

Table No 5.3.3: District-wise number of Audited Societies 2021.

Sl.No	District	No.of Societies
1	Kohima	109
2	Dimapur	13
3	Mokokchung	114
4	Zunheboto	27
5	Tuensang	121
6	Kiphire	177
7	Wokha	16
8	Mon	02
9	Phek	08
10	Longleng	31
11	Peren	14
	Total	632

Source: Department of Cooperation.

INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR

6.1 ELECTRICITY GENERATION

- 6.1.1 Power is an important input for any developmental project. It is the basic infrastructural requirement for growth of industries. It enables services and is the primary energy for facilitating the growth of the economy. In addition to its role as a catalyst to economic growth, power sector facilitate activities for generation of employment opportunities.
- 6.1.2 The State has a total installed capacity of 26.74 MW of power and for the rest of its requirement the State is dependent on its share of power allocation from the Central Public Sector Undertaking such as NEEPCO, NHPC and NTPC.
- 6.1.3 The State owned Power generation are from Hydro power sectors i.e. Likimro (24MW), Lang (1MW), Tehok (1MW), Duilomroi-I (0.54MW) and Duilomoroi-II (0.20MW). In order to boost the State own power generation, the State Government had initiated development of under mention power generation projects.

Table No 6.1: Power Project in Nagaland

Sl No	Name of Project	Capacity (MW)	Project Cost (Rs in Cr)	Remark (2021-22)
1	Duylumroi SHP	2.40	36.70	Initiated
2	Ponglefo SHP	1.00	27.00	Initiated
3	Dzuna SHP	1.50	6.86	New proposal
4	Nrazai SHP	3.60	18.19	New proposal
5	Solar Plant	5.00	26.28	
6	Menung Multi-Purpose SHP	1.20	5.00	New proposal
7	Themhi-ru Multi-Purpose SHP	6.00	5.32	New proposal

Source: Department of Power & electricity

Distribution

- 6.1.4 Under Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Jonana DDUGJY-NEW (Phase-II), GoI had sanctioned Rs 42.18 crore for construction of new power sub-stations, electrification of unelectrified villages and village intensive electrification, metering of distribution transformers and feeders in 12 Districts of Nagaland. An amount of Rs. 29.96 crore has been released by the Government till date for implementing the Scheme.

6.1.5 Under DDUGJY Government of Nagaland has achieved the following milestones

1. Strengthening of High Tension (HT) Lines (33kV & 11kV) – 57.05 km.
2. New Low Tension (LT) lines – 14.97 km.
3. New distribution transformers – 22 (Total capacity- 0.824 MVA).
4. New 33/11 kV Substations – 3 (Total capacity 7.5 MVA).
5. DTR metering – 287
6. Feeder Metering - 94

6.1.6 33kv Distribution System Strengthening with special focus on Foothill SEZs

With the Government of Nagaland coming with project to construct a foothill highway bordering with Assam, there's an expectation of a huge boom in the socio-economic activities in agro-forest based industries, processing plants like tea, rubber and cold storages in the foothills. To address the energy needs in this projected units, the Department of power has proposed for "33kv Distribution System Strengthening with special focus on foothill SEZs" which is proposed to be funded under EAP through ADB funding.

This project aims to construct 30 Nos. of 33/11KV Sub-Stations and increased the capacity of the system to 260 MVA to cater to the demand in industrial foothill area, and to support the NE Economic Corridor.

6.1.7 Installation of 10,000 prepaid Meters under Special Assistance Fund

To improve billing and revenue collection and also to minimize power theft and ensure stable power supply, Government of Naglaand initiated installation of prepaid meter. During 2021-22, an amount of Rs. 10.00 crore was sanctioned by the Government under Special Assistance Fund for installation of 10,000 prepaid meters in Dimapur district. With the installation of 10,000 prepaid meters in Dimapur, it is expected that there will be reduction in reduce aggregate technical and commercial (AT&C) losses from current 64 percent down to 20 percent (within the targeted area/locality).

6.2 ROAD, TRANSPORT and COMMUNICATION

6.2.1 Transportation network system is a key economic infrastructure. It plays a vital role in economic growth linking producers and consumers and providing economic and social opportunities that result in positive multiplier effect, such as accessibility to markets, employment and additional investments. Road, Rail and Air transport are the means of transport in the State.

6.2.2 Details of Road Length under PWD (R&B)

The total road length of the State under PWD (R&B) during 2021-22 (excluding the National Highways) is 10509.44 Km. The length of the road has remained the same as that of 2020-21. During 2020-21, there was a decline in the road length by 1091.36 Km from

11600.80 Km in 2019-20 to 10509.44 Km under the jurisdiction of PWD. This was due to reclassification and up-gradation of road. In the reclassification of road, out of 1401.10 KM under urban roads and town roads, a total length of 1051.36 Km was handed over to the Urban Development department during 2020-21. Classification of roads into Urban roads and Town roads has since been discontinued and merged as Urban and Town roads having a total length of only 349.74 Km during 2020-21.

Table No.6.2.1: Road Length under PWD (R&B).

SN	Road Category	Road Length (In Km)		
		2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
1	State Highways	650.00	650.00	650.00
2	Major District Roads	1751.25	1751.25	1751.25
3	Other District Roads	3377.95	3337.95	3337.95
4	Urban Roads	459.30		
5	Town Roads	941.80		
6	Urban & Town Roads*		349.74	349.74
6	Village Roads	4420.50	4420.50	4420.50
	TOTAL	11600.80	10509.44	10509.44

Source: PWD (R&B)

6.2.3 National Highways

There are 11 (Eleven) National Highways in the State with a total length of 1507.88 Km out of which 1095.56 Km is under Nagaland PWD (NH) and 412.32 Km with NHIDCL during 2021-22. The National Highways crossing/touching Nagaland State are given in the Table No.6.2.2

Table No.6.2.2: National Highways in Nagaland

National Highway No.	Stretch within Nagaland Sector	Total Length within Nagaland (in Km)
NH-2	Nagaland Gate-Tuli -Mokokchung - Wokha - Kohima (TCP Gate) - Mao Gate	270.50
NH-202	Mokokchung - Tuensang -Kiphire - Akash Bridge	326.50
NH-29	Dillai Gate - Tragopan Hotel Jn - Kohima - Chakhabama - Pfutsero - Lanye Bridge.	202.88
NH-129	Golaghat gate - Hotel Tragopan Junction	1.00
NH-129A	Tepuki Bridge (Peren) - Jalukie - Pimla Junction - Razaphe Junction - NH-29	71.00
NH-702	Changtongya - Longleng via Dikhu Bridge - Longching - Aboi - Mon - Tizit - Namtola	177.00
NH-702A	Mokokchung - Zunheboto - Dzulhami - Chazuba - Phek - Meluri	221.00
NH-702B	Tuensang - Longleng	104.00
NH-702D	Mokokchung - Tzurang Bridge	85.00
NH-329A	Diphu-Pimla Junction-Mhainamtsi on NH-129A	30.00
NH-229	NH-29 Sub-Jail Junction - Thahekhu - Chumukedima (NH-29)	19.00
	Total	1507.88

Source: PWD (National Highways)

Status of Projects during 2021-22 under State PWD (NH) as on December 2021

During the current financial year 2021-22, 2-Laning of NH -2 from Botsa to Wokha (KM 40.00 to KM 72.40) was completed.

The work in progress are:

2-Laning of NH-2 from Yisemyong to Unger (KM 168.00 to KM 185.00)

2-Laning of NH -2 from New Wokha Village to Tsungiki Market Shed (Km 83.00 to Km 101.00).

Strengthening of existing pavement for 56.34 km on NH-2, NH-29 & NH-702A

6.2.3 Road Transport

Road transport is the dominant mode of transport in Nagaland, both in terms of traffic share and contribution to the State economy. Besides, facilitating the movement of goods and passengers, road transport plays a vital role in promoting equitable socio-economic development across regions of the country.

6.2.4 The following Acts/Rules, which embody the policy relating to motor vehicles and State Road Transport Corporations (SRTCs), are being administered in the Road Transport Division of the Ministry:

1. Motor Vehicles Act, 1988
2. Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989

3. Road Transport Corporations Act, 1950
4. Carriage by Road Act, 2007
5. Carriage by Road Rules, 2011

6.2.5 Motor Vehicles

Total number of vehicles registered during 2020-21 has fallen from 30605 in 2019-20 to 15372. This decline in vehicle registration by -49.77 percent is attributed to the relatively low demand and slow pace of production of vehicles in the country due to the impact of covid pandemic restriction.

- 6.2.6 The Motor Vehicles Department has been engaged in the campaign for road safety and has been advocating citizen-centric activities through its varieties of road safety programmes. The objective is to empower citizens and communities to become active in emergency preparedness, causes of road accidents such as rash driving, speed driving, drunken driving etc., and their preventive measures.
- 6.2.7 The Motor Vehicles Department, in adherence to the guidelines laid down by the MoRTH, is implementing the “**Scheme for grant of Award to the Good Samaritan Acts** to persons who could save life from fatal accident involving a motor vehicle by administering immediate assistance/ rushing to Hospital/Trauma Care Centre within the golden hour of the accident. This scheme came into effect on the **15th of October, 2021**, and will remain operational till the completion of the 15th Financial Cycle, i.e., **31st March, 2026**. The amount of award for each good samaritan is Rs. 5000/- per incident. The Scheme also includes 10 National Level Awards for the most worthy Good Samaritans who will be selected from all those who have been awarded during the year with a cash award of Rs. 1,00,000/- each.

6.2.8 Projects Under Implementation

- i. The **Inspection & Certification Centre at Dimapur**, fully funded by the Ministry of Road Transport & highways (MoRTH), On completion will conduct mandatory annual test of both goods and passengers transport vehicles to ensure maximum road safety and to also control pollution through vehicular emissions. Presently, installation of equipments is under process.
- ii. **Vehicle Location Tracking (VLT)**. A scheme funded by Ministry of Road Transport & Highway (MORTH) Government Of India under Nirbhaya Scheme for women and child safety, the Command Centre has been developed and will be operational for completion of data integration works. The Command Centre shall monitor the passenger, goods vehicles and personal vehicles of the State.

6.2.9 During the year 2020-21 the revenue earned from transport sector was Rs.3.23 crore and for the year 2019-20 the revenue earned is Rs 8.35 crore. The revenue generation was drastically affected by around 61 percent due to pandemic restriction. During the year the number of fleet strength operated by NST increased from 228 during 2019-20 to 232 in the year 2020-21. During 2020-21 the total length of route covered by NST (Km) decreased by 48 percent as compared to 2019-20 i.e. 1276732 Km in 2020-21. This reduction in length of route covered was due to service reduction caused by the Pandemic restriction on movement.

Table No. 6.2.3 : Status of Nagaland State Transport

Sl. No	Items	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
1	Length of route covered by NST(Km)	25,63,904	26,59,460	26,59,460	12,76,732
2	Number of Passengers handled during the year	4,70,799	5,71,581	6,41,682	2,57,352
3	Average Quantity of Luggage Handled Daily(Qtls)	25	22	12	8.34
5	Number of Vehicles/Fleet Strength	216	250	228	232
6	Total revenue earned in Rs.	7,51,71,557	8,25,00,000	8,35,24,434	3,23,11,003

Source: Transport Department, Nagaland

6.2.10 State Helicopter Service

The State Helicopter Service is available from Dimapur to different districts of Nagaland depending on weather and technical conditions. Operation of service in every sector is subject to availability of at least 80 percent load factor on both ways.

The destination serviced are in the districts of Tobu, Noklak, Tizit, Meluri, Peren, Pfutsero, Shamator, Seyochung, Aghunato, Wokha, Phek, Zunheboto, Mokokchung, Mon, Tuensang, Kiphire, Longleng, Pungro and Kohima.

6.2.11 Inland Waterways Transport

Government of Nagaland has set up Inland Water Transport Wing in the Transport Department to liaise and coordinate with Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) under Ministry of Shipping; The Ministry has identified the under-mentioned rivers as having potentials for inland Water transport in the State

- I. Tizu river from tri-confluence near Lonmatra to Avangkhu of 4 Km (Approx) for Indo-Myanmar.
- II. Dhansiri river from Samjuran to Numaligarh via Dimapur of approx.110 Km. For Inter-State Waterways of Nagaland-Assam.
- III. Dikhu river from Yangnyu to Naginimora, Nagaland of about 52 Km. For connections to Bharnaputra river in Assam via Sibsagar for Inter-State Waterways of Nagaland-Assam.
- IV. Doyang river, 61km length of the river from bridge near Sialmari, Assam for Inter-State waterways of Nagaland-Assam.

6.2.12 Railways

Some of the Railway activities under taken during the year :

- 1) Construction of Dimapur (Dhansiri)-Kohima (Zubza) New BG Line, 90.35Km for rail link with the State Capital Kohima is in progress
- 2) Location survey for Construction of Railway Line for Dimapur- Tizit, 257.19 Km is in final stage and awaiting project sanction by GOI.

