

LIST OF ACRONYM

AAR	-After Action Report.
ADG	-Additional Director General
AES	-Animal Emergency Sheltering
AN	-Andaman and Nicobar
ANC	- Antenatal Care
ANM	- Auxiliary Nursing Midwifery
AP	-Number of candidates appeared
ASP	-Additional Superintendent of Police
B.ed	-Bachelor of Education
CC	-Coy Commander
CEMP	-Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.
CERT	-Community Emergency Response Team.
CG	-Commandant General
CRS	-Civil Registration System
CTI	-Central Training Institute
DART	-Disaster Assistance Response Team.
DC	-District Commander
DCG	-Deputy Commandant General
DDH	-Disaster Distress Helpline
DES	-Directorate of Economics and statistics
DG	-Director General
DGP	-Director General of Police
DIG	-Deputy Inspector General
Dis	-Number of discontinued candidates
DISE	-District Information System for Education
DLHS	-District Level Household and Facility Survey
DN	-Dadra Nagar
DSP	-Deputy Superintendent of Police
EHS	- Environmental Health & Safety, Extremely Hazardous Substance
EMS	-Emergency Medical Services
EN	-Number of candidates enrolled
ER	-Emergency Relief.
ES	-Explosive Substances
F	-Female
GIS	-Geographic Information System
GPI	-Gender Parity Index

Ha	-Hectare
HIV	-Human Immuno Deficiency Virus
ICTC	-Integrated Counseling and Testing Centre
IG	-Inspector General
IPC	-Indian Penal Code
IUD	-Intrauterine Contraceptive Device
LN	-Lance Naik
M	-Male
MIS	-Management Information Systems
MO	-Medical Officer
N.I	-Number of candidates securing Needs Improvement
NA	-Not Available
NCDMPH	- National Center for Disaster Medicine and Public Health
NDMA	- National Disaster Management Authority
NDMS	- National Disaster Medical System.
NDPS	-Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances
NDRF	- National Disaster Recovery Framework (FEMA)
NFHS	-National Family Health Survey
NGO	-Non-governmental Organization.
NSACS	-Nagaland Aids Control Societies
NSS	-National Sample Survey
NUEPA	-National University of Educational Planning and Administration
OEP	-Office of Emergency Preparedness
ORGI	-Office of the Registrar General of India
PTSD	-Posttraumatic stress disorder
Q	-Number of qualified candidates
RBD	-Registration of Births and Deaths
SDRF	-State Disaster Response Fund.
SHG	-Self Help Group
SI	-Sub-Inspector
SLL	-Special Local Laws
SNS	-Strategic National Stockpile.
SP	-Superintendent of Police
SSO	- Senior Staff Officer
UDISE	-Unified District Information System for Education
UT	-Union Territory
VOAD	-Volunteer Organisations Active in Disaster.
WDS	-Widowed Divorced Separated
WPR	-Work Participation Rate

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Sl. No	First Naga in Various fields	Male	Female
1	Governor	Dr. Hokishe Sema	
2	Chief Minister of Nagaland	P. Shilu Ao	
3	Speaker of Nagaland Legislative Assembly	T. N. Angami	
4	Chief Secretary	L. Lungalang	Banuo Z. Jamir
5	Ambassador of India		Dr. Neichülieü Nikki Haralu
6	Members of Parliament (Lok Sabha)	Shri S. C Jamir	Smt. Rano M. Shaiza
7	Members of Parliament (Rajya Sabha Member)	Shri. Melhupra Vero	
8	Indian Administrative Service	A. Kevichüsa	Banuo Z. Jamir
9	Padmashree Awardee		Smt. Chubalemla AO
10	Member of Union Public Service Commission		Dr. P. Kilemsungla
11	Scaled Mt.Everest		Lt. Col. N. Linyü,VSM
12	Indian Police Service	Shri. Talisunup	Smt. Amongla Aier
13	Olympian	Dr. T. Ao	
14	World Outdoor Target Archery Championship		Smt. Chekrovolu Swuro
15	Editor of Daily Newspaper	Geoffrey Yaden	Smt.Monalisa Changkija
16	Doctor of Philosophy	Dr. Senka Yaden	Dr. Imti Temsula
17	M.B.B.S	Dr. Talimeren Ao	Dr. Khrielie-ü Kire
18	Graduate	Mr. A. Kevichüsa	Ms.Rosalind Sokhrieno Lungalang
19	Chief Justice of High Court	H.K. Sema	
20	Vice Chancellor	Prof. I. Yanger	
21	Chairman Village Council		Tokheli Kikon

IMPORTANT CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL PROVISIONS FOR WOMEN IN INDIA AND NAGALAND

The principle of gender equality is enshrined in the Indian Constitution in its Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties and Directive Principles. The Constitution not only grants equality to women, but also empowers the State to adopt measures of positive discrimination in favour of women. Within the framework of a democratic polity, our laws, development policies, Plans and programmes have aimed at women's advancement in different spheres. India has also ratified various international conventions and human rights instruments committing to secure equal rights of women. Key among them is the ratification of the Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) in 1993.

1. CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS

The Constitution of India not only grants equality to women but also empowers the State to adopt measures of positive discrimination in favour of women for neutralizing the cumulative socio economic, education and political disadvantages faced by them. Fundamental Rights, among others, ensure equality before the law and equal protection of law; prohibits discrimination against any citizen on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth, and guarantee equality of opportunity to all citizens in matters relating to employment. Articles 14, 15, 15(3), 16, 39(a), 39(b), 39(c) and 42 of the Constitution are of specific importance in this regard.

Constitutional Privileges

- (i) Equality before law for women (Article 14)
- (ii) The State not to discriminate against any citizen on grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth or any of them (Article 15 (i))
- (iii) The State to make any special provision in favour of women and children (Article 15 (3))
- (iv) Equality of opportunity for all citizens in matters relating to employment or appointment to any office under the State (Article 16)
- (v) The State to direct its policy towards securing for men and women equally the right to an adequate means of livelihood (Article 39(a)); and equal pay for equal work for both men and women (Article 39(d))
- (vi) To promote justice, on a basis of equal opportunity and to provide free legal aid by suitable legislation or scheme or in any other way to ensure that opportunities for securing justice are not denied to any citizen by reason of economic or other disabilities (Article 39 A)

- (vii) The State to make provision for securing just and humane conditions of work and for maternity relief (Article 42)
- (viii) The State to promote with special care the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the people and to protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitation (Article 46)
- (ix) The State to raise the level of nutrition and the standard of living of its people (Article 47)
- (x) To promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India and to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women (Article 51(A) (e))
- (xi) Not less than one-third (including the number of seats reserved for women belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes) of the total number of seats to be filled by direct election in every Panchayat to be reserved for women and such seats to be allotted by rotation to different constituencies in a Panchayat (Article 243 D(3))
- (xii) Not less than one- third of the total number of offices of Chairpersons in the Panchayats at each level to be reserved for women (Article 243 D (4))
- (xiii) Not less than one-third (including the number of seats reserved for women belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes) of the total number of seats to be filled by direct election in every Municipality to be reserved for women and such seats to be allotted by rotation to different constituencies in a Municipality (Article 243 T (3))
- (xiv) Reservation of offices of Chairpersons in Municipalities for the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and women in such manner as the legislature of a State may by law provide (Article 243 T (4))

2. LEGAL PROVISIONS

To uphold the Constitutional mandate, the State has enacted various legislative measures intended to ensure equal rights, to counter social discrimination and various forms of violence and atrocities and to provide support services especially to working women. Although women may be victims of any of the crimes such as 'Murder', 'Robbery', 'Cheating' etc, the crimes, which are directed specifically against women, are characterized as 'Crime against Women'. These are broadly classified under two categories.

- (1) The Crimes Identified Under the Indian Penal Code (IPC)
 - (i) Rape (Sec. 376 IPC)
 - (ii) Kidnapping & Abduction for different purposes (Sec. 363-373)
 - (iii) Homicide for Dowry, Dowry Deaths or their attempts (Sec. 302/304-B IPC)
 - (iv) Torture, both mental and physical (Sec. 498-A IPC)
 - (v) Molestation (Sec. 354 IPC)
 - (vi) Sexual Harassment (Sec. 509 IPC)
 - (vii) Importation of girls (up to 21 years of age)

(2) The Crimes identified under the Special Laws (SLL)

Although all laws are not gender specific, the provisions of law affecting women significantly have been reviewed periodically and amendments carried out to keep pace with the emerging requirements. Some acts have special provisions to safeguard women and their interests like

- (i) The Family Courts Act, 1954
- (ii) The Special Marriage Act, 1954
- (iii) The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
- (iv) The Hindu Succession Act, 1956 with amendment in 2005
- (v) Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956
- (vi) The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 (Amended in 1995)
- (vii) Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961
- (viii) The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971
- (ix) The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1976
- (x) The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976
- (xi) The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006
- (xii) The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 1983
- (xiii) Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986
- (xiv) Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987
- (xv) The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005

3. SPECIAL INITIATIVES FOR WOMEN IN INDIA

- (i) **National Commission for Women:** In January 1992, the Government set-up this statutory body with a specific mandate to study and monitor all matters relating to the constitutional and legal safeguards provided for women, review the existing legislation to suggest amendments wherever necessary, etc.
- (ii) **Reservation for Women in Local Self Government:** The 73rd Constitutional Amendment Acts passed in 1992 by Parliament ensure one-third of the total seats for women in all elected offices in local bodies whether in rural areas or urban areas.
- (iii) **The National Plan of Action for the Girl Child (1991-2000) :** The plan of Action is to ensure survival, protection and development of the girl child with the ultimate objective of building up a better future for the girl child. National Policy for Children-2013 was adopted by the Government of India on 26th April 2013. National Plan of Action for Children 2016 is in Draft Format.
- (iv) **National Policy for the Empowerment of Women, 2001:** The Department of Women & Child Development in the Ministry of Human Resource Development has prepared a “National Policy for the Empowerment of Women” in the year 2001. The goal of this policy is to bring about the advancement, development and empowerment of women. **National Policy for the Empowerment of Women, 2016** is under draft stage.

Women's Empowerment and Initiatives for the State of Nagaland

- (i) The **Nagaland State Commission for Women** is a statutory body, constituted by the State Government under the Nagaland Women Commission Act 2006 to investigate and examine all matters relating to Women issues and also to safeguard the women provisions which was provided for women under the Constitution and other laws.
- (ii) The **Naga Mothers Association (NMA)** was formed in 1984 in response to the drug and alcohol addiction ravaging Nagaland at the time. However during the 1980s and 1990s, NMA stepped in to address the violence that tore Nagaland apart. Over the past few years, NMA has been fighting for women rights and empowerment in the state.
- (iii) **Maternity Leave Benefit**
The State Government through an Office Memorandum, dated- 3rd April,2017 has enhanced the existing ceiling of 90 days of maternity Leave under CSS (Leave) Rules,1792 to 180 days for the State Government Female Employees.

Chapter - 1

POPULATION

POPULATION & RELATED STATISTICS

In this chapter, population statistics including registration of Births & Deaths has been incorporated from gender perspective. This chapter contains the following tables:

- 1.1. *Rural-Urban Distribution of Sex Ratio and Decadal Growth Rate of population post Statehood.*
- 1.2. *District-wise percent Share of Female Population in Total Population-2011*
- 1.3. *Decade-wise District-wise Sex Ratio in post Statehood*
- 1.4. *District-wise child population Of 0-6 aged group and population of aged 7 and above*
- 1.5. *Sex ratio in the Age-group 0-6 Years by Residence: 2001 and 2011*
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- 1.15. *Registration of deaths by occupation and sex*
- 1.16. *Time gap in registration of live births and deaths*

Nagaland's population during 2001 was 19.90 lakhs which decreased to 19.78 lakhs in 2011 census. Census 2011 comprises of 9.53 lakhs females and 10.24 lakhs males. The ratio of female to male population stands at 48:52 as per census 2011. Percentage share of female population in rural areas is 48.46% and 47.60% in urban areas. The decadal growth rate of population in 2001 was 64.53 % which drastically declined to - 0.58 % during 2011. The decadal growth rate of female population for the corresponding years was 65.93 % and 1.16 % respectively.

Sex Ratio

- In 2001, the sex ratio (number of females per 1000 males) was 900 which increased to 931 during 2011 census. Sex ratio as per 2011 census for rural and urban areas is 940 and 908 respectively. (Refer table no. 1.1)
- At the district level, Zunheboto has the highest sex ratio of 976 followed by Wokha (968) and the lowest sex ratio is reported at Mon district (899) and Longleng (905). Over the last 40 years (Post statehood) considerable improvement in sex ratio is observed in

District of Kohima (22.27%), Mokokchung (10.91%) and Dimapur (7.61%). However, the sex ratio has worsened in the districts of Peren (-3.28 %), Wokha (-1.22 %) and Mon (-0.44 %). (Refer table no. 1.3)

- As per 2011 census, the sex ratio for Girl Child (0-19) age group was 937, 957 for the productive age group (15-45) and 875 for age group (60+). The sex ratio in the economically active age group (15-59 years) was 936. (Refer table no.1.6)

Child Population

- As per census 2011, child population (0-6 years) was 291071, out of which 149785 were male and 141286 were female. The share of child population to total population is 14.71. % . Child sex ratio (0-6 years) during 2001 was 964 which declined to 943 in 2011. Child sex ratio as per 2011 census in the rural and urban areas is 933 and 973 respectively. (Refer table no.1.4 & 1.5)

Population by age group

- Under population by age group, it is seen that age group of 0-9 has the highest percentage of population i.e. 21.75%. Under this age group, child female population was 21.85% female and child male population was 21.66%. The age group of 10-14 comes second at 12.57% of which 12.52% are female and 12.61% are male. The age group of 80+ comes at the bottom with 0.70% of which 0.67% are female and 0.72% are male. (Refer table no.1.7)

Marital Status in Age Group

- Female population in the age group of less than 14 years who never married was 58.94%, 0.50 % for currently married and 0.26 % for Widowed/Divorced/ Separated. The corresponding status for the age group of 15-29 was 35.55 %, 28.18% and 7.45 % respectively. For the age group of 30-59 and 60+ who never married was 4.90% and 0.53 % respectively, currently married was 63.98% and 7.29 % respectively and Widowed/Divorced/ Separated was 52.34% and 39.89% respectively. (Refer table no.1.8)

Births & Deaths

- During the year 2018, total number of birth registered was 47357, out of which 23600 (49.83%) were female and 23757(50.16%) were male. District of Dimapur registered the highest with 2864 female and 2617 male which is followed by Kohima with 2196 female and 2011 male. During the same year, 615 numbers of males and 213 number of female deaths were registered. (Refer table no.1.9)

Deaths by Age Group and Sex, 2018

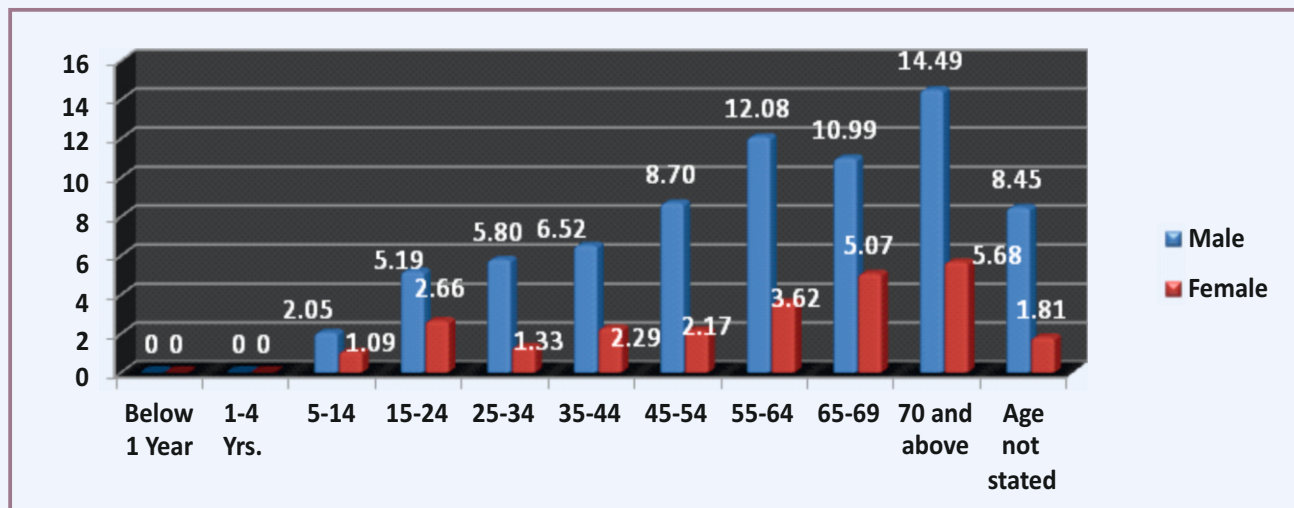
As seen from the given table, percentage of deaths was higher in the age group of 70 and above. It was 14.49 % for male and 5.68 % for female in the age group of 70+.

Percentage of Deaths by age group and sex, 2018.

Age Group	Male	Female
Below 1 Year	0	0
1 - 4 Yrs.	0	0
5 - 14	2.05	1.09
15 - 24	5.19	2.66
25 - 34	5.80	1.33
35 - 44	6.52	2.29
45 - 54	8.70	2.17
55 - 64	12.08	3.62
65 - 69	10.99	5.07
70 and above	14.49	5.68
Age not stated	8.45	1.81

(For detail refer table no.1.11).

Death by Age Categories in Percentage during 2018



Live Births by Birth Order and Age of Mother during 2018

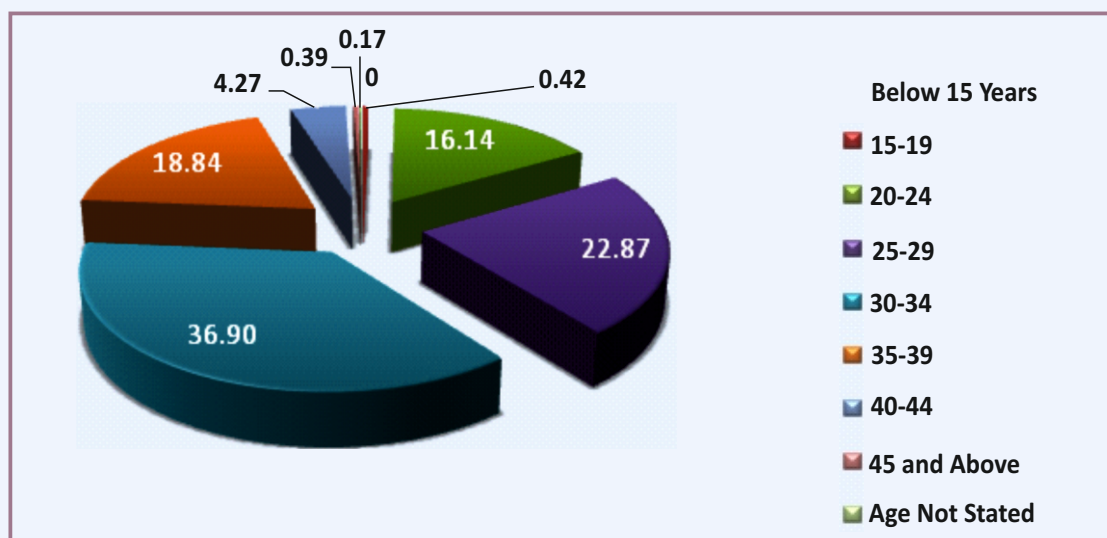
- From the given table below, it can be seen that maximum of child birth occurs in the age group of (30-34) and (25-29). During 2018, 36.90% of live birth occurred in the age group of (30-34) in rural areas and 34.86% in age group of (25-29) in urban areas.

Percentage of live births by birth order and age of mother during 2018 in rural areas

Age Group of Mother	Below 15 Years	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 and Above	Age Not Stated
Percentage of live birth order	0	0.42	16.14	22.87	36.90	18.84	4.27	0.39	0.17

(For detail refer table no.1.12A)

Live birth order vis-a-vis age of mother in pie chart (Rural)

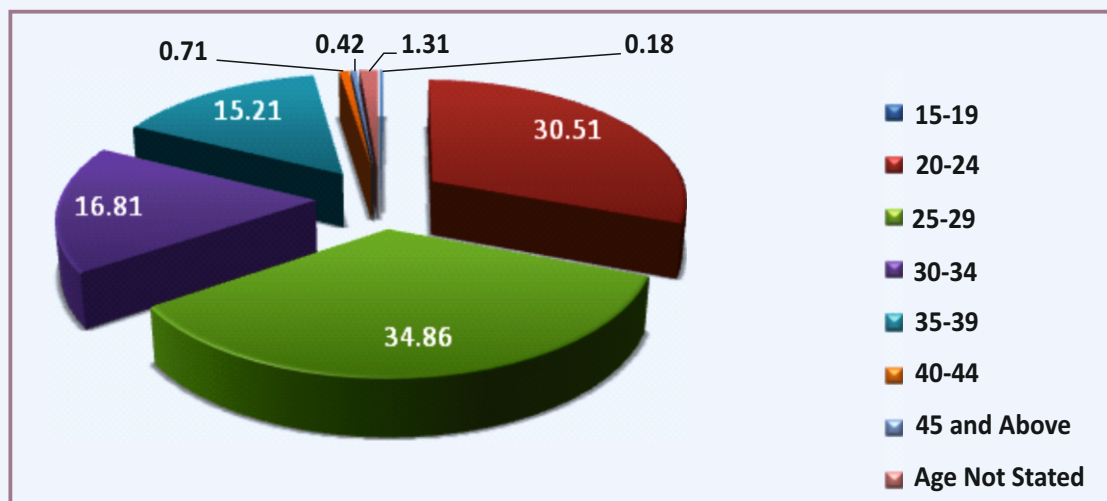


Percentage of live births by birth order and age of mother during 2018 in urban areas

Age Group of Mother	Below 15 Years	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 and Above	Age Not Stated
Percentage of live birth order	0	0.18	30.51	34.86	16.81	15.21	0.71	0.42	1.31

(For detail refer table no.1.12A)

Live birth order vis-a-vis age of mother in pie chart (Urban)



Birth order & Literacy of Mother during 2018

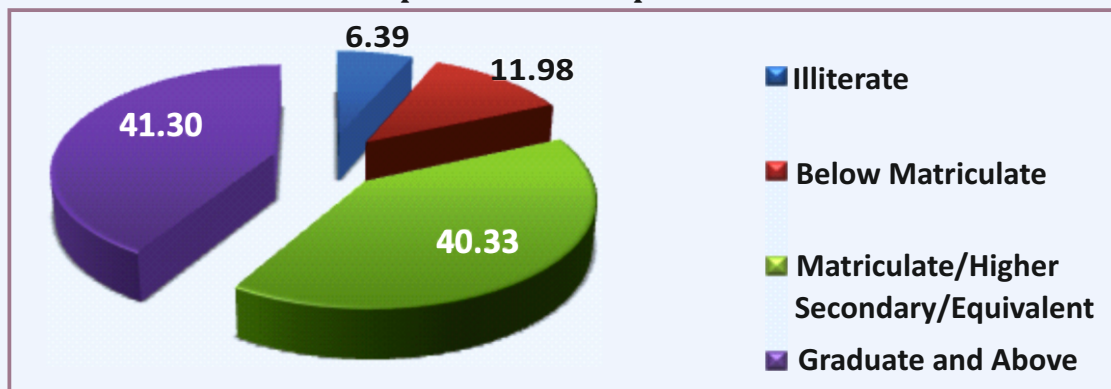
- Under literacy of mother, it is can be seen from the table below that most of the mothers are Matriculate/Higher Secondary/Equivalent or Graduate and above. 41.30 % and 40.33 % of mothers in rural areas are Matriculate/Higher Secondary/Equivalent and Graduate & above respectively. In the urban areas, 37.27% and 33.28% of mothers are Matriculate/Higher Secondary and Graduate & above respectively.

Birth order & Literacy of mother during 2018 in rural areas (in %)

Literacy of Mother	Illiterate	Below Matriculate	Matriculate/Higher Secondary/Equivalent	Graduate and Above
Percentage of Literate	6.39	11.98	40.33	41.30

(For detail refer table no. 1.13A)

Representation in pie chart

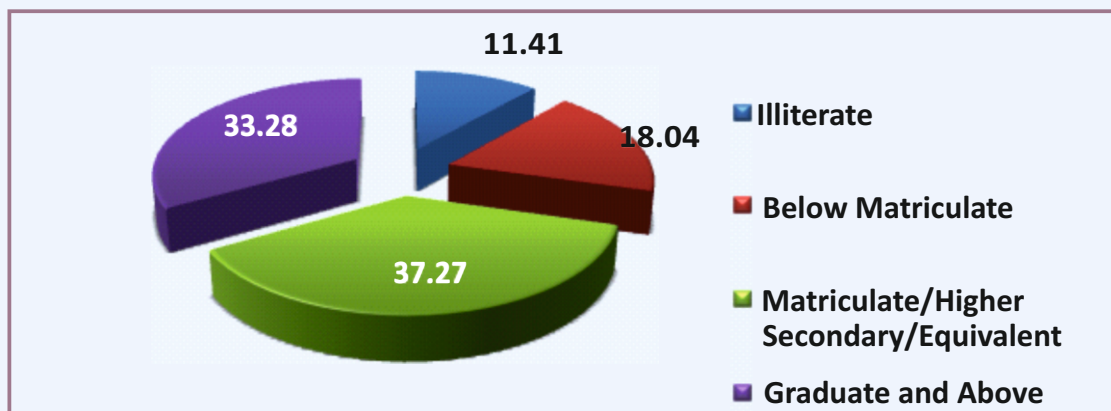


Birth order & Literacy of mother during 2018 in urban areas (in %)

Literacy of Mother	Illiterate	Below Matriculate	Matriculate/Higher Secondary/Equivalent	Graduate and Above
Percentage of Literate	11.41	18.04	37.27	33.28

(For detail refer table no. 1.13B)

Representation in pie chart



Registration of Deaths by Occupation and Sex during 2018

- Maximum numbers of registered death by occupation are Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers etc. and Related Workers. During 2018, percentage of such deaths were 18.78% for female and 19.35% for male. It is significant to notice that 17.84% of female's deaths were Service Workers.

Registration of deaths by occupation and sex (in %)

Occupation	Professional Technical & Related Workers	Administrative Executive & Managerial Workers	Clerical Worker	Sales Worker	Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers etc. and Related Workers	Production & Other Related Workers Transport Equipment Operators & Labourers	Other Whose Occupation is Not Else Where Classified	Non-Worker	Service Worker
Male	8.13	3.90	5.69	11.38	19.35	20.16	13.17	13.01	5.20
Female	4.69	3.29	7.51	9.39	18.78	16.90	7.51	14.08	17.84

(For detail refer table no. 1.15)

Deaths by occupation and sex in percentage - 2018

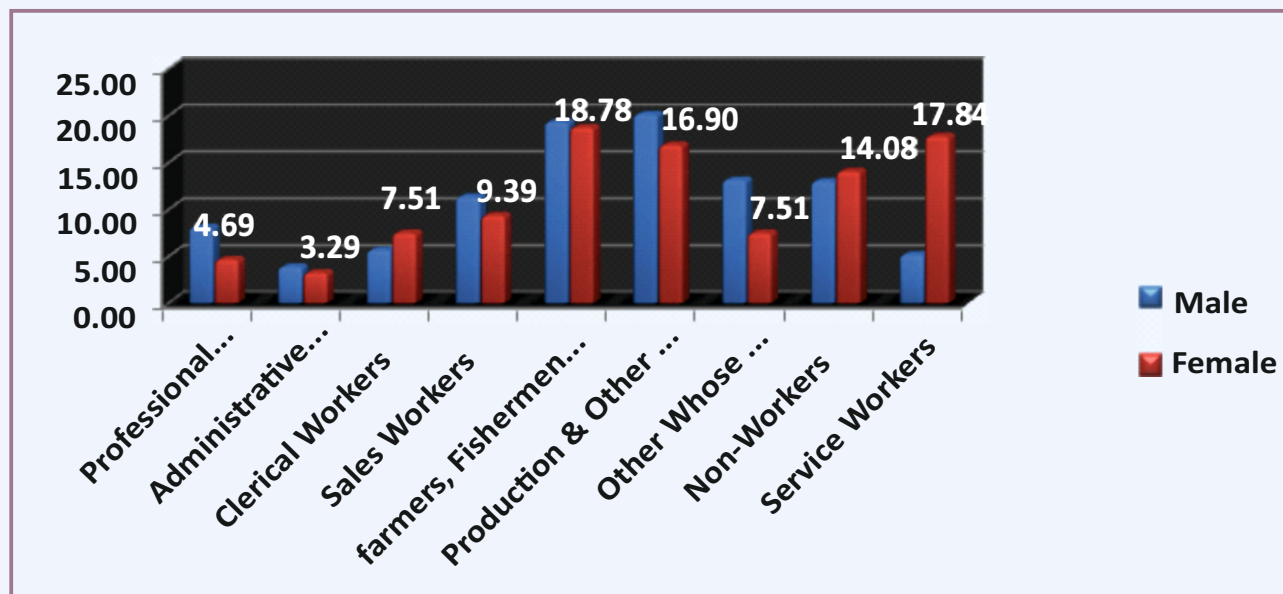


Table-1.1: Rural-Urban Distribution of Sex Ratio and Decadal Growth Rate of population of post Statehood Nagaland.

Sl. No.	year	Rural population			Sex Ratio (Female per 1000 male)	Urban Population			Sex Ratio (Female per 1000 male)	Total population			Sex Ratio (Female per 1000 male)	Decadal Growth Rate of Population		
		F	M	P		F	M	P		F	M	P		F	M	P
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	1971	223884	241171	465055	928	16481	34913	51394	472	240365	276084	516449	871	34.91	44.53	39.88
2	1981	309997	344699	654696	899	49023	71211	120234	688	359020	415910	774930	863	49.36	50.65	50.05
3	1991	479088	522235	1001323	917	89176	119047	208223	749	568264	641282	1209546	886	58.28	54.19	56.08
4	2001	787533	859716	1647249	916	155362	187425	342787	829	942895	1047141	1990036	900	65.93	63.29	64.53
5	2011	682064	725472	1407536	940	271789	299177	570966	908	953853	1024649	1978502	931	1.16	(-)2.15	(-)0.58

M-male, F-female & P-person

(Source: Directorate of Census Operation, Nagaland: Kohima)

Table-1.2: District-wise Percentage share of Female Population in Total Population-2011

Sl. No.	District	% Share of women			Sex Ratio (female per 1000 male)		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Nagaland	48.46	47.6	48.21	940	908	931
1	Mon	47.42	46.92	47.35	902	884	899
2	Mokokchung	48.61	46.67	48.06	946	875	925
3	Zunheboto	49.82	47.71	49.4	993	912	976
4	Wokha	49.42	48.38	49.2	977	937	968
5	Dimapur	48.36	47.46	47.89	937	903	919
6	Phek	49.2	46.23	48.76	969	860	951
7	Tuensang	48.4	47.05	48.15	938	889	929
8	Longleng	47.49	47.58	47.5	904	908	905
9	Kiphire	49.16	47.92	48.89	967	920	956
10	Kohima	48.01	48.3	48.14	924	934	928
11	Peren	47.37	50.3	47.79	900	1,012	915

Source: 1. Directorate of Census Operation, Nagaland: Kohima. 2. Statistical Handbook of Nagaland, 2013.

Table-1.3: Decade-wise and District-wise Sex Ratio post Statehood Nagaland

Sl. No.	District	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011	% improvement over last 40 years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Mon	903	873	872	879	899	-0.44
2	Mokokchung	834	906	912	919	925	10.91
3	Zunheboto	978	959	964	947	976	-0.20
4	Wokha	980	919	917	927	968	-1.22
5	Dimapur	NA	NA	NA	854	919	7.61
6	Phek	907	873	880	921	951	4.85
7	Tuensang	911	892	889	900	929	1.98
8	Longleng	NA	NA	NA	889	905	1.80
9	Kiphire	NA	NA	NA	900	956	6.22
10	Kohima	759	784	856	898	928	22.27
11	Peren	NA	NA	NA	946	915	-3.28
12	Nagaland	871	863	886	900	931	6.89

Note: Sl.No. 5,8,9 and 11 calculated on decadal change.

Source: Directorate of Census Operation, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table 1.4: District-wise child population Of 0-6 aged group and population of aged 7and above 2011 census

Sl No.	State/ District	Total Population			Child Population in the Group (0-6)			Population (Aged 7 and above)		
		Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Nagaland	19,78,502	10,24,649	9,53,853	2,91,071	1,49,785	1,41,286	16,87,431	8,74,864	8,12,567
1	Kohima	2,67,988	1,38,966	1,29,022	36,286	18,279	18,007	2,31,702	1,20,687	1,11,015
2	Dimapur	3,78,811	1,97,394	1,81,417	50,898	25,889	25,009	3,27,913	1,71,505	1,56,408
3	Phek	1,63,418	83,743	79,675	27,752	14,505	13,247	1,35,666	69,238	66,428
4	Mokokchung	1,94,622	1,01,092	93,530	20,536	10,534	10,002	1,74,086	90,558	83,528
5	Wokha	1,66,343	84,505	81,838	20,138	10,298	9,840	1,46,205	74,207	71,998
6	Zunheboto	1,40,757	71,217	69,540	20,093	10,316	9,777	1,20,664	60,901	59,763
7	Tuensang	1,96,596	1,01,933	94,663	35,790	18,516	17,274	1,60,806	83,417	77,389
8	Mon	2,50,260	1,31,753	1,18,507	40,342	21,099	19,243	2,09,918	1,10,654	99,264
9	Peren	95,219	49,714	45,505	15,415	7,967	7,448	79,804	41,747	38,057
10	Kiphire	74,004	37,830	36,174	14,711	7,550	7,161	59,293	30,280	29,013
11	Longleng	50,484	26,502	23,982	9,110	4,832	4,278	41,374	21,670	19,704

Source:-Directorate Of Census Operation, Nagaland:Kohma

Table-1.5: Sex-ratio in the Age-group 0-6 Years by Residence 2001 and 2011

Sl. No.	District	2001			2011		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Mon	979	903	973	909	935	912
2	Mokokchung	1002	917	989	949	951	949
3	Zunheboto	955	878	944	929	1042	948
4	Wokha	995	950	985	947	995	956
5	Dimapur	979	951	970	970	962	966
6	Phek	926	924	926	906	966	913
7	Tuensang	966	978	968	927	962	933
8	Longleng	964	N.A	964	869	997	885
9	Kiphire	936	N.A	936	944	968	948
10	Kohima	981	940	967	981	991	985
11	Peren	968	N.A	968	922	1012	935
12	Nagaland	969	939	964	933	973	943

Note: N.A(not available)

Source: Directorate of Census Operation, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table-1.6: District-wise sex ratio in various age-groups in the context of developmental planning as per 2011 Population Census

Sl. No.	District	Early Childhood (0-6)	Girl Child (0-19)	Reproductive Age (15-45)	Economically Active (15-59)	Old Age (60+)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Mon	912	901	931	906	830
2	Mokokchung	949	916	936	919	962
3	Zunheboto	948	963	1013	984	883
4	Wokha	956	957	1006	973	821
5	Dimapur	966	959	945	930	770
6	Phek	913	929	996	952	991
7	Tuensang	933	917	975	934	788
8	Longleng	885	908	946	915	828
9	Kiphire	948	935	1009	964	841
10	Kohima	985	968	918	928	1020
11	Peren	935	918	933	920	879
12	Nagaland	943	937	957	936	875

Note: Sl. No. 5 supposed to be from the age group of 15-45 years has been taken as 15-44 years due to none availability of break-up data.

Source: Directorate of Census Operation, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table-1.7: Percentage distribution of population in Nagaland by Age-group and sex as per 2011 Census.

