Q:- Despite existing challenges, the potential resources of the north eastern region can contribute to the development goals to the country. Analyse (200 words)

In the ongoing and earlier issues such as citizenship Amendment Act, poor literacy, complex irregular roads ~~and~~, under-developed remote areas and border countries immigrants ~~issues~~ & security, the North Eastern Region (NER) takes the economy smoothly.

India's graduate from ~~of~~ 'Look East policy' to "Act East policy" (2014), NER development story constantly shifting high from less development.

NER → Contribute to Country :- Sector-wise

1. Energy Sector :-
   → Hydropower → potential → 50,000 MW
   → Natural gas → 190 bn cubic meter reserve
   → coal → 900 mn tonnes
   → oil → 500 mn tonnes.

2. Border Economy :- NER → surrounded by 5 countries with international Boarder of 5,182 km, which gives high economic rewards.

2.1 The recent iniatives of kaladan trilateral multimodal corridor with India-Myanmar-Thailand via North eastern states encourage more trade.

3. Finance Sector :- In the complicated land ownership and transfers, On the credit front, the 40% of CD ratio has confounded by NER. The different banks lie elsewhere in the complicated region.

3.1 According to RBI's Report on State finance shows → visible fiscal pressure emerging in NER due to its limited credit linked.

3.2 As per NABARD (AIRFI) survey → All NER except Arunachal and Manipur → have lower indebtedness(%) against national avg of 47%.

4. NER → with innovative PPP models → may be solution with the state government to access land for private sector investment.

5) Agriculture :- Rich soil types, sufficient rainfall helps for unique organic agri-produce with untapped export potential.

6. Tourism Sector :- Through Social Media-based and marketing campaigns & tie-up with CSR are the immense potential tourism.

Thus, by even more link with ~~[illegible]~~ other services providers by banks, helps to expands their reach to other difficult regions. It is important for state government to use funds for road infrastructure as well as network connectivity.

For the ambitious target of India's $5 trillion economy, it is time for coordinated multistakeholder in policy framework to NER growth engine.