6.3 HOUSING

- 6.3.1 The Nagaland PWD (Housing) undertakes the construction works of all Government residential and non- residential buildings spread across the State and beyond. The total number of Government buildings constructed has increased to 6344 from 6235 buildings in 2019. With the increase in the number of buildings, the plinth area of the buildings has correspondingly increased from 6278501.97 sq.ft in 2019 to 6594600.85 sq.ft in 2021.
- 6.3.2 Three different categories of buildings i.e, RCC with slab, Hill type and RCC with CGI sheet roofing is maintain by the State Government. The break-up of the total building into residential and non-residential building division wise is presented in Table No.6.3.1

Table No. 6.3.1: Division-wise Number of Building (Both Residential and Non-residential) under PWD (Housing) (as on 31st Dec. 2021)

Sl. No.	Name of E.E. Divisions	No. of Residential Buildings	Plinth area in Sq. ft.	No. of Non-Residential Buildings	Plinth area in Sq. ft.	Total	
						No. of Buildings (3+5)	Plinth area (4+6)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	New Capital Complex	422	300887	70	809511	492	11,10,398
2	Estate Division	9	6132	2	50,659.58	11	56,791.58
3	Central Division	1654	13,01,291	77	3,68,12400	1731	16,69,416
4	Division - 1	1044	6,77,184	235	3,37,539	1279	10,14,723
5	Dimapur Division	823	6,13,902	151	45,76,38.17	974	10,71,540.17
6	Tuensang Division	618	4,12,839	227	349,909	845	762,748
7	Mokokchung Division	807	4,65,966	205	4,43,018	1012	9,08,984
	Total	5377	37,78,201	967	28,16,399.25	6344	65,94,600.85

Source- PWD (Housing)

6.3.3 As per the building inventory register of PWD (H) (Residential), Government of Nagaland maintains 11 (Eleven) types of building. Out of the 11 types, Type III with 1817 building is the most common followed by Type -I (1319 buildings) and Type-IV (1097 buildings). In total Government of Nagaland have 5377 residential buildings with a total plinth area of 37,78,201.60sq.ft as on December 2021.

Table No. 6.3.2: Type of Building Inventory Register under PWD (Housing) (Residential)

Sl.No	Type of Building	Category of Building			Total	Total Plinth Area (sq.ft)
		RCC	H/Type	Semi Pucca		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Type-I		1298	21	1319	4502488
2	Type-II	1	213	3	217	111173
3	Type-III	11	1778	28	1817	1104486.6
4	Type-IV	21	1068	8	1097	816637
5	Type-V	3	353	3	359	428629

6	Type-VI	1	122		123	343325
7	Type-VII		16		16	29477
8	Type-VIII		3		3	7907
9	Special Type	12	29		41	93722
10	Vip Bungalow	4	22		26	105197
11	Others	252	98	9	359	287400
12	Grand Total	305	5000	72	5377	7830441.6

Source-PWD (Housing) *Category of Buildings:- RCC- RCC with Slab, H/type- Hill Type, Semi Pucca-RCC with CGI sheet roofing

Table No. 6.3.3: Type of Building Inventory Register under PWD (Housing) (Non-Residential)

Sl.No	Type of Building	Category of Building *			Total	Total plinth Area (sq.ft)
		RCC	H/Type	Semi pucca		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Hospital	5	75	8	88	256277.00
2	School	1	96	3	100	412639.00
3	Community	1	16	6	23	63850.00
4	Office	51	236	34	321	1324231.68
5	Go Down	1	101	18	120	151501.00
6	Barrack	-	20	-	20	13977.00
7	Special Type	9	34	-	43	136211.58
8	VIP Bungalow	1	11	1	13	14384.00
9	Other	11	207	21	239	443377.99
10	Grand Total	80	796	91	967	2816449.25

Source-PWD (Housing) *Category of Buildings:-RCC-RCC with Slab, H/type-Hill Type, Semi Pucca-RCC with CGI sheet roofing

6.4 SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

6.4.1 Planetarium and Innovation Hub: During 2021-22, the construction of a 50 seater Digital Planetarium and an Innovation Hub at Kohima was completed. This facilities will create awareness about important issues in science and will provide effective

environment for free choice learning. The Innovation Hub will serve as springboard for new ideas and innovation and meet rising aspirations of the growing population.

6.4.2 To popularize Science and Technology, the Government organizes various science popularization programmes and sponsors local research projects and rural science laboratories in schools. Seminars, competitions, exhibitions etc. are held regularly involving the students and the young minds.

6.4.3 Nagaland Science and Technology Council (NASTEC) functions with the support from Central Government for catalyzing and implementing science and technology intervention projects and location of specific research programmes. The council undertakes scientific programmes independently or in collaboration with research institutions in the country with the funding from the central Government.

The council has established as a State Referral Laboratory for Water Quality Testing and Monitoring with the funding from central government under Water Technology Initiative Programme. A project on Water Quality Mapping for Kohima and Dimapur has been completed.

6.4.4 Use of Geo- Informatics in Rural Road Projects under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana:

National Remote Sensing Centre, ISRO is carrying out generation of geospatial database of rural roads under PMGSY using BHUVAN Web services. Satellite images are used for creation of GIS road network PMGSY roads for 14 states. Geospatial database of Nagaland completed Roads is 3711.46 Km (From 2000-2018) which were mapped under PMGSY-1 using high resolution BHUVAN satellite imagery.

6.5 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY and COMMUNICATION

6.5.1 The year 2021-22 saw the continuation of the COVID-19 Pandemic affecting all sector with trade-off in health, economic and social challenges. The pandemic has made conventional mode of contact and operation restricted and therefore alternative have to be explore and adopted to continue with the delivery of Services. In response to the challenges, the Government has increasingly adopted e-service for delivery of critical citizen centric services.

6.5.2 Activities undertaken during 2021-22

1. Online Scholarship Applications: The Common Scholarship Portal has enabled online application for State Post Matric Scholarships, State Merit Scholarship,

State Research Scholarship, NEC Scholarship, Pre-Matric Scholarship, State Technical Scholarship and State Medical Scholarship. Total of 101009 applications has been processed during 2021.

2. NPSC Job Applications: Through the NPSC One Time Registration(OTR), the candidates information and documents are uploaded to the NPSC through Nagaland e-District portal. This portal is linked with the Payment Gateway of e-District which enabled to pay their exam fees online and a total of 30430 applications have been processed.
3. e-Tendering: A total of 323 tenders amounting to the total value of Rs.2089 crores have been procured during the year 2021.
4. Online Inner Line Permit (ILP): Online ILP portal eases the ILP process for any tourist visiting the State. All concerned enforcement agencies / Government can access information of the applicants, the number of approvals obtained, the duration of visits and the places of visits. Total of 10764 ILPs have been approved through the online portal.

6.5.3 IT Activities and Infrastructure Projects

1. State Wide Area Network(SWAN)& GSTN

The Nagaland State Wide Area Network provide connectivity with data, voice and video communications in the State. The Naga SWAN continues to provide connectivity for Goods and Services Taxes Network (GSTN) in the State by providing connectivity from Nagaland State Wide Area (SWAN) Point of Presence (POP) at the District head quarter to all Taxes offices in the districts with the Network Centre at Naga SWAN SHQ Kohima.

2. The Nagaland State Data Centre (NSDC)

NSDC provide services such as hosting applications and infrastructure to facilitate provisioning of efficient electronic service delivery of Government to Government(G2G), Government to Citizen(G2C), Government to Business(G2B) services etc. The Government utilize Digital Systems powered by ICT for information dissemination, contact-less access to services, analysis and focused implementation of its Schemes and Programmes. The NSDC has acted as a secure, reliable and homegrown Data Centre for all of the Governments Digital Services, Websites and applications.

3. **State Portal and State Delivery Gateway**

The Government of Nagaland has upgraded the State Portal and State Services Delivery Gateway using the latest state-of-art technologies in web applications, compliant with the WCAG 2.0 Guidelines for Web Accessibility, Web Security and is now mobile ready. The Nagaland State Portal acts as the Single Window for information to various Government data like Notifications, Circulars, Press Releases, Tenders and other pertinent information of the State.

4. **e-District MMP:**

This platform provides 30(thirty) high demand e-Services from various Government Departments. The e-District Nagaland Online System has enabled the Nagaland Public Service Commission(NPSC) to introduce its One Time Registration(OTR) e-Service for all intending Civil Service Candidates

SOCIAL SECTOR

7.1 SCHOOL EDUCATION

7.1.1 Education is the basic right of every child and is considered the primary step to the holistic development of the populace. An informed and educated society will be able to leave a healthy quality life, while society relies on educated individuals to productively pilot its way towards development, the responsibility of the State remains in providing easy access to affordable and quality education. Considering the importance of education, India has enacted 'Right to Education' to ensure free and compulsory education for all children in the age group 6-14 years. The State needs to address the challenge of enhancing employability of the educated population by correlating knowledge and skills developed through quality education and training.

Decadal Growth of Literacy Rate

7.1.2 There has been a steady progress in literacy rate over the years. The literacy rate of the State during 2001 was 66.6% (Male: 71.2% and Female: 61.5%) which increased to 79.55 % (Male: 82.72 and Female: 76.11) during 2011 Census. Although, the literacy rate in the State is higher than that of national rate there still exist a gender gap which needs to be attended to for inclusive growth. District-wise literacy rate over the decades is shown in table below.

Table No. 7.1.1: District-wise Literacy rates as per Census 2001 and Census 2011

District	Percentage of Literacy rate	
	As per 2001 Census	As per 2011 Census
Dimapur	76.9	84.8
Kiphire	50.2	69.5
Kohima	78.0	85.2
Longleng	44.8	72.2
Mokokchung	83.9	91.6
Mon	41.8	57.0
Peren	65.9	77.9
Phek	70.6	78.1
Tuensang	54.9	73.1
Wokha	80.5	87.7
Zunheboto	69.3	85.3
Nagaland	66.6	79.6

Source: Director of Census Operations, Nagaland: Kohima

Table No. 7.1.2 : School Education in Nagaland as per UDISE+

Sl No.	Particulars	2019-20	2020-21
1	Number of Schools	2758	2719
2	% of Government Schools to Total Schools	72.92%	71.83%
3	% of Schools Having Functional Boys Toilet	88.87%	88.34%
4	% of Schools Having Functional Girls Toilet	89.92%	89.11%
5	Student Classroom Ratio(SCR)	19.3	6.5
6	% of Schools with Functional Drinking Water	61.71%	67.19%
7	% of Schools with Functional Electricity	66.93%	68.19%
8	% of Schools with Library	39.20%	46.19%
9	% of Primary Schools to Total Schools	43.04%	42.52%
10	% of Upper Primary Schools to Total Schools	29.01%	28.87%
11	% of Secondary Schools to Total Schools	21.10%	21.37%
12	% of High Secondary Schools to Total Schools	6.85%	7.25%
13	% of Schools Having Classroom	99.93%	100.00%
14	% of Schools with Functional Desktop	42.39%	43.66%
15	% of Schools with Internet	15.74%	16.70%
16	% of Schools with Ramp	37.49%	38.54%

Source: UDISE+ 2019-20, 2020-21

Number of Schools in Nagaland

7.1.3 During 2020-21, total number of schools in State Government sector was 1953 and that of Central Government and Private Schools, was 744. In all, there are a total of 2719 schools in Nagaland during 2020-2021.

Table No. 7.1.3: District-wise No. of Schools in Nagaland by Management During 2020-21

District	State Government					Central and Private			Total (Govt.+ Central+Private)
	GHSS	GHS	GMS	GPS	Govt. Total	Central	Tribal welfare	Private Unaided	
Dimapur	7	23	124	135	289	3	1	225	518
Kiphire	2	16	33	57	108	1		26	135
Kohima	7	24	52	87	170	3		106	279
Longleng	1	14	19	54	88	1		22	111
Mokokchung	5	37	52	104	198	2		59	259
Mon	5	17	68	133	223	1	1	79	304
Peren	2	16	42	72	132	2		35	169
Phek	4	35	42	92	173	1		58	232
Tuensang	5	26	60	116	207	1	1	47	256
Wokha	3	21	42	75	141	2		40	183
Zunheboto	3	22	81	118	234	2		47	273
Nagaland	44	251	615	1043	1953	19	3	744	2719

Source: UDISE + 2019-20

SCHOOL ENROLMENT

7.1.4 Gross Enrolment Ratio

The Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) for a class-group is the ratio of the number of persons in the class-group to the number of persons in the corresponding official age-group (M/o Education).

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

7.1.5 In Nagaland, GER at the Primary Level is seen to be highest in comparison to other levels of School education with an average GER of 159 percent 2020-21. On the other hand, the GER at higher secondary level is 35 percent during the same year. Amongst the districts, Dimapur has the highest GER in all the levels of general education.