Sl. No.	Age-group	Total			Rural			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	All ages	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
2	0-9	21.75	21.66	21.85	22.80	22.90	22.69	19.17	18.66	19.74
3	10-14	12.57	12.61	12.52	12.87	13.05	12.68	11.83	11.56	12.12
4	15-19	11.61	11.52	11.70	11.50	11.49	11.52	11.86	11.58	12.16
5	20-24	10.33	10.13	10.55	9.92	9.78	10.06	11.35	10.97	11.76
6	25-29	8.94	8.74	9.15	8.32	8.08	8.58	10.47	10.37	10.58
7	30-34	7.58	7.47	7.70	7.14	7.00	7.29	8.66	8.60	8.72
8	35-39	6.48	6.31	6.66	6.19	5.94	6.47	7.19	7.23	7.14
9	40-44	5.52	5.63	5.41	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.82	6.16	5.44
10	45-49	4.44	4.66	4.19	4.36	4.50	4.21	4.62	5.05	4.15
11	50-54	3.33	3.53	3.12	3.38	3.50	3.25	3.21	3.60	2.79
12	55-59	2.19	2.32	2.06	2.26	2.33	2.18	2.04	2.29	1.77
13	60-64	1.85	1.92	1.77	2.00	2.05	1.95	1.46	1.60	1.30
14	65-69	1.23	1.25	1.20	1.35	1.37	1.32	0.93	0.96	0.90
15	70-74	0.89	0.90	0.87	1.02	1.04	1.00	0.57	0.57	0.56
16	75-79	0.53	0.55	0.52	0.61	0.63	0.59	0.34	0.34	0.33
17	80+	0.70	0.72	0.67	0.79	0.84	0.74	0.46	0.43	0.50
18	Age not stated	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.03	0.04	0.03
19	Less than 18	41.46	41.37	41.56	42.78	43.08	42.47	38.20	37.23	39.26
20	Less than 21	48.43	48.24	48.63	49.69	49.43	49.43	45.32	44.13	46.64

Source: Directorate of Census Operation, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table-1.8: Percentage Distribution of Population by Sex, Marital status and Age-group as per 2011 Census.

Age-group		Males			Females		
		Never married (in%)	Currently Married (in%)	W/D/S (in%)	Never married (in%)	Currently Married (in%)	W/D/S (in%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	All ages	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Less than 14	54.79	0.24	0.47	58.94	0.50	0.26
	15-29	38.98	16.47	8.89	35.55	28.18	7.45
	30-59	5.66	70.94	61.03	4.90	63.98	52.34
	60+	0.47	12.29	38.37	0.53	7.29	39.89
	Age not stated	0.10	0.05	0.13	0.08	0.05	0.06
	Less than 18	65.98	0.56	0.87	70.50	1.78	0.44
	Less than 21	76.33	1.65	1.66	80.40	5.29	1.24
Rural	All ages	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Less than 14	56.70	0.24	0.45	60.46	0.49	0.27
	15-29	37.26	16.11	8.52	34.17	26.93	7.82
	30-59	5.44	69.59	49.69	4.72	64.12	48.93
	60+	0.49	14.00	41.19	0.55	8.40	42.92
	Age not stated	0.12	0.06	0.14	0.09	0.06	0.07
	Less than 18	67.79	0.58	0.80	71.83	1.77	0.52
	Less than 21	77.95	1.76	1.57	81.51	5.27	1.35
Urban	All ages	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Less than 14	49.96	0.23	0.52	55.08	0.52	0.26
	15-29	43.35	17.28	10.11	39.07	31.27	6.51
	30-59	6.23	73.93	60.46	5.35	63.64	61.04
	60+	0.42	8.54	28.80	0.47	4.56	32.15
	Age not stated	0.05	0.03	0.10	0.03	0.02	0.04
	Less than 18	61.37	0.53	1.09	67.13	1.79	0.44
	Less than 21	72.24	1.40	1.98	77.59	5.36	0.95

Source: Directorate of Census Operation, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table 1.9: Number of Births and Deaths by Sex Registered during 2018

Sl. No.	District	Rural/ Urban	Births			Deaths		
		Total	M	F	T	M	F	T
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Kohima	Rural	1329	1501	2830	67	33	100
		Urban	682	695	1377	166	65	231
		Total	2011	2196	4207	233	98	331
2	Phek	Rural	31	94	125	0	1	1
		Urban	34	34	68	3	0	3
		Total	65	128	193	3	1	4
3	Mokokchung	Rural	1729	1947	3676	103	45	148
		Urban	94	102	196	27	4	31
		Total	1823	2049	3872	130	49	179
4	Wokha	Rural	236	258	494	3	0	3
		Urban	139	120	259	0	0	0
		Total	375	378	753	3	0	3
5	Zunheboto	Rural	1784	1786	3570	0	0	0
		Urban	412	419	831	0	0	0
		Total	2196	2205	4401	0	0	0
6	Tuensang	Rural	4239	3903	8142	34	3	37
		Urban	709	612	1321	69	15	84
		Total	4948	4515	9463	103	18	121
7	Mon	Rural	5621	5258	10879	32	15	47
		Urban	1709	1641	3350	81	26	107
		Total	7330	6899	14229	113	41	154
8	Dimapur	Rural	527	510	1037	0	0	0
		Urban	2090	2354	4444	0	0	0
		Total	2617	2864	5481	0	0	0
9	Peren	Rural	928	990	1918	2	0	2
		Urban	145	149	294	6	0	6
		Total	1073	1139	2212	8	0	8
10	Longleng	Rural	571	497	1068	0	0	0
		Urban	72	65	137	19	5	24
		Total	643	562	1205	19	5	24
11	Kiphire	Rural	619	603	1222	3	1	4
		Urban	57	62	119	0	0	0
		Total	676	665	1341	3	1	4
Nagaland(Total)		Rural	17614	17347	34961	244	98	342
		Urban	6143	6253	12396	371	115	486
		Total	23757	23600	47357	615	213	828

Table 1.10: Vital Statistics by month and Sex, 2018

Sl. No	Months	Births						Deaths					
		Rural		Urban		Total		Rural		Urban		Total	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	January	1480	1360	278	287	1758	1647	19	14	32	9	51	23
2	February	1263	1214	259	219	1522	1433	14	9	26	5	40	14
3	March	1476	1339	586	556	2062	1895	24	11	35	14	59	25
4	April	1503	1568	408	375	1911	1943	58	14	32	8	90	22
5	May	1984	2190	685	856	2669	3046	13	7	15	8	28	15
6	June	1291	1353	499	453	1790	1806	21	8	43	8	64	16
7	July	1682	1694	616	623	2298	2317	25	7	45	15	70	22
8	August	1931	1927	844	909	2775	2836	18	11	45	13	63	24
9	September	1530	1435	625	608	2155	2043	19	4	32	13	51	17
10	October	1811	1715	529	514	2340	2229	8	3	27	6	35	9
11	November	1060	995	612	646	1672	1641	19	5	30	10	49	15
12	December	603	557	202	207	805	764	6	5	9	6	15	11
	Total	17614	17347	6143	6253	23757	23600	244	98	371	115	615	213

Source: RB&D Section, DES Nagaland

Table 1.11: Number of Deaths by Age and Sex as registered during 2018

Age	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Below 1 Year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-4 Yrs.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-14	2	5	7	15	4	19	17	9	26
15-24	20	10	30	23	12	35	43	22	65
25-34	18	5	23	30	6	36	48	11	59
35-44	20	11	31	34	8	42	54	19	73
45-54	30	3	33	42	15	57	72	18	90
55-64	43	17	60	57	13	70	100	30	130
65-69	31	20	51	60	22	82	91	42	133
70 and above	40	17	57	80	30	110	120	47	167
Age not stated	40	10	50	30	5	35	70	15	85
Total of all Ages	244	98	342	371	115	486	615	213	828

Source: RB&D Section, DES Nagaland

Table-1.12(a): Live Births by Birth order and Age of Mother, 2018 ; Rural Areas

Birth Order	Age of Mother									
	Below 15 Years	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 and Above	Age Not Stated	All Ages
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	0	87	2608	3018	4163	1180	785	74	24	11939
2	0	35	1184	1874	3914	2170	485	63		9725
3	0	0	680	1756	2287	1463	223	0	37	6446
4	0	0	735	874	1407	1007	0	0	0	4023
5	0	0	435	361	678	768	0	0	0	2242
6	0	0	0	112	450	0	0	0	0	562
7	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
9	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Above 10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	146	5642	7995	12899	6588	1493	137	61	34961

Table 1.12(b): Live Births by Birth order and Age of Mother, 2018; Urban Areas

Birth Order	Age of Mother									
	Below 15 Years	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 and Above	Age Not Stated	Total (All Ages)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	0	8	942	897	417	456	51	23	74	2868
2	0	14	817	850	408	339	37	29	33	2527
3	0	0	704	798	375	307	0	0	55	2239
4	0	0	462	664	296	297	0	0	0	1719
5	0	0	445	549	301	289	0	0	0	1584
6	0	0	412	478	287	197	0	0	0	1374
7	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	45
8	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	22
9	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	10
10	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
Above 10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	22	3782	4321	2084	1885	88	52	162	12396

Source: RB&D Section, DES Nagaland

Table 1.13(a): Live Births by Birth order and Literacy of Mother, 2018 ; Rural Areas

Birth Order	Literacy of Mother				
	Illiterate	Literate			Total
		Below Matriculate	Matriculate/Higher Secondary/Equivalent	Graduate and Above	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	879	1506	4985	4569	11939
2	595	846	3606	4678	9725
3	300	534	2712	2900	6446
4	265	509	1620	1629	4023
5	97	590	978	577	2242
6	80	197	198	87	562
7	8	3	0	0	11
8	4	4	0	0	8
9	5	0	0	0	5
10	0	0	0	0	0
Above 10	0	0	0	0	0
Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2233	4189	14099	14440	34961

Table 1.13(b): Live Births by Birth order and Literacy of Mother, 2018 ; Urban Areas

Birth order	Literacy of Mother				
	Illiterate	Literate			Total
		Below Matriculate	Matriculate/Higher Secondary/Equivalent	Graduate and Above	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	132	978	949	809	2868
2	804	476	812	435	2527
3	111	317	966	845	2239
4	123	245	706	645	1719
5	147	107	583	747	1584
6	45	89	595	645	1374
7	23	17	5	0	45
8	11	7	4	0	22
9	10	0	0	0	10
10	8	0	0	0	8
Above 10	0	0	0	0	0
Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1414	2236	4620	4126	12396

Source: RB&D Section, DES Nagaland

Table 1.14(a): Live Births by Birth order and Literacy of Father, 2018 ; Rural Areas

Birth Order	Literacy of Father				
	Illiterate	Literate			Total
		Below Matriculate	Matriculate/Higher Secondary/Equivalent	Graduate and Above	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	180	493	770	1240	2683
2	165	770	704	1871	3510
3	118	567	697	3050	4432
4	186	596	1928	3088	5798
5	170	1552	2413	1545	5680
6	266	559	1710	1789	4324
7	562	1390	2661	1340	5953
8	218	112	1589	655	2574
9	2	1	0	0	3
10	4	0	0	0	4
Above 10	0	0	0	0	0
Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1873	6043	12476	14583	34961

Table 1.14(b): Live Births by Birth order and Literacy of Father, 2018 ; Urban Areas

Birth Order	Literacy of Father				
	Illiterate	Literate			Total
		Below Matriculate	Matriculate/ Higher Secondary/Equivalent	Graduate and Above	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	190	890	542	1170	2792
2	85	796	597	790	2268
3	65	669	819	871	2424
4	45	456	764	646	1911
5	32	597	660	450	1739
6	30	508	458	248	1244
7	5	3	0	0	8
8	4	2	0	0	6
9	2		0	0	2
10	1	1	0	0	2
Above 10	0	0	0	0	0
Not Stated					0
Total	459	3922	3840	4175	12396

Source: RB&D Section, DES Nagaland

Table 1.15: Registration of Deaths by Occupation and Sex – 2018

Rural/ Urban	Sex	Professional Technical & Related Workers	Administrative Executive & Managerial Workers	Clerical Workers	Sales Workers	Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers etc. and Related Workers	Production & Other Related Workers Transport Equipment Operators & Labourers	Other Whose Occupation is Not Else Where Classified	Non- Workers	Service Workers	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rural	M	20	12	15	20	43	52	31	40	11	244
	F	5	5	6	2	22	21	6	10	21	98
	T	25	17	21	22	65	73	37	50	32	342
Urban	M	30	12	20	50	76	72	50	40	21	371
	F	5	2	10	18	18	15	10	20	17	115
	T	35	14	30	68	94	87	60	60	38	486
Total	M	50	24	35	70	119	124	81	80	32	615
	F	10	7	16	20	40	36	16	30	38	213
	T	60	31	51	90	159	160	97	110	70	828

Source: RB&D Section, DES Nagaland

Table 1.16: Time gap in Registration of Live Births and Deaths; 2018

District	NUMBER OF EVENTS REGISTERED																		Number of Events Registered for Previous Calendar Year			
	Live Births									Deaths									Live Births			Deaths
	Delayed Registration				After 30 days but Within 1 Year					Delayed Registration				After 30 Days but Within 1 Year					M	F	M	F
	Within Time Limit	Within 30 Days	After 30 days but Within 1 Year	Within Time Limit	Within 30 Days	After 30 days but Within 1 Year	Within Time Limit	Within 30 Days	After 30 Days but Within 1 Year	Within Time Limit	Within 30 Days	After 30 Days but Within 1 Year	Within Time Limit	Within 30 Days	After 30 Days but Within 1 Year	M	F	M	F			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17						
1. Kohima	75	79	77	66	189	177	34	28	21	18	62	32	1670	1874	116	20						
2. Phek	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	65	127	0	0						
3. Mokokchung	9	7	3	5	54	50	10	5	5	2	40	11	1757	1987	75	31						
4. Wokha	7	3	3	4	46	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	319	332	3	0						
5. Zunheboto	14	9	6	11	120	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	2056	2065	0	0						
6. Tuensang	61	53	4	6	110	110	32	4	1	1	49	4	4773	4346	21	9						
7. Mon	68	74	15	11	134	123	56	5	5	1	44	14	7113	6691	8	21						
8. Dimapur	51	69	32	25	39	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	2495	2737	0	0						
9. Peren	7	12	12	12	11	23	0	0	1	0	3	0	1043	1092	4	0						
10. Longleng	32	29	0	2	21	15	2	1	0	0	8	0	590	516	9	4						
11. Kiphire	8	2	0	0	9	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	659	659	1	1						
Total Nagaland	332	338	152	142	733	694	135	44	33	22	210	61	22540	22426	237	86						

Source: RB&D Section, DES Nagaland

Chapter -2

HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

A healthy population plays an important factor for economic progress and development. When the population is healthy, they are more productive and contribute to the society at large. Therefore, it is essential to explore the various health indicators concerning women in the state. The following parameters have been examined in this chapter:

- 2.1. Comparison of IMR by Sex in Nagaland with India (CRS Rates)
- 2.2. Number of births and deaths by sex registered (consolidated)
- 2.3. Number of deaths by age and sex as registered
- 2.4. Live births by birth order and age of mother
- 2.5. Number of births by type of delivery attention
- 2.6. District-Wise Mothers and Births assisted by Medical Conveniences in Nagaland
- 2.7. District wise proportion of births attended by skilled health professionals
- 2.8. Antenatal Care Coverage.
- 2.9. District wise Prevalence of Severe Anaemia in women
- 2.10. Family Planning Acceptors by methods in Nagaland
- 2.11. Contraceptive prevalence among women and men who are married or in union, aged 15-49
- 2.12. Gender -wise number of clients tested for HIV at ICTC Centres in Nagaland
- 2.13. Access to Anti-Retroviral Drugs by Sex.
- 2.14. Smoking Prevalence among persons aged 15 and above by Sex.
- 2.15. Adult Mortality by cause and Age Groups in Nagaland.
- 2.16. Medically certified deaths by cause and sex for major causes

Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)

- As per national health profile of India 2019, the Infant Mortality (per 1000 live births) of Nagaland during 2017 was 7 indicating better IMR as compared to national level at 33. The IMR for male was 2 and 13 for female. (For detail refer table no. 2.1)

Registration of Live Births and Deaths.

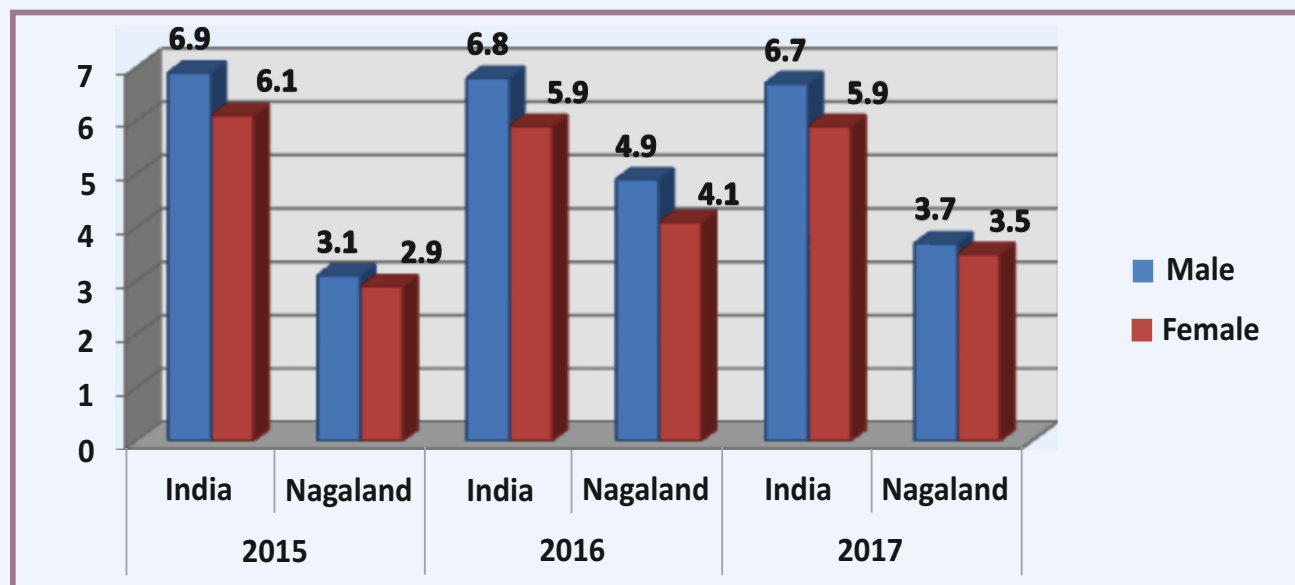
- In 2018, live birth registered for male and female was 23757 and 23600 respectively. It shows that live birth for male is higher than female. During the same year, registration of death for male and female was 615 and 213 respectively. (For detail refer table no. 2.2)

Death rate by Sex

- Death rate for female in Nagaland was 2.9 as against 6.1 at national level during the year 2015. During 2016 and 2017, the death rate for female in the state was 4.1 and 3.5 respectively as compared to national level at 5.9 for both the years. It can observe from the given table that the state of Nagaland has lower death rate compared to India. Moreover, female death rate in the state is lower than male death rate.

Year	Country/ State	Total	Male	Female
2015	India	6.5	6.9	6.1
	Nagaland	3	3.1	2.9
2016	India	6.4	6.8	5.9
	Nagaland	4.5	4.9	4.1
2017	India	6.3	6.7	5.9
	Nagaland	3.6	3.7	3.5

Source: National health profile of India



Births by Type of Delivery Attention, 2018

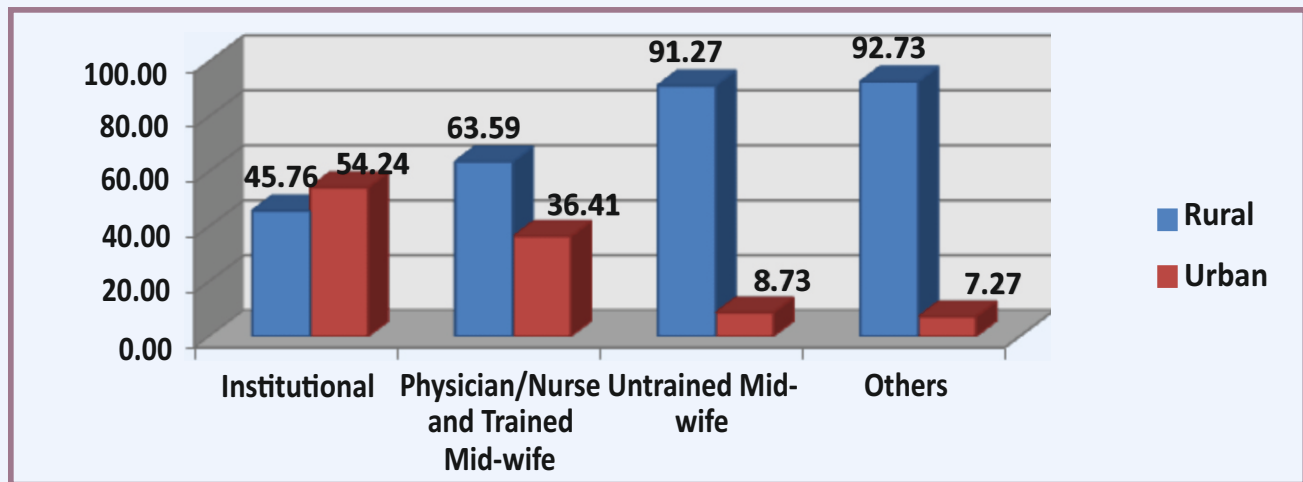
- In rural areas, delivery attention by untrained mid-wife and others plays a dominant role unlike urban areas where delivery mostly takes place in institutions or attended by Physician/Nurse and Trained Mid-wife. In rural areas, institutional delivery is only 45.76% as compared to 54.24% in urban areas. On the other hand, delivery by untrained mid-wife in rural areas is 91.27% as compared to 8.73% in urban areas. Districts of Dimapur and Kohima have higher proportion of births attended by skilled health professionals during 2018-19. Whereas, districts of Wokha and Mokokchung have lower proportion of births attended by skilled health professionals. These imbalances amongst the districts need to be rectified by the policy makers. (For detail refer table no. 2.5 & 2.7)

Percentage of Births by type of Delivery attention, 2018

Rural/Urban	Institutional	Physician/Nurse and Trained Mid-wife	Untrained Mid-wife	Others
Rural	45.76	63.59	91.27	92.73
Urban	54.24	36.41	8.73	7.27

(Refer table no. 2.5)

Type of Delivery representation in Chart



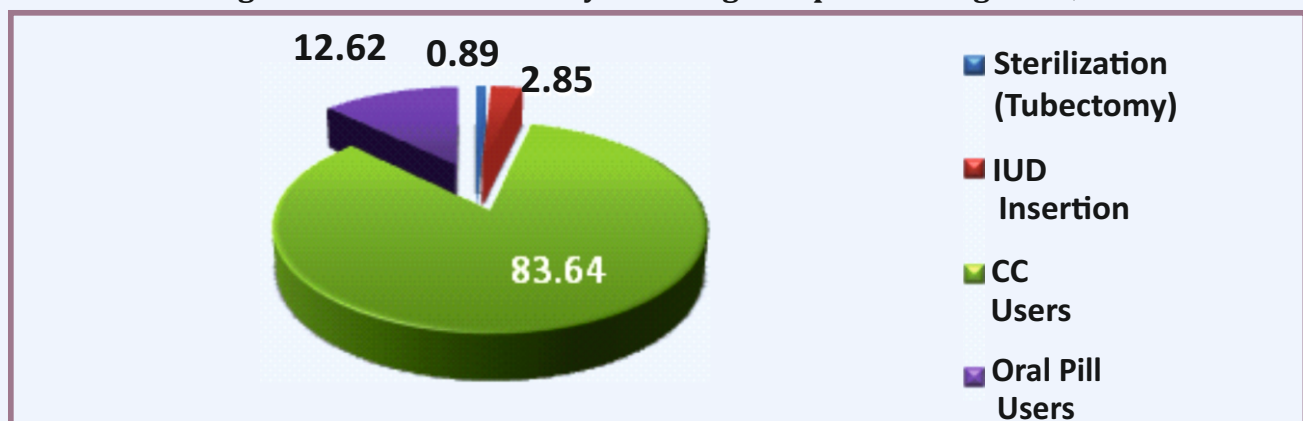
Family Planning & Contraceptive Prevalence

- There has been fluctuation amongst the users of family planning methods over the years. During 2015-16, there were 1527 persons who opted for sterilization method, 4055 for I.U.D insertion method, 125301 C.C users and 21795 nos. of Oral Pill Users. During 2018, there were 1180 - sterilization method, 3783- I.U.D insertion method, 110851 - C.C users and 16720 nos. of oral pill users. C.C users are largely prominent amongst all users comprising 83.64% under family planning method. (For detail refer table no. 2.10)
- There were 12204 contraceptive users among women and men who are married or in union in aged group of (15-49) in the state. Districts of Kohima (39.41%) & Dimapur (17.74%) reported highest contraceptive users. (For detail refer table no. 2.11)

Family Planning Acceptors by methods during 2018-19 (in %)

Sterilization (Tubectomy)	IUD Insertion	CC Users	Oral Pill Users
0.89	2.85	83.64	12.62

Percentage Distribution of Family Planning Acceptors in Nagaland, 2018-19



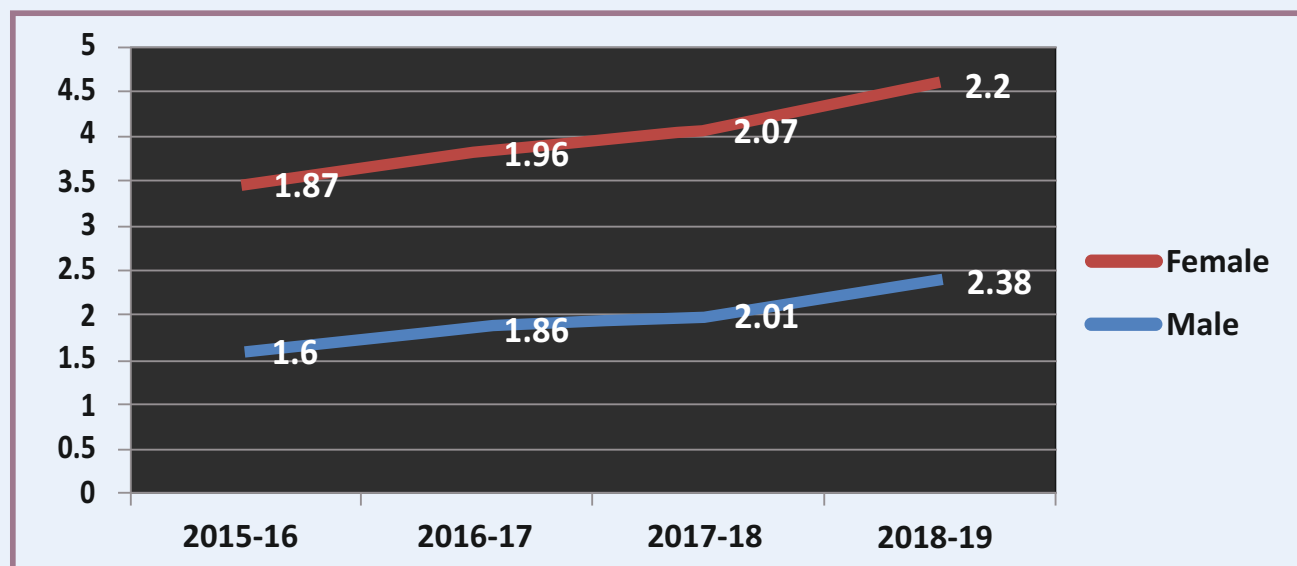
AIDS / HIV

- As reported by Nagaland State AIDS control Society (NSACS) during 2018-19, 40520 number of male clients and 44787 number of female clients (including pregnant women) were tested for HIV at ICTC Centers, of which 966 males and 985 females were tested HIV +ve. As seen in the given table, the percentage of HIV +ve is slightly higher in female and is steadily increasing over the years. Further, it may be mentioned that 17000 pregnant women were tested during Antenatal Check-ups (ANC), out of which 187 of them tested HIV +ve. (Refer table no. 2.12)

Gender Wise Percentage of HIV +ve in Nagaland

Year	Male	Female
2015-16	1.6	1.87
2016-17	1.86	1.96
2017-18	2.01	2.07
2018-19	2.38	2.2

Percentage Growth of HIV +ve over the years



Access to Anti-Retroviral Drugs

- During 2015-16, 4129 number of males had availed anti-retroviral drugs as compared to 3980 number of females. Over the years number of persons having access to anti-retroviral drugs has increased. During 2018-19, 6697(51.19%) males and 6385(48.81%) females had availed anti-retroviral drugs. (Refer table no.2.13)

Medically Certified Deaths by Cause (MCCD) for 8 major causes

- During 2018, medically certified deaths caused by diseases of the Nervous System with 27 (26.73%) numbers of cases which included 19 males and 8 females were the maximum. It

was followed by Infection and Parasitic diseases which registered 24 numbers of cases including 17 males and 7 females. (Refer table no. 2.16A)

Medically Certified Deaths by Cause (MCCD) for 11 major causes

- Under MCCD for 11 major causes, death by diseases of the Circulatory System registered 43 cases (31.39%) which included 30 males and 13 females. Diseases of the Respiratory System with 33(24.09%) cases i.e. 22 males and 11 females registered second highest cause of death. (Refer table no. 2.16B)

Table-2.1: Comparison of IMR by Sex in Nagaland with India (CRS Rates) from 2015 to2017.

Year	Nagaland			India		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2015	15	10	12	39	35	37
2016	21	5	12	36	33	34
2017	13	2	7	32	34	33

Source: National Health profile of India

Table 2.2: Number Of Births And Deaths By Sex Registered During 2018(consolidated)

SL NO.	DISTRICT	Births			Deaths		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Kohima	2011	2196	4207	233	98	331
2	Phek	65	128	193	3	1	4
3	Mokokchung	1823	2049	3872	130	49	179
4	Wokha	375	378	753	3		3
5	Zunheboto	2196	2205	4401	0	0	0
6	Tuensang	4948	4515	9463	103	18	121
7	Mon	7330	6899	14229	113	41	154
8	Dimapur	2617	2864	5481	0	0	0
9	Peren	1073	1139	2212	8	0	8
10	Longleng	643	562	1205	19	5	24
11	Kiphire	676	665	1341	3	1	4
	Total	23757	23600	47357	615	213	828

Source: RBD Section, DES

Table 2.3: Number of Deaths by Age and Sex as Registered during 2018

Age	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Below 1 Year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-4 Yrs.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-14	2	5	7	15	4	19	17	9	26
15-24	20	10	30	23	12	35	43	22	65
25-34	18	5	23	30	6	36	48	11	59
35-44	20	11	31	34	8	42	54	19	73
45-54	30	3	33	42	15	57	72	18	90
55-64	43	17	60	57	13	70	100	30	130
65-69	31	20	51	60	22	82	91	42	133
70 and above	40	17	57	80	30	110	120	47	167
Age not stated	40	10	50	30	5	35	70	15	85
Total of all Ages	244	98	342	371	115	486	615	213	828

Source: RBD Section, DES

Table 2.4(a): Live Births by Birth order and Age of Mother, 2018 ; Rural Areas

Birth Order	Age of Mother									
	Below 15 Years	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 and Above	Age Not Stated	All Ages
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	0	87	2608	3018	4163	1180	785	74	24	11939
2	0	35	1184	1874	3914	2170	485	63		9725
3	0	0	680	1756	2287	1463	223	0	37	6446
4	0	0	735	874	1407	1007	0	0	0	4023
5	0	0	435	361	678	768	0	0	0	2242
6	0	0	0	112	450	0	0	0	0	562
7	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
9	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
10	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Above 10	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	146	5642	7995	12899	6588	1493	137	61	34961

Table 2.4(b): Live Births by Birth order and Age of Mother, 2018; Urban Areas

Birth Order	Age of Mother									
	Below 15 Years	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 and Above	Age Not Stated	All Ages
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	0	8	942	897	417	456	51	23	74	2868
2	0	14	817	850	408	339	37	29	33	2527
3	0	0	704	798	375	307	0	0	55	2239
4	0	0	462	664	296	297	0	0	0	1719
5	0	0	445	549	301	289	0	0	0	1584
6	0	0	412	478	287	197	0	0	0	1374
7	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	45
8	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	22
9	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	10
10	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
Above 10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	22	3782	4321	2084	1885	88	52	162	12396

Source: RBD Section, DES

Table 2.5: Number of Births by Type of Delivery Attention, 2018

Sl. No	Rural	Type of attention delivery					
		Urban	Institutional	Physician/Nurse and Trained Mid-wife	Untrained Mid-wife	Others	Total
	Total						
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
1	Rural		4997	7996	9970	11998	34961
2	Urban Town with population 30,000 above		4639	3365	518	564	9086
3	All other Urban areas		1285	1213	436	376	3310
Total Nagaland			10921	12574	10924	12938	47357

Source: RBD Section, DES

Table 2.6: District-Wise Mothers and Births assisted by Medical Conveniences in Nagaland as per District Level House Hold Survey.

2015-16 (April-March)

	Dimapur	Kiphire	Kohima	Longlang	Mkg	Mon	Peren	Phek	Tsg	Wokha	Zbt	Nagaland
ANC-Registration	24065	1003	8040	853	1803	3262	2064	1717	2612	2202	1225	48846
HD-SBA	750	169	163	175	224	523	104	599	177	139	350	3373

2016-17(April-March)

	Dimapur	Kiphire	Kohima	Longlang	Mkg	Mon	Peren	Phek	Tsg	Wokha	Zbt	Nagaland
ANC-Registration	23315	860	8058	890	1808	2664	2029	1630	2334	2525	1053	47166
HD-SBA	564	136	105	174	124	320	60	537	58	118	121	2317

2017-18(April-Aug)

	Dimapur	Kiphire	Kohima	Longlang	Mkg	Mon	Peren	Phek	Tsg	Wokha	Zbt	Nagaland
ANC-Registration	9911	411	1533	284	793	1227	773	704	1087	764	552	18039
HD-SBA	142	54	32	42	41	110	19	137	14	31	11	633

Source: District Level House Hold Survey-IV

Tabel 2.7: District wise proportion of births attended by skilled health professionals during 2016-2017 to 2018-19.

Sl. No.	District	Expected delivery	2016-2017		2017-2018		2018-2019	
			SBA	%	SBA	%	SBA	%
1	Dimapur	5349	7834	146	7620	142	7291	136
2	Kiphire	1043	562	54	556	53	572	55
3	Kohima	3804	2700	71	2627	69	2634	69
4	Longleng	713	504	71	411	58	411	58
5	Mokokchung	2721	1003	37	999	37	948	35
6	Mon	3530	1464	41	1468	42	1705	48
7	Peren	1337	846	63	724	54	646	48
8	Phek	2300	1185	52	1095	48	983	43
9	Tuensang	2772	1125	41	1121	40	1479	53
10	Wokha	2341	820	35	725	31	699	30
11	Zunheboto	1986	703	35	807	41	855	43
12	Nagaland	27896	18746	67	18153	65	18223	65

Source: HMIS, NHM, DoHFW Kohima.

SBA: Skilled Birth Attendants

Table 2.8: Antenatal Care Coverage.

Sl. No.	District	Expected Pregnancy	2015		2016		2017		2018	
			Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
1	Dimapur	5884	24065	409	23315	396	20964	356	20259	344
2	Kiphire	1147	1003	87	860	75	935	82	988	86
3	Kohima	4184	8040	192	8058	193	3401	81	3473	83
4	Longleng	784	853	109	890	114	626	80	771	98
5	Mokokchung	2993	1803	60	1808	60	1375	46	1447	48
6	Mon	3883	3262	84	2664	69	2859	74	3203	82
7	Peren	1471	2064	140	2029	138	1406	96	1326	90
8	Phek	2530	1717	68	1630	64	1505	59	1812	72
9	Tuensang	3049	2612	86	2334	77	2130	70	2241	74
10	Wokha	2575	2202	85	2525	98	947	37	1002	39
11	Zunheboto	2185	1225	56	1053	48	1069	49	880	40
12	Nagaland	30684	48846	159	47166	154	37217	121	37402	122

Source: HMIS, NHM, DoH&FW Kohima.

Table-2.9 : Districtwise Prevalence of Severe Anaemia in women during 2018-19.

2018-19	Anemia	Severe Anemia
	Number of PW having Hb Level<11 (tested cases) (7.1 to10.9)	Number of PW having Hb Level<7 (tested cases)
Dimapur	1684	90
Kiphire	58	0
Kohima	301	9
Longleng	194	3
Mokokchung	354	23
Mon	311	4
Peren	576	9
Phek	30	0
Tuensang	883	70
Wokha	94	8
Zunheboto	171	19
Nagaland	4656	235

Source: DoH&FW Kohima.

Table-2.10: Family Planning Acceptors by methods in Nagaland from 2015-16 to 2018-19.

