and Meghalaya (13.9%) showed healthy expansion. Critically, Arunachal Pradesh experienced a 13.1% decline (594.6 to 517 million eggs).

Source: Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics 2025





**Namsai District Achieves Major Milestone in Animal Disease Control**

Namsai District has achieved a significant milestone under the National Animal Disease Control Program (NADCP) by registering 40,762 cattle and buffaloes on the INAPH portal, accounting for 95% of the district's livestock population. In a parallel achievement, the district has also accomplished 100% Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) vaccination coverage of its entire cattle and buffalo population.

**WAMUL Records 25% Growth, Turnover Crosses Rs 320 Crore**

West Assam Milk Producers' Cooperative Union (Purabi Dairy) achieved remarkable 25% growth in FY 2024-25, with turnover surpassing Rs 320 crore. The cooperative's Panjabari milk processing plant secured ISO 22000 certification while Changsari cattle-feed plant earned ISO 9001. NDDDB and WAMUL partnered to expand Panjabari's processing capacity from 1.5 to 3 lakh litres daily.



# FORESTRY

## **Assam Strengthens Wetland Conservation with Protected Status for Kumari and Dhamar Beels**

On 18 December 2025, the Assam Cabinet approved the declaration of Kumari Beel and Dhamar Beel in Goalpara district as Proposed Reserved Forests under the Assam Forest Regulation, 1891, marking a significant step toward biodiversity conservation and the protection of ecologically sensitive wetland ecosystems.

## **Nagaland's Forest Management Project Wins Prestigious SKOCH Award**

The Nagaland Forest Management Project (NFMP) was conferred the prestigious SKOCH Award 2024 at a ceremony for national award winners on 15 February 2025 at New Delhi. The project is implemented by the Department of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Govt. Nagaland, with assistance from the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

## **Uriamghat Green Revival Project: Restoring Degraded Forests in Assam**

The Uriamghat Green Revival Project (2025) in Assam marks a significant effort toward forest restoration in Golaghat district, where over 10,000 bighas of encroached forest land have been reclaimed. As part of the first phase of reforestation, 15,000 saplings have been planted to rejuvenate degraded reserve forests.

## **Agarwood Plantation Mapping initiated in Tripura**

The North Eastern Space Applications Centre (NESAC) has initiated the mapping of agarwood plantations in North Tripura and Unakoti district to support the conservation and sustainable management of this high-value, culturally significant, and critically endangered tree species with fund support from the Forest Department, Government of Tripura.

# FORESTRY

## **Khachoedpalri Becomes Sikkim's First Ramsar Site, Strengthening Wetland Conservation Efforts**

The Khachoedpalri Wetland in West Sikkim has been officially notified as the state's first Ramsar Site in February, 2025 marking an important milestone in wetland conservation. The notification was announced by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change ahead of World Wetlands Day, highlighting Sikkim's commitment to safeguarding its ecological heritage. Situated at an altitude of about 1,700 metres, the Khachoedpalri Wetland is known for its ecological value and cultural significance. The Ramsar status is expected to strengthen conservation initiatives and encourage responsible, sustainable tourism, ensuring long-term protection of the wetland. With this addition, India's Ramsar sites now total 89, reflecting the country's continued focus on wetland protection, biodiversity conservation, and climate resilience.



## **Major Amphibian Discovery: 13 New Bush Frog Species Found in Northeast India**

Wildlife Institute of India (WII), Dehradun have identified 13 new species of bush frogs in northeast India, marking the region's largest amphibian discovery in over a decade. All 13 species belong to the genus *Raorchestes*, with six discovered in Arunachal Pradesh, three in Meghalaya, and one species each in Assam, Mizoram, Nagaland, and Manipur.

## **New Scarab Beetle Species Discovered in Arunachal Pradesh**

ZSI Scientists Discover New Scarab Beetle Species in Northeast India, bolstering conservation efforts. This also calls for increased sampling efforts, particularly in Northeast India, to further enhance the understanding of regional biodiversity of North East India and to prepare strategies for its protection.

# FISHERY

## Darrang District of Assam Emerges as North-East's Best Performer in Fisheries Sector

Darrang district of Assam has been selected as the Best District in the Fishery Sector in the North-East (Himalayan & NE category) by the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India. The award was conferred on the district during the World Fisheries Day on 21 November, 2024 held in New Delhi. This recognition highlights Darrang's exemplary performance in fisheries development, achieved through the coordinated efforts of fish farmers, fishermen, traders, fisheries officials, and the district administration, and reflects the district's success in improving fish production, strengthening livelihoods, and promoting sustainable fisheries practices.

## India's First Organic Fisheries Cluster Launched in Sikkim

The Government of India launched the first-of-its-kind Organic Fisheries Cluster in Soreng District, Sikkim, on 6 January 2025 during the North Eastern Region State Meet 2025 held in Guwahati, Assam. This pioneering initiative under the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) aims to develop organic aquaculture and fish production free from antibiotics, chemicals, and pesticides, aligning with Sikkim's broader organic and eco-friendly development vision. The cluster is expected to boost farmer incomes, strengthen sustainable fish farming, protect aquatic ecosystems, and tap into domestic and international eco-conscious markets for organic fish products. Financial and technical support for the cluster will be provided by NABARD, and the initiative positions Sikkim as a national leader in sustainable aquaculture.

## Meghalaya's Fish Sanctuaries Revive Rivers and Boost Mahseer Populations

Meghalaya's extensive network of around 79 fish sanctuaries across the state has shown significant success in reviving river ecosystems, increasing native fish populations, and enhancing local livelihoods. These sanctuaries, many community-managed under the Meghalaya State Aquaculture Mission, provide protected stretches of rivers where fishing is restricted or prohibited, allowing fish like the Chocolate Mahseer, Golden Mahseer and other indigenous species to breed and thrive. As a result, riverine fish populations have increased, and communities have observed larger catches outside sanctuary zones. This community-driven conservation model not only strengthens fish biodiversity but also delivers socio-economic benefits through sustainable use and tourism opportunities.



## Peren District Fish Farmer Honoured at World Fisheries India 2025

At the World Fisheries India 2025 held in Hyderabad from 11-12 November 2025, Ms. Icaisuile from Peren district was honoured at the Fish Farmers' Conclave on 11 November 2025. She was felicitated by the National Fisheries Development Board under the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India, as a Progressive Fish Farmer in recognition of her role in promoting community development through fish farming and her valuable contribution to the fisheries sector.

# TOURISM

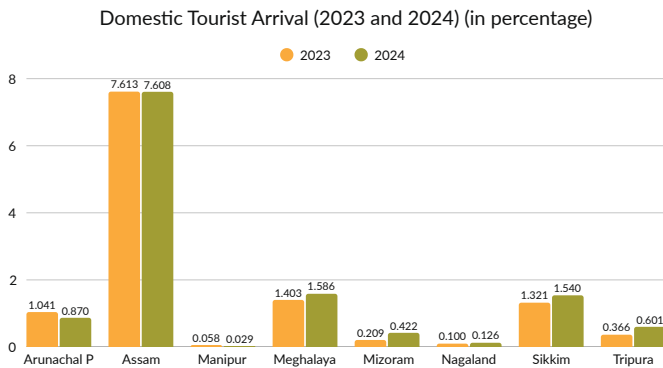


Fig 18



Fig 19

## Improved visibility of the Northeast in global tourism circuits

Domestic tourist visits increased from 12.11 million to 12.78 million (5.54% growth), from 2023 to 2024 while foreign tourist arrivals rose from 0.221 million to 0.244 million (10.43% growth), indicating growing international interest in the region. This trend underscores improving visibility of the Northeast in global tourism circuits even as domestic volumes grow steadily.

Mizoram and Tripura were the fastest-growing states, with Mizoram registering over 100% growth in domestic tourists and Tripura posting more than 64% growth, signalling better connectivity. Nagaland, Meghalaya and Sikkim demonstrated stable double-digit growth in domestic tourism. Manipur experienced a decline in both domestic (-49.6%) and foreign (-31.3%) tourist arrivals. Assam alone accounts for nearly 60% of total domestic tourist visits while in foreign tourism, Sikkim and Tripura together account for over four-fifths of international arrivals.

Source: India Tourism Data Compendium 2025

### Meghalaya Tourism Records Strong Growth with Rising Visitors, Revenue, and Employment in 2025

In FY 2024-25, Meghalaya's tourism sector achieved remarkable milestones, attracting over 16 lakh domestic visitors and 2.3 lakh international tourists, which supported the creation of nearly 50,000 jobs. The state government invested Rs.23.5 crore in 2024-25 in tourism development, while the sector generated a total revenue of Rs.133.43 crore for the local economy.

### Mizoram Tourism Booms with Over 1.29 Lakh Visitors in August-September 2025

Mizoram has witnessed a strong surge in tourism, recording 1,29,710 tourist arrivals during August and September 2025, according to data from the Mizoram Tourism Department. Of these visitors, the vast majority 1,27,499 were domestic tourists, while 2,211 were foreign travellers, reflecting the state's growing appeal both within India and internationally. Tourist footfall increased from 2,19,149 in 2023-24 to 5,24,784 in 2024-25, registering a robust growth of about 139.5% in just one year. This sharp rise underscores the positive impact of improved connectivity, focused tourism promotion, enhanced infrastructure, and growing interest in Mizoram's natural beauty, cultural heritage, and eco-adventure offerings.

### Kaziranga India's 3rd Most Visited Park for 2024-25 Season

The Kaziranga National Park in Assam recorded its highest-ever footfall of over 4.43 lakh tourists during the 2024-25 season, making it the third most visited national park in India, after Ranthambore and Periyar National Parks. Park officials reported a 35% increase in tourist arrivals between October 2024 and May 2025, including 18,463 foreign visitors.



# TOURISM

## Sikkim Wins Sanctuary Asia Award 2025

Sikkim Tourism has been honoured with the prestigious Sanctuary Asia Award 2025 for Best State for Sustainable Wildlife Tourism by TOFT Wildlife and Nature Tourism. This recognition celebrates the state's exemplary commitment to conservation-led, community-driven, and responsible tourism practices that have positioned Sikkim as a national leader in sustainable tourism development. The 2025 TOFT Wildlife & Nature Tourism Awards, centered on the theme "Rewilding Tourism," recognize initiatives that actively regenerate ecosystems, empower local communities, and maintain high standards through eco-lodges, professionally trained guides, and robust conservation efforts.

## ADB-Funded Tourism Infrastructure Project Launched at Chabimura and Other Key Sites in Tripura

In May, 2025, the Chief Minister of Tripura laid the foundation stone for a Rs.67 crore tourism infrastructure development project at Chabimura, Fatik Sagar, and Amar Sagar in the Gomati district. This initiative is part of the Asian Development Bank-funded Tripura Urban and Tourism Development Project (TUTDP), which aims to enhance eco-tourism, cultural heritage sites, and tourism infrastructure in the region. The project focuses on improving facilities and attractions at these key locations to make them more appealing for both domestic and international tourists, supporting the state's broader strategy to boost tourism, create jobs, and stimulate local economic growth.

## Hornbill Festival 2025 Records 2.14 Lakh Visitors

The 26th Hornbill Festival concluded with a total footfall of 2,14,493 visitors during its 10-day celebration. According to the Tourism Department, the festival attracted 2,528 foreign tourists, 56,431 domestic visitors, and 1,55,534 local attendees from Nagaland. The final day alone recorded 33,535 visitors, comprising 262 international guests, 8,479 domestic tourists, and 24,739 local participants.



## Anini wins Best Emerging Adventure Destination

In December, 2025 Anini, Arunachal Pradesh has received the "Best Emerging Adventure Destination" award at the 17th Annual Convention of the Adventure Tour Operators Association of India (ATOAI), held in Srinagar, Jammu & Kashmir, recognising its growing adventure tourism potential.

## Mechuka wins Best Emerging Mountain Destination

Arunachal Pradesh was honoured with the Best Mountain Destination award for Mechukha. The award was presented by Union Minister for Culture and Tourism, Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhawat. The event was organized by the India Today Media Group to celebrate excellence in India's tourism sector.

## Arunachal Pradesh Receives Best Adventure Tourism Destination Award at IITM 2025

Arunachal Pradesh was honoured with the "Best Adventure Tourism Destination Award" at the India International Travel Mart (IITM) 2025 in Bengaluru, recognising the state's stunning natural landscapes and its growing reputation as a leading destination for sustainable and culturally immersive adventure tourism.

# HANDLOOM & HANDICRAFT

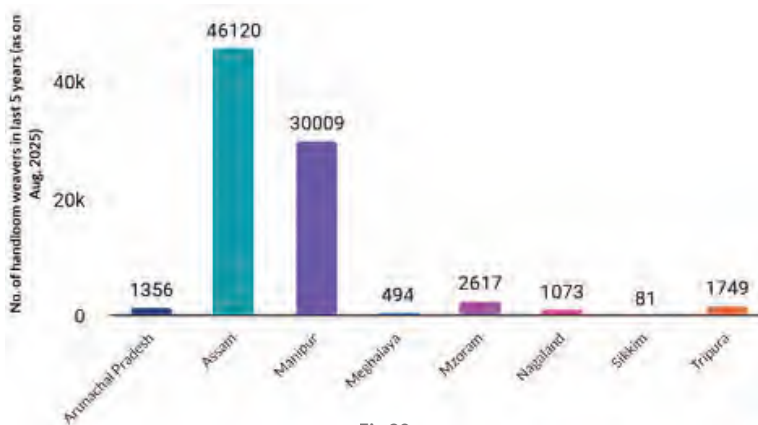


Fig 20

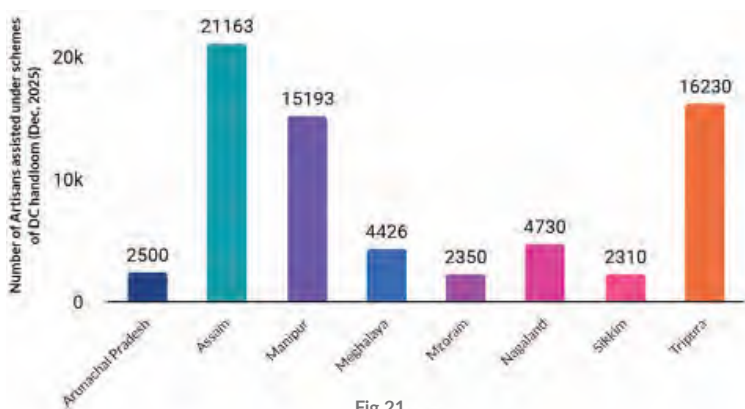


Fig 21

## Handloom Weavers and Artisans assisted under Schemes of DC Handloom in last 5 years

As on December, 2025, total 83,499 handloom weavers have been benefitted under the various schemes of the Development Commissioner for Handlooms. Assam leads the region, with 46,120 weavers and 21,163 artisans benefitting, reflecting its large handloom community and strong participation in government-supported programs. Manipur follows closely with 30,009 weavers and 15,193 artisans, Tripura, despite having fewer weavers (1,749), reports a notably high number of artisans (16,230).

Hill states like Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, and Sikkim show modest numbers of weavers (ranging from 81 in Sikkim to 2,617 in Mizoram), but the number of artisans in these states is relatively high in proportion, indicating strong community participation and reliance on handloom-related activities for livelihood. For instance, Nagaland has 1,073 weavers but 4,730 artisans, while Arunachal Pradesh has 1,356 weavers and 2,500 artisans, reflecting the inclusive nature of handloom schemes in tribal and backward areas.

No. of GI Handloom Products from NER states as on September, 2025	
Arunachal Pradesh	8
Assam	9
Manipur	3
Meghalaya	3
Mizoram	5
Nagaland	1
Tripura	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>

Source- DC Handloom, Govt of India

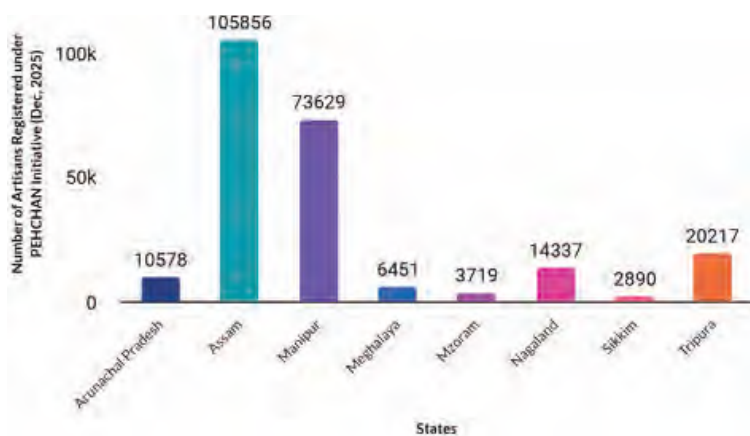


Fig 22

## PEHCHAN Initiative: Distribution of Registered Handicraft Artisans Across North Eastern States

Under the PEHCHAN Initiative, registered handicraft artisans receive a range of financial and developmental benefits aimed at strengthening skills, improving productivity, and enhancing market access. Support includes skill upgradation and training programmes, design development workshops, and distribution of improved toolkits to upgrade traditional practices

# HANDLOOM & HANDICRAFT

## Manipur International Textile Expo (MANITEX) 2025

The Manipur International Textile Expo (MANITEX) 2025, held at Urban Haat, Imphal, on 8 to 12 November, 2025 showcased the state's rich handloom heritage under the theme "Weaving a Sustainable Future: Manipur's Handloom Heritage to Global Fashion." Key activities during the event included the distribution of 3,000 frame looms and accessories to weavers under the National Handloom Development Programme and the provision of financial assistance to 60 ex-trainee artisans for purchasing toolkits. Additionally, the Data Book of National and State Awardees of Manipur was released, and the Handlooms & Textiles Calendar 2026 was unveiled, highlighting award-winning artisans and promoting the state's traditional textiles.

## National Handicrafts Awards 2025

Shri Bapukan Payeng from Majuli (Mirizim Textiles) and Smt. Sabina Teronpi from Karbi Anglong (Saphee Lanphee), along with 46 skilled artisans from across the country, have been honoured with the National Handicrafts Awards by the Honourable President of India, Smt. Droupadi Murmu Ji on 9 December, 2025.

## Arunachal Handloom and Handicrafts Debut at Chiang Mai Design Week

Arunachal Pradesh's handloom and handicrafts made their debut at Thailand's Chiang Mai Design Week in December, 2025, marking a significant milestone in promoting the state's traditional craftsmanship and highlighting the rich cultural heritage of its indigenous artisans.

## Artisan cum Handicraft Exhibition Centre at Chimpu, Itanagar

Artisan cum Handicraft Exhibition Centre at Chimpu, Itanagar was inaugurated on 30 September, 2025 by Shri Pema Khandu, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Arunachal Pradesh. The Centre is a new, state-of-the-art facility developed under the Smart City Mission, to promote Arunachal's rich handloom and handicraft traditions, featuring trade fair grounds, halls, and zones for artisans, serving as a hub for showcasing local crafts, hosting expos like 'Craft Connect Arunachal', and boosting 'Vocal for Local' initiatives.

## Swanirbhar Naari: Empowering Assam's Women Weavers and Strengthening Handloom Livelihoods

The Swanirbhar Naari scheme, implemented by the Directorate of Handloom & Textiles, Assam, aims to empower indigenous weavers and provide direct financial support to their families. Under the initiative, traditional handwoven products are procured directly from weavers through the dedicated Swanirbhar Naari portal, eliminating intermediaries and ensuring fair prices. Interested weavers register online, and all applications undergo physical field verification by departmental officials to ensure authenticity. The scheme has seen widespread participation, with 600924 applications received and 5,64,811 approved, with total procurement of Rs. 28.40 Crore as of December, 2025.



# MSMEs

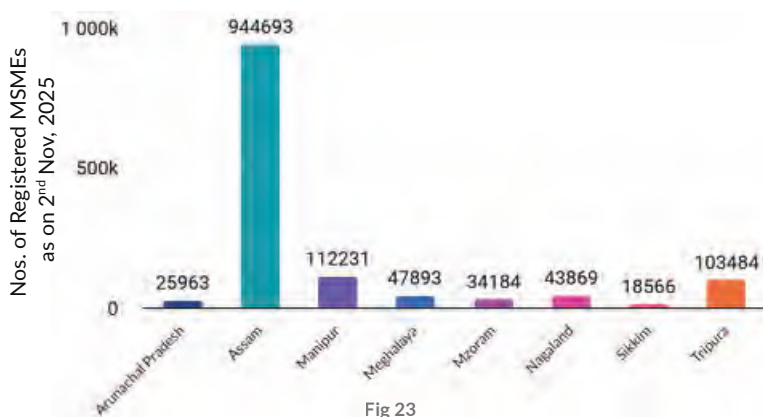


Fig 23

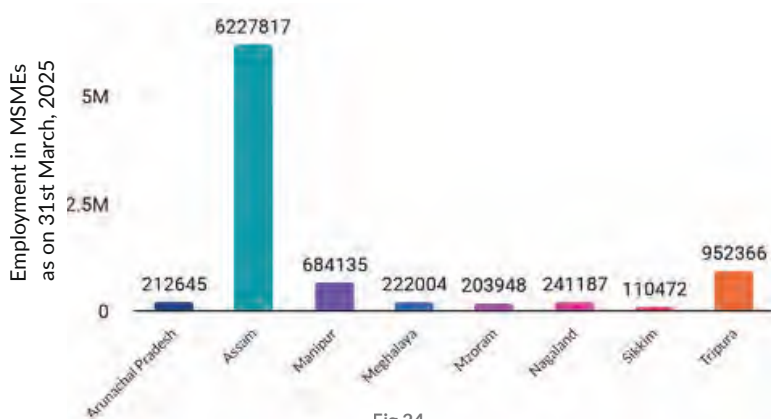


Fig 24

State	Udyam Registrations (As on November 2025)			
	Micro	Small	Medium	Total
Arunachal Pradesh	25,582	362	19	25,963
Assam	937,581	6,598	514	944,693
Manipur	111,797	418	16	112,231
Meghalaya	47,459	401	33	47,893
Mizoram	33,962	215	7	34,184
Nagaland	43,679	174	16	43,869
Sikkim	18,388	165	13	18,566
Tripura	102,751	687	46	103,484
Total - NE Region	1,321,199	9,020	664	1,330,883
Total - India	41,558,250	483,248	36,345	42,077,843

## MSME Distribution Across Northeast India

As on 2 November, 2025, the Northeast region has 0.13 Crore registered MSMEs. Assam dominates with 71% (0.094 Crore units), reflecting its better infrastructure and market access. Manipur and Tripura form a middle tier with approximately 1 lakh units each, while Meghalaya, Nagaland, and Mizoram need to scale up their interventions. Arunachal Pradesh has 25,000+ units and Sikkim has 18,500+ MSME units. The data suggests need of differentiated policy interventions with smaller states requiring focused formalization drives.

(Source- MSME Dashboard)

## MSME Sector Emerges as Major Employment Driver in Northeast India

As on 31 March, 2025, the Northeast's MSME sector employs 0.88 Crore persons, demonstrating its critical role in regional employment generation. Assam leads with 0.62 Crore employees (70% share), consistent with its dominance in unit registration, followed by Tripura with 0.095 Crore employment. Manipur employs 0.068 Crore persons, indicating robust enterprise activity.

## Micro-Enterprise Dominance in Northeast MSME Sector

The Northeast's MSME ecosystem is characterized by concentration at the micro level, with 0.13 Crore micro units representing 99.3% of total Udyam registrations till 2 November, 2025. Only 9,020 small (0.68%) and 664 medium enterprises (0.05%) exist across the region, indicating challenges in enterprise graduation and scaling. Assam dominates all categories with 0.094 Crore micro, 6,598 small, and 514 medium enterprises, accounting for over 70% of regional registrations. Tripura demonstrates relatively stronger performance in fostering small enterprises (687 units) despite lower overall numbers than Manipur. The region contributes 3.16% to India's MSME registrations.

# INDUSTRIES & INVESTMENT

## India's first Biorefinery using bamboo biomass

Inaugurated by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India on 14 September, 2025. NRL's Biorefinery is the India's first biorefinery using bamboo biomass with a project cost of Rs 3,250 crore. The plant has input capacity to process 300 thousand metric tonnes per annum (TMTPA) of bamboo and output capacity to produce 49 TMTPA of ethanol. The plant envisages to 12,500 Ha of tissue-cultured bamboo plantations absorbing over 0.026 Crore MTs of CO<sub>2</sub> annually with an additional 32,000 MTs captured by the plant itself, making it one of the world's most sustainable industrial facilities.



## Ammonia-Urea Fertilizer Project of Assam Valley Fertilizer and Chemical Company Limited at Namrup, Assam

On 21 December, 2025, Hon'ble Prime Minister of India laid Foundation stone of Ammonia-Urea Fertilizer Project of Assam Valley Fertilizer and Chemical Company Limited at Namrup, Assam which will attract an investment of around Rs.11,000 crore and is expected to produce over 12 lakh metric tonnes of fertilizer each year.

## Industrial Parks in Northeast Dominated by Sector-Agnostic Facilities

As on November, 2025. the region has 133 industrial parks, with 82 (62%) being mixed-use facilities. Assam accounts for 60 parks (45% of the regional total), including all 35 metals sector parks in the region. In terms of sector-specific industrial park Assam has 2 automobile parks, 2 electronics hardware parks, 6 food processing parks, 1 pharmaceutical park, and 1 textile park. States like Manipur (7 parks), Meghalaya (9), Mizoram (8), Nagaland (6), and Sikkim (5) operate exclusively mixed-use industrial parks with no sector-specific facilities. Tripura has 20 parks, all mixed-use. Arunachal Pradesh shows 18 parks including 16 mixed-use facilities. The concentration of metals parks entirely in Assam and the overwhelming proportion of mixed parks across smaller states characterize the region's industrial infrastructure landscape.

Source- India Industrial Land Bank, Department for Promotion of Industry & Internal Trade (DPIIT).



## Major Investment Declaration in 2025

- Reliance group pledged Rs 75,000 crore over the next five years, targeting agriculture, telecommunications, digital services, and local enterprise development
- Adani Group announced an additional Rs 50,000 crore investment over the next decade
- Vedanta Group announced more than Rs 30,000 crore investment in the Northeast.
- State-owned NLC India Ltd announced that its renewable energy arm has signed a joint venture agreement with Assam Power Distribution Company Ltd (APDCL) to develop 1,000 MW of solar power projects in Assam.
- Chennai-based Kothari Industrial Corporation Ltd (KICL) has entered into a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with the Government of Assam to invest Rs.500 crore in mineral and ore extraction projects in the state.
- UltraTech Cement has committed an investment of Rs.851 crore to acquire an 8.69% stake in Meghalaya-based Star Cement, strengthening its strategic presence in the northeastern cement market.
- The Government of Tripura signed an MoU with Patanjali Yogapeeth Trust for multi-sectoral collaboration, with the Patanjali group expected to invest nearly Rs.400 crore to develop agriculture and forest-based value chains and promote sustainable economic growth in the state.

# PETROLEUM & REFINERY

## Refining Capacities in the NE Region

The Northeast's refining capacity remained largely constant at 7.00-7.55 million metric tonnes per annum (MMTPA) between 2015-2025. The region's share in national refining capacity declined from 3.25% in 2015 to 2.86% in 2025. Among the four refineries, NRL Numaligarh is the largest with a constant 3.00 MMTPA capacity, accounting for approximately 41% of regional capacity. (Source: Monthly Production Reports, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas)

## Crude Oil Processing in Northeast

The Northeast processed 7,790 thousand metric tonnes of crude oil in 2024-25, which represents a 14.9% increase from 2014-15 levels (6,777 thousand MT), though growth remained modest compared to national trends. NRL Numaligarh is the largest processor, handling 3,066 thousand MT (39.4% of regional total) in 2024-25, followed by IOC Refinery at Bongaigaon at 2,772 thousand MT (35.6%). IOC Noonmati processed 1,178 thousand MT while IOC Digboi, the smallest refinery, processed 774 thousand MT. (Source: Monthly Production Reports, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas)

## Petroleum Products Output in Northeast Reaches Decade-High in 2024-25

The Northeast produced 7,816 thousand metric tonnes of petroleum products in 2024-25, the highest in the decade, representing an 18.5% increase from 2014-15 (6,598 thousand MT). NRL Numaligarh leads production with 3,062 thousand MT (39.2% of regional total) in 2024-25, followed by IOC Bongaigaon at 2,668 thousand MT (34.1%), IOC Noonmati at 1,311 thousand MT (16.8%), and IOC Digboi at 775 thousand MT (9.9%). (Source: Monthly Production Reports, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas)

## Petroleum Products Consumption in Northeast Grows 72% Over Decade

The Northeast's petroleum products consumption increased from 3,189.8 thousand MT in 2014-15 to 5,501.0 thousand MT in 2024-25, representing 72.5% growth over the decade. Assam dominates regional consumption with 3,337.2 thousand MT (60.7% of regional total) in 2024-25, followed by Meghalaya at 610.2 thousand MT (11.1%) and Arunachal Pradesh at 398.3 thousand MT (7.2%). Arunachal Pradesh recorded the highest growth rate at 124% over the decade, followed by Mizoram (111%) and Assam (75%), indicating rapid economic activity and motorization in these states. Smaller states show modest consumption levels: Tripura (280.9 thousand MT), Manipur (267.3 thousand MT), Nagaland (229.3 thousand MT), and Sikkim (151.4 thousand MT).

## Per-Capita Petroleum Consumption in Northeast below the National Average

The Northeast's per-capita petroleum consumption increased from 70.0 kg/person in 2014-15 to 104.5 kg/person in 2024-25, representing 49.3% growth. However, it remains below the national average of 171.0 kg/person in 2024-25, indicating lower motorization and industrial activity levels compared to the rest of India. Arunachal Pradesh leads with 252.7 kg/person (48% above national average), followed by Sikkim at 217.8 kg/person and Meghalaya at 180.6 kg/person. Tripura records the lowest per-capita consumption at 67.1 kg/person (only 39% of national average), followed by Nagaland (101.8 kg/person), Assam (92.6 kg/person), and Manipur (82.2 kg/person). Mizoram showed strong growth from 98.5 to 181.2 kg/person over the decade.

### NRL Achieves Navratna Status in December 2025, Empowering Expansion and Green Energy Initiatives

Numaligarh Refinery Limited (NRL) was elevated from Miniratna to prestigious Navratna status in December 2025, a milestone achieved with support from key partners like Government of Assam, Oil India Limited (OIL), and Engineers India Limited (EIL). This achievement enhances NRL's role in strengthening India's energy security while granting the company greater operational and financial autonomy.



Corporate Head Office of NRL in Guwahati

# STARTUPS & INNOVATION



## Gender-Inclusive Entrepreneurship: Women Lead 44% of DPIIT-Recognized Startups in North East Region

As on 15 December, 2025, the NER hosts 2,669 DPIIT-recognized startups, with Assam dominating the ecosystem with 1,908 startups (71.5% of regional total), followed by Manipur (233) and Tripura (175). Women entrepreneurs demonstrate significant participation across the region, leading 1,178 startups (44.1% of total), indicating strong gender inclusion in the entrepreneurial landscape. Assam's 831 women-led ventures constitute the largest absolute number, while Nagaland shows the highest proportional representation with 56% women-led startups. The smaller northeastern states show modest but emerging startup activity: Nagaland (109), Meghalaya (85), Arunachal Pradesh (82), Mizoram (60), and Sikkim (17). This distribution reflects varying levels of infrastructure development, market access, and policy implementation across states.

## Innovation Output in NER Startups: Patent Analysis

The NER demonstrates modest innovation formalization with 35 patented startups (1.3% of total 2,669 DPIIT-recognized startups in the region) as of 15 December, 2025. Assam dominates patent activity with 25 startups (71.4% of regional patents). Tripura ranks second with 5 patented startups. Manipur contributes 2 patents, while Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, and Nagaland each have 1 patented startup. Notably, Mizoram and Sikkim report no patent activity despite having 60 and 17 recognized startups respectively. This low patent penetration across NER suggests challenges in translating entrepreneurial activity into formal intellectual property protection, potentially reflecting resource constraints for patent filing, limited awareness of IP rights, or predominance of service-based rather than product/technology-driven ventures. The significant gap between startup numbers and patent activity indicates critical need for IP sensitization programs, legal support infrastructure, and innovation-focused incubation to strengthen the region's technology commercialization capabilities.

## INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY FILING TRENDS IN INDIA'S NORTH EASTERN REGION (2025)

### Patent Filing Activity in North East Region

The NER recorded 511 patent applications in 2025 (as of 15 December, 2025), with Assam leading substantially at 325 filings (63.6% of regional total). Nagaland emerges as the second-most active state with 47 patents, followed by Tripura (43). Arunachal Pradesh and Meghalaya filed 26 patents each, while Manipur contributed 22 applications. Mizoram (12) and Sikkim (10) show emerging but limited patent activity.

### Design Registration Activity in North East Region

The NER filed 447 design applications in 2025 (as of 15 December), with Assam accounting for 200 registrations (44.7% of regional total). Tripura demonstrates strong design activity with 53 filings, followed by Manipur (49) and Nagaland (40). Meghalaya contributed 33 designs, while Mizoram, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh with 30, 22 and 20 design registration respectively.

### Trademark Filing Trends in North East Region

Trademark applications in NER totaled 3,362 in 2025 (15 December), with Assam dominant at 2,652 filings (78.9% of regional total). Tripura ranks second with 216 trademarks, followed by Meghalaya (204), Manipur (90), and Nagaland (85), Mizoram (48), Sikkim (35), and Arunachal Pradesh (32). It shows emerging trademark activity.

### Copyright Registration in North East Region

The NER recorded 311 copyright applications in 2025, with Assam leading at 165 filings (53.1%), followed by Manipur (26), Arunachal Pradesh (25), Meghalaya (25), Nagaland (21), Sikkim (18), Tripura (18), and Mizoram (13). Unlike other IP categories, copyright filings show the most equitable distribution across states, suggesting creative content production such as literary works, music, films, software, artistic works which are less dependent on concentrated infrastructure.

# EXPORT

State-wise Export from NER states (USD Million)					
State	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Arunachal Pradesh	0.64	1.64	2.74	4.5	2.24
Assam	406.66	451.79	499.42	440.72	526.93
Manipur	0.61	1.22	0.73	0.13	1.33
Meghalaya	16.58	13.38	8.81	15.32	25.42
Mizoram	0.69	4.08	0	0.09	0.24
Nagaland	4.51	2.75	1.47	0.82	2.1
Sikkim	9.55	16.39	18.91	16.94	18.87
Tripura	11.35	12.64	14.38	1.58	12.17

Source: Trade Intelligence and Analytics Portal Dept. of Commerce

## Export Performance of the NER states

Northeast exports from 2020-2024 show concentration in Assam, which accounts for over 90% of regional exports, reaching USD 526.93 million in 2024 from USD 406.66 million in 2020, representing 29.6% growth. Assam's performance has been constantly above USD 400 million annually. Meghalaya emerges as the second-largest exporter, growing from USD 16.58 million (2020) to USD 25.42 million (2024), showing 53.4% increase. Sikkim maintains steady exports between USD 9.55-18.91 million, nearly doubling from 2020 to 2024.

72% growth of Export through Land Custom Centres (LCS) from NER states in 6 years

North East Region's exports through land customs demonstrated significant growth from Rs 1,700.59 crore (2019-20) to Rs 2,935.92 crore (2024-25), representing 72.5% growth over six years. The trajectory shows robust expansion, peaking at Rs 3,004.67 crore in 2023-24 before marginal decline. Notable surge occurred in 2021-22 with 64.4% year-on-year growth

Source: Customs Commissionerate Shillong, COMMISSIONERATE SHILLONG



# Export of Agriculture Products

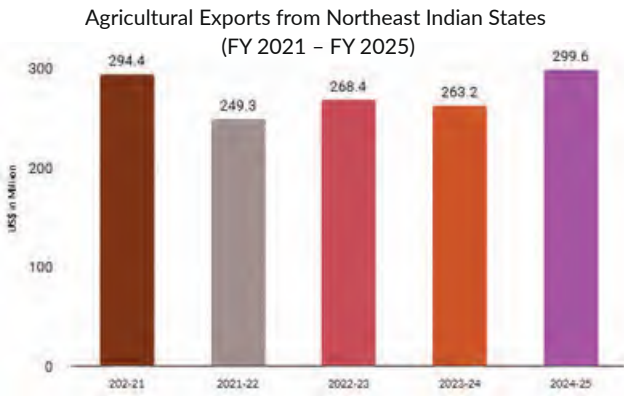


Fig 25

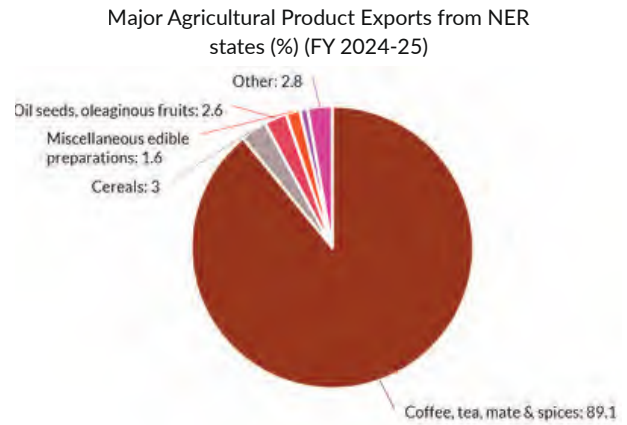


Fig 26

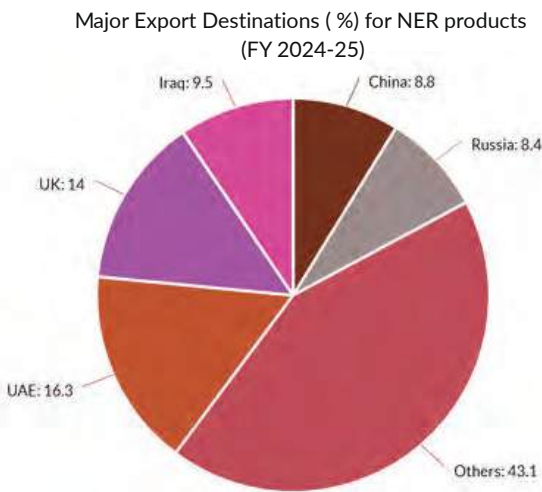


Fig 27

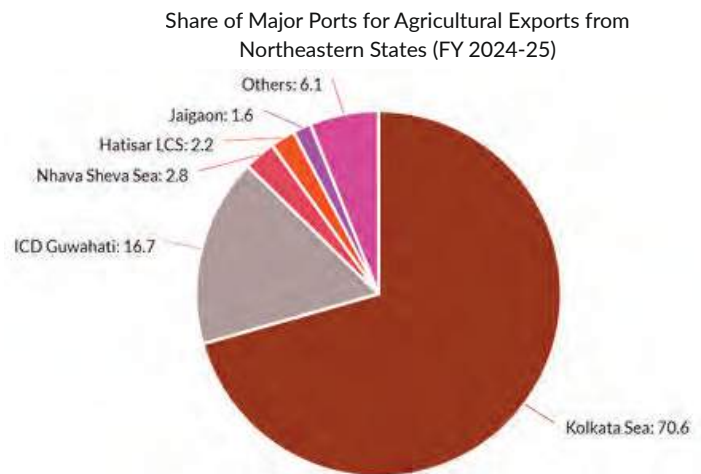


Fig 28

Source: EXIM Bank Analysis

## EXPORT INITIATIVES OF NORTH EAST IN 2025

- Assam exported 10,000 kg of *Kon Joha* rice from Sivasagar, Assam, to Vietnam in March 2025
- Assam exported 267 MT of red bao paddy (rice) from Majuli, to international markets (Middle East and Europe)
- Meghalaya exported 2 tonnes of organic pineapples from Ri-Bhoi to Silicon Central Mall in Dubai, UAE in July 2025
- Mizoram exported 70 kg of Anthurium flowers from Aizawl to Singapore in the first consignment flagged off on 26 February 2025.
- Nagaland exported *Zanthoxylum michinga* seeds to Dabur India for medicinal plant trade in December 2025
- Sikkim exported 15,000 kg of GI-tagged Dalle Chilly (Dalle Khursani) from Sikkim to the Solomon Islands in March 2025.
- Sikkim exported 2.5 tonnes of organic large cardamom from Sikkim to the United Kingdom in its first consignment flagged off in May 2025

# EMPLOYMENT & LIVELIHOOD

Worker Population Ratio (WPR) (%) according to usual status for NER (2023-2024)

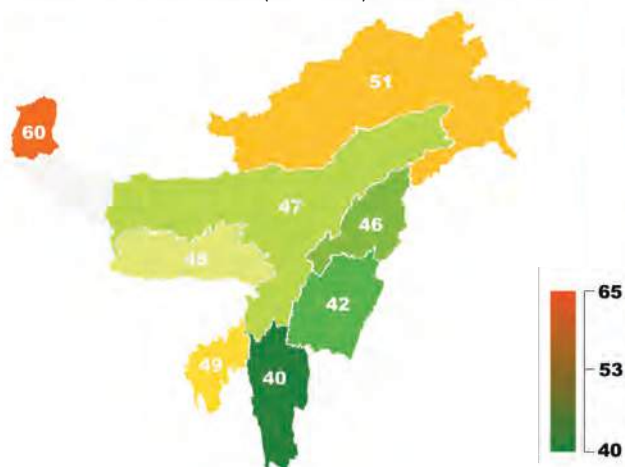


Fig 29

Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) (%) according to usual status for NER (2023-2024)

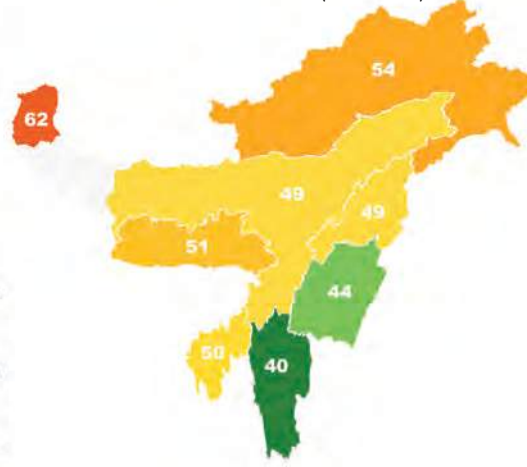


Fig 30

% distribution of person working according to Current Weekly Status (CWS) by broad industry of work in NER

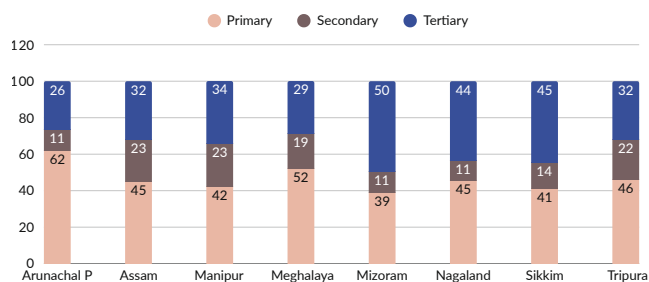


Fig 31



Board of Practical Training (Eastern Region) organized a Mega job fair on March 6, 2025, at the Assam Engineering Institute, Guwahati, Assam

% distribution of person working according to Current Weekly Status (CWS) by broad status in employment in NER

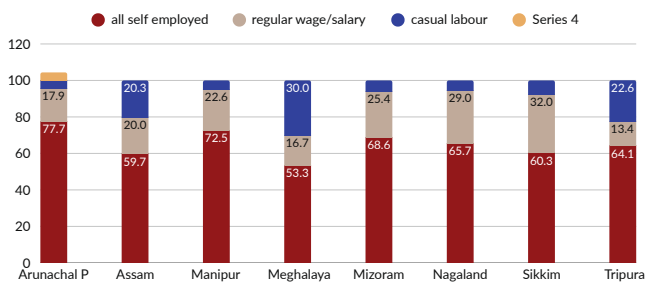


Fig 32



Career Counselling cum Job Fair 2025 organized by the Govt of Sikkim in October, 2025

Unemployment Rate (UR) (%) according to current weekly status for each State/UT (age group: all ages)

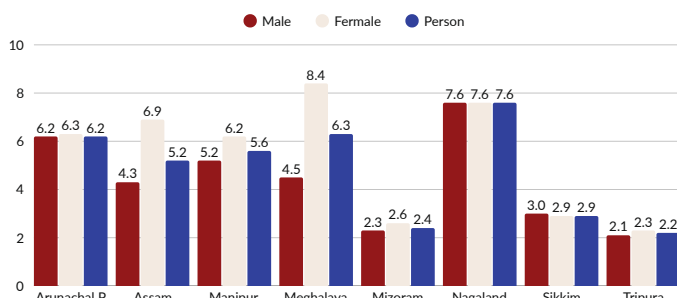


Fig 33

Source: Annual Report- Periodic Labour Force Survey (june- 2023-June 2024)

# MINERALS & MINING

Share of NE Region in the National Production of Selected Minerals (in percentage) (2024-25)

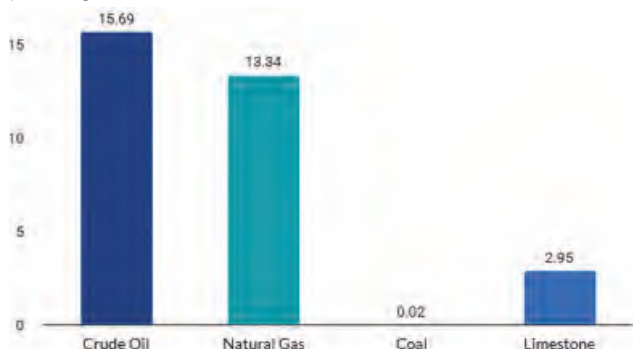


Fig 34

Production of Crude Oil in the in NE Region (in MT) (From 2014-15 to 2024-25)

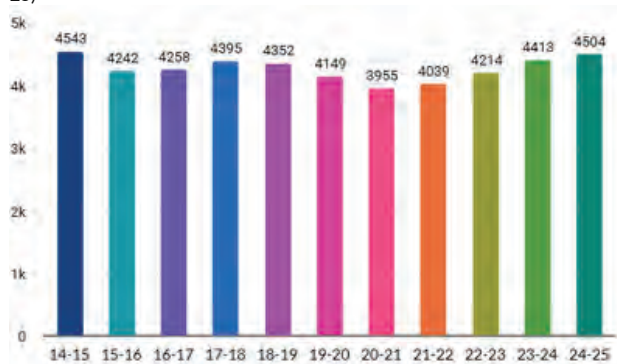


Fig 35

Production of Natural Gas in the in NE Region (in MT) (From 2014-15 to 2024-25)

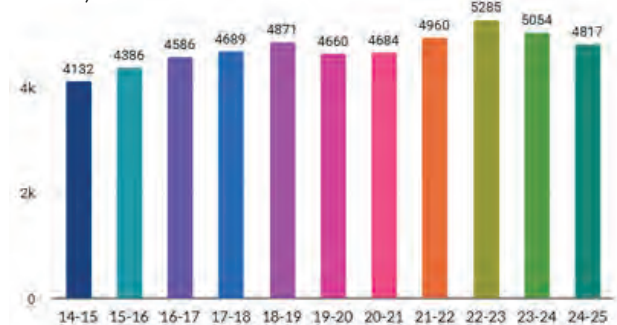


Fig 36

## Northeast is key to India's Energy Security through Hydrocarbon Production

In the year 2024-2025, Northeast accounts for 15.69% of India's crude oil production (4,504 thousand MT) and 13.34% of natural gas output (4,817 million MSCM), highlighting the region's significant contribution to India's hydrocarbon resources. These substantial shares underscore the strategic importance of Assam's oil and gas fields in national energy security. However, the Coal output stands at 200 thousand MT, representing 0.02% of India's total production (1,047,687 thousand MT). Limestone production is similarly marginal at 13,275 thousand MT (2.95% of national output of 449,349 thousand MT).

Source: (a) Monthly Production Statistics, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, (b) Monthly Statistics of Mineral Production, Indian Bureau of Mines

## Crude Oil Production in Northeast

Northeast crude oil production declined from 4,543 thousand MT (2014-15) to 3,955 thousand MT (2020-21), a 12.9% decrease over six years. The lowest production occurred in 2020-21. Post-2021, production increased consistently for four consecutive years, reaching 4,504 thousand MT in 2024-25. The recovery trajectory shows: 4,039 thousand MT (2021-22), 4,214 thousand MT (2022-23), and 4,413 thousand MT (2023-24). This represents a 13.9% increase from the 2020-21 low.

## Natural Gas Production in Northeast

Natural gas production in the Northeast increased from 4,132 million MSCM (2014-15) to 5,285 million MSCM (2022-23), representing 27.9% growth over eight years. The highest production occurred in 2022-23 at 5,285 million MSCM. The 2024-25 production declined by 8.9% from the 2022-23 peak.

## Northeast Emerges as Mineral Investment Hub with 38 Blocks Identified Post-MMDR 2015 Reform

Between 2015 and 2024, GSI conducted over 200 mineral exploration projects at various stages across the Northeast, focusing on high-priority resource development. The agency delineated 38 potential mineral blocks spanning across Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya, and Nagaland through Geological Reports and Geological Memoranda. These explorations covered diverse minerals including graphite, vanadium, rare earth elements (REEs), limestone, copper, nickel, chromium, cobalt, iron, and industrial minerals.

## 36,000 square kilometre area in the Northeast is having mineral potential

The Geological Survey of India has identified over 36,000 square kilometre area in the Northeast as having mineral potential, translating to nearly 3,000 prospective mines. This was stated by Shri VL Kantha Rao, Secretary in the Union Ministry of Mines at the second North East Geology and Mining Ministers' Conclave on 27th June, 2025 at Guwahati, Assam.

# SERICULTURE

Production of Raw Silk in the NE Region (in MT) (From 2014-15 to 2024-25)

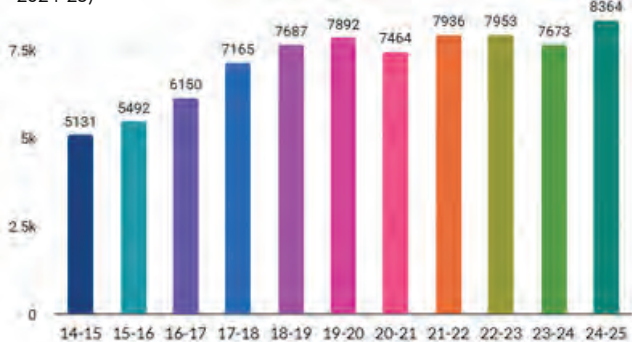


Fig 37



## Raw Silk Production Shows Strong Growth with 63% Increase Over Decade

Raw silk production increased from 5,131 MT (2014-15) to 8,364 MT (2024-25), representing 63% growth over the decade. Production showed consistent upward momentum from 2014-15 through 2019-20, rising from 5,131 MT to 7,892 MT. Notable year-on-year increase occurred during 2016-17 (6,150 MT), 2017-18 (7,165 MT), and 2018-19 (7,678 MT). Production declined during 2020-21 to 7,464 MT, marking a 5.4% drop from the previous year. Recovery followed in 2021-22 (7,936 MT) and 2022-23 (7,953 MT), reaching near-peak levels.

(Source: Central Silk Board, Ministry of Textiles)

## Output of Raw Silk in the NE States (2024-25)

Assam dominates Northeast raw silk production with 6,305 MT (75.4% of regional output) in 2024-25, establishing itself as the primary sericulture hub. The state's production is over five times the combined output of all other Northeast states. Meghalaya emerges as the second-largest producer with 1,199 MT (14.3% share), followed by Nagaland at 408 MT (4.9%) and Manipur at 180 MT (2.2%). These three states together account for approximately 21% of regional production.

## Sericulture as a Pillar of Rural Livelihoods in North East India: State-wise Reach and Participation (2023-24)

As on 2023-24, the sericulture sector in North East India supported 4,53,414 farmers across 14,247 villages, reaffirming its significance as a key rural livelihood activity. Assam engaged 3,45,105 farmers in 10,380 villages, which accounted for about 76% of farmers and nearly 73% of villages in the region. Meghalaya emerged as the second-largest contributor, with 47,430 farmers spread across 1,995 villages. Manipur supported 17,841 farmers in 782 villages, while Nagaland engaged 18,222 farmers across 335 villages. Mizoram recorded 4,546 farmers in 211 villages, and Arunachal Pradesh had 3,520 farmers across 250 villages. Sikkim's participation remained limited, with 1,200 farmers in 65 villages and Tripura, with 15,550 farmers across 229 villages.

Source: Seri-States of India 2024- A profile by Central State Board



## The Silk Revolution at Bodoland, Assam

The transformation of Bodoland's silk sector is being driven by the Bodoland Sericulture Mission, an integrated initiative of the Bodoland Territorial Council (BTC) implemented in collaboration with the Central Silk Board, Ministry of Textiles, NEHHDC, the World Bank-funded APART project, and NTPC-Bongaigaon. The Mission has significantly reshaped rural livelihoods, with over 41,800 acres across 1,658 villages now under silkworm food plantations, supporting more than 44,000 families. Officials note that over half of the villages in the BTR are engaged in sericulture, while raw silk production has doubled in the past decade to 1,510 metric tonnes in 2024-25. Eri silk accounts for 97 per cent of this output. A major milestone came in 2024 with the GI tag for Bodo Eri Silk, strengthening market recognition. The eri spun silk mill at Barama, the largest in the Northeast, further anchors the value chain by generating jobs and ensuring assured cocoon off-take.

# BAMBOO

## Plantation (Area in ha)

Under the National Bamboo Mission, the total area brought under bamboo plantation in the North Eastern region during 2018-19 to 2024-25 was 9,422 ha. State-wise achievements show 2,097 ha in Sikkim, 1,670 ha in Manipur, 1,585 ha in Assam, 1,506 ha in Nagaland, 1,152 ha in Mizoram, 720 ha in Arunachal Pradesh, 655 ha in Tripura, and 37 ha in Meghalaya.

## Nurseries

As part of the Mission, a total of 180 bamboo nurseries were established across the North Eastern states between 2018-19 to 2024-25. Tripura reported 85 nurseries, followed by Arunachal Pradesh with 21, Mizoram and Sikkim with 19 each, Manipur with 16, Assam with 10, Meghalaya with 7, and Nagaland with 3 nurseries.

## Promotion of Bamboo Treatment and Preservation (Nos.)

Under the Mission, total 57 bamboo treatment and preservation units were promoted in the North East during 2018-19 to 2024-25. State-wise, Arunachal Pradesh reported 14 units, Nagaland 13, Mizoram 10, Tripura 9, Sikkim 7, and Manipur 4 units, while Assam and Meghalaya reported no units.

## Value Addition

Under the National Bamboo Mission, a total of 54 value addition units were reported across the North Eastern region. Tripura accounted for 27 units, Nagaland 13, Arunachal Pradesh 5, Mizoram 4, Manipur 3, and Meghalaya 2 units, while Assam and Sikkim reported no value addition units.

## Product Development and Processing (Nos.)

As per achievements under the National Bamboo Mission, total 367 product development and processing units were established across the North East. Tripura reported 105 units, Arunachal Pradesh 81 units, Mizoram and Sikkim 61 units each, Nagaland 37 units, Manipur and Meghalaya 9 units each, and Assam 4 units.

## Number of Beneficiaries:

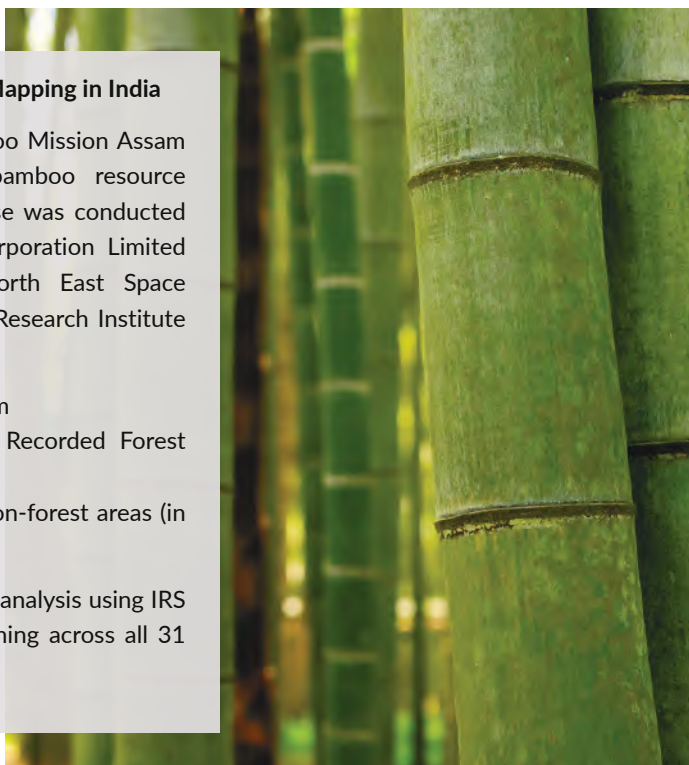
Under the National Bamboo Mission, the total number of beneficiaries covered in the North Eastern states during the period was 15,523. State-wise, Arunachal Pradesh reported 4,750 beneficiaries, followed by Mizoram with 4,056, Nagaland with 2,992, Sikkim with 1,766, Assam with 907, Tripura with 526, Manipur with 514, and Meghalaya with 12 beneficiaries.

### State Bamboo Mission Assam Pioneers Bamboo Mapping in India

For the first time in the country, the State Bamboo Mission Assam has undertaken comprehensive district-wise bamboo resource mapping across the state. This pioneering exercise was conducted by the North Eastern Development Finance Corporation Limited (NEDFi) in technical partnership with the North East Space Application Centre (NESAC) and the Rain Forest Research Institute (RFRI) with the following objectives-

- Identify all bamboo-growing areas across Assam
- Estimate species-wise bamboo resources in Recorded Forest areas (in millions of culms and metric tonnes)
- Estimate species-wise bamboo resources in non-forest areas (in millions of culms and metric tonnes)

The exercise employed advanced satellite imagery analysis using IRS R2 LISS IV combined with extensive ground truthing across all 31 districts (undivided) of Assam.



# ENABLERS

ACCELERATED INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT DRIVING  
ECONOMIC MOMENTUM ACROSS THE NORTH EAST.

NEC  
YEAR  
BOOK

20  
26



# ELECTRICITY

## North Eastern Region's Strategic Hydropower Advantage: Building a Foundation for Sustainable Energy Leadership

The electricity generation profile of the North Eastern Region (NER), including Sikkim, highlights a hydro-dominated power structure with limited thermal and renewable diversification. As on 30 September, 2025, the total installed capacity of the region stands at about 7,573 MW, of which hydro power contributes nearly 4,309 MW, making it the backbone of the region's energy mix. Sikkim (2,282 MW) and Arunachal Pradesh (1,115 MW) emerge as major hydro power hubs, largely supported by central sector projects. Thermal power capacity is relatively modest at around 2,451 MW, concentrated mainly in Assam and Tripura, and is predominantly gas-based. Renewable Energy Sources (RES) account for about 813 MW. In terms of ownership, the Central sector dominates with about 4,212 MW, followed by the State sector (2,401 MW), while private participation remains limited (961 MW). (Source- National Power Portal (<https://npp.gov.in/publishedReports>))

## Commercial Operation of the first Unit of Country's Largest Hydropower Project starts in Arunachal Pradesh

On 23 December 2025, Union Minister Shri Manohar Lal inaugurated the commercial operation of Unit-2 (250 MW) of the 2,000 MW Subansiri Lower Hydroelectric Project, India's largest hydropower project, comprising eight units of 250 MW each. Designed as a run-of-the-river scheme with small pondage, the project diverts water through eight Head Race Tunnels (HRTs) to generate 7,422 million units (MU) of renewable electricity annually, strengthening the national grid, supporting North-East development, and advancing India's green energy transition.

## NER's Power Generation Landscape

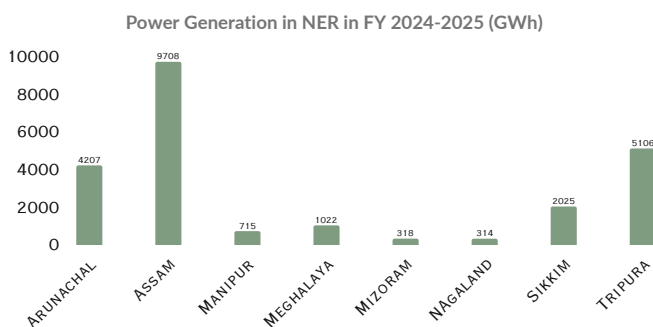


Fig 38

The NER collectively generated 23,415 GWh during FY 2024-25, with significant inter-state variation. Assam leads with 9,708 GWh (41% of regional output), followed by Tripura at 5,106 GWh (22%) and Arunachal Pradesh at 4,207 GWh (18%). Sikkim contributed 2,025 GWh (9%), while other states including Meghalaya (1,022 GWh), Manipur (715 GWh), Mizoram (318 GWh), and Nagaland (314 GWh) collectively accounted for 10% of total generation.

## 58% growth of power supply over the decade

The NER's power supply expanded from 13,372 MU (2014-15) to 21,170 MU (2024-25), reflecting a robust 58% growth over the decade, outpacing India's overall growth rate of 64%. Assam dominates regional consumption, accounting for 61% of NER demand in 2024-25 (12,837 MU), followed by Tripura (9%) and Meghalaya (10%). Notably, Assam's absolute growth of 4,911 MU from 2014-15 to 2024-25 represents 62% of the region's total incremental demand, underscoring its economic expansion and urbanization. (source: Website of Central Electricity Authority )

## 32% growth of per capita consumption of electricity

Per-capita electricity consumption in the NER grew from 338 units (2014-15) to 445 units (2023-24), representing a 32% increase over the decade reflecting improving electrification, rising household incomes, and expanding commercial and industrial activities across the region. (Source: Central Electricity Authority)



# CONNECTIVITY

## Road Infrastructure

**National Highways: 16,207 km (2024-25)**

- Arunachal Pradesh (4,367 km) and Assam (4,077 km) account for 52% of regional network
- 25.4% growth from 12,920 km (2015) to current levels

**Vehicle Registration: 1.04 Crore (2024-25)**

- Assam dominates with 0.68 crore vehicles (66% of regional total)
- Tripura: 0.086 crore | Meghalaya & Manipur: ~0.062 Crore each

**Rural Roads (PMGSY): 91% Average Completion**

- Assam (97%), Mizoram (94%), Sikkim (93%)
- Tripura (83%), Meghalaya (84%)

## Railway Connectivity

**Rail Network: 2,971 km(2024-25)**

- Assam: 2,571 km (87% of regional network)
- Tripura: 265 km | Manipur: 56.5 km | Nagaland: 40.1 km

**Major Ongoing Projects (Rs.60,747 Crore investment)**

- Jiribam-Imphal (111 km): Rs.22,275 crore
- Sivok-Rangpo (45 km): Rs.11,963 crore— Sikkim's first railway
- Byrnihat-Shillong (108 km): Rs.8,324 crore
- Dimapur-Kohima (83 km): Rs.6,663 crore

**Electrification 2,415.64 km**

- Assam- 2,119.78 km
- Arunachal Prades- 11.67 km
- Meghalaya- 8.76 km

## Waterways: 2,190 km

**Longest Waterways**

- Brahmaputra: 891 km (largest)
- Barak: 121 km
- Dhansiri/Chathe: 114 km
- Dehing: 109 km | Subansiri: 106 km

## Air Connectivity

**Passenger Traffic: 1.16 Crore (2024-25)**

- 17 passenger airports
- 116% growth from 0.537 crore (2015-16)
- Post-COVID recovery complete, surpassing pre-pandemic levels (0.978 crore in 2019-20)

**Cargo Movement: 42,587 MT (2024-25)**

- 38% increase since 2020-21 pandemic low
- Critical for perishables, high-value goods, and medical supplies



New Terminal Building of Hollongi Airport, Itanagar inaugurated on 4 Sept, 2025

# INTERNET & COMMUNICATION

## Strengthening Digital Connectivity: Telecom Penetration in North Eastern States (2025)

As of 31 March 2025, the North East Region recorded a total of 40.64 million telecom subscribers, with rural subscribers (24.7 million) significantly outnumbering urban subscribers (15.97 million), reflecting the expanding reach of telecommunications in remote areas. Overall teledensity in the region stands at around 80 subscribers per 100 persons, showcasing steady progress though still below the national average of 85.04. States such as Mizoram and Sikkim demonstrate exceptionally high total teledensity (over 112), highlighting strong network penetration even in challenging terrains. Assam accounts for the largest subscriber base in the region with 26.87 million users, driven by high urban teledensity.

Source: TRAI Report

## Accelerating Digital Inclusion: Telecom Infrastructure Growth in the North East

In 2025, the North East Region recorded significant progress in telecommunications, reflecting steady advancement towards universal digital access. Out of 45,934 villages, 42,093 villages (91%) now have

mobile connectivity, while 40,663 villages are covered by 4G services, showing strong internet penetration across diverse terrains. Assam emerged as the regional leader, achieving near-universal coverage with 26,007 villages connected and 25,934 villages under 4G, setting a benchmark for large-scale rural connectivity. Smaller and hilly states such as Sikkim, Mizoram and Meghalaya also demonstrated high coverage ratios, highlighting focused infrastructure deployment despite geographical challenges. Even in difficult terrains like Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland, steady gains were recorded, indicating sustained momentum. Overall, telecom achievements in 2025 strengthened last-mile connectivity, enhanced digital inclusion, and reinforced the North East's role in India's expanding digital ecosystem.

Source: PIB

State wise telecom subscriber (31st March, 2025) (in million)

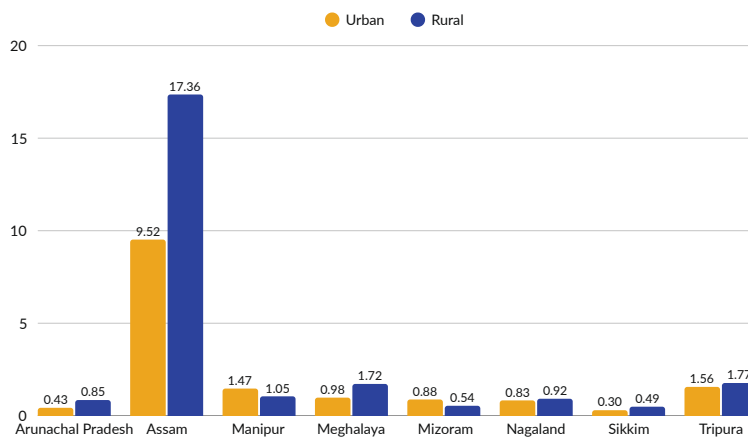


Fig 39

Teledensity (Subscribers per 100 Persons)

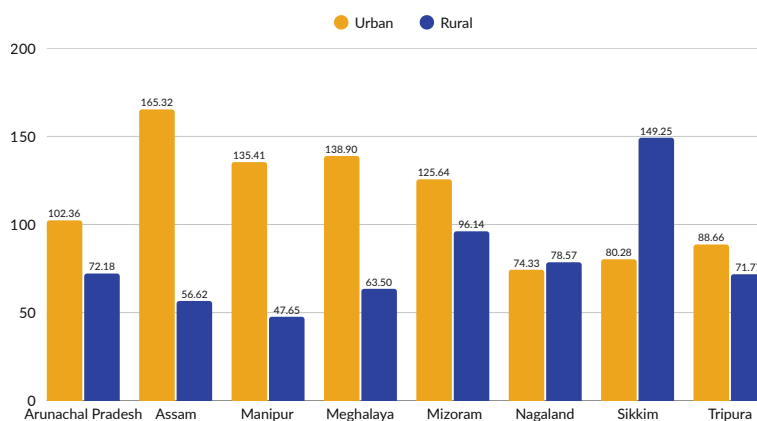


Fig 40

### Wireline & Wireless Infrastructure

- 0.66 million wireline subscriber
- 39.99 million wireless subscriber

### Internet Penetration

- 31.37 million total internet subscriber
- 19.20 million from rural
- 12.19 million from urban

### Readiness of Grassroots Institutions

- 213366 no.s of Gram Panchayats with computer
- 55608 nos. of Gram Panchayats without computer
- 218347 nos. of Service Ready Points in GPs and Traditional Local Bodies for Internet

Source: <https://www.data.gov.in>

# MEDIA

## Registered Publications in NER

The NER has 1,873 registered publications (as on 31 March, 2025), reflecting diverse media landscape and linguistic plurality. Assam dominates with 917 publications (49% of regional total). Manipur (260), Mizoram (206), and Tripura (182) demonstrate robust print media presence relative to population size. Meghalaya (120) and Sikkim (122) maintain moderate coverage. Arunachal Pradesh (35) and Nagaland (31) have lower nos. of publication infrastructure which provides potential for media entrepreneurship, advertising markets, or readership economics.

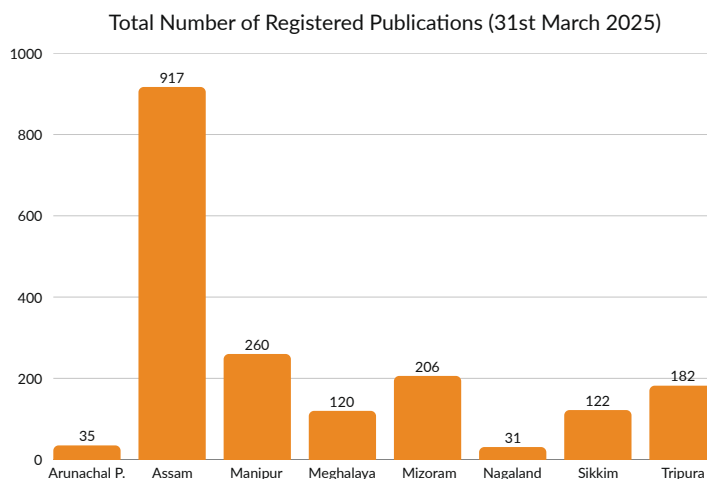
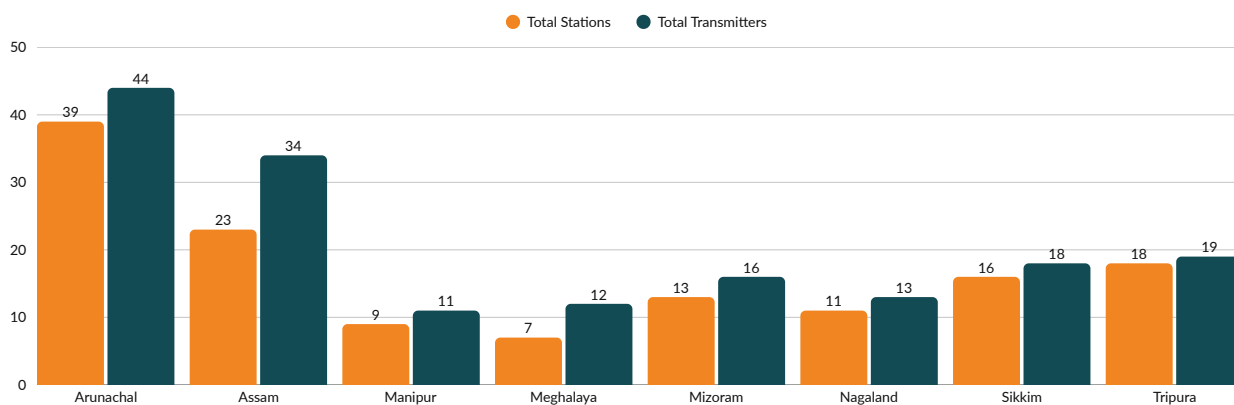


Fig 41

(Source: Ministry of Information & Broadcasting)

## All India Radio Network in NER (October 2025)



## Film Festivals across NER (2024 & 2025)



Brahmaputra Valley Film Fest | Assam | Nagaland Film Festival | Nagaland | North East India Film Fest | Manipur | Borderland Narratives | Arunachal

## Film Training Institutes across NER



Film and Television Institute, Arunachal Pradesh



Dr. Bhupen Hazarika Regional Govt Film and Television Institute, Assam

**CELEBRATING North East Cinema Achievements**

- Assamese Cinema**: 2 Films: Bhaimon Da, Sikaar
- Best Debut Director**: Tribeny Rai "Shape Of Momo" Sikkim
- Non-Feature Highlights**: 3 Documentaries & Shorts Featured
- IFFI 2025 SELECTIONS** (Feature Film Jury): Jadumoni Dutta, Napoleon RZ Thanga
- IFFI 2025 SELECTIONS** (Non-Feature Jury): Dr. Bobby Sarma Baruah, Asoyama Nenonon Pernoion
- NFDC Regional Awards**: Best Feature: Bibo Binnaao, Best Director: Binoranjnan Oinam, Best Feature: Oithare, Best Director: Dhiraj Kashyap
- Mon Film Festival**: Stories of the Konyak Tribe
- Borderland Narratives**: Eta Laidhibi Best Short

# BANKING

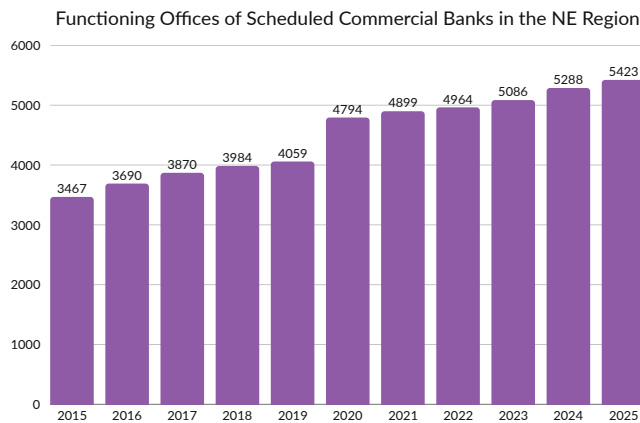


Fig 42

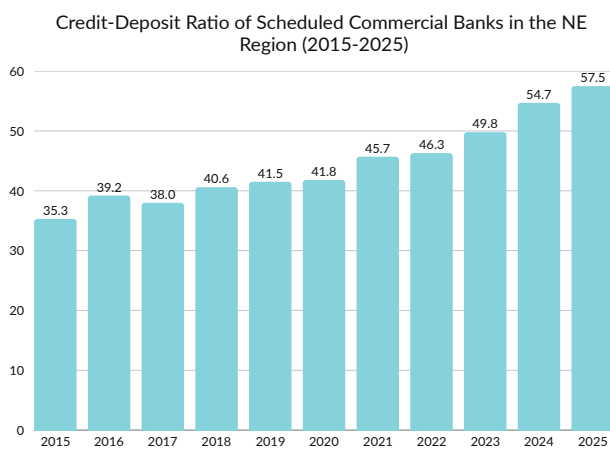


Fig 43

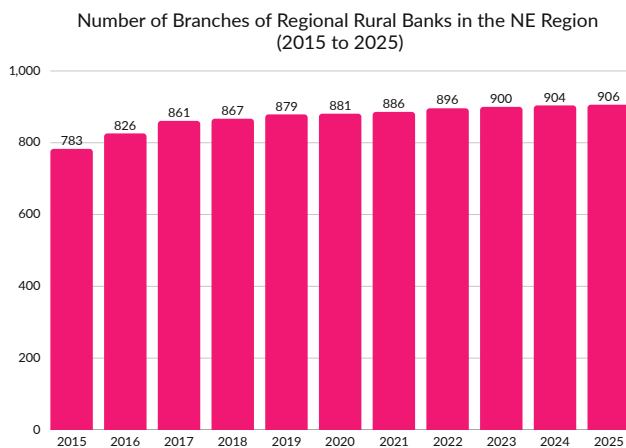


Fig 44

## NER Banking Sector Witnesses Robust 158% Deposit Growth in a decade

Bank deposits in NER surged from Rs.1.61 lakh crore (March 2015) to Rs.4.16 lakh crore (March 2025), representing an impressive 158% growth—substantially contributing India's 163% expansion (Rs.89.22 lakh crore to Rs.234.52 lakh crore). However, NER's share of national deposits declined marginally from 1.81% to 1.78%, indicating faster wealth accumulation in other regions of the country. Assam dominates with Rs.2.34 lakh crore (56% of regional deposits), growing 140% from 2015. Tripura recorded the highest growth rate at 173% (Rs.15,463 crore to Rs.42,140 crore), followed by Arunachal Pradesh at 313% (Rs.8,009 crore to Rs.33,114 crore). Meghalaya (Rs.37,779 crore, 127% growth) and Mizoram (Rs.17,462 crore, 229% growth) also showed robust mobilization.

Source: RBI Handbook of Statistics on Indian State

## Banking Infrastructure Expansion in NER (2015-2025)

Scheduled commercial bank branches in NER grew from 3,467 in 2015 to 5,423 in 2025, representing 56.4% expansion over the decade—significantly outpacing India's 28.6% growth (0.13 Crore to 0.168 Crore branches). Assam dominates with 3,236 branches (60% of regional total), growing 54% from 2015. Tripura showed robust 70% expansion (379 to 646 branches), the highest growth rate in NER. Arunachal Pradesh recorded exceptional 70% increase (135 to 229), reflecting financial inclusion push in remote border areas. Manipur (89% growth), Nagaland (59%), and Mizoram (60%) also expanded significantly.

## Credit-Deposit Ratio Trends in NER (2015-2025)

The NER's Credit-Deposit (CD) ratio improved substantially from 35.3% (2015) to 57.5% (2025), reflecting a 22.2 percentage point increase over the decade. This upward trajectory indicates strengthening credit deployment and enhanced banking sector confidence in regional borrowers, though the ratio remains below the national average (typically 75-80%). Progress was gradual during 2015-2020 (35.3% to 41.8%), with modest annual gains of 1-2 percentage points. A significant acceleration occurred post-2020, rising from 45.7% (2021) to 57.5% (2025)—an 11.8 percentage point jump in just four years.

## Regional Rural Banks Branch Network (2015-2025)

Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) maintained relative stability with modest expansion from 783 branches (March 2015) to 906 branches (March 2025), representing just 15.7% growth over the decade—significantly slower than scheduled commercial banks' 56.4% expansion in the same period. This stagnation is concerning given RRBs' mandate to serve rural, agricultural, and financially excluded populations.

# FINANCIAL INCLUSION & SOCIAL SECURITY



## Jan Dhan Success Story

**2.99 crore Beneficiaries (Oct 2025) | Rs.8,762 crore Deposits | 1.79 Crore RuPay Cards**

- 89% enrolled through rural/semi-urban branches
- Assam: 2.53 crore accounts (85% of NER) | Tripura: 0.11 crore | Manipur: 0.108 crore



## Social Security- Triple Shield Coverage

### Atal Pension Yojana (Old-Age Security)

- 0.29 crore Subscribers (March 2025)

### Atal Pension Yojana (Old-Age Security)

- 1.82 crore Enrollments (July 2025)
- Female participation: 54% (0.98 crore women)
- Assam: 1.34 crore | Tripura: 0.14 crore

### PM Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (Life Insurance)

- 0.78 crore Enrollments (July 2025)
- Female participation: 57% (0.44 crore women)
- Assam: 0.53 crore | Meghalaya: 0.06 crore



## Credit Expansion

### Agricultural Credit (2015-2025)

- From Rs.9,116 crore to Rs.22,468 crore (146% growth)
- Assam: Rs.16,325 crore (73%)

### Industrial Credit (2015-2025)

- From Rs.9,448 crore to Rs.32,426 crore (243% growth)
- Assam: Rs.25,553 crore (79%)

### Personal Loans (2015-2025)

- From Rs.22,149 crore to Rs.1,22,539 crore (453% growth)
- Assam: Rs.74,641 crore (61%)



## Outreach initiative for financial inclusion

- RBI's Financial Literacy Week in Nagaland in February, 2025
- RBI's Financial Literacy Week 2025 in Mizoram in February, 2025
- District-Level RBI-SBI Financial Inclusion Camp in Senapati, Manipur in December, 2025
- Financial Inclusion Saturation Campaigns in Nagaland by RBI from July to September, 2025

Source: PM Jan Dhan Yojana Website, Handbook of National Pension System Statistics, Lok Sabha Question Reply



Financial Awareness Camp at Bam Village, Leparada District, Arunachal Pradesh in June, 2025

# WATER SUPPLY

State	Total Rural Households (in Numbers)	Total Households with Tap Connections (in Numbers)	Rural Households Connected (in %)
Arunachal Pradesh	228,566	228,566	100
Assam	7,224,242	5,898,638	81.65
Manipur	451,619	359,481	79.6
Meghalaya	650,854	540,297	83.01
Mizoram	133,060	133,060	100
Nagaland	363,829	341,322	93.81
Sikkim	132,790	122,223	92.04
Tripura	750,849	646,763	86.14
Total - NE Region	9,935,809	8,270,350	83.24
Total - India	193,638,602	157,218,989	81.19

Source: Jal Jeevan Mission Dashboard (As on Oct, 2025)

## NER Leads India in Rural Water Supply

The North Eastern Region has achieved a commendable 83.24% rural tap water coverage, with 82.7 lakh out of 99.4 lakh rural households now connected to piped water supply as of October 2025. This performance exceeds the national average of 81.19%, representing a significant public health and development milestone for a region characterized by challenging topography, climatic extremes, and infrastructural constraints.

### Exemplary State-Level Achievements by Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram

Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram have reached the coveted 100% saturation mark, a remarkable feat given the mountainous terrain, dispersed settlement patterns, and logistical complexities. Arunachal Pradesh's achievement of connecting all 2.28 lakh rural households is particularly noteworthy, considering the state's vast geographical spread (83,743 sq km), low population density, and hundreds of remote villages accessible only through difficult terrain. Mizoram's universal coverage across 1.33 lakh households demonstrates effective implementation despite similar geographical challenges and the state's predominantly hill-based population structure.

Nagaland has achieved 93.81% coverage (3.41 lakh of 3.64 lakh households), reflecting strong progress with only 22,507 households remaining. Sikkim follows closely at 92.04% (1.22 lakh of 1.33 lakh households). Tripura has reached 86.14% coverage (6.47 lakh of 7.51 lakh households), indicating steady implementation momentum.



# SANITATION

Open Defecation Free Plus Villages in the NE States (25 October 2025)	
State	ODF+ as % of SBM Villages
Arunachal Pradesh	96.6
Assam	99.3
Manipur	2.7
Meghalaya	84.3
Mizoram	95.8
Nagaland	82.2
Sikkim	100
Tripura	100
NER Average	90.4

Source: SBM (G) 2.0 Dashboard

## Open Defecation Free Plus (ODF+) Status (October 2025)

The North Eastern Region has achieved 90.4% ODF+ village coverage under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) 2.0, demonstrating substantial progress in sanitation infrastructure beyond basic toilet construction. ODF+ status requires not just elimination of open defecation but sustained behavioral change, solid and liquid waste management, and overall village cleanliness, representing a higher benchmark than ODF.

### Exceptional Performers

Sikkim and Tripura have achieved 100% ODF+ status across all their SBM villages, exemplifying comprehensive sanitation transformation with functional waste management systems, community participation, and sustained behavior change. Assam leads among larger states with 99.3% coverage, indicating near-universal achievement across its vast rural landscape of thousands of villages. Arunachal Pradesh (96.6%) and Mizoram (95.8%) have also reached. Nagaland has achieved 93.81% coverage (3.41 lakh of 3.64 lakh households), reflecting strong progress with only 22,507 households remaining. Sikkim follows closely at 92.04% (1.22 lakh of 1.33 lakh households). Tripura has reached 86.14% coverage (6.47 lakh of 7.51 lakh households), indicating steady implementation momentum.

## Municipal Solid Waste Management in the NE States

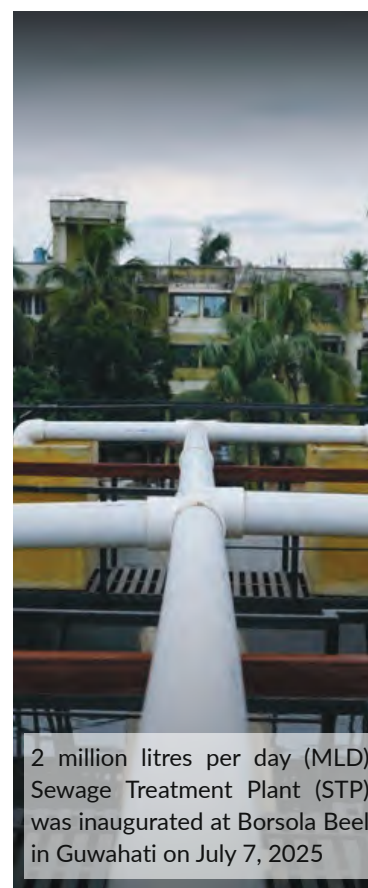
The North Eastern Region generates 2,371 tonnes of municipal solid waste daily across 275 Urban Local Bodies (ULBs), with 63.07% processing capacity—significantly below the national average of 81.21%. This 18-percentage-point gap reveals critical urban sanitation infrastructure deficits despite reasonable door-to-door collection coverage.

**Collection Infrastructure:** Door-to-door waste collection has achieved 90.4% ward coverage (2,742 of 3,033 wards), approaching saturation and demonstrating effective primary collection systems. However, source segregation lags at 70% (2,123 wards), indicating behavioral and enforcement challenges in separating wet, dry, and hazardous waste at household level—critical for efficient downstream processing.

**Processing Performance:** Tripura leads with 99.37% waste processing (339 of 341 TPD), showcasing near-complete treatment infrastructure. Sikkim follows with 86.61% (56.5 of 65.2 TPD), demonstrating that smaller states with focused governance can achieve world-class outcomes. Assam processes 64.72% (820 of 1,267 TPD) which is the largest absolute processing capacity in NER but below regional average, indicating infrastructure capacity hasn't kept pace with urbanization and waste generation growth. Manipur achieves 59.14% (161.5 of 273 TPD).

**Critical Laggards:** Meghalaya processes only 38.55% (80 of 207 TPD), leaving over 127 TPD as unmanaged disposal. Arunachal Pradesh manages just 21.81% (39 of 178 TPD). Mizoram (0% processing of 24 TPD) and Nagaland (1.06% processing, just 0.17 of 16 TPD) is a serious concern.

Source: SBM- Urban Dashboard



# MAJOR INITIATIVES, ACHIEVEMENTS AND MILESTONES

NEC  
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# MINISTRY OF DoNER, GOVT. OF INDIA AND ITS INSTITUTIONS

NEC  
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# TRANSFORMING AGARWOOD INTO A GLOBAL INDUSTRY

## From Local Resource to International Export Powerhouse

The North Eastern Region, home to 96% of India's agarwood resources, witnessed a historic transformation in 2024-25 as MDoNER orchestrated a comprehensive industry overhaul.



### Vision

Position North East as the global hub of sustainable agarwood trade through proof-of-concept initiatives under PM-DevINE Scheme.

### Game-Changing Achievements

- 6-fold increase in national annual export quota for agarwood chips and oil
- Digital integration of export licensing process on DGFT IT portal
- Agarwood Steering Group constituted in February 2025 to drive implementation roadmap
- GI registration process initiated for Tripura agarwood

## International Market Breakthrough

The Qatar Virtual Buyer-Seller Meet held on 6th September 2025 connected 46 NER producers with 36 Qatari buyers, showcasing the region's export-ready agarwood to the luxury perfumery and hospitality sectors of the GCC region. A reverse buyer delegation visit to NER is now being facilitated.

## Stakeholder Engagement

NERAMAC successfully convened a major Stakeholder Consultation on 2nd September 2025, witnessing encouraging participation from private industry players ready to collaborate in cluster-based agarwood value chain development in Assam and Tripura.

# BAMBOO SECTOR: BUILDING MULTI STAKEHOLDER PARTNERSHIPS

## Two innovative partnership models launched through NECBDC

### Model 1: Digital Commerce:

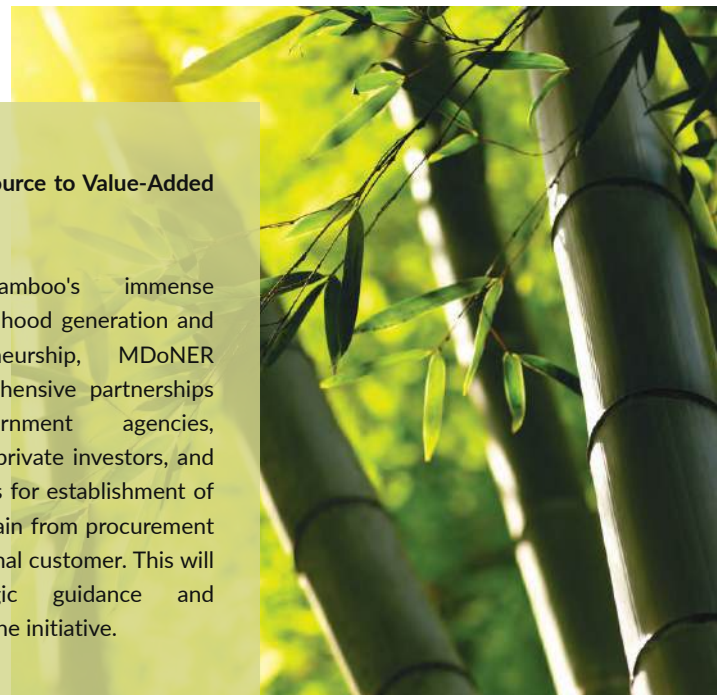
"Market Access and Digital Commerce Partner" to support e-commerce enablement, branding, and sales promotion of bamboo-based handicraft products, strengthening traditional artisan clusters through SHGs.

### Model 2: Industrial Scale:

"Product and Market Development Partner" for engineered bamboo products (boards, panels, by-products), driving investment in R&D, certification, and supply chain development linking community plantations with institutional and global markets.

### From Forest Resource to Value-Added Products

Recognizing bamboo's immense potential for livelihood generation and rural entrepreneurship, MDoNER launched comprehensive partnerships bridging government agencies, research bodies, private investors, and local communities for establishment of bamboo value chain from procurement to reaching the final customer. This will provide strategic guidance and coordination for the initiative.





# INDUSTRY 4.0 & LOGISTICS: DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OF NER

## Integrating Advanced Technologies for Regional Competitiveness

Following the 71st NEC Plenary directive, MDoNER established a comprehensive framework to integrate artificial intelligence, IoT, robotics, blockchain, AR, and big data analytics into NER's industrial landscape.

### Roadmap Milestones

- Inter-Ministerial Committee constituted: July 2024
- Report submission: March 2025
- Roadmap approval: May 2025
- Steering Group established: June 2025

### Logistics Revolution

- State Logistics Policy (SLP) notified by Sikkim
- Similar notifications under process in Nagaland and Meghalaya
- Logistics Master Plans (LMPs) notified by Arunachal Pradesh, Tripura, and Nagaland
- Assessments underway for Inland Container Depots (ICDs) and Air Freight Stations (AFSs)
- Other States that already have SLPs in place are revising them to incorporate key recommendations such as - granting 'Industry' and 'White' status to logistics; integrating warehousing and promoting green logistics; and enabling Viability Gap Funding (VGF) for PPP-based logistics infrastructure. etc.

### Industry 4.0 Component

- 10 high-impact use cases identified across diverse sectors
- 30 project concepts developed across all NE States (3+ per state)
- Focus areas: AI-powered ERP systems, smart cold chain networks, VR-based tourism solutions, 3D-printed healthcare applications

# BARAK RIVER CONSERVATION: Rs.1,529 CRORE ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION

Addressing Floods, Landslides and Ecosystem Degradation

Nearly 4.33 million hectares of land are prone to floods annually, affecting thousands of people and aggravating loss of life and property. Overall, the Barak Catchment is a vital component of Northeast India's ecosystem, supporting diverse flora and fauna, and providing livelihoods for thousands of people. However, it faces significant environmental and developmental challenges that require careful management and conservation efforts. A project proposal titled "Conservation and Restoration of Catchment Areas of Barak River in Assam, Manipur, Mizoram, and Nagaland" is a strategic initiative under the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (DoNER), Government of India. It seeks to address ecological degradation and hydrological instability across 17 districts in the Barak River basin, which has suffered from deforestation, unsustainable land use, and climate change impacts.

## Project Scale (2026-2034)

- 1.Total Investment: Rs.1,529.58 crore (Externally Aided Project)
- 2.Coverage: 17 districts across Assam, Manipur, Mizoram, and Nagaland
- 3.Implementation: North Eastern Council (NEC) through NERCORMS
- 4.Duration: 8 years

## Livelihood Support

- 1.Agri-horti centers: 68
- 2.Markets: 112
- 3.Business training programs: 266

## Specific Interventions

- 1.Bamboo plantations: 8,000 ha
- 2.Agroforestry: 17,000 ha
- 3.Forest enrichment: 37,200 ha
- 4.Spring shed revival: 200 ha
- 5.Check dams: 1,630
- 6.Recharge structures: 7,597

## Expected Impact

- 1.Direct beneficiaries: 1.4 lakh people
- 2.Jobs created: 54,000
- 3.Neighboring villages impacted: 1,120
- 4.Biodiversity protection: 17,360 Ha

## Restoration Targets

- 1.Landscape-level restoration: 66,200 hectares
- 2.Decentralized water retention structures: 9,227
- 3.Soil and water conservation: 11,290 hectares
- 4.Villages engaged: 560
- 5.Pilot Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES) on 1,000 hectares, nature-based solutions, hybrid ecological engineering, and satellite monitoring

# MISSION MODE: SELF-SUFFICIENCY IN ANIMAL-BASED PROTEINS

## Strategic Roadmap for Milk, Fish, Meat, and Eggs

The Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) on Animal Based Essential Proteins (ABEP), constituted in July 2024, delivered a comprehensive strategy in September 2025 after rigorous consultative processes.

### Strategic Focus:

- Gap analysis of ABEP product availability
- Ambitious time-bound action plan
- Unique enterprise-based development model
- Enhanced inter-regional trade
- Import substitution strategies
- Export promotion



### Vision

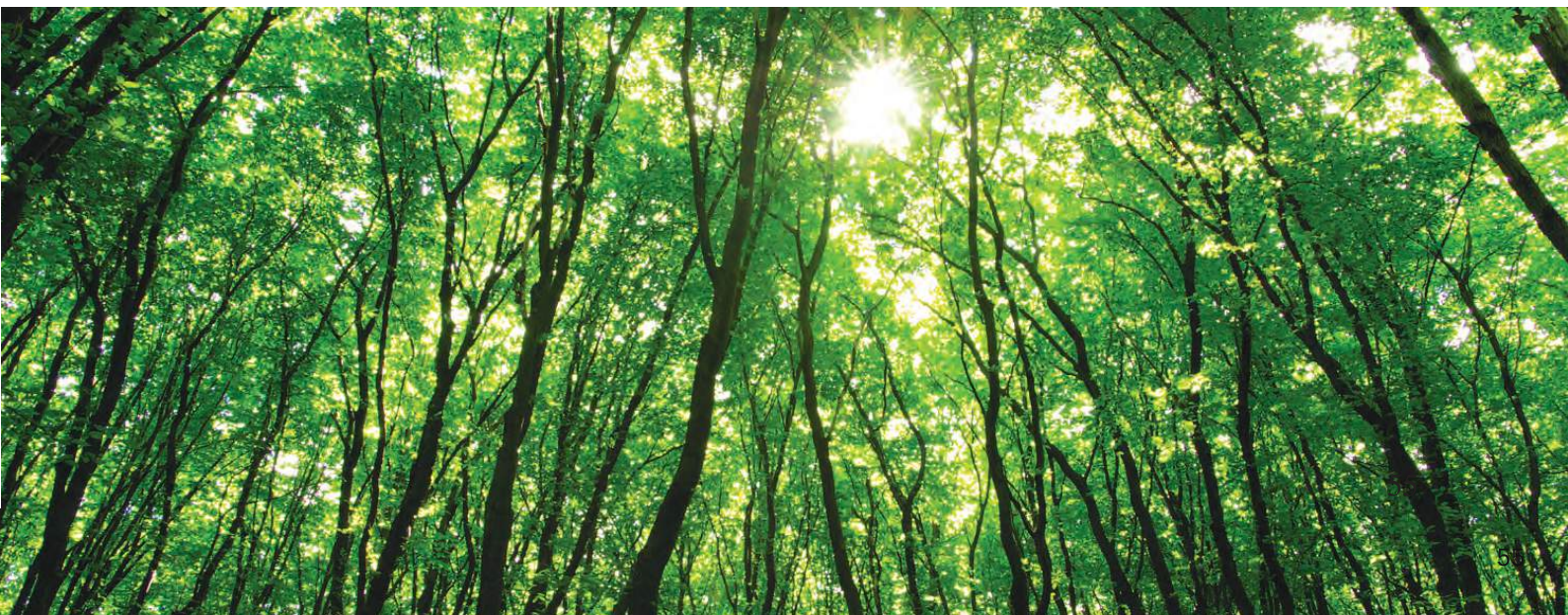
Transform NER's primary livelihood sector through comprehensive interventions in Fish, Milk, Meat, and Egg production, ensuring regional self-sufficiency and export competitiveness.

Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) on Animal Based Essential Proteins (ABEP)

The IMC constituted by the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (MDoNER) in July 2024, was mandated to recommend comprehensive strategies for enhancing inter-regional trade, import substitution, and export of Fish, Milk, Meat, and Egg products. It included key representatives from central departments like Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Fisheries, and Commerce, alongside officials from all eight NER State Governments, ensuring robust, technical and local insights.

## Strengthening of Agri-Horti Sector including GI-tagged Products

The agriculture and horticulture sectors remain the backbone of the regional economy, and therefore, value addition must be prioritized. Strengthening marketing and processing support through institutions like NERAMAC, NECBDC and NEHHDC can ensure that farmers, artisans, and weavers secure better incomes. Simultaneously, high-value sectors such as agarwood, organic farming, millets, and GI-tagged products present immense opportunities for exports and global branding, elevating the position of North East in national and international markets.



# PRIME MINISTER'S DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE FOR NER (PM-DEVINE) SCHEME

## Bridging Development Gaps Across Sectors

Prime Minister's Development Initiative for North Eastern Region (PM-DevINE), was announced as a new Central Sector Scheme in the Union Budget 2022-23 and approved by Union Cabinet on 12 October, 2022. The scheme is 100% Centrally funded, and has an outlay of 6,600 crores for the 4-year period from 2022-23 to 2025-26.



Rs.6,600 CRORE DRIVING HOLISTIC DEVELOPMENT

42 projects worth  
Rs.5,423.78 Crore  
sanctioned

3 projects worth Rs.176.11  
Crore completed

39 projects worth  
Rs.5,247.67 Crore ongoing

(till 30 September 2025)

Year	BE	RE	Actual
2022-23	-	400.00	121.19
2023-24	2200.00	2174.46	10.56
2024-25	2200.00	1394.00	1014.88
2025-26 (Till Sept)	2296.96	-	852.39

(Rs. in crores)

## Notable Projects

- Arunachal Pradesh: State Cancer Institute (Rs.217.19 crore), Convention Centre at Tawang (Rs.146.83 crore)
- Assam: Maa Kamakhya Access Corridor (Rs.498.37 crore), Medical College at Sivasagar (Rs.499.82 crore), LGB Airport connectivity (Rs.271.45 crore)
- Manipur: IT SEZ Processing Zone (Rs.120 crore), Mental Health Hospital (Rs.70.47 crore)
- Meghalaya: IT Park Tura (Rs.126.94 crore), New Shillong Township roads (Rs.146.79 crore)
- Mizoram: Aizawl By-pass (Rs.500 crore), Bamboo Link Roads (Rs.100 crore)
- Nagaland: Multi-speciality hospital in Chumokedemia (Rs. 58.72 crore)
- Sikkim: Ropeways (Rs.121.21 crore completed), Skywalk Bhaleydhunga (Rs.220 crore), Medical College (Rs.167.9 crore)
- Tripura: MCH Wing AGMC (Rs.192.1 crore), Dental College (Rs.202 crore)

# NESIDS & SPECIAL PACKAGES: Rs.3,045 CRORE INFRASTRUCTURE PUSH

## Roads, Health, Education and Peace-Building

NESIDS is a Central Sector Scheme fully funded by the Government of India, approved during 2017-18 and was implemented till 31.03.2022. The extension of the scheme was approved in 2022-23 for a period upto 31.03.2026. The NESIDS scheme was bifurcated into NESIDS (OTRI) and NESIDS (Roads).

## Special Development Packages - Peace Dividends

- ULFA Groups, Assam: Rs.3,000 crore (@Rs.600 cr/year, FY 2025-30)
- BTC-New: Rs.250 crore/year for 3 years (MoS: 27.01.2020)
- KAATC-New: Rs.500 crore (@Rs.100 cr/year for 5 years) (MoS: 04.09.2021)
- Adivasi Groups, Assam: Rs.500 crore (@Rs.100 cr/year, FY 2025-30) (MoS: 15.09.2022)
- DNLA-DPSC, Assam: Rs.500 crore (@Rs.100 cr/year, FY 2025-30) (MoS: 27.04.2023)
- NLTF-ATTF, Tripura: Rs.250 crore for 4 years (FY 2025-29) (MoS: 04.09.2024)
- DHATC: Rs.200 crore (@Rs.40 crore/year) (MoS: 08.10.2012)



NESIDS (OTRI)  
21 projects sanctioned  
(Rs.1,472.48 crore)

NESIDS (Roads)  
20 projects sanctioned  
(Rs.968.05 crore)

Special Development Packages  
9 projects sanctioned  
(Rs.604.99 crore)

(FY 2024-2025)

Scheme	Budget Estimate	Revised Estimate	Expenditure
NESIDS (OTRI)	Rs.1,531 cr	Rs.650 cr	Rs.613.26 cr
NESIDS (Roads)	Rs.960 cr	Rs.850 cr	Rs.849.14 cr
Special Packages	Rs.284.66 cr	Rs.202 cr	Rs.132.48 cr

# FORTNIGHTLY MINISTERIAL VISITS

## The Initiative

Under the guidance of Hon'ble Prime Minister, a unique governance model was launched with effect from 5th January 2015, mandating that each North Eastern State receives a visit from a Union Minister every 15 days to accelerate development and maximize project efficacy.

## Coordination Mechanism

MDoNER anchors and coordinates these visits by nominating Union Ministers for visiting NE States by rotation every month since 2015. The Ministry proposes monthly schedules and monitors implementation through reports and recommendations submitted by visiting Ministers.



## Achievement (July 2024 - Sept 2025)

- 56 Union Ministers visited the region
- 130+ visits completed across all NE States

## Strategic Objectives of Ministerial Visits

- Programme Review: Detailed assessment of Central Ministries/Departments/Organizations' programmes and policies for ensuring speedy implementation of flagship and other schemes
- Financial Monitoring: Review of expenditure under the 10% Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) mechanism by concerned Ministries/Departments
- Aspirational Districts: Progress review of Aspirational Districts in NER
- Sectoral Missions: Status review of initiatives like the National Oil Palm Mission launched by Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
- Community Engagement: Direct interaction with local communities, population, and stakeholders to resolve pending issues pertaining to visited States/Areas
- Field Assessment: On-site visits to institutions, project sites, and infrastructure facilities in and around visit areas
- Grassroots Connect: Interaction with State/District machinery and local people to understand needs and issues, with instructions to concerned agencies for timely resolution

# 10% GBS MECHANISM: Rs.6.11 LAKH CRORE CUMULATIVE INVESTMENT

## Decade of Dedicated Resource Allocation

Under Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) mechanism, since 1998-1999, ten percent of the Annual Plan Budget of 56 ministries/departments and local or event specific schemes/projects for expenditure in the region is earmarked every year for this region. MDoNER being the nodal Ministry, regularly monitors and keeps track of the allocation and utilization of 10% GBS mechanism for NER by the non-exempt Ministries and Departments. Quarterly review meeting with all non-exempted Ministries/Departments are regularly held at the level of Hon'ble Minister/Hon'ble MoS/Secretary/Joint Secretary, DoNER. Review meeting by Ministries and Departments are held at their own level, to review with NER States to address emergent challenges in project implementation.

### 11-Year Achievement (2014-25)

Cumulative Allocation  
Rs.6.02 lakh crore (RE)

Cumulative Expenditure  
Rs.6.11 lakh crore

FY 2025-26 (till September)  
Allocation: Rs.1,18,035.94 crore (BE)  
Expenditure: Rs.24,784.04 crore (21%)

Sl.No.	Year	Revised Estimate (Rs. in Cr.)	Actual Expenditure (Rs. in Cr.)	% AE
1	2014-15	27,359	24,819	90.7
2	2015-16	29,669	28,674	96.6
3	2016-17	32,180	29,368	91.3
4	2017-18	40,972	39,753	97
5	2018-19	47,088	46,055	97.8
6	2019-20	53,374	48,534	90.9
7	2020-21	51,271	48,564	94.7
8	2021-22	68,440	70,874	103.6
9	2022-23	72,540	82,691	113.9
10	2023-24	91,802	102,749	111.9
11	2024-25	87,736	89,734.40	102.3
Total upto FY 2024-25		6,02,431	6,11,815*	101.5

\*Provisional

# RISING NORTH EAST: INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS of Rs 4.48 LAKH CRORE

Government of India during the last 11 years under the leadership of Hon'ble Prime Minister has enabled large scale investment, industrialization, generation of employment opportunities in North Eastern Region. Over the last 11 years more than Rs. 6 lakh crore of investment in infrastructure i.e. Railways, Road, Civil Aviation, Social Development related infrastructure etc. have been received. All these sectors have received tremendous investment.



Rising North East Investors Summit 2025 (23-24 May 2025, New Delhi) Generated: Rs.4.48 lakh crore Investment Interest

## Pre-Summit Activities

- 06 State Roundtables
- 09 Roadshows in major cities
- 02 Ambassadors' Meets
- 02 Bilateral Chambers Roundtables

## Focus Sector

- Tourism and Hospitality
- Agro-Food Processing & allied sectors;
- Textiles
- Handloom and Handicrafts;
- Healthcare
- Education and Skill Development
- IT/ITeS
- Entertainment & Sports
- Infrastructure and Logistics; and
- Energy

## Enabling Framework: UNNATI Scheme

- Capital Investment Incentive
- Central Capital Interest Subvention Incentive
- Manufacturing & Services Linked Incentive

## State-Level Support

- Single window clearance
- Investment promotion agencies
- Land banks creation
- State-specific incentives

# BANKING & FINANCIAL INCLUSION: 51 NEW BRANCHES



## North East Bankers' Conclave 2.0

MDONER in association with NEDFi had organized the North East Bankers' Conclave 2.0 on 21st December, 2024 in Agartala, Tripura with participation from key dignitaries including the Hon'ble Home Minister, Chief Ministers of Tripura and Arunachal Pradesh, senior officials from Central Ministries, RBI, NABARD, SIDBI, SBI, and other major banks.

The conclave made in-depth deliberation on the current banking landscape in the NER. Hon'ble Home Minister emphasized on the need of a roadmap to cater to the needs and future demands of financial resources in the NER and had given his key observations.

Based on the findings and with the objective of addressing existing gaps and improving banking accessibility across the region, Department of Financial Services has decided to open 51 new brick-and-mortar bank branches in the initial phase. The corresponding State Level Bankers' Committees (SLBC) have already been allocated these branches to the concerned Banks.

# PROMOTION OF HANDLOOM AND HANDICRAFT IN NER



## Objective of the Ashtalakshmi Mahotsav 2024

Institutionalize bilateral cooperation in handloom and handicraft sector, increase trade and knowledge exchange.

## Key Highlights

- Inaugurated by Hon'ble Prime Minister
- Focus: Craft, art, culture, and cuisine of NER
- Activities: Artisan exhibitions, buyer-seller meets, technical sessions, cultural performances, live loom demonstrations
- Highlight: Showcase of Geographical Indication (GI) products
- Designer Collaboration: Promotion of handlooms by renowned designers

## International Collaboration

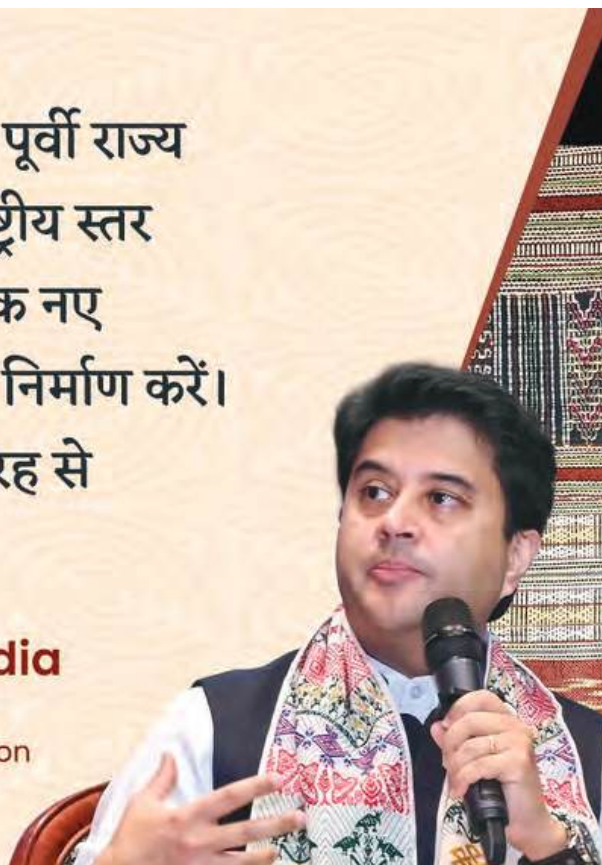
- MDoNER ↔ Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Kingdom of Thailand
- NEHDC ↔ Creative Economy Agency (CEA), Thailand

“

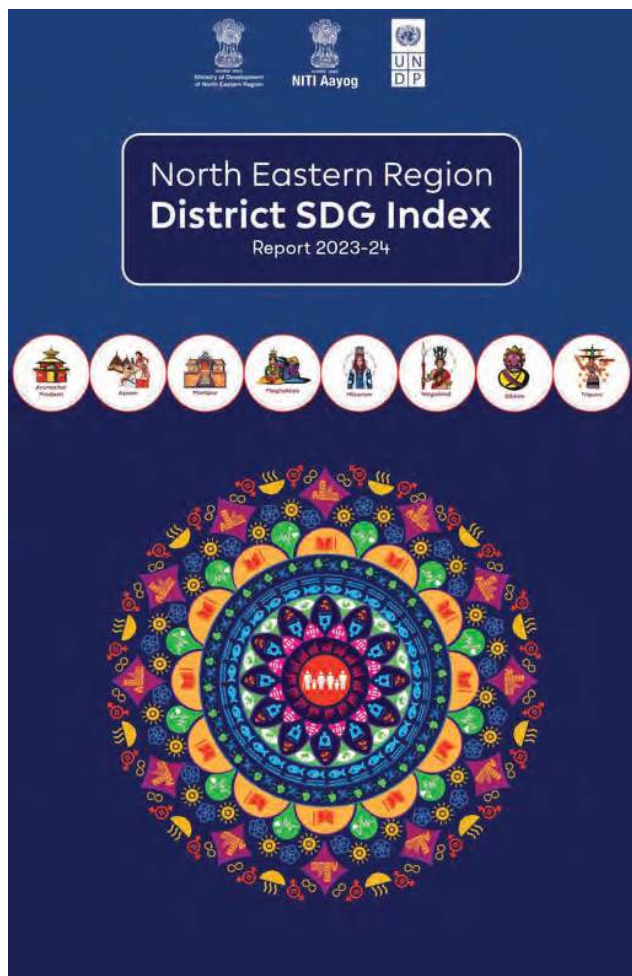
हमारा लक्ष्य है कि प्रत्येक उत्तर पूर्वी राज्य की विशिष्ट पहचान को अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर उभर के सामने लाएं और एक नए **BRAND NORTHEAST** का निर्माण करें। ये 'अष्टलक्ष्मी' महोत्सव एक तरह से उस उद्देश्य की शुरुआत है।

**Shri Jyotiraditya Scindia**

Hon'ble' Union Minister of  
Development of North Eastern Region



# NER DISTRICT SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL (SDG) INDEX



## MDoNER and NITI Aayog signed an MoU

MDoNER and NITI Aayog signed an MoU to create the country's first regional SDG Index for districts. The 2nd Edition (latest) of the NER District SDG Index 2023-24 released on 7th July 2025.

## Purpose

- Delineate district-level progress on basket of indicators
- Enhance analytical understanding of sectoral issues
- Identify data gaps
- Design future courses of action

## Remarkable Progress

- 2021-22: 62% districts in Front Runner category
- 2023-24: 85% districts in Front Runner category
- Improvement: 23 percentage points increase

## Impact Factors

- National flagship schemes implementation
- Focused state-level localization efforts
- Aspirational Districts Programme push
- Saturation of services approach



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# NORTH EASTERN COUNCIL



## SECTOR-WISE PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS OF THE NORTH EASTERN COUNCIL

From FY 2016-17 to FY 2025-26 (up to December 2025), the North Eastern Council (NEC) released Rs. 10849.06 Crore across multiple development sectors in the North Eastern Region.

The largest share of funding was towards transport infrastructure through NESIDS-Roads/NERSDS (Rs.2932.62 Cr.) and Transport & Communications (Rs. 1220.16 Crore) schemes. Together, these account for 38.28% of total releases, highlighting NEC's priority on improving road connectivity and regional integration.

Agriculture & Allied sectors received consistent support throughout the period, totaling Rs.1910.8 Crore, making it the second-highest sectoral allocation. The sector demonstrated resilience with strong rebounds of Rs.242.94 crore in FY 2023-24 and Rs.242.23 Crore in FY 2024-25, strengthening rural livelihoods, food security, and allied activities, especially in the underserved geographies of the region.

Human Resource Development & Employment emerged as the fourth-largest focus area with Rs.1207.3 Crore supporting education, skill development, and employment generation. By December 2025, Rs.104.14 Crore has been released in the current fiscal year.

Funding for Industries (Rs.639.45 Crore) and Tourism (Rs.436.61 Crore) showed steady growth, reflecting NEC's efforts to promote economic diversification, entrepreneurship, and sustainable livelihood opportunities. Medical & Health funding totaled Rs. 241.53 Crore, with a significant surge in FY 2024-25 (Rs.29.91 Crore), underlining increased attention to healthcare infrastructure post-pandemic.

Strategic investments were made in Science & Technology (Rs.331.36 Crore), Irrigation, Flood Control & Watershed Management (Rs.346.9 Crore), Information & Public Relations (Rs.299.09 Crore), and Evaluation & Monitoring (Rs.42.23 Crore), supporting innovation, climate resilience, governance transparency, and project effectiveness.

## STATE-WISE PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS OF THE NORTH EASTERN COUNCIL

From FY 2016-17 to FY 2025-26, the North Eastern Council (NEC) released a total of Rs.10,849.04 crore to the eight North Eastern States and to Central/Other Agencies, reflecting its sustained role in supporting regional development. Annual fund releases showed fluctuations, with a gradual rise after 2022-23, indicating accelerated project implementation and a strong infrastructure push. Among the states, Nagaland (Rs.1,359.50 crore) and Assam (Rs.1,306.31 crore) received the highest cumulative allocations, suggesting stronger absorptive capacity and larger project portfolios. Tripura (Rs.1,055.26 crore) and Arunachal Pradesh (Rs.1,074.24 crore) also emerged as major beneficiaries, particularly in later years. Manipur (Rs.1,060.93 crore) and Meghalaya (Rs.1,053.02 crore) recorded steady and balanced inflows, reflecting consistent participation in NEC-supported schemes. Mizoram (Rs.869.20 crore) and Sikkim (Rs.529.81 crore) received comparatively lower funding, in line with their smaller scale of projects and demographic size.

Releases to Central/Other Agencies, amounting to Rs.2,540.77 crore, formed a significant component of total funding, supporting the implementation of multi-state and region-wide projects. Overall, the distribution of funds reflects an approach oriented toward connectivity, coordinated planning, and balanced regional development, with strengthening implementation capacity across states and agencies contributing to improved service delivery and regional integration.



# MAJOR PROJECT- NORTH EASTERN SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (NEST) CLUSTER

## Bringing together researchers, scientists, entrepreneurs and industry experts

The North Eastern Science & Technology (NEST) Cluster was inaugurated at IIT Guwahati by Union Minister Jyotiraditya Scindia on 3 November 2025. The project was sanctioned at a cost of Rs.22.98 crore on 04 July 2025 under the schemes of the North Eastern Council (NEC). The cluster is intended to support activities related to research and development, skill development, and entrepreneurship in the North Eastern Region. The cluster will be registered and operated as a Section-8 company and is planned to become operational in a self-sustaining mode within a period of five years.

The cluster is designed to bring together researchers, scientists, entrepreneurs, and industry professionals working in selected areas of science and technology, including semiconductors, artificial intelligence, community-based grassroots technologies, bamboo-based technologies and product development, and biodegradable plastics. It will facilitate collaboration, knowledge exchange, training, certification, and networking among participating stakeholders to support innovation and livelihood-related activities.

The cluster will provide access to laboratories, tinkering facilities, equipment, and other research infrastructure available at IIT Guwahati. These facilities are intended to support skill development and applied research for industry-oriented manpower development. The cluster will also engage institutions such as NITs, government agencies, industries, and federations to encourage participation from researchers, students, and professionals from across the North Eastern Region, with an emphasis on learning, training, and innovation.

The project also envisages facilitating funding opportunities linked to research outputs, innovations, start-ups, and entrepreneurial initiatives in the field of science and technology, with the objective of supporting national development initiatives including Viksit Bharat. Provision is also included for the development of science and technology infrastructure at IIT Guwahati as a hub, with possible extension to interested NITs and other technical institutions.

In addition, the cluster will support existing frugal innovations and practices from the North Eastern Region by enabling scientific validation, certification, and technology development for addressing community-based challenges. The operational model of the cluster focuses on skill development of youth in science and technology, ideation and prototype development, technology transfer, start-ups, and commercialization. It also includes hand-holding support with partnering institutions, conduct of certification courses, patenting and licensing, customized technology development through tinkering labs, start-up incubation, and cooperation with industry partners.



# MAJOR PROJECT- NORTH EAST STUDENTS' PROGRAMME FOR AWARENESS, REACH, AND KNOWLEDGE ON SPACE (NE-SPARKS)

## Promoting awareness of space science and technology

The North East Students' Programme for Awareness, Reach, and Knowledge on Space (NE-SPARKS) is an initiative to promote awareness of space science and technology among students of the North Eastern Region of India. The programme was sanctioned at a cost of Rs.3.84 crore on 5 March 2025 under the schemes of the North Eastern Council (NEC). It was structured to provide exposure to India's space research activities through organized visits to facilities of the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO).

The programme facilitated direct interaction with space science infrastructure and professionals through guided visits to ISRO centres. Students were introduced to ISRO's missions, technologies, and institutional processes, providing exposure to potential career pathways in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM). Participation was drawn from all eight North Eastern States to address access constraints related to geography.

Each batch underwent a structured two-day exposure programme. On the first day, students attended sessions at the ISRO Telemetry, Tracking and Command Network (ISTRAC), Bengaluru, including visits to the Satellite Control Centre (SCC) and the Mission Operations Complex (MOX). The programme also included a visit to the Indian Deep Space Network (IDSN) at Byalalu, Bengaluru, along with a water rocket launch demonstration.

On the second day, students visited the U.R. Rao Satellite Centre (URSC), including the ISRO Satellite Integration and Test Establishment (ISITE) and the space exhibition. The programme concluded with a visit to the Jawaharlal Nehru Planetarium (JNP), where students attended a science lecture and a planetarium show.

The programme targeted 800 students from Classes IX to XII (Science stream) across the eight North Eastern States. A total of 786 students (378 male and 408 female) participated in eight batches conducted between 22–23 April 2025 and 29–30 December 2025.

On 18 September 2025, Shri Jyotiraditya M. Scindia, Union Minister, Ministry of DoNER & Telecommunications interacted with students from the first four batches, with participation from officials of ISRO, NESAC, and NEC. The concluding session was held on 30 December 2025 at ISRO Headquarters, Bengaluru, chaired by Dr. V. Narayanan, Chairman, ISRO, and included a programme overview and addresses by senior ISRO officials.



# MAJOR PROJECT- ASHTALAKSHMI DARSHAN-YOUTH EXCHANGE PROGRAMME

## Youth Exchange Programme: Empowering Youth for National Integration and Cultural Harmony

The Ashtalakshmi Darshan Youth Exchange Programme is a flagship national integration initiative of the North Eastern Council aimed at strengthening the emotional, cultural, and intellectual connect between India's North Eastern Region and the rest of the country. Conceived to address long-standing perceptual and socio-cultural gaps, the programme emphasizes experiential learning and direct people-to-people interaction as powerful tools for fostering unity in diversity. The project, with a sanctioned outlay of Rs.12.10 crore approved on 14 October 2025 under NEC schemes, is being implemented over a period of 24 months from 2025 to 2027 and reflects a sustained institutional commitment to inclusive nation-building.

Drawing inspiration from the concept of "Ashtalakshmi", which symbolizes the eight forms of prosperity represented by the eight North Eastern states, the programme highlights the region's immense cultural richness, ecological diversity, and strategic importance. It targets 1,280 youth participants in the age group of 15-29 years from 28 non-North Eastern States and Union Territories, a cohort that constitutes India's demographic dividend and holds significant potential to shape the country's future social and political discourse. By ensuring equal representation of male and female participants, the programme reinforces gender inclusivity and balanced participation in national integration initiatives. The programme was formally launched on 1 November 2025 at Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar, marking the beginning of a structured and immersive engagement with the North Eastern Region.

The programme is being implemented through 64 batches of 20 students each over a two-year period, with participants hosted at 14 premier academic institutions spread across all eight North Eastern states. Each batch undergoes a carefully designed academic and experiential schedule, including a structured nine-day curriculum that provides insights into the geography, culture, governance systems, and development trajectory of the region. This academic component is complemented by five days of intensive field exposure, enabling participants to visit heritage and cultural sites, local industries, and ecologically significant zones, thereby gaining first-hand understanding of the region's socio-economic and environmental realities.

As of 31 December 2025, three batches of the programme have been conducted. Batch 1, held from 1-14 November 2025, was hosted at Rajiv Gandhi University, Arunachal Pradesh, with participants from Goa and Uttarakhand. Batch 2, conducted from 15 to 28 December 2025, was hosted at Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati, Assam, with participants from Andhra Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh. Batch 3, conducted from 17 to 30 December 2025, was hosted at National Institute of Technology, Nagaland, with participants from Jammu & Kashmir. Each batch included accompanying guides as per programme guidelines.



Uttar Pradesh Batch



Himachal Pradesh & Andhra Pradesh Batch



J&K Batch



Goa & Uttarakhand Batch

# MAJOR PROJECT- NEC CONVENTION CENTRE, DWARKA

## A Landmark Hub Showcasing the North East in the National Capital

The Bezbaruah Committee recommended the establishment of a North East Centre in Delhi to ensure continuous exposure of the North Eastern Region to the rest of India and the global community. In pursuance of this recommendation, a Standing Finance Committee (SFC) meeting for consideration of the NEC Convention Centre at Dwarka, Sector-13 was held on 15 July 2020. The proposed Centre is planned on an area of 1.3 acres. The total project cost is Rs.116.38 crore which includes Rs.6.43 crore towards land cost, Rs.0.695 crore for survey, investigation and preparation of the DPR, and Rs.109.25 crore towards building construction.

The Central Public Works Department (CPWD) finalized the Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) contract for construction of the building and the letter of acceptance has been issued to successful bidder on 10 March 2023. The project is being implemented by CPWD, with the scheduled date of completion set as March 2026. The physical progress of the project as on 31 December 2025 stands at 73 percent.

The Centre will include facilities such as a library and reading rooms, art galleries representing the eight North Eastern States, a business centre, an auditorium, a banquet hall, seminar halls, board rooms, and an open North East food court. The Centre will provide space for display of art, culture, traditions, and knowledge of the North Eastern Region. It will function as a region-focused facility for orientation and facilitation of people from the North Eastern States arriving in Delhi for work or education.

The Centre will also serve as a common venue for interaction among people from the North Eastern Region and provide space for meetings, discussions, and programme implementation. Official meetings and capacity-building programmes related to the North Eastern Region may be organized at the Centre instead of hired venues within the National Capital Territory of Delhi. The project is intended to function as a dedicated facility for the North Eastern States in Delhi and support interaction between the region and the national capital.



# MAJOR PROJECT- SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD REGISTRATION OF GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATION (GI) CROPS/ COMMODITY OF NER

## Safeguarding Heritage

The project, titled "Safeguarding of Heritage with Sustainable Livelihood Registration of Geographical Indication (GI) Crops/Commodity of North Eastern Region," is a strategic initiative designed to preserve the unique cultural and agricultural legacy of Northeast India while fostering economic resilience. Spanning across all eight states, the project aims to secure GI tags for a total of 166 products, split equally with 83 products assigned to NERAMAC (North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation Ltd.) from agricultural sector and 83 products of craft sector to NEHDC (North Eastern Handloom & Handicraft Development Corporation Ltd.).

Funded by the North Eastern Council (NEC) with a total investment of Rs.4.42 crore, this 24-month endeavor seeks to provide legal protection and global recognition to the region's indigenous commodities. By formalizing these heritage assets, the project establishes a framework for sustainable livelihoods, ensuring that local farmers and artisans benefit from increased market value and the long-term preservation of their traditional craftsmanship and biodiversity. NEC has Administratively approved the project for Rs. 4.36 crore on 25 November 2025 and Rs 2.18 crore was released as 1st installment on 3 December 2025. Till 31 December 2025, GI registration has been filed for 12 commodities.



# HIGH LEVEL TASK FORCE

In pursuance of the decision taken in 72nd plenary held on 21-12-2024 at Agartala, Tripura, Ministry of DoNER vide OM no NEC-17/11/2024-Under Secretary (A) dated 31-01-2025, constituted eight High Level Task Force (HLTF) for submitting its recommendations to NEC. Each HLTF has Chief Ministers of four States and Hon'ble Union Minister DoNER as members. The HLTFs have held many rounds of deliberations and their recommendations are under finalization. Member States in HLTFs are:

High Level Tasks Force	Member States
Tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Meghalaya (Convener)</li> <li>● Arunachal Pradesh</li> <li>● Sikkim</li> <li>● Tripura</li> </ul>
Agriculture and Horticulture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Sikkim (Convener)</li> <li>● Assam</li> <li>● Tripura</li> <li>● Arunachal Pradesh</li> </ul>
Investment Promotion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Tripura (Convener)</li> <li>● Meghalaya</li> <li>● Nagaland</li> <li>● Sikkim</li> </ul>
Self- Reliance in Milk, Eggs, Fish and Meat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Arunachal Pradesh (Convener)</li> <li>● Nagaland</li> <li>● Manipur</li> <li>● Tripura</li> </ul>
Sports Promotion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Manipur (Convener)*</li> <li>● Meghalaya</li> <li>● Mizoram</li> <li>● Nagaland</li> </ul>
Economic Corridor Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Mizoram (Convener)</li> <li>● Assam</li> <li>● Manipur</li> <li>● Meghalaya</li> </ul>
Logistics Costs, Infrastructure and Connectivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Tripura (Convener)</li> <li>● Mizoram</li> <li>● Arunachal Pradesh</li> <li>● Sikkim</li> </ul>
Handloom and Handicraft	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Nagaland (Convener)</li> <li>● Assam</li> <li>● Manipur</li> <li>● Mizoram</li> </ul>



\* Hon'ble Governor, Manipur is the Convener for HLTF on Sports Promotion.

# MAJOR PROJECT- NORTH EAST REGION AGRI COMMODITY E-CONNECT (NERACE) PORTAL

## Digital Platform for Agricultural Market Linkages in the North Eastern Region

The North East Region Agri Commodity E-Connect (NERACE) is a digital initiative of the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region, implemented through the North Eastern Council (NEC) and developed and managed by the North Eastern Development Finance Corporation Ltd. (NEDFi). The platform was launched on 12 July 2024 in Shillong by the Union Minister for Telecommunications and Development of North Eastern Region. NERACE has been designed to support the integration of agricultural producers from the North Eastern Region with domestic and international markets through digital connectivity.

The platform addresses challenges faced by farmers and agri-entrepreneurs in the region, including limited market access, dependence on intermediaries, price discovery constraints, logistical gaps, and post-harvest losses. It functions as a Farm-to-Business digital marketplace connecting farmers, Farmer Producer Organizations, Self-Help Groups, agri-entrepreneurs, buyers, and agri-value-chain service providers on a single platform.

NERACE enables producers to list commodities, indicate volumes, and negotiate prices directly with buyers such as exporters, processors, wholesalers, retailers, and institutional consumers. The platform also integrates logistics, transportation, warehousing, cold storage, and packaging services to support market transactions. Multilingual access is provided in English, Hindi, and major regional languages, supported by a centralized helpdesk and state-level coordinators across all eight North Eastern States.

The platform supports a wide range of agricultural and horticultural commodities, including spices, fruits, vegetables, cereals, pulses, minor forest produce, and medicinal plants. It currently covers over fifty crop categories and continues to expand with the onboarding of new producer groups and value chains.

The management of the portal has been handed over from NEDFi to NERAMAC on 10 October 2025 which has the organisation to integrate its services to its core activities.

As of 31 December, 2025, the initiative has made strong progress across the North Eastern Region, with 6,896 sellers onboarded from all eight NER states and 737 buyers engaged from 29 States/UTs, reflecting growing national market integration. A diverse portfolio of 1,686 NER horticulture products (fresh and value-added) has been listed, supported by 55+ capacity-building workshops. Together with active matchmaking the farmers of NER could execute bulk order worth Rs. 8.95 crore since its launch upto December 2025. NE-RACE received the Agri-Tech Excellence Award at the 15th Digital Transformation Conclave in December 2024, recognizing its outstanding digital transformation efforts in the agricultural ecosystem.