Table No. 7.1.4: Gross Enrolment Ratio in Schools for General Education during 2020-21

(in percentage)

District	Primary	Upper primary	Elementary	Secondary	Hr.Secondar
Dimapur	292	143	213	111	88
Kiphire	124	59	91	47	10
Kohima	144	85	113	75	73
Longleng	126	58	92	42	11
Mokokchung	138	64	96	43	29
Mon	157	65	109	41	14
Peren	153	73	110	53	17
Phek	95	51	72	42	17
Tuensang	124	55	88	42	10
Wokha	87	41	62	49	15
Zunheboto	140	59	96	40	14
Nagaland	159	76	115	59	35

Source: UDISE+ 2020-21/ Directorate of School Education

Dropout rate

7.1.6 Dropout rate, as defined by UNESCO, is *the proportion of pupils from a group enrolled in a given grade at a given school year who are no longer enrolled in the following school year.*

7.1.7 Table below presents the district wise dropout rate in the State for all different levels of education. At primary level, Longleng and Kiphire districts have the highest dropout rate. At upper Primary level, Mon has recorded the highest dropout rate. Districts of Longleng, Kiphire and Mon registered the highest dropout rate at the elementary level. Districts with high dropout rate at secondary level are Longleng, Kiphire and Tuensang. For higher secondary level, Tuensang registered the highest dropout rate during 2019-20 while Kiphire with 122.33 percent was abnormally high during 2020-21.

Table No. 7.1.5: District wise Dropout rate during 2019-20 and 2020-21

District	Primary		Upper Primary		Elementary		Secondary		Hr. Secondary	
	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21
Dimapur	6.21	4.17	8.8	2.39	7.11	3.55	15.82	16.87	7.78	11.63
Kiphire	6.21	10.69	7.59	2.47	6.65	8.1	51.73	13.93	19.37	122.33
Kohima	1.53	3.11	4.09	0.66	2.53	2.15	2.33	12.09	6.64	0.18
Longleng	12.19	9.23	2.11	5.63	8.92	8.02	52.87	26.58	3.44	98.55
Mokokchung	7.52	4.56	4.91	2.16	6.55	3.67	28.57	10.47	15.06	30.31
Mon	7.28	8.3	10.54	5.67	8.26	7.51	39	19.42	22.27	77.9
Peren	6.28	6.61	0.47	0.82	4.28	4.59	42.31	24.17	13.43	79.74
Phek	5	4.58	7.13	3.73	5.8	4.28	43.08	18.37	12.27	58.31
Tuensang	5.89	8.15	5.36	4.56	5.72	7.00	54.67	17.69	26.32	95.72
Wokha	7.77	2.75	3.77	2.48	6.23	2.64	39.84	10.28	2.68	58.72
Zunheboto	9.21	7.33	5.58	6.26	7.96	6.95	37.26	21.77	8.01	92.71
Nagaland	4.33	5.71	2.85	3.00	3.82	4.77	27.76	16.46	9.6	25.05

Source : UDISE + / Directorate of School Education, Nagaland.

- 7.1.8 Probable reasons for increase in school drop outs at the elementary level is lack of interest, academic difficulty and socio-economic needs/to take care of siblings at home while parents go off for work. Whereas in the secondary level drop out can be attributed to the poor learning outcomes at the elementary level leading to difficulty in comprehension at the higher level, in the higher secondary level, dropouts are mostly due to economic reasons and retention in the same class.
- 7.1.9 Strengthening the foundational learning and numeracy will improve comprehension abilities in children leading to better transition rates and reduction in drop outs. To this end, in line with Government of India's guidelines necessary surveys for mapping the reading and comprehension abilities of children has already been initiated in the State under NIPUN Bharat Mission.
- 7.1.10 To mainstream school drop outs into regular schools, the Samagra Shiksha, Nagaland undertakes surveys in the State for identification of such drop outs who are provided special bridge course. However, many of the older school drop outs are unwilling to be mainstreamed. In such cases, skilling them in vocational trades would be beneficial to enable them to earn their livelihood.

Retention Rate

- 7.1.11 Retention rate is a measure of the proportion of students who continue their studies after their first year.
- 7.1.12 As seen in Table 7.1.6, retention rate in Nagaland is highest at Upper Primary level of school education i.e. 94 percent as per UDISE+ report 2020-21. During the same period, the lowest retention rate is seen at 48 percent in the Secondary level of general

education. Across all the different levels of education, Kohima district has the highest retention rate except at the Higher Secondary level where Tuensang district has the highest retention rate.

- 7.1.13 The low retention rate at the secondary level can be attributed to the low performance in the elementary section and foundational level. This requires re-focus on the foundational learning, understanding and comprehension. It may be highlighted that the State Government, in line with the National Education Policy 2020, launched the NIPUN Bharat Mission on 1st December 2021 to give focus on foundational learning under the aegis of Samagra Shiksha. This effort is targeted to firm up the comprehensive understanding of children at the foundational level in the age group of 3 to 9 years

Table No. 7.1.6: District wise Retention Rate (in percentage) during 2020-21

District	Primary			Upper Primary			Elementary			Secondary			Hr. Secondary		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Dimapur	78.56	83.30	80.87	96	98	97	70.05	79.37	74.49	57	65	61	73	83	78
Kiphire	59.06	57.66	58.34	89	109	99	34.65	42.21	38.38	15	12	14	73	41	54
Kohima	95.95	100.72	98.27	111	121	116	103.44	111.19	107.25	83	85	84	89	96	92
Longleng	69.72	58.15	63.48	71	88	79	29.04	34.17	31.52	19	19	19	76	102	88
Mokokchung	74.77	86.45	80.14	98	102	100	38.92	39.10	39.01	48	59	5	105	99	102
Mon	57.99	62.42	60.18	76	78	77	34.67	41.51	38.01	29	30	30	58	79	68
Peren	81.76	84.93	83.33	88	89	89	65.67	67.57	66.58	23	25	24	60	72	65
Phek	79.91	77.04	78.49	89	99	94	50.17	56.70	53.33	30	32	31	88	88	88
Tuensang	64.73	61.96	63.33	86	93	89	48.90	51.65	50.28	18	21	20	119	117	118
Wokha	80.11	83.92	82.04	94	105	99	32.95	31.37	32.13	24	30	27	103	108	106
Zunheboto	66.64	63.32	64.99	66	82	74	27.88	31.92	29.90	30	32	31	104	105	105
NAGALAND	74.01	76.14	75.06	91	97	94	51.97	56.83	54.35	46	50	48	81	88	85

Source: UDISE+ 2020-21

Transition Rate

- 7.1.14 Transition rate indicates the proportion of students who are able to advance to a higher class. A transition rate below 100 percent indicates that the students are held back or have dropped out of school.
- 7.1.15 As per UDISE+ 2020-21, Nagaland school education transition rate is seen to be highest from Primary to Upper Primary section (96.1percent) while transition rate is lowest from Secondary to Higher Secondary section (75.6 percent). Transition rate for girls is higher than boys from Primary to Upper Primary and to Secondary level while the same is higher for boys at Secondary to Higher Secondary level.

Table No. 7.1.7: District wise Transition Rate (in percentage) during 2020-21

District	Primary to Upper Primary			Upper Primary to Secondary			Secondary to Hr. Secondary		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Dimapur	92.7	98.1	95.3	88.7	90.4	89.6	93.4	95.4	94.4
Kiphire	93.1	104.0	98.4	97.2	104.3	101.0	29.5	25.1	27.2
Kohima	98.2	100.3	99.2	93.3	95.0	94.2	120.8	112.1	116.3
Longleng	99.7	97.9	98.8	83.2	95.6	89.3	34.8	28.6	31.3
Mokokchung	94.5	106.5	100.0	86.8	92.3	89.5	75.9	80.5	78.3
Mon	89.0	90.0	89.5	84.1	88.0	86.2	57.7	59.2	58.4
Peren	95.2	101.3	98.2	86.8	85.4	86.1	38.3	37.5	37.9
Phek	93.3	99.9	96.4	92.1	99.1	95.6	54.0	54.7	54.4
Tuensang	91.6	92.5	92.0	89.2	88.3	88.8	32.1	35.8	34.1
Wokha	100.3	105.7	103.0	83.1	96.1	89.4	42.7	40.0	41.2
Zunheboto	100.4	103.3	101.8	80.2	93.3	86.7	40.1	40.3	40.2
NAGALAND	94.0	98.3	96.1	88.4	92.1	90.3	76.1	75.1	75.6

Source: UDISE+ 2020-21

TEACHERS

7.1.16 As per UDISE+ 2020-21, there are a total of 31805 teachers engaged in School Education in Nagaland. 18.11 percent of teachers have the qualification of Post Graduate and above while 46.49 percent of the same are Graduate teachers and 44.29 percent are without a professional qualification.

Status of School Teachers in Nagaland

Total Teachers: 31805
% of Total Teachers Male: 45.51%
% of Total Teachers Female: 54.49%
% Total Schools without Female Teacher: 5.22%
% Total Regular Teachers: 82.76%
% Total Non Regular Teachers: 17%
% Total Schools with Single Teacher: 0.7%
% Total Teachers Above 55 years : 3.78%
% Total Teachers Graduate: 46.49%
% Total Teachers with Post Graduate degree and Above: 18.11%
% Total Teachers Without Professional Qualification: 44.29%
% Total Teachers Trained in Computer: 20.34%

Source: UDISE+ 2020-21

7.1.17 Online Education

The prolonged closure of schools during the covid pandemic was a major threat to the teaching learning process. In response, despite challenges of connectivity and lack of devices, to prevent learning loss, the Department of School adopted use of IT /Radio/ Tele media platform online education. The State is one of the few states in the country which could conduct its class 10 and 12 board examination on off line mode by the Nagaland Board of School Education.

7.1.18 Nagaland Education Management and Information System(NEMIS)

To track and monitor the functioning of schools including child tracking, an app called the Nagaland Education Management and Information System was developed and introduced. The app is anticipated to aid in checking teacher absentism, improve attendance and check dropout of students.

7.1.19 National Initiative for Proficiency in Understanding and Numeracy (NIPUN Bharat) Mission

In line with National Educational Policy 2020, the NIPUN Bharat Mission was launched in the State on 1st December 2021. The mission under the aegis of Samagra Shiksha aims to achieve universal foundational literacy and numeracy in children of age group of 3 to 9 and will cover stages from Early Childhood Care Education (ECCE) to Grade 3 primary classes by 2026-27.

7.1.20 National Education Policy 2020

The Department has started implementation of the National Education Policy in a phased manner. As envisaged in the policy, learnings will be based on competencies, comprehension and critical thinking. Vocational education for the secondary section has been introduced in several schools while pre-vocational education (10 bagless days) in the elementary section has been made mandatory for all schools in the State to lend exposure to students on the possible trades, types of work/careers.

7.1.21 Nagaland Education Project (Light House)

Implementation of the World Bank funded Nagaland Education Project - Light House – NECTAR project started in 2021. The outcome of which is anticipated to improve school governance, improvement in teaching and learning transactions and improve quality of education in the State.

7.2 HIGHER EDUCATION

7.2.1 Nagaland has 1 Central University, 3 Private Universities, 3 Autonomous Colleges and 1 Institute of National Importance. There are 13 Government colleges (General), 44 Private Colleges (General), 2 B.Ed. Government Colleges and 7 B.Ed. Private Colleges. District wise numbers of colleges are given in the table.

Table No. 7.2.1: District wise number of colleges in Nagaland

Sl.No.	District	No.of Colleges Govt.	No.of Colleges Private	Total
1	Kohima	3	19	22
2	Dimapur	1	24	25
3	Wokha	1	1	2
4	Mokokchung	2	4	6
5	Tuensang	1	2	3
6	Zunheboto	1	-	1
7	Kiphire	1	-	1
8	Longleng	1	-	1
9	Peren	1	1	2
10	Phek	2	-	2
11	Mon	1	-	1
	Total	15	51	66

Source: Directorate of Higher Education

STUDENT ENROLMENT

7.2.2 The status of students enrolment in Government colleges during the year 2020 is 8294 comprising of 3604 males and 4690 females. Whereas, in Private higher education institutions total enrolment was 23017 which includes 10566 males and 12451 females.

7.2.3 Number of Teachers in Higher Education is given in table 7.2.2.

Table No. 7.2.2: District wise number of Associate / Assistant Professors and Librarians in the State during 2020

Sl.No.	District		Name of College	Associate	Assistant Professor	Librarian	Total
1	Kohima	1	Kohima Science College, Autonomous	24	54	1	79
		2	Kohima College	9	26	1	36
		3	State College of Teacher Education	-	16	1	17
2	Dimapur	4	Dimapur Govt. College	13	30	1	44
3	Wokha	5	Mt.Tiyi College	7	14	-	21
4	Mokokchung	6	Fazl Ali College,	19	39	1	59
		7	Mokokchung College of Teacher	1	7	1	9

5	Tuensang	8	Sao Chang College	3	26	-	29
6	Zunheboto						
7	Kiphire	10	Zisaji Presidency College	-	14	1	15
8	Longleng						
9	Peren	12	Peren Govt. College	-	18	1	19
10	Phek	13	Phek Govt. College	3	20	-	23
		14	Pfutsero Govt. College	-	24	1	25
11	Mon	15	Wangkhaio College	6	17	-	23
	Total			89	337	10	436

Source: Directorate of Higher Education

National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) Accreditation Status in Nagaland.