SL. NO	year	i) Sterilization (Tubectomy)	ii) IUD Insertion	3) CC Users	4) Oral Pill Users
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2015-2016	1527	4055	125301	21795
2	2016-2017	1613	4434	110761	18614
3	2017-2018	1532	4281	116035	19105
4	2018-2019	1180	3783	110851	16720

Source: HMIS, FP, NHM, DoHFW kohima.

Table 2.11 : Contraceptive prevalence among women and men who are married or in union,aged 15-49 in Nos.

Sl.No.	District	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
1	Dimapur	3770	4122	2165
2	Kiphire	1384	1123	411
3	Kohima	4375	5633	4810
4	Longleng	295	245	299
5	Mokokchung	447	498	761
6	Mon	1901	1113	1381
7	Peren	1764	2058	2377

Source : Directorate of Health and Family Welfare Nagaland , Kohima.

Data for Tuensang , Zunheboto, Phek and Wokha District were not available.

Table- 2.12(A): Gender -wise number of clients tested for HIV at ICTC Centres in Nagaland 2015-16 to 2018-19.

Year	Tested for HIV			HIV Positive			Percentage of HIV +ve		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2015-16	50111	47621	97732	803	890	1693	1.6	1.87	1.73
2016-17	47326	45864	93190	879	901	1780	1.86	1.96	1.91
2017-18	46946	45369	92315	943	938	1881	2.01	2.07	2.04
2018-19	40520	44787	85307	966	985	1951	2.38	2.2	2.29

Note: The above datas are inclusive of both General & Pregnant Mothers in Female Cells.

Source: NSACS, Kohima

Table 2.12(B): Gender-Wise number of clients tested for HIV at ICTC Centres in Nagland 2015-16 to 2018-19.

Year	Tested for HIV			HIV Positive			Percentage of HiV + ve		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2015-16	50111	30660	80771	803	719	1522	1.6	2.35	1.88
2016-17	47326	29787	77113	879	703	1582	1.86	2.36	2.05
2017-18	46946	29642	76588	943	758	1701	2.01	2.56	2.22
2018-19	40520	27787	68307	966	798	1764	2.38	2.87	2.58

Source: NSACS, Kohima

Note: All Datas are excluding Pregnant Mothers (Genaral Clients Only)

Table 2.12(C): District-Wise HIV Testing & Positive Status among the pregnant Women.

Sl. No.	District	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
		Tested	Positive	Tested	Positive	Tested	Positive	Tested	Positive
		ANC	ANC	ANC	ANC	ANC	ANC	ANC	ANC
1	Dimapur	4186	67	4355	70	4367	85	4423	68
2	Kiphire	872	8	761	10	823	8	804	11
3	Kohima	2290	29	2450	39	2414	34	2524	35
4	Longleng	526	2	582	3	658	0	751	4
5	Mokokchung	1630	16	1595	15	1439	20	1621	9
6	Mon	2151	5	1739	5	1467	2	2042	4
7	Peren	1174	9	975	9	821	5	833	3
8	Phek	742	11	636	10	723	2	843	9
9	Tuensang	1866	15	1539	27	1485	14	1661	33
10	Wokha	729	6	808	7	829	7	740	9
11	Zunheboto	795	3	637	3	701	3	758	2
12	Nagaland	16961	171	16077	198	15727	180	17000	187

Source: NSACS, Kohima

ANC: Antenatal Check-ups

Table 2.13: Access to Anti-Retroviral Drugs by Sex.

Sl.No.	District	2015-2016		2016-2017		2017-2018		2018-2019	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Dimapur	2126	2272	2523	2643	3016	3080	3435	3531
2	Kiphire	120	95	146	110	181	139	220	159
3	Kohima	827	823	992	976	1171	1169	1273	1282
4	Longleng								
5	Mokokchung	331	248	393	293	474	347	534	420
6	Mon								
7	Peren	66	37	97	54	127	86	147	108
8	Phek	27	14	41	31	55	50	73	60
9	Tuensang	588	439	674	524	788	616	925	746
10	Wokha								
11	Zunheboto	44	52	55	57	70	67	90	79
12	Nagaland	4129	3980	4921	4688	5882	5554	6697	6385
		TS/TG=7		TS/TG=8		TS/TG=8		TS/TG=8	

Source : Directorate of Health and Family Welfare Nagaland , Kohima.

*Wokha PLHIV Access ART from Kohima and Dimapur

* Longleng PLHIVs Access Art from Mokokchung

*Mon PLHIVs Access ART from Dimapur

*TS/TG=Transgender/Trans Sexual

*All datas inclusive of Childrens

Table 2.14: Smoking Prevalence among persons aged 15 and above by sex.

Sl. No.	District	2015		2016		2017		2018	
		Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total
1	Kohima	10	88	5	164	7	73	3	44
2	Dimapur	20	1967	40	1701	30	1174	25	112
3	Peren	18	112	22	142	9	117	5	96
4	Phek	2	257	3	204	2	62	1	66
5	Mokokchung	15	445	10	303	12	285	39	765
6	Wokha	3	95	2	41	3	51	2	104
7	Zunheboto	5	113	3	22	6	42	1	28
8	Tuensang	20	208	16	116	7	23	1	5
9	Kiphire	2	29	1	34	2	31	2	69
10	Longleng	5	40						
11	Mon	25	576	15	799	17	766	13	717
12	Nagaland	125	3930	117	3526	95	2624	92	2006

Source : National Tobacco Control Programme, NHM, DoH&FW(collation of figures from Dental OPD record only) from Dental OPD record only)

GENDER STATISTICS 2019

Sl. No.	Causes	2016		Remarks	2017			2018		
		16.4% of Total Deaths	37.8% of Total Deaths							
		15-39 Yrs	40-69 Yrs		18-35 Yrs	36-55 Yrs	>55 Yrs	18-35 Yrs	36-55 Yrs	>55 Yrs
1	HIV/AIDS & Tuberculosis	17.1	8.8	Data available in this age group only till 2016	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	Diarrhoea*/Other	0	6.5		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	NTDs+ & malaria	10	0		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4	Other communicable diseases	4	0		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	Cancers	6.8	18.9		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6	Cardiovascular diseases	10	27.9		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7	Chronic respiratory diseases	0	5.1		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
8	Digestive diseases	0	3.5		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
9	Cirrhosis	8	9.2		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
10	Diabetes/urog †/b lood/endo‡	4.3	6.8		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
11	Transport injuries	9.2	2.9		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
12	Unintentional injuries	9.1	3.8		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
13	Suicide & violence	7.7	0		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
14	Other causes of death	13.8	6.7		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Source : Directorate of Health and Family Welfare Nagaland , Kohima.

NOTE:	* Irl IS Lower respiratory infections.
	† NTDs are neglected tropical disease
	‡ Urog is urogenital disease
	‡ Endo is endocrine disease

Source: India: Health of the Nation's States- The India State Level Disease Burden Initiative. New Delhi: ICMR, PHFI, and IHME; 2017, ISBN 978 0- 9976462 1-4.

Table 2.16(a): Medically Certified deaths by cause and Sex for 08 major causes during the Year 2018

	Code	Major Group of Cause of Death	Sex	Below 1 year	1-4 year	5-14 Year	15-24 year	25-34 year	35-44 year	45-54 year	55-64 year	65-69 year	70 & above year	Not stated	Total	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
1	A00-B99	Infection and Parasitic Disease	M	1	0	2	1	3	1	2	2	4	0	1	17	
			F	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	7	
2	C00-D48	Neoplasms	M	0	1	0	0	2	4	2	2	1	3	1	16	
			F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	6
3	D50-D89	Disease of Blood & Blood forming Organs & Certain Disorder involving the Immune Mechanism	M	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	0	10	
			F	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
4	E00-E89	Endocrine Nutritional & Metabolic Disease	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	3	1	2	11	
			F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	5
5	F01-F99	Mental & Behavior Disorder	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	G00-G98	Diseases of the Nervous System	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	5	5	3	19	
			F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	3	0	8
7	H00-H59	Diseases of the Eye & Adnexa	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	H60-H95	Diseases of the Ear & Mastoid Process	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		TOTAL		1	2	4	2	11	7	12	17	22	15	8	101	

Table 2.16(b): Medically Certified deaths by cause and Sex for 11 Major Causes during the Year 2018

Code	Major Group of Cause of Death	Sex	Below 1 year	1-4 year	5-14 Year	15-24 year	25-34 year	35-44 year	45-54 year	55-64 year	65-69 year	70 & above year	Not stated	Total
0	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
9	Diseases of the Circulatory System	M	0	0	1	0	1	3	3	6	7	6	3	30
		F	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	5	3	1	13
10	Diseases of the Respiratory System	M	4	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	1	22
		F	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	11
11	Diseases of the Digestive System	M	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	3	3	0	2	15
		F	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	6
12	Diseases of the Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System & Connective Tissue	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Diseases of the Genitourinary System	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	2	2	0	10
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	3
15	Pregnancy, Child-Birth & the Puerperium	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Certain Conditions & Originating in the Perinatal Period	M	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
		F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
17	Congenital Malformation, Deformation & Chromosomal Abnormalities	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Symptoms, Signs & Abnormal Clinical and Laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Injury, Poisoning Certain consequences of External Causes	M	3	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	2	3	1	15
		F	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	7
	TOTAL		18	7	6	1	5	9	14	18	28	22	9	137

Source: RBD Section, DES

Chapter -3

EDUCATION AND LITERACY

EDUCATION AND LITERACY

Education is the single most important mean for an individual to improve personal endowments, build capability levels, overcome constraints and in the process enlarge their available set of opportunities and choices for a sustained improvement. Considering the importance of education, India has enacted 'Right to Education' to ensure free and compulsory Education for children in the age group 6-14 years.

The present chapter provides information on following tables:

- 3.1.** District-Wise Literate Population and Literacy Rate In Nagaland
- 3.2.** Sex wise Progress of Literacy in Nagaland from 1981 to 2011 Census
- 3.3.** Decade wise Literacy Rate by Sex in Nagaland and India from 1981 to 2011 Census.
- 3.4.** Distribution of Educational Levels and by Sex in Nagaland as per 2011 Census.
- 3.5.** District wise literacy rates by sex as per 2001 and 2011 Census.
- 3.6.** District wise percentage (%) distribution of Literate Persons by sex as per 2011 Census
- 3.7.** District wise percentage of female Graduates & above to total Graduates and above in Nagaland as per 2011 Census
- 3.8.** Gross Enrolment Ratio in Schools for General Education in Nagaland
- 3.9.** Net Enrolment Ratio in Schools for General Education in Nagaland
- 3.10.** Number of Girls per 100 Boys Enrolled in Primary, Middle, and Secondary & Hr. Secondary Schools in Nagaland
- 3.11.** District wise enrolment by sex in various Educational Institutions in Nagaland
- 3.12.** Dropout Rate in different Stages in Nagaland
- 3.13.** Number of Female Teachers per 100 male Teachers in Nagaland
- 3.14.** District wise Students and Lecturers Strength by gender in Colleges in Nagaland
- 3.15.** District wise Students and Lecturers strength by gender in B.Ed. Colleges in Nagaland
- 3.16.** District wise Students and Lecturers strength by gender wise in Law Colleges in Nagaland
- 3.17.** Result of High School Leaving Certificate Examination
- 3.18.** Result of Higher Secondary School Leaving Certificate Examination
- 3.19.** Result of different examinations at Degree Level
- 3.20.** Year-wise and Gender-wise number of students selected for undergoing MBSS, BDS and various Undergraduate Courses within and outside the State
- 3.21.** Year-Wise and Gender- Wise number of students for undergoing studies in under graduate course in Agriculture, Nursing and Allied Courses within and outside the State

- 3.22.** Year-wise and Gender-wise number of students for undergoing under-graduate Engineering degree courses in various Institutions/Colleges within and outside the state
- 3.23.** Year- wise and Gender- wise number of students selected for undergoing 3(three) Year Diploma courses in engineering within and outside the State

Some of the Important Findings

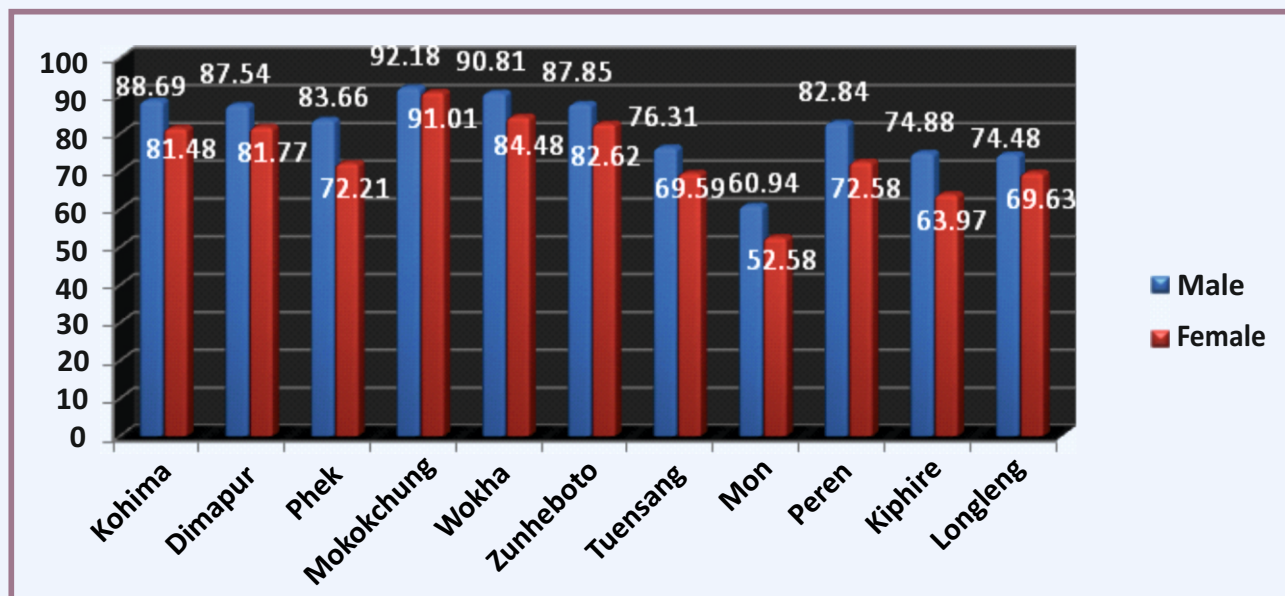
Literacy Rate

- As per Census 2011, the literacy rate of Nagaland was 79.6% and the literacy rate for females and males were 76.1% and 82.8% respectively. During the last decade, the literacy rate was 66.6% with female literacy rate of 61.5 % and male literacy rate of 71.2%. The female literacy rate has increased by 14.6 % over the last 10 years.
- Amongst the district, Mokokchung has the highest literacy rate of 91.6 % with male literacy rate of 92.2 % and female literacy rate of 91 %. The lowest literacy rate at 57% was recorded in Mon district i.e. Male- 60.9%, Female- 52.6%.
- The gap in literacy rates of males and females is low in the district of Mokokchung, Zunheboto and Longleng and high in the district of Phek, Kiphire and Peren.

District wise Literacy Rate, 2011 Census

District	Male	Female
Kohima	88.69	81.48
Dimapur	87.54	81.77
Phek	83.66	72.21
Mokokchung	92.18	91.01
Wokha	90.81	84.48
Zunheboto	87.85	82.62
Tuensang	76.31	69.59
Mon	60.94	52.58
Peren	82.84	72.58
Kiphire	74.88	63.97
Longleng	74.48	69.63
Nagaland	82.75	76.11

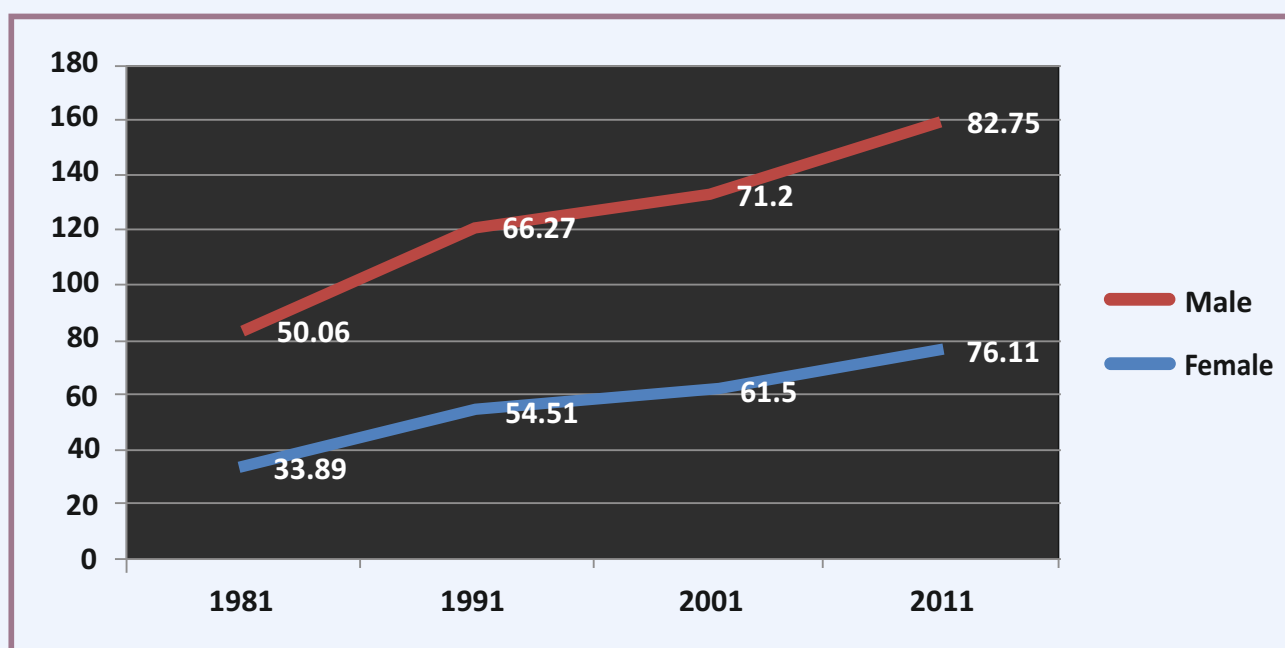
(For detail refer table no. 3.1)



Decadal Growth of Literacy Rate

There has been a steady increase in the literacy rate over the years. During 2001, the literacy rate of female was 61.5 % which increased to 76.11% in 2011. In case of male, literacy rate was 71.2 % in 2001 which increased to 82.75%. Although, the state female literacy rate- 76.11 % is much higher than the national literacy rate- 64.6% there still exists a gender literacy gap of 6.64%. (Refer table no. 3.2 & 3.3)

Gender wise Decadal Growth of Literacy Rate as per 2011 Census



Distribution of Population by Educational Levels

- As per census 2011, female population attending educational institution was 17.01% compared to male of 18.23%. 2.87 % of male and 2.74% of female were reported illiterates. It can be seen from the given table that population decreases with increase in the standard of education.

Distribution of Total Population by Educational Levels and by Sex in Nagaland (in %)

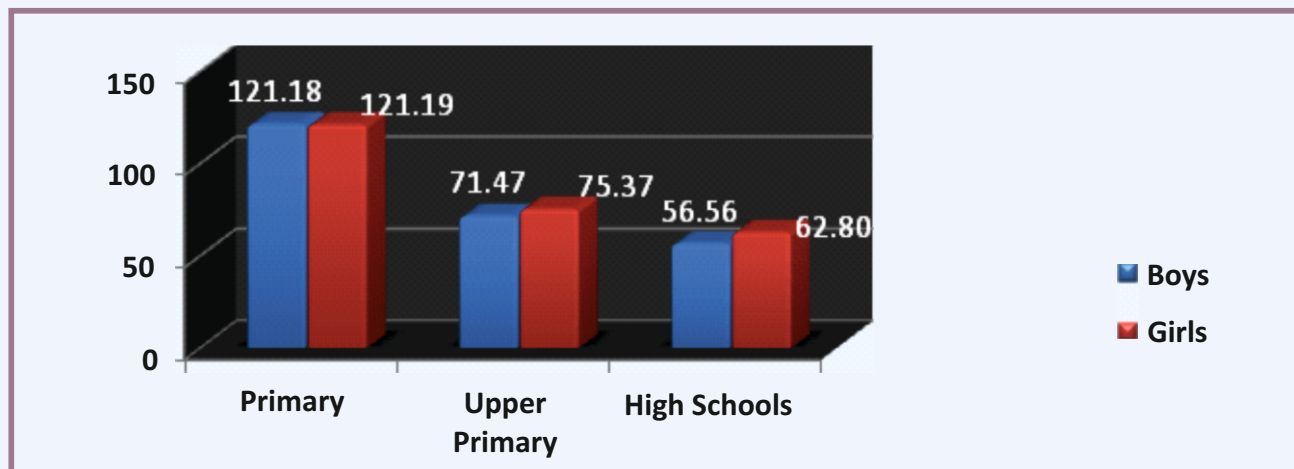
Educational Level	Male	Female
Population attending educational institution	18.23	17.01
Illiterates	2.87	2.74
Literates	15.36	14.26
Literate without educational level	0.18	0.12
Below Primary	4.82	4.36
Primary	4.04	3.78
Middle School	2.91	2.78
Matriculate /Secondary	1.49	1.44
Higher secondary/Intermediate Pre-University/Senior Secondary	1.25	1.20
Non-Technical Diploma/Certificate not equal to degree	0.004	0.01
Technical Diploma/Certificate not equal to degree	0.05	0.03
Graduate & above	0.56	0.50

(Refer table no. 3.4)

Enrolment Statistics

- During 2018 -19, the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in Schools at Primary level for females and males were 121.19 and 121.18 respectively, GER at middle class for females was 75.37 and 71.47 for males and at secondary level, GER for females stood at 62.80 and 56.56 for males. As seen from the given chart, the GER of female is higher than male in all the educational levels. (Refer table no. 3.8)

Gender Wise Gross Enrolment Ratio of Schools in Nagaland 2018-19

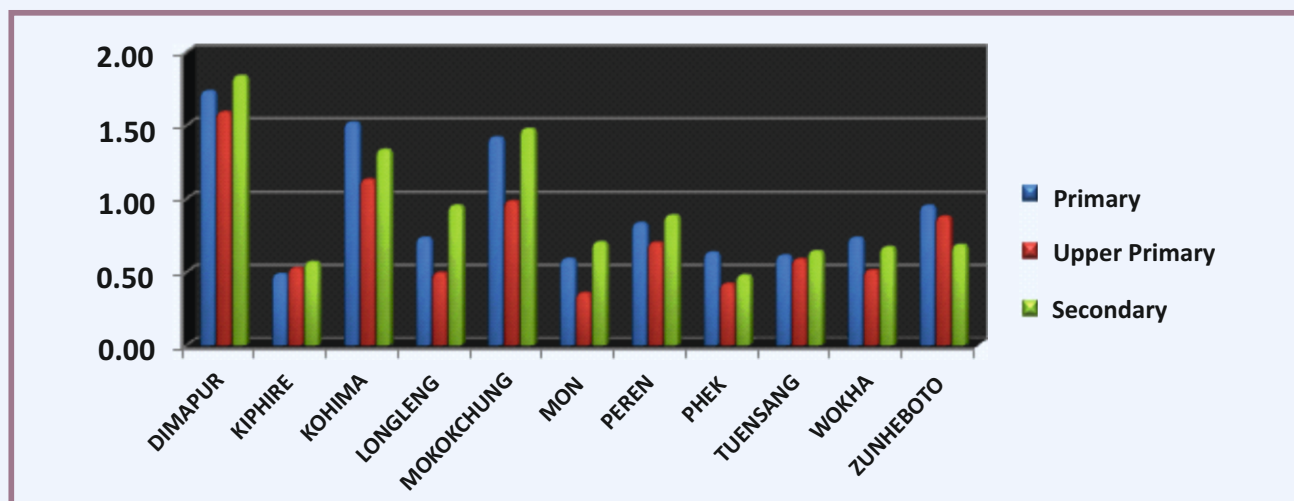


- The Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Schools at Primary level during 2017-18 for females and males are 80.56 and 80.18 respectively. NER at Upper primary class is 52.93 for females and 50.50 for males, NER at secondary for females is 38.18 and 35.14 for males and at higher secondary level, NER for females is 18.49 and 13.86 for males. The net enrolment ratio of female is higher than male in all the educational levels. (Refer table no. 3.9)

Gender Parity Index (GPI)

- It is interesting to notice that districts of Longleng and Mon have higher Gender Parity Index than districts of Kohima and Dimapur in all the educational levels. (Refer table no. 3.10)
- During the year 2018-19, the Gender Parity Index for Government Teachers in Nagaland is 0.94 for primary level, 0.88 for upper primary and 0.90 for secondary level. Districts of Dimapur, Kohima and Mokokchung have higher female teachers per 100 male teachers. (Refer table no. 3.13)

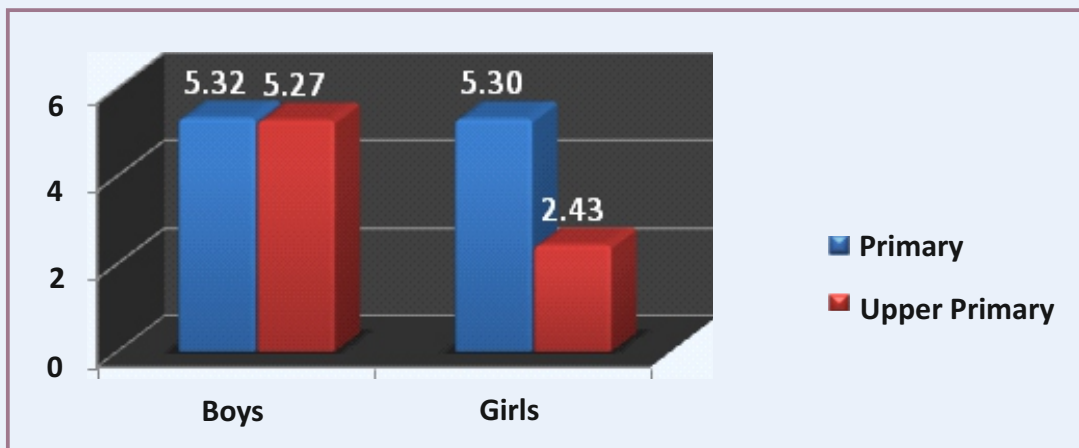
District wise Gender Parity Index for Government Teacher



Drop-out Rates

- As per Directorate of School Education, drop-out rates for boys and girls in the primary level during the year 2018-19 was 5.32 and 5.30 respectively, and at upper-primary level it was 5.27 for boys and 2.43 for girls. The drop out level is more or less equal for both the genders at primary level, while it is slightly higher for boys at the upper-primary level. District of Kiphire has the highest number of drop outs at primary level, while Mon has the highest at upper-primary level. (Refer table no. 3.12)

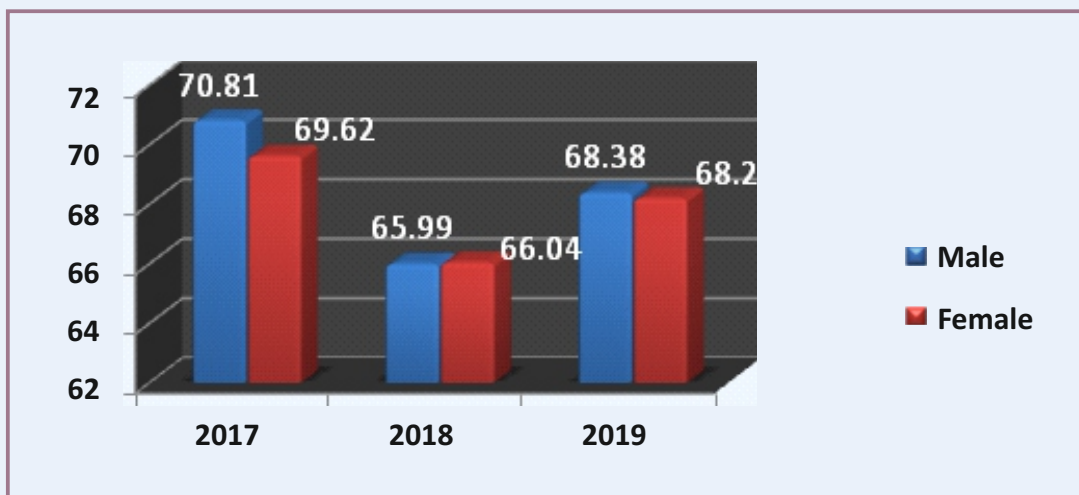
Gender wise Dropout Rate in Nagaland 2018-19



Result of High School Leaving Certificate (HSLC) Examination

- In the year 2017, the passed percentage for male (70.81%) was higher than female (69.62%). However, during 2018 & 2019 results, the passed percentage of both females and males are almost equivalent as seen from the diagram below. (Refer table no. 3.17)

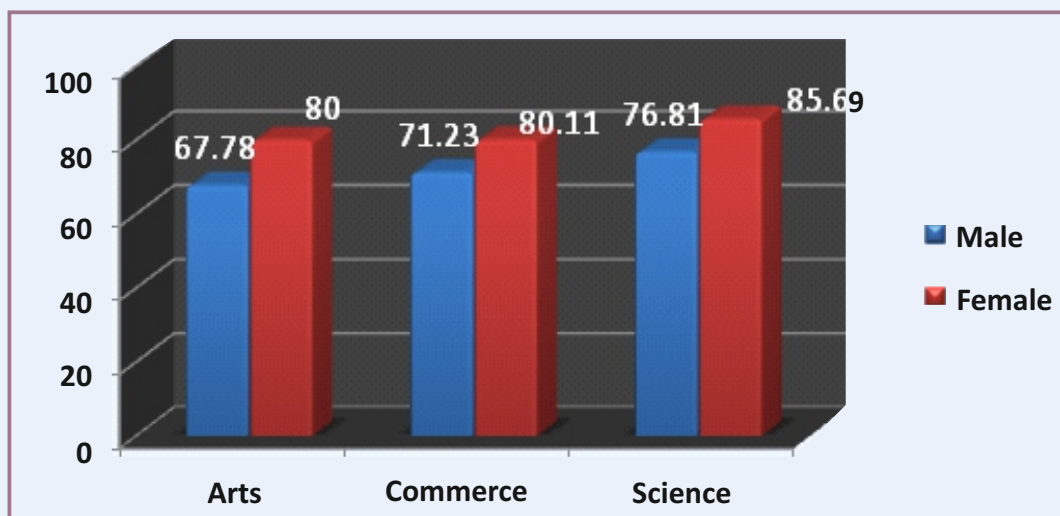
Gender wise Passed % of High School Leaving Certificate Examination



Result of Higher Secondary School Leaving Certificate (HSSLC) Examination.

- In the HSSLC Result 2019, it is significant to note that the passed percentage of female was higher than male in all the three streams (i.e. Arts, Science & Commerce) as seen from diagram below. (Refer table no. 3.18)

Gender wise Passed % of Higher Secondary School Leaving Certificate Exam, 2019



Gender-wise Percentage of students selected for undergoing various Medical & Engineering Courses

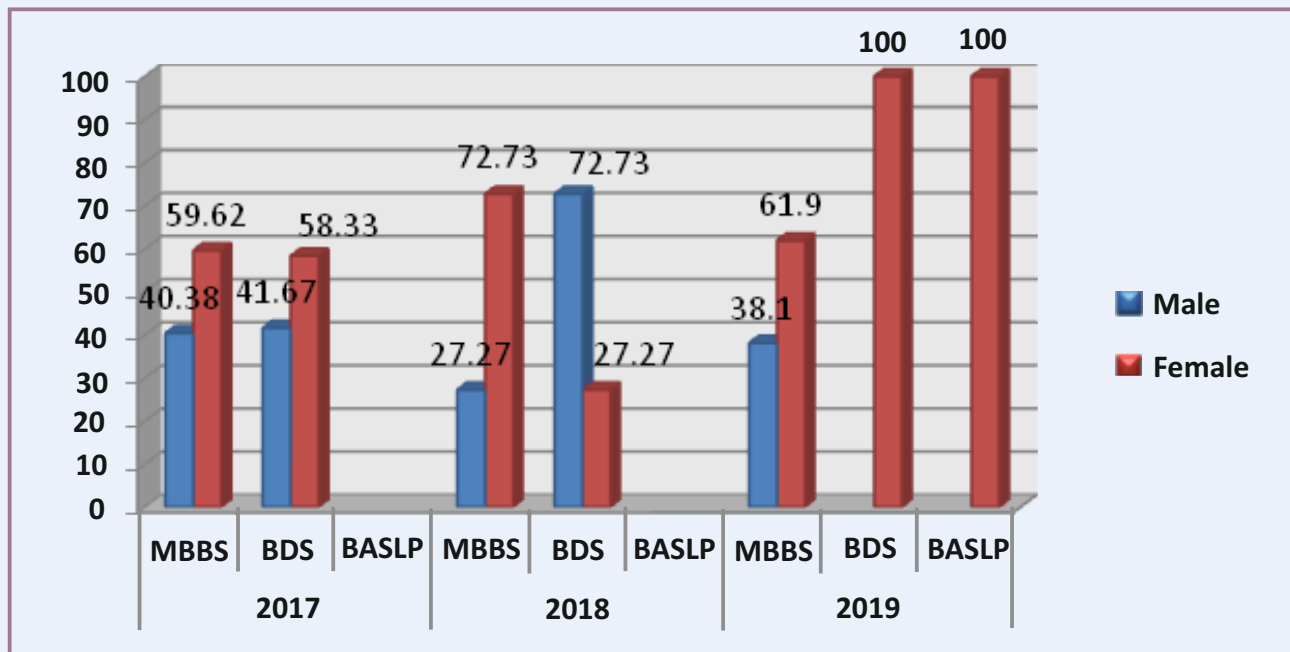
- It is seen from the given table that numbers of female students selected for undergoing various medical courses is higher than male students. Whereas, male students selected for undergoing engineering courses are much higher than their female counterpart. (Refer table no. 3.20 & 3.22)

(in %)

Year	Gender	MBBS	BDS	BASLP
2017	Male	40.38	41.67	
	Female	59.62	58.33	
2018	Male	27.27	72.73	
	Female	72.73	27.27	
2019	Male	38.10		
	Female	61.90	100	100

(Refer table no. 3.20)

Gender-wise % number of students selected for undergoing various courses

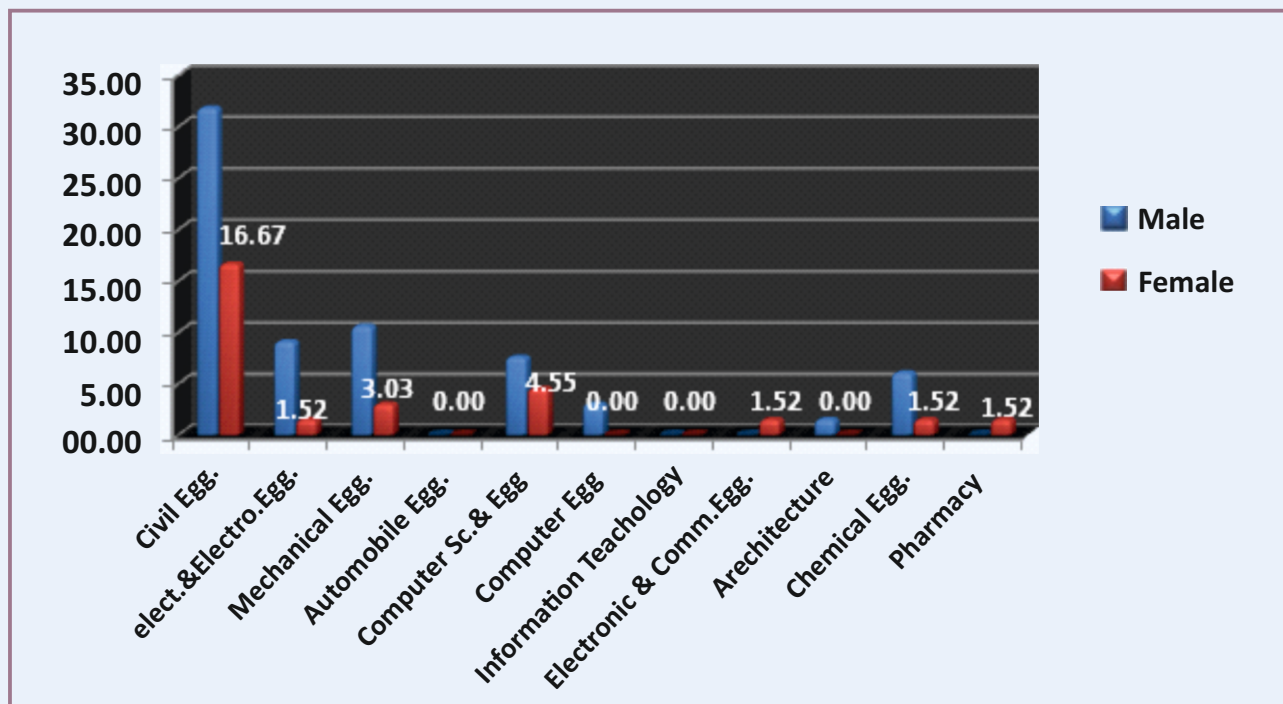


Gender wise Percentage of student for undergoing engineering courses, 2019

Name of the courses	Male	Female
Civil Egg.	31.82	16.67
Elect.&Electro.Egg.	9.09	1.52
Mechanical Egg.	10.61	3.03
Automobile Egg.	0.00	0.00
Computer Sc.& Egg	7.58	4.55
Computer Egg	3.03	0.00
Information Teachology	0.00	0.00
Electronic &Comm.Egg.	0.00	1.52
Arechitecture	1.52	0.00
Chemical Egg.	6.06	1.52
Pharmacy.	0.00	1.52

(Refer table no. 3.22)

Gender Wise % number of student for undergoing various Engineering courses



**Table-3.1: DISTRICT-WISE LITERATE POPULATION AND LITERACY RATE IN NAGALAND
2011 CENSUS**

State/ District	Total Population			Literate Population			Literacy Rate (Percentage)			Literacy Gap	
	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Gap
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Nagaland	19,78,502	10,24,649	9,53,853	13,42,434	7,23,957	6,18,477	79.55	82.75	76.11	6.64	
1. Kohima	2,67,988	1,38,966	1,29,022	1,97,489	1,07,038	90,451	85.23	88.69	81.48	7.21	
2. Dimapur	3,78,811	1,97,394	1,81,417	2,78,037	1,50,142	1,27,895	84.79	87.54	81.77	5.77	
3. Phek	1,63,418	83,743	79,675	1,05,893	57,926	47,967	78.05	83.66	72.21	11.45	
4. Mokokchung	1,94,622	1,01,092	93,530	1,59,494	83,479	76,015	91.62	92.18	91.01	1.17	
5. Wokha	1,66,343	84,505	81,838	1,28,208	67,385	60,823	87.69	90.81	84.48	6.33	
6. Zunheboto	1,40,757	71,217	69,540	1,02,881	53,504	49,377	85.26	87.85	82.62	5.23	
7. Tuensang	1,96,596	1,01,933	94,663	1,17,511	63,653	53,858	73.08	76.31	69.59	6.72	
8. Mon	2,50,260	1,31,753	1,18,507	1,19,626	67,432	52,194	56.99	60.94	52.58	8.36	
9. Peren	95,219	49,714	45,505	62,204	34,584	27,620	77.95	82.84	72.58	10.26	
10. Kiphire	74,004	37,830	36,174	41,232	22,675	18,557	69.54	74.88	63.97	10.91	
11. Longleng	50,484	26,502	23,982	29,859	16,139	13,720	72.17	74.48	69.63	4.85	

Source:- Directorate Of Census Operation, Nagaland : Kohima

Table-3.2: Gender-wise Progress of Literacy rate in Nagaland from 1981 to 2011 Census

Sl. No.	Year	% of Literates to total Population		
		Female	Male	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1	1981	33.89	50.06	42.57
2	1991	54.51	66.27	60.59
3	2001	61.5	71.2	66.6
4	2011	76.11	82.75	79.55

1991: calculated from ST population

Source: Director Census Operation, Nagaland, Kohima.