## SECTORAL ACHIEVEMENT (APRIL TO DECEMBER, 2025)

Sl. No	Sector	Sanctioned Project		Completed Project	
		No.	(Rs. In Cr.)	No.	(Rs. In Cr.)
1	Agriculture & Allied	2	17.98	30	141.58
2	Human Resource Development & Employment (Education & Social)	2	20.31	14	57
3	Human Resource Development & Employment (Sports)	1	10.77	4	13.57
4	Irrigation, Flood Control & Water Management			5	20.95
5	Industry	13	93.19	12	44.21
6	Information & Public Relation	1	3.32	5	23.05
7	Medical & Health	1	4.33	1	0.55
8	Power			3	66.91
9	Science & Technology	3	28.44	5	15.33
10	Transport & Communication	8	242.89	10	196.57
11	Tourism			12	61.24
	<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>421.23</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>640.96</b>



## FUND RELEASE FOR FY 2025-26 TILL 31-12-2025 SECTOR WISE

Sl. No.	State	Schemes of NEC (FY 2025-26) (Rs. in Cr)	NESIDS-Roads (FY 2025-26)	Total (Rs. in Cr.)
1	Agri & Allied	205.16	-	205.16
2	E&M	7.03	-	7.03
3	HRD&E (Edu, Social & Sports)	104.14	-	104.14
5	IFC&WM	20	-	20
6	Industry	63.99	-	63.99
7	IPR	47.14	-	47.14
8	Medical & Health	22.01	-	22.01
9	Power	-	-	0
10	S&T	50.2	-	50.2
11	T&C	19.59	590.91	610.5
12	Tourism	39.22	-	39.22
	Total	578.48	590.91	1169.39



STATE WISE PROJECTS COMPLETED & SANCTIONED (NOVEMBER 2024 TILL 31-12-2025)

Sl. No.	State	Schemes of NEC (Completed)		Schemes of NEC (New sanctioned)		NESIDS-Roads (Completed)		NESIDS-Roads (New sanctioned)	
		No. of Projects	Amount (in Cr.)	No. of Projects	Amount (in Cr.)	No. of Projects	Amount (in Cr.)	No. of Project	Amount (in Cr.)
1	Arunachal Pradesh	13	68.29	7	48.12	6	132.15	2	115.55
2	Assam	5	18.47	2	13.15	7	529.4	1	45.31
3	Manipur	7	39.62	7	31.15	-	-	3	116.59
4	Meghalaya	18	58.84	3	39.01	-	-	1	21.86
5	Mizoram	11	86.41	3	23.78	-	-	2	77.01
6	Nagaland	29	141.81	5	27.03	3	55.4	6	226.26
7	Sikkim	10	63.46	3	17.59	2	17.57	0	0
8	Tripura	5	24.1	3	22.99	2	43.94	2	51.49
9	Other Agency	14	80.05	10	69.48	-	-	-	-
	Total	112	581.05	43	292.3	20	778.46	17	654.07

FUND RELEASE FOR FY 2025-26 TILL 31-12-2025 STATE WISE

Sl. No.	State	Schemes of NEC (FY 2025-26) (in Cr.)	NESIDS-Roads (FY 2025-26) (in Cr.)	Total (in Cr.)
1	Arunachal Pradesh	38.57	90.35	128.92
2	Assam	70.69	124.45	195.14
3	Manipur	45.19	77.25	122.44
4	Meghalaya	74.21	53.14	127.35
5	Mizoram	58.08	31.64	89.72
6	Nagaland	44.69	102.87	147.56
7	Sikkim	32.62	52.78	85.4
8	Tripura	55.07	58.43	113.5
9	Central/ Other Agecnies	159.36	-	159.36
	Total	578.48	590.91	1169.39

## STATE-WISE PROJECTS- ARUNACHAL PRADESH

### Establishment of Large Cardamom Garden at Nibi Leba village of Kurung Kumey District, Arunachal Pradesh

The project was implemented by the Department of Horticulture, Government of Arunachal Pradesh. The project is located at Nibi Leba village under Nyobia Circle in Kurung Kumey district. It was approved on 31 March 2022 with a total sanctioned cost of Rs.3.11 crore. The entire project cost is being funded by the North Eastern Council (NEC). The project was completed on 25 September 2024. The primary objective of the project was to improve the economic condition of farmers in Nibi-Leba and Cheki villages through systematic cultivation of Large Cardamom, a high-value perennial cash crop suited to the agro-climatic conditions of Kurung Kumey district. The project aims to generate sustainable income and employment by transitioning farmers from low-return traditional practices to commercially viable horticulture. A key objective is to engage educated youth, rural men, and women in horticulture-based livelihoods, thereby reducing migration and unemployment. The project also seeks to discourage shifting (jhum) cultivation by converting degraded and abandoned jhum lands into permanent cardamom plantations. By promoting large cardamom cultivation, the project encourages environmentally sustainable land use, soil conservation, and long-term livelihood security for farming households.

The project is promoted by progressive farmers of Nyobia Circle, Kurung Kumey District, under the institutional guidance and technical support of the Department of Horticulture, Government of Arunachal Pradesh. These farmers are already engaged in traditional cultivation of crops such as maize and millets and have access to large areas of community land estimated at over 15,000 hectares which are suitable for large cardamom cultivation. The Department of Horticulture acts as the nodal implementing agency, providing planning, technical expertise, and coordination to ensure successful execution and sustainability of the project.



Large Cardamom garden at Nibi Leba village



Establishment of Bee-Keeping unit

### Establishment of Bee-Keeping unit in Upper Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh

The project aims to promote scientific beekeeping as a sustainable and eco-friendly livelihood option in Arunachal Pradesh, leveraging the State's rich forest cover, floral diversity, and favourable climatic conditions. The primary objective is to enhance rural income, generate employment, and strengthen agricultural productivity through improved pollination services. The project focuses on introducing modern beekeeping practices, capacity building of farmers, and production of quality honey and value-added bee products such as beeswax.

The project has been supported with financial assistance of Rs. 4.99 Cr from the North Eastern Council (NEC), while the State Government's contribution is in the form of institutional support, extension services, training, and monitoring through the line department. The target beneficiaries include small and marginal farmers, SHGs, rural youth, and tribal households who can adopt beekeeping as an allied agricultural activity with minimal land requirement.

The implementing agency is the Department of Textile & Handicraft, Government of Arunachal Pradesh, which provides technical guidance, training, and supervision. The expected outcomes include increased honey production, diversification of rural livelihoods, improved crop yields through enhanced pollination, reduced dependency on traditional subsistence farming, and promotion of environmentally sustainable income-generating activities across rural and remote areas of the State.

## STATE-WISE PROJECTS- ASSAM

### Tea Blending, Packaging and Value Addition Unit for Small Tea Growers of NE at Dibrugarh, Assam

The project was implemented by Healthy Harvest Society at a total cost of Rs.2.97 crore. The project addresses a long-standing demand of Small Tea Growers (STGs) who possess skills in tea plucking but lack access to centralized facilities for processing, branding, and marketing. The key objective was to create a niche brand of value-added tea products for domestic and export markets.

The project scope included site development, civil works, plant and machinery, packing materials, capacity building, R&D, and labour cess. The unit also facilitates training in scientific tea processing methods and specialty tea crafting, supported by the Tea Board of India and the Department of Industry & Commerce, Assam.

The project is expected to significantly improve income levels, generate employment, and support over 325 small tea growers and 4,900 tea pluckers across Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, and Nagaland. It promotes sustainable livelihoods, organic tea production, export potential, and long-term socio-economic development in the region.

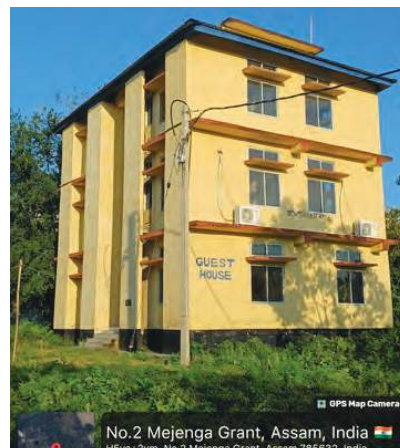


### Upgradation of Sericulture Training Institute at Titabor, Jorhat at Titabor

The project for upgradation of the Sericulture Training Institute (STI), Titabor, Jorhat was sanctioned by the North Eastern Council (NEC) on 18 December 2014 with an approved cost of Rs.12.82 crore. Out of this, Rs.11.54 crore was to be contributed by NEC and Rs.1.28 crore by the Government of Assam. The objective of the project is infrastructure development and upgradation of the STI to enable it to function as a national-level training institute and to disseminate modern sericulture technology and know-how to trainees from across the North Eastern Region.

The Sericulture Training Institute, established in 1944 and upgraded in 1955, is the only institute of its kind in the North Eastern Region. It conducts long-term certificate courses as well as short-term skill development programmes for farmers, reelers, spinners, and technical personnel.

The project has completed construction of administrative building, guest house, separate hostels for boys and girls, laboratory building, and library building. The project will enhance capacity to accommodate an adequate number of trainees from the North Eastern States in one-year certificate courses, provision of regular skill upgradation training to sericulture farmers, reelers, and spinners, and organization of refresher training programmes for sericulture technical officers, thereby strengthening human resource development in the sericulture sector of the region.



## STATE-WISE PROJECTS- MANIPUR

### Construction of road from Yairipok Bazar to Charangpat in Manipur

The project involves construction of a road with a length of 5.117 km. The project was sanctioned in January 2021. The initially approved cost was Rs. 7.03 crore, which was revised to Rs. 6.41 crore. The NEC share amounts to Rs. 5.77 crore. The project was completed on 10 March 2021, and the closure memo was issued on 9 April 2025. The road starts at 0.30 km from Yairipok Bazar on the Yairipok–Ningel State Highway, crosses the Yairipok–Sikhong road, and connects to the Thoubal–Charangpat road. It provides connectivity to villages including Charangpat, Nongpok Sekmai, Pechi, Wangkhem, Chandrakhong, and Thoubal, which are areas associated with horticultural and agricultural activities, and has contributed to improved connectivity among the villages and access to nearby market centers.



### Construction of Modern Agro Market Complex at Kyamgei vilage, Imphal East District, Manipur

The project for construction of a Boys Hostel at Jawaharlal Nehru Manipur Dance Academy, Imphal, Manipur was approved at a final project cost of Rs. 4.85 crore with 100% funding from NEC. After submission of all requisite documents by Jawaharlal Nehru Manipur Dance Academy, the project was officially declared closed with the approval of the competent authority on 29 September 2025. The objective of the project was to design and construct an RCC G+2 Boys Hostel with toilets as part of the up-gradation of infrastructure of the JNMDA complex, along with creation of additional facilities following acquisition of land and dismantling of dilapidated structures, and to support arts and culture through training, orientation, research, extension, and outreach initiatives. The project was completed within the stipulated time frame of 12 months, resulting in a Boys Hostel with a capacity to accommodate 50 students, incorporating private rooms, common areas, laundry facilities, gym, recreational spaces, security systems, and environmental sustainability features including energy-efficient lighting, solar panels, and a rainwater harvesting system.



# STATE-WISE PROJECTS- MEGHALAYA

## Khadi Plaza and Market Complex at Barik Point, Shillong

The Khadi Plaza/Market Complex at Barik Point, Shillong, East Khasi Hills District, Meghalaya, was developed at a project cost of Rs. 2.74 crore to create a modern, functional, and aesthetically designed commercial space for the promotion and sale of Khadi and Village Industries (KVI) products. The project was implemented by the Meghalaya Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. and involved upgrading the existing Gram Shilpa sales outlet into an organized marketplace with improved infrastructure and operational facilities. The project generated employment opportunities during the construction phase and supports jobs related to sales, management, and maintenance after completion. It provides a dedicated platform for local artisans and producers to display and market handicrafts, textiles, leather goods, cosmetics, and food products, facilitating improved market access and supporting artisan-based economic activities in the region.



## Development of Infrastructure and Basic Facilities at Bilkona Village under Gasuapara C&RD Block, Meghalaya

The project focuses on the development of basic infrastructure and community facilities at Bilkona village, located in a backward and remote area under Gasuapara C&RD Block in South Garo Hills District, Meghalaya. The objective of the project is to improve living conditions, enhance access to essential services, and support socio-economic development of the local population, which is largely dependent on agriculture and allied activities.

The project has been supported with financial assistance of Rs. 2 crore from the North Eastern Council (NEC), while the State Government's contribution includes land availability, administrative approvals, and execution support through district and block-level agencies. The project targets rural households, farmers, students, and local residents of Bilkona village, who currently lack adequate market infrastructure, public amenities, and institutional facilities.

The implementing agency is the Block Development Officer, Gasuapara C&RD Block, under the overall supervision of the District Administration and Planning Department, Government of Meghalaya. The expected outcomes of the project includes improved rural infrastructure, better access to basic services, enhanced agricultural marketing support, increased livelihood opportunities, and overall upliftment of socio-economic conditions in the village, contributing to inclusive and balanced regional development.



# STATE-WISE PROJECTS- MIZORAM

## Construction of Cluster Academic Blocks at Pachhunga University College, Mizoram University

The objective of the project was to develop safe, adequate, and modern academic infrastructure at Pachhunga University College by constructing a new cluster of academic blocks to replace the earthquake prone Arts Block (Block III). The project seeks to address the shortage of classrooms and laboratories, ensure student safety in an earthquake-prone zone, accommodate rising student enrolment, and enhance the quality of teaching and learning through technologically enabled classrooms and improved departmental facilities. The total project cost is Rs.5 crore, for which 100% financial assistance was provided by the North Eastern Council (NEC) under the Central Sector scheme. State support is being provided in the form of land availability, administrative approvals, and facilitation, etc. The project has directly benefitted more than 200 students annually, along with faculty members of the Arts departments, while indirectly benefiting students from remote and rural areas of Mizoram seeking access to higher education in Aizawl. The project has been implemented by Mizoram University, Tanhril, with Pachhunga University College as the beneficiary institution. The project has resulted in a safe, earthquake-resilient, and modern academic complex with increased classroom capacity, improved learning environments, reduced congestion, enhanced enrolment capacity, and strengthened higher education infrastructure, thereby contributing to inclusive educational development in Mizoram.



## Development of Bungmun Block, Lunglei District, Mizoram

The project aims to address infrastructure gaps in Bungmun Rural Development Block, one of the identified backward and remote blocks in Mizoram. The primary objective is to strengthen governance delivery and improve access to essential services by creating basic infrastructure such as residential quarters, office buildings, community facilities, and public utilities.

The project has been supported with financial assistance of Rs. 2.63 crore from NEC, while the State Government's share is primarily in the form of land availability, administrative facilitation, and execution through the Block Development machinery. The interventions included construction of residential quarters, for BDO and BDOs' staff, public health sub-centre building, medical officer's quarter, quarter for staff nurse, school building, and community hall.

The implementing agency is the Block Development Officer, Bungmun R.D. Block, under the Rural Development Department, Government of Mizoram. The outcomes include improved administrative efficiency, enhanced access to health and education services, better working and living conditions for government functionaries, and overall socio-economic development of the block. The project contributes to reducing regional disparities and improving quality of life in remote and underserved areas.



## STATE-WISE PROJECTS- NAGALAND

### Bamboo-Based Craft Concentration Centre at Sovima Village, Dimapur

The Bamboo-Based Craft Concentration Centre at Sovima Village, Dimapur, Nagaland, was established at a project cost of Rs.4.48 crore to support the promotion, preservation, and development of bamboo, cane, and wood-based traditional crafts of the region. Implemented by NECBDC, the project aims to strengthen indigenous craft practices through technology intervention, skill development, and design support. The centre provides facilities for improved productivity and quality through modern machines and tools, along with a craft design laboratory for product development and design exchange among artisans, designers, and students. It includes a craft eco-museum for display and preservation of traditional crafts, training classrooms for capacity building, and natural dyeing facilities to introduce improved techniques. The centre supports employment generation, skill upgradation, integration of traditional motifs into modern utility products, and promotion of craft tourism, thereby contributing to livelihood enhancement for artisans, women, and youth.



### Vertical multi-layered farming of Turmeric at Niuland, Dimapur

The project aims to promote adoption of vertical (multi-layered) farming techniques for turmeric cultivation to enhance productivity per unit area and promote high-value agriculture in Nagaland. The objective is to address land constraints faced by small farmers, increase yield, and introduce innovative, climate-resilient farming practices that improve income and resource efficiency.

The project has been supported with Rs. 1.30 crore by the North Eastern Council (NEC), while the State Government's role includes facilitation, convergence with agriculture schemes, and technical oversight. The target beneficiaries are progressive farmers, agri-entrepreneurs, and rural youth interested in adopting modern agricultural practices and agri-business models.

The implementing agency is the Planning & Coordination Department in coordination with the Department of Agriculture, Government of Nagaland. The outcomes include higher turmeric productivity, efficient land utilization, increased farmers' income, promotion of organic and value-added produce, and enhanced participation of youth in agriculture. The project also supports diversification of the agricultural economy and encourages innovation-led growth in the farming sector.



## STATE-WISE PROJECTS- SIKKIM

### Handmade Paper Unit at Melli, South Sikkim

The Handmade Paper Unit at Melli, Namchi District, South Sikkim, was established at a project cost of Rs.3.99 crore to meet the growing demand for eco-friendly handmade paper products. Implemented by the Directorate of Handicraft and Handloom, Government of Sikkim, the unit focuses on producing handmade paper through the recycling of waste paper. The primary objective of the project is to convert used paper into value-added products, thereby reducing the consumption of fresh raw materials and supporting resource efficiency. The recycling process contributes to reduced energy use and lower air and water pollution compared to conventional paper production. The project also supports improved waste management practices while generating local employment opportunities and contributing to the development of artisan-based and small-scale industrial activities in the state.



### Sikkim Mandarin Re-Plantation Programme with New Disease-Free budded and grafted trees

The project addresses the decline in Sikkim Mandarin (*Citrus reticulata*) production caused by aging orchards, disease incidence, and lack of quality planting material. The objective was to rejuvenate mandarin cultivation through re-plantation using disease-free, budded, and grafted plants, thereby restoring productivity and safeguarding Sikkim's traditional citrus economy.

The project is funded by the North Eastern Council (NEC) at a total cost of Rs. 3.02 crore with the State Government of Sikkim contributing through implementation support, technical manpower, and institutional coordination. The target beneficiaries include mandarin growers across all four districts of Sikkim, citrus-dependent farming households, and members of the Sikkim Agro-Business Cooperative. The implementing agency is the Department of Horticulture, Government of Sikkim, in collaboration with the Sikkim Agro-Business Cooperative Society. The outcomes include revival of mandarin orchards, improved fruit quality and yield, enhanced farmers' income, employment generation, and long-term sustainability of citrus cultivation. The project also strengthens nursery infrastructure, preserves local citrus germplasm, and supports export potential of Sikkim Mandarin.



# STATE-WISE PROJECTS- TRIPURA

## Cultivation of Exotic Dragon Fruit

The project aims to promote large-scale cultivation of exotic dragon fruit in Tripura as a high-value horticultural intervention aimed at improving farmers' income and diversifying the State's agricultural base. The objective is to introduce a climate-resilient, low-water-requirement crop that provides high economic returns and reduces dependence on traditional crops such as rubber.

The total project cost is Rs. 6.82 crore with 100% financial assistance from the North Eastern Council (NEC). The State Government will provide institutional support through implementation, technical guidance, and beneficiary selection. The project targets around 500 farming families, particularly small and marginal farmers across selected districts of Tripura.

The implementing agency is the Directorate of Horticulture & Soil Conservation, Government of Tripura. The expected outcomes include increased farm income, improved land-use efficiency, enhanced adoption of modern horticultural practices, employment generation, and development of market linkages for dragon fruit. The project also contributes to import substitution, promotion of nutrition-rich fruits, and long-term sustainability of horticulture-based livelihoods in the state of Tripura.



## Improvement of Road from Gandacherra–Raishyabari Road to Narikel Kunja Island

The project was undertaken to provide safe, all-weather connectivity to Narikel Kunja Island, a major tourist destination surrounded by Dumbur Lake in Dhalai District. The objective of the project was to enhance tourism potential, improve mobility for local residents, strengthen inter-district connectivity among Dhalai, North Tripura, and Unakoti districts, and support socio-economic development by improving access to education, healthcare, and markets. The project was funded with 100% Central assistance under NESIDS (Roads), with an approved cost of Rs. 21.82 crore, which was fully released. The project benefitted approximately 2,300 residents of five villages—Sashibushan, Kritibushan, Chitta Para, Indrajit Para, and Chandra Das Para along with tourists, local traders, service providers, and transport users. The works executed included improvement of an 8.00 km road stretch with a formation width of 7.50 metres and carriageway width of 5.50 metres, earthwork and pavement construction, bituminous surfacing, drainage, and road safety works, ensuring reliable connectivity to Narikel Kunja Island and adjoining villages. The project has significantly improved regional connectivity, boosted tourism, facilitated economic activities, and enhanced access to essential services. It was physically completed on 30 September 2024, with the closure memo issued on 17 November 2025, confirming successful completion and operationalisation of the asset.



# Institutions working in North East Region under MDoNER & NEC

NEC  
YEAR  
BOOK

20  
26



# NORTH EASTERN HANDICRAFTS & HANDLOOMS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD. (NEHHDC)

## Major Schemes and Programmes Implemented / Funded in the Last Five Years



Assam Skill University (ASU) & NEHHDC have signed a transformative MoU to advance skill development and entrepreneurship in the region.

### Skill Development, Livelihood & Entrepreneurship Support

NEHHDC has implemented extensive skill development and livelihood programmes across the North East under initiatives such as SAMARTH, PM Vishwakarma, PM-DevINE, RAMP-MSME, NASSCOM ATIEDP and multiple CSR partnerships. These cluster-based and multi-state interventions cover handloom processes, traditional crafts, entrepreneurship and digital market access, with a strong focus on women, youth and tribal communities. Over the last five years, more than 25,000 artisans and micro-entrepreneurs have benefited, supported by incubation under ASPIRE, digital readiness programmes for women, standardisation and branding-focused EDPs, and strengthened market linkages through MoUs with NSIC, ATIEDP, export partners and B2B channels for Purbashree.

### Production, Quality Assurance & Technology Upgradation

The Corporation has strengthened production and quality infrastructure through upgradation of the Eri Silk Spinning Plant at Baksa for improved yarn supply across Assam, Meghalaya and Arunachal Pradesh, and expanded services of the NABL-accredited Textile Testing Laboratory for testing, certification and compliance. Value addition has been supported through the CATD and calendaring units, while targeted interventions have enhanced design and quality in traditional crafts such as Longpi Black Pottery. In parallel, the Handloom Digitalisation Project has enabled over 10,000 IoT-enabled looms, improving productivity, monitoring and design support across the sector.

### Governance, Compliance & Institutional Strengthening

NEHHDC has enhanced transparency and organisational efficiency through full adoption of GeM procurement, sanctioning of GI support for 30 products, and empanelment of 15 Business Development Agencies. Internal systems have been modernised through ERP implementation, digital record management, strengthened HRMS and Google Workspace integration, reinforcing effective governance and long-term institutional capacity.

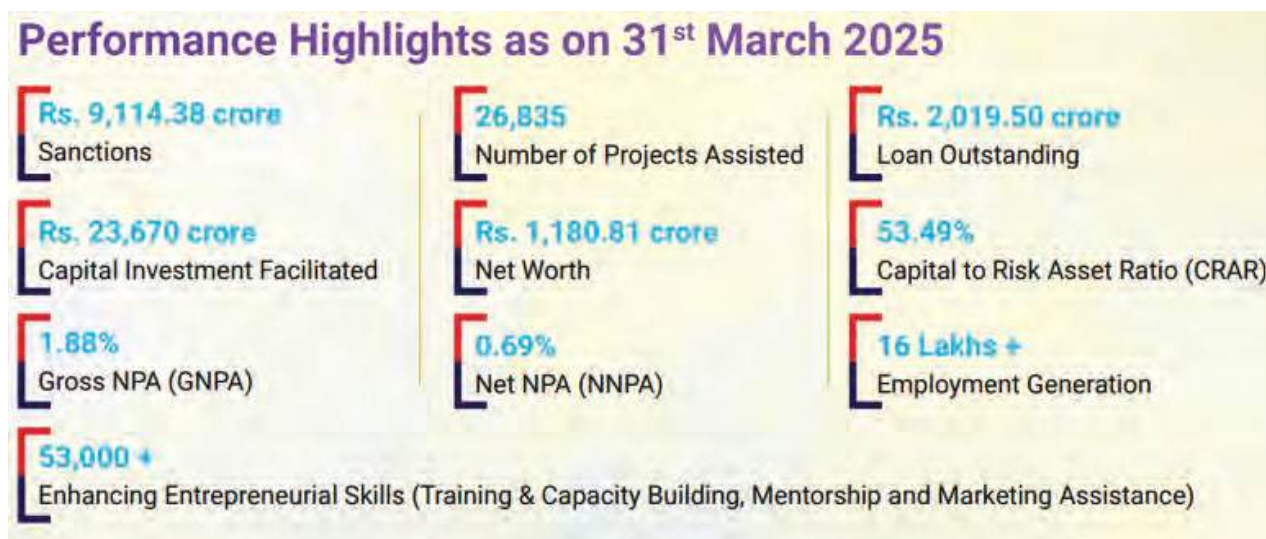
### Key Achievements (2025-26)

- Sales growth and retail performance across Purbashree outlets.
- Rs.1.02 crore yarn sales from the Eri Silk Spinning Plant.
- Over 4084 RAMP beneficiaries trained across the North East.
- 24 technical capacity-building workshops conducted.
- Strengthened CSR partnerships leading to women-led enterprise support.
- Expansion of testing services and national-level compliance facilitation.
- Major GI documentation groundwork completed for 30 products.
- Digital ecosystem strengthened through training, workspace digitisation, and internal process reforms.



Shri Mara Kocho, Managing Director, NEHHDC, met Shri Pranav Ganesh, Consul, Consulate of India in Chiang Mai, Thailand

# NORTH EASTERN DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION LTD. (NEDFi)



#### Financial Assistance to MSMEs in the North Eastern Region

During the year 2024-25, NEDFi's sanctions and disbursements were Rs. 882.98 crore and Rs. 699.74 crore against the previous year's figure of Rs. 846.37 crore and Rs. 657.38 crore respectively. As on March 31, 2025, the Corporation had extended financial assistance to 26,835 projects with cumulative sanctions & disbursements of Rs. 9114.38 crore and Rs. 7047.43 crore respectively. The loan outstanding as on March 31, 2025 was Rs. 2019.50 crore against Rs. 1833.51 crore in the previous year. The gross NPAs of the Corporation reduced to 1.88% as on March 31, 2025, from 3.10% in the previous financial year, while the net NPAs decreased to 0.69% from 1.25%. As on March 31, 2025, the gross NPAs and net NPAs were Rs. 37.96 crore and Rs. 13.84 crore respectively, against the corresponding figures of Rs. 56.80 crore and Rs. 22.41 crore in the 2023-24. As on March 31, 2025, the cumulative sanctions and disbursements, under the NEDFi Micro-Finance Scheme reached Rs. 1083.01 crore and Rs. 1073.07 crore respectively, which touched the lives of over nine lakh beneficiaries. More than 90% of the beneficiaries under the scheme are women which has enabled them to improve their economic status and move up above the poverty line. Rs. 166.82 crore was extended to 14,490 beneficiaries under the NEDFi Micro-Lending Scheme.



## NEDFi VENTURE CAPITAL

NEDFi Venture Capital Limited (NVCL) administers three SEBI-registered Category I Alternative Investment Funds – the North East Venture Fund (NEVF), NRL Ideation Angel Fund (NIAF), and Manipur Startup Venture Fund (MSVF). NEVF, with a corpus of Rs 100 crore, is the first dedicated venture capital initiative for the North Eastern Region (NER), established with support from MDoNER to strengthen the emerging startup landscape. Thereafter, NIAF was introduced with a corpus of Rs 35 crore in association with Numaligarh Refinery Limited (NRL), and MSVF was operationalised with Rs 30 crore through equal contribution from the Government of Manipur and NEDFi. Together, these initiatives have extended support to more than 70 ventures across diverse sectors, several of which have secured subsequent funding from institutional investors and scaled operations beyond the region. In addition to financial backing, NVCL contributes to ecosystem development through mentorship, robust governance practices, and facilitation of market access, enabling sustainable value enhancement and long-term enterprise development.

## NEDFi HAAT AT RUPNAGAR, GUWAHATI PROMOTES TRADITIONAL CRAFT SECTOR OF NER AND IS POPULAR TOURIST DESTINATION

NEDFi Haat, Rupnagar, Guwahati has emerged as a vibrant cultural marketplace and a popular tourist destination for both domestic and international visitors. Established by NEDFi, under its CSR initiative, the Haat serves as a dedicated platform to promote the rich handicrafts and handloom products of the eight North Eastern states of India.

The Haat provides crucial market linkage to artisans and entrepreneurs, many of whom are women and come from rural and remote areas. By offering a permanent and organized marketplace, it enables them to showcase and sell traditional products such as textiles, bamboo and cane crafts, pottery, jewellery, and packaged food items directly to consumers, thereby ensuring better income opportunities and sustainable livelihoods.

The facility is managed by NESHILP, a society promoted by NEDFi, which oversees the day-to-day operations, artisan participation, and promotional activities. With its authentic ambience, cultural vibrancy, and wide range of indigenous products, NEDFi Haat has become a must-visit destination in Guwahati, celebrating the heritage, creativity, and entrepreneurial spirit of the North East region.



## NORTH EAST MART AT INDIA EXPOSITION MART LTD., GREATER NOIDA

Another key platform through which NEDFi facilitates the participation of entrepreneurs from the North Eastern Region (NER) in the Indian Handicraft & Gift Fair (IHGF) held every October and February. As exhibition stalls at IHGF are costly, NER entrepreneurs have been provided space at the Mart free of cost since 2009, enabling them to showcase their products to national and international buyers. During periods when exhibitions are not in session, the Mart functions as a permanent showroom for NER craft products. It is managed by NESHILP.



# NORTH EASTERN REGION COMMUNITY RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SOCIETY (NERCORMS)

## Major Schemes and Programmes Implemented / Funded in the Last Five Years



### Transforming Rural Livelihoods through Agriculture & Horticulture

Over the last five years, NERCORMS has implemented a diverse portfolio of climate-resilient and high-value agri-horticultural interventions aimed at income diversification and sustainability. Notable initiatives include the promotion of low-chilling apple plantations across Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Nagaland, covering 184 acres and benefiting 337 families. The project introduced farmers to scientific orchard management and is projected to generate over Rs.2.5 crore annually at full maturity. Similarly, organic tea cultivation in Tamenglong district of Manipur, covering 108 acres and benefiting 108 families, laid the foundation for long-term income generation through skill training in tea cultivation, nursery management and vermi-composting.

Other major horticultural interventions include arecanut integrated with turmeric, agarwood plantation on 351 ha of non-forest land, commercial bamboo plantations, and organic tropical fruit orchards, all aimed at enhancing farm incomes while promoting sustainable land use practices.

### Strengthening Livestock, Fisheries & Allied Sectors

NERCORMS has made significant contributions to the livestock and allied sectors, recognizing their centrality to rural livelihoods in the NER. Major achievements include the establishment of modern pig breeding units, Bokashi pig fattening units, and integrated piggery value chains across Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Nagaland, collectively producing over 10,000 piglets annually and reducing dependence on imported piglets. The Society has also promoted Mithun conservation and breeding centres in Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland and Manipur, supporting traditional livelihoods while strengthening community-based conservation through breeder societies and improved animal management infrastructure. Complementing livestock initiatives, fishery units, RAS systems, feed production units and water harvesting facilities have been established to promote integrated farming systems and livelihood resilience.

### Building Value Chains, Processing & Rural Enterprises

To address post-harvest losses and improve farmer returns, NERCORMS has focused on value addition and processing infrastructure. Six decentralized food processing units have been established across Assam, Manipur and Meghalaya, enabling cleaning, grading, packaging and processing of local produce and increasing farmer income by an estimated 25–40%. Specialized interventions such as vacuum drying units for Naga King Chilli, meat processing units, and animal feed production enterprises have further strengthened rural value chains and local entrepreneurship. In parallel, NERCORMS introduced green construction technologies through community-managed stabilized interlocking block-making enterprises, promoting eco-friendly and seismic-resilient building materials using locally available resources.



### Social Infrastructure, Culture, Sports & Tourism Development

Beyond livelihoods, NERCORMS has contributed significantly to social and community infrastructure development. Projects include construction of multipurpose halls, sports complexes, futsal grounds, playgrounds and synthetic courts, promoting youth engagement, sports development and community cohesion. Cultural preservation has been strengthened through the establishment of cultural centres in Nagaland and Manipur, and the development of the Mao Council Multi-purpose Complex, serving as hubs for governance, cultural activities and community learning. Tourism-focused interventions such as tourist circuit development in Senapati district aim to unlock local economic potential by improving infrastructure, eco-tourism facilities and visitor amenities, while showcasing the region's natural and cultural heritage.



### Embracing Technology, Research & Future-Ready Interventions

NERCORMS has also embraced technology-driven development, notably through projects on deepening scientific research on 5G use cases to address societal challenges and improve youth employability, especially among women and tribal communities. The Society is implementing projects on scientific pig breeding (Phase-III), elite kiwi orchards, multi-agriculture integrated models, and resource centres for endangered languages and indigenous culture, reflecting a forward-looking and inclusive development approach.



# NORTH EAST CANE AND BAMBOO DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL (NECBDC)

The North East Cane and Bamboo Development Council (NECBDC), based in Burnihat, Assam, serves as a pivotal institution for promoting sustainable bamboo and cane-based industries across the NE. During 2025, NECBDC demonstrated remarkable progress in capacity building, infrastructure development, and market linkage initiatives.

## Skill Development and Capacity Building

The Council conducted 80 skill development training programmes, training 2,798 persons (1,441 males and 1,357 females) across various bamboo-related trades, from nursery raising to product utilization. These programmes form the core activity of NECBDC in empowering artisans, farmers, entrepreneurs, and self-help groups across the region.



## Strategic Partnerships and Corporate Collaboration

Strategic partnerships include an MoU with Numaligarh Refinery Limited for skill development and market linkage through bamboo-based products under CSR initiatives, and collaboration with CMTI for technical support. These partnerships strengthen the ecosystem for sustainable bamboo-based enterprises in the region.

## Infrastructure Projects and Investment Portfolio

NECBDC's project portfolio reflects substantial investment in regional development. Completed projects during 2025 include the Rs.4.90 crore Mizoram-funded initiative encompassing bamboo treatment plants, livelihood incubators, activated carbon production, and bamboo depots; Rs.10.83 crore Bamboo Technology Park at Jota, Arunachal Pradesh; and three infrastructure projects in Jammu and Kashmir worth Rs.5.49 crore. Additionally, 16 ongoing projects valued at Rs.90.25 crore are progressing with establishment of 47 Cane Fibre Centres, three cane nurseries, and 60 hectares of cane plantation.

## National Bamboo Mission Implementation and Regional Outreach

The Council actively participates as the Bamboo Technical Support Group (BTSG) under the National Bamboo Mission, serving eight NE states plus West Bengal, Odisha, Jharkhand, and Bihar. Significant achievements include a joint training programme in Japan with six officials and master trainers, product development initiatives, branding workshops covering 20 participants across two clusters, and collaborative seminars on activated carbon utilization with IIT Bombay and IIT Guwahati.

## Innovation and Product Development

Innovation remains central to NECBDC's mission. The Council developed a thin slivering machine indigenously, created high-quality animal feed from bamboo in collaboration with Central University of Manipur, and developed mineral-rich Bamboo Salt 9X with Gusamah Gramaya Foundation. Recognition came through winning first prize at the Government Achievements & Schemes Expo 2025 at Bharat Mandapam.

## New Initiatives and Future Vision

Two transformative new initiatives totalling Rs.83 crore investment span all eight NE states, strengthening traditional bamboo artisan clusters through market access and digital ecosystem integration under the NEC Scheme, and promoting engineered bamboo products through cluster strengthening and export facilitation under PM-DevINE. A pioneering bamboo wine development project is underway in collaboration with College of Agriculture, Imphal, positioning NECBDC as a catalyst for sustainable livelihoods and value-addition in the region's bamboo economy.

# NORTH EASTERN REGIONAL AGRICULTURAL MARKETING CORPORATION LTD. (NERAMAC)

## Major Schemes and Programmes Implemented / Funded in the Last Five Years

### Farmer-Centric Growth and Market Integration Across the Northeast

NERAMAC, under the Ministry of DoNER, is steadily strengthening agricultural value chains, market access, and agri-entrepreneurship across the North Eastern Region through its integrated operational verticals. For FY 2025-26, the Corporation has set ambitious, division-wise targets aligned with regional priorities. The Agribusiness Division is expanding project implementation, GI initiatives, agri-infrastructure, and buyer-seller linkages, including organic agri-summits, international buyer-seller meets, and the first North East Fish Festival. The Skill Division is scaling mobilization and training efforts with certified trainers and empanelled centres, targeting an outlay of Rs.9.74 crore. The Retail Marketing Division continues to empower 70 women-led MSMEs while expanding NERAMAC-branded cafeterias, kiosks, and GI-based retail networks, supported by a national expansion plan. Bulk Marketing operations, including NERACE, are strengthening large-scale procurement and institutional sales, while the Administrative Division ensures effective governance, awareness, and compliance. Through strong partnerships with national agencies, research institutions, and state departments, NERAMAC is advancing a robust growth roadmap to create sustainable livelihoods and enhanced market opportunities for farmers and agri-entrepreneurs of the region.

### Major Schemes and Programmes Implemented by NERAMAC last five years

NERAMAC is implementing a wide range of major schemes and programmes with support from central ministries, statutory bodies, and regional institutions. Some of the schemes include the formation and promotion of 10,000 Farmer Producer Companies under the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare; strengthening fishery cooperatives into FFPOs with support from the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying; and GI registration and promotion initiatives across the region with assistance from the North Eastern Council. The Corporation is also facilitating international, national, and regional buyer-seller meets in states such as Meghalaya, Sikkim, Assam, and Arunachal Pradesh with support from APEDA. In addition, NERAMAC is executing agri-infrastructure projects including cold storages, polyhouses, mist chambers, and processing units in collaboration with various state government agencies, along with input supply programmes such as vegetable seed kits with KAAC, Assam (Rs.27 crore) and vermicompost and earthworm supply with ICAR (Rs.10 lakh). Procurement and supply linkages are being strengthened through engagement with national institutions including NCCF, NAFED, FCI, Kendriya Bhandar, and defence agencies, thereby reinforcing market access and value-chain integration across the North Eastern Region.

### Key Achievements and Planned Initiatives of FY 2025-26 (upto 15th December, 2025)

- Rs.47 crore business completed by the corporation FY 2025-26 (till date).
- Bulk Marketing done: 5500+ MT to support rural farmers of NER (last 5 years)
- Successful participation in major expos: 1st North East India Organic Week cum Buyer-Seller Meet and the 4th World Organic Youth Summit in Shillong, Viksit Odisha, Pragatishil Maharashtra, World Food India, Ujjwal Rajasthan, etc.
- Support to 70+ MSME entrepreneurs and expansion of NERAMAC retail presence across major locations (Delhi, Guwahati, Agartala).
- Major administrative and cultural observances: Vigilance Awareness Week, Constitution Day, Rashtriya Ekta Diwas, Hindi Inspection.



# OTHER CENTRAL MINISTRIES IN NORTH EAST INDIA



# MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & FARMERS WELFARE

Promoting Sustainable Agriculture and Livelihood Security in the North East

## Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCDNER)

- Phase-IV (2024–2027) of MOVCDNER currently under implementation
- 479 FPOs formed across all 8 NE States
- 2.34 lakh ha brought under organic cultivation; 2.69 lakh farmers benefited
- Infrastructure Creation for Organic Value Chains
  - 327 collection centres established
  - 354 custom hiring centres operational for mechanisation support
  - 179 small processing units set up across states
  - 254 transport vehicles & 24 organic outlets for market linkage
  - Rs. 30+ Cr support to 27 private entrepreneur (5 women)
- Crop Diversification & Production
  - 10,000+ ha under millets (foxtail, buckwheat, finger millet)
  - 5,000+ ha under pulses across Sikkim, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Tripura & Nagaland
  - 1.45 lakh ha under organic horticulture producing 6.7+ lakh MT (pineapple, kiwi, citrus, chilli, ginger, turmeric, spices, vegetables, etc.)
- Market Linkages, Branding Support
  - Market linkages worth Rs.65+ crore facilitated; 20+ MoUs signed with buyers
  - 75+ brands & institutional buyers engaged
  - Participation in 30+ national-level buyer–seller events (BIOFACH, Aahar etc.) with APEDA support

## e-NAM Presence

- 387 Farmers and 91 FPOs onboarded from Assam, Nagaland and Tripura (As on 30 November, 2025)

## Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana

- 95 Lakhs farmers application insured
- 51 Lakh Ha area insured
- Rs. 37,735 Cr sum insured
- Coverage- Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Sikkim & Tripura (As on 4 December, 2025)

## National Mission on Natural Farming

- 44185 nos. of farmers enrolled
- 55639.75 Ha area covered
- 134 Bio-resource centre established
- 1027 Community research persons engaged (As on 4 December, 2025)

## Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi

- 30,27,253 nos. of farmers beneficiaries in 8 NER states
- Rs. 708.59 Cr fund disbursed (As on March, 2025)

## National Bamboo Mission

- 15,523 nos. of beneficiaries (2018–19 to 2024–25), 9,422 ha bamboo plantation
- 180 bamboo nurseries, 57 bamboo treatment and preservation units, 54 value addition units

# MINISTRY OF AYUSH

Advancing Ayurveda, Yoga, Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha & Homoeopathy

## Beneficiaries (5 April 2024 to September 2025)

- 91,356 patients in Institute OPDs/IPDs
- 1,52,948 through 19 Ayurvedic Health Centers
- 31,839 under AMHCP-SCSP (Ayurvedic Mobile Health Care Research Programme) program
- 41,694 Women & Child Health beneficiaries
- 39,567 under Tribal Health Care Program

## Traditional Medicine

- Sikkim Workshop - 108 participants (Dec 2024)
- 15 expert lectures on medicinal plants
- Sowa-Rigpa OPD proposals for Arunachal P.
- Budget allocation: Rs.60 lakh (2025-26)
- Regional medicinal plant garden proposed

## Research Activities

- 6 Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) units conducting research in NER
- Clinical trials on Stage-1 Hypertension
- Menstrual Health Programs in schools
- Drug validation studies ongoing
- Iron Deficiency Anaemia study: Rs.1.48 Cr grant

Financial Investment	Rs.145.0	Rs.32.	Rs.29.37
FY 2024-25	2 Cr	96 Cr	Cr
	NAM	NEIAH	NEIAFRP

## Signature Events

- 10th Ayurveda Day 2025
- State Arogya Fair participation
- Food Fest with 32 stalls
- Inter-school competitions (150 students)
- All India Meme & Reel competitions
- "Run for Ayurveda" - 250+ participants
- 11th Int'l Yoga Day 2025
- Yoga Sangam (Assam): 1,050 participants
- Satellite event (Arunachal): 320 participants
- 1,500 plants distributed
- Sessions at tourist spots & institutions
- Yoga demonstrations in 5 villages

## NEIAH Shillong

- 20,848 Ayurveda OPD patients (Apr-Sep 2025)
- 437 Ayurveda IPD patients
- 11,327 Homoeopathy OPD patients
- 38 Homoeopathy IPD patients
- MoU with the Meghalaya Basin Management Agency (MBMA) for community programs (July 2025)
- 35 free health camps across the state

## Education Programs

- 630 students enrolled (BAMS & BHMS)
- 4 PG courses launched in Homoeopathy
- 20 students in Panchakarma training annually
- CME programs for Ayurveda & Homoeopathy teachers
- 50% seats reserved for NE students
- 5 NE students in NIN's Training and Awareness in Tribal Communities program

## New Infrastructure

- Central Research Institute of Yoga and Naturopathy (CRIYN) Dibrugarh foundation laid (Jan 2024)
- 28 acres land allocated by Assam Govt
- 100-bedded hospital planned
- Integrated AYUSH Wellness Centre, Guwahati
- Y&N Wellness Centre operational in Tripura
- Ambulance donated to NEIAH by Bank of Baroda

## Community Outreach

- 15,000+ Prakriti Parikshan beneficiaries
- 5 villages adopted by NEIAH
- PM JANMAN health camps done
- Awareness on anaemia, TB prevention
- Pharmacovigilance programs active
- 14 ADRs reported (Meghalaya)
- 117 misleading ads flagged
- 8 awareness programs conducted
- Collaboration with MBMA, Meghalaya
- Regular plantation drives

# MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS

Pharmaceutical Excellence | Fertilizer Security | Chemical Innovation | Farmer Empowerment

## Janaushadhi Generic Network (30 Nov, 2025)

PMBJP expanding affordable healthcare across NER with quality generic medicines at subsidized costs; 388 Kendras in NER

## Namrup-IV Urea Complex

Union Cabinet approved Brownfield ammonia-urea complex at BVFCL, Namrup, Assam

Rs.10,600 Cr  
Investment

48 Months  
Timeline

## Price Monitoring Units (Dec, 2025)

5 PMRU operational (Assam, Nagaland, Tripura, Mizoram, Meghalaya, AP)

## CIPET: CSTS Agartala (2017)

Established in 2017 in Tripura as NE skill development hub. Offers DPT & DPMT programs. FY24-25: 40 diploma students + 2,300 skill trainees. NEC-funded Skill Development Initiative: 250 youth trained with 80% placement rate; 330 rural youth trained by State Dept

## CIPET: CSTS Guwahati (1999)

Established in 1999 in Assam; premier facility with state-of-the-art infrastructure. Offers DPT, DPMT & PGD-PPT (postgraduate). Advanced capabilities: CAD/CAM/CAE, Tooling, Mould Manufacturing, Plastics Processing, Testing. Testing lab BIS-recognized & NABL-accredited. FY24-25: 74 diploma + 2,684 skill trainees

## CIPET: CSTS Imphal (1988)

Established in 1988 in Manipur; oldest NE centre. Offers DPT & DPMT programs. MoU signed with Manipur Technical University (MTU) for academic collaboration & research. Funded expansion for hostel facilities & technical infrastructure. FY24-25: 24 diploma + 756 skill trainees

## Tri-Centre Plastics Network

3 coordinated CIPET centres in Assam (Guwahati), Tripura (Agartala), Manipur (Imphal). Integrated skill development ecosystem covering diploma, postgraduate, and short-term training. Combined output FY24-25: 138 diploma students + 5,740 skill trainees across NER. Specialization in plastics & petrochemicals

## World-Class Testing Lab

Testing & calibration laboratory recognized by Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS). NABL accreditation for quality assurance. Continuous machinery & equipment upgrade for evolving industry needs. Advanced plastics processing, mould design, quality testing capabilities supporting NE industries

## Academic Program Portfolio

Diploma in Plastics Technology (DPT): offered in all 3 centres.  
Diploma in Plastics Mould Technology (DPMT): offered in all 3 centres.  
Postgraduate Diploma Plastics Processing & Testing (PGD-PPT): offered in Guwahati centre.

## Rural & Semi-Urban Outreach

Skill development targeting rural and semi-urban youth across Tripura and Manipur. Government-sponsored schemes driving employment generation. Industry-oriented training in plastics processing & mould manufacturing. Direct link to employment in petrochemicals sector

## PWMC Expansion Project

NEC-sanctioned Rs.747 lakh Plastics Waste Management Centre (PWMC) expansion at Guwahati. Boys Hostel (192 capacity, 64 rooms), Girls Hostel (56 capacity, 18 rooms), Training-Recreational Block.



PM lays foundation stone of Ammonia-Urea Fertilizer Project of Assam Valley Fertilizer and Chemical Company Limited at Namrup, Assam

# MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION

Regional Connectivity, Airport Development, Cargo Growth & Aviation Infrastructure

## Airport Infrastructure & Expansion

**New Terminal - Donyi Polo (Itanagar), Arunachal Pradesh**  
Inaugurated 4 September 2025  
Permanent terminal building by Union Civil Aviation Minister  
Kinjarapu Rammohan Naidu | Chief Minister Pema Khandu  
present

## Regional Connectivity - RCS UDAN

National UDAN Performance  
649 Routes | 93 Aerodromes  
3.23 lakh flights | 1.56 + Cr passengers | Rs.4,300 Cr VGF  
disbursed  
(As on Oct, 2025)

### NE Routes Operationalised (As on Oct, 2025)

Assam	Manipur	Meghalaya	Tripura
42	13	10	3
Arunachal P.	Meghalaya	Nagaland	Mizoram
11	10	4	2

**Expanded UDAN 2024-25** (As on Apr, 2025)  
120 new destinations planned | 4 crore additional  
passengers target | Focus: remote, hilly, aspirational districts  
| Special support for helipads

**Lifeline UDAN 2024-25** (As on Oct, 2025)  
588 flights | 1,000 MT cargo | 5.45 lakh km coverage |  
Focus: NE, Islands, hilly terrains

**90 RCS Routes Operationalised**  
connecting 10 airports and 02 heliports across the NER  
states.

## Cargo Growth & Special Services

Guwahati (LGBIA) Cargo Record  
952 MT (As on Aug, 2025)

July 2025 - Highest monthly volume recorded | ~845 MT

June 2025 | Strong growth trend vs 2024  
Northeast Cargo Growth  
67% YoY

October 2024: 3,822.3 MT vs 2,285.3 MT Oct 2023 | Agartala &  
Imphal key export origins

## Bagdogra Airport - New Civil Enclave

Foundation Stone - 20 October 2024  
Laid by Prime Minister Narendra Modi |  
Major development project for NE  
connectivity

## New Greenfield Airports Planned

12 out of 21 greenfield airports  
operationalised nationally | Itanagar and  
Pakyong among those approved

## Capital Schemes Completed (2024-25)

Imphal: International cargo terminal  
(Rs.12.39 Cr) | Runway extension  
(Rs.17.05 Cr) | Fire station (Rs.12.70 Cr)  
Dibrugarh: Hangar (Rs.13.45 Cr) |  
Runway merging (Rs.45.21 Cr) | Control  
tower (Rs.44.28 Cr)  
Barapani: ATC tower & fire station  
(Rs.12.80 Cr)  
Agartala: Cargo building operational  
from 26 Jan 2024

## Alliance Air New Routes (15 Jan 2025)

Imphal-Kolkata (new) | Imphal-Guwahati  
(new) | Imphal-Dimapur (supplementary)  
Lifeline UDAN (Medical Cargo)

## Helicopter Services

Pawan Hans Ltd: Services in Mizoram,  
Tripura, Sikkim | RCS routes: Assam (3  
days/week, Dibrugarh-Jorhat-Tejpur-  
Guwahati) | Manipur (March 2024)

## ALG Upgrades

4 Advanced Landing Grounds upgraded  
to Air Terminals | Hollongi (Donyi Polo) &  
Ziro operationalised post 2022

# MINISTRY OF COAL

Unlocking Coal Resources to Power Growth

## 2nd North East Mining Ministers' Conclave in Guwahati

The 2nd North East Mining Ministers' Conclave was held on 27-28 June 2025 in Guwahati, Assam under the theme of "Empowering the North East through Sustainable Mining", organised by the Ministry of Mines in collaboration with the Ministry of Coal and the Government of Assam. It was inaugurated at Sonapur, Guwahati, with participation from the Union Minister of Coal & Mines G. Kishan Reddy, Minister of State for Coal & Mines Satish Chandra Dubey, the Chief Minister of Assam Dr. Himanta Biswa Sarma, and mining ministers and senior officials from all eight North Eastern states. Discussions focused on promoting sustainable and responsible mining, enhancing centre-state coordination, boosting investments, and showcasing the region's mineral and coal potential. Outcomes included commitments to reforms, exploration initiatives, and collaborative strategies for economic development.



## Inauguration of Arunachal Pradesh's First Commercial Coal Mine

Union Minister for Coal and Mines, Shri G. Kishan Reddy, along with the Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh, Shri Pema Khandu inaugurated the Namchik Namphuk Coal Mine on 5<sup>th</sup> October, 2025 in Changlang district. This historic event marks the state's first commercial coal mining project, ushering in a new phase of economic development and firmly placing Arunachal Pradesh on India's coal and energy map.

The first scientific coal mining block in Meghalaya, the Saryngkham A coal mine, was inaugurated by Chief Minister Conrad K. Sangma at Byndihati in East Jaintia Hills via video conferencing on March 18, 2025. The inauguration marks the formal restart of legal, environmentally responsible coal mining in the state after years of disruption following the NGT ban on rat-hole mining

## Regional Coal Exploration Launched in Namchi as Part of Wider Mineral Assessment in Sikkim

The Mines and Geology Department, Government of Sikkim, has initiated a regional-level coal exploration project in Namchi district in December, 2025. The effort builds on earlier Geological Survey of India studies that identified limited coal occurrences in South Sikkim, particularly within the Rangit Tectonic Window. While Sikkim has no notified coalfields, tests indicate the coal may be suitable for domestic fuel use and briquetting after beneficiation, rather than large-scale commercial mining.



# MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

Driving Industrial Development through Policy and Partnerships

## NEIIPP SUBSIDY

**Rs.3,773**  
Crore (Since 2007 till  
30.11.2024)

## GI REGISTRATIONS

**85 (As on July, 2024)**  
Geographical Indications

## NEIDS REGISTERED UNITS

**974**  
Industrial Units registered

## SISF SCHEME

**78**  
Startups

## INDUSTRIAL PARKS

**131 (As on 15 Dec,  
2025)**  
Across 8 NE States

## UNNATI

**683 applications (As on 15  
Dec, 2025)** DPIIT  
Recognized

## FREIGHT SUBSIDY

**Rs.1,081.77**  
Crore (As on January, 2026)

## PMG PROJECTS INVESTMENT

**Rs.22.55 Lakh Crore**  
(174 Projects) (As on 15 Dec,  
2025)

### Startup & Innovation Ecosystem (as on 15 December, 2025)

- 2,669 DPIIT Recognized Startups with 1,239 women-led (46%)
- 39 Incubators supporting entrepreneurs
- 4,869 Bharat Startup Knowledge Access Registry) HASKAR IDs registered for startup ecosystem

### Export & Trade Enhancement

- 2024-2025 Exports: Rs.619.88 Million across NER states
- Assam leads overall export: Rs.550.58 Million (Tea, Petroleum, Mica exports)
- 46,692.6 MT agricultural products exported. Major contributors are Assam, Meghalaya, Sikkim & Tripura
- Historic achievement: First Anthurium flowers exported from Mizoram to Singapore (Feb, 2025)
- 130 Districts as Export Hubs facilitating trade

### Skill & IPR Development

- 90 women farmers trained through IPR empowerment programs under SPRHA scheme in Assam (Sept, 2025)
- ODOP Initiative: 182 district-specific products promoted
- 89 APEDA registered exporters facilitating quality exports



# MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

Infrastructure, Last Mile Connectivity, Promotion of Indigenous Technology

## BharatNet Expansion (June, 2025)

6,355 Gram Panchayats made service ready  
12,283 FTTH Connection provided

## DBN 4G Saturation (Oct, 2024)

2,619 towers covering 3,223 villages & 286 NH locations installed deployment; strengthens uncovered village connectivity

## Swadeshi 4G Launch

Nationwide inauguration Sept 27, 2025 in Guwahati, Assam with Union Minister of Telecommunication and DoNER & Chief Minister of Assam; domestic indigenous 4G ecosystem for NER

## 5G & Tech Innovation

C-DOT 5G Lab inaugurated at Gauhati University (Feb 2025); NER Tech Hackathon 57 teams organized in Guwahati (Mar 2025)

## Mobile Coverage Surge

42,093 out of 45,934 villages with mobile connectivity, 40,663 villages with 4G; 39.42 Million wireless subscribers (excluding Sikkim)

92% 4G penetration

## Public Wifi in NER

1,988 public Wi-Fi hotspots across NER (Jun 2025); 4,267 access points; 1,56,011 unique users

## Postal Network Modernization

8,755 post offices; 11 Nodal Delivery Centers (state capitals); 243 Parcel Packaging Units; 132 Dak Ghar Niryat Kendras (export hubs); 9 Level-1 & 2 Level-2 Parcel Hubs

## Financial Inclusion Services

India Post Payments Bank: 46.24L IPPB accounts; Rs.23 cr doorstep cash delivery; 5,31,683 Aadhar mobile updates; 1,75,559 Digital Life Certificates; Sukanya Samridhi: 11.84L accounts with Rs.65 cr savings

## Postal Savings Scheme

67.79L postal accounts (NER); Rs.100.19 cr outstanding balance; Assam: Rs.254.97 cr deposits; diverse schemes: Recurring, Monthly Income, Senior Citizen, PPF, Sukanya Samridhi

## Infrastructure Development

21 postal buildings renovated FY24-25; Speed Post Hubs, CRC centers, Mail Hubs upgraded; 2 Self-Booking Kiosks operational; institutional mail processing centers

## Digital Workforce & Recruitment

5,929 Mission Recruitment positions (NER): 365 Postal Assistants, 5,531 Gramin Dak Sevaks, 23 Inspectors; 1,737 training programs (ASP, PAs, Postman, MTS/GDS); capacity building ongoing

## CTDP Mobile Infrastructure

1,358 sites deployed in uncovered villages & National Highways; 1,149 villages covered via Arunachal Pradesh & Karbi Anglong/Dima Hasao (660 towers); Meghalaya: 622 villages and 3 National Highways covered through 433 towers

# MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

Strengthening Consumer Protection and Market Transparency in the North East

## 📞 National Consumer Helpline (NCH)

- 36,609 Grievances Registered in NER
- ↑ 300% Growth Since 2020
- Arunachal Pradesh leads with 15,860 complaints
- Multi-channel access: Web, WhatsApp, IVR
- All 8 NER states covered

## ⚡ e-Jagriti Redressal Platform

- Assam: Rs.3.05 L recovered in 25 days in an online service scam case.
- Tripura: a consumer grievance about a defective refrigerator resulted in refund + interest + costs (>Rs.1.67 lakh)
- Fast-track digital grievance settlement

(As on Nov, 2025)

## ■ Price Monitoring & Stabilization

- 87 Price Reporting Centres
- 38 Essential Commodities Tracked
- Price Monitoring Cell (PMC) active
- Price Stabilisation Fund (PSF) operational
- NAFED/NCCF buffer stock operations

## Consumer Awareness Campaigns

- AIR campaign during T20 World Cup in June 2024
- IVRS campaign through NFDC with consumer oriented messages in NER.
- Releasing grant-in-aid to Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh for generating consumer awareness at local level.
- As a part of the Capacity Building Programme of Panchayats, the Department in collaboration with the Ministry of Panchayati Raj organized virtual interactive sessions with representatives of Panchayats in States/UTs to aware them about consumer issues
- The first session was held with State of Assam on 20th December 2024

## SMART-PDS Technology Initiative

- 100% | All 8 NER States Onboarded
- 4 Modules | Procurement | Supply Chain | Cards Mgmt | eKYC

(As on Nov, 2025)

## 🏢 Storage Infrastructure Development (Central Sector Scheme 2017-25)

57,550 MT Capacity Created | 11 Completed Godown Projects | Rs.379.50 Cr Total Financial Outlay

### Major Completed Projects:

- ▶ Assam: Jonai (20,000 MT)
- ▶ Manipur: Imphal East (10,000 MT), Thoubal (2,500 MT), Bishnupur (4,600 MT), Churachandpur (2500 MT), Tamenglong (4730 MT)
- ▶ Arunachal Pradesh: Bomdila (3,340 MT), Aalo (1,670 MT), Roing (2,011 MT)
- ▶ Nagaland: Kohima (4,590 MT)

### Infrastructure Components:

- ▶ Railway sidings & electrification | Weighbridges & labour sheds
- ▶ Ancillary support facilities
- ▶ 3 projects (45,000 MT) in progress
- ▶ Addresses storage gaps in difficult geography

(As on Nov, 2025)



# MINISTRY OF COOPERATION

Digital PACS Ecosystem | Infrastructure Development | Women & Youth Empowerment

## ■ PACS Computerization Drive (As on Nov, 2025)

5,694  
Total PACS

4,128  
Functional

## ■ National Cooperative Database (As on Nov 2025)

45,487  
Total Societies

12,322  
Assam (Leading)

## 📌 Funding Support under PACS Computerization

Rs.8.09 cr released in FY24-25; Rs.2.74 cr in FY25-26 for PACS computerization project acceleration across states

## 📌 NCEL Export Partnerships

MARCOFED (Nagaland) & MIZOFED (Mizoram) signed MoU with National Cooperative Export Ltd (NCEL) for international market integration

## 📌 Dairy Brand Ecosystem

Manipur Dairy brand (NDDDB managed) launched in Sept 2025 by Hon'ble Governor of Manipur; strengthens dairy services. Purabi Dairy Expansion Project launched in July 2025

## 📌 4th Cooperative Mela 2025

160 societies showcased (handloom, fishery, dairy, agriculture, women & youth-led enterprises)

## 📌 Grain Storage Pilot

World's Largest Grain Storage Scheme (Assam & Tripura): 21 PACS identified; 9 DPRs submitted; 2 construction completed; 750 MT capacity created

## 📌 Nagaland Cooperative Conclave 2025

18-20 Nov 2025 on the theme: "Cooperatives – Catalyst for Economic Transformation"

# MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS

Driving Corporate Governance, Capacity Building and Market Integration in the North East

## 📌 IICA North-East Regional Campus

- Foundation Stone Laid by FM Nirmala Sitharaman at IICA North-East Conclave 2025 in Shillong
- Location: New Shillong Township, Meghalaya
- Land Area: 5 acres
- Investment: Rs.100.95 crore (PM-DevINE)
- First regional campus outside Delhi
- Focus on capacity-building and policy research

## 📌 Capacity Building & Training

Over 300 professionals from Northeast trained through IICA programs. Independent Director Databank managed with representation from all state governments in the region, laying groundwork for deeper institutional engagement.

## 💡 Policy & Industry Engagement

North East Roundtable hosted interns from multiple Northeast States under Prime Minister's Internship Scheme, fostering dialogue with industry representatives and senior officials for regional development.

## 📌 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

National Conference & Exhibition on Leveraging CSR Excellence for Tribal Development in New Delhi on 6-7 October 2025 to mark the 2nd Annual CSR Day

## ■ Corporate Ecosystem Growth

22,134 active companies registered across 8 Northeast states, indicating growing corporate participation and economic dynamism in the region's development agenda. (as on October, 2025)



Nirmala Sitharaman, Union Minister of Finance and Corporate Affairs laid foundation stone for the first regional campus of Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA) on 11<sup>th</sup> July, 2025

# MINISTRY OF CULTURE

Preserving Heritage, Promoting Arts & Scholarship

## Museum Grant Scheme Projects (As on July, 2025)

Arunachal Pradesh: 1 ongoing | Manipur: 3 ongoing | Mizoram: 1 done, 2 ongoing | Nagaland: 1 done, 1 ongoing | Tripura: 1 ongoing

## No. of Organizations receiving Assistance for Buddhist/Tibetan Arts (As on July, 2025 for FY 2024-25)

Arunachal P.: 60 (Rs.416.33L) | Tripura: 17 (Rs.97.2L) | Sikkim: 2 (Rs.24.7L) | Assam: 6 (Rs.24.36L) | Manipur: 1 (Rs.3L)

## No. of Organizations receiving Assistance under Guru-Shishya Parampara (FY 2024-25)

Manipur: 119 (Rs.816.68L) | Assam: 23 (Rs.263.25L) | Nagaland: 4 (Rs.12.93L) | Tripura: 3 (Rs.14.46L) | Mizoram: 2 (Rs.10.88L)

## Preservation and Development of Cultural Heritage of the Himalayas (31/07/25)

7 Cases Supported in Arunachal Pradesh | Rs.20.01 Lakh (FY 2024-25)

## Science Centres (21<sup>st</sup> July, 2025)

8 completed  
13 ongoing

## No. of Organizations receiving Assistance under National Presence Fund

Assam: 2 (Rs.22.5L) | Manipur: 1 (Rs.11.25L) (FY 2024-25)

## No. of Organizations receiving Assistance under Building of Studio Theatres

Meghalaya 1 (Rs.4.5L) | Manipur: 2 (Rs.3.88 L) (FY 2024-25)



## Artists Scholarships & Fellowships (11/08/25)

Assam  
58 Scholars | Rs.17.40 L

Manipur  
29 Scholars | Rs.8.70 L

Arunachal Pradesh  
3 Scholars | Rs.0.90 L

Tripura  
6 Scholars | Rs.1.80 L

Sikkim  
2 Scholars | Rs.0.60 L  
for FY 2024-25



## Cultural Function & Production Grant (As on July, 2025)

Manipur  
83  
Organizations Assisted  
Rs.99 Lakh

Assam  
24  
Organizations Assisted  
Rs.34.34 Lakh

Tripura  
6  
Organizations Assisted  
Rs.4.5 Lakh

Nagaland  
1  
Organization Assisted  
Rs.0.25 Lakh

## Sr/Jr Fellowships (As on Aug, 2025) (FY 2024-25)

Assam  
70 Fellows | Rs.84 L

Manipur  
64 Fellows | Rs.70.2 L

Nagaland  
3 Fellows | Rs.3.6 L

Tripura  
5 Fellows | Rs.6.6 L

Meghalaya  
1 Fellow | Rs.1.2 L

Arunachal P.  
2 Fellows | Rs.1.2 L



# MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

## Achievements of the Border Road Organization (BRO)

### Physical and Financial Progress from 2020-21 to 2025-26 (As on Nov,2025)

2,710.13 km of road formation	4,128.12 km of road surfacing	Rs. 10,261.61 Cr. permanent works	6,230.99 meter major bridges	3,210.71 meter tunnels
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#### Kupup-Sherathang Road

8 km high-altitude link upgraded to NHDL specifications; inaugurated Oct 2024 by Raksha Mantri. Alternate troop movement route along China border

#### Arunachal Frontier Highway

1,748 km greenfield project; BRO executing 531 km stretch. 102 km departmental works started; 32.5 km formation & 20 km surfacing done, land has been acquired for 276 km

#### Nechiphu Tunnel

Eliminates fogged Km 81.84-87.04 section on BCT Road. Inaugurated Sept 2023

#### Zadong-Donkyala-Kerang

18.65 km road at 18,200 ft completed 2025; severe frost-thaw conditions overcome. Strategic LAC induction & tourism route



The Eastern Air Command of the Indian Air Force organised the first-ever full-scale air show in Guwahati on 9<sup>th</sup> November 2025 to mark the 93rd anniversary celebrations.

#### Bridge Construction

6,230.99 m of major bridges: Siyom (Class 70R, Rs.11.62 cr), Indrani (300-ft Bailey, Teesta), Nengpului (125 m steel, Bangladesh border), Pinjoli (135 m PSC, Rs.20.62 cr)

#### Airfield Infrastructure

Kaying Helipad (75×35 m), Anini improved (75×50 m, Oct 2024), upgraded the helipad at Anini in the Dibang Valley district by constructing a new 75 m × 50 m

#### Sela Tunnel Project

Two bi-directional tunnels (1.003 km + 1.595 km) at 13,700 ft; Rs.825.28 cr cost. bypasses avalanche-prone pass

#### Project DANTAK (Bhutan)

Confluence-Haa Road: 50.9 km all-weather link completed between Km 28-78.90. Inaugurated Aug 2025 by Bhutan's Prime Minister, Dasho Tshering Tobgay, on 1 August 2025; strengthens India-Bhutan cooperation & NE connectivity

#### Indo-Myanmar Border Fencing

1,643 km border across Manipur, Nagaland, Mizoram, AP. 49 km formation, 24 km approach roads, 25 km fencing completed; counters insurgency & enhances security

#### Pilgrim Routes

Transformed the trekking route to Lipulekh Pass into a motorable corridor, enabling vehicular access close to the pass for the first time. In 2025, the Kailash Mansarovar Yatra resumed via Lipulekh and Nathu L

#### Awards & Recognition

16th CIDC Vishwakarma Award for Sela Tunnel, Certificate of Excellence at Build India Infra Award, etc.

# MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES

Weather Forecasting, Disaster Management, Climate Research & Geospatial Technology

6 Meteorological Centre	11 Aviation Meteorological Office	9 Meteorological Office	1 Potential Evapotranspiration monitoring station	20 station network under North East Seismological Center	3 Doppler Weather Radars
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## Major Infrastructure Inaugurations (2025)

### ⚡ Geothermal Well

On 5 May 2025, CESHS completed the Northeast's first geothermal production well at Dirang, Arunachal Pradesh

### GLOF Mitigation

In Feb, 2025 Rs. 85 Cr approved under National Glacial Lake Outburst Flood Risk Mitigation Project (NGRMP) for Arunachal Pradesh & Sikkim

### ■ Disdrometer Network

IITM, Pune extends Disdrometer network in NER by installing Disdrometer at the Donyi Polo Airport, Arunachal on 28 February, 2025

## Scientific Research & Institutional Engagement

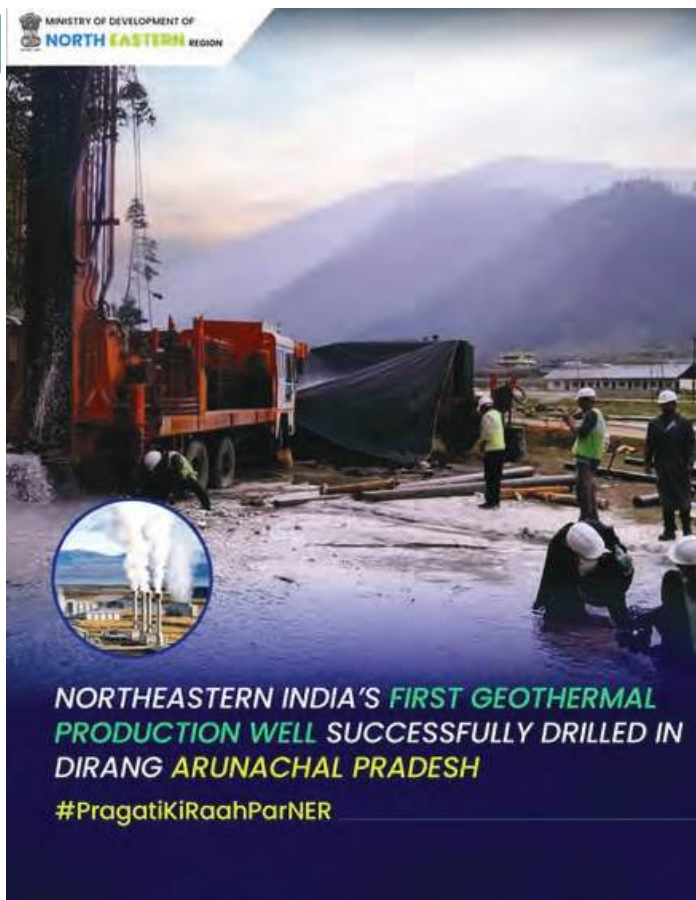
### 🏠 India International Science Festival

IISF 2025 curtain raiser held in Agartala (25 Nov), Kohima (26 Nov), Aizawl (27 Nov).

Theme: "Vigyan Se Samruddhi" promoting science for self-reliance.

### 🏠 Earth System Science Organisation (ESSO) Review Meeting

The Earth System Science Organisation (ESSO) Review Meeting was hosted by the MoES at Shillong, on 19 December 2025, under the chairmanship of the Secretary, MoES. The programme was attended by the Director General of Meteorology along with the heads and directors of MoES institutions.f-reliance.



# MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

Strengthening Schools, Shaping Northeast - Empowering Futures

## PM SHRI Schools

PM Schools for Rising India (As on Dec, 2025)

651

### Model Schools across 8 States

197 Primary	149 Upper Primary	305 Secondary
264 Assam	96 Manipur	84 Arunachal
		58 Meghalaya

## PM POSHAN

Mid-Day Meal Scheme (As on Dec, 2025)

58,047  
Schools Covered

4.44 L  
Daily Meals Served

Assam leads with 43,674 schools & 2.96L meals daily

## NMMSS Scholarships (FY 2024-2025)

Merit-based Support (Rs.12,000/year)

2,890  
Beneficiaries (2024-25)

Rs.3.33 Cr  
Amount Disbursed

## Samagra Shiksha

Integrated School Education

90:10  
Centre:State Funding

Post Graduate Scholarships  
(FY 2024-2025)

5,403  
Enrolled Students

PM Vidyalaxmi  
Education Loan  
Scheme

Assam  
18

Meghalaya  
8

52  
Colleges  
Empanelled

Manipur  
8

Tripura  
7

National  
Fellowship  
(ST Students)

1,002  
Beneficiaries

Rs.8.54 Cr  
Disbursed

## Ishan Uday (FY 2024-2025)

Special Scholarship for NER

32,521  
Students Enrolled (2024-25)  
Rs.74.10 Cr  
Disbursed in 2024-25

Top State: Assam - 22,524 students  
(Rs.49.38 Cr)

## PM YASASVI (FY 2024-2025)

OBC/EBC/DNT College Students

146  
Students

Rs.0.20 Cr  
Disbursed

## YUKTI

Innovation

Assam 32

Repository

Sikkim 5

55

Institutions with  
Innovation Hubs

Tripura 5

Meghalaya 4

## Coverage Snapshot (As on Dec, 2025)

Total Scholarship Beneficiaries  
46,087  
Financial Support (2024-25)  
Rs.89.76 crore  
Schools under PM POSHAN  
58,047  
PM SHRI Model Schools  
651



# MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Driving Digital Transformation and Technology-Enabled Governance

## Digital Inclusion & Infrastructure

- 21,496 CSCs functional across NE; 19,046 at Gram Panchayat level
- 157 institutions connected under National Knowledge Network
- 83 NIC district links operational
- All states onboarded on eOffice
- National Data Centre for NER – civil & electrical works completed; 10 Gbps connectivity live

## Digital Literacy & Skilling

- NIELIT Footprint: 22 NIELIT centres in NE (out of 56 in the country), 2 new expansions: NIELIT Majuli (Assam) – inaugurated Jan 2025 and NIELIT Study Centre Tripura – inaugurated Sept 2025
- Flagship Skilling Initiatives
  - FutureSkills PRIME: 6,386 enrolled
  - PMGDISHA: 33 lakh+ registered; 22.18 lakh certified
  - Cyber Security Training: 18,660 officials target; 6,127 trained

## Cyber Security, Forensics & Public Safety

- Modernised Nagaland Fire & Emergency System
  - Digital command centre, GIS mapping, GPS, MIS live
- Cyber Forensic Labs established in all 8 NE States
  - 4,960 law enforcement trained
  - 400 judicial officers trained
- Cyber Security Aware Society (NIELIT Kohima)
  - 218 workshops, 1,218 citizens trained
  - Cyber-security Content translated into 21 regional & + 7 foreign languages

## Digital Empowerment of Citizens Project

- Rs.18.69 crore outlay; Rs.15.13 crore utilized
- Information Dissemination System for farmers and design tools for the weavers of Manipur, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh & Sikkim
- Punarjjani™ web based tools for special educators in all states

## National Scholarship Portal (NSP)

- 54.53 lakh beneficiaries across NE;
- Total disbursed: Rs.5,758.38 cr;

## Digital Identity & Governance Platforms

- Aadhaar Penetration (Aug 2025), 4.72 crore Aadhaar holders in NE
- Overall saturation: 88.93%, Highest: Mizoram 97.75%; Tripura 92.49%
- DigiLocker Adoption : All 8 NE States integrated
  - 118 Lakhs+ Aadhaar enabled registration;
  - Educational institutions onboarded: >140
- eSign Usage (Apr 2024–Sep 2025); 253.12 lakh eSigns issued across NE ; Highest: Assam 163.59 lakh, Tripura 32.01 lakh

## Semiconductor & Electronics Manufacturing

- India's first OSAT facility in NE approved (Tata Electronics, Assam)
  - Investment: Rs.27,120 crore
  - Capacity: 48 million chips/day
  - Jobs: 15,000 direct, 11,000–13,000 indirect
- ESDM Skill Development:
  - 36,158 youth trained; 29,222 certified

## New Approvals & Flagship State Platforms

- Assam Unified Portal– approved June 2025
- Nagaland Integrated Information System – approved July 2025
- Mobile IT Labs established in all NE states under NECB 2.0

## Innovation, Startups & Entrepreneurship

- 7 STPI Centres & 8 OctaNE CoEs active in NE
- Exports from STPs (Rs. crore): Meghalaya: 135.74, Assam: 55.42, Sikkim: 7.13
- Digi-SAPNE Startup Accelerator
  - Outlay: Rs.5.76 crore, Duration: 3 years
  - Coverage: 36 NE startups (12 annually)

## UMANG App

- Unified Mobile App for New Age Governance
- Active services in- Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Sikkim & Tripura
- 22 services onboarded

# MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST & CLIMATE CHANGE

Tiger & Elephant Conservation | Protected Area Expansion | Species Discovery | Agarwood Trade | Wildlife Welfare & Climate Action

## Kaziranga Tiger Reserve Excellence

Assam's Kaziranga Tiger Reserve (KTR) has achieved the world's third-highest tiger density of 18.65 per 100 sq km, announced on Global Tiger Day 2025.

## Wildlife-Friendly Infrastructure

SCNBWL approved Kaliabor-Numaligarh 4-lane widening with animal-friendly measures, . Brahmaputra River 4-lane tunnel connectivity (Gohpur-Numaligarh) wildlife passage integration approved

## Elephant Custodian Welfare

Project Elephant & WII joint workshop Jan 21-22, 2025 (Guwahati): mahout & field staff training across 7 NE states (Assam, AP, Meghalaya, Tripura, Manipur, Nagaland, Mizoram). Captive elephant health & welfare protocols

## National Cave Animal Discovery

*Neolissochilus pnar* (Meghalaya cave fish) recognized as India's 1st "National Cave Animal of Year". Largest cavefish species: >40 cm length. Discovered Krem Um Ladaw & Krem Chympe (East Jaintia Hills). Named after Pnar people

## Wildlife Award Excellence

Bitupan Kolong (Kaziranga guide) awarded Billy Arjan Singh Memorial Award for Wildlife Guide 2025 at 8th TOFT Awards. Recognition of conservation excellence in Northeast tourism

## Arunachal Wildlife Discoveries

Landmark survey Arunachal Pradesh: first photographic evidence of elusive Pallas's cat in Tawang District. Five wild cats recorded above 4,200m: snow leopard, common leopard, clouded leopard, leopard cat, marbled cat.

## New Protected Areas Declared

Sikhna Jwhlwao National Park established March 5, 2025 (Assam). Hahila Beel designated as Proposed Reserved Forest (Dec 2025). Wetland protection expansion; landscape-level conservation

## Agarwood Trade Expansion

Central Government Jan 20, 2025 notification: Agarwood export quota expanded (artificial propagation). Chips/Powder: 25,000 kg→1,51,080 kg/annum; Agar oil: 1,500 kg→7,050 kg/annum. Economic opportunity NER artisans



Kaziranga Ranks Third Globally in Tiger Density

# MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

Global Engagement and People-to-People Diplomacy

## India-Japan HR Exchange Action Plan

- Action Plan Launched in August 2025
- Target: 500,000 two-way personnel exchanges in 5 years
- Skill & Language: Japanese language centres in Northeast under SSW (Specified Skilled Worker) system access
- Opportunities for trained personnel from NER in Yoga & Ayurveda

## Export Promotion

- North East Export Promotional Meet 2025 (Sep 16, Guwahati)
- Organized by ICC, MEA & DGFT
- All 8 NE states' exporters connected with international buyers
- Partner countries: Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Thailand
- ASEAN Tourism Exchange (Dec 2025, Assam) - 41 delegates from 10 countries; B2B integration of NE into ASEAN circuits

## Pravasi Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PKVY)

- MEA-MSDE collaborative programme for overseas employment
- Training, certification & pre-departure orientation
- 275 skilled workers deployed from Northeast (2022-25)
- Top performers: Nagaland (89), Manipur (67), Mizoram (33)
- Provides: Language, cultural awareness, emigration procedures



# MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Financial Inclusion, Infrastructure Development & Socio-Economic Empowerment

## Financial Inclusion & Social Security Schemes

### PMJDY (Financial Inclusion)

- 3 Cr beneficiaries across NE
- 76 Lakh household coverage
- 1.79 Cr RuPay cards issued

As on 3 Dec, 2025

### Social Security (PMSBY/PMJJBY)

- 1.81 Cr enrolled under PMSBY
- 77.79 Lakhs enrolled under PMJJBY

As on 2 July, 2025

### Pension & Savings Schemes

- APY: 27.84 Lakh enrollees
- NPS: 21,920 enrolments (2024-25)
- Sukanya: 11.93 Lakh subscribers

As on 30 Nov, 2025

### PMMY (Micro-Enterprise Loans)

- 1.55 Cr beneficiaries in NE
- Self-employed & MSME support
- Collateral-free lending model

### NABARD GI Support

- 1,600 authorised users
- 150 artisans engaged (Tripura Pachra)
- Market linkages established
- Rs.1,179.7 Cr assistance (FY2025)
- RBIC sanctioned (Arunachal Pradesh)

### Infrastructure Projects

- IIPDF: 4 projects, Rs.10.26 Cr
- PPP: 10 projects, Rs.58,013 Cr
- Multi-state coverage
- Infrastructure development focus
- Public-private partnership model

## Major Infrastructure Inaugurations by Hon'ble Finance Minister (2025)

**AI Centre of Excellence:**  
Nagaland Tool Room & Training Centre, Dimapur | Nov 15

**Gateway of Guwahati**  
Terminal & Jetty, Guwahati | Nov 7

**Industrial Training Institute**  
New campus, Kiphire, Nagaland | Nov 14

**Brahmaputra Riverfront**  
Sati Radhika Shaanti Udyan, Guwahati | Nov 7

**India Post Payment Bank**  
100+ branches planned in NE region

Source: Ministry of Finance, PMJDY Portal, PFRDA, NSI, PPP in India Portal, NABARD | Data as of December 2025 | For NEC Yearbook



# MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

Driving Blue Economy, Livestock Development and Dairy Growth

## Fisheries Development

50 Projects (as on January 2025)	Rs.50 Cr (as on January 2025)
PMMSY Launch	Project Investment
8 Clusters (as on August 2025) Fisheries Clusters	953 MT (as on July 2025) Sikkim Prod.

- ✓ Assam: 9,083 ponds/tanks created (as on December 2025); GGPGGM program active
- ✓ Manipur: 10 lakh fingerlings released (as on July 2024); Mahseer breeding success (as on October 2025)
- ✓ Mizoram: 5,888 ha cultivated (25% of 24,000 ha potential) (for the year 2024-25)
- ✓ Tripura: 17 hatcheries + 15 fish kiosks established (as on December 2025)
- ✓ Nagaland: 1 lakh fingerlings river ranching (as on June 2025); 150 ha water-bodies developed (for the year 2024-25)

## Livestock & Dairy

19,494 Animals Insured (NLM) (for the year 2024-25)	295 MVUs Mobile Vet Units functional (ESVHD) (2024-25)
77 L Animals Vaccinated (FMD) (as on March 2025)	248 Projects approved (Goat/Pig/Poultry) (as on March 2025)

- ✓ 3,208 veterinary practitioners in Assam; 159 MVUs sanctioned (for the year 2024-25)
- ✓ RGM: 2,208 MAITRIs trained (as on July 2025)
- ✓ NPDD support: Rs.336.40 lakh (Assam), Rs.342.48 L (Meghalaya) (as on August 2025)

## Rashtriya Gokul Mission

### Core Infrastructure (as on April 2025):

- Gokul Gram established – Arunachal
- 1 Semen Station operational – Assam

### MAITRIs Trained (as on July 2025):

- Assam: 1,012
- Sikkim: 672
- Manipur: 200
- Meghalaya: 173
- Tripura: 94
- Arunachal: 37

### Advanced Breed Improvement:

- Sex-sorted semen adoption:
- Assam: 1.32 lakh+ doses used (as on July 2025)
  - Accelerated genetic upgradation for indigenous breeds



# MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES

Mega Parks & Infrastructure | Cold Chain Networks | Skill Development | Quality Assurance & ODOP Growth

## 🏢 Mega Food Parks (as on 30-11-2025)

Rs.530.45 cr total investment across NER. Assam, Mizoram & Tripura operational; Tripura & others under implementation

7  
MFPs Approved

2,170  
Total Employment

## ■ PMKSY Projects (as on 13-02-2025)

Rs.1,889.63 cr project cost; Rs.804.75 cr approved grants

162  
PMKSY Projects

73  
Operational

\*Assam leads with 112 projects

## 🔧 Processing Clusters (as on 11-12-2025)

Surindera Agro (Sonitpur, 6 processing units) & Sumitra Agro (Darrang, 3 processing units) clusters in Assam completed

Rs.40 Cr  
Project Cost

Rs.13.83 Cr  
Grant Released

## 👤 Micro Enterprises (till 31-10-2024)

1,149 CLSI for individuals; 3,855 micro units approved under PMKSY; Rs.78.98 cr subsidy. 367 units sanctioned with Rs.5.40 cr subsidy



Zoram Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd. in Mizoram under the PMKSY Project

## ❄️ Cold Chains (as on 05-12-2025)

7 approved projects completed/operational. 74 refer vans deployed; 100 ripening chambers & 19 cold storages in operation

## 👤 PMFME Capacity Building (FY 2024-25)

20,879 beneficiaries trained from NER (out of 95,762 nationally). Entrepreneurship & product-specific skilling for food startups

17,444  
SHG Members

Seed Capital  
Support

## 🐄 Abattoir Projects (as on 15.01.2017)

Strategic meat processing:  
1 in Arunachal Pradesh, 1 in Mizoram, 3 in Nagaland, 3 in Sikkim; strengthens livestock value chain

## 🏠 ODOP Branding (as on 05-12-2023)

One District One Product approved for 122 NER districts. Assam 33, Arunachal Pradesh 26; unique regional heritage products

# MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE

Healthcare Infrastructure | Community Health Workers | Health Missions | AI-Enabled Delivery & Nutrition Campaigns

## 🏥 Healthcare Facilities (As on June, 2025)

10,454 health infrastructure units: 8,332 Sub Centers, 1,641 PHCs, 381 CHCs, 99 District Hospitals, 1,141 AYUSH facilities

## 🏛️ AIIMS Guwahati (As on June, 2025)

100 MBBS seats; Rs.1,123 cr approved outlay; drone-enabled medical supply delivery (Oct 2024)

750  
Beds

35  
Specialities

## 👤 ASHA Workers (59,880) (As on June, 2025)

57,891 rural ASHAs + 2,819 urban ASHAs delivering grassroots healthcare; 4,171 rural ASHA facilitators; frontline community health

## 🏠 Health & Nutrition Outreach (As on June, 2025)

114,298 monthly VHNDs + 9,750 UHNDs conducted; 799 special urban camps

## 👨‍⚕️ Medical Workforce (As on June, 2025)

1,623  
GDMOs

1,671  
Lab Techs

975  
Pharmacists

4,797  
Allied health workers

## 👩 PM-ABHIM & Women Health (As on June, 2025)

"Swasth Nari, Sashakt Parivar Abhiyaan" & "8th Rashtriya Poshan Maah" launched on Sept 17, 2025 (Nagaland, Mizoram); Rs.243.98 Cr. PM-ABHIM expenditure

## 🏠 Health Committees (As on June, 2025)

46,610  
VHSNCs

2,277  
RKS

2,082  
MAS

3,541  
RKS Meetings

## 🚑 Emergency Response (As on June, 2025)

1,509  
ERS Vehicles

124  
DPMUs



AIIMS Guwahati launched the first trial drone operation for health services on 20-02-2024

# MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES & MINISTRY OF STEEL

Clean Energy Development | Strategic Infrastructure | Green Mobility | Regional Integration

## ⚡ PM E-DRIVE EV Charging Network

627 EV Charging Station (EVCS) across NER with 143 fast chargers & 484 slow chargers deployed (As on 16 Dec, 2025)

627

Total EVCS

143

Fast Chargers

345

in Assam

## 💧 Punatsangchhu-II Hydroelectric (Bhutan)

BHEL commissioned Unit-1 and 2 of 6X170 MW Punatsangchhu-II Hydroelectric Project PHEP-II in Bhutan

## 🏠 CSR Healthcare Initiative

Life-saving Advanced Ambulance dedicated to CHC Bokajan, Assam via CCI & Richardson-Cruddas partnership. Benefits Bokajan, Chandrapur, Dillai, Khatkhathi village in July, 2025



## 🏭 SAIL Contribution-Bairabi-Sairang Railway

51 km railway line inaugurated on Sept 13, 2025 by the Hon'ble PM. SAIL supplied 15,000 MT steel: 10,000 MT R-260 rails (Bhilai) + 5,000 MT plates /TMT /structural steel

# MINISTRY OF HOUSING & URBAN AFFAIRS

Enhancing Connectivity, Capacity and Quality of Life in the North East

## AMRUT: Urban Infrastructure Development (FY 2024-2025)

Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation across 8 NE States

177  
Projects Grounded

Rs.1,506 Cr  
Total Plan Size

Rs.1,261 Cr  
Central Assistance Released

Rs.892.91 Cr  
Funds Released

116.9 MLD  
Water Treatment Capacity

99,520  
Sewer Connections

39 Acres  
Green Spaces Developed

96 km  
Pedestrian Walkways

## AMRUT 2.0: Water Security & Self-Reliance (as on December 2025) (FY 2025-2026)

Universal sewerage coverage & water body rejuvenation in 500 cities

340  
Projects Approved

Rs.2,057 Cr  
Project Value

Rs.1,692 Cr  
Central Assistance

3.02 L  
New Water Tap  
Connections

188 MLD  
Water Treatment  
Capacity

40,863  
New Sewer  
Connections

13.25 MLD  
Sewage Treatment  
Capacity

## PMAY-U: Housing for All Mission (as on September 2025)

Pucca houses with basic civic amenities for eligible urban households

4.20 L  
Houses Sanctioned

73%  
Completion Rate

Rs.6,732 Cr  
Central Assistance  
Sanctioned

### Implementation Framework

BLC  
(Beneficiary-  
Led  
Construction)

AHP  
(Affordable  
Housing in  
Partnership)

ISSR (In-situ  
Slum  
Redevelopment)

CLSS (Credit  
Linked  
Subsidy  
Scheme)

PMAY-U  
2.0  
Launched

- Enhanced CA: Rs.2.25 lakh/unit for NE States
- New Vertical: Affordable Rental Housing (ARH)
- Interest Subsidy: Up to Rs.1.80 lakh over 5 years
- Technology Innovation Grant for sustainable construction



# MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

Media Infrastructure, Content Development, Film Promotion & Grassroots Communication



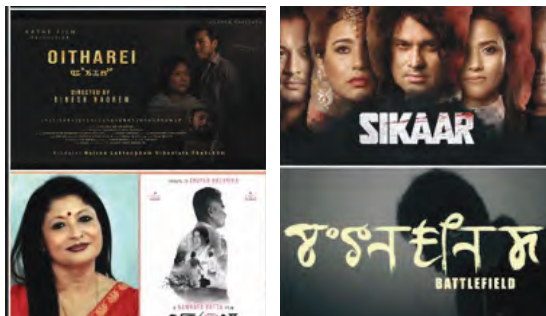
## Broadcasting & Media Infrastructure Network

### Radio Network

- 136 AIR Broadcasting Stations across NE
- 138 MW/FM Transmitters operational
- Arunachal: 39 stations (highest)
- 24 Private FM channels (16.09.2025)
- Community Radio Stations (27.03.2025)

### Doordarshan Expansion (15.12.2025)

- 11 DD Kendras (studios/production hubs)
- All NE states under DD Free Dish
- Regional language programming in Assamese, Bodo, Manipuri, Khasi, Garo, Mizo, Nagamese, Kokborok, Nepali



Northeast India shines at IFFI 2025 with diverse cinematic voices

## NFDC-Supported Regional Film Festivals (FY 2024-25)

### Brahmaputra Valley Film Fest (Assam)

Best Feature: Bibo Binanao (My Three Sisters)  
Best Director: Binoranjan Oinam (Langdai Ama, Manipur)

### Nagaland Film Festival

Special Jury Award: Kivini Shohe  
Highlighted Screening: The Missing Tourist

### North East India Film Fest (Manipur)

Best Feature: Oitharei  
Best Director: Dhiraj Kashyap (Assam)  
Best Non-Feature: Where Is My Home

### Borderland Narratives (Arunachal Pradesh)

Best Short Film: Eta Laidhibi  
Jury Mention: Tune of Love  
Theme: Vanishing Roots & Folklore

## Film Promotion, Cinema Excellence & IFFI 2025

### IFFI 2025 Selections

#### Indian Panorama:

3 NE feature films selected  
2- Assamese and 1- Manipuri

#### Best Debut Director:

Tribeny Rai from Sikkim (Movie- Shape Of Momo)

#### Non-Feature:

3 documentaries/short form story-telling featured- 1 each from Assam, Manipur and Sikkim

### Jury Representation

#### Feature Film Jury:

Jadumoni Dutta (Assam, producer/actor), Napoleon RZ Thanga (Mizoram)

#### Non-Feature Jury:

Dr. Bobby Sarma Baruah (Assam, acclaimed filmmaker)

### PIB-Central Bureau of Communication North East Conference 2025

The 2nd Annual PIB-CBC North East Zonal Conference held from 25th to 26th 2025 in Shillong, Meghalaya. The two-day event focused on capacity building, enhancing digital communication strategies, improving regional coordination, sharing best practices, and providing hands-on training for field officials of NER

# MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI

Water Resource Development & Rural Water Security in North East India

## Flood Management & River Conservation

Flood Projects (2021-24) 637  
 Embankment Breaches (2024) 126

## River Conservation (NRCP)

Under the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP), river conservation and pollution-abatement projects are being implemented in:

Manipur: Nambul River (Imphal)  
 Nagaland: Diphu, Dhansiri & Tapi at Dimapur  
 Sikkim- Teesta

## Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen)

56.91 Lakh  
 Individual Household Latrines  
 As on 24-07-2025

13,612  
 Rural Community Sanitary Complexes (CSCs)SCs

## Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban)

1,95,233  
 Individual Household Latrines  
 As on 24-07-2025

7,097  
 Community Sanitary Complexes (CSCs)

## ODF Plus Villages (as on 22-10-2025,)

4,956	25,186	68
Arunachal	Assam	Manipur
5,447	618	1,134
Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland
400	765	38,574
Sikkim	Tripura	Total NER



## Jal Jeevan Mission (as on 22-10-2025)

82.84 Lakh  
 Households with Tap Water

100%  
 Arunachal Pradesh &  
 Mizoram

93.9%  
 Nagaland

86.23%  
 Tripura

83.26%  
 Meghalaya

# MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT

Strengthening Workforce, Expanding Employment Opportunities

## Major Schemes Coverage (As on Mar, 2025)

**98.59 Lakhs**  
e-Shram Registrations

**77,175**  
PM-SYM Beneficiaries

## National Career Service Portal (As on Jul, 2025)

**77,175 Employers**  
onboarded

**15,000+** average active  
vacancies

## PM Viksit Bharat Rozgar Yojana

Rs.3.5 Crore jobs creation target nationally, 167 awareness camps conducted in Assam

## ESIC Implementation Status

55 districts fully covered; 3 districts partially covered

Assam leads with 35 fully covered districts

1st Regional Board Meeting held in Nagaland  
(June 2025)

## Regional Outreach Events (2024-25)

May 2025

North East Apprenticeship Pilot Scheme launched to create skill-centric ecosystem

June 2025- Nagaland

ESIC Regional Board Meeting & Awareness Program with relaxed medical infrastructure norms

July 2025- Gangtok

EPFO intensifies outreach for Employment Linked Incentive (ELI) Scheme in Sikkim

## Rozgar Melas & Job Fairs (2024-25)

Oct 25, 2025 - Guwahati - 210 recruits received appointment letters from multiple sectors

Nov 21, 2025 - Kohima - 250+ candidates participated | 74 shortlisted across multiple sectors



A one-day job fair was organised on November 21, 2025, at the Regional Employment Exchange, Kohima

# MINISTRY OF LAW & JUSTICE

Strengthening Access to Justice & Legal Empowerment

## Judicial Infrastructure (As on Dec, 2025)

9,070	740	28
Tele-Law CSCs across NER	Court Halls	Fast Track Special Court

## Victim Compensation

(April 2024 - March 2025)

1,661	Rs.24.28 Cr
Total Applications	Compensation Awarded

## Schemes & Initiatives

### Tele-Law (DISHA) (As on Dec, 2025)

9,070
Total CSCs for Remote Legal Advice

Assam	2201	Tripura	1178
Arunachal	1806	Mizoram	834
Meghalaya	1463	Sikkim	185
Nagaland	1238	Manipur	165

### Nyaya Bandhu (Pro Bono) (As on Dec, 2025)

266	232
Pro Bono Advocates	Total Cases Registered

Assam	41	Tripura	20
Arunachal	127	Mizoram	10
Meghalaya	14	Sikkim	03
Nagaland	06	Manipur	11

### Lok Adalat (As on Dec, 2025)

NER Cases disposed in National Lok Adalat	NER Cases disposed in State Lok Adalat
2,28,314	14,535

### Major Events & Conferences 2024-25

Hamara Samvidhan Hamara Samman :  
IIT Guwahati, Nov 19, 2024 • 1,400 participants • Launched "Samvidhan Katta" magazine, comics & podcasts on constitutional rights

East Zone Regional Legal Services Conference :  
Guwahati, Oct 11-12, 2025 • 350 delegates (judicial officers, lawyers, PLVs) • Organized by ASLSA & Gauhati High Court

Women's Voices International Workshop :  
Nagaland University, Nov 2025 • 30 women from Arunachal, Meghalaya & Nagaland • Focus on women's rights & customary law

### Fast Track Special Courts

• Assam	17	2,260 Para-Legal Volunteers
• Meghalaya	5	
• Mizoram	3	
• Manipur	2	
• Nagaland	1	



# MINISTRY OF MINES

Harnessing Mineral Resources for Sustainable Development

## Major Schemes & Programmes

### PMKKKY (District Mineral Foundation)

Assam: 446 projects sanctioned, Rs.80.16 Cr spent | Meghalaya: 12 projects sanctioned, Rs.7.68 Cr spent

### NMEDT Support

Rs.10 Cr to each NER state dedicated funding for baseline survey, detailed exploration etc. during NE Mining Ministers' Conclave in June, 2025

### S&T-PRISM

Caliche Pvt Ltd, a startup from Meghalaya received Rs.1.2 Cr for REE exploration software for "GARBH a software for exploration of Rare-Earth-Elements out of 5 startups selected nationally

## Strategic Initiatives launched (2024-25)

36,000 sq km  
Area identified with mineral potential (~3,000 prospective mines) by GSI

29 Projects  
GSI mineral exploration projects initiated across NE states

38 Blocks  
Delineated & ready for mining/exploration in AP, Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland

Tranche IV Auctions  
4 critical mineral blocks awarded in NE (for the first-time)

Critical Minerals Push  
Active REE & strategic metals exploration in Assam & Mizoram

MECL Activities  
Tungsten, REE, Coal, Graphite, Vanadium exploration in Sikkim, Assam & Arunachal Pradesh

## Statewise Key Achievements

### Arunachal Pradesh

- 2 critical mineral blocks auctioned (Vanadium & Graphite)
- OIL partnership for Phop Graphite and Vanadium Block exploration and development

### Assam

- Top-3 in Mining Readiness Index
- 5 mineral blocks auctioned under national regime
- Jashora Alkaline Complex of Karbi Anglong holds 28.64 MT REE potential as per GSI exploration roadmap (field season 2025-26)

### Meghalaya

- G-3 level Rare Earth Element (REE) exploration in Sung Valley initiated

### Sikkim

- New Sikkim Mineral Policy 2025 in Aug 2025

### Tripura

- Top-3 in State Mining Readiness Index (Category C)
- Updated geological potential assessment
- New Minor Minerals Policy approved



Shri G Kishan Reddy, Hon'ble Minister, Ministry of Mines inaugurated new regional office of Indian Bureau of Mining in Guwahati on 28<sup>th</sup> June, 2025

# MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

Promoting Inclusive Development and Social Empowerment

## Scholarship Schemes Impact (As on Dec, 2025)

Pre-Matric Scholarship		Post-Matric Scholarship		Merit-cum-Means	
6.86L Students	Rs.9.52 Cr Disbursed	1.03L Students	Rs.1.57 Cr Disbursed	23,391 Students	Rs.6.25 Cr Disbursed

## Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJKV) (As on Dec, 2025)

Creating community infrastructure in Minority Concentration Areas

Assam Rs.129.00 Cr	Sikkim Rs.123.73 Cr	Arunachal Rs.73.00 Cr	Mizoram Rs.63.19 Cr
Nagaland Rs.56.00 Cr	Manipur Rs.50.00 Cr	Tripura Rs.17.50 Cr	

Anganwadi Centres Approved (2024) under PMJKV: Arunachal Pradesh - 2 | Tripura - 5

## Other Key Initiatives

### NMDFC Scheme (as on 02/07/2024)

- Rs.298.21 Cr Sanctioned (Cumulative)
- 62,552 Beneficiaries Covered
- Supporting minority entrepreneurship & skill development

### Haj Facilitation

- 3,701 Pilgrims from NER (in 2024)
- 2,495 Applications Received (as on 25/9/2024)
- Special flights from Guwahati (320 pilgrims/flight)



Under the Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJKV), 21 Model Residential Schools have been constructed across Assam. Inauguration of one such school at Bandukmara in Hailakandi, built at a cost of ₹30.42 crore

# MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

MSME Registration, Credit Guarantee, Skill Development & Entrepreneurship Ecosystem

## ✂ Infrastructure Projects

- Tool Rooms: Dimapur, Agartala, Tinsukia - Completed
- Mini Technology Centers: Dimapur (1) and Sikkim (2) ongoing

## 🏠 Skill Training & Technology

⚙ Tool Room & Training Center (Guwahati)  
11,315 Trainees Trained | 627 Units Assisted (2025-26)

🏠 New Technology Center - Imphal  
2,249 Trainees Trained | 239 Units Assisted | 83 Machines & Labs Planned

## 🔄 PM Vishwakarma & Credit Guarantee

177053 registration    224 training centres

🏠 CGTMSE Guarantee Approved (As on Dec, 2025)  
4.4 Lakhs+ Guarantees approved | Rs.33,792 Cr Amount Approved across NE States

## 🌟 ASPIRE Program

14,945 Beneficiaries across NE | 24 Livelihood Business Incubators (As on 17th Nov, 2025)

## 🏠 Major Events (2024-25)

- Udyam 2025 Fair - 300+ stalls, 20K+ visitors (Oct-Nov 2025)
- Vibrant NE Expo 2025 - 100+ exhibitors, 20K+ visitors
- IITF 2025 Assam Pavilion - 41 MSME stalls + startups
- NATIONAL MSME IMPACT AWARDS 2025 - Assam achieved special mention award under the category of best states for MSMEs on 27 June, 2025

## 🏠 UDYAM - MSME Registration

13.95 Lakhs

Total MSMEs Registered across NE (Dec, 2025)

AP	Assam	Manipur	Meghalaya
27.3 K	9.89 L	1.19 L	51.2 K
Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura
35.3 K	45.8 K	19.7 K	1.09 L

## 🚀 Entrepreneurship & Cluster Development

15,813 nos. of trainees  
PMEGP Applications (Apr-Dec 2025)

🏠 SFURTI Clusters (as on 30<sup>th</sup> Jan, 2025) :  
87 Approved clusters | 75 Functional across NER

🏠 Micro & Small Enterprises Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP) :  
45 projects as on 28th Jan, 2025

🏠 State-wise No. of Khadi Institutions under Khadi Village Industries Commission (KVIC) :  
36 institutions

🏠 State wise Coir Units registered under Udyam & Udyam Assist Platform :  
265 units



Assam achieved special mention award under the category of best states for MSMEs on 27 June, 2025

# MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

Harnessing Renewable Energy for Energy Security and Green Growth

## RENEWABLE ENERGY CAPACITY INSTALLED

**2,656 MW**  
(As on 31 March 2025)

## RENEWABLE ENERGY POTENTIAL AVAILABLE

**128,962 MW**  
(40% of India's large hydro power potential)

## PM SURYA GHAR BENEFICIARIES

**28,207**  
Households (As on 24 July 2025)

## RENEWABLE INVESTMENT FACILITATION

**115 MoUs**  
Rs.38,856 Cr (announced during Rising  
NE Summit)

## SMALL HYDRO PROJECTS

**384.46 MW**  
Capacity Installed in NER

### Green Hydrogen & Innovation

- Assam Green Hydrogen (India's First pure green hydrogen): 25 MW plant under development
- North East Renewable Energy & Electric Vehicle Expo 2025 held in Guwahati (Nov 2025)
- Infrastructure: 63 BharatNet-1 sites equipped with solar (Meghalaya)

### Solar & Household Energy Programs

- PM Surya Ghar: 28,207 household beneficiaries across NER (As on 24 July 2025)
- Central Financial Assistance Released: Rs.44.37 crore (As on 1 March 2025)
- Regional performance award: Dhubri, Barpeta, Hojai for 51,901 solar installations

### Hydropower & Small Hydro Power

- Small Hydro Project (SHP) Capacity: 384.46 MW installed across NER states
- Arunachal Pradesh: 140.61 MW (largest SHP capacity in NER)
- Ponglefo SHP Project: 1 MW inaugurated in Nagaland (June 2025)
- New SHP Policy: Dedicated North Eastern Small Hydro Policy announced (Nov 2025)

### Agricultural Energy & KUSUM Scheme

- PM-KUSUM Pumps: 7,494 solar pumps installed across NER
- Solarization of existing pumps: 702 agricultural pumps solarized
- Tripura Recognition: National Award for top PM-KUSUM implementation (Oct 2025)

## STATE-WISE INSTALLED RENEWABLE ENERGY CAPACITY (MW)

Arunachal P.	Assam	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura
1,270.46	582.65	395.11	135.86	124.24	110.84	37.25	~300



# MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS

North East Energy Sector Development & Infrastructure

## Hydrocarbon Resources & Reserves

### ▲ Category I Basins (Producing)

7,634  
MMTOE Prognosticated Resources (2017)  
1,36,825  
Sq. Km Total Basin Area

Assam Shelf: 6,001.20 MMTOE  
Assam-Arakan Fold Belt: 1,632.80 MMTOE  
Active exploration area: 43,155 sq. km  
Oldest oil-producing region in India

### 🔥 Coal Bed Methane (CBM)

8.50  
BCM Estimated Resources  
0.30  
TCF Equivalent Gas Reserve

Frontier development opportunity  
Clean energy potential underexplored

\*MMTOE- Million Metric Tones of Oil and Oil equivalent of Gas

1,260.3  
Motor Spirit Sales  
FY 2024-25 (1000 KL)

3.63  
Aviation Fuel Sales  
FY 2025-26 (MMT)

720.1 KL  
Assam  
MS Consumption  
(57 % share)  
FY 2024-25

## 🗺️ Strategic Infrastructure & Recent Milestones (2025)

### NEGG Commissioning ( 3rd Dec, 2025 )

396 km  
Guwahati-Numaligarh  
✓ Conceived under  
Hydrocarbon Vision 2030  
for North East India  
✓ Numaligarh Refinery  
connected  
✓ 4.75 MMSCMD capacity  
✓ 85.5% physical progress

### Navratna Status (3 Dec, 2025)

Numaligarh  
Refinery Ltd  
✓ Downstream  
development hub  
✓ Assam's flagship  
refinery  
✓ 20% NEGG project  
stake

### Green Energy Expansion (14 Sept, 2025)

Assam Bioethanol  
+ Arunachal CNG  
✓ Bioethanol plant  
inaugurated (Sept)  
✓ Polypropylene unit  
foundation, Oil-BPCL JV  
for CNG/PNG  
✓ Clean fuel infrastructure

## 🔄 Crude Oil & Natural Gas Production (FY 2024-25)

### 🛢️ Crude Oil Production

Assam  
4.45 MMT

Arunachal P.  
0.5 MMT

Tripura  
0.002 MMT

(As on 2024-25)

### 🔥 Natural Gas Production

Assam  
3551.40 MMscm

Tripura  
1,224.13 MMscm

Arunachal P.  
41.59 MMscm

(As on 2024-25)

## LPG Distribution Network

1,114  
Total Distributors (8  
States)  
602  
Assam (54% Share)

- Urban (Sheheri): 224 units
- Rural (Gramin): 495 units

## Geo-Scientific Data & Exploration

26,997  
LKM Seismic Coverage  
99.8%  
Target Achievement

- Assam-Arakan Basin mapped
- Tripura Fold Belt surveyed
- Discovery in Namrup block
- Production drilling underway

## 🏗️ Tripura-Mizoram Gas Pipeline (Phase II) (as on December 2025)

119.5 km	723 km	1 ft	Ghy-Agartala-
Panisagar-	Full	Pipe	Aizawl
Sihhmui	Phase II	Diamet	Full Phase II
Stretch	Network	-er	Corridor

## 📊 Project Investments & Petroleum Product Consumption (2024-25)

27	10	Rs.10,325 Cr	Rs.54,723 Cr
Ongoing Major	Mega Projects	Cumulative	Total
Projects-	(≥500 Cr) -	Expenditure	Anticipated Cost
Rs.5 Cr+	Rs.37,623 Cr	(FY 2024-25)	All Projects

# MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ

Strengthening Local Governance and Grassroots Development

## SVAMITVA Scheme in Mizoram

- Drone survey completed in 433 villages (including Chakma & Mara ADC)
- 2,909 property cards prepared across 27 villages in Aizawl district
- 19 loans worth Rs.2.99 crore disbursed using property cards

## Digital Payments & DSC Registration

- Meghalaya
  - All 3 Zila Panchayats (Khasi, Garo & Jaintia Hills ADCs) onboarded on PFMS
  - Garo Hills ADC has operationalized online payments
- Mizoram
  - 841 village panchayats onboarded on PFMS.
  - 604 village panchayats have initiated online payments

## Village-Level Digital Services

- Mizoram, Nagaland & Sikkim have enabled end-to-end digital delivery of key services through state portals / CSC networks covering:
- Certificates (Education, Income, PRC, Caste certificate)
- Licensing & permissions (Fishing, Shops, Tourism events)
- Welfare registration & pension schemes
- PM-Kisan, PM-Vishwakarma, PM-SVANidhi, PM-Ujjwala-related services
- Health & social security (Ayushman Bharat, eShram)

## Digital Service Delivery

- Mizoram
  - Providing 5 citizen services through the DC Online Portal:
    1. Education certificate
    2. Income certificate
    3. Permanent Residential Certificate (PRC)
    4. Residential certificate
    5. Scheduled Tribe certificate
- Nagaland
  - Providing 18 services via [connect.csc.gov.in](http://connect.csc.gov.in), including
    1. PAN services
    2. Passport services
    3. Kisan Credit Card
    4. Ayushman Bharat-PMJAY
    5. PM Vishwakarma
    6. PM-KISAN eKYC
    7. Multiple pension, welfare & recruitment-related services
- Sikkim
  - Providing 21 online services through [sso.sikkim.gov.in](http://sso.sikkim.gov.in), covering:
    1. Certificates (SC/ST/OBC, Income, Senior Citizen, Establishment, Fishing, Property)
    2. Welfare schemes (scholarships, pension schemes)
    3. Licenses & permissions (meat/fish shop NOC, tourism event permissions)
    4. Employment card
    5. Grievance redressal under Rural Development, etc.



# MINISTRY OF PORTS, SHIPPING & WATERWAYS

Northeast India Maritime Development & Waterways Initiatives

## 🏗️ Major ongoing infra projects

Comprehensive Development of NW-2, Ship repair facility at Pandu, Bogibeel Terminal development, last mile connectivity to Pandu

## ◆ Jalvahak Scheme

Freight services via Brahmaputra connecting to Kolkata & eastern ports; 1,500 MT cement maiden shipment Jan 2025

## ◆ Cargo movement on NWs of NER

From 2019-20 till 2024-25 October, 2.99 Million Metric Tonne (MMT) cargo moved through NW-2 (Brahmaputra River: Dhubri-Sadiya), NW-16 (Barak River), NW-31 (Dhansiri / Chathe)

## 🌊 Water Metro Projects

Feasibility studies completed for water metro projects in Guwahati, Tezpur & Dibrugarh urban waterways

## 🚢 Launch of IWT Terminal terminal at Jogighopa

The Union Minister of Ports, Shipping & Waterways, Shri Sarbananda Sonowal inaugurated the Inland Waterways Terminal (IWT) at Jogighopa on 18 Feb, 2025 built at a cost of Rs. 82 Crore.

## ⚡ Transition into Green Vessels by 2030

At the February 2025 summit, Shri Sarbananda Sonowal announced Rs.1,500 crore for Assam's transition to green vessels by 2030 under the 'Harit Nauka' scheme, as part of the Advantage Assam 2.0 initiative.

## ■ Kopili River (NW 57) operationalised

In August 2025, National Waterway-57 (River Kopili) was operationalized with its first cargo trial from Chandrapur to Hatsingimari, marking Assam's resumption of intra-state waterborne freight transport in over a decade.



## 📄 MoUs worth Rs.3,000 crore were signed during India Maritime Week 2025 to unlock potential of NER

This included- Rs.1,000 crore Water Metro system in Guwahati, Dibrugarh & Tezpur, Rs.400 crore partnership with Assam Petro-Chemicals to export Methanol & Formalin to Bangladesh & SE Asia via waterways, Rs.1,000 crore pact with Rhenus Logistics to induct modern tug-barges, Developing river Lighthouses at Bogibeel, Silghat, Biswanath Ghat & Pandu for night navigation, New connectivity projects including the Gumti-Meghna link in Tripura and IWT facilities on the Siang River in Arunachal Pradesh.

## 🏡 Land allotted to Assam by the Mumbai Port Authority (MPA)

The Mumbai Port Authority has leased four bighas of land in Colaba, Mumbai, to the Government of Assam for 60 years, enabling the state to develop essential public infrastructure for its citizens.

## 🚢 Guwahati Gateway Terminal and Jetty were inaugurated on November 7, 2025

The Guwahati Gateway Terminal and Jetty were inaugurated on 7 November 2025 by Union Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman and Assam Chief Minister Himanta Biswa Sarma. The all-weather floating ferry terminal on the Brahmaputra River is designed to improve connectivity and promote tourism and trade.

# MINISTRY OF POWER

Hydropower Development | Solar & Green Energy | Grid Strengthening | Skill Development | Healthcare CSR | Cross-Border Trade



The Dibrang Multipurpose Project

## ⚡ NEEPCO Hydro Projects Inauguration

PM inaugurated Heo Hydro (240 MW) & Tato-I Hydro (186 MW) projects of NEEPCO on 22nd Sept, 2025. Combined 426 MW capacity; Rs.3,700 cr estimated cost. Strategic hydropower backbone for Northeast grid

## 🏠 Renewable Skill Workforce

63,713 Suryamitra (solar)	1,276 Varunmitra (hydro)
2,160 Vayumitra (wind)	601 Jalurjamitra (water)
1.14 lakh under the PM-SGMBY	

## 🔌 Transmission Expansion

POWERGRID approved North-Eastern Region Expansion Scheme-XXIII project: Rs.209.38 cr investment. Grid strengthening across NE. Kathalguri-Namsai 220kV D/C line completed June 2025 (142 Circuit km)

## 📖 Skill Development

NEEPCO and Arunachal Pradesh signed MoU on skill development in April, 2025

## 📡 Power Distribution Quality

REC-facilitated MoU: MePDCL & Central Power Research Institute for Meghalaya distribution quality enhancement under RDSS (Revamped Distribution Scheme). Technical testing infrastructure upgrade

## 🏥 Healthcare CSR Initiatives

- NEEPCO CSR: Haematology analyzers (Matmara, Harmoti), autoclave machines (Sonari, Kandura), 12 paediatric beds (Laluk), oxygen cylinders (Haflong), trauma centre pipelines (Nongpoh).
- MoA was signed between Raj Bhavan Shillong and NEEPCO on the 06.02.2025 under the Pradhan Mantri TB Mukta Bharat Abhiyaan for provision of nutritional support to 250 individuals undergoing TB treatment in Meghalaya

## 🏆 State Energy Efficiency Leaders

Assam & Tripura among top 4 performers State Energy Efficiency Index (SEEI) 2024. Distribution loss reduction: Assam 3rd rank under RDSS. Quality upgradation initiatives statewide

# MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

Expanding Rail Connectivity and Modern Transport Infrastructure

## Amrit Bharat Station Scheme

- 60 Railway Stations being redeveloped in NE (Mar, 2025)
- Total 92 stations within the NF Railway's jurisdiction are earmarked
- Haibargaon (Assam): 1st completed, Rs.15.85 Cr (May 2025), Narengi: Rs.30.95 Cr investment, Jagiroad: Rs.31.18 Cr investment, Chaparmukh: Rs.31.87 Cr investment

## Freight Development

- NFR Loaded 5.557 million MT of freight upto Sept, 2025 (3.5% growth from previous year- Cement +48.1%, Coal +133.3%, Container freight +21.4%, Petroleum Oil & Lubricant +20.1%)
- Only in Sept, 2025- 1059 nos. of rakes unloaded (9.63% growth)

## Dimapur Kohima Line (Nagaland)

- 82.5 km single-track line
- The Shokhuvi-Molvom section was completed in March 2025, while the remaining section from Molvom to Zubza (near Kohima) is in progress

## Sivok-Rangpo Rail Project (Sikkim)

- The project includes 14 nos. of tunnels, 13 nos. of major bridges
- 85% completed as on November, 2025
- First underground railway station within the Indian Railway's network

## Aizawl on India's railway map

- 51.38 km broad-gauge line connecting Aizawl to national network (Sept 2025)
- Sairang railway station opened
- Plan to extend to Mizoram's southern border for Myanmar/SE Asia trade routes

## Network Modernization & Future Planning

- 12 New Projects Approved: 8 new lines + 4 doubling works
- Total: 777 km, Rs.69,342 Cr investment
- Already commissioned: 278 km (8 new lines: 113 km completed; 4 doubling: 165 km completed)
- Ongoing Major Projects: Jiribam-Imphal (111 km), Dimapur-Kohima (82 km), Murkongselek-Pasighat (27 km)
- Completed: Bogibeel Bridge, Agartala-Sabroom line, gauge conversions, track-doubling, Bhairabi-Sairang (51 km)

## New Projects sanctioned & under Progress (2025)

- NFR Network Electrification: 90% (Oct 2025), improving efficiency & reducing travel time
- Multiple doubling & multitrack projects enhancing capacity
- PM GatiShakti NMP Surveys Sanctioned: 17 new surveys (13 new-line + 4 doubling)
- Total: 1,790 km for future rail corridor planning
- Funding Surge: Avg Rs.2,122 Cr/year (2009-14) → Rs.10,440 Cr/year (FY 2025-26) – 5x increase

भारतीय रेल की दृष्टार  
में होंगे  
**मिजोरम**  
के सपने साकार

बडरबी और सायरंग के बीच नई रेल लाइन  
का उद्घाटन  
ब्रिज नंबर 97  
लंबाई: 742 मीटर

विशेषताएँ:

- मिजोरम का सबसे लंबा रेल पुल
- पुल के पियर 3 और पियर 4 के बीच से गुजरता राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग-06
- गहरी घाटी और झरने के ऊपर खड़ा है पुल

# MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT & HIGHWAYS

Strengthening Road Connectivity and Transport Infrastructure

## National Highway Projects (2024-25)

- 190 Projects across NE states
- Total: 3,848 km length
- Cost: Rs 82,452 crore
- Leading: Arunachal Pradesh (53 projects, 978 km)
- Followed by Manipur (34 projects, 736 km)

## State-wise National Highway Projects Distribution (2024-25)

53 A. P.	19 Assam	34 Manipur	16 Meghalaya
14 Mizoram	28 Nagaland	13 Sikkim	13 Tripura

## Bharatmala Implementation (2024-25)

- 2,866 km sanctioned - Rs 66,001 Cr investment
- 1,554 km Completed (Cumulative)
- Total Stretch: 4,373 km under Phase-I
- Focus: Economic Corridors (2901 km), Border Connectivity (567 km), International Roads (905 km)

## Strategic Connectivity Initiatives

Agartala-Sabroom and Feni Bridge completed, enabling NER access to Bangladesh's Chittagong Port

Rs.951.27 Cr. Tura Bypass sanctioned to connect NH-127B with NH-217 toward Bangladesh border

Karimganj-Sutarkandi NH-08 upgraded to 4-lane, strengthening NER road links to Bangladesh's Sylhet

Imphal-Moreh NH-39 widening, including bypass, boosts access to India-Myanmar-Thailand Trilateral Highway

Aizawl-Lawngtlai-Tuipang NH-54 upgraded to 2-lane, supporting Kaladan Multi-Modal Transit connectivity

Akegwo-Avangkhu NH-202K widening enhances NER's road connectivity to Myanmar through Nagaland

NH-913 Frontier Highway (1,824 km) strengthens border infrastructure; 271 km already under construction

Jogighopa MMLP developed via MoRTH-AssamMoU; land provided in two phases for logistics hub

Ropeways planned at Kamakhya Temple and Tawang Monastery to improve pilgrimage accessibility

MoUs signed with Assam, Tripura, Nagaland, Arunachal for ropeway development under Parvatmala Pariyojana

## State-wise Works (SPWD/NHIDCL/NHAI)

- 347 road development works
- Total road length more than 3,700 km
- Combined investment of about Rs.87,463 crore

## India Electric Mobility Index

Rank and Scores of the NE states as per the India Electric Mobility Index-2024

	Score	Rank
Manipur		17
Tripura		21
Mizoram		23
Meghalaya		23
Assam		27
Arunachal P.		29
Sikkim		32
Nagaland		35

# MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Comprehensive Rural Advancement: Digitized Land Systems, Housing, Roads & Social Protection

## Department of Land Resources

### DILRMP - Land Digitization

- ✓ 22,664+ villages computerized Land Records under the scheme | Rs.299.5 Cr invested
- ✓ 174 Modern Record Rooms established
- ✓ 3,61,221 Digitised Mapsheets
- ✓ Computerization of Property Registration is completed in Assam, Sikkim and Tripura as on 2024-2025 and ongoing in Manipur

### PMKSY-WDC 2.0 - Watershed Development

- ✓ 236,407 ha land under conservation
- ✓ 6,184 water structures created
- ✓ 30.01 ha of land brought under plantation
- ✓ 236,000+ farmers benefitted across region
- ✓ Rs.131.06 Cr released

### Land Reforms & NAKSHA

- ✓ Bhu-Aadhar Unique Land Parcel Identification Number (ULPIN): Rolled out in 5 NE states
- ✓ NAKSHA: 8 Urban Local Bodies (ULB) covered; 30 Master Trainers trained

### Watershed Yatra Campaign

- ✓ 57,270 participants engaged across 175 locations
- ✓ 48,252 saplings planted; 706 Margdarshaks honored



## Department of Rural Development

### MGNREGA - Employment Guarantee

- ✓ Wage employment for rural households | 100 days/year guarantee
- 65.41 Lakh Active Job Cards | 88.39 Lakh Workers | 3.31 Lakh Total Wages

### PMAY-G - Rural Housing

- ✓ Affordable pucca houses with basic amenities across NE states
- 37.78 Lakh Beneficiaries registered | 37.40 Geo-tagged Houses | 36.8 Lakh Houses Sanctioned

### PMGSY - Rural Road Connectivity

- ✓ All-weather road access to unconnected villages
- 17,139 roads constructed | 81,244 kms road length | 52.19 cr. expenditure

### Social Security Pensions (3 Schemes)

- ✓ Old Age (IGNOAPS): 10,34,000+ beneficiaries
- ✓ Widow (IGNWPS): 157,000+ beneficiaries
- ✓ Disability (IGNDPS): 41,000+ beneficiaries

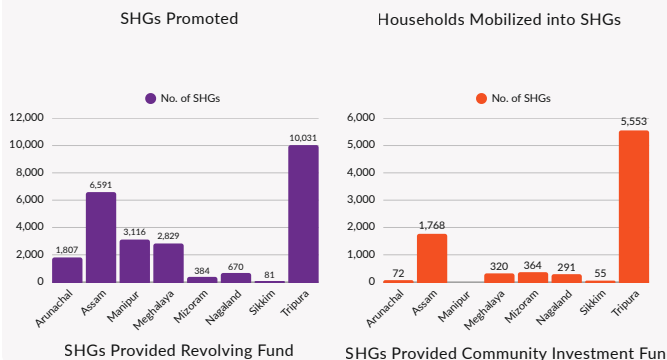
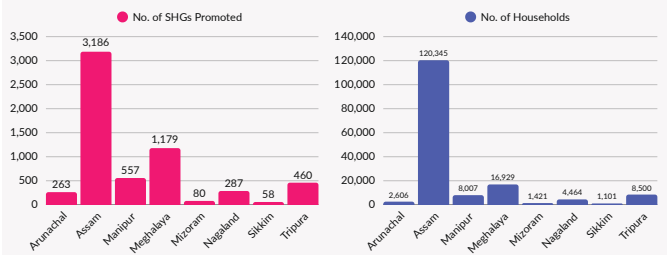
### DDU-GKY

- 1,61,000+ enrolled | 1,41,000+ trained | 47,969 placements

### SAGY, SPMRM, NLM

- 161 Model villages | 37 Rurban Clusters

### NRLM



# MINISTRY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

NECTAR Center | Biotech Research | Organic Agriculture | INSPIRE Scholarships | Purple Revolution



Dr. Jitendra Singh, Union Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Science & Technology and Earth Sciences addressing the "Stakeholder-cum-Awarness Meet" and Distribution of Quality Planting Materials under the CSIR-Aroma Mission and CSIR-Floriculture Mission here, organised by CSIR -NEIST in October, 2025.

## INSPIRE Scholarships (As on Feb, 2025)

338 total beneficiaries: 296 INSPIRE-SHE (women scientists), 37 fellowships, 5 faculty fellowships; Sanctioned : Assam 100, Tripura 66, Sikkim 28, Meghalaya 21, Arunachala Pradesh 16, Manipur 8, Mizoram 7, Nagaland 5

## NECTAR Permanent Campus

Union Minister Jitendra Singh laid the foundation stone for the permanent campus of North East Centre for Technology Application and Reach (NECTAR) at Shillong on 13th March, 2025. The institute, under the Department of Science and Technology, aims to promote technology-driven socio-economic development in Northeast India. Singh highlighted NECTAR's work in drone technology, flood vulnerability assessments using GIS and remote sensing in Morigaon, Dhubri, and Majuli districts, and initiatives such as Mission Saffron and the Beekeeping and Honey Mission. Emphasizing innovation and capacity building, he remarked that "from bamboo to beekeeping, NECTAR is diversifying its impact across sectors," contributing to an Atmanirbhar Northeast and inclusive regional development.

## Department of Biotechnology- NER programme

- 65+ institutions, 650 R&D Projects, 450 researchers & 2000 young researchers supported under Twinnuig R&D programme (2010-11 to 2025 (Feb))
- 126 Biotech Hubs established (since 2011)

## Initiatives by NECTAR (FY 2024 - 2025)

### Scientific Organic Agriculture (FY 2024 - 2025) (As on Sept, 2025)

235 total clusters in 5 states (153 completed): Meghalaya (54/57), Nagaland (15/20), Assam (60/88), Tripura (16/50), Mizoram (8/20). 13,300 farmers trained; 4,100 with PGS Green certificates; 15,100 in online registry

### MANagement of Information System

Web portal and mobile app launched in March, 2025 on real time information on soil data, farmers details, crop details, geographical specification etc.

# MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT & ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Comprehensive Skill Training, ITIs, Apprenticeships & Entrepreneurship Ecosystem

## Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikash Yojana

285,097  
Total Candidates Enrolled (FY 2025-26)

468  
Training partners

1891  
Training centers

11852  
Training batches

8695  
Appretice engaged (as on Dec, 2025)

8,38,517  
Total Women Candidates Trained (2015-16 to 30.06.2025)

## Jan Shikshan Sansthan & SANKALP

44,979  
Candidates Enrolled (FY 2025-26)

901  
Training centers

2249  
Training batches

8695  
Appretice engaged

35,855  
No. of candidates trained

35,534  
No. of candidates assessed

35,516  
No. of candidates certified

607,742  
Total Women Candidates Trained (since 2018-19 to 31.03.2025)

## Craftsmen Training Scheme (CTS)

12,077 trainees  
in ITIs under CTS from academic session 2025-26

## Craft Instructor Training Scheme (CITS)

149  
trainees enrolled in 2025-2026

## Craft Instructor Training Scheme (CITS)

30,575  
trainees enrolled as on 8.12.2025 (98% trained)

## Craft Instructor Training Scheme (CITS)

18,764  
women candidates trained as on 28 July 2025

## Skill Training Institutions (Since 2018-19 to 2024-2025)

ITIs	Polytechnics Network
Assam: 47 ITIs	Assam: 26
Tripura: 22 ITIs	Nagaland: 10
Manipur: 10 ITIs	Arunachal: 7
Nagaland: 9 ITIs	Manipur: 8
Meghalaya: 8 ITIs	Meghalaya: 3
Arunachal: 7 ITIs	Mizoram: 3
Mizoram: 3 ITIs	Tripura: 6
Sikkim: 4 ITIs	Sikkim: 2

### Women Trained in ITIs

Assam: 6,225  
Arunachal: 1,260  
Meghalaya: 1,900  
Tripura: 4,056  
Manipur: 774  
Mizoram: 667  
Nagaland: 368  
Sikkim: 845

### North Eastern Skill Conclave

✓ 30 EDCs and 4 ICs  
launched across NER for  
entrepreneurship support

as on 28 July 2025

# MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

Promoting Dignity, Equality and Social Justice

## ■ First Auxiliary Production Centre at Tripura (As on Feb, 2025)

First APC for NE region at Purba Laxmibill, Tripura with Rs.45 cr investment by Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO) . Artificial limbs & assistive device manufacturing; enhanced accessibility for PwDs & senior citizens; local production ecosystem

Manufacturing Hub

## 🎉 Purple Fair & PwD Celebration at Imphal

Purple Fair 2025 at Dhanamanjuri University, Imphal celebrating abilities & creativity of PwDs. Monumental event showcasing contributions; inclusive society advocacy; visibility & pride

Divyang Pride

## 🏆 National Award Excellence

Shri Ferdinand Lyngdoh (Meghalaya, PhD scholar with hearing impairment) awarded prestigious "Shresth Divyangjan" by Ministry. Received from President Droupadi Murmu 3 Dec'25.

President's Recognition

## 🏠 Garima Grehs Transgender Support

One Garima Greh (among 18 nationally) established in Assam for transgender shelter to provide support towards food, medical, yoga, recreational amenities



## ✂ Self Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (As on Dec, 2024)

Rs. 50.36 lakhs have been disbursed and 613 Manual Scavengers/dependents have been trained under the Skill Development Training Programme

## 🚫 Nasha Mukh Bharat Abhiyan

- Arunachal Pradesh: An awareness programme engaging students was held on 9 August 2025 at Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, Kombo, West Siang district.
- Assam: A "Run for Happiness" awareness marathon was organized under Nasha Mukh Bharat Abhiyan on 29 June 2025 at Tamulpur, engaging youth and the public against drug abuse
- Manipur: Manipur University observed Nasha Mukh Bharat Abhiyan through an awareness programme on 13 August 2025 at the Department of Anthropology, Manipur University, Imphal.
- Meghalaya: Meghalaya conducted NMBA awareness activities as part of the nationwide campaign culminating on 26 June 2025 across district and institutional venues statewide.
- Mizoram: A state-level NMBA rally and awareness campaign was organized on 13 August 2025 at Aizawl, involving students and community members.
- Nagaland: A district-level awareness programme took place on 22 August 2025 at Government High School, Yachem, Longleng district.
- Sikkim: The 5th anniversary of Nasha Mukh Bharat Abhiyan was observed on 18 November 2025 at the District Administrative Centre (DAC), Namchi.
- Tripura: An NMBA awareness lecture was conducted on 14 September 2025 at an Assam Rifles-organized venue in Tripura focusing on drug-abuse prevention.