7.2.4 At present, out of 66 Colleges, 29 are NAAC accredited (Govt.Colleges 11 and private Colleges 18) and several colleges have initiated the process of Assessment by NAAC.

7.2.5 In stimulating the pursuit of higher education, the Government of India along with the State Government offers several scholarships to students in Nagaland, as seen in the following table.

Total No 7.2.3:No. of Beneficiaries for the year 2019-2020

Sl.No.	Scheme	No.of Students	Rs.in Lakh
1	CSS- Post Matric Scholarship (ST)	40124	Rs.4326.67
2	CSS-NEC Merit Scholarship	74	Rs.16.62
3	Nagaland State Merit Scholarship	1734	Rs.266.2
4	Nagaland State Research Scholarship	132	Rs.33.56

Source: Directorate of Higher Education

7.3 TECHNICAL EDUCATION

7.3.1 Achievements during 2021-22

1. National Board of Accreditation (NBA), New Delhi has approved the following accreditation status to the following programmes in respect of Kelhoshe Polytechnic Atoizu for the academic years 2021-22 to 2023-2024 viz- Civil Engineering, Electrical & Electronics Engineering and Mechanical Engineering.
2. Academic Session in the newly established Government Polytechnic institutes of Mon and Aboi has commenced from the year 2021-22.

- The total No. of candidates nominated to various Agriculture and Para medical Courses (NSEE), Engineering Courses (JEE), MBBS, BDS & Allied Courses (NEET) and Diploma Courses for both within and outside the State during the academic session 2021-22 are as given in the table below.

Total No 7.2.4: Number of students nominated for technical studies during 2021-22

Sl No.	Name of the Course/ Programme	Total No. of Candidates
1	Agriculture and Para Medical Courses	110
2	Engineering Courses & Allied Courses	71
3	MBBS, BDS & Allied Courses	68
4	Diploma Courses:	
	(i) within the state	287
	(ii) outside the state	11

Source: Directorate of Technical Education

Total No 7.2.5: Number of technical students availing scholarship during 2020-21

Sl No.	Name of the Scholarship	Total No. of Candidates
1	State Technical Scholarship	480
2	Minority cum means based Scholarship	508
3	Post Matric Scholarship (PMS)	4264

Source: Directorate of Technical Education

7.4 STATE COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH & TRAINING

7.4.1 Inclusive Education

Basics of sign language under inclusive education is being imparted to teachers under SCERT Kohima. Inclusive education, counseling courses for teachers education are some of the new imitative taken up for teacher educators under SCERT.

7.4.2 Early Childhood Care Education (ECCE)

- ECCE Curriculum development in collaboration with Azim Premji University Bengaluru has also been taken up at SCERT. Nagaland is one of the few state in the country to have initiated developments of ECCE materials.

2. Baseline Survey on Foundational Literacy and Numeracy (FLN) for Grades 1 to 3 for both Government and Private Schools was also conducted for all the districts. Orientation of DIET Lecturers, TOTs and EBRC Coordinators are regular programmes under SCERT in addition to conduct of D.Eld courses for both pre-services and in-service teachers in the 8 DIETs.

7.4.3 Curriculum

With the implementation of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, the State Government has designated the SCERT as the nodal agency for development of the State Curriculum Framework (SCF) in line with the NEP 2020. For this purpose State Steering Committee have been constituted along with 25 preliminary focus groups in May 2021. The different focus groups have submitted the position papers covering the various subject areas identified by NCERT. With the support of the NCERT, the State Curriculum Framework will be developed with local flavour, which will ultimately contribute to the development of the national curriculum framework.

7.4.4 Science Cell

The Science cell of the SCERT has initiated a survey on the 'Efficacy of the Online Mode of teaching - learning Science at the Elementary level during the Covid-19 pandemic in Kohima district. The survey conducted in 40 Government and private schools covering both the urban and rural areas of the districts will throw light on the available facilities both manpower and resources in promoting science education in the State.

7.4.5 State Institute of Educational Management and Training (SIEMAT)

During 2021, the State Institute of Educational Management and Training (SIEMAT) under the SCERT developed two modules for school heads. The first is on School Leadership Development and the second is on Continuous Professional Development. Orientation on the Pilot Project on Continuous Professional Development Module and Diary for School Heads of Kohima District was organized on 3rd December 2021.

7.4.6 Guidance and Counselling

The 3rd Batch of the 9 month Diploma in School Counseling was inaugurated at the SIEMAT hall of the SCERT on 2nd September 2021 funded by the Samagra Shiksha. The school counseling course is anticipated to equipped teachers to better understand and address the challenges faced by the students and thereby prevent dropout.

7.4.7 Nagaland Heritage studies (NHS):

The Nagaland Heritage studies was introduced to promote the learning of mother tongue and about the culture and tradition of the respective tribes in the state. The curriculum and syllabus for NHS (MIL) has been translated into 18 Naga dialects and are used in all Government schools at the elementary level i.e class I-VIII.

7.4.8 Foundational Literacy Baseline (FLB) under NIPUN BHARAT:

With the launch of NIPUN Bharat Mission survey involving 1176 primary schools, 744 private schools covering all the districts to assess the understanding of subjects Mathematics & language was conducted. The baseline survey is an initial step to ensure every child in the State attains necessary foundational literacy by 2026-27. The mission aims to enhance reading, writing and numeracy abilities of children by the end of third grade.

7.5 HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE

- 7.5.1 Health in its widest definition means the total well-being of a person-physical, mental, social and spiritual. It is a basic human right that every individual of a society deserve. Understanding the importance of health in social and economic development and improving the quality of life to its citizens, the Government of Nagaland has been endeavouring to provide comprehensive health care in the State, especially to the rural areas and vulnerable sections of the people.
- 7.5.2 The Government of Nagaland aims to provide quality health care, affordable and acceptable to all. The mission is prevention, control and management, healthy pollution free environment, nurturing a mind set among the public to identify health needs and utilize health services by implementing various national health programmes. The strategy is by adopting primary health care approach based on the principles of equity, cross-sectoral co-ordination and community participation.

Key Programmes being implemented in the State

7.5.3 National Urban Health Mission

The National Urban Health Mission (NUHM) as a sub-mission of National Health Mission (NHM) was launched in Nagaland on 24th Feb 2014. It seeks to improve the health status of the urban population particularly slum dwellers and other vulnerable sections by facilitating their access to quality health care. It would cover cities and towns with more than 50,000 population as well as district headquarters having population of 30,000 – 50,000.

Table No. 7.5.1: Details of cities/towns taken up for NUHM implementation in 2021-22

Sl. No.	Name of City/Town	Type (State Capital/ District headquarters/ Other)	Population
1	Kohima	State Capital	99039
2	Dimapur	District Head Quarter	122834
3	Mokokchung	District Head Quarter	35913
4	Tuensang	District Head Quarter	36774
5	Wokha	District Head Quarter	35004
	Total		329564

Source: Directorate of Health & Family Welfare

Table No. 7.5.2: District headquarters covered under NUHM as in 2021-22

Sl. No.	District	UPHC Name	Sub Center under UPHC Jurisdictions
1	Kohima	Seikhazou UPHC	Bayavu
			Kitsubozou
			Daklane
			Nagabazar
		Porter lane UPHC	Agri-Forest
			Lerie
			Chandmari
			A.G
2	Dimapur	Burma Camp UPHC	Sematila
			Xuvihe
		Duncan UPHC	Town/Midlane
			Lengrijan
3	Mokokchung	Yimyu UPHC	Sungkumen
			Alempang
			Kumlong
			Merepkong
			Town
			Aongza
4	Tuensang	Tuensang UPHC	3rd NAP
			Urban Sub Center
5	Wokha	Wokha UPHC	Town SC

Source: Directorate of Health & Family Welfare

7.5.4 National Programme for Prevention & Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS)

Non-communicable diseases (NCD) accounts for more than 50 percent of global disease burden (*Global Burden of Disease, 2010*). In 2016, NCDs collectively caused 41 million (~71%) deaths worldwide (*World Health Statistics WHO, 2019*). Nearly 80 percent NCD deaths occurred in low-and middle-income countries (LMIC) (*WHO NCD fact sheets 2018*).

Almost 2/3 of NCDs deaths are linked to



tobacco use, harmful use of alcohol, unhealthy diets, physical inactivity and air pollution

The Non Communicable Diseases (NCDs) pose greatest health challenges. They are the leading cause of illness, disability and death in Nagaland. High prevalence of behavioural risk factors for NCDs is the major cause of increase in prevalence of NCDs in Nagaland.

Table No. 7.5.3 : Opportunistic Screening of NCDs (District NCD clinics OPD data from 11 districts)

	Indicator	FY 2021-22 (till Dec 2021)
1.	No. of patients attended NCD clinic	33997
2.	Patients diagnosed with	
	Diabetes	1471
	Hypertension	3886
	CVDs	309
	Cancers	125
3.	Counseling for health promotion and prevention of NCDs	12327

Source: Directorate of Health & Family Welfare

Population Based Screening (Screening of NCDs for 30+ population) state data till October 2021-22: 8954 (Enrollment in NCD portal).

7.5.5 Drugs Control

The Nagaland State Drugs Control Administration is an enforcement wing under the Department of Health and Family Welfare, Government of Nagaland. It is responsible for the availability of quality medicines at the right and affordable price to the public through enforcement of stringent laws. During 2021-22, a total of 289 new licences as well as renewals were issued and 8 licences were suspended.

During 2021-22, out of 32 drugs samples drawn, 11 samples were found to be substandard drugs.

Drugs and related Laws enforced in the State of Nagaland:

- a. Drugs and Cosmetic Act 1940.
- b. Drugs and Cosmetic Rules 1945.
- c. Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisement) Act 1954.
- d. Pharmacy Act 1948.
- e. Poison Act 1919.
- f. Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance Act 1985.
- g. Drugs (Price Control) Order 1995.

7.5.6 National Iodine Deficiency Diseases Control Programme (NIDDCP)

Iodine Deficiency disorders is a term given to a group of diseases caused due to nutritional iodine deficiency. It is considered as the world's single most significant cause of preventable brain damage and mental retardation today.

Nagaland was declared as one of the IDD endemic States in India through a base line survey conducted by ICMR in early 1960's where 34.3 percent of goiter prevalence was recorded.

Achievements of NIDDCP during 2021-22

1. Salt sample tested with STK by ASHAs = 77,815 (89 percent increase in Salt sample tested with STK by ASHAs as compared to 40970 in 2020-2021)
2. No. of salt samples tested by Lab. method = 265 (157 percent increase in No. of salt samples tested by Lab. Method as compared to 103 in 2020-2021)
3. Urine sample analysed = 370 (61 percent increase in No. of Urine samples analysed as compared to 229 in 2020-2021)

7.5.7 National Mental Health Programme (NMHP)

National Mental Health Programme (NMHP) is a national programme implemented under the flexi pool of NCD within the overall umbrella of NHM. It aims to provide mental health services including prevention, promotion and long term continuing care at different levels of district healthcare delivery system. It also aims to promote community awareness and participation in delivery of mental health services and to broad-base Mental Health into other related programmes.

Table No. 7.3.4 : Achievements/activities under NMHP Nagaland during 2021-22.

Dimapur	Mokokchung	Kohima	Phek	Longleng
All the staffs played an active role in the COVID-19 Hospital duties according to One's own capabilities. Helpline associated with NIMHANS	Sensitization programme at community level on Covid - 19 and psychological issues=9	Broadcasting and recordings on mental health disseminated to local TV channels & All India Radio(AIR	Distributed pamphlets("Stigma s&Covid-19 and Mental health & wellness"). Offers free therapy to conquer Mental Health Issues whether temporary or terminal	Telephonically kept close track of the COVID 19 Hospital & COVID patients on a daily basis.
Visited twelve (12) Quarantine Centres for Psychosocial Support & provided free Psychiatric medicines	Psychosocial support given at COVID Care & Quarantine Centre=20	Presentation on issues relating to Mental well-being carried out to deaconess of Chakhesang Baptist Church Council	Fever screening duty	Participated as resource person in a national seminar on the topic "coping with the normal "at YANGLI COLLEGE LONGLENG
Counselling to COVID-19 front line workers & Mental Health Awareness Drive at the initial phase in the Hospital.	Radio presentation on mental health & Covid -19 = 5episodes	Collaborated with the Dose Nagaland on mental health & illness .YouTube Links; 1. https://youtu.be/yDr4uoM87t 2. https://youtu.be/LZ1vNkDRheQ 3. https://youtu.be/HudW90b1--Y	Covid-19 isolation ward duty 4. Data uploading of True Natwork station	Distributed IEC materials on holistic health care organised by Ao Baptist Arogo
Hoardings=2	Hoardings=2	Hoardings=2	Hoardings=2	Hoardings=2

Source: Directorate of Health & Family Welfare

Table No. 7.3.5 : Services provided under NMHP in the State

	Dimapur	Mokokchung	Kohima	Phek	Longleng
OPD	383	99	324	130	36
FOLLOW- UP	1048	313	526	13	45

Source: Directorate of Health & Family Welfare

Table No. 7.3.6 : National Programme for Control of Blindness & Visual Impairment (NPCB & VI)

Activity		2020-21	2021-22 (upto 31 st December 2021)
1	No. of Cataract Surgery done	768	826
2	No. of cataract IOL done	768	626
3	No. of School children examined	3148	1669
4	No. of school children with Ref. Error	1187	981
5	No. of children provided with glass	167	311
6	No. of Spectacles provided to old	670	314
7	No. of O.A trained in Refresher course	-	-
8	No. of Minor Surgery	164	148
9	No. of other Major Surgery	1	4
10	No. of Ref. Error detected	4039	4940
11	No. of Eye cases	15346	9845
12	No. of Diabetic Retinopathy	41	79
13	No. of Glaucoma	21	15
14	No. of Squint	15	20

Source: Directorate of Health & Family Welfare

7.5.8 National Leprosy Eradication Programme, Nagaland

The Leprosy Programme in Nagaland achieved the elimination target set by Government of India & World Health Organization (WHO) in the year 1998 when the prevalence rate came down to below 1/10000 population. Nagaland is the first State in the country to achieve the target. The State is still maintaining overall achieved target i.e. 0.05 per 10,000 population till December, 2021.