Table-3.3: Decade-wise Literacy Rate by Sex in Nagaland and India from 1981 to 2011 Census.

Sl. No.	Year	Nagaland			India		
		Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	1981	33.89	50.06	42.57	N.A	N.A	N.A
2	1991	54.51	66.27	60.59	N.A	N.A	N.A
3	2001	61.5	71.2	66.6	53.7	75.2	64.8
4	2011	76.11	82.75	79.55	64.6	80.9	73

*1991(Nagaland): calculated from ST population

Source: 1. Director Census Operation, Nagaland, Kohima. 2. Census of India.

Table-3.4: Distribution of Educational Levels and by Sex in Nagaland as per 2011 Census.

Sl. No.	Educational Level	Rural			Urban			Total		
		Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Population attending educational institution	429247	223201	206046	209339	107183	102156	638586	330384	308202
2.	Illiterates	72405	37164	35241	29282	14795	14487	101687	51959	49728
3.	Literates	356842	186037	170805	180057	92388	87669	536899	278425	258474
4.	Literate without educational level	3909	2274	1635	1646	1018	628	5555	3292	2263
5.	Below Primary	122065	64205	57860	44414	23170	21244	166479	87375	79104
6.	Primary	101057	52357	48700	40672	20915	19757	141729	73272	68457
7.	Middle School	66912	34432	32480	36085	18241	17844	102997	52673	50324
8.	Matric/Secondary	30061	15373	14688	23160	11678	11482	53221	27051	26170
9.	Higher secondary/ Intermediate Pre-University/Senior Secondary	22479	11701	10778	21984	11033	10951	44463	22734	21729
10.	Non-Technical Diploma/Certificate not equal to degree	76	40	36	87	31	56	163	71	92
11.	Technical Diploma/ Certificate not equal to degree	558	359	199	751	488	263	1309	847	462
12.	Graduate & above	8443	4618	3825	10782	5571	5211	19225	10189	9036

Source: Directorate of Census Operation, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table-3.5: District-wise literacy rates by sex as per 2001 and 2011 Census.

Sl. No	District	As per 2001 Census			As per 2011 Census		
		Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Mon	36.4	46.6	41.8	52.6	60.9	57.0
2	Mokokchung	81.6	86.0	83.9	91.0	92.2	91.6
3	Zunheboto	64.5	73.8	69.3	82.6	87.9	85.3
4	Wokha	75.3	85.3	80.5	84.5	90.8	87.7
5	Dimapur	71.8	81.1	76.9	81.8	87.5	84.8
6	Phek	62.3	78.4	70.6	72.2	83.7	78.1
7	Tuensang	49.5	59.7	54.9	69.6	76.3	73.1
8	Longleng	41.2	48.1	44.8	69.6	74.5	72.2
9	Kiphire	44.1	55.7	50.2	64.0	74.9	69.5
10	Kohima	71.8	83.5	78.0	81.5	88.7	85.2
11	Peren	59.4	72.1	65.9	72.6	82.8	77.9
12	Nagaland	61.5	71.2	66.6	76.1	82.8	79.6

Source: Director Census Operation, Nagaland, Kohima.

Table -3.6: Districtwise Percentage distribution of Literate person/ Level of Education by Sex as per Census 2011

Districts	Population attending educational institution						Illiterates						Literates					
	Persons			M			F			Persons			M			F		
	Persons	Male	Female	(in%)	Female	(in%)	Female	(in%)	Persons	Males	Female	(in%)	Female	(in%)	Persons	Male	Female	(in%)
Nagaland	638586	330384	308202	51.74	48.26	48.26	51.10	48.90	101687	51959	49728	48.90	49.728	536899	278425	258474	48.14	
Mon	62597	33185	29412	53.01	46.99	47.61	52.39	50.16	10535	5519	5016	47.61	52062	27666	24396	46.86		
Mokokchung	59300	30621	28679	51.64	48.36	49.12	50.88	3807	7751	3944	3807	49.12	51549	26677	24872	48.25		
Zunheboto	50565	25488	25077	50.41	49.59	48.92	51.08	3074	6284	3210	3074	48.92	44281	22278	22003	49.69		
Wokha	55202	28274	26928	51.22	48.78	49.67	50.33	3565	7177	3612	3565	49.67	48025	24662	23363	48.65		
Dimapur	128950	66337	62613	51.44	48.56	49.22	50.78	9907	20129	10222	9907	49.22	108821	56115	52706	48.43		
Phek	56302	29437	26865	52.28	47.72	48.31	51.69	5513	11411	5898	5513	48.31	44891	23539	21352	47.56		
Tuensang	58696	30805	27891	52.48	47.52	48.36	51.64	4434	9169	4735	4434	48.36	49527	26070	23457	47.36		
Longleng	15470	8001	7469	51.72	48.28	49.00	51.00	1155	2357	1202	1155	49.00	13113	6799	6314	48.15		
Kiphire	22959	12146	10813	52.90	47.10	49.34	50.66	2033	4120	2087	2033	49.34	18839	10059	8780	46.61		
Kohima	96817	49230	47587	50.85	49.15	49.69	50.31	7783	15664	7881	7783	49.69	81153	41349	39804	49.05		
Peren	31728	16860	14868	53.14	46.86	48.53	51.47	3441	7090	3649	3441	48.53	24638	13211	11427	46.38		

Contd...

Districts	Literate without Educational level						Below primary						Primary								
	M			F			M			F			M			F					
	Persons	Male	(in%)	Female	(in%)	Persons	Male	(in%)	Female	(in%)	Persons	Male	(in%)	Female	(in%)	Persons	Male	(in%)	Female	(in%)	
Nagaland	5555	3292	59.26	2263	40.74	166479	87375	52.48	79104	47.52	141729	73272	51.70	68457	48.30						
Mon	1453	1126	77.49	327	22.51	20868	10903	52.25	9965	47.75	16161	8417	52.08	7744	47.92						
Mokokchung	462	304	65.80	158	34.20	15718	8333	53.02	7385	46.98	13688	7160	52.31	6528	47.69						
Zunheboto	326	172	52.76	154	47.24	13545	7017	51.81	6528	48.19	11824	6028	50.98	5796	49.02						
Wokha	246	113	45.93	133	54.07	12911	6626	51.32	6285	48.68	13122	6703	51.08	6419	48.92						
Dimapur	622	313	50.32	309	49.68	29007	15297	52.74	13710	47.26	24619	12719	51.66	11900	48.34						
Phek	376	203	53.99	173	46.01	14918	7901	52.96	7017	47.04	12872	6628	51.49	6244	48.51						
Tuensang	476	219	46.01	257	53.99	19726	10516	53.31	9210	46.69	14382	7415	51.56	6967	48.44						
Longleng	113	47	41.59	66	58.41	4003	2117	52.89	1886	47.11	3909	2016	51.57	1893	48.43						
Kiphire	241	124	51.45	117	48.55	7480	3980	53.21	3500	46.79	5273	2789	52.89	2484	47.11						
Kohima	1013	550	54.29	463	45.71	19935	10258	51.46	9677	48.54	18603	9484	50.98	9119	49.02						
Peren	227	121	53.30	106	46.70	8368	4427	52.90	3941	47.10	7276	3913	53.78	3363	46.22						

Contd...

Districts	Middle				Matric/Secondary					
	Persons	Males	Males (in%)	Females	Females (in%)	Persons	Males	Males (in%)	Females	Females (in%)
	Nagaland	102997	52673	51.14	50324	48.86	53221	27051	50.83	26170
Mon	8619	4437	51.48	4182	48.52	2731	1505	55.11	1226	44.89
Mokokchung	10486	5377	51.28	5109	48.72	5201	2567	49.36	2634	50.64
Zunheboto	9261	4444	47.99	4817	52.01	4277	2054	48.02	2223	51.98
Wokha	11444	5848	51.10	5596	48.90	5212	2662	51.07	2550	48.93
Dimapur	19957	10197	51.09	9760	48.91	13329	6679	50.11	6650	49.89
Phek	8422	4362	51.79	4060	48.21	4221	2197	52.05	2024	47.95
Tuensang	8831	4620	52.32	4211	47.68	3137	1656	52.79	1481	47.21
Longleng	2797	1404	50.20	1393	49.80	1300	655	50.38	645	49.62
Kiphire	3394	1760	51.86	1634	48.14	1324	709	53.55	615	46.45
Kohima	15057	7657	50.85	7400	49.15	10405	5269	50.64	5136	49.36
Peren	4729	2567	54.28	2162	45.72	2084	1098	52.69	986	47.31

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Higher Secondary/ Intermediate/Pre-University /Senior Secondary						Non-technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree					
Districts	Persons	Males	Males (in%)	Females	Females (in%)	Persons	Males	Males (in%)	Females	Females (in%)	
Nagaland	44463	22734	51.13	21729	48.87	163	71	43.56	92	56.44	
Mon	1366	781	57.17	585	42.83	5	4	80.00	1	20.00	
Mokokchung	4199	2003	47.70	2196	52.30	33	13	39.39	20	60.61	
Zunheboto	3365	1683	50.01	1682	49.99	20	11	55.00	9	45.00	
Wokha	3641	1908	52.40	1733	47.60	2	1	50.00	1	50.00	
Dimapur	13029	6519	50.03	6510	49.97	33	16	48.48	17	51.52	
Phek	2902	1586	54.65	1316	45.35	5	2	40.00	3	60.00	
Tuensang	2099	1151	54.84	948	45.16	5	1	20.00	4	80.00	
Longleng	707	398	56.29	309	43.71	6	3	50.00	3	50.00	
Kiphire	770	468	60.78	302	39.22	2	1	50.00	1	50.00	
Kohima	11072	5522	49.87	5550	50.13	51	18	35.29	33	64.71	
Peren	1313	715	54.46	598	45.54	1	1	100.00	0	0.00	

Contd...

Districts	Technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree						Graduate & above					
	Persons	Males	Males (in%)	Females	Females (in%)	Persons	Males	Males (in%)	Females	Females (in%)		
Nagaland	1309	847	64.71	462	35.29	19225	10189	53.00	9036	47.00		
Mon	28	17	60.71	11	39.29	516	316	61.24	200	38.76		
Mokokchung	132	95	71.97	37	28.03	1481	753	50.84	728	49.16		
Zunheboto	150	96	64.00	54	36.00	1320	672	50.91	648	49.09		
Wokha	75	39	52.00	36	48.00	1186	672	56.66	514	43.34		
Dimapur	475	314	66.11	161	33.89	7445	3899	52.37	3546	47.63		
Phek	50	30	60.00	20	40.00	1013	565	55.77	448	44.23		
Tuensang	32	20	62.50	12	37.50	760	436	57.37	324	42.63		
Longleng	6	4	66.67	2	33.33	251	142	56.57	109	43.43		
Kiphire	11	6	54.55	5	45.45	267	175	65.54	92	34.46		
Kohima	335	221	65.97	114	34.03	4472	2261	50.56	2211	49.44		
Peren	15	5	33.33	10	66.67	514	298	57.98	216	42.02		

Source: Director Census Operation, Nagaland, Kohima.

Table-3.7: District-wise percentage of female Graduates & above to total Graduates and above in Nagaland as per 2011 Census .

Sl. No.	District	Rural			Urban			Persons		
		Total	Female	Percentage (in %)	Total	Female	Percentage (in %)	Total	Female	Percentage (in%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Mon	204	52	25.49	312	148	47.44	516	200	38.76
2	Mokokchung	825	379	45.94	656	349	53.20	1481	728	49.16
3	Zunheboto	847	400	47.23	473	248	52.43	1320	648	49.09
4	Wokha	671	275	40.98	515	239	46.41	1186	514	43.34
5	Dimapur	2587	1240	47.93	4858	2306	47.47	7445	3546	47.63
6	Phek	602	264	43.85	411	184	44.77	1013	448	44.23
7	Tuensang	243	106	43.62	517	218	42.17	760	324	42.63
8	Longleng	172	72	41.86	79	37	46.84	251	109	43.43
9	Kiphire	103	39	37.86	164	53	32.32	267	92	34.46
10	Kohima	1864	863	46.30	2608	1348	51.69	4472	2211	49.44
11	Peren	325	135	41.54	189	81	42.86	514	216	42.02
12	Nagaland	8443	3825	45.30	10782	5211	48.33	19225	9036	47.00

Source: Director Census Operation, Nagaland, Kohima.

Table-3.8: Gross Enrolment Ratio in Schools for General Education in Nagaland 2018-19.

SL.NO	District Name	Primary (Classes I-V)			Upper Primary (Classes VI- VIII)			High Schools (Classes IX- X)		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Dimapur	218.92%	214.22%	216.62%	134.85%	138.27%	136.53%	107.96%	117.79%	112.68%
2	Kiphire	98.10%	99.02%	98.54%	53.77%	56.38%	55.05%	39.73%	48.46%	43.78%
3	Kohima	113.51%	111.37%	112.44%	82.19%	83.88%	83.03%	77.26%	79.90%	78.55%
4	Longleng	92.94%	100.13%	96.31%	58.38%	60.56%	59.41%	40.04%	49.76%	44.69%
5	Mokokchung	108.01%	101.36%	104.76%	61.86%	62.15%	62.00%	49.32%	55.26%	52.20%
6	Mon	116.13%	122.80%	119.32%	53.74%	63.71%	58.47%	36.00%	40.53%	38.15%
7	Peren	118.21%	120.18%	119.16%	69.47%	67.97%	68.74%	56.90%	56.99%	56.95%
8	Phek	75.66%	75.65%	75.66%	51.19%	55.03%	53.03%	42.44%	50.38%	46.21%
9	Tuensang	93.73%	94.30%	94.00%	51.04%	55.48%	53.16%	34.19%	40.22%	37.07%
10	Wokha	66.95%	66.51%	66.74%	43.82%	41.34%	42.61%	36.65%	38.80%	37.71%
11	Zunheboto	106.97%	104.42%	105.71%	57.52%	61.71%	59.53%	37.86%	46.59%	42.10%
	Nagaland	121.18%	121.19%	121.18%	71.47%	75.37%	73.36%	56.56%	62.80%	59.56%

Source: Directorate of School Education, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table-3.9: Net Enrolment Ratio in Schools for General Education in Nagaland 2017-18

Sl. No	District	NER_Primary			NER_Upper Primary		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	DIMAPUR	130.48%	128.44%	129.48%	88.14%	90.91%	89.49%
2	KIPHIRE	60.71%	60.96%	60.83%	37.80%	42.30%	39.94%
3	KOHIMA	82.42%	79.19%	80.81%	57.71%	61.45%	59.55%
4	LONGLENG	56.10%	63.80%	59.69%	39.74%	38.76%	39.27%
5	MOKOKCHUNG	79.18%	74.35%	76.81%	43.52%	45.68%	44.56%
6	MON	77.13%	78.25%	77.67%	40.32%	45.18%	42.60%
7	PEREN	79.91%	83.08%	81.43%	49.95%	45.74%	47.88%
8	PHEK	60.15%	62.33%	61.19%	37.96%	42.98%	40.35%
9	TUENSANG	55.14%	58.31%	56.68%	36.52%	38.01%	37.23%
10	WOKHA	47.02%	44.74%	45.91%	33.55%	29.58%	31.60%
11	ZUNHEBOTO	88.46%	90.32%	89.37%	46.19%	46.48%	46.33%
	NAGALAND	80.18%	80.56%	80.36%	50.50%	52.93%	51.67%

Sl. No	District	NER_Secondary			NER_Hr.Secondary		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	DIMAPUR	68.49%	74.71%	71.49%	41.58%	53.65%	47.49%
2	KIPHIRE	24.29%	19.83%	22.12%	1.87%	2.60%	2.22%
3	KOHIMA	44.48%	47.27%	45.84%	23.07%	28.29%	25.69%
4	LONGLENG	31.85%	37.50%	34.54%	2.42%	2.44%	2.43%
5	MOKOKCHUNG	26.06%	30.00%	27.98%	9.86%	14.67%	12.14%
6	MON	25.68%	28.11%	26.84%	4.19%	8.22%	6.07%
7	PEREN	33.32%	28.90%	31.21%	10.80%	9.20%	10.05%
8	PHEK	24.38%	27.86%	26.07%	5.51%	7.35%	6.38%
9	TUENSANG	17.65%	22.31%	19.87%	4.10%	4.63%	4.35%
10	WOKHA	24.04%	25.77%	24.88%	5.52%	6.81%	6.15%
11	ZUNHEBOTO	31.01%	34.08%	32.52%	6.59%	9.36%	7.93%
	NAGALAND	35.14%	38.18%	36.61%	13.86%	18.49%	16.09%

Source: Directorate of School Education, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table-3.10: District Wise number of Girls per 100 Boys Enrolled in Primary, Middle ,Secondary & Hr. Secondary Schools 2018-19.

Sl. No	District	GPI (Gender Parity Index)				
		Primary	Upper Primary	Elementary	Secondary	Hr. Secondary
1	DIMAPUR	0.99	1.02	1.00	1.06	1.07
2	KIPHIRE	1.02	1.12	1.05	0.97	1.22
3	KOHIMA	0.95	1.04	0.98	1.01	1.01
4	LONGLENG	1.12	1.03	1.09	1.25	1.00
5	MOKOKCHUNG	0.92	1.00	0.95	1.01	1.24
6	MON	1.06	1.17	1.10	1.07	1.23
7	PEREN	1.03	0.90	0.98	0.92	0.82
8	PHEK	1.02	1.07	1.04	1.04	1.10
9	TUENSANG	1.04	1.01	1.04	1.22	1.06
10	WOKHA	0.97	0.86	0.93	1.00	1.06
11	ZUNHEBOTO	1.02	1.03	1.02	1.12	1.36
	NAGALAND	1.01	1.03	1.02	1.06	1.10

Source: Directorate of School Education, Nagaland.

Table- 3.11: District wise enrolment by sex in various Educational Institutions in Nagaland from 2018-19

District	Primary (Classes I-V)			Upper Primary (Classes VI-VII)			High Schools (Classes IX - X)		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Dimapur	10101	10351	20452	4057	5156	9213	1328	1792	3120
Kiphire	1373	1638	3011	578	726	1304	263	293	556
Kohima	2395	2774	5169	1558	2014	3572	802	950	1752
Longleng	995	1060	2055	518	562	1080	231	304	535
Mokochung	2618	2289	4907	1490	1432	2922	793	872	1665
Mon	5859	6946	12805	2084	3034	5118	819	1081	1900
Peren	2331	2341	4672	1092	1317	2409	465	594	1059
Phek	2147	2082	4229	1477	1629	3106	857	1018	1875
Tuensang	4569	5013	9582	1838	2233	4071	630	868	1498
Wokha	962	984	1946	659	647	1306	376	386	762
Zunheboto	2230	2204	4434	954	1014	1968	385	527	912
Nagaland	35580	37682	73262	16305	19764	36069	6949	8685	15634

Source: Directorate of School Education.

Table - 3.12: Dropout Rate by sex in Nagaland 2018-19

Sl. No	District	Primary			Upper Primary		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	DIMAPUR	0.97	0.97	0.97	2.48	0.63	1.57
2	KIPHIRE	5.71	6.08	5.89	10.46	7.6	9.02
3	KOHIMA	3.11	1.95	2.55	0	0.06	0.03
4	LONGLENG	-2.05	3.28	0.59	3.31	4.84	4.05
5	MOKOKCHUNG	8.75	6.64	7.76	7.68	4.07	5.95
6	MON	5.01	5.37	5.19	12.96	7.35	10.12
7	PEREN	3.09	1.8	2.46	2.5	2.66	2.58
8	PHEK	7.74	9.49	8.58	5	0.39	2.73
9	TUENSANG	1.66	1.94	1.8	7.53	0.15	3.99
10	WOKHA	5.23	2.92	4.12	3.85	0	3.85
11	ZUNHEBOTO	10.47	11.33	10.9	16.45	9.3	12.92
	NAGALAND	5.32	5.3	5.31	5.27	2.43	3.88

Source : Directorate of School Education, Nagaland.

Table - 3.13(A): Number of Female Teachers per 100 male Teachers in Nagaland during 2018-19.

Govt. Teachers	Primary			Upper Primary			Secondary		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
DIMAPUR	529	916	1445	782	1244	2026	98	180	278
KIPHIRE	328	159	487	188	99	287	74	42	116
KOHIMA	284	431	715	420	475	895	126	168	294
LONGLENG	258	189	447	168	83	251	42	40	82
MOKOKCHUNG	595	843	1438	403	396	799	143	211	354
MON	600	353	953	323	115	438	94	66	160
PEREN	179	149	328	247	173	420	61	54	115
PHEK	464	293	757	353	148	501	241	115	356
TUENSANG	680	416	1096	337	198	535	148	95	243
WOKHA	366	268	634	264	135	399	121	81	202
ZUNHEBOTO	387	368	755	555	487	1042	114	78	192
NAGALAND	4670	4385	9055	4040	3553	7593	1262	1130	2392

Source: Directorate of School Education, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table - 3.13(B): Gender Parity Index (Teachers) during 2018-19

Govt. Teachers	GPI (Gender Parity Index) 2018-19.		
	Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary
DIMAPUR	1.73	1.59	1.84
KIPHIRE	0.48	0.53	0.57
KOHIMA	1.52	1.13	1.33
LONGLENG	0.73	0.49	0.95
MOKOKCHUNG	1.42	0.98	1.48
MON	0.59	0.36	0.70
PEREN	0.83	0.70	0.89
PHEK	0.63	0.42	0.48
TUENSANG	0.61	0.59	0.64
WOKHA	0.73	0.51	0.67
ZUNHEBOTO	0.95	0.88	0.68
NAGALAND	0.94	0.88	0.90

Source: Directorate of School Education, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table-3.14: District-wise Students and Lecturers Strength by gender in Colleges in Nagaland, 2016-17.

Sl. No.	District	Students			Lecturers			Student Lecturer Ratio
		Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	
1	Mon	287	201	488	13	11	24	20.33
2	Mokokchung	632	507	1139	69	56	125	9.11
3	Zunheboto	167	152	319	29	19	48	6.65
4	Wokha	211	183	394	20	23	43	9.16
5	Dimapur	6684	5495	12179	322	274	596	20.43
6	Phek	352	315	667	43	28	71	9.39
7	Tuensang	145	158	303	20	30	50	6.06
8	Longleng	48	57	105	10	13	23	4.57
9	Kiphire	48	72	120	9	14	23	5.22
10	Kohima	6047	5741	11788	426	236	662	17.81
11	Peren	213	188	401	20	15	35	11.46
12	Nagaland	14834	13069	27903	981	719	1700	16.41

Source: Directorate of Higher Education, Nagaland, Kohima.

Table-3.15: District-wise Students and Lecturers strength by gender in B.Ed. Colleges in Nagaland, 2016-17.

Sl. No.	District	Students			Lecturers		
		Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Mon	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Mokokchung	88	39	127	4	4	8
3	Zunheboto	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Wokha	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Dimapur	301	164	465	16	12	28
6	Phek	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Tuensang	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Longleng	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Kiphire	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Kohima	258	153	411	12	11	23
11	Peren	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Nagaland	647	356	1003	32	27	59

Source: Directorate of Higher Education, Nagaland, Kohima

Table-3.16: District-wise Students and Lecturers strength by gender wise in Law Colleges in Nagaland, 2016-17.

Sl. No.	District	Students			Lecturers		
		Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Mon	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Mokokchung	12	50	62	2	5	7
3	Zunheboto	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Wokha	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Dimapur	36	44	80	3	3	6
6	Phek	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Tuensang	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Longleng	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Kiphire	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Kohima	47	57	104	1	4	5
11	Peren	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Nagaland	95	151	246	6	12	18

Source: Directorate of Higher Education, Nagaland, Kohima

Table 3.17(A): Result of High School Leaving Certificate Examination

Year	2017			2018			2019			
	Gender	Appeared	Passed	Passed %	Appeared	Passed	Passed %	Appeared	Passed	Passed %
Type of Exam	Male	10699	7576	70.81	10437	6887	65.99	11175	7641	68.38
	Female	11747	8178	69.62	11278	7448	66.04	12014	8194	68.2
Matric	Total	22446	15754	70.19	21715	14335	66.01	23189	15835	68.29

Table 3.17(B): Result of High School Leaving Certificate (Compartmental) Examination

Year	2017			2018			2019			
	Gender	Appeared	Passed	Passed %	Appeared	Passed	Passed %	Appeared	Passed	Passed %
Type of Exam	Male	452	172	38.05	612	337	55.07	412	174	42.23
	Female	467	186	39.83	734	443	60.35	543	274	50.46
Matric	Total	919	358	38.96	1346	780	57.95	955	448	46.91

Source: Nagaland Board of School Education

Table -3.18: Result of Higher Secondary School Leaving Certificate Examination.

Year	Stream	Gender	2017			2018			2019		
			Appeared	Passed	Passed %	Appeared	Passed	Passed %	Appeared	Passed	Passed %
Arts	Male		5459	4019	73.62	5231	3580	68.44	5404	3663	67.78
	Female		6194	4987	80.51	6108	4745	77.69	6456	5165	80
	Total		11653	9006	77.28	11339	8325	73.42	11860	8828	74.44
Commerce	Male		749	485	64.75	874	589	67.39	796	567	71.23
	Female		420	344	81.9	486	414	85.19	523	419	80.11
	Total		1169	829	70.92	1360	1003	73.75	1319	986	74.75
Science	Male		1423	1184	83.2	1302	1049	80.57	1285	987	76.81
	Female		1227	1116	90.95	1280	1130	88.28	1356	1162	85.69
	Total		2650	2300	86.79	2582	2179	84.39	2641	2149	81.37
Grand Total			15472	12135	78.43	15281	11507	75.3	15820	11963	75.62

Source: Nagaland Board of School Education

Table-3.19 : Result of Different Examination at Degree Level

Sl. No.	Type of Exam	Gender	2016			2017		
			No. of Appeared	No. of Passed	% of Passed	No. of Appeared	No. of Passed	% of Passed
1	2	3	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	B.A	Male						
		Female						
		Total	4640	3456	74%	5799	4047	70%
2	B.Sc.	Male						
		Female						
		Total	543	408	75%	754	583	77%
3	B.Com.	Male						
		Female						
		Total	739	503	68%	458	203	45%
4	B.Ed.	Male						
		Female						
		Total	414	319	77%	254	224	88%
5	Law	Male						
		Female						
		Total	271	87	32%	67	39	58%

Source: Directorate of Higher Education, Nagaland, Kohima

Table - 3-20: Year-wise and Gender-wise number of students selected for undergoing MBBS, BDS and various Undergraduate Course within and outside the State during 2017-19.

Sl.No.	Year	Gender	MBBS	BDS	BASLP
1	2017	Male	21	5	
		Female	31	7	
		Total	52	12	
2	2018	Male	15	8	
		Female	40	3	
		Total	55	11	
3	2019	Male	24	0	
		Female	39	12	1
		Total	63	12	1

Source: Directorate of Technical Education, Kohima

Table-3.21: Year-Wise and Gender- Wise number of student for undergoing studies in Under graduate course in Agriculture, Nursing and Allied Courses within and outside the State during 2017 to 2019.

Sl.No.	Name of the course	2017			2018			2019		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	BV.Sc.& A.H.	8	11	19	5	14	19	8	11	19
2	B.Agri.	17	24	41	28	18	46	20	26	46
3	B.Sc. Horticulture	6	4	10	7	5	12	2	10	12
4	B.Sc. Fishery	2	1	3	2	4	6	2	3	5
5	B. Pharmacy	2	3	5	1	4	5	0	5	5
6	B.Sc. Nursing	0	10	10	11	0	11	0	10	10
7	B.Sc. MLT	1	2	3	2	0	2	0	3	3
8	B.Sc .RIT	1	2	3	3	0	3	1	2	3
9	B. OOT	0	2	2	1	1	2	0	3	3
10	B.Sc.Sericulture	2	0	2	1	1	2	2	0	2
11	B.Sc.Home science	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	BHMS (Homeo)	0	2	2	1	1	2	0	2	2
13	BAMS (AYUS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
14	Forestry	2	0	2	2	0	2	3	0	3
	Total	41	62	103	64	48	112	38	76	114

Source: Directorate of Technical Education, Kohima

Table 3.22: Year-wise and Gender number of student for undergoing under-graduate Egg.degree courses in various Instt./College within and outside the state

Sl.No.	Name of the courses	2017			2018			2019		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Civil Egg.	16	17	33	20	18	38	21	11	32
2	Elect.&Electro.Egg.	2	0	2	1	1	2	6	1	7
3	Mechanical Egg.	3	2	5	3	3	6	7	2	9
4	Automobile Egg.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Computer Sc.& Egg	2	0	2	1	0	1	5	3	8
6	Computer Egg	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	0	2
7	Information Teachology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Electronic &Comm.Egg.	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
9	Arechitecture	2	1	3	2	1	3	1	0	1
10	Chemical Egg.	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	1	5
11	Pharmacy.	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
12	Total	28	21	49	30	24	54	46	20	66

Source: Directorate of Technical Education, Kohima

Table- 3.23: Year- wise and Gender- wise number of student selected for undergoing 3 (three) Year Diploma courses in engineering within and outside the State during 2017 to 2019.