# MINISTRY OF STATISTICS & PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

Evidence-Based Planning | SDG Monitoring Framework

## Regional Training Camp ( 23-24 June 2025)

The National Statistics Office (NSO) is launching a Pilot Study on Construction Activities in the Unincorporated Sector and Households (July–Dec 2025) to strengthen national estimates of GVO and GVA. In preparation, a Regional Training was organized in Guwahati in June 2025

## Capacity Building workshop (22 Aug 2025)

Capacity Building Workshop held in Agartala, Tripura with Government of Tripura & UNDP. Focused on 'Strengthening Sub-National SDG Monitoring'. Participants from States/UTs developing Indicator Frameworks; localized action & continuous monitoring protocols

## 75 years of NSS celebrated (4 September 2025)

NSO, North Eastern Zone, Guwahati, organised a “Storytelling Through Data” event and launched the Voices Behind the Data series to mark 75 years of the NSS.

## Geospatial Training (8–12 Sep 2025)

NESAC held a one-week training on “Applications of Geospatial Technology in Surveying, Monitoring, and Programme Implementation” for 27 probationers of the 46th ISS batch, sponsored by National Statistical Systems Training Academy (NSSTA), MoSPI, Government of India.



NESAC organized a one-week training programme on “Applications of Geospatial Technology in Surveying, Monitoring and Programme Implementation”

# MINISTRY OF TEXTILES

Empowering Artisans, Weavers and Traditional Textiles of the North East

## 🎯 Handicrafts Artisan Empowerment (Apr 2024 – Sept 2025)

72 artisans in national fairs; 7 international fair participants.

40 Marketing Events  
1,966 Artisans Benefited

## ✂️ Design & Skill Development (Apr 2024 – Sept 2025)

81 design development workshops (Rs.450.42 lakh) covering 30,720 artisans; 64 Guru Shishya Parampara trainings (Rs.525.06 lakh) for 1,920 artisans

81 Design Workshops  
30,720 Trained Artisans

## 🐛 Silk Sericulture Expansion (2021-22 to 2025-26)

41 projects under Silk Samagra-2 (Rs.297.84 cr central assistance); 17,000 beneficiaries; Raw silk production 8,363 MT (2024-25); 40 lakh employment generated; Eri Spun Silk Mill Kokrajhar established

## 🏠 Handloom Cluster Development (April 2024 to September 2025)

28 small clusters: Rs.80.94 cr assistance for 10,705 weavers; 1 mega cluster (Sualkuchi): Rs.4.80 cr for 2,133 weavers; 89 marketing events; 1,25,000+ enrolled in social security

## 🏠 Handloom Infrastructure (April 2024 to September 2025)

Design Resource Centre at Guwahati WSC; 3 Urban Haats (Imphal, Dimapur, Agartala); Handloom Pavilion Kohima (Rs.14.93 cr); Handloom Park Arunachal Pradesh (Rs.8.15 cr)



Shri Giriraj Singh, (Hon'ble Minister of Textiles), visited the Weavers' Service Centre (WSC), Guwahati, where he reviewed the Design Resource Centre, Tribal Weaves Gallery, and new samples developed under Samarth training.

## 🏠 NERTPS Legacy

38 sericulture projects (2014-22): Rs.1,115.64 crore total cost; Rs.820.04 crore released; Rs.75.56 crore financial support (2021-26) covering 4,415 beneficiaries in identified potential districts

## ◆ Raw Material Supply

7.56L  
Kg Yarn

84  
Depots + Warehouses

62,226 Beneficiaries

# MINISTRY OF TOURISM

NER: From Hidden Gem to High-Growth Horizon

<b>1.28 Cr</b> Domestic Arrivals (2024)	<b>2.44 L</b> Foreign Tourists (2024)	<b>11.2 M</b> Air Passengers (2024)
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**2024-25 Major Highlights**

- Hornbill Festival: 2.06 Lakh attendees | Economic impact Rs.100 Cr
- Kaziranga Record: 4.43 Lakh visitors | India's 3rd most visited park | Revenue Rs.10.9 Cr
- Cherry Blossom Fest: 90,000+ visitors | International artists Akon, Boney M, R3HAB
- Mizoram Boom: 4.7-5.25 Lakh visitors • Growth +114-139% YoY
- ITM 2025 Gangtok: 19 countries | 300+ international participants | Multi-day B2B
- Hotel Growth: 3,400+ branded rooms | Expected to double by 2030

## Schemes & Initiatives (2023-2024 & 2024-2025)

Swadesh Darshan							
Arunachal	Assam	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura
146.49	185.66	117.57	184.10	158.63	195.50	193.37	127.68
Total   16 projects   1309 Cr sanctioned   As on Jul, 2025							

15 Projects	Swadesh Darshan 2.0 (As on Jul, 2025)	Rs.378 Cr Sanctioned
	18% National Share	

8 Projects	PRASHAD (As on Jul, 2025)	Rs.256 Cr Sanctioned for Pilgrimage Sites
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SASCI	CBDD
9 Projects	9 Projects
Rs.790 Cr Sanctioned for Iconic Centres (As on Jul, 2025)	Rs.16.41 Cr Sanctioned towards Destination Development

19 Operational Airports (vs 9 in 2013)	10 UDAN Routes (NE Exclusive)	1,728 km New Railway Network
3 Vistadome Trains Operating	9 IHMs Hospitality Training Institutes	6,000+ Annual Hospitality Trainees

**19**  
Operational Airports (vs 9 in 2013)

**10**  
UDAN Routes (NE Exclusive)

**1,728 km**  
New Railway Network

**3**  
Vistadome Trains Operating

**9 IHMs**  
Hospitality Training Institutes

**6,000+**  
Annual Hospitality Trainees

## State-wise Tourism Growth (2023-24 vs 2024-25)

Mizoram  
+101.74%  
+0.213 crore

Tripura  
+64.07%  
+0.235 crore

Nagaland  
+98%  
+0.026 crore

Sikkim  
+16.60%  
+0.219 crore

Meghalaya  
+13.04%  
+0.183 crore

Assam  
-0.06%  
-0.005 crore

Arunachal Pradesh  
-16.40%  
-0.171 crore

Manipur  
-49.56%  
-0.029 crore

# MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS

Empowering tribal communities of the North East India

Key schemes for the socio-economic & educational development of tribal communities in NER.

## MAJOR SCHEMES & OUTCOMES (As on Dec, 2025)

**Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS):**  
48 Functional EMRS Schools in NER

**Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan:**  
Infrastructure in 6,945 NER villages.

**Pradhan Mantri Van Dhan Yojana (PMVDY):**  
Total VDVK clusters in NER: 1,626

**Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adiwasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM JANMAN):**

2 Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PBTG) in NER- Maram Naga in Manipur & Raing in Tripura.

**Promotion of Tribal Products from NER (PTP-NER):**  
Connected with 4570 producers & 172 SHGs.

Market Linkage, Human Resource Development, etc.

### Aadi Mahotsav-2025

A Flagship Initiative of TRIFED

600+ artisans, 30+ States/Union Territories, 500+ performers.

### TRIFED

Purchase Orders (2023-24)

Worth Rs.147.55 lakh for 378 tribal entrepreneurs.

### SCHOLARSHIP

Scholarship Beneficiaries (As on Dec, 2025)

Top Class Scholarship: 1765 beneficiaries, National Fellowship: 1171

Strengthening tribal research and partnering with NGOs for community welfare.

## RESEARCH & NGO OUTCOMES (As on Dec, 2025)

8 Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) established across all NER states  
NGO Partnerships: 12 NGOs supported, benefiting 9181 individuals



Aadi Mahotsav- 2025

# MINISTRY OF WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Empowering Women and Child Well-being in the North Eastern Region

## 🛡️ Mission Shakti - One Stop Centres (OSCs)

Integrated support for violence-affected women with police, medical, legal aid & shelter services

1134 operational OSCs | 50,501 assisted (As on 30 Sept, 2025)

## 🏠 Shakti Sadan (Ujjwala & Swadhar Greh)

Rehabilitation for trafficked women and those in difficult circumstances

90 Functional Centres | 51,719 assisted (As on Dec, 2024)

## 💰 Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana

Cash incentives for pregnant & lactating mothers for nutrition & health

40.30 Lakhs beneficiaries | 1920.29 Cr disbursed

## 👨👩👧👦 Mission Vatsalya (FY 2022-23 to FY 2024-25)

Child protection, care & rehabilitation in non-institutional care

12,221 Children Supported

## 📞 Women Helpline (181) (As on 31 Dec 2025)

24/7 emergency response system across all NE states

7,54,986 Calls | 83,570 Assisted

## 🏠 Sakhi Niwas (Working Women Hostel)

Safe accommodation for working women

52 Hostels | 12836 women assisted

## 🍏 Poshan 2.0 & Saksham Anganwadi Services (As on 31 Mar, 2025)

Integrated nutrition support for children, adolescents, pregnant & lactating women

48.53 Lakh Beneficiaries

## 👧 Beti Bachao Beti Padhao

Prevention of Gender biased sex selective elimination, ensure survival and protection of girl child

4320 sectoral activities | 2687 convergence activities



## AWARENESS/OUTREACH

- Assam: Launched intensive drive to eliminate child marriage in 30 high-risk districts with community engagement and outreach.
- Nagaland: A one-day sensitization program on valuing and nurturing the girl child organized in Kohima on 12<sup>th</sup> July, 2025
- Arunachal Pradesh: The Women and Child Development Department carried out a week-long awareness campaign on 8<sup>th</sup> July 2025 educating communities on drug abuse, child safety, and women's protection
- Meghalaya: An awareness session under the Swavalambini Women Entrepreneurship Programme on 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2025

# MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS

Promoting Youth Development and Sports Excellence

## NSS VOLUNTEERS

2,45,633

Across all NER states  
(As on March 2025)

## KHELO INDIA CENTRES

260

Training facilities (As on  
Aug, 2025)

## KIYG 2025

66

Total medals for NER  
states (As on May 2025)

## KHELO INDIA ACADEMIES

19 (As on Aug, 2025)

Arunachal Pradesh,  
Assam, Manipur

## SAI TRAINING CENTRES

12 (As on Aug, 2025)

With 1,153 athletes  
trained

## ATHLETES SUPPORTED

23 (As on Aug, 2025)

TOPS athletes support for  
Olympic preparation

### 🌟 Historic Sporting Achievements

- Arunachal Pradesh Taekwondo: First Indian state to reach World's 8th position in rankings
- Manipur's KIYG 2025: 30 medals (9th rank) at Khelo India Youth Games
- Assam Weightlifting: 55kg gold medal with 183kg overall lift
- Nagaland Beach Games: Historic women's Sepak Takraw gold at Khelo India Beach Games 2025 (Diu)

### 📍 Sports Authority of India (SAI) Infrastructure

- 12 SAI Training Centres: Guwahati region (Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya, Sikkim), Imphal region (Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland) and Kolkata region (Tripura)
- 1,153 athletes trained under SAI schemes
- 3 NCOE: In Arunachal, Assam & Manipur
- ARPS Khelo India Sports School: Shillong (Meghalaya) - 59 athletes in Athletics, Archery, Fencing (As on Aug, 2025)

### 👥 Community Youth Development Programs

- 245,633 NSS Volunteers: Community service across NER (Assam leads with 64,633)
- NYKS Programs: Youth leadership & nation-building initiatives
- Youth Hostels & Exchange Programs: Cultural exchange and affordable travel for youth (As on Mar, 2025)

### 🏆 Sports Development & Khelo India Program

- 260 Khelo India Centres (KICs): Training facilities across all states
- 19 Khelo India Academies (KIAs): Advanced training in Arunachal Pradesh (5), Assam (4), Manipur (10)
- 8 Khelo India State Centres of Excellence (KISCE): One in each NER state (As on Aug, 2025)



# MAJOR INITIATIVES, ACHIEVEMENTS AND MILESTONES OF STATE

NEC  
YEAR  
BOOK

20  
26



NEC  
YEAR  
BOOK

20  
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# ARUNACHAL PRADESH



# ARUNACHAL PRADESH: REMARKABLE GROWTH TRAJECTORY

Arunachal Pradesh has achieved exceptional economic transformation over the past decade. The Gross State Domestic Product surged from Rs.17,959 crore in 2014-15 to Rs.47,823 crore in 2024-25—a phenomenal 166% increase. This growth has been accompanied by meaningful poverty reduction, with multidimensional poverty declining from 24.23% to 13.76%, demonstrating that economic growth is translating into improved living standards for citizens. The State Budget has grown from Rs.35,465 crore (2024-25) to Rs.39,842 crore (2025-26), marking a 12% increase that enables greater investments across infrastructure, social welfare, and development priorities.

2024-2025

Year of Youth: Development 2024-25

Empower young talents through targeted programs that nurture skills, leadership, and community engagement during 2024-25.

2025-2026

Year of Human Capital: Skills 2025-26

Focus on advancing education and skill-building initiatives to prepare a skilled workforce for 2025-26 dynamic opportunities.

2025-2035

Decade of Hydropower Projects 2025-35

Drive the expansion of hydropower by supporting infrastructure projects that boost sustainable energy from 2025 to 2035.

## NATIONAL RECOGNITION & AWARDS

- REC DISCOM Rating: Upgraded from 'C' to 'A' grade
- Law & Order: Ranked among top 3 states nationally
- Household Consumption: 3rd nationally
- Swachh Survekshan 2024-25: Jairampur as Promising Swachh Shehar
- Tobacco Control: Best Performing State in Tobacco-Free Youth Campaign 2.0 (small state category)
- Siluk village in East Siang district, featured in NCERT textbooks as a zero-waste living model

## INFRASTRUCTURE REVOLUTION: CONNECTING THE UNREACHABLE



### Aviation Takes Flight

The Donyi Polo Airport transformation represents significant improvement in the state's connectivity. On September 4, 2025, the new terminal building was inaugurated, and just thirteen days later on September 17, daily direct flights to Delhi and Kolkata commenced, fundamentally altering travel patterns for residents, tourists, and business travelers alike.

The expansion goes beyond the capital region. Commercial operations have been extended to Tezu, Ziro, and Pasighat airports, bringing air connectivity to previously isolated districts. Over 25 locations are now connected through helicopter services, providing

last-mile connectivity that would have been unimaginable just years ago. Tezu Airport's designation as a Krishi Udan Airport creates new possibilities for agricultural exports, potentially transforming income opportunities for farmers. The upgradation of Advanced Landing Grounds at Tutling and Anini, in collaboration with the Ministry of Defence, enhances connectivity in remote border areas—addressing both development and strategic imperatives simultaneously.

# ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE: BUILDING THE BACKBONE

Under the Chief Minister's Comprehensive State Road Development Plan (CMCSRDP) Phase II, with an outlay of Rs.3,040 crore, the state has constructed 393 km of roads across Phases I and II. The state now maintains 19,863 km of all-weather roads and approximately 4,200 km of national highways, achieving a road density of 65.99 km per 100 sq. km – a critical metric for a mountainous terrain state.

The introduction of electric buses on World Environment Day 2025 signals a commitment to sustainable mobility, aligning development with environmental responsibility. Under PMAY-G, the completion of 35,591 houses achieving 100% saturation demonstrates the government's ability to deliver on ambitious rural housing targets.

**PEMA 3.0**  
Year of Reforms & Growth

## Roads and Bridges

Infrastructure for Inclusive Growth

**251%**  
increase in Rural Roads

**3,750 km**  
National Highways

**270**  
Bridges built

**12.90%**  
of budget Spending on roads and bridges – highest in India

**9x**  
increase in pace of road construction

**₹ 55,000+ Cr.** sanctioned by GoI, for construction of Frontier Highways

**₹965.99 Cr sanctioned, 393.57 kms roads completed**  
under CM's Comprehensive State Road Development Plan

[PemaKhanduBJP](#) [Pemakhandu\\_bjp](#)

## BORDER DEVELOPMENT: STRATEGIC & DEVELOPMENTAL CONVERGENCE

The second phase of the Vibrant Villages Programme exemplifies how development goals and strategic priorities can reinforce each other. By covering 67 villages along the Indo-Myanmar border and 55 villages along the Indo-Bhutan border, the programme ensures that border communities receive essential services and infrastructure, simultaneously strengthening national security and improving quality of life.

### ENERGY VISION: POWERING INDIA'S FUTURE



Arunachal Pradesh stands at the threshold of becoming India's most significant renewable energy contributor. With India's largest hydropower potential of over 58,000 MW, the state is positioned to play a transformative role in national energy security. The declaration of 2025-2035 as the "Decade of Hydropower" reflects strategic clarity and long-term commitment. The revival of 13 stalled projects (out of 29 reviewed, totaling 32,415 MW) through MoAs with CPSUs like NHPC and NEEPCO demonstrates administrative determination to overcome past obstacles. These projects are expected to reduce 6.8 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions annually and save 17 billion litres of diesel uses, reinforcing India's climate commitments.

The state has set an ambitious target of 18000 MW capacity by 2028, requiring investments of Rs.1.7 lakh crore and creating over 30,000 jobs. The assured annual free power revenue of approximately Rs.4,000 crore will provide fiscal resources for further development. The 2,000 MW Subansiri Lower Project, scheduled for completion by 2026, and the 2,880 MW Dibang Multipurpose Project, scheduled for completion in February 2032, represent landmark developments. The Dibang project's multipurpose design, providing flood moderation and water resource management alongside power generation.

### RENEWABLE ENERGY AND DISTRIBUTION REFORMS

Energy Vision 2047 charts a long-term roadmap for energy security, sustainability, and self-reliance, positioning the state's energy strategy within a multi-decade framework. Under the CM's Comprehensive State Power Development Programme, Rs.2,000 crore over three years is committed to strengthening transmission, distribution, and reliable power access.

Solar energy initiatives include 150 MW rooftop capacity under PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana by 2030, and the Golden Jubilee Border Villages Illumination Programme has installed 6,000 solar streetlights across 728 villages in 13 border districts—bringing light to previously unelectrified areas.

The state's upgrade from 'C' to 'A' grade in REC DISCOM ratings reflects significant progress in power distribution reforms. The Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) plans for 100% smart-meter rollout, feeder metering, and energy audits, enhancing transparency and efficiency.

# EDUCATION TRANSFORMATION: BUILDING HUMAN CAPITAL

## Mission Shikshit Arunachal 2029: Comprehensive Reform

Education reform in Arunachal Pradesh goes beyond infrastructure—it represents a systemic reimagining of learning outcomes. Mission Shikshit Arunachal 2029 ensures full compliance with the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, with Rs.750 crore allocated for comprehensive interventions.

The mission focuses on foundational literacy and numeracy for Classes 1-5, performance enhancement for Classes 9-12, and development of 21st-century skills. The rationalization of single-teacher and low-enrollment schools through residential model inter-village schools with hostels, smart classrooms, and sports infrastructure addresses the unique challenges of a geographically dispersed population.

Mission Shikshit Arunachal Infrastructure:

- Schools Upgraded to Higher Secondary: 39
- New Hostels & Staff Quarters: 156
- PM POSHAN Kitchen Sheds: 394
- Investment: Rs.750 crore

## Innovation & Technology Integration

Arunachal Pradesh has become the first state to construct classrooms using 3D-printing technology, demonstrating willingness to adopt cutting-edge solutions. The AI and GIS-enabled Vidya Samiksha Kendra enables real-time monitoring of student and teacher performance, while the I-SAMS system digitalizes school infrastructure mapping—bringing data-driven governance to education.

## Scholarships: Opening Global Opportunities

The Golden Jubilee Scholarship for students securing admission in IITs, IIMs, and AIIMS ensures that talented students from the state can access premier national institutions. More ambitiously, the Scheme for Academic Excellence facilitates youth pursuing higher studies in the world's top 150 universities, making Arunachal Pradesh one of the first states to provide such international education support.

## Employment & Skill Development: SEE Trinity

The SEE Trinity initiative (Skill Development, Employment, and Entrepreneurship) targets 25,000+ employment and self-employment opportunities over the next four years. Coupled with ITI modernization to meet modern industry demands, this creates a pathway from education to productive employment.

**Quality Education for All**

**Mission Shikshit Arunachal by 2029**

Strategic enrolment, infrastructure development & elimination of single teacher school

**Vidya Samiksha Kendra**  
Centralized data repository for tracking teachers and students' performances by using GIS & AI

**3D Printed Classrooms**  
1st State to construct classrooms using 3D Printing

PEMA 3.0  
Year of Reforms & Growth

# HEALTHCARE INFRASTRUCTURE: A THREE-YEAR VISION

The announcement of a Rs.3,666 crore three-year healthcare expansion plan in Budget 2025-26 represents the largest healthcare investment in the state's history. Construction of the State Cancer Hospital at Midpu and the proposed 100-bed Psychological Health Institute address critical gaps in specialized healthcare. The expansion of PM-JAY and CMAAY coverage to over 2 lakh families achieves near-universal health coverage. New Safe Birth Clinics and Nutritional Rehabilitation Centres, along with the SOTTO facility for organ transplant registry at TRIHMS, enhance the continuum of care.

## Financial Support for Critical Care

The Chief Minister Organ Transplant Scheme provides crucial financial support—Rs.10 lakh for kidney transplants, Rs.15 lakh for bone marrow transplants, Rs.20 lakh for liver transplants. 200+ kidney transplant cases have been supported. The Arunachal Pradesh Patient Guest House at Vellore with 28 rooms, benefits over 5,500 citizens annually seeking advanced treatment in southern India.

### Medical Education Expansion

- TRIHMS MBBS Seats: 50 → 100 (doubled)
- New Medical Colleges: 3 (Pasighat, Namsai, West Kameng)
- New Institutes: Pharmaceutical Sciences (Seijosa) | Allied Health Sciences (Jang)

### Women's Empowerment Achievements

Lakhpati Didis Created: 10,633  
 New SHGs Formed (2024-25): 11,730  
 Bank Accounts Opened: 5,100  
 ARUNima Platform: Launched for SHG products  
 Dulari Kanya Support: Rs.50,000 per girl student  
 Saksham Anganwadi & Poshan 2.0: 1.8 lakh+ beneficiaries

### Strengthening Sports Ecosystem

-  1200+ Medals won in recognized international, national, and zonal events since 2016.
-  Ranked 2nd amongst all North Eastern States for the 38th National Games, 2025.
-  Successfully conducted the 6th U-19 SAFF Championship in 2025.
-  The official launch of the Arunachal Olympics Mission to foster new talent.
-  474 crore invested for State Sports Academy upgradation, football stadium construction, and integrated sports complex development, plus 20 futsal grounds completed



### Environment: Conservation with Development

Mission Paryavaran Suraksha has approved 21 eco-restoration projects. The State Wetland Authority ensures conservation of high-altitude wetlands. Under Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam, over 47 lakh saplings have been planted, demonstrating commitment to afforestation.

Siluk village in East Siang district, featured in NCERT textbooks as a zero-waste living model, exemplifies sustainable community-driven practices that balance tradition with environmental responsibility.

# ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION: BEYOND HYDROPOWER

## Industrial Growth: First Steps in Resource Extraction

The inauguration of the Namchik-Namphuk Central Coal Block represents a watershed moment—the state's first commercial coal mining operation. Expected to generate Rs.100 crore annually while creating local jobs, this marks industrial diversification and enhanced fiscal self-reliance. The Arunachal Pradesh State Industrial and Investment Policy 2025 provides a comprehensive framework for sustainable industrial growth. With 21,982+ MSMEs registered under the Udyam portal, and industrial infrastructure including 12 estates, 4 areas, 5 IIDCs, and one Growth Centre, the foundation for industrial expansion exists.

## Start-up Ecosystem: Innovation-Driven Growth

The Arunachal Pradesh Innovation and Investment Park (APIIP) has incubated 106 start-ups over four years, disbursing over Rs.4.5 crore in seed support. Notably, 38% are women-led ventures. In 2025, from 512 applications, 50 were selected and provided seed funding, demonstrating competitive selection processes.

## Investment Summit Success

The 1st Rising North East Investors Summit in May 2025 resulted in MoUs worth Rs.6,375 crore, with strong emphasis on green industries—carbon credit monetization, bamboo plantation, and biofuels. This aligns economic growth with environmental sustainability. Under the Government of India's UNNATI Scheme (Rs.10,037 crore outlay), 29 industries in Arunachal Pradesh have been registered, providing momentum to industrial entrepreneurship.

## Agriculture & Horticulture: Building on Comparative Advantage

Farmers received over Rs.330 crore in direct assistance under PM-KISAN, providing income stability. The establishment of Crude Palm Oil Mills at Roing and Ruksin expands agro-processing capacity. The Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (MAP) Mission encourages cultivation of high-value crops like citronella, lemongrass, and patchouli, with technical support and distillation units. The introduction of 10 AGRIBOT drones for precision agriculture reduces input costs and improves productivity. As India's leading kiwi producer and second-largest large cardamom producer, the state has clear competitive advantages in horticulture.

## Leveraging Natural and Cultural Assets

The Arunachal Pradesh Tourism Policy 2025-30 positions the state as a premier destination for eco-tourism, adventure, tribal heritage, spiritual, wellness, farm, and film tourism. The Rs.50 crore allocation for Parshuram Kund development recognizes its cultural and spiritual significance.

## GOVERNANCE MODERNIZATION: DIGITAL & CITIZEN-CENTRIC

Reaching Citizens: Doorstep Service Delivery Through Sarkar Aapke Dwar and Seva Aapke Dwar 2.0, more than 1,100 camps have delivered government services to over 15 lakh beneficiaries directly. Cabinet Aapke Dwar—holding Cabinet meetings in districts like Nyapin, Kibithoo, Ziro, and Miao—brings decision-making closer to citizens.

## Historic Institutional Milestones

The 50th Anniversary of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly (August 18, 2025) was a moment of democratic reflection. The inauguration of the Gauhati High Court Itanagar Permanent Bench's new complex (August 10, 2025, Rs.263 crore) and the AP Public Service Commission building (August 29, 2025, capacity 1,600 candidates) enhance institutional capacity.

## Digital Governance: AI-Enabled Administration

Arunachal Pradesh has become one of the first states to integrate AI tools for analyzing monthly departmental progress reports, bringing predictive analytics to governance. E-Office functionality across all Directorates and 24 DC offices, the CM's Dashboard for real-time scheme monitoring, and Digital Personnel Records demonstrate comprehensive digital transformation.

The tripartite MoU with Karmayogi Bharat and the Capacity Building Commission provides specialized training in AI and Big Data Analytics for government employees. The Institute for Transforming Arunachal being established as a state-level think tank will support evidence-based policymaking.

## Revenue & Land Governance

The 17% increase in State Own Revenue during FY 2024-25, with a 15% growth target for FY 2025-26, demonstrates improving fiscal health. The Digital India Land Records Modernization Programme (DILRMP) digitizes land records with GIS mapping. Online portals for excise, vehicle registration, and property tax enhance convenience and compliance. The fully digitized Public Distribution System with ePoS devices at 2,000+ fair price shops ensures transparent delivery of essential commodities.

# NORTH EASTERN COUNCIL (NEC) IN ARUNACHAL PRADESH

Sector-wise completed projects for FY 2025-26 as on 31st December 2025

Sector Name	No. of Projects	Sanction Cost (Rs. in Cr.)
Agri & Allied	5	27.46
HRD&E (Edu & Social)	2	9.67
Industry	1	2.6
Power	1	7.92
S&T	1	3.78
Tourism	2	5.31
Grand Total	12	56.75

List of Completed Projects under Schemes of NEC for FY 2025-26 as on 31st December 2025

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Sector	Sanctioned Cost (INR Cr)	Date of Completion/ Closure (As applicable)
1	Proposal of identified block for providing key identified service at Kullung village, Mengio Block, Papumpare	Agri & Allied	1.99	29/05/2025
2	Establishment of Bee Keeping Unit in Upper Siang District	Agri & Allied	4.55	16/06/2025
3	Establishment of large cardamom at Debing Rijo, Giba Circle, Upper Subansiri District, Daporijo	Agri & Allied	12	19/06/2025
4	Promotion of arecanut as alternative crops and alternate income source against illegal cultivation of cannabis and opium in various areas of Lekang, Namsai and Chongkham Circles of Namsai Aspirational District	Agri & Allied	5.23	25/07/2025
5	C/o Bamboo Plantation under NEC of North East Bamboo Development Council under Gepen Circle	Agri & Allied	3.69	04/08/2025
6	Backward Communities of Ollo Community in Tirap District, Lazu Circle	HRD&E (Edu & Social)	4.91	03/09/2025

## NORTH EASTERN COUNCIL (NEC) IN ARUNACHAL PRADESH

List of Completed Projects under Schemes of NEC for FY 2025-26 as on 31st December 2025

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Sector	Sanctioned Cost (INR Cr)	Date of Completion/ Closure (As applicable)
7	Infrastructure Development Works at Mishing Inhabitat Area at Gadum-I, Gadum-II and Mer, Village in the East Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh	HRD&E (Edu & Social)	4.76	29/10/2025
8	Livelihood generation for returned migrant workers due to pandemic outbreak COVID-19 in the state of Arunachal Pradesh	Industry	2.6	19/12/2025
9	System Improvement of 11 KV/LT Lines with upgradation of different capacities of Distribution Transformers i/c Auto Re-closures on 11 KV feeders under Tawang Electrical Sub-Division, Tawang, Arunachal Pradesh	Power	7.92	05/06/2025
10	IT infrastructure development in schools of Arunachal Pradesh.(Dept. of Information Technology, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh)	S&T	3.78	04/09/2025
11	Construction of Tourism Amusement Park (Including Picnic Spot & Cottages) at Dollungmukh, Lower Subansari District, Arunachal Pradesh	Tourism	3.21	10/09/2025
12	North East India Inter-State Friendship Car Rally from 7th April, 2022 to 22nd April, 2022.	Tourism	2.1	24/12/2025
	<b>Total</b>		<b>56.75</b>	

## NORTH EASTERN COUNCIL (NEC) IN ARUNACHAL PRADESH

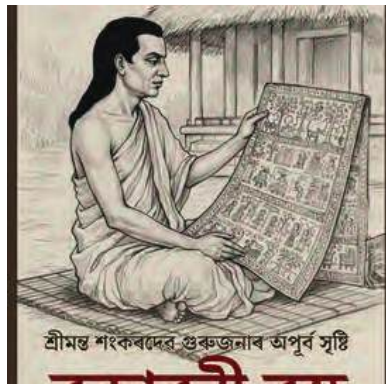
Sanctioned/Recommended Projects under Schemes of NEC for FY 2025-26 as on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2025

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Sector	Date of Sanction	Sanctioned Cost (INR Cr)	Status
1	Technology intervention for development of Brokpa community through conservation of pure Dzomo for high milk production and clear value-added milk products Dairang West Kameng district Arunachal Pradesh.	Industry	29/09/2025	4.96	Ongoing
2	Revival and promotion of Mon-Shugu, Handmade Paper of the Monpa Tribe of Arunachal Pradesh	Industry	21/07/2025	4.86	Ongoing
3	Setting up of Organic Turmeric Processing Unit cum Packaging Centre in New Lasum Patte of Dissing Passo Circle under Pakke Kessang District, Arunachal Pradesh for promotion of organic farming.	Industry	28/07/2025	2.44	Ongoing
4	Setting up of Common Facility Centre (CFC) for Persimmon Processing and development of value chain in Dirang, West Kameng District Arunachal Pradesh	Industry	28/07/2025	4.96	Ongoing
5	Construction of Supermarket cum Parking Place at Kharsang, Changlang District, Arunachal Pradesh.	Industry	23/10/2025	12.52	Ongoing
6	Construction of Hostel at Government Model College, Roing, Lower Dibang Valley District	HRD&E (Edu&Social)	04/04/2025	5	Recommended
	Total			34.74	

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# ASSAM



# ASSAM- REMARKABLE ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION

## A Decade of Unprecedented Growth

Assam has emerged as one of India's fastest-growing states, recording exceptional economic progress over the past decade. The state's budgetary expenditure has surged by 250 percent in less than 10 years, a remarkable achievement in India's fiscal history. Even more impressive, capital expenditure has grown over eight-fold, from Rs. 2,951 crore in 2015-16 to approximately Rs. 25,000 crore today.

The state's Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) has more than doubled from Rs. 2,27,959 crore in 2015-16 to Rs. 6,43,667 crore in 2024-25. In 2023-24 alone, Assam achieved 19 percent GSDP growth, significantly outpacing India's national GDP growth of 10 percent. Per capita income has witnessed similarly impressive growth, rising from Rs. 60,817 in 2015-16 to Rs. 1,54,222 in 2024-25, more than 2.5 times increase.

This economic expansion has translated into tangible improvements in people's lives. Approximately 46.87 lakh people have escaped multidimensional poverty, according to NITI Aayog. The employment landscape has also improved substantially, with the Labour Force Participation Rate climbing from 35.6 percent in September 2020 to 42.7 percent in September 2024, while unemployment dropped from 9.9 percent to 7.9 percent. Financial sector performance has been equally strong. Assam's Credit-Deposit ratio has jumped from 56.26 percent in December 2021 to 72.56 percent in December 2024, with Rs. 1,59,552 crore extended to priority sectors. Notably, Assam maintains one of the lowest Debt-to-GSDP ratios in India, with 18 states having higher ratios, demonstrating prudent fiscal management alongside robust growth.

## National Recognition & Awards

- The Assam government received the Prime Minister's Award for Excellence in Public Administration 2024 in the Innovation (State) category for its 'Shiksha Setu Axom' in April, 2025
- Assam ranks 4th on New York Times' list of 52 destinations to visit in 2025
- The Special Task Force (STF) of Assam Police has been conferred the Kendriya Grihmantri Dakshata Padak (KGDP) 2025 in October, 2025
- In March 2025, the Commissionerate of Industries and Commerce, Government of Assam won the SKOCH Silver Award for Ease of Doing Business for the Chief Minister's Atmanirbhar Asom Abhijan

## Advantage Assam 2.0: Attracts Record Rs.5.18 Lakh Crore Investment Commitments

The Government of Assam successfully hosted the Advantage Assam 2.0 - Investment and Infrastructure Summit 2025 from February 25-26, 2025, marking an unprecedented milestone in the state's economic history. This landmark global summit, initially announced in Budget 2024-25, witnessed the participation of Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, distinguished Union Ministers, Heads of Missions, and leading industrialists from across the world.

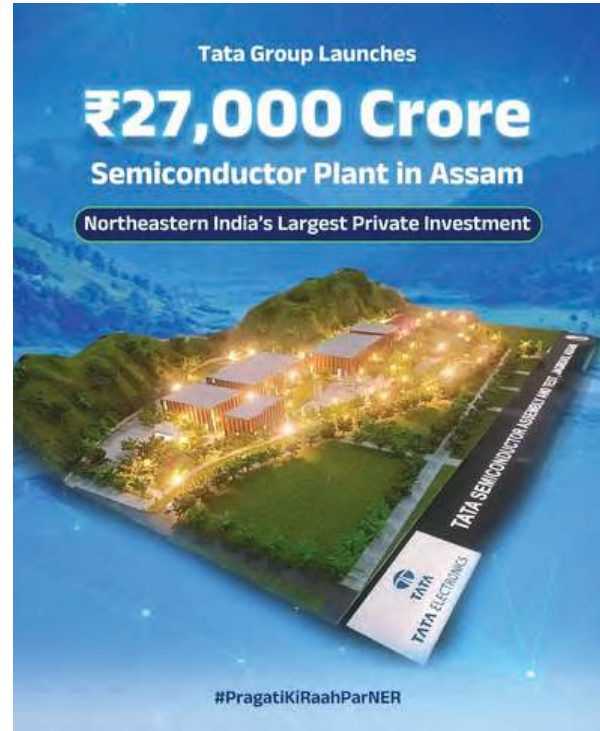


## Rs.27,000-crore semiconductor-focused investment by Tata Electronics Private Limited

Assam is witnessing a landmark transformation in its industrial landscape, led by a Rs.27,000-crore semiconductor-focused investment by Tata Electronics Private Limited, the largest private sector investment in the state in the last 75 years. This mega project is expected to generate around 27,000 direct and indirect jobs, opening new avenues for high-technology manufacturing, skill development, and inclusive economic growth. During the Advanctage Assam 2.0 , the Tata Group also announced plans for a similar scale of future investment in Assam, alongside unprecedented investment commitments from other leading industry captains, reinforcing Assam's emergence as a key hub in India's semiconductor and advanced manufacturing ecosystem.

### 5 New Policies launched

- Aerospace and Defence Manufacturing Policy
- Startup and Innovation Policy
- Electronics System Design and Manufacturing Policy
- Pharmaceutical & Medical Devices Policy and
- Textiles and Apparel Policy



## Cabinet Approved Greenfield urea fertilizer plant in Namrup

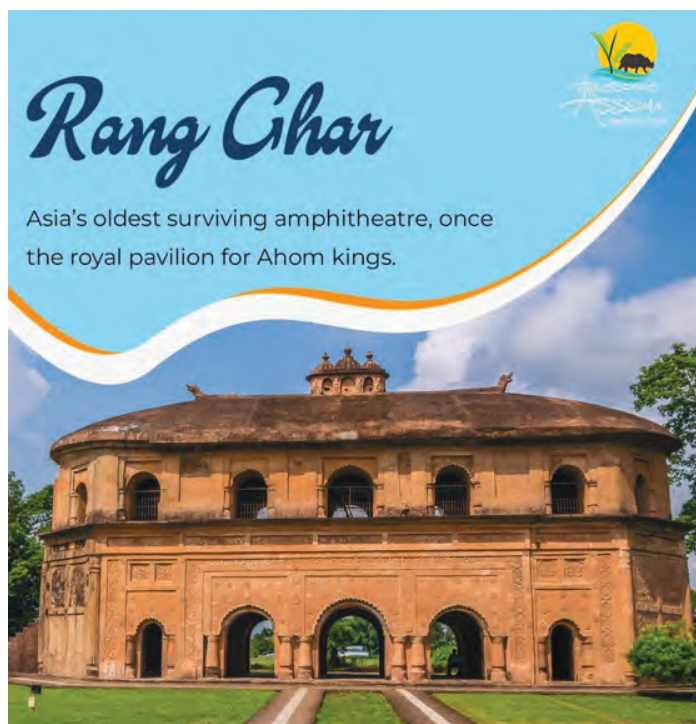
On 19 March 2025, the Union Cabinet chaired by Prime Minister Narendra Modi approved the establishment of the Namrup IV brownfield ammonia-urea fertilizer plant in Assam with an investment of Rs.10,601.4 crore, as proposed in the Union Budget 2025-26. The project will be developed within the existing Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Limited (BVFCL) premises at Namrup through a joint venture, with the Assam government holding a significant equity stake alongside partners including Hindustan Urvarak & Rasayan Limited, National Fertilizers Ltd, and Oil India Ltd. Designed to have an annual production capacity of 12.7 lakh tonnes of urea, the plant aims to boost domestic fertilizer production, strengthen supply in the NER and eastern India, reduce import dependence, and generate direct and indirect employment opportunities.

## Assam- Emerging Soft power through Culture and Heritage

Assam secured the fourth position in The New York Times' prestigious list of "52 Places to Visit in 2025", marking an extraordinary achievement for the state's tourism sector. This ranking places Assam ahead of numerous renowned global destinations, spotlighting its natural beauty, wildlife sanctuaries, tea gardens, and cultural vibrancy to international travelers.

**Jhumoir Binondini World Record:** In February, 2025, Assam set a world record when nearly 9,000 artists from the tea tribe community performed the traditional Jhumur dance at the Sarusajai Stadium in Guwahati

**Assam Darshan scheme** has supported 17,000+ religious institutions in preserving heritage and upgrading infrastructure.



## STRENGTHENING HEALTHCARE INFRASTRUCTURE: RAPID EXPANSION OF MEDICAL EDUCATION AND FACILITIES

As of April 2025, Assam has 14 operational medical colleges. In a major push to expand healthcare education and services, three new medical colleges are set to become operational during 2026–27 at Charaideo, Bishwanath, and Bongaigaon, while six additional medical colleges are under construction at Sivasagar, Sribhumi, Tamulpur, Dhemaji, Morigaon, and Golaghat. The state has witnessed significant growth in medical education capacity, with MBBS seats increasing from 726 in 2016 to 1,600 in 2024, postgraduate seats rising from 386 to 722, and BDS seats expanding from 40 to 176 during the same period. Further strengthening healthcare infrastructure, JICA-funded projects are supporting the establishment of super-specialty wings in six medical colleges, along with the development of nursing colleges and AYUSH hospitals, enhancing comprehensive healthcare delivery across Assam.

Assam Cancer Care Foundation, in collaboration with Tata Trusts, has set up seven cancer hospitals, with two more inaugurated in 2024 and seven additional hospitals under construction.

### Transformative Women Empowerment Initiatives: Delivering Dignity and Financial Independence

#### Orunodoi: A National Model for Inclusive Development

Launched in 2020 with 18 lakh women beneficiaries, the program expanded to over 24 lakh beneficiaries by December 2023. By providing a streamlined cash transfer of Rs. 1,250 monthly directly to women, Orunodoi ensures financial security and dignity for lakhs of economically vulnerable families. The scheme's success lies in empowering women to make independent choices regarding health, nutrition, and essential household needs, bringing stability and self-reliance to their homes. Remarkably, Orunodoi's innovative model of economic upliftment at the grassroots level has been adopted by several states across India, demonstrating Assam's pioneering role in designing inclusive welfare programs that set a benchmark for the nation.



#### Mukhya Mantri Mahila Udyamita Abhiyaan (MMUA)

MMUA represents the largest self-employment scheme of its kind ever undertaken in Assam, targeting approximately 30 lakh Self Help Group (SHG) members in rural areas and 2 lakh SHG members in urban areas. The scheme provides Rs. 10,000 as seed capital through an Entrepreneurship Fund, with facilitation of Rs. 25,000 bank-linked loans upon successful utilization, supported by government subsidies. This comprehensive approach transforms women from beneficiaries into entrepreneurs, creating sustainable livelihoods and economic independence.



#### Mukhya Mantrir Nijut Moina: Transforming Girls' Education

Nijut Moina has demonstrated measurably positive impact on girls' education by significantly reducing school dropout rates and combating child marriage. The scheme provides monthly financial assistance of Rs. 1,000 for Class 11 students, Rs. 1,250 for first-year undergraduates, and Rs. 2,500 for first-year postgraduates and B.Ed. students for 10 months annually. As on October, 2025 The number of beneficiaries under the Assam government's Nijut Moina scheme has risen to 3,50,256 girl students.



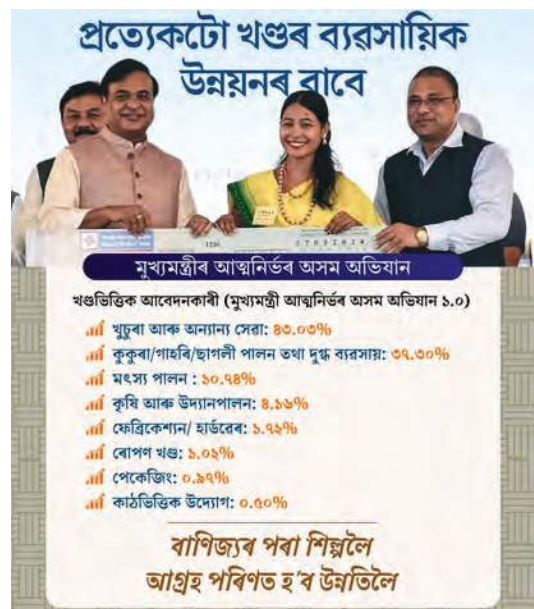
# CREATING OPPORTUNITIES THROUGH JOBS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

## Delivering on the Promise: Over One Lakh Government Jobs

The Government of Assam has achieved a historic milestone by fulfilling its commitment to provide one lakh jobs through a fair and transparent recruitment process. As of January 2025, the state has successfully completed recruitment of 1,19,899 youths, surpassing the original target and creating unprecedented opportunities for Assam's young population. This achievement represents not merely a numerical target met, but a transformative intervention in the state's employment landscape, providing job security, stable incomes, and dignified livelihoods to lakhs of families. The transparent recruitment process has restored faith in meritocracy and governance, ensuring that deserving candidates secure positions based on capability rather than patronage. This massive employment drive spans across various departments and sectors, addressing the aspirations of educated youth while simultaneously strengthening the state's administrative and service delivery capacity. As of October, 2025, the state is on track to deliver more than 1.5 lakh appointments.

## Chief Minister's Atmanirbhar Asom Abhijan: Empowering Micro-Entrepreneurs

Complementing government employment, the Chief Minister's Atmanirbhar Asom Abhijan (CMAAA) has emerged as a transformative initiative empowering Assam's micro-entrepreneurs by facilitating their transition into formal sectors. In its first phase, the scheme supported over 25,000 beneficiaries with Rs. 1 lakh each (Rs. 75,000 in the first tranche and Rs. 25,000 in the second), enabling them to establish or expand their enterprises. Under the CMAAA 2.0 as on December, 2025, 165848 nos. of applications have been registered out of which nearly 88% are first time entrepreneurs.



## Securing Energy Resources to Drive Sustainable Growth

Assam's power demand crossed 2,800 MW in 2024, reflecting rapid economic and consumption growth. The Assam DISCOM has consistently ensured near-24-hour power supply over the past three years and successfully reduced Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses to 15.5%. To strengthen infrastructure, the state has constructed 200 new substations and laid over 17,000 km of transmission lines. Transmission capacity is being significantly enhanced from 4,500 MVA to 15,000 MVA through the construction of 37 new Grid Substations (GSS).

To secure future energy needs and promote sustainability, the Government of Assam has signed MoUs with leading central PSUs—including NLCIL, SJVN, ONGC Tripura Power Company (OTPC), and Oil India Ltd.—for the development of 6,500 MW of green power. Additionally, Assam DISCOM has entered into PPAs for 3,000 MW with generators such as NTPC, MCL, and NLCIL through bilateral projects. Under the PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana, the state has received 2.9 lakh applications, with 7,000 rooftop solar plants already installed, further strengthening Assam's clean energy transition.

# ASSAM'S TOURISM RENAISSANCE: STRATEGIC INITIATIVES POSITIONING THE STATE AS A GLOBAL DESTINATION

## Concert Tourism Policy and Post Malone Concert

The Assam Cabinet approved a comprehensive Concert Tourism Policy in May 2025, aimed at establishing the state as a major destination for global music events and creating a concert-driven economy. Global music icon Post Malone performed his first solo headline concert in India on December 8, 2025, at the Khanapara Veterinary Ground in Guwahati, organized by BookMyShow Live and Live Nation in partnership with the Government of Assam. The event drew approximately 20,000 fans from across India and the NER, marking a defining moment for the state's newly launched Concert Tourism Policy



## ASEAN-India Tourism Professionals Exchange Programme 2025

Organized by the Assam Tourism Development Corporation (ATDC) under the aegis of the Ministry of External Affairs, this week-long exchange programme took place from December 12-17, 2025, across Guwahati, Kaziranga, and New Delhi. The initiative brought

together tourism professionals from India and ten ASEAN Member States to strengthen regional tourism linkages by integrating Northeast India into ASEAN travel circuits through business meetings, trade sessions, and collaborative networks. Delegates visited Kaziranga National Park and tea gardens to interact with guides, lodge operators, and local entrepreneurs involved in conservation-based tourism, while discussions focused on improving regional connectivity through new air links, upgraded highways, and the upcoming terminal at Guwahati International Airport

## Raas Mahotsav Tourism Circuit

The Assam government launched a dedicated tourism circuit in November 2025 to promote the Raas Mahotsav (Raas Festival) at the global stage, with the initiative of opening a tourist circuit specifically for Raas Mahotsav to attract both foreign and domestic tourists. The annual festival, celebrated across Assam and dedicated to Lord Krishna, features distinctive traditions in different regions—live Raaslila performances in Upper Assam and Majuli, and clay idol displays in Lower Assam.

## Governance Reforms

**Government e-Marketplace (GeM) Procurement:** Assam has achieved remarkable success in transparent government procurement through GeM. Order value has surged by 2000 percent, from Rs. 176 crore in FY 2021-22 to Rs. 3,834 crore in the current financial year. Assam now ranks 4th in pan-India procurement value, following only Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, and Maharashtra.

**Co-District Formation for Decentralized Administration:** On August 25, 2024, the State Cabinet approved the creation of 78 new co-districts aligned with Legislative Assembly constituency boundaries. In the first phase, 39 co-districts have been inaugurated, bringing administration closer to the people and enabling more responsive governance at the grassroots level.

**Expanding Administrative Infrastructure Across Assam:** The government has expanded administrative presence statewide by inaugurating the Chief Minister's Secretariat in Dibrugarh and establishing a Mini Secretariat in Barak Valley and a Raj Bhavan in Tezpur. The Assam Legislative Assembly budget session was also held in Kokrajhar, demonstrating commitment to Sixth Schedule Areas.

**Mission Basundhara 3.0: Accelerating Land Rights:** Mission Basundhara 3.0 has been launched to expedite conclusive land title provision. Over 6,00,000 applications have been received, addressing critical property rights issues and enabling citizens to leverage their land for economic advancement while reducing disputes and administrative uncertainty.

## NORTH EASTERN COUNCIL (NEC) IN ASSAM

Sector-wise completed projects for FY 2025-26 as on 31st December 2025

Sector Name	No. of Projects	Sanction Cost (Rs. in Cr.)
HRD&E (Edu & Social)	1	3.41
IFC&WM	2	6.33
Industry	2	8.73
Grand Total	5	18.47

List of Completed Projects under Schemes of NEC for FY 2025-26 as on 31st December 2025

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Sector	Sanctioned Cost (INR Cr)	Date of Completion/ Closure (As applicable)
1	Community development programme of Rabha Community in Udalguri District	HRD&E (Edu & Social)	3.41	10/11/2025
2	Anti-Erosion measure to protect villages of Uma Nagar upstream and its Adjoining area from the erosion of river Gangia Kokrajhar , Assam	IFC&WM	4.05	27/06/2025
3	Anti-Erosion Measures at different reaches on both bank of river Pomra (Assam), Baska dist.	IFC&WM	2.28	07/08/2025
4	Setting up of a Common Facility Centre for Gold and Assamese Traditional Jewellery, Assam	Industry	5.76	29/10/2025
5	Tea Blending, Packaging and Value Addition unit for small tea growers of North Eastat Lahoal Dibrugarh	Industry	2.97	15/10/2025
	Total		18.47	

## NORTH EASTERN COUNCIL (NEC) IN ASSAM

Sanctioned/Recommended Projects under Schemes of NEC for FY 2025-26 as on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2025

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Sector	Date of Sanction	Sanctioned Cost (INR Cr)	Status
1	Construction of 100 Capacity 3 storied RCC Girls Hostel for Bineswar Brahma Engineering College, Kokrajhar, Assam.	HRD&E (Edu & Social)	04/08/2025	8.2	Ongoing
2	Handloom weaving production for weavers in Backward areas at Lakhimpur District (Deori Tribe), Assam. Deori Autonomous Council (DAC), Govt. of Assam	S&T	26/06/2025	4.95	Ongoing
3	Construction of Academic-cum-Multipurpose Building at Hemo Prova Borbora Girls College, Golaghat, Assam	HRD&E (Edu&Social)	03/02/2026	7.82	Ongoing
4	Transformation of P.B Dhirdutta HSS School, Nalbari	HRD&E (Edu&Social)	12/06/2025	7	Recommended
5	Construction of Bhupen Hazarika Museum in Srimanta Sankardev Kalashetra, Guwahati	IPR	18/06/2025	14	Recommended
6	Establishment of a State-of-the-Art Central Science laboratory at Gargaon College(As per NEP-2020), Sivsagar	S&T	10/09/2025	8.97	Recommended
	Total			50.94	

# MANIPUR



# MANIPUR'S JOURNEY OF RENEWAL AND CONFIDENCE

Manipur's development journey in 2025 has been marked by hope and optimism, reflecting steady efforts toward stability, and long-term harmony. As part of the government initiatives for development and stability, it had undertaken various developmental activities by the Government marked by the Hon'ble Prime Minister visit to Manipur in September, where he declared the government stood with the people and announced development projects worth over Rs. 8,500 crore, signaling a renewed push towards growth and inclusive development.

## Special Central Assistance of Rs.8,500 cr

Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi laid the foundation stone of multiple development projects worth over Rs. 7,300 crore at Churachandpur and other development projects worth over Rs 1,200 crore at Imphal in Manipur on 13th September, 2025. As a part of budget 2025-26, the Government of India has announced an additional allocation Rs. 2,898 crore to support Manipur's recovery, including Rs. 2,198 crore for rehabilitation works, asset creations, security-related expenditure, and prepayment of high-interest loans.

## President Droupadi Murmu's Maiden Manipur Visit Marks Major Push for Development and Recovery

President Droupadi Murmu's maiden visit to Manipur on 11-12 December, 2025, marked a significant milestone in the state's journey toward inclusive development. The President laid foundation stones for 14 projects across the state during the Imphal leg of her visit. On the second day, she visited Senapati district and inaugurated six additional development projects.



## Prime Minister Narendra Modi Lays Foundation Stones and Inaugurates Key Development Projects in Manipur on 13 September 2025

Reaffirming the Government of India's commitment to restoring peace, accelerating recovery and ensuring inclusive, sustainable and holistic development in Manipur, Prime Minister Narendra Modi visited the State on 13 September 2025. He laid the foundation stone for multiple development projects worth over Rs.7,300 crore, including the Manipur Urban Roads, Drainage and Asset Management Improvement Project (Rs.3,600 cr), five National Highway projects (Rs.2,500 cr), the Manipur Infotech Development (MIND) project, and Working Women's Hostels at nine locations in Churachandpur. On the same day, the Prime Minister inaugurated development projects worth more than Rs.1,200 crore, such as the Civil Secretariat at Mantripukhri the IT SEZ Building and New Police Headquarters at Mantripukhri, Manipur Bhawans in Delhi and Kolkata, and the unique Ima Markets in four districts, reinforcing peace and progress in the State.

# ADVANCING HEALTHCARE AND COMMUNITY WELL-BEING IN MANIPUR

State of Manipur is being awarded for **Best North East State in "Organ Donation & Transplantation"** at the 15<sup>th</sup> Indian Organ Donation Day (IODD)



## Viksit Bharat Viksit Manipur and Health Initiatives

Under the ICDS Project Imphal West-I, a programme titled Viksit Bharat Viksit Manipur was organised at Khurkhul PHC, emphasizing the government's vision for a developed and self-reliant India. The initiative focused on grassroots development in health, nutrition, and child welfare. Simultaneously, ICDS Project Imphal West-II conducted a health camp under the Swasth Nari Sashakt Parivar Abhiyaan, sensitizing the public on the importance of healthy eating habits and a balanced lifestyle. These programmes particularly targeted women and families, aiming to foster healthier and more informed communities.

## Vasectomy Fortnight 2025

The Department of Health & Family Welfare, Government of Manipur, observed Vasectomy Fortnight 2025 on 4 Dec, 25

at the State Institute of Health and Family Welfare, Lamphelpat, under the National Health Mission's Family Planning Programme. The initiative focused on raising awareness about family planning and increasing male participation, with particular emphasis on No Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) as a safe and effective method of permanent male sterilization.

## Operation Sadbhavana 2025–26 by Assam Rifles

Under Operation Sadbhavana 2025–26, Assam Rifles carried out multi-faceted civic initiatives to strengthen healthcare, awareness, and emergency response across Manipur. On 5 December 2025, a medical camp at Singhat provided free consultations to 459 villagers, supported by a 27-member medical team and a mobile dental van, with special focus on maternal health. The force also trained 131 cadets in health awareness, CPR, and emergency response at Bethany Christian College, Churachandpur, conducted HIV-awareness sessions on World AIDS Day in Tengnoupal, and extended rapid life-saving aid to road-accident and gunshot victims in Ukhrul and Kamjong districts.

## TB Support Collaboration with NTPC

The State Health Agency, Manipur, and NTPC Bongaigaon signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) in November, 2025 in Guwahati, designating NTPC as a Nikshay Mitra to provide nutritional support for TB patients and their families across 16 districts under the PMTB Mukht Bharat Abhiyan.

## Achievements Across National and International Competitions

**National School Games Championships 2024–25:** Manipur hosted the 68th National School Games Championships 2024–25 for Weightlifting and Thang-Ta disciplines in Imphal from 7–12 April 2025. Athletes from across India participated, and the home-state performed exceptionally well, clinching the overall team championship in weightlifting (U-17) and in Thang-Ta (U-14 & U-19) categories, showcasing Manipur's growing dominance in these sports.

**National Games 2025 Performance:** At the National Games 2025, Manipur emerged as a leading contender, securing a total of 19 medals. The State earned gold medals in weightlifting and wushu, reinforcing its reputation as a powerhouse in strength-based and martial arts disciplines.

**Polo Achievements:** Manipur triumphed in the 15th Manipur International Polo Tournament, defeating Colombia to claim the championship held in November, 2025. This victory highlights the State's continued excellence and legacy in traditional sports like polo, which holds cultural significance in the region.

**Girls' Football Milestone:** The female athletes of Manipur achieved another milestone by winning the 12th Dr. Talimeren Ao Junior Girls' NFC Championship in December, 2025, continuing the State's legacy of excellence in women's sports and inspiring the next generation of players.

# AGRICULTURAL EXCELLENCE: LEADING INDIA'S ORGANIC AND HORTICULTURAL REVOLUTION



## India's Largest Passion Fruit Producer: Cultivating Success and Prosperity

Manipur stands tall as India's largest producer of passion fruit, leveraging its ideal climate and rich soil to dominate this niche agricultural sector. The state's thriving passion fruit cultivation has become a cornerstone of agricultural prosperity, significantly boosting farmer incomes across rural communities. Beyond traditional farming, passion fruit production has catalyzed new value addition opportunities in Manipur's agro sector, with processing units, juice extraction facilities, and organic product manufacturing creating employment and entrepreneurial prospects. This success story demonstrates Manipur as the undisputed leader in passion fruit production within India's diverse agricultural economy.

## Organic Mission Breakthrough: Success at BIOFACH India 2025

The Manipur Organic Mission Agency achieved a remarkable milestone at BIOFACH India 2025, securing over Rs.15 crore in procurement agreements that will significantly expand market reach for the state's organic farmers. These agreements encompassed a diverse portfolio of organic crops including ginger, turmeric, Chakhao (black aromatic rice), king chilli, garlic, red quinoa, moringa, black rajma, and ashwagandha—showcasing the rich biodiversity and agricultural versatility of Manipur. This commercial success represents more than just financial transactions; it validates years of investment in organic farming practices and certification processes while opening premium market channels for farmers. The agreements promise to boost farmer incomes substantially by connecting Manipur's organic producers directly with national and international buyers seeking authentic, certified organic products from the Northeast.

## National Recognition: First Prize for Horticultural Excellence

Manipur's Department of Horticulture & Soil Conservation received the prestigious first prize for excellence in horticulture promotion at the International Agriculture, Horti & Organic Expo 2025 held in New Delhi. This national recognition acknowledges the state's outstanding innovation and superior quality produce, affirming Manipur's position among India's leading horticultural states despite the challenges it has faced. The award celebration included participation by local entrepreneurs, highlighting the successful integration of government initiatives with private sector innovation. This recognition serves as validation of the department's comprehensive approach encompassing farmer training, quality seed distribution, post-harvest management, and market linkage facilitation, while also boosting the confidence of Manipur's agricultural community and attracting further investment into the state's horticultural sector.

## From Displacement to Dreams: Manipur's Skill Development Initiative Takes Flight

Deputy Commissioner of Bishnupur officially flagged off the inaugural batch of 47 selected candidates for a Residential Skill Development Programme in Delhi in September, 2025. Significantly, 30 participants in this cohort belong to families displaced by conflict and violence within the district. The initiative, mentored by Justice Gita Mittal and sponsored by the Department of Tourism, Government of Manipur, aims to equip participants with training and certification for cabin crew positions with premier airlines. The program's financial structure demonstrates comprehensive government support, with training and accommodation costs fully covered by the sponsoring department.



## HANDLOOM SECTOR DEVELOPMENT IN MANIPUR



### Manipur Artisans Honoured with National Handicraft Award

Three artisans from Manipur have been selected to receive the prestigious National Handicraft Award at a ceremony held in New Delhi on December 9, 2025 which was organised by the Ministry of Textiles. The awards, being presented for the years 2023 and 2024, recognise exceptional skill, creativity, and significant contributions to India's traditional handicrafts. Out of 23 master craftspersons chosen from across the country, Laishram Memicha, Yengkhom Ongbi Indira Devi, and A. Bimola Devi represent Manipur, reflecting the state's strong legacy in indigenous crafts.

### The State Handloom Expo, held at Thoubal Mela Ground

The State Handloom Expo, held at Thoubal Mela Ground from 2 to 14 December, showcased the rich handloom heritage of Manipur, offering visitors an opportunity to discover, shop, and celebrate the state's traditional craftsmanship. The expo brought together skilled weavers and artisans from across Manipur, displaying a wide range of handwoven textiles, indigenous designs, and contemporary handloom products. Serving as a vibrant platform for cultural exchange and livelihood promotion, the event highlighted the pride of Manipur's handloom sector while encouraging public support for locally made, sustainable, and heritage-rich products.

### Tourism Development Efforts of Manipur

#### Cultural Showcase through Sangai Festival

The Government of Manipur successfully hosted the 12th Sangai Festival from 21st to 30th November 2025, celebrating the state's rich cultural heritage and showcasing Manipuri arts, sports, and traditions. The festival served as a key outreach platform for tourism promotion and marked the return of Manipur's flagship cultural and tourism event after a short hiatus. Its successful execution reaffirmed the state's resilience and commitment to reviving tourism through culture-led engagement.



#### Promotion of Manipur at the IATO Convention

Manipur Tourism actively promoted the state's tourism potential at the 40th Annual Convention of the Indian Association of Tour Operators (IATO) held in Puri, Odisha, from 22nd to 25th August 2025. Led by Shri Lourembam Bikram (IAS), Director (Tourism), the delegation highlighted major attractions and events such as the Shirui Lily Festival and the Manipur Sangai Festival, positioning Manipur as a must-visit destination. The convention, attended by Union Minister of Tourism & Culture Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhawat and other dignitaries, provided an important platform for partnerships, innovation, and strengthening Manipur's tourism ecosystem, reinforcing the state's efforts to attract travellers from across India and abroad.





### Rural Roots Market Launch Empowers Women in Manipur

The Manipur State Rural Livelihoods Mission (MSRLM), launched the first-ever 'Rural Roots Market' on 4 August 2025 at Leimapokpam Makha Leikai Community Hall, Nambol, Bishnupur to empower rural women and eliminate middlemen from the supply chain. The initiative enables Self-Help Group (SHG) members to sell their products directly to consumers at wholesale prices, helping improve their income, market access, and confidence. The event was organised by the Senmitlon Sinnai Village Level Federation and saw enthusiastic participation from the public. The market showcased a wide range of goods including handloom and handicraft items, clothing, jute bags, vegetables, and local delicacies, all directly sold by SHG members, which improved their engagement with customers and understanding of market demand.

### 'Drink From Tap Mission' Launched in Tamenglong District

The District Administration of Tamenglong, in collaboration with the District Water & Sanitation Mission, officially launched Manipur's first-ever "Drink From Tap Mission" at Akhui Village, Tamenglong, Manipur. The village located 15 kilometers from the district headquarters and recognized as one of the cleanest villages in Tamenglong, became the pilot project site for this pioneering initiative. The village's 78 households have each been equipped with individual water taps providing direct access to safe, potable water. Deputy Commissioner Dr. Angshim Dangshawa inaugurated the mission on 1st August, 2025 at Akhui village and distributed Water Field Testing Kits to villagers. PHED laboratory chemists provided hands-on training on water quality testing.



### PHED Launches First Online Billing Portal for Water Tariff

The Public Health & Engineering Department (PHED), Manipur, launched its first-ever online billing portal for water tariff in Imphal Municipal Corporation (IMC) areas and Greater Imphal areas at the PHED Main Office in Khoyathong, Imphal West. The portal serves as a digital platform for registered consumers with water meters to pay their bills online. The initiative began with a trial run in January 2025, during which 50,498 water meters were installed, generating revenue of Rs 91,53,849 to date. The portal offers several key advantages including more accurate and transparent billing, 24x7 online access to trace

past bill history and payments, multiple digital payment options, convenience of paying from home, instant alerts and notifications for new bills and due dates, water conservation information, and quick grievance redressal mechanisms. The system will also reduce manpower requirements for bill preparation and distribution.

### Manipur Teacher Receives National Teachers' Award 2025

Ms. Koijam Machasana from Ghari Upper Primary School, Imphal West, Manipur, was selected for the prestigious National Teachers' Award 2025, to be conferred on Teachers' Day, September 5, 2025. She was among 45 teachers recognized nationally by the Ministry of Education for outstanding contributions to education. Her most effective initiative focused on Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE), where she directly engaged young mothers, trained them on NEP and ECCE principles.

## NORTH EASTERN COUNCIL (NEC) IN MANIPUR

Sector-wise completed projects for FY 2025-26 as on 31st December 2025

Sector Name	No. of Projects	Sanction Cost (Rs. in Cr.)
HRD&E (Edu & Social)	2	14.39
IFC&WM	1	3.85
IPR	1	4.86
T&C	1	6.41
Grand Total	5	29.51

List of Completed Projects under Schemes of NEC for FY 2025-26 as on 31st December 2025

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Sector	Sanctioned Cost (INR Cr)	Date of Completion/ Closure (As applicable)
1	Construction of Multipurpose Cultural cum Indoor Hall for the youth in the hill area of Manipur, Longmai, Tamenglong District	HRD&E (Edu & Social)	5.85	07/08/2025
2	Construction of Scheduled Tribe Boys & Girls Hostel at Noney, Tamenglong District.	HRD&E (Edu & Social)	8.54	07/08/2025
3	Construction of Mini Barage across Langathel river nearby Lamlong Khunou, Thoubal District.	IFC&WM	3.85	23/06/2025
4	Construction of Boys Hostel with Toilets at Jawaharlal Nehru Manipur Dance Academy, Imphal, Manipur	IPR	4.86	29/09/2025
5	Const. of Yaripok Bazar to Chagangpat.	T&C	6.41	09/04/2025
	Total		29.51	

## NORTH EASTERN COUNCIL (NEC) IN MANIPUR

Sanctioned/Recommended Projects under Schemes of NEC for FY 2025-26 as on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2025

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Sector	Date of Sanction	Sanctioned Cost (INR Cr)	Status
1	Construction of Football Stadium at Khoupum, Noney District, Manipur	HRD&E (Sports)	10/12/2025	10.77	Ongoing
2	Development of Eco-Tourism at Kaina Hillock, Imphal East District	Tourism	12/08/2025	4.94	Recommended
				15.71	

NEC  
YEAR  
BOOK

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26

# MEGHALAYA





## MEGHALAYA EMERGES AS INDIA'S SECOND FASTEST-GROWING STATE

Meghalaya, with an impressive growth rate of 9.66% for 2024-25 at constant prices, nearly double the 5.1% recorded when the current government assumed office in 2018.

The state stands as the only state in India to maintain consistent growth of approximately 10% over three consecutive years following the COVID-19 pandemic, marking a dramatic transformation from its 2015-16 growth rate of just 2%. The state's GDP has surged from under Rs 30,000 crore in 2018 to Rs 59,626 crore currently.

This rising GSDP demonstrates enhanced developmental spending in health, infrastructure, education, and rural development—creating a positive multiplier effect across the economy. This success is mainly controbuted by strategic interventions in agriculture. A key driver has been the empowerment of women through Self-Help Groups, which have expanded from 6,000 in 2018 to 53,000 today, including 40,000 women earning over Rs 1 lakh annually.

Looking ahead, the state has set an ambitious Vision 2032 target to more than double its GDP to Rs 1.4 lakh crore, with plans to attract Rs 8,000 crore in private investments. This growth trajectory is expected to generate substantial employment opportunities and position Meghalaya among India's top 10 states by 2032.

The state's Own Tax Revenue trajectory demonstrates impressive fiscal management and economic growth. Revenue increased from Rs.1,450 crore in 2017-2018 to Rs.4,041 crore in 2024-25 representing a three-fold rise. This substantial increase reflects improved governance, digital tax administration, broadened tax compliance, and expanding economic activity. Most importantly, it demonstrates Meghalaya's increasing financial independence and reduced reliance on central transfers, providing greater fiscal space for developmental initiatives.

### NATIONAL RECOGNITION & AWARDS

- Meghalaya secured Second Position across India for outstanding performance under the National Programme for Palliative Care (NPCC), for quality, humane and effective palliative care delivery.
- Meghalaya is the first state in India to be recognized as a "Dual Platform Achiever" on 4 November 2025 for adopting differentiated segments of e-services through DigiLocker and EntityLocker, integrating over 40 citizen-centric services.
- Meghalaya won two national awards from Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) at the 2025 Aadhaar Samvaad 2025 for "Best Performing State in Mandatory Biometric Updates of Children" and for "Verification of Adult Aadhaar Enrolment".
- Meghalaya Textiles Department won a "Textiles Heritage Reviver Award" at the 2025 Bharat Tex Global Textiles Expo 2025 for efforts in reviving and promoting indigenous textile heritage.
- Meghalaya Govt bags gold for Cherry Blossom Festival at Wow Awards Asia 2025.

# MISSION-10

## POWERING MEGHALAYA'S LEAP INTO A PROSPEROUS FUTURE

The Government of Meghalaya has released the State's Vision 2032 document for public review after undertaking extensive regional and sectoral consultations over the past six months. Insights from this exercise have informed the preparation of the current budget.

Meghalaya aims to become a \$10 billion economy by 2028 and position itself among the top ten States in India in terms of per capita GDP and progress on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2032, coinciding with the State's Diamond Jubilee. This long-term vision has been operationalized through an implementation framework titled 'Meghalaya Mission 10.' The Mission identifies ten key opportunity sectors expected to drive economic expansion and generate employment, particularly for the youth. It is complemented by ten commitments designed to ensure broad-based and inclusive development. The Mission was finalized through a participatory process incorporating citizen feedback, reinforcing its character as a development agenda shaped by the people, of the people, and for the people.



### 10 Opportunities

- Investment Promotion & Private Sector Development
- Agriculture & High Value Horticulture
- Animal Husbandry & Livestock
- Sports & Creative Economy
- Entrepreneurship & Skilling
- Tourism, Arts, Culture & Heritage
- Climate Resilient Green Economy
- Urban Transformation
- Increased Public Investments

### 10 Commitments

- Improved Connectivity & Mobility
- Piped Drinking Water For All
- Reliable & Quality Power Supply
- High Speed Internet Connectivity
- Housing
- Affordable Healthcare For All
- Nutrition And Early Childhood Development
- Joyful & Quality Learning At All Levels
- Effective Service Delivery And Grievance Redressal
- Caring And Empowering State - Strengthening Youth, Women And The Vulnerable

# INVESTING IN MINDS

## EDUCATION AS THE FOUNDATION OF PROGRESS

### Major Infrastructure Investments

The government is making substantial capital investments totaling over Rs.638 Crore in education infrastructure, including Rs.150 Crore for renovating 37 senior secondary schools and constructing 4 DIET hostels, plus Rs.162 Crore for establishing 750 digital libraries.

### Mission Education Progress

With a committed investment of Rs.326 Crore, Mission Education has undertaken phased upgradation, renovation, and reconstruction of 2,044 government schools.

### School Administration Reform

A comprehensive review identified 2,475 schools (out of 14,582 total) with zero or single-digit enrollment. The government is formulating a strategic plan to streamline administration of government-supported schools

### Higher Education Expansion

The higher education system has been strengthened through establishment of two professional colleges, two model degree colleges, and three polytechnics. Under RUSA phases I and II, 29 government and aided colleges were upgraded, and three colleges were converted to model degree colleges.

### Overall Financial Commitment

The Education Department's total allocation for 2025-26 stands at Rs.3,654 Crore, with Rs.2,770 Crore from state resources.

### Chief Minister's Scholarship Scheme (2025)

Launched in 2025- state government announced a scholarship scheme for students from Class XI to PhD level. Annual scholarship Rs.6,000 per eligible student; no income ceiling.

### Japanese Language Training Program Centre

Inaugurated the Japanese Language Training Program Centre at Barik on 17 Nov 2025 in presence of Shri Nishikwa Toshiaki-san, Chairman and CEO of ASEAN Group Co. Ltd., who has partnered with the Government of Meghalaya through MSSDS



Meghalaya inaugurated its first state-owned university, Captain Williamson Sangma State University, on 13 January 2025. Originally planned as a technical institute in 2011, it was upgraded in 2022 to affiliate all colleges in the state. The 90-acre campus in Tura was built with Rs.16.96 crore and is now UGC-recognized. Affiliated colleges can admit students without CUET. A second campus is planned in Shillong to expand access across the Khasi and Jaintia Hills.

Dr Heipor Uni Bang from Meghalaya, won National Teacher's Award, 2025 at Vigyan Bhawan on Teacher's Day 2025.

# TRANSFORMING RURAL PROSPERITY

## MEGHALAYA'S BREAKTHROUGHS IN AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SECTORS

### Significant Increase in Farmer Incomes

Targeted interventions over 7 years have increased farmers' incomes by 30% to 80% in crops like mushroom, floriculture, strawberry, passion fruit, ginger, and turmeric.

### Major Expansion of High-Value Crop Cultivation

Black pepper: Expanded from 2,083 ha (2020) to 3,254 ha, Coffee: Expanded from 337 ha to 785 ha, Mushroom: Production increased from 27 MT (2018) to 171 MT- Total area expansion of 10,718 ha in 5 years, benefitting 50,000+ farmers.

### Scaled-Up Support Through CM FARM+

Quality planting material and training provided to farmers. Target: 10,000 ha expansion in the next three years.

### Rapid Growth in Processing & Value Addition

164 small and 13 large processing units (PRIME HUBS) set up. Combined processing capacity: 8,000+ MT annually, Benefitting 10,000+ farmers. Targeting one PRIME HUB per block by 2028. 44 cold storages and 202 pack houses already established. 87 warehouses (19,000 MT capacity) under construction under CM-ELEVATE..

### Protection Against Distress Selling

CM ASSURE launched to ensure MSP-like support. 22,000 broom and areca nut farmers supported with assured prices.

### Boost to Piggery Sector

- Rs.52 crore interest-free loans to 330 cooperatives under Piggery Mission.
- Under CM-ELEVATE, 1,357 beneficiaries received 50% subsidy for pig rearing.

### Meghalaya State Aquaculture Mission 3.0

The Mission targets production of 19,000 MT of fish and will benefit 50,000 fish farmers. Part of the Mission will be implemented under the banner of CM ELEVATE, with the same 50% subsidy structure.

### Meghalaya State Floriculture Mission

The Meghalaya Floriculture Mission is a flagship initiative aimed at transforming rural livelihoods by promoting the cultivation of high-value flowers across the State. With a total target of 3,100 farmers, the Mission has already made strong progress—469 farmers under Phase I have completed their interventions and begun commercial production, while 320 farmers under Phase II are currently in the implementation stage. Leveraging Meghalaya's natural advantage in elevation and climate, the Mission focuses on premium flowers such as Dendrobium and Vanda orchids, Oriental Liliium, and Cymbidium, cultivated across districts including Ri-Bhoi, Khasi Hills, Jaintia Hills, and the Garo Hills



Source: Budget Speech 2025-26 by Shri Conrad Sangma, Hon'ble Chief Minister of the State of Meghalaya

# EMPOWERING MEGHALAYA'S YOUTH & WOMEN

## TRANSFORMATIVE PROGRESS IN SPORTS, CREATIVE ECONOMY, ENTREPRENEURSHIP & SKILLING

### Sports

Since 2018, Meghalaya has invested Rs.1,500 Crore in sports, leading to major achievements including hosting the 134th Durand Cup and securing five medals at the 38th National Games—its joint highest tally. The State has also earned the hosting rights for the 39th National Games in 2027. With the launch of the Meghalaya Sports Action Plan, an additional Rs.1,900 Crore is planned for the next three years to strengthen the sector. Key infrastructure initiatives include the Rs.732 Crore Mawkhanu Football Complex (largest football stadium in the country, 25 artificial turfs, 140 grassroots centres, grants to local clubs, and fan-engagement programs under the CM's Football Mission. Major facilities such as J.N. Stadium, P.A. Sangma Sports Complex, Ampati Stadium, and Jongksha Indoor Stadium are being completed with a Rs.236 Crore allocation for 2025–26. The State has also introduced the Meghalaya Outstanding Sportspersons Direct Appointment Policy, guaranteeing jobs for medal-winning athletes.

### Creative Economy

State-owned OTT platform Hello Meghalaya provides incentives: up to Rs.5 lakh per film and Rs.18,000/month for digital content creators. Promotes content in local languages: Khasi, Garo, Pnar, and others.

Meghalaya Grassroot Music Program: Rs.18 Crore disbursed to local artists and event managers. Overall allocation for creative initiatives in 2025-26: Rs.35 Crore.



### Skill Meghalaya

Under the "Skills Meghalaya" initiative: over 20,000 individuals trained; 4,900 became self-employed

### CM-ELEVATE

Providing support ranging from 35% to 75 % for setting up businesses across sectors. In 2024-25 2,840 projects have been approved with a total cost of Rs.146 Crore, which includes a government subsidy of Rs.86 Crore.

### Prime Meghalaya

200 high-potential startups have been incubated over the last five years, another 400 entrepreneurs have been provided funding support, and 280 new rural businesses have been handheld from concept to market stage

### MegLIFE (Meghalaya Livelihood and Forest Ecosystem Management Project)

Under this project, 125 community-centres have been inaugurated to support forest-based livelihoods, water-management, nurseries, irrigation, community enterprises etc.

### Rural Livelihood through Self-Help-Groups

As of 2025, about 95% of rural women in Meghalaya reportedly are part of Self-Help Groups (SHGs)— a significant rise in 7 years.

### Overseas Employment

Placement of 60 nurses in countries like Japan, Singapore and UK. The salaries of these nurses range from Rs.2-3 lakh per month



# BUILDING A RESILIENT AND VIBRANT MEGHALAYA

DRIVING GROWTH THROUGH CONNECTIVITY, CULTURE, URBAN RENEWAL AND INFRASTRUCTURE

## Tourism

- Meghalaya recorded domestic tourist arrivals of 15.86 lakh in 2024, an increase of 1.83 lakh on 2023's figure
- New tourism projects include- These include the Redevelopment of Umiam lake, MICE tourism destination at Mawkhanu, Tourist Hub and Skywalk at Dympep, Umngot riverfront development at Dawki, Waterfall Trails Experience at Sohra, Adventure Park at Dom Jynru, Kynshi, and Hospitality Complexes at Nongmahir, Mawsynram and Pelga.
- 210 ongoing projects valued at Rs 3,625 crores and additional Rs 260 crores from the DoNER Ministry.
- Mawsynram, the world's wettest place, is set to host the world's first "Rain Museum" – a Rs.35 crore project by Meghalaya Tourism Department to celebrate rain heritage, promote eco-tourism, and boost jobs and sustainable growth.
- OneConnect' Meghalaya tourism helpline and the new website launched in Sept, 2025
- Witnessed visit of global artist such as Global artists Akon, Boney M and the Script
- The Shillong Literary Festival 2025, held from November 20–22 at Ward's Lake, brought together over 60 writers, poets, filmmakers and cultural voices from across India and abroad.
- Meghalaya hosted the 3rd Indian Responsible Tourism State Summit (IRTSS) 2025 on the World Tourism Day at the State Convention Centre. This edition of the IRTSS, after two successful editions held in Meghalaya, celebrated tourism pioneers, redefining tourism experiences for travellers.



## Biomining of legacy waste

A significant step has been taken by initiating biomining of legacy waste in Marten at a cost of Rs.30 Crore. As of now, 36% of the total legacy waste, amounting to 1.26 lakh MT has been cleared.

## Regional Connectivity & Border Trade

- The 19 km long iconic Dhubri- Phulbari bridge connecting Assam and Meghalaya is under construction
- Meghalaya pushes for Hili-Mahendraganj transnational economic corridor which has potential to connect Meghalaya, Barak Valley and Tripura with Kolkata in the shortest distance

## New Shillong City Project

New Shillong City is emerging as a major milestone in Meghalaya's development, with over Rs.2,000 crore invested in projects such as the New Secretariat, Unity Mall, Skills and Innovation Hub, Prime Hub, Heliport, and Working Women's Hostel. Knowledge City at Mawkhanu is also being developed with tourism, sports, IT, and education as growth drivers, alongside an iconic cultural monument. Planned as a model non-motorized city, New Shillong will feature 20 km of footpaths and cycle tracks and an extensive internal road network.



## NORTH EASTERN COUNCIL (NEC) IN MEGHALAYA

Sector-wise completed projects for FY 2025-26 as on 31st December 2025

Sector Name	No. of Projects	Sanction Cost (Rs. in Cr.)
Agri & Allied	2	3.49
HRD&E (Edu & Social)	3	10.57
HRD&E (Sports)	3	12.47
Industry	2	4.17
IPR	1	9.8
S&T	1	2.48
Tourism	1	2.77
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>45.75</b>

List of Completed Projects under Schemes of NEC for FY 2025-26 as on 31st December 2025

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Sector	Sanctioned Cost (INR Cr)	Date of Completion/ Closure (As applicable)
1	Proposal of identified block for providing key identified service at Bilkona village, Gasuapara Block, South Garo Hills, Meghalaya	Agri & Allied	1.99	07/05/2025
2	Setting up of Bio-Curcumin Extraction Unit at Lashkein Block, West Jaintia Hills District	Agri & Allied	1.5	08/07/2025
3	Construction of New Building in Capt. Williamson Sangma Memorial College, Baghmara, South Garo Hills	HRD&E (Edu & Social)	1.67	16/06/2025
4	Focused Development of Deprived Areas; Deprived Sections of the society by Promotion of Literacy by upgrading selected RK Mission Schools in C&RD Block Mawsynram/Sheella-Bholaganj in East Khasi Hills District & Ranikor C&RD Block in South West Khasi Hills District	HRD&E (Edu & Social)	4.3	24/06/2025

## NORTH EASTERN COUNCIL (NEC) IN MEGHALAYA

List of Completed Projects under Schemes of NEC for FY 2025-26 as on 31st December 2025

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Sector	Sanctioned Cost (INR Cr)	Date of Completion/ Closure (As applicable)
5	Focused Development of Deprived Areas; by Promotion of Literacy by upgrading selected RK Mission Schools in C&RD Block Mawsynram/Sheella-Bholaganj in East Khasi Hills District	HRD&E (Edu & Social)	4.61	23/06/2025
6	Construction of Multipurpose Indoor Stadium at Garobadha, South West Garo Hills District	HRD&E (Sports)	7.42	23/05/2025
7	Construction of Mini Football Stadium at Dalu, West Garo Hills District	HRD&E (Sports)	2.9	16/05/2025
8	Construction of V.I.P Gallery, RCC Covered Public Sitting Gallery, Sitting Arrangements Including of Improvement of Playground at Chondon Nokat, South Garo Hills District	HRD&E (Sports)	2.15	20/05/2025
9	C/o of Khadi Plaza/ Market complex of Meghalaya Khadi & Village Industres Board at Barik Point	Industry	2.74	11/11/2025
10	Setting up of Model Handloom Production Centre at Marngar, Ri-Bhoi District	Industry	1.43	19/12/2025
11	Providing Sound and Light to Multipurpose Hall at Shillong International Centre for Performing Arts & Culture(SICPAC), Mawkasiang, East Khasi Hills District	IPR	9.8	29/04/2025
12	Setting up of digital planetarium at NEHU Campus, Tura (henceforth been named Setting up of digital planetarium in the Shillong Science Centre.)	S&T	2.48	22/10/2025
13	Construction of tea boutique and eco-tourist lodge in Umsning, Ri Bhoi District, Meghalaya for promotion of Tea Tourism	Tourism	2.77	13/06/2025
	Total		45.75	

## NORTH EASTERN COUNCIL (NEC) IN MEGHALAYA

Sanctioned/Recommended Projects under Schemes of NEC for FY 2025-26 as on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2025

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Sector	Date of Sanction	Sanctioned Cost (INR Cr)	Status
1	Re-Alignment of Pipelines, provisions of Utility Ducts, Public Toilet at 5 (five) location, Waste Management Vehicles/Waste bins/WRC, providing lighting, painting and beautification of buildings and replacement of supply line of 350 mm dia G.I. pipe along the main approach road to lewduh market	Industry	25/06/2025	14.7	Ongoing
2	Setting Up of Integrated Entrepreneurship & Livelihood Centre for Tribal Youths, Women Entrepreneurs & Farmers in Meghalaya.	Industry	22/12/2025	10	Ongoing
				24.7	

# MIZORAM





## MIZORAM- ON THE FAST TRACK OF DEVELOPMENT

Mizoram's financial position and economic outlook reflect a conscious shift towards realism, fiscal transparency, and sustained growth. For 2024–25, the State has recalibrated its Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) estimates by adopting a more reliable methodology. While the Budget Estimate (BE) placed GSDP at Rs.48,037.52 crore, the Revised Estimate (RE) stands at Rs.34,003.27 crore, a reduction attributed solely to improved calculation methods rather than any economic slowdown. Importantly, the economy continues to demonstrate strong momentum, with GSDP for 2025–26 projected at Rs.36,088.82 crore, an increase of Rs.2,085.55 crore over the revised base. Economic growth remains robust and consistent. At constant prices, Mizoram's growth rate has steadily improved from 9.30% in 2021–22 to a projected 10.21% in 2025–26, indicating sustained expansion and resilience. This trajectory underscores the State's healthy economic fundamentals despite statistical revisions.

On the fiscal front, the State has adopted a prudent and realistic revenue strategy. For 2025–26, State's Own Revenue is estimated at Rs.2,616.33 crore, reflecting a 7.45% increase over the current year and accounting for 20.20% of total revenue receipts. GST remains the largest contributor, followed by power, sales and trade taxes, and water supply revenues. These efforts are expected to generate a revenue surplus of Rs.562.91 crore, equivalent to 1.56% of GSDP, highlighting sound revenue management. Fiscal deficit for 2025–26 is estimated at Rs.1,651.68 crore (4.57% of GSDP). Although higher in percentage terms due to the revised GSDP base, the absolute increase in deficit is modest, reflecting fiscal discipline. Similarly, the Debt-GSDP ratio appears elevated at around 38%, largely due to the lower GSDP denominator rather than rising debt levels. In fact, outstanding liabilities have been rationalized through lower borrowings and settlement of deposits.

### Mizoram's Rail Revolution: A New Era of Connectivity

On September 13, 2025, Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated the Bairabi-Sairang railway line, marking a watershed moment in India's infrastructure history and the socio-economic trajectory of Mizoram. This achievement connects Aizawl, the state capital, to the national railway network for the first time in over 170 years of Indian Railways' existence. The 51.38-kilometer Bairabi-Sairang railway line stands as India's most technically demanding railway construction, a testament to engineering ingenuity and determination. Built at a cost of Rs.8,071 crore over a decade-long construction period that began in 2015, this project overcame extraordinary geographical and logistical challenges. The line's technical specifications underscore its complexity. It features 45 tunnels spanning 12.8 kilometers and 153 bridges (55 major and 98 minor), navigating through steep hills, deep gorges, and densely forested regions. Approximately 23% of the line runs on bridges, 30% through tunnels, with the remainder traversing unstable slopes, making every kilometer a triumph over nature's obstacles.

### NATIONAL RECOGNITION

- On 20th May, 2025, Mizoram was declared the first fully literate state of India
- Mizoram has been conferred a special award for outstanding performance in traffic management at the 18th Urban Mobility India (UMI) Conference, held recently in Gurugram, Haryana held in November, 2025
- Mizoram Tourism, Government of Mizoram, was conferred the Emerging Eco & Nature Retreat Award at the 10th edition of the International Tourism Conclave & Travel Awards held at New Delhi on 26th July 2025

### Mizoram Leads the Nation: India's First State to Achieve 100% Literacy

On May 20, 2025, Mizoram became India's first state to achieve full functional literacy under the ULLAS-Nav Bharat Saaksharta Karyakram (New India Literacy Programme). Chief Minister Lalduhoma made the historic announcement in Aizawl, marking a transformative milestone in India's educational landscape. This trajectory underscores the State's healthy economic fundamentals despite statistical revisions. Mizoram's success demonstrates the power of community-driven education models and volunteerism aligned with the National Education Policy 2020. This achievement sets a replicable benchmark for other states pursuing universal literacy and represents a significant step toward inclusive development and socio-economic empowerment in Northeast India.

Dr. Zoramdinthara of Mizoram University wins National Higher Education Teacher Award in 2025. It marks the first time the National Award to Teacher for Higher Education has been conferred on an individual from the Northeastern states of India



### Mizoram Tourism Booms with Over 1.29 Lakh Visitors in August–September 2025

Mizoram has witnessed a strong surge in tourism, recording 1,29,710 tourist arrivals during August and September 2025, according to data from the Mizoram Tourism Department. Of these visitors, the vast majority 1,27,499 were domestic tourists, while 2,211 were foreign travellers, reflecting the state's growing appeal both within India and internationally. Mizoram has recorded a remarkable surge in tourist arrivals, reflecting its growing prominence as an emerging tourism destination in the Northeast. Tourist footfall increased from 2,19,149 in 2023–24 to 5,24,784 in 2024–25, registering a robust growth of about 139.5% in just one year. This sharp rise underscores the positive impact of improved connectivity, focused tourism promotion, enhanced infrastructure, and growing interest in Mizoram's natural beauty, cultural heritage, and eco-adventure offerings. The substantial increase also indicates renewed post-pandemic travel momentum and rising confidence among domestic and international tourists.

The Hnahsin Kut Festival was celebrated in Champhai district of Mizoram on 14–15 November 2025, marking a significant cultural milestone as the festival was organized for the first time at the district level. Rooted in the agrarian traditions of the Mizo people, Hnasin Kut is observed after the harvest season as a thanksgiving celebration symbolizing prosperity, gratitude, and harmony with nature. The two-day event showcased traditional folk dances, indigenous music, customary rituals, local cuisine, and exhibitions highlighting Champhai's rich cultural heritage. Set against the picturesque backdrop of Champhai—often called the “Rice Bowl of Mizoram”—the inaugural district-level celebration also aimed to promote cultural preservation and boost tourism by offering visitors an authentic experience of Mizo traditions.



## Mizoram Sets National Benchmarks in Quality Public Healthcare

- 7 District Hospitals and 22 Primary Health Centres(PhC)/Urban Primary Health Centres have achieved National Quality Assurance Standards (NQAS) certification
- 6.14% decrease in malaria cases as compared to 2023-24 in 2024-25, 100% targeted household covered with Long-Lasting Insecticidal Nets
- 28 hubs, 79 Hub cum spokes and 335 spokes for teleconsultation under Comprehensive Primary Health Care through Health & Wellness Centres (CPHC-HWC)
- 80% of pregnant women were registered within the 1st trimester and 67% of pregnant women received four or more ANC visits, reflecting increased awareness, improved outreach and service delivery
- Reduced Neonatal Mortality Rate (NNMR) to 9 per 1,000 live births in 2024-25, down from 10 in 2023-24
- With 99% coverage under Stop Diarrhoea Campaign
- 994 schools covered under School Health and Wellness Program and 53 nos. of functional youth clinics



Zoram Medical College and Hospital, Aizawl

**Over 3,400 Beneficiaries Reached as Swasth Nari Sashakt Parivar Abhiyan Concludes in Mizoram:** The Abhiyan was inaugurated by Hon'ble Health Minister of Mizoram, Smt. Lalrinpuii, on 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2025 at the Salvation Army Conference Hall, Zemabawk, Venglai, Aizawl. Over the course of the Abhiyan, RIPANS organized a series of health awareness programmes and counseling with health camps. These included menstrual hygiene and mental health Counseling; nutrition and pregnancy care counseling, tuberculosis, anemia and sickle cell consultation; ante-natal care checkup for pregnant women, immunization services, eye checkup camp, and blood donation camp etc

## Transformative development journey through flagship Bana Kaih (Handholding) Scheme

The Mizoram Bana Kaih (Handholding) Scheme, 2024 is a flagship initiative of the Government of Mizoram aimed at promoting economic growth and self-sufficiency. Launched by Chief Minister Pu Laldhuma on 19 September 2024, the scheme focuses on empowering citizens through comprehensive financial, technical, and institutional support. At the heart of this initiative lies the Chief Minister's Bana Kaih Innovation Challenge, a platform that channels creativity and collaboration into practical solutions for the state's socio-economic growth. The Bana Kaih Innovation Challenge will feature a series of competitive initiatives aimed at fostering innovation and problem-solving across Mizoram. It includes a Department Innovation Challenge, where government departments will compete by proposing projects with innovative solutions; a District Innovation Challenge, involving all districts under the leadership of District Commissioners, with participation from NGOs, local and village councils, SHGs, PACS, and registered societies; a Higher Educational Institutes'



The State signs MoU with SBI, Mizoram Rural Bank & Mizoram Co-operative Apex Bank Ltd under for loan disbursement under the Bana Kaih Scheme

Local Immersion Challenge, encouraging colleges to engage students in field-based identification of local issues and practical solutions; and an Inventor's Challenge, inviting innovators to present transformative ideas & technologies. Key features include collateral-free and interest-free bank loans up to Rs.50 lakh, grant-in-aid up to Rs.1 lakh under the Chief Minister's Special Category Scheme, market support for key crops, and institutional support to ensure equitable benefit sharing across sectors. For the fiscal year 2025-26, a total of Rs.350 crore has been earmarked under the scheme, reflecting a 75% increase from the previous year's allocation of Rs.200 crore

### Mizoram declared Ginger Capital of India by the NITI Aayog

Mizoram's ginger sector has achieved a major milestone with NITI Aayog declaring the state as the Ginger Capital of India, a recognition reviewed in a meeting chaired by Chief Minister Shri Lalduhoma with the Mizoram Agricultural Marketing Board (MAMB). The declaration followed a high-level Stakeholders' Consultation held in New Delhi on November 24, jointly organised by the Government of Mizoram and NITI Aayog, which brought together representatives of several Central Ministries and over 60 investors from the ginger cultivation, trading, and processing sectors. The state's strong performance is reflected in the procurement of over 3.38 crore kg of ginger during the year, with the entire support price amounting to about Rs.137.72 crore fully disbursed to farmers. MAMB has reaffirmed its focus on safe, high-quality and organic ginger production and hosted a Ginger Buyer-Seller Meet in December, 2025 to strengthen market linkages, and is commissioning a new Ginger Processing Unit at Sairang. To meet rising demand for sliced-dry ginger, locally developed Rapchung and Tapchhak technologies for ginger drying and curing will also be adopted under the Handholding Scheme.



### Celebrating Mizo Culture and Heritage: Global Recognition and Living Traditions

Mizoram achieved a significant milestone in cultural diplomacy by being officially selected to host India's celebration of UNESCO World Art Day on April 15, 2025, under the banner of the International Association of Art (IAA) India. This recognition placed the state on the national and international cultural map, highlighting its vibrant artistic traditions and creative ecosystem. A high-level preparatory meeting chaired by the Minister for Art & Culture, Shri C. Lalsawivunga, at MINECO ensured coordinated planning, with active collaboration from the departments of Art & Culture, Tourism, Information & Public Relations, and Commerce & Industries. The event underscored Mizoram's commitment to promoting art as a tool for cultural exchange, tourism promotion, and global engagement.

Further strengthening the preservation and promotion of Mizo heritage, a new Living Museum at Zokhua (Falkawn) was inaugurated on 26 October 2025 by Shri C. Lalsawivunga, Minister, Art & Culture. Designed as a replica of a traditional Mizo village, the museum offers immersive experiences showcasing traditional houses, attire, cuisine, crafts, folk songs, dances, and everyday cultural practices. With regular cultural shows planned every Saturday, the initiative serves a dual purpose—safeguarding Mizo traditions for future generations while creating sustainable livelihood opportunities for local artisans, performers, and communities. Together, these initiatives reflect Mizoram's holistic approach to celebrating culture and heritage as engines of identity, pride, and inclusive development.



Shri C. Lalsawivunga, Art & Culture Minister inaugurated Living Museum at Zokhua on 26 October 2025

The Government of Mizoram and the Digital India BHASHINI Division (DIBD) signed a landmark MoU on June 18, 2025 to promote multilingual digital governance, empowering tribal communities by enabling access to government services in the Mizo language. The partnership, formalised at the MeitY office in New Delhi, aims to preserve linguistic heritage and improve digital inclusion by integrating BHASHINI's language technology across governance platforms. It will enhance citizen services, foster inclusive governance, and support development of Mizo language AI model

## Empowering Sports: Building a Strong Grassroots-to-Global Sporting Ecosystem

The Government of Mizoram launched “Bana Kaih: Empowering Mizoram Sports (EMS)” on 14 January 2025 in Aizawl, with Chief Minister Pu Lalduhoma formally inaugurating the programme as a key vertical under the state’s flagship Bana Kaih (Handholding) Scheme. The initiative is designed to systematically strengthen the sports ecosystem in Mizoram by identifying young talent at the grassroots level and providing structured training, mentoring, and professional support. EMS adopts a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) model, enabling collaboration with professional academies, coaches, and sports institutions to ensure high-quality training and exposure.



Pu Lalduhoma, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Mizoram officially launched the "Empowering Mizoram Sports" (EMS) program on 14<sup>th</sup> January, 2025

The programme primarily targets children and youth aged 8–15 years, focusing on early talent identification and long-term athlete development. With an initial financial allocation of Rs.2.5 crore, EMS aims to build a strong pipeline of sportspersons capable of competing at national and international levels. The initiative aligns with the state’s broader Vision 2036, which seeks to prepare Mizoram athletes for major global events, including the 2036 Olympic Games. By integrating sports development with the Bana Kaih framework, the programme also emphasizes inclusivity, discipline, and livelihood opportunities, reinforcing Mizoram’s reputation as a leading sports-oriented state in the Northeast.



### Mizoram Badminton Centre at Zuangtui in Aizawl on 25<sup>th</sup> March, 2025

On 25 March 2025, Chief Minister Shri Lalduhoma inaugurated the newly constructed Mizoram Badminton Centre at Zuangtui in Aizawl, marking a major boost to the state’s sports infrastructure. The centre, built at a cost of Rs.18.21 crore under the Aizawl Smart City project, aims to provide world-class training facilities to young players, with six standard badminton courts, spectator gallery, gymnasium, dormitories, medical and coach rooms, and other amenities.



Red Bull Tlang Ruam is India's first urban downhill mountain biking event organized in Aizawl in November, 2025

## NORTH EASTERN COUNCIL (NEC) IN MIZORAM

Sector-wise completed projects for FY 2025-26 as on 31st December 2025

Sector Name	No. of Projects	Sanction Cost (Rs. in Cr.)
Agri & Allied	5	18.81
HRD&E (Edu & Social)	3	9.44
Industry	1	2.67
Medical & Health	1	0.55
Power	1	54.95
Grand Total	11	86.41

List of Completed Projects under Schemes of NEC for FY 2025-26 as on 31st December 2025

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Sector	Sanctioned Cost (INR Cr)	Date of Completion/ Closure (As applicable)
1	Development of Identified Backward Blocks under 30 PC Central Sector Scheme of NEC in Bunglei W Block of Lunglei District, Mizoram , Mizoram	Agri & Allied	2.64	05/06/2025
2	Proposal of identified block for providing key identified service at Bunglei South Block, Lawngtlai district, Mizoram	Agri & Allied	4.83	10/09/2025
3	Proposal of identified block for providing key identified service at Chawngte Block, Lawngtlai district, Mizoram	Agri & Allied	4.55	10/09/2025
4	Proposal of identified block for providing key identified service at Marpara South village, West Bunglei Block, Lunglei district, Mizoram	Agri & Allied	1.87	29/10/2025
5	Proposal of identified block for providing key identified service at West Bunglei Block, Lunglei district, Mizoram	Agri & Allied	4.92	24/10/2025

## NORTH EASTERN COUNCIL (NEC) IN MIZORAM

List of Completed Projects under Schemes of NEC for FY 2025-26 as on 31st December 2025

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Sector	Sanctioned Cost (INR Cr)	Date of Completion/ Closure (As applicable)
6	Community development progarme for Chakmas Autonomous District Council, Kamalanagar, Lawngtlai District, Mizoram for construction of school building	HRD&E (Edu & Social)	3.09	16/04/2025
7	Backward Community of Lai Community, Lawngtlai District, Mizoram	HRD&E (Edu & Social)	4.8	25/07/2025
8	Enhancing the value of post-harvest Mizo Ginger to improve socio-economic conditions of marginal tribal farmers in Mizoram	Industry	2.67	06/08/2025
9	Establishment of Dialysis Unit at 50 Bedded Hospital, Lawngtlai	Medical & Health	0.55	28/10/2025
10	Construction of 132 KV S/C line on D/C tower from Bairabi to W. Phaileng via Mamit with associated bays (74 Ckm) in Mizoram	Power	54.95	13/11/2025
11	Community development programme for Bru& Chakmas in Mamit District, C&RD Blocks, West Phaileng	HRD&E (Edu & Social)	1.55	28/07/2025
	Total		86.41	

Sanctioned/Recommended Projects under Schemes of NEC for FY 2025-26 as on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2025

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Sector	Date of Sanction	Sanctioned Cost (INR Cr)	Status
1	Establishment of Modern Jaggery Processing-cum-Training Center for Entreperneurship Development at Phulpui, Aizawl	Industry	18/06/2025	1	Recommended
2	Construction of Science Building at Government Kolasib College, Kolasib, Mizoram	HRD&E (Edu&Social)	12/08/2025	8	Recommended
				9	



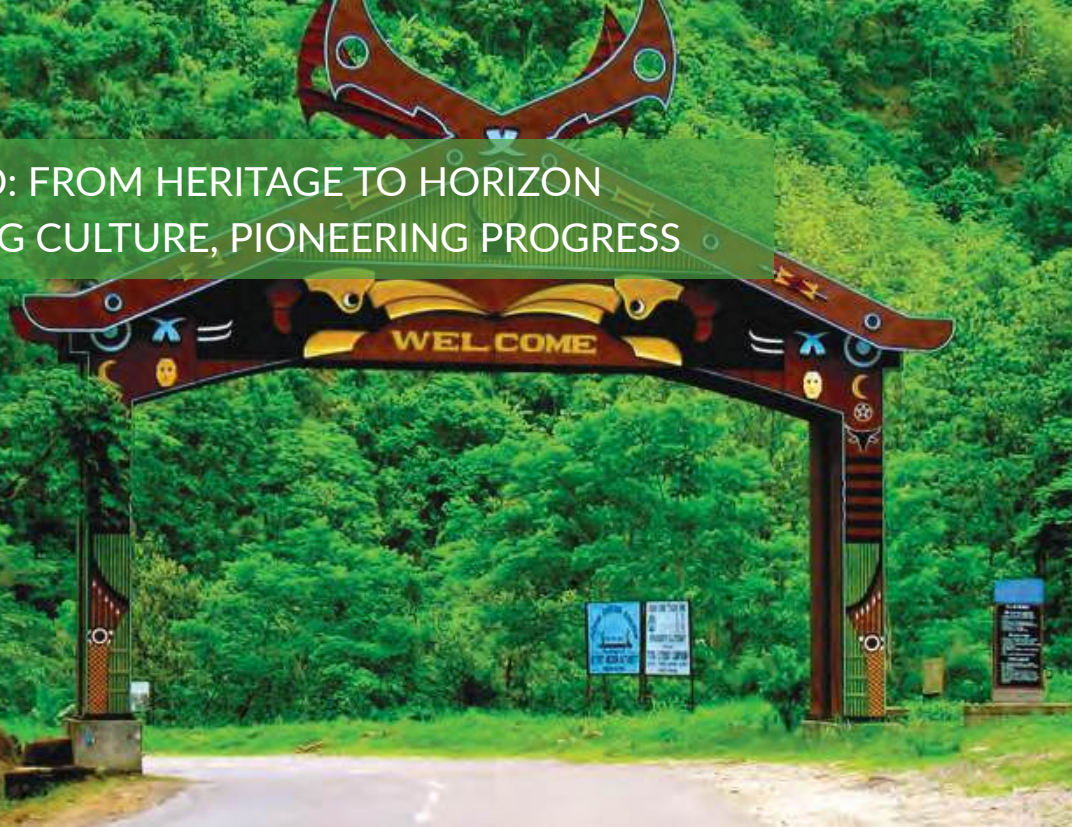
# NAGALAND

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## NAGALAND: FROM HERITAGE TO HORIZON PRESERVING CULTURE, PIONEERING PROGRESS



Nagaland demonstrated robust fiscal management and economic resilience in 2025-26, with the State achieving significant improvements in its financial position. The closing deficit for 2024-25 improved by Rs.62.57 crore—from a projected Rs.905.78 crore to Rs.843.21 crore—reflecting disciplined fiscal consolidation. For FY 2025-26, the State Budget estimates gross receipts at Rs.24,849.01 crore with balanced gross expenditure at Rs.24,699.01 crore. The total developmental outlay, including Centrally Sponsored Schemes, stands at Rs.5,819.24 crore, with State developmental allocation from own resources reaching Rs.1,200 crore—marking an impressive 18.81% growth (Rs.190 crore increase) over FY 2024-25. State's own tax and non-tax revenue contributes Rs.2,472.13 crore (~13% of total revenue receipts), while the State's share in Central taxes amounts to Rs.8,093.70 crore. GST revenue recorded remarkable 104% year-on-year growth in June 2025, signaling strengthened tax administration and compliance.

### Rural Employment and Livelihood Empowerment

Under MGNREGA, Nagaland generated 69.16 lakh mandays of employment (as of November 2025) with 48.68% women participation, providing work to 2.49 lakh households. The Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-NRLM has mobilized 117,560 rural households into 15,193 Self Help Groups across 1,231 villages, with 31,921 households identified as potential "Lakapati Didis" running enterprises with turnovers exceeding Rs.1 lakh. Seven CLFs have evolved into Cooperative Societies, with the Japfuphi Thenuko Block Level Federation receiving the prestigious Atmanirbhar Sangathan Award 2024. Under DDU-GKY, 1,315 rural youth received training with 996 securing placements globally.



Japfuphi Thenuko Block Level Federation being conferred 'Atmanirbhar Sangathan Awards 2024' under Northeastern Region

### Infrastructure Development and Connectivity

The state has completed four major road projects under NESIDS covering 63.492 km with an investment of Rs.213.33 crore. These include the Dikhu Bridge to Amguri road (17.155 km) and the Tsusangra to Impur Junction road (26.335 km). The Public Health Engineering Department successfully inaugurated water supply projects serving 24 habitations under Chiephobozou Sub-Division and developed tourism-related infrastructure at Tuophema Tourist Village, ensuring reliable water access for both residents and visitors.

### NATIONAL RECOGNITION & AWARDS

- SKOCH Award 2024 - Nagaland Forest Management Project (Sustainable Forest Management)
- Distinguished Holistic Organic Developments Award 2025 - Organic Farming Excellence (Shanghai)
- National CIPS Innovation Award 2024 - Chief Minister's Health Insurance Scheme
- National award for the "TB Mukt Panchayat" initiative

### Renewable Energy and Sustainable Development

The Department of New & Renewable Energy has made substantial progress with the completion of a 5MW Solar Power Plant at Hovukhu Village generating approximately 1.48 million units of energy for the state grid. A second 5MW phase is under trial run, while another 5MW plant at Zhadima/Teichuma is under execution. Under PM-KUSUM, 115 solar water pumps have been installed across the state, promoting sustainable agricultural practices.



Japfuphi Thenuko Block Level Federation being conferred 'Atmanirbhar Sangathan Awards 2024' under NER

### Education and Skill Development Excellence

The Nagaland Education Project (NECTAR) has achieved significant milestones with virtual foundation stone laid for 16 Lighthouse School Complexes across districts. The Performance Incentive Grant program disbursed Rs.86.13 crore to 1,914 government schools, earning the Innovation Award 2024 in Education Sector from CIPS. The literacy rate stands at 79.55%, while the Technical Education Department is constructing classrooms and a 40-bedded boys hostel at Government Polytechnic Seithekima with 25% physical progress achieved.

### Women's Empowerment and Entrepreneurship

The Department of Women Resources Development trained 515 women under the Resource Development Programme, including 30 women farmers in The Myki Village Adoption Initiative for local garlic cultivation. Through various Multi Training Centres, 219 women received training in cutting & tailoring, knitting, hairstyling, and baking. Eleven skilled women were engaged in self-employment through the Apparels & Accessories Production Programme, while 18 women/groups received assistance in food processing under the Myki Nagaland brand.



Beneficiaries of The Myki Village Adoption Initiative (TMVAI)

### Fisheries Development and Aquatic Resources

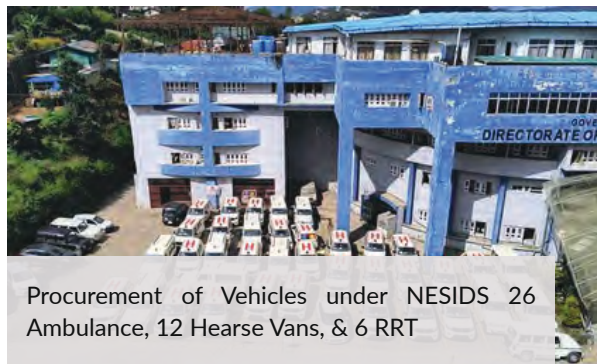
The Fisheries Department achieved fish production of 11,158.9 MT and fish seed production of 56 million. Under PMMSY, 150 hectares of water bodies were developed, three freshwater fin fish hatcheries constructed, 32 backyard ornamental fish rearing units established, and 1,104 fish farmers benefited with input support. The NEC-funded project "Table Fish Production" successfully constructed 14 ponds, 9 CRSM, and 2 eco-hatcheries across six districts, while 150 farmers benefited under the NABARD-funded cluster-based fisheries development program.



Conditioning & Packaging of fish fingerlings at Govt. Fish Farm for distribution

### Healthcare Infrastructure Strengthening

Under NESIDS OTRI, three major healthcare projects with a combined cost of Rs.579.11 crore achieved significant progress, including the inauguration of PHC Botsa in September 2023 and the flag-off of 26 ambulances, 12 hearse vans, and 6 rapid response vehicles in September 2025. Under PM-DevINE, three projects totaling Rs.1,378.72 crore were sanctioned, including the upgradation of the Radiation Oncology Centre at CIHSR Dimapur (44.63% progress), a 50-bedded hospital at Peren, and a 100-bedded multi-specialty hospital at Seithekiema.



Procurement of Vehicles under NESIDS 26 Ambulance, 12 Hearse Vans, & 6 RRT

### Cultural Preservation and Heritage Conservation

The Konyak Heritage Complex in Mon district, inaugurated in April 2025, stands as a testament to cultural preservation featuring nine Morungs representing each assembly constituency, an amphitheatre, Angh Museum, dormitory, cafeteria, and suspension bridge. The Nagaland College of Music & Fine Arts Auditorium at Khouchiezou T. Khel was completed with Rs.2.64 crore investment, providing students with a performing platform. The Department of Women Resources Development launched the first "Exhibition on Naga Tribal Designs" during Hornbill Festival 2024, showcasing all 17 tribes' unique motifs and patterns.



Inauguration of Konyak Heritage Complex on 5<sup>th</sup> April 2025 by Chief Minister of Nagaland, Dr.Neiphiu Rio in the presence of Dr.Sukanta Majumdar the Union Minister of State for Education & Development of North Eastern Region

### Industrial Growth and MSME Development

The Industries & Commerce Department constructed the Handloom Pavilion at Kisama inaugurated in November 2024, completed 154 individual worksheds for weavers with Rs.184.80 lakh investment, and developed two Small Cluster Development Programmes benefiting 386 weavers. Under SASCI, seven major projects worth Rs.200 crore progressed, including Modern Aggregation Centres at Longnak (90% complete) and Changtongya (95% complete), Unity Mall at Sovima (72% complete), and incubation centers for food processing and entrepreneurship. The Bamboo Incense and Toothpick Manufacturing Unit at Jalukie neared completion. Under PMEGP, 3,715 beneficiaries received support totaling Rs.199.73 crore over five years, with 1,407 beneficiaries directly supported through DICs.

### Fire Safety and Emergency Preparedness

The Fire & Emergency Services Department successfully completed construction of four rainwater harvesting reservoirs at strategic border locations (Khuzama, Dimapur West, Dimapur Central) and a Skill Training Centre for fire safety officers at Chiechama under NEC 2022-23 with Rs.381.79 lakh investment. The training center was developed to impart fire safety training to unemployed youth while generating self-employment opportunities, complete with barracks, type-IV quarters, office buildings, drill shed, playground, and modern firefighting equipment including Medium WTP vehicles and truss ladders.

### Social Welfare and Child Protection

The Kohima Orphanage & Destitute Home, established in the 1970s, received infrastructure upgrades funded by NEC worth Rs.3.60 crore, now capable of accommodating over 100 children including dedicated provisions for differently-abled children. Currently sheltering 57 children and two young adults, KODH has successfully rehabilitated numerous children who have grown into accomplished individuals serving in the Army, Navy, as teachers, nurses, and entrepreneurs across various sectors.



### Food Processing and Entrepreneurship Support

Under the PMFME Scheme, 418 bank loans were sanctioned for credit-linked subsidy, 725 individuals trained on product domain EDP, and 29 received hands-on training at NIFTEM Guwahati. Twelve Mini Tri Food projects were established, and an Incubation Centre at SASRD Medziphema was equipped with diverse processing lines including primary processing, dehydration, canning, and beverage making. The department participated in World Food India 2024 and 2025, organized the Second Edition of Nagaland Food Connect during Hornbill Festival 2024, and formed a Special Purpose Vehicle for branding and marketing support. Total PMFME expenditure reached Rs.18.68 crore over five years.

### Comprehensive Health and Sanitation

Nagaland has achieved impressive health indicators with infant mortality at just 4 per 1,000 live births, and 100% access to electricity, sanitation, and clean water in rural areas. These achievements reflect the state's holistic approach to development, ensuring basic amenities reach every corner while maintaining focus on quality healthcare delivery and preventive health measures.

### Community-Driven Resource Management and Grassroots Leadership

The state has successfully developed 5,500 SHG members as Community Resource Persons (CRPs) under NRLM, providing crucial capacity building support and last-mile delivery of financial services, livelihood services, and other relevant services to rural communities. Six Community Managed Training Centres (CMTC) have been established across six districts, operated and managed by Model Cluster Level Federations, providing training facilities for skilling, knowledge transfer, and strengthening leadership among SHG members, VOs, CLFs, and other stakeholders. The RSETI at Peren trained 598 rural youth with 481 settling into self-employment with bank loan support, achieving 55% settlement rate with 21% credit linkage, including a unique mushroom cultivation training program for inmates at a rehabilitation centre.

### Horticultural Value Chain and Post-Harvest Management

The Horticulture Department has made significant strides in strengthening the value chain through completion of the Integrated Processing Unit & Pack House for Pineapple at State Horticulture Nursery and establishment of Cold Storages at Chümoukedima. The department successfully developed 200 value addition units for fruits and vegetables across 11 districts and established ginger processing units in all 11 districts. Under the NEC-funded Mushroom Cultivation project covering 1,000 SHGs, farmers harvested 51,000 kg of Oyster mushrooms generating net profit of Rs.76.50 lakh and 9,250 Shiitake mushroom logs yielding net profit of Rs.46.25 lakh. The demonstration units for high-value crops including Hazelnut, Kiwi, Peach, Nectarine, Apricot, and Plum were established with bench terraces and support systems for sustainable cultivation.



### Tourism and Culture: Celebrating Heritage, Attracting the World

In 2025, Nagaland hosted the 26th Hornbill Festival from December 1-10 at Naga Heritage Village, Kisama, attracting approximately 1.38 lakh visitors in the first week alone. The festival celebrated the cultural heritage of all 17 Naga tribes through traditional dances, music, indigenous games, and tribal morungs, showcasing Nagaland's rich cultural tapestry to domestic and international audiences. Total first-week footfall reached approximately 1,38,590 visitors according to Government of Nagaland Tourism figures. The Ao Morung was crowned "Best Morung 2025," followed by Pochury Morung as 1st runner-up and Kuki Morung as 2nd runner-up, with winners receiving cash prizes and certificates in recognition of their cultural presentation.

Beyond the main festival, Nagaland organized regional cultural events including the Tokhü Emong Mini Hornbill Festival in Wokha District on November 5, 2025, with local cultural programs, and the International Hornbill Mon Edition at Konyak Heritage Complex featuring indigenous games such as bamboo stilt race and wool spinning along with cultural performances. On October 24, 2025, organized by Nagaland Tourism with support from the Ministry of Tourism, the Autumn Festival—a two-day cultural prelude to Hornbill—was held in New Delhi, showcasing Naga tribal culture, crafts, music, and cuisine to national audiences. From February 26-28, 2025, the Doyang Folk Festival was held at Lanchuju eru Doyang Dam site in Wokha District as a cultural and eco-tourism festival.



From February 7-8, 2025, the Nagaland International Conference on Tourism, Transport & Logistics was hosted by the Business Association of Nagas (BAN) with support from the Nagaland Tourism Department and Ministry of MSME, themed "Empowering Nagaland, India through Connectivity and Sustainable Development. Under Swadesh Darshan 2.0, the Ministry of Tourism sanctioned the "Naga Heritage Trek Route"—a 46 km route from Kohima to Jotsoma to Khonoma—with focus on eco-tourism, homestays, and youth guides, supporting community-based tourism development and heritage preservation.

From November 14-27, 2025, Nagaland's pavilion was inaugurated at the 44th India International Trade Fair (IITF) 2025 in New Delhi, showcasing local products and crafts and strengthening trade linkages between Nagaland and broader markets. The 14-day trade fair had 12 countries participating, including United Arab Emirates, China, South Korea, Iran, and Egypt, with Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, and Bihar as partner states, while Jharkhand was the focus state.

On June 6, 2025, a seven-storey Nagaland State Emporium Complex was inaugurated in Kohima to promote handloom, handicrafts, and cultural products. This facility is intended to strengthen cultural industries and market access for artisans, providing a permanent showcase for Naga craftsmanship. The event also saw the formal launch of the Naga Unity Shawl, an initiative aimed at visually representing the collective identity of the Naga people across tribal lines. The Unity Shawl was conceptualized and woven at the Weaving Production Centre of NHHDC Ltd., Dimapur.

Nagaland's creative community also participated at the 75th Berlin International Film Festival, held from February 15-25, 2025, in Berlin, Germany, showcasing regional talent on a global stage and enhancing international visibility for Naga storytelling and cinematography.

## NORTH EASTERN COUNCIL (NEC) IN NAGALAND

Sector-wise completed projects for FY 2025-26 as on 31st December 2025

Sector Name	No. of Projects	Sanction Cost (Rs. in Cr.)
Agri & Allied	12	53.1
IFC&WM	2	10.77
IPR	3	8.38
Power	1	4.04
Tourism	5	18.14
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>94.44</b>

List of Completed Projects under Schemes of NEC for FY 2025-26 as on 31st December 2025

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Sector	Sanctioned Cost (INR Cr)	Date of Completion/ Closure (As applicable)
1	Vertical (Multi Layered) farming of turmeric at Niuland Dimapur	Agri & Allied	1.03	13/06/2025
2	Post harvest management of horticulture crops (cold rooms, pack houses, marketing infrastructure) in Dimapur, Mokokchung, Peren, Tuensang, Phek and Wokha, Nagaland	Agri & Allied	7.18	08/06/2025
3	Establishment of Chick Rearing Farm & Satellite Farms at Siethekema-C, Dimapur.	Agri & Allied	3.26	21/07/2025
4	Proposal of identified block for providing key identified service at Lotsu village, Wokha Block, Mon district, Nagaland	Agri & Allied	1.97	16/07/2025
5	Proposal of identified block for providing key identified service at Sanis Block, Wokha district, Nagaland	Agri & Allied	4.86	16/07/2025
6	Proposal of identified block for providing key identified service at Bhandari Block, Wokha district, Nagaland	Agri & Allied	4.66	16/07/2025

## NORTH EASTERN COUNCIL (NEC) IN NAGALAND

List of Completed Projects under Schemes of NEC for FY 2025-26 as on 31st December 2025

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Sector	Sanctioned Cost (INR Cr)	Date of Completion/ Closure (As applicable)
7	Promotion & Development of Medicinal and Aromatic plants in Nagaland	Agri & Allied	1.92	23/07/2025
8	Proposal of identified block for providing key identified service at Tamlu Block, Longleng district	Agri & Allied	4.72	07/08/2025
9	Proposal of identified block for providing key identified service at Tizit Block, Mon district	Agri & Allied	5	30/09/2025
10	Proposal of identified block for providing key identified service at Tizit village, Tizit Block, Mon district	Agri & Allied	1.43	30/09/2025
11	Setting up of Model Dairy farm in Nagaland	Agri & Allied	3.64	23/10/2025
12	Establishment of Modern Dairy Cattle at SASRD, Medziphema Campus, Nagaland University	Agri & Allied	13.44	19/12/2025
13	Rutsa multipurpose irrigation project, Kohima district	IFC&WM	6.95	19/09/2025
14	Rain water reservoir for fire safety at regional border & skill training centre for fire safety officers, Nagaland	IFC&WM	3.82	11/11/2025
15	Abiogenesis Centre for Performing Arts & Culture at Dimapur, Nagaland	IPR	1.49	29/09/2025
16	Construction of Amphitheatre for cultural tourism at Surumi village, Zunheboto	IPR	2.92	22/12/2025
17	Construction of Library-cum-Museum at Ungma, Mokokchung	IPR	3.97	31/12/2025

## NORTH EASTERN COUNCIL (NEC) IN NAGALAND

List of Completed Projects under Schemes of NEC for FY 2025-26 as on 31st December 2025

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Sector	Sanctioned Cost (INR Cr)	Date of Completion/ Closure (As applicable)
18	Setting up of Noiroi Mini Hydro Electric Project Stage-I & Stage-II (4X75KW -2 units each) in Paren District, Nagaland	Power	4.04	05/06/2025
19	Construction of Multilevel Parking at Rullinou, Kohima, Nagaland	Tourism	3.39	29/07/2025
20	Establishment of Services Block (Enopen Tourist Resort) at Khonoma, Kohima, Nagaland	Tourism	1.88	10/09/2025
21	Construction of Guest House at Longleng District Head Quarter, Longleng, Nagaland	Tourism	3.16	08/08/2025
22	Seri - Tourism Model Farming Centre, in Mokokchung, Dimapur and Phek, Nagaland	Tourism	4.87	07/08/2025
23	Tourist amenity Center at Dzu River	Tourism	4.84	12/08/2025
	<b>Total</b>		<b>94.44</b>	

Sanctioned/Recommended Projects under Schemes of NEC for FY 2025-26 as on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2025

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Sector	Date of Sanction	Sanctioned Cost (INR Cr)	Status
1	Post-Harvest Coffee processing facilities for Sustainable Economic development in Nagaland.	Industry	08/08/2025	8.55	Ongoing
2	Setting up of Handicraft Facility Centre at Kohima	Industry	15/12/2025	4.76	Ongoing
3	Investigation and assessment of strategic & critical minerals for their economic viability	S&T	06/11/2025	4.99	Recommended
4	Construction of super critical Extraction Unit at Jalukie, Peren, Nagaland (3250101)	Industry	17/12/2025	9	Recommended
				27.3	



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# SIKKIM



# SIKKIM AT 50: CELEBRATING GROWTH & SUSTAINABILITY



## Revenue Growth and Strategic Capital Expansion

From 2019 to 2024, Sikkim has achieved remarkable development, with GDP rising by 85% to Rs.52,555 crore and per capita income increasing by 64% to Rs.7,07,181. Budgetary expenditure has more than doubled, while capital investment surged by 269%, reflecting strategic growth, prudent financial management, and efficient resource utilization. Sikkim is recognized as the 4th Best State in Poverty Alleviation, with only 2.6% of the population below the poverty line, and has excelled in sustainable development, as highlighted by the NITI Aayog assessment. The state has also made significant progress in reducing inequalities, ensuring clean water and sanitation, promoting environmental sustainability, and fostering industrial growth, achieving the highest manufacturing sector value addition in the country at 35.7%. Sikkim's economic growth rate surpasses the national average, with per capita GSDP growth ranking among the highest in the country. This strong performance has been accompanied by robust tax revenue growth, more than doubling from Rs.970.40 crore in 2019-20 to Rs.2,163.54 crore in BE 2024-25. While the pharmaceutical manufacturing sector remains the key contribution, tourism remain crucial for livelihoods.

## Grand Celebration of 50 Years of Statehood of Sikkim

On 16<sup>th</sup> May, 2025, Prime Minister Narendra Modi virtually attended Sikkim's Golden Jubilee of Statehood celebration at Paljor Stadium, Gangtok. Governor Om Prakash Mathur and Chief Minister Prem Singh Tamang led the grand celebration, accompanied by Lok Sabha MP Dr. Indra Hang Subba and Rajya Sabha MP DT Lepcha. Chief Minister Tamang extended heartfelt gratitude to the Prime Minister for gracing the historic occasion with his virtual presence from Bagdogra, thanking him for his continued support. Governor Om Prakash Mathur released a commemorative Rs.50 coin and commemorative stamp on behalf of the Prime Minister to mark the occasion.

The celebration continued with the Prime Minister virtually inaugurating several infrastructure projects across Sikkim, including District Hospital Namchi, Swarna Jayanti Maitreya Manjari Project at Ridge Park Gangtok, Passenger Ropeway at Sangachoeling in Pelling, unveiling of the Statue of Bharat Ratna Atal Behari Vajpayee at Atal Amrit Udyan at Sangkhola Gangtok, and Gaushala at Mamring in Pakyong District. Additionally, foundation stones were laid for various projects including Swarna Jayanti Convention Centre at Namli Gangtok, Swarna Jayanti Sports and Culture Complex Gangtok, Skywalk Project at Bhaley Dhunga at Yangyang Namchi, Nathula Border Experience Gangtok, conversion of Singshore Bridge as Glass Skywalk Bridge at Uttarey Gyalshing, Working Women's Hostel Gangtok, and District Hospital Pakyong.

## NATIONAL RECOGNITION & AWARDS

- Sikkim won the Sanctuary Asia Award 2025 for Best State for Sustainable Wildlife Tourism at a ceremony in New Delhi on December 12, 2025
- Sikkim Tourism's Goechala-Dzongri Circuit won the Gold Award for Best Trekking Circuit at the Outlook Traveller's Awards 2025 held in November 2025 in New Delhi.
- Sikkim won a Silver Award at the National ODOP (One District One Product) Awards 2025 in New Delhi in July, 2025
- The historic Old Silk Route in Zuluk, Sikkim, has been honoured with the prestigious title of 'Most Scenic Route in India' by the India Today Tourism Survey and Awards 2025.



## Swarna Jayanti Maitreya Manjari Project- A Sustainable Landmark



Commemorating 50 years of statehood, Sikkim has created a transformative public destination embodying its vision of harmony with nature. Located on Gangtok's historic Ridge Road with panoramic Kanchenjunga views, the project features India's first and the world's largest Cool House Orchidarium, an Orchid Museum, and a monumental festival plaza. Advanced climate-control technology maintains optimal conditions for over 600 orchid species and 122 rare plants through 24/7 sensor-driven automation. Projected to attract over 1.2 million visitors annually, the development reinforces Sikkim's identity as India's Orchid Capital.

### Sikkim's Educational Excellence: Transformative Initiatives and Achievements

**International Collaboration and Best Practices:** A high-level delegation led by Education Minister Shri Raju Basnett visited Finland (April 22 - May 1, 2025) to study its globally acclaimed education system. Centered at the University of Jyväskylä, the mission focused on adapting Finland's child-centric pedagogy, teacher autonomy, inclusive schooling, research-based teacher education, and vocational pathways.

**Digital Learning Revolution:** 4,410 tablets have been distributed across 147 schools to advance digital learning infrastructure, ensuring wider student access to digital educational resources and technology-enabled learning environments.

**Gender Equity and Inclusion:** The Bahini Scheme provides free sanitary napkins to over 20,000 girls from Class 8 to graduation level in government schools and colleges.

**Higher Education Expansion:** Sikkim is emerging as a preferred higher education destination with eight new universities established in the past six years and five more in progress. Major developments include the Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose University of Excellence at Chakhung, Soreng District, and the Khangchendzonga State University at Temi Tarku, both nearing completion to uphold global educational standards.

**Excellence in School Education:** More girls than boys are enrolled in schools, and the teacher-pupil ratio stands at an impressive 1:9, a testament to the success of the Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao initiative. The Chief Minister's Model School at Assam Lingzey commenced student enrollment through open competitive examination under the Chief Minister's Merit Scholarship Scheme (2025), with dedicated autonomous governance and a separate Director ensuring operational excellence. School rationalization merged 52 low-enrollment primary schools, optimizing resource management and enhancing learning experiences. The Chief Minister's Mentorship Program under the Learning Enhancement Programme has benefited 5,850 students through free coaching and standardized assessments to improve Class X CBSE performance.

**Financial Support for Higher Education:** The Chief Minister's Education Assistance Scheme (launched 2024-25) provides financial support to students from low-income families pursuing higher and technical education within India and abroad, benefiting 638 students in 2024 alone.

**Preservation of Indigenous Languages and Scholarship:** The APATAN Fellowship Scheme supports exceptional local scholars pursuing Ph.D. courses in Nepali, Bhutia, Lepcha, Limboo, and Hindi languages/literature. Financial assistance ranges from Rs.1,00,000 (within Sikkim universities) to Rs.2,00,000 (outside Sikkim but within India) and Rs.3,00,000 (reputed universities abroad), ensuring preservation of indigenous linguistic heritage through advanced scholarship.

## INTEGRATED SYSTEM STRENGTHENING, INFRASTRUCTURE EXPANSION AND PEOPLE-CENTRIC MEDICAL SERVICES



### STNM Hospital: Integrated Infrastructure, Digital Transformation & Super-Specialty Care

STNM Hospital has emerged as the backbone of Sikkim's tertiary healthcare system through comprehensive upgrades in governance, infrastructure, and clinical services. The hospital implemented the Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission with the C-DAC Hospital Management Information System, introducing centralized OPD registration. Major infrastructure expansions included enhancement of gynaecology wards, increased bed capacity, and reorganization of super-specialty OPDs. New super-specialty departments such as - Neurosurgery, Nephrology,

and Cardiothoracic & Vascular Surgery were established alongside Cardiology, Gastroenterology, Urology, Oncology, Paediatric Surgery, and Plastic Surgery. STNM Hospital achieved several medical milestones, including the state's first Gynaecologic Oncology procedure, first Total Knee Replacement, advanced neurosurgical endovascular procedures, complex cardiothoracic surgeries, and collaborative angioembolisation procedures. Advanced cardiac diagnostics and treatment were strengthened through the installation of EPS + RFA and IVUS systems. Diagnostic and research capacity was significantly enhanced with the establishment of the ICMR-accredited Viral Research and Diagnostic Laboratory (VRDL) and inclusion of STNM as an INSACOG Genome Sequencing Laboratory. The hospital also houses the state's first Tertiary Cancer Care Centre under Radiation Oncology and introduced peritoneal dialysis services. Overall, STNM Hospital now functions as a comprehensive centre for advanced, affordable, and patient-centric healthcare in Sikkim.