Service Available

- Free Medical Screening.
- Distribution of free Multi Drug Therapy (MDT) and supportive medicine to patients affected with leprosy.
- Distribution of free Micro Cellular Rubber (MCR) Chappal.

- Provision of Medical Assistance and Rehabilitation in the respective District Hospitals as and when needed.

7.5.10 National TB Elimination Programme (NTEP)

One of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) is aimed towards the end of the tuberculosis epidemic by 2030. WHO vision for End TB Strategy envisages a world of “zero deaths, disease & suffering due to tuberculosis”. In India, the SDG targets was established taking the year 2015 as the baseline, where the reduction in number of TB deaths is 90 percent, reduction in TB incidence is 80 percent and TB-affected families facing catastrophic expenditures due to TB is zero. However, the targets are to be achieved by 2025 i.e. 5 years ahead of the 2030 global target.

Table No. 7.3.7 : NTEP Target & Infrastructure in Nagaland

Notification target	Public 3250 & Private 750= 5000 (Total)
District TB Centres (DTCs)	11
TB Units (TU)	22
Designated Microscopy Centres (DMCs)	52
Culture & Drug Sensitivity (C&DST) Labs	1 upcoming at Kohima (awaiting installation)
Cartridge Based Nucleic Acid Amplification Testing (CBNAAT) Labs	10+1 Mobile Van (11 CBNAAT machines covering 11 districts)
No. of TrueNat Sites	6 (3 NTEP & 3 supported by state)
Nodal Drug Resistant TB Centre (DRTBC) (MDR TB Wards)	2 (Kohima, Mokokchung)
District Drug Resistant TB Centre (DDRTBC) (MDR TB Wards)	5 (Dimapur, Phek, Kiphire, Mon, Wokha)

Source: Directorate of Health & Family Welfare

Table No. 7.3.8 : Presumptive TB, Notification & Success Rate

Year	Population in lakhs	Presumptive Examination Rate (per lakh population)	Total TB Case Notification Rate (per lakh population)			Treatment Success rate
			Public	Private	Total	Percentage
2021	20.8	752	139	34	173	80%

Source: Directorate of Health & Family Welfare

7.5.11 Activities undertaken

The effort to end TB by 2025 is guided by the 8th year National Strategic Plan (NSP: 2017-2025) which outlines ambitious strategies and several innovative steps in implementing the National TB Elimination Programme. This is driven by 4 approaches:

- i. **Detect:** Find all TB cases with an emphasis on reaching every TB patient and missing cases.
- ii. **Treat:** Treat all TB cases with appropriate regimen and high-quality anti TB drugs with patient friendly treatment adherence system.
- iii. **Prevent:** Prevent the emergence of TB in susceptible populations.
- iv. **Build:** Build and strengthen supportive systems including enabling policies, empowered institutions and human resources with enhanced capacities.

7.5.12 National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP)

The National Vector Borne Disease Control Program (NVBDCP) covers 6 Vector Borne Diseases namely, Malaria, Japanese Encephalitis, Dengue, Kala-azar, Chikungunya and Filariasis. In the year 2021, zero malaria case has been reported from 6(six) districts i.e Longleng, Mokokchung, Mon, Peren, Phek and Zunheboto. Further, no cases of Chikungunya, Kala-Azar & Filariasis were reported from the State.

Achievement of Nagaland NVBDCP

1. Annual Parasite Incidence has been less than 1 since 2017
2. No deaths from Malaria cases for the last 3 years
3. No Dengue deaths reported since 2016
4. No Japanese Encephalitis death reported since 2020

7.5.13 Nagaland State Aids Control Society (NSACS)

Table No. 7.3.8 : Nagaland HIV/AIDS Scenario

Adult HIV Prevalence rate: 1.44% (Source: NACO HIV ESTIMATION 2020)						
General Population Prevalence rate: 1.66 % (Source: NACO HSS TECHNICAL REPORT 2019)						
ICTC Status						
Particulars	April 2021- October 2021			Cumulative since 1999		
	G. Clients	ANC	Total	G. Clients	ANC	Total
Blood screened	27445	6874	34319	1024690	267534	1292224
HIV positive	746	69	815	26283	2904	29187
Children (≤14 yrs)	April 2021- Oct. 2021			Cumulative-since October 2007		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Blood screened	570	578	1148	20051	19706	39757
HIV positive	23	19	42	610	602	1212

Source: SIMS & MPR

7.5.14 Ayushman Bharat – PradhanMantri Jan ArogyaYojana (AB-PMJAY)

Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana is an initiative of Government of India which aims to accelerate India's progress towards Universal Health Coverage. PMJAY provides free hospitalization coverage up to Rs.5 lakhs per entitled household per year through a network of public and private hospitals. The health services covered under the programme include hospitalization expenses, day care surgeries, follow-up care, pre and post hospitalization expense benefits.

PM-JAY covers poor and vulnerable households which are identified from the Socio-Economic Caste Census (SECC) data of the year 2011. In rural areas households that meet the deprivation criteria (D1 to D7 except D6) and 11 occupational categories in urban areas are covered. Only households whose name is on the list is entitled for the benefits of PMJAY. Additionally, any household that has an active RSBY card (issued in 2016 or 2017 in Nagaland) is covered.

Status of AB-PMJAY in the State

1. Beneficiary Identification System (BIS) (01-01-2021 to 31-12-2021)
 - a) No of beneficiary verified = 27951
 - b) No of e-card (beneficiary card) issued = 24225
2. Transaction Management System (TMS) (01-01-2021 to 31-12-2021)
 - a) Number of Hospitalization for free treatment (count) = 5121
 - b) Number of Hospitalization for free treatment (amount)= Rs. 85712570
 - c) Claim amount Submitted = Rs. 98091191
 - d) Claim amount settled = Rs. 94075036
3. Hospital Impanelment Management as on 31st December 2021
 - a) Total Hospital Empanelled = 99 Hospital
 - i) Public = 68 Hospitals/Health Care Facilities
 - ii) Private = 14 Hospitals
 - iii) GoI = 17 Hospitals

4. Workshop and review meeting (01-01-2021 to 31-12-2021)
 - a) State Level Anniversary Celebration = 1 day
 - b) Insurance /TPA review meeting = Once in every month
 - c) Workshop with District team= 1 day
 - d) District Monitoring and Outreach BIS & TMS drives = 21 days
5. Major Activities Initiated under the scheme
 - a) Aapke Dwar Ayushman Initiative
 - b) Signing of BoCW beneficiary to be include under AB-PMJAY Scheme
 - c) API integration of NFSA

7.5.15 Universal Immunization Programme (UIP)

Achievements during 2021

- 1) IPPI National Immunization day (NID) was held on 31st January 2021 with a target of 151458 and achieved 153802 with a percentage of (101.54%)
- 2) Routine Immunization Special Fortnight was conducted for three month i.e October, November & December 2021 with a target of 3706 and achieved 3602 with a percentage of (97.19 %)
- 3) Full Immunization from January 2021 – December 2021 with a target of 27864 and achieved 15035 with a percentage of (54%)
- 4) COVID-19 Vaccination (COVISHIELD) for 18+ age group both 1st & 2nd Dose target is 1250645 and achieved of 1st dose is 801321 with a percentage of (64.10%) and 2nd Dose is 614212 with a percentage of (49.10%)
- 5) COVID-19 Vaccination (COVAXIN) for 15-17 age group both 1st & 2nd Dose target is 142008 and achieved of 1st dose is 48016 with a percentage of (33.81%) and 2nd dose is 122 with a percentage of (0.09%)
- 6) Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV) was launched in Nagaland on 11th June 2021 with coverage of PCV-1, 2 & 3 is 8755.

Table No. 7.3.9 : Performance Report on Universal Immunization Programme January 2021- December 2021

Sl No.	Activity	Held on/ Launched	Target	Coverage	Percentage
1	IPPI	31st Jan 2021	151458	153802	101.54%
2	RI Special Fortnight	Oct. , Nov. & Dec. 2021	3706	3602	97.19%
3	Full Immunization	Jan- Dec. 2021	27864	15035	54.00%
4	Covid Vaccination (COVISHIELD)	18+ years of age group (1st Dose)	1250645	801321	64.10%
		18+ years of age group (2nd Dose)		614212	49.10%
5	Covid Vaccination (COVAXIN)	15-17 Years of age Group (1st Dose)	142008	48016	33.81%
		15-17 Years of age Group (2nd Dose)		122	0.09%

Source: Directorate of Health & Family Welfare

7.5.16 Civil Registration System (Vital Statistics)

Civil Registration of Births & Deaths is an integrated information system that generates primary legal, administrative and statistical information which benefits individual households, communities, Government institutions and Non-Government organisations engaged in various Socio-Economic and other human development activities. Vital statistics generated through registration of births and deaths is the primary data used for assessing population of a State at any point of time. The Department of Economics & Statistics (DES) has been functioning as the nodal agency for implementation of registration of Births & Deaths since 1974 within the framework of central registration of births & deaths act 1969. Subsequently, model Registration of Births & Deaths act amendment rule 1999 come into force w.e.f. 1.1.2000 with a view to strengthen and to effectively monitor Civil Registration System (CRS). There are 1455 registration centres functioning in the State as on February 2022. Out of these, 1423 are in the rural areas, 32 in the urban. Registration centres in the Medical Institution have also been set up. The Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969 envisage uniform procedure for registration of vital events through-out the country.

Table No. 7.3.10 : Number of Births and Deaths Registered

Sl.No	Year	Area	No. Of Births Registered	No. Of Deaths Registered
1	2018	Rural	34961	342
		Urban	12396	486
		Total	47357	828
2	2019	Rural	53095	802
		Urban	24611	1464
		Total	77706	2266
3	2020	Rural	28306	652
		Urban	17773	1857
		Total	46079	2509

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics

The level of Registration of Births decreased by -40 percent and Registration of Deaths increased by 10 percent in the State during 2020 as against 2019.

Table No. 7.3.11 : Number of Births, Deaths and Infant Deaths by Sex, Maternal Deaths and Still Births registered during 2020:

	Live Births			Deaths			Infant Deaths			Maternal Deaths	Still Births		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	F	M	F	T
Rural	14461	13845	28306	464	188	652	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Urban	8701	9072	17773	1375	482	1857	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	23162	22917	46079	1839	670	2509	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics

Sex Ratio at Birth (2020) :- 989 Females per 1000 Males

Infant Mortality rate (2020) :- Zero Infant deaths recorded

Still Birth Rate (2020) :- Zero Still Births recorded

Maternal Mortality Rate (2020) :- Zero Maternal deaths recorded

7.6 WOMEN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

7.6.1 The empowerment and autonomy of women and their improvement of their social, economic and health status is a highly important end in itself. The State through the Department of Women Resource Development implements policies and programmes to improve women's access to secure livelihoods and economic resources and strengthen the processes that promote all round development of women.

7.6.2 Schemes/ Programmes being implemented in the State

1. **Financial Assistance to Destitute Women** - The State provides financial assistance to destitute women who are widowed, unmarried, separated, divorced or abandoned. An amount of Rs.2400 is provided to each beneficiary (Rs. 200 per month). A total of 4165 beneficiaries have been covered under this programme and the beneficiaries have been linked to various Commercial Banks. This is being done in accordance with Direct Beneficiary Transfer (DBT) Policy of the Central Government.
2. **Multi Training Centre Kohima and Dimapur** - The Multi Training Centre at Kohima and Dimapur provide annual training programme for a period of 6(months) free of cost to unemployed young women and school dropout girls in the trades of Knitting and Tailoring with stipend @ Rs. 600/- per month per trainee. A total of 26 young women (tailoring -20, Knitting- 6)were trained during the year 2021.
3. **Transformative Livelihood Intervention (TLI) Project**- It focuses on socio-economic empowerment of the rural and urban poor women and the marginalized by facilitating various income generating activities to enable better and alternative means of livelihoods. It envisions building on past experiences, while bringing in new initiatives. It has been conceived with the basic idea to provide funds or material resources for women to take up sustainable livelihood activities for which a common fund pool has been established to cater to the wide socio-economic needs of women.