Sl.No.	Name of the course	2017			2018			2019		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Architecture Assistantship	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	2	2
2	Printing Technology	2	0	2	3	0	3	2	0	2
3	Electronic & Comm.Engg.	3	1	4	2	1	3	1	0	1
4	Diploma in Pharmacy	2	1	3	2	1	3	0	0	0
5	Multimedia Technology	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Electronic Engineering	2	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	1
7	Elect. & Electro.Engg.	4	0	4	0	0	0	1	1	2
8	Electronics &Tele Comm.Engg.	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0
9	Industrial Electronics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Automobile Engg.	7	1	8	5	0	5	4	0	4
11	Mechanical Engg.	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Comp.Aided Costume Design & Garment & Fashion Technology	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Dress Making	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
14	Computer Science & Engineering	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
15	Hotel Management & Catering Travel & Toursim Management	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
16	Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
17	Mining Engineering	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
18	Photography	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Total	26	7	33	17	4	21	12	4	16

Source: Directorate of Technical Education, Kohima

Chapter - 4

ECONOMY AND EMPLOYMENT

ECONOMY AND EMPLOYMENT

Both Men and Women contribute towards the economy of state. Since women constitute almost half of the economically active population, their contribution to economic activity cannot be ignored. It may be noted that majority of Naga women are still engaged in agricultural activities. The Chapter includes the following topics-

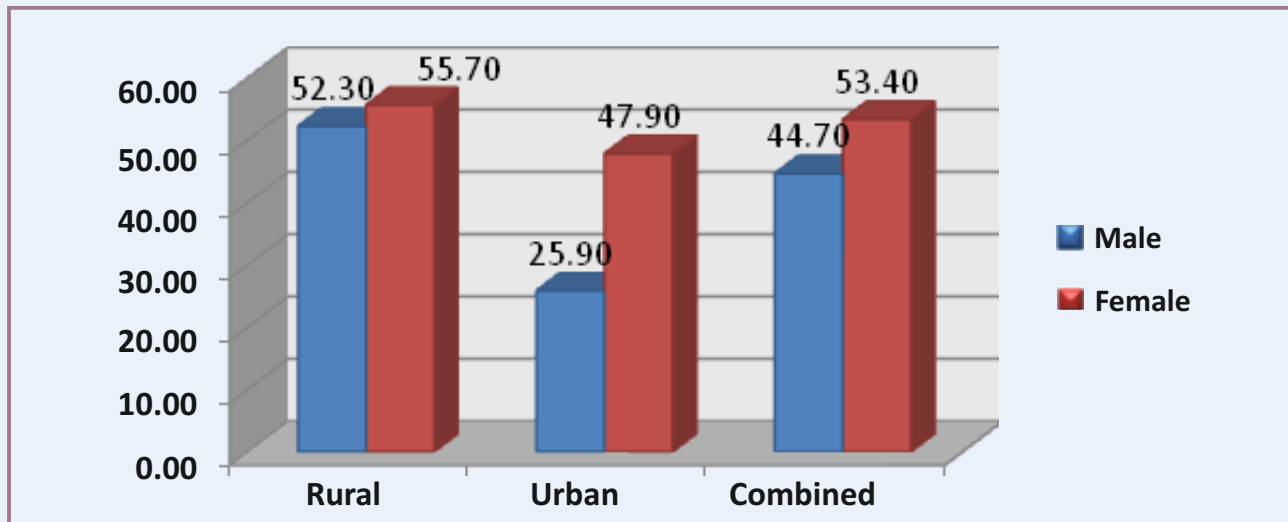
- 4.1. District wise Workforce Participation Rate
- 4.2. District wise Female Work Participation Rates in Nagaland
- 4.3. Percentage of Main and Marginal Workers by Gender and Place of Residence in Nagaland and India.
- 4.4. Percentage Distribution of Workers (Main & Marginal) by Gender According to Categories of Workers in Nagaland
- 4.5. Distribution of Employees by Gender (Non-Agriculture Enterprise)
- 4.6. Year wise and sector wise Women Employment in Nagaland
- 4.7. District wise percentage of Women Employment in Nagaland
- 4.8. Employment position of Women as per Employment Exchanges in Nagaland
- 4.9. District wise Women Employment Registrations, Placements and On Live Register in Nagaland
- 4.10. District wise No of Trainees Passed out under the Govt. Training Institutes
- 4.11. Number of Youths Passed out/Certified and Placed under PMKVY Nagaland
- 4.12. Growth of Female employees in the State Government
- 4.13. Percentage distribution of Nagaland Government Employees according to Gender
- 4.14. Gender Wise Beneficiaries under Department of Agriculture
- 4.15. District wise Gender Related Activities and Statistics under Department of Horticulture
- 4.16. District Wise Beneficiaries under Horticulture Department
- 4.17. Drivers and Conductors Licenses issued – Transport Department
- 4.18. NSS 68th Round-Employment & Unemployment Situation in Nagaland

Some Important Findings

Workforce Participation Rate

- Census 2011 shows that the combined workforce participation rate at Nagaland is 44.7 % for females and 53.4% for males. While there is no much gap between male (55.7%) and female (52.3%) participation in the rural areas, there is a considerable male-female gap in the urban areas (female -25%, male- 47%). Districts of Mon, Zunheboto, Longleng and Peren have the maximum number of female workforce participation rate in rural areas and in the urban areas Peren district has the highest female workforce participation rate. (Refer table no. 4.1)

Workforce Participation Rate by Sex in Nagaland, 2011 Census



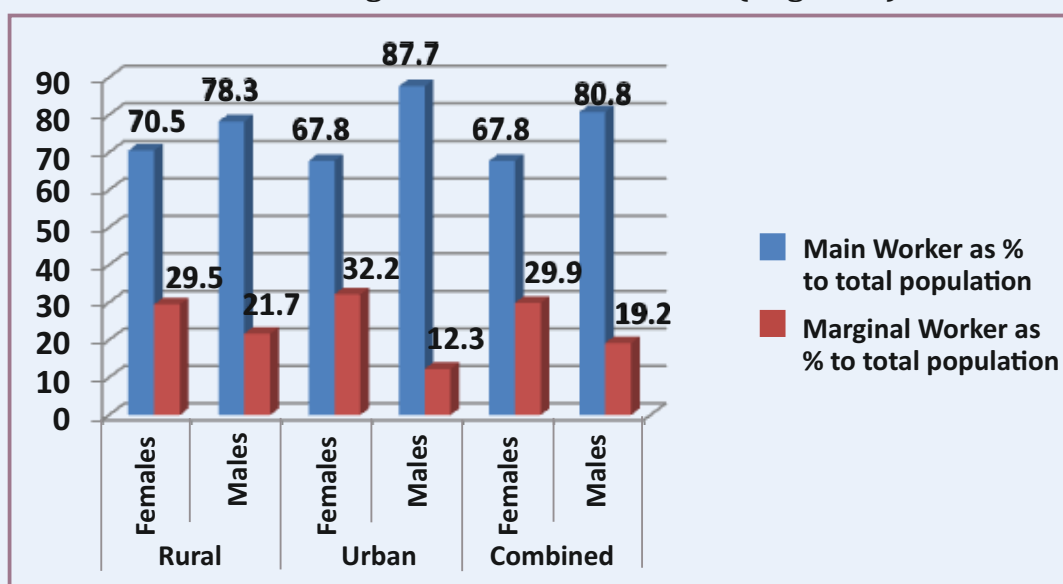
Main and Marginal Workers

- As per census 2011 report, main female workers (combined) in the state constitute 67.8 % of the total main worker population which is higher than national level percentage of 59.6 %, while males constitute 80.8 % which is slightly lower to the national level of 82.3%. In the marginal worker category, female workers constitute 29.9 % as compared to the male of 19.2 %. The percentage of female marginal workers in the state is very low as compared to the national level which has 40.4 %. (Refer table no. 4.3)

Rural / Urban	Rural		Urban		Combined	
	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males
Main Worker as % to total population	70.5	78.3	67.8	87.7	67.8	80.8
Marginal Worker as % to total population	29.5	21.7	32.2	12.3	29.9	19.2

(For detail refer table no. 4.3)

Main & Marginal Workers in Percent (Nagaland)



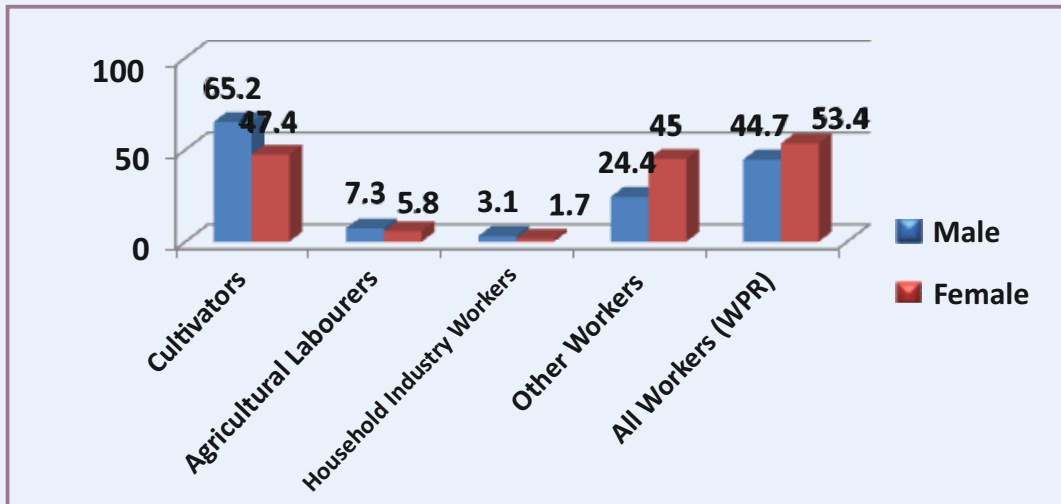
Categories of Workers

- In the categories of workers, it is interesting to note that the percentage of female cultivators (65.2%) and agricultural labourers (7.3%) are more than male cultivators (47.4 %) and agricultural labourers (5.8%) respectively. On the other hand, females have less percentage of workers (24.4%) in other workers category as compared to males which stands at 45%.

Categories of Workers (Combined) (in %)

Categories of worker	Female	Male
Cultivators	65.2	47.4
Agricultural Labourers	7.3	5.8
Household Industry Workers	3.1	1.7
Other Workers	24.4	45
All Wokers(WPR)	44.7	53.4

(For detail refer table no. 4.4)



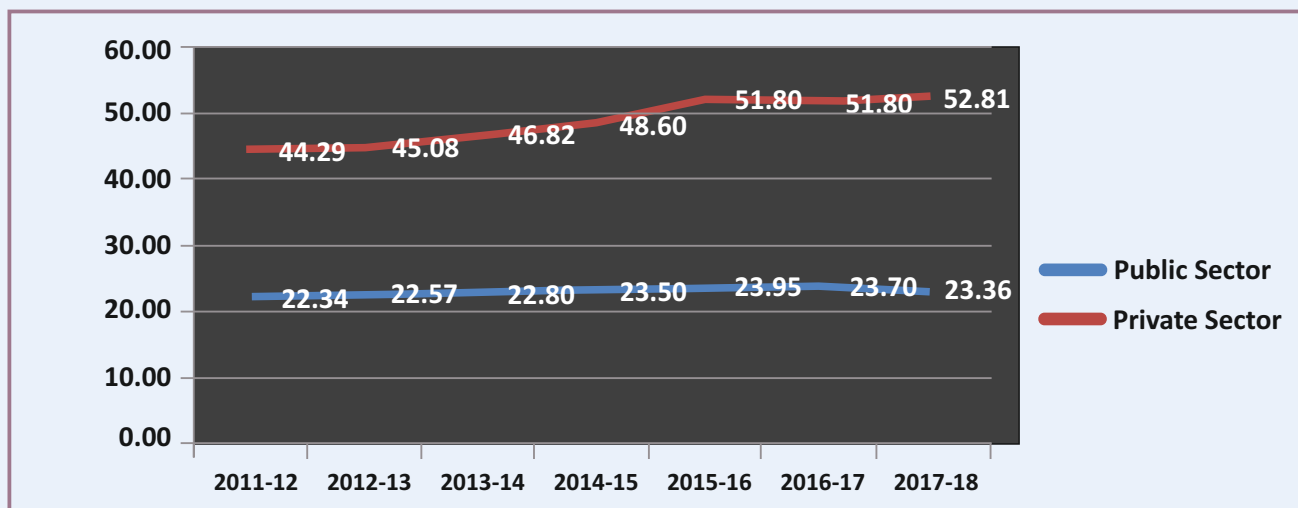
- As per 6th Economic Census 2013, DES, 24.96 % of female employees are engaged in agricultural activities and 33.39 % were engaged in non agricultural activities as compared to their corresponding male counterparts which stood at 75.04 % for agricultural activities and 66.61 % for non agricultural activities respectively.

(Refer table no. 4.5)

Sector Wise Women Employment

- Number of women employed in organized sectors has been steadily increasing over the years. During 2005-06, 18.23% and 35.02% of women were engaged in public and private sector which increased to 23.36% and 52.81% respectively during 2017-18. During 2017-18, female employment constituted 25.32% of the total employment. Phek district has the highest percentage of female employees in public sector and Mon has the highest percentage of female employees in private sector. (Refer table no. 4.6)

Sector-wise Women Employment in Nagaland from 2011-12 to 2017-18



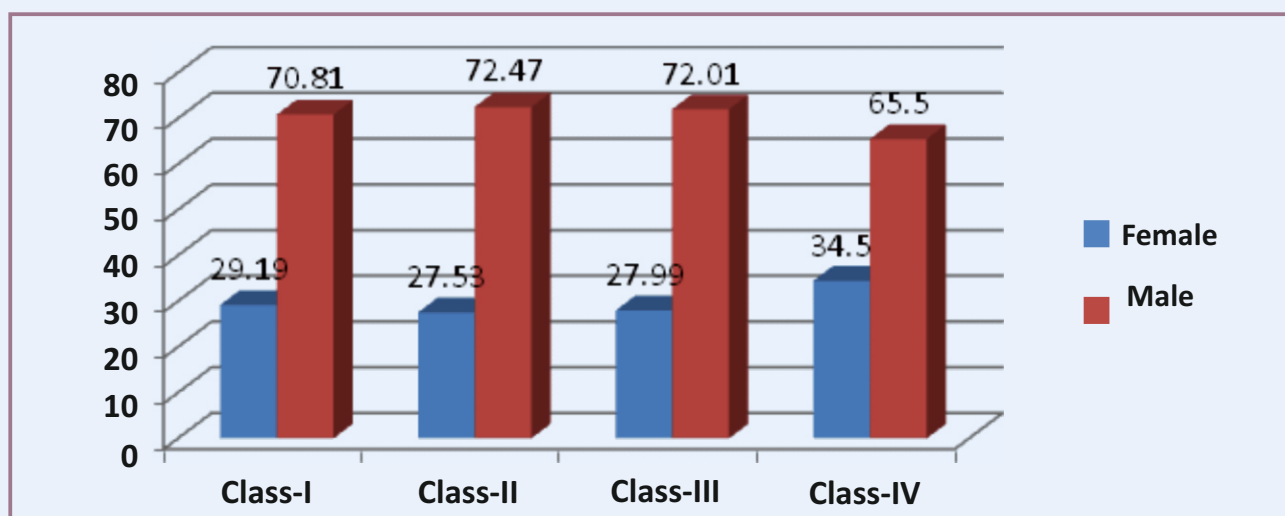
Employment Position of Women

- As per Employment Exchange Report, 34.19% of the total registration was women in 2011 which has increased to 34.62 % during 2018. Dimapur District recorded the highest registration of Women Employment . Placement given to women constituted 48.15% of the total placement in 2011 which further increased to 68.18% during 2014. On the other hand, percentage of women in the live register during 2011 was 36.98% which declined to 31.29% during 2018. (Refer table no. 4.8&4.9)

Female Nagaland Government Employees

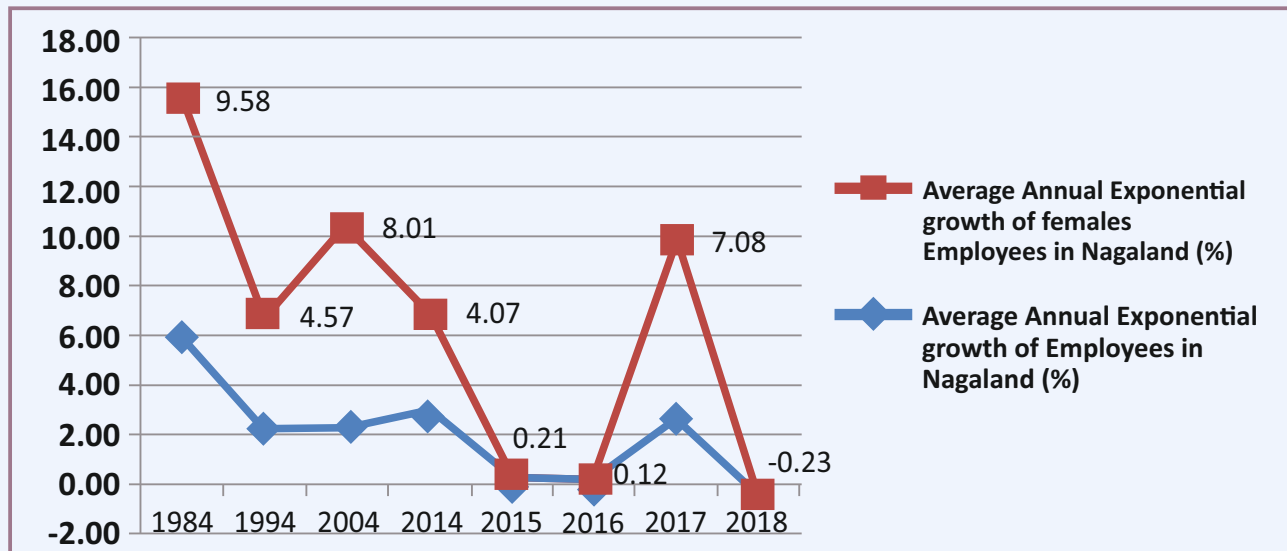
- As per Employment Census Report of DES Nagaland, female employees comprised of only 21.51% of total employees during 2011 which has substantially increased to 30.12 % in 2018, out of which 29.19%, 27.53%, 27.99% and 34.50% falls under the categories of class-I, class-II, class-III and class-IV respectively. Gender wise percentage distribution of Nagaland Government Employees during 2018 is represented in the given diagram. (Refer table no. 4.12)

Percentage Distribution of Nagaland Government Employees during 2018



Decadal Growth of Female Employees from 1984 to 2018

Year	1984	1994	2004	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average Annual exponential growth of Employees in Nagaland (%)	5.98	2.27	2.32	2.90	0.17	0.07	2.75	-0.2
Average Annual Exponential growth of Females Employees in Nagaland (%)	9.58	4.57	8.01	4.07	0.21	0.12	7.08	-0.23



NSS 68th Round-Employment & Unemployment Situation in Nagaland

- As per NSS 68th round, 18.7% female were employed, 1.8% female was unemployed and 79.5% female were not in labour force. Percentage distribution of Person-Days by current daily activity in Nagaland is shown in the diagram below. (Refer table no. 4.18)

Percentage Distribution of Person-Days by Current Daily Activity in Nagaland

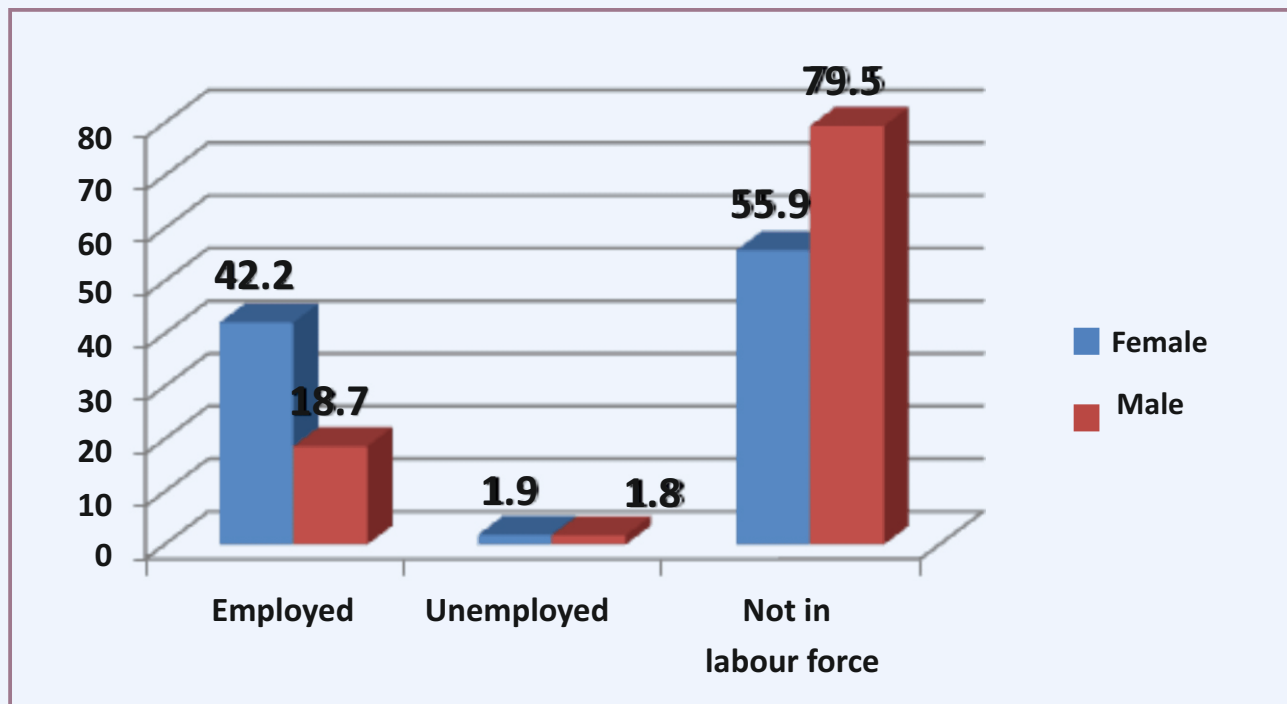


Table-4.1: District-wise Workforce Participation Rate by Sex in Nagaland, 2011.

Sl. No.	District	Rural			Urban			Total		
		Person	Female	Male	Person	Female	Male	Person	Female	Male
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Mon	62.4	61.9	62.8	37.7	29.9	44.6	59	57.6	60.3
2	Mokokchung	56.2	53	59.2	39.5	27.6	50	51.4	46	56.5
3	Zunheboto	62	62.2	61.8	33.7	24.4	42.2	56.5	55.1	57.8
4	Wokha	50.3	49	51.7	35.1	26.7	43	47.1	44.4	49.8
5	Dimapur	42.5	35.6	48.9	37.6	21.9	51.9	40	28.5	50.5
6	Phek	51	51.7	50.2	38.8	29.9	46.5	49.1	48.6	49.6
7	Tuensang	53	52.2	53.8	36.5	28	44	49.9	47.8	51.9
8	Longleng	64.6	65	64.2	38	29.5	45.7	60.5	59.6	61.4
9	Kiphire	47.5	47.7	47.3	28.2	21.6	34.4	43.2	42	44.4
10	Kohima	48.9	45.7	51.8	35.5	24.7	45.6	42.8	36.2	49
11	Peren	64.2	63.8	64.5	66.3	65.4	67.3	64.5	64	64.9
12	Nagaland	54	52.3	55.7	37.4	25.9	47.9	49.2	44.7	53.4

Source: Directorate of Census Operations, Nagaland, Kohima.

Table-4.2: District-wise Female Work Participation Rates in Nagaland from 1981 to 2011 Census.

Sl. No.	District	2011	Rank	2001	Rank	1991	Rank	1981	Rank
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Mon	57.6	3	47.2	3	48.1	1	56.69	1
2	Mokokchung	46	7	43.4	5	33.75	6	36.64	6
3	Zunheboto	55.1	4	34.3	9	40.99	4	45.58	4
4	Wokha	44.4	8	31.9	10	37.81	5	42.34	5
5	Dimapur	28.5	11	18	11	NA	NA	NA	NA
6	Phek	48.6	5	47.9	2	45.2	2	54.51	2
7	Tuensang	47.8	6	38.2	7	43.17	3	48.08	3
8	Longleng	59.6	2	52	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
9	Kiphire	42	9	40.8	6	NA	NA	NA	NA
10	Kohima	36.2	10	37.3	8	29.89	7	33.51	7
11	Peren	64	1	45.3	4	NA	NA	NA	NA

Source: Directorate of Census Operations, Nagaland, Kohima.

Table-4.3: Percentage of Main and Marginal Workers by Gender and Place of Residence in Nagaland and India, 2011 Census.

Main Worker as a % of total population										
Sl. No.	Name	Rural			Urban			Combined		
		Persons	Females	Males	Persons	Females	Males	Persons	Females	Males
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Nagaland	74.7	70.5	78.3	81.2	67.8	87.7	76.1	67.8	80.8
2	India	70.5	55.6	78.5	87.6	77	90.5	75.2	59.6	82.3
Marginal Worker as a % of total population										
1	Nagaland	25.3	29.5	21.7	18.8	32.2	12.3	23.9	29.9	19.2
2	India	29.5	44.4	21.5	12.4	23	9.5	24.8	40.4	17.7

Source: Directorate of Census Operations, Nagaland, Kohima.

Table-4.4: Percentage Distribution of Workers (Main & Marginal) by Gender According to Categories of Workers in Nagaland, 2011.

Sl. No.	Categories of worker	Rural			Urban			Combined		
		Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Cultivators	68	74.7	62	9.8	17.1	6.2	55.2	65.2	47.4
2	Agricultural Labourers	7.3	7.7	7	3.4	5.1	2.6	6.5	7.3	5.8
3	Household Industry Workers	2.1	2.7	1.6	3.1	5.3	2	2.3	3.1	1.7
4	Other Workers	22.6	14.9	29.4	83.7	72.5	89.2	36	24.4	45
5	All Wokers(WPR)	54	52.3	55.7	37.4	25.9	47.9	49.2	44.7	53.4
6	Total Workers (Main+Marginal) (in nos.)	7,60,360	3,56,448	4,03,912	2,13,762	70,317	1,43,445	9,74,122	4,26,765	5,47,357

WPR-Work Participation Rate

Source: Directorate of Census Operations, Nagaland, Kohima.

Table-4.5: Distribution of Employees by Gender (Non-Agriculture Enterprise).

Sl. No.	Broad Activity	Total Male Employed	% of Male employee	Total Female Employee	% of Female Employee	Total No. of Persons Employed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	01-Activities relating to agriculture other than crop production & plantation	103	81.10	24	18.90	127
2	02-Livestock	1318	68.57	604	31.43	1922
3	03-Forestry & Logging	799	86.75	122	13.25	921
4	04-Fishing and aqua culture	206	78.33	57	21.67	263
sub-total: Agriculture Activities		2426	75.04	807	24.96	3233
5	05-Mining and quarrying	1830	86.36	289	13.64	2119
6	06-Manufacturing	20878	79.24	5471	20.76	26349
7	07-Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	245	79.55	63	20.45	308
8	08-Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	62	82.67	13	17.33	75
9	09-Construction	959	95.04	50	4.96	1009
10	10-Wholesale trade, retail trade & repair of motor vehicles & motor vehicles.	4502	97.30	125	2.70	4627
11	11-Wholesale trade (not covered in item-10 above)	2748	66.85	1363	33.15	4111
12	12-Retail trade (not covered in item-10 above)	31411	66.86	15570	33.14	46981
13	13-Transportation and storage.	1696	90.70	174	9.30	1870
14	14-Accomodation and food service activities	6292	61.55	3931	38.45	10223
15	15-Information and communication	1037	79.52	267	20.48	1304
16	16-Financial & insuarance activities	1159	71.45	463	28.55	1622
17	17-Real estate activities	227	70.28	96	29.72	323
18	18-Professional, scientific & technical activies.	521	74.22	181	25.78	702
19	19-Administrative and support service activities.	1150	83.09	234	16.91	1384
20	20-Education.	16456	54.30	13852	45.70	30308
21	21-Human health & social work activities.	3231	38.87	5081	61.13	8312
22	22-Arts entertainment, sports & amusement and recreation	256	76.88	77	23.12	333
23	23-Other service activities not else where classified	10966	65.96	5659	34.04	16625
Sub-total: Non-Agriculture Activities		105626	66.61	52959	33.39	158585
Total		108052	66.77	53766	33.23	161818

Source: 6th Economic Census 2013, Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table-4.6: Year-wise and sector-wise Women Employment in Nagaland from 2005-06 to 2017-18.

Sl. No.	Year	Public Sector			Private Sector			Total Employment		
		Total	Female	% of Female	Total	Female	% of Female	Total	Female	% of Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	2005-06	68207	12435	18.23	4101	1436	35.02	72308	13871	19.18
2	2006-07	71850	14289	19.89	4287	1658	38.68	76137	15947	20.95
3	2007-08	71024	15137	21.31	4202	1817	43.24	75226	16954	22.54
4	2008-09	71187	15785	22.17	5543	2076	37.45	76730	17861	23.28
5	2009-10	71918	16027	22.29	4227	1847	43.70	76145	17874	23.47
6	2010-11	74287	16410	22.09	4375	1870	42.74	78662	18280	23.24
7	2011-12	73245	16365	22.34	4696	2080	44.29	77941	18445	23.67
8	2012-13	73702	16632	22.57	4758	2145	45.08	78460	18777	23.93
9	2013-14	75902	17307	22.80	4637	2171	46.82	80539	19478	24.18
10	2014-15	78315	18401	23.50	4718	2293	48.60	83033	20694	24.92
11	2015-16	83700	20043	23.95	5841	3024	51.80	89541	23067	25.76
12	2016-17	85305	20195	23.70	6047	3132	51.80	91352	23327	25.54
13	2017-18	84762	19807	23.36	6023	3181	52.81	90785	22988	25.32

Source: Directorate of Employment, Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table-4.7(A): District-wise percentage of Women Employment in Nagaland, as on 31st March 2017.

Sl. No.	District	Public Sector			Private Sector			Total Employment		
		Total	Female	% of Female	Total	Female	% of Female	Total	Female	% of Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Mon	3528	421	11.93	269	143	53.16	3797	564	14.85
2	Mokokchung/Longleng	12323	3453	28.02	1043	514	49.28	13366	3967	29.68
3	Zunheboto	11407	2309	20.24	444	233	52.48	11851	2542	21.45
4	Wokha	6775	1430	21.11	268	129	48.13	7043	1559	22.14
5	Dimapur	14681	3925	26.74	2035	920	45.21	16716	4845	28.98
6	Phek	3196	943	29.51	214	115	53.74	3410	1058	31.03
7	Tuensang/Kiphire	10752	1740	16.18	271	153	56.46	11023	1893	17.17
8	Kohima/Peren	22643	5974	26.38	1503	925	61.54	24146	6899	28.57
Nagaland		85305	20195	23.67	6047	3132	51.79	91352	23327	25.54

*Regional Employment Exchange, Kohima covered Kohima & Peren

*District Employment Exchange, Mokokchung covered Mokokchung & Longleng

*District Employment Exchange, Tuensang covered Tuensang & Kiphire

Source: Directorate of Employment, Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table-4.7(B): District-wise percentage of Women Employment in Nagaland, as on 31st March 2018.

Sl No	District	Public Sector			Private Sector			Total Employment		
		Total	Female	% of Women	Total	Female	% of Women	Total	Female	% of Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Mon	3946	515	13.05	249	140	56.22	4195	655	15.61
2	Mokokchung/Longleng	11796	3367	28.54	962	478	49.68	12758	3845	30.13
3	Zunheboto	11397	2293	20.11	450	250	55.55	11847	2543	21.46
4	Wokha	7133	1546	21.67	276	126	45.65	7409	1672	22.56
5	Dimapur	15029	3967	26.39	2032	939	46.21	17061	4906	28.75
6	Phek	2850	770	27.01	231	129	55.84	3081	899	29.17
7	Tuensang/Kiphire	10752	1739	16.17	271	153	56.45	11023	1892	17.16
8	Kohima/Peren	21859	5610	25.66	1552	966	62.24	23411	6576	28.08
Nagaland		84762	19807	23.36	6023	3181	52.81	90785	22988	25.32

*Regional Employment Exchange, Kohima covered Kohima & Peren

*District Employment Exchange, Mokokchung covered Mokokchung & Longleng

*District Employment Exchange, Tuensang covered Tuensang & Kiphire

Source: Directorate of Employment, Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table-4.8: Employment position of Women as per Employment Exchanges in Nagaland from 2011 to 2018.

Sl. No.	Item	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I	Registration								
1	Total	13298	16571	16087	13797	24134	11027	11178	22943
2	Women	4547	7168	5609	4973	6775	3830	3811	7943
3	% of Women to total	34.19	43.26	34.87	36.04	28.07	34.07	34.09	34.62
II	Placement								
1	Total	27	166	71	110	-	-	-	-
2	Women	13	93	27	75	-	-	-	-
3	% of Women to total	48.15	56.02	38.03	68.18	-	-	-	-
III	Live Register								
1	Total	65025	68874	63733	64121	72415	68504	68887	75046
2	Women	24045	25424	22427	23001	22936	20858	21041	23482
3	% of Women to total	36.98	36.91	35.19	35.87	31.67	30.4	30.5	31.29

Source: Directorate of Employment, Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table-4.9(A): District-wise Women Employment Registrations, Placements and On Live Register in Nagaland, as 31st August 2017.

Sl. No.	District	Registrations		Placements		On Live Register	
		Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Mon	784	198	-	-	8295	1764
2	Mokokchung/Longleng	732	288	-	-	4883	1691
3	Zunheboto	379	128	-	-	2522	741
4	Wokha	1011	229	-	-	4770	1274
5	Dimapur	3287	1235	-	-	21659	8146
6	Phek	383	71	-	-	1766	384
7	Tuensang/Kiphire	659	171	-	-	10447	1742
8	Kohima/Peren	3943	1500	-	-	14545	5299
Nagaland		11178	3820	-	-	68887	21041

**Regional Employment Exchange, Kohima covered Kohima & Peren*

**District Employment Exchange, Mokokchung covered Mokokchung & Longleng*

**District Employment Exchange, Tuensang covered Tuensang & Kiphire*

Source: Directorate of Employment, Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table-4.9(B): District-wise Women Employment Registrations, Placements and On Live Register in Nagaland, as 31st December 2018.

Sl. No.	District	Registrations		Placements		On Live Register	
		Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Mon	2252	580	-	-	9378	2065
2	Mokokchung/Longleng	1803	695	-	-	4908	1703
3	Zunheboto	868	304	-	-	2746	860
4	Wokha	1769	521	-	-	4607	1412
5	Dimapur	7191	2598	-	-	24941	9364
6	Phek	848	207	-	-	1877	492
7	Tuensang/Kiphire	2153	492	-	-	10927	1536
8	Kohima/Peren	6011	2548	-	-	15662	6050
Nagaland		22895	7945	-	-	75046	23482

**Regional Employment Exchange, Kohima covered Kohima & Peren*

**District Employment Exchange, Mokokchung covered Mokokchung & Longleng*

**District Employment Exchange, Tuensang covered Tuensang & Kiphire*

Source: Directorate of Employment, Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table : 4.10 : District wise No of Trainees Passed out under the Govt. Training Institutes, 2018-19 (ITI)

Sl No	District	2018-19			
		No of Trainees Passed Out		No of Trainees Placed	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Kohima	134	67		
2	Dimapur	0	39	-	-
3	Mon	33	39	-	-
4	Mokokchung	44	13	-	-
5	Wokha	23	20	-	-
6	Tuensang	4	11	-	-
7	Phek	18	8	-	-
8	Zunheboto	10	8	-	-
	Total	266	205	Nil	Nil

Source: Directorate of Employment, Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Nagaland: Kohima.

**Table No. 4.11 : Number of Youths Passed out/Certified and Placed under PMKVY
Nagaland, 2018-19**

Sl No	Job Role/Trade	2018-19			
		No of candidates certified/ Passed		No of candidates Placed	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Assistant Electrician				
2	Assistant Beauty Therapist	10	142	2	78
3	Assistant Hair Stylist	38	76	10	26
4	F&B Service Steward	224	253	185	242
5	Front Office Associate		103		103
6	Retail Sale Associate	14	1	18	1
7	Self Employed Tailor				
8	Field Technician and Computing Peripheral				
9	Field Technician and Other Home Appliance				
10	Domestic IT Help Desk Attendant				
11	Hair Stylist	25	19	20	13
12	Handset Repair Engineer				
13	Field Technician and Networking Storage				
14	Consignment Booking Assistant				
15	Beauty Therapist				
16	Front Office Executive	188	156	157	144
17	Customer Care Executive	68	19	54	16
18	Tour Escort				
19	Mobile Phone Handset Repair Technician				
20	Pharmacy Assistant				
21	Hair Dresser				
22	Carpenter Wooden Furniture				
23	Asst. Electrician				
24	Floriculturist Open Cultivation				
25	Mushroom Grower				
26	Meet & Greet Officer				
27	Mason General				
28	Organic Grower				
29	Domestic Data Entry Operation				
30	DistributorSalesman				
31	Make up Artist				
	Total	567	769	446	623

Source: Directorate of Employment, Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table-4.12: Decadal Growth of Female Employees in the Nagaland State Government from 1974 to 2018.

Sl. No.	Decadal Growth of female employees (1974 to 2014 & 2015 to 2018)										
	Year	1974	1984	1994	2004	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
1	Total no. of Employees	30754	49157	60322	74340	95909	97576	98246	125299	123310	
2	Average Annual exponential growth of Employees in Nagaland(%)		6.0	2.3	2.3	2.9	0.2	0.1	2.8	-0.2	
3	No. of Female Employees in Nagaland	2980	5835	8503	15310	21548	22003	22260	38020	37141	
4	Average Annual Exponential growth of Females Employees in Nagaland(%)		9.581	4.572	8.005	4.074	0.211	0.117	7.08	-0.23	

N.A- Not Available

Source: Nagaland Government Employees Census, Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table-4.13: Percentage distribution of Nagaland Government Employees Gender-wise as on 31.03.2011 to 2018

Status/ Year	31.03.2011			31.03.2012			31.03.2013			31.03.2014		
	Total (nos)	Female	Male	Total (nos)	Female	Male	Total (nos)	Female	Male	Total (nos)	Female	Male
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Class-I	3,707	21.47	78.53	3,818	22.02	77.95	3,891	22.49	77.51	3,988	26.22	73.77
Class-II	2,401	17.74	82.26	2,557	19.83	80.17	2,626	21.1	78.9	2,746	21.99	78
Class-III	61,264	23.03	76.97	59,899	23.03	76.97	63,202	23.24	76.8	64,019	22.72	77.27
Class-IV	23,936	18	82	25,097	17.68	82.32	23,811	18.86	81.14	25,156	21.27	78.72
Total	91,308	21.51	78.49	91,371	21.43	78.57	93,530	22.03	77.97	95,909	22.46	77.53

Total	31.03.2015			31.03.2016			31.03.2017			31.03.2018		
	Female	Male	Total (nos)	Female	Male	Total (nos)	Female	Male	Total (nos)	Female	Male	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
4048	28	72	4096	26.97	73.03	4988	37	63	4988	29.19	70.81	
2804	24	76	2865	23.7	76.3	3363	31.8	68.2	3363	27.53	72.47	
64287	23	77	64686	22.64	77.36	75320	26.4	73.6	75320	27.99	72.01	
26381	22	78	26599	21.9	78.1	41628	36.55	63.45	39639	34.5	65.5	
97520	23	77	98246	22.65	77.35	125299	30.35	69.65	123310	30.12	69.88	

Table No. 4. 14 : Gender-wise & District-wise Beneficiaries under Agriculture Department during 2018-19

Sl. No.	Scheme	District	RKVY		MOVCD		NFSM (OS&OP)		RAD (NSMA)		PMKSY		NFSM(Rice, Pulses)		SMSP		PM-KISAN		SMAM			
			Beneficiaries		Beneficiaries		Beneficiaries		Beneficiaries		Beneficiaries		Beneficiaries		Beneficiaries		Beneficiaries		Beneficiaries		Beneficiaries	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Kohima	635	260	807	268	150	50	90	112	470	593	13260	5611	1792	891	6644	2214	391	83			
2	Dimapur	675	290	1072	357	193	64	143	118	809	642	14142	5940			11581	3267	568	119			
3	Mokokchung	530	233	1152	384	182	61	100	124	562	709	11628	5003			9968	3877	254	56			
4	Tuensang	540	220	1125	375	124	41	98	122	514	648	11720	5037	874	437	15651	10006	315	85			
5	Mon	582	237	564	187	198	67	106	131	619	780	11715	5036			27938	9816	345	83			
6	Zunheboto	450	190	847	282	176	59	141	175	703	887	11360	4903	335	170	12700	4010	495	137			
7	Wokha	478	212	1348	449	157	53	175	218	870	1098	11403	4919	336	165	13044	5860	229	63			
8	Peren	390	178	980	326	201	68	74	91	577	727	11734	5044			7132	3356	266	47			
9	Phek	480	200	1344	447	135	45	142	175	763	963	11632	5005			9858	4027	310	48			
10	Longleng	295	130	450	150	140	49	44	55	275	347	11711	5034			15327	5960	136	38			
11	Kiphire	355	168	503	167	160	54	68	85	466	588	11596	4997	1114	562	8117	3156	157	49			
	Total	5410	2318	10192	3392	1816	611	1181	1406	6628	7982	131901	56529	4451	2225	137960	55549	3466	808			

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Nagaland.