**Expansion of Dialysis & Renal Care Services:** Dialysis services were expanded statewide with centres established at district hospitals in Namchi, Gyalshing, and Mangan, in addition to STNM Hospital. Nearly 25,000 dialysis sessions conducted annually, significantly improving access to renal care.

**Financial Protection & Health Welfare Schemes:** Healthcare affordability has been strengthened through the Mukhya Mantri Swasthya Suvudha Yojana (MMSSY) and the Chief Minister Medical Assistance Scheme (CMMAS), providing financial support for critical treatments within and outside the state. Over 1,600 patients benefited under CMMAS in the last financial year, ensuring financial risk protection for vulnerable groups.



**Maternal, Reproductive & Child Health Initiatives:** The Vatsalya Scheme provides financial assistance for infertility treatment, with expanded eligibility norms introduced in 2025 to include remarried individuals and families with differently-abled children. Between 2022 and 2024, over 460 families benefited from the scheme, strengthening reproductive and family health support.

**Operationalization of the New 500-bedded Namchi District Hospital:** The hospital is equipped with a centralized air-conditioning system, an Effluent Treatment Plant, a 14-bedded Dialysis Unit, 14 ICUs, a Central Sterile Supply Department, and advanced equipment in Radiology, Physiotherapy, Ophthalmology, and AYUSH departments. Six functional OPDs and specialized departments in Orthology, Dental, and Psychiatry provide comprehensive care.

## Mero Rukh Mero Santati - My Tree My Legacy



On World Environment Day, Minister Raju Basnett attended a Forest Department event promoting the “Mero Rukh Mero Santati” initiative.

“Mero Rukh Mero Santati” is a pioneering green initiative of the Government of Sikkim that celebrates the birth of every child by planting 108 trees, symbolically linking the growth of the child with the nurturing of nature. To further encourage participation, the Government launched the Sikkim Sishu Samriddhi Yojana in 2024, under which a fixed deposit of Rs.10,800 is provided for children whose parents successfully plant 108 trees under the initiative. The programme is implemented through a convergent approach involving multiple government departments, with support from ASHA and Anganwadi workers, gram panchayats, urban local bodies, and forest staff to ensure smooth enrolment, plantation, and aftercare. As of December 2025, a total of 6,337 registrations have been recorded, reflecting strong community participation and the state’s commitment to integrating child welfare with environmental conservation.

## “Mero Alaichi, Mero Dhan”: Reviving Large Cardamom in Sikkim

Sikkim’s large cardamom, a vital crop for farmers and the state’s economy, has been severely affected by climate-change-induced diseases, reducing its productive lifespan from 30 years to 5–6 years. To address this, the Government of Sikkim launched the “Mero Alaichi, Mero Dhan” initiative on 17th January 2024, aiming to revive cultivation using advanced scientific methods including biocontrol, biotechnology, and plant breeding.

The initiative involves collaboration with the Department of Biotechnology (DBT), premier institutes like IBSD, ICGER, NIPGR, NCBS, NABI, plant experts, and private firms to develop a comprehensive strategy and action plan. Coordinated by Sikkim’s Department of Science and Technology and Department of Horticulture, the plan will address disease causes and test solutions in farmers’ fields.

This initiative reflects Sikkim’s commitment to protecting its agricultural heritage, restoring large cardamom as a source of income, cultural identity, and resilience for rural communities, and advancing the state’s vision of a prosperous and sustainable future.



## Sikkim Government Establishes ‘Institute for Transforming Sikkim’ to Drive Holistic Development

In a significant step to accelerate Sikkim’s development, the State Government formally established the Institute for Transforming Sikkim (ITS) in July 2025 as a premier multidisciplinary think tank. The ITS is envisioned to guide the State’s development strategy and reform the planning process to address contemporary challenges while preparing for future opportunities. The Institute’s primary mandate to function as a multidisciplinary think tank responsible for reforming the development planning process, identifying growth drivers across sectors such as agriculture, education, health, infrastructure, green development, energy, climate change, employment, and disaster management. ITS will promote evidence-based policymaking by strengthening monitoring, evaluation, and data analysis mechanisms, and it will conduct field visits to assess and monitor the implementation of key projects. The Institute will also foster the adoption of green technologies, cultivate a knowledge-sharing platform to learn from best practices nationwide, and assist in budget preparation and negotiations with central ministries. Additionally, ITS will establish Constituency Development Committees (CDC) in all 31 Assembly constituencies, prepare participatory development plans, and organize consultations with departments for coordinated implementation. The Institute will also focus on training and capacity building to develop a skilled workforce for various sectors.

# TRANSFORMING TOURISM: SIKKIM'S JOURNEY TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE EXCELLENCE

## MICE tourism- State-of-the-Art Golden Jubilee Convention Centre declared in Gangtok

The State-of-the-Art Golden Jubilee Convention Centre declared in Gangtok is designed to host significant national and international conferences, exhibitions, and corporate events, positioning Sikkim prominently on global business and tourism circuits.

## Kailash Manasarovar Yatra Resumes After 6 Years via Sikkim's Nathula

On 20 June 2025, the Governor of Sikkim, Shri Om Prakash Mathur, formally flagged off the Kailash-Mansarovar Yatra from Nathula Pass, marking the resumption of this sacred pilgrimage route. The first batch of pilgrims included participants from various Indian states, liaison officers, and a medical officer, with notable representation from women and senior citizens, reflecting strong enthusiasm and determination for the journey.



Gochala-Dzongri Circuit won the Gold Award for Best Trekking Circuit at the Outlook Traveller's Awards 2025

## Technology-Driven Tourism Management

An advanced software system is being implemented to track tourist inflow, assess the state's carrying capacity, and monitor foreign tourist arrivals. This data-driven approach ensures efficient resource utilization, optimal infrastructure management, and environmental sustainability while supporting responsible tourism planning.

## Sikkim Hosts 13th International Tourism Mart to Showcase Northeast's Sustainable Tourism Potential

On 14 November 2025, the 13th International Tourism Mart (ITM) for the North Eastern Region was inaugurated at the SAP Grounds in Pangthang, Gangtok, jointly organised by the Ministry of Tourism, Government of India, and the State Government of Sikkim. The event was attended by the Tourism Minister of Sikkim, the Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh, tourism officials from other northeastern states, and senior central ministry representatives. The event drew participation from 39 international travel stakeholders from 19 countries and around 90 domestic tour operators from 22 States and Union Territories.



13th International Tourism Mart at Gangtok

## From Grassroots to Glory: Sikkim's Transformative Sports Initiatives

The Swarna Jayanti Sports & Cultural Complex in Gangtok District is a landmark infrastructure initiative for which Prime Minister Narendra Modi laid the foundation stone virtually during Sikkim's Golden Jubilee celebration on May 29, 2025. Designed to promote cultural and sports activities, this state-of-the-art facility aims to provide world-class infrastructure for aspiring athletes as part of the Golden Jubilee Integrated Cultural and Sports Village, establishing a comprehensive ecosystem for sports excellence in the state.



## NORTH EASTERN COUNCIL (NEC) IN SIKKIM

Sector-wise completed projects for FY 2025-26 as on 31st December 2025

Sector Name	No. of Projects	Sanction Cost (Rs. in Cr.)
Agri & Allied	4	11.65
Industry	1	3.99
S&T	1	4.72
Tourism	3	33.52
Grand Total	9	53.88

List of Completed Projects under Schemes of NEC for FY 2025-26 as on 31st December 2025

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Sector	Sanctioned Cost (INR Cr)	Date of Completion/ Closure (As applicable)
1	Proposal of identified block for providing key identified service at Chongrang Block, West Sikkim	Agri & Allied	4.93	10/06/2025
2	Proposal of identified block for providing key identified service at Mabong village, Baiguney Block, West Sikkim district	Agri & Allied	2.01	13/06/2025
3	Sikkim Mandarin Re-Plantation programme with new disease free budded and grafted trees.	Agri & Allied	2.77	13/06/2025
4	Proposal of identified block for providing key identified service at Karji village, Chongrang Block, West Sikkim district	Agri & Allied	1.94	30/07/2025
5	Setting up of a Hand Made Paper Unit at Melli, South Sikkim	Industry	3.99	03/07/2025
6	Installation of CCTV Cameras in the Police Stations of Sikkim. Home Dept. Govt. of Sikkim	S&T	4.72	26/06/2025
7	Remodelling and upgradation of Burtuk Heliport (Gangtok)	Tourism	10.83	06/08/2025
8	Tourism Infrastructure as support facility for Passenger Ropeway Project at Upper Dhaper, Yangang	Tourism	13.59	05/08/2025
9	Development of Eco-friendly Tourist Complex at Tangu near Chopta Valley, Lachen, North Sikkim	Tourism	9.1	06/08/2025
			53.88	

## NORTH EASTERN COUNCIL (NEC) IN SIKKIM

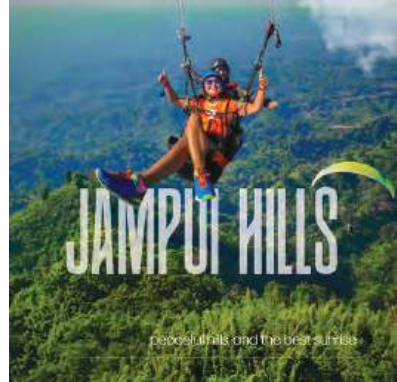
Sanctioned/Recommended Projects under Schemes of NEC for FY 2025-26 as on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2025

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Sector	Date of Sanction	Sanctioned Cost (INR Cr)	Status
1	Bamboo Industrial Park and Innovation Product Cultural Craft Centre	Industry	15/05/2025	4.88	Ongoing
2	Construction of Multi-purpose Hall at Government Degree College, Rhenock	HRD&E (Edu&Social)	12/08/2025	6.92	Recommended
				11.8	

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# TRIPURA





## TRIPURA: GATEWAY OF THE NORTH EAST

Tripura is strategically located in the south-western part of the region, sharing international borders with Bangladesh on three sides and domestic borders with Assam and Mizoram. This unique geography positions Tripura as a gateway for international trade, connectivity, and cultural exchange under India's Act East Policy.

With an area of 10,491.69 sq. km, Tripura has evolved from a princely monarchy under the Manikya dynasty into a progressive democratic state focused on inclusive growth, tribal welfare, infrastructure expansion, and human development. The state attained full statehood on 21 January 1972.

As per projections, Tripura's population stands at 42.18 lakh (2025), with a high literacy rate of 87.22% and a sex ratio of 960. Indigenous tribal communities constitute 31.8% of the population, supported through constitutional safeguards under the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council (TTAADC).

### NATIONAL RECOGNITION & AWARDS

West Majlishpur Gram Panchaya conferred with National silver award for e-Governance in Sept, 2025

PM Excellence Award 2024 for Ganganagar aspirational block in April, 2025

Tripura recognized as Top Achiever at the Udyog Samagam 2025 organised by the DPIIT, Government of India.

Tripura Biotechnology Dept has been awarded the prestigious SKOCH Award 2025 for its College Biotech Club Project in March 2025

### Tripura's Growth Story

Tripura's economy is built on a strong agrarian base, supported by services, small industries, and forest-based livelihoods. Agriculture and allied activities continue to be the backbone of the rural economy, while new growth is emerging from tourism, rubber, bamboo, IT, logistics, and startups.

The state's Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at current prices for 2023-24 is estimated at Rs.82,625 crore, recording an impressive 14.21% growth over the previous year. The per capita income has reached Rs.1.77 lakh, making Tripura the second-highest in the North East after Sikkim.

Tripura has also strengthened fiscal discipline. The outstanding debt-to-GSDP ratio has declined from 38.98% in 2020-21 to 26.48%, even as development spending has increased. The state recorded the highest GST revenue growth in the North East (9.1%), signalling formalization of economic activity and improved tax administration.

The sectoral contribution pattern reflects an economy in transition. The Primary sector (agriculture & allied) contributes around 46%, while the Tertiary sector (services) contributes 41.34% and the Secondary sector around 9.02%, with the balance from taxes and subsidies. Forests cover about 60% of the geographical area, supporting rubber, bamboo, agarwood, and eco-tourism.

# INVESTING IN PEOPLE: HEALTH, EDUCATION & SOCIAL SECURITY

## Health & Social Security

Tripura has significantly scaled up public health infrastructure and social protection. A 200-bed Integrated Addiction Treatment Centre is being established to address drug dependency and addiction. Newly constructed Ayushman Arogya Mandirs and upgraded hospital infrastructure are expanding last-mile access to healthcare.

The state has been recognised under national initiatives such as TB Mukta Bharat Abhiyaan and Tobacco Free Youth Campaign, reflecting strong commitment to preventive and community health. A landmark MoU between the Government of Tripura and AIIMS New Delhi aims to transform AGMC & GBP Hospital into a medical hub with super-speciality services and teaching excellence.

On the social protection front, Chief Minister's Relief Fund support, enhanced assistance for mentally challenged persons, increased funeral support under CM Antyodaya Tribute Yojana, and higher honorariums for tribal community leaders underline the state's focus on vulnerable groups.

200-bed addiction treatment centre being set up

Enhanced DA/DR to 36% for employees & pensioners

Expanded social allowances for mentally

Challenged citizens & martyrs' dependents



## Education & Youth Empowerment

Education reforms in Tripura are geared towards access, quality, and employability.

Key initiatives include:

- Women's College → Women's University, and Tripura Institute of Technology → State Technical University
- New government degree colleges at Ambassa, Kakraban, and Karbook
- Samagra Shiksha & PM-SHRI allocation of Rs.588 crore (2025-26) – a 21% rise
- Large-scale recruitment of teachers and continuous school infrastructure upgrades
- Distribution of bicycles and scooties to school and college students to improve mobility

Alongside formal education, the state has launched massive skill initiatives such as Skill Uday Tongnai, drone technology training under Mukhya Mantri Dakhyata Unnayan Prakalpa, and new career guidance portals for school and college students.

10,642 Pre matric scholarships and 27,795 Post matric scholarships to ST students in 2024-2025

23,300 Class 9 students provided bicycles under state scheme

80,000 school & college students targeted under Skill Uday Tongnai



# PROSPEROUS TRIPURA: FROM FARMS TO FIRMS

## Agriculture, Fisheries & Rural Livelihoods

Agriculture remains the backbone of rural Tripura. The state is promoting integrated farming clusters, fisheries, dairy, livestock and rubber to diversify incomes and build resilience.

Highlights include:

- 80 Integrated Farming Clusters with an investment of Rs.32 crore, focusing on women SHG members and small farmers.
- Expansion of fisheries through PMMSY and state schemes, new hatcheries, ornamental units, feed mills and an upcoming Integrated Aqua Park.
- Dairy strengthening with a new 40,000 L capacity unit at Bamutia, upgraded veterinary and fodder services, and vaccination drives.
- Tribal livelihood support under Mukhya Mantri Janjati Bikash Yojana, Rubber Mission, and TRESP – covering thousands of ST beneficiaries through roads, schools, producer groups and community institutions.
- Rural women are at the centre of the Tripura Rural Livelihood Mission, with SHGs driving fisheries, livestock, bamboo, horticulture and non-farm collectives.



## Industry, Startups & Innovation

Tripura is rapidly emerging as an investment-friendly, startup-supportive state.

Key achievements:

- Destination Tripura Conclave and Rising Northeast Investors Summit 2025 together attracted MoUs worth over Rs.19,000 crore, signalling high investor confidence.
- New Industrial Investment Policy, logistics reforms, and ADB-funded industrial estate upgrades.
- Launch of Startup Tripura Policy 2024 to encourage innovation and entrepreneurship.
- Top national recognitions in business entry & labour regulation, and multiple awards for panchayat-level e-governance and SDG performance.



## ENABLERS OF CHANGE



### Connectivity & Infrastructure

Tripura is investing heavily in transport, urban and social infrastructure to unlock its full potential: NH-08 connects Guwahati to Sabroom via Agartala, linking the state to the rest of India and onward to Chittagong Port in Bangladesh.

### Key Infrastructure Projects

Ongoing Greenfield Corridor (166.8 km) under PM Gati Shakti will integrate Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura, Mizoram and Manipur.

### Upgraded Connectivity

New motor stands, integrated parking complexes and district transport offices have been inaugurated across multiple locations. Upgraded Maharaja Bir Bikram Airport to international standards, improving passenger and cargo connectivity.

### Citizen-Centric Development

Urban planning reforms are supported by central assistance to improve water supply, flood management, street lighting and CCTV in urban bodies. Citizen-friendly infrastructure is being created through police stations, hostels, block public health units, administrative buildings and bridges across districts.

### Governance, Rankings & Vision

Tripura's governance model emphasizes transparency, technology, and people-first delivery.

Key recognitions and reforms:

Top positions in NER District SDG Index 2023-24, with all districts placed in the Front Runner category.

New State Disaster Management Plan (2024-25) after nine years, with automated weather stations, land-use portals and technology demonstration units.

Major social-security schemes such as Girl Samridhi Yojana, CM's Assistance for martyrs' children, Daughter Marriage Plan, enhanced pensions, and targeted support for Antyodaya families.

## TOURISM IN TRIPURA

Tripura is emerging as one of the most vibrant tourism destinations in the North East, blending royal heritage, ecological richness and cultural charm. With a growing portfolio of high-value projects, the state is repositioning itself as a major stop on India's eastern tourism circuit. Supported by the Asian Development Bank, the Government of India and state-led initiatives, Tripura is now creating world-class facilities that enhance visitor experience while protecting its cultural and natural assets.

A major breakthrough in heritage tourism came with the signing of the agreement between the Tripura Government and Indian Hotels Company Ltd. (IHCL) for the redevelopment of the Taj Pushpabanta Palace Hotel. This landmark project aims to revive Tripura's royal past, featuring luxurious suites, landscaped courtyards, and curated heritage experiences. Alongside this, religious tourism has received a significant boost through two mega projects: the Kasbeshwari Temple redevelopment (Rs.78 crore) and the transformative Matabari Shakti Peeth circuit (Rs.97.70 crore), which will include replicas of 51 Shakti Peeths, a stunning glass skywalk, a Natraj statue, and modern visitor facilities.

Ecotourism remains one of Tripura's strongest attractions. Regions like Chittamura-Filmura, often called the "Amazon of Northeast India," are being developed into immersive forest-based tourism zones with nature trails, eco-cottages and cultural interpretation centres. In Amarpur, ADB-assisted projects worth Rs.76 crore aim to upgrade the lakes of Amarsagar and Fatik Sagar with better amenities, clean waterfronts, walkways and eco-friendly tourist infrastructure. The state is also revitalizing its accommodation landscape, with the renovated Sagarika Tourism Residence reopened to welcome visitors.



## NORTH EASTERN COUNCIL (NEC) IN TRIPURA

Sector-wise completed projects for FY 2025-26 as on 31st December 2025

Sector Name	No. of Projects	Sanction Cost (Rs. in Cr.)
Agri & Allied	1	12.11
Tourism	1	1.5
Grand Total	2	13.61

List of Completed Projects under Schemes of NEC for FY 2025-26 as on 31st December 2025

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Sector	Sanctioned Cost (INR Cr)	Date of Completion/ Closure (As applicable)
1	Setting up of 7 New Agri Development Research Centre with IT facilities in Karbook, Ompi, Killa, Kakraban, Satchand, jampuijala and Kadamtala, Tripura	Agri & Allied	12.11	21/06/2025
2	Musical Garden in Agartala, Tripura	Tourism	1.5	11/08/2025
	Total		13.61	

Sanctioned/Recommended Projects under Schemes of NEC for FY 2025-26 as on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2025

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Sector	Date of Sanction	Sanctioned Cost (Cr)	Status
1	Establishment of Veterinary Clinical Complex (VCC) at C.V. Sc. and A.H., R.K. Nagar, Agartala	Agri & Allied	30/07/2025	13	Ongoing
2	Construction of Transit Accommodation for Tribal Students and Patients at Shillong By Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council	Medical & Health	22/10/2025	4.33	Ongoing
3	Up-gradation of Khumulwng Eco Park at TTAADC H/Q, Khumulwng	Tourism	12/06/2025	4.06	Recommended
4	Development of Purbasha, Agartala as Regional Haat (3250099)	Industry	17/12/2025	3.99	Recommended
				25.38	

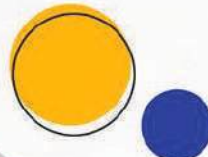
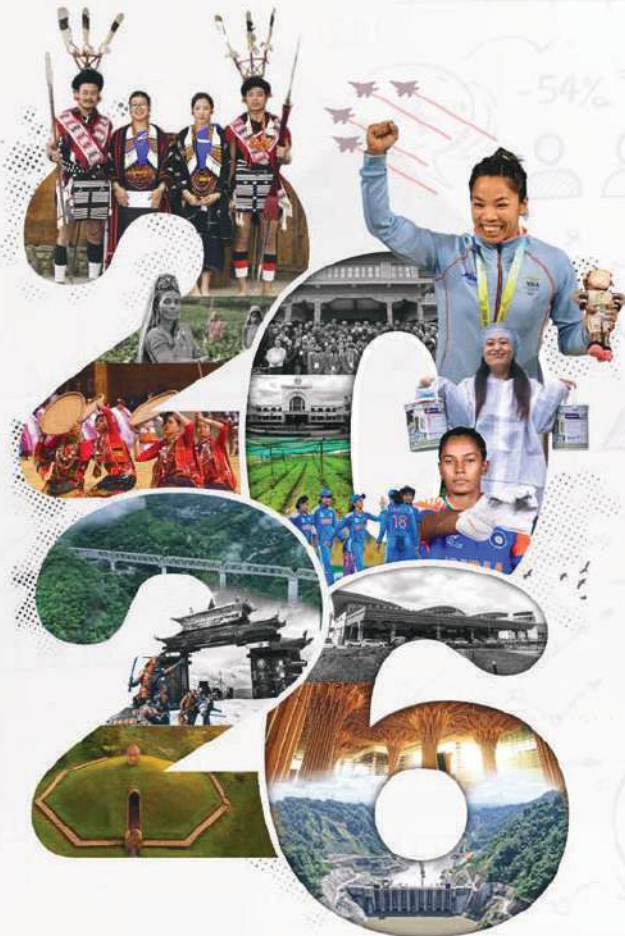


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**NORTH EASTERN COUNCIL**  
Ministry of DoNER  
Govt. of India

# NEC YEARBOOK

## Statistical Data



## About the Statistical Data

The Statistical Data is an Annex to the NEC Yearbook 2026. It contains supporting information to supplement the contents of the above work. These have been organized in terms of three broad categories ('Themes'), viz. People, Prosperity, and Enablers. Within each category, a particular sector has been described.

The Sector-wise details have been presented in some sections, such as Introduction, Analytical Narrative, and Statistical Tables & Other Data Sources.

'Introduction' furnishes some introductory information, within the context of the sector's relevance to the NE Region. 'Analytical Narrative' contains the pertinent analysis supported by graphs that covers some particular aspects of the sector. This has been done by: (a) highlighting the status of the sector-related aspect in the NE states (typically either on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025 or on a select date on or after 31<sup>st</sup> December 2024); or (b) furnishing the time-series data on the sectoral aspect being covered, with most of the data spanning the period from 2014-15 to 2024-25.

The section titled 'Statistical Tables & Other Data Sources' gives the related Statistical Tables, with such tables being selected on the following basis. Only tables having time-series data up to 2024-25 or having the status on or after 31<sup>st</sup> December 2024 have been furnished, to maintain the 'up to date' nature of tables in the present volume as felt necessary. Regarding data and information prior to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2024, links to the related data sources have been provided. For a few sectors like fisheries & fishing, forests, and bamboo, where there is no data pertaining to the period from 31<sup>st</sup> December 2024 onwards, the latest available prior data has been provided.

All tables have been reproduced from the cited sources, as this work is based on secondary sources that have been collated under theme-wise sectors. In case of the need for any additional information or clarifications, the reader is requested to refer to the source materials.

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# **THEME-A**

# **PEOPLE**

**'The greatness of humanity is not in being human, but in being humane.'**

**Mahatma Gandhi**  
**Father of the Nation**

# 1. DEMOGRAPHY



## Introduction

Demography is defined as the ‘statistical study of populations, especially of human populations’, particularly on aspects like population size, structure, and distribution, apart from their changes over time periods on account of births, deaths, and migration. Demographic information is a major tool for various stakeholders like the Government, Companies, NGOs, and Academicians etc. as it helps them to understand the changes in society. Such insights can help them in planning and implementing programmes to achieve the organizational goals. Demographic information is derived from various sources such as censuses, sample surveys, and statistical models.

In India, the Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, which functions under the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, is assigned with the responsibility of arranging, conducting and analysing the results of various demographic studies across India. These include: (a) the Census of India; (b) the annual demographic surveys under the Sample Registration System; and (c) the Civil Registration System. The demographic analysis of the States and Union Territories of India, including the States located in the NE Region, is based on the above sources.

The decadal **Census of India** is one of the largest administrative and statistical exercises undertaken in the world. The first Pan India Census was undertaken in 1872 in a non-synchronous manner, while the first synchronous decennial Population Census was conducted in 1881. The exercise has been carried out thereafter every decade despite World Wars, famines, natural calamities, elections etc. However, the Census of 2021 had to be postponed due to the impact of the global COVID-19 pandemic.

The **Sample Registration System** (SRS) is a large-scale demographic survey for providing reliable annual estimates of birth rate, death rate and other fertility and mortality indicators at the national and sub-national levels. It is a large-scale demographic survey conducted periodically by Office of the Registrar General, India in all States and Union Territories. The ‘SRS Bulletin’ gives the estimates of Birth Rate, Death Rate, Natural Growth Rate and Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) for the States and Union Territories on a year-wise basis.

The **Civil Registration System** (CRS) is based on the continuous, permanent, compulsory recording of the occurrence and characteristics of vital events, like births, deaths and still births. In India the registration of births and deaths is carried out under provisions of the Registration of Birth and Death (RBD) Act, 1969. The Registrar General, India is entrusted with the responsibilities of coordinating and unifying the activities of the Chief Registrar of Births and Deaths. The Chief Registrar of Births and Deaths in each State and Union Territory is the implementing authority.

**Population Projections:** A Technical Group was constituted by the National Commission on Population (NCP) to prepare the population projections for the period 2011-2036 with the mandate of reviewing the methodology of population projections adopted in the past and to prepare fresh projections. The Report of the above Technical Group has been used for tabulating the projected total populations of the NE states from 2011 to 2026, which has been furnished subsequently.

**Social Indicators:** Data about major social indicators of NE states have been furnished later on in this document. The coverage includes areas like education, health and family welfare, water supply and sanitation, and employment.

**‘Today, every sixth person in the world is an Indian. When Indians progress, the development of the world also gets a boost’**

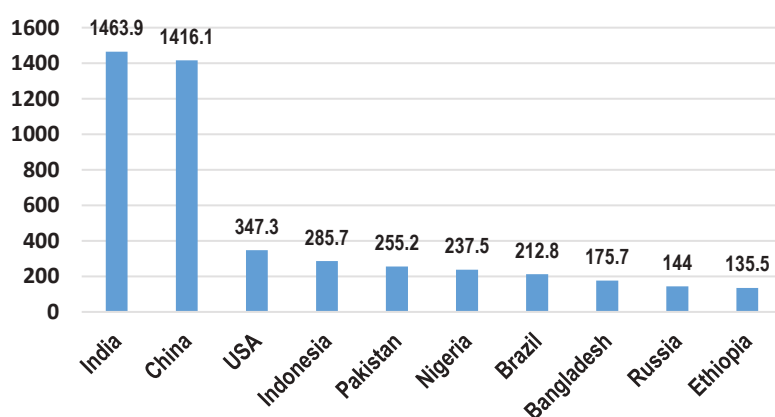
**Shri Narendra Modi  
Prime Minister of India**

## Analytical Narrative

**Global Perspective:** India is the most populous nation in the World. As Shri Narendra Modi, Prime Ministry of India, has aptly stated, ‘every sixth person in the world in an Indian’.

The ‘Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections’ (brought out in 2020) has estimated that India had about 1.41 billion persons in March 2025. The ‘State of World Population 2025’ report brought out by the UN Population Fund places the world’s population at 8.23 billion, while reporting that India has 1.46 billion people. Thus, India’s population has been estimated to be about 17.78% of the total global population in 2025 in the above report.

**Fig.-1.1: Most Populous Nations in the World**



**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Population in Millions as estimated for 2025.

Country	Population (in Million)
India	1463.9
China	1416.1
USA	347.3
Indonesia	285.7
Pakistan	255.2
Nigeria	237.5
Brazil	212.8
Bangladesh	175.7
Russia	144.0
Ethiopia	135.5

**Note:**

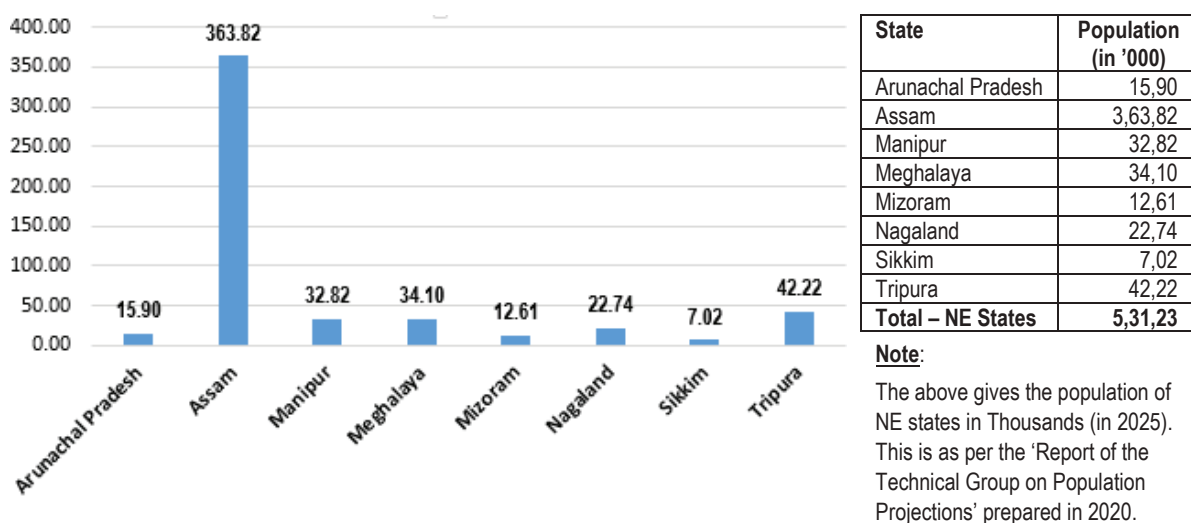
The above table gives the population for 2025 in Millions. This has been given for the ten most populous nations as per the ‘State of World Population 2025’ of UN Population Fund.

**NE Region’s Population in the National Context:** As per the ‘Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections’ prepared in 2020, the total population of the eight states of NE Region has been estimated to be 53.12 million. This is about 3.76% of the national population. These figures pertain to the population as in March 2025, as projected in the above report.

While the NE Region has nearly 8% of India’s geographical area, it has less than 4% of the country’s population. However, it may be noted that about 70% of the region is covered by mountains and hills. The estimated density of population in the NE Region is about 203 persons per square km, while it is nearly 430 persons per square km for India as a whole.

**Composition of the Regional Population:** Assam is the most populous state in the NE Region. It has about 68% of the region’s estimated population (in March 2025). The next populous state, Tripura, has 8% of the regional population.

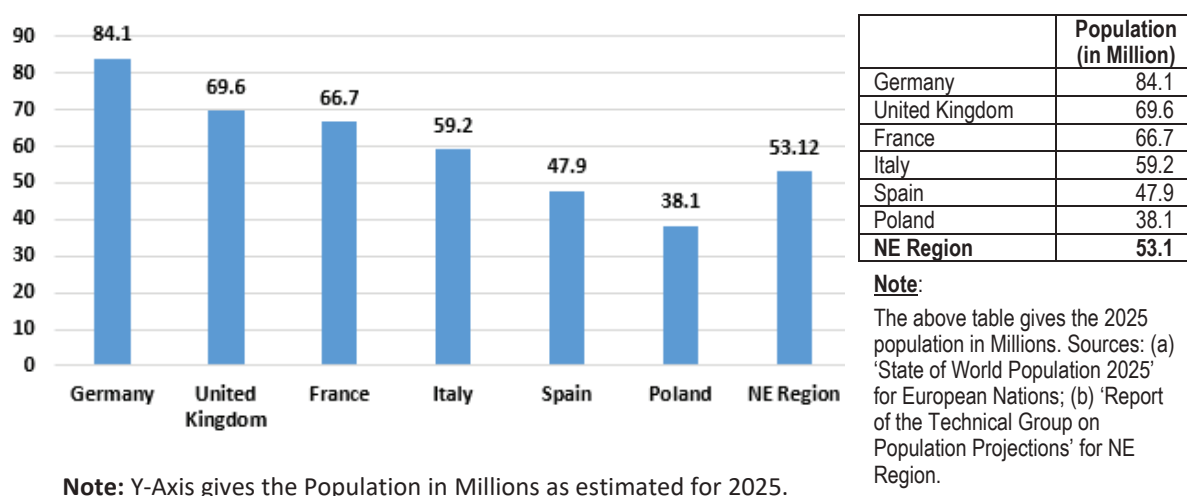
**Fig.-1.2: Population of the NE States (2025)**



**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Population in Lakhs as estimated for 2025.

**NE Region’s Population compared with some European Nations:** While the total population of the NE Region may appear to be a small part of the Indian population, it is quite sizeable when compared with some notable European nations that are of similar population size.

**Fig.-1.3: Comparative Population: NE Region vis-à-vis Some European Nations (2025)**



**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Population in Millions as estimated for 2025.

[Russia is the most populous European nation, with over 75% of its total population of 144.0 million living in the European part of the country. Turkey has a population of 87.7 million, of which only 15% are reported to be residing in its European part that accounts for only 3% of its area.]

## NEC Yearbook 2026 Statistical Data

The above data shows that the NE Region has a sizeable (and growing) population, which can be leveraged for achieving greater economic development. Accordingly, the Government policies are being implemented to improve the educational, health, and living conditions of the people of the various NE states, which can yield significant benefits in the future decades.

### Statistical Tables & Other Data Sources

The following statistical tables have been furnished in the next few pages.

- Projected Total Population of the NE States (2011-2026)
- Projected Male Population of the NE States (2011-2026)
- Projected Female Population of the NE States (2011-2026)

Further, the following sources may be referred to for additional demographic data of the NE states.

#### Sample Registration System

Available at <https://censusindia.gov.in/census.website/node/294>

*Sample Registration System (SRS)-Bulletin 2023 Volume 58-1*: available at the following web-link <https://censusindia.gov.in/nada/index.php/catalog/46178>

Brought out in September 2025, it presents the estimates of Birth Rate, Death Rate, Natural Growth Rate and Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) for the year 2023 for India and its States/Union Territories.

#### Civil Registration System

Available at <https://censusindia.gov.in/census.website/node/427>

*Report on Vital Statistics of India Based on the Civil Registration System 2023*: available at the following web-link: <https://censusindia.gov.in/census.website/data/VSREPORT>

Created in October 2025, this issue of the Report on 'Vital Statistics of India based on the Civil Registration System' for the year 2023 provides an overview of the working of the Civil Registration System (CRS) in the country. It presents a compilation of data on registered births, deaths, infant deaths and still births with rural-urban & sex-wise break-up and sex ratio at birth based on Civil Registration Records for the year 2023 - covering the period 1st January 2023 to 31st December 2023.

#### 'State of World Population 2025' of UN Population Fund

The above document is available at the following link: [https://www.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/pub-pdf/EN\\_State%20of%20World%20Population%20report%202025.pdf](https://www.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/pub-pdf/EN_State%20of%20World%20Population%20report%202025.pdf)

It has data on the demographic indicators like population (2025), population change, population composition, total fertility rate per woman, and the life-expectancy at birth in 2025 for males and females at Page Nos. 136-141 of the document. This has been given for countries, territories and areas across the world.

Table-1.1: Projected Total Population of the NE States (2011-2026)

(In Thousands)

Year	Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura	NE Region	India
2011	1384	31206	2856	2967	1097	1979	611	3674	45774	1210855
2012	1399	31598	2887	2999	1109	2000	617	3714	46323	1226901
2013	1414	31991	2918	3032	1121	2022	624	3754	46876	1242942
2014	1429	32383	2949	3064	1133	2043	631	3794	47426	1258985
2015	1444	32776	2980	3096	1145	2065	637	3834	47977	1275030
2016	1459	33168	3012	3129	1157	2086	644	3874	48529	1291074
2017	1474	33543	3042	3161	1169	2108	650	3914	49061	1305463
2018	1489	33918	3073	3192	1181	2129	657	3953	49592	1319844
2019	1504	34293	3103	3224	1192	2150	664	3992	50122	1334235
2020	1519	34668	3134	3256	1204	2171	670	4032	50654	1348616
2021	1533	35043	3165	3288	1216	2192	677	4071	51185	1363006
2022	1548	35378	3194	3318	1227	2213	683	4109	51670	1375586
2023	1562	35713	3223	3349	1238	2233	689	4147	52154	1388163
2024	1576	36047	3253	3379	1250	2253	695	4184	52637	1400744
2025	1590	36382	3282	3410	1261	2274	702	4222	53123	1413324
2026	1604	36717	3311	3440	1272	2294	708	4260	53606	1425908

**Source:** 'Population Projections for India and States 2011 – 2036; Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections', National Commission on Population Ministry of Health & Family Welfare ([https://mohfw.gov.in/sites/default/files/Population%20Projection%20Report%202011-2036%20-%20upload\\_compressed\\_0.pdf](https://mohfw.gov.in/sites/default/files/Population%20Projection%20Report%202011-2036%20-%20upload_compressed_0.pdf))

**Notes:**

1. Population projection is a scientific attempt to peep into the future population scenario, conditioned by certain assumptions using past data. Assumptions used and their holding true in future, is a critical condition in this exercise. Predicting the future course of human fertility and mortality is not easy. Therefore, caution must be exercised while using the projected numbers in the context of various assumptions prevailing. Apart from dynamic growth arising out of physical problems, it may also be added that despite the best efforts in Census for complete and correct enumeration, slight omission or duplication of population during enumeration can't be ruled out. In estimation of fertility and mortality from Sample Registration System, there may be some under or over-estimation, in spite of best efforts to control non-sampling errors.
2. The Cohort Component Method is the universally accepted method of making population projections because growth of population is determined by fertility, mortality and migration rates. Twenty-one States and one UT have been considered and applied the Cohort Component method, including Assam.

## NEC Yearbook 2026 Statistical Data

3. The projection of the seven north-eastern states (excluding Assam) has also been carried out as a whole using the Cohort Component Method.

Based on the projected population of the combined North-Eastern Region, as worked out for the quinquennial periods 2011-2036, the projected population of each of the seven states of the region (excluding Assam) for the quinquennial periods 2011-2036 have been worked out by pro-rata distribution of the population based on Census 2011 population, that is, (a) Proportion of population of each of the seven states to the total population of these seven states based on Census 2011 have been worked out; (b) Assuming the proportions to be constant in future years as well and using the same and the total projected population of the north-eastern region for each of the quinquennial periods, the projected population of each of the seven north-eastern states for the quinquennial periods 2011- 2036 have been worked out.

The above figures provide the projected total population of persons (male and female) as on the 1<sup>st</sup> March of the different years.

4. Figures have been rounded off. Hence, some totals may not appear totally.
5. Projected total population of persons (male and female) for 'NE Region' as given in the above table has been worked out on the basis of the projected populations of the NE States.
6. Projected total populations of persons (male and female) for India, and the States and Union Territories, are available up to 2036 in the source document.

Table-1.2: Projected Male Population of the NE States (2011-2026)

(In Thousands)

Year	Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura	NE Region	India
2011	714	15939	1439	1492	555	1025	323	1874	23361	623270
2012	722	16135	1454	1508	561	1036	327	1894	23637	631454
2013	729	16330	1469	1524	567	1046	330	1914	23909	639636
2014	737	16525	1485	1539	573	1057	333	1934	24183	647819
2015	744	16720	1500	1555	579	1068	337	1954	24457	656003
2016	752	16915	1515	1571	585	1079	340	1974	24731	664184
2017	759	17100	1530	1587	591	1090	344	1993	24994	671475
2018	767	17286	1545	1602	596	1100	347	2013	25256	678761
2019	774	17472	1560	1617	602	1111	350	2032	25518	686046
2020	781	17657	1575	1633	608	1121	354	2052	25781	693334
2021	789	17843	1589	1648	614	1132	357	2071	26043	700623
2022	796	18006	1603	1663	619	1142	360	2089	26278	706912
2023	803	18170	1618	1677	624	1152	363	2108	26515	713202
2024	810	18334	1632	1692	630	1162	366	2126	26752	719493
2025	817	18497	1646	1707	635	1172	370	2144	26988	725783
2026	824	18661	1660	1721	641	1182	373	2163	27225	732075

Source: 'Population Projections for India and States 2011 – 2036; Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections', National Commission on Population Ministry of Health & Family Welfare ([https://mohfw.gov.in/sites/default/files/Population%20Projection%20Report%202011-2036%20-%20upload\\_compressed\\_0.pdf](https://mohfw.gov.in/sites/default/files/Population%20Projection%20Report%202011-2036%20-%20upload_compressed_0.pdf))

**Notes:**

1. The above figures provide the projected male population as on the 1<sup>st</sup> of March of the different years.
2. Figures have been rounded off. Hence, some totals may not appear totally.
3. Projected male population for 'NE Region' as given in the above table has been worked out based on the projected populations of the NE States.
4. Projected male populations for India, and the States and Union Territories, are available up to 2036 in the source document.

Table-1.3: Projected Female Population of the NE States (2011-2026)

(In Thousands)

Year	Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura	NE Region	India
2011	670	15266	1417	1475	542	954	288	1800	22412	587585
2012	677	15464	1433	1492	548	965	291	1820	22690	595447
2013	685	15661	1449	1508	554	975	294	1840	22966	603306
2014	692	15858	1465	1525	560	986	297	1860	23243	611166
2015	700	16056	1481	1541	566	997	300	1880	23521	619027
2016	707	16253	1497	1558	572	1007	304	1900	23798	626890
2017	715	16443	1512	1574	578	1018	307	1920	24067	633988
2018	722	16632	1528	1590	584	1028	310	1940	24334	641083
2019	730	16822	1544	1607	590	1039	313	1960	24605	648189
2020	737	17011	1560	1623	596	1050	316	1980	24873	655282
2021	745	17200	1575	1640	602	1060	320	2000	25142	662383
2022	752	17371	1591	1655	608	1071	323	2020	25391	668674
2023	759	17543	1606	1671	614	1081	326	2039	25639	674961
2024	766	17714	1621	1687	620	1091	329	2058	25886	681251
2025	773	17885	1636	1703	626	1101	332	2078	26134	687541
2026	781	18056	1652	1719	632	1112	335	2097	26384	693833

Source: 'Population Projections for India and States 2011 – 2036; Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections', National Commission on Population Ministry of Health & Family Welfare ([https://mohfw.gov.in/sites/default/files/Population%20Projection%20Report%202011-2036%20-%20upload\\_compressed\\_0.pdf](https://mohfw.gov.in/sites/default/files/Population%20Projection%20Report%202011-2036%20-%20upload_compressed_0.pdf))

**Notes:**

1. The above figures provide the projected female population as on the 1<sup>st</sup> of March of the different years.
2. Figures have been rounded off. Hence, some totals may not appear totally.
3. Projected female population for 'NE Region' as given in the above table has been worked out based on the projected populations of the NE States.
4. Projected female populations for India, and the States and Union Territories, are available up to 2036 in the source document.

## 2. SCHOOL EDUCATION



### Introduction

Education has a fundamental role for achieving full human potential, which can develop an equitable and just society, and promote national development. Providing universal access to quality education is the key to India's continued development. Educational access is believed to be necessary for assuring economic growth, social justice and equality, scientific advancement, national integration, and cultural preservation. The global education development agenda is reflected in the Sustainable Development Goal 4 (SDG4), which seeks to 'ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all' by 2030.

**National Education Policy 2020:** The National Education Policy (NEP), 2020 is founded on the five guiding pillars of Access, Equity, Quality, Affordability and Accountability. This policy had been announced on 29<sup>th</sup> July 2020, after detailed consultations with the stakeholders. It envisions an education system rooted in the Indian ethos that contributes directly to transforming India, that is Bharat, sustainably into an equitable and vibrant knowledge society, by providing high-quality education to all, and thereby making India a global knowledge superpower.

The NEP will prepare the nation's youth to meet the diverse national and global challenges of the present and the future. It proposes various reforms in school education as well as higher education including technical education. Accordingly, it has mentioned several action points and activities for implementation covering the areas of school education as well as higher education.

**Educational Administration:** The subject of 'Education' is in the Concurrent List (List-III of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India), with a few exceptions that are in the 'Union List'. The Ministry of Education of the Government of India handles these areas along with the concerned Departments of the State Governments. The Ministry has two Departments, of which the Department of School Education and Literacy handles both Elementary Education (up to Class VIII) and Secondary Education and Vocational Education (in Classes IX-XII), along with related subjects including Adult Literacy.

In India, the States and UTs bear most of the expenditure on school education, including salaries to teachers and other staff as well as other costs related to the delivery of education. The Government of India supports school education through its major schemes like Samagra Siksha (the overarching programme for the school education up to Class XII), PM POSHAN, and PM-SHRI. These are Centrally Sponsored Schemes that are being implemented by the Department of School Education and Literacy, under which financial assistance and Central share is provided to the States/UTs for implementation of various interventions.

Further, there are several institutions being operated by the Government of India in the educational sphere, including Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS), Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs), National

Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT), National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS), Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), National Council for Teachers Education (NCTE) etc.

**‘By education, I mean an all-round drawing of the best in child and man in body, mind and spirit.’**

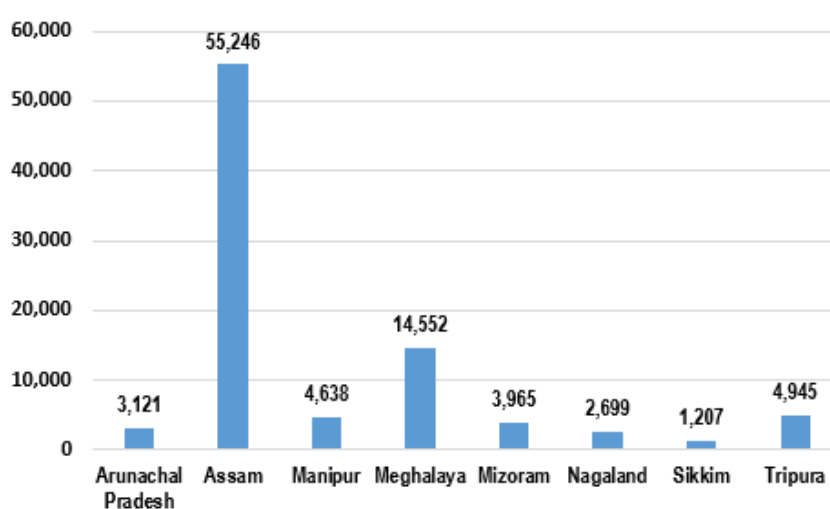
**Mahatma Gandhi  
Father of the Nation**

## Analytical Narrative

The following analytical narrative focuses upon three main aspects of school education, i.e. the number of schools, student enrolments, and number of teachers. It will also discuss in brief the literacy position in the region.

**Number of Schools:** As per the concerned website of the Department of School Education & Literacy, Government of India, the states of the NE Region have 90,699 schools providing education from the Primary level to the Higher Secondary level. This is about 6.13% of the total number of schools in India. Since the NE Region has just 3.76% of the nation’s population now, the number of schools appears to be higher. This may be necessitated by the low and scattered populations on account of the mountainous or hilly terrain prevailing across most of the region.

**Fig.-2.1: Number of Schools in the NE States (2025)**



State	No. of Schools
Arunachal Pradesh	3,121
Assam	55,246
Manipur	4,638
Meghalaya	14,552
Mizoram	3,965
Nagaland	2,699
Sikkim	1,207
Tripura	4,945
<b>Total - NE Region</b>	<b>90,373</b>

**Note:**

The above table gives the Number of Schools from Primary to Higher Secondary levels in Feb 2026.

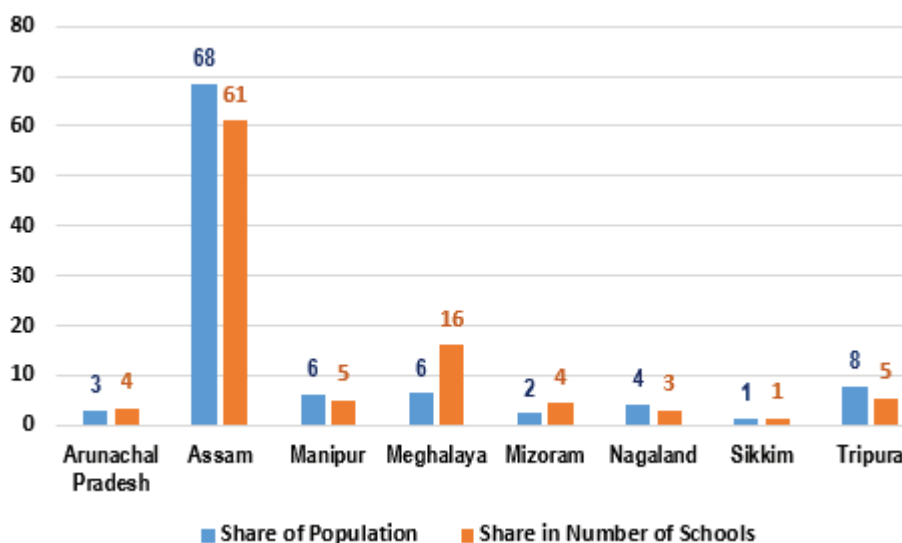
**Source:** ‘Know Your School’ website under UDISE+ of Department of School Education & Literacy.

**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Number of Schools (Primary to HS) in 2025-26.

Despite having 68% of the region’s population, the number of schools in Assam is less than 61% of the regional total. Compared to its population, which is 6% of the NE total; Meghalaya has a high number of schools (about 16% of the regional total).

It is seen that some other states like Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram also have a larger proportion of the total number of the region’s schools, as compared to their share in the NE Region’s population. The following graph may be seen in the above context.

Fig.-2.2: Share in the Numbers of Schools vis-à-vis Share of Population (2025)



Note: Y-Axis gives the States' Share in the Regional Totals as in 2025 (as a %).

	State-wise Share in the Region's Total (as a %)							
	Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura
Population	3	68	6	6	2	4	1	8
Schools	4	61	5	16	4	3	1	5

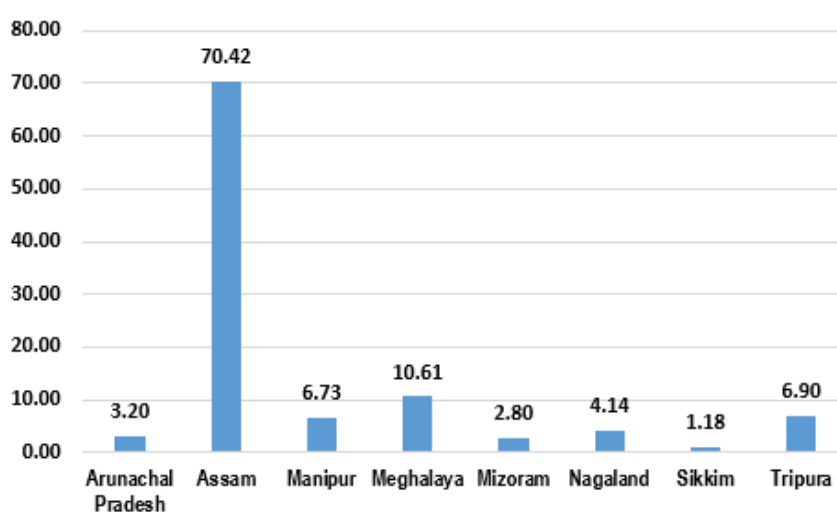
Sources:

Projected Population: Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections'

Number of Schools: 'Know Your School' website under UDISE+ of Department of School Education & Literacy.

**School Enrolments:** The states of the NE Region have a combined enrolment of 1,05,98,051 students at all levels from primary level to Higher Secondary level. This is about 4.29 % of the total school enrolment in India. Since the NE Region has just 3.76% of the nation's population, the school enrolment appears to be higher in the region – a fact that may have been facilitated by the proportionately higher number of schools in the NE States as a whole.

Fig.-2.3: School Enrolment in the NE States in Lakhs (2025)



Note: Y-Axis gives the Number of School Enrolments (Primary to HS) in Lakhs

State	School Enrolment
Arunachal Pradesh	3,19,826
Assam	70,41,824
Manipur	6,73,118
Meghalaya	10,61,320
Mizoram	2,79,882
Nagaland	4,14,421
Sikkim	1,17,576
Tripura	6,90,084
<b>Total - NE Region</b>	<b>1,05,98,051</b>

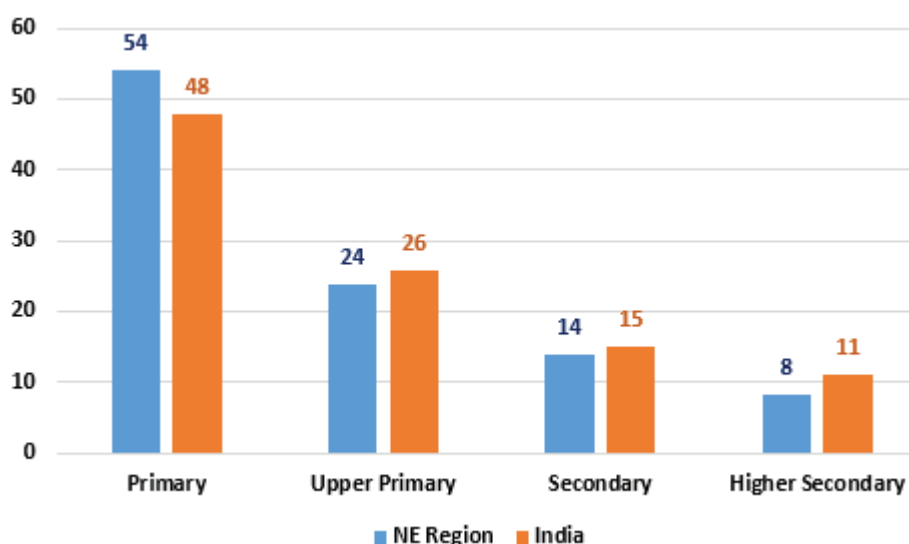
Note:

The above table gives the number of School Enrolments from Primary to Higher Secondary levels in 2025.

Source: 'Know Your School' website under UDISE+ of Department of School Education & Literacy.

Regarding the distribution of school enrolment across educational levels, it is seen that the schools of NE Region have a larger proportion of students in the Primary level schools (Classes I-V) as compared to the overall national profile of enrolments. On the other hand, enrolment at the other levels is reported to be higher across India as compared to the same in the NE Region. The following graph may be seen in the above connection.

**Fig.-2.4: Distribution of School Enrolment: NE Region vis-à-vis India (2025)**



**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Distribution of School Enrolment in 2025 (as a % of Total Enrolment).

Distribution →	Enrolment at the Indicated Level as a % of Total Enrolment			
	Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary	Higher Secondary
NE Region	54	24	14	8
India	48	26	15	11

**Source:** 'Know Your School' website under UDISE+ of Department of School Education & Literacy.

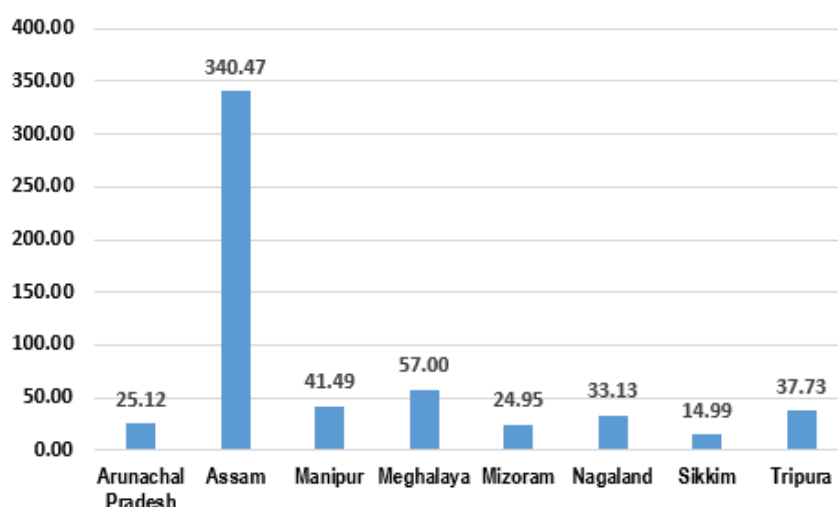
**Number of School Teachers:** The number of school teachers teaching at all levels (and types) of schools in the NE states is reported to be 574,890 (as in 2025). This is about 5.68 % of the total numbers of school teachers in India. Since the NE Region has 4.29% of the nation's school enrolments in 2025, the number of school teachers appears to be on the higher side. However, it may be also noted that the region has 6.13% of the number of schools in India. The graph at the following page gives the state-wise numbers of school teachers in the region.

Assam has 59% of the total numbers of school teachers in the region. It has 61% of the total number of schools in the region, as well as 66% of the region's school enrolment.

Meghalaya has nearly 10% of the region's school teachers, while having 10% of the enrolments and 16% of the schools. Tripura, which has the second largest population in the region, has less than 7% of both the region's total number of school teachers and students enrolled in schools.

The following page also has a graph that compares the numbers of students (school enrolment) against the number of teachers in the various NE States.

Fig.-2.5: Number of School Teachers in the NE States in Thousands (2025)



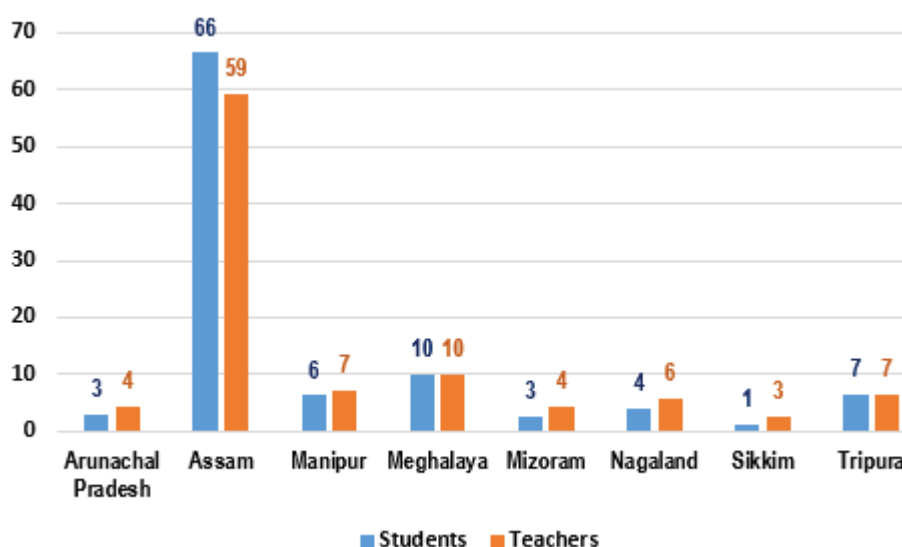
State	No. of School Teachers
Arunachal Pradesh	25,117
Assam	3,40,471
Manipur	41,490
Meghalaya	57,002
Mizoram	24,952
Nagaland	33,131
Sikkim	14,994
Tripura	37,733
<b>Total - NE Region</b>	<b>5,74,890</b>

**Note:**  
The above table gives Numbers of School Teachers at all schools from Primary to Higher Secondary levels in 2025.

**Source:** 'Know Your School' website under UDISE+ of Department of School Education & Literacy.

**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Number of School Teachers (Primary to HS) in Thousands in NE States as in 2025

Fig.-2.6: Share in the Numbers of School Enrolments vis-à-vis Share in Numbers of School Teachers (2025)



**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Share in the Regional Totals as in 2025 (as a %).

	State's share in the Regional Totals (as a %)							
	Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura
Enrolments	3	66	6	10	3	4	1	7
Teachers	4	59	7	10	4	6	3	7

**Source:** 'Know Your School' website under UDISE+ of Department of School Education & Literacy.

**Literacy:** One of the most important outcomes of school education is literacy. The state-wise literacy rates are obtained from the Censuses undertaken across the country. The latest such exercise carried out in India was the Census of 2011. The next exercise could not be undertaken in 2021 due to the outbreak of the pandemic. According to the 2011 census, the literacy rates in the states of the NE

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Region, excluding Arunachal Pradesh and Assam, are higher than the national average. Mizoram had topped the list in the region with a literacy rate of 91.33%. Attention is now being devoted to the provision of adequate and quality education at the secondary and higher levels to leverage the impacts of school education.

### Statistical Tables & Other Data Sources

The following statistical tables have been furnished in the following pages with data for the Academic Year 2025-26.

- Numbers of Schools by Level of School Education in the NE States
- Numbers of Schools by Type of Management in the NE States
- Enrolment in Schools and Distribution by School Category in the NE States
- Number of Teachers and Distribution by School Category in the NE States

Further, the following sources may be consulted for additional data regarding the status of school education in the NE states.

#### UDISE + Publications / Data, Reports & Statistics

Available at <https://udiseplus.gov.in/#/en/page/publications>

*UDISE+ Report 2024-25*: available at the following web-link

<https://udiseplus.gov.in/6536ea92-9a15-4e25-8444-d2db8aba2b82>

Brought out recently, the above Report summarizes the parameters pertaining to the status of school education in India. This Report is based on voluntary uploading of data by the schools having active UDISE+ code in the academic year 2024-25 (reference year) with cut-off date as on 31st March 2025.

To enable seamless exchange of information, the Department of School Education & Literacy has developed the “Unified District Information System for Education Plus (UDISE+)” from the reference year 2018-19. The UDISE+ facilitates online uploading of data at school level with inbuilt validation checks and subsequent data verification at the Block, District and State level ensure data reliability and timely completion. Effectively, UDISE+ has become truly “one nation one database” in the school education sector.

#### Analysis of Budgeted Expenditure on Education (2018-19 to 2020-21)

At [https://www.education.gov.in/sites/upload\\_files/mhrd/files/statistics-new/budget\\_exp.pdf](https://www.education.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/statistics-new/budget_exp.pdf)

Though the above covers a previous period, this publication of the Ministry of Education gives the details of the public expenditure budgeted by the education departments of the States/UTs and the Centre for various sub-sectors of Education. Departments other than the Department of Education also incur some expenditure on education and an effort had been made to include the budget estimates of their expenditure on education to get the complete picture of public expenditure on education in the country.

**Table-2.1: Numbers of Schools by Level of School Education in the NE States  
(Real Time Data for Academic Year 2025-26)**

(In Numbers)

State	Total	Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary	Higher Secondary
Arunachal Pradesh	3,121	1,361	1,262	324	174
Assam	55,246	35,601	9,184	6,973	3,488
Manipur	4,638	2,419	945	985	289
Meghalaya	14,552	7,537	4,509	1,804	702
Mizoram	3,965	1,426	1,571	723	245
Nagaland	2,699	1,212	709	564	214
Sikkim	1,207	624	316	143	124
Tripura	4,945	2,419	1,282	679	565
Total - NE Region	90,373	52,599	19,778	12,195	5,801
Total - India	14,71,362	7,24,252	4,34,352	1,43,866	1,68,892

**Source:** 'Know Your School' website under UDISE+ of Department of School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Education

**Notes**

1. The above table is based upon real-time data that is available in the above-mentioned website. The data have been compiled on the basis of data accessed from the source in the last week of February 2026.
2. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed based on figures reported at the above table.
3. The UDISE+ data covers schools providing different levels of education including pre-primary, primary, upper primary, secondary and higher secondary schools.
4. Levels of Education: Primary (Classes I-V), Upper Primary (Classes VI-VIII), Secondary (Classes IX & X), and Higher Secondary (Classes XI & XII). Schools at a particular level can have lower-level classes.

**Table-2.2: Numbers of Schools by Type of Management in the NE States  
(Real Time Data for Academic Year 2025-26)**

(In Numbers)

State	Total	Government	Government Aided	Private	Others
Arunachal Pradesh	3,121	2,430	69	600	22
Assam	55,246	44,464	1,520	6,879	2,383
Manipur	4,638	2,419	945	985	289
Meghalaya	14,552	7,513	4,519	2,351	169
Mizoram	3,965	2,601	233	1,117	14
Nagaland	2,699	1,886	0	813	0
Sikkim	1,207	823	15	369	0
Tripura	4,945	4,125	42	571	207
Total - NE Region	90,373	66,261	7,343	13,685	3,084
Total - India	14,71,362	10,07,770	80,063	3,45,734	37,795

**Source:** 'Know Your School' website under UDISE+ of Department of School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Education

**Notes**

1. The above table is based upon real-time data that is available in the above-mentioned website. The data have been compiled based on data accessed from the source in the last week of February 2026.
2. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed based on figures reported at the above table.
3. The UDISE+ data covers schools under different types of management; viz. Government, Government-aided, Private and Other.
4. The following are considered as Government schools:  
Any school managed by State Department of Education, Local Bodies, any other Department of State Government, Kendriya Vidyalayas, Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas, Sainik Schools, Railway Schools, any school managed by any other Central Government Ministry or Agency or PSU etc.
5. Government-aided school includes any school (not being a Government school) receiving grant-in-aid from the Union Government/Administration of Union Territory/State Government.

**Table2.3: Enrolment in Schools and Distribution by School Category in the NE States  
(Academic Year 2024-25)**

State	Total Enrolment (in Nos.)	Distribution of Enrolment (as a Percentage of Total Enrolment)			
		Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary	Higher Secondary
Arunachal Pradesh	3,19,826	54.3	23.7	13.7	8.3
Assam	70,41,824	52.7	24.7	14.6	8.1
Manipur	6,73,118	56.2	21.2	13.0	9.6
Meghalaya	10,61,320	64.2	20.5	10.4	5.0
Mizoram	2,79,882	56.3	21.4	13.7	8.6
Nagaland	4,14,421	57.2	21.0	13.0	8.8
Sikkim	1,17,576	52.5	21.4	14.7	11.3
Tripura	6,90,084	48.1	25.7	14.6	11.5
Total - NE Region	1,05,98,051	54.1	23.8	14.0	8.2
Total - India	24,69,32,680	48.0	25.8	15.1	11.2

**Source:** 'Report on Unified District Information System for Education Plus (UDISE+) 2024-25', Department of School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Education

**Notes**

1. The source Report is based upon voluntary uploading of data by the schools having active UDISE+ code in the academic year 2024-25 (reference year) with cut-off date as on 31st March 2025).
2. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed based on figures reported at the above table.
3. The UDISE+ data covers schools providing different levels of education including pre-primary, primary, upper primary, secondary and higher secondary schools.
4. Levels of Education: Primary (Classes I-V), Upper Primary (Classes VI-VIII), Secondary (Classes IX & X), and Higher Secondary (Classes XI & XII). Schools at a particular level can have lower-level classes.

**Table 2.4: Number of Teachers and Distribution by School Category in the NE States  
(Academic Year 2024-25)**

State	Teachers (in Nos.)	Distribution of Teachers (as a Percentage of Total Teachers)			
		Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary	Higher Secondary
Arunachal Pradesh	25,117	18.4	42.8	20.7	18.1
Assam	3,40,471	30.9	19.8	28.1	21.2
Manipur	41,490	21.0	18.9	37.5	22.6
Meghalaya	57,002	41.9	26.6	20.1	11.5
Mizoram	24,952	25.5	45.0	19.6	9.9
Nagaland	33,131	21.0	25.4	30.2	23.4
Sikkim	14,994	22.9	25.0	19.3	32.8
Tripura	37,733	19.9	20.2	20.5	39.4
Total - NE Region	5,74,890	29.0	23.0	26.7	21.3
Total - India	1,01,22,420	23.4	28.6	15.8	32.2

**Source:** 'Report on Unified District Information System for Education Plus (UDISE+) 2024-25', Department of School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Education

**Notes**

1. The source Report is based upon voluntary uploading of data by the schools having active UDISE+ code in the academic year 2024-25 (reference year) with cut-off date as on 31st March 2025.
2. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed based on figures reported at the above table.
3. The UDISE+ data covers schools providing different levels of education including pre-primary, primary, upper primary, secondary and higher secondary schools.
4. Levels of Education: Primary (Classes I-V), Upper Primary (Classes VI-VIII), Secondary (Classes IX & X), and Higher Secondary (Classes XI & XII). Schools at a particular level can have lower-level classes.

## 3. HIGHER EDUCATION



### Introduction

Higher Education covers education at all levels after Class XII, which is the terminal year of Secondary Education. It includes education provided by Universities and Colleges. Further, it covers education in professional areas like Medicine, Engineering, Nursing, Pharmacy, Dental Surgery, Architecture, Law, Agriculture etc.

The National Education Policy of 2020 envisions an education system rooted in the Indian ethos that contributes directly to transforming India into an equitable and vibrant knowledge society. The above Policy proposes various reforms in higher education including technical education. Accordingly, it has mentioned a number of action points and activities for implementation in higher education.

The Department of Higher Education of the Ministry of Education handles education at levels after Class XII (Secondary Education) and all related subjects, including Technical Education. Educational matters in professional areas like Medicine, Engineering, Nursing, Pharmacy, Dental Surgery, Architecture, Law, Agriculture etc. are being dealt with by their respective Council at the all-India level, which function under the aegis of the concerned Ministry. Apart from Institutions of National Importance, which are independent in matters of academic recognition and powers to confer degrees; all other institutions are usually affiliated to a University

In its initial decades, the North Eastern Council had supported the inception and growth of several institutions of higher education in diverse fields. It continues to support the organization of seminars and conferences in the NE states. Further, NEC has been extending scholarships to students of these states to pursue higher education anywhere in the country.

### Higher Education Institutions

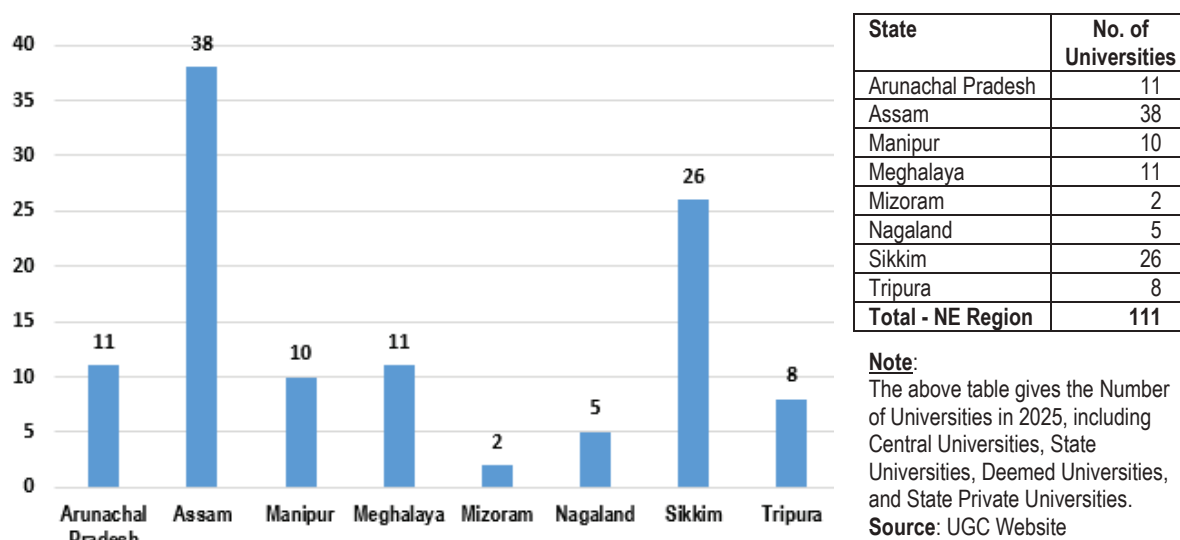
There are 111 Universities located in the NE states, as per the UGC website. In addition, the NE Region has 17 Institutions of National Importance.

The number of Professional Institutions located in the NE states include: (a) Institutions offering UG level Engineering and Technology programmes approved by AICTE: 37 Nos.; (b) Institutions offering PG level Engineering and Technology programmes approved by AICTE: 27 Nos.; (c) Medical Colleges and Institutions at UG level approved by NMC: 30 Nos.; (d) Medical Colleges and Institutions at PG level approved by NMC: 17 Nos.; (e) Nursing Colleges & Institutions: 67 Nos. at the UG level and 18 Nos. at the PG level; (f) Other Institutions: Agriculture & Allied-27 Nos.; Dentistry-6 Nos.; Architecture-4 Nos.; Ayurveda-4 Nos.; Homeopathy-3 Nos. In addition, the number of Institutions offering UG level Pharmacy Education is 31 Nos.

## Analytical Narrative

**UGC recognised Universities in the NE Region:** The states located in the NE Region have 111 universities, as per the UGC website. These include: 11 Central Universities, 34 State Universities, 2 ‘Deemed to be Universities’, and 64 State Private Universities. The state-wise location of the Universities has been given below. Assam has 38 Universities (with 24 of them being State Universities), while Sikkim has 26 Universities (including 23 State Private Universities).

**Fig.-3.1: Number of UGC recognised Universities in the NE States (2025)**



**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Number of Universities as in 2025

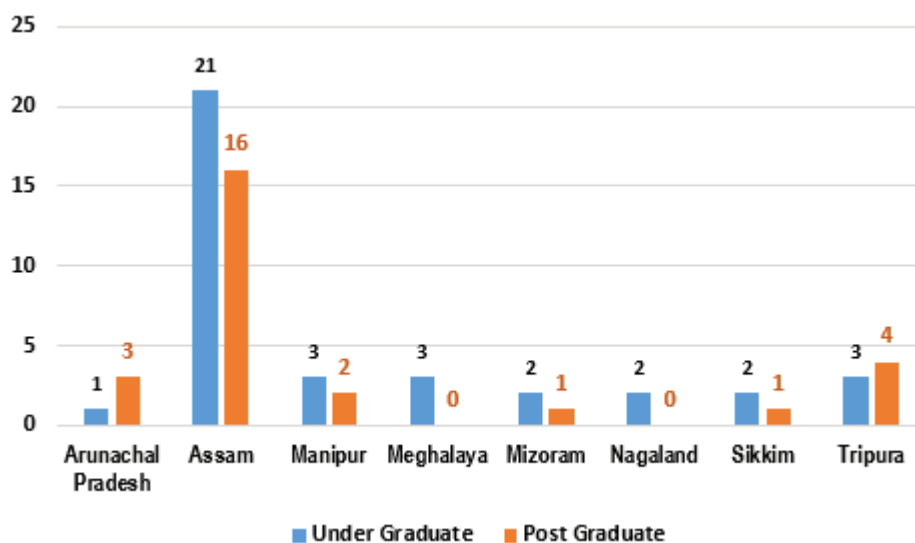
**Engineering & Technology Programmes:** In 2025, there are 37 Institutions offering UG level Engineering and Technology programmes approved by AICTE; and 27 Institutions offering PG level Engineering and Technology programmes approved by AICTE.

The state-wise distribution has been graphically depicted at the next page. It is seen that Assam has nearly 60% of the Institutions offering PG level courses, and over 55% offering UG level programmes approved by AICTE.

**Medical Courses:** The number of Medical Colleges and Institutions in the NE states offering UG-level Courses is 30 (including 25 Government Colleges and 5 Private Colleges), while the numbers of such colleges and Institutions offering PG-level courses is 17 (15 Government Colleges and 2 Private Colleges). The above data has been obtained from the pertinent websites of the National Medical Commission.

In the NE Region, the number of approved seats is 3550 at the UG-level medical courses (2950 in Government Colleges and 600 in Private Colleges). At the PG-level, the number of approved seats is 1186 in the region (of which 1142 are in Government Colleges, and the remaining 44 are in Private Colleges). Nearly 56% of the UG level seats are in Medical Colleges and Institutions located in Assam, as are over 62% of the PG level seats.

Fig.-3.2: Institutions in NE States offering AICTE approved Programmes at UG & PG levels (2025)

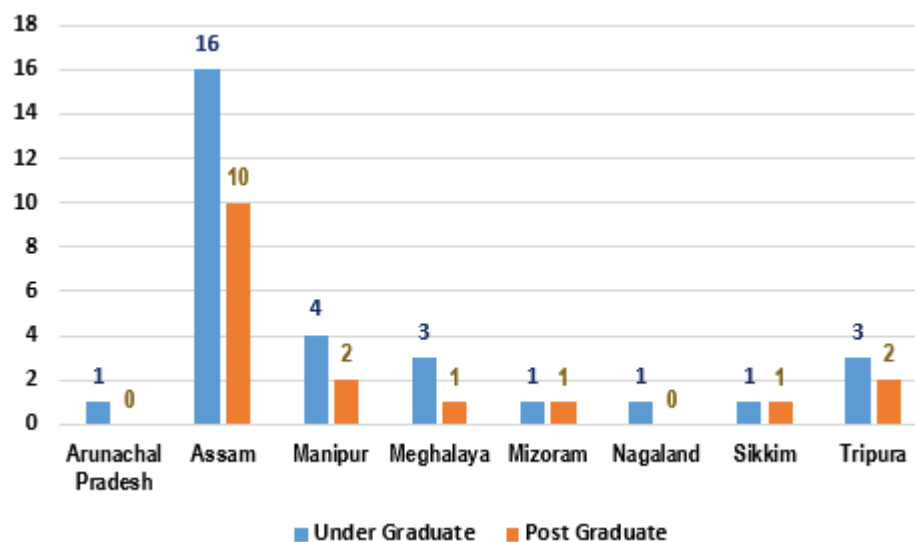


Note: Y-Axis gives the Number of Institutions offering AICTE approved Programmes as in 2025

Level	Number of Institutions offering AICTE approved Programmes at the Indicated Level							
	Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura
Under Graduate	1	21	3	3	2	2	2	3
Post Graduate	3	16	2	0	1	0	1	4

Source: All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)

Fig.-3.3: Medical Colleges & Institutions in NER offering NMC approved UG & PG Courses (2025)



Note: Y-Axis gives the Number of Institutions offering NMC approved Medical Courses as in 2025

Level	Number of Medical Colleges & Institutions offering NMC approved Medical Courses at the Indicated Level							
	Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura
Under Graduate	1	16	4	3	1	1	1	3
Post Graduate	0	10	2	1	1	0	1	2

Source: National Medical Commission

## **Statistical Tables & Other Data Sources**

The following statistical tables have been furnished in the succeeding pages with data for the Academic Year 2025-26.

- Number of UGC Recognised Universities in the NE States
- Institutions of National Importance in the NE Region
- Number of Institutes in the NE States with AICTE Approved Programmes in Engineering & Technology, and Management
- UG level Medical Colleges & Seats in the NE States
- PG level Medical Colleges & Seats in the NE States
- Nursing Education Institutions & Courses in the NE States
- Dental Education Institutions & Courses in the NE States
- Homeopathy Colleges & Seats in the NE States
- Number of Ayurveda Siddha Unani and Sowa Rigpa Colleges in the NE States
- Institutions for Agricultural & Allied Education in the NE States
- Architectural Education Institutions in the NE States
- Institutes of Hotel Management & Catering Technology in the NE States

Further, the following source may be consulted for additional data of the status of Higher Education in the NE states.

### **All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE)**

The All-India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE) is the only comprehensive source of data on Higher Education in the country. It was started in 2011 and thereafter is being conducted on a periodic basis to create a robust and inclusive database for Higher Education over the years.

The latest available AISHE Report pertains to the Academic Year 2021-22. It is available at the following link. Data regarding to the **colleges** located in the NE states may be obtained from this document for the above year, as there is no other similar source of data for such institutions of higher education located in the region.

<https://cdnbbsr.s3waas.gov.in/s392049debbe566ca5782a3045cf300a3c/uploads/2025/06/2025060466438560.pdf>

The next AISHE is being conducted across all states and Union Territories of India during the present academic year (2025-26).

**‘A life of joy and happiness is possible only on the basis of  
knowledge and science’**

**Dr. S Radhakrishnan**  
First President of India

Table-3.1: Number of UGC Recognised Universities in the NE States

State	Number of Universities located within State				
	Central Universities	State Universities	Deemed to be Universities	State Private Universities	Total
Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	1	8	11
Assam	2	24	1	11	38
Manipur	3	3	0	4	10
Meghalaya	1	2	0	8	11
Mizoram	1	0	0	1	2
Nagaland	1	0	0	4	5
Sikkim	1	2	0	23	26
Tripura	1	2	0	5	8
Total-NE Region	11	34	2	64	111
Total-India	57	513	150	546	1266

Source: University Grants Commission

(<https://www.ugc.gov.in/universitydetails/university?type=LZ1FUMk6U2JWGNLvhWfVSA==>)

#### Notes

1. The above numbers of different categories of universities in the NE states have been deduced from the list of such universities furnished in the concerned website of University Grants Commission, which had been accessed in December 2025. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed on the basis of the above figures.
2. As per Section 2 (f) of the UGC Act 1956, '**University**' means a University established or incorporated by or under a Central Act, a Provincial Act or a State Act, and includes any such institution as may, in consultation with the University concerned, be recognised by the Commission (UGC) in accordance with the regulations made in this behalf under this Act. These include: (a) **Central University** - A university established or incorporated by a Central Act.; (b) **State University** - A university established or incorporated by a Provincial Act or by a State Act.
3. The Central Government may, on the advice of the Commission (UGC), declare by notification in the Official Gazette, that any institution for higher education, other than a University, shall be **deemed to be a University** for the purposes of this Act, and on such a declaration being made, all the provisions of this Act shall apply to such institution as if it were a University within the meaning of clause (f) of section 2.
4. **Private University** is a university established through a State/ Central Act by a sponsoring body viz. a Society registered under the Societies Registration Act 1860, or any other corresponding law for the time being in force in a State or a Public Trust or a Company registered under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956.

**Table-3.2: Institutions of National Importance in the NE Region**

Name of the Institute	City & State	Name of the Act	Administrative Ministry / Department
Indian Institute of Information Technology, Guwahati	Guwahati, Assam	The Indian Institutes of Information Technology (Public-Private Partnership) Act, 2017	Ministry of Education
Indian Institute of Information Technology, Senapati	Senapati, Manipur		
Indian Institute of Information Technology, Agartala	Agartala, Tripura		
Indian Institute of Management Shillong	Shillong, Meghalaya	Indian Institutes of Management Act, 2017	Ministry of Education
Indian Institute of Management Guwahati	Guwahati, Assam		
National Institute of Technology, Silchar	Silchar, Assam	National Institutes of Technology, Science Education and Research Act, 2007 and its subsequent amendments	Ministry of Education
National Institute of Technology, Agartala	Agartala, Tripura		
National Institute of Technology, Meghalaya	Shillong, Meghalaya		
National Institute of Technology, Mizoram	Aizawl, Mizoram		
National Institute of Technology, Manipur	Imphal, Manipur		
National Institute of Technology, Nagaland	Dimapur, Nagaland		
National Institute of Technology, Sikkim	Ravang La, Sikkim		
National Institute of Technology, Arunachal Pradesh	Yupia, Arunachal Pradesh		
Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati	Guwahati, Assam	Institutes of Technology Act, 1961 and its subsequent amendments	Ministry of Education
All India Institute of Medical Sciences- Guwahati	Changari, Assam	All India Institute of Medical Sciences Act 1956 and its subsequent amendments	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, Guwahati	Guwahati, Assam	National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Act. 1998 and subsequent amendment	Department of Pharmaceuticals, Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers
National Institute of Design, Assam	Jorhat, Assam	National Institute of Design Act, 2014 and subsequent amendment	Ministry of Commerce and Industry

**Source:** Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Education, Government of India (<https://www.education.gov.in/institutions-national-importance>)

**Notes**

1. An All India Institute of Medical Sciences has been established at Guwahati under the All India Institute of Medical Sciences Act, 1956' and its subsequent amendment. It has been inferred from the website of the institution that AIIMS-Guwahati has been accorded the status of 'Institution of National Importance'.
2. With the passage of the Indian Institute of Management (Amendment) Bill 2025, an Indian Institute of Management has been established at Guwahati with the status of 'Institution of National Importance'.
3. In India, an Institution of National Importance (INI), is defined as one which serves as a pivotal player in developing highly skilled personnel within the specified region of the country. Institutions of National Importance are set up under the Act of Parliament. These institutions are autonomous institutes empowered under their respective Acts and funded by the Government of India. These institutions have the power to hold examinations and grant degrees, diplomas and other academic distinctions or titles and to confer honorary degrees.
4. There are 165 Institutes of National Importance (INIs) in the country (as per the source document). INIs are designated through an Act of Parliament. INIs comprise various institutions under different Ministries/Departments of Government of India. To upgrade the status of an institution to an INI, the concerned administrative Department/Ministry moves a proposal along with justification for designating any Institution as an INI and this can vary in each case.

**Table-3.3: Number of Institutes in the NE States  
With AICTE Approved Programmes in Engineering & Technology, and Management  
(Academic Year 2025-26)**

State	No. of Institutions offering AICTE approved Programmes at indicated Levels					
	Engineering & Technology Programmes				Management Programmes	
	PG	UG	Diploma	All Levels	PG (MBA)	UG (BBA)
Arunachal Pradesh	3	1	8	10	1	1
Assam	16	21	31	51	14	22
Manipur	2	3	3	4	0	0
Meghalaya	0	3	3	6	1	2
Mizoram	1	2	3	4	0	0
Nagaland	0	2	9	11	1	5
Sikkim	1	2	2	4	2	2
Tripura	4	3	9	12	3	3
Total-NE Region	27	37	68	102	22	35

**Source:** All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)  
(<https://facilities.aicte-india.org/dashboard/pages/angulardashboard.php#!/approved>)

**Notes**

1. The above table gives the numbers of colleges, institutes, polytechnics and universities offering programmes on Engineering & Technology, and Management for the Academic Year 2025-26 as per AICTE website.
2. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed on the basis of the figures obtained from the AICTE website.
3. As the same institute may be offering more than one level of programme (like Post-Graduate and Under-Graduate) in Engineering and Technology, the number of institutes at all levels may not be equal to the sum of the institutes at the different levels like UG, PG and Diploma.
4. As per directives from Hon'ble Supreme Court, AICTE has discontinued the grant of Approval for Institutions offering **Pharmacy** and **Architecture** programmes. (<https://www.aicte-india.org/sites/default/files/FAQ%20Updated.pdf>)
5. State Public Universities, State Technical Universities and State Private Universities do not require prior approval of AICTE to commence a new Course and Programme in Technical Education (Engineering, Management, etc.).
6. All Deemed-to-be-Universities require approval of AICTE to run technical and engineering courses, including those offered through online or distance learning modes.

**Table-3.4: UG level Medical Colleges & Seats in the NE States  
(Intake for the Academic Year 2025-26)**

State	UG level Medical Colleges / Institutions			Under Graduate Seats		
	Govt.	Private / Trust	Total	Govt.	Private / Trust	Total
Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	1	100	0	100
Assam	16	0	16	1975	0	1975
Manipur	3	1	4	375	150	525
Meghalaya	2	1	3	150	50	200
Mizoram	1	0	1	100	0	100
Nagaland	1	0	1	100	0	100
Sikkim	0	1	1	0	150	150
Tripura	1	2	3	150	250	400
Total-NE Region	25	5	30	2950	600	3550

**Source:** National Medical Commission

UG Seat Matrix ([https://www.nmc.org.in/wp-content/uploads/2025/10/Mergedpdf\\_seatmatrix.pdf](https://www.nmc.org.in/wp-content/uploads/2025/10/Mergedpdf_seatmatrix.pdf))

**Notes**

1. The number of UG-level MBBS seats has been obtained from the latest MBBS Seat Matrix for 2025-26 dated 29<sup>th</sup> October 2025.
2. Government Medical Colleges include Medical Colleges managed by Central Government, State Government and Government Societies.
3. Private Medical Colleges include Medical Colleges operated on PPP basis and Medical Colleges operated by Trusts.
4. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed on the basis of the state-wise data at the above table.

**Table-3.5: PG level Medical Colleges & Seats in the NE States  
(Intake for the Academic Year 2025-26)**

State	PG level Medical Colleges / Institutions			Post Graduate Seats		
	Govt.	Private / Trust	Total	Govt.	Private / Trust	Total
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assam	10	0	10	743	0	743
Manipur	2	0	2	259	0	259
Meghalaya	1	0	1	35	0	35
Mizoram	1	0	1	10	0	10
Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sikkim	0	1	1	0	32	32
Tripura	1	1	2	95	12	107
Total-NE Region	15	2	17	1142	44	1186

**Source:** National Medical Commission: Seats for Post-Graduate courses (Broad Speciality) in Medical Colleges/Institutions for the Academic Year (AY) 2025-26, which is available at the following link:  
[https://www.nmc.org.in/MCIRest/open/getDocument?path=/Documents/Public/Portal/LatestNews/PublicNotice\\_PG\\_SeatMatrixBS%2018-12-2025.pdf](https://www.nmc.org.in/MCIRest/open/getDocument?path=/Documents/Public/Portal/LatestNews/PublicNotice_PG_SeatMatrixBS%2018-12-2025.pdf)

**Notes**

1. The number of PG seats has been obtained from the above PG Seat Matrix dated 18<sup>th</sup> December 2025, which gives the Public Notice No. N-19011/04/2025 (e file no - 8324710) dated 17-12-2025 issued by the Medical Assessment & Rating Board (MARB) of National Medical Commission (NMC) conveying Seats for Post-Graduate courses (Broad Speciality) in Medical Colleges/Institutions for the Academic Year (AY) 2025-26, for the information of all stakeholders.
2. Government Medical Colleges include Medical Colleges managed by Central Government, State Government and Government Societies.
3. Private Medical Colleges include Medical Colleges operated on PPP basis and Medical Colleges operated by Trusts.
4. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed on the basis of the state-wise data at the above table.
5. Seats at AIIMS Guwahati for PG level studies have not been included in the above list. The details may be obtained from the Final Seat Position for admission to PG courses of INIs for INI-CET January 2026 session. In the session from January 2025, AIIMS Guwahati had 49 seats for MD / MS courses.

**Table-3.6: Nursing Education Institutions & Courses in the NE States  
(BSc in Nursing, MSc in Nursing & Post-Basic BSc in Nursing)**

State	BSc in Nursing			MSc in Nursing			Post Basic BSc in Nursing								
	Institutions		Seats	Institutions		Seats	Institutions		Seats						
	Govt.	Private	Total	Govt.	Private	Total	Govt.	Private	Total						
Arunachal Pradesh	2	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	10	10
Assam	4	21	25	3	5	8	65	69	134	0	7	7	0	215	215
Manipur	2	13	15	2	1	3	20	8	28	0	4	4	0	90	90
Meghalaya	1	3	4	1	0	1	10	0	10	0	1	1	0	30	30
Mizoram	2	2	4	2	0	2	35	0	35	1	0	1	30	0	30
Nagaland	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	20	20
Sikkim	1	3	4	0	1	1	0	25	25	0	2	2	0	70	70
Tripura	1	5	6	0	3	3	0	57	57	0	2	2	0	50	50
Total-NE Region	15	52	67	8	10	18	130	159	289	1	18	19	30	485	515
Total-India	276	2262	2538	107	664	771	2437	13349	15786	62	772	834	2385	24815	27200

**Source:** 'Annual Report 2024-25' of the Indian Nursing Council at Page Nos. 45 & 46 (<https://indiannursingcouncil.org/uploads/annualreports/1756112677499.pdf>)

**Notes**

1. The above table gives the Distribution of Nursing Educational Institutions & Programs as on 31st March 2025.
2. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed based on the state-wise data at the above table.
3. The Indian Nursing Council is an autonomous body under the Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. The Indian Nursing Council Act, 1947 enacted by Parliament gives statutory powers to the Council to maintain uniform standards and regulation of nursing education all over the Country.
4. Post Basic BSc in Nursing is a 2-year UG programme degree designed for registered nurses who have successfully completed their General Nursing and Midwifery (GNM) course.

**Table-3.7: Dental Education Institutions & Courses in the NE States  
(Under-Graduate & Post-Graduate Levels for the Academic Year 2025-26)**

State	UG level (Bachelor of Dental Surgery)		PG Level (Master of Dental Surgery)	
	Institutes	Seats	Institutes	Seats
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
Assam	3	176	1	10
Manipur	2	100	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0
Mizoram	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	0	0
Sikkim	0	0	0	0
Tripura	1	63	0	0
Total-NE Region	6	339	1	10
Total-India	330	NA	NA	NA

**Source:** Dental Council of India, as follows:

UG Colleges (BDS):

<https://dciindia.gov.in/CollegeSearch.aspx?ColName=&CourseId=1&SplId=0&StatId=&Hospital=&Type=0&Status=--Select-->

PG Colleges (MDS):

<https://dciindia.gov.in/CollegeSearch.aspx?ColName=&CourseId=2&SplId=0&StatId=&Hospital=&Type=0&Status=--Select-->

**Notes**

1. The above table gives the position for the Academic Year 2025-26, as mentioned at the above websites
2. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed based on the state-wise data at the above table.
3. The Dental Council is a statutory body, formed after the passage of The Dentists Act 1948. It regulates various aspects of dental education as well as the dental profession.

**Table-3.8: Homeopathy Colleges & Seats in the NE States  
(Under-Graduate & Post-Graduate Levels for the Academic Year 2025-26)**

State	Colleges	UG Seats	PG Seats
Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0
Assam	1	63	0
Manipur	0	0	0
Meghalaya	1	63	8
Mizoram	0	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	0
Sikkim	0	0	0
Tripura	0	0	0
Total-NE Region	3	63	8
Total-India	291	NA	NA

**Source:** National Commission for Homeopathy: 'College Permission Status (AY 2025-26)' accessed at the following link: (<https://nch.org.in/upload/Website%20Status%20as%20on%2027-10-2025.pdf>)

**Notes**

1. The above table gives the position for the Academic Year 2025-26, as on 27<sup>th</sup> October 2025.
2. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed based on the state-wise data at the above table.
3. The National Commission for Homeopathy (NCH) aims at improving the access to quality and affordable medical education in Homeopathy, to ensure the availability of adequate and high-quality Homeopathy medical professionals in all parts of the country.

**Table-3.9: Number of Ayurveda Siddha Unani and Sowa Rigpa Colleges in the NE States  
(Academic Year 2025-26)**

State	Ayurveda	Siddha	Unani	Sowa Rigpa
Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0
Assam	1	0	0	0
Manipur	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	2	0	0	0
Mizoram	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	0	0
Sikkim	0	0	0	1
Tripura	0	0	0	0
Total-NE Region	4	0	0	1
Total- India	536	17	52	7

**Source:** National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM) (<https://ncismindia.org/>)

**Notes**

1. The above table gives the position in October 2025, as per information in the website of National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM).
2. The List of Institutions has been furnished at the following links.

ISM Category	Status On	Details at Link
Ayurveda	03.11.2025	<a href="https://ncismindia.org/list-of-ayurveda-colleges-25-26.php">https://ncismindia.org/list-of-ayurveda-colleges-25-26.php</a>
Unani	03.11.2025	<a href="https://ncismindia.org/list-of-unani-colleges-25-26.php">https://ncismindia.org/list-of-unani-colleges-25-26.php</a>
Siddha	29.08.2025	<a href="https://ncismindia.org/list-of-siddha-colleges-25-26.php">https://ncismindia.org/list-of-siddha-colleges-25-26.php</a>
Sowa Rigpa	06.08.2025	<a href="https://ncismindia.org/list-of-sowa-rigpa-colleges-25-26.php">https://ncismindia.org/list-of-sowa-rigpa-colleges-25-26.php</a>

3. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed based on the state-wise data at the above table.
4. The National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM) is a statutory body constituted under NCISM Act, 2020. Amongst its functions, the NCISM works for ensuring standards in education, assessment, and institutional governance across Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, and Sowa-Rigpa (ASUSR) medical institutions.

**Table-3.10: Institutions for Agricultural & Allied Education in the NE States  
(Universities & Colleges)**

State	University (*)	College / Campus / Other Educational Institution
Arunachal Pradesh	0	2
Assam	1	10
Manipur	1	2
Meghalaya	0	4
Mizoram	0	2
Nagaland	1	2
Sikkim	0	2
Tripura	1	3
Total-NE Region	4	27

(\*) Including University with Agriculture Faculty

**Source:** Indian Council of Agricultural Research website ([https://education.icar.gov.in/new\\_college\\_detail](https://education.icar.gov.in/new_college_detail))

**Notes**

1. The list of existing Colleges in the NE Region under the Agricultural Universities / Universities with Agriculture Faculty has been furnished below. The list has been prepared based on websites of such Agricultural Universities / Campuses.
2. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed based on the state-wise data at the above table.

**List of Agricultural Universities, Colleges & Other Educational Institutions**

University	College / Faculty / Other Educational Institution	State
Central Agricultural University Imphal	College of Agriculture, Imphal	Manipur
	College of Agriculture, Krydemkulai	Meghalaya
	College of Agriculture, Pasighat	Arunachal Pradesh
	College of Fisheries, Lembucherra	Tripura
	College of Home Science, Tura	Meghalaya
	College of Horticulture & Forestry, Pasighat	Arunachal Pradesh
	College of Horticulture, Thenzawl	Mizoram
	College of Horticulture, Bermiok	Sikkim
	College of Veterinary Sciences & Animal Husbandry, Selesih	Mizoram
	College of Veterinary Sciences & Animal Husbandry, Jalukie	Nagaland
	College of Food Technology, Lamphelpat	Manipur
	College of Agricultural Engineering and Post-Harvest Technology, Ranipool	Sikkim
	College of PG Studies in Agricultural Sciences, Umiam	Meghalaya.
Nagaland University, Lumami	School of Agricultural Sciences, Medziphema	Nagaland
Indian Agricultural Research Institute (Deemed University)	ICAR- Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI), Assam	Assam
	ICAR-IARI Umiam Hub	Meghalaya
Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat	College of Agriculture, Jorhat	Assam
	Biswanath College of Agriculture, Biswanath	-Do-
	Sarat Chandra Singha College of Agriculture, Chapar	-Do-
	College of Community Science, Jorhat	-Do-
	College of Fisheries, Raha	-Do-
	College of Horticulture and Farming System Research, Nalbari	-Do-
	College of Sericulture, Titabar	-Do-
	College of Veterinary Science, Khanapara	-Do-
Lakhimpur College of Veterinary Science, Joyhing	-Do-	
Tripura University	College of Agriculture, Lembucherra	Tripura
	College of Veterinary Sciences & Animal Husbandry	-Do-

**Table-3.11: Architectural Education Institutions in the NE States  
(Under-Graduate & Post-Graduate Levels)**

State	UG level (Bachelor of Architecture)		PG level (Masters of Architecture)	
	Institutions	Seats	Institutions	Seats
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
Assam	2	80	0	0
Manipur	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	1	30	0	0
Mizoram	1	30	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	0	0
Sikkim	0	0	0	0
Tripura	0	0	0	0
Total-NE Region	4	140	0	0

**Source:** Council of Architecture, Ministry of Education ('Architectural Institutions'), which is available at the following link: ([https://coa.gov.in/architectural\\_institutions.php?lang=1&level=1&sublinkid=924&lid=793](https://coa.gov.in/architectural_institutions.php?lang=1&level=1&sublinkid=924&lid=793))

**Notes**

1. The above table gives the position as updated in October 2025, as mentioned in the above website.
2. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed based on the state-wise data at the above table.
3. List of COA approved Institutions (UG course) is available at the following link, along with current intake: <https://ecoa.in/academic/public/Approved-Institution-Ug-List>
4. There is no COA approved institution offering Masters-level course in Architecture in any of the North Eastern states. This is as per the details furnished at the relevant webpage of the Council (<https://ecoa.in/academic/public/Approved-Institution-PG-2025>).

**Table-3.12: Institutes of Hotel Management & Catering Technology in the NE States**

State	Institutes of Hotel Management (IHMs)		Food Craft Institutes (FCI)
	Central Govt. affiliated IHMs	State Govt. affiliated IHMs	
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
Assam	1	0	1
Manipur	0	1	0
Meghalaya	1	0	1
Mizoram	0	0	0
Nagaland	0	1	0
Sikkim	0	1	0
Tripura	0	1	0
Total-NE Region	2	4	2
Total-India	22	35	18

**Source:** Website of National Council for Hotel Management and Catering Technology (web-link: <https://nchm.gov.in>), with additional information at Note-2 below

**Notes**

1. For steering and regulating the academic efforts of the Institutes of Hotel Managements (IHMs) and Food Craft Institutes (FCIs), the Ministry of Tourism had set up the National Council for Hotel Management & Catering Technology (NCHMCT) in 1982. The mandate of the NCHMCT is to co-ordinate the growth and general advancement in the development of hospitality management education through its affiliated Institutes.
2. In addition to the information about IHMs and FCIs at the above website, a State Institute of Hotel Management had been inaugurated at Imphal, Manipur in March 2024. This has been included in the above table in the number of IHMs in Manipur.
3. The numbers of Institutes in India have been taken from the information provided under the 'Institutions' tab in the source website. In addition, there are additional IHMs in India under the following models: (a) PSU Institutes of Hotel Management – 1 No.; and (b) Private Institutes of Hotel Management - 38 Nos. Till date, there are no such IHMs in any of the NE states.
4. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed on the basis of the state-wise data at the above table.

## 4. HEALTHCARE



### Introduction

The context of healthcare in India had been changing in four major directions since the new millennium began in 2001. First, the health priorities began evolving on a nationwide basis. Maternal and child mortality rates had started declining, albeit from high levels. There was a growing burden on account of non-communicable diseases and some infectious diseases. The second important change was the emergence of a commercially oriented health care industry, which was estimated to be growing rapidly. The third change was the growing incidences of extremely high expenditures incurred to meet the healthcare costs, which became one of the major contributors to financial insecurity and poverty. Fourth, a rising economic growth enabled enhanced fiscal capacity of large sections of Indians.

**National Health Policy:** In response to the above changes and challenges, the extant National Health Policy had been formulated in 2017. Its primary aim is to inform, clarify, strengthen and prioritize the role of the Government in shaping health systems in all its dimensions. These included areas like investments in health, organization of healthcare services, prevention of diseases and promotion of good health through cross sectoral actions, access to technologies, developing human resources, encouraging medical pluralism, building knowledge base, developing better financial protection strategies, strengthening regulation and health assurance.

**Administrative Structure:** In collaboration with the State Governments and other stakeholders, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare of the Government of India is working to promote the good health and well-being of Indians at all ages. This is being sought to be done through a preventive, curative and promotive health care orientation in all developmental policies and through the universal access to quality healthcare facilities without anyone facing financial hardship. Towards the above end, the Ministry is implementing various schemes, programmes and national initiatives to provide universal access to quality healthcare. The above approach seeks to combine the upgradation of existing infrastructure as well as the creation of new infrastructure in deficient areas.

**Role of M-DoNER & NEC:** Keeping in view the healthcare challenges of the NE Region, the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region has an Inter-Ministerial Committee on Health & Nutrition. This is a forum for the discussions of these issues with the concerned Line Ministry for its needful actions.

The North Eastern Council (NEC) had been instrumental in establishing several regional institutions for augmenting the medical and paramedical manpower in the NE Region. These include the Regional Institute of Medical Sciences in Imphal, Regional Institute for Paramedical and Nursing in Aizawl, Regional Nursing College and Regional Nursing College in Guwahati, LGB Regional Institute of Mental Health in Tezpur, Dr. B Barooah Cancer Institute and Sri Sankaradeva Nethralaya in Guwahati etc. NEC had funded and managed many of these institutions for some time. Subsequently, these institutions had been handed over to the concerned Ministries for their further development and management.

In addition, NEC had provided funds for the existing medical colleges in Assam located in Guwahati and Silchar.

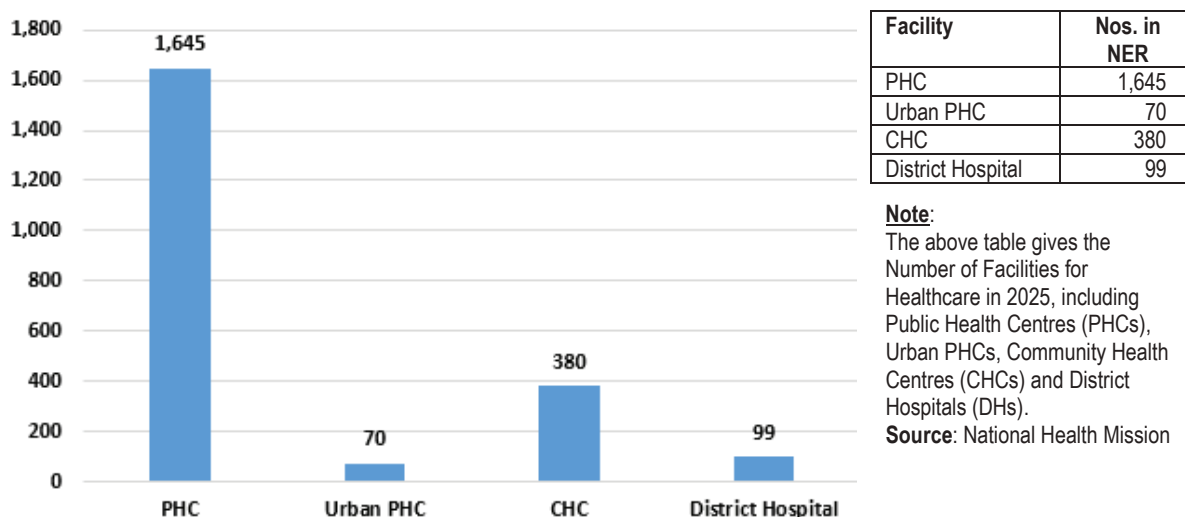
**‘Fulfilling social responsibility, along with medical responsibility, should be a priority for healthcare institutions’**

**Smt. Droupadi Murmu  
President of India**

## Analytical Narrative

**Public Healthcare Facilities in the NE States:** The number of facilities for use by general public at the primary and secondary levels in the NE Region is as follows: Health Sub-Centres – 8,206 Nos., Primary Health Centres – 1,645 Nos., Urban PHCs – 70 Nos., Community Health Centres – 380 Nos., Urban CHCs – 2 Nos., and District Hospitals – 99. The following graph depicts the above status for PHCs, Urban PHCs, CHCs and District CHCs.

**Fig.-4.1: Public Healthcare Facilities in the NE Region (2025)**



**Note:**  
The above table gives the Number of Facilities for Healthcare in 2025, including Public Health Centres (PHCs), Urban PHCs, Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs).  
**Source:** National Health Mission

**Note:** Y-Axis gives the No. of Facilities in NE Region as in March 2025

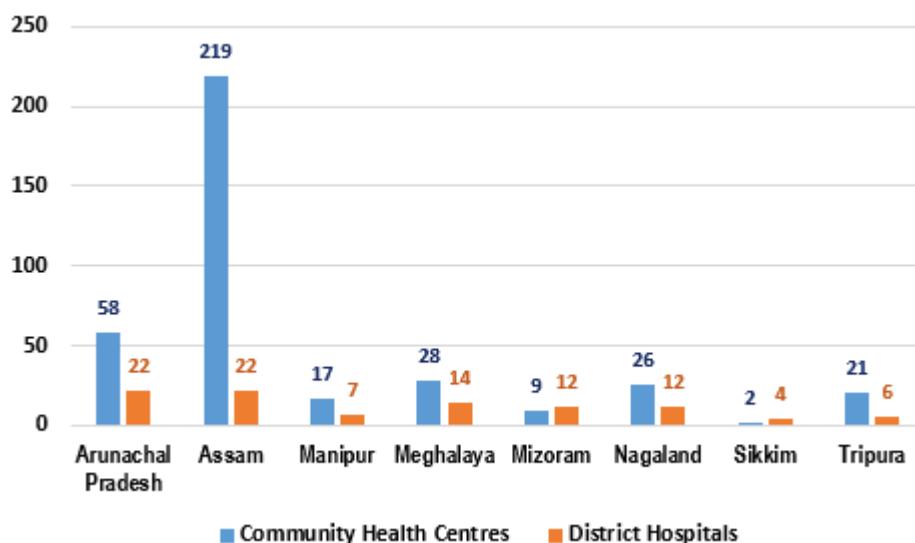
Around 58%-59% of the Sub Centres, PHCs and CHCs of the NE Region are located within Assam, which has about 68% of the region’s population.

Further, Medical Colleges with attached Hospitals serve as units of tertiary care in the nation’s healthcare system. Many District Hospitals have been upgraded to function as Medical Colleges. There are 30 Medical Colleges and Institutions in the NE States (including 25 Government Medical Colleges).

**Community Health Centres and District Hospitals:** These are important components in the healthcare system, as they are intended to function as First Referral Units. The core function of FRUs is to provide comprehensive, round-the-clock emergency care, particularly emergency obstetric and new-born care, in addition to other essential medical and surgical emergencies.

The graph at the following page depicts the state-wise position of existing DHs and CHCs as in March 2025.

Fig.-4.2: Community Health Centres and District Hospitals in the NE States (March 2025)



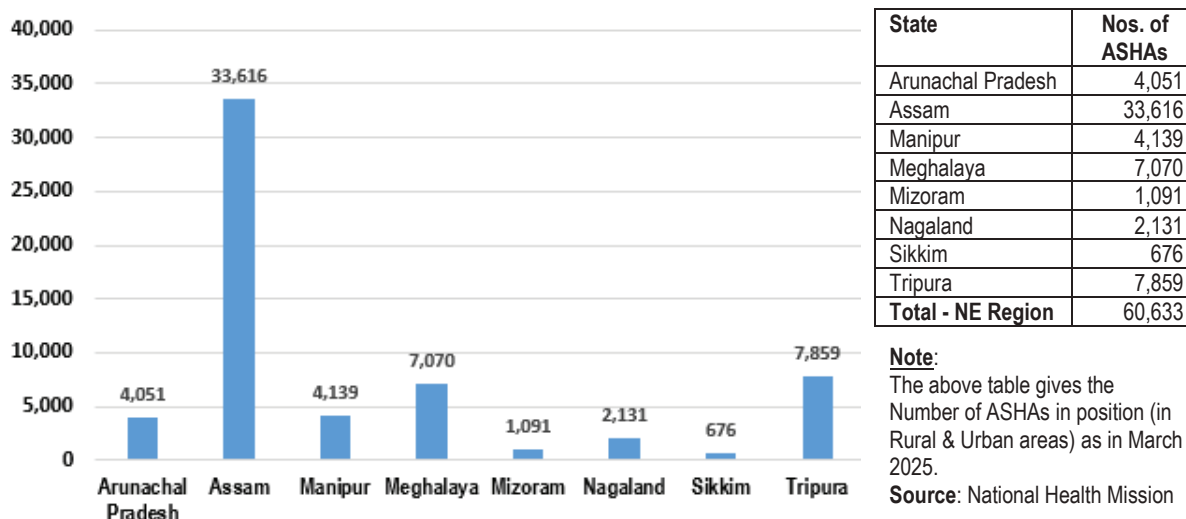
Note: Y-Axis gives Nos. of Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs) as in March 2025

	Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura
CHCs (Nos.) →	58	219	17	28	9	26	2	21
DHs (Nos.) →	22	22	7	14	12	12	4	6

Source: National Health Mission

**Number of ASHAs in the NE States:** “Accredited Social Health Activist” (ASHA) works in each village or in urban areas to act as an interface between the community and the public health system. The number of ASHAs in NE states has been depicted below, including ASHAs in urban communities.

Fig.-4.3: Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) in the NE States (2025)



Note: The above table gives the Number of ASHAs in position (in Rural & Urban areas) as in March 2025.

Source: National Health Mission

Note: Y-Axis gives the Number of ASHAs as in March 2025

Assam has over 55% of the total number of ASHAs in the NE Region, while Tripura and Meghalaya have about 13% and 12% respectively. These three states account for over four-fifths of the total number of ASHAs in the region.

## **Statistical Tables & Other Data Sources**

The following statistical tables have been furnished in the next few pages, which pertain to the status as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025.

- Public Healthcare Facilities in the NE States
- Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHA) in the NE States

Further, the following sources may be consulted for additional data regarding the status of healthcare in the NE states.

### **Sample Registration System Bulletin 2023**

Brought out in September 2025, the above presents the estimates of Birth Rate, Death Rate, Natural Growth Rate and Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) for the year 2023 for India and its States/Union Territories. It is available at the following web-link

<https://censusindia.gov.in/nada/index.php/catalog/46178>

### **'Health Dynamics of India (Infrastructure & Human Resources) 2022-23'**

Released in September 2024, it gives detailed information regarding the healthcare infrastructure and human resources for the year 2022-23. The data has been furnished for the States/Union Territories of India, covering both rural and urban areas. The above Report is available at the following web-link:

[https://mohfw.gov.in/sites/default/files/Health%20Dynamics%20of%20India%20%28Infrastructure%20%26%20Human%20Resources%29%202022-23\\_RE%20%281%29.pdf](https://mohfw.gov.in/sites/default/files/Health%20Dynamics%20of%20India%20%28Infrastructure%20%26%20Human%20Resources%29%202022-23_RE%20%281%29.pdf)

### **'Health and Family Welfare Statistics in India 2023'**

Released in February 2024, the above Report gives comprehensive data on infrastructure, programs (like Ayushman Bharat, RBSK), expenditure, workforce, and health indicators (e.g., child mortality), reflecting progress towards goals like National Health Policy 2017. It is available at the link at below.

<https://mohfw.gov.in/?q=en/publications-11>

### **'National Health Profile of India 2023'**

Released in June 2024, the above Report has been brought out by the Central Bureau of Health Intelligence, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. It furnishes information of various themes like demography, socio-economic status, health, health finance, health infrastructure, and human resources. It is available at the following link.

<https://cbhidghs.mohfw.gov.in/sites/default/files/NHP/NHP-2023-Last-Final.pdf>

### **National Family Health Survey (NFHS)**

National Family Health Survey (NFHS-5) is India's large-scale health survey (2019-2021) providing data on population, nutrition, maternal & child health etc., besides covering new areas like menstrual hygiene and NCDs.

The field work for NFHS-6 has been completed in 2023-24 and its report is awaited.

**Table-4.1: Public Healthcare Facilities in the NE States  
(As on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025)**

(In Numbers)

State	Sub Centre	Primary Health Centre (PHC)	Urban PHC	Community Health Centre (CHC)	Urban CHC	District Hospital
Arunachal Pradesh	433	146	6	58	0	22
Assam	4,874	961	29	219	2	22
Manipur	416	86	8	17	0	7
Meghalaya	474	116	1	28	0	14
Mizoram	379	61	9	9	0	12
Nagaland	478	138	6	26	0	12
Sikkim	149	24	2	2	0	4
Tripura	1,003	113	9	21	0	6
Total – NE Region	8,206	1,645	70	380	2	99

**Source:** 'Quarterly NHM MIS Report (Status as on 31.03.2025)', National Health Mission, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (<https://nhm.gov.in/MIS-NHM/2024-25/march-25/NE.pdf>)

**Notes**

1. The above table gives the numbers of Public Health Facilities in the NE States as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025.
2. Healthcare delivery in India has been envisaged at three levels namely Primary, Secondary and Tertiary. The secondary level of health care essentially includes Community Health Centres (CHCs), constituting the First Referral Units (FRUs) and the Sub-district and District Hospitals. The CHCs were designed to provide referral health care for cases from the Primary Health Centres level and for cases in need of specialist care approaching the Centre directly.
3. Sub Centre (SC): First point of contact for community in India's Primary Healthcare ecosystem, manned with at least one female health worker/ auxiliary nurse midwife and one male health worker
4. Primary Health Centre (PHC): PHC is the first physical point of contact between Patient and the Doctor. Therefore, OPD services play important role towards the preliminary diagnosis as well the further referral to the higher level of health facilities, wherever required. It is a 4-6 bedded referral unit for six sub-centres manned with a medical office in-charge and about 14 subordinate paramedical staff.
5. Community Health Centre (CHC): 30 bed hospital/referral unit for about 4 PHCs with specialized services.  
A CHC is a 30-bedded hospital providing specialist care in Medicine, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Surgery, Paediatrics, Dental and AYUSH. These centres are however fulfilling the tasks entrusted to them only to a limited extent. CHC in rural area can be First Referral Unit (FRU) or non-FRU; but all urban CHCs have to be FRU.
6. District Hospital (DH): As per the defined guidelines every DH should comprehensively function for providing secondary care services along with the critical care services like Emergency, High Dependency Unit (HDU)/Intensive Care Unit (ICU), Operation Theatre (OT), Labour Delivery, Special Newborn Care Unit (SNCU), lab and diagnostic services etc. District Hospital has specialist OPD services to cater for the specific need of the population for the respective district. In the recent years, some of the District Hospitals have been upgraded as Medical Colleges.
7. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed based on the state-wise data at the above table.

**Table-4.2: Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHA) in the NE States**

(In numbers)

State	Number of ASHAs in Position		
	Rural	Urban	Total
Arunachal Pradesh	3,949	102	4,051
Assam	32,376	1,240	33,616
Manipur	3,886	253	4,139
Meghalaya	6,811	259	7,070
Mizoram	998	93	1,091
Nagaland	1,949	182	2,131
Sikkim	641	35	676
Tripura	7,273	586	7,859
Total – NE Region	57,883	2,750	60,633

**Source:** 'Quarterly NHM MIS Report (Status as on 31.03.2025)', National Health Mission, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (<https://nhm.gov.in/MIS-NHM/2024-25/march-25/NE.pdf>)

**Notes**

1. Data gives the 'In-Position' status of ASHAs as on 31.03.2025.
2. 'Total-NE Region' at the above table has been reported in the source document.
3. Total of ASHAs in the Rural and Urban areas has been computed from the source data.
4. Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)

One of the key components of National Rural Health Mission was to create a band of female health volunteers, appropriately named "Accredited Social Health Activist" (ASHA) in each village to act as an interface between the community and the public health system. ASHAs are seen as health activists in the community who will create awareness on health and its social determinants, counsel mothers on key health behaviours and mobilise the community towards local health planning and increased utilisation and accountability of the existing health services. ASHAs have been placed in selected urban areas for similar purposes.

## 5. SPORTS



### Introduction

As the latest available Annual Report of the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports in the public domain (2023-24) states, 'Sports and games are crucial for holistic human development, serving not just as entertainment and physical exercise, but also fostering a spirit of healthy competition and community bonding. Athletic accomplishments on the global stage have long been a source of national pride'.

The National Youth Policy of 2014 has a holistic 'vision' for the youth of India, which is 'to empower youth of the country to achieve their full potential, and through them enable India to find its rightful place in the community of nations'. The area of 'sports' has been identified as a priority area under the National Youth Policy of 2014 for meeting the objective titled 'Develop a strong and healthy generation equipped to take on future challenges'.

The suggested interventions for 'sports' include: (a) increase access to sports facilities and training; (b) promotion of sports culture among youth; and (c) support and development for talented sportspersons. The role of sports is more important in the NE Region of India, where the youth have enormous latent talents in the area of sports which are now coming to the forefront in various international competitions.

In order to develop the nation's sporting ecosystem to be on par with major sporting nations, the Department of Sports' scope of activities has been expanded through various key initiatives. These include the flagship 'Khelo India Scheme', the establishment of the National Sports University, National Centre for Sports Science and Research, etc.

### Khelo India Scheme

The Khelo India Scheme aims to infuse sports culture and achieve sporting excellence in the country and also to encourage sports all over the country thus allowing the population to harness the power of sports through its cross-cutting influence, namely, holistic development of children & youth, community development, social integration, gender equality, healthy lifestyle, national pride and economic opportunities related to sports development. The five components of revised Khelo India Scheme are: (a) Creation and Upgradation of Sports Infrastructure; (b) Sports Competition and Talent Development; (c) Khelo India Centres and Sports Academies; (d) Fit India Movement; and (e) Promotion of inclusiveness through Sports. These components are being implemented in the NE Region of India along with other parts of the country.

### Creation and Upgradation of Sports Infrastructure in the NE Region under 'Khelo India'

The progress regarding the above in the NE states of India has been tabulated at the end of the discussion.

## **The Presence of Sports' Institutions in the NE Region**

### **1. Sports Authority of India**

The Sports Authority of India (SAI) was set up as a Society registered under the Societies Registration Act 1860 in pursuance of Resolution No. 1-1/83/SAI dated 25th January 1984 to carry forward the legacy of the 9<sup>th</sup> Asian Games held in New Delhi in 1982, under the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports (MYAS). SAI has been entrusted with twin objectives of promoting sports and achieving sporting excellence at the National and International level. The following are the Regional Centres of SAI in the NE Region:

- (a) **SAI Netaji Subhas North-East Regional Centre, Imphal:** Considering the talents available in North Eastern States of India in the field of Sports, Netaji Subhas National Institute of Sports Regional Centre for the North East Region was established at Takyel, Imphal on 15<sup>th</sup> September 1986, to provide sports facilities to conduct training camps and diploma courses. The Centre is responsible for implementing and monitoring SAI Sports Promotional Schemes in the States of Manipur, Mizoram and Nagaland.
- (b) **SAI Regional Centre, Guwahati:** With a view to promote the Games and Sports in the North East the Sports Authority of India had set up its Sub Centre at Guwahati in 1987 under the SAI North East Regional Centre, Imphal. The foundation stone of the SAI Regional Sub Centre, Guwahati was laid in the year 1987. The Centre is in the heart of the Guwahati City comprising 9.3 acres of land. The plot of land was handed over by the State Govt. of Assam to the SAI on lease for 99 years @ Re. 1.00 per year. In the year January 2013 Sub Centre Guwahati is upgraded to Regional Centre, Guwahati. Various SAI Promotional Schemes are operating in the four North Eastern States, namely, in Assam, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh & Sikkim.

### **2. Lakshmibai National Institute of Physical Education, Gwalior (Deemed to be University)**

North East Regional Centre: The establishment of North East Regional Centre at Guwahati was approved by the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports in the year 2009 and the first batch during academic session 2009-10 functioned from Gwalior as off-campus. Thereafter, upon taking over Tepasia Sports Complex from the Government of Assam in May 2010, the NERC commenced physical functioning from the academic session 2011-12, where many facilities like Indoor Multi-purpose Hall, Football ground, Hockey ground, Velodrome and Volleyball Courts were already in place and thereafter, the Institute created the infrastructure required for academic purposes. The Institute is now running BPED as well as MPED there in a full-fledged and regular manner. Recognizing the need of regular manpower for the NERC, Guwahati; the Government of India has sanctioned a total of 11 posts during the year 2011-12 and most of the appointments against these posts have since been made. Other works are under progress such as the Laying of Hockey turf, Track and Field (Synthetic), Auditorium, Library and Quarters for faculty and staff.

### **3. National Sports University, Manipur**

The National Sports University (NSU) was established in 2017 under the Manipur Societies Registration Act, 1989. It started functioning in a temporary campus at Khuman Lampak Sports Complex, Imphal in

2018 with two courses undergraduate programmes, namely Bachelor of Physical Education and Sports and Bachelor of Science in Sports Coaching. On 17th August 2018 NSU was enacted by an Act of Parliament and the University is the first of its kind in India. The University has completed four successful years and is currently offering 3 Post Graduate programmes and 2 Undergraduate Programmes.

**‘I realize that the hardships I faced in my formative years are the foundation of my strength.’**

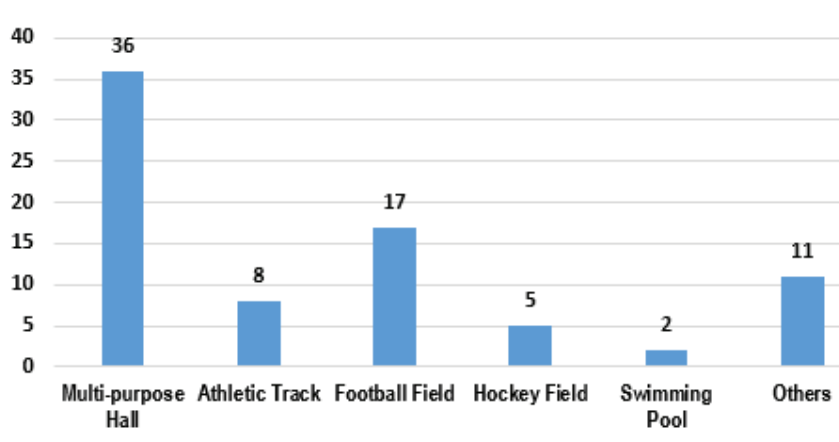
**Smt. Mary Kom**  
**Iconic Indian Boxer**

### Analytical Narrative

**Progress of Sports Infrastructure in NE Region under Khelo India Scheme:** Several sports facilities have been taken up for construction under Khelo India scheme. The progress of works till February 2026 is as follows: ‘Completed’ – 60 Nos., ‘Under Progress’ – 17 Nos., and ‘To be Started’ – 2. Total number of facilities taken up is 79 Nos.

The following graph gives the types of Sports Infrastructure created in the NE Region under the above scheme till February 2026.

**Fig.-5.1: Sports Infrastructure under Khelo India in the NE Region (February 2026)**



**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Number of Facilities taken up as in February 2026

Type of Facility	Nos. in NE Region
Multi-purpose Hall	36
Athletic Track	8
Football Field	17
Hockey Field	5
Swimming Pool	2
Others	11
<b>Total - NER</b>	<b>79</b>

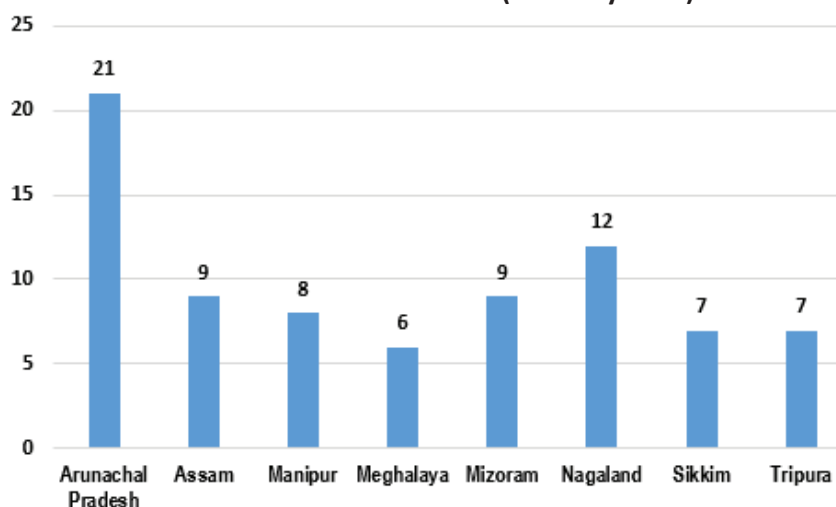
**Note:**  
The above table gives the Number of Facilities taken up under Khelo India Scheme in the NE Region. Of these 60 Nos. have been completed, 17 Nos. are ‘Under Progress’, and 2 Nos. have been taken up recently (as in Feb 2026).  
**Source:** Khelo India Website

The state-wise number of sports infrastructures taken up under Khelo India has been depicted at the next page. From the same, it is seen that Arunachal Pradesh has the maximum number of facilities taken up, followed by Nagaland. Most of these facilities in the above states are Multi-Purpose Halls.

The other states have a similar number of facilities, ranging from 6 (in Meghalaya) to 9 (in Assam, and Mizoram). Sikkim and Tripura have 7 facilities each taken up under the above scheme, while Manipur has 8 facilities.

The above position is as reported in ‘Khelo India’ website in February 2026.

Fig.-5.2: State-wise Number of Sports Infrastructure under Khelo India in the NE States (February 2026)



Note: Y-Axis gives the Number of Facilities taken up as in February 2026

State	Nos. of Facilities
Arunachal Pradesh	21
Assam	9
Manipur	8
Meghalaya	6
Mizoram	9
Nagaland	12
Sikkim	7
Tripura	7
<b>Total - NE Region</b>	<b>79</b>

**Note:**

The above table gives the Number of Facilities taken up under Khelo India Scheme in the NE Region. Of these 60 Nos. have been completed and 17 Nos. are 'Under Progress', and 2 Nos. have been taken up recently (as in Feb 2026)

Source: Khelo India Website

### Statistical Tables & Other Data Sources

The following statistical tables have been furnished in the next few pages, which pertain to the status as in October 2025.

- Sports Infrastructure under 'Khelo India' Scheme in the NE States
- Types of Sports Infrastructure under 'Khelo India' Scheme in the NE States

Further, the following sources may be consulted for additional sports related data of the NE states.

#### Annual Reports of the Ministry of Youth & Sports

Available at: <https://yas.nic.in/documents/annual-reports>

The Chapters under 'Department of Sports' in the above Annual Reports give details regarding the various sports related initiatives of the Government of India, including achievements and outlays under such schemes and programmes.

**Table-5.1: Sports Infrastructure under ‘Khelo India’ Scheme in the NE States**

(In numbers)

State	Completed	Under Progress	To be Started	Total
Arunachal Pradesh	19	2	0	21
Assam	7	1	1	9
Manipur	4	4	0	8
Meghalaya	2	4	0	6
Mizoram	6	2	1	9
Nagaland	10	2	0	12
Sikkim	5	2	0	7
Tripura	7	0	0	7
Total – NE Region	60	17	2	79
Total India	249	65	30	344

**Source:** Khelo India website (<https://mdd.kheloindia.gov.in/fund-requests-progress-pie-chart>)

**Notes**

1. Types of infrastructure created have been tabulated at the next page in state-wise manner.
2. Website was accessed in February 2026 and reflects the progress as reported in this month.
3. ‘Total-NE Region’ has been computed based on the state-wise data at the above table.