Activities and Programmes under the project during 2021

- i. Promotion of local Potato farmers under Kohima District - 100 women beneficiaries were benefited under this project.
- ii. Turmeric Cultivation at Jalukie, Peren district - Altogether 40 women beneficiaries were benefited.
- iii. Cultivation of Kholar beans under Kiphire District - Altogether 100 women beneficiaries were benefited.
- iv. Cultivation of Groundnut under Wokha District - Altogether 100 women beneficiaries were benefited.
- v. Promotion of Garlic farmers at Khonoma Village - Altogether 20 women beneficiaries were benefited.
- vi. Promotion of King Chilly farmers at Ntuma village, Peren- Altogether 20 women beneficiaries were benefited.

- vii. Promotion of Black Sesame farmers at Pangti village, Wokha - Altogether 10 women beneficiaries were benefited.
- viii. Promotion of Ginger farmers at Nizhevi village, Dimapur - Altogether 10 women beneficiaries were benefited.
- ix. Promotion of women Potters at Pongo village, Longleng - Altogether 10 women beneficiaries were benefited.
- x. Promotion of Red Rice farmers at Shena, Old Zunheboto - Altogether 10 women beneficiaries were benefited.
- xi. Mini Fruit and Vegetables Processing Unit - Altogether 140 women farmers were provided necessary Marketing Support.
- xii. Assistance to Women Street Vendors - Altogether 50 women Street Food Vendors were assisted.

4. **Convergence Programme with Department of Employment, Skill Development & Entrepreneurship** - During 2021, under the Community Based Skill Development Programme for Women, the Department of Women Resource Development successfully provided training to 250 women farmers in four districts on Post Harvest Management of Resources, Soft Skills, Marketing and Menstrual Health Management as part of convergence programme with the Department of Employment, Skill Development & Entrepreneurship under SANKALP Project.

Due to the Covid 19 Pandemic, the required number of beneficiaries could not be covered as planned. Under MTC Kohima and Dimapur, 30 young women/ girls are proposed to be provided training in the trades of Tailoring and Knitting. Under the Women Resource Centres – Mokokchung and Chozuba, around 120 women are proposed to be trained on Food Processing and its related activities.

7.7 SOCIAL WELFARE PROGRAMMES

7.7.1 Social welfare programmes are those that provide assistance to individuals and families in need. Such programmes include WIC (women, infants and children) programmes, health care, benefit to elderly or retired, among others. These programmes are important for communities and people to survive. Over time, enacting social welfare programmes have been regarded as one of the government's key responsibilities. The consensus is that social welfare should be awarded to all individuals who cannot care for themselves for one reason or another. In relation, social welfare is given as a matter of right instead of need.

Schemes/Programmes being implemented in the State

7.7.2 Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS)

The Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS) is a programme for early childhood care and development. It aims to address the challenge of providing pre-school non-formal education on one hand and breaking the vicious cycle of malnutrition, morbidity, reduced learning capacity and mortality on the other. The beneficiaries under the Scheme are children in the age group of 0-6 years, pregnant women and lactating mothers and adolescent girls. The scheme is implemented through 3980 Anganwadi Centres in the State.

Table No. 7.7.1 : Anganwadi Beneficiaries as on December 2021

Sl.no	Particulars	No. of Beneficiaries
1	6 months to 3 years	1,87,848
2	3 years to 6 years	1,80,481
3	Pregnant and lactating Mothers	41,278

Source: Directorate of Social Welfare

7.7.3 Nagaland BalBhavan

The BalBhavan aims at enhancing creativity among children in the age group between 10 to 16 years where various activities of children on science, literacy, creative arts, painting, integrated activities, performing arts and physical activities are provided to children.

7.7.4 Schemes for Adolescent Girls (SAG)

This scheme promotes vocational skills as well as home-based skills along with providing nutritional needs to the Out of School Adolescent girls in the age group of 11-14 years. During 2021-22, a total of about 7629 Out of School Adolescent Girls in the age group of 11 to 14 years were covered under this scheme, as compared to 7320 beneficiaries during 2020-21.

7.7.5 Pradhan Mantri Matru VandanaYojana (PMMVY)

Launched in 2017 at the national level, it was implemented in the State in 2018. Its objective is to improve the health and nutrition status of Pregnant Women and Lactating Women (PW & LM) and infants.

Table No. 7.7.2 : Number of beneficiaries of PMMVY

Sl. No	Year	Number of Beneficiaries
1	2019-20	16248
2	2020-21	24008
3	2021-22	28431

Source: Directorate of Social Welfare

7.7.6 National Nutrition Mission – POSHAN Abhiyaan

It is a multi-ministerial convergence mission with the vision to ensure attainment of malnutrition free India by 2022. It aims to ensure holistic development and adequate nutrition for pregnant women, lactating mothers and children. The objective of the mission is to prevent and reduce – stunting, under-nutrition and anemia, reduce low birth weight and reduce the prevalence of anemia among women and adolescent girls.

7.7.7 National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)

a. Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS)

- Senior citizens who are BPL and are 60-79 years of age are given a monthly pension of Rs. 200/- per month. A total of 517500 beneficiaries are enrolled under this scheme.
- Senior Citizens who are BPL and are 80 years and above are given a monthly pension of Rs. 500/- per month. A total of 5650 beneficiaries are enrolled under this scheme.
- State Government also provides Rs.100/- per month to each beneficiary as State contribution towards the IGNOAPS.

b. Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS)

- Under IGNWPS deserving BPL widows of 40-59 years of age are provided with pension @ Rs.300/- p.m. A total of 4464 beneficiaries are enrolled under this scheme.

c. Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS)

- Under IGNDPS deserving BPL persons with severe multiple disabilities in the age group 18-59 years are provided with pension @ Rs.300/- p.m. A total of 1276 beneficiaries are enrolled under this scheme.

7.7.8 National Family Benefit Scheme

In the event of death (Natural or Accidental) of the primary bread earner of families living below the poverty line, the dependent families are assisted with a one-time financial assistance of Rs. 20,000. During 2020– 2021, 535 beneficiaries were provided one time financial assistance under this scheme.

7.7.9 National E-Scholarship

National e-Scholarship scheme provide scholarships for students with disabilities. 5 (five) categories of scholarships have been implemented for students with disabilities which are:

1. Pre-Matric Scholarship for Class IX and X.
2. Post Matric Scholarship for class XI to Post Graduation.
3. Scholarship for top class education for Post Graduate degree or diploma in 197 notified institutions.
4. National Overseas scholarship for students with disabilities for pursuing Master's level courses and PhD abroad.
5. National Fellowship for PwDs is a fellowship Scheme for pursuing M. Phil/ PHD courses in any university recognized by UGC.

Table No. 7.7.2 : National E-Scholarship in Nagaland

Sl. No.	Category of Scholarship	No. of Beneficiaries		
		2019-20	2020-21	2021-22#
1	Pre-Matric Scholarship	29	35	208
2	Post Matric Scholarship	9	13	52
3	Top Class Education Slot	0	0	0
4	National Overseas scholarship	0	0	0
5	National Fellowship for PwDs	0	0	0

Source: Directorate of Social Welfare

Total number of beneficiaries shown for the year 2021-2022 are yet to be verified.

7.7.10 Unique Disability ID - (UDID)

Unique ID for Persons with Disabilities project is being implemented with the twin objectives to enable the PwDs to obtain the new UDID card / Disability Certificate and to avail schemes and benefits provided by the Government. This card will be valid PAN-India.

As on 20th January 2022, 1483 special able persons have applied for UDID.

7.7.11 State Sponsored Grant in Aid Programme

Under this programme, grant-in-aid is provided to deserving NGOs for rendering welfare services in various fields such as Care & Protection of Orphans and Destitute Children, Drug Abuse Prevention Programme, Welfare Programme for Senior Citizen and Person with Disabilities.

Table No. 7.7.3: State Sponsored Grant-in-Aid Programme

Sl. No	Categories of NGOs	No. of NGOs		
		2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
1	Welfare of Children	18	14	7
2	Disabled Sector	11	8	7
3	Old Age Home	8	7	7
4	Drug Abuse/ HIV Programme	8	8	8
5	Voluntary Organisation	-	-	17
5	Total	45	37	46

Source: Directorate of Social Welfare

Nagaland State Social Welfare Board (NSSWB)

NSSWB implements various programmes and assists the Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB) programmes to promote welfare and development activities in the State. It strives to be a progressive entity for providing services of unequivocal excellence to women, youth, adolescents and children for their protection, capacity building and total empowerment.

Activities/ Programmes of NSSWB

1. Family Counseling Centre (FCC) : FCC provides counseling, referral and rehabilitative services to women and children who are victims of atrocities, family maladjustments. FCC creates awareness and mobilizes public opinion on social issues effecting status of women. FCC works in close collaboration with the local administration, police, legal services, medical institutions, SwadharGreh, 181-WHL, OSC etc.

Two voluntary organisations implement FCC in the State. They have catered to about **220 cases**:

- i) Resource Centre, Dimapur
- ii) Care and Support Society, Mokokchung

2. AmbedkarHastshilpVikasYojana (AHVY) – To provide skill up gradation, design & technical development workshop, publicity to attain optimum market segment, common facility centre to enhance efficiency of production system to improve quality, organizing exhibitions, insurance coverage to all artisans. Currently, there are two cluster programs in Phek Block and Chozuba Block on Artistic Tribal Textiles and Embroidery Crafts.

3. Working Women Hostel with Day Care Centre (WWH)

The objective of this scheme is to promote availability of safe and conveniently located accommodation for working women, with day care facility for their children, wherever possible, in urban, semi urban, or even rural areas where employment opportunity for women exist. There are **24 WWH** set up in the State across 11 districts.

4. Ujjawalla : It is a comprehensive scheme for prevention of trafficking and rescue, rehabilitation and re-integration of victims of trafficking for commercial sexual exploitation. Ujjawalla scheme is implemented in Nagaland through an NGO, School of Social Work, in Dimapur.

****Number of cases received during the year 2021 (April- December) is 46.***

5. SwadharGreh: The scheme provides temporary accommodation, maintenance and rehabilitative services to women and girls rendered homeless due to family discord, crime, violence, mental stress, social ostracism or are being forced into prostitution. The scheme through the provisions of shelter, food, clothing, counselling, trainings, clinical and legal aid aims to rehabilitate such women in difficult circumstance. NGOs implementing SwadharGreh in the State are-

i) Prodigals Home, Dimapur

****Number of cases received during 2021 (April- December) = 28***

ii) Nagaland Voluntary Health Association, Kohima

****Number of cases received during the 2021 (April- December) = 12.***

CHILD PROTECTION SERVICES NAGALAND

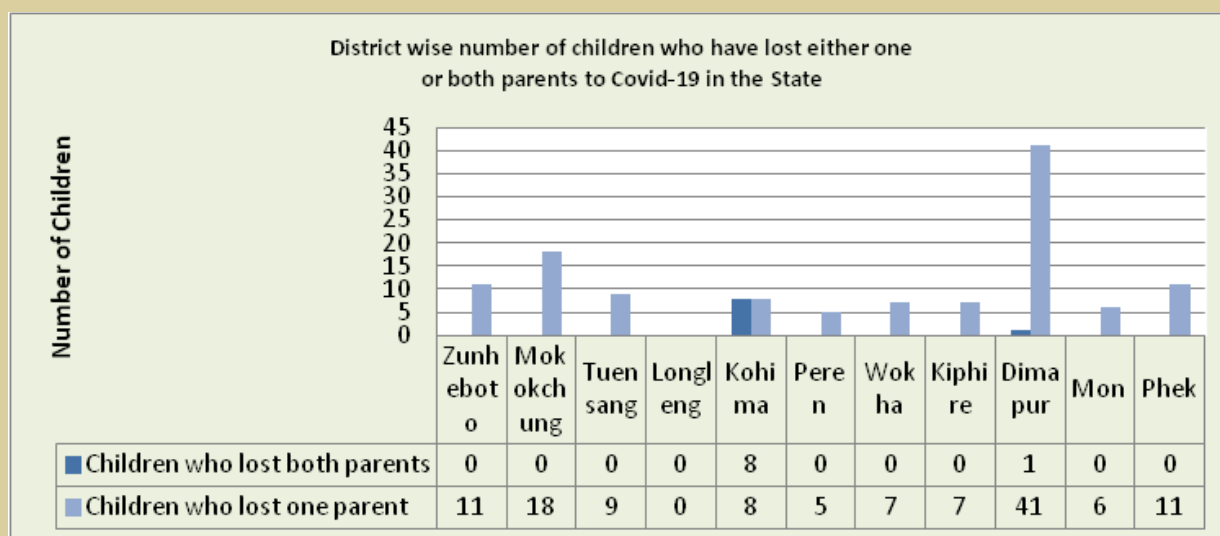
The Child Protection Services (CPS) Nagaland, a centrally sponsored scheme aims at building a protective environment for children in difficult circumstances, as well as other vulnerable children, through Government – Civil Society Partnership.