Table4.15(A): Gender-wise Beneficiaries for the Year 2017-18 Under Department of Horticulture

SL. NO.	District	Home Scale				
		Floriculture under poly House(MIDH)	Vegetable under Poly House (MIDH+RKVY)	Mushroom Unit (RKVY)	Low Cost Preservation Unit (MIDH)	Preservation Unit (RKVY)
1	Kohima	20	11	16	10	1
2	Mokokchung	9	4	21	8	1
3	Peren	5	5	14	7	1
4	Zunheboto	8	2	21	8	0
5	Phek	8	2	14	7	0
6	Longleng	4	2	13	7	0
7	Mon	5	2	18	7	0
8	Wokha	17	9	19	8	3
9	Tuensang	5	3	21	7	0
10	Dimapur	17	13	21	11	7
11	Kiphire	4	2	18	6	0
12	Total	102	55	196	86	13

Source: Directorate Horticulure

Table4.15(B): Gender-wise Beneficiaries for the Year 2018-19 Under Department of Horticulture

SL. NO.	District	Beneficiaries		
		Floriculture under Poly House (MIDH)	Vegetable under Poly House (MIDH)	Cultivation of Flower (RKVY)
1	Kohima	20	5	5
2	Mokokchung	8	2	9
3	Peren	4	2	9
4	Zunheboto	6	0	7
5	Phek	2	2	4
6	Longleng	4	0	4
7	Mon	4	0	3
8	Wokha	9	3	6
9	Tuensang	4	0	8
10	Dimapur	35	6	5
11	Kiphire	4	0	4
12	Total	100	20	64

Source: Directorate of Horticulure

Table 4.16(A): Gender Related Activities And Statistics For the Year 2017-18 Under Department of Horticulture in Districts

Sl No.	Component	Beneficiaries Under MIDH	Dimapur	Kohima	Kiphire	Mokokchung	Mon	Phek	Peren	Longleng	Tuensang	Tseminyü	Wokha	Zunheboto	Total	
1	Passion Fruit	Male				217					44	32	39	105	437	
		Female				47					25	14	5	21	112	
		Total				264					69	46	44	126	549	
2	Naga Mircha	Male	11	7	16	13	34	19	4	14					118	
		Female	9	7	4	7	13	18	0	12					70	
		Total	20	14	20	20	47	37	4	26	46	44	126	188		
3	Large Cardamon	Male			34	31				29	80			44	218	
		Female			7	10				6	18			6	47	
		Total			41	41				35	98			50	265	
4	Banana Sucker	Male	12	13	24	11	9	25	11	6	11	4	15	9	150	
		Female	2	1	6	4	3	5	6	6	2	4	5	0	1	39
		Total	14	14	30	15	12	30	17	17	8	15	9	15	10	189
5	Pineapple	Male	15		16	7	6	15	7	4	11	2	16	2	101	
		Female	1		6	8	3	9	10	3	1	3	3	0	47	
		Total	16		22	15	9	24	17	7	12	5	19	2	148	
6	Citrus	Male	6	13	16	23	9	17	8	12	9	2	16	10	141	
		Female	4	1	8	6	3	5	3	3	0	3	1	1	2	37
		Total	10	14	24	29	12	22	11	11	12	12	3	17	12	178
7	Ginger	Male	2	4	14	10	9	18	5	5	5	3	9	1	85	
		Female	2	6	6	1	3	7	9	9	0	1	3	3	4	45
		Total	4	10	20	11	12	25	14	14	5	6	6	12	5	130
8	Dragon Fruit	Male	31			10		14	14				15		70	
		Female	36			3		3	3				1		43	
		Total	67			13		17	17	17			16		113	
9	Funtional Pack House	Male	6	3	6	13	10	7	8	7	8	7	23	12	110	
		Female	7	6	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	8	0	0	2	37
		Total	13	9	7	22	11	8	9	9	8	16	7	23	14	147
10	Ecc (Evaporative Cool Chamber)	Male	9	11	8	26	14	13	9	10	11	8	24	19	162	
		Female	7	3	4	2	3	1	5	5	0	6	1	4	1	37
		Total	16	14	12	28	17	14	14	14	10	17	9	28	20	199

Table 4.16(B): Gender Related Activities And Statistics For the Year 2018-19 Under Department of Horticulture in Districts

SL. NO	Component	Beneficiaries Under MIDH	Dimapur	Kohima	Kiphire	Mokochung	Mon	Phek	Peren	Longleng	Tuensang	Tsemnyu	Wokha	Zunheboto	Total	
1	Dragon Fruit	Male	40			8			12				11		71	
		Female	20			4			2				3		29	
		Total	60			12			14				14		100	
2	Banana Sucker	Male	23	6	18	26	10	10	7	2	14	8	12	8	144	
		Female	5	4	12	4	2	0	3	0	0	1	2	5	43	
		Total	28	10	30	30	12	10	10	7	2	15	10	17	13	187
3	Pineapple	Male	18			40	10			3		8	13	5	97	
		Female	12			4	2			1		2	8	0	29	
		Total	30			44	12			4		10	21	5	126	
4	Naga Mircha	Male	14	7	25	12	6	11	13	5	1	5	3	10	112	
		Female	6	5	5	4	2	4	14	0	0	6	1	7	4	58
		Total	20	12	30	16	8	15	27	5	5	7	6	10	14	170
5	Citrus	Male		6	31	28	10	10	9	7	22	5	22	9	159	
		Female		1	9	6	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	7	2	29
		Total		7	40	34	10	10	9	8	8	24	6	29	11	188
6	Large Cardamon	Male			26		13			8	23		10	11	91	
		Female			4		3			0	7		0	5	19	
		Total			30		16			8	30		10	16	110	
7	Kiwi	Male		7				40						12	59	
		Female		0				5						8	13	
		Total		7				45						20	72	
8	Functional Pack House	Male	23	10	11	15	4	17	8	10	14	4	24	16	156	
		Female	7	5	1	5	1	1	7	0	2	1	1	1	2	34
		Total	30	15	12	20	5	18	15	8	12	15	5	25	18	190
9	Ecc (Evaporative Cool Chamber)	Male	6	7	5	8	3	6	5	4	6	2	11	9	72	
		Female	9	1	1	2	0	3	3	2	2	0	0	2	0	25
		Total	15	8	6	10	3	9	8	7	6	8	2	13	9	97

Source: Directorate of Horticulture

Table 4.17(a): Drivers and Conductors Licenses issued as on 31st March 2017

	DRIVERS LICENSES															CONDUCTORS LICENCES.		
	Professional									Non-professional			Total Column					
	Authorized to Drive			Others			Sub Total											
M	F	Total (1+2)	M	F	Total (4+5)	M	F	Total (1+4) (2+5) (3+6)	M	F	Total (10+11)	M	F	Total (7+10) (8+11) (9+12)	M	F	Total (16+17)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1. Number Valid at the end of the Year under reference.	13094		13094	91502		91502	104596		104596	137075	26366	163441	241671	26366	268037	754		754
2. New Licenses issued during the year under reference.	393		393	2694		2694	3087		3087	13956	2068	16024	17043	2068	19111			

Table 4.17(b): Driver and Conductors Licenses issued as on 31st March 2018

	DRIVERS LICENSES															CONDUCTORS LICENCES.		
	Professional									Non-Professional			Total Column					
	Authorized to drive			Others			Sub Total											
M	F	Total (1+2)	M	F	Total (4+5)	M	F	Total (1+4) (2+5) (3+6)	M	F	Total (10+11)	M	F	Total (7+10) (8+11) (9+12)	M	F	Total (16+17)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1. Number Valid at the end of the Year under reference.	13594		13594	95975	3	95978	109569	3	109572	147849	27793	175642	257418	27796	285214	754		754
2. New licenses issued during the year under reference	500		500	4473	3	4476	4973	3	4976	10774	1427	12201	15747	1430	17177			

Source: Office of the Transport Commissioner, Nagaland

Table - 4.18: Per 1000 distribution of Person-Days by Current Daily Activity.

Current Daily Activity	Rural			Urban			State		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
Employed	428	223	331	413	130	279	422	187	311
Unemployed	14	12	13	27	29	28	19	18	19
Not in Labour Force	558	766	656	560	841	693	559	795	671
Total	1000	1001	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1001

Source: NSS 68th Round-Employment & Unemployment Situation in Nagaland.

Chapter 5

PARTICIPATION IN DECISION MAKING

PARTICIPATION IN DECISION MAKING

Participation in decision-making plays an important role in empowerment of women. Achieving the goal of equal participation of women and men in decision making will ensure a balanced environment needed for the society to progress. Without the active participation of women in political life and decision making, the goals of equality, development and justice will remain only in paper. This chapter focuses on following parameters:

- 5.1. Total Electorate (Voters) and Percentage of Voting by Sex in various General Elections to State Legislative Assembly in Nagaland
- 5.2. Number of persons contested and elected by sex in various General Election to State Legislative Assembly in Nagaland
- 5.3. Total Electorate (Voters) & Percentage of Voting by Sex in various General Election to Lok Sabha in Nagaland
- 5.4. Number of Person contested and elected by Sex in various General Election to Lok Sabha in Nagaland
- 5.5. Assembly segment wise female electorate of Nagaland
- 5.6. Performance of women contestants for Lok Sabha in Nagaland and India
- 5.7. Women judges and magistrates in Nagaland
- 5.8. Block Wise Number of Female VDB Secretary and Women Representative in the Village Development Boards (VDBs) in Nagaland
- 5.9. District Wise Number of Female VDB Secretaries and Women Representative in the Village Development Boards (VDBs) in Nagaland.

Some Important Findings

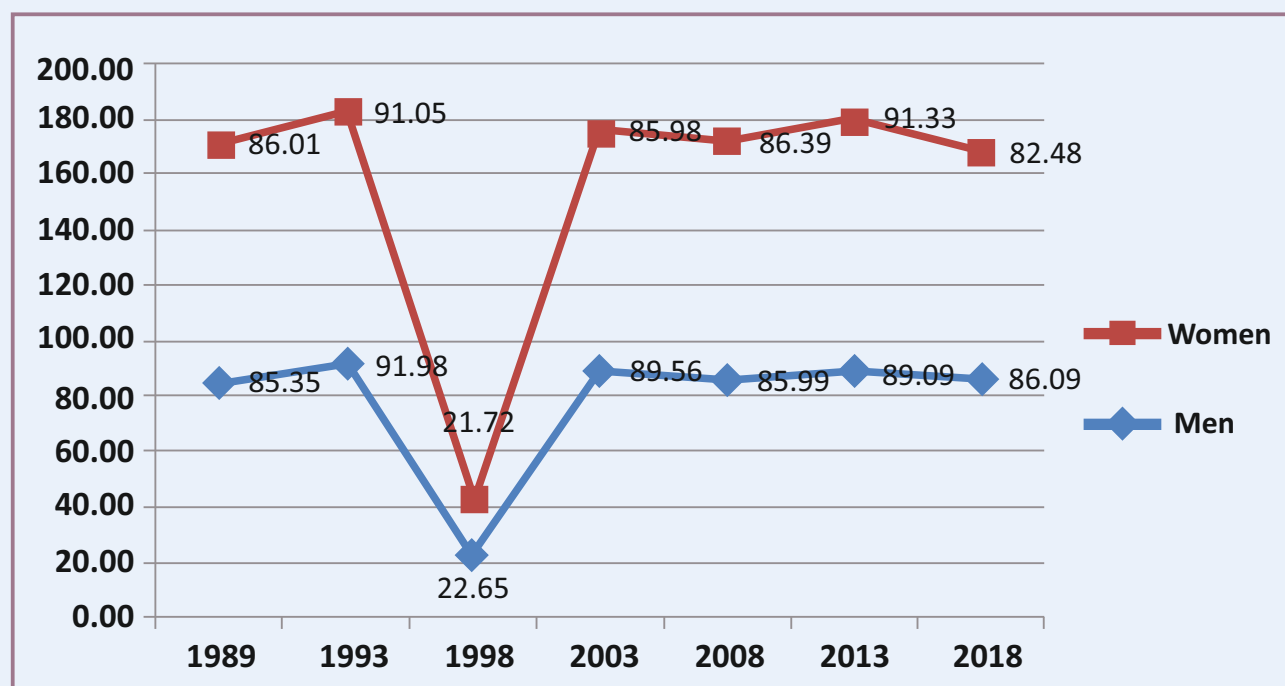
Women Participation in State Assembly Election

- Participation of women electors in the State Assembly elections over the years has been very encouraging. During the 3rd State Assembly 1974, women voters were only 77.47% which have increased to 82.48 % in the 13th State Assembly Election (2018). Growth of women participation in the state assembly election from 1989 to 2018 is given in the diagram below. In constituency wise, Southern Angami-II with 53.55 % has the highest percentage of female electors to total electors followed by Southern Angami-I with 52.95 % under kohima district. Phomching under Mon district with 43.66 % has the lowest percentage of female electors to total electors. (Refer table no. 5.1 & 5.5)

Percentage of Electors (Voters) voted in State General Elections

Year	Men	Women
1989	85.35	86.01
1993	91.98	91.05
1998	22.65	21.72
2003	89.56	85.98
2008	85.99	86.39
2013	89.09	91.33
2018	86.09	82.48

(Refer table no. 5.1)



- There were five women contestants as against 190 male contestants during the last 13th state assembly election. So far, no women contestants have managed to win a seat in the state legislative assembly. (Refer table no. 5.2)

Lok Sabha General Election

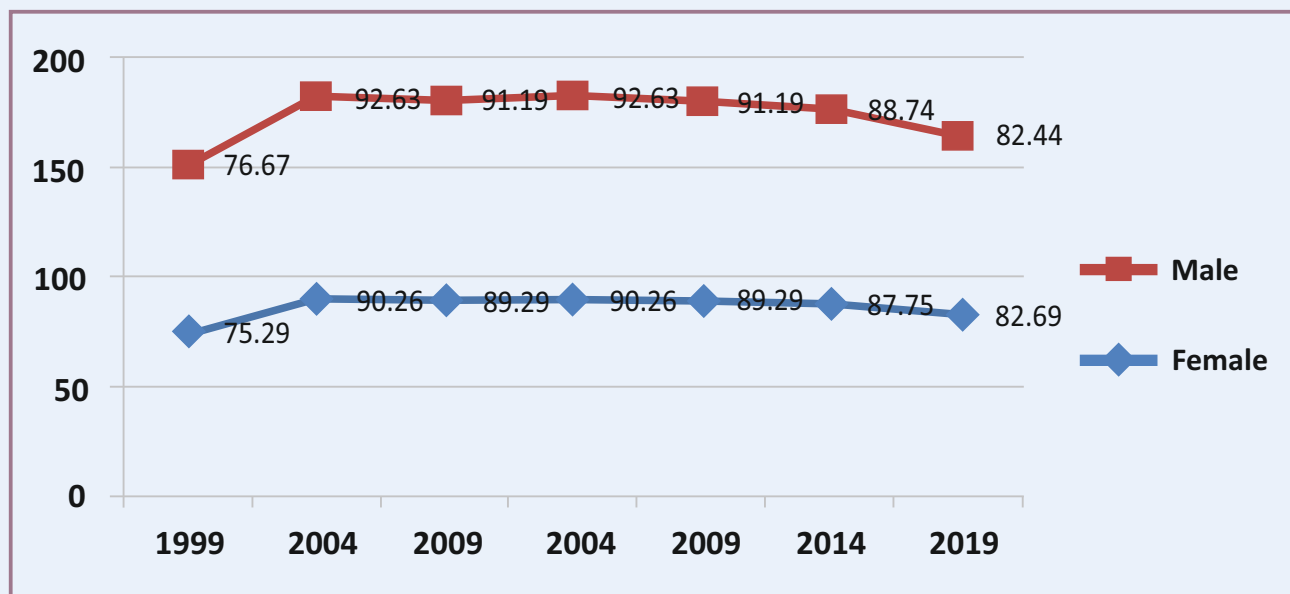
- Female participation (voters) in the Lok Sabha election has increased from 60.37 % in the 5th general election (1971) to 82.69% in the 17th general election (2019) as against corresponding male counterpart of 56.82 %(1971) and 82.44 %(2019). The growth of voters turn out from 1999 to 2019 is shown in the diagram below. (Refer table no. 5.3)
- Until now, two women have contested in the Lok Sabha election in the year 1977 & 1980.

So far, only one female candidate has managed to get elected during 1977. On the other hand, there were 724 female Contestants during the last Lok Sabha Election 2019 in India, out of which 78 women were elected to the parliament.

Percentage of voter turnout

Year	Female	Male
1999	75.29	76.67
2004	90.26	92.63
2009	89.29	91.19
2004	90.26	92.63
2009	89.29	91.19
2014	87.75	88.74
2019	82.69	82.44

(Refer table no. 5.3)



Participation in Courts

- During 2018-19, there were five female District judges as against total of 14 judges, five female junior civil judges as against total of 12 judges and four female senior civil judges as against total of 7 judges in the State. (Refer table no.5.7)

Participation in Village Development Boards (VDBs)

- As per the information provided by the rural development department, there were 1238 total village development boards in Nagaland during 2018-19, out of which only 14 VDBs (1.13%) had female VDB secretaries. While, there were 2804 number of women representative in the VDBs.

Table-5.1: Total Electorate(Voters) and Percentage of Voting by Sex in various General Elections to State Legislative Assembly in Nagaland from 1964 to 2018

General Election	Year	Total no. of Electors(Voters)			% of Electors (Voters) voted in Elections		
		Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1st	1964			124166			50.51
2nd	1969	83102	93829	176931	80.51	76.47	78.37
3rd	1974	176156	224166	400322	77.47	71.09	74.35
4rd	1977	183223	214812	398035	74.48	82.21	83.26
5th	1982	266163	330290	596453	76.53	72.75	74.44
6th	1987	262574	319379	581953	86.02	83.29	84.53
7th	1989	261805	320611	582416	86.01	85.35	85.65
8th	1993	381661	421250	802911	91.05	91.98	91.53
9th	1998	438848	487721	926569	21.72	22.65	22.21
10th	2003	485364	529477	1014841	85.98	89.56	87.85
11th	2008	635875	666391	1302266	86.39	85.99	86.19
12th	2013	590150	608299	1198449	91.33	89.09	90.19
13th	2018	591440	579108	1170548	82.48	86.09	84.29

Source: Chief Electoral officer, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table-5.2: Number of Persons Contested and elected by sex in varous General Election to State Legislative Assembly in Nagaland from 1964 to 2018

General Election	Year	Total No. of seats	No. of Contestants		Female		Male	
			Female	Male	No. of elected	% of winning to total seats	No. of elected	% of winning to total seats
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1st	1964	40	0	73	0	0	40	100
2nd	1969	40	2	142	0	0	40	100
3rd	1974	60	0	219	0	0	60	100
4th	1977	60	0	204	0	0	60	100
5th	1982	60	1	244	0	0	60	100
6th	1987	60	3	211	0	0	60	100
7th	1989	60	0	140	0	0	60	100
8th	1993	60	1	177	0	0	60	100
9th	1998	60	0	80	0	0	60	100
10th	2003	60	3	222	0	0	60	100
11th	2008	60	4	214	0	0	60	100
12th	2013	60	2	187	0	0	60	100
13th	2018	59	5	190	0	0	60	100

Note: 59 ACs Contested and 1 AC i.e 11-Northern Angami -11 Ac uncontested during 13th State Legislative Assembly

Source: Chief Electoral officer, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table-5.3: Total Electorate (Voters) & Percentage of Voting by Sex in various General Election to Lok Sabha in Nagaland from 1964-2019.

General Election	Year	Total No. of Electors(Voters)			Voter Turn Out in % (Exl. Postal)		Total Voter Turn out %
		Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1st	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
2nd	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
3rd	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
4th	1967	N.A	N.A	214951	N.A	N.A	uncontest
5th	1971	130263	145196	275459	50.37	56.82	53.77
6th	1977	210664	262593	473257	50.36	54.81	52.83
7th	1980	212719	247364	460083	64.59	63.31	63.90
8th	1984	270787	323275	594062	65.02	67.67	66.46
9th	1989	360458	452553	813011	75.70	73.93	74.71
10th	1991	365211	449625	814836	76.18	78.18	77.07
11th	1996	416617	457901	874518	85.47	90.92	88.32
12th	1998	438848	487721	926569	43.07	47.50	45.41
13th	1999	450515	505399	955914	75.29	76.67	76.10
14th	2004	494319	547114	1041433	90.26	92.63	91.45
15th	2009	645156	676722	1321878	89.29	91.19	90.24
14th	2004	494319	547114	1041433	90.26	92.63	91.50
15th	2009	645156	676722	1321878	89.29	91.19	90.26
16th	2014	600518	582454	1182972	87.75	88.74	87.91
17th	2019	598503	615274	1213777	82.69	82.44	83.00

Source: Election Commission of India.

Table-5.4: No. of person contested and elected by Voting by Sex in various General Election to Lok Sabha in Nagaland from 1964-2019

General Election	Year	Total No. of Seats	Total No. of Contestants		Female		Male	
			Women	Men	No. of Elected	% of winning	No. of Elected	% of winning
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4th	1967	1	0	1	0	0	1	100
5th	1971	1	0	2	0	0	1	100
6th	1977	1	1	1	1	100	0	0
7th	1980	1	1	1	0	0	1	100
8th	1984	1	0	3	0	0	1	100
9th	1989	1	0	2	0	0	1	100
10th	1991	1	0	3	0	0	1	100
11th	1996	1	0	3	0	0	1	100
12th	1998	1	0	2	0	0	1	100
13th	1999	1	0	5	0	0	1	100
14th	2004	1	0	5	0	0	1	100
15th	2009	1	0	3	0	0	1	100
16th	2014	1	0	3	0	0	1	100
17th	2019	1	0	4	0	0	1	100

Source: Chief Electoral officer, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table-5.5: Assembly segment-wise female electorate of Nagaland during General Election 2018

Sl.No.	Assembly segment No. and Name	Electors		
		Total	Female	% of female electors to total electors
1	2	3	4	5
1	Dimapur-I	22808	10900	47.79
2	Dimapur-II	52179	25808	49.46
3	Dimapur-III	33223	16481	49.61
4	Ghaspani-I	66259	33040	49.86
5	Ghaspani-II	66259	33040	49.86
6	Tening	26619	13153	49.41
7	Peren	29168	14825	50.83
8	Western Angami	16909	8658	51.20
9	Kohima Town	31641	15708	49.64
10	Northern Angami-I	17047	8973	52.64
11	Northern Angami-II	21006	10698	50.93
12	Tseminyu	24411	12481	51.13
13	Southern Angami-I	13394	7092	52.95
14	Southern Angami-II	17504	9374	53.55
15	Pughoboto	13416	6643	49.52
16	Pfutsero	20622	10636	51.58
17	Chizami	17084	8700	50.92
18	Chazouba	24803	12754	51.42
19	Phek	21068	10443	49.57
20	Meluri	17989	8769	48.75
21	Tuli	17384	8225	47.31
22	Arkakong	16379	8013	48.92
23	Impur	10178	4958	48.71
24	Angetyongpang	15566	7522	48.32
25	Mongoya	16014	8124	50.73
26	Aonglenden	12132	6087	50.17
27	Mokokchung Town	7179	3591	50.02
28	Koridang	17357	8460	48.74
29	Jangpetkong	11277	5457	48.39
30	Alongtaki	14407	7176	49.81

Source: Chief Electoral officer, Nagaland: Kohima.

Cont..

Table-5.5: cont.: Assembly segment-wise female electorate of Nagaland during General Election 2018

Sl.No.	Assembly segment No. and Name	Electors		
		Total	Female	% of female electors to total electors
31	Akuluto	10014	4887	48.80
32	Atoizu	15594	7879	50.53
33	Suruhuto	14977	7279	48.60
34	Aghunato	14881	7629	51.27
35	Zuhneboto	20621	10302	49.96
36	Satakha	16189	8020	49.54
37	Tyui	22695	11334	49.94
38	Wokha	31361	15409	49.13
39	Sanis	22357	10946	48.96
40	Bhandari	25876	12506	48.33
41	Tizit	18127	8478	46.77
42	Wakching	14892	7207	48.40
43	Tapi	12322	5855	47.52
44	Phomching	16513	7210	43.66
45	Tehok	11640	5252	45.12
46	Mon Town	18159	8718	48.01
47	Aboi	11921	5645	47.35
48	Moka	16141	7566	46.87
49	Tobu	18637	9216	49.45
50	Tamalu	16444	7802	47.45
51	Longleng	25211	12256	48.61
52	Noksen	11643	5500	47.24
53	Longkhim-Chare	21129	10253	48.53
54	Tuensand Sadar-I	21605	10033	46.44
55	Tuensang Sadar-II	15102	7266	48.11
56	Noklak	15561	7490	48.13
57	Thonoknyu	18484	8944	48.39
58	Shamator-Chessore	17363	8590	49.47
59	Seyochung Sitimi	21744	10928	50.26
60	Pungro- Kiphire	28757	13650	47.47

Source: Chief Electoral officer, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table-5.6: Performance of women contestants for Lok Sabha in Nagaland and India from 10th to 17th general election.

Sl. No.	General Election and Year	Nagaland				India			
		Number of seats available for election	Number of women			Number of seats available for election	Number of women		
			Contestants	Elected	Securities (Deposits Forfeited)		Contestants	Elected	Securities (Deposits Forfeited)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	10th Lok Sabha(1991)	1	0	0	0	524	326	37	249
2	11th Lok Sabha(1996)	1	0	0	0	543	599	40	518
3	12th Lok Sabha(1998)	1	0	0	0	543	274	43	184
4	13th Lok Sabha(1999)	1	0	0	0	543	284	49	183
5	14th Lok Sabha(2004)	1	0	0	0	543	355	45	239
6	15th Lok Sabha(2009)	1	0	0	0	543	556	59	441
7	16th Lok Sabha(2014)	1	0	0	0	543	668	62	525
8	17th Lok Sabha(2019)	1	0	0	0	542	724	78	573

Source: Election Commission of India

Table-5.7: Women judges and magistrates in Nagaland from 2010 to 2019

Sl.No.	Year	District judges		Senior civil judges		Junior civil judges	
		Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2010	10	2	3	Nil	9	3
2	2011	9	2	3	Nil	9	3
3	2012	8	2	3	Nil	9	3
4	2013	10	3	4	1	6	2
5	2014	10	3	4	1	9	4
6	2015	10	3	4	1	9	4
7	2016	10	3	4	2	6	2
8	2017	13	3	7	2	10	2
9	2018	12	4	7	2	10	7
10	2019	14	5	7	4	12	5

Source: Gauhati High Court, Kohima Bench

Table 5.8: Block Wise Number of Female VDB Secretary and Women Representative in the Village Development Boards (VDBs) in Nagaland During 2018-19

Sl. No.	Name of District	Name of Block	No. of Female VDB Secretary (If any)	No. of Women Representative in the VDB
1	2	3	4	5
1	Kohima	Sechü-Zubza	0	25
		Kohima	0	9
		Botsa	0	42
		Chiephobozou	1	32
		Chunlikha	0	25
		Tseminyu	1	62
		Jakhama	0	76
		Total	2	271
2	Mokokchung	Chuchuyimlang	0	23
		Changtongya	0	16
		Tuli	0	32
		Mangkolemba	0	43
		Tsurangkong	1	47
		Kubolong	0	28
		Longchem	0	27
		Ongpangkong (N)	0	52
		Ongpangkong (S)	0	24
		Total	1	292
		3	Mon	Chen
Aboi	0			17
Angjanyang	0			28
Tobu	0			16
Mon	0			46
Phomching	0			17
Tizit	0			50
Wakching	0			13
Total	0			209

Number of Female VDB Secretary and Women Representative in the Village

Sl. No.	Name of District	Name of Block	No. of Female VDB Secretary (If any)	No. of Women Representative in the VDB
1	2	3	4	5
4	Tuensang	Chare	0	20
		Chessore	0	31
		Longkhim	0	29
		Noksen	1	21
		Noklak	0	41
		Panso	0	11
		Sangsangyu	0	66
		Shamator	0	18
		Thonoknyu	0	39
		Total	1	276
5	Zunheboto	Akuhaito	0	16
		Akuluto	0	17
		Satoi	0	12
		Satakha	0	54
		Tokiye	0	62
		Ghathashi	0	24
		Suruhoto	0	96
		Zunheboto	0	30
		Total	0	311
6	Wokha	Bhandari	0	40
		Changpang	0	30
		Sanis	1	27
		Ralan	2	16
		Wozhuro	0	31
		Chukitong	0	29
		Wokha	0	61
		Total	3	234

Number of Female VDB Secretary and Women Representative in the Village

Sl. No.	Name of District	Name of Block	No. of Female VDB Secretary (If any)	No. of Women Representative in the VDB
1	2	3	4	5
7	Phek	Meluri	0	32
		Weziho	0	19
		Pfutsero	0	44
		Chizami	0	62
		Phek	1	22
		Sekruzu	0	50
		Kikruma	0	28
		Chetheba	0	12
		Total	1	269
8	Dimapur	Medziphema	1	27
		Khuboto	0	80
		Chumukedima	1	137
		Niuland	0	103
		Aghunaqa	2	74
		Total	4	520
		9	Kiphire	Kiphire
Longmatra	0			26
Pungro	0			41
Sitimi	0			63
Khongsa	0			43
Total	0			210
10	Longleng	Sakshi	0	14
		Longleng	0	103
		Tamlu	0	11
		Total	0	128
11	Peren	Jalukie	0	15
		Athibung	2	25
		Peren	0	21
		Tenning	0	23
		Total	2	84

Source: Directorate of Rural Development, Kohima

Table 5.9: District Wise Number of Female VDB Secretaries and Women Representative in the Village Development Boards (VDBs) in Nagaland During 2018-19

Sl.No.	Name of District	No.of RD Block	Total No.of VDBs	Toatal No.of Female VDB Secretary	Total No.of Women Reprerentative in the VDBs
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Kohima	7	94	2	271
2	Mokokchung	9	85	1	292
3	Mon	8	114	0	209
4	Tuensang	9	117	1	276
5	Zunheboto	8	169	0	311
6	Wokha	7	133	3	234
7	Phek	8	95	1	269
8	Dimapur	6	213	4	520
9	Kiphire	5	93	0	210
10	Longleng	3	40	0	128
11	Peren	4	85	2	84
	Total	74	1238	14	2804

Source: Directorate of Rural development, Kohima

Chapter 6

CRIMES, CONVICTIONS AND POLICE FORCE

CRIMES, CONVICTIONS AND POLICE FORCE

Nagaland is a state that does not conform to the general perception of women status in India. Incidents of dowry deaths, female infanticides and neglect of girl child are rarely reported in Nagaland. However, other form of violence like kidnapping and abduction, domestic violence, rape and molestation etc are on the rise and are being reported in the recent years.

In this Chapter, occurrence rate of various crimes against women have been prepared.

- 6.1. *Year wise and District wise total crimes registered against Women in Nagaland*
- 6.2. *Year wise and Detail Head wise number of crimes registered against women in Nagaland*
- 6.3. *Year wise and Main Head wise number of crimes registered against women in Nagaland*
- 6.4. *Year wise and Head wise number of women arrested under different IPC Crimes in Nagaland*
- 6.5. *Disposal & Pendency of Crime against Women*
- 6.6. *Women arrested under IPC by Crime Head wise and Age Group wise in Nagaland*
- 6.7. *Women arrested under Special and Local Laws (SLL) by Crime Head wise and Age Group wise in Nagaland*
- 6.8. *Age Group wise and Year wise Victims (women) of Rape Cases in Nagaland*
- 6.9. *Women Helpline - 181 Nagaland Case Chart*
- 6.10. *Sakhi- One Stop center report*
- 6.11. *Year wise and Age wise Classification (16 years above) of number of Women convicts and Remand Prisoners and period of Remand in Nagaland*
- 6.12. *Prison Wise consolidated Lock-up Report for Women in Nagaland*
- 6.13. *Proportion of ever-partnered women (aged 15-49) subjected to physical or sexual violence by a current or former intimate partner*
- 6.14. *Proportion of ever-partnered women (aged 15-49) subjected to physical or sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner*
- 6.15. *Year - Wise Sex - Wise incidence of Suicides in all Districts*
- 6.16. *Number of Women Police Station in Nagaland*
- 6.17. *District wise Women Management of Total Police Force in Nagaland*
- 6.18. *District wise and Cadre wise Women Management of Police Force including Home guards in Nagaland*

Some Important Findings

Crime against Women

- In 2018, 71 cases of crimes were registered against women in Nagaland. Dimapur district had the highest numbers of crimes (26 no. of cases or 36.62%) registered against women followed by Kohima (11 no. of cases or 15.49%). Among incidences of crimes, 9 cases of rape recorded the maximum followed by outraging of modesty and murder (7 cases

each). (Refer table no. 6.1 & 6.2)

- As per the report furnished by the Guwahati High Court Kohima Bench, 12 cases of crime against Juvenile girls, 10 cases of rape and 7 cases of Immoral Trafficking were cleared by the Court during 2018. (Refer table no. 6.5)

Number of Women arrested under different IPC Crimes

- 26 women were arrested under different IPC crimes during 2018. Among which five cases were related to cheating, 6 cases of murder, two cases of robbery and ten cases of other IPC crimes related. Around 45 % of arrested women were in the age group of 30-45 (Refer table no. 6.4 & 6.6)

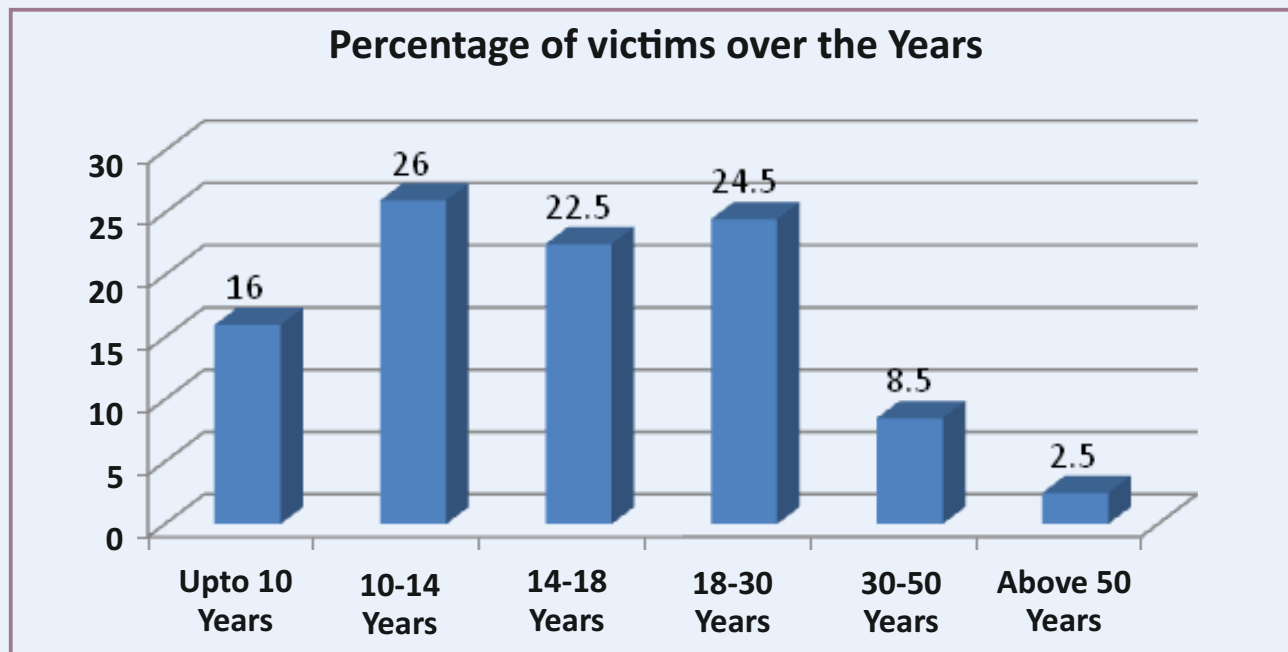
Women arrested under Special and Local Laws (SLL) by Crime

- In 2018, 156 women were arrested under special and local laws of which 31 cases were related to NDPS Act, two under Excise Act and 119 women for other SLL crimes. Most of the arrested women are in the age group of 30-50. (Refer table no. 6.7)

Rape Cases

- There were 200 victims (women) of rape cases from 2006 to 2018. Victims in the age group of 10-14 years registered the maximum (26%) followed by age group of 18-30 years with 24.5%. (Refer table no. 6.8)

Age Group-Wise Victims (Women) of Rape Cases from 2006 to 2018 (in %)



Violence against Women (State Resource for Women)

- As per the information furnished by the State Resource for Women, there were 9 critical cases of Domestic Violence, 6 critical cases of rape, 5 critical cases of harassment & cyber crime during 2018-19 in the state. In the district of Dimapur, cases of domestic violence & prostitution are dominant. (For detail refer table no.6.9 & 6.10)

Women Convicts and Remand Prisoners

- There were 19 female convicts in the prisons, out of which 17 convicts (89.47%) were in the age group of 21 to 40 years during 2018. There were 56 number of remand prisoners during the same year. Altogether, there were 80 numbers of women Prisoners in Nagaland. (For detail refer table no.6.11 & 6.12)

Physical or sexual violence

- During 2018, 10 cases of physical or sexual violence by a current or former intimate partner and 12 cases of physical or sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner were registered. Highest of incidents happened in the district of Dimapur. (For detail refer table no.6.13 & 6.14)

Causes of Suicide Deaths

- Suicide cases have been on the rise over the years. In the year 2018, there were 45 cases of suicides, out of which 37 were male and 8 were females. 9 cases of suicides were related to illness, 3 cases were related to family problems, 17 cases were not known and 16 cases were other causes. (Refer table no.6.15)

Women Strength in Police Force

- In the year 2018-19, there were total of 900 police (civil) officers and 3689 constables (civil), out of which 146 nos. (16.22%) were female officers and 475 nos. (12.88%) were female constables. In the armed section, there were total of 664 officers and 12410 constables), out of which 45 nos. (6.78%) were female officers and 822 nos. (6.22%) were female constables. (Refer table no.6.17)
- Under the cadre wise women management of police force, there were 3 women officers (8.33%) out of 36 officers in the rank of DGP/Addl. DG/IG/DIG, 40 women officers (17.02%) out of 235 officers in the rank of SP/Addl. SP/ASP/DSP, 15 women officers (6.38%) out of 235 officers in the rank of Inspectors and 815 women officers (15.06%) out of 5411 officers in the rank of Sub- Inspectors & below during 2018-19. Altogether, there were 873 women officers (14.75%) out of 5917 officers. (Refer table no.6.18)

Table-6.1: District- Wise total crimes registered against Women Nagaland during 2016-2018

Sl.No.	District	2016	2017	2018
1	Mon	3	8	10
2	Mokokchung	7	3	10
3	Zunheboto	4	9	2
4	Wokha	7	10	5
5	Dimapur	19	18	26
6	Phek	1	9	3
7	Tuensang	3	3	1
8	Longleng	1	0	1
9	Kiphire	2	1	1
10	kohima	16	10	11
11	Peren	1	1	1
12	Nagaland	64	72	71

Source: DGP, Nagaland.