Table-5.2: Types of Sports Infrastructure under 'Khelo India' Scheme in the NE States

(In numbers)

State	Multi-purpose Hall	Athletic Track	Football Field	Hockey Field	Swimming Pool	Others	Total
Arunachal Pradesh	19	1	0	0	0	1	21
Assam	1	3	0	2	0	3	9
Manipur	1	0	3	0	1	3	8
Meghalaya	4	0	2	0	0	0	6
Mizoram	2	0	5	2	0	0	9
Nagaland	8	1	2	0	0	1	12
Sikkim	1	1	2	0	0	3	7
Tripura	0	2	3	1	1	0	7
Total – NE Region	36	8	17	5	2	11	79
Total India	126	64	25	29	16	84	344

Source: Khelo India website <https://misd.kheloindia.gov.in/infrastructure-wise-pie-chart> (accessed on 24th February 2026)

**Notes**

1. Multi-purpose Halls are facilities constructed across the country to meet the sports and recreation needs of citizens.
2. Other Sports Infrastructure includes:

Arunachal Pradesh	(1) 120 bedded hostel and Integrated Sports Complex at SAI National Centre of Excellence (Itanagar District)
Assam	(1) Renovation of Cycling Velodrome at Laxmibai National Institute of Physical Education (2) Sports Infrastructure at Bihpuria Stadium (3) Construction work at SAI SAG Centre, Tinsukia
Manipur	(1) Miscellaneous works at Football Academy, SAI Regional Centre (2) 300 bedded hostel at SAI Regional Centre (3) Sports Infrastructure at 8 Blocks
Nagaland	(1) Indoor Badminton Hall
Sikkim	(1) Playground and Archery Ground at Phudong, North Sikkim (2) Indoor Stadium Gymnasium Hall at Soreng (3) Archery Complex at Ravang La, South Sikkim

# **THEME-B**

# **PROSPERITY**

**'Wealth earned with truth shines like sunlight.'**

**Acharya Chanakya**  
**Philosopher & Guide to Emperor Chandragupta Maurya**

## 6. ECONOMY



### Introduction

Over the past eleven years, the Government has pursued a transformative vision for inclusive development, with a special focus on regions like the North Eastern Region that had been historically overlooked. Guided by the Prime Minister's mantra of "Act East" and "Transformation by Transportation," the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (MDoNER) has emerged as a critical driver of change. Over the past decade, sustained policy attention, infrastructural investment, and strategic planning have reshaped the developmental landscape of India's North East.

The Government has always prioritized inclusive development, and its North-east policy reflects its push to bring the region into the mainstream. The Government emphasizes that the Northeast is transitioning from the periphery to becoming a driver of India's growth, with the goal of a Viksit Bharat (Developed India) that includes this region's prosperity. Further, the region's high literacy rate and young population are seen as a significant demographic dividend that can fuel economic growth.

**Economic Activities at the National Level:** At the national level, Gross Domestic Product (GDP) measures the monetary value of final goods and services produced in a country in a given period, usually a quarter or a year. The term 'final goods and services' refer to those goods and services that are bought by the final user. GDP counts all the output generated within the borders of a country. It is composed of goods and services produced for sale in the market and it also includes some non-market production, such as education or health services provided by the Government. Not all productive activity is included in GDP.

For example, unpaid work performed in the home or by volunteers and black-market activities are not included, because they are difficult to measure and value accurately. For example, this means that a tailor who produces a shirt for a customer would contribute to GDP but would not contribute to GDP if he stitched a skirt for his daughter, although the cloth and stitching yarn he purchased would be counted in the latter case.

Moreover, Gross Domestic Product takes no account of the 'wear and tear' on the productive assets like machinery, buildings, and so on (the so-called capital stock) that are used in producing the output. If this depletion (or 'consumption') of the fixed capital stock is subtracted from GDP, it results in the Net Domestic Product.

It is necessary to know whether the total output of goods and services of an economy is growing or shrinking. Since the GDP is collected at current (or nominal) prices, the comparison of two periods without adjusting for inflation will yield erroneous results. To determine 'real' GDP, its nominal value is adjusted to consider price changes. The 'real' GDP, measured at constant prices, enables an assessment whether the value of output has gone up because more is being produced or simply because prices have increased.

**Economic Activities at the Sub-National (State) Level:** In India, the work on estimation of state income has improved and expanded in different states with the progress of time. At present, practically all the States and Union Territories of India compute state income estimates and are preparing district level estimates as well. These estimates are prepared by the State Income Units of the respective State Directorates of Economics and Statistics (DEs). The National Statistics Office (earlier the Central Statistical Organisation) assists the states in the preparation of these estimates by rendering advice on conceptual and methodological problems.

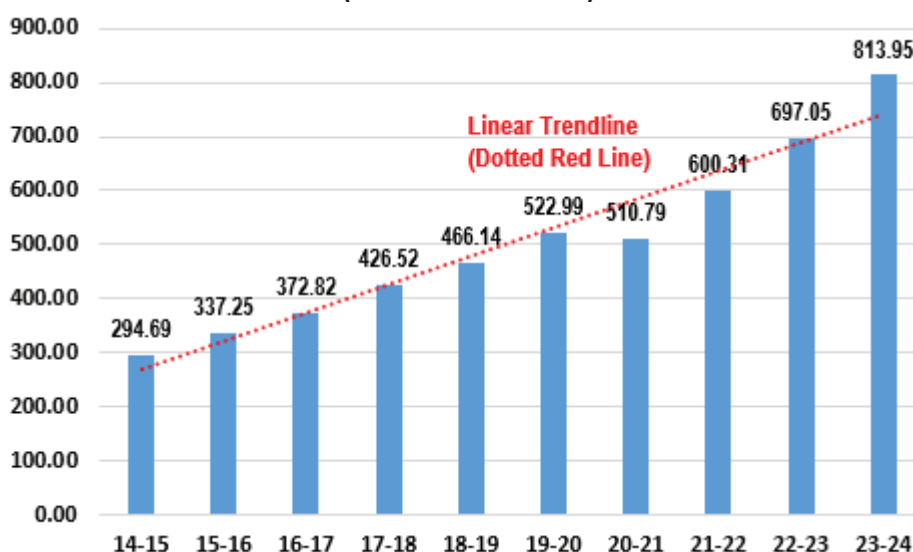
**‘There's enough on this planet for everyone's needs but not for everyone's greed.’**

**Mahatma Gandhi**  
**Father of the Nation**

### Analytical Narrative

**Combined NSDP of the NE States:** The following graph depicts the growth of the combined NSDP (at current prices) of the eight NE states from 2014-15 to 2023-24. (The NSDP figures for FY 2024-25 are not available for some of the NE states in the source document.)

**Fig.-6.1: Combined Net State Domestic Product at Current Prices of all NE States (2014-15 to 2023-24)**



**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Combined NSDP (at Current Prices) for the NE States in Rs '000 crore

Financial Year →	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24
NSDP (Rs '000 crore)	294.69	337.25	372.82	426.52	466.14	522.99	510.79	600.31	697.05	813.95

**Source:** Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI)

[It is usually held that NSDP (Net State Domestic Product) is a better indicator of sustainable economic health because it deducts depreciation (wear & tear of capital), revealing the actual value available for consumption /investment. While GSDP (Gross State Domestic Product) reflects raw production size, NSDP offers a clearer picture of a state's net economic strength and potential for future growth.]

**NEC Yearbook 2026**  
**Statistical Data**

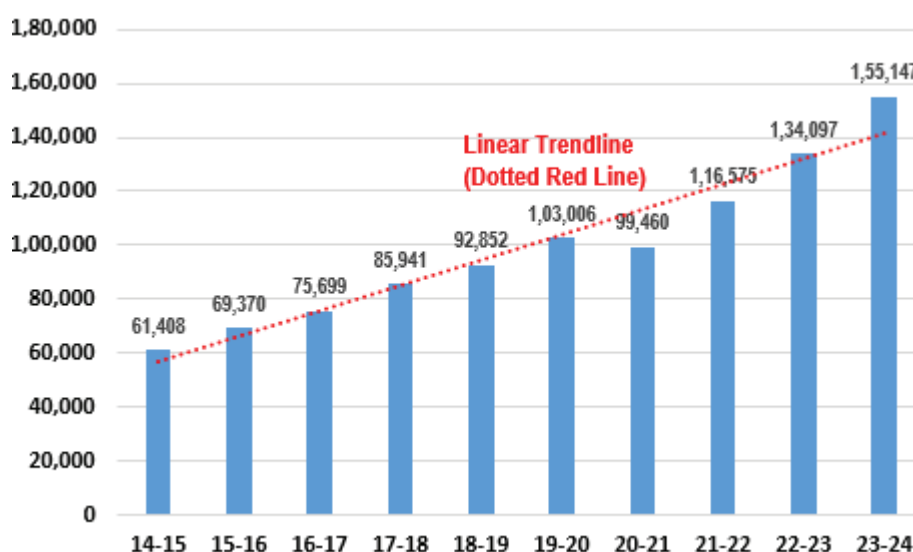
From the above chart, between 2014-15 and 2023-24, it is seen that the average annual growth rate of NSDP (at current prices) is about 7.62% (on linear basis) and about 11.95% (on compounding basis). The latter is also better known as the Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) and is held as the more reliable measure of true growth over time.

Considering the combined NSDPs of the NE states at constant prices, the CAGR between 2014-15 and 2023-24 has been computed to be 6.76%. This measure eliminates the effect of inflation upon the NSDPs.

Assam, which has about 68% of the region’s population, accounts for about 63% of the combined NSDPs of the NE States at current prices.

**Average Per Capita Income of the NE Region:** The following graph shows the growth of the average per-capita income of the NE Region (considering all the eight states) from 2014-15 to 2023-24 at current prices. (The per-capita income figures for FY 2024-25 are not available for some of the NE states in the source document.)

**Fig.-6.2: Average Per-Capita Income of the NE Region (2014-15 to 2023-24)**



**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Average Per-Capita Income (at Current Prices) for the NE States in Rupees

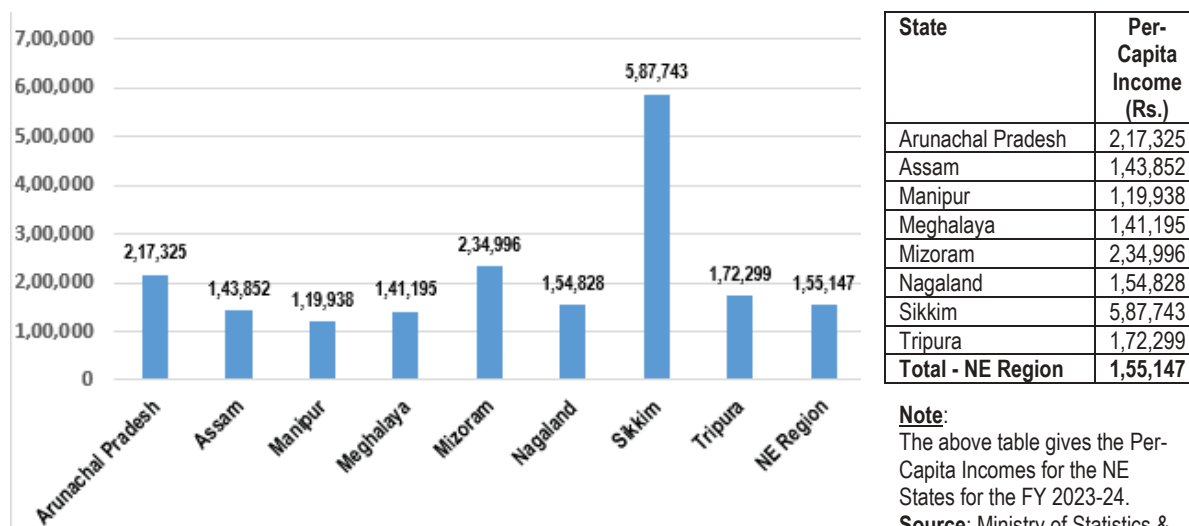
Financial Year →	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24
Average Per Capita (Rs)	61,408	69,370	75,699	85,941	92,852	1,03,006	99,460	1,16,575	1,34,097	1,55,147

**Source:** Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI)

From the above chart, between 2014-15 and 2023-24, it is seen that the average annual growth rate of Per-Capita Incomes (at current prices) is about 5.26% (on linear basis) and about 10.85% (on compounding basis). The latter is also better known as the Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) and is held as the more reliable measure of true growth over time. Considering the average Per-Capita Incomes of the NE states at constant prices, the CAGR between 2014-15 and 2023-24 has been computed to be 5.71%. This measure eliminates the effect of inflation over the years upon the Per-Capita Income.

**Per-Capita Incomes of the NE States:** The following graph gives the per-capita income of the NE states from in 2023-24 at current prices. (The per-capita income figures for FY 2024-25 are not available for some of the NE states in the source document, and hence the inter-state comparison had to be done for the previous Financial Year.)

**Fig.-6.3: Per-Capita Incomes of the NE States at Current Prices (2023-24) in Rupees**



**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Per-Capita Income (at Current Prices) for the NE States in Rupees (FY 2023-24)

**Note:**  
The above table gives the Per-Capita Incomes for the NE States for the FY 2023-24.  
**Source:** Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

From the above chart, it is seen that Sikkim had the highest Per-Capita Income in 2023-24, with the same being Rs. 5,87,743 for the state. Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh, and Tripura also had Per-Capita Incomes that were higher than the average Per-Capita Income for the NE Region in the above year.

## Statistical Tables & Other Data Sources

The following statistical tables have been furnished in the next few pages, which cover the time period from 2014-15 to 2024-25.

- Gross State Domestic Product at Current Prices (NE States)
- Gross State Domestic Product at Constant Prices (NE States)
- Net State Domestic Product at Current Prices (NE States)
- Net State Domestic Product at Constant Prices (NE States)
- Per Capita Net State Domestic Product at Current Prices (NE States)
- Per Capita Net State Domestic Product at Constant Prices (NE States)

Further, the following sources may be consulted for additional state-income and related data of the NE states.

**Website of Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (<https://www.mospi.gov.in/data>)**

**New website data available at: <https://esankhyiki.mospi.gov.in/>**

Table-6.1: Gross State Domestic Product at Current Prices; Base Year 2011-12 (NE States)

(Rupees in Crore)

State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Arunachal Pradesh	17959	18509	19902	22475	25335	30024	30525	32705	35712	38565	44229
Assam	195723	227959	254382	283165	309336	346851	339803	410724	484985	569287	643667
Manipur	18129	19531	21294	25789	27388	29813	29776	35027	38524	43414	NA
Meghalaya	23235	25117	27439	29508	32176	34770	33776	40222	46834	53223	59626
Mizoram	13509	15139	17192	19385	21912	24990	23923	26695	30184	33277	NA
Nagaland	18401	19524	21722	24393	26527	29716	29832	32265	35629	39809	NA
Sikkim	15407	18034	20687	25971	28402	31441	33018	37650	42677	48937	NA
Tripura	29533	35938	39479	43716	49823	54151	53504	62302	70633	79434	89682
<b>NE Region</b>	<b>331896</b>	<b>379751</b>	<b>422097</b>	<b>474402</b>	<b>520899</b>	<b>581756</b>	<b>574157</b>	<b>677590</b>	<b>785178</b>	<b>905946</b>	<b>---</b>

Source: Website of Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (<https://www.mospi.gov.in/data> - Sl. No. 17), which gives the status as on 1<sup>st</sup> August 2025; based upon data sourced from the State Directorates of Economics & Statistics

**Notes**

1. **Gross State Domestic Product**

Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) is the measure in monetary terms of the volume of all goods and services produced in the state within a given period of time (generally a year) accounted without duplication. The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) in India is the Government of India Ministry that compiles and releases national-level statistics, including GDP and related aggregates like GSDP, which is a state-level equivalent of national GDP. GSDP is a key indicator of a state's economic output and growth, calculated using methodologies similar to those for national GDP. Additional details are available at the publication titled 'National Accounts Statistics: Manual on Estimation of State and District Income, 2008', brought out by the (then) Central Statistics Office of the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Government of India from which the above has been sourced. It is available at the following link.

[https://www.mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/publication\\_reports/national\\_accounta.pdf](https://www.mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/publication_reports/national_accounta.pdf)

2. **Current Prices**

National income (or state) income is measured at prices prevailing during the period or in other words at current prices. However, such measurement is not comparable across years, since national (or state) income can change due to variations of both output and prices. Hence national (or state) incomes at current prices do not give a proper measure of the overall real increase in production of the country or the economic welfare of the people or growth of the economy. National (or state) income at current prices gives the nominal size of the economy, and not its real size.

3. The figures for 'NE Region' have been computed on the basis of the state-wise data given at the above table.

4. NA = Not Available

**Table-6.2: Gross State Domestic Product at Constant Prices; Base Year 2011-12 (NE States)**

(Rupees in Crore)

State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Arunachal Pradesh	14383	14240	14893	15572	16668	19140	18435	18649	19301	20449	22423
Assam	165212	191109	202081	219919	231040	240707	247819	258140	289793	324556	349814
Manipur	15245	16424	17082	18751	18262	19187	18073	19981	21174	22849	NA
Meghalaya	20140	20638	21730	22564	23719	24923	22967	24876	27255	30154	33067
Mizoram	11261	12324	13595	14758	16100	17884	16427	17662	19662	21664	NA
Nagaland	14399	14660	15650	16440	16868	18477	17673	18292	18701	20610	NA
Sikkim	13071	14370	15397	17673	18625	19492	19557	21240	22948	24902	NA
Tripura	26965	26787	30538	33093	36754	38063	36404	39516	42633	46225	50262
<b>NE Region</b>	<b>280676</b>	<b>310552</b>	<b>330966</b>	<b>358770</b>	<b>378036</b>	<b>397873</b>	<b>397355</b>	<b>418356</b>	<b>461467</b>	<b>511409</b>	<b>---</b>

**Source:** Website of Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (<https://www.mospi.gov.in/data> - Sl. No. 17), which gives the status as on 1<sup>st</sup> August 2025; based upon data sourced from the State Directorates of Economics & Statistics

**Notes**

**1. Gross State Domestic Product**

Note-1 at the previous table titled 'Gross State Domestic Product at Current Prices; Base Year 2011-12' may be referred to.

**2. Constant Prices**

GSDP is measured at prices prevailing during the period or in other words at current prices. When calculated over a number of years, the changes in national income would, therefore, include implicitly not only the effect of the changes in production but also the changes in prices. Hence, compared over a period of some years, this estimate would not give a proper measure of the overall real increase in production of the country or the economic welfare of the people or growth of the economy. Therefore, it would be necessary to eliminate the effect of prices, or in other words to re-compute the whole series at given prices of one particular base year. National income thus computed is termed as national income at constant prices or in real terms. The above observations for 'national income' are also applicable for Gross State Domestic Product).

In India, the Base Year of the GDP Series was revised from 2004-05 to 2011-12 and released on 30 January 2015. This was done after adaptation of the sources and methods in line with the SNA 2008, which is the latest version of the international statistical standard for the national accounts, adopted by the United Nations Statistical Commission (UNSC) in 2009. The revision in the base year of macroeconomic indicators like Gross Domestic Product (GDP) not only use latest data from censuses and surveys but also incorporates information from administrative data that have become robust over time.

3. The figures for 'NE Region' have been computed based on the state-wise data given at the above table.

4. NA= Not Available

**Table-6.3: Net State Domestic Product at Current Prices; Base Year 2011-12 (NE States)**

(Rupees in Crore)

State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Arunachal Pradesh	16495	16986	18210	20562	23203	27526	27703	29391	31795	34098	39071
Assam	172849	201309	222397	253726	276625	311031	303331	364269	432471	516545	576920
Manipur	16275	17493	19132	23557	24840	27025	26632	31417	34379	38836	NA
Meghalaya	20697	22516	24641	26452	28821	31222	29975	35987	41940	47922	53821
Mizoram	12067	13595	15431	18239	19534	23405	20996	23317	26345	29234	NA
Nagaland	16104	17128	19174	21645	23412	26528	26256	28155	31014	34883	NA
Sikkim	13556	15743	18163	22835	24801	27522	27933	31723	35704	40672	NA
Tripura	26643	32476	35668	39505	44901	48728	47964	56046	63400	71763	81051
<b>NE Region</b>	<b>294686</b>	<b>337246</b>	<b>372816</b>	<b>426521</b>	<b>466137</b>	<b>522987</b>	<b>510790</b>	<b>600305</b>	<b>697048</b>	<b>813953</b>	<b>---</b>

**Source:** Website of Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (<https://www.mospi.gov.in/data> - Sl. No. 17), which gives the status as on 1<sup>st</sup> August 2025; based upon data sourced from the State Directorates of Economics & Statistics

**Notes**

**1. Net State Domestic Product**

Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) or State Income is a measure in monetary terms of the volume of all goods and services produced in the state within a given period of time (generally a year) accounted without duplication.

The estimates of NSDP are net of Consumption of Fixed Capital (CFC) and are obtained by subtracting the CFC from Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP). The estimates of CFC are compiled at the national level using the estimates of asset wise Net Fixed Capital Stock (NFCs) and average life of asset, following the procedure of perpetual inventory method (PIM). The national level estimates of CFC are allocated to states using appropriate indicators.

The current concept of compiling the GSDP/NSDP is similar to that of compiling the GDP/NDP of the entire economy i.e., measuring the volume in monetary terms, the total value of goods and services produced within the geographical boundary of the state. Additional details are available at the publication titled 'National Accounts Statistics – Source & Methods 2012', brought out by the (then) Central Statistics Office of the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Government of India from which the above has been sourced. It is available at the following link: [https://www.mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/publication\\_reports/sources\\_method\\_2012%20%281%29.pdf](https://www.mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/publication_reports/sources_method_2012%20%281%29.pdf)

**2. Constant Prices**

Note-2 at the previous table titled 'Gross State Domestic Product at Current Prices; Base Year 2011-12' may be referred to.

3. The figures for 'NE Region' have been computed based on the state-wise data given at the above table.

4. NA= Not Available

**Table-6.4: Net State Domestic Product at Constant Prices; Base Year 2011-12 (NE States)**

(Rupees in Crore)

State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Arunachal Pradesh	13082	12889	13395	13921	14896	17087	16159	16167	16563	17379	19145
Assam	146425	167629	179632	195262	204627	212315	219593	224322	254529	287585	311639
Manipur	13615	14635	15201	16870	16193	16945	15620	17353	18366	19771	NA
Meghalaya	17893	18330	19295	19964	20968	21997	19990	21769	23957	26605	28968
Mizoram	9960	10948	12029	13779	14116	15663	14064	15129	16976	18868	NA
Nagaland	12406	12600	13488	14178	15055	15853	14965	15387	15605	17476	NA
Sikkim	11437	12484	13416	15204	15889	16588	15964	17341	18738	20230	NA
Tripura	24407	23745	27204	29505	32703	33695	32053	34920	37719	41070	44605
<b>NE Region</b>	<b>249225</b>	<b>273260</b>	<b>293660</b>	<b>318683</b>	<b>334447</b>	<b>350143</b>	<b>348408</b>	<b>362388</b>	<b>402453</b>	<b>448984</b>	<b>---</b>

**Source:** Website of Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (<https://www.mospi.gov.in/data> - Sl. No. 17), which gives the status as on 1<sup>st</sup> August 2025; based upon data sourced from the State Directorates of Economics & Statistics

**Notes**

**1. Net State Domestic Product**

Note-1 at the previous table titled 'Net State Domestic Product at Current Prices; Base Year 2011-12' may be referred to

**2. Constant Prices**

Note-2 at the previous table titled 'Gross State Domestic Product at Constant Prices; Base Year 2011-12' may be referred to.

3. The figures for 'NE Region' have been computed on the basis of the state-wise data given at the above table.

4. NA= Not Available

**Table-6.5: Per Capita Net State Domestic Product at Current Prices; Base Year 2011-12 (NE States)**

(In Rupees)

State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Arunachal Pradesh	114789	116985	124129	138836	155103	182171	181537	190851	204468	217325	246813
Assam	52895	60817	66330	75151	81034	90123	86947	103371	121573	143852	159185
Manipur	52717	55447	59345	71507	73795	78574	75784	98826	107133	119938	NA
Meghalaya	66485	71594	77585	82457	89954	95422	90751	107971	124673	141195	157141
Mizoram	103049	114055	127107	155222	164708	195365	173521	190965	213665	234996	NA
Nagaland	78367	82466	91347	102003	109198	122759	119781	127225	138889	154828	NA
Sikkim	214148	245987	280729	349163	375773	412627	415045	466518	520466	587743	NA
Tripura	69857	84267	91596	100444	113016	121456	118401	137032	153584	172299	192842
<b>NE Region</b>	<b>61408</b>	<b>69370</b>	<b>75699</b>	<b>85941</b>	<b>92852</b>	<b>103006</b>	<b>99460</b>	<b>116575</b>	<b>134097</b>	<b>155147</b>	<b>---</b>

**Source:** Website of Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (<https://www.mospi.gov.in/data> - Sl. No. 17), which gives the status as on 1<sup>st</sup> August 2025; based upon data sourced from the State Directorates of Economics & Statistics

**Notes**

**1. Per Capita Net State Domestic Product**

Per Capita State Income (Net State Domestic Product) is obtained by dividing the NSDP (State Income) by midyear projected population of the state and contrasts with the Per Capita National Income which is obtained by dividing the Net National Product (NNP) by the mid-year population of the country. Thus, compilation of Per Capita State Income is based on income originating approach whereas compilation of Per Capita National Income is based on income accruing approach.

[Under the income originating approach, Net State Domestic Product is measured based on income originating to the factors of production physically located within the geographical boundaries of the state and represents gross/net value of goods and services produced within the state.]

Additional details are available at the publication titled 'National Accounts Statistics – Source & methods 2012', brought out by the (then) Central Statistics Office of the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Government of India from which the above has been sourced. It is available at the following link.

[https://www.mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/publication\\_reports/sources\\_method\\_2012%20%281%29.pdf](https://www.mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/publication_reports/sources_method_2012%20%281%29.pdf)

**2. Current Prices**

Note-2 at the previous table titled 'Gross State Domestic Product at Current Prices; Base Year 2011-12' may be referred to.

3. The average 'Per Capita NSDP figures for NE Region at Current Prices' have been computed based on the following: (a) NSDP data (at current prices) for the NE Region; and (b) midyear projected population of the region (by summing up the state-wise populations). State population (in crore) has been obtained by dividing the figures in the table titled 'Net State Domestic Product at Current Prices' by the corresponding Per Capita figure in the above table.

**Table-6.6: Per Capita Net State Domestic Product at Constant Prices; Base Year 2011-12 (NE States)**

(In Rupees)

State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Arunachal Pradesh	91034	88768	91311	94000	99570	113081	105892	104980	106512	110766	120943
Assam	44809	50642	53575	57835	59943	61519	62944	63657	71551	80089	85988
Manipur	44101	46389	47151	51211	48106	49267	44449	54587	57232	61059	NA
Meghalaya	57478	58284	60752	62231	64716	67229	60522	65313	71217	78387	84578
Mizoram	85056	91845	99089	117272	119022	130741	116229	123907	137682	151676	NA
Nagaland	60372	60663	64259	66813	70218	73361	68272	69531	69884	77568	NA
Sikkim	180675	195066	207355	232483	240743	248691	237212	255016	273145	292339	NA
Tripura	63992	61612	69860	75020	82313	83985	79123	85378	91373	98606	106126
<b>NE Region</b>	<b>51935</b>	<b>56208</b>	<b>59626</b>	<b>64213</b>	<b>66620</b>	<b>68963</b>	<b>67842</b>	<b>70373</b>	<b>77423</b>	<b>85581</b>	<b>---</b>

**Source:** Website of Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (<https://www.mospi.gov.in/data> - Sl. No. 17), which gives the status as on 1<sup>st</sup> August 2025; based upon data sourced from the State Directorates of Economics & Statistics

**Notes**

**1. Per Capita Net State Domestic Product**

Note-1 at the previous table titled 'Per Capita Net State Domestic Product at Current Prices; Base Year 2011-12' may be referred to

**2. Constant Prices**

Note-2 at the previous table titled 'Gross State Domestic Product at Constant Prices; Base Year 2011-12' may be referred to.

3. The average 'Per Capita NSDP figures for NE Region at Constant Prices' have been computed based on the following: (a) NSDP data (at current prices) for the NE Region; and (b) midyear projected population of the region (by summing up the state-wise populations). State population (in crore) has been obtained by dividing the figures in the table titled 'Net State Domestic Product at Constant Prices' by the corresponding Per Capita figure in the above table.

## 7. AGRICULTURE



### Introduction

The economic activities included in agriculture proper ('crops') are (i) growing of field crops, fruits, nuts, seeds, and vegetables, (ii) management of tea, coffee, rubber and other plantations, (iii) agricultural and horticultural services on a fee or on contract basis such as harvesting, baling and thrashing, preparation of tobacco for marketing, pest control, spraying, pruning, picking packing, and (iv) ancillary activities of cultivators such as gur making, transportation of own produce to primary markets, activities yielding rental income from farm buildings and farm machinery and interest on agricultural loans.

In the NE Region, reliance upon the farm sector is quite marked. The Census of India conducted in 2011, had reported that about 42% of the workforce in the region consisted of 'cultivators' (with own or tenanted land), while 13% were reported to be 'agricultural labourers'. It can be inferred that over 50% of the workforce of the region remains wholly or partially reliant upon the farm sector, including from registration data of unorganized sector workers on the National Database of Unorganized Workers. As on 10<sup>th</sup> November 2025, nearly 52% of the registered unorganized workers on this database from the NE Region have reported that their occupation is agriculture.

There is a wide prevalence of traditional agricultural practices marked by proven and age-old techniques. These include the shifting agricultural system (jhum cultivation) in the hill areas, and the wet rice cultivation pre-dominantly practiced in the valley areas. While progressive farmers have started diversifying into cash-based fields to meet the growing demand for a wider variety of food (like fruits and vegetables, fish, and livestock-based items in the urban areas), large swathes of the farm system in the NE states are marked by subsistence level practices and low productivity. Consequently, the states are still largely reliant upon imports of food-grains (including pulses), sugar, edible oil, potato, onion, fish, etc. including items routed through the public distribution system.

While agricultural development in India has always been viewed from the production perspective, the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India had given a clarion call for 'doubling farmers' income'. Hence, policymakers have to approach agriculture from the producers' point of view too. Under this paradigm, there is a need to think about agriculture with the aim of not only meeting the national requirements of food and other farm-based produce, but also equally for the improvement of the farmers' income and welfare. While the NE states are largely deficit in the output of field crops to meet their own needs, they are reported to have significant marketable surpluses of some horticultural crops. There is a need to aggregate these crops (wherever economically feasible) and consider viable processing technologies given the constraints of lower output, variable quality and seasonality. Such a move can help to improve farmers' incomes and welfare across the region.

As agriculture sector is primary employer in the NE Region, priority is being accorded for its planned development. Following a joint review of the sector at the Ministerial level by the Ministries of Agriculture & Farmers’ Welfare and of Development of the NE Region, a Task Force was constituted to steer its growth in the NE Region. The Task Force considered modifications required for existing schemes and new schemes for the utilization of the 10% Gross Budgetary Support. It recommended that the following sub-sectors be focused upon bamboo, spices (ginger, chilli, turmeric and large cardamom), pineapple and agar wood. In addition, NEC has also been working for the all-round development and modernisation of agriculture in the region along with the State Governments.

**‘If agriculture goes wrong, nothing else will have a chance to go right.’**

**Prof. MS Swaminathan**  
**Father of the Indian Green Revolution**

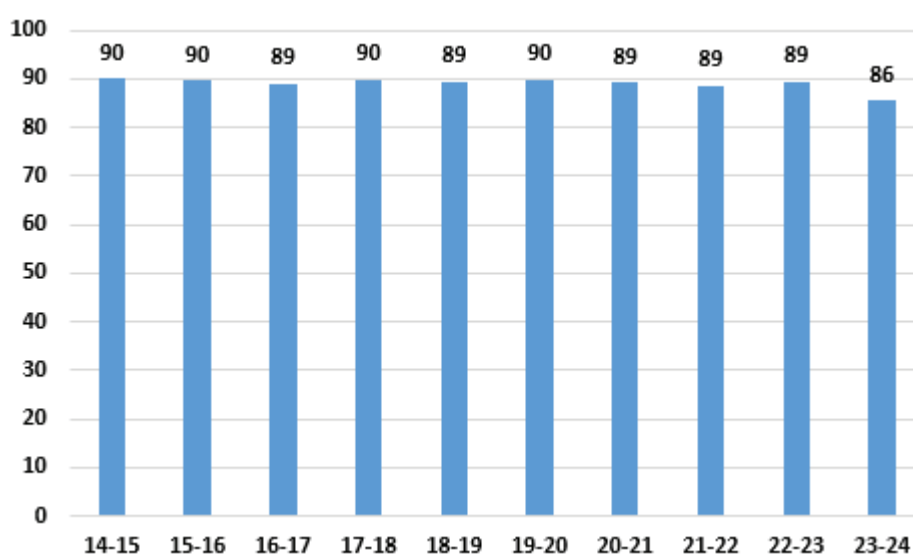
### Analytical Narrative

The Department of Agriculture and Farmers’ Welfare of the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers’ Welfare, Government of India classifies the following as the Major Crops: Rice, Wheat, Nutri & Coarse Cereals, Pulses, Food-grains, Oilseeds, Sugarcane, Cotton, and Jute & Mesta.

In the NE Region, the output of the following crops is below 2% of the national production: Wheat (0.03%), Nutri & Coarse Cereals (1.70%), Pulses (1.20%), Oilseeds (1.03%), Sugarcane (0.42%), and Cotton (0.01%). The figures within the parenthesis give the NE Region’s share in the total national output (in 2023-24). The region produces over 5% of India’s rice and nearly 8% of its raw jute.

**Preponderance of Rice amongst Total Foodgrains:** Even though there are other crops included amongst ‘Total Foodgrains’, the output of Rice is preponderant as a proportion of Total Foodgrains produced in the NE Region. The following graph depicts the position.

**Fig.-7.1: Output of Rice as % of Output of Total Foodgrains in NE Region**



**Note:** Y-Axis gives Proportion of Rice in Output of Total Foodgrains in the NE Region as a %

Agricultural Year →	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24
Rice ('000 MT)	7422	7158	6813	7668	7291	7168	7609	6538	7715	7611
Total Foodgrains ('000 MT)	8240	7985	7652	8529	8150	7979	8525	7370	8622	8899
Rice as % of Foodgrains	90	90	89	90	89	90	89	89	89	86

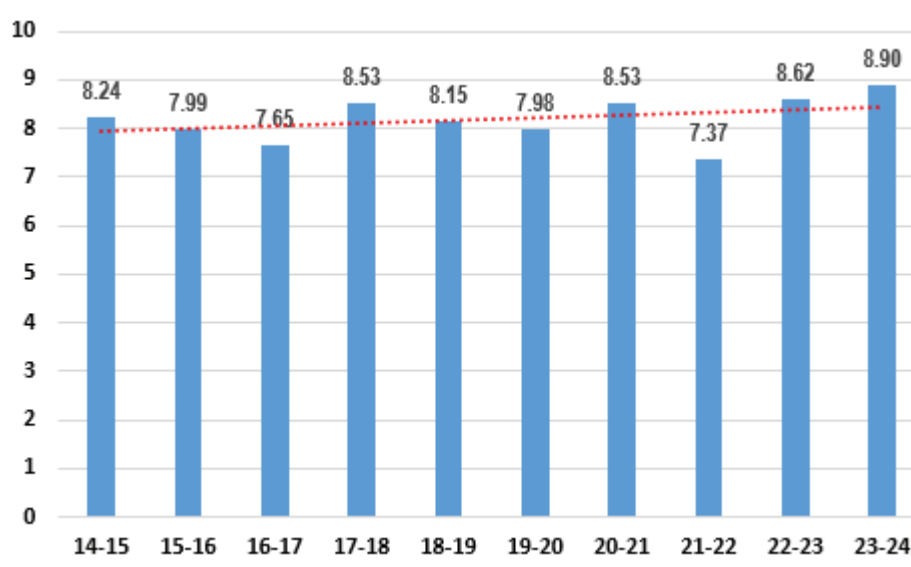
Source: Unified Portal for Agricultural Statistics, Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare

Thus, on a regional basis, around nine-tenths (90%) of the total production of food-grains consists of rice, while other food-grains like wheat, maize, other nutri-cereals and pulses account for the balance. However, in some states like Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh, the output of rice as a percentage of Total Foodgrains is much lower, especially in the case of Sikkim. Nationally, Rice accounted for just over 40% of the output of Total Foodgrains in the recent years.

Note: In India, the Agricultural Year extends from July in one year to June in the succeeding year.

**Output of Total Foodgrains in the NE Region:** The following graph depicts the growth in the output of Total Foodgrains in the NE Region.

Fig.-7.2: Output of Total Foodgrains in the NE Region



Note: Y-Axis gives the Output of Total Foodgrains in the NE Region in Million MT

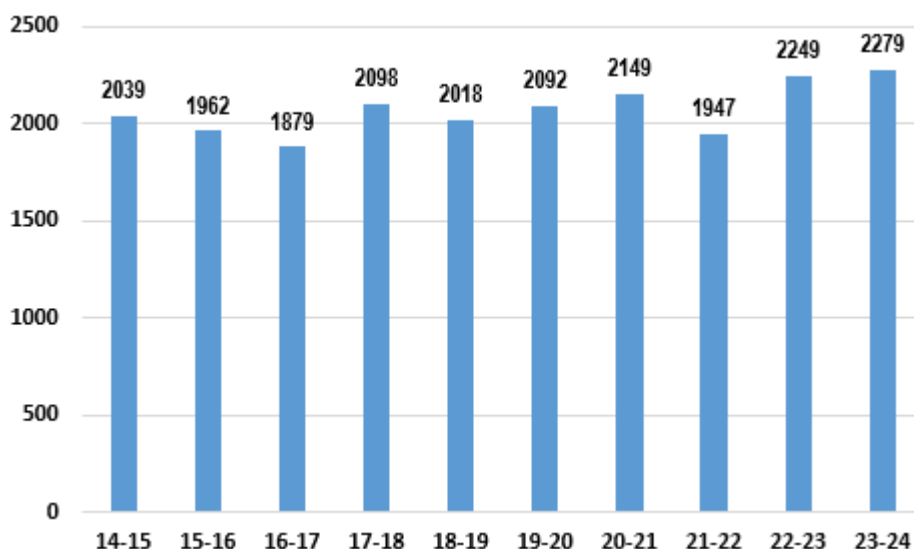
Agricultural Year →	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24
Total Foodgrains (Million MT)	8.24	7.99	7.65	8.53	8.15	7.98	8.53	7.37	8.62	8.90

Source: Unified Portal for Agricultural Statistics, Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare

The total output of food-grains in the NE Region has risen from 8.24 million MT in AY 2014-15 to 8.90 million MT in AY 2023-24. Assam now produces over 70% of the regional production. Further, the regional output of food-grains has increased at an average rate of about 1% per annum within the above-mentioned period

**Yield of Total Foodgrains:** The graph at next page depicts the yield of Total Foodgrains in the NE Region from 2014-15 to 2023-24.

Fig.-7.3: Yield of Total Foodgrains in the NE Region



Note: Y-Axis gives the Yield of Total Foodgrains in the NE Region in Kg per Hectare

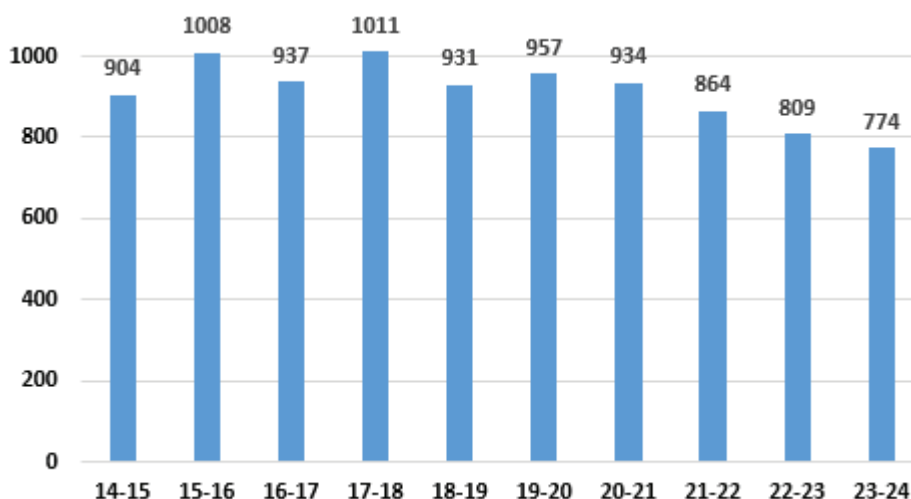
Agricultural Year →	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24
Yield of Total Foodgrains (Kg / Hectare)	2039	1962	1879	2098	2018	2092	2149	1947	2249	2279

Source: Unified Portal for Agricultural Statistics, Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare

Regarding the yield of food-grains, the same has been reported to be 2,279 MT per hectare in AY 2023-24. This is about 91% of the average yield figures for our nation.

**Output of Raw Jute:** Apart from Rice, another crop where the NE Region has some significance in Raw Jute (which includes Jute and Mesta). The following graph may be noted regarding its output trends.

Fig.-7.4: Output of Raw Jute in the NE Region



Note: Y-Axis gives the Output of Raw Jute in the NE Region in Thousands of Bales (1 Bale = 180 kg)

Agricultural Year →	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24
Output of Jute ("0000 Bales)	904	1008	937	1011	931	957	934	864	809	774

Source: Unified Portal for Agricultural Statistics, Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare

## **Statistical Tables & Other Data Sources**

The following pages give the state-wise area, production and yield (APY) data for the NE states regarding the following crops: rice, total food grains, and raw jute for the period from 2014-15 to 2024-25. In particular, the following tables have been furnished.

- Area under Rice in the NE States
- Production of Rice in the NE States
- Yield of Rice in the NE States
- Area under Total Foodgrains in the NE States
- Production of Total Foodgrains in the NE States
- Yield of Total Foodgrains in the NE States
- Area under Total Foodgrains in the NE States
- Production of Total Foodgrains in the NE States
- Yield of Total Foodgrains in the NE States
- Number of Active Kisan Credit Cards (KCCs) in the NE States

Further; the following sources may be consulted for additional agricultural and related data of the NE states.

### **Unified Portal for Agricultural Statistics**

The area, production and yield (APY) statistics of all major crops have been furnished for the states and UTs of India at the **Unified Portal for Agricultural Statistics** (UPAg) of the Department of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare. This portal is available at <https://upag.gov.in/>.

As per the Ministry classification, the Major Crops in India include Rice, Wheat, Nutri & Coarse Cereals, Pulses, Food-grains, Oilseeds, Sugarcane, Cotton, and Jute & Mesta.

The above source may be consulted for the state-wise area, production and yield (APY) data for the NE states regarding other Major Crops like Wheat, Nutri & Coarse Cereals, Pulses, Oilseeds, Sugarcane, and Cotton. These crops have not been tabulated in this Annex, since the output of these crops from the NE Region is below 2% of the total national production.

### **Agricultural Statistics at a Glance 2024**

Available at <https://desagri.gov.in/document-report-category/agriculture-statistics-at-a-glance/>

The above publication, brought out in 2025, has covered the entire range of statistics about agriculture and allied sectors in India, including the NE States. Much of the data pertain to the period before 31<sup>st</sup> December 2024 and hence have not been reproduced here.

### **Land Use Statistics at a Glance 2023-2024**

Available at <https://desagri.gov.in/document-report/land-use-statistics-at-a-glance-2023-2024/>

**Table-7.1: Area under Rice in the NE States**

(In '000 Hectares)

State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Arunachal Pradesh	127	129	131	132	133	134	134	137	137	137	138
Assam	2495	2485	2467	2434	2425	2291	2361	2353	2318	2296	2203
Manipur	225	237	244	237	234	176	226	200	186	170	169
Meghalaya	110	111	111	111	111	111	108	109	108	108	108
Mizoram	37	37	37	36	36	35	35	35	34	25	21
Nagaland	195	201	207	212	215	217	219	122	211	210	197
Sikkim	11	11	11	10	9	9	9	9	8	6	6
Tripura	257	270	277	274	269	267	264	256	242	242	225
Total-NE Region	3458	3480	3485	3445	3432	3239	3354	3220	3245	3195	2929
Total-India	44111	43499	43993	43774	44157	43662	45769	46279	47832	47828	51267

**Source:** 'Crop Profile: State-wise Area, Production & Yield of All Crops', Unified Portal for Agricultural Statistics, Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare at following link: <https://upag.gov.in/dash-reports/statewiseapy?rtab=Area%2C+Production+%26+Yield&rtype=reports>

**Notes**

1. Years indicated in the above table refer to the 'Agricultural Year', which runs from 1<sup>st</sup> July of a year to the 30<sup>th</sup> of June of the following year in India.
2. All figures are based on Final Estimates.
3. All figures have been rounded off. Total figures may not appear to tally.
4. The figures for 'Total-NE Region' have been computed based on the state-wise data given at the above table.

Table-7.2: Production of Rice in the NE States

(In '000 MT)

State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Arunachal Pradesh	285	204	220	233	240	245	247	252	254	255	256
Assam	5223	5125	4727	5284	5221	4985	5215	4382	5624	5539	4901
Manipur	334	339	430	608	402	386	602	567	349	348	417
Meghalaya	298	301	203	305	202	303	296	297	279	265	279
Mizoram	61	62	62	60	60	60	62	61	39	40	35
Nagaland	454	319	337	350	357	363	367	151	370	369	343
Sikkim	20	13	20	18	17	16	16	16	10	8	8
Tripura	747	795	815	812	793	810	803	811	789	789	715
Total-NE Region	7422	7158	6813	7668	7291	7168	7609	6538	7715	7611	6954
Total-India	104799	105482	109698	112758	116478	118870	124368	129471	135755	137825	150184

**Source:** 'Crop Profile: State-wise Area, Production & Yield of All Crops', Unified Portal for Agricultural Statistics, Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare at following link: <https://upag.gov.in/dash-reports/statewiseapy?rtab=Area%2C+Production+%26+Yield&rtype=reports>

**Notes**

1. Years indicated in the above table refer to the 'Agricultural Year', which runs from 1<sup>st</sup> July of a year to the 30<sup>th</sup> of June of the following year in India.
2. All figures are based on Final Estimates.
3. All figures have been rounded off. Total figures may not appear to tally.
4. The figures for 'Total-NE Region' have been computed based on the state-wise data given at the above table

Table-7.3: Yield of Rice in the NE States

(In Kg / Hectare)

State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Arunachal Pradesh	2241	1584	1679	1768	1802	1833	1847	1849	1854	1856	1856
Assam	2093	2062	1916	2171	2153	2176	2209	1862	2426	2413	2225
Manipur	1488	1429	1764	2568	1720	2195	2667	2836	1874	2042	2465
Meghalaya	2703	2726	1826	2740	1821	2734	2750	2741	2591	2456	2592
Mizoram	1643	1671	1669	1650	1688	1704	1764	1744	1151	1610	1709
Nagaland	2326	1586	1629	1649	1663	1675	1679	1234	1751	1753	1736
Sikkim	1818	1230	1847	1856	1856	1858	1861	1861	1241	1242	1242
Tripura	2903	2946	2940	2963	2944	3031	3045	3171	3263	3263	3185
Average-NE Region	2147	2057	1955	2226	2125	2213	2268	2031	2378	2383	2267
Average-India	2391	2400	2494	2576	2638	2722	2717	2798	2838	2882	2929

**Sources:** 'Crop Profile: State-wise Area, Production & Yield of All Crops', Unified Portal for Agricultural Statistics, Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare at following link: <https://upag.gov.in/dash-reports/statewiseapy?rtab=Area%2C+Production+%26+Yield&rtype=reports>

**Notes**

1. Years indicated in the above table refer to the 'Agricultural Year', which runs from 1<sup>st</sup> July of a year to the 30<sup>th</sup> of June of the following year in India.
2. All figures are based on Final Estimates.
3. All figures have been rounded off. Total figures may not appear to tally.
4. 'Average-NE Region' (for yields) has been computed from the year-wise figures under 'Total-NE Region' for area and production of Rice, as given at the previous tables.

Table-7.4: Area under Total Foodgrains in the NE States

(In '000 Hectares)

State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Arunachal Pradesh	217	222	204	227	226	229	229	235	237	237	238
Assam	2701	2683	2667	2643	2630	2488	2558	2555	2529	2637	2492
Manipur	285	297	304	297	293	208	285	258	246	228	217
Meghalaya	140	140	141	141	142	141	138	138	139	139	139
Mizoram	47	49	46	45	46	46	47	46	49	34	28
Nagaland	315	321	330	337	335	341	343	198	302	307	295
Sikkim	65	63	63	56	55	55	55	54	52	44	44
Tripura	274	295	317	319	313	308	314	301	278	278	261
Total-NE Region	4042	4069	4072	4065	4040	3814	3967	3785	3833	3904	3713
Total-India	124301	123218	129233	127524	124774	126995	129795	130169	132204	132104	137546

**Source:** 'Crop Profile: State-wise Area, Production & Yield of All Crops', Unified Portal for Agricultural Statistics, Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare at following link: <https://upag.gov.in/dash-reports/statewiseapy?rtab=Area%2C+Production+%26+Yield&rtype=reports>

**Notes**

1. Years indicated in the above table refer to the 'Agricultural Year', which runs from 1<sup>st</sup> July of a year to the 30<sup>th</sup> of June of the following year in India.
2. All figures are based on Final Estimates.
3. All figures have been rounded off. Total figures may not appear to tally.
4. The figures for 'Total-NE Region' have been computed based on the state-wise data given at the above table.
5. 'Total Foodgrains' includes whole or broken kernel of cereals (including cereals) and pulses meant for human consumption. These consist of cereals like paddy, rice, wheat, oats, barley, maize, various millet varieties (including jowar or sorghum, bajra or pearl millet, ragi or finger millet etc.), and pulses (such as lentils, pea, cow pea, chickpea, green gram, black gram etc.).

Table-7.5: Production of Total Foodgrains in the NE States

(In '000 MT)

State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Arunachal Pradesh	409	328	343	359	365	373	377	388	393	392	393
Assam	5459	5359	4953	5526	5466	5236	5488	4678	5945	6259	5533
Manipur	429	436	525	707	495	421	697	655	443	438	499
Meghalaya	354	358	260	362	261	361	353	355	339	325	339
Mizoram	75	77	75	74	77	77	81	78	63	55	47
Nagaland	650	516	535	552	558	565	570	253	514	519	494
Sikkim	102	94	101	94	92	92	92	91	83	69	69
Tripura	762	818	860	855	836	853	868	871	842	842	765
Total-NE Region	8240	7985	7652	8529	8150	7979	8525	7370	8622	8899	8138
Total-India	252025	251540	275110	285014	285209	297505	310742	315616	329687	332298	357732

**Source:** 'Crop Profile: State-wise Area, Production & Yield of All Crops', Unified Portal for Agricultural Statistics, Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare at following link: <https://upag.gov.in/dash-reports/statewiseapy?rtab=Area%2C+Production+%26+Yield&rtype=reports>

**Notes**

1. Years indicated in the above table refer to the 'Agricultural Year', which runs from 1<sup>st</sup> July of a year to the 30<sup>th</sup> of June of the following year in India.
2. All figures are based on Final Estimates.
3. All figures have been rounded off. Total figures may not appear to tally.
4. The figures for 'Total-NE Region' have been computed based on the state-wise data given at the above table.
5. 'Total Foodgrains' includes whole or broken kernel of cereals (including cereals) and pulses meant for human consumption. These consist of cereals like paddy, rice, wheat, oats, barley, maize, various millet varieties (including jowar or sorghum, bajra or pearl millet, ragi or finger millet etc.), and pulses (such as lentils, pea, cow pea, chickpea, green gram, black gram etc.).

Table-7.6: Yield of Total Foodgrains in the NE States

(In Kg / Hectare)

State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Arunachal Pradesh	1889	1476	1687	1584	1618	1631	1646	1649	1656	1653	1653
Assam	2021	1997	1857	2091	2078	2105	2145	1831	2351	2374	2221
Manipur	1506	1468	1726	2379	1688	2030	2448	2539	1799	1923	2300
Meghalaya	2532	2555	1846	2566	1835	2562	2570	2564	2439	2334	2439
Mizoram	1607	1595	1629	1634	1691	1676	1736	1709	1279	1618	1670
Nagaland	2065	1606	1621	1641	1664	1660	1664	1281	1700	1692	1673
Sikkim	1579	1507	1616	1665	1669	1669	1676	1680	1610	1577	1577
Tripura	2783	2775	2709	2685	2673	2770	2767	2895	3023	3023	2926
Average-NE Region	2039	1962	1879	2098	2018	2092	2149	1947	2249	2279	2192
Average-India	2028	2041	2129	2235	2286	2343	2394	2425	2494	2515	2601

**Source:** 'Crop Profile: State-wise Area, Production & Yield of All Crops', Unified Portal for Agricultural Statistics, Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare at following link: <https://upag.gov.in/dash-reports/statewiseapy?rtab=Area%2C+Production+%26+Yield&rtype=reports>

**Notes**

1. Years indicated in the above table refer to the 'Agricultural Year', which runs from 1<sup>st</sup> July of a year to the 30<sup>th</sup> of June of the following year in India.
2. All figures are based on Final Estimates.
3. All figures have been rounded off. Total figures may not appear to tally.
4. 'Average-NE Region' (for yields) has been computed from the year-wise figures under "Total-NE Region" for area and production of Total Foodgrains, as given at the previous tables.
5. 'Total Foodgrains' includes whole or broken kernel of cereals (including cereals) and pulses meant for human consumption. These consist of cereals like paddy, rice, wheat, oats, barley, maize, various millet varieties (including jowar or sorghum, bajra or pearl millet, ragi or finger millet etc.), and pulses (such as lentils, pea, cow pea, chickpea, green gram, black gram etc.).

Table-7.7: Area under Raw Jute (Jute & Mesta) in the NE States

(In '000 Hectares)

State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assam	75	76	79	73	69	67	66	64	61	60	62
Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	8	8	8
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	0	4	5	5
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tripura	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Total-NE Region	92	94	96	91	86	85	82	76	74	72	77
Total-India	810	782	763	742	705	673	662	667	658	637	575

Source: 'Crop Profile: State-wise Area, Production & Yield of All Crops', Unified Portal for Agricultural Statistics, Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare at following link: <https://upag.gov.in/dash-reports/statewiseapy?rtab=Area%2C+Production+%26+Yield&rtype=reports>

**Notes**

1. Years indicated in the above table refer to the 'Agricultural Year', which runs from 1<sup>st</sup> July of a year to the 30<sup>th</sup> June of the following year in India.
2. All figures are based on Final Estimates.
3. All figures have been rounded off. Total figures may not appear to tally.
4. The figures for 'Total-NE Region' have been computed on the basis of the state-wise data given at the above table.
5. In trade and industry, jute and mesta crop together known as raw jute as their uses are almost the same. However, they belong to two different species; jute is *Corchorus* spp. from *Sparmanniaceae* family, while mesta is *Hibiscus* spp. from *Malvaceae* family.

Table-7.8: Production of Raw Jute (Jute & Mesta) in the NE States

(In '000 Bales)

State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assam	793	894	824	861	781	812	794	762	709	673	729
Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	93	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	55	55	55
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	8	8	8	44	44	45	38	1	41	43	42
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tripura	11	11	10	10	10	5	6	6	3	2	4
Total-NE Region	904	1008	937	1011	931	957	934	864	809	774	831
Total-India	11126	10524	10962	10033	9820	9877	9354	10149	9392	9692	8802

Source: 'Crop Profile: State-wise Area, Production & Yield of All Crops', Unified Portal for Agricultural Statistics, Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare at following link: <https://upag.gov.in/dash-reports/statewiseapy?rtab=Area%2C+Production+%26+Yield&rtype=reports>

**Notes**

1. 1 Bale = 180 Kg
2. Years indicated in the above table refer to the 'Agricultural Year', which runs from 1<sup>st</sup> July of a year to the 30<sup>th</sup> of June of the following year in India.
3. All figures are based on Final Estimates.
4. All figures have been rounded off. Total figures may not appear to tally.
5. The figures for 'Total-NE Region' have been computed based on the state-wise data given at the above table.
6. In trade and industry, jute and mesta crop together known as raw jute as their uses are almost the same. However, they belong to two different species; jute is *Corchorus* spp. from *Sparrmanniaceae* family, while mesta is *Hibiscus* spp. from *Malvaceae* family.

Table-7.9: Yield of Raw Jute (Jute & Mesta) in in the NE States

(In Kg / Hectare)

State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assam	1904	2106	1885	2114	2036	2165	2166	2127	2094	2037	2107
Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	1504	1529	1531	1532	1532	1532	1532	1533	1279	1280	1280
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	289	289	289	1600	1597	1594	1552	2039	1684	1662	1669
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tripura	1496	1583	1585	1642	1560	909	1592	1603	897	897	1618
Average-NE Region	1765	1935	1753	2003	1939	2032	2042	2035	1975	1924	1954
Average-India	2473	2421	2585	2435	2508	2641	2542	2738	2570	2737	2758

**Source:** 'Crop Profile: State-wise Area, Production & Yield of All Crops', Unified Portal for Agricultural Statistics, Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare at following link: <https://upag.gov.in/dash-reports/statewiseapy?rtab=Area%2C+Production+%26+Yield&rtype=reports>

**Notes**

1. Years indicated in the above table refer to the 'Agricultural Year', which runs from 1<sup>st</sup> July of a year to the 30<sup>th</sup> June of the following year in India.
2. All figures are based on Final Estimates.
3. All figures have been rounded off. Total figures may not appear to tally.
4. 'Average-NE Region' (for yields) has been computed from the year-wise figures under "Total-NE Region" for area and production of Raw Jute, as given at the previous tables.
5. In trade and industry, jute and mesta crop together known as raw jute as their uses are almost the same. However, they belong to two different species; jute is *Corchorus* spp. from *Sparmanniaceae* family, while mesta is *Hibiscus* spp. from *Malvaceae* family.

**Table-7.10: Number of Active Kisan Credit Cards (KCCs) in the NE States  
(Operative as on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2024)**  
(In Numbers)

State	Operative KCCs
Arunachal Pradesh	18,388
Assam	6,70,832
Manipur	19,699
Meghalaya	77,422
Mizoram	51,561
Nagaland	32,072
Sikkim	10,115
Tripura	1,64,916
Total – NE Region	10,45,005
Total - India	7,75,04,234

**Source:** Reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2924 (dated 18<sup>th</sup> March 2025), which is available at the following link: [https://sansad.in/getFile/loksabhaquestions/annex/184/AU2924\\_v4jblS.pdf?source=pqals](https://sansad.in/getFile/loksabhaquestions/annex/184/AU2924_v4jblS.pdf?source=pqals)

**Notes**

1. The Reserve Bank of India had issued the Master Circular on Kisan Credit Card (KCC) Scheme in 2018. The scheme aims at providing adequate and timely credit support from the banking system under a single window with flexible and simplified procedure to the farmers individual/joint borrowers who are owner cultivators, tenant farmers, oral lessees & share croppers, Self Help Groups (SHGs) or Joint Liability Groups (JLGs) of farmers including tenant farmers, share croppers etc. for their cultivation and other needs.
2. In 2019, the KCC scheme was extended to farmers engaged in Animal Husbandry and Fisheries for their working capital requirements.
3. The Government is implementing a 100% centrally funded Central Sector Scheme known as the Modified Interest Subvention Scheme (MISS) across various States and UTs in India. This scheme aims to provide concessional interest rates on short-term agricultural loans obtained by farmers through Kisan Credit Cards (KCC) for their working capital requirements. Under this scheme, farmers receive KCC loans at a subsidized interest rate of 7%.  
  
To facilitate this, an up-front interest subvention (IS) of 1.5% is provided to financial institutions. Additionally, farmers who repay their loans promptly receive a 3% Prompt Repayment Incentive (PRI), effectively reducing the interest rate to 4% per annum. The benefits of IS and PRI are available for loan limits up to Rs.3 lakhs.  
  
If the short-term loan is taken for allied activities (other than crop husbandry), the loan amount is limited to Rs.2 lakh only. However, in the budget of 2025, an announcement has been made to extend this limit to Rs. 5 lakh.
4. The figures for 'Total-NE Region' have been computed based on the state-wise data given at the above table.

## 8. HORTICULTURE



### Introduction

Horticulture covers the art and science of growing plants like fruits, vegetables, plantation crops, medicinal and aromatic plants, flowers, and spices. It has been reported that the horticultural sector is a very significant contributor to the Indian economy, as it accounts for over one-third of the nation's Gross Value Added (GVA) from agriculture. Apart from ensuring the food security of the nation, horticulture provides alternate rural employment opportunities, diversification in farm activities, and enhanced income to farmers. In 2024-25, India produced 367.72 million MT of horticulture produce from 29.26 million hectares under various such crops (as per the 2<sup>nd</sup> Advance Estimates). It is the second largest producer of fruits and vegetables in the world. Further, India has emerged as the world leader in the production of several fruits like mango, banana, guava, papaya, sapota, pomegranate, lime, and aonla (Indian gooseberry). In addition, the nation has maintained its dominance in the production of spices, coconut and cashew nut.

In India, the Department of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare of the Government of India has been supporting the horticulture sector through different schemes from time to time, which are being implemented by the Governments of States and Union Territories. The above-mentioned Department also administers various bodies for developing horticultural crops in the country. These include the National Horticulture Board, and the Coconut Development Board, apart from Directorates looking after crops like areca nut, spices, cashew nut, and cocoa. Further, the matters of research and development, cultivation, processing, sale, and international trade of certain commodities like tea, coffee, rubber, spices, and tobacco are being dealt by separate Statutory Boards that are functioning under the administrative oversight of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

The NE Region of India is known for its diversities of topography, soil, and climatic conditions. These have promoted a profusion of fruits, vegetables, flowers (particularly orchids), spices, bamboo and medicinal and aromatic plants. Among the commercial fruits of the country, it has been reported that the maximum diversity in citrus, banana and jack fruit are found in the NE Region. Further, the NE Region has the significant diversity in orchids, fern and other flowering shrubs. If the horticultural crops available in the region are exploited properly, they have the potential to contribute in the economic output and employment, especially through processing and value addition apart from, contributing to food and nutritional security. At present (in 2024-25), the NE Region has over 5% of the area in the country under horticulture and contributes to 3.5% of the national production.

In recognition of the above, several Government schemes have been focused upon the development of horticulture in the NE Region at the Central and State levels. The Government has identified horticulture as a sector where the local strengths of NE Region have a great potential of augmenting livelihood employment generation and incomes. The matter of developing the entire value chain in horticulture from production till processing and packaging has been stressed by the North Eastern Council (NEC) of the Ministry of Development of NE Region. This includes areas like floriculture, medicinal and aromatic plants, beekeeping etc.

**‘A garden is a grand teacher. It teaches patience and careful watchfulness; it teaches industry and thrift; above all, it teaches entire trust.’**

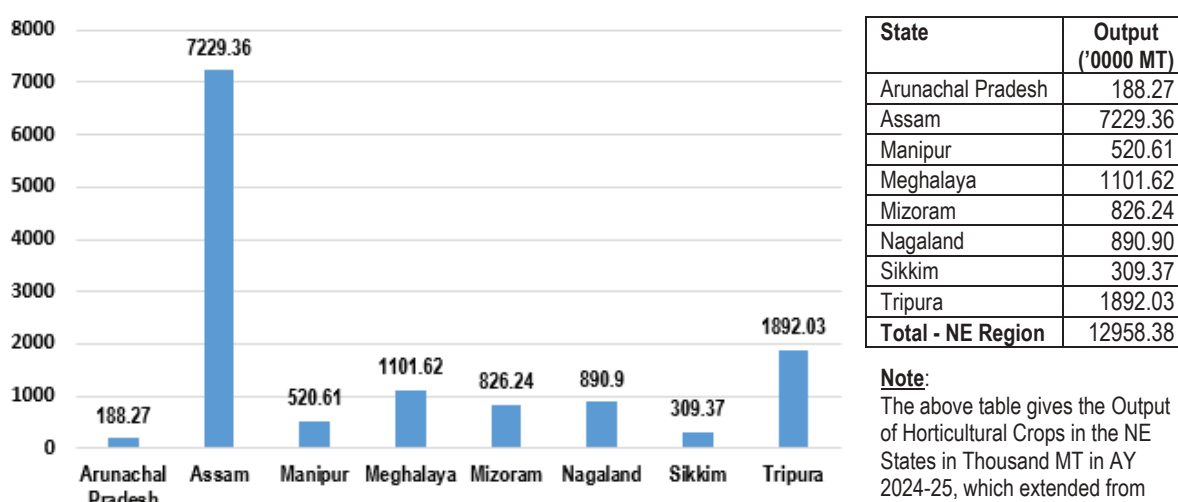
**Ms Gertrude Jekyll  
(1843-1932)**

Noted British horticulturist, garden designer, craftswoman, and photographer

## Analytical Narrative

**State-wise Output of Horticultural Crops:** The following graph gives the state-wise output of all horticultural crops in 2024-25, as per the 2<sup>nd</sup> Advance Estimates.

**Fig.-8.1: Output of Horticultural Crops in the NE States (AY 2024-25)**



**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Output of Horticultural Crops in AY 2024-25 in '000 MT

**Note:**

The above table gives the Output of Horticultural Crops in the NE States in Thousand MT in AY 2024-25, which extended from July 2024 to June 2025.

**Source:** Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare

Regarding the above, it may be noted as follows:

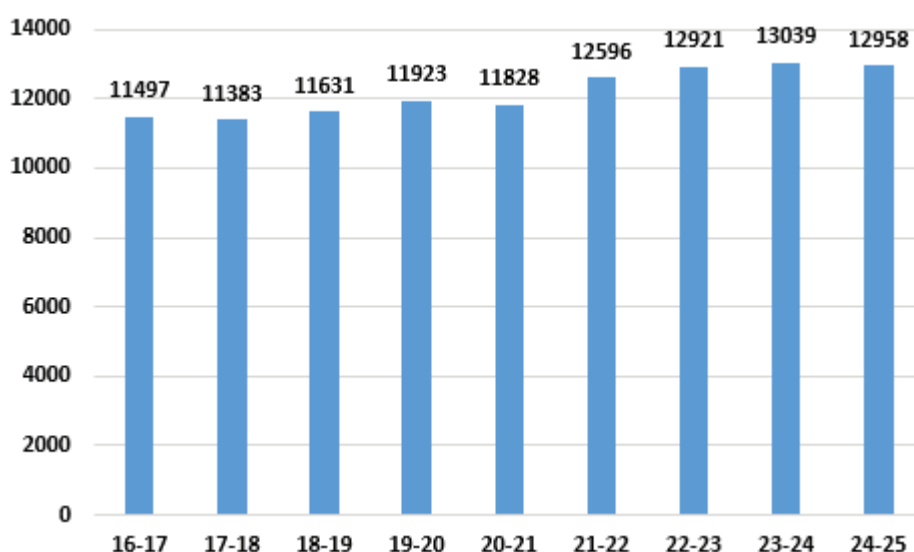
- Assam produced nearly 55% of the regional output in AY 2024-25;
- Tripura (over 15%) and Meghalaya (about 8.5%) also had sizeable production of horticultural crops; and
- Nagaland and Mizoram and Manipur produced over 8 lakhs in the above year.

**Regional Output of Horticultural Crops:** The graph at the following page gives the data of the region's total production of horticultural crops from AY 2016-17 onward. (Data for AY 2014-15 and 2015-16 could not be readily accessed from the available source.)

From the graph, it is seen as follows: (a) horticultural output has increased from 2016-17 to 2023-24 by about 13%. The Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) is about 2% per annum between the above-mentioned years.

Since the output for AY 2024-25 is provisional, being based on 2<sup>nd</sup> Advanced Estimates, it has not been considered for the above analysis. (Note: 'AY' stands for 'Agricultural Year', which runs from July of one year to June in the next year.)

**Fig.-8.2: Output of Horticultural Crops in the NE Region (2016-17 to 2024-25)**



**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Output of Horticultural Crops in the NE Region in Thousands of MT

Agricultural Year →	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	24-25
Output (Thousands of MT)	11497	11383	11631	11923	11828	12596	12921	13039	12958

**Source:** Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare

**Notes:** Agricultural Year is from July to June in the next year. Data for 2024-25 is based on 3<sup>rd</sup> Advanced Estimates.

## Statistical Tables & Other Data Sources

The following tables have been furnished in the next few pages, which give the state-wise area and production data for the NE states regarding the different categories of horticultural crops.

- Area & Production of Horticultural Crops in the NE States (2024-25) 2<sup>nd</sup> Advance Estimates
- Area & Production of Horticultural Crops in the NE States (2023-24) Final Estimates

Further, the following sources may be consulted for additional horticultural data of the NE states.

1. Website of Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India, which gives State Level Horticulture Estimates under 'Statistics' tab (which is available at the following link <https://agriwelfare.gov.in/en/StatHortEst>)
2. Agricultural Statistics at a Glance, which is available at the following link of the Economics, Statistics & Evaluation Division of the Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare <https://desagri.gov.in/document-report-category/agriculture-statistics-at-a-glance/>
3. Website of the National Horticulture Board

**Table-8.1: Area & Production of Horticultural Crops in the NE States (2024-25)  
(3<sup>rd</sup> Advance Estimates)**

(A is Area in '000 Hectares / P is Production in '000 MT)

State	Fruits		Vegetables		Plantation Crops		Aromatics & Medicinal Plants		Flowers			Spices		Honey		Total	
	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P (Loose)	P (Cut)	A	P	A	P	A	P
Arunachal Pradesh	30.23	116.59	2.06	16.45	1.55	6.08	0.24	0.16	0.10	0.20	0.00	9.61	48.56	0.23	43.79	188.27	
Assam	165.23	2700.98	309.56	3900.50	92.69	145.11	4.65	0.18	5.32	35.70	46.58	103.70	398.38	1.92	681.13	7229.36	
Manipur	21.09	257.10	17.47	204.11	1.10	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.03	0.31	5.64	58.02	0.53	45.38	520.61	
Meghalaya	40.36	402.77	51.94	550.73	35.91	62.96	0.00	0.00	12.47	0.00	0.35	18.23	84.45	0.37	158.90	1101.62	
Mizoram	70.31	348.06	41.09	225.07	21.45	33.64	0.77	0.78	0.08	0.00	0.80	58.75	217.45	0.44	192.44	826.24	
Nagaland	34.82	344.84	42.17	456.31	2.92	9.32	0.08	0.69	55.30	0.00	27.62	12.48	51.22	0.89	147.77	890.90	
Sikkim	20.18	50.83	24.25	138.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	16.50	0.09	42.43	102.67	0.69	87.10	309.37	
Tripura	59.75	622.24	61.23	1187.27	17.14	50.25	0.00	0.00	0.81	4.06	0.00	6.64	27.95	0.27	145.57	1892.03	
Total - NE Region	441.99	4843.41	549.75	6679.02	172.75	307.87	5.73	1.81	74.40	56.48	75.76	257.46	988.69	5.34	1502.08	12958.38	
Total - India	7170.49	118759.63	11707.24	215683.72	4586.17	17159.23	941.67	781.19	389.11	3045.69	971.12	4693.61	12502.76	151.69	29488.29	369055.04	

**Source:** State Level Horticulture Estimates under 'Statistics' tab in the website of the Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India (based on 3<sup>rd</sup> Advance Estimates) <https://agnwelfare.gov.in/en/StatHortEst>

**Notes**

1. Area and Production figures for FY 2024-25 are based on the 3<sup>rd</sup> Advance Estimates published on 28<sup>th</sup> November 2025.
2. Production of flowers includes loose flowers and cut flowers.
3. Honey is obtained from apiaries, which house bees in hives. Bees collect flower nectar from an unspecified area around such apiaries in order to make honey. Hence only production figures are given for 'honey'.
4. The figures for 'Total-NE Region' have been computed based on the state-wise data given at the above table.

**Table-8.2: Area & Production of Horticultural Crops in the NE States (2023-24)  
(Final Estimates)**

(A is Area in '000 Hectares / P is Production in '000 MT)

State	Fruits		Vegetables		Plantation Crops		Aromatics & Medicinal Plants		Flowers			Spices		Honey		Total	
	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P (Loose)	P (Cut)	A	P	A	P	A	P
Arunachal Pradesh	27.31	110.42	2.06	16.43	2.37	7.18	0.24	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.59	63.73	42.57	0.21	198.13	
Assam	148.96	2341.66	310.60	3938.61	90.71	181.20	4.65	0.18	5.32	35.70	46.58	102.36	392.40	662.59	1.65	6937.98	
Manipur	41.79	480.70	31.90	317.76	0.95	0.33	0.04	0.12	0.08	0.02	0.18	8.62	90.76	83.37	0.52	890.39	
Meghalaya	40.26	401.83	51.72	548.32	44.78	77.03	0.00	0.00	12.47	0.00	0.35	16.87	78.91	166.09	0.33	1106.77	
Mizoram	68.88	346.07	41.09	225.07	21.45	33.64	0.77	0.78	0.08	0.00	0.80	27.82	101.21	160.09	0.41	707.97	
Nagaland	35.46	344.77	42.23	456.93	2.96	9.40	0.08	0.64	1.19	0.00	33.81	12.20	49.73	94.11	0.82	896.11	
Sikkim	20.18	50.80	24.00	135.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	16.50	0.09	42.44	102.98	86.86	0.67	306.81	
Tripura	59.37	622.15	61.76	1286.69	17.00	50.64	0.00	0.00	0.81	4.06	0.00	7.36	30.99	146.30	0.26	1994.78	
Total - NE Region	442.20	4698.39	565.35	6925.57	180.23	359.43	5.77	1.87	20.18	56.28	81.82	228.25	910.71	1441.98	4.87	13038.94	
Total - India	7131.08	112978.02	11232.19	207207.84	4456.01	17666.19	926.25	726.23	316.91	2658.79	876.52	5023.65	12483.79	29086.094	146.26	354743.640	

**Source:** State Level Horticulture Estimates under 'Statistics' tab in the website of the Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India (based on 2<sup>nd</sup> Advance Estimates) <https://agrwelfare.gov.in/en/StatHortEst>

**Notes**

1. Area and Production figures for FY 2024-25 are based on the Final Estimates published on 7<sup>th</sup> February 2025.
2. Production of flowers includes loose flowers and cut flowers.
3. Honey is obtained from apiaries, which house bees in hives. Bees collect flower nectar from an unspecified area around such apiaries in order to make honey. Hence only production figures are given for 'honey'.
4. The figures for 'Total-NE Region' have been computed based on the state-wise data given at the above table.

## 9. FISHERY & FISHING



### Introduction

India is the second largest fish producing country in the world and it accounts for 8% of the global production, as per recent reports. It is the home to more than 10% of the global fish biodiversity, being one of the 17-mega biodiversity rich countries. Around 30 million people are engaged in fisheries and its allied activities. Andhra Pradesh is the largest fish producer in the country followed by West Bengal and Gujarat. The total fish production during 2023-24 is estimated to be 18.40 million metric tonnes, of which over 75% is from inland sector.

In addition, fishing and aquaculture contribute to about 1.3% of the national economy (GVA at current prices) as per the performance in the past few years (from FY 2019-20 to FY 2023-24), as well as over 7.5% of the GVA from agriculture and allied areas (including forestry and logging) in FY 2023-24.

Marine fish and fish products ('seafood') have presently emerged as the largest group in agricultural exports from India, with their exports reaching 17.82 lakh tonnes in terms of quantity and over Rs. 60,500 crore in value during FY 2023-24, as per a PIB release on 19<sup>th</sup> June 2024. However, nearly 75% of India's fish production comes from inland waters, of which nearly 65% comes from aquaculture. Out of the total inland aquaculture production, Indian Major Carps are the most cultured freshwater fish followed by Exotic Carps, Minor Carps, Catfish and Trout. There are around 1,300 Carp Hatcheries in India that produced seed and supply to fish farmers.

The NE Region is rich in fresh-water fish species, and it is considered as one of the world's hotspots for freshwater fish biodiversity. In fact, as many as 422 fish species have been reported from NE India, belonging to 133 genera and 38 families, including indigenous and exotic species.

While the NE Region has considerable water resources, the development of its fisheries has not been commensurate. From the per-capita consumption data for 2020-21 (latest available data in the public domain), it is estimated that the region faces a deficit of at least 15% in its estimated intake of fish. The shortage is over 20% of the consumption in Tripura, and about 5% for Assam.

Over 90% of the population in the NE states eats fish regularly. Hence, there is ample scope for the development of fisheries in the different states. Accordingly, livelihood initiatives funded by NEC like NERCORMP, as well as similar measures by the State Governments of the NE Region, have been focussing upon the development of the fisheries of the region.

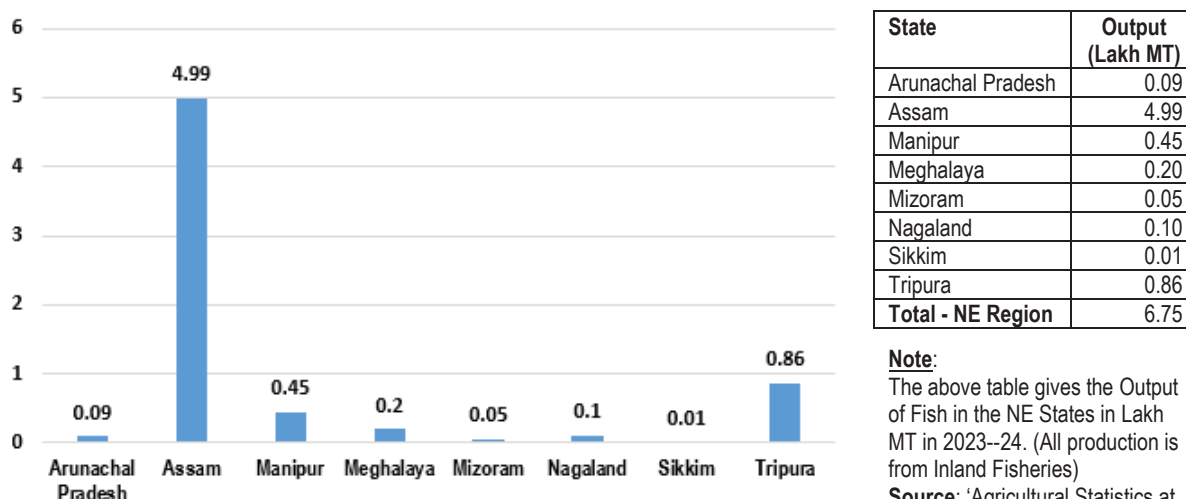
**'Give a man a fish, you feed him for a day; teach a man to fish  
and you feed him for a lifetime.'**

**Attributed to Lao Tzu  
Legendary Chinese  
Philosopher**

## Analytical Narrative

**State-wise Production of Fish:** The following graph gives the state-wise production of fish in 2023-24, which is the latest year for which the state-wise output of fish is available from the available secondary sources.

**Fig.-9.1: Production of Fish in the NE States (2023-24)**



**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Production of Fish in 2023-24 in Lakh MT

**Note:**  
The above table gives the Output of Fish in the NE States in Lakh MT in 2023-24. (All production is from Inland Fisheries)  
**Source:** 'Agricultural Statistics at a Glance 2024-25' based on data from the Department of Fisheries

Regarding the output of fish in the NE Region during the above year (2023-24), it may be noted as follows:

- Assam produced nearly 74% of the regional production of fish in 2023-24;
- Tripura (with nearly 13% of the regional output in 2023-24) and Manipur (which had nearly 7% of this year's regional production) also had sizeable production of fish; and
- Meghalaya and Nagaland had accounted for most of the balance of the output of fish in the NE Region.

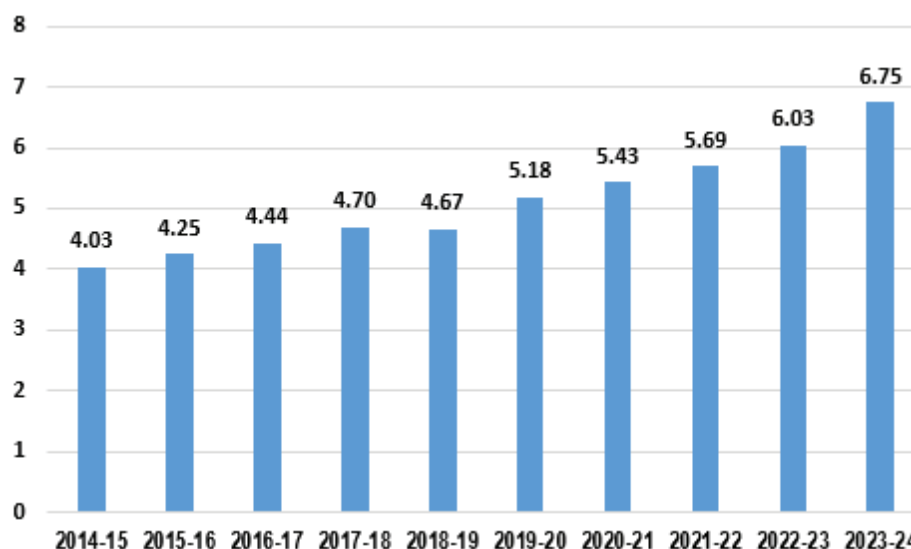
### **NOTE**

It may be noted that the production of fish in the NE States is solely from Inland sources, as none of these states have any coastline to enable them to harvest marine fish.

**Production of Fish in the NE Region:** The graph at the following page depicts the region's total production of fish from 2014-15 to 2023-24. (Data for 2024-25 could not be readily accessed from the secondary sources.)

From the graph, it is seen as follows: (a) the production of fish in the NE Region has increased by more than 67% during the period from 2014-15 to 2023-24; and (b) further; the Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of the output is about 5.9% per annum between the above-mentioned years (i.e. 2014-15 and 2023-24).

Fig.-9.2: Production of Fish in the NE Region (2014-15 to 2023-24)



Note: Y-Axis gives the Production of Fish in the NE Region in Lakh MT

Year →	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24
Output (Lakh MT)	4.03	4.25	4.44	4.70	4.67	5.18	5.43	5.69	6.03	6.75

Source: Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Government of India

## Statistical Tables & Other Data Sources

The following table has been furnished at the next page, which give the state-wise data about the production of fish in the NE states.

- Fish Production in the NE States

Further, the following sources may be consulted for additional data on fisheries and fishing in the NE states.

### Annual Reports of the Department of Fisheries

Annual Report for FY 2024-25 gives the data regarding Government outlays and expenditures. It is available at: <https://dof.gov.in/sites/default/files/2025-04/AnnualReport2025English.pdf>

### Agricultural Statistics at a Glance 2024

Available at <https://desagri.gov.in/document-report-category/agriculture-statistics-at-a-glance/>

The above publication, brought out in 2025 furnishes the time series data of fish production in India, as well as the state-wise output from 2019-20 to 2023-24 (Provisional), including inland and marine production. This is in addition to its statistical coverage of the agriculture and allied sectors in India.

### Handbook on Fisheries Statistics

Available up to 2023 at <https://dof.gov.in/fisheries-statistics>

Handbook for 2023 is available at: <https://dof.gov.in/sites/default/files/2024-06/Handbook.pdf>, which is the latest in the above series.

Table-9.1: Fish Production in the NE States

(Inland Fish Production in Lakh MT)

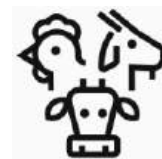
State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Arunachal Pradesh	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.09	0.09
Assam	2.83	2.94	3.07	3.27	3.31	3.73	3.93	4.17	4.43	4.99
Manipur	0.31	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.45
Meghalaya	0.06	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.16	0.18	0.19	0.20
Mizoram	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Nagaland	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10
Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
Tripura	0.65	0.69	0.72	0.77	0.70	0.78	0.82	0.82	0.83	0.86
Total-NE Region	4.03	4.25	4.44	4.70	4.67	5.18	5.43	5.69	6.03	6.75
Total-India	66.91	71.62	78.06	89.48	97.20	104.37	112.48	121.21	131.13	139.07

**Sources:** (a) 'Handbook on Fisheries Statistics: 2023' [Table-1.2 Page No. 15-16] / 'Handbook on Fisheries Statistics: 2018' [Table-A.4 Page No. 12]- both published by the Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Government of India; both being available at: <https://www.dof.gov.in/documents/publications/handbook-of-fisheries-statistics-ijmxiTtMqWa?pageTitle=Handbook-of-Fisheries-Statistics>; and (b) 'Agricultural Statistics at a Glance, 2024-25', brought out by the Economics, Statistics and Evaluation Division, Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare [Table-2.5.7 Page No. 200-201] available at <https://desagri.gov.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/11/Agricultural-Statistics-at-a-Glance-2024-25.pdf>

**Notes**

1. Fisheries is an economic activity that involves harvesting fish or any aquatic organism from the wild (Capture Fisheries) or raising them in confinement (Culture Fisheries/ Aquaculture). It may be Traditional/ Small Scale Fisheries (SSF) for sustenance, or Large-Scale/ Commercial Fisheries for profit. Thus, fish production can be from confined water-bodies or from the wild.
2. Fish production in the NE states consists of fresh water fish only.
3. The figures for 'Total-NE Region' have been computed on the basis of the state-wise data given at the above table.

# 10. LIVESTOCK & ANIMAL HUSBANDRY



## Introduction

Livestock rearing is one of the most important economic activities in the rural areas of the country. It contributes significantly to the national economy. In fact, livestock rearing is an indispensable part of rural livelihoods, especially for the small and marginal farmers. It provides income to household dependent on agriculture and for many landless households. The livestock also act as a source of protein in the form of milk, egg and meat.

The Livestock Sector plays a significant role for the welfare of rural population of India. Livestock is also important as a part of agricultural diversification and income enhancement and also for crucial nutritional value. Hence, the Government is continuously trying for bringing further improvements and developing this sector in the country as an industry.

Various schemes have been initiated aimed at increasing the availability of genetically improved livestock and poultry, control of diseases, assisting and encouraging the farmers to go for genetically up-graded animals and assured protection against loss of such animals through an established mechanism.

In the NE Region, the consumption of animal protein is comparatively high. Meat and meat products form an integral part of most indigenous diets, along with the consumption of eggs. The consumption of milk has been traditionally lower, as many of the tribal communities may be less lactose tolerant.

The NE Region has a high population of some livestock like pigs, where Assam is having the largest pig population in India, Meghalaya the 3<sup>rd</sup> largest and Nagaland and Mizoram having the 7<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> largest pig population as per the latest 20<sup>th</sup> Livestock Census. In poultry, Assam has been reported to have the 7<sup>th</sup> largest population in India. The mithun is found exclusively in the NE Region. Yaks are found in Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim, which have the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> largest populations in India.

There is considerable scope for improvement in the region. The contribution of livestock is about 2% towards the region's economic output. This is despite the NE Region having over 4% of the nation's livestock. The growth of this sector has been faster elsewhere in the country. The facilitation of the livestock ecosystem from improvement of breeds, feed and animal care practices, veterinary care, availability of information, and forward linkages to markets can boost the sector in the NE states in the coming years.

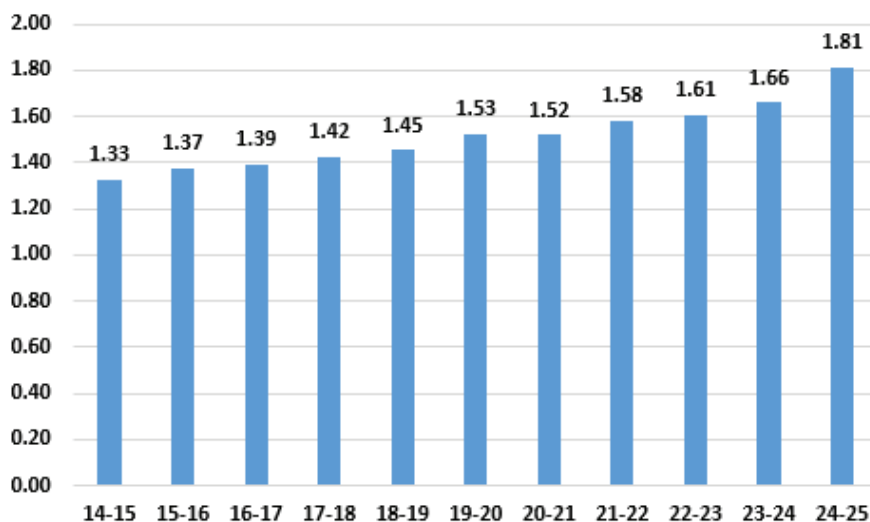
**'It takes nothing away from a human to be kind to an animal.'**

**Mr Joaquin Phoenix**  
Award winning US  
Actor & Animals' Rights  
Activist

## Analytical Narrative

**Production of Milk in the NE Region:** The following graph depicts the region’s total production of milk from 2014-15 to 2024-25.

**Fig.-10.1: Production of Milk in the NE Region (2014-15 to 2024-25)**



**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Production of Milk in the NE Region in Million MT

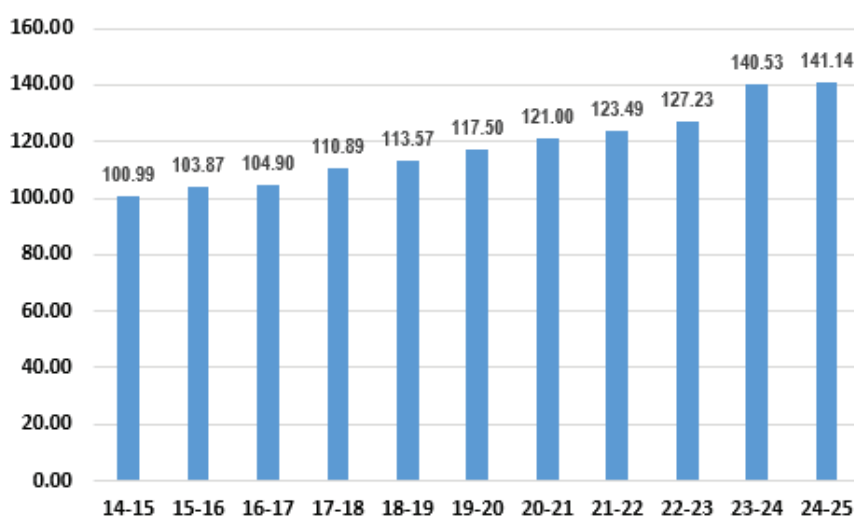
Year →	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	24-25
Output (Million MT)	1.33	1.37	1.39	1.42	1.45	1.53	1.52	1.58	1.61	1.66	1.81

**Source:** Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Government of India

From the above graph, it is seen as follows: (a) production of milk in the NE Region has increased by more than 36% from 2014-15 to 2024-25. The Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of the output is about 3.2% per annum between the above-mentioned years.

**Production of Eggs in the NE Region:** The following graph depicts the region’s total production of eggs from 2014-15 to 2024-25.

**Fig.-10.2: Production of Eggs in the NE Region (2014-15 to 2024-25)**



**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Production of Eggs in the NE Region (Nos. in Crore).

**NEC Yearbook 2026**  
**Statistical Data**

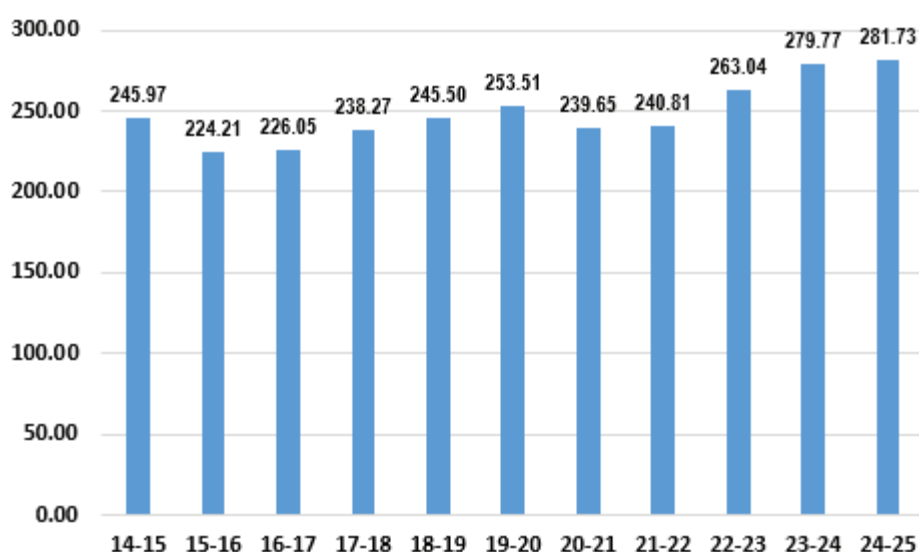
Year →	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	24-25
Output (Nos. in Crore)	100.99	103.87	104.90	110.89	113.57	117.50	121.00	123.49	127.23	140.53	141.14

**Source:** Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Government of India

From the above graph, it is seen as follows: (a) production of eggs has increased by more than 40% from 2014-15 to 2024-25. The Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of the output is about 3.4% per annum between the above-mentioned years.

**Production of Meat in the NE Region:** The following graph depicts the region’s total production of meat from 2014-15 to 2024-25.

**Fig.-10.3: Production of Meat in the NE Region (2014-15 to 2024-25)**



**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Production of Meat in the NE Region (in '000 MT).

Year →	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	24-25
Output ('000 MT)	245.97	224.21	226.05	238.27	245.50	253.51	239.65	240.81	263.04	279.77	281.73

**Source:** Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Government of India

From the above graph, it is seen as follows: (a) production of meat has increased from 2014-15 to 2024-25 by more than 14%. The Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of the output is about 1.4% per annum between the above-mentioned years.

**Statistical Tables & Other Data Sources**

The following tables have been furnished after this discussion, which give the state-wise data regarding Livestock & Animal Husbandry in the NE Region.

- Numbers of Animals in Milk in the NE States - Exotic and Cross-bred Cows
- Numbers of Animals in Milk in the NE States - Non-Descript and Indigenous Cows
- Numbers of Animals in Milk in the NE States - Buffaloes
- Numbers of Animals in Milk in the NE States - Goats
- Production of Milk in the NE States
- Per-Capita Availability of Milk in the NE States
- Production of Eggs in the NE States

## **NEC Yearbook 2026 Statistical Data**

- Per-Capita Availability of Eggs in the NE States
- Production of Meat in the NE States
- Per-Capita Availability of Meat in the NE States

Further, the following sources may be consulted for additional data on Livestock & Animal Husbandry in the NE states.

### **Annual Reports of the Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying**

Annual Report for FY 2024-25 is available at the following link, which gives the data regarding Government outlays and expenditures:

<https://dahd.gov.in/sites/default/files/2025-05/Annual-Report202425.pdf>

### **Agricultural Statistics at a Glance 2024**

Available at <https://desagri.gov.in/document-report-category/agriculture-statistics-at-a-glance/>

The above publication, brought out in 2025, has covered the entire range of statistics about agriculture and allied sectors in India, including the NE States. It also furnishes the time series data of livestock population in India as per different Livestock Censuses till 2019, as well as the state-wise output of milk, eggs, meat and wool from 2015-16 to 2023-24.

### **Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics**

Available at the following web-site: <https://dahd.gov.in/schemes/programmes/animal-husbandry-statistics>

The latest Report in the above series (for 2025) is available in the public domain at the following link: <https://dahd.gov.in/sites/default/files/2025-12/BasicAnimalHusbandryStatistics2025.pdf>

State-wise Numbers of Animals-in-Milk

Table-10.1: Numbers of Animals in Milk in the NE States - Exotic and Cross-bred Cows

(In '000s)

State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Arunachal Pradesh	6.16	7.05	7.57	6.45	6.92	6.72	3.73	3.35	2.64	2.25	1.57
Assam	153.47	163.51	154.88	167.73	171.52	175.21	180.39	186.78	191.75	166.87	158.00
Manipur	16.21	15.64	15.74	15.30	14.54	15.69	9.60	10.85	10.51	10.59	6.60
Meghalaya	15.09	15.23	14.95	15.15	15.41	15.52	16.03	16.21	16.95	17.33	15.45
Mizoram	7.60	7.64	8.10	8.15	8.59	8.40	8.12	7.92	7.80	7.85	6.00
Nagaland	32.07	28.90	30.26	28.90	27.91	23.94	21.30	22.54	16.25	23.47	17.00
Sikkim	24.37	32.52	29.48	31.34	32.21	44.70	37.78	41.77	43.20	45.78	40.05
Tripura	29.61	30.09	30.36	31.34	32.11	33.97	38.10	37.70	40.62	42.70	46.06
Total - NE Region	284.58	300.58	291.34	304.36	309.21	324.15	315.05	327.12	329.72	316.84	290.73
Total - India	14147.22	15411.63	15962.74	16761.76	17675.04	19003.15	21634.41	22642.17	23407.60	25033.60	24534.11

**Sources:** (a) 'Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics-2025', Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Government of India [Table-36 Page No. 131] – available at <https://dahd.gov.in/sites/default/files/2025-12/BasicAnimalHusbandryStatistics2025.pdf>; (b) 'Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics-2020', Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Government of India [Table-3 Page No. 31] – available at the following web-link: <https://dahd.gov.in/sites/default/files/2019-12/BasicAnimalHusbandryStatistics2020.pdf>

**Notes**

1. The figures for 'Total-NE Region' have been computed on the basis of the state-wise data given at the above table.
2. Exotic / Cross-bred cattle: as follows

Cross-bred Cattle: Cattle which are produced by crossing indigenous cattle with exotic breeds or indigenous cattle which have exotic inheritance are described as crossbred cattle.

Exotic Cattle: Cattle which are developed in other countries are described as exotic cattle

**Table-10.2: Numbers of Animals in Milk in the NE States - Non-Descript and Indigenous Cows**

(In '000s)

State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Arunachal Pradesh	62.29	65.23	68.97	75.31	74.81	86.47	67.49	75.46	74.80	81.51	46.05
Assam	1282.27	1309.41	1155.03	1265.18	1253.61	1271.28	1313.62	1299.35	1337.04	1128.85	1187.00
Manipur	46.70	44.67	45.49	47.68	48.53	50.67	56.30	55.81	54.42	42.44	33.00
Meghalaya	114.82	116.66	121.67	122.73	123.69	124.16	124.01	125.03	127.06	128.25	95.00
Mizoram	3.11	3.50	3.92	3.80	3.68	3.17	3.67	3.40	3.34	3.45	2.55
Nagaland	12.70	18.56	17.84	16.67	15.57	12.53	11.69	11.24	10.76	9.25	6.00
Sikkim	0.00	0.77	0.00	5.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.12	2.16	2.44
Tripura	134.00	136.54	141.26	146.89	148.66	146.51	163.88	159.56	163.76	168.55	160.00
Total - NE Region	1655.89	1695.34	1554.18	1683.65	1668.55	1694.79	1740.66	1729.85	1773.30	1564.46	1532.04
Total - India	31801.94	31752.98	33165.62	34143.53	35166.85	35391.38	35951.11	36972.46	37154.67	38562.51	36708.48

**Sources:** (a) 'Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics-2025', Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Government of India [Table-39 Page No. 134] – available at <https://dahd.gov.in/sites/default/files/2025-12/BasicAnimalHusbandryStatistics2025.pdf>; (b) Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics-2020', Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Government of India [Table-6 Page No. 34] – available at the following web-link: <https://dahd.gov.in/sites/default/files/2019-12/BasicAnimalHusbandryStatistics2020.pdf>

**Notes**

1. The figures for 'Total-NE Region' have been computed on the basis of the state-wise data given at the above table.
2. Indigenous / Non-descript cattle: as follows  
 Indigenous Cattle: These are native livestock breeds that have evolved over centuries to thrive in tropical and sub-tropical climates of the country.  
 Non-descript cattle: Non-descript breeds are those indigenous breeds which cannot be classified as a particular recognized breed or do not have more than 50% similarities of any recognized breed of cattle

Table-10.3: Numbers of Animals in Milk in the NE States - Buffaloes

(In '000s)

State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Arunachal Pradesh	0.41	0.42	0.47	0.57	0.75	0.47	0.60	0.62	0.56	0.66	0.35
Assam	107.40	96.09	86.38	92.33	93.65	95.54	99.65	95.28	100.84	91.23	59.00
Manipur	11.37	11.49	11.65	12.52	13.05	13.53	8.40	9.38	7.81	5.81	3.61
Meghalaya	2.48	2.52	1.95	1.39	1.34	1.33	1.31	1.30	1.46	1.54	1.48
Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09
Nagaland	3.00	4.23	4.92	4.98	4.40	3.79	2.95	3.38	1.35	1.06	0.67
Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.13	0.13	0.24
Tripura	1.76	1.78	1.80	1.87	1.88	1.86	1.32	1.44	2.56	3.06	1.86
Total - NE Region	126.42	116.53	107.17	113.66	115.07	116.52	114.23	111.44	114.71	103.49	67.30
Total - India	39725.23	41190.08	42569.46	43187.60	44767.06	45718.40	44263.62	45810.14	46686.16	48165.96	45190.94

**Sources:** (a) 'Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics-2025', Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Government of India [Table-42 Page No. 137] – available at <https://dahd.gov.in/sites/default/files/2025-12/BasicAnimalHusbandryStatistics2025.pdf>; (b) 'Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics-2020', Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Government of India [Table-9 Page No. 37] – available at the following web-link: <https://dahd.gov.in/sites/default/files/2019-12/BasicAnimalHusbandryStatistics2020.pdf>

**Note**

1. The figures for 'Total-NE Region' have been computed on the basis of the state-wise data given at the above table.

**Table-10.4: Numbers of Animals in Milk in the NE States - Goats**

(In '000s)

State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.80	15.00
Assam	484.63	496.99	344.71	339.88	331.47	337.32	348.44	369.26	276.81	308.92	630.85
Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.57	4.00
Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24
Nagaland	10.50	19.54	21.91	19.87	19.39	15.24	13.85	13.56	10.50	12.43	9.33
Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.53	7.00
Tripura	122.18	125.18	127.94	134.03	135.02	133.15	101.52	108.26	131.04	137.42	142.40
Total - NE Region	617.31	641.71	494.56	493.78	485.88	485.71	463.81	491.08	418.35	493.67	808.82
Total - India	30928.79	32464.58	34513.15	36135.62	36834.31	36346.03	36320.88	39585.71	41928.26	44011.20	39815.07

**Sources:** (a) 'Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics-2025', Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Government of India [Table-45 Page No. 140] – available at <https://dahd.gov.in/sites/default/files/2025-12/BasicAnimalHusbandryStatistics2025.pdf>; (b) Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics-2020', Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Government of India [Table-12 Page No. 40] – available at the following web-link: <https://dahd.gov.in/sites/default/files/2019-12/BasicAnimalHusbandryStatistics2020.pdf>

**Note**

1. The figures for 'Total-NE Region' have been computed on the basis of the state-wise data given at the above table.

Milk Production & Per-Capita Availability

Table-10.5: Production of Milk in the NE States

(In '000 MT)

State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Arunachal Pradesh	46.07	50.13	52.53	54.02	55.1	60.63	43.89	46.01	45.54	20.00	26.70
Assam	829.47	843.46	861.27	871.89	882.27	919.94	954.07	982.02	1006.42	1092.23	1224.08
Manipur	82.17	78.97	78.82	81.66	85.75	89.65	71.05	75.55	71.87	63.37	48.89
Meghalaya	82.96	83.95	83.96	85.03	86.61	87.6	89.14	90.23	93.51	97.04	93.95
Mizoram	20.49	22.00	24.16	25.02	25.75	23.53	25.38	24.59	24.48	25.43	23.51
Nagaland	75.69	77.00	79.37	74.09	72.57	61.64	55.93	61.07	49.57	52.79	49.19
Sikkim	49.99	66.74	54.35	58.67	60.85	83.94	73.85	86.52	86.53	60.85	83.94
Tripura	141.23	152.23	159.59	174.26	185.27	198.6	206.17	216.96	230.12	247.30	263.69
Total - NE Region	1328.07	1374.48	1394.05	1424.64	1454.17	1525.53	1519.48	1582.95	1608.04	1659.01	1813.95
Total - India	146313.52	155490.50	165404.38	176347.35	187749.46	198439.67	209959.88	222068.56	230577.03	239298.99	247869.98

**Sources:** (a) 'Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics-2025', Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Government of India [Table-35 Page No. 130] – available at <https://dahd.gov.in/sites/default/files/2025-12/BasicAnimalHusbandryStatistics2025.pdf>; (b) 'Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics-2020', Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Government of India [Table-2 Page No. 30] – available at the following web-link: <https://dahd.gov.in/sites/default/files/2019-12/BasicAnimalHusbandryStatistics2020.pdf>

**Notes**

1. The figures for 'Total-NE Region' have been computed on the basis of the state-wise data given at the above table.
2. Milk production includes milk from the following sources: cattle (exotic, cross-bred, indigenous, and non-descript); buffalo (indigenous, and non-descript); and goat.

**Table-10.6: Per-Capita Availability of Milk in the NE States**

(In grams per day)

State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Arunachal Pradesh	88	95	99	100	101	110	79	82	81	35	46
Assam	70	70	71	71	71	73	75	77	78	84	92
Manipur	76	72	72	74	76	79	62	65	62	54	41
Meghalaya	74	74	74	74	74	74	75	75	77	79	76
Mizoram	50	52	57	59	60	54	58	55	55	56	52
Nagaland	102	102	104	96	93	78	71	76	61	65	60
Sikkim	217	286	231	247	254	345	302	350	347	321	352
Tripura	102	108	113	122	128	136	140	146	153	163	173
Total - NE Region	77	78	79	79	80	83	82	85	85	88	94
Total - India	319	333	351	370	390	407	427	446	459	471	485

**Sources:** (a) 'Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics-2025', Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Government of India [Table-51 Page No. 149] – available at <https://dahd.gov.in/sites/default/files/2025-12/BasicAnimalHusbandryStatistics2025.pdf>; (b) Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics-2020', Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Government of India [Table-18 Page No. 49] – available at the following web-link: <https://dahd.gov.in/sites/default/files/2019-12/BasicAnimalHusbandryStatistics2020.pdf>

**Notes**

1. The figures for 'Total-NE Region' have been computed on the basis of: (a) the regional output (in Table-10.5); and (b) the regional population derived from the state-wise populations inferred from the Tables 10.5 & 10.6.
2. Milk production includes milk from the following sources: cattle (exotic, cross-bred, indigenous, and non-descript); buffalo (indigenous, and non-descript); and goat.

Egg Production & Per-Capita Availability

Table-10.7: Production of Egg in the NE States

(Nos. in Lakh)

State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Arunachal Pradesh	417.26	427.31	495.21	550.08	594.64	604.92	638.51	666.62	658.13	459.35	516.97
Assam	4727.94	4740.48	4770.75	4951.84	5014.61	5148.75	5253.04	5421.70	5590.00	6228.68	6420.52
Manipur	1129.37	1037.40	992.00	1017.84	1053.24	1081.81	1141.63	1148.39	1215.64	1627.03	1417.78
Meghalaya	1056.99	1063.66	1063.90	1073.71	1090.36	1102.02	1107.85	1114.62	1128.15	1172.79	1242.30
Mizoram	377.33	391.13	408.07	409.95	415.19	433.11	434.06	407.50	397.10	400.06	421.91
Nagaland	352.77	464.52	397.35	401.42	374.74	381.64	384.87	353.99	355.27	443.38	453.04
Sikkim	57.53	101.57	68.49	63.28	54.56	48.27	98.13	82.45	98.06	125.72	116.07
Tripura	1979.49	2160.84	2294.26	2621.09	2759.56	2949.81	3041.68	3153.37	3280.16	3595.76	3525.38
Total - NE Region	10098.68	10386.91	10490.03	11089.21	11356.90	11750.33	12099.77	12348.64	12722.51	14052.77	14113.97
Total - India	784838.67	829284.36	881369.56	952169.98	1038038.93	1143830.74	1220496.44	1296003.08	1383762.78	1427716.03	1491114.25

**Sources:** (a) 'Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics-2025', Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Government of India [Table-53 Page No. 154] – available at <https://dahd.gov.in/sites/default/files/2025-12/BasicAnimalHusbandryStatistics2025.pdf>; (b) 'Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics-2020', Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Government of India [Table-20 Page No. 54] – available at the following web-link: <https://dahd.gov.in/sites/default/files/2019-12/BasicAnimalHusbandryStatistics2020.pdf>

**Note**

1. The figures for 'Total-NE Region' have been computed on the basis of the state-wise data given at the above table.
2. Egg production includes eggs from the following sources: (a) backyard poultry (desi fowls, desi ducks, improved fowls, and improved ducks); and (b) commercial poultry farms (desi fowls, desi ducks, improved fowls, and improved ducks).

**Table-10.8: Per-Capita Availability of Egg in the NE States**

(In Nos. per annum)

State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Arunachal Pradesh	29	30	34	37	40	40	42	43	43	29	33
Assam	15	14	14	15	15	15	15	15	16	17	18
Manipur	38	35	33	33	34	35	36	36	38	50	44
Meghalaya	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	35	37
Mizoram	33	34	35	35	35	36	36	34	32	32	34
Nagaland	17	22	19	19	18	18	18	16	16	20	20
Sikkim	9	16	11	10	8	7	15	12	14	18	17
Tripura	52	56	59	67	70	74	75	77	80	87	84
Total - NE Region	22	21	21	23	23	24	24	24	25	26	27
Total - India	62	65	68	73	79	86	90	95	101	103	106

**Sources :** (a) 'Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics-2025', Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Government of India [Table-60 Page No. 161] – available at <https://dahd.gov.in/sites/default/files/2025-12/BasicAnimalHusbandryStatistics2025.pdf>; (b) Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics-2020', Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Government of India [Table-27 Page No. 61] – available at the following web-link: <https://dahd.gov.in/sites/default/files/2019-12/BasicAnimalHusbandryStatistics2020.pdf>

**Notes**

1. The figures for 'Total-NE Region' have been computed on the basis of: (a) the regional output (in Table-10.7); and (b) the regional population derived from the state-wise populations inferred from the Tables 10.7 & 10.8.
2. Egg production includes eggs from the following sources: (a) backyard poultry (desi fowls, desi ducks, improved fowls, and improved ducks); and (b) commercial poultry farms (desi fowls, desi ducks, improved fowls, and improved ducks).

Meat Production & Per-Capita Availability

Table-10.9: Production of Meat in the NE States

(In '000 MT)

State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Assam	42.58	44.76	46.86	48.35	50.40	52.96	54.42	56.06	58.24	68.68	69.49
Manipur	26.56	26.27	27.47	27.70	28.05	28.70	29.30	29.42	29.37	31.24	31.81
Meghalaya	41.32	41.13	41.00	43.09	45.25	46.35	39.36	37.30	51.60	54.90	58.30
Mizoram	12.56	13.55	14.79	15.68	16.11	16.41	15.06	14.70	15.53	16.31	15.06
Nagaland	66.98	35.93	31.37	32.40	32.28	32.09	23.87	24.10	23.31	24.22	24.48
Sikkim	3.00	5.84	4.40	4.40	3.72	3.76	3.12	3.06	4.99	5.05	5.03
Tripura	34.25	37.35	39.69	45.26	47.82	50.57	52.18	54.09	56.45	59.71	59.20
Total - NE Region	245.97	224.21	226.05	238.27	245.50	253.51	239.65	240.81	263.04	279.77	281.73
Total - India	6691.08	7019.96	7385.61	7655.63	8114.45	8599.97	8797.91	9292.13	9768.64	10252.65	10504.54

**Sources:** (a) 'Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics-2025', Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Government of India [Table-62 Page No. 166] – available at <https://dahd.gov.in/sites/default/files/2025-12/BasicAnimalHusbandryStatistics2025.pdf>; (b) 'Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics-2020', Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Government of India [Table-29 Page No. 66] – available at the following web-link: <https://dahd.gov.in/sites/default/files/2019-12/BasicAnimalHusbandryStatistics2020.pdf>

**Note**

1. The figures for 'Total-NE Region' have been computed on the basis of the state-wise data given at the above table.
2. Meat includes meat sourced from cattle, buffalo, goats, sheep, pig, fowl and ducks.

**Table-10.10: Per-Capita Availability of Meat in the NE States**

(In Kg/annum)

State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Arunachal Pradesh	13.10	13.42	14.03	14.51	14.69	15.08	14.70	14.40	15.21	12.59	11.65
Assam	1.31	1.37	1.41	1.44	1.49	1.54	1.57	1.60	1.65	1.92	1.93
Manipur	9.01	8.82	9.12	9.11	9.13	9.25	9.35	9.29	9.20	9.69	9.78
Meghalaya	13.49	13.28	13.10	13.63	14.17	14.38	12.09	11.34	15.55	16.39	17.25
Mizoram	11.09	11.83	12.78	13.41	13.64	13.77	12.51	12.09	12.65	13.17	12.05
Nagaland	32.79	17.40	15.04	15.37	15.16	14.93	11.00	10.99	10.53	10.85	10.86
Sikkim	4.75	9.17	6.83	6.77	5.66	5.67	4.66	4.52	7.31	7.33	7.24
Tripura	9.03	9.74	10.25	11.56	12.10	12.67	12.94	13.29	13.74	14.40	14.15
Total - NE Region	5.17	4.68	4.65	4.85	4.96	5.05	4.73	4.70	5.10	5.36	5.36
Total - India	5.32	5.51	5.72	5.86	6.15	6.45	6.52	6.82	7.10	7.39	7.50

**Sources:** (a) 'Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics-2025', Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Government of India [Table-65 Page No. 171] – available at <https://dahd.gov.in/sites/default/files/2025-12/BasicAnimalHusbandryStatistics2025.pdf>; (b) Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics-2020', Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Government of India [Table-29 Page No. 66] – available at the following web-link: <https://dahd.gov.in/sites/default/files/2019-12/BasicAnimalHusbandryStatistics2020.pdf>

**Note**

1. The figures for 'Total-NE Region' have been computed on the basis of: (a) the regional output (in Table-10.9); and (b) the regional population derived from the state-wise populations inferred from the Tables 10.9 & 10.10.
2. Meat includes meat sourced from cattle, buffalo, goats, sheep, pig, fowl and ducks.

# 11. SERICULTURE



## Introduction

Silk is a continuous protein filament secreted by particular types of insects, which are commonly known as silkworms. Matured worms extrude a semi-liquid mixture of protein, coated with a gummy substance. The liquid silk is ejected at the rate of about a foot per minute. When exposed to air, the same becomes the source of the fabulous textile called silk.

Undoubtedly, silk is the most elegant textile in the world. Its unique features like unparalleled grandeur, natural sheen, inherent affinity for dyes, high absorbance, light weight, soft touch, and high durability have made it the 'Queen of Textiles'. On the other hand, the regal nature of silk can often mask its important socio-economic dimensions in providing for livelihoods in the rural and semi-urban areas of the country. Sericulture is the rearing of silkworms for obtaining silk filaments that can be reeled or spun into silk yarn. In view of its high employment potential, low capital requirement and remunerative nature of its production, planners and policymakers have been stressing the importance of sericulture in India as an appropriate avenue for the socio-economic development of the country.

India is the second largest producer of silk in the world. It has the unique distinction of being the only country producing all the five known commercial silks, namely, Mulberry, Tropical Tasar, Oak Tasar, Eri and Muga. Of these silks, Muga, which is characterised by its golden yellow glitter, is produced only in the NE Region of India. In 2024-25, mulberry silk accounted for over 75% of the output by tonnage, while the other varieties (termed as vanya silk) comprised the balance. Eri silk was notable as it constituted over 20% of the national output of silk.

It has been recently reported that sericulture provides employment to approximately 8 million persons in rural and semi-urban areas in India. Of these millions, a sizeable number of workers belong to the economically weaker sections of society, including women. India's traditional and culture bound domestic market and an amazing diversity of silk garments that reflect geographic specificity has helped the country to achieve a leading position in silk industry.

North East is a focus area for sericulture. In view of this factor, the Government of India has given special emphasis for the consolidation and expansion of sericulture in all the North Eastern states. There have been critical interventions at every stage of production chain of silk, from host plantation development to finished products with value addition

**'Mera Resham Mera Abhiman'  
(My Silk, My Pride)**

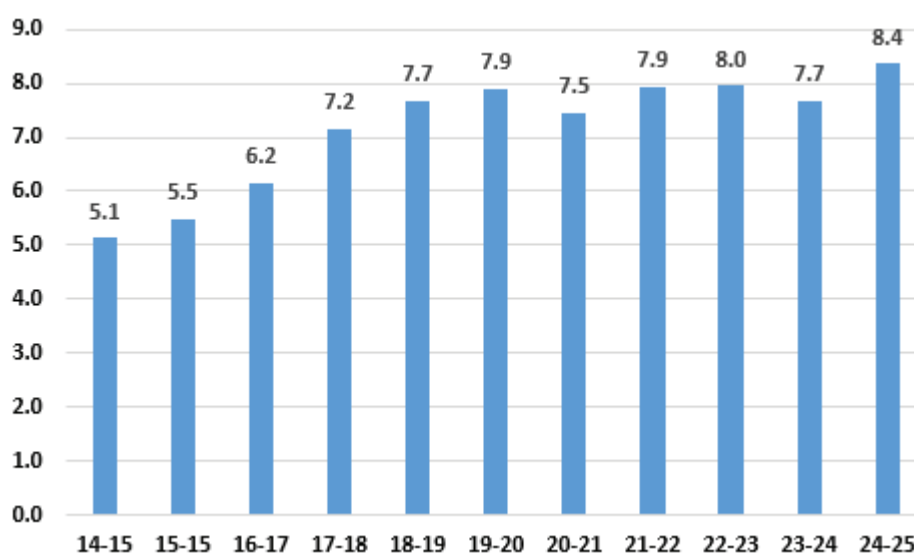
**Mega Programme of  
the Central Silk Board,  
Ministry of Textiles**

## Analytical Narrative

As the ‘Seri States of India 2024 – A Profile’, which had been brought out by the Central Silk Board, notes (at Page No. 8), different states of the NE Region have a significant profile in the sericulture map of India. It reports that Assam is the ‘third largest producer of silk in the country and famous for golden muga silk and the ‘Largest producer of eri and muga silks’. Meghalaya is mentioned as having the ‘second position in eri and muga silk production’ (in India), while Manipur is the ‘largest producer of oak tasar silk in the country’, and Nagaland is the ‘third largest silk producing state in north-east region’. The following gives an analysis of the sericulture output in the NE Region.

**Growth of the Region’s Sericulture Output:** The graph at below gives depicts the region’s total production of horticultural crops from AY 2014-15 onward.

**Fig.-11.1: Production of Raw Silk in the in NE Region (2014-15 to 2024-25)**



**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Production of Raw Silk in NE Region in Thousands of MT

Year →	14-15	15-15	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	24-25
Output (MT)	5,131	5,492	6,150	7,165	7,678	7,892	7,464	7,936	7,953	7,673	8,364

**Source:** Central Silk Board, Ministry of Textiles

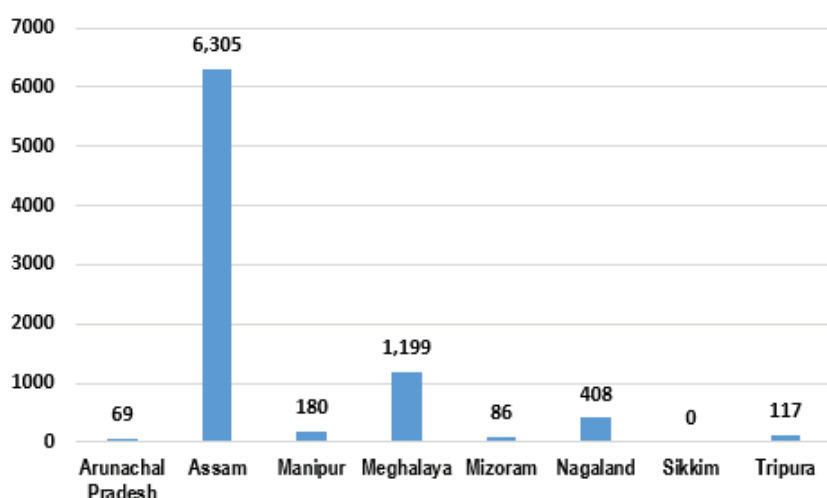
From the above data, it can be deduced that, within the above period, the Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of output of raw silk in the NE Region has been about 5% per annum.

**State-wise Output of Horticultural Crops:** The graph at the next page gives the state-wise output of raw silk in 2024-25, including mulberry silk and all types of vanya silks (like eri, muga and tasar).

Regarding the above output, it may be noted as follows:

- Assam produced over 75% of the regional output of raw silk in 2024-25;
- Meghalaya (with over 14% of the output) had the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest production of raw silk; and
- Nagaland (about 5%), Manipur (over 2%) and Tripura (over 1%) were the other significant producers of raw silk in the NE Region.

Fig.-11.2: Output of Raw Silk in the NE States (2024-25)



State	Output (in MT)
Arunachal Pradesh	69
Assam	6,305
Manipur	180
Meghalaya	1,199
Mizoram	86
Nagaland	408
Sikkim	0
Tripura	117
<b>Total - NE Region</b>	<b>8,364</b>

**Note:**  
The above table gives the Output of Raw Silk in the NE States in MT in 2024-25, including mulberry silk and all vanya silks.  
**Source:** Central Silk Board, Ministry of Textiles

**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Output of Raw Silk in 2024-25 in MT

## Statistical Tables & Other Data Sources

The following pages give some tables with data pertaining to the Sericulture sector in the NE Region. These have been listed below.

- Production of Raw Silk in the NE States
- Production of Mulberry Raw Silk in the NE States
- Production of Vanya Silk in the NE States

Further, the following sources may be consulted for additional sericulture related data of the NE states.

**Annual Reports of the Ministry of Textiles:** The Annual Report for FY 2024-25 gives data regarding Government outlays and expenditures on (inter-alia) the development of sericulture and some output data on the sector. It is available at the following link: <https://texmin.nic.in/documents/annual-report>

**Functioning of Central Silk Board & Performance of Indian Silk Industry:** Periodic Notes (prepared by Central Silk Board) are available at website of Ministry of Textiles, which give the state-wise production data on raw silk (without any break-up of mulberry silk and vanya silk)

### Central Silk Board Website:

‘Sericulture Statistics at a Glance’ is available at <https://csb.gov.in/statistics/silk-production/>. It gives the output data for the country, with the break-up of outputs for mulberry silk and different vanya silks (like tasar, eri and muga).

### Seri States of India – A Profile

The above is available at the following link. It gives output data (up to 2023-24) including at the sub-state level along with scheme related information.

<https://csb.gov.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/11/Seri-State-of-India-2024-A-Profile-Final-Copy.pdf>

**Table-11.1: Production of Raw Silk in the NE States**

(In MT)

State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Arunachal Pradesh	12	37	45	54	59	64	43	53	61	69	69
Assam	3,222	3,325	3,811	4,861	5,026	5,316	5,462	5,700	5,721	5,745	6,305
Manipur	516	519	529	388	464	504	327	462	454	83	180
Meghalaya	656	857	927	1,076	1,187	1,192	1,213	1,234	1,168	1,176	1,199
Mizoram	50	64	76	84	92	104	43	59	84	84	86
Nagaland	619	631	678	615	620	600	264	315	350	399	408
Sikkim	8	7	9	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Tripura	48	52	75	87	230	111	112	113	115	116	117
Total-NE Region	5,131	5,492	6,150	7,165	7,678	7,892	7,464	7,936	7,953	7,673	8,364
Total-India	28,708	28,523	30,348	31,906	35,468	35,820	33,770	34,903	36,582	38,913	41,121

**Source:** 'Note on Sericulture', Central Silk Board, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India (<https://csb.gov.in/downloads/note-on-sericulture/>)

**Notes**

1. Figures have been rounded off. Hence, some totals may not appear to tally.
2. In several of the above years, the production of Raw Silk in Sikkim was below 0.5 MT, and hence these have been rounded off to 0. These years include (with the annual production being indicated within parentheses): 2017-18 (0.001 MT), 2018-19 (0.04 MT), 2020-21 (0.08 MT), 2021-22 (0.03 MT), 2022-23 (0.45 MT), and 2024-25 (0.4 MT). In 2023-24, the production was 0.5 MT which has been rounded off to 1 MT.
3. The above figures for 'Raw Silk' include the production of all types of raw silk, such as mulberry raw silk and vanya silk (eri, muga and tasar). The annual production of mulberry raw silk and vanya silk have been tabulated separately for the above years in the next two pages.
4. The figures for 'Total-NE Region' have been computed on the basis of the state-wise data given in the above table.

Table-11.2: Production of Mulberry Raw Silk in the NE States

(In MT)

State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Arunachal Pradesh	1	3	2	2	3	4	1	2	2	2	NA
Assam	31	40	52	59	69	69	16	25	22	16	NA
Manipur	150	144	161	93	137	149	111	133	132	38	NA
Meghalaya	17	15	28	39	49	54	56	57	64	65	NA
Mizoram	40	55	65	75	83	93	37	50	70	68	NA
Nagaland	6	7	8	12	13	12	6	4	5	4	NA
Sikkim	5	4	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	NA
Tripura	48	52	75	87	230	111	112	113	115	116	NA
Total-NE Region	298	320	397	367	584	493	339	384	410	310	---
Total-India	21,389	20,478	21,273	22,066	25,345	25,239	23,896	25,818	27,654	29,892	31,119

Source: 'Annual Report', Central Silk Board, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India (<https://csb.gov.in/publications/annual-report/>)

**Notes**

1. Figures have been rounded off. Hence, some totals may not appear to tally.
2. In several of the above years, the production of Mulberry Raw Silk in Sikkim was below 0.5 MT, and hence these have been rounded off to 0.
3. The above figures for 'Mulberry Raw Silk' include the production of bivoltine and cross-breed types.
4. The figures for 'Total-NE Region' have been computed on the basis of the state-wise data given in the above table.

Table-11.3: Production of Vanya Silk in the NE States

(In MT)

State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Arunachal Pradesh	11	34	43	52	56	61	42	52	59	67	NA
Assam	3,191	3,285	3,759	4,802	4,957	5,247	5,446	5,676	5,698	5,730	NA
Manipur	366	375	369	296	327	355	216	328	322	45	NA
Meghalaya	639	842	899	1,037	1,138	1,138	1,157	1,177	1,104	1,110	NA
Mizoram	10	9	11	9	9	10	6	9	14	15	NA
Nagaland	614	624	670	603	607	588	258	310	345	394	NA
Sikkim	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA
Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA
Total-NE Region	4,834	5,172	5,754	6,799	7,094	7,399	7,125	7,552	7,542	7,361	---
Total-India	7,318	8,045	9,075	9,840	10,124	10,581	9,874	9,085	8,928	9,021	10,002

Source: 'Annual Report', Central Silk Board, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India (<https://csb.gov.in/publications/annual-report/>)

**Notes**

1. Figures have been rounded off. Hence, some totals may not appear to tally.
2. After 2016-17, Sikkim has not reported the production of vanya silk in the remaining years.
3. Tripura has not reported the production of vanya silk in any of the above years.
4. The above figures for 'Vanya Silk' include the production of eri, muga and tasar.
5. The figures for 'Total-NE Region' have been computed based on the state-wise data given in the above table.

## 12. FORESTS



### Introduction

Forests play a multi-faceted role in maintaining the overall environmental balance of a country. The founding fathers of India had recognized the importance of forests. Accordingly, the National Forest Policy of 1952, the first of its kind in independent India, mentioned that 'Practical consideration suggests, however, that India should aim at maintaining one-third of its total land area under forests'.

Subsequently, the Forest Departments of State Governments worked to balance the traditional emphasis upon timber extraction with the increasingly prominent need for the conservation of India's jungles. Over the decades, the public too had become increasingly sensitive about the need to protect the nation's woodlands. By the mid-1980s, the emphasis of the Central and State Governments had shifted towards the conservation of forests. Accordingly, the principal aim of the Forest Policy of 1988 was 'to ensure environmental stability and maintenance of ecological balance including atmospheric equilibrium which are vital for sustenance of all life forms, human, animal and plant. The derivation of direct economic benefit must be subordinate to this principal aim'.

In the recent decades, the Government has undertaken massive afforestation initiatives across the country to cover a larger area under forests and also to regenerate degraded forests. Consequently, the area of India covered by forests and trees has increased from below one-fifth in 1987 to over one-quarter as per the latest India State of Forest Report of 2023.

In the NE Region, forests and trees cover almost two-thirds of the region's area. However, there have been considerable losses of such forest cover between the successive biennial forest area surveys undertaken for the preparation of the 'India State of Forest Reports'. This is despite the efforts of State Governments of the region to undertake tree plantation and forest regeneration with support from the Government of India. Outcome-oriented measures can conserve the forests of the region, which includes a wide variety of forest types that shelter several genera and species of flora and fauna not found elsewhere in the country.

Further, forests are the source of several non-timber forest products that can be harvested in a sustainable manner, including medicinal and aromatic plants. Considering the wide availability of such plants in the NE Region, the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region has an Inter-Ministerial Committee on Medical & Aromatic Plants. This is a forum for the discussions of the sectoral opportunities and challenges with the concerned Line Ministry

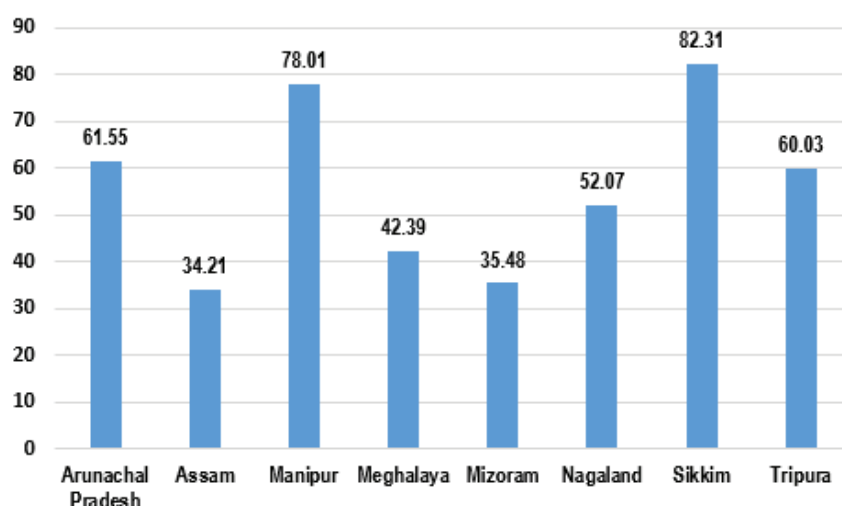
**'I will plant till my last breath'**

**Shri Jadav 'Molai'  
Payeng  
'Forest Man of India'**

## Analytical Narrative

**Recorded Forest Area of the NE States:** The graph at below gives the state-wise extents of the Recorded Forest Area. This has been done as a percentage of the Total Geographic Area of the different states of the NE Region.

**Fig.-12.1: Recorded Forest Area of NE States as a % of the Total Geographic Area (India State of Forest Report 2023)**



State	Recorded Forest Area as % of TG Area
Arunachal Pradesh	61.55
Assam	34.21
Manipur	78.01
Meghalaya	42.39
Mizoram	35.48
Nagaland	52.07
Sikkim	82.31
Tripura	60.03
<b>Total - NE Region</b>	<b>50.94</b>

**Note:**

The above table gives the extent of Recorded Forest Area in the NE States as a % of their Total Geographic (TG) Area as per the status during the preparation of the source report.