CPS brings together multiple existing child protection schemes of the Ministry under one comprehensive umbrella, and integrates additional interventions for protecting children and preventing harm. CPS, therefore, institutionalize essential services and strengthen structures, enhance capacities at all levels, create database and knowledge base for child protection services, strengthen child protection at family and community level, ensure appropriate inter-sectoral response at all levels.

ACTIVITIES:

1. Support for children who have lost either one or both parents to Covid-19:

As per the data maintained by the District Child Protection Units a total of 132 children were identified who have lost either one or both parents to Covid-19 in the State, of which 9 children lost both parents (orphaned) and 123 children lost single parent.



2. Implementation of PM CARES for Children Scheme

The PM CARES for Children Scheme aims to support children who have lost both the Parents or legal Guardian or Adoptive Parents or Surviving Parent to COVID-19 pandemic. Till date 9 children have been identified and registered from the State to avail PM CARES for Children Scheme.

132 children impacted by COVID are also covered under the Sponsorship programme of Child Protection Services. Sponsorship is the provision of supplementary support to families to meet medical, nutritional, educational and other needs of the children with a view to improving their quality of life. It is a conditional assistance to enable children who are at risk from being removed from school and sent for work, to continue with their education.

7.8 RURAL DEVELOPMENT

7.8.1 The State government through the Department of Rural Development is involved in the developmental activities in rural areas through implementation of various employment generation and infrastructural development programmes. There are 74 RD Blocks in the State covering 1285 recognized villages with 250315 rural households in the State.

7.8.2 Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS):

It is a centrally sponsored employment generation programme. The Scheme was launched in the State in 2006 and has been significantly generating rural employment for unskilled labour in the State.

Table No. 7.8.1: Performance Report during 2019-2021

Year	Cumulative No. of Households issued Job Cards (till the reporting month)			Cumulative No. of Households Seeking employment	Cumulative No. of Households provided employment	Cumulative No. of Households working	No. of Disabled Beneficiaries (individual)
	SC	ST	Others				
2019-20	53	416636	19657	393978	392680	436793	384
2020-21	50	427113	20428	396300	392312	447780	405

Source: Directorate of Rural Development

The existing unskilled wage rate is Rs.205 per day per person. Under the scheme men and women are paid equal wages. Unemployment Allowance condition is also a part of the scheme where the person who has applied for employment but is not given employment within 15 days is entitled to receive unemployment allowance at the rate of $\frac{1}{4}$ of the daily wage for the first 30 days and then $\frac{1}{2}$ per day beyond 30 days.

Table No. 7.8.2: Performance Report under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) during 2019-20 (audited)

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Cumulative Expenditure (Rs. in Crore) FY 2019-20				
		On wages (Unskilled)	On Material	Administrative	Advances	Total
1	2	3	4	5	5	7
1	State			2.53	0.41	2.94
2	Dimapur	41.71	28.88	2.94	1.06	74.60
3	Kiphire	15.66	10.16	1.50	0.43	27.76

4	Kohima	29.30	13.28	4.23	1.00	47.81
5	Longleng	17.09	11.39	0.99	0.70	30.17
6	Mokokchung	28.77	20.19	1.80	0.52	51.29
7	Mon	25.11	16.82	2.60	0.50	45.03
8	Peren	23.05	7.27	1.46	0.78	32.56
9	Phek	26.80	16.13	2.17	0.72	45.83
10	Tuensang	24.32	16.34	1.47	0.99	43.13
11	Wokha	19.66	8.29	1.44	0.43	29.83
12	Zunheboto	19.02	13.05	1.44	0.48	34.00
Total		270.51	161.82	24.61	8.04	464.98

Source-Directorate of Rural Development

Table No. 7.8.3: Performance Report under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) during 2019-20 (provisional)

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Cumulative Expenditure (Rs. in Crore)				
		On wages (unskilled)	On Material	Administrative	Advances	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	State					
2	Dimapur	40.00	24.52	1.44		65.96
3	Kiphire	16.90	11.41	0		28.31
4	Kohima	28.10	16.14	1.32		45.57
5	Longleng	15.30	10.23	0.60		26.13
6	Mokokchung	27.60	18.39	0.63		46.61
7	Mon	26.65	19.30	0		45.96
8	Peren	17.28	13.00	0.66		30.95
9	Phek	23.20	15.37	0		38.57
10	Tuensang	22.52	15.16	0.44		38.12
11	Wokha	25.47	16.92	0.45		42.85
12	Zunheboto	20.60	13.24	0		33.84
Total		263.62	173.68	5.57		442.87

Source-Directorate of Rural Development

7.8.3 Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G):

The Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana (PMAY-G) aims to provide 'Housing for all' in the rural areas by 2022. The Scheme is funded on the cost-sharing ratio of 90:10 between the Government of India and the State Government. The immediate objective is to cover 1.00 crore households living in kutcha house/dilapidated houses in three years from 2016-17 to 2018-19 and to ensure construction of quality houses, using local materials, design and mason specially trained in quality workmanship. In the State, the programme is implemented through the Village Development Boards (VDBs). The selection of beneficiaries is done by the Gram Sabhas on the basis of SECC-2011 data. During 2020-21, an amount of Rs. 17.40 crore was released by MoRD, Government of India as 1st Tranche of 1st instalment of Central share for the year 2019-20. The target for 2019-20 is 5900 houses to be constructed during 2020-21.

The tables below illustrate the physical targets and achievements under PMAY-G Scheme Financial and Physical Achievement Report under Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G) during 2019-20 and 2020-21.

Table No. 7.8.4: Financial and Physical achievement under Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G) during 2019-20

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of DRDA	O.B. as on 01.04.19	B.I./Misc received	Total Fund available (6+7+8)	Total Expenditure	C.B	Physical achievement (in units)	
							Target	Achieved
1	State	1962.97	58.085	2021.055	1563.674	457.381		
2	Dimapur	0.002		0.002		0.002	390	269
3	Kiphire	0.299	0.009	0.308	0.174	0.134	650	201
4	Kohima	0.024		0.024		0.024	141	160
5	Longleng	0.066	0.002	0.068		0.068	500	290
6	Mokokchung	0.055		0.055		0.055	275	66
7	Mon	21.665		21.665	4.225	17.440	1485	797
8	Peren	3.916	0.089	4.005	2.688	1.317	600	290
9	Phek	0.169	0.005	0.174	0.018	0.156	275	58
10	Tuensang	1.147	0.017	1.164	0.760	0.404	985	1422
11	Wokha	0.014	0.004	0.018	0.014	0.004	374	87
12	Zunheboto	0.049	0.001	0.05	0.050	0.000	225	47
Total		1990.376	58.212	2048.588	1571.603	476.985	5900	3687

Source-Directorate of Rural Development

Table No. 7.8.5 : Financial and Physical Achievement Report under Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G) during 2020-21

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of DRDA	O.B. as on 01.04.20	Fund Received			B.I./Misc. received	Total Fund Available (6+7+8)	Total Expenditure	C.B	Physical achievement (in units)	
			Central	State	Total (4+5)					Target	Achieved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	State	457.381	1739.916		1739.916	28.461	2225.758	213.208	2012.550	-	-
2	Dimapur	0.002					0.002	0.002	0.000	-	-
3	Kiphire	0.134					0.134	0.134	0.000	-	-
4	Kohima	0.024					0.024	0.024	0.000	-	-
5	Longleng	0.068					0.068	0.068	0.000	-	-
6	Mokokchung	0.055					0.055	0.055	0.000	-	-
7	Mon	17.440					17.440	17.440	0.000	-	-
8	Peren	1.317					1.317	1.317	0.000	-	-
9	Phek	0.156					0.156	0.156	0.000	-	-
10	Tuensang	0.404					0.404	0.404	0.000	-	-
11	Wokha	0.004					0.004	0.004	0.000	-	-
12	Zunheboto	0.000					0.000	0.000	0.000	-	-
	Total	476.985	1739.916		1739.916	28.461	2245.362	232.812	2012.550		

Source-Directorate of Rural Development

7.8.4 Nagaland State Rural Livelihood Mission:

The cohesive strength of Women Self Help Groups (SHGs) was evident in the State during the Covid-19 pandemic. During the pandemic, SHGs were actively engaged not only in disseminating information and creating awareness in the villages, but also in reaching their produce to local markets to meet the demand for essential food items. The Nagaland State Rural Livelihood Mission (NSRLM) and its network of 102791 SHGs across 11 districts and 74 blocks were able to reach out to 114463 HHs providing critical information on Covid-19, producing face masks, hand sanitisers and installing 2316 units of bamboo pole hand wash station facilitating 24207 women members in availing Rs.1.65 crore under Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY). They supplied 64.43 tonnes of essential materials earning Rs. 0.54 crore during the lockdown period.

The State Mission is in the 9th year of implementation and has thus far mobilised 102791 HHs into 11672 SHGs, 793 Village Level Organisation and 24 Cluster Level Federation.

Table No. 7.8.6 : Financial and Physical achievement report under Nagaland State Rural Livelihood Mission (NSRLM) Fy 2019-20 (Audited)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S l. N o.	Name of District (DMMY & BMMU)	Opening Balance	Releases		Bank Interest/ Miscellaneous Receipt	Total Fund	Total Expenditure	Closing Balance	Total SHG Assisted		
			Centre						Women	Disabled	Total
1	2	3	6	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1	Dimapur	678467.3	57359125	194762	58232354	56363116.7	1869238	322		322	
2	Kiphire	5300342	48527694	271631	54099667	43130678.5	10968989	51		51	
3	Kohima	11284300	61428632	243528	72956460	61151765.6	11804694	272		272	
4	Longleng	216043.7	33055633	151312	33422989	24520595	8902394	12		12	
5	Mokokchung	3676351	68111092	328916	72116359	70471509.9	1644849	450		450	
6	Mon	4674776	73257489	285284	78217549	77137020.5	1080529	763		763	
7	Phek	1652886	88625644	290864	90569394	71154566.5	19414828	486		486	
8	Wokha	4275015	70423913	331682	75030610	71977328.67	3053282	143		143	
9	Zunheboto	3735267	68798935	280758	72814960	52411269.5	20403690	365		365	
10	Peren		7918612	10048	7928660	7801189	127471	2		2	
11	Tuensang		16334828	37537	16372365	16147387.7	224977.3	4		4	
T O T A L		35493448	593841597	2426322	631761367	552266427.6	79494939	2870		2870	

Source-Directorate of Rural Development

Table No. 7.8.7 : Financial and Physical achievement report under Nagaland State Rural Livelihood Mission (NSRLM) Fy 2020-21 (audited)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl No.	Name of District (DMMY & BMMU)	Opening Balance	Releases		Bank Interest/ Miscellaneous Receipt	Total Fund	Total Expenditure	Closing Balance	Total SHG Assisted		
			Centre	State					Women	Disa bled	Total
1	2	3	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Dimapur	1869237.6	83765721	9307302	275402	85910361	83010855	2899506	61	8	69
2	Kiphire	10968989	55096150	6121794	377668	66442807	61329053	5113753	27	38	65
3	Kohima	11804694	72870184	8096687	275638	84950516	81104110	3846406	40	50	90
4	Longleng	8902393.7	23619472	2624385	198779	32720645	31474254	1246391	4	0	4
5	Mokokchung	1644848.8	89939677	9993297	319080	91903606	57872809	34030796	33	10	43
6	Mon	1080528.8	75544848	8393872	307285	76932662	71786076	5146586	23	0	23

7	Phek	19414828	109021381	12113486	449402	128885611	87132185	41753425	69	0	69
8	Wokha	3053281.7	58776216	6530690	362355	62191853	56287542	5904311	22	26	48
9	Zunheboto	20403690	75704950	8411661	415243	96523883	78288080	18235803	78	24	102
10	Peren	127471	12167613	1351957	100062	12395146	10958787	1436359	749	0	749
11	Tuensang	224977.3	22653258	2517028	163188	23041423	21221224	1820199	1543	0	1543
TOTAL		79494939	679159470	75462159	3244102	761898511	640464976	1.21E+08	2649	156	2805

Source-Directorate of Rural Development

7.8.5 National Rurban Mission (NRuM)

The National Rurban Mission (NRuM) follows the vision of “Development of a cluster of villages that preserve and nurture the essence of rural community life with focus on equity and inclusiveness without compromising with the facilities perceived to be essentially urban in nature, thus creating a cluster of Rurban villages. It is to stimulate local economic development, enhance basic services and create well planned urban Clusters.

During 2020-21, through the Mission beautification of Sokhriezie Lake Kohima was completed and Waste Disposal Truck was acquired.