Table 6.2: Year wise and Detail Head wise number of crimes registered against women in Nagaland 2016 to 2018.

Sl.No.	Types of Crimes	2016	2017	2018
2	Cruelty by husband & Relatives	5	3	3
3	Abetment of Suicide	0	0	0
4	Harassment	6		4
5	Murder (Women)	4	5	7
6	Dowry Prohibition act			
7	Rape case	10	13	9
8	Kidnapping & abduction	2	6	5
9	Outraging of modesty	5	7	7
10	Bigamy			
11	Immoral Traffic	1		
12	Attempt to Murder	4	3	2
	Causing death by negligence			1
	IT Act			1
	Extortion	1	1	1
	Rash Driving			1
	Miscarriage			1
	POCSO	1	6	5
	CB Trust	1		
	Forgery	3		1
	Grievous hurt	4	4	5
	Other IPC	6	6	3
	Arms Act	1	1	1
	NLTP	9	4	4
	Other SLL	1		
	Theft		3	1
	Cheating		2	2
	NDPS		4	1
	DC Act		1	1
	Explosive substances act			1
	Attempt to Rape		2	
	Total	64	71	67

Source: DGP, Nagaland.

Table-6.3: Year-wise and Main Head-wise number of crimes registered against women in Nagaland 2010 to 2018.

Sl.No.	Crime Head	Year								
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Dowry Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Dowry Deaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Abetment of suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Harassment	-	-	-	-	5	6	3	3	4
5	Murder (Women)	-	-	-	-	4	12	3	3	4
6	Dowry Prohibition Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Rape Cases	16	23	21	13	30	35	12	15	9
8	Kidnapping & Abduction	6	3	10	11	13	30	2	3	4
9	Outraging of Modesty	3	-	-	1	1	9	17	10	6
10	Biggamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nagaland	25	26	31	25	53	92	37	34	27

Source: DGP, Nagaland.

Table-6.4: Year-wise and Head-wise Number of Women arrested under different IPC Crimes in Nagaland 2016 to 2018.

Sl.No	Crime Head	Year		
		2016	2017	2018
1	Murder	1	1	6
2	Rape	1	1	1
3	Kidnapping and abduction	1	4	1
4	Dowry Deaths			
5	Molestation and Sexual Harassment			1
6	Dacoity			
7	Robbery			
8	Burglary			
9	Theft	2	8	2
10	Riots			
11	Cheating		8	5
12	Other IPC Crimes	21	4	10
13	Other Crimes	1	1	
	Total Crimes	27	27	26

Source: DGP, Nagaland.

Table 6.5: Disposal & Pendency of Crime Against Women

Sl.No.	Crime Head	Disposal of cases year wise					Pendency as on 30/6/19
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
1	Cruelty by Husband 7 Relatives				1		1
2	Suicide						
3	Harassment		1	1		1	10
4	Murder						6
5	Dowry Prohibition Act						
6	Rape	5	9	8	8	10	31
7	Kidnapping & Abduction						2
8	Outraging of Modesty	1	3	2	2	2	4
9	Bigamy						
10	Immoral Trafficking	1	2	7	4	7	3
11	Crime against Juvenile girls		2	4	13	12	31
12	Domestic violence			2	3	2	13
	Total	7	17	24	31	34	101

Source: Guwahati High Court ,Kohima Bench.

Table-6.6(A): Women arrested under IPC by Crime Head-wise and Age-Group wise in Nagaland during 2017

Sl.No.	Crime Head	Below 18 Years	18-30 Years	30-45 Years	45-60 Years	Above 60 Years	Total of all Ages
		Female	Female	Female	Female	Female	Total
1	Rape	6	1	-	-	1	8
2	Kidnapping & Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Dowry Death	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Dowry Prohibition Act	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Eve Teasing	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Molestation	1	1	1	-	-	3
7	Others	-	4	12	4	-	20
	Total	7	6	13	4	1	31

Source: DGP, Nagaland.

Table-6.6(B): Women arrested under IPC by Crime Head-wise and Age-Group wise in Nagaland during 2018

Sl. No.	Crime Head	Below 18 Years	18-30 Years	30 -45	45 -60	Above 60 Years	Total of all Ages
		Female	Female	Female	Female	Female	Total
1	Rape	Not available	1	1			2
2	Kidnapping & Abduction		2	2	1		5
3	Dowry Death		-	-	-	-	-
4	Dowry Prohibition Act		-	-	-	-	-
5	Eve Teasing		-	-	-	-	-
6	Molestation		-	-	-	-	-
7	Others		17	23	9	2	51
	Total		20	26	10	2	58

Source: DGP, Nagaland.

Table-6.7(A): Women arrested under Special and Local Laws (SLL) by Crime Head-wise and Age Group-wise in Nagaland during 2017-18.

Sl.No.	Crime Head	Below 16 Years		16-18 Years		18-30 Years		30-50 Years		Above 50 Years		Total of all Ages	
		Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
1	Arms(210)	not available				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	NDPS Act (220)		5	3	3	3	-	-	8	8			
3	Explosive Act/ES Act (260)		-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1			
4	Excise Act (240)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
5	Immoral Traffic Act(240)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
6	Dowry Prohibition Act(350)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
7	Others SLL Crimes		12	11	9	7	-	-	21	18			
	Total		17	14	13	11	-	-	30	25			

Source: DGP, Nagaland.

Table-6.7(B): Women arrested under Special and Local Laws (SLL) by Crime Head-wise and Age Group-wise in Nagaland during 2018-19

Sl.No.	Crime Head	Below 16 Years		16-18 Years		18-30 Years		30-50 Years		Above 50 Years		Total of all Ages	
		Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
1	Arms(210)	not available				1	1	2	2	1	1	4	4
2	NDPS Act (220)					13	9	25	25	3	3	38	31
3	Explosive Act/ES Act (260)					-	-	2	2	-	-	2	2
4	Excise Act (240)					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Immoral Traffic Act(240)					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Dowry Prohibition Act(350)					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Others SLL Crimes					69	60	68	67	5	5	134	119
Total		83	70	97	96	9	9	178	156				

Source: DGP, Nagaland.

Table 6.8: Age Group-Wise and Year- Wise Victims(Women) of Rape Cases in Nagaland 2006 to 2018.

Sl.No.	Year	Number of Victims (Women)							Total Victims
		Upto 10 Years	10-14 Years	14-18 Years	18-30 Years	30-50 Years	Above 50 Years		
1	2006	2	4	4	6			16	
2	2007	2	2	3	2	2		11	
3	2008	2	2	3	4		1	12	
4	2009	2		3	1	1		7	
5	2010	2	3		3	3		11	
6	2011	2	3	2	3	1		11	
7	2012	3	3	2	6	2		16	
8	2013	3	3	2	5	1		14	
9	2014	1	4	7	6	4		22	
10	2015	3	7	4	2	1	1	18	
11	2016	4	7	4	2	1		18	
12	2017	4	11	9	7			31	
13	2018	2	3	2	2	1	3	13	
Total		32	52	45	49	17	5	200	

Source: DGP, Nagaland.

Table 6.9: Women Helpline - 181 Nagaland Case Chart (Critical and Non- Critical) from 2017-2019

Year	SL.NO	TYPE OF CASES					
		Critical	Total no. of cases	Non- Critical	Total no. of cases		
2017-18	1	Domestics Violence	8	Information on Government related Schemes/ Programme/ Laws related to women			
	2	Cyber Crime/ Obscene Phone Call	7				
	3	Molestation	1				
	4	Rescue	2				
	5	Psychological assistance/Guidance/Counseling	4				
	6	Harassment	1				
	7	Physical Abuse	3				
	TOTAL		26		90	116	
			Critical		Total no. of cases	Non- Critical	Total no. of cases
	2018-2019	1	Rape		6	Information on Government related Schemes/ Programme/ Laws related to women	
2		Rescue	1				
3		Support/ Assistance	10				
4		Domestics Violence	9				
5		Harassment	5				
6		Trafficking	1				
7		Missing	3				
8		Psychological Assistance	11				
9		Cyber Crime	5				
10		Fraud	1				
11		Guidance	6				
12		Counseling	4				
13		Obscene Text Message	1				
14		Obscene Phone call	1				
15		Home Verification	1				
16		Sexual Harassment at work place	1				
17		Kidnapping	1				
18		Distress	2				
19		Rape & Murder	1				
	Total	70	89	159			

Source: State Resource For Women

Table 6.10(A): Sakhi- One Stop Center Report: Kohima

YEAR	TYPE OF CASE	NO.OF CASE
2017-18	Domestic Violence	7
	Cyber Crime	3
	Distress	3
	Assault	1
	Re-habilitation	1
	Missing	1
	Unsound mind	1
	Rape	1
	Desertation/ Abandonment	1
	Run Away	1
	TOTAL	20 Cases
2018-19	Unsound Mind	5
	Domestic Violence	4
	Distress	3
	Rape	2
	Missing	2
	Trafficking	1
	Sexual Assault	1
	Maintenance	1
	TOTAL	19

Source: State Resource Centre For Women.

Table 6.10(b): Sakhi-one Stop Center Report, Dimapur

Year	Type of Cases	No.of Cases Received
2017-18	Domestic Violence	11
	Missing	7
	Rape	1
	Cyber Crime	1
	Runaway	1
	Abandonment	1
	Trafficking	1
	Mentally Challenged	1
	Medical assistance	1
	Total	25 Cases
	2018-19	Domestic Violence
Missing		3
Mentally Challenged		7
Distressed Women		11
Family Feud		1
Trafficking		2
Harassment		1
Prostitution		18
Rape		2
Cyber Crime		1
Sexual Assault		1
Runaway		2
Kidnapping		1
Abandonment		1
Relationship issue		1
Total:	70 Cases	

Source: State Resource Centre For Women.

Table 6.11: Year wise and Age wise Classification (16 years above) of number of Women convicts and Remand Prisoners and period of Remand in Nagaland for the year 2015 to 2018.

Sl.No	Age wise classification of Prisoners	Year			
		2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of convicts					
1	16 to 21 Years	1	-	-	-
2	21 to 40 Years	6	8	1	17
3	40 to 65 Years	2	1	2	2
4	65 Years & above	-	-	-	-
	Total	9	9	3	19
Number of Remand Prisoners					
1	16 to 21 yrs	2	1	1	2
2	21 to 40 yrs	32	39	14	44
3	40 to 65 yrs	13	7	7	10
4	65 yrs and above	-	-	-	-
	Total	47	47	22	56
Remand Period (Number of Remand Prisoners)					
1	UP to 1 month	31	24	8	28
2	1 to 6 month	13	21	14	26
3	6 to 12 months	-	2	-	2
4	1 to 5 months	2	-	-	-
5	5 to 10 months	-	-	-	-
6	10 yrs & above	-	-	-	-
	Total	46	47	22	56

Table -6.12(A): Prison Wise Consolidated Lock- up Report for Women in Nagaland 2017

Sl. No.	Category of Prisons	No. of Prisons	Total capacity		Convicts		Under Trials		Detenues		Civils		Grand Total	
			Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
1	Central Prisons	1	600	0	35	0	75	0	16	0	0	0	122	0
2	District Jails	10	850	160	87	1	206	4	0	0	0	0	297	5
3	Prisoners Agricultural colonies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Special Prisons for women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Borstal School	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Sub Jails	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	11	1450	160	122	1	281	4	16	0	0	0	419	5

Source: DG Prison Services, Nagaland.

Table -6.12(B): Prison Wise Consolidated Lock- up Report for Women in Nagaland 2018

Sl. No	Category of Prisons	No of Prisons	Total Capacity		Convicts		Undertrials		Detenues		Civils		Grand total	
			Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
1	Central Prisons	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	District Jails	10		170		13		65		2		-		80
3	Prisoners Agricultural Colonies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Special Prisoners for Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Borstal School	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Sub Jails	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	11		170		13		65		2				80

Source: DG Prison Services, Nagaland.

Table 6.13: Proportion of ever-partnered women (agee15-49) subjected to physical or sexual violence by a current or former intimate partner (in number)

Sl.No.	District	2015	2016	2017	2018
1	Mon	0	0	0	0
2	Mokokchung	0	0	1	1
3	Zunheboto	0	0	0	0
4	Wokha	0	0	0	0
5	Dimapur	0	3	7	8
6	Phek	0	0	0	0
7	Tueenssang	0	0	0	0
8	Longleng	0	0	0	0
9	Kiphire	0	1	0	0
10	Kohima	1	5	2	1
11	Peren	0	0	0	0
12	Nagaland	1	9	10	10

Source: DGP, Nagaland.

Table 6.14: Proportion of ever-partnered women (aged 15-49) subjected to physical or sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner (in number)

Sl.No.	District	2015	2016	2017	2018
1	Mon	0	0	0	0
2	Mokokchung	1	1	1	1
3	Zunheboto	0	1	1	0
4	Wokha	4	3	6	2
5	Dimapur	0	3	18	9
6	Phek	0	0	0	0
7	Tuensang	0	0	0	0
8	Longleng	0	0	0	0
9	Kiphire	0	1	1	0
10	Kohima		1		
11	Peren	0	0	0	0
12	Nagaland	5	10	27	12

Source: DGP, Nagaland.

Table 6.15: Year - Wise Sex - Wise incidence of Suicides in all Districts.

SL. NO.	Causes (Specify)	2015		2016		2017		2018	
		Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
1	Bankruptcy or Sudden Changes in Economics Status								
2	Marriage Related Issues								
3	Suspected /Illicit Relation (other than Extra Martial Affairs)								
4	Family Problem (other than Marriage Related Issues)		3		1		5		3
5	Illnes		5		6		5		9
6	Drug Abuse /Addiction								
7	Failure in Examination								
8	Fall in Social Reputation								
9	Illegitimate Pregnancy								
10	Love Affairs								
11	Physical Abuse (Rape. Incest.etc)	2		1					
12	Poverty								
13	Professional/ Career Problem	1							
14	Property Dispute								
15	Unemployment								
16	Causes not known	7	10	16	22	14	16	6	11
17	Other Causes		2	1	3	1	5	2	14
	Total	10	20	18	32	15	31	8	37

Source: DGP, Nagaland.

Table 6.16: Number of Women Police Station in Nagaland from 2016 to 2018

Sl.No	District	2016		2017		2018	
		Women Police Station	P/S headed by Women	Women Police Station	P/S headed by Women	Women Police Station	P/S headed by Women
1	Mon					1	1
2	Mokokchung					1	1
3	Zunheboto					1	1
4	Wokha					1	1
5	Dimapur	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	Phek					1	1
7	Tuensang					1	1
8	Longleng					1	1
9	Kiphire					1	1
10	Kohima	1	1	1	1	1	1
11	Peren					1	1
12	Nagaland	2	2	2	2	11	11

Source: DGP, Nagaland.

Total 6.17(A) : District-Wise Women Management of Total Police Force in Nagaland, 2017-2018.

Sl. No.	District	Actual Strength of Ordinary(civil)				Actual strength of Armed(Reserved)/ Nagaland State Police Battalions			
		Officers		Men*		Officers		Men*	
		Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Mon	43	2	199	25	45	1	1024	32
2	Mokokchung	71	4	295	8	87	1	1591	59
3	Zunheboto	55	5	234	29	49	1	1011	8
4	Wokha	39	3	180	23	45	2	870	7
5	Dimapur	92	7	345	48	113	34	2158	608
6	Phek	38	5	167	7	42	1	823	14
7	Tuensang	29	2	170	15	49	1	1175	7
8	Longleng	13	2	85	13	28	Nil	707	6
9	Kiphire	23	2	98	19	34	Nil	697	1
10	Kohima	508	72	1827	280	101	3	1828	61
11	Peren	33	2	136	10	42	Nil	709	2
12	Nagaland	944	106	3736	477	635	44	12593	805

Men =From the rank of Sub Inspector to Police Constables .

Source: DGP, Nagaland.

Table 6.17(B): District wise Women Management of Total Police Force in Nagaland 2018-19

Sl. No.	District	Actual Strength of Ordinary (Civil)				Actual Strength of Armed (Reserved)			
		Officers		Constables		Officers		Constables	
		Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	female	Total	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Mon	45	2	199	24	44	Nil	1002	33
2	Mokokchung	77	4	283	8	89	3	1576	58
3	Zunheboto	48	5	241	30	47	Nil	983	8
4	Wokha	43	3	191	24	45	2	839	7
5	Dimapur	79	7	338	48	113	31	2156	607
6	Phek	37	5	146	7	45	4	819	15
7	Tuensang	44	5	164	18	53	Nil	1172	20
8	Longleng	16	3	81	12	37	Nil	695	6
9	Kiphire	20	2	99	19	39	Nil	678	1
10	Kohima	457	67	1816	275	111	5	1769	65
11	Peren	34	3	131	10	41	Nil	721	2
12	Nagaland	900	146	3689	475	664	45	12410	822

Source: DGP, Nagaland.

Table 6.18(A): District wise and Cadre wise Management of Police Force including Homeguards in Nagaland 2018

SL. No	District	Actual Strength of Ordinary (Civil)									
		DGP/Addl.DG/IG/DIG		SP/Addl. SP/ASP/DSP		Inspector		Sis/Officer below SIs		Total Strength	
		Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
1	Mon			12	2	13		284	31	309	33
2	Mokokchung			24	1	28		423	36	475	37
3	Zunheboto			13	0	16	2	391	47	420	49
4	Wokha			13	2	16	1	251	34	280	37
5	Dimapur	1	0	50	14	47		473	68	571	82
6	Phek			13	13	12		253	21	278	34
7	Tuensang			9	7	6		264	19	279	26
8	Longleng			12	1	2		212	20	226	21
9	Kiphire			13	9	11		140	27	164	36
10	Kohima	34	3	69	31	31	1	3198	488	3332	523
11	Peren			12	14	14		207	23	233	37
12	Nagaland	35	3	240	94	196	4	6096	814	6567	915

Source: DGP, Nagaland.

Table 6.18(B) : District wise and cadre wise women Management of Police force including Homeguards in Nagaland 2019.

Sl. No.	District	Actual Strength of Ordinary (Civil)									
		DGP/Addl.DG/IG/DIG		SP/Addl.SP/ASP/DSP		Inspector		Sis/Officer below Sis		Total Strength	
		Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Mon			12	1	14		283	30	309	31
2	Mokokchung	1		24	3	34		547	30	606	33
3	Zunheboto			13	0	14	1	283	48	310	49
4	Wokha			13	3	17		260	35	290	38
5	Dimapur	1	0	42	10	30	2	463	67	536	79
6	Phek			13	4	14	1	229	23	256	28
7	Tuensang	1		13	2	17	1	260	22	291	25
8	Longleng			13	1	7		122	19	142	20
9	Kiphire			11	0	10		144	27	165	27
10	Kohima	33	3	68	14	65	10	2618	493	2784	520
11	Peren			13	2	13		202	21	228	23
12	Nagaland	36	3	235	40	235	15	5411	815	5917	873

Source: DGP, Nagaland.

Chapter 7

MISCELLANEOUS

MISCELLANEOUS

This chapter includes various important topics which have not been highlighted in the preceding chapters.

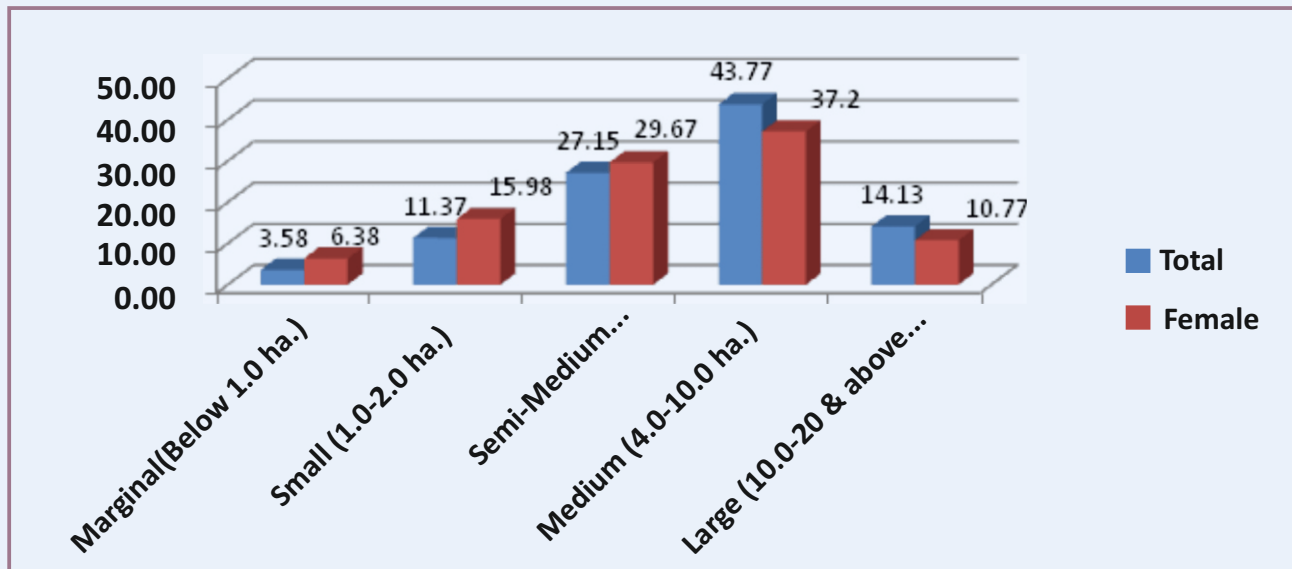
- 7.1. District wise Women Operational Holdings by Size Class for all Social Group as per Census of Land Holdings
- 7.2. District wise and gender wise work and Wage earning under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Schemes in Nagaland
- 7.3. District wise activities of Self Help Groups in Nagaland
- 7.4. District wise Pensions distributed to Women in Nagaland
- 7.5. District Wise Beneficiaries under Social Welfare
- 7.6. District Wise Beneficiaries under Food & Civil Supply
- 7.7. District wise Disaster Statistics in Nagaland
- 7.8. Disaster Statistics in Nagaland
- 7.9. Disaster Statistics Report in respect of Fisheries & Aquatic Resources Department
- 7.10. Disabled population- census 2011
- 7.11. Disabled Population by marital status, age and sex - census, 2011
- 7.12. Total number of disabled persons in age group
- 7.13. Disabled Persons by type of disability and sex- census 2011
- 7.14. Educational Level of total disabled population, census 2011

Land Holdings by Size Class

- According to the Report on Census of Land Holdings 2010-11, total land holding size of Nagaland is 1,77,763 hectares, out of which total land holding by women is 18025 hectares (10.14%). Districts of Kohima & Zunheboto with women land holding size of 3412 ha. & 2805 ha. respectively stood first and second. Whereas, districts of Longleng & Peren with 317 & 560 ha. respectively falls at the bottom list. Percentage of women holding to the total marginal, small, semi-medium, medium and large holdings are 6.38%, 15.98%, 29.67%, 37.2% and 10.77% respectively as given in the table and chart below. (for detail refer table no.7.1)

Women Operational Holdings by Size Class for all Social Group as per Land Holdings, 2010-11. (in percentage)

Size Class	Marginal (Below 1.0 ha.)	Small (1.0- 2.0 ha.)	Semi-Medium (2.0 4.0 ha.)	Medium (4.0- 10.0 ha.)	Large (10.0-20 & above ha.)
Total	3.58	11.37	27.15	43.77	14.13
Female	6.38	15.98	29.67	37.2	10.77



Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)

- During 2018-19, there were 389797 numbers of registered female workers against 446522 numbers of male registered workers, wherein 177333 (45.91%) females and 365319 (81.81%) males are working under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee scheme. Districts of Dimapur & Mokokchung have the highest female registered work forces. (for detail refer table no.7.2)

Self Help Groups (SHG)

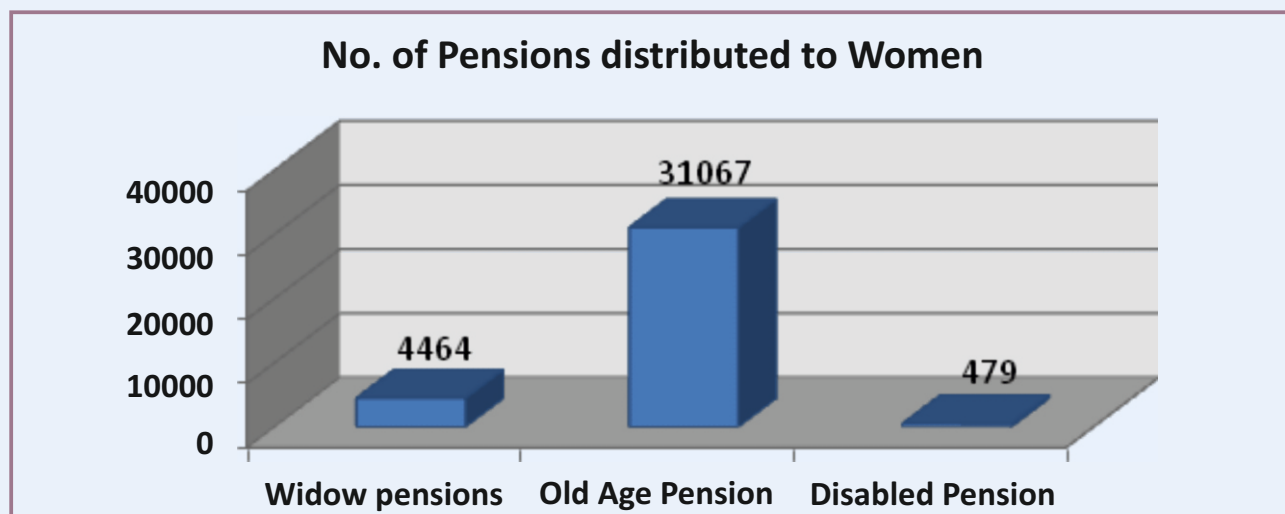
- With an aim to achieve social and economic empowerment of women, the state government has adopted 'micro credit' as a tool to extend financial support to these groups. The numbers of SHGs in the state during 2018-19 was 2449. Districts of Mokokchung with 578 nos. and Phek with 558 nos. have the highest number of SHGs. 121 nos. of SHGs has accessed to Bank Credit. During the same year, Rs. 1,72,86,000 were utilized as revolving funds and Rs.3,96,37,500 were utilized as community support Fund. (for detail refer table no.7.3)

Pension Benefits

- During 2017-18, 4464 numbers of widows were given pension benefits. In the same year, 51750 numbers of total person availed old age pension benefits, out of which 31067 numbers were female. Similarly, there was 1276 no. of physically handicapped persons who availed pension benefits, out of which 479 were female. (for detail refer table no.7.4)

No. of Pensions distributed to women

Sl. No.	Types of Pension	No. of Pensions distributed to women
1	Widow pensions	4464
2	Old Age Pension	31067
3	Disabled Pension	479



Disaster Management

- The state of Nagaland falls under multi - hazard disaster prone state in India. There are frequent disaster incidents reported in the state. During 2018-19, there were total no. of 760 incidents reported affecting 6913 male headed families and 1987 female headed families. (for detail refer table no.7.8)

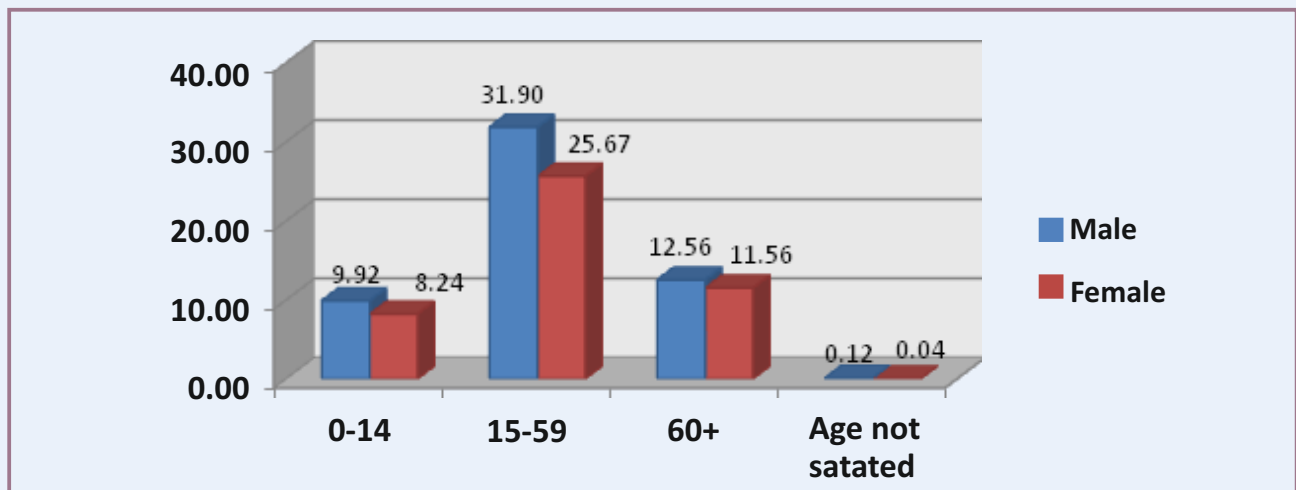
Disabled Persons

- As per Census 2011 report, Nagaland has 29631 (1.5% to total population) numbers of disabled persons, of which 16148 are male and 13483 are female. There were 1930 numbers of disabled children in the age group of 0-6 Years. In the categories of age group, maximum numbers of disabled are in the age group of 15-59 i.e. 31.90 % of male and 25.67 % female. Age group wise distributions of disabled population are given in the diagram. [for details refer table no.7.10 (B) & 7.11 (A)]

Age Group Wise Distribution of Disabled Population (in %)

Age Group	Male	Female
0-14	9.92	8.24
15-59	31.90	25.67
60+	12.56	11.56
Age not stated	0.12	0.04
Total	54.50	45.50

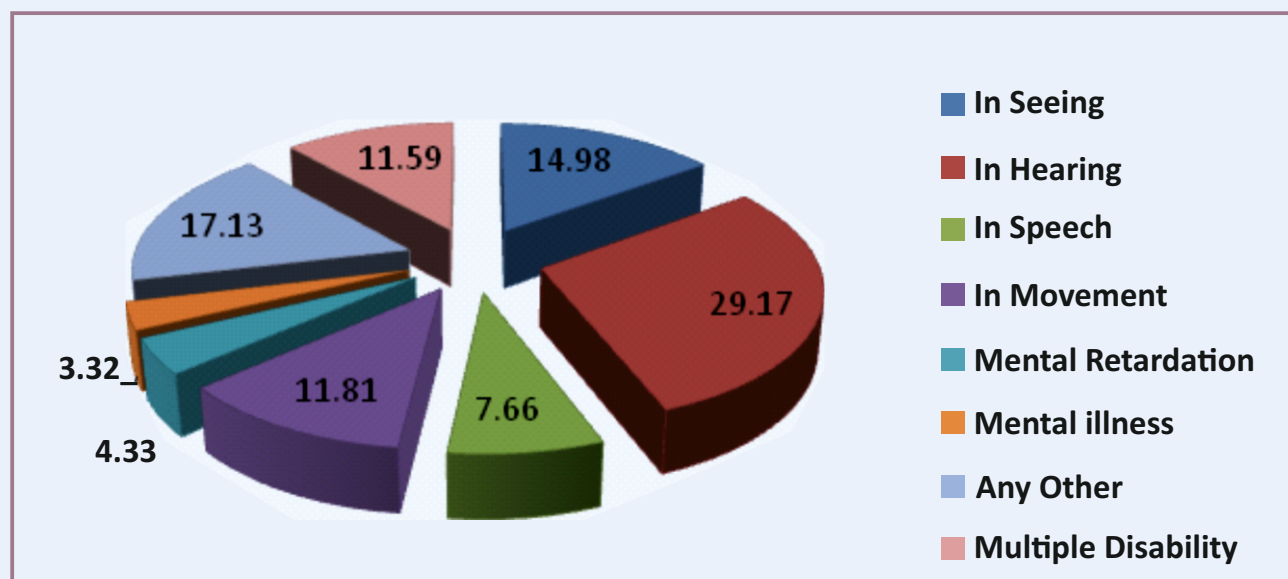
[for detail refer table no.7.11(A)]



- In the types of disability, there were 3933 females with hearing disability, 2020 female with seeing disability, 1593 females in movement disability, 1033 females in speech and 584 in mental retardation. Percentage share of each type to total female disability is shown in the diagram below. (for detail refer table no.7.13)

Sl. No.	Types of Disability	No. of Males	No. of Females	% Share of Female to Total Female disabled
1	In Seeing	2130	2020	14.98
2	In Hearing	5007	3933	29.17
3	In Speech	1261	1033	7.66
4	In Movement	2235	1593	11.81
5	Mental Retardation	666	584	4.33
6	Mental illness	547	448	3.32
7	Any Other	2529	2309	17.13
8	Multiple Disability	1773	1563	11.59
	Total	16148	13483	

Percentage Share of Female to Total Female Disabled



- In the educational level, 8563 no. or 63.51% of female disabled are illiterate and 4920 no. or 36.49% of females are literate as against 50.56% of illiterate male and 49.44% of literate male. (for detail refer table no.7.14)

Table-7.1: District-wise Women Operational Holdings by Size Class for all Social Group as per Census of Land Holdings, 2010-11.