**Source:** India State of Forest Report 2023

**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Ratio of Recorded Forest Area to Total Geographic Area of the states as a Percentage (%)

Regarding the above, it may be noted as follows:

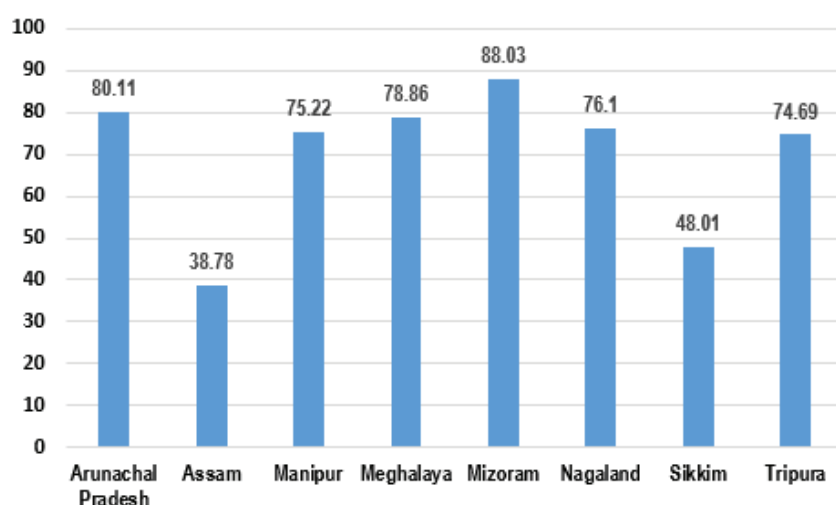
- Sikkim (over 82%) and Manipur (78%) have more than 75% of their Total Geographic Area as Recorded Forest Area;
- Arunachal Pradesh (nearly 62%), Tripura (60%), and Nagaland (52%) have over 50% of their Total Geographic Area as Recorded Forest Area; and
- The average for the NE Region is almost 51% (of the Total Geographic Area of the constituent states as Recorded Forest Area). Other states have a lower proportion of their Total Geographic Area as Recorded Forest Area.

### NOTE

The above position is as per the status during the preparation of the source document; i.e. the India State of Forest Report 2023. The next edition of this Report has not been made available as on date (i.e. mid-February 2026).

**Area under Forest & Tree Cover in the NE States:** The graph at the next page gives the state-wise Area under Forest and Tree Cover in the NE States as determined by the India State of Forest Report 2023. This has been done as a percentage of the Total Geographic Area of the state.

Fig.-12.2: Area under Forest & Tree Cover in the NE States as a % of the Total Geographic Area (India State of Forest Report 2023)



State	Total Forest & Tree Cover as % of TG Area
Arunachal Pradesh	80.11
Assam	38.78
Manipur	75.22
Meghalaya	78.86
Mizoram	88.03
Nagaland	76.10
Sikkim	48.01
Tripura	74.69
<b>Total - NE Region</b>	<b>66.52</b>

**Note:**

The above table gives the extent of Total Forest & Tree Cover in the NE States as a % of their Total Geographic (TG) Area as per the status during preparation of the source report.

**Source:** India State of Forest Report 2023

**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Total Forest & Tree Cover of the state as a % of its Total Geographic Area

Regarding the above, it may be noted as follows:

- Mizoram (88%) and Arunachal Pradesh (80%) have more than 80% of their Total Geographic Area under Forest & Tree Cover;
- Meghalaya (nearly 79%), Nagaland (76%), Manipur (75%), and Tripura (nearly 75%) have 75% or more of their Total Geographic Area under Forest & Tree Cover; and
- Almost two-thirds (66.5%) of the Total Geographic Area of the constituent states of the NE Region are under Forest & Tree Cover. Other states have a lower proportion of their Total Geographic Area under Forest & Tree Cover.

NOTE

The above position is as per the status during the preparation of the source document; i.e. the India State of Forest Report 2023. The next edition of this Report has not been made available as on date (i.e. mid-February 2026).

**Statistical Tables & Other Data Sources**

The following tables have insightful data pertaining to the Forest sector in the NE Region. These have been listed below.

- Recorded Forest Area of the NE States
- Area under Forest & Tree Cover in the NE States

Further, the following source (given at overleaf) may be consulted for additional information on the status of Forests in the NE states.

**India State of Forest Reports**

The India State of Forest Report (ISFR) is brought out by the Forest Survey of India (FSI) on a biennial basis since 1987. FSI carries out in-depth assessment of the forest and tree resources of the country based on interpretation of Remote Sensing satellite data and field based National Forest Inventory (NFI), and the results are published in the ISFR. The India State of Forest Report 2023 is 18<sup>th</sup> such report in the series

The latest ISFR is available at <https://fsi.nic.in/forest-report-2023>. It contains information on subjects like forest cover, tree cover, mangrove cover, growing stock, carbon stock in India's forests, instances of forest fire, and Agroforestry etc.

**Table-12.1: Recorded Forest Area of the NE States**

(In square kilometres / %)

State	Recorded Forest Area (in square km) - 2023				Recorded Forest Area as a % of Total Geographical Area
	Reserve Forest	Protected Forest	Unclassed Forest	Total Recorded Forest Area	
Arunachal Pradesh	12,371	11,857	27,312	51,540	61.55
Assam	17,864	0	8,972	26,836	34.21
Manipur	1,926	3,254	12,238	17,418	78.01
Meghalaya	1,125	12	8,371	9,508	42.39
Mizoram	4,499	1,823	1,157	7,479	35.48
Nagaland	234	9	8,389	8,632	52.07
Sikkim	5,452	389	0	5,841	82.31
Tripura	3,588	2	2,705	6,295	60.03
Total – NE Region	47,059	17,346	69,144	1,33,549	50.94
Total - India	4,43,253	2,12,859	1,19,265	7,75,377	23.59

**Source:** 'India State of Forest Report, 2023', Forest Survey of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change of Government of India [Table-1.3 at Page No. 8]

**Notes**

1. Recorded Forest Area is area that has been classified as 'forest' in the government records. Such areas include Reserve Forests (RF), Protected Forests (PF) and Unclassed Forests that have been notified as per the provisions of the Indian Forests Act, 1927 or similar acts of State Governments. Some of these areas may be even without significant forest cover, as RFA can include wetlands, water bodies, grass lands etc.
2. 'Reserve Forest' is an area so constituted under the provisions of the Indian Forest Act or other State Forest Acts, having full degree of protection. In the entire area of such reserved forests, all types of activities are prohibited, unless specifically permitted.
3. 'Protected Forest' is an area notified under the provisions of the Indian Forest Act or other State Forest Acts, having limited degree of protection. In protected forest, all activities are permitted unless prohibited.
4. 'Unclassed Forest': It includes all forest other than Reserve Forest and Protected Forest as reported by State / UTs Forest Departments. The ownership status of such forests varies from state to state.
5. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed on the basis of the state-wise data given at the above table.

Table-12.2: Area under Forest & Tree Cover in the NE States

(In square kilometres / %)

State	Inside Recorded Forest Area / Green Wash			Outside Recorded Forest Area / Green Wash				Total Forest & Tree Cover (A+B)	Total Forest & Tree Cover as % of TG Area	Scrub as a % of TG Area (*)			
	VDF (Very Dense Forest)	MDF (Moderately Dense Forest)	OF (Open Forest)	Total (A)	VDF (Very Dense Forest)	MDF (Moderately Dense Forest)	OF (Open Forest)				Tree Cover	Total including Tree Cover (B)	
Arunachal Pradesh	19,637.05	26,699.94	11,836.97	58,173.96	1,348.27	2,915.15	3,444.19	1,201.63	8,909.24	67,083.20	80.11	1,058.98	1.26
Assam	2,833.31	8,333.78	8,529.64	19,696.73	356.40	1,430.76	6,829.66	2,101.46	10,718.28	30,415.01	38.78	240.93	0.31
Manipur	893.52	5,744.86	8,152.43	14,790.81	10.53	472.69	1,311.43	209.82	2,004.47	16,795.28	75.22	973.65	4.36
Meghalaya	547.93	7,502.05	6,600.87	14,650.85	46.91	1,521.76	747.32	720.56	3,036.55	17,687.40	78.86	620.41	2.77
Mizoram	259.83	8,438.53	8,931.24	17,629.60	1.69	197.23	161.94	567.80	928.66	18,558.26	88.03	314.54	1.49
Nagaland	1,156.13	3,168.30	4,195.60	8,520.03	100.25	1,293.51	2,308.68	394.02	4,096.46	12,616.49	76.10	667.27	4.02
Sikkim	831.08	879.76	349.79	2,060.63	272.23	676.13	349.41	48.33	1,346.10	3,406.73	48.01	303.49	4.28
Tripura	393.77	3,719.84	1,242.58	5,356.19	220.66	1,210.15	797.77	247.56	2,476.14	7,832.33	74.69	173.27	1.65
Total-NE Region	26,552.62	64,487.06	49,839.12	1,40,878.80	2,356.94	9,717.38	15,950.40	5,491.18	33,515.90	1,74,394.70	66.52	4,352.54	1.66
Total- India	91,024.93	2,43,543.85	1,85,796.54	5,20,365.32	11,477.27	64,129.43	1,19,370.59	1,12,014.34	3,06,991.63	8,27,356.95	25.17	43,622.64	1.33

(\*) 'TG Area' is used for referring to the 'Total Geographical Area' in brief

Source: 'India State of Forest Report, 2023', Forest Survey of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change of Government of India [Table-2.9 at Page Nos. 53 / 40 & 41]

Notes

- Forest Cover refers to 'all lands, more than or equal to one hectare in area, with a tree canopy of more than or equal to 10%, irrespective of ownership and legal status; and includes orchards, bamboo, and palm'.  
The Forest Cover reported in the India State of Forest Report (ISFR) does not make any distinction based on the origin of the trees (whether they are natural or man-made) and tree species. Forest Cover encompasses all types of lands, irrespective of their ownership, land-use and legal status. Thus, all the areas (including forests, private, community, governmental, and institutional land) meeting the above defined criteria (more than one hectare in area and canopy density of more than 10%) under various tree species (including bamboo clumps, orchards, coconut or palm trees etc.) have been included under the meaning of 'Forest Cover'.
- Forest cover is classified as follows, depending upon canopy density of the area under forest cover:
  - VDF (Very Dense Forest):** Canopy density  $\geq 70\%$
  - MDF (Moderately Dense Forest):** Canopy density  $\geq 40\%$  but below  $70\%$
  - OF (Open Forest):** Canopy density  $\geq 10\%$  but below  $40\%$
  - Scrub:** Canopy density below  $10\%$

## NEC Yearbook 2026 Statistical Data

Canopy refers to the cover of branches and foliage formed by crowns of trees. Canopy Cover is the percentage of ground covered by a vertical projection of outermost perimeter of natural spread of foliage of plants. Canopy Density is the percent area of land covered by canopy of trees. It is expressed as a decimal coefficient (or percentage), taking closed canopy as unity (i.e. 100%).

3. 'Tree Cover' comprises all tree patches outside the forest area, which are less than one hectare in extent including all the scattered trees found in the rural and urban settings, and not captured under the forest cover assessment.
4. 'Green Wash' is 'the extent of wooded areas generally shown in light green colour on the Survey of India topographic sheets'.  
The Forest Survey of India (FSI) uses digitized boundaries of Recorded Forest Areas (RFAs) provided by State Forest Departments (SFDs) and Union Territories (UTs) for its assessments and monitoring activities. Currently, FSI has received RFA digitized boundaries from 25 State Forest Departments (SFDs/ UTs). These have been used as per the information provided by the SFDs/ UTs. Due to non-availability of RFAs digitized boundaries from all State/UTs across the country, the assessment and monitoring of Forest Cover within RFA for the whole country could not be done. In such cases Green Wash Area is used as a proxy for Recorded Forest.
5. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed on the basis of the state-wise data given at the above table

# 13. BAMBOO



## Introduction

India has the highest area (13.96 million hectare) under bamboo and is the second richest country, after China, in terms of bamboo diversity. The bamboo and cane industry of India is worth Rs. 28,005 crore. Keeping in view the vast untapped potential of the bamboo sector, the restructured National Bamboo Mission (NBM) had been supported by the Government for boosting cultivation of bamboo, as well as its treatment and processing, so as to make the nation’s industry competitive in the domestic and global markets.

Bamboo is widely found in the NE Region, which has 38% of the nation’s resources. While it has been used for millennia by local communities across the region, bamboo has also been finding modern applications. New end-usages are being explored by bamboo entrepreneurs and NGOs in the region. NEC has been funding the North East Cane and Bamboo Development Council (NECBDC), with a mandate to develop the cane and bamboo sector in the NE states of India.

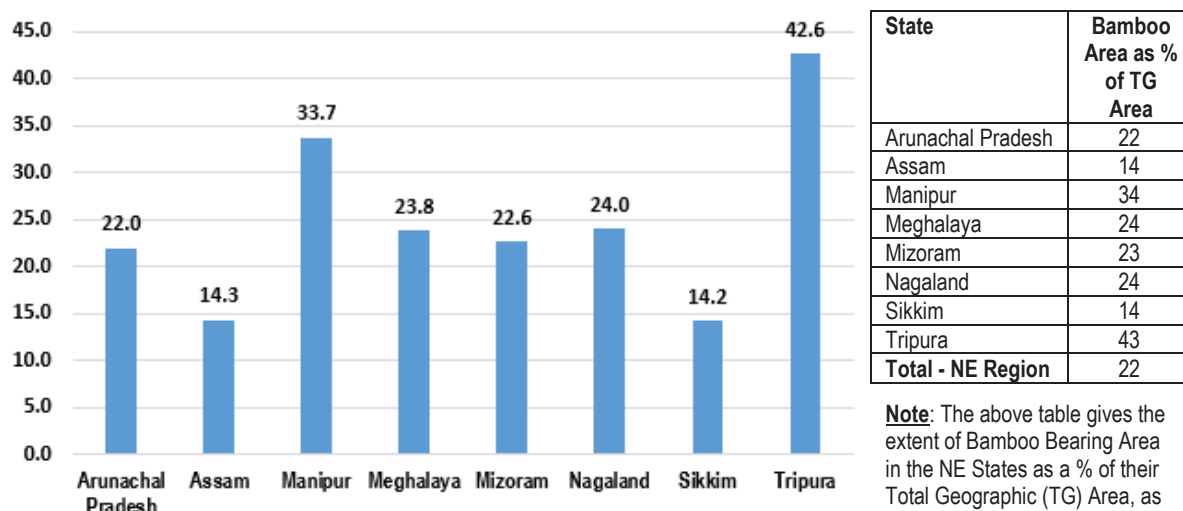
‘In the first year it sleeps, in the second year it creeps, and in the third year it leaps.’

Saying about newly planted bamboo (unattributed)

## Analytical Narrative

**Recorded Forest Area of the NE States:** The graph at below gives the extents of the Bamboo Bearing Area in the NE states. This has been done as a percentage of their Total Geographic Area.

**Fig.-13.1: Bamboo Bearing Area as a % of the Total Geographic Area in NE States (ISFR 2023)**



**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Bamboo Bearing Area as a % Total Geographic Area of the NE States

**Note:** The above table gives the extent of Bamboo Bearing Area in the NE States as a % of their Total Geographic (TG) Area, as per the source report.

**Source:** India State of Forest Report 2023

## NEC Yearbook 2026 Statistical Data

Regarding the above, it may be noted as follows:

- Tripura has more than 42% of its Total Geographic Area as Bamboo Bearing Area;
- Manipur has nearly 34% of its Total Geographic Area as Bamboo Bearing Area; and
- Many states have between 20-25% of their Total Geographic Area as Bamboo Bearing Area; such as Nagaland (24%), Meghalaya (nearly 24%), Mizoram (about 23%), and Arunachal Pradesh (22%);
- The average for the NE Region is 22% (of the Total Geographic Area of the constituent states as Bamboo Bearing Area). Other states have a lower proportion of their Total Geographic Area as Bamboo Bearing Area.

### NOTE

The above position is as per the status during the preparation of the source document; i.e. the India State of Forest Report 2023. The next edition of this Report has not been made available as on date (i.e. mid-February 2026).

## Statistical Tables & Other Data Sources

The following table has data pertaining to the status of the Bamboo sector in the NE Region.

- Bamboo Bearing Area in the NE States

Further, the following source may be consulted for additional information on the status of Bamboo in the NE states.

### **India State of Forest Reports**

The India State of Forest Report (ISFR) is brought out by the Forest Survey of India (FSI) on a biennial basis. FSI carries out assessment of the forest and tree resources of the country, including bamboo. The ISFR 2023 is 18<sup>th</sup> such report in the series. It is available at <https://fsi.nic.in/forest-report-2023> and may be referred to for bamboo related data on the NE Region.

ISFR-2021 has additional information about the status of bamboo in the NE Region, as per the position prevailing at the time of its preparation.

**Table-13.1: Bamboo Bearing Area in the NE States**

(In square kilometres / %)

State	Bamboo Bearing Area as per the India State of Forest Report (ISFR) in square kilometres			Change in Area (%) calculated on Area per ISFR 2021
	ISFR 2023	ISFR 2021	Change in Area (2023 vs. 2021)	
Arunachal Pradesh	18,424	15,739	2,685	17.06
Assam	11,246	10,659	587	5.51
Manipur	7,517	8,377	-860	-10.27
Meghalaya	5,347	5,007	340	6.79
Mizoram	4,772	4,561	211	4.63
Nagaland	3,980	3,947	33	0.84
Sikkim	1,010	994	16	1.61
Tripura	4,466	4,201	265	6.31
Total – NE Region	56,762	53,485	3,277	6.13
Total - India	154,670	149,443	5,227	3.50

**Source:** 'India State of Forest Report, 2023', Forest Survey of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change of Government of India [Page No. 166]

**Notes**

1. Forest Survey of India FSI collects information on bamboo during the National Forest Inventory. The State/UTs wise bamboo bearing area has been estimated on the basis of the inventoried plots. The distribution of bamboo bearing area has been presented in the following table.
2. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed on the basis of the state-wise data given at the above table.
3. Bamboo bearing area as a % of the Total Geographical Area is given in the following table.

**Table-13.1 (A): Bamboo Bearing Area in the NE States as % of Total Geographical Area**

State	Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura	NE Region
Bamboo Bearing Area (km <sup>2</sup> ) [A]	83,743	78,438	22,327	22,429	21,081	16,579	7,096	10,486	2,62,179
Total Geographical Area (km <sup>2</sup> ) [B]	18,424	11,246	7,517	5,347	4,772	3,980	1,010	4,466	56,762
[B]/[A] x 100%	22	14	34	24	23	24	14	43	22

# 14. MINERALS & MINING



## Introduction

Minerals provide vital raw materials for many basic industries of India. They are major components for the economic growth and industrial development of the country. Hence, the management of mineral resources has to be closely integrated with the national economic policies and industrial plans. After the economic liberalization of India, which commenced in 1991, the National Mineral Policy was announced in March 1993. This policy opened the mineral sector for development by private entrepreneurs, from India and overseas.

Subsequently, in view of the changing global scenario, it was felt necessary to revise the National Mineral Policy. This led to the notification of the National Mineral Policy 2019, which had an objective ensure a more effective, meaningful and implementable policy that results in transparency, better regulation and enforcement, balanced social and economic growth as well as sustainable mining practices. In parallel, the National Mineral Exploration Policy (NMEP) was approved by Government of India in June 2016. It aims at accelerating the exploration activity in the country through enhanced participation of the private sector. The above-mentioned policy initiatives are expected to bring about a turnaround to the entire mineral sector of India.

The NE Region has some notable mineral deposits like petroleum, natural gas, coal and limestone; apart from other minerals that have been classified as 'minor minerals'. Much of the region remains to be properly explored for its mineral resources. In addition, coordinated efforts can be undertaken by the different stakeholders, including the Governments at the Centre and the States. These are needed so that various mineral resources get well-established on the economic, technical feasibility and geological parameters and thereby become 'proven reserves' and 'probable reserves' in the future years, which can be utilized for the socio-economic benefit of the NE Region.

**'Self-reliance in critical minerals is very essential for India.'**

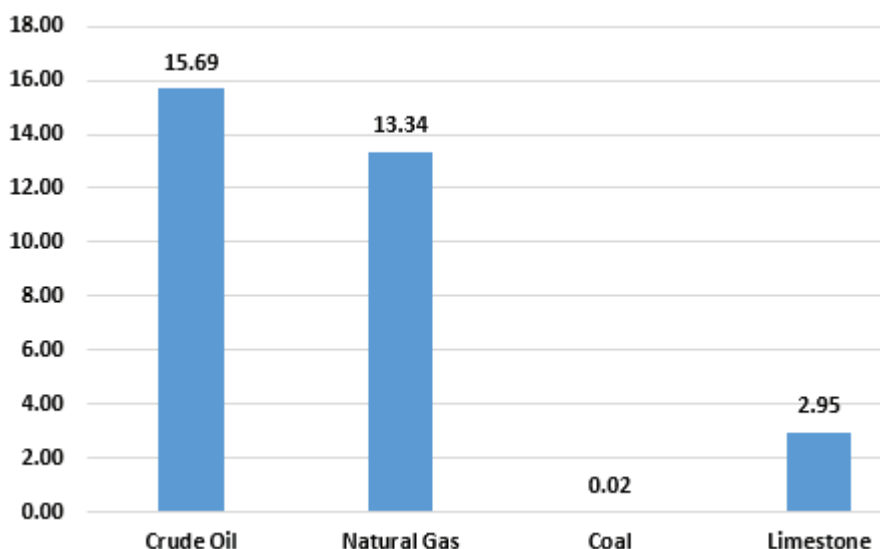
**Shri Narendra Modi**  
**Prime Minister of India**  
(Independence Day  
Address on  
15th August 2025)

## Analytical Narrative

**Share in National Output of Minerals:** The states of the NE Region have significance in the national production of the following minerals: crude oil (15.69%), natural gas (13.34%), coal (0.02%), and limestone (2.95%). The graph at overleaf indicates the position for 2024-25.

It may be noted that the official mining of coal has been discontinued in Meghalaya due to the ruling of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in 2014. This has affected the region's share in coal mining.

Fig.-14.1: Share of NE Region in the National Production of Selected Minerals (2024-25)



Note: Y-Axis gives the Share of NE Region in National Production (as a %)

Mineral→	Crude Oil	Natural Gas	Coal	Limestone
Output Unit	'000 MT	Million MSCM	'000 MT	'000 MT
NE Region	4,504	4,817	200	13,275
India	28,702	36,106	1,047,687	449,349
Share (%)	15.69	13.34	0.02	2.95

Source: (a) Monthly Production Statistics, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, (b) Monthly Statistics of Mineral Production, Indian Bureau of Mines

Crude oil and natural gas are produced in Assam, Tripura and Arunachal Pradesh; while coal is now being mined only in Assam. Limestone is extracted in Meghalaya and Assam.

**Output of Crude Oil & Natural Gas:** The following page has two graphs that give the output of crude oil and natural gas, from 2014-15 to 2024-25. From the same and the accompanying data, it is inferred as follows.

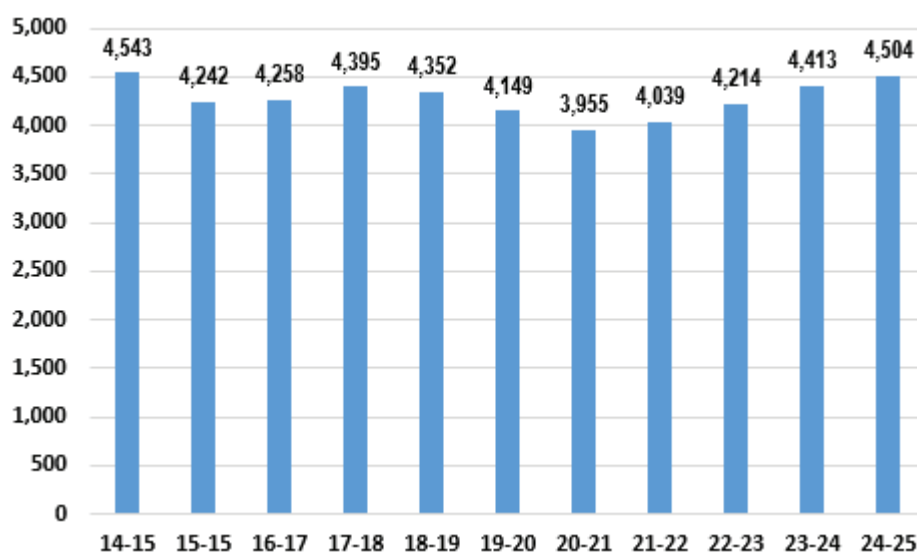
(a) Crude Oil

The Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of output of crude oil in the NE Region has been about (minus) 0.08% per annum during the period from 2014-15 to 2024-25, indicating a stable output of the item during the above period.

(b) Natural Gas

The Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of output of natural gas in the NE Region has been about 1.5% per annum during the period from 2014-15 to 2024-25.

Fig.-14.2: Production of Crude Oil in the in NE Region (2014-15 to 2024-25)

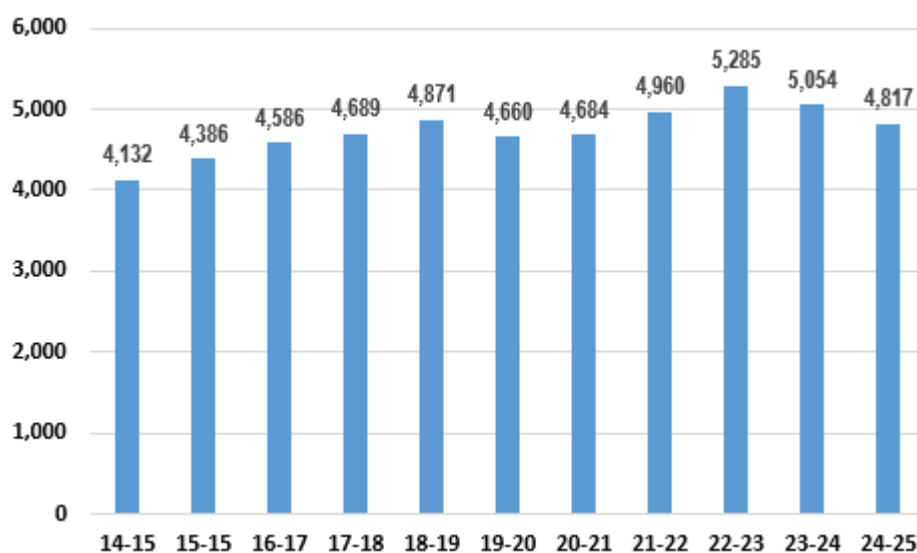


Note: Y-Axis gives the Production of Crude Oil in NE Region in Thousands of MT

Year →	14-15	15-15	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	24-25
Output ('000 MT)	4,543	4,242	4,258	4,395	4,352	4,149	3,955	4,039	4,214	4,413	4,504

Source: Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas

Fig.-14.3: Production of Natural Gas in the in NE Region (From 2014-15 to 2024-25)



Note: Y-Axis gives the Production of Natural Gas in the NE Region in Million Metric Standard Cubic Metres (MMSCM)

Year →	14-15	15-15	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	24-25
Output (MMSCM)	4,132	4,386	4,586	4,689	4,871	4,660	4,684	4,960	5,285	5,054	4,817

Source: Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas

## **Statistical Tables & Other Data Sources**

The following tables with data pertaining to the Minerals & Mining sector in the NE Region have been given in the next few pages.

- Estimated Reserves of Coal in the NE States
- Oil & Condensate Reserves in the NE States
- Reserves of Natural Gas in the NE States
- Production of Crude Oil in the NE States
- Production of Natural Gas in the NE States
- Production of Coal in the NE States
- Production of Limestone in the NE States

Further, the following sources may be consulted for additional data on minerals and mining position of the NE states.

### **Indian Minerals Yearbook**

The Indian Minerals Yearbook are being brought out on an annual basis by the Indian Bureau of Mines. These publications are available at: [https://ibm.gov.in/IBMPortal/pages/Indian\\_Minerals\\_Yearbook#](https://ibm.gov.in/IBMPortal/pages/Indian_Minerals_Yearbook#)

The Indian Minerals Yearbook–2023 (IMYB–2023) is the 62nd Edition in its series and is an amalgamation of three major components – General Reviews, Reviews on Metals & Alloys and Mineral Reviews. These give an overview of the national scenario, apart from detailed discussions of metals and alloys along with associated minerals, and reviews of minerals.

### **Websites of the Following Ministries & Agencies**

Ministry of Coal (<https://www.coal.nic.in/>)

The home page has a ‘Major Statistics’ tab (<https://www.coal.nic.in/index.php/major-statistics-page>), which has several data sources.

Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (<https://mopng.gov.in/>)

The ‘India’s Hydrocarbon Outlook 2024-25’, Directorate General of Hydrocarbons gives details of recoverable crude oil and natural gas reserves.

Indian Bureau of Mines (<https://ibm.gov.in/IBMPortal/>)

The ‘Downloads’ tab at the home page has several useful sub-links under heads like ‘Statistical Profiles’, ‘Monthly Statistics of Mineral Production’, ‘Statistical Summary of Important Minerals’ etc.

**Table-14.1: Estimated Reserves of Coal in the NE States**

(In Million Metric Tonnes)

State	Proved	Indicated	Inferred	Total	As a % of India's Total
Arunachal Pradesh	31.23	40.11	18.89	90.23	0.02
Assam	464.78	57.21	3.02	525.01	0.13
Meghalaya	95.64	16.65	470.93	583.22	0.15
Nagaland	8.76	21.83	447.72	478.31	0.12
Sikkim	0.00	58.25	42.98	101.23	0.03
Total – NE Region	600.41	194.05	983.54	1,778.00	0.46
Total - India	212,207.16	148,716.53	28,497.65	389,421.34	100.00

**Source:** 'Energy Statistics India-2025' (Table 1.1 Page No. 10), Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Government of India based on data from the Office of Coal Controller, Ministry of Coal

**Notes**

1. Estimated Reserves of Coal have been indicated as per the latest available position.
2. All figures are rounded off. Hence some of the totals may not appear to tally.
3. Other NE States (not mentioned in the above table) do not have any significant reserves of coal.
4. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed based on the state-wise data furnished in the above table.
5. Indian coal reserves are reported based on the Indian Standard Procedure 1956. The Geological Survey of India locates coal-bearing areas, and which are assessed and classified coal into categories, inferred, indicated and proved. Based on the results of Regional/ Promotional Exploration, where the boreholes are normally placed 1-2 Km apart, the resources are classified into 'Indicated' or 'Inferred' category. Subsequent Detailed Exploration in selected blocks, where boreholes are less than 400 meters apart, upgrades the resources into more reliable 'Proved' category.

**Table-14.2: Oil & Condensate Reserves in the NE States**

(In Million MT)

State	In-Place	2P EUR	2P Reserves	2C Resources	2P Reserves + 2C Resources
Arunachal Pradesh	44.8	5.2	2.3	0.6	2.9
Assam	1346.5	375.8	104.1	41.3	145.4
Nagaland	12.5	1.0	0.0	2.4	2.4
Tripura	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Total-NE Region	1403.9	382.1	106.5	44.3	150.8
Total-India	7235.4	1933.0	434.3	237.1	671.4

**Source:** 'India's Hydrocarbon Outlook 2024-25', Directorate General of Hydrocarbons, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Government of India [Table 5.2 Page No 96-97]

**Notes:**

- All figures are rounded off. Hence some of the totals may not appear to tally.
- Other NE States do not have any significant reserves of crude oil.
- 'Total-NE Region' has been computed based on the state-wise data furnished in the above table.
- Petroleum Resources Management System (PRMS) is an international system developed for consistent and reliable definition, classification, and estimation of hydrocarbon resources, which has been adopted in India. Under PRMS, each project must be classified individually so that the estimated recoverable sales quantities associated with that project can be correctly assigned to one of the three main classes: Reserves, Contingent Resources or Prospective Resources.
  - Reserves are those quantities of petroleum anticipated to be commercially recoverable by application of development projects to known accumulations from a given date forward under defined conditions. Reserves must further satisfy four criteria: they must be discovered, recoverable, commercial, and remaining (as of the evaluation date) based on the development project(s) applied. Reserves are associated with projects that the owners can demonstrate to be economic and that have approval for development by all partners. For Reserves, the general cumulative terms low/best/high estimates are denoted as 1P/2P/3P, respectively. The associated incremental quantities are termed Proved, Probable and Possible.
  - Contingent resources are associated with projects that are discoveries, but for some reason the project is not yet approved for development. For Contingent Resources, the general cumulative terms low/best/high estimates are denoted as 1C/2C/3C respectively.
  - Discovered Petroleum Initially-In-Place is that quantity of petroleum that is estimated, as of a given date, to be contained in known accumulations prior to production.
  - Prospective resources are from projects that remain as prospects, i.e. are yet to be discovered.

Additional details are available at Page Nos. 91-93 of the source document.

  - Estimated Ultimate Recovery (EUR) is a term that may be applied to any accumulation or group of accumulations (discovered or undiscovered) in order to define those quantities of petroleum estimated, as of a given date, to be potentially recoverable under defined technical and commercial conditions plus those quantities already produced (total of recoverable resources).

**Table-14.3: Reserves of Natural Gas in the NE States**

(In Billion Cubic Metres)

State	In-Place	2P EUR	2P Reserves	2C Resources	2P Reserves + 2C Resources
Arunachal Pradesh	18.0	4.2	0.0	7.3	7.3
Assam	535.9	277.3	73.9	90.6	164.5
Nagaland	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Tripura	97.3	40.5	16.5	11.7	28.2
Total-NE Region	652.2	322.2	90.4	109.7	200.1
Total-India	4001.1	1856.1	643.4	450.8	1094.2

**Source:** 'India's Hydrocarbon Outlook 2024-25', Directorate General of Hydrocarbons, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Government of India [Table 5.3 Page No 98]

**Notes:**

1. All figures are rounded off. Hence some of the totals may not appear to tally.
2. Other NE States do not have any significant reserves of crude oil.
3. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed since the state-wise data furnished in the above table.
4. Note (4) at pre-page regarding the Petroleum Resources Management System (PRMS) may be seen. It is an international system developed for consistent and reliable definition, classification, and estimation of hydrocarbon resources, that has been adopted in India. As noted there:

'Under PRMS, each project must be classified individually so that the estimated recoverable sales quantities associated with that project can be correctly assigned to one of the three main classes: Reserves, Contingent Resources or Prospective Resources.

- Reserves are those quantities of petroleum anticipated to be commercially recoverable by application of development projects to known accumulations from a given date forward under defined conditions. Reserves must further satisfy four criteria: they must be discovered, recoverable, commercial, and remaining (as of the evaluation date) based on the development project(s) applied. Reserves are associated with projects that the owners can demonstrate to be economic and that have approval for development by all partners. For Reserves, the general cumulative terms low/best/high estimates are denoted as 1P/2P/3P, respectively. The associated incremental quantities are termed Proved, Probable and Possible.
- Contingent resources are associated with projects that are discoveries, but for some reason the project is not yet approved for development. For Contingent Resources, the general cumulative terms low/best/high estimates are denoted as 1C/2C/3C respectively.
- Discovered Petroleum Initially-In-Place is that quantity of petroleum that is estimated, as of a given date, to be contained in known accumulations prior to production.
- Prospective resources are from projects that remain as prospects, i.e. are yet to be discovered.

Additional details are available at Page Nos. 91-93 of the source document.

- Estimated Ultimate Recovery (EUR) is a term that may be applied to any accumulation or group of accumulations (discovered or undiscovered) in order to define those quantities of petroleum estimated, as of a given date, to be potentially recoverable under defined technical and commercial conditions plus those quantities already produced (total of recoverable resources).'

**Table-14.4: Production of Crude Oil in the NE States**

(In Thousand MT)

State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Arunachal Pradesh	77	57	55	50	43	56	53	48	47	52	50
Assam	4,466	4,185	4,203	4,345	4,309	4,093	3,902	3,988	4,164	4,359	4,452
Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	2
Total – NE Region	4,543	4,242	4,258	4,395	4,352	4,149	3,955	4,039	4,214	4,413	4,504
Total - India	37,461	36,950	36,009	35,684	34,203	32,170	30,494	29,691	29,179	29,357	28,702

**Sources:** (a) 'Indian Petroleum & Natural Gas Statistics 2021-22', furnished by the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Government of India [Table-II.12 Page No 30] for figures from FY 2016-17 to FY 2022-23, and (b) Monthly Production Statistics, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (<https://mopng.gov.in/en/petroleum-statistics/monthly-production>)

**Notes:**

1. Production figures are inclusive of condensate. Production figures of FY 2024-25 are provisional.
2. All figures are rounded off. Hence some of the totals may not appear to tally.
3. Other NE States do not have any production of crude oil.
4. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed on the basis of the state-wise data furnished in the above table.

**Table-14.5: Production of Natural Gas in the NE States**

(In Million Metric Standard Cubic Metres)

State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Arunachal Pradesh	34	29	28	30	28	46	55	58	53	40	42
Assam	2,958	3,025	3,128	3,219	3,289	3,141	2,995	3,371	3,557	3,489	3,551
Tripura	1,140	1,332	1,430	1,440	1,554	1,473	1,634	1,531	1,675	1,525	1,224
Total – NE Region	4,132	4,386	4,586	4,689	4,871	4,660	4,684	4,960	5,285	5,054	4,817
Total - India	33,656	32,249	31,897	32,649	32,873	31,184	28,673	34,024	34,450	36,438	36,106

**Sources:** (a) 'Indian Petroleum & Natural Gas Statistics 2021-22', furnished by the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Government of India [Table-II.12 Page No 30] for figures from FY 2016-17 to FY 2022-23, and (b) Monthly Production Statistics, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (<https://mopng.gov.in/en/petroleum-statistics/monthly-production>)

**Notes:**

1. Production figures of FY 2024-25 are provisional.
2. All figures are rounded off. Hence some of the totals may not appear to tally.
3. Other NE States do not have any production of natural gas.
4. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed based on the state-wise data furnished in the above table.

**Table-14.6: Production of Coal in the NE States**

(In Thousand Metric Tonnes)

State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Assam	779	487	600	781	784	517	36	28	200	200	200
Meghalaya	2,524	3,712	2,308	1,529	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total – NE Region	3,303	4,199	2,908	2,310	784	517	36	28	200	200	200
Total - India	609,179	639,230	657,868	675,400	728,718	730,874	716,083	778,210	893,191	997,826	1047,687

**Sources:** (a) Mineral Reviews & State Reviews, Indian Mineral Yearbooks (2016 to 2022), Indian Bureau of Mines ([https://ibm.gov.in/IBMPortal/pages/Indian\\_Minerals\\_Yearbook](https://ibm.gov.in/IBMPortal/pages/Indian_Minerals_Yearbook)), (b) 'Coal Directory of India 2022-23' brought out by the Coal Controller's Organization, Ministry of Coal of the Government of India (Statement 3.2 at Section III); and (c) Monthly Statistics of Mineral Production, March 2024 (Vol. 56 No. 3), Indian Bureau of Mines.

**Notes:**

1. Production figures of FY 2024-25 are provisional.
2. Coal production in Meghalaya has not been reported since FY 2018-19 onward.
3. Other NE States do not have any reported production of coal as per the above sources.
4. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed based on the state-wise data furnished in the above table.

**Table-14.7: Production of Limestone in the NE States**

(In Thousand Metric Tonnes)

State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Assam	665	777	1,594	1,432	1,652	1,552	1,552	1,681	1,812	1,996	1,972
Meghalaya	3,691	3,834	5,095	6,599	7,195	7,248	6,029	6,399	8,112	10,070	11,303
Total – NE Region	4,356	4,611	6,689	8,031	8,847	8,800	7,580	8,080	9,924	12,066	13,275
Total - India	293,273	307,001	314,669	340,417	379,974	359,464	349,120	392,760	405,647	450,856	449,349

**Sources:** (a) Mineral Reviews & State Reviews, Indian Mineral Yearbooks (2016 to 2022), Indian Bureau of Mines ([https://ibm.gov.in/IBMPortal/pages/Indian\\_Minerals\\_Yearbook](https://ibm.gov.in/IBMPortal/pages/Indian_Minerals_Yearbook)) for production up to 2021-22; (b) 'Monthly Statistics of Mineral Production, March 2024 (Vol. 56 No. 3)', Indian Bureau of Mines.

**Notes:**

1. Production figures of FY 2024-25 are provisional.
2. Other NE States do not have any reported production of limestone as per the above sources.
3. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed on the basis of the state-wise data furnished in the above table.

# 15. MSME SECTOR



## Introduction

As per Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006 and the revised classification applicable with effect from 1st July 2020; the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) are being defined based on composite criteria including both (a) Investment in Plant & Machinery/equipment, and (b) Annual Turnover. From 1<sup>st</sup> April 2025, MSME units are classified as follows: (i) a micro enterprise, where the investment in plant and machinery or equipment does not exceed 2 ½ crore rupees and turnover does not exceed ten crore rupees; (ii) a small enterprise, where the investment in plant and machinery or equipment does not exceed twenty five crore rupees and turnover does not exceed hundred crore rupees; and (iii) a medium enterprise, where the investment in plant and machinery or equipment does not exceed one hundred and twenty five crore rupees and turnover does not exceed five hundred crore rupees. In addition, retail and wholesale trades have been included as MSMEs, with their benefits being restricted to Priority Sector Lending only.

The Ministry of MSME is mandated to support the Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector in the country. Over the past decade, this sector has emerged as a highly vibrant and dynamic sector of the Indian economy. It contributes significantly in the economic and social development of the country by fostering entrepreneurship and generating large employment opportunities at comparatively lower capital cost, with its present employment levels (reported to be 26.44 crore till 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025) being next only to the farm sector.

The Government supports MSMEs through various measures, such as financial support schemes (Credit Guarantee, MUDRA, and SFURTI etc.), facilitated registration (Udyam Registration Portal), skill development, technology upgrades, procurement support, and bringing informal units into the formal economy through the Udyam Assist Platform etc. This can facilitate them to aim for holistic growth through avenues like credit, capacity building, and market access, etc. Traditional artisans are being assisted through the PM Vishwakarma scheme.

In the NE Region, the MSME sector dominates the industrial scenario, especially in terms of employment. In view of its role in the region's economy, the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region is represented in the Inter-Ministerial Committee on MSME, which has been constituted to discuss common matters and make suggestions for actions to benefit the region's MSME units.

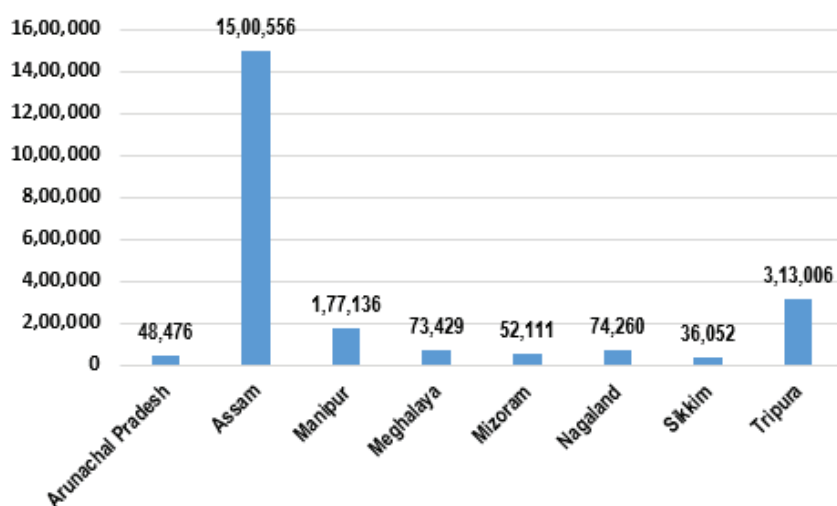
**'India's MSME Sector is the backbone of our manufacturing and industrial growth.'**

**Shri Narendra Modi  
Prime Minister of India  
(Addressing the Post-  
Budget Webinar on  
MSME Sector in March  
2025)**

## Analytical Narrative

**Registration of MSMEs under URP:** The Udyam Registration Portal (URP) was launched on 1<sup>st</sup> July 2020 to facilitate the registration of MSMEs under the new classification of units. The following graph gives the numbers of units (all types – micro, small, and medium) registered through the Portal till 2<sup>nd</sup> November 2025. About 99.27% of the total registrations in the region are from micro-enterprises.

**Fig.-15.1: MSME Units Registered in the NE States (Till 24<sup>th</sup> February 2026)**



State	Nos. Registered
Arunachal Pradesh	48,476
Assam	15,00,556
Manipur	1,77,136
Meghalaya	73,429
Mizoram	52,111
Nagaland	74,260
Sikkim	36,052
Tripura	3,13,006
<b>Total - NE Region</b>	<b>22,75,026</b>

**Note:**

The above table gives numbers of MSME Units registered under URP till 24.02.2026, including micro, small and medium units.

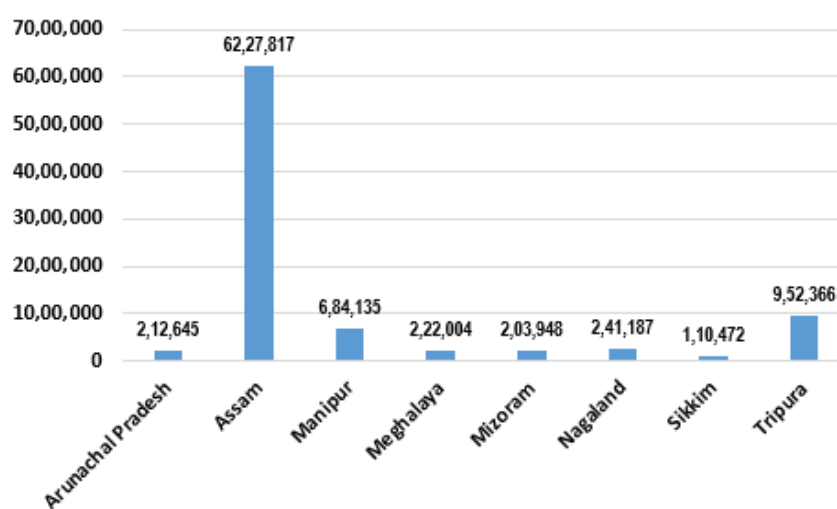
**Source:** MSME Dashboard

**Note:** Y-Axis gives the numbers of MSME Units registered under URP

Assam has about 66% of the total MSME units registered under URP in the NE Region, while Manipur has nearly 8% of these units. Tripura has nearly 14% of the total registered MSME units in NE Region.

**Reported Employment in MSME Units:** The following graph depicts the total employment reported by the MSME units belonging to the NE states.

**Fig.-15.2: Employment in MSME Units in the NE States (Till 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025)**



State	Nos. Employed
Arunachal Pradesh	2,12,645
Assam	62,27,817
Manipur	6,84,135
Meghalaya	2,22,004
Mizoram	2,03,948
Nagaland	2,41,187
Sikkim	1,10,472
Tripura	9,52,366
<b>Total - NE Region</b>	<b>88,54,574</b>

**Note:**

The above gives the employment in (a) MSME Units registered under URP, and (b) Informal Micro Enterprises on Udyam Assist Platform. Figures give the status as on 31.03.2025.

**Source:** Lok Sabha Reply

**Note:** Y-Axis gives the numbers of Employed in MSME Units in the NE States

## NEC Yearbook 2026 Statistical Data

Assam has over 70% of the total employment in MSME units in the NE Region, while Tripura has nearly 11% of such employment. Manipur has nearly 8% of the total regional employment in MSME units. It may be noted that the employment figures include: (a) employment in MSME units registered under Udyam Registration Portal, and (b) employment in Informal Micro Enterprise (IME) units on-boarded under Udyam Assist Platform.

### Statistical Tables & Other Data Sources

The following tables with data pertaining to the MSME sector in the NE Region have been given in the next few pages.

- MSME Registration under Udyam Registration Portal and Udyam Assist Platform in the NE States
- Employment declared by MSMEs of the NE States
- Loans Accounts under PM Mudra Yojana (PMMY) in the NE States

Further, the following sources may be consulted for additional data on the position of the MSME Sector in the NE states.

#### MSME Dashboard

Available at <https://dashboard.msme.gov.in/>. It gives data at different frequencies: real time, weekly, monthly and yearly. These data cover various aspects like (a) Formalization through URP and UAP; (b) Credit and Finance Support; (c) Progress on Schemes like PMEGP and PM Vishwakarma; (d) Market Support; (e) Technology & Infrastructure Enablement; (f) Training & Entrepreneurship Development; (g) Public Procurement etc.

#### Annual Report of MSME Ministry

Annual Report for FY 2024-25 is available at the following link, which gives the data regarding Government outlays and expenditures:

<https://msme.gov.in/sites/default/files/MSME-ANNUAL-REPORT-2024-25-ENGLISH.pdf>

Activities in the NE Region have been covered from Page Nos. 99 to 105.

#### Website of Development Commissioner MSME

The 'Data and Statistics' page is available at: [https://dcmsme.gov.in/Data\\_Statistics.aspx](https://dcmsme.gov.in/Data_Statistics.aspx)

It gives several data, especially those pertaining to the previous years and decades.

**Table-15.1: MSME Registration under Udyam Registration Portal and Udyam Assist Platform in the NE States (As on 23<sup>rd</sup> February 2026)**

State	Udyam Registrations				IMEs under Udyam Assist Portal	Total MSME Registration incl. UAP
	Micro	Small	Medium	Total		
Arunachal Pradesh	29,465	385	19	29,869	18,607	48,476
Assam	10,58,343	6,717	526	10,65,586	4,34,970	15,00,556
Manipur	1,25,881	425	18	1,26,324	50,812	1,77,136
Meghalaya	55,809	416	33	56,258	17,171	73,429
Mizoram	36,549	215	8	36,772	15,339	52,111
Nagaland	47,736	174	16	47,926	26,334	74,260
Sikkim	21,135	164	13	21,312	14,740	36,052
Tripura	1,17,336	706	47	1,18,089	1,94,917	3,13,006
Total – NE Region	14,92,254	9,202	680	15,02,136	7,72,890	22,75,026
Total - India	4,58,90,882	4,89,940	36,937	4,64,17,759	3,14,21,005	7,78,38,764

**Source:** MSME Dashboard ([https://dashboard.msme.gov.in/Udyam\\_Statewise.aspx](https://dashboard.msme.gov.in/Udyam_Statewise.aspx))

#### Notes

1. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed since the state-wise data given at the above table.
2. The Udyam Registration Portal was launched on 1<sup>st</sup> July 2020, along with the new revised criteria for classification of MSMEs. The revised criteria have been given below. Subsequently, the Udyam Assist Portal was launched on 11<sup>th</sup> January 2023 to facilitate the formalization of the Informal Micro Enterprises.
3. Definition of MSME (with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> July 2020)  
As per Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006 the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) are classified as follows. From 1<sup>st</sup> April 2025, MSME units are classified as follows: (i) a micro enterprise, where the investment in plant and machinery or equipment does not exceed 2 ½ crore rupees and turnover does not exceed ten crore rupees; (ii) a small enterprise, where the investment in plant and machinery or equipment does not exceed twenty five crore rupees and turnover does not exceed hundred crore rupees; and (iii) a medium enterprise, where the investment in plant and machinery or equipment does not exceed one hundred and twenty five crore rupees and turnover does not exceed five hundred crore rupees.. Retail and wholesale trades have been included as MSMEs, with their benefits being restricted to Priority Sector Lending only.
4. Udyam Registration Portal  
In view of the importance of the MSME units in the national economy, the Government of India has been implementing several measures to support and promote these enterprises. The MSME units need to obtain MSME Registration, which formalizes their status and permits them to access the Government's support. Since July 2020, the registration of MSME units is being carried out through the UDYAM portal (at <https://udyamregistration.gov.in/Government-India/Ministry-MSME-registration.htm>). This includes pre-existing units having previous registrations (such as EM-II or UAM Registration), which have to re-register themselves.  
An enterprise for the purpose of this process is known as Udyam and its Registration Process is known as 'Udyam Registration'. A permanent registration number is issued after registration, called as the 'Udyam Registration Number' (URN). After completion of the process of registration, a certificate ('Udyam Registration Certificate') is issued online. This certificate has a dynamic QR Code from which the web page on the Udyam Registration Portal and details about the enterprise can be accessed. There is no need for renewal of Registration. The above registration process is totally free; and no costs or fees are to be paid.
5. Udyam Assist Platform  
Udyam Assist Platform (UAP) is an initiative of the Government of India, with SDBI acting as the Implementing Agency, to formalize the Informal Micro Enterprises (IMEs). Designated Agencies (DAs) like Banks, NBFCs, and MFIs etc. can register themselves on the UAP and share data of their IME customers on the UAP with the Government. IMEs cannot directly register themselves on the UAP, and they have to approach a DA for this purpose.

**Table-15.2: Employment declared by MSMEs of the NE States  
(Registered under Udyam Registration Portal and Udyam Assist Platform)**

(In Numbers)

State	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	Total
Arunachal Pradesh	14,698	20,169	38,053	53,597	86,128	2,12,645
Assam	2,33,336	5,54,154	9,19,077	16,44,025	28,77,225	62,27,817
Manipur	90,178	1,16,675	1,44,636	1,52,389	1,80,257	6,84,135
Meghalaya	7,431	19,360	31,054	53,303	1,10,856	2,22,004
Mizoram	9,380	20,640	68,965	57,573	47,390	2,03,948
Nagaland	7,982	26,130	45,970	74,677	86,428	2,41,187
Sikkim	3,408	10,578	15,265	23,789	57,432	1,10,472
Tripura	15,478	78,257	1,74,215	3,74,258	3,10,158	9,52,366
Total – NE Region	3,81,891	8,45,963	14,37,235	24,33,611	37,55,874	88,54,574
Total - India	2,73,18,171	3,48,85,063	4,55,88,702	7,39,75,638	8,26,31,494	26,43,99,068

**Source:** Reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1873 Dated 31<sup>st</sup> July 2025 ([https://sansad.in/getFile/loksabhaquestions/annex/185/AU1873\\_SHiiYj.pdf?source=pqals](https://sansad.in/getFile/loksabhaquestions/annex/185/AU1873_SHiiYj.pdf?source=pqals))

**Notes**

1. The above table gives the employment status from 1st July 2020 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025 as declared by registered MSMEs in the Udyam Registration Portal and Udyam Assist Platform.
2. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed based on the state-wise data given at the above table.
3. Registrations under the Udyam Registration Portal commenced from 1<sup>st</sup> July 2020.
4. The numbers of persons employed include data from the Udyam Assist Platform launched on 11<sup>th</sup> January 2023.

Table-15.3: Loans Accounts under PM Mudra Yojana (PMMY) in the NE States

State	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Arunachal Pradesh	4,625	6,109	11,004	14,455	23,288	6,159	5,705	17,193	26,431	36,567
Assam	4,27,272	12,55,754	17,13,004	24,22,968	16,68,347	11,89,829	6,82,889	5,99,213	7,22,225	1,21,262
Manipur	24,021	21,865	33,186	86,139	90,175	69,906	74,138	39,744	10,666	11,452
Meghalaya	19,151	23,915	28,846	35,574	44,416	40,478	16,892	24,937	31,633	35,308
Mizoram	7,772	6,973	12,400	15,858	20,435	12,716	11,396	23,394	28,729	26,463
Nagaland	5,134	11,051	14,141	17,448	15,082	19,787	15,191	15,172	21,014	32,002
Sikkim	6,889	19,865	21,588	26,688	19,862	15,356	11,059	13,805	19,290	19,185
Tripura	68,146	2,53,807	3,99,299	4,41,114	3,97,094	3,26,855	3,57,304	3,50,659	3,24,797	3,48,747
Total – NE Region	5,63,010	15,99,339	22,33,468	30,60,244	22,78,699	16,81,086	11,74,574	10,84,117	11,84,785	6,30,986
Total - India	3,48,80,924	3,97,01,047	4,81,30,593	5,98,70,318	6,22,37,981	5,07,35,046	5,37,95,526	6,23,10,598	6,67,77,013	5,46,61,648

(In Numbers)

Source: 'PMMY Reports', Mudra website (<https://www.mudra.org.in/Home/ShowPDF>)

**Notes**

1. The above is as per data uploaded by Member Lending Institutions (MLIs) like Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs), Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) and Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs) on the Mudra portal.
2. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed on the basis of the state-wise data given at the above table.
3. PM Mudra Yojana (PMMY)

The objective of PMMY is to provide access to institutional finance to new or existing micro unit/ enterprise up to Rs. 10 lakh. The above scheme envisages providing collateral-free MUDRA loans up to Rs.10 lakh by Banks, NBFCs, and MFIs for income-generating micro/small enterprises engaged in the manufacturing, trading, and services sectors. An overdraft amount of Rs.10000, sanctioned under Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY), is also classified as a MUDRA loan under PMMY.

MUDRA loans are classified into three categories: (a) Shishu for loan up to Rs. 50,000; (b) Kishore for the loan above Rs. 50,000 up to Rs.5 lakh; and (c) Tarun for the loan above Rs. 5 lakh up to Rs.10 lakh. The names signify the stage of development of the micro-enterprises and their funding needs. In addition, the Tarun Plus is a recently introduced category under the Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana (PMMY) that provides loans above ₹10 lakh and up to ₹20 lakh to micro and small enterprises.

# 16. INDUSTRIES



## Introduction

The industrial sector is one of the important sectors of the Indian economy. Economically speaking, 'industry' (as embodied in the Index of industrial Production) includes manufacturing, apart from some other activities. In the NE Region of India, the NE Region Vision 2020 envisaged the industrial development of the states to foster higher human development. It is felt that a development strategy based on the resources of the region will occur simultaneously with the emergence of a group of strong, indigenous entrepreneurs. In addition, there is a need for the enhancement of the skill levels of the region's people, especially of the youth.

At the all-India level, the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) works for the promotion of industrial development of the country. DPIIT facilitates investment in new and upcoming technology, accelerating foreign direct investment, and supports a balanced development of industries and trade. In 2018, the matters related to e-commerce were transferred to the Department. Further, DPIIT has been given charge for matters related to Internal Trade, welfare of traders and their employees in 2019, along with the development of the nation's start-ups.

In addition, the mandate for integrated development of the Logistic Sector has also been allocated to DPIIT in November 2021. DPIIT has been at the forefront of supporting the manufacturing and investment ecosystem in the country. The 'Make in India' was launched in 2014 to facilitate investment, foster innovation, building best in class infrastructure, and making India a hub for manufacturing, design, and innovation.

The Uttar Poorva Transformative Industrialization Scheme (UNNATI) intends to strengthen the industrial eco-system and to attract new investment for employment generation in North Eastern Region. The incentives provided under UNNATI scheme are (a) Capital Investment Incentive; (b) Central Capital Interest Subvention Incentive; and (c) Manufacturing & Services Linked Incentive. Further, State Governments are also taking various steps to facilitate investment, which *inter alia*, include single window clearance, establishment of investment promotion agency, creation of land banks, incentives for investments etc. MDoNER is also coordinating with States and other Stakeholders for effective grounding of these Investment Proposals.

The following pages cover the status of industry in the NE Region. In particular, the coverage includes (a) the status of industrial investment in Non-MSME undertakings (through the filing and implementation of IEMs), (b) the availability of industrial land; and (c) the oil refining units of the region. The following have been covered separately in separately sections: (a) the start-up eco-system in the NE Region, and (b) handloom and handicraft units of the region, including the khadi and village industries.

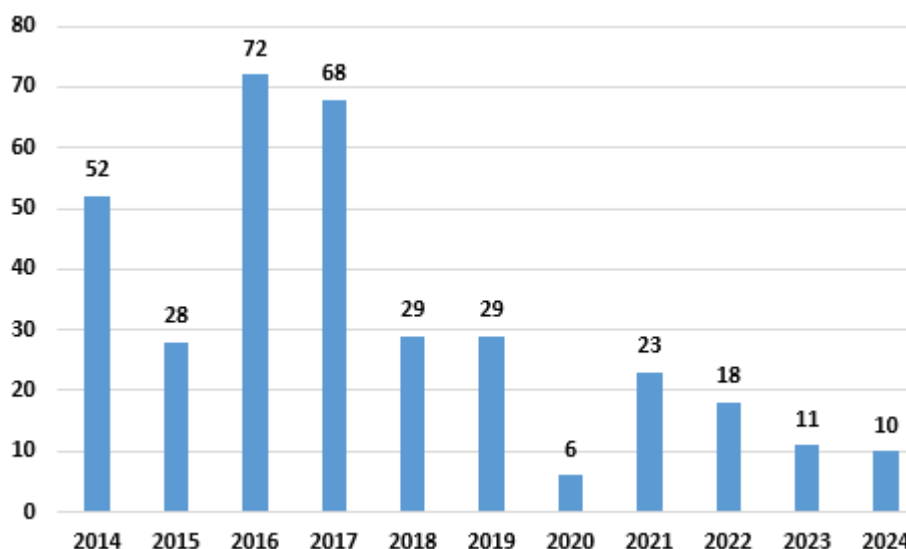
**‘We want everything from chip to ship to be manufactured in India.’**

**Shri Narendra Modi**  
**Prime Minister of India**  
(Inaugurating the Uttar Pradesh International Trade Show-2025 in September 2025)

## Analytical Narrative

**Investment Intentions (as per Filing of Part-A):** The following graph depicts the numbers of Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandums (IEMs) filed in NE Region. This is required to be filed by all industrial undertakings exempted from the requirements of industrial licensing under I(D&R) Act, 1951 and having an investment in plant and machinery of Rs 50 Crore and above; or turnover of Rs. 250 crore and above.

**Fig.-16.1: Investment Intentions as per Numbers of IEM-Part A Filed in NE Region (2014 to 2024)**



**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Numbers of IEMs Filed (As per Filings of Part-A) in NE Region in the Calendar Year

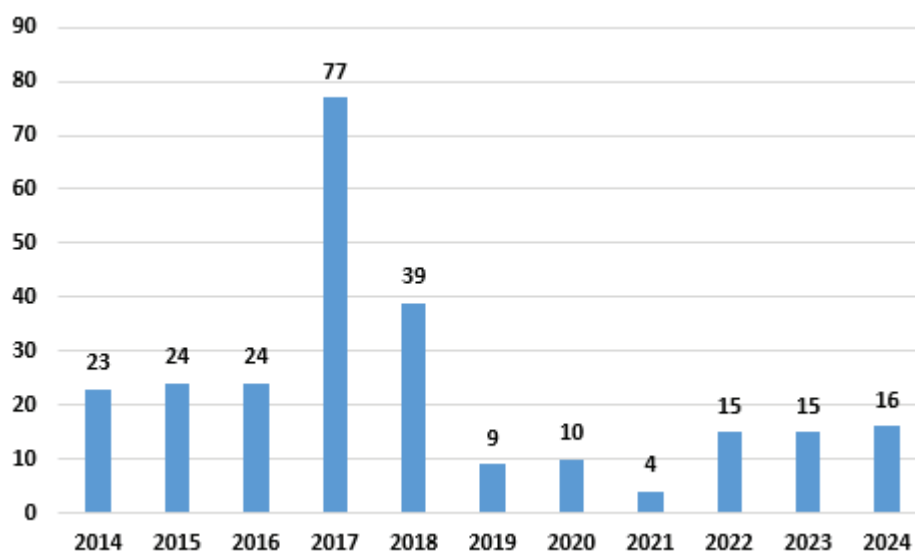
Year →	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
IEM Part-A Filed	52	28	72	68	29	29	6	23	18	11	10

**Source:** Department for Promotion of Industry & Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce & Industry

Government of India has launched the Uttar Poorva Transformative Industrialization Scheme (UNNATI) to strengthen the industrial eco-system and to attract new investment for employment generation in North Eastern Region. The incentives provided under UNNATI scheme are expected to arrest the decline in the above IEM-Part A filings that reflect investor intentions.

**Implementation of Investment Intentions (as per Filing of Part-B):** The graph at the following page reflects the implementation of IEMs as per Filing of Part-B. It is noted that the number of IEM Part-B filings have reduced in tandem with the decline of Part-A filings, although with a time lag needed for implementation of Part-A filings (whenever such implementation is carried out).

**Fig.-16.2: Implementation of Investment Intentions as per Numbers of IEM-Part B Filed in the NE Region (2014 to 2024)**



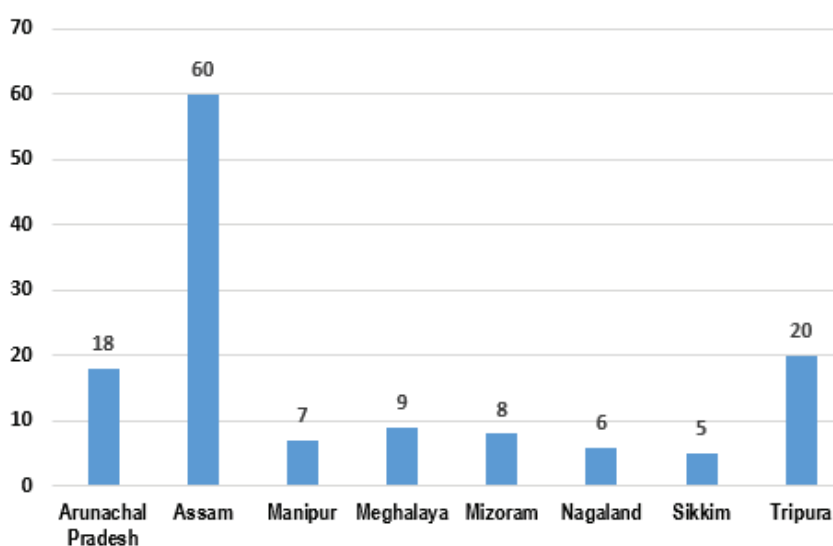
**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Implementation of IEMs (As per Filings of Part-B) in NE Region in the Calendar Year

Year →	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
IEM Part-B Filed	23	24	24	77	39	9	10	4	15	15	16

**Source:** Department for Promotion of Industry & Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce & Industry

**Industrial Parks in NE States:** The following graph shows the number of Industrial parks developed in the NE states, as per information accessed in November 2025.

**Fig.-16.3: Industrial Parks in the NE States**



State	Nos. of Parks
Arunachal Pradesh	18
Assam	60
Manipur	7
Meghalaya	9
Mizoram	8
Nagaland	6
Sikkim	5
Tripura	20
<b>Total - NE Region</b>	<b>133</b>

**Note:** The above table gives numbers of Industrial Parks developed in the NER for different sectors.  
**Source:** India Industrial Land Bank, Department for Promotion of Industry & Internal Trade (DPIIT)

**Note:** Y-Axis gives the numbers of Industrial Parks in the NE States

It is seen that Assam has over 45% of the numbers of Industrial Parks developed in the NE Region, while Tripura and Arunachal Pradesh have 15% and 13.5% respectively.

## **Statistical Tables & Other Data Sources**

The following tables with data pertaining to the Industries sector in the NE Region have been given in the next few pages.

- (a) Status of industrial investment in Non-MSME undertakings
  - Investment Intentions in the NE States (De-Licensed Sector) Numbers of IEMs Filed (As per Filings of Part-A)
  - Investment Intentions in the NE States (De-Licensed Sector) Proposed Investments (As per Filings of Part-A)
  - Implementation of IEMs in the NE States (De-Licensed Sector) Numbers of IEMs Filed (As per Filings of Part-B)
  - Implementation of IEMs in the NE States (De-Licensed Sector) Investments (as per Filings of Part-B)
- (b) Availability of Industrial Land
  - Industrial Parks in the NE States
  - Land Availability in the Industrial Parks of the NE States
- (c) Oil Refining Sector
  - Refining Capacities in the NE Region
  - Refinery-wise Crude Oil Processed in the NE Region
  - Refinery-wise Total Production of Petroleum Products in the NE Region
  - Consumption of Total Petroleum Products in the NE States
  - Per-capita Consumption of Total Petroleum Products in the NE States

Further, the following sources may be consulted for additional data on the industrial scenario of the NE states.

### **Annual Survey of Industries**

The Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) is designed to obtain comprehensive and detailed data with the objective of estimating the contribution of registered manufacturing sector as a whole to Gross Domestic Product of the Country and also by type of industry, systematic study of the structure of the industries by type of industry, study of the various factors influencing the industries for formulation of industrial policies. In August 2025, the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) released the results of Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) for the reference periods April 2023 to March 2024. The field work for this survey was carried out during October 2024 to June 2025.

Additional details are available at: <https://www.mospi.gov.in/publications-reports>

### **Annual Reports of the DPIIT (<https://www.dpiit.gov.in/>)**

These have details about the IEM Part-A and Part-B filed and investments. In addition, these contain details of Government outlays and expenditures on various schemes for industrial development.

### **India Industrial Land Bank (<https://indiaindustrialbank.gov.in/login1>)**

It gives data regarding industrial parks across India, including vacant plots available, area etc.

**Table-16.1: Investment Intentions in the NE States (De-Licensed Sector)  
Numbers of IEMs Filed (As per Filings of Part-A)**

State	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Arunachal Pradesh	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
Assam	33	13	55	39	22	23	4	17	14	9	10
Manipur	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	1	2	2	6	3	2	1	0	4	2	0
Mizoram	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Nagaland	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Sikkim	9	13	15	23	1	1	0	2	0	0	0
Tripura	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total – NE Region	52	28	72	68	29	29	6	23	18	11	10
Total - India	1801	1998	2283	1972	2754	2378	1432	1489	1185	1267	883

(In Numbers)

**Source:** Department for Promotion of Industry & Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India – as follows

From 2014 to 2015: 'Annual Report 2018-19' (Appendix-III at Page No. 172)

From 2016 to 2019: 'Annual Report 2020-21' (Appendix-III at Page No. 215)

From 2020 to 2024: 'Annual Report 2024-25' (Appendix-III at Page No. 227)

**Notes**

1. Industrial undertakings exempted from the requirements of Industrial Licensing under The Industries (Development and Regulation) Act I (D&R), 1951 are required to file information relating to setting up of industries is known as IEM (Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum).
2. All industrial undertakings exempted from the requirements of industrial licensing under I (D&R) Act, 1951 and having an **investment in plant and machinery of Rs 50 Crore and above; OR turnover of Rs. 250 crore and above**, including Existing Units, New undertaking (NU) and New Article (NA), are required to file an Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum (IEM) online.
3. IEM is an acknowledgement of information on capacity, location, investment, item of manufacture, registered address, and status of company. However, IEM cannot be construed as an approval or a license.
4. IEM Part A covers investment intention data and proposed employment generation. **IEM related data are reported for the Calendar Year (Jan-Dec) in the source document.**
5. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed on the basis of the state-wise data given at the above table.

**Table-16.2: Investment Intentions in the NE States (De-Licensed Sector)  
Proposed Investments (As per Filings of Part-A)**

(Proposed Investment in Rs Crore)

State	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Arunachal Pradesh	41	0	0	0	0	0	60	15	0	0	0
Assam	1882	1058	3664	1437	728	2361	99	1221	18582	1324	2164
Manipur	78	0	0	0	45	45	0	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	58	30	114	247	84	0	405	0	358	112	0
Mizoram	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	220	0	0	0
Nagaland	26	0	0	0	0	48	0	0	0	0	0
Sikkim	208	553	952	1229	17	72	0	40	0	0	0
Tripura	16	0	0	0	64	10	0	15	0	0	0
Total – NE Region	2342	1641	4730	2913	938	2536	564	1511	18940	1436	2164
Total – India	404339	311031	414086	395296	524146	678852	414620	771428	424101	510852	525115

**Source:** Department for Promotion of Industry & Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India – as follows

From 2014 to 2015: 'Annual Report 2018-19' (Appendix-III at Page No. 172)

From 2016 to 2019: 'Annual Report 2020-21' (Appendix-III at Page No. 215)

From 2020 to 2024: 'Annual Report 2024-25' (Appendix-III at Page No. 227)

**Notes**

1. Industrial undertakings exempted from the requirements of Industrial Licensing under The Industries (Development and Regulation) Act I (D&R), 1951 are required to file information relating to setting up of industries is known as IEM (Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum).
2. All industrial undertakings exempted from the requirements of industrial licensing under I (D&R) Act, 1951 and having an **investment in plant and machinery of Rs 50 Crore and above; OR turnover of Rs. 250 crore and above.** including Existing Units, New undertaking (NU) and New Article (NA), are required to file an Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum (IEM) online.
3. IEM is an acknowledgement of information on capacity, location, investment, item of manufacture, registered address, and status of company. However, IEM cannot be construed as an approval or a license.
4. IEM Part A covers investment intention data and proposed employment generation. **IEM related data are reported for the Calendar Year (Jan-Dec) in the source document.**
5. Total-NE Region' has been computed based on the state-wise data given at the above table.

**Table-16.3: Implementation of IEMs in the NE States (De-Licensed Sector)  
Numbers of IEMs Filed (As per Filings of Part-B)**

(In Numbers)

State	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assam	12	13	14	60	26	9	9	4	13	12	14
Manipur	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	3	3	2	5	1	0	0	0	0	3	2
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sikkim	6	5	7	11	11	0	0	0	2	0	0
Tripura	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total – NE Region	23	24	24	77	39	9	10	4	15	15	16
Total – India	340	441	525	571	1265	1229	848	812	916	968	978

**Source:** Department for Promotion of Industry & Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India – as follows

From 2014 to 2015: 'Annual Report 2018-19' (Appendix-V at Page No. 174)

From 2016 to 2019: 'Annual Report 2020-21' (Appendix-V at Page No. 217)

From 2020 to 2024: 'Annual Report 2024-25' (Appendix-V at Page No. 229)

**Notes**

- Industrial undertakings exempted from the requirements of Industrial Licensing under The Industries (Development and Regulation) Act I (D&R), 1951 are required to file information relating to setting up of industries is known as IEM (Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum).
- All industrial undertakings exempted from the requirements of industrial licensing under I (D&R) Act, 1951 and having an **investment in plant and machinery of Rs 50 Crore and above; OR turnover of Rs. 250 crore and above**, including Existing Units, New undertaking (NU) and New Article (NA), are required to file an Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum (IEM) online.
- IEM is an acknowledgement of information on capacity, location, investment, item of manufacture, registered address, and status of company. However, IEM cannot be construed as an approval or a license.
- IEM Part A covers investment intention data and proposed employment generation. **IEM related data are reported for the Calendar Year (Jan-Dec) in the source document.**
- 'Total-NE Region' has been computed on the basis of the state-wise data given at the above table.

**Table-16.4: Implementation of IEMs in the NE States (De-Licensed Sector)  
Investments (as per Filings of Part-B)**

State	(Investment in Rs Crore)											
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Arunachal Pradesh	22	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Assam	470	578	1137	4121	979	322	989	452	633	18778	1361	
Manipur	0	0	30	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Meghalaya	47	314	544	639	44	0	0	0	0	306	1158	
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sikkim	504	393	382	1134	947	0	0	0	22	0	0	
Tripura	17	47	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	
Total - NE Region	1060	1332	2093	5925	1991	322	1018	452	655	19084	2519	
Total - India	78747	77972	100537	71396	314821	1796552	233969	347978	250064	276925	296398	

**Source:** Department for Promotion of Industry & Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India – as follows

From 2014 to 2015: 'Annual Report 2018-19' (Appendix-V at Page No. 174)

From 2016 to 2019: 'Annual Report 2020-21' (Appendix-V at Page No. 217)

From 2020 to 2024: 'Annual Report 2024-25' (Appendix-V at Page No. 229)

**Notes**

1. Industrial undertakings exempted from the requirements of Industrial Licensing under The Industries (Development and Regulation) Act I (D&R), 1951 are required to file information relating to setting up of industries is known as IEM (Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum).
2. All industrial undertakings exempted from the requirements of industrial licensing under I (D&R) Act, 1951 and having an **investment in plant and machinery of Rs 50 Crore and above; OR turnover of Rs. 250 crore and above**, including Existing Units, New undertaking (NU) and New Article (NA), are required to file an Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum (IEM) online.
3. IEM is an acknowledgement of information on capacity, location, investment, item of manufacture, registered address, and status of company. However, IEM cannot be construed as an approval or a license.
4. IEM Part A covers investment intention data and proposed employment generation. **IEM related data are reported for the Calendar Year (Jan-Dec) in the source document.**
5. Total-NE Region' has been computed based on the state-wise data given at the above table.

**Table-16.5: Industrial Parks in the NE States**  
(As per the Website of India Industrial Land Bank accessed in November 2025)

(In Numbers)

State	Sector-wise Number of Industrial Parks in NE Region								
	Automobile	Chemicals	Electronics Hardware	Food Processing	Metals	Mixed	Pharmacy	Textiles	Total
Arunachal Pradesh (*)	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	18
Assam	2	1	2	2	35	16	1	1	60
Manipur	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	0	7
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	9
Mizoram	0	0	0	1	0	7	0	0	8
Nagaland	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	6
Sikkim (#)	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	5
Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	20
Total – NE Region	2	1	2	6	35	82	1	1	133

(\*) In Arunachal Pradesh, the Sector of 2 Industrial Parks has not been indicated.

(#) Sikkim has one Industrial Park, for 'Manufacturing', which is the only such identified land bank in India.

**Source:** India Industrial Land Bank, Department for Promotion of Industry & Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India (<https://indiaindustriallandbank.gov.in/exploreParkReport>)

**Notes**

1. Government of India developed the India Industrial Land Bank (IILB), earlier known as Industrial Information System (IIS), an open web portal, to assimilate information on industrial infrastructure of clusters, parks, nodes, zones etc., across the country. The above table has been developed using information available at this site.
2. Additional details are available at the website: <https://indiaindustriallandbank.gov.in/>
3. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed based on the state-wise data given at the above table.
4. It may be noted that there are 133 Industrial Parks, including 130 Parks for which total of Sector has been given in table. As regarding the other 3 Parks: In Arunachal Pradesh, the Sector of 2 Industrial Parks has not been indicated; and Sikkim has 1 Industrial Park, for 'Manufacturing'.
5. Sectors where there are no Industrial Parks in the NE Region have been omitted from the above table.

**Table-16.6: Land Availability in the Industrial Parks of the NE States  
(As per the Website of India Industrial Land Bank accessed in November 2025)**

State	Industrial Parks		Total Land Area (Ha)	Total Land Area (Acres)	Area Available (Ha)
	Total	Area Details Available			
Arunachal Pradesh	18	18	739.6	1,827.6	247.2
Assam	60	52	43,554.0	107,624.4	541.4
Manipur	7	7	36.4	90.0	12.8
Meghalaya	9	9	235.2	581.3	5.0
Mizoram	8	7	381.5	942.7	240.5
Nagaland	6	5	283.0	699.2	19.0
Sikkim	5	3	20.5	50.8	3.3
Tripura	20	20	1,825.5	4,510.8	624.7
Total – NE Region	133	121	47,075.7	1,16,326.7	1,694.1

**Source:** India Industrial Land Bank, Department for Promotion of Industry & Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India (<https://indiaindustriallandbank.gov.in/exploreParkReport>)

**Notes**

1. The figures under the column marked 'Area Details Available' give the number of Industrial Parks for which the details like 'Total Land Area' and 'Area Available' have been furnished in the source document.
2. Areas have been rounded off. Hence, the totals may not appear to tally.

**Table-16.7: Refining Capacities in the NE Region  
(Capacity as on 31<sup>st</sup> March of the Indicated Year)**

(In Million MT per annum)

Refinery	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
IOC Digboi Assam	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65
IOC Noonmati Assam	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.20	1.20
IOC Bongaigaon Assam	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70
NRL Numaligarh Assam	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Total – NE Region	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.35	7.35	7.35	7.55	7.55
Total - India	215.07	215.07	230.07	234.00	247.57	249.37	249.87	249.22	251.22	253.92	256.82

**Source:** Monthly Production Reports, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Government of India available at <https://mopng.gov.in/en/petroleum-statistics/monthly-production>

**Notes:**

1. Capacity expansion of IOC Digboi Refinery (by 0.65 MMTPA) is targeted by October 2025, as per the details of the refinery in the website of Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.
2. Capacity expansion of NRL Refinery (at Numaligarh Assam) to 6 million MT per annum is underway.
3. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed based on the refinery-wise data given at the above table.

Table-16.8: Refinery-wise Crude Oil Processed in the NE Region

(In Thousand MT)

Refinery	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
IOC Digboi Assam	591	562	533	666	676	664	605	708	713	710	774
IOC Noonmati Assam	1,006	904	864	1,024	863	892	849	730	1,080	1,000	1,178
IOC Bongaigaon Assam	2,403	2,442	2,486	2,402	2,513	2,045	2,450	2,639	2,775	3,009	2,772
NRL Numaligarh Assam	2,777	2,520	2,683	2,809	2,900	2,383	2,707	2,624	3,091	2,510	3,066
Total – NE Region	6,777	6,428	6,566	6,901	6,952	5,984	6,611	6,701	7,659	7,229	7,790
Total - India	223,242	232,865	245,362	251,935	257,205	254,386	221,773	241,703	2,55,233	267,325	261,411

Source: Monthly Production Reports, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Government of India available at <https://mopng.gov.in/en/en/petroleum-statistics/monthly-production>

**Notes:**

1. Figures for 2024-25 are provisional.
2. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed based on the refinery-wise data given at the above table.

**Table-16.9: Refinery-wise Total Production of Petroleum Products in the NE Region**

(In Thousand MT)

Refinery	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
IOC Digboi Assam	591	541	542	665	676	665	604	717	714	705	775
IOC Noonmati Assam	1,067	1,103	1,121	1,142	1,030	1,151	1,008	905	1,310	1,210	1,311
IOC Bongaigaon Assam	2,186	2,253	2,273	2,241	2,337	1,863	2,314	2,428	2,574	2,839	2,668
NRL Numaligarh Assam	2,754	2,521	2,653	2,823	2,882	2,300	2,741	2,583	3,073	2,502	3,062
Total – NE Region	6,598	6,418	6,589	6,871	6,925	5,979	6,667	6,633	7,671	7,256	7,816
Total - India	231,136	231,923	243,551	254,405	262,361	262,944	233,513	254,305	266,539	276,088	282,539

**Source:** Monthly Production Reports, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Government of India available at <https://mopng.gov.in/en/petroleum-statistics/monthly-production>

**Notes:**

1. Figures for 2024-25 are provisional.
2. Total-NE Region' has been computed on basis of the refinery-wise data given at the above table.

Table-16.10: Consumption of Total Petroleum Products in the NE States

(In Thousand MT)

State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Arunachal Pradesh	177.7	199.7	224.9	242.4	248.4	263.3	275.8	302.1	345.9	374.7	398.3
Assam	1,905.4	2,119.5	2,242.7	2,517.3	2,744.0	2,823.3	2,710.0	2,923.1	3,102.6	3,197.1	3,337.2
Manipur	173.3	179.5	163.2	207.5	241.0	254.7	236.7	254.0	313.9	249.9	267.3
Meghalaya	422.4	418.7	428.0	484.3	491.9	550.3	409.3	472.6	561.5	619.8	610.2
Mizoram	107.4	113.1	117.3	124.5	138.8	140.9	130.4	146.0	174.9	197.8	226.5
Nagaland	120.3	127.3	132.3	143.1	154.4	171.6	162.5	190.8	203.0	218.6	229.3
Sikkim	92.9	100.2	104.3	117.1	125.9	130.1	108.1	129.7	151.6	151.4	151.4
Tripura	190.3	212.1	214.7	234.8	234.9	231.8	229.8	237.3	249.3	268.8	280.9
Total – NE Region	3,189.8	3,470.1	3,627.3	4,071.0	4,379.1	4,566.0	4,262.7	4,655.6	5,102.6	5,278.0	5,501.0
Total - India	165,519.9	184,674.1	194,597.2	206,166.2	213,216.2	214,126.6	194,295.3	201,696.7	223,021.8	234,258.7	239,472.4

Source: Petroleum Planning & Analysis Cell, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Government of India (<https://ppac.gov.in/consumption/state-wise>)

Notes:

1. Figures for 2024-25 are provisional.
2. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed based on the state-wise data given at the above table.

**Table-16.11: Per-capita Consumption of Total Petroleum Products in the NE States**

(In Kg / person)

State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Arunachal Pradesh	128.5	144.5	162.7	175.3	179.7	190.5	199.5	197.1	223.4	239.4	252.7
Assam	61.1	68.0	71.7	80.8	88.0	90.6	86.9	83.4	87.7	89.2	92.6
Manipur	63.7	66.0	59.9	76.2	88.5	93.6	86.9	80.2	98.3	77.3	82.2
Meghalaya	142.5	141.3	144.4	163.4	166.0	185.7	138.1	143.7	169.2	184.7	180.6
Mizoram	98.5	103.7	107.5	114.1	127.2	129.2	119.5	120.1	142.5	159.4	181.2
Nagaland	60.7	64.3	66.8	72.2	77.9	86.6	82.1	87.0	91.7	97.7	101.8
Sikkim	152.9	164.9	171.7	192.7	207.1	214.1	178.0	191.5	222.0	219.1	217.8
Tripura	51.8	57.8	58.5	64.0	64.0	63.1	62.6	58.3	60.7	64.7	67.1
Total – NE Region	70.0	76.1	79.4	89.3	96.0	100.2	93.5	90.9	98.8	100.9	104.5
Total - India	126.6	136.9	141.5	149.7	157.3	157.5	142.6	149.8	162.1	149.0	171.0

**Sources:** (a) FY 2018-29 to 2023-24: 'Indian Petroleum & Natural Gas Statistics 2023-24', furnished by the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Government of India [Table-V.5 Page No 124]; (b) FY 2014-15 to 2017-18: 'Indian Petroleum & Natural Gas Statistics 2019-20' [Table-V.16 Page No 105] both at following link: <https://mopng.gov.in/en/petroleum-statistics/indian-png-statistics> (c) FY 2024-25: Based upon (i) 'State-wise Consumption of Total Petroleum Products in the NE States' at previous page, and (ii) 'Projected Total Population of the NE States (2011-26)' for population of 2024.

**Notes:**

1. Figures for 2024-25 are provisional.
2. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed based on the state-wise data given at the above table.

# 17. START-UPS



## Introduction

Startups identify unique business opportunities available in the market, which they seek to address by providing value added solutions through their products and services – with the intent to scale-up their offering in the shortest time possible ahead of competition.

The Government, with an intent to build a strong ecosystem for nurturing innovation, startups and encouraging investments in the startup ecosystem of the country launched the Startup India initiative on 16th January 2016. Launched as a flagship initiative of the Government of India, it aimed to nurture innovation and catalyse the growth of startups across the country. It intended to provide handholding support to startup ventures and streamline their incentive disbursements under the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT). The idea is not only to provide an enabling environment for startups to flourish but also to attract investments.

Under Startup India initiative, the Government is implementing three flagship Schemes, Fund of Funds for Startups (FFS), Startup India Seed Fund Scheme (SISFS), and Credit Guarantee Scheme for Startups (CGSS) to provide funding opportunities and support startups across sectors at various stages of their business cycle.

NEDFi Venture Capital Limited (NVCL), has been formed with the objective of acting as Investment Manager to Venture Funds. It is a wholly owned subsidiary of North Eastern Development Finance Corporation Limited (NEDFi).

NVCL is acting as the investment manager of three funds, viz. the North East Venture Fund (NEVF), Manipur Startup Venture Fund (MSVF) in collaboration with the Government of Manipur, and the NRL Ideation Angel Fund (NRL IAF) as a tie-up with Numaligarh Refinery Limited (NRL).

**'Innovation distinguishes between a leader and a follower.'**

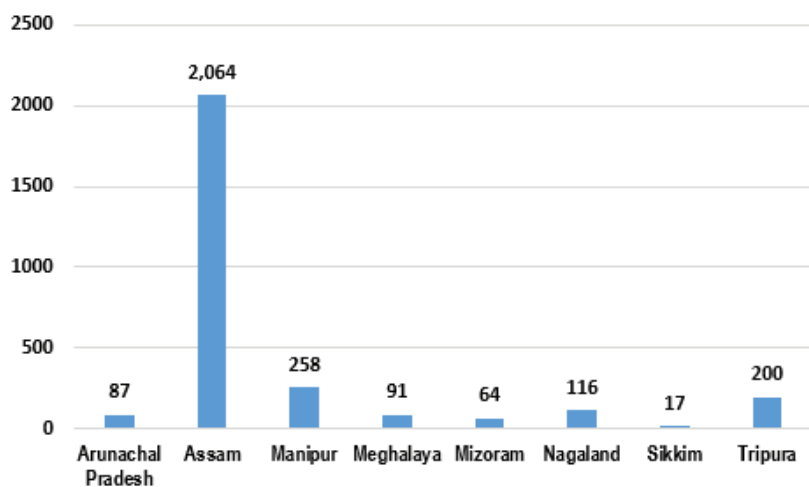
**Late Steve Jobs  
Iconic US Startup  
Pioneer & Co-founder  
of Apple Inc.**

## Analytical Narrative

**Number of Start-ups in the NE States:** The following graph depicts the numbers of DPIIT recognised Start-ups in the NE States.

It is seen that Assam has over 71% of the numbers of DPIIT recognised Start-ups in the NE Region, while Manipur and Tripura have nearly 9% and nearly 7% respectively.

Fig.-17.1: DPIIT Recognised Start-ups in the NE States



State	Nos. of Start-ups
Arunachal Pradesh	87
Assam	2,064
Manipur	258
Meghalaya	91
Mizoram	64
Nagaland	116
Sikkim	17
Tripura	200
<b>Total - NE Region</b>	<b>2,897</b>

**Note:**

The above table gives numbers of Start-ups (recognised by DPIIT) in the NE States.

**Source:** Website of Startup India, Department for Promotion of Industry & Internal Trade (DPIIT)

**Note:** Y-Axis gives the numbers of DPIIT Recognised Start-ups in the NE States

### Statistical Tables & Other Data Sources

The following tables with data pertaining to Start-ups in the NE Region have been given in the next few pages.

- Start-up Ecosystem in the NE States
- Categorisation of Start-ups in the NE States

Further; the following source may be consulted for additional data on the Start-up scenario of the NE states of India.

#### Website of Startup India

Available at <https://www.startupindia.gov.in/>. It gives information on the key initiatives, Government schemes and policies, funding, start-up ecosystem details, start-up toolkits etc.

**Table-17.1: Start-up Ecosystem in the NE States  
(As per Dashboard Data accessed in February 2026)**

(In Numbers)

State	Start-ups	Mentors	Incubators	Accelerators	Investors
Arunachal Pradesh	87	0	1	0	0
Assam	2,064	3	20	2	2
Manipur	258	0	1	0	0
Meghalaya	91	0	2	0	0
Mizoram	64	0	4	0	0
Nagaland	116	0	4	0	0
Sikkim	17	0	4	0	0
Tripura	200	0	3	0	0
Total – NE Region	2,897	3	39	2	2
Total-India	2,12,283	896	1,429	223	115

**Source:** Website of Startup India, Department for Promotion of Industry & Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India (<https://www.startupindia.gov.in/digital-map/maps>)

#### Notes

1. Startup India was setup to provide handholding support to startup ventures and streamline their incentive disbursals under the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT). The idea is not only to provide an enabling environment for startups to flourish but also to lure investments. The initiative commenced in April 2016.

2. Start-up

An entity shall be considered as a Startup:

- i. Up to a period of ten years from the date of incorporation/ registration, if it is incorporated as a private limited company (as defined in the Companies Act, 2013) or registered as a partnership firm (registered under section 59 of the Partnership Act, 1932) or a limited liability partnership (under the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008) in India.
- ii. Turnover of the entity for any of the financial years since incorporation/ registration has not exceeded one hundred crore rupees.
- iii. Entity is working towards innovation, development or improvement of products or processes or services, or if it is a scalable business model with a high potential of employment generation or wealth creation. Provided that an entity formed by splitting up or reconstruction of an existing business shall not be considered a 'Startup'.

An entity shall cease to be a Startup on completion of ten years from the date of its incorporation/ registration or if its turnover for any previous year exceeds one hundred crore rupees.

3. Mentor

A Mentor is an experienced person who is linked with a start-up after the registration of the latter, based on sector, stage of start-up and functional area. The relationship between mentors and start-ups is many-to-many (i.e. a mentor can guide several start-ups, and similarly a start-up can receive support from many mentors).

A Mentor is an experienced person with at least seven years' experience in any of the following: (a) building up or working in a start-up, (b) running an incubator or working in an incubation facility, (c) running an accelerator or working in an accelerator, (d) mentoring start-ups in the past or being on the board of advisers of a start-up, (e) teaching management or technical subject at a graduation or post-graduation academic institution, (f) working with State or Central Government, Foundation, NGO, Non-Profit Entity or any other organization to promote entrepreneurship and innovation, and (g) working in a business vertical such as marketing, HR, operations, business development website or app development etc.

## NEC Yearbook 2026

### Statistical Data

#### 4. Incubator

An Incubator is an organization designed to support start-up entities during the early stages to develop a scalable business model, through business support resources and services such as physical space, capital, coaching and mentoring, common services like corporate and legal services, and providing networking connections.

As per the standard definition, an Incubator is a Company / Entity that handholds Startups, new ventures, innovative ideas from ideation stage to venture creation to venture commercialization and converting it into a profitable business in a limited span of time. The focus area of Incubators is startups and early-stage companies.

#### 5. Accelerator

Accelerators are facilities or programmes that assist early and mid-stage start-ups to scale up and fine-tune their product or service for the right market. Usually, these provide intensive guidance, support and structure for a fixed time, which is typically extend between three and six months. Such support and guidance is provided by a wide range of mentors attached to the accelerator. The support extended by accelerators typically includes seed investment, connection, sales, mentorship and educational components.

#### 6. Investor

Investors can include individuals, institutional investors or corporate investors.

**Table-17.2: Categorisation of Start-ups in the NE States**

(In Numbers)

State	DPIIT Recognised Startup	Seed Fund Startup	Patented Startup	Startups with Woman Director	Current Leading Industry	
					Name	Nos.
Arunachal Pradesh	87	2	1	37	Agriculture	24
Assam	2,064	37	26	900	Construction	253
Manipur	258	3	2	119	Agriculture	30
Meghalaya	91	2	0	45	Agriculture	9
Mizoram	64	6	0	23	Agriculture	15
Nagaland	116	25	1	62	Agriculture	23
Sikkim	17	2	0	7	Food & Beverages	3
Tripura	200	0	5	81	Education Agriculture	22
Total – NE Region	2,897	77	35	1,274	---	---
Total-India	2,12,283	2,809	5,609	102,003	IT Services	23,946

**Source:** Website of Startup India, Department for Promotion of Industry & Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India (<https://www.startupindia.gov.in/digital-map/maps>) - accessed on 23<sup>rd</sup> February 2026

**Notes**

1. DPIIT Recognition

Under the Startup India initiative, eligible companies can get recognised as Startups by DPIIT, in order to access a host of tax benefits, easier compliance, IPR fast-tracking etc.

2. Seed Fund Startup

Startups which have received financial assistance for proof of concept, prototype development, product trials, market entry, and commercialization. Easy availability of capital is essential for entrepreneurs at the early stages of growth of an enterprise. Funding from angel investors and venture capital firms becomes available to startups only after the proof of concept has been provided. Similarly, banks provide loans only to asset-backed applicants. It is essential to provide seed funding to startups with an innovative idea to conduct proof of concept trials.

Startup India Seed Fund Scheme (SISFS) aims to provide financial assistance to startups for proof of concept, prototype development, product trials, market entry and commercialization. This would enable these startups to graduate to a level where they will be able to raise investments from angel investors or venture capitalists or seek loans from commercial banks or financial institutions.

3. Patented Startup

Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) are emerging as a strategic business tool for any business organisation to enhance industrial competitiveness. Startups, with limited resources and manpower, can sustain themselves in this highly competitive world only through continuous growth and development-orientated innovations; for this, it is equally crucial that they protect their IPRs in India and outside. The scheme for Startups Intellectual Property Protection (SIPP) is envisaged to facilitate the protection of Patents, Trademarks and Designs of innovative and interested Startups in India and outside. The scheme facilitates the startups to file applications for patents, designs and trademarks through registered facilitators in appropriate IP offices by paying only the statutory fees. The Government bears the entire fees of the facilitators for any number of patents, trademark or designs, and startups only bear the cost of the statutory fees payable.

4. Startups with Woman Director

Startups with at least one Woman Director.

# 18. HANDICRAFTS AND HANDLOOMS



## Introduction

Handicrafts and handlooms play a significant role in the economy of India. These sectors contribute significantly to the national economic output. They provide the largest source of rural engagement, after cultivation and agricultural labour. In addition, these activities earn significant amount of foreign exchange for India, especially the export of handicraft items. Handicrafts is a diversified sector with nearly 70 lakh artisans practicing various crafts, with as many as 67 categories under the Office of Development Commissioner (Handicrafts). Handloom weaving is one of the largest economic activities after agriculture providing direct and indirect employment to 35.22 lakh weavers and allied workers. This sector contributes nearly 15% of the cloth production in the country.

Handicrafts have great potential, as they hold the key for sustaining not only the existing set of millions of artisans spread over length and breadth of the country, but also for the new entrants in the crafts activity. Government has been supporting the handicrafts of India with various schemes since the independence of the country. It may be noted that Government has taken initiatives to establish authenticity of handmade products. For this purpose, scheme of 'Handicraft Mark' has been conceptualized and handicraft mark for wood craft is being formulated on pilot basis. Further, in order to organize and standardize Indian Handicrafts, Government has registered artisans across the country under the '*Pehchan*' initiative. About 32.03 lakh artisans have been mobilized under the above initiative by end of 2024.

Handloom weaving is one of the largest economic activities after agriculture providing direct and indirect employment to 35.22 lakh weavers and allied workers, as per the last Handloom Census, out of which more than 72% are women. It has been reported that 95% of the world's hand woven fabric comes from India. The production of handloom cloth has been reported to be 7990 million m<sup>2</sup> (in 2018-19), while the exports of handloom products from India was Rs. 1178.93 crore (US\$ 139.38 million) in FY 2024-25.

The states of North Eastern India have a tradition of craftsmanship and weaving. Handicraft and handloom activities are being mostly carried out in an unorganized manner at the household level. The participants are generally household members, and others are engaged only when the need arises. The communities of the North Eastern Region, including the tribes and sub-tribes, have traditionally produced an array of crafted items. The availability of materials like bamboo, cane, silk, cotton, other natural fibres, clays etc. have facilitated the evolution of various crafts. Further, handloom weaving has been traditionally practised in all the states of the NE Region. Most households in the states (like Assam, Manipur and Tripura) reportedly possess their own traditional looms. In other state of the regions, the use of other types of looms like the loin loom has been more

widespread. In view of the above, the Government of India has been supporting the development of handicrafts and handlooms in the NE states.

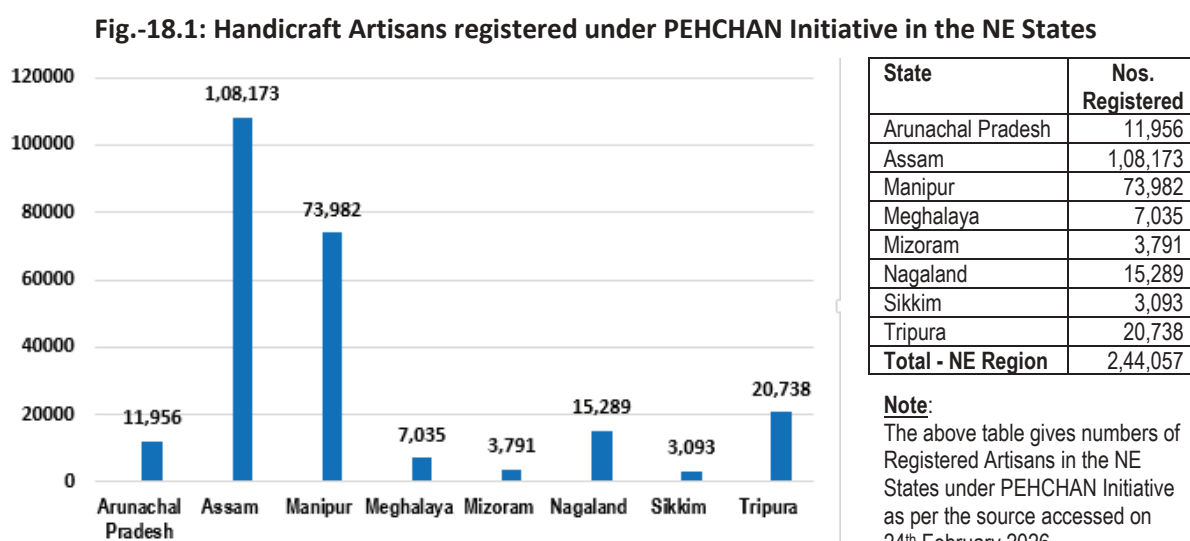
Gandhi-ji had presented ‘Khadi’ as a symbol of nationalism, equality and self-reliance. He envisioned its role in giving a concrete expression to the ‘Swadeshi’ spirit. Along with khadi, village-level industries are powerful tools for promoting rural output and employment.

**‘The Northeast must leverage its rich heritage in handlooms and handicrafts to generate livelihoods, foster innovation, and position India’s cultural legacy on the global stage.’**

**Shri Jyotiraditya Scindia**  
**Union Minister for Communications and Development of North Eastern Region**

## Analytical Narrative

**Number of Artisans Registered under PEHCHAN Initiative:** This is an initiative by the Ministry of Textiles to provide a unique identity to handicraft artisans. The following graph gives the number of artisans registered under the initiative in the NE States as per data accessed in February 2026.



**Note:** Y-Axis gives the numbers of Registered Artisans in the NE States

Assam has over 44% of the numbers of registered handicraft artisans under the above initiative in the NE Region, while Manipur has over 30%. Other states with significant numbers include Tripura with 8.5% and Nagaland with over 6% of the total numbers of artisans registered under the scheme.

## Statistical Tables & Other Data Sources

The following statistical tables have been furnished in this Statistical Annex regarding the Handicrafts & Handlooms sector in the NE Region.

- Performance of Khadi in the NE States
- Number of Handicraft Artisans registered under PEHCHAN Initiative in the NE States

## **NEC Yearbook 2026 Statistical Data**

Further, the following sources may be consulted for additional data on handicrafts and handlooms sector in the NE states.

### **Annual Reports of Ministry of Textiles**

The above documents have details about the overall textile sector, including handlooms and handicrafts (assigned to it). These include data on Government schemes and outlays, as well as sector-related information like output and exports. The Annual Report for 2024-25 is available at the following link:

<https://www.texmin.gov.in/static/uploads/2025/12/c865d599cae0c357c02d247a8a82d24e.pdf>

### **Website of DC Handicrafts**

The above may be referred to for Artisan data under PEHCHAN Initiative, which is available at the following link: <https://indian.handicrafts.gov.in/en/search>

### **Website of DC Handlooms (<https://handlooms.nic.in/>)**

The site has 4<sup>th</sup> All-India Handloom Census (2019-20), which gives details about the handloom weavers, their output and earnings etc. The report is available at the following link:

<https://handlooms.nic.in/assets/img/Statistics/3736.pdf>

### **Report of the 6<sup>th</sup> Economic Census (2014)**

The above census had collected data on handicraft and handloom establishments for the first time, with field work being done from January 2013 to April 2014 for the census which covered all economic establishments (except agriculture and government offices). Its Report is available at:

[https://www.mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/economic-census/sixth\\_economic\\_census/sixth\\_ec\\_prov\\_result\\_30july14.pdf](https://www.mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/economic-census/sixth_economic_census/sixth_ec_prov_result_30july14.pdf)

**Table-18.1: Performance of Khadi in the NE States  
(FY 2024-25)**

State	Production (Rs. in Lakhs)	Sales (Rs. in Lakhs)	Cumulative Employment (In Nos.)
Arunachal Pradesh	24	74	62
Assam	1,758	1,975	10,185
Manipur	111	108	334
Meghalaya	28	31	117
Mizoram	4	7	24
Nagaland	55	92	586
Sikkim	32	61	56
Tripura	3	52	50
Total – NE Region	2,015	2,400	11,414
Total-India	378,336	714,561	N.A.

**Source:** Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, 'Annual Report 2024-25' [Page No. 104]

**Notes**

1. Khadi includes polyvastra and solarvastra.
2. The figures for production and sales of khadi in the NE States are based upon estimates for the entire Financial Year (up to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025) made by the Ministry in the source document.
3. The national production and sales figures (under 'Total-India') have been sourced from the Ministry's Performance Smartboard, which is available at: <https://dashboard.msme.gov.in/khadi.aspx>
4. Employment Figures: As per digitization (most ghost workers got deleted)
5. "Khadi" means any cloth woven on handlooms in India from cotton, silk or woollen yarn hand-spun in India or from a mixture of any two or all of such yarns.  
[As defined in The Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956]
6. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed based on the state-wise data given at the above table

**Table-18.2: Number of Handicraft Artisans registered under PEHCHAN Initiative in the NE States  
(February 2026)**

State	Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura	NE Region
Nos.	11,956	1,08,173	73,982	7,035	3,791	15,289	3,093	20,738	2,44,057

**Source:** DC (Handicrafts), Ministry of Textiles (<https://indian.handicrafts.gov.in/en/search>)

**Notes**

1. The above numbers are as furnished by the site during February 2026.
2. The PEHCHAN Initiative was launched in 2016 by the Ministry of Textiles to provide Aadhaar-linked identity cards to handicraft artisans, formalizing their status and connecting them to government welfare schemes, skills training, design support, and marketing platforms.

# 19. TOURISM



## Introduction

The eight states of North East India are blessed with scenic natural beauty, salubrious weather, rich biodiversity, rare wildlife, historical sites, distinct cultural and ethnic heritage and warm and welcoming people. The region offers unforgettable visits for tourists interested in wildlife, religious, cultural and ethnic tourism, river cruises, golf and a host of others. There is also great scope for mountaineering, trekking and adventure tourism in the region.

Accordingly, the Ministry of Tourism as part of its ongoing endeavour, promotes various tourism destinations and products of India including the states of North Eastern Region in a holistic manner, through various initiatives including promotional events, assistance to State Governments/UT Administrations for organising fairs and festivals, participation in exhibitions, websites, social media etc. Further, the Ministry of Tourism has been organizing International Tourism Mart (ITM) in the North Eastern Region since 2013. The ITM is an annual event designed to highlight the tourism potential of the North Eastern region for both domestic and international audiences. This event serves as a vital platform, bringing together tourism businesses and entrepreneurs from the eight North Eastern States to foster collaboration and interactions among buyers, sellers, media, government agencies, and other stakeholders.

The promotion of tourism in the NE Region is a high-priority focus sector of Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region. Sustainable tourism is emerging as a key driver of faster economic growth, as it does not suffer from extra transportation costs and the resultant non-competitiveness that plagues other economic activities in the region. The natural beauty and environment, rich flora and fauna assets, distinctive lifestyles and adventure settings, diverse culture & tradition etc. are resources being tapped for boosting tourism with spin-offs for job creation, investment and trade, infrastructure development and social inclusion of local youth, women and local communities etc.

In addition, regional tourist circuits are being planned for improved tourist footfalls in the NE states, apart from boosting the local economies. Under the NE Special Infrastructure Development Scheme (NESIDS), 12 projects had been sanctioned up to November 2025 for tourism and culture projects, out of which 5 have been completed and 7 are under progress.

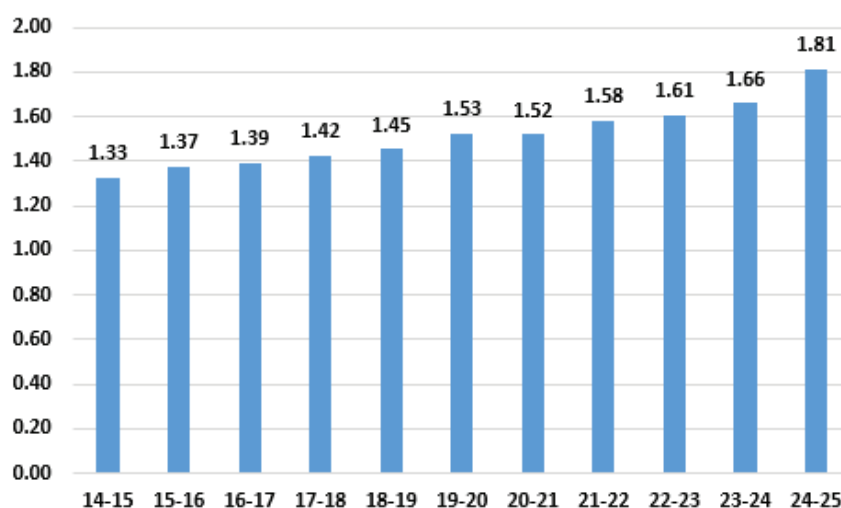
**‘All the states of the North East region are blessed with natural scenic beauty, distinct historical cultural and ethnic heritage. All this offers tremendous scope for tourism in the region. If developed and promoted well, this can emerge as the biggest employer in the region.’**

**Shri Narendra Modi**  
**Prime Minister of India**  
(Inaugurating the Uttar Pradesh International Trade Show-2025 in September 2025)

## Analytical Narrative

**Foreign Tourist Visits to the NE Region:** The following graph depicts the total number of Foreign Tourist Visits (FTVs) to the states of the NE Region from 2014 (Calendar Year) to 2024 (Calendar Year).

**Fig.-19.1: Foreign Tourist Visits to the States of the NE Region (2014 to 2024)**



**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Number of Foreign Tourist Visits (FTVs) to the states of the NE Region (Nos. in Lakh)

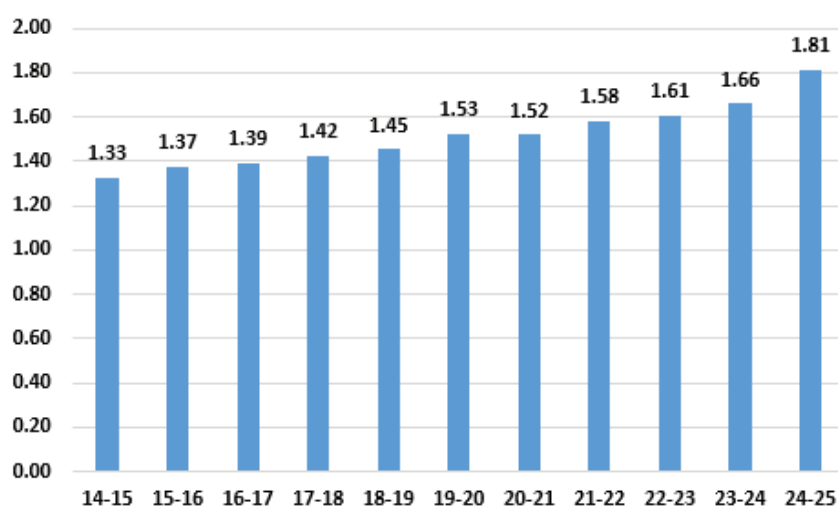
Year →	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
FTVs (Nos. in Lakh)	1.18	1.19	1.45	1.69	2.28	3.70	0.66	0.14	1.04	2.21	2.44

**Source:** Ministry of Tourism, Government of India

From the above graph, it is seen as follows: (a) the number of Foreign Tourist Visits (FTVs) to the states of the NE Region has increased from 2014 (Calendar Year) to 2024 (Calendar Year) by more than 107%; and (b) the Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of the above-number of FTVs is about 7.6% per annum between the above-mentioned years.

**Domestic Tourist Visits to the NE Region:** The following graph depicts the total number of Domestic Tourist Visits (DTVs) to the states of the NE Region from 2014 (Calendar Year) to 2024 (Calendar Year).

**Fig.-19.2: Domestic Tourist Visits to the States of the NE Region (2014 to 2024)**



**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Number of Domestic Tourist Visits (FTVs) to the states of the NE Region (Nos. in Lakh)

## NEC Yearbook 2026 Statistical Data

Year →	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
DTVs (Nos. in Lakh)	70.45	79.41	77.71	95.47	86.16	95.65	18.70	25.17	118.58	120.79	127.81

**Source:** Ministry of Tourism, Government of India

From the above graph, it is seen as follows: (a) the number of Domestic Tourist Visits (DTVs) to the states of the NE Region has increased from 2014 (Calendar Year) to 2024 (Calendar Year) by more than 81%; and (b) the Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of the above-number of DTVs is more than 6.1% per annum between the above-mentioned (calendar) years.

### Statistical Tables & Other Data Sources

The following tables have been furnished after this discussion, which give the state-wise data regarding number of Foreign Tourist Visits and Domestic Tourist Visits to the states of the NE Region.

- Foreign Tourist Visits to the NE States (2021 – 2024)
- Domestic Tourist Visits to the NE States (2021 – 2024)

Further, the following sources may be consulted for additional data on Tourism in the NE states.

#### Annual Reports of Ministry of Tourism

The above documents have details about the overall tourism sector, including tourism in the NE Region. These include data on Government schemes and outlays, as well as sector-related information like tourist arrivals, destination development, skill development etc. The Annual Report for 2024-25 is available at the following link:

[https://tourism.gov.in/sites/default/files/2025-02/Ministry%20of%20Tourism%20Annual%20Report\\_2024-25\\_ENGLISH\\_0.pdf](https://tourism.gov.in/sites/default/files/2025-02/Ministry%20of%20Tourism%20Annual%20Report_2024-25_ENGLISH_0.pdf)

#### India Tourism Data Compendium 2025

This volume is available at the following link: <https://tourism.gov.in/sites/default/files/2025-09/India%20Tourism%20Data%20Compendium%202025.pdf>

It gives a wide range of tourism statistics, reflecting the performance, trends and patterns of the tourism landscape. The data has been furnished up to 2023-24. In particular, the Report has detailed statistics on tourist volumes, gender and age distribution, nationality profiles, travel trends, visa categories, average duration of stay (where exit data is available), modes of entry (air, land, and water), major entry ports, air traffic data, regional distribution of tourist arrivals, tourism's regional contributions, year-on-year growth, and recovery patterns.

Table-19.1: Foreign Tourist Visits to the NE States (2021 – 2024)

(In Nos.)

State	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Arunachal Pradesh	5,204	5,705	6,598	7,147	7,653	7825	961	182	1,055	4,496	4,714
Assam	21,537	24,720	19,456	21,760	15,592	26,878	7,285	536	9,001	23,818	27,170
Manipur	2,769	3,260	3,064	3,497	6,391	13,608	3,139	648	3,908	3,668	2,518
Meghalaya	8,664	8,027	8,476	12,051	18,114	25,813	2,311	411	7,774	19,973	23,075
Mizoram	921	798	942	1,155	967	2,249	265	234	2,611	3,754	5,414
Nagaland	2,585	2,769	3,260	4,166	5,010	5,577	518	325	2,923	4,725	5,623
Sikkim	49,175	38,479	66,012	49,111	71,172	1,33,388	19,935	11,508	68,645	93,908	84,820
Tripura	26,688	34,886	36,780	69,899	1,02,861	1,54,405	31,877	5	8,493	66,708	90,824
Total-NE Region	1,17,543	1,18,644	1,44,588	1,68,786	2,27,760	3,69,743	66,291	13,849	104,410	2,21,050	2,44,158
Total-India	223,34,031	233,26,163	247,14,503	268,86,684	288,51,130	314,08,666	71,71,769	10,54,642	85,87,562	192,45,817	209,42,074

**Sources:** Data furnished by the Ministry of Tourism in various editions of the 'Indian Tourism Statistics' / 'Tourism Compendium' and in replies to the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha, based on data received by the Ministry from the States and Union Territories of India

**Notes**

1. A "foreign tourist" is a person visiting India on a foreign passport, staying at least twenty four hours in the country, the purpose of whose journey may include leisure (recreation, holiday, health, study, religion and sport), business, family reunion, etc. The following are not regarded as "foreign tourists": Persons arriving, with or without a contract, to take up an occupation or engage in activities remunerated from within the country; Persons coming to establish residence in the country; "Same Day Visitors" i.e. temporary visitors staying less than twenty four hours in the country (including travellers on cruises).
2. Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTA) measure the number of international visitors entering a country, counting each entry at the border. The Ministry of Tourism compiles annual tourism statistics based on data received from the Bureau of Immigration, which include foreign tourist arrivals to India. Foreign Tourist Visits (FTV) represent the total number of visits made by foreign tourists to specific locations or states within that country. FTAs track national entry, whereas FTVs track internal travel. Data on FTV is compiled from reports provided by individual States and Union Territories to the Ministry. One arrival (FTA) can result in multiple visits (FTV) to different states.
3. **The above data is reported on the basis of Calendar Year (January-December).**
4. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed on the basis of the state-wise data given at the above table. 'Total-India' is computed on the basis of FTVs reported by the States and UTs.

**Table-19.2: Domestic Tourist Visits to the NE States (2021 – 2024)**

(Nos. In Lakh)

State	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Arunachal Pradesh	3.36	3.52	3.86	4.44	5.12	5.56	0.43	1.03	2.22	10.41	8.7
Assam	48.27	54.92	51.61	60.53	47.11	54.48	12.67	14.09	83.82	76.13	76.08
Manipur	1.15	1.46	1.51	1.53	1.76	1.68	0.50	0.49	1.40	0.58	0.29
Meghalaya	7.16	7.51	8.31	9.91	11.98	12.46	0.25	1.54	9.37	13.72	15.86
Mizoram	0.68	0.67	0.67	0.68	0.77	1.64	0.31	0.87	2.18	2.09	4.22
Nagaland	0.59	0.65	0.58	0.63	1.02	1.26	0.11	0.24	0.97	1.00	1.26
Sikkim	5.62	7.05	7.47	13.76	14.26	14.22	3.16	5.12	16.26	13.21	15.4
Tripura	3.61	3.63	3.71	3.99	4.14	4.37	1.28	1.78	2.36	3.66	6.01
Total-NE Region	70.45	79.41	77.71	95.47	86.16	95.65	18.70	25.17	118.58	120.79	127.81
Total-India	12828.02	14319.74	16153.89	16575.46	16537.88	23219.83	6102.16	6776.33	17310.14	25096.27	29481.91

**Sources:** Data furnished by the Ministry of Tourism in various editions of the 'Indian Tourism Statistics' / 'India Tourism Data Compendium' and in replies to the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha, based on data received by the Ministry from the States and Union Territories of India

**Notes**

1. Ministry of Tourism compiles the number of Domestic Tourist Visits (and Foreign Tourist Visits) to different States and Union Territories based on information received by the latter (i.e. Tourism Departments of the States and Union Territories). The compilation of domestic tourism statistics is undertaken by the Tourism Departments of the States and Union Territories. These statistics are generally based on monthly returns collected from hotels and other accommodation establishments.
2. **The above data is reported on the basis of Calendar Year (January-December).**
3. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed on the basis of the state-wise data given at the above table. 'Total-India' is computed on the basis of FTVs reported by the States and UTs

## 20. EMPLOYMENT



### Introduction

The matter of providing meaningful employment to people in the working age group is one of the biggest challenges facing policymakers and other public stakeholders across the world. In India, the proportion of people in the working age is growing as a part of its overall demographic profile. The ability of the nation to engage the working age people in meaningful work will determine whether India will be able to reap a 'demographic dividend' from its comparatively younger population.

Employment is one of the key economic variables determining the direction of various policies of the Government. It is a key pillar of economic growth and overall development. Economic growth is not a means to an end, since it is designed to serve people, promote development and reduce poverty. Accordingly, the Government's policies and schemes, like the push for 'self-reliance', increased infrastructure spending, industrial and other incentives etc., are also aimed at ensuring employment for the people of the country. NEC too has been supporting the development of human resources in the NE Region to improve the employment prospects of the region's youth.

Reliable data on employment are a valuable means for understanding the labour position and the effects of the Government's initiatives upon the workforce. These can shape the future direction of economic policymaking to ensure that inclusive growth does not elude any section of the society. Such data needs to cover both the supply of labour from the population profile, as well as the levels of employment and unemployment. The following pages furnish some tables with pertinent data from the states of the NE Region of India.

This section also covers rural employment being provided under the Mahatma Gandhi Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme. The Government of India has implemented the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005, a flagship programme aimed at enhancing livelihood security by providing at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every rural household whose adult members are willing to undertake unskilled manual work.

The scheme emphasizes sustainable development and environmental conservation, encouraging projects like water conservation and afforestation. Many new works focus on individual beneficiary land, such as horticulture and sericulture, to improve the socio-economic condition of marginalized sections like women-headed households and SC/STs. The states of the NER have participated in the scheme since its inception.

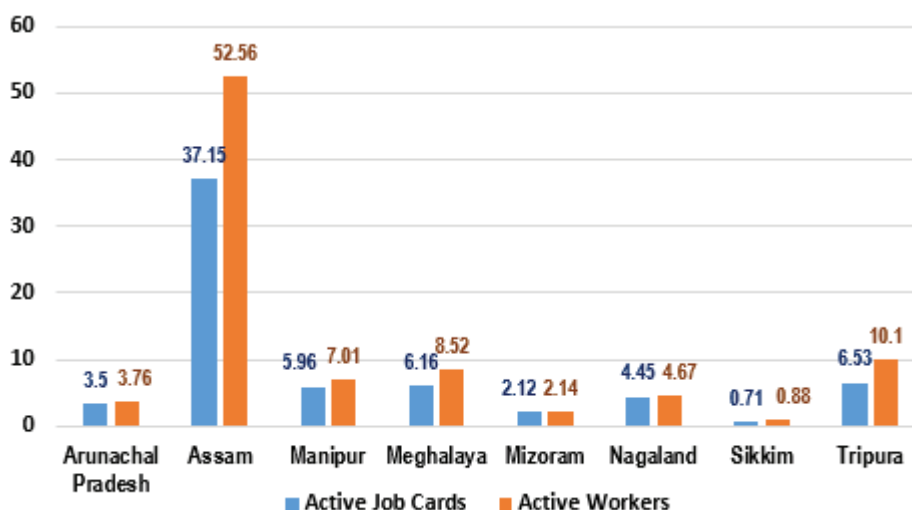
**'Unless our hands go hand in hand with our heads, we would be able to do nothing whatsoever.'**

**Mahatma Gandhi**  
**Father of the Nation**

### Analytical Narrative

**Rural Employment:** The following graph gives the numbers of active job cards and active workers under MG-NREGS in the NE States (as in October 2025). Nearly 59% of the active workers under the scheme are in Assam, while over 11% are from Tripura and nearly 8% from Manipur.

**Fig.-20.1: Rural Employment under MG-NREGA in the NE States**



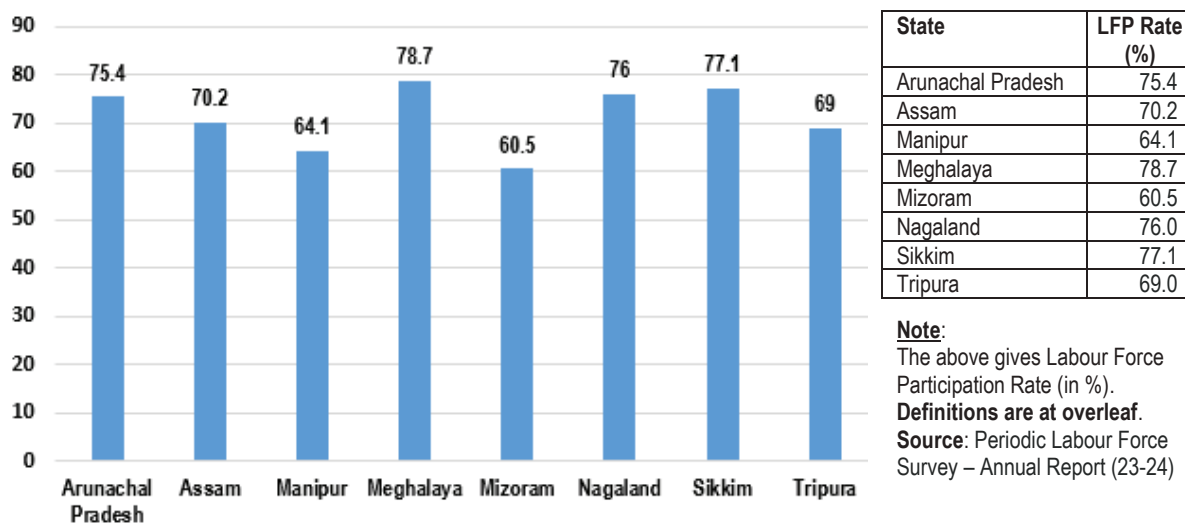
**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Numbers of Active Job Cards and Active Workers in NE Region in Lakh  
Figures give the Numbers of Active Job Cards / Active Workers in Lakhs

State →	Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura	NE Region
Active Job Cards	3.50	37.15	5.96	6.16	2.12	4.45	0.71	6.53	66.58
Active Workers	3.76	52.56	7.01	8.52	2.14	4.67	0.88	10.10	89.64

Source: Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme Dashboard

**Labour Force Participation Rate:** The following graph gives Labour Force Participation Rate for 23-24.

**Fig.-20.2: Labour Force Participation Rate in the NE States (According to Usual Status)**



**Note:**  
The above gives Labour Force Participation Rate (in %).  
**Definitions are at overleaf.**  
**Source:** Periodic Labour Force Survey – Annual Report (23-24)

**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Labour Force Participation Rates in %

## NEC Yearbook 2026 Statistical Data

Persons who are either 'working' (or employed) or 'seeking or available for work' (or unemployed) constitute the labour force. The Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) is defined as the percentage of the population persons who are in the labour force.  $LFPR \text{ (in \%)} = \frac{[(\text{No. of Employed Persons} + \text{Nos. seeking work}) / \text{Total Population}] \times 100\%}{}$

The usual activity status relates to the activity status of a person during the reference period of 365 days preceding the date of survey. The activity status on which a person spent relatively long time (major time criterion) during the 365 days preceding the date of survey was considered the usual principal activity status of the person.

### Statistical Tables & Other Data Sources

The following statistical tables have been furnished in this Statistical Annex regarding the provision of Rural Employment and Livelihoods in the NE Region.

- Implementation of MG-NREGS for Rural Employment in the NE States
- Implementation of DAY-NRLM for Rural Livelihoods in the NE States

Further, the following sources may be consulted for additional data on the employment situation in the NE states.

#### Periodic Labour Force Survey Reports

The Periodic Labour Force Survey is the nation's primary survey for collecting data on employment, unemployment, and other labour market indicators. It is being conducted by the National Statistical Office (NSO) under the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. The Reports include Annual Reports, and Quarterly Reports.

Annual Reports give state-wise data, with the latest such Report being available for 2023-24. These reports are available at: <https://www.mospi.gov.in/publications-reports>

Quarterly Reports have data for only Assam, while Monthly Bulletins give the data at the national level. These can be viewed at the following link: <https://www.mospi.gov.in/publications-reports>

#### Annual Reports of the following Ministries: (a) Labour & Employment and (b) Rural Development

These have data on Government schemes, including outlays and expenditures for labour and employment (Ministry of Labour & Employment) and rural employment and livelihoods (Ministry of Rural Development).

#### Annual Reports of the Employee Provident Fund Organization

This gives data regarding enrolment in the Employee Provident Fund Organization, which caters to the Factories engaged in Industries specified in Schedule I of the pertinent Act or to other establishments notified and engaging 20 or more employees. Government employees are eligible for General Provident Fund.

**Table-20.1: Implementation of MG-NREGS for Rural Employment in the NE States  
(Status as in February 2026)**

State	Nos. of			Job Cards	Workers	Active Job Cards	Active Workers	SC / Active Workers	ST / Active Workers
	District	Block	GP	In Lakh	In Lakh	In Lakh	In Lakh	In %	In %
Arunachal Pradesh	26	129	2,101	3.66	4.73	3.50	3.76	0.03	94.99
Assam	35	235	2,576	74.71	119.77	37.15	52.56	5.08	16.82
Manipur	16	70	3,150	6.42	9.40	5.96	7.01	2.81	39.61
Meghalaya	12	56	6,459	7.18	12.65	6.16	8.52	0.59	90.56
Mizoram	11	28	861	2.14	2.49	2.12	2.14	0.03	99.06
Nagaland	11	76	1,304	4.72	6.35	4.45	4.67	0.00	99.17
Sikkim	6	34	199	0.85	1.28	0.71	0.88	5.14	40.40
Tripura	8	58	1,194	7.02	12.06	6.53	10.10	16.49	43.72
Total - NE Region	125	686	17844	106.7	168.73	66.58	89.64	5.16	38.41
Total – India	741	7,214	2,69,238	1551	2650	863	1214	18.53	17.35

**Source:** Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme: Scheme-At a Glance (Dashboard)  
([https://nreganarep.nic.in/netnrega/nrega\\_ataglance/At\\_a\\_glance.aspx](https://nreganarep.nic.in/netnrega/nrega_ataglance/At_a_glance.aspx))

**Notes**

1. The above data pertains to the status as on date of access (24<sup>th</sup> February 2026). The source is the dashboard of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme.
2. The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act had a mandate to provide at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.
3. Job Card is a key document that records workers' entitlements under MGNREGA. It legally empowers the registered households to apply for work, ensures transparency and protects workers against fraud. An 'active job card' in NREGA refers to a job card belonging to a household that has actively sought and received work under the scheme within a given period.
4. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed based on the state-wise data at the above table.

**Table-20.2: Implementation of DAY-NRLM for Rural Livelihoods in the NE States  
(Status as in February 2026)**

(In Numbers)

State	Districts	Intensive Blocks	SHGs Formed	Members	Community Cadre	Village Organizations	Cluster level Federations
Arunachal Pradesh	25	127	11,708	97,981	1,726	1,077	46
Assam	35	219	3,64,148	43,24,723	20,240	19,538	758
Manipur	16	55	11,787	1,26,987	1,253	927	17
Meghalaya	12	46	46,713	4,63,399	12,873	4,980	333
Mizoram	11	28	10,346	87,139	1,200	684	82
Nagaland	11	74	16,074	1,42,904	3,801	1,090	82
Sikkim	6	34	5,968	57,502	1,298	418	30
Tripura	8	58	51,745	4,90,573	4,751	2,336	177
Total - NE Region	124	641	5,18,489	57,91,208	47,142	31,050	1,525

**Source:** DAY-NRLM Dashboard: GIS Report (<https://nrlm.gov.in/outerReportAction.do?methodName=showGisReport>)

**Notes:**

1. The above data pertains to the status as on date of access (24<sup>th</sup> February 2025). The source is the dashboard of the DAY-NRLM (GIS Report).
2. DAY-NRLM stands for Deendayal Antodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission, which seeks to alleviate rural poverty through building sustainable community institutions of the poor. It aims to mobilize 10 crore households into SHGs and link them to sustainable livelihoods opportunities by building their skills and enabling them to access formal sources of finance, entitlements and services from both public and private sectors.
3. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed based on the state-wise data at the above table.

# 21. UNORGANIZED WORKERS



## Introduction

The Unorganized Workers’ Social Security Act, 2008, defines an unorganized worker. The Government of India launched eShram portal on 26<sup>th</sup> August 2021 with an objective to create National Database of Unorganised Workers (NDUW). The above-mentioned portal is meant to register and support the unorganised workers by providing them a Universal Account Number (UAN).

The above portal enables any worker, who is a home-based worker, self-employed worker or a wage worker working in the unorganized sector, to register themselves along with their Aadhaar details. It will have details of name, occupation, address, occupation type, educational qualification, and skill types etc. for optimum realization of their employability and to extend the benefits of the social security schemes to the registered persons. It is the first-ever national database of unorganised workers including migrant workers, construction workers, gig and platform workers, etc.

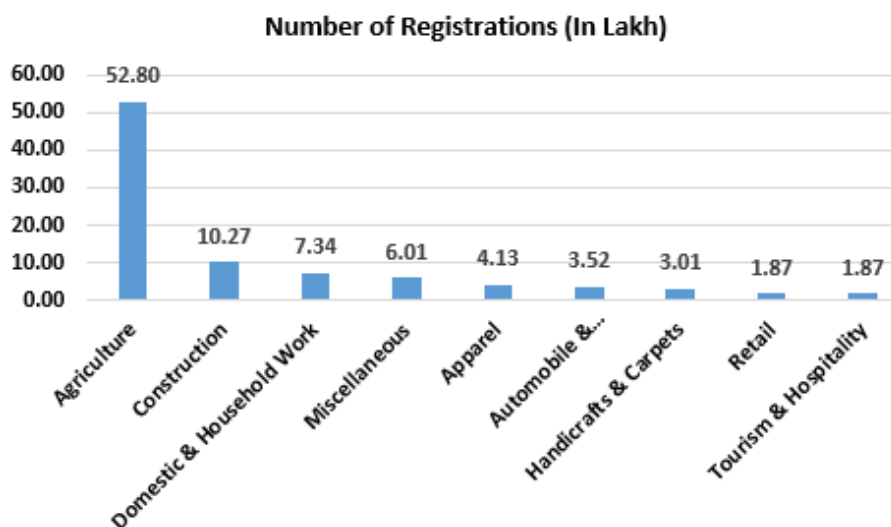
**‘I call myself a labourer because I take pride in calling myself a spinner, weaver, farmer and scavenger.’**

**Mahatma Gandhi  
Father of the Nation**

## Analytical Narrative

**Occupations with the Highest Numbers of Registered Unorganized Workers in the NE Region:** The following graph gives the occupations with the highest number of unorganized workers in the region.

**Fig.-21.1: Occupations with Highest Numbers of Registered Unorganized Workers in NE Region**



**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Numbers of Registered Unorganized Workers in NE Region in Lakh

Occupation	Figures below give the Number of Occupation-wise Registrations (in Lakhs)									Total NER (in Lakh)
	Agriculture	Construction	Domestic & Household Work	Miscellaneous	Apparel	Automobile & Transportation	Handicrafts & Carpets	Retail	Tourism & Hospitality	
Nos. Registered	52.80	10.27	7.34	6.01	4.13	3.52	3.01	1.87	1.87	100.74

**Source:** e-Shram Dashboard, Ministry of Labour & Employment

eShram portal is meant to register and support the unorganised workers by providing them a Universal Account Number (UAN). It is seen that 52% of the total unorganized workers registered on the eShram portal in the NE States work in Agriculture. Construction engages about 10%, while 7% are engaged in Domestic & Household Work. These three areas engage about 70% of the total registered unorganized workers in the NE Region.

### Statistical Tables & Other Data Sources

The following statistical table has been furnished in this Statistical Annex regarding the status of Unorganized Workers in the NE Region.

- e-Shram Registrations of Unorganized Workers in the NE States

There are no similar sources regarding data on unorganized workers in the NE states.

#### About e-Shram

The Ministry of Labour & Employment which is one of the oldest and important Ministries of the Government of India, is continuously working on improving life and dignity of labour force of country by protecting & safeguarding the interest of workers, promotion of welfare and providing social security to the Labour force both in Organized and Unorganized Sectors by enactment and implementation of various Labour Laws, which regulate the terms and conditions of service and employment of workers.

Accordingly, Ministry of Labour & Employment has developed e-Shram portal for creating a National Database of Unorganized Workers (NDUW), which will be seeded with Aadhaar. It will have details of name, occupation, address, occupation type, educational qualification, and skill types etc. for optimum realization of their employability and extend the benefits of the social security schemes to them. It is the first-ever national database of unorganised workers including migrant workers, construction workers, gig and platform workers, etc.

[<https://eshram.gov.in/e-shram-portal>]

**Table-21.1: e-Shram Registrations of Unorganized Workers in the NE States  
(Total Registrations as on 10<sup>th</sup> November 2025)**

(In Numbers)

Occupation Sector	Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura	Total NE Region	Total India
TOTAL REGISTRATION	2,12,127	77,71,521	4,68,818	3,57,664	72,564	2,41,769	50,079	8,99,568	1,00,74,110	31,34,23,413
MAJOR SECTORS (INDIA)										
Agriculture	1,47,098	41,23,029	1,49,288	1,97,831	46,777	1,37,258	20,491	4,58,511	52,80,283	16,24,13,545
Domestic & Household Work	3,310	6,18,564	7,338	20,537	997	8,018	5,030	70,568	7,34,362	2,92,89,946
Construction	12,946	6,84,340	89,358	76,076	4,869	41,747	4,844	1,12,992	10,27,172	2,85,59,667
Apparel	883	3,56,876	19,813	4,667	1,875	5,441	443	23,392	4,13,390	2,05,41,872
Miscellaneous	9,402	4,77,074	20,432	16,166	6,316	11,928	6,946	52,793	6,01,057	1,45,47,444
Automobile & Transportation	3,907	2,72,539	12,993	7,585	2,720	6,519	3,563	42,291	3,52,117	84,24,748
Capital Goods & Manufacturing	1089	1,04,281	3,733	1,905	572	2,435	402	27,287	1,41,704	64,85,657
Leather	1,280	71,226	2,244	2,191	1,885	272	700	4,547	84,345	61,54,935
Education	3,479	1,03,783	11,994	3,281	791	5,501	1,270	19,850	1,49,949	52,67,541
Electronics & Hardware	1,394	1,09,324	2,480	1,930	431	1,982	365	7,360	1,25,266	50,50,259
Tourism & Hospitality	2,198	1,64,334	5,174	1,905	481	1,398	876	10,514	1,86,880	43,34,821
SOME OTHER SECTORS (NER)										
Handicrafts & Carpets	2,072	1,81,170	1,01,026	1,877	941	7,537	223	5,759	3,00,605	23,56,859
Retail	2,455	1,50,507	7,947	6,716	1,335	3,169	1,491	13,568	1,87,188	23,75,200
Healthcare	12,906	89,739	22,471	8,696	379	2,110	1,018	19,668	1,56,987	35,36,633
Professionals	1,445	56,223	604	723	98	774	252	3,718	63,837	8,29,555
Office & Facility Management	3,748	47,995	2,324	1,796	388	816	1,116	4,004	62,187	30,32,622
Beauty & Wellness	701	35,898	1,336	840	462	1,258	286	5,102	45,883	21,17,716

Source: e-Shram Dashboard (<https://eshram.gov.in/dashboard>) of the Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India (accessed on 10<sup>th</sup> November 2025)

Notes: At overleaf

## NEC Yearbook 2026 Statistical Data

1. e-Shram is the National Database of Unorganized Workers (NDUW). It will be seeded with Aadhaar, and has details of name, occupation, address, occupation type, educational qualification, and skill types etc. for optimum realization of their employability and extend the benefits of the social security schemes to them.
2. Any worker, who is a home-based worker, self-employed worker or a wage worker working in the unorganized sector and not a member of ESIC or EPFO, is called an unorganized worker.
3. Data is entered on daily basis through various means like State Sewa Kendras (SSK) registration, Common Service Centre (CSC) registration, self-registration, and registration by Unified Mobile Application for New-age Governance (UMANG).
4. The above data reflects the **status as on 10<sup>th</sup> November 2025**. 'Total NE Region' gives the figures for the NE Region that have been computed on the basis of the figures reported at above.

# **THEME-C**

# **ENABLERS**

**'We must invest in resilient infrastructure today for a better tomorrow.'**

**Shri Narendra Modi**  
**Prime Minister of India**

## 22. ELECTRICITY



### Introduction

In India, the development of the electrical power sector commenced at the end of 19th century during the British rule of the country. After the independence of India, State Electricity Boards were formed in the various parts of the country. This was done in the early 1950s, and it resulted in the systematic growth of power supply industry all over the country. Consequently, the generation of electrical power started increasing significantly. In 1975, the Government of India created two generating corporations viz. the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) and the National Hydro Power Corporation (NHPC). This gave a fillip to the growth of power sector in the country. The above was followed up by the establishment of the Nuclear Power Corporation and Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd., which gave further boost to the power development programme in India under the Central sector.

In order to liberalize the development of the electrical power sector, the Government of India brought the Electricity Act, 2003 into force in June 2003. It replaced the three pre-existing legislations namely, Indian Electricity Act 1910, the Electricity (Supply) Act 1948 and Electricity Regulatory Commission Act, 1998. The Electricity Act 2003 consolidated laws relating to generation, transmission, distribution, trading and use of electricity. It facilitated measures that were conducive for the development of the electricity sector by promoting competition, protecting the interests of electricity consumers, and facilitating the supply of electricity to all areas. It enabled the rationalization of electricity tariff and ensured transparent policies regarding subsidies. The other provisions of the above Act pertained to the promotion of efficient and environmentally benign policies, constitution of Central Electricity Authority, Regulatory Commissions and establishment of Appellate Tribunal and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

The North Eastern Region has ample sources that can be harnessed to generate electricity, including hydropower, coal, natural gas, solar power and biomass. The creation of adequate power generating capacity is now being taken up, with several projects being implemented. Central PSUs like the North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Ltd. (NEEPCO), which is now a subsidiary of NTPC, NHPC and NTPC have created generation capacities, along with the ONGC Tripura Power Corporation Ltd. The capacity created by State Governments has been lower. NEC has so far taken up 7 hydropower and thermal projects with a total installed capacity of 694.50 MW. These projects constitute a significant portion of the capacity created in the power sector. The following pages give the pertinent data regarding the electricity sector of the NE Region, covering the entire spectrum of the generation, transmission and distribution of electrical power.

**Note:** The contiguous states of the North Eastern Region (excluding Sikkim) are covered by the North Eastern Regional Grid for matters of coordination of electrical supply. Sikkim is connected to the Eastern Regional Grid. Hence, the electricity statistics furnished by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) do not include Sikkim while reporting the totals for the 'NE Region'. These CEA totals have been

denoted as ‘NE Region (Grid)’ in the following pages. Wherever possible (except in cases like reporting the ‘Peak Demand’), the figures of Sikkim have been added to the figures furnished by CEA [reported as ‘NE Region (Grid)’]. The sum has been reported as ‘NE Region including Sikkim’.

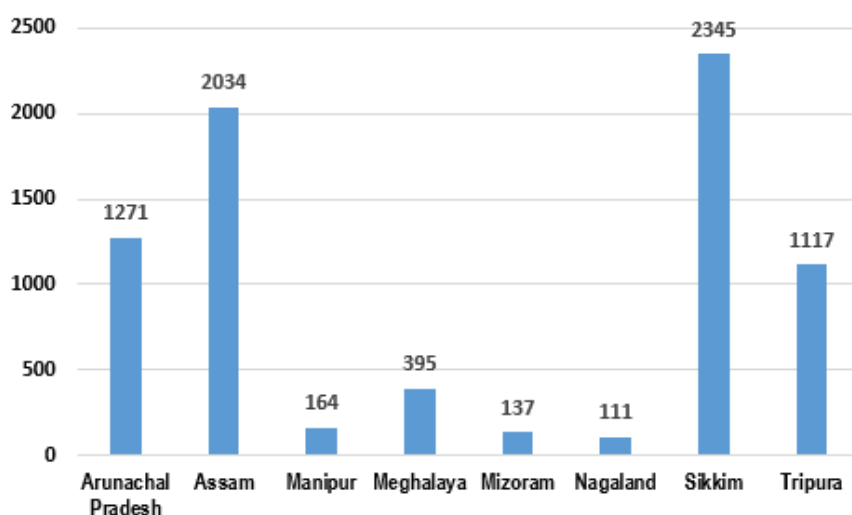
‘Electricity can transform people’s lives, not just economically but also socially.’

Shri Piyush Goyal  
Union Minister of  
Commerce & Industry

## Analytical Narrative

**Installed Capacity of Power Utilities located in the NE States:** The following graph depicts the installed capacities of power utilities (state, central, private etc.) located in the different NE states as on 30<sup>th</sup> September 2025.

**Fig.-22.1: Installed Capacity of Power Utilities located in the NE States (30<sup>th</sup> September 2025)**



State	Installed MW
Arunachal Pradesh	1271
Assam	2034
Manipur	164
Meghalaya	395
Mizoram	137
Nagaland	111
Sikkim	2345
Tripura	1117
Total - NER	7573

**Note:**  
The above gives the Installed Capacities in MW including all types of generating agencies (State, Central, & Private).

**Source:** National Power Portal

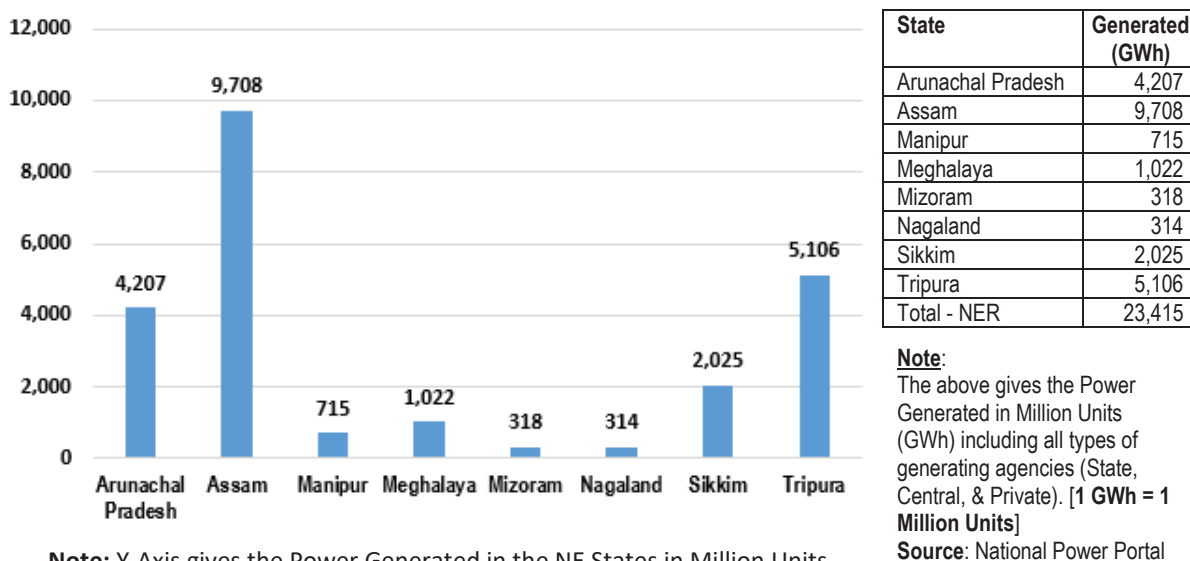
**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Installed Capacities in the NE States in MW

Sikkim has 31% of the total installed electricity generation capacity in the NE Region; while Assam, Arunachal Pradesh and Tripura have 27%, 17% and 15% respectively. Together, these four states have about 89% of the total generation capacity of all utilities located in the NE Region, including State-owned, Central-owned, private etc.

**Power Generation in the NE States (FY 2024-25):** The graph at the next page gives the electricity generated during the FY 2023-24 by power utilities located in the NE Region.

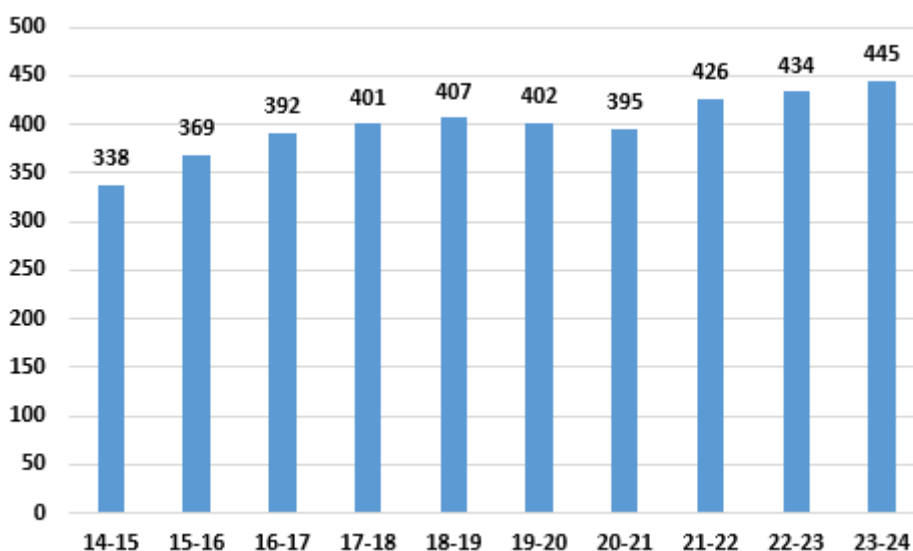
Utilities in Assam generated 41% of the total electricity generated in the NE Region during 2024-25; while those in Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim generated 22%, 18% and 9% respectively. Together, these four states contributed to about 90% of the total electricity generated by all generating stations located in the NE Region, including State-owned, Central-owned, and private facilities.

Fig.-22.2: Power Generation in the NE States (FY 2024-25)



**Per-capita Consumption of Electricity in the NE Grid:** The following graph shows the trend on per-capita consumption of electricity in the NE Grid from 2014-15 to 2023-24. The NE Grid includes all NE States except Sikkim, since the latter is attached with the Eastern Grid for matters related to the planning and management of electricity supply.

Fig.-22.3: Per-capita Consumption of Electricity in the NE Grid (2014-15 to 2023-24)



**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Per-Capita Consumption of Electricity in NE Grid in Units (Kilo-watt hour)

Year →	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24
Units →	338	369	392	401	407	402	395	426	434	445

**Source:** Central Electricity Authority

**Notes:** (1) NE Grid includes the NE States, except for Sikkim which is in the Eastern Grid for planning and operational management purposes (2) One kilo-watt hour is also called as one unit. 1 GWh (Giga Watt Hour) is equal to 1 Million Units.

## NEC Yearbook 2026 Statistical Data

The Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of per-capita electricity consumption in the NE Grid has been about 3.10% in the decade from 2014-15 to 2023-24. In the same period, per-capita electricity consumption in Sikkim grew by 4.08% on CAGR basis.

### Statistical Tables & Other Data Sources

The following statistical tables have been furnished in this Statistical Annex regarding the Electricity sector in the NE Region.

- Installed Capacity of Power Utilities located in the NE States
- Power Generation in the NE States
- Power Supply Position Report (Revised) for 2024-25 in the NE States
- Power Supply Position in the NE States (2014-15 to 2024-25)
- Per Capita Consumption of Electricity in the NE States (2014-15 to 2023-24)

Further, the following sources may be consulted for additional data on the Electricity sector in the NE states.

#### Annual Reports of Ministry of Power

The above documents have details about the overall power sector, including central agencies involved in generation and transmission of electricity. These include data on Government schemes and outlays, as well as sector-related information on electricity generation, distribution, power sector reforms, autonomous bodies etc. The Annual Report for 2024-25 is available at the following link:

[https://powermin.gov.in/sites/default/files/uploads/MOP\\_Annual\\_Report\\_Eng\\_2024\\_25.pdf](https://powermin.gov.in/sites/default/files/uploads/MOP_Annual_Report_Eng_2024_25.pdf)

#### National Power Portal

The above is a unified system for Indian Power Sector which facilitates online data capture/ input (daily, monthly, annually) from generation and transmission utilities in the country and disseminate Power Sector Information (operational, capacity, demand, supply, consumption etc.) through various analysed reports, graphs, statistics for generation and transmission at all India, region, and state levels for central, state and private sector.

The portal is available at: <https://npp.gov.in/>

#### Website of Central Electricity Authority (<https://cea.nic.in/>)

The above website has authoritative data from daily, monthly, quarterly, and annual reports on all aspects of electricity generation, transmission and power supply in India. This includes data on coal supply, dam storage, projects under progress etc. The data regarding renewable energy capacity and generation is also available in the above website.

#### Other Websites & Reports

All India Electricity Statistics – General Review (latest report published in November 2025 contains data up to 2023-24)

(<https://cea.nic.in/general-review-report/?lang=en>)

**Table-22.1: Installed Capacity of Power Utilities located in the NE States (as on 30<sup>th</sup> September 2025)**  
(Including allocated shares in Joint & Central Sector Utilities)

(In Mega Watt)

State	Ownership / Sector	Mode-wise Breakup											Grand Total	
		Thermal					Renewable							
		Coal	Lignite	Gas	Diesel	Total	Hydro	RES (MNRE)	Nuclear	Total				
Arunachal Pradesh	State	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	116.61	0.00	116.61	116.61
	Private	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	39.41	0.00	39.41	39.41
	Central	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1115.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1115.00	0.00	1115.00	1115.00
	Sub-Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1115.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	156.02	0.00	1271.02	1271.02
Assam	State	0.00	0.00	306.35	0.00	306.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.01	105.01	0.00	105.01	411.36
	Private	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	303.56	0.00	0.00	303.56	303.56
	Central	750.00	0.00	291.00	0.00	1041.00	0.00	0.00	27.75	250.00	277.75	0.00	277.75	1318.74
	Sub-Total	750.00	0.00	597.36	0.00	1347.36	0.00	0.00	36.00	350.00	336.32	0.00	686.32	2033.67
Manipur	State	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.00	0.00	0.00	36.00	41.45
	Private	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.52	0.00	17.52	17.52
	Central	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	105.00	0.00	0.00	105.00	0.00	0.00	105.00	105.00
	Sub-Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.00	105.00	0.00	0.00	22.97	105.00	0.00	127.97	163.97
Meghalaya	State	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	322.00	55.03	0.00	377.03	377.03
	Private	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.08	0.00	18.08	18.08
	Central	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Sub-Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	322.00	73.11	0.00	395.11	395.11
Mizoram	State	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.47	0.00	45.47	45.47
	Private	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	31.69	0.00	31.69	31.69
	Central	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	60.00	0.00	0.00	60.00	0.00	0.00	60.00	60.00
	Sub-Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	60.00	0.00	0.00	60.00	77.16	0.00	137.16	137.16
Nagaland	State	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.67	0.00	32.67	32.67
	Private	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.17	0.00	3.17	3.17
	Central	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	75.00	0.00	0.00	75.00	0.00	0.00	75.00	75.00
	Sub-Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	75.00	0.00	0.00	75.00	35.84	0.00	110.84	110.84

## NEC Yearbook 2026 Statistical Data

State	Ownership / Sector	Mode-wise Breakup										Grand Total
		Thermal					Renewable					
		Coal	Lignite	Gas	Diesel	Total	Hydro	RES (MNRE)	Nuclear	Total		
Sikkim	State	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1200.00	55.11	0.00	1255.11	1255.11	
	Private	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	512.00	7.56	0.00	519.56	519.56	
	Central	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	570.00	0.00	0.00	570.00	570.00	
	Sub-Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2282.00	62.67	0.00	2344.67	2344.67	
Tripura	State	0.00	0.00	105.00	0.00	105.00	0.00	16.01	0.00	16.01	121.01	
	Private	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.80	0.00	27.80	27.80	
	Central	0.00	0.00	962.60	0.00	962.60	0.00	5.25	0.00	5.25	967.85	
	Sub-Total	0.00	0.00	1067.60	0.00	1067.60	0.00	49.06	0.00	49.06	1116.66	
Total – NE Region (including Sikkim)	State	0.00	0.00	411.35	36.00	447.35	1622.00	331.36	0.00	1953.36	2400.71	
	Private	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	512.00	448.79	0.00	960.79	960.79	
	Central	750.00	0.00	1253.60	0.00	2003.60	2175.00	33.00	0.00	2208.00	4211.59	
	Grand Total	750.00	0.00	1664.96	36.00	2450.96	4309.00	813.15	0.00	5122.15	7573.10	
Grand Total: All- India		217458	6620	20132	589	244800	50108	197201	8780	256090	500889	

Source: 'Published Reports', National Power Portal (<https://npp.gov.in/publishedReports>)

### Notes

- All figures have been rounded off. Hence, the totals may not appear to tally sometimes.
- RES includes SHP, BP, U&I, Solar and Wind Energy. Installed capacity in respect of RES (MNRE) is as per latest information available with MNRE.  
Abbreviations: SHP=Small Hydro Project ( $\leq 25$  MW), BP=Biomass Power, U&I=Urban & Industrial Waste Power, RES=Renewable Energy Sources
- Allocation from central sector stations has been updated.
- In the Central Electricity Authority records, Sikkim is a part of the Eastern Region as the state is connected to the Eastern Region Grid for matters related to the planning and management of electricity supply. **The figures for 'Total-NE Region' at above have been computed based on the state-wise data given at the above table, including for Sikkim.** Consequently, these figures may differ from those shown under the 'Total-North Eastern Region' at the source document of the National Power Portal, which do not include Sikkim in the NE Region.

Table-22.2: Power Generation in the NE States  
(For the Period from April 2024 to March 2025)

(In Million Units)

State	Fossil			Non-Fossil			Total Non-Fossil	Grand Total	Non-Fossil as % of Total Generation
	Thermal	Gas	Nuclear	Large Hydro	Renewable (excl. Large Hydro)				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6) = (3)+(4)+(5)	(7) = (1)+(2)+(6)	(6) / (7) x 100%	
Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,205.16	1.88	4,207.04	4,207.04	100.00	
Assam	4,787.20	3,407.99	0.00	998.75	514.36	1,513.11	9,708.30	15.59	
Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	706.37	8.68	715.05	715.05	100.00	
Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	905.58	116.65	1,022.23	1,022.23	100.00	
Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	240.30	77.49	317.79	317.79	100.00	
Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	215.02	98.62	313.64	313.64	100.00	
Tripura	0.00	5,099.65	0.00	0.00	5.97	5.97	5,105.62	0.12	
Total - NE Region Grid (Notes 2+3)	4,787.20	8,507.64	0.00	7,271.18	823.66	8,094.84	21,389.68	37.84	
Sikkim (Note 3 below)	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,012.67	12.35	2,025.02	2,025.12	100.00	
Total - NE Region including Sikkim	4,787.20	8,507.64	0.00	9,283.85	836.01	10,119.86	23,414.80	43.22	
Total - India	13,32,309.68	31,488.05	56,680.83	1,48,633.99	2,55,009.19	4,60,324.01	18,24,121.74	25.24	

Source: 'Broad Overview of Monthly Renewable Generation, March 2025', Central Electricity Authority (Table-6 at Page Nos. 37-39) ([https://cea.nic.in/wp-content/uploads/resd/2025/04/Broad\\_Overview\\_of\\_RE\\_Generation\\_March\\_2025.pdf](https://cea.nic.in/wp-content/uploads/resd/2025/04/Broad_Overview_of_RE_Generation_March_2025.pdf))

Notes:

- 1 Unit = 1 Kilowatt-hour. (i.e. the amount of energy consumed by a load of 1,000 watts over a period of one hour). **One Million Units (MUs) is equal to One Giga Watt-hour (GWh), which is also equal to one million kilowatt-hours.**
2. 'Total-NER Grid' Energy figures have been reproduced from the source document, which has been brought out by the CEA.
3. In the CEA records, Sikkim is a part of the Eastern Region as it is connected to the Eastern Region Grid for matters related to the planning and management of electricity supply.
4. The figures at above for 'Total-NE Region including Sikkim' have been computed based on the state-wise data given at the above table.

Table-22.3: Power Supply Position Report (Revised) for 2024-25 in the NE States

State	ENERGY				PEAK DEMAND			
	Energy Required	Energy Supplied	Energy not Supplied		Peak Demand	Peak Met	Demand not Met	
	MU	MU	MU	%	MW	MW	MW	%
Arunachal Pradesh	1,050	1,050	0	0.0	218	191	27	12.4
Assam	12,843	12,837	6	0.0	2,812	2,687	125	4.4
Manipur	1,079	1068	10	0.9	269	269	0	0.0
Meghalaya	2,046	2,046	0	0.0	409	408	1	0.2
Mizoram	709	709	0	0.0	168	168	0	0.0
Nagaland	938	938	0	0.0	189	188	1	0.3
Tripura	1,939	1,939	0	0.0	386	386	0	0.1
Total - NE Region Grid (Notes 9+10)	20,613	20,596	16	0.1	3,959	3,914	45	1.1
Sikkim	574	574	0	0.0	138	138	0	0.0
Total - NE Region including Sikkim	21,187	21,170	16	0.1	---	---	---	---
Total - India	16,93,959	16,92,369	1,589	0.1	2,49,856	2,49,854	2	0

**Source:** Website of Central Electricity Authority (<https://cea.nic.in/power-supply/?lang=en>), with relevant documents at the following links:

Energy: [https://cea.nic.in/wp-content/uploads/power\\_supply/2025/04/PSP\\_Mar25\\_Revised\\_corrigendum\\_E.pdf](https://cea.nic.in/wp-content/uploads/power_supply/2025/04/PSP_Mar25_Revised_corrigendum_E.pdf)

Peak Demand: [https://cea.nic.in/wp-content/uploads/power\\_supply/2025/04/PSP\\_Mar25\\_Revised\\_corrigendum\\_P.pdf](https://cea.nic.in/wp-content/uploads/power_supply/2025/04/PSP_Mar25_Revised_corrigendum_P.pdf)

**Notes**

1. Power Supply Position Report has been compiled based on the data furnished by State Utilities/ Electricity Departments. The MW figures has been rounded off.
2. All MU / MW figures have been rounded off to the nearest unit place.
3. Tripura status excludes power supply to Bangladesh.
4. MU stands for Million Units while MW stands for Mega Watt. One Unit is equal to one Kilo-watt Hour
5. Energy not Supplied in % = (Energy Required – Energy Supplied) / Energy Required x 100%
6. Peak Demand not Met in % = Peak not Met / Peak Demand x 100%.
7. Energy Supplied has been matched with Energy Requirement where Energy Requirement is less than Energy Supplied. Peak Met has been matched with Peak Demand where Peak Demand is less than Peak Met.
8. The Regional figures include data of other miscellaneous entities drawing power directly from the Inter State Transmission System (ISTS).
9. 'Total-NER Grid' Energy figures include data of other miscellaneous entities drawing power directly from the Inter State Transmission System (ISTS). The figures are reproduced from the source document, which has been brought out by the CEA.
10. In the CEA records, Sikkim is a part of the Eastern Region as it is connected to the Eastern Region Grid for matters related to the planning and management of electricity supply.
11. The figures at above for 'Total-NE Region including Sikkim' for energy required and supplied have been computed on the basis of the state-wise data given at the above table. These exclude data of other miscellaneous entities drawing power directly (if any) from the ISTS.

Table-22.4: Power Supply Position in the NE States  
(2014-15 to 2024-25)

(In Million Units)

State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Arunachal Pradesh	610	591	714	788	859	749	714	874	892	1,014	1,050
Assam	7,926	8,272	8,694	8,779	9,238	9,288	9,815	10,825	11,465	12,341	12,837
Manipur	678	810	740	827	895	917	969	1,018	1,014	1,008	1,068
Meghalaya	1,634	1,725	1,715	1,553	1,956	2,064	2,005	2,243	2,237	2,066	2,046
Mizoram	425	455	501	488	635	643	723	644	645	684	709
Nagaland	661	739	745	774	795	809	822	851	873	921	938
Tripura	1,048	1,146	1,621	2,553	1,841	1,515	1,481	1,578	1,547	1,691	1,939
Total - NE Region Grid (Notes 6+7)	12,982	13,735	14,720	15,763	16,219	15,984	16,531	18,033	18,680	19,733	20,596
Sikkim	390	399	475	484	527	554	546	609	587	543	574
Total - NE Region including Sikkim	13,372	14,134	15,195	16,247	16,746	16,538	17,077	18,642	19,267	20,276	21,170
Total - India	10,30,785	10,90,850	11,35,322	12,04,697	12,67,526	12,84,444	12,70,663	13,74,024	15,05,914	16,22,020	16,92,369

Source: Website of Central Electricity Authority (<https://cea.nic.in/power-supply/?lang=en>) [Excerpted from the Reports titled 'Power Supply Position – Energy' for the month of March of above years]

Notes

1. The above Power Supply Position Report has been compiled by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), based on the data furnished by State Utilities/ Electricity Departments.
2. 1 Unit = 1 Kilowatt- hour. (i.e. the amount of energy consumed by a load of 1,000 watts over a period of one hour). **One Million Units (MUs) is equal to One Giga Watt-hour (GWh).**
3. Tripura status excludes power supply to Bangladesh.
4. Energy Supplied has been matched with Energy Requirement where Energy Requirement is less than Energy Supplied.
5. 'Total-NE Region' Energy figures include data of other miscellaneous entities drawing power directly from the Inter State Transmission System (ISTS). The figures are reproduced from the source document, which has been brought out by the CEA.
6. In the CEA records, Sikkim is a part of the Eastern Region as it is connected to the Eastern Region Grid for matters related to the planning and management of electricity supply.
7. The figures at above for 'Total-NE Region including Sikkim' for energy required and supplied have been computed based on the state-wise data given at the above table. These exclude data of other miscellaneous entities drawing power directly (if any) from the ISTS.

**Table-22.5: Per Capita Consumption of Electricity in the NE States**

(In Kilowatt-hour)

State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Arunachal Pradesh	525	600	648	656	703	631	528	645	651	667
Assam	314	322	339	330	341	348	350	384	398	413
Manipur	295	360	326	347	371	385	347	362	354	345
Meghalaya	704	835	832	743	881	861	679	751	730	717
Mizoram	449	503	523	490	617	629	645	582	564	559
Nagaland	311	346	345	348	356	367	421	433	445	468
Tripura	303	329	470	714	514	425	449	435	444	446
Total – NE Grid	338	369	392	401	407	402	395	426	434	445
Sikkim	685	687	806	810	873	929	911	1011	954	982
Total - India	1010	1075	1122	1149	1181	1208	1161	1255	1331	1400

**Sources:** Central Electricity Authority ('All India Electricity Statistics')

**Notes**

- Per capita availability of power is worked out as per the following formula: Per Capita Electricity Consumption = (Total Gross Electricity Consumed/ Mid-Year Population), where  
 (a) Total Gross Energy Consumption (9) = Gross Generation of Utilities + Gross Drawal from Grid including Import from Captive (7) plus Gross Consumption out of Self Generation by Captive Industries (8)  
 Gross Generation of Utilities + Gross Drawal from Grid including Import from Captive = Net Generation of Utilities + Net Drawal from Grid including Import from Captive (3) + Auxiliary Consumption for States own Generation + Auxiliary Consumption for Drawal from Regional Grid  
 (b) Mid-Year Population is as per projection by Registrar General of India
- One kilowatt hour is equal to electricity supplied at one kilowatt (1,000 watts) for one hour.
- The figures for 'Per Capita- NE Region' include those for Sikkim, which is a part of the Eastern Region Grid for matters related to the planning and management of electricity supply.

## 23. RENEWABLE ENERGY



### Introduction

India's progress in the renewable energy sector reflects the country's focused policies and strategic planning under national leadership. The renewable energy sector in India consists of solar energy, wind energy, hydro power, and bioenergy, all of which help reduce dependence on fossil fuels and support sustainable development.

India's power sector has recently achieved two historic milestones that show the nation's steady progress toward a clean, secure, and self-reliant energy future. As on 30th September 2025, the country's total installed electricity capacity has crossed 500 GW, reaching 500.89 GW. This achievement reflects years of strong policy support, investments, and teamwork across the energy sector. Generating capacity from non-fossil fuel sources, like renewable energy, hydro, and nuclear, stands at 256.09 GW, which is over 51 % of the total generation capacity of electrical power.

India ranks 4th globally in Renewable Energy Installed Capacity, 4th in Wind Power, and 3rd in Solar Power capacity. Solar capacity has increased more than 39 times, from 2.82 GW in 2014 to 110.9 GW in 2025, including a record 23.83 GW added in 2024–25 alone. India has emerged as a global leader in wind energy, particularly in onshore wind power. With an evolving manufacturing ecosystem, supportive policies, and new strides in offshore development, the country is making significant progress in both capacity addition and infrastructure. India currently ranks 4th in the world for installed wind power capacity.

Now, India's power sector is among the most diversified in the world, with generation from conventional sources like coal, gas, hydro, and nuclear, as well as renewable sources such as solar, wind, biomass, and small hydro. With rising electricity demand, India continues to expand its energy capacity to support economic growth and sustainability goals. India's renewable energy push is creating new employment opportunities in manufacturing, installation, maintenance, and innovation—benefiting both rural and urban youth.

The NE Region has vast potential in solar, small hydro, and biomass energy. There has been considerable progress in adopting renewable energy here. In fact, Assam is among the very first states in India to notify a comprehensive Integrated Clean Energy Policy. Further, the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) will soon launch a new Small Hydro Policy that will greatly benefit the North East. MNRE is also committed to providing policy and financial support for clean energy development in the region.

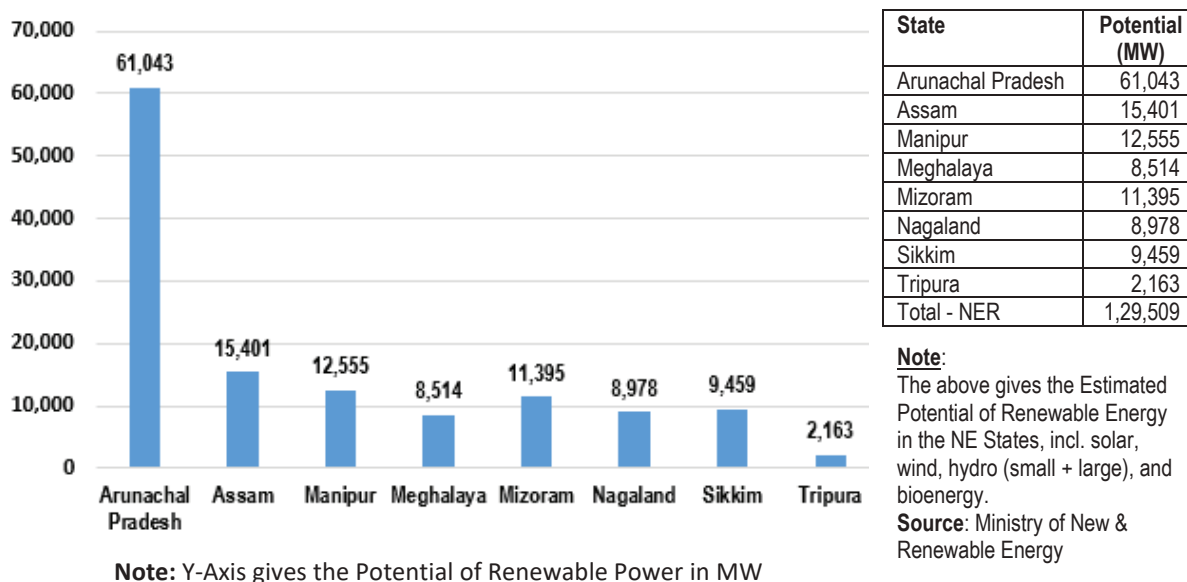
**'India has now graduated from megawatts to gigawatts in terms of renewable energy production.'**

**Shri Narendra Modi**  
**Prime Minister of India**

## Analytical Narrative

**Estimated Potential of Renewable Power in the NE States:** The following graph depicts the estimated potential of renewable power in the NE States.

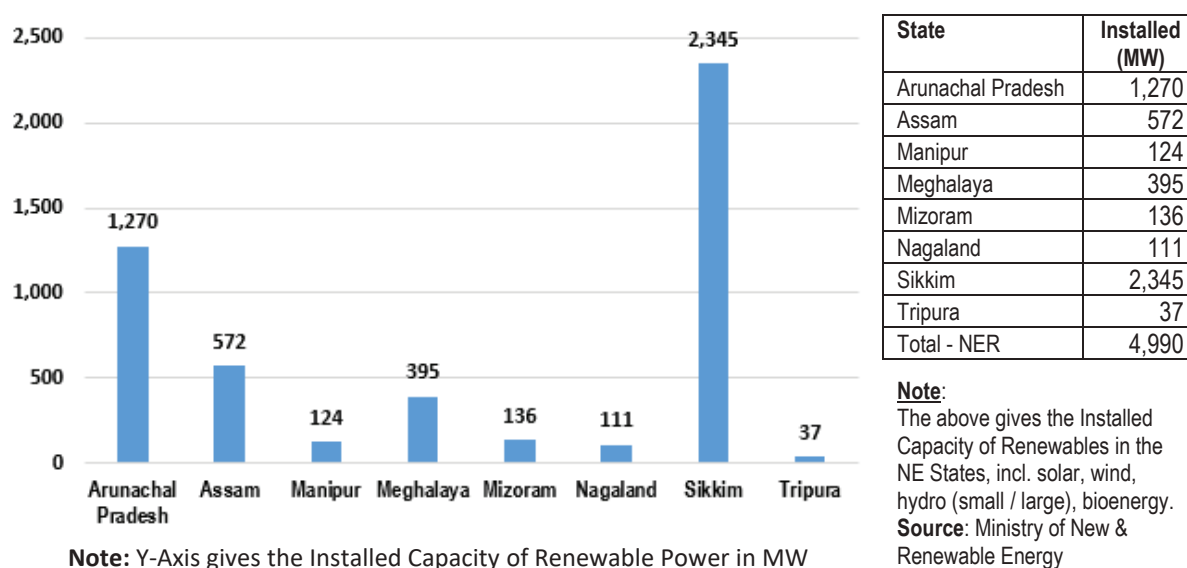
**Fig.-23.1: Estimated Potential of Renewable Power in the NE States**



Arunachal Pradesh has 47% of the total potential of renewable energy in the NE Region, followed by Assam (12%), Manipur (10%), and Mizoram (9%). These states have nearly 78% of the regional potential of renewable energy.

**Total Installed Capacity of Renewable Power in the NE States:** The following graph gives the total installed capacity (on cumulative basis) of renewables in the NE States till 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025.

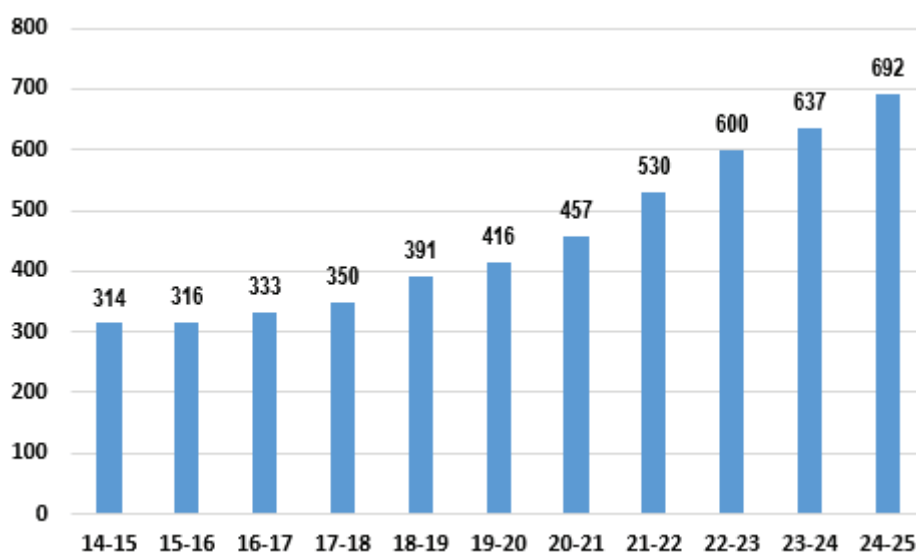
**Fig.-23.2: Cumulative Installed Capacity of Renewable Power in the NE States (March 2025)**



Sikkim has 47% of the total installed capacity of renewable energy in the NE Region, followed by Arunachal Pradesh (25%), Assam (11%), and Meghalaya (8%). These states have nearly 92% of the regional installed capacity of renewable energy.

**Total Installed Capacity of Renewable Power in the NE Regional on Cumulative Basis (2014-15 to 2024-25):** The graph below depicts the growth of installed capacity of renewable energy (on cumulative basis) in the NE Region excluding Large Hydro (with capacity of above 25 MW).

**Fig.-23.3: Total Installed Capacity of Renewable Power in the NE Region on Cumulative Basis excluding Large Hydro (with capacity of above 25 MW) (2014-15 to 2024-25)**



**Note:** Y-Axis gives Total Installed Capacity of Renewable Power in the NE Region on Cumulative Basis in MW, excluding Large Hydro (Capacity over 25 MW)

Year →	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	24-25
Installed MW	314	316	333	350	391	416	457	530	600	637	692

**Source:** Ministry of New & Renewable Energy

The Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of renewable energy capacity in the NE Region has been about 8.15% in the period from 2014-15 to 2024-25.

### Statistical Tables & Other Data Sources

The following statistical tables have been furnished in this Statistical Annex regarding the Renewable Energy sector in the NE Region.

- Estimated Potential of Renewable Power in the NE States
- Total Installed Capacity of Renewable Power in the NE States on Cumulative Basis
- Total Installed Capacity of Renewable Power in the NE States on Cumulative Basis (2014-15 to 2024-25)

The following source may be consulted for additional data on Renewable Energy sector in the NE states. It provides information on outlays and expenditures from different schemes, and details of installed capacities and generation from different sources of renewable energy.

**Annual Reports of Ministry of New & Renewable Energy (at [mnre.gov.in](http://mnre.gov.in))**

**Table-23.1: Estimated Potential of Renewable Power in the NE States**

(In Mega Watt)

State	Solar Energy	Wind Power @ 150 m above ground level	Small Hydro Power	Bioenergy		Large Hydro	Total
				Biomass Power	Waste to Energy		
Arunachal Pradesh	8,650	246	2,065	18	0	50,064	61,043
Assam	13,760	459	202	322	8	650	15,401
Manipur	10,630	0	100	62	2	1761	12,555
Meghalaya	5,860	55	230	69	2	2,298	8,514
Mizoram	9,090	0	169	3	2	2,131	11,395
Nagaland	7,290	0	182	54	0	1452	8,978
Sikkim	4,940	0	267	5	0	4,248	9,459
Tripura	2,080	0	47	34	2	0	2,163
Total - NE Region	62,300	760	3,261	567	16	62,604	1,29,509
Total – India	7,48,990	11,63,856	21,134	42,312	5,690	145,320	21,27,302

**Source:** 'Annual Report, 2024-25' Ministry of New & Renewable Energy, Government of India [Table No. 8.2, Page No. 86]

**Notes**

- Solar energy potential is as assessed by the National Institute of Solar Energy.
- Wind Power @ 150 m above ground level: For NE states other than Arunachal Pradesh & Assam: 'In these states, even though the wind potential is indicated as negligible based on the applied methodology and land suitability analysis, there can be scattered potential pockets available for wind farm development due to the localized wind flows and such pockets can only be identified through in-situ measurements. (Source: Table E-1 of 'India's Wind Potential Atlas' published by National Institute of Wind Energy).
- Small hydro power includes projects up to 25 MW capacity.
- Bioenergy projects generate energy from organic materials like biomass, agricultural waste, and municipal waste. These projects contribute to a circular economy, reduce waste, and can lower energy import dependence, create local jobs and reducing pollution. These projects can include cogeneration, waste to energy, and waste to power.
- Biomass power is electricity generated from organic matter, or biomass, such as agricultural waste, forestry residues, and animal manure. The process typically involves burning the biomass to produce steam, which drives a turbine and generator to produce electricity, like a conventional coal power plant. Other methods include converting biomass into gaseous or liquid fuels through processes like gasification or pyrolysis before burning it to create electricity.  
  
India's potential of biomass power includes surplus agricultural residue (28,446 MW) and bagasse-based cogeneration in sugar mills (13,866 MW) as per the source document (at Page No. 57).
- Waste-to-energy is a process that converts waste materials into usable energy, primarily electricity or heat. Common technologies include incineration, which uses combustion to create steam for turbines, and anaerobic digestion, which uses microorganisms to produce biogas from organic waste. Other methods are gasification and pyrolysis, which thermally break down waste in controlled environments to produce synthetic gas.  
  
India's waste to energy potential is as furnished by the Ministry of New & Renewable Energy, Government of India at <https://mnre.gov.in/en/waste-to-energy-overview/>.
- Large hydro power includes projects above 25 MW capacity. The hydro-electricity potential of India (145,320 MW) is as per CEA estimates (at [https://cea.nic.in/wp-content/uploads/hpi/2025/09/3\\_\\_SWIC\\_Sept\\_25\\_\\_Balance\\_capacity.pdf](https://cea.nic.in/wp-content/uploads/hpi/2025/09/3__SWIC_Sept_25__Balance_capacity.pdf)).
- The estimated potentials for India under various sources of renewable energy have been taken from various chapters of the source document.
- All figures have been rounded off. Hence, the totals may not appear tally sometimes.
- The figures for 'Total-NE Region' have been furnished based on the source document.

**Table-23.2: Total Installed Capacity of Renewable Power in the NE States  
(On Cumulative Basis as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025)**

(In Mega Watt)

State	Solar Energy	Small Hydro Power	Biomass Power (*)	Large Hydro	Total (**)
Arunachal Pradesh	14.85	140.61	0	1,115	1,270.46
Assam	196.54	34.11	2	350	571.55
Manipur	13.79	5.45	0	105	124.24
Meghalaya	4.28	55.03	13.8	322	395.11
Mizoram	30.39	45.47	0	60	135.86
Nagaland	3.17	32.67	0	75	110.84
Sikkim	7.56	55.11	0	2,282	2,344.67
Tripura	21.24	16.01	0	0	37.24
Total - NE Region	291.82	384.46	15.8	4,309	4,989.97
Total – India	1,05,646.49	5,100.55	11,583.32	47,728.17	2,20,096.35

(\*) India's total capacity includes plant capacities under Waste-to-Energy (grid and off-grid): 840.21 MW. There are no such plants in any of the NE states.

(\*\*) India's total installed grid-interactive capacity is about 220,096.35 MW, which also includes a total installed capacity of the following (which is not installed in any NE State): wind energy plants: 50,037.82 MW.

**Source:** Ministry of New & Renewable Energy, Government of India: website data under 'Year-wise Achievement', given at <https://mnre.gov.in/en/year-wise-achievement/>

#### Notes

1. Solar energy capacity includes 4,742.89 MW in off-grid and PM-KUSUM installations.
2. Small hydro power includes projects up to 25 MW capacity.
3. Wind Power @ 150 m above ground level: There is no installed capacity of grid-interactive wind power in any of the NE states. India has a total installed capacity of 48,163 MW under wind energy plants.
4. Biomass power is electricity generated from organic matter, or biomass, such as agricultural waste, forestry residues, and animal manure. Installed grid-interactive capacity in India (as on 31.03.2025) includes bagasse cogeneration (9,821.32 MW), non-bagasse cogeneration (921.79 MW), and waste-to-energy (840.21 MW) – totalling 11,583.32 MW.
5. Large hydro power includes projects above 25 MW capacity.
6. All figures have been rounded off. Hence, the totals may not appear tally sometimes. All capacities are on a cumulative basis.
7. The figures for 'Total-NE Region' have been furnished based on the state-wise figures at the above table.

**Table-23.3: Total Installed Capacity of Renewable Power in the NE States  
(On Cumulative Basis as at the end of Financial Year)**

(In Mega Watt)

State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Arunachal Pradesh	105	105	105	110	137	137	141	142	145	145	155
Assam	34	34	46	47	57	75	88	154	184	192	233
Manipur	5	5	5	6	9	11	17	18	18	18	19
Meghalaya	31	31	31	45	46	46	50	50	50	73	73
Mizoram	36	37	42	37	37	38	43	44	73	76	76
Nagaland	30	31	31	32	32	32	34	34	36	36	36
Sikkim	52	52	52	52	52	52	54	57	60	62	63
Tripura	21	21	21	21	21	25	30	31	34	34	37
Total - NE Region	314	316	333	350	391	416	457	530	600	637	692
Total - India	38,822	42,849	57,244	69,784	78,316	87,078	95,083	1,09,885	1,25,160	1,43,645	1,72,368

**Sources:** (a) FY 2014-15 to 2023-24: Reserve Bank of India, 'Handbook of Statistics on Indian States, 2023-24' [Table-147 Page Nos. 371-372], supplemented by website data from Ministry of New & Renewable Energy, Government of India at <https://nmre.gov.in/en/year-wise-achievement/>; and (b) FY 2024-25: From Previous Table (after excluding Large Hydro).

**Notes**

1. Renewable energy sources include small hydro project (up to 25 MW capacity), biomass power (cogeneration from bagasse and non-bagasse sources), urban & industrial waste power ('waste-to-energy'), solar energy (incl. off-grid) and wind energy.
2. Above figures exclude Large Hydro (with capacity of above 25 MW).
3. The figures for 'Total-NE Region' have been computed based on the state-wise data given in the above table.

## 24. ROADS & HIGHWAYS



### Introduction

Transportation of people and goods is one of the basic pillars of the human progress. In the present times, technology has evolved and various means of transpiration have been developed. Of these, the role of automobiles that run on modern highways is prominent, especially in topographically challenging areas marked by mountains and hills. In fact, road transport is a critical infrastructure for the economic development of a country, which impacts the pace, structure and pattern of its overall development.

India has the second largest road network in the World of about 63.45 lakh km. This comprises National Highways, Expressways, State Highways, Major District Roads, Other District Roads and Village Roads. The capacity of National Highways in term of handling traffic (passenger and goods) needs to keep pace with economic growth. Historically, investments in the transport sector have been made by the Government. However, in order to encourage private sector participation, the Ministry has laid down comprehensive policy guidelines for private sector participation in the development of National Highways.

The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways was formed in 2009 by bifurcating the erstwhile Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways. Its tasks and responsibilities encompass, inter alia, construction and maintenance of National Highways (NHs); as well as the formulation of broad policies relating to road transport and automotive norms, besides arranging for the movement of vehicular traffic with neighbouring countries.

The NE Region of India presents several challenges in maintaining effective transportation at low costs. Due to the prevailing topography, where about 70% of the region is mountainous or hilly, roads have been the sole means of travelling in such areas. This is despite the gradual on-going expansion of the rail network and airways into many of the hill states. The other major hurdle facing the construction and management of roads and highways is the prolonged and heavy period of rainfall, which makes the construction works difficult and necessitates costly and regular repairs. Such rains are accompanied by landslides and floods that regularly disrupt roads across the region.

Despite the existing challenges, the spread of roads and highways has been impressive in the states of the region. The expansion of roads has reached all the administrative centres, industrial areas and strategic locations in the region. In tandem, vehicle ownership has grown in all NE states, as elsewhere in India. The number of railway and air passengers has rapidly grown in the past decade, aided by the growth of the economy and tourism in the region.

The Government has been prioritizing the highway projects in the NE Region, including for connectivity with nearby nations like Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, and Nepal. The completion and inauguration of such projects are being regularly reported, along with the commencement of new initiatives. These

developments are positive signs and will assist the further growth of the regional economy in the near future, by facilitating the smoother passage of passengers and freight traffic by roads and highways.

Accordingly, both the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region and NEC have been supporting transportation projects, since their formation. Transport and Communications (T&C) had been traditionally one of the major areas of investment in the NEC Plans. The Ministry has been prioritizing the development of roads and other transport links under its different schemes, including under the Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources, the North East Special Infrastructure Development Scheme and the various Externally Aided Projects, apart from Special Development packages announced for different areas of the region.

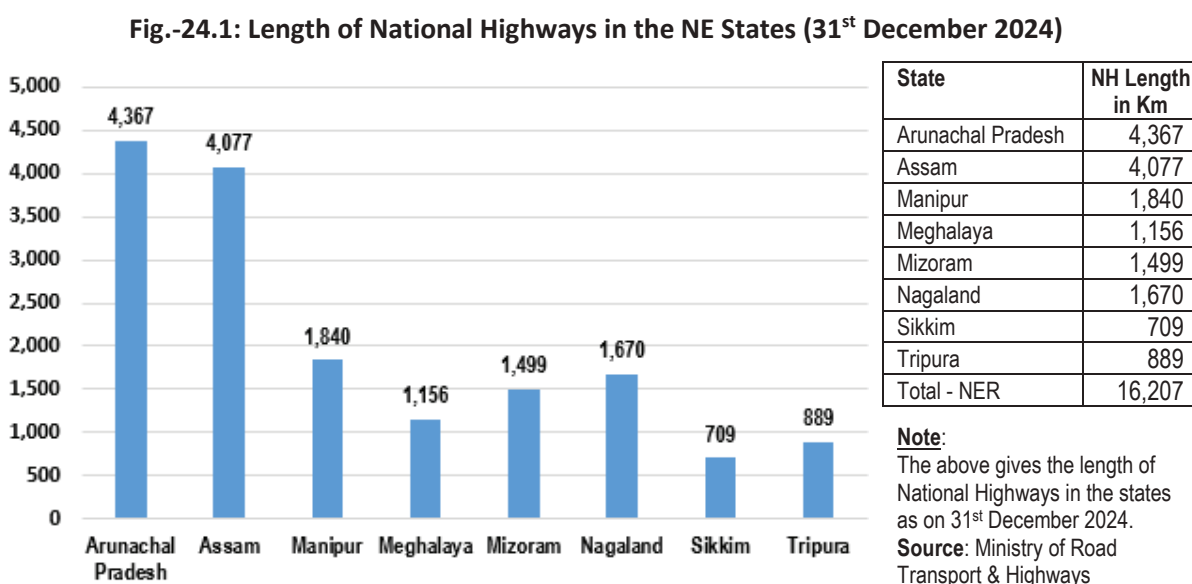
Further, the Ministry is represented in the Inter-Ministerial Committees on Roads Transport & Highways to discuss common matters for implementation by the concerned Line Ministry.

**‘If we want to be world competitor, then we have to make good roads across the nation.’**

**Shri Nitin Gadkari  
Union Minister for  
Road Transport &  
Highways**

## Analytical Narrative

**Length of National Highways in the NE States:** The following graph depicts the length of National Highways in the NE States as in December 2024. It may be noted that these data have been derived from the Annual Report for 2024-25 brought out by the Ministry.

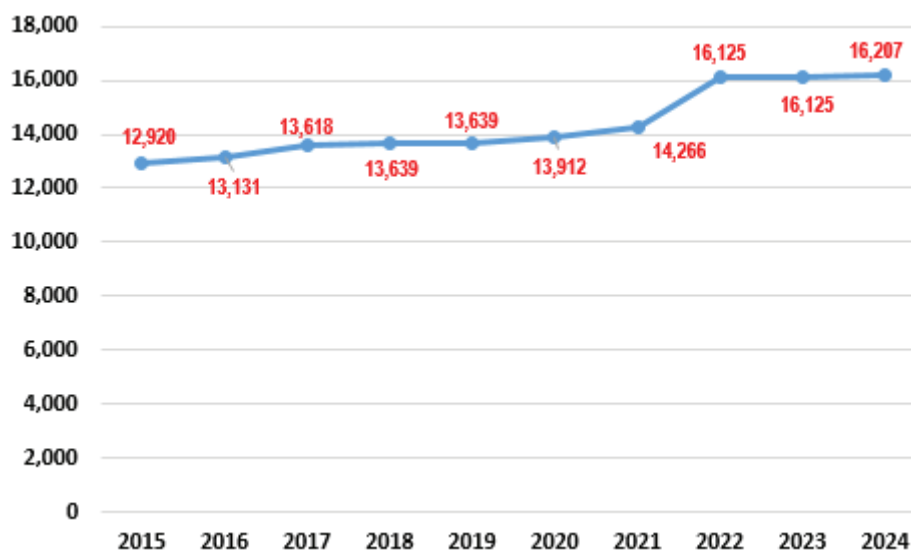


**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Length of National Highways in Km

Arunachal Pradesh has about 27% of the total length of National Highways in the NE Region, while Assam, Manipur, and Nagaland have 25%, 11%, and 10% respectively. These four states account for nearly three-fourths (74%) of the total length of National Highways in the region.

**Expansion of National Highways in the NE Region (2015 to 2024):** The following graph depicts the growth of National Highways in the NE Region from 2015 to 2024 (December). These data have been derived from the Annual Reports of the Ministry, and the Report for 2014-15 is not readily accessible.

**Fig.-24.2: Expansion of National Highways in the NE Region (2015 to 2024)**



**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Length of National Highways in NE Region in Km

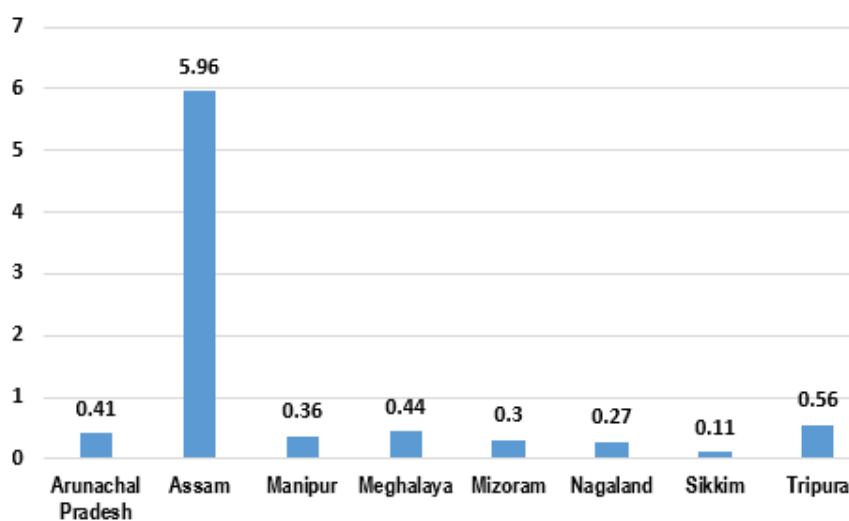
Year →	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
NH (km)	12,920	13,131	13,618	13,639	13,639	13,912	14,266	16,125	16,125	16,207

**Source:** Ministry of Road Transport & Highways

From the above, it can be computed that the length of National Highways in the NE Region has been expanding at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of about 2.30% per annum.

**Vehicle Registration in the NE States:** The following graph depicts the total numbers of motor vehicles registered in the NE states from January to December 2025 as per VAHAN dashboard.

**Fig.-24.3: Vehicle Registration in the NE States (January-December 2025)**



State	Nos. Registered (in Lakh)
Arunachal Pradesh	0.41
Assam	5.96
Manipur	0.36
Meghalaya	0.44
Mizoram	0.30
Nagaland	0.27
Sikkim	0.11
Tripura	0.56
Total - NER	8.41

**Note:** The above gives the numbers of motor vehicles registered from Jan to Dec 2025 in the above states (in Lakh).

**Source:** VAHAN Dashboard

**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Nos. of Vehicles Registered from Jan -Dec 25 (in Lakh)

## NEC Yearbook 2026 Statistical Data

It is seen that during the period from January to December 2025, out of the total number of road vehicles registered in the NE Region, Assam accounted for nearly 71%, while Tripura had nearly 7%. Meghalaya and Manipur had over 5% and 4% of the region's total registrations respectively.

### Statistical Tables & Other Data Sources

The following statistical tables have been furnished in this Statistical Annex regarding the Roads & Highways sector in the NE Region.

- National Highways in the NE States
- Expansion of National Highways in the NE States
- Vehicle Registration in the NE States

Further, the following sources may be consulted for additional data on Roads & Highways sector in the NE states.

#### Annual Reports of Ministry of Road Transport & Highways

The above documents have details about the overall road transport and highways sector, including central agencies involved in the above fields. These include data on Government schemes and outlays, as well as sector-related information on road development, road transport, road safety, logistics and allied highways etc. The Annual Report for 2024-25 is available at the following link:

<https://morth.nic.in/sites/default/files/Annual-Report-English-with-Cover.pdf>

#### 'Basic Road. Statistics of India-2019-20'

Available at: <https://morth.nic.in/sites/default/files/Basic%20Road%20Statistics%20of%20India-2019-20.pdf>

It provides information on various facets of road statistics in the country during the year 2019-20. It has eight sections and covers information relating to road length, surfaced road length, major initiatives of Ministry of Road Transport and Highways.

#### 'Road Transport Year Book'

Available at: <https://morth.nic.in/en/road-transport-year-books>

The latest version pertains to the years 2020-21 and 2021-22. The above collates data on registered motor vehicles furnished by States and UTs. It has comprehensive information on the production, sale and exports of motor vehicles, estimation of transportation of freight and passengers, motor vehicle tax structure etc.

**Table-24.1: National Highways in the NE States**

State	Length of National Highways (In Kilometres)	As a Percentage of India's Total Length of National Highways
Arunachal Pradesh	4,367	2.99
Assam	4,077	2.79
Manipur	1,840	1.26
Meghalaya	1,156	0.79
Mizoram	1,499	1.03
Nagaland	1,670	1.14
Sikkim	709	0.48
Tripura	889	0.61
Total - NE Region	16,207	11.09
Total - India	1,46,195	100.00

**Source:** 'Annual Report 2024-25', Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, Government of India [Page Nos. 121-124]

**Notes**

1. National Highway means any highway declared to be a national highway under Section 2 of the National Highways Act, 1956 (Act 48 of 1956). As per the above section, '(1) Each of the highways specified in the Schedule is hereby declared to be a national highway. (2) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare any other highway to be a national highway and on the publication of such notification such highway shall be deemed to be specified in the Schedule. (3) The Central Government may, by like notification, omit any highway from the Schedule and on the publication of such notification; the highway so omitted shall cease to be a national highway.'

The Ministry of Road Transport & Highways is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs) in India. The Ministry receives proposals from various State Governments/Union Territories (UTs) for declaration of roads under their jurisdiction as new National Highways (NHs). The Ministry considers declaration of state roads as new NHs from time to time, based on requirement of connectivity, priority, and availability of funds.

2. The above table gives the position of National Highways in the NE States as on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2024.
3. The figures for 'Total-NE Region' have been computed based on the state-wise data given in the above table.
4. The entire length of National Highways in India is surfaced.

**Table-24.2: Expansion of National Highways in the NE States  
(As reported in the Annual Reports of the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways)**

(In Kilometres)

State	Length of National Highway (as reported in the Annual Report of the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways for the indicated year)												
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25			
Arunachal Pradesh	2,513	2,513	2,537	2,537	2,537	2,537	2,537	4,285	4,285	4,367			
Assam	3,812	3,845	3,845	3,909	3,909	3,936	4,077	4,077	4,077	4,077			
Manipur	1,746	1,746	1,746	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,840	1,840	1,840	1,840			
Meghalaya	1,204	1,204	1,204	1,156	1,156	1,156	1,156	1,156	1,156	1,156			
Mizoram	1,381	1,381	1,423	1,423	1,423	1,423	1,423	1,499	1,499	1,499			
Nagaland	1,150	1,173	1,547	1,548	1,548	1,548	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670			
Sikkim	309	463	463	463	463	709	709	709	709	709			
Tripura	805	806	854	854	854	854	854	889	889	889			
Total - NE Region	12,920	13,131	13,618	13,639	13,639	13,912	14,266	16,125	16,125	16,207			
Total - India	1,00,475	1,03,933	1,20,543	1,32,500	1,32,500	1,36,440	1,40,995	1,44,955	1,46,145	1,46,195			

**Source:** Annual Reports of the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, Government of India for the above years.

**Notes**

1. Length has been given as reported in the Ministry's Annual Reports for the above Financial Years. In different years, the state-wise lengths have been reported up to different decimal points, which have been rounded-off at the above table. The figures for 'Total-NE Region' have been computed on the basis of the state-wise data given at above.
2. The Annual Report of the above Ministry is not available for the Financial Year 2014-15 in their concerned webpage (<https://morth.nic.in/en/annual-report>).
3. As could be ascertained after perusing the concerned Annual Reports of the Ministry, the lengths of National Highways have been reported for the above years as per their status on the following dates / months:  
 2024-25: 31<sup>st</sup> December 2024  
 2023-24: November 2023  
 2022-23: 31<sup>st</sup> December 2022  
 2021-22: 31<sup>st</sup> December 2021  
 2019-20: 30<sup>th</sup> September 2019  
 2018-19: 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019  
 2017-18: 31<sup>st</sup> December 2017  
 2016-17: December 2016  
 2015-16: December 2015

**Table-24.3: Vehicle Registration in the NE States (Calendar Year)**

(Nos. in Lakh)

State	Numbers of Vehicles Registered in Calendar Year (Jan-Dec) in Lakh				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Arunachal Pradesh	0.24	0.27	0.31	0.37	0.41
Assam	4.57	5.16	6.53	6.30	5.96
Manipur	0.36	0.55	0.27	0.28	0.36
Meghalaya	0.26	0.36	0.40	0.42	0.44
Mizoram	0.25	0.27	0.29	0.30	0.30
Nagaland	0.22	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.27
Sikkim	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.11
Tripura	0.46	0.53	0.57	0.64	0.56
Total - NE Region	6.46	7.50	8.75	8.70	8.41
Total - India	189.12	282.54	240.09	262.10	282.54

**Source:** VAHAN Dashboard (<https://vahan.parivahan.gov.in/vahan4dashboard/vahan/dashboardview.xhtml>)

**Notes**

1. The data at above has been taken from the VAHAN Dashboard, based on figures reported by RTOs running VAHAN 4.0. It is seen that all Offices in the NE States are running VAHAN 4.0.
2. The figures for 'Total-NE Region' have been computed based on the state-wise data given in the above table.
3. The figures for 'Total-India' are from 35 of the 36 States / UTs and 1,365 Offices out of 1,429 in the country running VAHAN 4.0. The figures exclude Offices in Telangana (which is using an older version for its TG registrations and was not using VAHAN for TS registrations) and some Offices in Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, and Ladakh. This is as per information furnished by the VAHAN Dashboard.

# 25. RURAL ROADS



## Introduction

Roads are a key component of rural development, promoting access to economic and social services, thereby increasing agricultural incomes and generating productive employment opportunities. These also plays a crucial role in poverty reduction. The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is a Scheme of the Government of India to provide all-weather road connectivity to eligible, unconnected rural habitations across the country; with the main aim of extending the all-weather road network to the rural citizens who had been previously deprived of such developmental benefits. In addition, PMGSY has significantly improved access to education and healthcare facilities, generated employment in both farm and non-farm sectors, and enabled farmers to secure better prices for their produce. The projects under PMGSY are having a transformative impact upon the region, contributing to its growth and prosperity and cementing the Government's commitment to balanced and inclusive development.

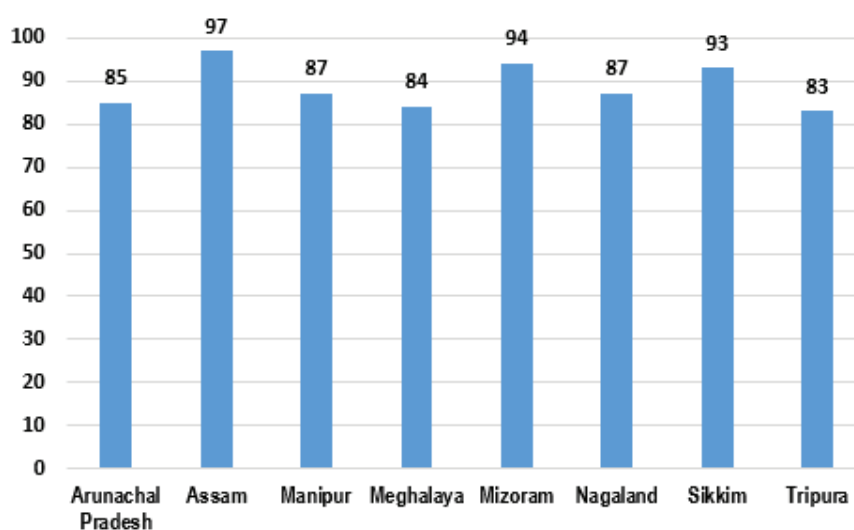
**‘The soul of India lives in its villages.’**

**Mahatma Gandhi  
Father of the Nation**

## Analytical Narrative

**Completion of Sanctioned Road Length:** The following graph depicts the percentage of sanctioned road length under all PMGSY phases that have been completed in the NE States till October 2025.

**Fig.-25.1: Completion of Sanctioned PMGSY Roads in NE States as a Percentage**



State	Completion as a %
Arunachal Pradesh	85
Assam	97
Manipur	87
Meghalaya	84
Mizoram	94
Nagaland	87
Sikkim	93
Tripura	83
Average - NER	91

**Note:**  
The above gives the completion of sanctioned rural roads under PMGSY as a % (status till October 2025).

**Source:** Department of Rural Development

**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Completion of Sanctioned Rural Roads in %

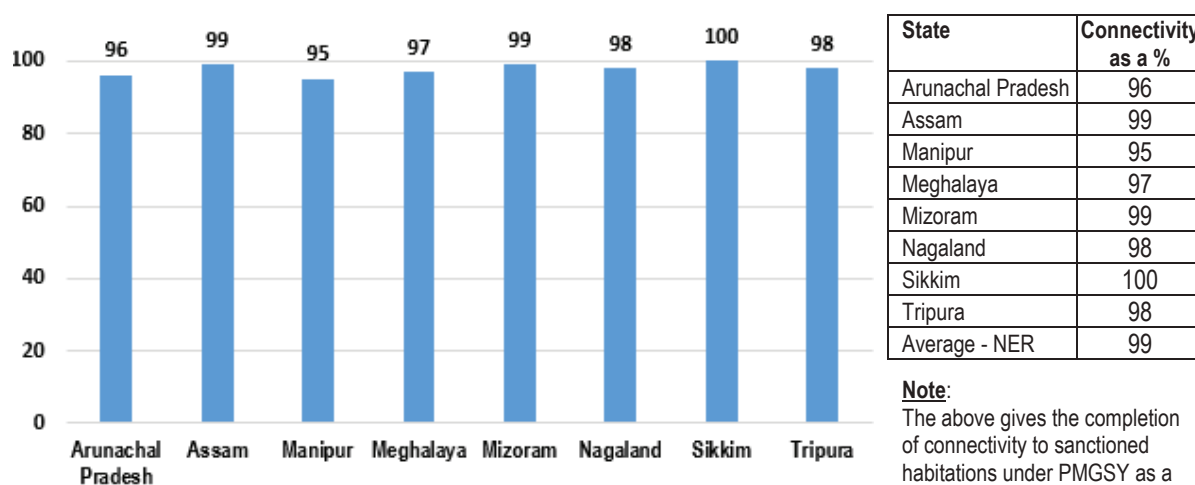
**NEC Yearbook 2026**  
**Statistical Data**

Assam has completed 97% of the road length sanctioned under PMGSY phases in the state (till October 2025), while Mizoram and Sikkim have completed 94% and 93% respectively.

Sikkim has connected all its sanctioned habitations (up to October 2025), while Assam and Mizoram have connected 99% of the sanctioned habitations in their states.

**Completed Connectivity of Sanctioned Habitations:** The following graph depicts the percentage of sanctioned habitations connected by all-weather roads under all PMGSY phases in the NE States up to February 2026. This is as per completed rural roads under the different phases of the scheme.

**Fig.-25.2: Completed Connectivity of Sanctioned Habitations in NE States as a Percentage**



**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Completed Connectivity to Sanctioned Habitations in %

**Note:** The above gives the completion of connectivity to sanctioned habitations under PMGSY as a % (status till October 2025).  
**Source:** Department of Rural Development

Sikkim has connected all its sanctioned habitations (till February 2026), while Assam and Mizoram have connected 99% of the sanctioned habitations in their states.

**Statistical Tables & Other Data Sources**

The following statistical table has been furnished in this Statistical Annex regarding the status of Rural Roads in the NE Region.

- Implementation of Rural Connectivity in the NE States

Further, the following source may be consulted for additional data on Rural Roads in the NE states, which have not been given here. It provides information on outlays and expenditures from different phases of the PMGSY programme, besides the details of completed and under-construction rural roads and habitations connected under different phases of the PMGSY programme.

**Annual Reports of Department of Rural Development (at [dord.gov.in](http://dord.gov.in))**

**Table-25.1: Implementation of Rural Connectivity in the NE States  
(Status till October 2025)**

State	Road Length (km)		% Completion	Habitations (Nos.)		% Completion
	Sanctioned	Completed		Sanctioned	Completed	
Arunachal Pradesh	16,731	14,322	85	641	616	96
Assam	32,741	32,064	97	15,176	15,147	99
Manipur	12,476	10,895	87	667	637	95
Meghalaya	5,922	5,001	84	728	711	97
Mizoram	4,913	4,638	94	244	243	99
Nagaland	4,927	4,322	87	116	114	98
Sikkim	5,147	4,816	93	359	359	100
Tripura	6,029	5,049	83	2,039	2,010	98
Total - NE Region	88,886	81,107	91	19,970	19,837	99
Total -India	8,20,864	7,85,341	95	1,73,486	1,72,792	100

**Source:** Scheme Dashboard (<https://omms.nic.in/dbweb>)

**Notes**

1. The above data pertains to the status as on date of access (25<sup>th</sup> October 2025). The source is the dashboard of the Online Management, Monitoring & Accounting System of the PMGSY Scheme at <https://omms.nic.in/dbweb>.
2. PMGSY (PM Gram Sadak Yojana) aims to assist the States in providing all-weather road connectivity to eligible unconnected habitations. Such eligible habitations are those with a population of 500 or more persons in plain areas, and 250 or more persons in NE states, other mountainous or hilly states, desert states, tribal areas and other backward areas, provided that these habitations lack all-weather connectivity.
3. In above table:
  - Road Sanctioned: Overall length of road sanctioned till selected year across all PMGSY schemes (PMGSY-I, PMGSY-II, and PMGSY-III) and Road Connectivity Project for Left Wing Extremism (LWE) Affected Areas (RCPLWEA). RCPLWEA is not applicable for NE states.
  - Road Completed: Overall length of road completed till selected year across all schemes.
  - Sanctioned Feasible Habitations: Count of Habitations sanctioned and feasible till selected year across all schemes.
  - Connected Habitations: Count of Habitations connected (out of Sanctioned Habitations) till selected year across all schemes.
4. Across India, out of the eligible habitations of 250+ and 500+ population size identified for coverage under the scheme, 16,086 habitations have been provided connectivity by the States out of their own resources and 4,920 habitations have either been dropped or have not been found feasible.
5. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed on basis of the state-wise data at the above table.

## 26. RAILWAYS



### Introduction

For decades, much of the Northeast India was viewed as a distant frontier, rich in culture but lacking the infrastructure needed to unlock its full potential. With the Act East vision of the Central Government, the region has moved from the margins to the mainstream. Guided by the above strategic leadership, the expansion of railway network has been earnestly taken up; despite challenges of steep topography, challenging geology and heavy rainfall.

In fact, the story of railways in the Northeast is one of persistence and progress. In little more than a decade, the region has witnessed century-old Metre-Gauge lines upgraded, long-delayed projects revived, and capital cities like Aizawl and Imphal finally placed on the railway map. Assam has emerged as the backbone with electrification and doubling, while frontier states like Mizoram, Nagaland, and Arunachal Pradesh push tracks toward borders and trade gateways. Tripura has already reached Bangladesh, and Meghalaya and Sikkim await their turn. Together, these milestones mark more than engineering feats, they signal a Northeast steadily moving from isolation to integration, with steel tracks carrying the promise of growth, connectivity, and new horizons

The Ministry of Railways is spearheading a massive transformation in the North Eastern Region, with record investments aimed at bridging infrastructure gaps and boosting connectivity. Since 2014, the railway budget allocation for the region has increased fivefold, reaching a cumulative ₹62,477 crore, including ₹10,440 crore for the current fiscal year. Railway projects worth ₹77,000 crore are currently underway, marking the highest level of investment the region has ever seen.

The significant highlights of this progress include inauguration of the Bairabi–Sairang railway line in Mizoram by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in September 2025 and the rapid progress of electrification of the railway lines, which are under the jurisdiction of the Northeast Frontier Railways.

**‘Over the years, many states of the northeast have been put on the rail map of India.’**

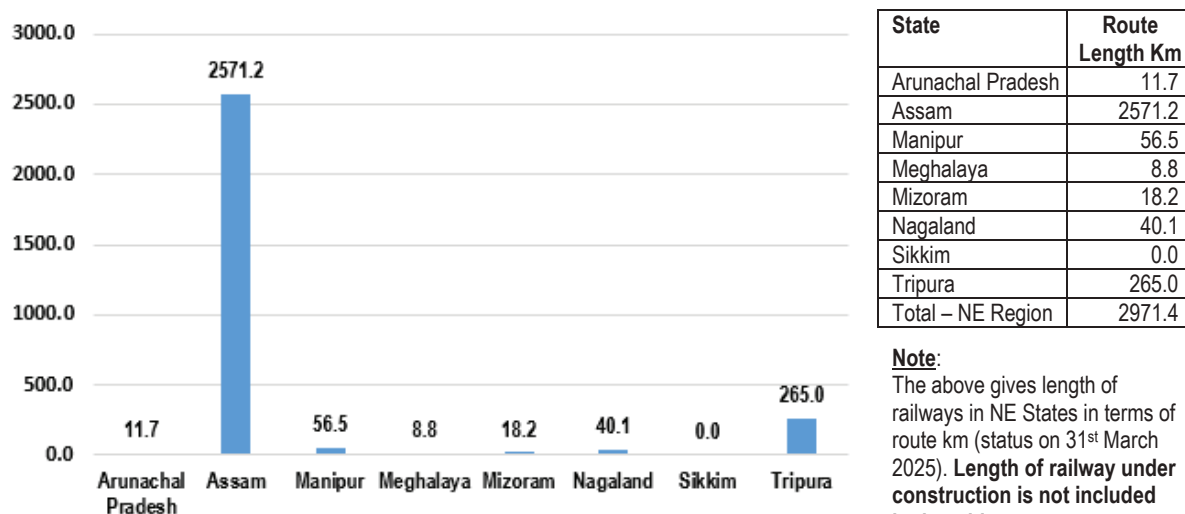
**Shri Narendra Modi  
Prime Minister of India**

### Analytical Narrative

**Length of Railways in the NE States:** The following graph gives the length of railway lines in the NE States in terms of route km. **Length of railway lines under construction is not included in the table.**

Over 86% of the route length of railways in the NE Region is located within Assam, while Tripura has about 9%. (These refer to the lengths of operational railway lines only). Additional lengths of railways are under construction across the region, as indicated in tables given after this narrative.

Fig.-26.1: Length of Railways in the NE States in terms of Route km (31<sup>st</sup> March 2025)



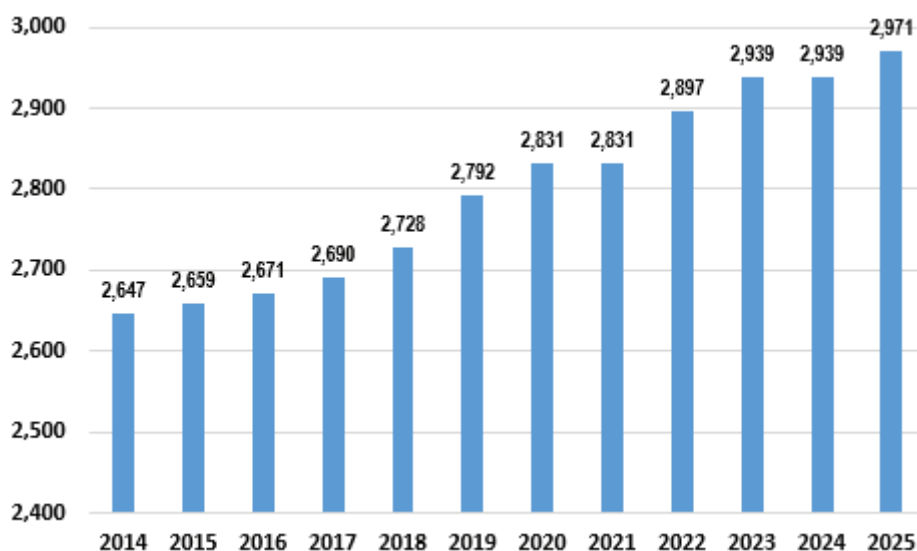
Note: Y-Axis gives the Length of Railway in terms of Route km (March 2025)

Note:  
The above gives length of railways in NE States in terms of route km (status on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025). Length of railway under construction is not included in the table.

Source: NF Railway

**Expansion of Railways in the NE States (2014 to 2025):** The following graph depicts the expansion of railways in the NE Region in route km. The status is given for 31<sup>st</sup> March of the indicated years.

Fig.-26.2: Expansion of Railways in the NE Region (2014 to 2025) - Open Lines



Note: Y-Axis gives the Route Length of operational Railways in NE Region in Km (as on 31<sup>st</sup> March)

Year →	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Route Km	2,647	2,659	2,671	2,690	2,728	2,792	2,831	2,831	2,897	2,939	2,939	2,971

Source: IR Year Books of Ministry of Railways

From the above, it can be computed that the length of Railways in the NE Region has been expanding at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of about 1.07% per annum. In addition, there has been a significant jump in the qualitative growth of railways in terms of electrification, track doubling (not captured in route length measure) etc.

## **Statistical Tables & Other Data Sources**

The following statistical tables related to railways in NE Region have been furnished in the next few pages.

- Length of Railways in the NE States
- Expansion of Railways in the NE States (2014 to 2025)
- Railways Projects in the NE Region
- Status of Railways Projects in the NE Region

Further, the following sources may be consulted for additional data related to the position of railways of the NE Region.

### **Indian Railways (<https://indianrailways.gov.in/eng.html>)**

Overarching website (portal) of the Indian Railways, having links to the Ministry of Railways, Zonal Railways, Details of Freight and Passenger Services, Manufacturing Units, related Autonomous Bodies, Administrative Matters, Annual Reports & Accounts etc.

### **NF Railways (<https://nfr.indianrailways.gov.in/index.jsp?lang=0>)**

Website of NF Railways, which covers the NE Region, apart from some other states. The site includes all information related to the above Zone, including a News & Updates tab.

### **NF Railways (Construction) at <https://nfrlyconstruction.org/>**

Website of the above organization, which is devoted to the task of construction of new projects in the area served by the NF Railways, with the site having periodic 'Briefs of All Projects' that give the details regarding the progress of projects being undertaken by the organization

### **IR Year Book**

Gives the authoritative statistics of Indian Railways covering all aspects including operations (passenger and freight), safety, planning, finance, network details, tracks and bridges, signalling, rolling stock, traction, financial performance, undertakings and other organizations

Latest Year Book for 2023-24 is available at:

[https://nfr.indianrailways.gov.in/railwayboard/uploads/directorate/stat\\_econ/2025/IR%20Year%20Book%202023-24-English.pdf](https://nfr.indianrailways.gov.in/railwayboard/uploads/directorate/stat_econ/2025/IR%20Year%20Book%202023-24-English.pdf)

### **State-wise Achievement Booklets for the period from 2014 to 31.03.2024**

The above gives the different achievements of Indian Railways in the different states and UTs of the country for the above period.

At: [https://indianrailways.gov.in/railwayboard/view\\_section.jsp?lang=0&id=0,1,304,366,522,3041](https://indianrailways.gov.in/railwayboard/view_section.jsp?lang=0&id=0,1,304,366,522,3041)

**Table-26.1: Length of Railways in the NE States  
(As on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025)**

State	Route Km			Track Km
	Electrified	Non-Electrified	Total	
Arunachal Pradesh	11.67	0	11.67	27.05
Assam	2,119.78	451.41	2,571.19	4,198.76
Manipur	1.35	55.13	56.48	69.89
Meghalaya	8.76	0	8.76	12.81
Mizoram	1.50	16.73	18.23	24.89
Nagaland	7.63	32.47	40.1	58.79
Sikkim	0	0	0	0.00
Tripura	264.95	0	264.95	337.22
Total - NE Region	2,415.64	555.74	2,971.38	4,729.41

**Source:** NF Railways 'Systems Map'  
[<https://nfr.indianrailways.gov.in/uploads/files/1749469598883-1.pdf>]

**Notes**

1. The above table gives the position of railways in the NE States as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025, based on details given in the Systems Map. **The length of railways not yet commissioned as on the above date have not been included.**
2. Sikkim has no length of operational railway line.
3. Route km is the distance between two points on the Railway irrespective of the number of lines connecting them, whether single line, double line etc.
4. Track km is the length of all running tracks and tracks including tracks in sidings, yards and crossings.
5. The figures for 'Total-NE Region' have been computed based on the state-wise data given in the above table.
6. The entire length of railway in the NE Region is covered by Broad Gauge tracks. There are no tracks of other gauges.

Table-26.2: Expansion of Railways in the NE States  
(Status on 31<sup>st</sup> March of Indicated Year)

(In Route Kilometres)

State	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Arunachal Pradesh	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Assam	2,468	2,471	2,443	2,440	2,465	2,519	2,519	2,519	2,571	2,571	2,571	2,571
Manipur	1	1	1	13	13	13	13	13	13	56	56	56
Meghalaya	0	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Mizoram	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	18
Nagaland	13	13	11	11	11	11	11	11	25	25	25	40
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tripura	151	151	193	203	216	226	265	265	265	265	265	265
Total - NE Region	2,647	2,659	2,671	2,690	2,728	2,792	2,831	2,831	2,897	2,939	2,939	2,971
Total - India	65,808	66,030	66,687	67,368	68,442	67,415	67,956	68,103	68,043	68,584	69,181	N.A.

**Source:** Reserve Bank of India, 'Handbook of Statistics on Indian States', 2023-24' – based on data from the Ministry of Railways, Government of India [Table-149 Page Nos. 375-376], supplemented by data from the 'IR Year Books' of the concerned years brought out by the Indian Railways.

**Notes**

1. The above table gives the length (in terms of route km) of operational rail lines in the NE States as on 31<sup>st</sup> March of the indicated Year. These include stretches for which CRS Authorisation have been received.
2. Sikkim has no length of operational railway line.
3. The figures for 'Total-NE Region' have been computed based on the state-wise data given in the above table.

Table-26.3: Railways Projects in the NE Region

Name of the Project	Route Length in Km	Anticipated Cost (Rs in Crore)	Expenditure (Rs in Crore)		
			Up to March 2025	FY 25-26 (*)	Total (*)
<b>NEW LINES</b>					
Jiribam-Imphal	111	21,885.88	15,247.49	645.10	15892.59
Dimapur (Dhansiri) - Kohima (Zubza)	83	6,663.20	4,526.12	1160.27	5686.40
Sivok-Rangpo	45	11,775.05	8,858.81	1969.93	10828.74
Bairabi-Sairang	51	8,071.30	7,840.19	489.35	8329.54
Tetelia-Byrnihat	22	1,190.73	1,219.51	37.68	1257.19
Byrnihat-Shillong (**)	108	1,202.33	269.81	0.00	269.81
Murkongselek-Pasighat	26	1,249.35	710.37	263.25	973.62
Agartala-Bangladesh Border	5	969.23	862.56	0.00	862.56
Mahisashan-Bangladesh Border	3	38.88	36.49	2.23	38.72
<b>ADDITIONAL TRACK WORKS</b>					
New Bongaigaon-Kamakhya via Goalpara (New Bongaigaon-Guwahati Doubling Project)	176	4,962.40	3,615.94	126.76	3742.70
Agthori - Kamakhya including Rail cum Road Bridge at Saraighat	7	1,473.77	1.40	1.08	2.48
Lumding -Tinsukia Jn –Dibrugarh Doubling (#)	381	2123.70	17.36	45.81	63.17
Kamakhya-Guwahati 3 <sup>rd</sup> Line	6	467.21	4.17	7.68	11.85

(\*) Up to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2025 / (\*\*) Anticipated Cost is for Phase-I till Lailad (19.10 km) / (#) Anticipated Cost is for Phase-I from Lumding to Furkating (140 km)

Source: 'Brief of All Projects' (as on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2025), NF Railway (Construction)  
[https://nfrlyconstruction.org/Uploads/File/project-details/Project\\_Details\\_Dec25.pdf](https://nfrlyconstruction.org/Uploads/File/project-details/Project_Details_Dec25.pdf)

**Notes**

- All expenditures are up to December 2025. These expenditures have been rounded off to the 2<sup>nd</sup> decimal place. Hence, some of the totals may not appear to tally.
- The 'Kamakhya-Guwahati 3<sup>rd</sup> Line' project has been sanctioned by Railway Board in April 2023 in lieu of the dropped Kamakhya-New Guwahati Quadrupling Project.
- The following are part of cross-border railway projects between India and Bangladesh, of which only the Indian part has been reflected in the above table:
  - Agartala-Bangladesh Border (up to Gangasagar in Bangladesh); and
  - Mahisashan-Bangladesh Border (up to Shahbazpur in Bangladesh).
- The anticipated cost against the 'Lumding - Tinsukia Jn. – Dibrugarh Doubling' project is for its 1<sup>st</sup> Phase covering the part from Lumding to Furkating (140 km) for which the Detailed Estimates have been sanctioned on 19.02.2024 by Railway Board. As per the 'Brief of All Projects' (as on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2025), the anticipated cost for the entire project is Rs. 2123.70 crore. The Detailed Project Report for the balance part (from Furkating to Dibrugarh for a length of 241 km) has been submitted to the Railway Board.
- The following project is partly located outside the NE Region of India: Sivok-Rangpo project, in which 42 km of the 45 km long line are within West Bengal, and the balance 3 km are located inside Sikkim.
- The above table shows projects listed by the source document only. Several projects that have been completed / commissioned have not been reflected in the above table. In addition, projects of the NF Railway located outside the NE states have not been shown.
- The Bairabi-Sairang BG line has been inaugurated by Shri Narendra Modi, Prime Minister of India on 13<sup>th</sup> September 2025.**
- The next table gives the status of the above projects till the end of December 2025.

**ADDITIONAL NOTE**

**Kokrajhar–Gelephu New Railway Line Project (Not mentioned in the Source Document)**

In addition, NFR is spearheading the Kokrajhar–Gelephu New Railway Line Project, a 69 km Indo–Bhutan cross-border connectivity initiative, declared a Special Railway Project by the Government of India. Estimated at Rs 4,033 crore, this line will connect Kokrajhar in Assam to Gelephu in Bhutan, opening new avenues for trade, tourism and regional cooperation.

Table-26.4: Status of Railways Projects in the NE Region

Name of the Project	Status (*) with Target Date of Commissioning (TDC)
<b>NEW LINES</b>	
Jiribam-Imphal	Phase I (11.80 km) from Jiribam to Vangaichungpao (VNGP) has been commissioned, and passenger services had commenced here from March 2017. In Phase-II (43.56 km) from VNGP to Khongsang, goods services had been started in July 2023, based on provisional CRS Authorisation. At present, there is no authorisation for this phase. TDC for Phase-III (Khongsang-Awankhul) is March 2026 / Phase-IV (Awankhul-Noney) is December 2027/ Phase V (Noney-Imphal) is June 2029.
Dimapur (Dhansiri) - Kohima (Zubza)	Completed till Sukhovi (16.20 km) under Phase I, and from Sukhovi to Molvom. CRS authorisation has been received for both phases. TDC: Phase-III (Molvom-Pherima) is October 2026 / Phase-IV (Pherima-Zubza) is December 2029. Works are in progress under Phase-III in all available stretches. Land acquisition is 998% completed for the stretch from Pherima to Zubza, and process of tendering is proceeding.
Sivok-Rangpo	TDC for project: December 2027 (Commissioning) Work is being executed by IRCON; with the bridge and tunnelling works (which cover most of the alignment) are making steady progress.
Bairabi-Sairang	CRS had authorised train operations in the 16.73 km long stretch from Bairabi to Hortoki in August 2024, and the 33.86 km long balance stretch in June 2025. TDC for other phases was June 2025, including: Phase-II (Hortoki-Kawnpui); Phase-III (Kawnpui-Mualkhang); and Phase-IV (Mualkhang-Sairang). All phases have been commissioned. <b>[Bairabi-Sairang BG line has been inaugurated by Shri Narendra Modi, Prime Minister of India on 13<sup>th</sup> September 2025.]</b>
Tetelia-Byrnihat	Tetelia-Kamalajari (10 km) section has been completed under Phase-I and commissioned. Work has been taken up in balance section. Work in Meghalaya State on a 2.30 km stretch under Phase-II (which measures 11 km in length) has been stopped due to law and order problem. Consequently, the TDC for Phase-II has not been fixed.
Byrnihat-Shillong	Land acquisition is held up due to local protest. Till now, no land has been allotted for the project.
Murkongselek-Pasighat	TDC: Murkong Selek – Sile: October 2025 / Sile – Pasighat: November 2025 Land for the Assam portion covering 2.6 km of the alignment has not been handed over (as in December 2025), despite the completion of process for land acquisition. Land acquisition in Arunachal Pradesh has not been completed. Work is under progress.
Agartala-Bangladesh Border	Rail link has been jointly inaugurated on 1 <sup>st</sup> Nov 2023 by the Hon'ble PM of India and the then PM of Bangladesh. CRS Inspection completed in June 24 and authorization is awaited.
Maishashan-Bangladesh Border	TDC: Not fixed Work has been held up for a stretch of 200 m from the Zero Point on the International Border on account of non-receipt of Bangladesh concurrence.

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Name of the Project	Status (*) with Target Date of Commissioning (TDC)
<b>ADDITIONAL TRACK WORKS</b>	
New Bongaigaon-Kamakhya via Goalpara (New Bongaigaon-Guwahati Doubling Project)	Section from New Bongaigaon to Azara via Goalpara has been completed (162.80 km). In balance section (Azara to Kamakhya) covering 13.2 km, work is in progress.  Till date, CRS approvals received for 162.651 km of track. This includes Phases-I and II in 2020 (17.49 km), Phases-III, IV and V in 2022 (84.101 km), Phases VI and IX in 2023 (36.74 km), Phase-VII in Feb 2024 (8.78 km) and Phase-VIII (15.54) in June 2024.  For the Elephant Corridor as per order of National Green Tribunal (NGT), Viaduct of 4.71 Km is planned. EPC tender was invited and opened on 06.01.2025 and awarded on 04.08.2025.
Agthori - Kamakhya including Rail cum Road Bridge at Saraighat	Detailed Estimate amounting Rs. 1473.77 crore has sanctioned by the Railway Board on 19.02.2024. TDC is December 2029. At present, design works are in progress.
Lumding - Tinsukia Jn. – Dibrugarh Doubling	Phase-I (140 km) Lumding-Furkating has been sanctioned by Railway Board on 19 <sup>th</sup> February 2024. TDC ranges from April 2026 (Phase-I) to June 2028 (Phase-X). [All these Phases are sub-Phases that pertain to Phase-I of the project for construction of second track between Lumding and Furkating.]  DPR on Phase-II (balance 241 km) is under preparation (as per earlier Project Brief).
Kamakhya-Guwahati 3 <sup>rd</sup> Line	In lieu of the dropped project for Quadrupling of lines (3 <sup>rd</sup> & 4 <sup>th</sup> Lines) from Kamakhya to New Guwahati (10.0Km), the work of 3 <sup>rd</sup> Line between Kamakhya- Guwahati (5.74Km) at a cost of Rs. 394.64 Crore charged to capital head (GBS) has been sanctioned vide Railway board letter dated 27-04-2023. TDC for the work is March 2027.  Progress of work is dependent upon site availability within city limits, which will need traffic diversion.

(\*) As on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2025

**Source:** 'Brief of All Projects' (as on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2025), NF Railway (Construction)  
[https://nfrlyconstruction.org/Uploads/File/project-details/Project\\_Details\\_Dec25.pdf](https://nfrlyconstruction.org/Uploads/File/project-details/Project_Details_Dec25.pdf)

**ADDITIONAL NOTES**

**1. Kokrajhar–Gelephu New Railway Line Project (Not mentioned in the Source Document)**

In addition, NFR is spearheading the Kokrajhar–Gelephu New Railway Line Project, a 69 km Indo–Bhutan cross-border connectivity initiative, declared a Special Railway Project by the Government of India. Estimated at Rs 4,033 crore, this line will connect Kokrajhar in Assam to Gelephu in Bhutan, opening new avenues for trade, tourism and regional cooperation under the Neighbourhood First and Act East policies. [Based on NF Railway Press Release dated 23<sup>rd</sup> October 2025]

**2. Double line between Furkating and New Tinsukia (Under the Lumding - Tinsukia Jn. – Dibrugarh Doubling Project)**

The Union Cabinet, chaired by Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, has approved a major infrastructure work of doubling the railway line between Furkating and New Tinsukia, spanning a total length of 194 kilometres, under the jurisdiction of Northeast Frontier Railway (NFR) at an estimated cost of approximately Rs. 3634 crore. [Based on NF Railway Press Release dated 27<sup>th</sup> August 2025]

# 27. WATERWAYS



## Introduction

Waterways had been traditionally used for the movement of people and goods in many parts of the North Eastern Region. However, the growth of other modes of transportation had reduced reliance upon the rivers. In 1965, the waterway links between Assam and Kolkata became disrupted. Since 2014, the Government has stepped up the revival of this once-neglected mode of transport, especially through the Brahmaputra (NW-2) and Barak (NW-16) rivers.

The Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways has earmarked over Rs. 1,500 crore for key projects in order to further enhance cruise tourism and cargo handling capacity across National Waterway-2 (Brahmaputra) and National Waterway -16 (Barak), including the construction of modern jetties equipped with onshore facilities. Water Metro services have been started in Guwahati and Dhubri. In addition, work has been on-going to ensure navigability along the Brahmaputra. On Barak River (NW16), projects are underway to install survey and dredging equipment, and floating terminals.

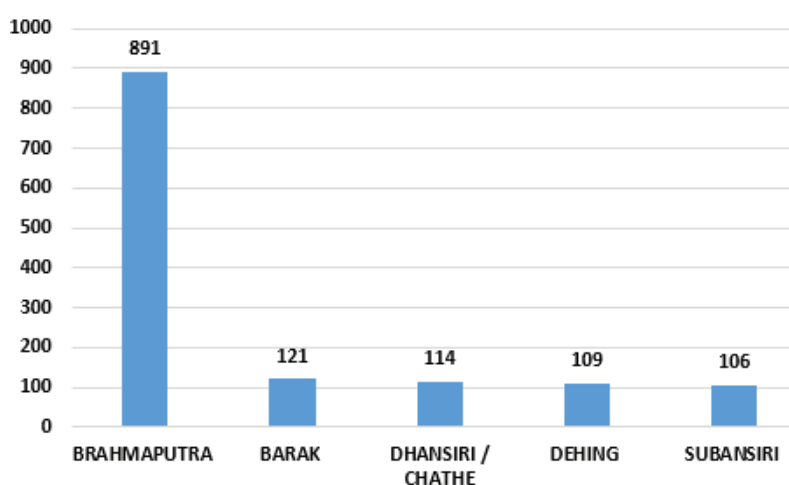
**‘As per the vision of Hon’ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi-ji, we are developing robust waterway infrastructure in Assam and the Northeast.’**

**Shri Sarbananda Sonowal  
Union Minister for Ports, Shipping and Waterways**

## Analytical Narrative

**Length of Longest Waterways in the NE Region:** The following graph gives the length of the longest waterways in the NE Region (over 100 km in length).

**Fig.-27.1: Length of Longest Waterways in the NE Region**



Waterway	Km
BRAHMAPUTRA	891
BARAK	121
DHANSIRI / CHATHE	114
DEHING	109
SUBANSIRI	106
Total – Waterways in NER	2,190

**Note:**

The above gives length of the longest waterways of the NE Region within India. Waterways with length of over 100 km have been shown.

**Source:** Ministry of Ports, Shipping, and Waterways

**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Length of Indicated Waterway within India in Km

## **NEC Yearbook 2026**

### **Statistical Data**

The above waterways have over 61% of the total length of waterways in the NE Region. The River Brahmaputra itself has about 41% of the total length of the region's waterways.

### **Statistical Tables & Other Data Sources**

The following statistical table has been furnished in this Statistical Annex regarding the Waterways sector in the NE Region.

- National Waterways in the NE Region

Further, the following sources may be consulted for additional data on the status of the Waterways sector in the NE states.

#### **Website of Ministry of Ports, Shipping & Waterways (<https://shipmin.gov.in/>)**

The above has details about the overall development of the subjects being handled by the Ministry, including Inland Waterways Transport, with the Annual Reports containing the outlays and expenditures incurred by the Ministry on related schemes.

#### **Website of Inland Waterways Authority of India (<https://iwai.nic.in>)**

The IWAI is responsible for the development and regulation of inland waterways for shipping and navigation. The website gives pertinent details about the waterways of India, including those located in the NE Region.

**Table-27.1: National Waterways in the NE Region**

NW No.	National Waterway Name	State/Territory	Length (km)
NW 2	BRAHMAPUTRA RIVER	Assam	891
NW 6	AAI RIVER	Assam	68
NW 16	BARAK RIVER	Assam	121
NW 18	BEKI RIVER	Assam	69
NW 30	DEHING RIVER	Assam	109
NW 31	DHANSIRI / CHATHE	Assam	114
NW 32	DIKHU RIVER	Assam	63
NW 33	DOYANG RIVER	Assam	61
NW 38	GANGADHAR RIVER	Assam & West Bengal	62
NW 39	GANOL RIVER	Meghalaya	49
NW 50	JINJIRAM RIVER	Assam & Meghalaya	43
NW 57	KOPI LI RIVER	Assam	50
NW 61	KYN SHI RIVER	Meghalaya	28
NW 62	LOHIT RIVER	Arunachal Pradesh & Assam	86
NW 82	PUTHIMARI RIVER	Assam	58
NW 93	SIMSANG RIVER	Meghalaya	63
NW 95	SUBANSIRI RIVER	Assam	106
NW 101	TIZU and ZUNGKI RIVERS	Nagaland	42
NW 102	TLWANG (DHALESWARI RIVER)	Assam & Mizoram	87
NW 106	UMNGOT (DAWKI) RIVER	Meghalaya	20
---	TOTAL – NE REGION		2,190
---	TOTAL - INDIA		20,164

**Sources:** List of National Waterways declared by the National Waterways Act, 2016'; Ministry of Ports, Shipping, and Waterways (<https://shipmin.gov.in/list-of-waterways>)

Notes:

1. NW stands for National Waterway. There are 5 old NWs and 106 new NWs, with the total of NWs in India being 111 at present.
2. All lengths have been rounded off. These lengths pertain to the stretch of the river within India's territory that has been declared as 'National Waterway'.
3. River Gangadhar flows through Assam and West Bengal. State-wise length is Assam: 45 km (where the river is fully within the state) / common length: 17 km (where the river flows across both states).
4. The figures for 'Total-NE Region' have been computed on the basis of the data given in the above table.

## 28. AIRWAYS



### Introduction

Transportation connectivity is the most essential requirement for development of the NE Region. In the last decade, the aviation infrastructure and connectivity status of this region has seen unprecedented growth. The number of operational airports in the region has grown from nine in 2014 to 16 at present. Aircraft movements have nearly doubled, while domestic passenger traffic has increased more than doubled since 2014.

Enhanced air connectivity is vital for improving accessibility to remote and border areas, promoting tourism, facilitating cargo and logistics, and driving industrial as well as socio-economic growth in the NE Region. Path breaking schemes like UDAN have been instrumental in transforming the socio-economic aspirations across India, including in the NE Region. During five rounds of bidding, 154 valid fixed wing and Helicopter routes have been awarded in North Eastern States and 90 Priority Regional Connectivity Scheme (RCS) routes have been operationalized. These initiatives will help in attracting tourists and investors, besides adding to the ease of doing business. Further, 12 airports, Heliports, and Water Aerodromes have been operationalized under the UDAN scheme in NE Region.

Since aviation is no longer a luxury—but a critical enabler of Viksit Bharat @2047; there is a need for deepening Centre-State-Industry collaboration for the accelerated growth of the Civil Aviation sector in the North East Region.

**‘All roads, railways, and airways leading to a Viksit Northeast...  
By 2027, every State capital in the region will be seamlessly  
connected, fuelling growth, unity, and opportunity.’**

**Shri Jyotiraditya Scindia  
Union Minister for  
Communications and  
Development of North  
Eastern Region**

### Analytical Narrative

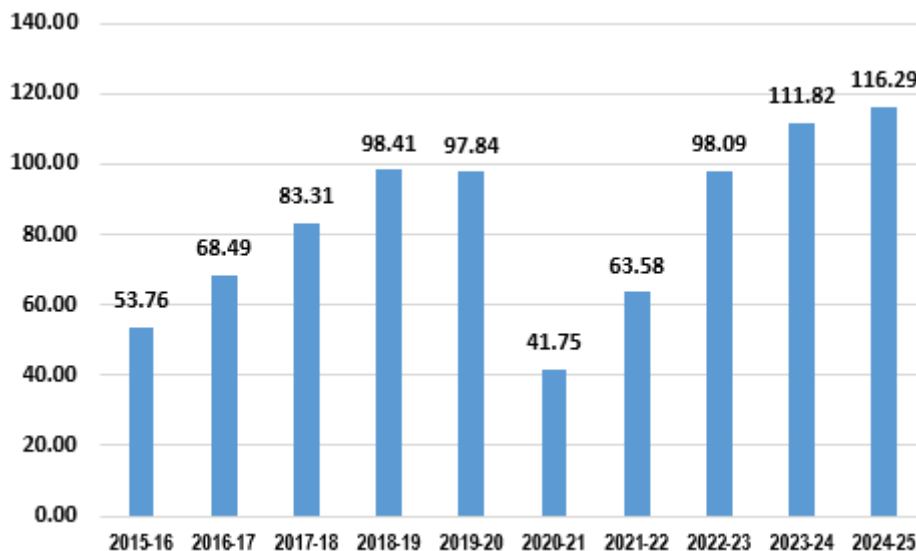
**Passenger Movements through Airports in the NE Region:** The graph at the following page gives the trends in passenger movements through the airports located in the NE Region. This has been depicted for the period from 2015-16 to 2024-25.

From the graph, it is seen that the Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) in passenger movements through the region’s airports has been about 8.95% per annum. This has occurred despite a dip in 2020-21 due to the global pandemic, which took a few years for full recovery.

#### NOTE

The website used as the data source does not have the details of passenger movements for 2014-15, and hence the figures for this year could not be reproduced in the discussion.

Fig.-28.1: Passenger Movements through Airports in the NE Region in Lakh (2015-16 to 2024-25)



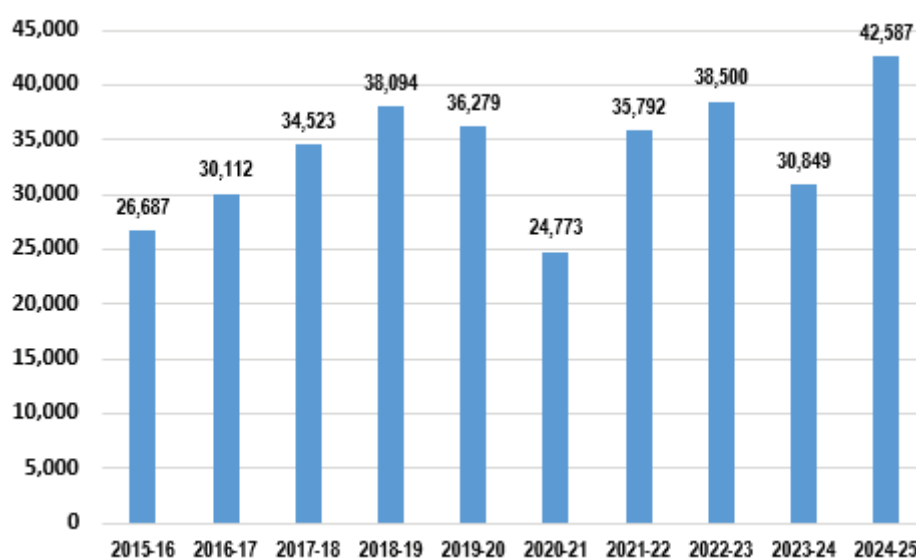
Note: Y-Axis gives the Numbers of Passenger Movements through Airports of NE Region (in lakh)

Year →	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Nos. in Lakh	53.76	68.49	83.31	98.41	97.84	41.75	63.58	98.09	111.82	116.29

Source: Airports Authority of India

**Cargo Movements through Airports in the NE Region:** The following graph gives the trends in cargo movements through the airports located in the NE Region. This has been depicted for the period from 2015-16 to 2024-25.

Fig.-28.2: Cargo Movements through Airports in the NE Region in MT (2015-16 to 2024-25)



Note: Y-Axis gives the Cargo Movements through Airports of NE Region (in MT)

Year →	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Cargo in MT	26,687	30,112	34,523	38,094	36,279	24,773	35,792	38,500	30,849	42,587

Source: Airports Authority of India

## **NEC Yearbook 2026 Statistical Data**

From the graph at pre-page, it is seen that the Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) in cargo movements through the region's airports has been about 5.33% per annum.

### **NOTE**

The website used as the data source does not have the details of cargo movements for 2014-15, and hence the figures for this year could not be reproduced in the above discussion.

## **Statistical Tables & Other Data Sources**

The following statistical tables related to airways in NE Region have been furnished in the next few pages.

- Passenger Movements through Airports in the NE Region
- Cargo Movements through Airports in the NE Region

Further, the following sources may be consulted for additional data related to the position of airways of the NE Region.

### **Website of Ministry of Civil Aviation (<https://civilaviation.gov.in>)**

The above has details about the overall development of civil aviation in India, including Annual Reports containing the outlays and expenditures incurred by the Ministry on related schemes, apart from organizations under the ambit of the Ministry.

### **Website of Airports Authority of India (<https://aai.aero>)**

The AAI has been created for the integrated development, expansion and modernization of the air traffic services, passenger terminals, operational areas and cargo facilities at the airports in the country. The website gives pertinent details about the airways of India, including those located in the NE Region, (inter alia) on matters like passenger and cargo movements.

Table-28.1: Passenger Movements through Airports in the NE Region

(In Numbers)

Airport	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Guwahati	27,84,315	37,89,656	46,68,053	57,45,628	54,57,449	21,89,135	31,48,956	50,51,480	59,57,609	61,60,157
Agartala	9,21,591	11,83,867	13,79,090	14,41,089	15,06,435	5,77,085	9,01,206	13,86,087	14,70,670	14,10,793
Imphal	7,66,877	8,86,338	9,87,506	12,77,163	12,85,860	4,92,752	8,14,913	12,33,997	12,74,666	14,06,227
Dibrugarh	3,19,646	3,05,796	3,36,851	3,67,929	5,31,993	3,86,694	5,25,925	6,75,304	7,45,876	8,22,437
Lengpui (Aizawl)	1,75,137	2,35,613	2,95,739	2,25,586	2,06,647	79,104	1,90,462	3,57,639	3,98,667	4,93,465
Silchar	2,00,855	2,12,228	3,66,955	3,86,665	3,98,910	2,65,203	3,16,178	3,99,006	4,12,654	4,83,464
Dimapur	1,27,777	1,44,449	1,86,390	1,93,522	1,92,899	1,10,590	2,06,519	2,95,361	3,19,590	3,36,870
Hollongi (Itanagar)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	35,538	1,47,970	1,70,296
Jorhat	53,224	58,266	75,414	1,52,438	1,45,347	42,190	75,172	1,51,617	1,68,468	1,30,754
Barapani (Shillong)	15,716	13,376	12,957	12,482	30,502	5,690	62,824	1,09,788	1,54,658	1,19,982
Lakhimpur (Lilabari)	6,229	11,042	13,044	11,250	19,795	12,122	27,486	30,417	36,172	30,108
Tezpur	5,063	7,889	8,560	6,614	3,346	2,700	4,896	4,024	32,273	27,944
Rupsi (Dhubri)	---	---	---	---	---	---	26,181	36,574	33,257	7,122
Pakyong (Sikkim)	---	---	---	18,963	3,749	11,494	44,740	15,707	8,417	11,111
Tezu	---	---	---	---	---	9	6,770	16,517	12,048	9,239
Pasighat	---	---	---	1,201	1,343	370	5,814	9,920	8,211	8,456
Ziro	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	181	299	468
Total - NE Region	53,76,430	68,48,520	83,30,559	98,40,530	97,84,275	41,75,138	63,58,042	98,09,157	1,11,81,505	1,16,28,893
Total - India	22,39,55,200	26,49,69,723	30,87,53,400	34,46,99,733	34,10,50,651	11,53,79,783	18,88,91,441	32,72,79,136	37,64,72,107	41,17,68,947

Source: Airports Authority of India (<https://www.aai.aero/en/business-opportunities/aai-traffic-news>)

Notes

1. The figures for passenger movements include both arrivals and departures. All types of passengers (domestic and international) are included.
2. '---' indicates that either no passengers used the airport for the year or airport was not operational.
3. The figures for 'Total-NE Region' have been computed on the basis of the data given in the above table for the airports located in the region.

Table-28.2: Cargo Movements through Airports in the NE Region

(In MT)

Airport	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Guwahati	15,628	17,286	22,345	23,840	21,270	15,951	21,858	22,823	18,851	26,607
Imphal	4,266	4,720	4,306	6,313	7,860	4,838	7,195	7,646	4,477	6,200
Agartala	5,456	6,057	5,322	5,195	4,661	2,002	3,505	4,118	3,023	5,489
Lengpui	286	730	746	525	413	364	319	471	883	1,310
Dimapur	203	398	567	467	372	255	1,054	1,148	1,675	1,156
Dibrugarh	389	543	665	825	909	738	1,014	1,303	1,212	955
Silchar	443	312	522	895	794	601	828	742	525	652
Jorhat	16	66	50	34	0	24	13	242	201	201
Tezpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
Lakhimpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	7	2	0
Total – NE Region	26,687	30,112	34,523	38,094	36,279	24,773	35,792	38,500	30,849	42,587
Total - India	27,04,575	29,78,241	33,57,028	35,60,019	33,28,629	24,73,911	31,40,802	31,46,801	33,65,690	37,19,264

Source: Airports Authority of India (<https://www.aai.aero/en/business-opportunities/aai-traffic-news>)

**Notes**

1. The figures include both incoming and outgoing cargo.
2. All figures have been rounded off.
3. The figures for 'Total-NE Region' have been computed based on the data given in the above table for the airports located in the region.

## 29. TELECOMMUNICATIONS



### Introduction

The past decades have witnessed unprecedented transformation in the technology for conveying information, as well as for communicating between two parties. The convergence between the above areas has enabled humans to transcend the barriers that impede many of the human interactions like distances, terrain, costs etc. The fast-paced progress in mobile telephony has revolutionized communications and access to the internet. It has also fostered the emerging era of social media. Considering the importance of the associated infrastructure, Government has been addressing the needs of the NE Region for modern telecommunication networks.

As of June 2025, out of 45,934 villages in the North Eastern Region (as per data of Registrar General of India), 42,093 villages are covered with mobile connectivity and out of these, 40,663 villages have 4G mobile connectivity. Mobile coverage for any uncovered inhabited villages is provided by the Telecom Service Providers (TSPs) based on the techno-commercial viability. Government, through funding from Digital Bharat Nidhi (DBN), is implementing various projects/schemes for expansion of telecom connectivity through installation of mobile towers in the rural, remote and border areas of the country, including the NE Region. In addition, the DBN projects under Comprehensive Telecom Development Plan (CTDP) for the region are for providing mobile connectivity to uncovered villages and areas along National Highways with the objective of extending mobile network access to underserved population in the region.

The telecom connectivity provided under DBN projects has led to equitable access to communications and digital services for education, healthcare, and e-governance in remote and border districts, including in the NE Region.

Information & Communication Technology (ICT), enabled by suitably augmented telecommunication backbones, has enabled the people of the NE Region to interact with peers across the globe in a meaningful way. It has also enabled a better understanding of the region. In the Government sector, ICT has enabled Ministries and Departments to interact with citizens (on a G2C basis) including through social media. Further, they have been able to interact with one another (G2G) as well as with businesses (G2B). Government entities have been able to use innovations like video-conferencing and remote sensing for improving their business processes. The Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region and NEC have been using ICT, including social media, in the conduct of their works.

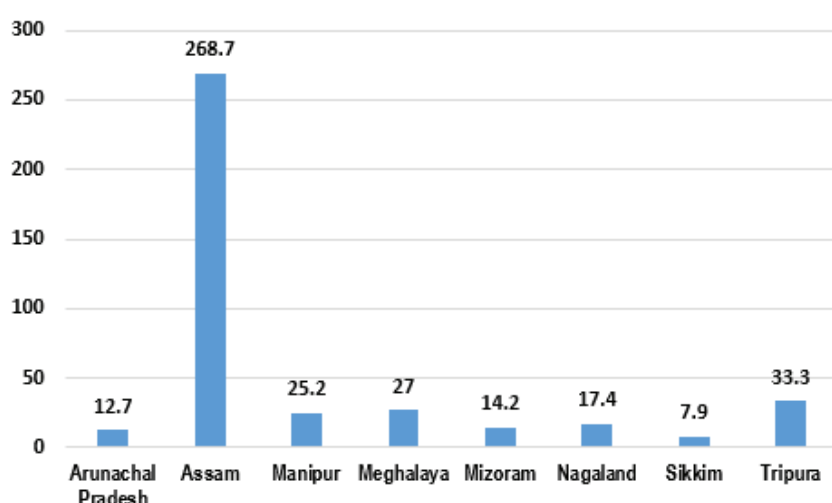
**‘Under the leadership of Hon’ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, India’s telecom sector is witnessing unprecedented transformation—bolstering infrastructure, innovation, and digital inclusion, touching millions of lives.’**

**Shri C P Radhakrishnan  
Vice President of India**

## Analytical Narrative

**Total Number of Telecommunication Subscribers in the NE States:** The graph at below gives the total number of telecommunication subscribers in the states of NE Region as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025, including both wireless and wireline services.

**Fig.-29.1: Total Number of Telecom Subscribers in the NE States in Lakh (31<sup>st</sup> March 2025)**



State	Nos. in Lakh
Arunachal Pradesh	12.7
Assam	268.7
Manipur	25.2
Meghalaya	27.0
Mizoram	14.2
Nagaland	17.4
Sikkim	7.9
Tripura	33.3
Total - NER	406.4

**Note:**

The above gives total number of telecom subscribers (incl. both wireless and wireline) in lakh in the NE states as on 31.03.2025.

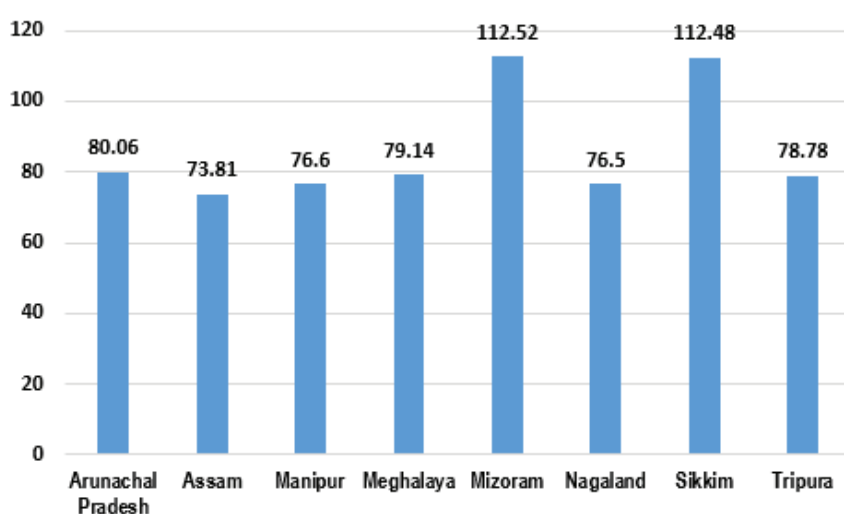
**Source:** Telecom Regulatory Authority of India

**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Numbers of Subscribers in Lakh as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

Assam has over 66% of the total subscribers of telecom services (including both wireless and wireline) in the NE Region as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025. Tripura has over 8%, Meghalaya nearly 7% and Manipur 6% of the regions telecom subscribers.

**Teledensity in the NE States (Subscribers per 100 persons):** The graph at below gives the Teledensity, i.e. the number of subscribers per 100 persons, in the states of NE Region as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025. The figures include subscribers to both wireless and wireline telecommunication services.

**Fig.-29.2: Teledensity in the NE States (Subscribers per 100 persons) as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025**



State	Teledensity per 100
Arunachal Pradesh	80.06
Assam	73.81
Manipur	76.60
Meghalaya	79.14
Mizoram	112.52
Nagaland	76.50
Sikkim	112.48
Tripura	78.78
Total - NER	---

**Note:**

The above gives total number of telecom subscribers (incl. both wireless and wireline) per 100 persons in the NE states as on 31.03.2025.

**Source:** Telecom Regulatory Authority of India

**Note:** Y-Axis gives Subscribers Nos. per 100 persons in the State (31.3.2025)

Mizoram has nearly 113 subscribers of telecom services (including both wireless and wireline) per 100 persons in the state. This is the highest teledensity in the NE Region. The state is closely followed by Sikkim, which has over 112 subscribers of telecom services per 100 persons in the state. Arunachal Pradesh (with the third highest teledensity in NER) has over 80 subscribers of telecom services per 100 persons in the state.

### **Statistical Tables & Other Data Sources**

The following statistical tables related to telecommunications in NE Region have been furnished in the next few pages.

- Break-up of Subscribers & Tele-density in the NE States – Wireline & Wireless
- Break-up of Subscribers & Tele-density in the NE States - Wireline
- Break-up of Subscribers & Tele-density in the NE States - Wireless

Further, the following sources may be consulted for additional data related to the telecommunications scenario of the NE Region.

#### **Website of Department of Telecommunications (<https://dot.gov.in>)**

The above has details about the overall development of telecommunications in India, including Annual Reports containing the outlays and expenditures incurred by the Department on related schemes, apart from organizations under its ambit.

#### **Website of Telecommunications Regulatory Authority of India (<https://traf.gov.in>)**

The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) regulates India's telecom, broadcasting, and cable services, aiming to foster growth while protecting consumer interests by ensuring fair competition, setting quality standards, managing spectrum, regulating tariffs, and advising the government on policy, ensuring a level playing field for providers and transparency for users. The above website provided information on various aspects of telecommunications, including tariffs, quality of service, interconnection, licensing, number portability etc.

#### **The Indian Telecom Services Yearly Performance Indicators**

Available at <https://www.traf.gov.in/release-publication/reports/performance-indicators-reports>

Released on annual and quarterly basis, the above gives the Key Parameters and growth trends for the Telecom Services in India for the period under review, covering the following: (a) Subscriber base and Tele-density of Wireline, Wireless, Internet and Value Added Services (VAS); (b) key revenue and usage parameters of Wireless services; (c) analysis relating to the wireless data service and revenue from wireless data; (d) information relating to Cable TV, DTH & Radio Broadcast services; and (e) financial data on the sectors.

**Table-29.1: Break-up of Subscribers & Tele-density in the NE States  
Wireline & Wireless  
(As on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025)**

State	Total Subscribers (Million)			Teledensity (Subscribers per 100 Persons)		
	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
Arunachal Pradesh	0.43	0.85	1.27	102.36	72.18	80.06
Assam	9.52	17.36	26.87	165.32	56.62	73.81
Manipur	1.47	1.05	2.52	135.41	47.65	76.60
Meghalaya	0.98	1.72	2.70	138.90	63.50	79.14
Mizoram	0.88	0.54	1.42	125.64	96.14	112.52
Nagaland	0.83	0.92	1.74	74.33	78.57	76.50
Sikkim	0.30	0.49	0.79	80.28	149.25	112.48
Tripura	1.56	1.77	3.33	88.66	71.77	78.78
Total-NE Region	15.97	24.7	40.64	---	---	---
Total-India	666.11	534.69	1200.80	131.45	59.06	85.04

**Source:** 'The Indian Telecom Services Yearly Performance Indicators 2024-2025', Telecom Regulatory Authority of India [Tables-1.6 & 1.7 at Page Nos. 20 & 21] ([https://www.trai.gov.in/sites/default/files/2025-07/YIR\\_08072025\\_0.pdf](https://www.trai.gov.in/sites/default/files/2025-07/YIR_08072025_0.pdf))

**Notes**

1. All figures have been rounded off, and hence some totals may not appear to tally.
2. The above numbers of subscribers and teledensity include both wireline and wireless services.
3. Tele-density figures are derived from the subscriber data provided by the operators and the projection of population.
4. The figures for 'Total-NE Region' have been computed on the basis of the data given in the above table.

**Table-29.2: Break-up of Subscribers & Tele-density in the NE States  
Wireline  
(As on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025)**

State	Total Subscribers (Million)			Teledensity (Subscribers per 100 Persons)		
	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
Arunachal Pradesh	0.01	0.01	0.01	1.51	0.71	0.92
Assam	0.35	0.02	0.38	6.11	0.08	1.03
Manipur	0.05	0.02	0.07	4.28	0.94	2.04
Meghalaya	0.06	0.01	0.07	8.08	0.36	1.96
Mizoram	0.04	0.00	0.04	5.65	0.09	3.18
Nagaland	0.03	0.01	0.03	2.32	0.76	1.52
Sikkim	0.01	0.00	0.01	1.37	0.32	0.88
Tripura	0.04	0.01	0.05	2.34	0.29	1.14
Total-NE Region	0.59	0.08	0.66	---	---	---
Total-India	33.54	3.50	37.04	6.62	0.39	2.62

**Source:** 'The Indian Telecom Services Yearly Performance Indicators 2024-2025', Telecom Regulatory Authority of India [Tables-1.34 & 1.35 at Page Nos. 52 & 53] ([https://www.trai.gov.in/sites/default/files/2025-07/YIR\\_08072025\\_0.pdf](https://www.trai.gov.in/sites/default/files/2025-07/YIR_08072025_0.pdf))

**Notes**

1. All figures have been rounded off, and hence some totals may not appear to tally.
2. The above numbers of subscribers and teledensity pertain to wireline services only.
3. Tele-density figures are derived from the subscriber data provided by the operators and the projection of population.
4. The figures for 'Total-NE Region' have been computed on the basis of the data given in the above table.

**Table-29.3: Break-up of Subscribers & Tele-density in the NE States**  
**Wireless**  
**(As on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025)**

State	Total Subscribers (Million)			Teledensity (Subscribers per 100 Persons)		
	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
Arunachal Pradesh	0.42	0.84	1.26	100.84	71.47	79.14
Assam	9.17	17.33	26.50	159.21	56.54	72.78
Manipur	1.42	1.03	2.45	131.12	46.72	74.56
Meghalaya	0.93	1.71	2.63	130.82	63.15	77.18
Mizoram	0.84	0.54	1.38	119.99	96.05	109.34
Nagaland	0.80	0.91	1.71	72.01	77.81	74.98
Sikkim	0.30	0.49	0.78	78.91	148.94	111.61
Tripura	1.52	1.77	3.28	86.32	71.48	77.64
Total-NE Region	15.40	24.62	39.99	---	---	---
Total-India	632.57	531.18	1163.76	124.83	58.67	82.42

**Source:** 'The Indian Telecom Services Yearly Performance Indicators 2024-2025', Telecom Regulatory Authority of India [Tables-1.16 & 1.17 at Page Nos. 31 & 32] ([https://www.trai.gov.in/sites/default/files/2025-07/YIR\\_08072025\\_0.pdf](https://www.trai.gov.in/sites/default/files/2025-07/YIR_08072025_0.pdf))

**Notes**

1. All figures have been rounded off, and hence some totals may not appear to tally.
2. The above numbers of subscribers and teledensity pertain to wireless services only.
3. Tele-density figures are derived from the subscriber data provided by the operators and the projection of population.
4. The figures for 'Total-NE Region' have been computed based on the data given in the above table.