Sl. No.	District	Marginal (Below 1.0 ha.)		Small (1.0- 2.0 ha.)		Semi-Medium (2.0-4.0 ha.)		Medium (4.0-10.0 ha.)		Large (10.0-20 & above ha.)		All Sizes Classes	
		Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Kohima	18	10	2954	609	9123	1709	6631	945	2384	139	21110	3412
2	Phek	2043	650	4069	496	4680	443	7194	419	818	4	18804	2012
3	Wokha	nill	nill	1747	35	1116	170	2747	486	4969	890	10579	1581
4	Zunheboto	188	67	1034	195	3762	590	8661	1638	3064	315	16709	2805
5	Mokokchung	589	127	1335	827	4232	231	5553	306	3242	150	14951	1641
6	Tuensang	713	nill	1442	nill	4658	225	11329	518	5252	189	23394	932
7	Mon	nill	nill	322	5	4692	843	17845	1302	1063	100	23922	2250
8	Dimapur	959	162	2375	494	10965	818	6579	342	1725	28	22603	1844
9	Peren	1832	119	4382	119	1184	12	2863	264	190	46	10451	560
10	Longleng	23	15	211	30	391	23	4075	181	1936	68	6636	317
11	Kiphire	nill	nill	339	70	3468	284	4325	304	472	13	8604	671
12	Nagaland	6365	1150	20210	2880	48271	5348	77802	6705	25115	1942	177763	18025

Source: Report on Census of Land Holdings 2010-11, Directorate of Agriculture, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table-7.2 (A): District wise and Gender wise work and wage earning under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in Nagaland During 2017-18

Sl. No.	District	Work Force				Wage Earning			
		Male Registered	Female Registered	Male Working	Female Working	Male Wage (in Rs)	Female Wage (in Rs)	Male Average (Col.7÷5)	Female Average (Col.8÷6)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Dimapur	76730	70312	84539	32917	466042593	152067426	5512.75	4619.72
2	Kiphire	20232	17612	26784	11770	138690300	61546604	5178.10	5229.11
3	Kohima	44457	43643	43587	33463	123078874	96482323	2823.75	2883.25
4	Longleng	22704	19639	36965	14566	109304119	37048737	2956.96	2543.51
5	Mokokchung	41306	37206	53290	26775	180924090	87668100	3395.09	3274.25
6	Mon	35543	21512	39424	22385	183259251	99443910	4648.42	4442.44
7	Peren	25322	23299	58367	11283	279056039	53771888	4781.06	4765.74
8	Phek	36853	32190	59671	31265	126991836	61311384	2128.20	1961.02
9	Tuensang	46391	39036	61458	18730	141758946	44228760	2306.60	2361.39
10	Wokha	27092	19452	45078	23252	151118358	79727001	3352.37	3428.82
11	Zunheboto	48404	42108	37366	16320	193392926	63955339	5175.64	3918.83
12	Nagaland	425034	366009	546529	242726	2093617332	837251472	3830.75	3449.37

Note: Data obtained from MIS (nrega.nic.in)

Table-7.2(B): District wise and Gender wise work and wage earning under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in Nagaland During 2018-19

Sl. No.	District	Work Force				Wage Earning			
		Male Registered	Female Registered	Male Working	Female Working	Male Wage (in Rs)	Female Wage (in Rs)	Male Average (Col.7÷5)	Female Average (Col.8÷6)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Dimapur	78399	72421	56610	20878	93419750	33859321	1650.23	1621.77
2	Kiphire	21395	18874	22103	10291	74270793	32665350	3360.21	3174.17
3	Kohima	44772	44120	44061	31313	79676196	59205969	1808.32	1890.78
4	Longleng	22710	19647	23139	8460	27410751	10367775	1184.61	1225.51
5	Mokokchung	47899	44785	33383	21979	58469649	39697383	1751.48	1806.15
6	Mon	38094	23615	40334	22524	65412474	36351198	1621.77	1613.89
7	Peren	25927	23881	21428	3949	23591799	4273842	1100.98	1082.26
8	Phek	40317	36007	42671	20942	52343028	25810794	1226.67	1232.49
9	Tuensang	50137	42945	15920	8180	41125242	22045881	2583.24	2695.1
10	Wokha	27679	20509	37124	20128	55912884	29961498	1506.11	1488.55
11	Zunheboto	49193	42993	28546	8689	80761383	24768141	2829.17	2850.52
12	Nagaland	446522	389797	365319	177333	652393949	319007152	1785.82	1798.92

Note: Data obtained from MIS (nrega.nic.in)

Source: Directorate of Rural Development

Table 7.3 (A): District wise activities of Self Help Groups under Nagaland State Rural Livelihoods Mission (NSRLM) During 2017-18

Sl. No	Name District	Name of Resource Block	Total No. of SHGs	Bank Credit Linkage		Community Support/ Revolving Fund			
				No. of SHGs accessed to Bank Credit	Bank Credit to SHGs (Rs. in Lakh)	No. of SHGs covered	Amount utilized (Rs. in	Community Investment Fund (CIF)	Revolving Fund (RF)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Dimapur	Chumukedima	183	6	1.35	70	25	10.50	119.25
2	Kiphire	Kiphire	104	2	1.72	130	1	19.50	6.00
3	Kohima	Jakhama	173	24	15.00	109	17	16.35	72.75
4	Longleng	Longleng	81	3	1.80	72	7	10.80	36.00
5	Mokokchung	Changtongya	203	29	31.60	212	18	31.80	72.75
6	Mon	Mon	149	35	19.00	109	12	16.35	66.00
7	Phek	Pfutsero	188	7	5.40	95	0	14.25	0.00
8	Wokha	Chukitong	209	7	7.35	215	24	32.25	100.50
9	Zunheboto	Satakha	165	0	0.00	73	18	10.95	53.25
	Nagaland		1455	113	83.22	1085	122	162.75	526.50

Table 7.3 (B): District wise activities of Self Help Groups under Nagaland State Rural Livelihoods Mission (NSRLM) During 2018-19.

Sl. No	Name District	Name of Resource Block	Total No. of SHGs	Bank Credit Linkage		Revolving Fund		Community support Fund	
				No. of SHGs accessed to Bank Credit	Bank Credit to SHGs (Rs. in Lakh)	No. of SHGs covered	Amount utilized (Rs. in Lakh)	No. of SHGs covered	Amount Utilized (Rs. in Lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Dimapur	Chumukedima	212	8	16.2	115	1725000	18	1350000
2	Kiphire	Kiphire	219	12	6	104	156000	116	8700000
3	Kohima	Jakhama	278	2	1.5	172	2580000	37	2775000
4	Longleng	Longleng	19	15	15	83	1245000	31	2325000
5	Mokokchung	Changtongya	578	5	5	142	2130000	70	5250000
6	Mon	Mon	251	51	60.9	98	1470000	12	900000
7	Phek	Pfutsero	558	2	2.5	192	2880000	197	14775000
8	Wokha	Chukitong	155	14	14.8	171	2565000	28	2137500
9	Zunheboto	Satakha	179	12	8.1	169	2535000	19	1425000
	Nagaland		2449	121	130	1246	17286000	537	39637500

Note: Districts of Tuensang & Peren are not included

Source: Directorate of Rural Development

Table-7.4(A): District-wise Pensions distributed to Women in Nagaland, 2016-17

Sl.No.	District	Widow Pensions	Old Age Pensions		Physically Handicapped	
			Total	Female	Total	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Mon	465	6167	3318	112	28
2	Mokokchung	475	6807	4422	139	49
3	Zunheboto	435	5743	3619	132	43
4	Wokha	412	5490	3438	136	59
5	Dimapur	480	4378	2669	117	40
6	Phek	436	5828	3480	145	71
7	Tuensang	460	5515	2835	92	21
8	Longleng	261	1485	629	77	46
9	Kiphire	261	1766	797	75	27
10	Kohima	509	6497	4794	170	69
11	Peren	270	2074	1066	81	26
Nagaland		4464	51750	31067	1276	479

Source: Directorate of Social Welfare, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table-7.4(B): District-wise Pensions distributed to Women in Nagaland, 2017-18

Sl.No.	District	Widow Pensions	Old Age Pensions		Physically Handicapped	
			Total	Female	Total	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Mon	465	6167	3318	112	28
2	Mokokchung	475	6807	4422	139	49
3	Zunheboto	435	5743	3619	132	43
4	Wokha	412	5490	3438	136	59
5	Dimapur	480	4378	2669	117	40
6	Phek	436	5828	3480	145	71
7	Tuensang	460	5515	2835	92	21
8	Longleng	261	1485	629	77	46
9	Kiphire	261	1766	797	75	27
10	Kohima	509	6497	4794	170	69
11	Peren	270	2074	1066	81	26
Nagaland		4464	51750	31067	1276	479

Source: Directorate of Social Welfare, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table- 7.5 : District Wise Beneficiaries under Social Welfare Department during 2018-19

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Scheme for Adolescent Girls (SAG)		Indira Gandhi Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS)		Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme		Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS)		Agnawadi Services (ICCDs)		Pradhan Mantri Vandana Yojna (PMMVY)		Scholarship to Handicapped Student (State)		Pension to Invalid Person (State)		Pension to Blind Person (State)		Grand Total	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Kohima		222	1712	4794		510	83	87	16879	39900		950	27	15	340	204	120	119	19161	46801
2	Mon		1724	2846	3318		465	89	23	10593	30450		1053	6	5	180	144	94	92	13808	37274
3	Tuensang		1503	2680	2835		460	67	25	16454	20892		656	4	2	113	110	98	77	19416	26560
4	Mokokchung		77	2381	4422		474	87	52	15673	18970		492	13	18	209	198	97	70	18460	24773
5	Wokha		928	2054	3438		412	75	61	10045	20683		892	2	3	190	135	87	80	12453	26632
6	Phek		276	2348	3480		436	65	80	13071	20890		613	11	8	165	109	60	52	15720	25944
7	Zunheboto		479	2126	3619		435	79	53	9589	18400		49			160	149	85	76	12039	23260
8	Dimapur		613	1705	2269		480	70	47	19492	25890		417	44	35	198	133	95	89	21604	29973
9	Peren		246	1284	990		270	24	57	7600	15562		248	1		111	108	45	33	9065	17514
10	Kiphire		743	969	797		261	42	33	8284	10256		77	4	3	63	45	31	25	9393	12240
11	Longleng		509	856	629		261	47	30	9394	8569		469			95	88	60	40	10452	10595
	Total		7320	20961	30591		4464	728	548	137074	230462		5916	112	89	1824	1423	872	753	161571	281566

Source: Directorate of Social Welfare, Nagaland

Table- 7.6 : District Wise Beneficiaries under Food & Civil Supply during 2018-19

Sl No	Name of Scheme	AAY & PHH(2018-19)	
		Beneficiaries	
		Male	Female
1	Dimapur	146043	149030
2	Kiphire	28953	27019
3	Kohima	65515	68807
4	Longleng	20371	18661
5	Mokokchung	73249	72168
6	Mon	102937	89936
7	Peren	30451	29188
8	Phek	57452	56551
9	Tuensang	76626	72996
10	Wokha	55057	53914
11	Zunheboto	54258	52122
	Total	710912	690392

Source: Directorate of Food & Civil Supply, Nagaland

Table 7.7(A): Report on Disaster in Nagaland During April 2018 – March 2019. District: Kohima.

Sl. No.	Disaster type	Total No. of Incident Reported	Total No. of Affected Family			Deaths	(Relief fund) No. of Beneficiaries		Total
			Male-Headed	Female-Headed	Total		Male	Female	
1	Cloud Burst	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
2	Cyclone/Windstorm	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
3	Drought	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
4	Earthquake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Fire	7	7	0	7	0	7	0	7
6	Flood / Flash Flood	14	73	14	87	1	73	14	87
7	Frost/Coldwave	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Hailstorm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Landslide	28	708	129	837	0	708	129	837
10	Pest attack	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
11	Soil Erosion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	53	792	143	935	1	792	143	935

Source: Nagaland State Disaster Management Authority, Home Department, Kohima

Table 7.7 (B) Report on Disaster in Nagaland During April 2018- March 2019. District: Wokha.

Sl. No.	Disaster type	Total No. of Incident	Total no.of Affected Family			Deaths	(Relief fund) No. of		Total
			Male-Headed	Female-Headed	Total		Male	Female	
1	Cloud Burst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Cyclone/Windstorm	17	71	22	93	0	71	22	93
3	Drought	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Earthquake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Fire	16	16	7	23	0	16	7	23
6	Flood / Flash Flood	22	214	47	261	0	214	47	261
7	Frost/Coldwave	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Hailstorm	6	10	3	13	0	10	3	13
9	Landslide	27	203	52	255	1	203	52	255
10	Pest attack	15	43	19	62	0	43	19	62
11	Soil Erosion	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Total		104	558	150	708	1	558	150	708

Source: Nagaland State Disaster Management Authority, Home Department, Kohima

Table 7.7(C): Report on Disaster in Nagaland During April 2018- March 2019. District: Dimapur.

Sl. No	Disaster type	Total No. of Incident	Total No.of Affected Family			Deaths	(Relief fund) No. of		Total
			Male-Headed	Female-Headed	Total		Male	Female	
1	Cloud Burst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Cyclone/Windstorm	3	48	2	50	0	48	2	50
3	Drought	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
4	Earthquake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Fire	11	19	5	24	2	19	5	24
6	Flood / Flash Flood	16	101	18	119	0	101	18	119
7	Frost/Coldwave	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Hailstorm	1	2	2	4	0	2	2	4
9	Landslide	6	11	0	11	0	11	0	11
10	Pest attack	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Soil Erosion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		38	182	27	209	2	182	27	209

Source: Nagaland State Disaster Management Authority, Home Department, Kohima

Table 7.7(D): Report on Disaster in Nagaland During April 2018- March 2019. District: Mon.

Sl. No	Disaster type	Total No. of Incident	Total no.of Affected Family			Deaths	(Relief fund) No. of		Total
			Male-Headed	Female-Headed	Total		Male	Female	
1	Cloud Burst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Cyclone/Windstorm	9	27	8	35	0	27	8	35
3	Drought	10	72	24	96	0	72	24	96
4	Earthquake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Fire	11	29	12	41	0	29	12	41
6	Flood / Flash Flood	7	95	28	123	0	95	28	123
7	Frost/Coldwave	5	43	16	59	0	43	16	59
8	Hailstorm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Landslide	14	138	39	177	0	138	39	177
10	Pest attack	12	194	82	276	0	194	82	276
11	Soil Erosion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		68	598	209	807	0	598	209	807

Source: Nagaland State Disaster Management Authority, Home Department, Kohima

Table 7.7(E): Report on Disaster in Nagaland During April 2018- March 2019. District: Peren.

Sl. No	Disaster type	Total No. of Incident Reported	Total no.of Affected Family			Deaths	(Relief fund) No. of Beneficiaries		Total
			Male-Headed	Female-Headed	Total		Male	Female	
1	Cloud Burst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Cyclone/Windstorm	5	10	5	15	0	10	5	15
3	Drought	3	7	0	7	0	7	0	7
4	Earthquake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Fire	7	19	4	23	1	19	4	23
6	Flood / Flash Flood	9	287	56	343	0	287	56	343
7	Frost/Coldwave	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
8	Hailstorm	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
9	Landslide	14	94	16	110	0	94	16	110
10	Pest attack	12	66	23	89	0	66	23	89
11	Soil Erosion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		52	485	104	589	1	485	104	589

Source: Nagaland State Disaster Management Authority, Home Department, Kohima

Table 7.7(F): Report on Disaster in Nagaland During April 2018- March 2019. District: Zunheboto.

Sl. No	Disaster type	Total No. of Incident	Total no.of Affected Family			Deaths	(Relief fund) No. of		Total
			Male-Headed	Female-Headed	Total		Male	Female	
1	Cloud Burst	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
2	Cyclone/Windstorm	25	54	14	68	0	54	14	68
3	Drought	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Earthquake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Fire	6	5	1	6	0	5	1	6
6	Flood / Flash Flood	29	105	48	153	0	105	48	153
7	Frost/Coldwave	1	2	0	2	0	2	0	2
8	Hailstorm	6	60	14	74	0	60	14	74
9	Landslide	47	302	73	375	2	302	73	375
10	Pest attack	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
11	Soil Erosion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		116	529	151	680	2	529	151	680

Source: Nagaland State Disaster Management Authority, Home Department, Kohima

Table 7.7(G): Report on Disaster in Nagaland During April 2018- March 2019. District: Mokokchung.

Sl. No	Disaster type	Total No. of Incident	Total no.of Affected Family			Deaths	(Relief fund) No. of		Total
			Male-Headed	Female-Headed	Total		Male	Female	
1	Cloud Burst	2	2	1	3	0	2	1	3
2	Cyclone/Windstorm	12	191	49	240	0	191	49	240
3	Drought	2	3	1	4	0	3	1	4
4	Earthquake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Fire	14	30	7	37	0	30	7	37
6	Flood / Flash Flood	15	64	7	71	0	64	7	71
7	Frost/Coldwave	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Hailstorm	12	78	39	117	0	78	39	117
9	Landslide	21	85	19	104	0	85	19	104
10	Pest attack	11	25	7	32	0	25	7	32
11	Soil Erosion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		89	478	130	608	0	478	130	608

Source: Nagaland State Disaster Management Authority, Home Department, Kohima

Table 7.7 (H): Report on Disaster in Nagaland During April 2018- March 2019. District: Phek.

Sl. No	Disaster type	Total No. of Incident	Total no.of Affected Family			Deaths	(Relief fund) No. of		Total
			Male-Headed	Female-Headed	Total		Male	Female	
1	Cloud Burst	3	3	0	3	0	3	0	3
2	Cyclone/Windstorm	1	3	0	3	0	3	0	3
3	Drought	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
4	Earthquake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Fire	6	6	1	7	0	6	1	7
6	Flood / Flash Flood	28	1258	472	1730	0	1258	472	1730
7	Frost/Coldwave	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Hailstorm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Landslide	37	508	372	880	0	508	372	880
10	Pest attack	10	7	3	10	0	7	3	10
11	Soil Erosion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		86	1786	848	2634	0	1786	848	2634

Source: Nagaland State Disaster Management Authority, Home Department, Kohima

Table 7.7(I): Report on Disaster in Nagaland During April 2018- March 2019. District: Tuensang.

Sl. No	Disaster type	Total No. of Incident Reported	Total no.of Affected Family			Deaths	(Relief fund) No. of Beneficiries		Total
			Male-Headed	Female-Headed	Total		Male	Female	
1	Cloud Burst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Cyclone/Windstorm	8	43	20	63	0	43	20	63
3	Drought	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Earthquake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Fire	14	30	4	34	0	30	4	34
6	Flood / Flash Flood	17	553	38	591	1	553	38	591
7	Frost/Coldwave	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Hailstorm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Landslide	24	304	49	353	0	304	49	353
10	Pest attack	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
11	Soil Erosion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		64	931	111	1042	1	931	111	1042

Source: Nagaland State Disaster Management Authority, Home Department, Kohima

Table 7.7(J) : Report on Disaster in Nagaland During April 2018- March 2019. District: Longleng.

Sl. No	Disaster type	Total No. of Incident	Total no.of Affected Family			Deaths	(Relief fund) No. of		Total
			Male-Headed	Female-Headed	Total		Male	Female	
1	Cloud Burst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Cyclone/Windstorm	14	41	5	46	0	41	5	46
3	Drought	3	7	0	7	0	7	0	7
4	Earthquake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Fire	6	23	2	25	0	23	2	25
6	Flood / Flash Flood	17	158	12	170	0	158	12	170
7	Frost/Coldwave	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Hailstorm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Landslide	21	123	17	140	0	123	17	140
10	Pest attack	14	96	26	122	0	96	26	122
11	Soil Erosion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		75	448	62	510	0	448	62	510

Source: Nagaland State Disaster Management Authority, Home Department, Kohima

Table 7.7(K):Report on Disaster in Nagaland During April 2018- March 2019. District: Kiphire.

Sl. No	Disaster type	Total No. of Incident	Total no.of Affected Family			Deaths	(Relief fund) No. of		Total
			Male-Headed	Female-Headed	Total		Male	Female	
1	Cloud Burst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Cyclone/Windstorm	3	9	5	14	1	9	5	14
3	Drought	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Earthquake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Fire	1	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
6	Flood / Flash Flood	3	70	34	104	6	70	34	104
7	Frost/Coldwave	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Hailstorm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Landslide	8	46	11	57	0	46	11	57
10	Pest attack	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Soil Erosion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		15	126	52	178	7	126	52	178

Source: Nagaland State Disaster Management Authority, Home Department, Kohima

Table 7.8: Report on Disaster in Nagaland During April 2018 – March 2019. NAGALAND.

Sl. No.	Disaster type	Total No. of Incident Reported	Total No. of Affected Family			Deaths	(Relief fund) No. of Beneficiaries		Total
			Male-Headed	Female-Headed	Total		Male	Female	
1	Cloud Burst	7	6	2	8	0	6	2	8
2	Cyclone/Windstorm	98	498	130	628	1	498	130	628
3	Drought	21	92	25	117	0	92	25	117
4	Earthquake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Fire	99	185	45	230	3	185	45	230
6	Flood / Flash Flood	177	2978	774	3752	8	2978	774	3752
7	Frost/Coldwave	7	46	16	62	0	46	16	62
8	Hailstorm	26	151	58	209	0	151	58	209
9	Landslide	247	2522	777	3299	3	2522	777	3299
10	Pest attack	77	434	160	594	0	434	160	594
11	Soil Erosion	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
	Total	760	6913	1987	8900	15	6913	1987	8900

Source: Nagaland State Disaster Management Authority, Home Department, Kohima

Table 7.9: Disaster Statistics Report on Fishery pond damaged by flood/ storm reported during April 2018 to March 2019 in respect of Fisheries & Aquatic Resources Department.

S.I No.	District	No. of incident reported			No. of beneficiaries		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Kohima	10	-	10	10	-	10
2	Wokha	11	-	11	11	-	11
3	Dimapur	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Mon	12	-	12	12	-	12
5	Peren	15	-	15	15	-	15
6	Zunheboto	9	-	9	9	-	9
7	Mokokchung	2	-	2	2	-	2
8	Phek	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Tuensang	16	-	16	16	-	16
10	Longleng	6	-	6	6	-	6
11	Kiphire	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grand Total	81	0	81	81	0	81

Source: Directorate of Fisheries & Aquatic Resources

Table 7.10(A): Disabled population- Census 2011

SL.NO	State/UT	Number of Disabled	Total Population	% disabled to total population
1	INDIA	26814994	1210854977	2.21
2	NAGALAND	29631	1978502	1.5

Table 7.10(B): Disabled Children (0-6)- Census, 2011

SL.NO	State Name	Disabled Population	Disabled Children	Share of disabled children in the disabled population	State share of disabled children to the all India disabled children
1	INDIA	26814994	2042887	7.62	100
2	NAGALAND	29631	1930	6.51	0.09

Source: Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Government of india

Table-7.11(A): DISABLED POPULATION BY MARITAL STATUS, AGE AND SEX-CENSUS,2011

SL. NO	Area Name	Age group	Total disabled population			Marital Status		
						Never married		
			Persons	Males	Females	PERSONS	MALES	FEMALES
1	INDIA	Total	26814994	14988593	11826401	11187605	6691870	4495735
		0-14	5572336	3073214	2499122	5501187	3043239	2457948
		15-59	15728243	9125226	6603017	5419278	3486112	1943166
		60+	5376619	2713995	2662624	188799	119668	69131
		Age not stated	137796	76158	61638	68341	42851	25490
2	NAGALAND	Total	29631	16148	13483	14073	7908	6165
		0-14	5381	2940	2441	5338	2928	2410
		15-59	17057	9451	7606	8161	4664	3497
		60+	7145	3721	3424	549	296	253
		Age not stated	48	36	12	25	20	5

Source: Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Government of india

Table 7.11(b): Disabled population by marital status, age and sex-census,2011

SL. NO	Area Name	Age group	Marital Status					
			Currently married			Widowed		
			Persons	Males	Females	persons	Males	Females
1	INDIA	Total	12568247	7467388	5100859	2758300	708082	2050218
		0-14	64690	27302	37388	4121	1456	2665
		15-59	9359014	5345754	4013260	684136	192515	491621
		60+	3086602	2064399	1022203	2059628	511228	1548400
		Age not stated	57941	29933	28008	10415	2883	7532
2	NAGALAND	Total	11762	7112	4650	3311	920	2391
		0-14	36	11	25	6	0	6
		15-59	7786	4461	3325	778	199	579
		60+	3924	2628	1296	2522	719	1803
		Aged not stated	16	12	4	5	2	3

Source: Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Government of India

Table 7.12: Total number of disabled persons in age group, Census 2011

Age - group	India			Nagaland		
	PERSONS	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	MALES	FEMALES
Total	268,10,557	149,86,202	118,24,355	29631	16148	13483
0-4	12,91,332	6,90,351	6,00,981	1172	622	550
5-9	19,55,539	10,81,598	8,73,941	1937	1053	884
10-19	46,16,050	26,10,174	20,05,876	4631	2529	2102
20-29	41,89,839	24,18,974	17,70,865	4291	2319	1972
30-39	36,35,722	21,12,791	15,22,931	3575	1980	1595
40-49	31,15,651	18,51,640	12,64,011	3719	2125	1594
50-59	24,92,429	14,30,762	10,61,667	3113	1763	1350
60-69	26,57,679	13,94,306	12,63,373	2862	1503	1359
70-79	17,69,370	8,84,872	8,84,498	2387	1195	1192
80-89	7,23,585	3,37,170	3,86,415	1367	726	641
90+	2,25,571	97,409	1,28,162	529	297	232
Age Not Stated	1,37,790	76,155	61,635	48	36	12

Source: Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Government of India

Table 7.13(A): Disabled Persons by type of disability and sex- Census 2011

SL.NO	AREA NAME	TOTAL DISABLED POPULATION			IN SEEING		
		PERSONS	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	MALES	FEMALES
1	INDIA	26814994	14988593	11826401	5033431	2639028	2394403
2	NAGALAND	29631	16148	13483	4150	2130	2020

Table 7.13(B): Disabled persons by type of disability and sex- census 2011(continued)

SL.NO	AREA NAME	IN HEARING			IN SPEECH		
		PERSONS	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	MALES	FEMALES
1	INDIA	5072914	2678584	2394330	1998692	1122987	875705
2	NAGALAND	8940	5007	3933	2294	1261	1033

Table 7.13(C): Disabled persons by type of disability and sex census - 2011(continued)

SL.NO	AREA NAME	IN MOVEMENT			MENTAL RETARDATION		
		PERSONS	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	MALES	FEMALES
1	INDIA	5436826	3370501	2066325	1505964	870898	635066
2	NAGALAND	3828	2235	1593	1250	666	584

Table 7.13(D) : Disabled persons by type of disability and Sex - Census 2011 (End)

SL.NO	Area Name	Mental illness			Any other			Multiple Disability		
		PERSONS	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	MALES	FEMALES
1	INDIA	722880	415758	307122	4927589	2728125	2199464	2116698	1162712	953986
2	NAGALAND	995	547	448	4838	2529	2309	3336	1773	1563

Source: Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Government of India

Table 7.14: Educational Level of total disabled population, Census 2011

SL. NO	Educational level	INDIA			Nagaland		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	Total	26814994	14988593	11826401	29631	16148	13483
1	Illiterate	12196641	5640240	6556401	16727	8164	8563
2	Literate	14618353	9348353	5270000	12904	7984	4920
3	Literate but below primary	2840345	1706441	1133904	2965	1708	1257
4	Primary but below middle	3554858	2195933	1358925	3288	1996	1292
5	Middle but below matric/ Secondary	2448070	1616539	831531	2471	1586	885
6	Matric/Secondary but below graduate	3448650	2330080	1118570	2105	1328	777
7	Graduate and above	1246857	839702	407155	596	411	185

Source: Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Government of India

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Density of Population: Number of persons per sq. Kms.

Annual Exponential Growth Rate

$$r = (\text{Ln } P(t+10) - \text{Ln } P(t)) / 10$$

Where Ln stands for natural logarithm

P (t) = Initial population

P (t+10) = Population after 10 years

Ever Married Women: A women who has been married at least once in their lives although their current marital status may not be married.

Children Ever Born: Children ever born are the number of children born alive during the life span of the women.

Household: A group of persons who normally lives together and takes their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevent any of them from doing so.

General Fertility Rate

General fertility rate is defined as number of live births per thousand women in the age group (15-49 years) in a given year.

Age- Specific Fertility Rate

Age-specific fertility rate is defined as the number of live births in a specific age group of women per thousand female population of that age group.

Total Fertility Rate

Total fertility rate is defined as the average number of children that would be born to a woman if she experiences the current fertility pattern throughout her reproductive span (15-49 years).

Age- Specific Mortality Rate

Age-specific mortality rate is defined as the number of deaths in specific age group per thousand populations in the same age-group in a given year.

Infant Mortality Rate

Number of infant deaths (under one year of age) per 1000 live births during a given year.

Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)

Maternal Mortality Ratio is the number of maternal deaths per 100000 live births.

$$\text{MMR} = \frac{\text{Number of maternal deaths to women (15-49 years)}}{\text{Number of live births to women (15-49 years)}} * 100000$$

Expectation of Life at Birth

The expectation of life at birth is the average number of years expected to be lived at the time of birth if current mortality trends were to continue.

Mean Age at Marriage

Singulate mean age at marriage is average age at the first marriage. It is derived by using method of Decade Synthetic Cohort. The method consists of calculating the proportions of single persons in a hypothetical cohort exposed to inter-census first marriage rates. In the next step the person years lived in a single state are derived by summing the proportions for various five years age-groups. This figure is then adjusted for persons who remain unmarried and thus mean age at marriage is derived.

Literate

A person who can both read and write with understanding in any language is considered as literate and a person who can merely read but cannot write is taken to be as illiterate.

Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER)

Gross enrolment ratio measures what percentage of the total population in the relevant age-group is being covered by the educational programmes being run in the country.

$$\text{GER at stage I} = \frac{\text{Enrolment at stage I}}{\text{Population in the age group corresponding to the I stage}} * 100$$

Two stages are: primary (Classes I-V) and middle (Classes VI-VIII).

The corresponding age-group for these stages is 6-10 years and 11-13 years respectively. Therefore, gross enrolment ratio for primary stage (I-V) is

$$= \frac{\text{Total Enrolment in Classes I-V}}{\text{Total population in the age group 6-10 years}} * 100$$

While interpreting these figures, it should be noted that there may be many students outside the age group 6-10 enrolled in classes I-V. Therefore, gross enrolment ratios in some age groups can be more than 100.

Dropout Rate

Dropout at primary stage during a given year is defined as the ratio of the difference of enrolment in class I in the fourth year preceding and the enrolment in class V during the year to the enrolment in the class I in the fourth year preceding. In mathematical terms, these rates for primary (I-V), middle (IVIII) and secondary (I-X) stages are explained below:

Dropout rate at Primary stage during the year is equal to

$$\frac{\text{Enrolment in class I preceding four years minus Enrolment in class V during the Year}}{\text{Enrolment in class I preceding four years}} * 100$$

Dropout rate at Elementary stage during the year is equal to

Enrolment in class I preceding 7 years minus Enrolment in class VIII during the year * 100

Enrolment in class I preceding 7 years

Dropout rates at Secondary stage during the year is equal to

Enrolment in class I preceding 9 Year minus Enrolment in class X during the year * 100

Enrolment in class I preceding 9 years

Gender Parity Index (GPI)

The Gender Parity Index (GPI) is the ratio of the number of female students enrolled at primary, secondary and tertiary levels of education to the corresponding number of male student in each level. Thus GPI (based on GER) which is free from the effects of the population structure of the appropriate age group, provides picture of gender equality in education.

Main Workers: Those workers who had worked for the major part of the reference period (i.e. 6 months or more)

Marginal Workers: Those workers who had not worked for the major part of the reference period (i.e. less than 6 months)

Non- Workers: A person who is not engaged in any gainful activity

Labour Force

Labour force is defined as the total persons working (or employed) and seeking or available for work (or unemployed)

Work Force

Persons engaged in any gainful activity are considered 'workers' (or employed). They are the persons assigned any one or more of the nine activity categories under the first broad activity category i.e. "working or employed".

Workforce Participation Rate

Workforce participation rate is defined as the proportion of workers in the population.

Employed and Unemployed

According to usual status approach, (with a reference period of 365 days) adopted by National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) a person in the labour force is considered as working or employed if he/she is engaged relatively for a longer time, during the reference period of last 365 days in any one or more of the work activities. He/she was considered as seeking or available for work or unemployed if he/she was not working but was either seeking or available for work for a relatively longer period of the specified reference period.

Principal Status

The status of activity on which a person spent relatively longer time of the preceding 365 days prior to the date of survey was considered the principal usual activity status of the person.

Subsidiary Status

A 'non-worker' (on the basis of principal usual activity status) who pursued some gainful activity in a subsidiary capacity was considered to be usually working in a subsidiary capacity.

Suicide Rate

Suicide rate is defined as the number of suicides per hundred thousand populations.

Urban Area

An urban area is defined as follows:

(a) All statutory towns i.e. all places within a municipality, corporation, municipal board, Cantonment board or notified town area committee etc.

(b) All other places that satisfy the following criteria:

(i) a minimum population of 5,000

(ii) at least 75% of male working population engaged in non- agricultural pursuits; and

(iii) a density of population of at least 400 persons per square kilometre (1000 per sq. mile). The urban criterion of 1981 varies slightly from that of 1961 and 1971 censuses. In that the males working in activities such as fishing, logging etc. were treated as engaged in non-agricultural activities whereas in 1981 they were treated as on par with cultivators and agricultural labourers. The definition adopted in 1991 census was similar to that of 1981 census.

Rural area

Any administrative area that was not classified as Urban is treated as a rural area.

Definition of literate:

A person aged 7 years and above who can both read and write with understanding in any language was taken as literate. A person, who can only read but cannot write, is not literate. It is not necessary that to be treated as literate, a person should have received any formal education or passed any minimum educational standard. Literacy could also have been achieved through adult literacy classes or through any non-formal educational system. People who are blind and can read in Braille were also treated as literates. All children of age 6 years or less were treated as illiterate by definition, irrespective of their status of school attendance and the capability to read and write.

Literacy rate:

The total percentage of the population of an area at a particular time aged seven years or above who can read and write with understanding. Here the denominator is the population aged seven years or more.

Sex Ratio / Gender Ratio

Sex ratio has been defined as the number of females per 1000 males in the population; it is expressed as 'number of females per 1000 males'

$$\text{Sex Ratio} = \frac{\text{Number of female}}{\text{Number of males}} * 1000$$

Birth Rate

Number of births per 1000 population

Crude Birth Rate

Number of live births during the year per 1000 population (mid year)

Crude death rate

Crude death rate (CDR) = $\frac{\text{Number of deaths during the year}}{\text{Mid-year population}} \times 1000$

Definition of Youth

Youth are defined as those aged 15 to 29 in the national youth policy (2014).

Labour force participation rate (LFPR):

LFPR is defined as the number of persons/ person-days in the labour force per 1000 persons /person-days.

Worker Population Ratio (WPR):

WPR is defined as the number of persons/person-days employed per 1000 persons/person-days.

Proportion Unemployed (PU):

It is defined as the number of persons/person-days unemployed per 1000 persons/person-days.

Unemployment Rate (UR):

UR is defined as the number of persons/person-days unemployed per 1000 persons/person-days in the labour force (which includes both the employed and unemployed).

Operational Holdings: all land which is used wholly or partly for agricultural production

and is operated as one technical unit by one person alone or with others without regard to the title legal form size or location.