## 30. INTERNET



### Introduction

In India, digital connectivity has transitioned from a luxury to an integral part of everyday life for Indians, a testament to the country's digital revolution. This affordability has been linked to the Government's "Digital India" efforts and the rapid expansion of the related infrastructural backbone, including the rollout of 5G across most districts of the nation. Affordable internet access has enabled youth to display creativity and earn income through platforms like social media.

Various arms of the Government have worked together to bring out the above transformation. The Department of Telecommunications is the main body that concerns itself with policies, licensing of Internet Service Providers (ISPs), spectrum management, and the overall development and expansion of telecommunication infrastructure, including broadband connectivity projects like BharatNet.

The Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology handles matters related to information technology, electronics, cyber laws (including the IT Act), e-governance initiatives, and cyber-security. TRAI is the independent regulator that sets the rules, tariffs, and quality of service standards for telecom and internet service providers to ensure fair competition and protect consumer interests.

The Northeast, consisting of eight states known collectively as Ashtalakshmi, has emerged from years of digital divide and limited connectivity to become a vibrant hub of innovation. Over the last decade, intentional investments exceeding ₹1.5 lakh crore have been made in digital and physical infrastructure, with ₹50,000 crore dedicated to BharatNet and the Digital North East Vision. Today, more than 90% of the region enjoys 4G coverage, and 80% of rural households are digitally connected via fibre optics.

Infrastructure is just one facet of the transformation; the true strength lies in the region's talented and digitally adept youth. With several premier institutions nurturing cutting-edge talent, the North East is witnessing the rise of startups. For example, practical applications of AI and 5G technology have emerged locally.

The notable initiatives include a 5G-enabled telemedicine network in Arunachal Pradesh and the BHASHINI initiative in Tripura, which provides AI-driven real-time translation across 22 languages to improve governance. There are several other similar instances of actionable, investible, and impactful initiatives that align with national objectives and local aspirations.

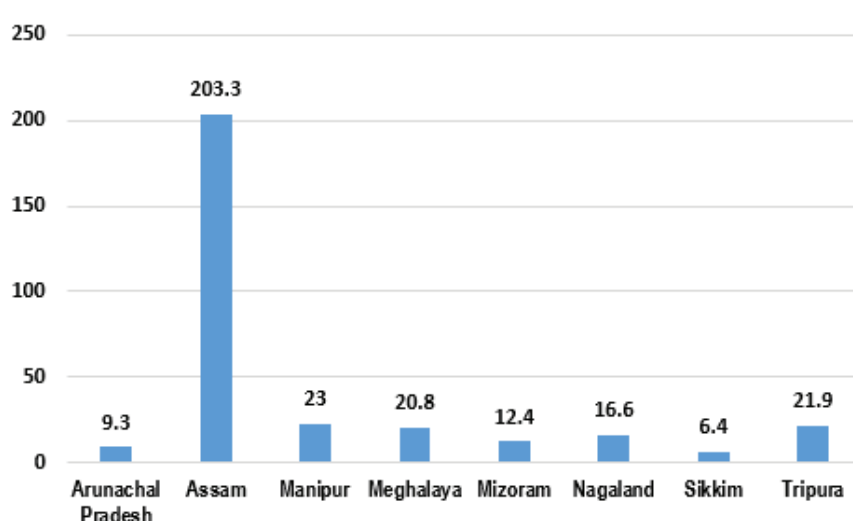
**'1GB of data now costs less than a cup of tea.'**

**Shri Narendra Modi**  
Prime Minister of India

## Analytical Narrative

**Total Number of Internet Subscribers in the NE States:** The graph at below gives the total number of internet subscribers in the states of NE Region as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025, including both narrowband and broadband services.

**Fig.-30.1: Total Number of Internet Subscribers in the NE States in Lakh (31<sup>st</sup> March 2025)**



State	Nos. in Lakh
Arunachal Pradesh	9.3
Assam	203.3
Manipur	23.0
Meghalaya	20.8
Mizoram	12.4
Nagaland	16.6
Sikkim	6.4
Tripura	21.9
Total - NER	313.7

**Note:**

The above gives the number of internet subscribers (narrowband + broadband) in lakh in the NE states as on 31.03.2025.

**Source:** Telecom Regulatory Authority of India

**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Numbers of Subscribers in Lakh as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

Assam has nearly 65% of the total subscribers of internet services (including narrowband and broadband services) in the NE Region as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025. Manipur has over 7%, Tripura 7%, and Meghalaya less than 7% and of the region’s Internet subscribers.

## Statistical Tables & Other Data Sources

The following statistical table related to Internet subscribers in NE Region have been furnished in the next pages.

- Break-up of Internet Subscribers in the NE States

Further; the websites of Government bodies like the Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology, Telecommunications Regulatory Authority of India etc. may be referred to for additional information on the internet services and developments in the NE Region.

**Table-30.1: Break-up of Internet Subscribers in the NE States  
(Narrowband & Broadband Services)  
(As on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025)**

State	Total Subscribers (Million)			Internet Subscribers per 100 Persons		
	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
Arunachal Pradesh	0.39	0.54	0.93	92.72	46.18	58.33
Assam	6.95	13.38	20.33	120.69	43.66	55.84
Manipur	1.32	0.98	2.30	122.02	44.40	70.01
Meghalaya	0.75	1.34	2.08	105.53	49.45	61.08
Mizoram	0.70	0.54	1.24	100.45	95.65	98.31
Nagaland	0.68	0.98	1.66	61.15	84.09	72.90
Sikkim	0.27	0.37	0.64	71.86	113.38	91.25
Tripura	1.13	1.07	2.19	64.21	43.16	51.91
Total-NE Region	12.19	19.20	31.37	---	---	---
Total-India	561.42	407.69	969.10	110.79	45.03	68.63

**Source:** 'The Indian Telecom Services Yearly Performance Indicators 2024-2025', Telecom Regulatory Authority of India [Tables-1.43 at Page No. 66-67] ([https://www.trai.gov.in/sites/default/files/2025-07/YIR\\_08072025\\_0.pdf](https://www.trai.gov.in/sites/default/files/2025-07/YIR_08072025_0.pdf))

**Notes**

1. All figures have been rounded off, and hence some totals may not appear to tally. The above numbers of subscribers and teledensity include both wireless and wireline services. Internet Subscribers per 100 Persons has been derived from the subscriber data provided by the operators and the projection of population.
2. Broadband is a data connection that can support interactive services including Internet access and has the capability of the minimum download speed of 2 Mbps to an individual subscriber from the point of presence (POP) of the service provider.
3. The figures for 'Total-NE Region' have been computed based on the data given in the above table.

# 31. MEDIA



## Introduction

Sometime back, the North Eastern Region had been viewed as a far-off frontier of India. Remoteness and lack of access had accentuated the physical distance into an emotional distance. However, in the past decade, several initiatives had been successfully taken to bridge the gap- including in the media. While the metro-based media had hitherto usually focussed upon conflict and stereotypes, the emergence of social media has provided the previously unheard voices of the region with their own space. In parallel, the regional and sub-regional media have strengthened their presence over time.

The Press Information Bureau (PIB) has been disseminating fact-based information about Government policies and initiatives in the Northeast. PIB Media in the Northeast Region is an initiative by the PIB to connect with media outlets in the region through various outreach programs. These efforts include media delegations, workshops, and digital content initiatives.

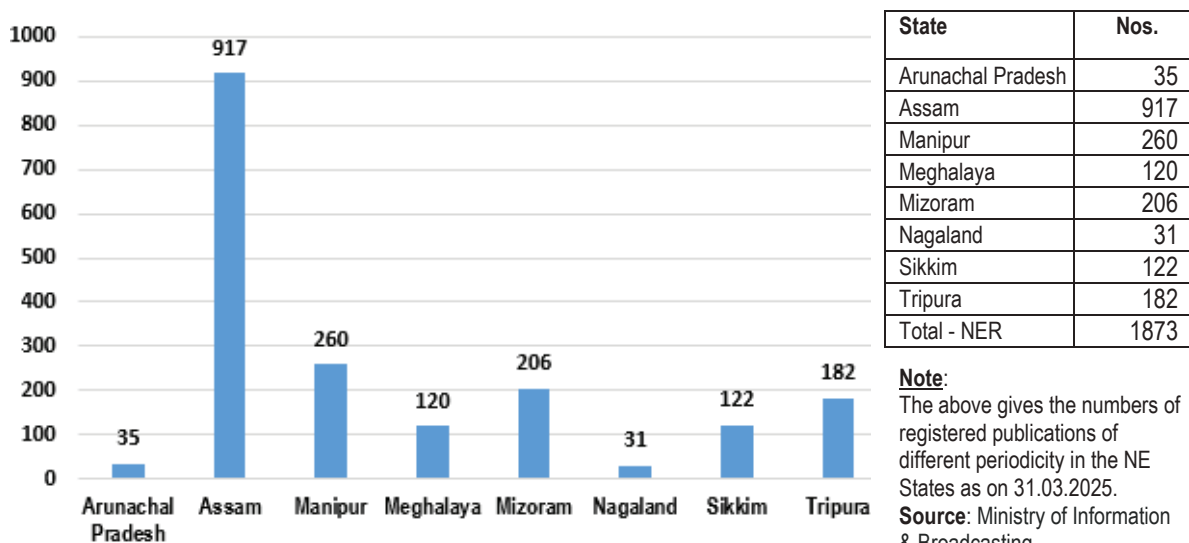
**‘The Press is called the Fourth Estate. It is definitely a power, but to misuse that power is criminal.’**

**Mahatma Gandhi  
Father of the Nation**

## Analytical Narrative

**Total Number of Registered Publications in the NE States:** The graph at below gives the total number of registered publications in the states of NE Region as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025.

**Fig.-31.1: Total Number of Registered Publications in the NE States (31<sup>st</sup> March 2025)**



**Note:**  
The above gives the numbers of registered publications of different periodicity in the NE States as on 31.03.2025.  
**Source:** Ministry of Information & Broadcasting

**Note:** Y-Axis gives Numbers of Registered Publications as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## NEC Yearbook 2026 Statistical Data

Assam has 49% of the total numbers of registered publications in the NE Region as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025. Manipur has nearly 14%, Mizoram 11%, and Tripura almost 10% and of the region's registered publications.

### Statistical Tables & Other Data Sources

The following statistical tables related to media in NE Region have been furnished in the next few pages.

- Doordarshan Network in the NE States
- Existing Stations & Transmitters of Akashwani (All India Radio) in the NE States
- Operational Private FM Stations in the NE States
- Registered Publications with Periodicity in the NE States

Further, the following sources may be consulted for additional data related to the media scenario of the NE Region.

#### Website of Ministry of Information & Broadcasting (<https://mib.gov.in>)

The above Ministry is tasked with the work of disseminating the plans and programmes of the Government to the citizens through various media. The broadcasting organs like All India Radio and Doordarshan are also looked after by the Ministry. The Annual Report contains details of the various sectors handled by the Ministry like Information, Broadcasting and Films Sectors.

The Ministry also published the '**Statistical Handbook on Media & Entertainment Sector 2024-25**', which gives a lot of information about the media and entertainment sectors, including state-wise data for the entire country, including the NE States.

#### Prasar Bharati

The above organization's website ([prasarbharati.gov.in](http://prasarbharati.gov.in)) has data about All India Radio and Doordarshan, including the presence and services of these organizations in the NE States.

#### Press Registrar General of India (<https://prgi.gov.in/>)

Previously known as the Registrar of Newspapers for India or RNI, PRGI is a statutory body as per the Press and Registration of Periodicals Act, 2023. PRGI works to facilitate the allotment of titles and registration of periodicals under the PRP Act, 2023, through an online process.

**Table-31.1: Doordarshan Network in the NE States  
(As in October 2025)**

(In Numbers)

State	DD Studio	No. of Transmitters					
		DD-I (Primary Channel)			DD News (News Channel)		
		High Power Transmitter	Low Power Transmitter	Very Low Power Transmitter	High Power Transmitter	Low Power Transmitter	Very Low Power Transmitter
Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assam	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manipur	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mizoram	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sikkim	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Tripura	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total – NE Region	11	1	0	0	1	0	0
Total-India	66	4	3	19	11	1	6

**Source:** Prasar Bharati website (<https://prasarbharati.gov.in/dd-channels/>)

**Notes**

1. Total-NE Region' has been computed on the basis of the state-wise data given at the above table.

**Table-31.2: Existing Stations & Transmitters of Akashwani (All India Radio) in the NE States**

(In Numbers)

State	Akashwani (AIR) Station			Akashwani (AIR) Transmitter			
	With Studio	Other	Total	Medium Wave	FM	Short Wave	Total
Arunachal Pradesh	5	34	39	5	39	0	44
Assam	9	14	23	7	27	0	34
Manipur	2	7	9	1	10	0	11
Meghalaya	5	2	7	4	8	0	12
Mizoram	3	10	13	2	14	0	16
Nagaland	1	10	11	2	11	0	13
Sikkim	3	13	16	1	17	0	18
Tripura	5	13	18	2	17	0	19
Total – NE Region	33	103	136	24	143	0	167
Total-India			591	122	625	7	754

**Source:** Prasar Bharati

(<https://prasarbharati.gov.in/wp-content/uploads/2025/03/19-LIST-OF-EXISTING-STATIONS-AND-TRANSMITTERS-310524.pdf>)

**Notes**

1. State-wise number of Akashwani (AIR) Stations (Total) is also available at Table No. 2.5 (Page Nos. 48-50) in 'Statistical Handbook on Media & Entertainment Sector 2024-25', Ministry of Information & Broadcasting
2. State-wise number of Akashwani FM Broadcasting Stations is also available at the following site: <https://mib.gov.in/sites/default/files/2025-07/akashvani-list-1.pdf>
3. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed based on the state-wise data given at the above table.

**Table-31.3: Operational Private FM Stations in the NE States  
(As on 16.09.2025)**

City	State	Number of Private FM Stations
Agartala	Tripura	2
Aizawl	Mizoram	3
Dhubri	Assam	1
Gangtok	Sikkim	2
Guwahati	Assam	4
Haflong	Assam	1
Itanagar	Arunachal Pradesh	2
Shillong	Meghalaya	3
TOTAL-Region		18
Total-India		387

**Source:** Ministry of Information & Broadcasting ([https://mib.gov.in/sites/default/files/2025-09/fm\\_operationalchannels-1.pdf](https://mib.gov.in/sites/default/files/2025-09/fm_operationalchannels-1.pdf))

**Notes**

1. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed on the basis of the data given at the above table.
2. The above source gives a List of Operational Private FM Stations with Name of Permission Holder, Channel ID and Frequency (in MHz)

**Table-31.4: Registered Publications with Periodicity in the NE States  
(As on 31.3.2025)**

(In Numbers)

State	Daily	Bi / Tri Weekly	Weekly	Fortnightly	Monthly	Quarterly	Annual	Other	Total
Arunachal Pradesh	18	1	8	1	5	0	2	0	35
Assam	170	26	287	96	226	52	24	36	917
Manipur	80	2	24	17	73	9	38	17	260
Meghalaya	23	1	36	14	21	14	3	8	120
Mizoram	60	15	43	3	64	8	2	11	206
Nagaland	12	0	11	1	4	2	1	0	31
Sikkim	23	2	81	1	8	3	0	4	122
Tripura	60	0	88	12	13	5	1	3	182
Total – NE Region	446	47	578	145	414	93	71	79	1,873
Total - India	22,758	558	47,736	16,875	49,593	9,352	2,451	5,200	1,54,523

**Source:** 'Statistical Handbook on Media & Entertainment Sector 2024-25', Ministry of Information & Broadcasting [Table No. 1.3 at Page Nos. 29-31] from PRGI data (<https://mib.gov.in/fliipbook/93>)

**Notes:**

1. Office of the Registrar of Newspapers for India is now known as the Press Registrar General of India (PRGI).
2. 'Other' includes Publications with Half-yearly and other periodicity.
3. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed based on the State-wise data given at the above table.

## 32. BANKING



### Introduction

The North Eastern Region has been marching towards 'Viksit Bharat', a journey being greatly facilitated by banking and insurance organizations. The economic potential of the region is being gradually leveraged, and the banking fraternity has been extending their support for the same. In the past decade, peace, and stability have been largely ensured in this region. In addition, there has been a focus of the leadership in addressing the existing developmental issues. Consequently, considerable progress has been unfolding in the NE states, including the growth of business and entrepreneurship at the grass-roots level.

The North East Region has a considerable potential in various sectors like agriculture and horticulture, tourism, hospitality, manufacturing, etc. along with a talented workforce. This potential is being gradually leveraged, and the banking fraternity has been extending their support for the same. Priority sector lending from the banks to segments like agriculture, micro small and medium-scale enterprises (MSME), education, housing etc. have been extended in the past few decades with the objective of increasing economic output, growth and employment. Apart from the growth of physical banking through the expansion of bank branches and other measures like Business Correspondents, the people of the NE Region have been benefitted by the Unified Payments Interface (UPI) as over 80% of the region has been connected to the Internet.

The Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region and NEC are working with the North Eastern Development Finance Corporation Ltd. to support MSME units, micro-financing, and larger projects in the region.

The State Level Bankers' Committee (SLBC), which is set-up as per the Lead Bank Scheme of the Reserve Bank of India, is the highest body of bankers in the state. As elsewhere in India, these committees have been formed in all states of the NE Region. In addition to reviewing the activities of the institutional lending, the quarterly meetings discuss various issues concerning the economic development of the state, where banks play a pivotal role. The forum takes the lead in initiating, streamlining and accelerating the process of development in close co-ordination with various government departments, Reserve Bank of India, NABARD and other developmental agencies.

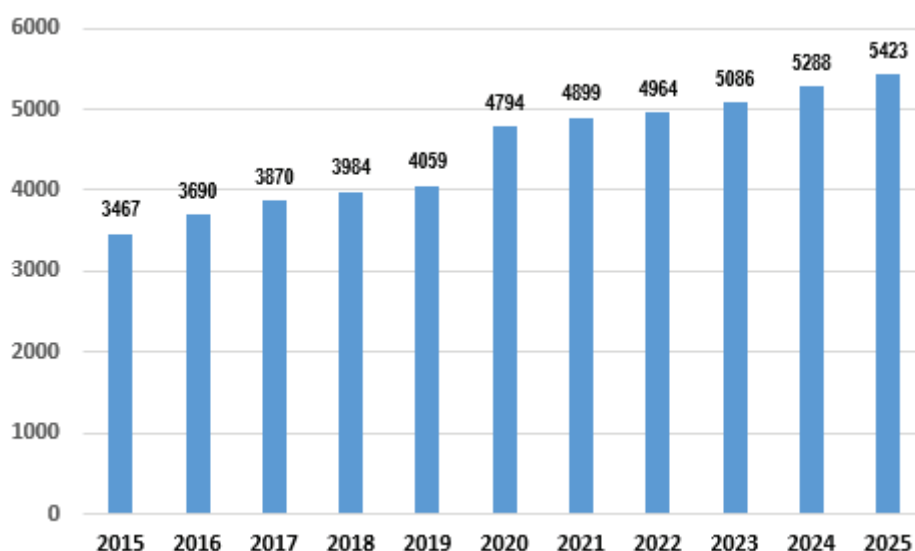
**'Equal development is necessary for any country to move forward and our bankers should adopt this basic principle. Bankers ... should not see Northeast only from the perspective of business potential and profit but as a responsibility'**

**Shri Amit Shah**  
**Union Minister for Home**  
**Affairs and Cooperation;**  
**and Chairman NEC**  
(Addressing the NE Bankers  
Conclave 2024 held in  
Agartala)

## Analytical Narrative

**Functioning Offices of Scheduled Commercial Banks in the NE Region:** The graph at below gives the total number functioning offices of Scheduled Commercial Banks in the NE Region for the period from March 2015 to March 2025.

**Fig.-32.1: Functioning Offices of Scheduled Commercial Banks in the NE Region (2015 to 2025)**



**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Numbers of Functioning Offices of Scheduled Commercial Banks in the NE Region (in March)

Year →	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Nos.	3,467	3,690	3,870	3,984	4,059	4,794	4,899	4,964	5,086	5,288	5,423

**Source:** Reserve Bank of India

From the above table, it can be computed that the numbers of functioning offices of Scheduled Commercial Banks in the NE Region has been expanding at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of about 4.76% per annum.

As on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025, Assam had nearly 60% of the above functioning offices in the NE Region, while Tripura had nearly 12% and Meghalaya over 7%.

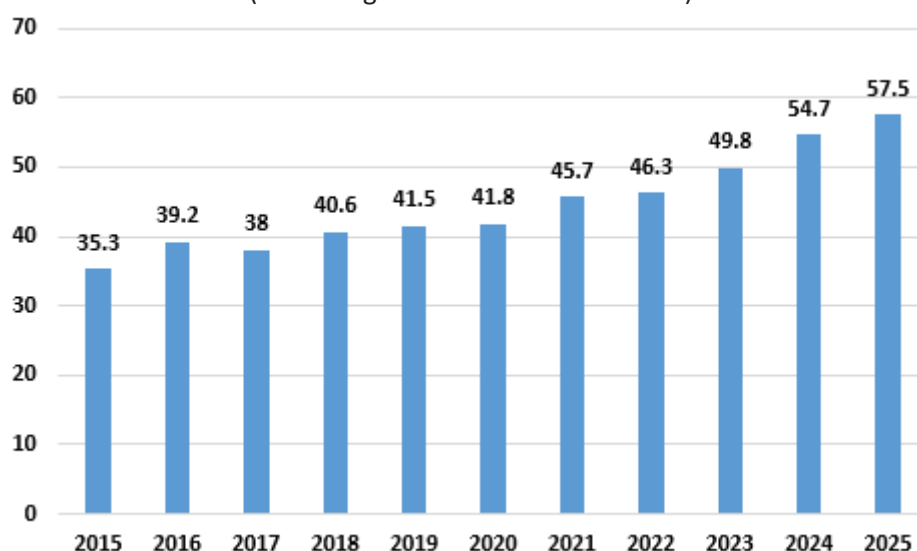
**Credit-Deposit Ratio of Scheduled Commercial Banks in the NE Region** (According to the Place of Utilization): The graph at the next page gives the Credit Deposit Ratio in the NE Region as per Place of Utilization.

From the table accompanying the graph at next page, it can be computed that the Credit Deposit Ratio in the NE Region as per Place of Utilization has been growing at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of about 5.00% per annum.

As on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025, the CD Ratio (according to place of utilization) was nearly 80% in Manipur, while it was about 66% in Assam.

**Note:** NE Region figures include Sikkim (which is in the 'Eastern Region as per RBI tables.)

**Fig.-32.2: Credit-Deposit Ratio of Scheduled Commercial Banks in the NE Region (2015-2025)**  
(According to the Place of Utilization)



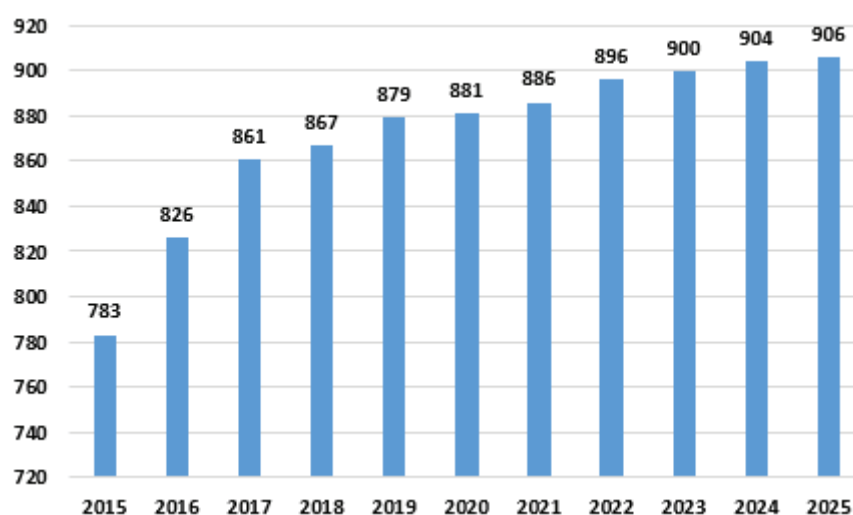
**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Credit Deposit Ratio of Scheduled Commercial Banks in the NE Region (as a %)

Year →	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
CD Ratio %	35.3	39.2	38	40.6	41.5	41.8	45.7	46.3	49.8	54.7	57.5

**Source:** Reserve Bank of India

**Number of Branches of Regional Rural Banks in the NE Region:** The graph at below gives the total Number of Branches of Regional Rural Banks in the NE Region for the period from March 2015 to March 2025.

**Fig.-32.3: Number of Branches of Regional Rural Banks in the NE Region (2015 to 2025)**



**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Number of Branches of Regional Rural Banks in the NE Region (in March)

Year →	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Nos.	783	826	861	867	879	881	886	896	900	904	906

**Source:** Reserve Bank of India

From the above table at pre-page, it can be computed that the Number of Branches of Regional Rural Banks in the NE Region has been expanding at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of about 1.47% per annum, during the period from March 2015 to March 2025.

### **Statistical Tables & Other Data Sources**

The following statistical tables have been furnished in this Statistical Annex regarding the Banking sector in the NE Region.

- Functioning Offices of Scheduled Commercial Banks in the NE States
- Deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks in the NE States
- Outstanding Credit of Scheduled Commercial Banks in the NE States (According to the Place of Utilization)
- Outstanding Credit of Scheduled Commercial Banks in the NE States (According to the Place of Sanction)
- Credit-Deposit Ratio of Scheduled Commercial Banks in the NE States (According to the Place of Sanction)
- Credit-Deposit Ratio of Scheduled Commercial Banks in the NE States (According to the Place of Utilization)
- Number of Branches of Regional Rural Banks in the NE States
- Deposits of Regional Rural Banks in the NE States
- Outstanding Credit of Regional Rural Banks in the NE States
- Credit Deposit Ratio of Regional Rural Banks in the NE States

The following sources may be consulted for additional data on the Banking sector in the NE states, to supplement data that has been furnished in this Statistical Annex.

#### **RBI's Data Base on Indian Economy ([data.rbi.org.in/#/dbie/home](http://data.rbi.org.in/#/dbie/home))**

Contains a repository on economic and financial data about India, and the banking sector in particular. Areas under 'Statistics' covered include corporate sector, external sector, financial market, financial sector, public finance, real sector etc. Database regarding the banking sector in the Indian states is also available on this portal.

#### **RBI's 'Handbook of Statistics on Indian States'**

Latest handbook pertains to 2024-25 and is available at the following link:

<https://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/Publications/PDFs/0HANDBOOK111225883086B042ED449F9C3DDACAB54415D8.PDF>

The above includes data on the banking scenario of the NE states (and other states & UTs) at Section on 'Banking' (at Page Nos. 335 – 358).

Table-32.1: Functioning Offices of Scheduled Commercial Banks in the NE States  
(As on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2015-2025)

(In Numbers)

State	March 2015	March 2016	March 2017	March 2018	March 2019	March 2020	March 2021	March 2022	March 2023	March 2024	March 2025
Arunachal Pradesh	135	143	151	153	155	164	169	172	187	206	229
Assam	2,103	2,209	2,306	2,370	2,404	2,957	3,020	3,043	3,085	3,190	3,236
Manipur	138	150	159	176	192	203	210	225	240	250	261
Meghalaya	294	319	338	343	346	364	367	368	374	388	394
Mizoram	151	167	186	190	192	203	210	220	227	235	241
Nagaland	145	150	157	160	164	176	180	182	192	209	231
Sikkim	122	128	131	137	143	162	164	165	168	176	185
Tripura	379	424	442	455	463	565	579	589	613	634	646
Total – NE Region	3,467	3,690	3,870	3,984	4,059	4,794	4,899	4,964	5,086	5,288	5,423
Total - India	1,30,482	1,34,858	1,40,216	1,41,909	1,45,374	1,53,102	1,54,485	1,54,758	1,58,642	1,63,216	1,67,806

Source: Reserve Bank of India, 'Handbook of Statistics on Indian States, 2024-25' [Table-152 at Page No 336]

**Notes**

1. The above table gives the number of functioning offices of scheduled commercial banks in the NE states as on 31<sup>st</sup> March of the different Financial Years from 2014-15 to 2024-25.
2. "Total-NE Region" includes Sikkim. It has been computed on the basis of the figures reported at above.

Table-32.2: Deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks in the NE States

(Rs. in Crore)

State	March 2015	March 2016	March 2017	March 2018	March 2019	March 2020	March 2021	March 2022	March 2023	March 2024	March 2025
Arunachal Pradesh	8,009	8,732	11,866	13,449	16,659	17,171	19,525	24,121	26,656	29,205	33,114
Assam	97,381	1,02,304	1,20,976	1,34,287	1,47,091	1,64,299	1,73,014	1,89,483	2,07,312	2,20,474	2,34,070
Manipur	5,730	6,036	7,774	9,019	9,927	10,369	12,323	13,813	14,851	15,669	16,806
Meghalaya	16,644	18,168	20,450	21,503	24,063	23,756	25,821	29,441	31,275	34,372	37,779
Mizoram	5,315	5,913	7,166	8,468	9,255	11,332	12,000	13,102	14,682	15,713	17,462
Nagaland	6,938	7,728	9,422	10,014	11,183	12,242	12,579	14,579	15,579	17,135	18,789
Sikkim	5,714	6,354	6,954	8,533	9,632	10,130	10,604	12,411	13,554	14,748	16,290
Tripura	15,463	17,325	20,481	22,020	24,880	26,487	28,400	31,304	34,065	37,109	42,140
Total – NE Region	1,61,195	1,72,561	2,05,089	2,27,292	2,52,690	2,75,786	2,94,266	3,28,254	3,57,974	3,84,425	4,16,449
Total - India	89,22,111	95,99,531	1,07,30,029	1,14,34,451	1,26,39,009	1,37,48,655	1,54,43,510	1,70,08,795	1,87,42,311	2,12,53,358	2,34,51,838

Source: Reserve Bank of India, Database on Indian Economy

Data from March 2015 to March 2018: as follows

Home > Publication > Time-Series Publications > Annual Basic Statistical Return (BSR)-2 on Deposits with Scheduled Commercial Banks - (Including Regional Rural Banks) > Time Series > Time Series Detailed Data (<https://data.rbi.org.in/BOE/OpenDocument/2409031649/OpenDocument/appendoc/openDocument.jsp?logonSuccessful=true&shareId=4>)

Data from March 2019 to March 2025

Home > Publication > Time-Series Publications > Annual Basic Statistical Return (BSR)-2 on Deposits with Scheduled Commercial Banks - (Including Regional Rural Banks) > Basic Statistical Return (BSR)- 2 - Deposits with SCBs > Section 2: Deposits (<https://data.rbi.org.in/BOE/OpenDocument/2409031244/OpenDocument/appendoc/openDocument.jsp?logonSuccessful=true&shareId=0>)

#### Notes

1. The above table gives the deposits of scheduled commercial banks in the NE states as on 31<sup>st</sup> March of the different Financial Years from 2014-15 to 2024-25.
2. Inter-bank deposits are excluded in the above figures.
3. 'Total-NE Region' includes Sikkim. It has been computed based on the figures reported at above.

**Table-32.3: Outstanding Credit of Scheduled Commercial Banks in the NE States  
(According to Place of Sanction)**

(Rs. in Crore)

State	March 2015	March 2016	March 2017	March 2018	March 2019	March 2020	March 2021	March 2022	March 2023	March 2024	March 2025
Arunachal Pradesh	2,146	2,533	2,843	3,362	3,834	4,277	4,920	5,905	7,279	8,735	10,273
Assam	35,715	43,202	48,754	57,186	65,150	70,625	80,871	92,606	1,07,839	1,27,803	1,46,867
Manipur	1,947	2,480	3,005	4,021	4,900	5,931	7,115	8,319	10,768	11,600	12,866
Meghalaya	4,308	4,499	5,290	5,844	6,480	8,374	9,719	9,416	11,736	14,134	15,241
Mizoram	2,008	2,370	2,607	3,029	3,405	4,087	5,038	5,942	6,910	7,980	8,987
Nagaland	2,269	2,637	2,970	3,479	3,959	4,596	5,432	6,264	7,628	8,821	9,792
Sikkim	1,465	1,782	1,905	2,272	2,731	3,159	3,800	4,878	5,804	6,520	7,067
Tripura	5,215	6,109	7,354	8,973	10,370	11,246	11,952	13,120	14,128	16,452	18,224
Total – NE Region	55,071	65,612	74,729	88,165	1,00,829	1,12,295	1,28,847	1,46,450	1,72,091	2,02,045	2,29,318
Total - India	68,78,473	75,22,645	79,17,868	87,66,973	98,97,595	1,05,18,812	1,10,78,050	1,22,58,748	1,41,98,006	1,69,13,694	1,87,86,865

**Source:** Reserve Bank of India, Database on Indian Economy (Home > Publication > Time-Series Publications > Basic Statistical Return (BSR)-1 - (Annual) - Credit By SCBs) [<https://data.rbi.org.in/DBIE/#/dbie/home>]

Notes

**Notes**

1. The above tables give the total credit extended by scheduled commercial banks in the NE states as per amount outstanding at End-March of the indicated year for outstanding credit as per Place of Sanction.
2. Figures have been rounded off.
3. Total Credit Sanctioned in State = Credit Utilized in State + Credit Sanctioned in State but Utilized in Other States
4. Total-NE Region' includes Sikkim. It has been computed on the basis of the figures reported at above

**Table-32.4: Outstanding Credit of Scheduled Commercial Banks in the NE States  
(According to Place of Utilization)**

(Rs. in Crore)

State	March 2015	March 2016	March 2017	March 2018	March 2019	March 2020	March 2021	March 2022	March 2023	March 2024	March 2025
Arunachal Pradesh	2,334	2,538	2,973	4,069	3,869	4,338	5,897	6,053	7,510	9,072	10,653
Assam	36,189	44,359	50,980	59,065	67,360	72,954	83,235	95,992	1,12,374	1,33,644	1,54,473
Manipur	1,979	2,551	3,085	4,072	4,946	6,129	7,405	9,163	11,313	12,146	13,396
Meghalaya	4,478	4,572	5,373	6,613	7,448	8,435	9,785	9,512	11,874	14,297	15,391
Mizoram	2,121	2,468	2,710	3,234	3,837	4,174	5,063	5,982	6,954	8,036	9,049
Nagaland	2,364	2,684	3,117	3,488	3,991	4,644	7,208	6,381	7,805	9,044	10,048
Sikkim	2,111	2,237	2,195	2,532	2,921	3,216	3,847	5,182	5,885	6,583	7,136
Tripura	5,263	6,221	7,482	9,125	10,463	11,346	12,093	13,562	14,499	17,405	19,138
Total – NE Region	56,838	67,630	77,916	92,198	1,04,835	1,15,235	1,34,535	1,51,828	1,78,214	2,10,227	2,39,284
Total - India	68,78,473	75,22,645	79,17,868	8766,973	98,97,595	1,05,18,812	1,10,78,050	1,22,58,748	1,41,98,006	1,69,13,694	1,87,86,865

**Source:** Reserve Bank of India, Database on Indian Economy (Home > Publication > Time-Series Publications > Basic Statistical Return (BSR)-1 - (Annual) - Credit By SCBs) [<https://data.rbi.org.in/DBIE/#/dbie/home>]

**Notes**

1. The above tables give the total credit extended by scheduled commercial banks in the NE states as per amount outstanding at End-March of the indicated year for outstanding credit as per Place of Utilization.
2. Figures have been rounded off.
3. Total Credit Utilized in State = Credit Utilized in State + Credit Sanctioned in Other States but Utilized in State
4. 'Total-NE Region' includes Sikkim. It has been computed on the basis of the figures reported at above.

**Table-32.5: Credit-Deposit Ratio of Scheduled Commercial Banks in the NE States  
(According to the Place of Sanction)**

(In Percent)

State	March 2015	March 2016	March 2017	March 2018	March 2019	March 2020	March 2021	March 2022	March 2023	March 2024	March 2025
Arunachal Pradesh	26.8	29.0	24.0	25.0	23.0	24.9	25.2	24.5	27.3	29.9	31.0
Assam	36.7	42.2	40.3	42.6	44.3	43.0	46.7	48.9	52.0	58.0	62.7
Manipur	34.0	41.1	38.7	44.6	49.4	57.2	57.7	60.2	72.5	74.0	76.6
Meghalaya	25.9	24.8	25.9	27.2	26.9	35.3	37.6	32.0	37.5	41.1	40.3
Mizoram	37.8	40.1	36.4	35.8	36.8	36.1	42.0	45.4	47.1	50.8	51.5
Nagaland	32.7	34.1	31.5	34.7	35.4	37.5	43.2	43.0	49.0	51.5	52.1
Sikkim	25.6	28.0	27.4	26.6	28.4	31.2	35.8	39.3	42.8	44.2	43.4
Tripura	33.7	35.3	35.9	40.7	41.7	42.5	42.1	41.9	41.5	44.3	43.2
CDR – NE Region	34.2	38.0	36.4	38.8	39.9	40.7	43.8	44.6	48.1	52.6	55.1
CDR - India	77.1	78.4	73.8	76.7	78.3	76.5	71.7	72.1	75.8	79.6	80.1

**Source:** Reserve Bank of India, 'Handbook of Statistics on Indian States', 2023-24' [Table-158 Page Nos. 395-396] / FY 2024-25: Computed from the tables on Deposits and Outstanding Credit (According to Place of Sanction) available in the previous pages

**Notes**

1. The above tables give the credit-deposit ratio of scheduled commercial banks in the NE states according to the Place of Sanction as per the position of Deposits and Outstanding Credit (According to Place of Sanction) on 31<sup>st</sup> March of the above years.
2. Credit-Deposit Ratio of NE Region in the above table includes Sikkim. This ratio (for the NE Region) has been computed at above from the tables on Deposits and Outstanding Credit (According to Place of Sanction) available in the previous pages. This has been done since the figures in the source document exclude Sikkim, which is covered under 'Eastern Region' in the RBI tables.

**Table-32.6: Credit-Deposit Ratio of Scheduled Commercial Banks in the NE States  
(According to the Place of Utilization)**

(In Percent)

State	March 2015	March 2016	March 2017	March 2018	March 2019	March 2020	March 2021	March 2022	March 2023	March 2024	March 2025
Arunachal Pradesh	29.1	29.1	25.1	30.3	23.2	25.3	30.2	25.1	28.2	31.1	32.2
Assam	37.2	43.4	42.1	44.0	45.8	44.4	48.1	50.7	54.2	60.6	66.0
Manipur	34.5	42.3	39.7	45.1	49.8	59.1	60.1	66.3	76.2	77.5	79.7
Meghalaya	26.9	25.2	26.3	30.8	31.0	35.5	37.9	32.3	38.0	41.6	40.7
Mizoram	39.9	41.7	37.8	38.2	41.5	36.8	42.2	45.7	47.4	51.1	51.8
Nagaland	34.1	34.7	33.1	34.8	35.7	37.9	57.3	43.8	50.1	52.8	53.5
Sikkim	36.9	35.2	31.6	29.7	30.3	31.7	36.3	41.8	43.4	44.6	43.8
Tripura	34.0	35.9	36.5	41.4	42.1	42.8	42.6	43.3	42.6	46.9	45.4
CDR – NE Region	35.3	39.2	38.0	40.6	41.5	41.8	45.7	46.3	49.8	54.7	57.5
CDR - India	77.1	78.4	73.8	76.7	78.3	76.5	71.7	72.1	75.8	79.6	80.1

**Source:** Reserve Bank of India, 'Handbook of Statistics on Indian States', 2023-24' [Table-159 Page Nos. 397-398] / FY 2024-25: Computed from the tables on Deposits and Outstanding Credit (According to Place of Utilization) available in the previous pages

**Notes**

1. The above tables give the credit-deposit ratio of scheduled commercial banks in the NE states according to the Place of Utilization as per the position of Deposits and Outstanding Credit (According to Place of Utilization) on 31<sup>st</sup> March of the above years.
2. Credit-Deposit Ratio of NE Region in the above table includes Sikkim. This ratio (for the NE Region) has been computed at above from the tables on Deposits and Outstanding Credit (According to Place of Utilization) available in the previous pages. This has been done since the figures in the source document exclude Sikkim, which is covered under 'Eastern Region' in the RBI tables.

**Table-32.7: Number of Branches of Regional Rural Banks in the NE States  
(As on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2015-2025)**

(In Numbers)

State	March 2015	March 2016	March 2017	March 2018	March 2019	March 2020	March 2021	March 2022	March 2023	March 2024	March 2025
Arunachal Pradesh	28	29	29	30	30	31	32	32	33	35	34
Assam	465	469	479	481	481	482	482	482	478	475	475
Manipur	21	21	21	23	28	27	27	27	27	28	28
Meghalaya	62	79	93	93	94	93	93	93	94	95	93
Mizoram	66	79	85	86	86	88	92	102	104	107	108
Nagaland	11	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	12	13	14
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tripura	130	139	144	144	149	149	149	149	152	151	154
Total – NE Region	783	826	861	867	879	881	886	896	900	904	906
Total - India	20,005	20,717	21,358	21,805	22,042	22,130	22,172	22,187	22,321	22,425	22,481

**Source:** Reserve Bank of India, 'Handbook of Statistics on Indian States, 2024-25' [Table-163 at Page No 358]

**Notes**

1. The above table gives the number of branches of regional rural banks in the NE states as at End-March of the indicated year.
2. Sikkim has no regional rural bank.
3. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed on the basis of the figures reported at above.

Table-32.8: Deposits of Regional Rural Banks in the NE States

(Rs. in Crore)

State	March 2015	March 2016	March 2017	March 2018	March 2019	March 2020	March 2021	March 2022	March 2023	March 2024	March 2025
Arunachal Pradesh	365	454	516	585	656	730	837	1,094	1,255	1,404	1,511
Assam	7,877	7,914	8,527	9,268	10,148	11,113	11,504	11,814	12,388	12,451	12,705
Manipur	182	216	277	282	315	316	381	433	420	435	548
Meghalaya	1,123	1,228	1,771	1,842	2,136	2,252	2,678	3,247	3,583	3,860	4,011
Mizoram	1,430	1,517	1,823	2,148	2,600	3,478	4,155	4,235	4,970	5,283	5,828
Nagaland	64	68	89	87	101	114	117	123	135	142	167
Sikkim	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tripura	4,102	4,800	5,378	5,941	6,692	7,190	7,567	7,857	8,010	8,798	10,066
Total - NE Region	15,143	16,196	18,382	20,154	22,647	25,194	27,239	28,803	30,762	32,373	34,836
Total - India	2,67,891	3,05,524	3,65,707	3,91,122	4,26,568	4,67,422	5,10,901	5,46,237	5,97,073	6,41,599	6,90,414

Source: Reserve Bank of India, 'Handbook of Statistics on Indian States, 2024-25' [Table-160 at Page No 352]

**Notes**

1. The above table gives the deposits in the regional rural banks in the NE states as per amount outstanding at End-March of the indicated year.
2. Sikkim has no regional rural bank.
3. 'Total-NE Region' has been furnished at the source document

Table-32.9: Outstanding Credit of Regional Rural Banks in the NE States

(Rs. in Crore)

State	March 2015	March 2016	March 2017	March 2018	March 2019	March 2020	March 2021	March 2022	March 2023	March 2024	March 2025
Arunachal Pradesh	100	121	136	178	197	162	200	257	367	453	515
Assam	4,147	4,445	4,515	4,343	4,133	4,043	4,404	5,047	5,947	6,982	8,107
Manipur	70	90	109	128	140	163	190	222	290	312	319
Meghalaya	561	624	656	662	701	756	842	947	1,083	1,259	1,518
Mizoram	716	865	955	1,090	1,231	1,536	2,050	2,508	2,888	3,283	3,734
Nagaland	20	22	23	25	30	34	33	43	53	64	79
Sikkim	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tripura	1,620	1,844	1,988	2,386	2,576	2,747	2,705	2,813	3,249	3,581	4,019
Total – NE Region	7,234	8,012	8,383	8,814	9,007	9,442	10,423	11,837	13,878	15,935	18,292
Total - India	1,81,230	2,06,844	2,29,704	2,55,252	2,84,494	3,01,051	3,39,609	3,72,066	4,19,587	4,79,530	5,35,476

Source: Reserve Bank of India, 'Handbook of Statistics on Indian States, 2024-25' [Table-161 at Page No 354]

**Notes**

1. The above table gives the outstanding credit in the regional rural banks in the NE states as per amount outstanding at End-March of the indicated year.
2. Sikkim has no regional rural bank.
3. 'Total-NE Region' has been furnished at the source document.

Table-32.10: Credit Deposit Ratio of Regional Rural Banks in the NE States

(In %)

State	March 2015	March 2016	March 2017	March 2018	March 2019	March 2020	March 2021	March 2022	March 2023	March 2024	March 2025
Arunachal Pradesh	27.4	26.7	26.2	30.5	30.1	22.1	23.9	23.5	29.2	32.3	34.1
Assam	52.6	56.2	52.9	46.9	40.7	36.4	38.3	42.7	48.0	56.1	63.8
Manipur	38.3	41.8	39.5	45.3	44.4	51.7	49.7	51.3	69.0	71.8	58.2
Meghalaya	50.0	50.8	37.1	36.0	32.8	33.6	31.4	29.2	30.2	32.6	37.9
Mizoram	50.1	57.0	52.4	50.8	47.3	44.2	49.3	59.2	58.1	62.1	64.1
Nagaland	31.2	32.5	26.3	28.9	29.4	29.8	28.2	34.9	38.8	45.3	47.1
Sikkim	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tripura	39.5	38.4	37.0	40.2	38.5	38.2	35.7	35.8	40.6	40.7	39.9
Total - NE Region	47.8	49.5	45.6	43.7	39.8	37.5	38.3	41.1	45.1	49.2	52.5
Total - India	67.7	67.7	62.8	65.3	66.7	64.4	66.5	68.1	70.3	74.7	77.6

Source: Reserve Bank of India, 'Handbook of Statistics on Indian States, 2024-25' [Table-162 at Page No 356]

Notes:

1. The above table gives the credit-deposit ratio of regional rural banks in the NE states as at End-March of the indicated year.
2. Sikkim has no regional rural bank.
3. 'Total-NE Region' has been furnished at the source document.

## 33. FINANCIAL INCLUSION



### Introduction

The efforts to build a financially empowered India with the aim of taking banking to all citizens has progressed tremendously. The wave of change can be noticed all over India with the development of an inclusive financial system. Bank accounts, credits, pensions, insurance etc. -which were confined, are now available for all. This transformation of financial inclusion has energised the NE Region too.

In India, the major steps for financial inclusion include: (a) Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY), the world's largest financial inclusion initiative; (b) Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY), which offers accidental death and disability cover for death or disability on account of an accident; (c) Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY), which extends life insurance cover for death due to any reason; and (d) Atal Pension Yojna (APY) for creating a universal social security system for all Indians, especially the poor, the underprivileged and the workers in the un-organised sector. The position in the NE Region regarding the coverage of the above measures for financial inclusion has been given in the following pages.

**'Financial inclusion is a key driver of economic growth and development. Universal access to bank accounts enables the poor and marginalised to participate fully in the formal economy and benefit from its opportunities.'**

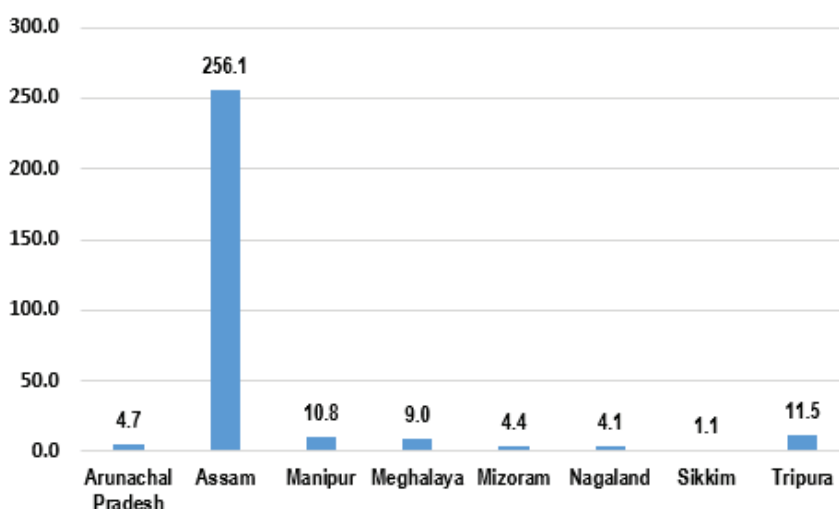
**Smt Nirmala Sitharaman**  
**Union Minister for Finance**  
**and Corporate Affairs**  
(On completion of 11 Years  
of PMJDY, world's largest  
financial inclusion initiative)

### Analytical Narrative

**PM Jan Dhan Yojana in the NE States:** The graph at next page depicts the numbers of beneficiaries of PM Jan Dhan Yojana in the NE States as on 11<sup>th</sup> February 2026. From the data tabulated along the graph, it is inferred as follows.

- About 85% of the beneficiaries under the PMJDY scheme in the NE Region are from Assam.
- Some other states like Tripura, Manipur and Meghalaya have between 3%-4% of the region's beneficiaries under the scheme each.
- The above states have over 95% of the total number of PM Jan Dhan Yojana beneficiaries in the NE Region, as in February 2026.
- Regarding the balance in their accounts under the scheme, beneficiaries in Assam have nearly 85% of the balance (as on 11<sup>th</sup> February 2026) in the account of all beneficiaries in the NE Region. Account holders in Manipur and Tripura each have nearly 4% of the above combined balance, while those in Meghalaya have nearly 3% of the balance. The account holders in these states have over 95% of the combined balance in the accounts of all scheme beneficiaries in the NE Region.

Fig.-33.1: Number of Beneficiaries of PM Jan Dhan Yojana in NE States in Lakh (11<sup>th</sup> Feb 2026)



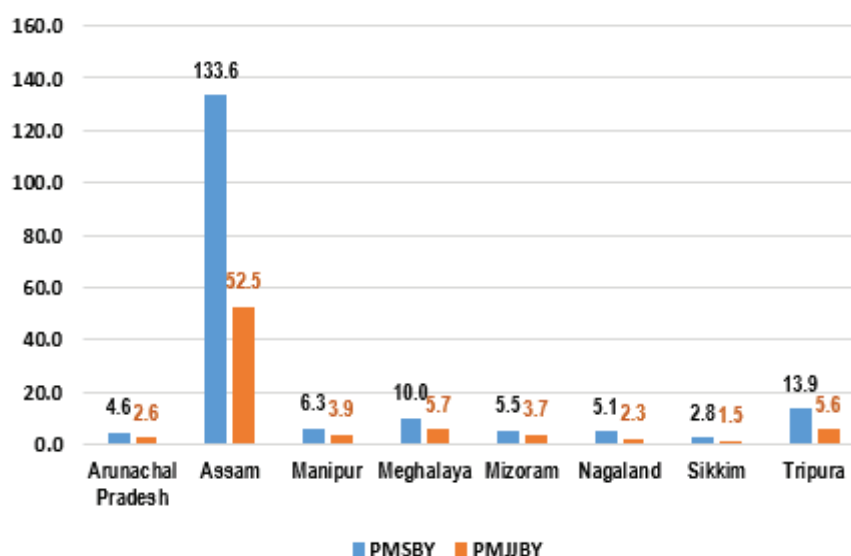
State	Beneficiary Nos. In Lakh
Arunachal Pradesh	4.74
Assam	256.14
Manipur	10.83
Meghalaya	9.01
Mizoram	4.35
Nagaland	4.12
Sikkim	1.08
Tripura	11.52
Total - NER	301.80

**Note:**  
The above gives the numbers of scheme beneficiaries under PM JDY in the NE States as on 11.02.2026.  
**Source:** Scheme website

**Note:** Y-Axis gives Nos. of Beneficiaries under PMJDY in Lakh (11<sup>th</sup> Feb 2026)

**Cumulative Enrolments under PM SURAKSHA BIMA YOJANA (PMSBY) and PM JEEVAN JYOTI BIMA YOJANA (PMJJBY) in the NE States:** As graphically depicted as follows

Fig.-33.2: Cumulative Enrolments in NE States in Lakh – PMSBY & PMJJBY (As on 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2025)



**Note:** Y-Axis gives Cumulative Enrolments under the above Schemes in the NE States (in Lakh) as on 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2025

State →	Cumulative Enrolments as on 2 <sup>nd</sup> July 2025 (in Lakh)								Total – NER (in Lakh)
	Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura	
PMSBY	4.6	133.6	6.3	10.0	5.5	5.1	2.8	13.9	181.8
PMJJBY	2.6	52.5	3.9	5.7	3.7	2.3	1.5	5.6	77.8

**Source:** Lok Sabha Reply

Assam has over 73% of the cumulative enrolments of the NE Region under PMSBY and 67% under PMJJBY. Tripura has 7.6% of the PMSBY enrolments and 7.2% of the PMJJBY enrolments. Meghalaya

has 5.5% of the PMSBY enrolments, besides 7.3% of the PMJJBY enrolments. These states account for over 86% of the region's cumulative enrolments under PMSBY and over 82% under PMJJBY.

### **Statistical Tables & Other Data Sources**

The following statistical tables have been furnished in this Statistical Annex regarding the status of Financial Inclusion in the NE Region.

- PM Jan Dhan Yojana in the NE States
- Enrolment under Atal Pension Yojana in the NE States
- Cumulative Enrolments under PM SURAKSHA BIMA YOJANA in the NE States
- Cumulative Enrolments under PM JEEVAN JYOTI BIMA YOJANA in the NE States

Further, the following sources may be consulted for additional data on the status of Financial Inclusion in the NE states.

#### **Website of PM Jan Dhan Yojana ([pmjdy.gov.in](http://pmjdy.gov.in))**

It gives the scheme details and the progress of enrolments under PM JDY. Further, it contains a tab on 'Financial Inclusion' that has materials in regional languages.

#### **Website of Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority ([pfrda.org.in](http://pfrda.org.in))**

The above website has information on the matter of pension fund regulations, such as the regulatory framework, schemes (such as NPS, UPS, and APY etc.), details of intermediaries, publications, annual reports etc.

The Handbook of National Pension System Statistics (2025) has been brought out by the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority. It provides time-series and cross-sectional data at one place on various parameters such as scheme-wise number of subscribers and their demographic profile, asset under management, contributions, withdrawals, grievance resolutions, net asset values (NAVs) for the period 2008-09 to 2022-23. The information is also provided on annual, monthly, and daily frequencies in an extractable mode on the website.

#### **Financial Inclusion on Website of Department of Financial Services**

<https://financialservices.gov.in/beta/en/schemes-overview>

The above gives the scheme overview of various Government schemes for financial inclusion in India such as PM Jan Dhan Yojana, PM Suraksha Bima Yojana, PM Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana, and Atal Pension Yojana.

**Table-33.1: PM Jan Dhan Yojana in the NE States  
(Status on 11<sup>th</sup> February 2026)**

(In numbers / Rs. in Crore)

State	Beneficiaries at rural & semi-urban centre bank branches	Beneficiaries at urban & metro centre bank branches	Total Beneficiaries	Balance in beneficiary accounts (Rs. in crore)	No. of RuPay cards issued to beneficiaries
Arunachal Pradesh	4,63,315	11,008	4,74,323	278.45	3,17,510
Assam	2,31,12,964	25,00,543	2,56,13,507	7145.74	1,60,03,547
Manipur	8,24,797	2,58,247	10,83,044	289.84	7,11,205
Meghalaya	8,41,893	59,428	9,01,321	447.30	5,51,590
Mizoram	2,66,212	1,68,845	4,35,057	223.76	2,08,506
Nagaland	3,15,015	97,395	4,12,410	141.01	3,10,779
Sikkim	73,846	34,102	1,07,948	56.08	72,929
Tripura	10,26,441	1,25,592	11,52,033	671.18	6,36,079
Total – NE Region	2,69,24,483	32,55,160	3,01,79,643	9253.36	1,88,12,145
Total - India	45,07,19,373	12,56,51,933	57,63,71,306	2,93,873.36	39,93,09,007

Source: PM Jan Dhan Yojana website (<https://pmjdy.gov.in/statewise-statistics>); Department of Financial Services, Ministry of Finance (accessed on 24<sup>th</sup> February 2026)

**Notes**

1. The above information is based upon the data as submitted by different banks.
2. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed on the basis of the figures reported at above.
3. PM Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) is a National Mission on Financial Inclusion encompassing an integrated approach to bring about comprehensive financial inclusion of all the households in the country. The plan envisages universal access to banking facilities with at least one basic banking account for each household: apart from providing financial literacy, access to credit, insurance and pension facility.

In addition, the beneficiaries would get RuPay Debit card having in-built accident insurance cover of Rs. 1 lakh. The plan also envisages channelling all Government benefits (from Centre / State / Local Body) to the beneficiary's accounts and pushing the Direct Benefits Transfer (DBT) scheme of the Union Government.

4. Terms used in the above table are given as follows.
  - 'Rural' branches include branches in locations with population of less than 10,000.
  - 'Semi-urban' branches include branches in locations with population of 10,000 and above but less than 100,000.
  - 'Urban' group include branches in locations with population of 100,000 and above but less than one million.
  - 'Metropolitan' group include branches in locations with population of one million and above

[2011 Census has been used from September 2016 onwards]

**Table-33.2: Enrolment under Atal Pension Yojana in the NE States  
(Status up to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025)**

(In numbers)

State	2014-15	2015-16	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	Total
Arunachal Pradesh	1,339	1,441	2,445	2,280	4,553	13,710	21,576	25,521	19,986	6,513	99,364
Assam	67,297	53,185	1,06,164	78,935	1,31,392	2,16,733	2,32,370	3,12,045	3,40,926	2,66,666	18,05,713
Manipur	4,342	2,107	3,911	4,359	7,658	18,947	22,769	33,496	20,542	11,099	1,29,230
Meghalaya	3,026	2,061	2,752	3,367	7,110	16,960	30,088	32,371	20,917	13,064	1,31,716
Mizoram	981	2,573	4,667	2,197	1,366	6,677	10,200	10,990	8,447	3,668	51,766
Nagaland	3,537	2,174	3,319	5,878	7,040	20,044	33,652	36,230	28,534	9,477	1,49,885
Sikkim	1,712	2,109	6,202	9,118	7,931	31,477	62,481	71,789	55,273	25,744	2,73,836
Tripura	7,929	4,163	12,726	22,778	26,783	27,637	37,295	48,799	51,527	66,350	3,05,987
Total – NE Region	90,163	69,813	1,42,186	1,28,912	1,93,833	3,52,185	4,50,431	5,71,241	5,46,152	4,02,581	29,47,497
Total - India	24,84,895	23,98,934	48,21,632	57,12,824	68,83,373	79,14,142	99,11,479	1,19,31,385	1,22,93,490	1,17,38,327	7,60,90,481

**Source** Handbook of National Pension System Statistics (2025) brought out by the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (statistics are available at the following website: <https://www.pfrda.org.in/web/pfrda/research-publications/statistics/statistical-data>)

**Notes**

1. The state-wise total is based upon the enrolments in the above years, since the commencement of enrolments under the above scheme from 2015-16. The cumulative total enrolments in the different NE states from inception till 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025 has been given at above. (The scheme had been operationalized from 1<sup>st</sup> June 2025.)
2. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed on the basis of the figures reported at above.
3. Atal Pension Yojana (APY)  
The Government of India has introduced a pension scheme called the Atal Pension Yojana (APY), with effect from 1st June, 2015, pursuant to the announcement in the budget for 2015-16 on creating a universal social security system for all Indians, especially the poor, the underprivileged and the workers in the un-organised sector. APY is being administered by the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) under the overall administrative and institutional architecture of the National Pension System (NPS).

**Table-33.3: Cumulative Enrolments under PM SURAKSHA BIMA YOJANA in the NE States  
(As on 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2025)**

(In numbers)

State	Male	Female	Others	Total
Arunachal Pradesh	2,26,607	2,33,200	1,780	4,61,587
Assam	58,31,372	73,62,777	1,68,742	1,33,62,891
Manipur	2,65,389	3,60,500	2,253	6,28,142
Meghalaya	4,22,212	5,77,428	676	10,00,316
Mizoram	2,66,750	2,79,964	3,165	5,49,879
Nagaland	2,39,475	2,65,825	557	5,05,857
Sikkim	1,50,112	1,31,202	1,439	2,82,753
Tripura	7,53,698	6,30,282	3,349	13,87,329
Total – NE Region	81,55,615	98,41,178	1,81,961	1,81,78,754
Total - India	23,73,87,465	24,27,91,981	3,83,44,459	51,85,23,905

**Source:** From Reply in the Lok Sabha to Starred Question no. 114 on 28<sup>th</sup> July 2025

**Notes:**

1. 'Others' includes enrolments of Converged Schemes, Rural Cooperative Banks (RCB) and urban Cooperative Banks (UCB) for which gender wise bifurcation is not available.
2. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed since the figures reported at above.
3. PRADHAN MANTRI SURAKSHA BIMA YOJANA

PMSBY is an Accident Insurance Scheme offering accidental death and disability cover for death or disability on account of an accident. It would be a one-year cover, renewable from year to year.

The scheme is being offered / administered through Public Sector General Insurance Companies (PSGICs) and other General Insurance companies willing to offer the product on similar terms with necessary approvals and tie up with Banks / Post office for this purpose. Participating banks / Post office are free to engage any such insurance company for implementing the scheme for their subscribers.

Scope of coverage: All individual bank/ Post office account holders in the age group of 18 to 70 years in participating banks/ Post office are entitled to join.

4. Additional details are available at <https://www.jansuraksha.gov.in/Files/PMSBY/ENGLISH/Rules.pdf>.

**Table-33.4: Cumulative Enrolments under PM JEEVAN JYOTI BIMA YOJANA in the NE States  
(As on 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2025)**

(In numbers)

State	Male	Female	Others	Total
Arunachal Pradesh	1,16,795	1,28,270	14,299	2,59,364
Assam	19,97,494	31,01,650	1,55,520	52,54,664
Manipur	1,17,491	1,72,986	99,650	3,90,127
Meghalaya	2,04,464	3,46,354	15,880	5,66,698
Mizoram	1,70,581	1,91,817	4,812	3,67,210
Nagaland	1,05,657	1,18,401	4,222	2,28,280
Sikkim	75,289	73,024	2,843	1,51,156
Tripura	2,67,394	2,79,486	15,116	5,61,996
Total – NE Region	30,55,165	44,11,988	3,12,342	77,79,495
Total - India	9,23,05,608	10,89,15,388	3,92,91,668	24,05,12,664

**Source:** From Reply in the Lok Sabha to Starred Question no. 114 on 28<sup>th</sup> July 2025

**Notes:**

1. 'Others' includes enrolments of Converged Schemes, Rural Cooperative Banks (RCB) and urban Cooperative Banks (UCB) for which gender wise bifurcation is not available.
2. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed on the basis of the figures reported at above.
3. PRADHAN MANTRI JEEVAN JYOTI BIMA YOJANA

PMJJBY is an insurance scheme offering life insurance cover for death due to any reason. It is a one-year cover, renewable from year to year. The scheme is offered / administered through LIC and other Life Insurance companies willing to offer the product on similar terms with necessary approvals and tie ups with Banks / Post office for this purpose. The cover shall be for one-year period stretching from 1st June to 31st May.

Scope of coverage: All individual account holders of participating banks/ Post office in the age group of 18 to 50 years are entitled to join.

4. Additional details are available at <https://www.jansuraksha.gov.in/Files/PMJJBY/ENGLISH/Rules.pdf>

## 34. WATER SUPPLY



### Introduction

The provision of safe drinking water is a major facet of any developed society. Along with sanitation, safe water supply ensures the health of the population. Water supply is a State subject; and the State Governments and Union Territories, along with the Urban Local Bodies, are responsible for providing the services through planning, design, implementation, operation and maintenance. The Government of India provides support to the states for water supply in the rural and urban areas.

The Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation of the Government of India is the nodal Department for overall policy, planning, funding and coordination of an important programme of the Government of India, i.e. the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) for rural drinking water supply. Further, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is responsible for formulation of broad policies and programmes with respect to urban water supply. This Ministry assists the Governments of States and UTs by providing technical and financial support for scheme execution under AMRUT 2.0 and other initiatives that are implemented by the State Government.

In addition, grass-root based approaches, involvement of Village Water and Sanitation Committees (VWSCs), and community engagement are central to sustainable solutions in the above area of water supply to rural households.

**'My job is to ensure that every person, every household gets adequate supplies of clean drinking water.'**

**Shri Narendra Modi  
Prime Minister of India**

### Analytical Narrative

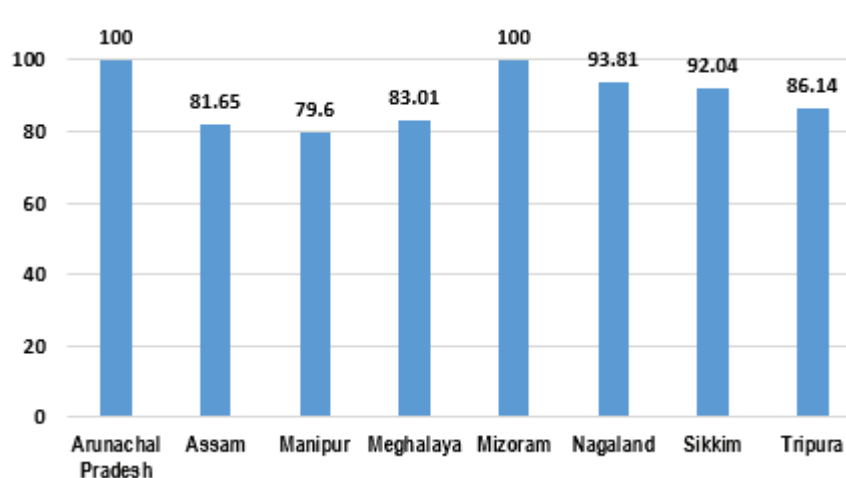
**Rural Households with Tap Water Supply in the NE States:** The graph at the following page gives the percentage of rural households in the different NE states having functional household tap connection (FHTC) as on 24<sup>th</sup> February 2026.

From the table attached to the graph, it is seen that 100% of the rural households in Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram have such tap connection as in last week of February 2026. Further, in Nagaland above 94% of the rural households have the above facility, while the coverage of rural households in Sikkim has crossed 92%. The other states have reported lower coverage at present.

It may be noted that the coverage of rural households in the NE Region with FHTC is over 83% and this is marginally higher than the all-India coverage, which is below 82%.

[The above data have been reported by the JJM Scheme Dashboard as accessed in the last week of February 2026.]

Fig.-34.1: Rural Households with Tap Water Supply (in %) in the NE States (October 2025)



State	% with FHTC
Arunachal Pradesh	100.00
Assam	81.71
Manipur	79.60
Meghalaya	83.47
Mizoram	100.00
Nagaland	94.38
Sikkim	92.09
Tripura	86.31
Total - NE	83.34

**Note:**  
The above gives percentage of rural households in NE States with Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTC) as in October 2025.  
**Source:** JJM Dashboard

Note: Y-Axis gives % of Rural Households with FHTC (as in October 2025)

## Statistical Tables & Other Data Sources

The following statistical table has been furnished in this Statistical Annex regarding the status of Water Supply in the NE Region.

- Rural Households with Tap Water Supply in the NE States

Further, the following sources may be consulted for additional data on the status of water supply in the NE states.

### Jal Jeevan Mission Dashboard (<https://ejalshakti.gov.in/jjmreport/JJMIndia.aspx>)

The above is a public, online monitoring system tracking India's goal to provide safe, piped drinking water to every rural household, showing real-time progress on tap connections (FHTCs), water quality, finances (PFMS), and implementation at state, district, and village levels, offering transparency and data for performance tracking.

### Annual Report of the Department of Drinking Water

The above give details regarding the progress on rural drinking water and sanitation, focusing on programs like Swachh Bharat Mission-Gramin (SBM-G) and providing access to safe water. These reports cover achievements in toilet construction, ODF (Open Defecation Free) status, water quality monitoring, and implementation of the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). These are available at: <https://www.jalshakti-ddws.gov.in/documents/reports/annual-reports-QNzATNtQWa>

### NSS Report No. 584: 'Drinking Water, Sanitation, Hygiene and Housing Conditions in India', National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

NSS Report No. 584, based on the 76th Round (July-Dec 2018) survey by India's National Statistical Office, details significant improvements in drinking water, sanitation, and housing, showing more households with piped water, latrines (especially attached), and better dwelling conditions, though disparities remain between rural and urban India, with key findings highlighting hand pumps as rural main sources, increasing latrine access after Swachh Bharat, and overall better housing quality.

**Table-34.1: Rural Households with Tap Water Supply in the NE States  
(Real Time Data as in February 2026)**

(In Numbers / %)

State	Total Rural Households (in Numbers)	Total Households with Tap Connections (in Numbers)	Rural Households Connected (in %)
Arunachal Pradesh	2,28,566	2,28,566	100.00
Assam	72,24,239	59,02,613	81.71
Manipur	4,51,619	3,59,496	79.60
Meghalaya	6,50,854	5,43,248	83.47
Mizoram	1,33,060	1,33,060	100.00
Nagaland	3,63,829	3,43,371	94.38
Sikkim	1,32,790	1,22,288	92.09
Tripura	7,50,849	6,48,085	86.31
Total - NE Region	99,35,806	82,80,727	83.34
Total - India	19,35,93,248	15,81,15,488	81.67

**Source:** Jal Jeevan Mission Dashboard (<https://ejalshakti.gov.in/jjmreport/JJMIndia.aspx>)

**Notes**

1. Household: A household is usually a group of persons who normally live together and take their meals from a common kitchen / common cooking unless the exigencies of work prevent any of them from doing so.
2. Rural Area: All areas, which are not identified as urban, are rural areas. The basic unit for rural areas is revenue village.  
Urban areas are: (a) All places with a municipality, corporation, cantonment board or notified town area committee, etc. or (b) All other places satisfying the following three criteria simultaneously: (i) Minimum population of 5,000, (ii) At least 75% of male working population engaged in non-agricultural pursuits, and (iii) Population density of at least 400 per sq. km. The first category of urban units is known as Statutory Towns while the second category of towns is known as Census Towns, identified based on last population Census.
3. Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC): A tap connection to a rural household for providing drinking water in adequate quantity of prescribed quality on regular basis.
4. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed on the basis of the state-wise data at the above table.

# 35. SANITATION



## Introduction

Sanitation is about health, and more so, about self-respect. The Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) was launched on 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2014 with the aim of ridding India of open defecation and achieving an Open Defecation Free (ODF) status of the country by 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2019, as a fitting tribute to Mahatma Gandhi on his 150<sup>th</sup> birth anniversary. Having achieved the ODF status of the nation, Government of India approved the continuation of SBM (G) on 19<sup>th</sup> February 2020. The Phase-II of SBM (G) focuses upon creating Open Defecation Free (ODF) Plus villages.

The second phase of Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban (SBM-U) is being implemented by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs since 1<sup>st</sup> October 2021 for 5 years. The construction of toilets, used water management, and SWM are eligible components for funding under the Mission. The matter of urban sanitation is also being addressed by the second phase of AMRUT 2.0, which provides for sewerage, septage management, and recycling and reuse of treated used water.

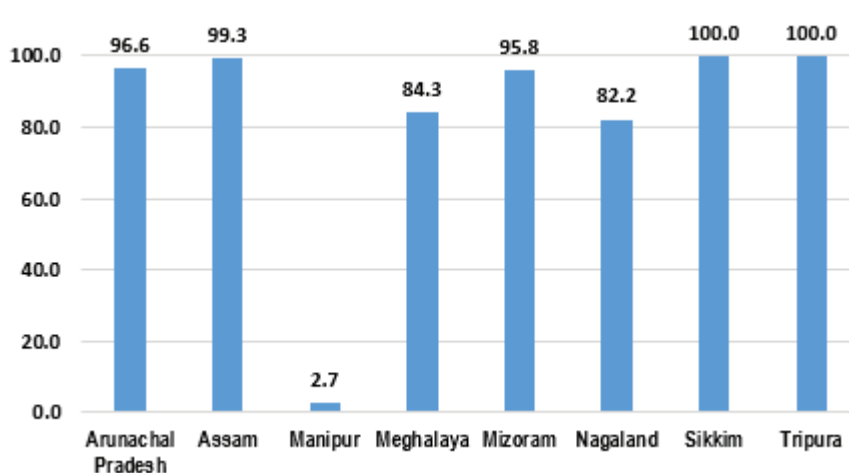
**'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is about self-respect and a better future.'**

**Shri Narendra Modi**  
Prime Minister of  
India

## Analytical Narrative

**Open Defecation Free Plus Villages in the NE States:** The graph at below gives the percentage of Open Defecation Free Plus Villages in the NE States as compared to SBM Villages (on 24<sup>th</sup> February 2026).

**Fig.-35.1: Open Defecation Free Plus Villages in the NE States (24<sup>th</sup> February 2026)**



State	ODF+ as % of Total Villages
Arunachal Pradesh	96.6
Assam	99.3
Manipur	86.2
Meghalaya	84.3
Mizoram	95.8
Nagaland	86.2
Sikkim	100.0
Tripura	100.0
Total - NER	95.7

**Note:**

The above gives the % of ODF+ Villages (all classes) amongst SBM Villages in NE States

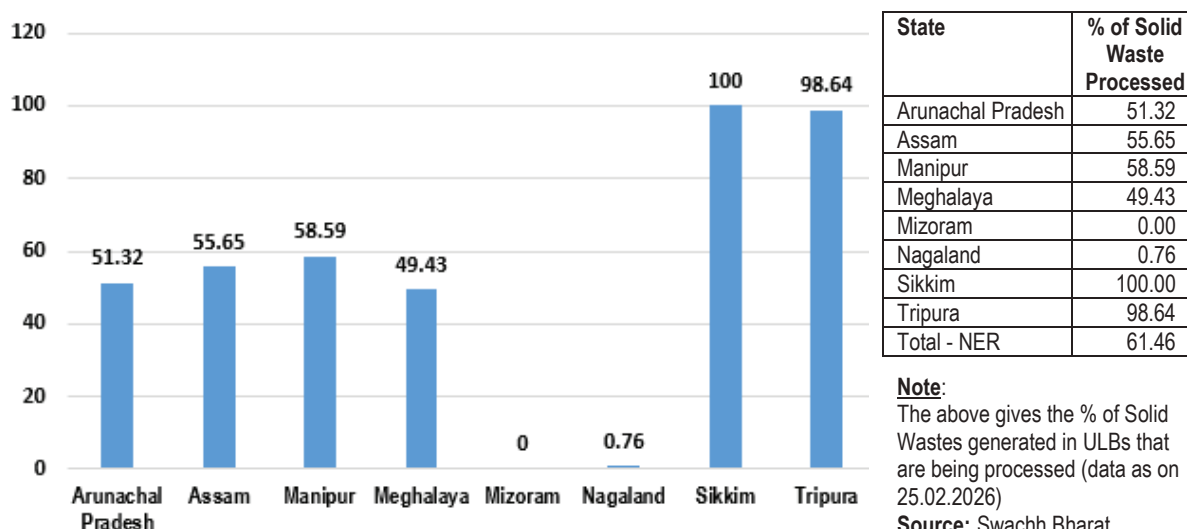
**Source:** SBM(G) 2.0 Dashboard

**Note:** Y-Axis gives ODF Plus Villages as a % of SBM Villages in NE States

In Sikkim and Tripura, all Total Villages have been declared as Open Defecation Free Plus Villages (1<sup>st</sup> Verification). In Sikkim, all ODF Plus Villages are in the ‘Model’ category. In Assam, 99.3% of the Total Villages are in the ODF Plus category. Open Defecation Free Plus Villages include the following categories: Aspiring, Rising and Model.

**Municipal Solid Waste Management in the NE States:** The following graph gives the percentage of Solid Wastes being processed in the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) of the NE States.

**Fig.-35.2: Municipal Solid Waste Management in the NE States (25<sup>th</sup> February 2026)**  
**(Percentage of Solid Wastes Generated that are being Processed)**



**Note:**  
The above gives the % of Solid Wastes generated in ULBs that are being processed (data as on 25.02.2026)  
**Source:** Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban

**Note:** Y-Axis gives the % of Processing of Solid Wastes in the ULBs of NE States

In Sikkim, 100% of the Solid Wastes being generated in the ULBs are being processed, while this ratio is over 98% in Tripura. In NE Region, over 61% of such wastes are being processed by ULBs.

### Statistical Tables & Other Data Sources

The following statistical tables have been furnished in this Statistical Annex regarding the status of Sanitation in the NE Region.

- Open Defecation Free Plus Villages in the NE States
- Municipal Solid Waste Management in the NE States
- Liquid Waste Treatment (LWT) Plants in the NE States
- Legacy Waste Management in the NE States

The following sources may be consulted for additional data on the status of Sanitation in the NE states, to supplement data that has been furnished in this Statistical Annex.

**SBM Grameen Dashboard (<https://sbm.gov.in/sbmgdashboard/statedashboard.aspx>)**

**SBM Urban Dashboard (<https://sbmurban.org/swachh-bharat-mission-progress>)**

**Table-35.1: Open Defecation Free Plus Villages in the NE States  
(As on 24<sup>th</sup> February 2026)**

(In numbers)

State	Total Villages	ODF Plus Villages			
		Aspiring	Rising	Model	Total
Arunachal Pradesh	5,134	3,095	783	1,080	4,958
Assam	25,368	1,175	283	23,734	25,192
Manipur	1,425	454	66	709	1,229
Meghalaya	6,466	4,727	238	489	5,454
Mizoram	646	0	0	619	619
Nagaland	1,425	454	66	709	1,229
Sikkim	400	0	0	400	400
Tripura	765	2	0	763	765
Total - NE Region	41,629	9,907	1,436	28,503	39,846

**Source:** Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) 2.0 Dashboard [<https://sbm.gov.in/sbmgdashboard/statesdashboard.aspx>]

**Notes**

1. Open Defecation Free (ODF) Plus villages are those which include the sustainability of their ODF status and have Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM).
2. Criteria for Aspiring, Rising and Model ODF Plus Villages are available at Page No. 7 of the 'Annual Report 2024-25', Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation.
3. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed based on the state-wise data at the above table.

**Table-35.2: Municipal Solid Waste Management in the NE States  
(Under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban)**

State	Total No of Urban Local Bodies	Total No. of Wards	Wards with Door-to-Door Collection	Wards with Source Segregation	Solid Waste Management		
					Generation (TPD)	Processed (TPD)	Processing %
Arunachal Pradesh	48	529	526	507	129.37	66.39	51.32
Assam	96	1,063	1,028	652	1,331.09	740.74	55.65
Manipur	27	305	303	296	289.51	169.62	58.59
Meghalaya	10	123	89	65	170.02	84.04	49.43
Mizoram	28	209	209	152	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nagaland	39	420	204	119	13.21	0.1	0.76
Sikkim	7	51	51	51	0.89	0.89	100.00
Tripura	20	334	334	334	341.32	336.68	98.64
Total-NE Region	275	3034	2744	2176	2275.41	1398.46	61.46
Total-India	4993	96020	93953	86955	159109.02	129206.87	81.21

**Source:** <https://sbmurban.org/swachh-bharat-mission-progress> (accessed on 25.02.2026)

**Notes**

1. The above data pertains to the status as on date of access (25<sup>th</sup> February 2026). The source is the website of Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban.
2. 'NE Region' gives the regional total as computed from the tabulated data.
3. 'Solid waste' means and includes solid or semi-solid domestic waste, sanitary waste, commercial waste, institutional waste, catering and market waste and other non-residential wastes, street sweepings, silt removed or collected from the surface drains, horticulture waste, agriculture and dairy waste, treated bio-medical waste excluding industrial waste, bio-medical waste and e-waste, battery waste, radio-active waste generated in the area under the local authorities and other such entities in India.
4. 'Municipal solid waste' includes commercial and residential wastes generated in municipal or notified areas in either solid or semi-solid form excluding industrial hazardous wastes but including treated bio-medical wastes.
5. 'Door-to-Door collection' means the collection of solid waste from the door step of households, shops, commercial establishments, offices, institutional or any other non-residential premises and includes collection of such waste from entry gate or a designated location on the ground floor in a housing society, multi storied building or apartments, large residential, commercial or institutional complex or premises.

Door to door collection of Municipal Solid Wastes (MSW) is undertaken from residential areas, slums, vegetable/ fruit markets, slaughterhouse, fish/ chicken/ mutton shops, commercial establishments, institutional premises, gardens, industrial area, open dumping points, hotels, public places and any other areas.

**Table-35.3: Liquid Waste Treatment (LWT) Plants in the NE States  
(Under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban)**

State	Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)		Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant (FSTP)	
	No. of Plants	Designed Capacity (Million Litres per Day)	No. of Plants	Designed Capacity (Kilo Litres per Day)
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.00	2	140.00
Assam	0	0.00	17	322.00
Manipur	1	27.00	0	0.00
Meghalaya	0	0.00	6	630.00
Mizoram	1	10.00	0	0.00
Nagaland	1	25.00	1	13.00
Sikkim	1	19.00	0	0.00
Tripura	2	16.00	0	0.00
Total - NE Region	6	97.00	26	1105.00
Total - India	1,079	40,507.88	1,087	64,534.00

**Source:** <https://sbmurban.org/swachh-bharat-mission-progress> ('LWT Plants') - accessed on 25.02.2026

**Notes**

1. The above data pertains to the status as on date of access (25<sup>th</sup> February 2026). The source is the website of Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban.
2. Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant (FSTP) is used to treat the sludge materials which are removed from septic tanks and pits in households that are not connected to any centralized sewerage system. Such treatment is undertaken for the safe management and disposal of faecal sludge.
3. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed based on the state-wise data at the above table.

**Table-35.4: Legacy Waste Management in the NE States  
(Under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban)**

State	Total Number of Dumpsites	Waste Quantity in Lakh MT			Area in Acres		
		Legacy Waste	Remediated Waste	Waste to be Remediated	Dump Area	Reclaimed Area	Area to be Reclaimed
Arunachal Pradesh	9	0.36	0.22	0.14	49.33	40.00	9.33
Assam	25	25.33	15.44	9.89	119.70	42.97	76.73
Manipur	5	1.60	1.02	0.58	10.96	5.00	5.96
Meghalaya	6	4.61	1.50	3.11	7.81	1.60	6.21
Mizoram	2	7.84	7.84	0.00	3.00	3.00	0.00
Nagaland	12	8.10	0.83	7.27	51.52	4.30	47.22
Sikkim	2	2.54	1.88	0.66	20.52	0.00	20.52
Tripura	14	5.72	5.22	0.50	28.03	20.63	7.40
Total - NE Region	75	56.10	33.95	22.15	290.87	117.50	173.37
Total - India	2471	2487.00	1611.00	876.00	14859.28	8470.62	6388.66

**Source:** <https://sbmurban.org/swachh-bharat-mission-progress> (accessed on 25.02.2026)

**Notes**

1. The above data pertains to the status as on date of access (25<sup>th</sup> February 2026). The source is the website of Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban.
2. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed on the basis of the state-wise data at the above table.
3. 'Dump site' means a land utilised by local body for disposal of solid waste without following the principles of sanitary land filling. If left unattended, dumpsites can lead to irreversible environmental and health hazards, ranging from greenhouse gas emissions, groundwater and surface water pollution and air pollution to surface fires.
4. Remediation is the process of removal, treatment and containment of pollution or contaminants from environmental media such as soil, groundwater, sediment etc. Remediation of dumpsites entails the above range of activities in order to reclaim the dumpsite area by eliminating hazardous products and mitigating potential contamination from the site into groundwater, air and other environmental media.

## 36. RURAL HOUSING



### Introduction

Housing is universally recognized as a fundamental human requirement, and addressing rural housing shortages, particularly for the poor, is a vital part of the Government's poverty alleviation strategy. Till recent times, life was a constant struggle as most rural families lived in a fragile mud-walled house with a weak roof. Such homes offered little safety or security, leaving the family vulnerable to harsh weather and natural disasters throughout the year, making every day an ordeal.

The Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana–Gramin (PMAY-G) aims to provide 'Housing for All' in rural areas. The scheme helps eligible rural families for the construction of pucca houses with basic facilities like a kitchen, toilet. PMAY-G has significantly improved rural housing by reducing poverty, enhancing living standards, and promoting social and economic development, reflecting steady progress in strengthening rural housing infrastructure. This has enabled rural households to lead a dignified life.

**'Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including ... housing...'**

**Excerpted from Article 25 of the 'Universal Declaration of Human Rights' proclaimed by the United Nations General Assembly**

### Analytical Narrative

**Implementation of PMAY (G) for Rural Housing in the NE States:** The graph at below gives the percentage of completion of rural housing units under PMAY-G as compared to the state's target (on 25<sup>th</sup> February 2026).

As against the Target for Rural Housing in the State under PMAY-G, the completion (on cumulative basis) has been as follows till 25<sup>th</sup> February 2026 in the best performing states:

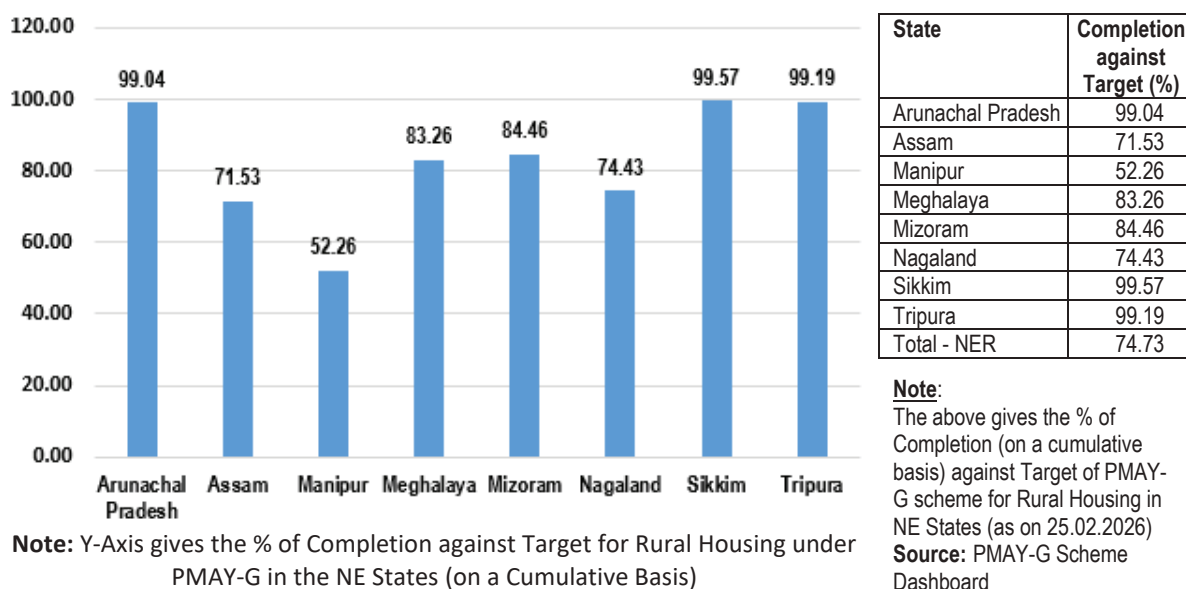
- Sikkim – 99.57%,
- Tripura – 99.19, and
- Arunachal Pradesh – 99.04%.

The regional average for NE Region is 74.73% completion of target till 25<sup>th</sup> February 2026, for rural housing under PMAY-G.

#### Note

PMAY-G (PM Awaas Yojana- Grameen) is one of the Government of India's flagships schemes to provide 'Housing for All' by 2024. The aim of PMAY-G is to provide a pucca house with the basic amenities to all homeless and to households living in kutcha / dilapidated houses in the rural areas of India.

**Fig.-36.1: Implementation of PMAY (G) for Rural Housing in the NE States (25<sup>th</sup> February 2026)  
(Percentage of Completion of Target on Cumulative Basis)**



### Statistical Tables & Other Data Sources

The following statistical tables have been furnished in this Statistical Annex regarding the status of Rural Housing in the NE Region.

- Implementation of PMAY (G) for Rural Housing in the NE States

The following source may be consulted for additional data on the status of Rural Housing in the NE states, to supplement information that has been furnished in this Statistical Annex.

#### PMAY-G Scheme Dashboard

Available at: <https://pmayg.dord.gov.in/netiay/PBIDashboard/PMAYGDashboard.aspx>

**Table-36.1: Implementation of PMAY (G) for Rural Housing in the NE States  
(Cumulative Status as in February 2026)**

(In Numbers /%)

State	Target	Registered	Geo Tagged	Sanctioned	Completed	Completion %
Arunachal Pradesh	35,937	35,611	35,607	35,591	35,591	99.04
Assam	29,87,868	29,96,709	29,60,530	29,09,292	21,37,149	71.53
Manipur	1,08,550	1,07,414	1,07,274	1,06,501	56,726	52.26
Meghalaya	1,88,034	1,84,562	1,84,474	1,84,430	1,56,553	83.26
Mizoram	29,967	29,964	29,964	29,959	25,311	84.46
Nagaland	48,830	48,739	48,737	48,736	36,343	74.43
Sikkim	1,399	3,141	1,588	1,397	1,393	99.57
Tripura	3,76,913	3,76,196	3,76,196	3,76,189	3,73,865	99.19
Total - NE Region	37,77,498	37,82,336	37,44,370	36,92,095	28,22,931	74.73
Total – India	4,14,53,959	3,97,92,844	3,95,79,661	3,89,34,527	2,96,85,545	71.61

**Source:** PMAY-G Scheme Dashboard (<https://pmayg.dord.gov.in/netiay/PBIDashboard/PMAYGDashboard.aspx>)

**Notes**

1. The above data pertains to the status as on date of access (25<sup>th</sup> February 2026). The source is the dashboard of the PMAY-G Scheme at <https://omms.nic.in/dbweb>
2. PMAY-G (PM Awaas Yojana- Grameen) is one of the Government of India's flagships schemes to provide 'Housing for All' by 2024. The aim of PMAY-G is to provide a pucca house with the basic amenities to all homeless and to households living in kutchha / dilapidated houses in the rural areas of India.
3. 'Total-NE Region' has been computed on the basis of the state-wise data at the above table.
4. Completion % is computed considering the target.

# 37. ENABLERS OF FOREIGN TRADE



## Introduction

The movement of goods and people across international borders is regulated by bilateral agreements between the concerned countries. In the case of trade, there could also be multilateral agreements, to which both the countries are parties. The movements of passengers and trade are permitted through specified crossing points, where facilities for customs, immigration, security etc. are established for the above purposes.

In India, Land Customs Stations (LCSs) and Immigration Check Posts (ImCPs) are basic facilities for the cross-border movement of goods and passengers respectively. In the past decade, consolidated facilities have been developed at various border locations in India to provide infrastructure for trade, passenger movements, security etc. under one roof. Such establishments, which are usually termed as 'Land Ports', have been designated as 'Integrated Check Posts (ICPs) in India.

## Land Customs Stations

Land Customs Stations (LCSs) are points notified under Section-7 of the Customs Act, 1962 for clearing goods across international borders, including passenger baggage. These act as vital entry/exit gateways managed by the customs officials of the Central Board of Indirect Taxes & Customs (CBIC). In each LCS, the route for transit of cleared goods between the LCS and the International Border is also specified. In order to enhance foreign trade across the land borders, the Government of India has so far notified 44 Land Customs Stations (LCSs) in the NE Region, located on the borders with Bangladesh, Bhutan, China and Myanmar. The list of Land Customs Stations in the NE Region has been furnished subsequently in the attached statistical tables after the analytical narrative.

Of the notified LCSs in the NE Region, 36 LCSs are intended for the India-Bangladesh trade, including 6 LCSs located in inland steamer-ghats, 2 in inland railway stations, and 4 solely attached to Border Haats. Further; 3 LCSs are located on the India-Myanmar Border, 4 LCSs on the India-Bhutan Border, and 1 LCS on the India-China border. Though Sikkim, a state of the region borders Nepal, no LCS has been established on the India-Nepal border here so far.

## Integrated Check Posts

Integrated Check Posts (ICPs) are overarching facilities developed on India's land borders by the Land Ports Authority of India (LPAI), which functions under the Department of Border Management, Ministry of Home Affairs. These are state-of-the-art infrastructure to facilitate seamless and efficient movement of cargo and passengers across the land borders. They house installations of the involved agencies like Indian Customs (under the Central Board of Indirect Taxes & Customs), Immigration Police (either the Bureau of Immigration or the State Police as delegated by the Bureau), and Border

Guarding Forces (like Border Security Force, Indo-Tibetan Border Police, Sashastra Seema Bal and Assam Rifles).

In addition, other facilities required for international trade and passenger movements such as plant and animal quarantine facilities, food testing laboratories, custodians acting for the Indian Customs, customs broker, banks and money changers, port health services etc. are co-located within the ICPs. Various government agencies are responsible for the above services in India. many of these facilities are operated under the aegis of Government agencies, such as: (a) Food Standards and Safety Authority of India (FSSAI) under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare; (b) Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine & Storage of the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare; (c) Animal Quarantine and Certification Services under the Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying (DAHD), Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying; and (d) Port Health Unit of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. These organizations are also treated as Partner Agencies of the LPAI.

At each ICP, the LPAI provides infrastructure like: (a) Passenger Terminal Building (intended for use by immigration authorities and customs for baggage check and passenger formalities, banking and health facilities etc.); (b) Cargo Terminal (to house customs, plant and animal quarantine, food testing, custodian's office etc.); and (c) Other Facilities like warehouses, weighbridges, parking yard, passenger pick-up and drop facilities, utilities, security etc. The list of ICPs in the NE Region has been given below in a tabular manner after the analytical narrative.

### **Cross-Border Trade**

Foreign trade is based on bilateral agreements that India has signed with another country or on multi-lateral agreements where India is a signatory. The cross-border trade through LCSs, situated on the Bangladesh and Bhutan borders on the NE Region is governed by the South Asia Free Trade Area (SAFTA), as well as bilateral agreements, while cross-border trade with Myanmar is governed by a Border Trade Agreement (BTA) as well as provisions of the Free Trade Agreement between India and ASEAN nations.

There are several factors that can determine the levels of bilateral trade between India and the above countries that share boundaries with NE States. These include geographic location, economic development of India and its neighbouring countries, levels of bilateral cooperation, and improved connectivity. Despite the existence of numerous LCSs and other trade arrangements, the border trade between North Eastern India and neighbouring countries is highly subdued. This is due to several reasons such as low surpluses of tradable commodities, trade restrictions, and instability along the international border with Myanmar and China. As a result, several of the notified LCSs have become 'non-functional' in the sense that no trade has been occurring through them for several past years.

The volumes of border trade between the North Eastern Region and the neighbouring countries that take place through the LCSs located in this region have been tabulated subsequently. These give the trading volumes in from 2022-23 to 2024-25. It may be noted that the volume of trade through an LCS gives the quantitative and monetary values of the flow of goods taking place through it as per the official procedures. These may originate from any state of India (for exports) or be destined to any state (for imports), not necessarily the state where the LCS is located. Thus, the trade volumes given

at the following table may not necessarily depict the volumes of exports and imports of the state where the LCS is located.

Hence, a separate table on exports from the NE States has been given subsequently in the attached statistical tables after the following analytical narrative.

**‘In international commerce, India is an ancient country.’**

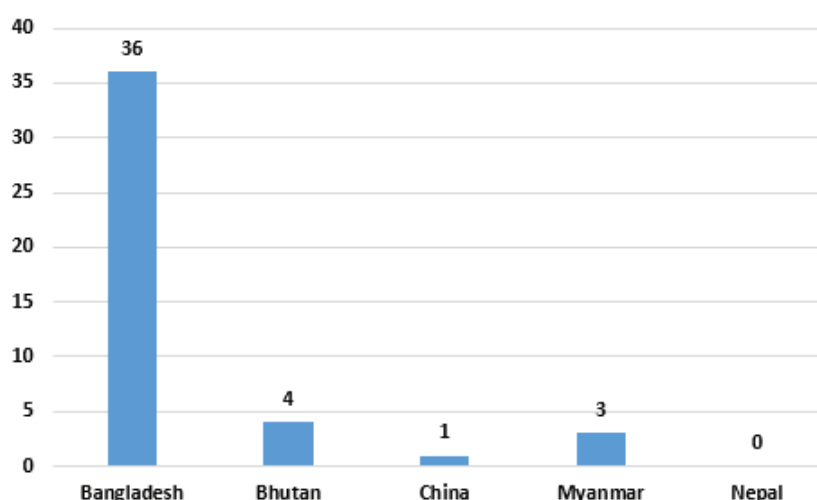
**Shri Virchand Raghavji Gandhi**

Scholar & Participant  
in the International  
Commercial Congress  
held at Philadelphia in  
USA in 1899

### Analytical Narrative

**Number of Land Customs Stations on Different Borders in the NE Region:** The following graph gives the numbers of Land Customs Stations (LCSs) located on the different borders of NE Region.

**Fig.-37.1: Land Customs Stations on Different Borders in the NE Region (31<sup>st</sup> March 2025)**



Border	No. of LCSs
Bangladesh	36
Bhutan	4
China	1
Myanmar	3
Nepal	0
Total - NER	44

**Note:**

The above gives Numbers of LCSs (both functional + non-functional) in NE Region on different borders.

**Source:** CBIC / India Customs

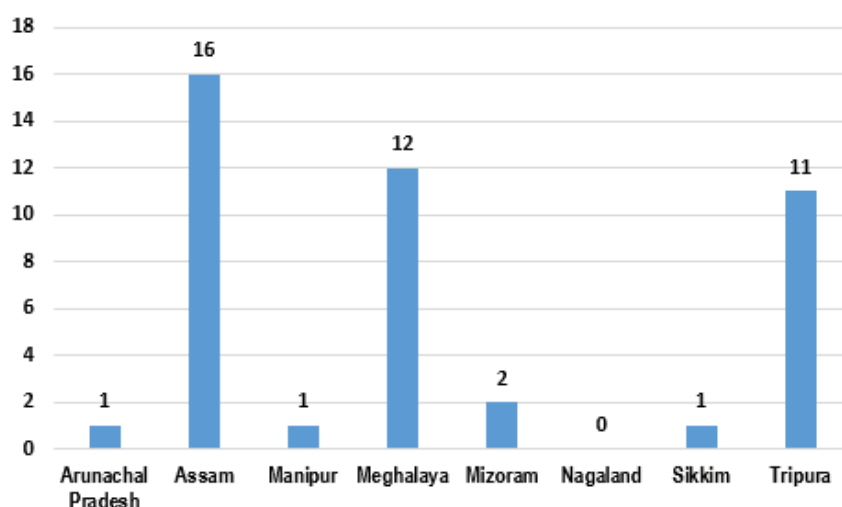
**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Number of LCSs on Different Borders in the NE Region

It is seen that 36 of the total 44 LCSs in the NE Region are on the India-Bangladesh border (including on the river ports designated by the India-Bangladesh Protocol on Inland Water Transit & Transport). This represents nearly 82% of the total LCSs in the NE Region. Further, of the 27 functional LCSs in the NE Region, as many 21 are on the India-Bangladesh border (including river ports). This is about 78% of the functional LCSs in the region.

The LCSs on the India-Myanmar border have not witnessed any trade as per official figures since the military intervention in Myanmar. There is no LCS on the India-Nepal border in Sikkim, the only NE state to have a border with that nation.

**Number of Land Customs Stations in Different States of the NE Region:** The following graph gives the numbers of Land Customs Stations (LCSs) located in the different states of NE Region.

Fig.-37.2: Land Customs Stations in the NE States (31<sup>st</sup> March 2025)



State	No. of LCSs
Arunachal Pradesh	1
Assam	16
Manipur	1
Meghalaya	12
Mizoram	2
Nagaland	0
Sikkim	1
Tripura	11
Total - NER	44

**Note:**

The above gives Numbers of LCSs (functional + non-functional) in NE Region on different borders. This includes Nischintapur Yard in Tripura, and counting Karimganj Steamer Ghat and Karimganj Ferry Station separately.

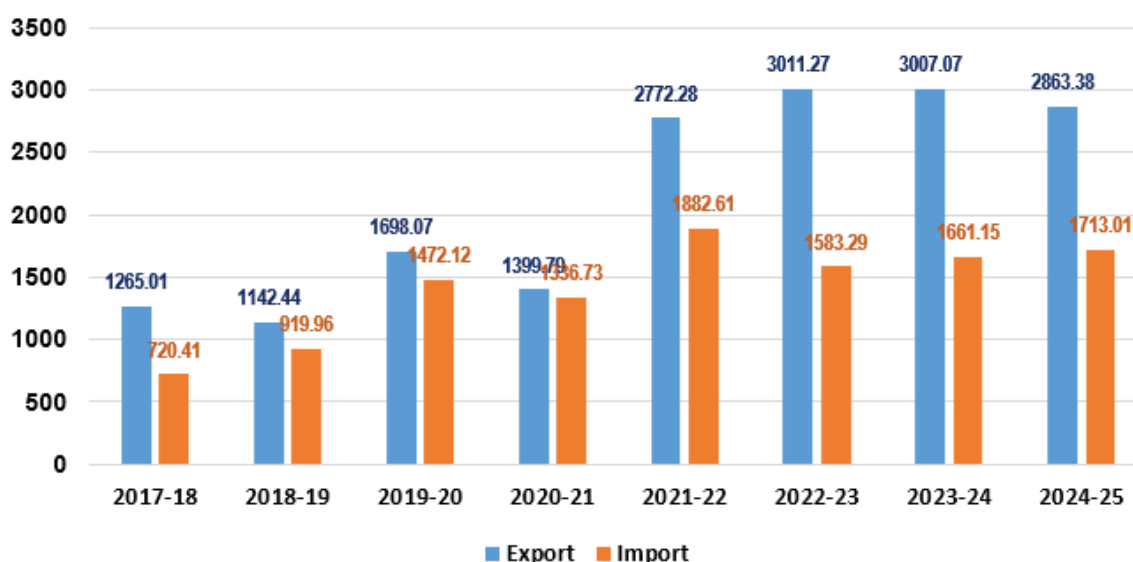
**Source:** CBIC / India Customs

**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Number of LCSs in the NE States

It is seen that 39 of the total 44 LCSs in the NE Region are located in three of the NE States, viz. Assam, Meghalaya and Tripura. This accounts for nearly 89% of the total number of LCSs in the region. The concentration of LCSs in these states is on account of the fact that they border Bangladesh and Bhutan, with which India has strong trade relations.

**International Trade through Land Customs Stations in the NE Region:** The following graph gives the exports, imports and total trade through LCSs in the NE Region.

Fig.-37.3: Exports & Imports through Land Customs Stations in NE Region (2019-20 to 2024-25)



**Note:** Y-Axis gives the total Exports & Imports through all LCSs in the NE States (in Rs Crore)

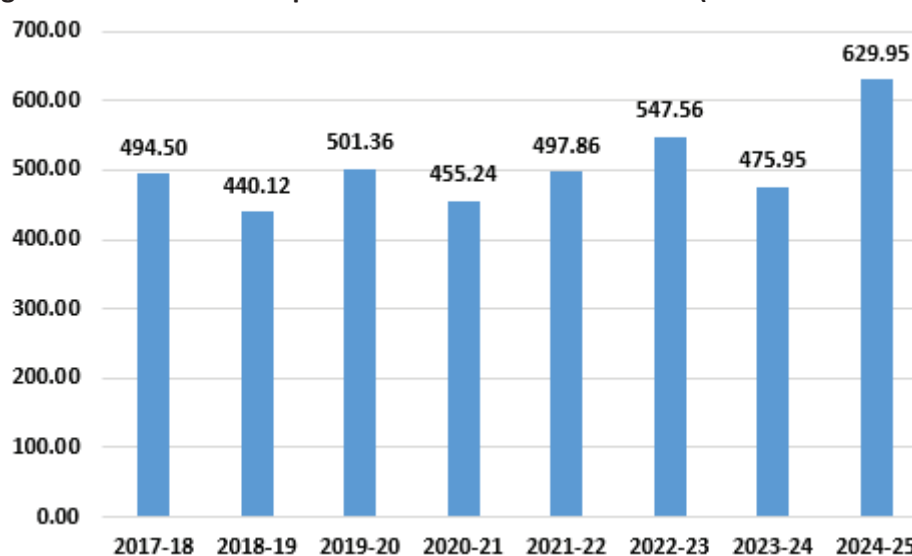
Year →	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Export (Rs crore)	1265.01	1142.44	1698.07	1399.79	2772.28	3011.27	3007.07	2863.38
Import (Rs crore)	720.41	919.96	1472.12	1336.73	1882.61	1583.29	1661.15	1713.01
Total (Rs crore)	1985.42	2062.40	3170.19	2736.52	4654.89	4594.56	4668.22	4576.39

**Source:** Office of Commissionerate of Customs (Preventive), NER

From the above table, it can be inferred that between 2019-20 and 2024-25, the Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of Total Trade through the LCSs located in the NE Region is 7.23%.

**Merchandise Exports from the NE States of India:** The following graph depicts the trends of merchandise exports from the NE States of India for the period from 2017-18 to 2024-25.

**Fig.-37.4: Merchandise Exports from the NE States of India (2017-18 to 2024-25)**



**Note:** Y-Axis gives the Merchandise Exports from the NE States (in USD Million)

Year →	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Export (US\$ Million)	494.50	440.12	501.36	455.24	497.86	547.56	475.95	629.95

**Source:** Directorate General of Foreign Trade

From the above table, it can be inferred that between 2017-18 and 2024-25, the Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of Merchandise Exports from the States in the NE Region is 3.52% in dollar terms.

Further, from 2017-18 to 2024-25, it is seen that the share of Assam in the region’s merchandise exports has risen from 77% to 87%, while the share of Meghalaya (the second largest exporter in the region) has fallen from 17% to below 7%.

These states accounted for over 94% of the region’s exports of goods in both 2017-18 and 2024-25. In between, the share of these states (Assam and Meghalaya) has been always higher than 92% of the region’s merchandise exports.

## **Statistical Tables & Other Data Sources**

The following statistical tables have been furnished in this Statistical Annex regarding the Enablers of Foreign Trade in the NE Region.

- Number of Land Customs Stations on Different Borders in the NE Region
- List of Land Customs Stations in the NE Region
- Integrated Check Posts (ICPs) in the NE Region
- International Trade in Goods through Land Customs Stations located in the NE Region – Customs Division-wise
- Exports & Imports in Goods through Land Customs Stations located in the NE Region – Customs Division-wise
- Exports & Imports in Goods through Land Customs Stations located in the NE Region – Land Customs Station-wise
- Merchandise Exports from the NE States of India

The following sources may be consulted for additional data on the status of Enablers of Foreign Trade in the NE states, to supplement data that has been furnished in this Statistical Annex.

### **Website of Director General of Foreign Trade**

Trade Statistics & Analytics: <https://www.dgft.gov.in/CP/?opt=trade-statistics>

**Niryat Portal:** <https://niryat.gov.in>

**Indian Trade Portal:** <https://indiantradeportal.in/>

### **Website of the Department of Commerce**

Trade Statistics: <https://www.commerce.gov.in/trade-statistics/>

India's Export Import Data Bank: <https://tradedstat.commerce.gov.in/>

[Gives the data as per HS Code]

**Website of Commissionerate of Customs (Preventive), NE Region: at**  
<https://shillongcustoms.gov.in/>

**Website of Land Ports Authority of India: <https://lpai.gov.in/>**

**Customs Portal at Website of Central Board of Indirect Taxes & Customs:**  
<https://www.cbic.gov.in/entities/customs>

**Table-37.1: Number of Land Customs Stations on Different Borders in the NE Region**

State →	Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura	Total
<b>Bangladesh Border</b>									
Functional	---	6	---	8	0	---	---	7	21
Non-Functional	---	5	---	2	1	---	---	1	9
For Border Haat only	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	2	4
Sub-Total	---	11	---	12	1	---	---	10	34
<b>Bhutan Border</b>									
Functional	0	3	---	---	---	---	0	---	3
Non-Functional	0	1	---	---	---	---	0	---	1
Sub-Total	0	4	---	---	---	---	0	---	4
<b>Myanmar Border</b>									
Functional	0	---	1	---	1	---	---	---	2
Non-Functional	1	---	0	---	0	---	---	---	1
Sub-Total	1	---	1	---	1	---	---	---	3
<b>China Border</b>									
Functional	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	1
Non-Functional	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	---	0
Sub-Total	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>42</b>

**Source:** Office of Commissioner of Customs (Preventive), NE Region

**Note**

1. '---' indicates that there is no border with the country.
2. Land Customs Stations that have not seen any trade for an extended period of time are categorized as 'non-functional'.
3. The names of the above LCSs are available at the next table.
4. **The total number at above: (a) excludes Nischintapur LCS as operations have not commenced here, and (b) combines Karimganj Ferry Station and Karimganj Steamerghat, as they are being 'jointly administered'.**

Table-37.2: List of Land Customs Stations in the NE Region

	LAND CUSTOMS STATION (LCS)	STATE	STATUS	COUNTERPART CUSTOMS FACILITY
	<b>INDIA-MYANMAR BORDER</b>			
1	NAMPONG	Arunachal Pradesh	Non-functional	PAN SAUNG
2	MOREH	Manipur	Functional	TAMU
3	ZOKHAWTHAR	Mizoram	Functional	RIH
	<b>INDIA-BANGLADESH BORDER</b>			
4	DEMAGIRI	Mizoram	Non-functional	THEGAMUKH
5	MAHISASAN RAILWAY STATION	Assam	Non-functional	SHAHBAZPUR
6	SUTARKANDI	Assam	Functional	SHEOLA
7+8	KARIMGANJ STEAMERGHAT AND FERRY STATION (Jointly Administered)	Assam	Functional	ZAKIGANJ
9	SILCHAR RMS	Assam	Non-functional	---
10	BADARPUR	Assam	Non-functional	---
11	MANKACHAR	Assam	Functional	ROWMARI
12	DHUBRI STEAMERGHAT	Assam	Functional	CHILMARI
13	GOLAKGANJ	Assam	Functional	SONAHAT
14	GUWAHATI STEAMERGHAT	Assam	Functional	CHILMARI
15	SILGHAT STEAMERGHAT	Assam	Non-functional	CHILMARI
16	JOGIGHOPA	Assam	Non-Functional	CHILMARI
17	DAWKI	Meghalaya	Functional	TAMABIL
18	SHELLABAZAR	Meghalaya	Functional	NOARAI (CONVEYOR BELT) / CHELLA (RIVER) / ICHAMATI (RIVER)
19	BHOLAGANJ	Meghalaya	Functional	CHATTAK (ROPEWAY) / BHOLAGANJ (BANGLADESH)
20	RYNGKU	Meghalaya	Non-functional	KALIBARI
21	BALAT	Meghalaya	Non-functional	DOLURA
22	BORSORA	Meghalaya	Functional	BOROCHARA (BANGLADESH)
23	BAGHMARA	Meghalaya	Functional	BUOYPUR
24	GHASUAPARA	Meghalaya	Functional	GOBRAKURA / KOROITOLI
25	DALU	Meghalaya	Functional	NAKUGAON
26	MAHENDRAGANJ	Meghalaya	Functional	DHANUA KAMALPUR
27	SABROOM	Tripura	Non-functional	RAMGARH
28	MUHURIGHAT	Tripura	Functional	BELONIA
29	SRIMANTAPUR	Tripura	Functional	BIBIR BAZAR
30	AGARTALA	Tripura	Functional	AKHAURA
31	KHOWAIGHAT	Tripura	Functional	BALLA

	LAND CUSTOMS STATION (LCS)	STATE	STATUS	COUNTERPART CUSTOMS FACILITY
32	DHALAIGHAT (PASSENGER MOVEMENT ONLY)	Tripura	Functional	---
33	MANU	Tripura	Functional	CHATLAPUR
34	OLD RAGNABAZAR	Tripura	Functional	BETULI (JURI)
35	NISCHINTAPUR (RAILWAY STATION)	Tripura	[New]	GANGASAGAR (RAILWAY STATION)
	<b>INDIA-BHUTAN BORDER</b>			
36	ULTAPANI	Assam	Non-functional	SARPANG
37	HATISAR	Assam	Functional	GELEPHU
38	DARRANGA	Assam	Functional	SAMDRUP JONGKHAR & PHUNTSHO RABTENLING
39	KAMARDWISA (RANGAPANI)	Assam	Functional	PELZOMTHANG (NGANGLAM)
	<b>INDIA CHINA BORDER</b>			
40	SHERATHANG	Sikkim	Functional	RINCHENGANG
	<b>BORDER HAAT LCS (INDIA BANGLADESH BORDER)</b>			<b>COUNTERPART BORDER HAAT</b>
41	KALAICHAR	Meghalaya	Functional	BALIAMARI
42	NALIKATA	Meghalaya	Functional	SAYDABAD
43	SRINAGAR	Tripura	Functional	CHHAGALNAIYA
44	KAMALASAGAR	Tripura	Not Re-opened	TARAPUR

**Sources:** Website of the Office of Commissioner of Customs (Preventive), NE Region for LCSs in NER

**NOTES:**

1. Land Customs Station in India refers to 'any place notified as such by the Central Government under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962) for the clearance of goods imported or to be exported by land or inland water'. The general procedures for imports and exports in India have been highlighted at Annex-16 (in Volume-IV of this Report). Further, Annex-17 discusses the customs procedures related to border trade with neighbouring countries in the study geography.
2. The names of the Land Customs Stations have been taken from 'Connecting Borders – Land Customs Stations' brought out by the Customs (Preventive) Commissionerate, NE Region Shillong.
3. The list of Non-Functional LCSs has been taken from the above publication. The list is available at Page No. 32. Non-Functional LCSs are those 'which have not seen any trade for an extended period of time'.
4. **LCSs at KARIMGANJ STEAMERGHAT and KARIMGANJ FERRY STATION are being 'jointly administered'** as one entity (INKGJ1) for customs purposes.
5. Border Haat at Kamalasangar in Tripura has not been re-opened after its closure during COVID-19 pandemic.

**Table-37.3: Integrated Check Posts (ICPs) in the NE Region**

Location	State	Border	Date of Start of ICP Operations
<b>Operational ICPs</b>			
AGARTALA	Tripura	India-Bangladesh	17 <sup>th</sup> November 2013
MOREH	Manipur	India-Myanmar	15 <sup>th</sup> March 2018
SUTARKANDI	Assam	India-Bangladesh	7 <sup>th</sup> September 2019
SRIMANTAPUR	Tripura	India-Bangladesh	5 <sup>th</sup> September 2020
DAWKI	Meghalaya	India-Bangladesh	4 <sup>th</sup> May 2023
SABROOM	Tripura	India-Bangladesh	Inaugurated on 9 <sup>th</sup> March 2024
DARRANGA	Assam	India-Bhutan	Inaugurated on 7 <sup>th</sup> November 2024
GOLAKGANJ	Assam	India-Bangladesh	Not Available
MANKACHAR	Assam	India-Bangladesh	-Do-
<b>Identified</b>			
KAWRPUICHHUAH	Mizoram	India-Bangladesh	---

**Source:** Website and Annual Reports of the Land Ports Authority of India

**Notes**

1. Brown-field ICPs

In the past decades, Border Trade Centres (BTCs) or Integrated Development Complexes (IDC) had been established by some of the NE states with Government of India funding under the Assistance to States for Infrastructure Development of Exports (ASIDE) scheme and the Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES).

The ICPs at Agartala and Srimantapur in Tripura have been started as 'brown-field' ventures by using and developing the pre-existing IDCs at these locations.

The ICP at Sutarkandi in Assam is also a 'brown-field' project, as it has been located at the pre-existing BTC. The recently inaugurated ICP at Darranga is similarly located on a pre-existing BTC located there. In addition, the ICPs at Golakganj and Mankachar (on the India-Bangladesh border) are similar brown-field ICPs that have been located on the BTCs developed earlier.

2. Green-field ICPs

In the NE Region, the ICPs at Moreh and Dawki have been developed as 'green-field' infrastructures, as these have been built-up from scratch. The ICP at Sabroom (inaugurated on 9<sup>th</sup> March 2024) is a similar development.

**Table-37.4: International Trade in Goods through Land Customs Stations located in the NE Region  
(Customs Division-wise)**

(Value in Rs Crore)

Customs Division	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Agartala Division	371.59	499.50	718.11	705.70	1064.85	618.40	520.15	636.47
Aizawl Division	2.04	0.00	4.09	0.00	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dhubri Division	454.29	398.01	363.93	620.08	1336.11	1354.26	1108.41	1135.17
Dimapur Division	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Guwahati Division	361.28	501.66	869.22	732.32	1092.42	1393.61	1675.38	1446.76
Imphal Division	0.44	3.07	355.53	11.72	5.28	0.00	0.00	0.00
Karimganj Division	197.05	198.88	404.89	277.49	547.67	513.53	555.20	525.09
Shillong Division	598.73	461.28	454.42	389.21	608.19	714.76	809.08	832.90
Total	1985.42	2062.40	3170.19	2736.52	4654.89	4594.56	4668.22	4576.39

**Source:** Summarized from export and import data for the above years available at the Next Table (Table-37.5)

**Note:** List of 'active' Land Customs Stations under different Customs Divisions in NE Region has been furnished at the next page.

**Table-37.5: Exports & Imports in Goods through Land Customs Stations located in the NE Region  
(Customs Division-wise)**

(Value in Rs Crore)

Customs Division	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23		2023-24		2024-25	
	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import
Agartala Division	0.57	371.02	1.31	498.19	0.78	717.33	8.76	696.94	303.13	761.72	120.45	497.95	10.99	509.16	45.74	590.73
Aizawl Division	0.00	2.04	0.00	0.00	3.26	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dhubri Division	410.94	43.35	348.5	49.51	264.85	99.08	474.63	145.45	1047.62	288.49	1060.29	293.97	868.47	239.94	923.94	211.23
Dimapur Division	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Guwahati Division	180.31	180.97	268.3	233.36	520.55	348.67	464.16	268.16	701.44	390.98	918.52	475.09	1194.73	480.65	986.84	459.92
Imphal Division	0.44	0.00	3.07	0.00	354.91	0.62	11.72	0.00	5.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Karimganj Division	77.10	119.95	67.07	131.81	108.94	295.95	58.67	218.82	118.75	428.92	206.84	306.69	132.50	422.70	81.09	444.00
Shillong Division	595.65	3.08	454.19	7.09	444.78	9.64	381.85	7.36	596.06	12.13	705.17	9.59	800.38	8.70	825.77	7.13
Total	1265.01	720.41	1142.44	919.96	1698.07	1472.12	1399.79	1336.73	2772.28	1882.61	3011.27	1583.29	3007.07	1661.15	2863.38	1713.01

Source: Summarized from the Next Table (Table-37.6)

Note: List of 'active' Land Customs Stations under different Customs Divisions in NE Region

Customs Division → Land Customs Stations (LCS)	AGARTALA	AIZAWL	DHUBRI	GUWAHATI	IMPHAL	KARIMGANJ	SHILLONG
Agartala	Agartala	Zokhawthar	Hatisar	Darranga	Moreh	Sutarikandi	Dawki
Srimantapur			Golakganj	Kamardwisa		Old Ragna Bazaar	Bholaganj
Muhurighat			Dhubri Steamerghat		Manu		Shella Bazaar
Khowaighat			Dalu		Karimganj		Borsora
			Mahendraganj		Steamerghat & Ferry Station		
			Mankachar				
			Ghasuaipara				

The following 'functional' LCSs have not been listed at above, in view of the reasons given as follows:

- (a) **Baghmara** LCS: No trade since 2016-17, when exports of Rs 13.55 lakh took place through it.
- (b) **Sabroom** LCS: Trade is yet to commence through this LCS.
- (c) **Guwahati Steamerghat** LCS: There is no active trade here at present, and only facilitation of transit cargos is being done.
- (d) **Sherathang** LCS: No trade reported in the above Financial Years.

**Table-37.6: Exports & Imports in Goods through Land Customs Stations located in the NE Region  
(Land Customs Station-wise)**

(Value in Rs Lakh)			
Land Custom Station (LCS)	Financial Year	Imports (Rs. in Crore)	Exports (Rs. in Crore)
<b>DHUBRI CUSTOMS DIVISION.</b>			
Hatisar LCS	2016-17	27.14	514.28
	2017-18	19.26	279.69
	2018-19	11.03	230.00
	2019-20	35.39	230.06
	2020-21	37.55	379.75
	2021-22	68.99	723.62
	2022-23	75.20	760.94
	2023-24	113.97	697.51
	2024-25	128.29	769.82
Golakganj LCS	2016-17	0.00	7.69
	2017-18	0.00	11.61
	2018-19	0.00	30.94
	2019-20	22.86	18.22
	2020-21	82.06	49.85
	2021-22	198.26	165.09
	2022-23	182.53	196.39
	2023-24	102.73	111.35
	2024-25	68.05	114.70
Dhubri Steamerghat LCS	2016-17	0.00	0.00
	2017-18	0.00	0.00
	2018-19	0.00	0.00
	2019-20	0.00	0.00
	2020-21	0.00	0.09
	2021-22	0.00	1.80
	2022-23	0.53	7.12
	2023-24	0.00	2.40
	2024-25	0.00	1.03
Dalu LCS	2016-17	1.73	7.89
	2017-18	0.55	4.58
	2018-19	1.34	2.23
	2019-20	1.38	4.99
	2020-21	0.00	9.03
	2021-22	0.00	17.53
	2022-23	0.00	13.55
	2023-24	0.10	5.54
	2024-25	0.00	3.64
Mahendraganj LCS	2016-17	9.63	5.05
	2017-18	17.70	3.64
	2018-19	20.85	2.74
	2019-20	14.99	6.28
	2020-21	6.81	12.55
	2021-22	2.89	11.65
	2022-23	7.19	15.54
	2023-24	4.04	6.45
	2024-25	3.23	2.12
Mankachar LCS	2016-17	1.07	1.98
	2017-18	5.84	0.98
	2018-19	16.29	12.39
	2019-20	24.46	1.14
	2020-21	19.03	5.90
	2021-22	18.35	6.07
	2022-23	28.52	8.94
	2023-24	19.10	5.59
	2024-25	11.66	6.74

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<b>Land Custom Station (LCS)</b>	<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>Imports (Rs. in Crore)</b>	<b>Exports (Rs. in Crore)</b>
Ghasuapara LCS	2016-17	0.00	133.61
	2017-18	0.00	110.44
	2018-19	0.00	70.20
	2019-20	0.00	4.16
	2020-21	0.00	17.46
	2021-22	0.00	121.86
	2022-23	0.00	57.81
	2023-24	0.00	39.63
2024-25	0.00	25.89	
<b>SHILLONG CUSTOMS DIVISION</b>			
Dawki LCS	2017-18	3.08	105.45
	2018-19	7.09	80.15
	2019-20	9.64	80.04
	2020-21	7.36	66.73
	2021-22	12.13	92.17
	2022-23	9.59	126.25
	2023-24	8.70	121.11
	2024-25	7.13	110.48
Bholaganj LCS	2017-18	0.00	24.16
	2018-19	0.00	66.70
	2019-20	0.00	62.44
	2020-21	0.00	45.82
	2021-22	0.00	73.47
	2022-23	0.00	78.02
	2023-24	0.00	76.59
	2024-25	0.00	80.23
Shella Bazaar LCS	2017-18	0.00	218.56
	2018-19	0.00	206.07
	2019-20	0.00	213.79
	2020-21	0.00	182.03
	2021-22	0.00	209.64
	2022-23	0.00	311.20
	2023-24	0.00	333.22
	2024-25	0.00	353.03
Borsora LCS	2017-18	0.00	247.48
	2018-19	0.00	101.27
	2019-20	0.00	88.51
	2020-21	0.00	87.27
	2021-22	0.00	220.78
	2022-23	0.00	189.70
	2023-24	0.00	269.46
	2024-25	0.00	282.03
<b>GUWAHATI CUSTOMS DIVISION</b>			
Darranga LCS	2017-18	123.73	153.02
	2018-19	124.50	188.71
	2019-20	228.91	428.27
	2020-21	152.39	377.79
	2021-22	290.67	553.92
	2022-23	373.17	771.72
	2023-24	359.61	736.42
	2024-25	330.16	815.24
Kamardwisa LCS	2017-18	57.24	27.29
	2018-19	108.86	79.59
	2019-20	119.76	92.28
	2020-21	115.77	86.37
	2021-22	100.31	147.52
	2022-23	101.92	146.80
	2023-24	121.04	458.31
	2024-25	129.76	171.60

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**Statistical Data**

Land Custom Station (LCS)	Financial Year	Imports (Rs. in Crore)	Exports (Rs. in Crore)
<b>KARIMGANJ CUSTOMS DIVISION</b>			
Sutarkandi LCS	2017-18	106.26	55.90
	2018-19	107.98	35.97
	2019-20	262.74	67.02
	2020-21	188.41	49.34
	2021-22	389.45	108.58
	2022-23	208.81	201.83
	2023-24	228.18	124.75
	2024-25	234.06	73.10
Karimganj Steamerghat & Ferry Station LCS	2017-18	0.00	14.94
	2018-19	0.00	16.97
	2019-20	0.00	12.33
	2020-21	0.07	1.69
	2021-22	0.00	8.19
	2022-23	0.00	4.07
	2023-24	0.00	6.42
	2024-25	0.00	3.40
Old Ragna Bazaar LCS	2017-18	3.27	1.01
	2018-19	9.24	4.08
	2019-20	10.15	8.11
	2020-21	6.05	4.86
	2021-22	10.65	1.96
	2022-23	11.16	0.93
	2023-24	13.07	0.94
	2024-25	9.86	3.74
Manu LCS	2017-18	10.42	5.25
	2018-19	14.59	10.05
	2019-20	23.06	21.48
	2020-21	24.29	2.78
	2021-22	28.82	0.02
	2022-23	86.72	0.01
	2023-24	181.45	0.39
	2024-25	200.08	0.85
<b>AGARTALA CUSTOMS DIVISION</b>			
Agartala LCS	2017-18	235.24	0.28
	2018-19	355.11	0.58
	2019-20	585.61	0.38
	2020-21	585.91	1.46
	2021-22	642.25	198.44
	2022-23	339.51	99.31
	2023-24	331.56	4.23
	2024-25	368.46	2.08
Srimantapur LCS	2017-18	93.18	0.25
	2018-19	95.93	0.47
	2019-20	100.93	0.40
	2020-21	73.52	7.30
	2021-22	68.26	104.68
	2022-23	151.62	20.61
	2023-24	108.64	6.06
	2024-25	159.75	43.42
Muhurighat LCS	2017-18	40.07	0.00
	2018-19	45.42	0.00
	2019-20	30.27	0.00
	2020-21	35.59	0.00
	2021-22	47.60	0.00
	2022-23	5.17	0.53
	2023-24	65.66	0.70
	2024-25	61.36	0.21

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**Statistical Data**

Land Custom Station (LCS)	Financial Year	Imports (Rs. in Crore)	Exports (Rs. in Crore)
Khowaighat LCS	2017-18	2.53	0.04
	2018-19	1.73	0.26
	2019-20	0.52	0.00
	2020-21	1.92	0.00
	2021-22	3.61	0.01
	2022-23	1.65	0.00
	2023-24	3.30	0.00
	2024-25	1.16	0.03
<b>AIZAWL CUSTOMS DIVISION</b>			
Zokhawthar LCS	2017-18	2.04	0.00
	2018-19	0.00	0.00
	2019-20	0.83	3.26
	2020-21	0.00	0.00
	2021-22	0.37	0.00
	2022-23	0.00	0.00
	2023-24	0.00	0.00
	2024-25	0.00	0.00
<b>IMPHAL CUSTOMS DIVISION</b>			
Moreh LCS	2017-18	0.00	0.44
	2018-19	0.00	3.07
	2019-20	0.62	354.91
	2020-21	0.00	11.72
	2021-22	0.00	5.28
	2022-23	0.00	0.00
	2023-24	0.00	0.00
	2024-25	0.00	0.00

**Source (for Tables-6.3.2 to 6.3.9):** Office of Commissioner of Customs (Preventive), NE Region for all FY up to 2022-23 / 'Bridging Borders & Connecting Nations – India's Land Customs Stations' brought out by the Ministry of Finance for FY 2023-24 / E-Mail dated 18<sup>th</sup> November 2024 from Office of Commissioner of Customs (Preventive), NE Region for the data of FY 2023-24 / Letter from Deputy Commissioner (Tech) Office of Commissioner of Customs (Preventive), NE Region for the data of FY 2024-25, supplemented with data from DG-CIS, Kolkata at <https://ftddp.dgciskol.gov.in/dgcis/> for some LCSs.

**NOTE**

The following 'functional' LCSs have not been listed at above, in view of the reasons given as follows:

- (a) **Baghmara** LCS: No trade since 2016-17, when exports of Rs 13.55 lakh took place through it.
- (b) **Sabroom** LCS: Trade is yet to commence through this LCS.
- (c) **Guwahati Steamerghat** LCS: There is no active trade here at present, and only facilitation of transit cargos is being done.
- (d) **Sherathang** LCS: No trade reported in the above Financial Years.

Table-37.7: Merchandise Exports from the NE States of India

(In Million USD)

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Arunachal Pradesh	5.32	2.23	1.55	0.50	1.70	4.55	2.90	1.93
Assam	382.35	369.76	436.70	415.62	450.52	497.08	442.26	550.58
Manipur	1.33	2.66	0.93	0.95	0.93	0.69	0.31	1.21
Meghalaya	85.13	51.09	44.26	10.87	8.64	10.12	10.21	42.34
Mizoram	1.07	1.33	0.58	0.69	3.83	0.04	0.06	0.23
Nagaland	3.92	2.78	5.71	6.06	1.14	1.36	1.38	1.60
Sikkim	13.96	7.91	9.88	9.36	18.91	19.08	17.24	19.63
Tripura	1.42	2.36	1.75	11.19	12.19	14.64	1.59	12.43
Total - NE Region	494.50	440.12	501.36	455.24	497.86	547.56	475.95	629.95
Indian Exports	303,526.16	330,078.09	313,361.04	291,808.48	422,004.42	450,958.43	437,112.97	437,417
NER as % of India	0.21	0.13	0.16	0.16	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.14

Source: Data from different Trade Bulletins brought out by Directorate General of Foreign Trade / [https://fiteo.org/view\\_section.php?lang=0&i=0,211,2883](https://fiteo.org/view_section.php?lang=0&i=0,211,2883) (for data on 2024-25)

NOTES:

1. The figures for 'Total-NE Region' have been computed on the basis of the state-wise data given in the above table.
2. 'NER as % of India (Exports)' has been computed from the figures calculated for 'Total-NE Region' and the figures for 'Indian Exports' reported in the source documents.



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