Table No. 7.8.8 : Funds released through various Schemes and Projects

Sl. No.	Heads/ Schemes	2019-20	2020-21
1	2	3	4
1	Grant-in-Aid (GIA)	1750.00	-
2	Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana - Gramin (PMAY-G)	1571.60	232.81
3	Nagaland State Rural Livelihood Mission (NSRLM)	5522.66	6404.65
4	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)	46497.74	44287.04
5	Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM)	405.00	405.00

Source: Directorate of Rural Development

Under Developed Areas Program (UDAP):

7.8.6 The UDAP aims to provide infrastructure development in the underdeveloped districts in the State so as to accelerate the economic growth and to bring these areas on equal footing with other districts of the State. It focuses on Road and Communication, Health, Education, Agri. and Allied, Water and Sanitation, and Human Resource development.

7.8.7 ACHIEVEMENTS

In order to integrate the development strategy and to bring about cohesive and holistic progress, the UDAP has made tangible achievements.

1. ANGHYA marketing network:

It is a livelihood initiative launched in January 2019 to maximize the income generation activities in rural areas. It was conceptualized as a handholding activity with the objectives of finding livelihood solution to farmers, entrepreneurs and unemployed youth of Eastern Nagaland. To this end, Anghya retail hub has been established at Mon, Tuensang, Longleng and Kiphire.

2. Activities of VanDhanVikasKaryakram (VDVK) under TRIFED, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, GoI.

The scheme is to facilitate creation of sustainable livelihood and generate income for the forest-based tribes by ensuring fair and remunerative returns and to turn tribal gatherers into entrepreneurs. The State has set up 38 VDVKs by enrolling 380 SHGs which translates into 11,400 beneficiaries all across the Eastern Nagaland districts. On 6th of August 2021, Nagaland bagged seven prestigious National awards of which Nagaland topped in three different categories including Best Survey, Best Training and the most number of Van DhanVikas Clusters (VDVKCs) established in Van Dhan Vikas Yojana and Minimum Support Price (MSP) scheme for exemplary performance in different categories.

3. Gender Mainstreaming:

Having realized that women empowerment brings about increased productivity, the State has initiated many women centric programme over the years. Capacity Building at skilling of Women Entrepreneurs/SHGs, assistance to women SHGs, training on cooking, baking and confectionaries, tailoring training are some of the activity.

4. Development and Production of Eastern Nagaland Apparel&Home Furnishings.

The Government of Nagaland in partnership with Eastern Nagaland Women Tribal bodies and Naga designers launched MONGKEN on 28th January 2020 to create economic opportunities for local designers, skilled artisans and

craftsmen from Nagaland with special focus on the underdeveloped regions of the State. This ecosystem was created to promote and preserve the traditional knowledge. Further, the State has set up an Apparel and Garment Manufacturing Centre at 6th Mile, Dimapur. This initiative is envisaged to provide financial income and provide employment opportunities by training and engaging the trained and skilled workforce in garment and handicraft manufacturing sector.

5. Financial Assistance to SHGs.

Pradhan Mantri Van DhanYojana (PMVDY) is a training, value addition and marketing programme being implemented as a tribal entrepreneurship model. The PMVDY is being implemented for marketing of Minor Forest Produces (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) and development of value chain for MFP as notified by Ministry of Tribal Affairs, GoI. In the State level, DUDA is the implementing agency within the jurisdiction of Eastern Nagaland districts. There are 380 functional SHGs who are engage in MFP collection like wild apple, hillbroom grass, nutgall etc. The Department with assistance from TRIFED, MoTA, GoI, has provided minimum working capital to all SHGs. Such financial inclusion would help sustain the VDVK throughout the year.

6. Infrastructure and Road Sector:

The infrastructure deficit in the Eastern region of the State is a major challenge. Improving connectivity and strengthening infrastructure are two important preconditions for social and economic mobility and market integration. The State has connected the unconnected villages, constructed culverts, side drains, protection walls and has built bridges and multi-purpose buildings.

Table No. 7.8.9 : Under Developed Areas Programme(UDAP) works undertaken as on 31st December 2021.

Sl. No	Name of the Works	Physical
A.	Road Sector	
1	Construction of new roads	1.5 KM
2	Improvement of existing roads	6.80 KM
3	Black topping, soiling & metalling	14.81 KM
4	Construction of Retaining/ Protection wall	107.53 Mtrs
5	Construction of Culvert	4 Nos.
6	Construction of wooden bridge	1 Nos.

B.	Social and Infrastructure Sector	No. of Projects
1	Construction of Playground	4
2	Community Hall/Panchayat Hall	5
3	Renovation of Angh customary court/Community Building	3
4	Construction of GB's court	1
5	Construction of Rest/Guest House/Rostrum/Library	3
6	Community Fishery pond	3
8	Site Development for Agri-product collection centre	1
C.	Human Resource Development	No. of persons/ Engaged
1	Mongken apparel & Home furnishings	25
2	Culinary Skill Training	20
D.	Livelihood Sector: PMVDY Programme	No. of SHGs Trained/ Engaged
1	Market Linkage Network for PMVDY SHGs.	380 SHGs
2	Procurement & Marketing of products	98.5 MTs.Hill broom grass

Source:DUDA

Table No, 7.8.10 : Border Area Development Programme(BADP) works undertaken as on 31st December 2021.

Sl. No	Name of the Works	Physical
A.	Road Sector	
1	Construction of new roads	0.944 km
2	Improvement of existing roads/Widening	16.73 km
3	Soiling & metalling of roads	9.742 km
5	Constn. Of retaining/ Protection wall	20.00 Mts
6	Culvert/ Hume pipe	5 Nos

B.	Social and infrastructure sector	No. of Projects(Nos)
1	Football ground/Play ground	10
2	Community Hall/Panchayat Hall	9
3	Upgradation of School buildings	1
4	Classroom/School Constn.	1
5	Health sector/Upgradation of Doctor's quarter	1
6	Public utility/ Multi-Purpose buildings	3
7	Suspension Bridge/Minor Bridge	3
8	Indoor Stadium	1
9	Watersupply	1

Source:DUDA

7.9 EMPLOYMENT, SKILL DEVELOPMENT & ENTREPRENEURSHIP

7.9.1 Skill development is vital to empower people, to safeguard their future and for the overall development of an individual. It is an important aspect that enhances employability. The acquisition of skills can lead to industrial advancement, economic diversification, innovation, technological evolution and overall development of the country.

7.9.2 To boost employment and uplift the people of the State, the Department of Employment, Skill Development & Entrepreneurship, is actively engaged in formulating policy/programme initiatives and reforms related to skill development, apprenticeships and employment issues, which are being carried under two wings- Employment Wing and Skill Development & Entrepreneurship Wing.

7.9.3 Activities under Employment Wing during 2021-22

1. Registration

During the current year, 9576 fresh applicants have registered at the various Employment Exchanges for job assistance. The details are shown in Table 7.9.1. The different categories of applicants on the Live Register of the State as on 31st December 2021, are shown in Table 7.9.2. The total number of registered applicants is 77746.

Table No. 7.9.11: Registration in the Employment Exchanges during 2021

Sl. No	Categories	Fresh Registration
1.	Male	5991
2.	Female	3585
	Total	9576

Source: Directorate of Employment, Skill Development & Entrepreneurship

Table No. 7.9.12: Number of Applicants Remaining on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges as on 31st December, 2021.

Sl. No.	Categories of applicants	Male	Female	Total
1.	Post Graduates	2623	3686	6309
2.	Graduates	11667	10256	21923
3.	Pre-University	7472	4445	11917
4.	Matriculate	10358	2874	13232
5.	Below Matric	18911	3205	22116
6.	Degrees (Tech)	1164	534	1698
7.	Diploma	394	157	551
	Total	52589	25157	77746

Source: Directorate of Employment, Skill Development & Entrepreneurship

2. Self-Employment

The Self-Employment Promotion Cell (SEPC) in the Regional Employment Exchange, Kohima co-ordinates Self-Employment promotional activities. A total of 2594 candidates were registered, out of which 392 were placed in various Self-Employment ventures during the current financial year. The details are shown in table 7.9.13.

Table No. 7.9.13: Registration & Placement made under Self-Employment as on 31st December 2021

SL. NO	District	Registration			Placement		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1.	Dimapur	356	302	658	-	-	-
2.	Kohima/Peren	535	352	887	208	117	325
3.	Mokokchung/Longleng	161	116	277	-	-	-
4.	Mon	109	201	310	-	-	-
5.	Phek	183	96	279	-	-	-
6.	Tuensang/Kiphire	3	7	10	-	-	-
7.	Wokha	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Zunheboto	102	71	173	35	32	67
	Total	1449	1145	2594	243	149	392

Source: Directorate of Employment, Skill Development & Entrepreneurship

3. Physically Handicapped Cell

A special Cell for Physically Handicapped applicants established with Central assistance has been merged with the Regional Employment Exchange, Kohima. At present there are 1017 applicants on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges under Physically Handicapped category. (Table 7.9.14)

Table No. 7.9.14: Number of Physically Handicapped Applicants Remaining on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges as on 31st December, 2021

Sl. No.	Educational Qualification	Male	Female	Total	Categories of Physically Handicapped applicants				
					Blind	Deaf & Dumb	Orthopedics	Respiratory Disorder	Negative Leprosy
1.	Graduate & above	30	6	36	2	3	31	-	-
2.	Pre-University	25	4	29	1	3	25	-	-
3	Matriculate	47	23	70	3	7	60	-	-
4.	Below Matric/illiterate	601	281	882	77	161	634	2	8
Total		703	314	1017	83	174	750	2	8

Source: Directorate of Employment, Skill Development & Entrepreneurship

4. Employment Market Information

Under the Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act 1959, the Employment Exchanges are empowered to collect various Employment Statistics from all public and private sectors employing more than 24 persons. Under this Act, the Department has been empowered to collect information from the private sector units employing 10 to 24 persons on voluntary basis. However, it does not give the accurate picture of employment as it does not include all establishments in private sectors, Military establishments, High court and State Legislative Assembly. The details can be seen in Table 7.9.15.

Table No 7.9.15: Number of Establishment & Employment in the Organized Sector as on 30th November 2021.

Sl. No.	Sector	No. of Establishments	Employment as on 30-06-2020		
			Male	Female	Total
A. PUBLIC SECTOR					
1	Central Government Establishments	49	4042	242	4284
2	State Government Establishments	797	57844	19516	77360
3	Central Quasi Government Establishments	109	2178	468	2646
4	State quasi Government Establishments	31	1000	341	1341
5	Local Bodies Government	9	412	92	504
Total Public Sector		995	65476	20659	86135
B. PRIVATE SECTOR					
1	Act Establishments	97	1829	2335	4164
2	Non Act Establishments	141	935	1068	2003
Total Private Sector		238	2764	3403	6167
Grand Total (A+B)		1233	68240	24062	92302

Source: Directorate of Employment, Skill Development & Entrepreneurship

7.9.4 Activities under Skill Development & Entrepreneurship Wing during 2021-22

1. Craftsmen Training Scheme

The Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) impart skill oriented training to the youths, who are mostly college and school drop-out to enable them to be gainfully employed and also to be Self-Employed.

At present, there are 9 (nine) Industrial Training Institutes in the State, imparting training in 21 trades (13 Engineering and 8 Non-engineering).

Till date, 9889 trainees have passed the All India Trade Test (AITT) and 318 candidates have appeared the All India Trade Test (AITT) for the session 2020-2021. At present, 682 candidates are undergoing training for the session 2021-22/23.

2. **PradhanMantriKaushalVikasYojana(PMKVY)-**

State Managed Component Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) is the flagship scheme of the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE). The objective of this Skill Certification Scheme is to enable large number of youths to take up industry-relevant skill training that will help them in securing a better livelihood.

Under the Centrally Sponsored Managed component of PMKVY, till date 15160 youths have been trained and 8405 were placed.

3. **Entrepreneurship Development Center**

Under the CSS "Skills Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood Promotion (SANKALP)" project of the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship, the Entrepreneurship Development Center is being set up at ITI Complex, Kohima. The objective is to promote youth participation in self employment ventures. Through this initiative, during the first year the target is to train 60 youths under Entrepreneurship Development Program (EDP) and 15 trainers under the Mentorship Development Program.

4. **National Career Service Center for Differently Abled (NCSC-DA)**

With the objective to evaluate the Persons With Disabilities (PwDs) and to enable them to unleash their full potentials, ascertain the medical, psychological, social, vocational and economic needs and to mainstream them into the community successfully, the Government of Nagaland has signed a MOU with Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India to operationalize National Career Service Centre for Differently Abled (NCSC-DA), at its temporary location at Government ITI campus, Kushiabill, Dimapur. The objectives of the NCSC- DA are;

1. Identify the needs as well as assist PwDs to develop rehabilitation plan and to assist through Government and Non-Government organizations for rehabilitation services.
2. Create community awareness and social responsibility on the problems of the PWDs and to demonstrate their abilities on competitive vocations, utilizing their residual functional abilities.
3. Work out better coordination and understanding amongst the rehabilitation agencies and promote rehabilitation services at block, district and state level

4. Provide guidance and counseling for training, self-employment, employment and
5. Selective placement of the PwDs suited to their residual capacities.

7.10 LABOUR WELFARE

7.10.1 Work is an essential part of human life. One must work to earn and fulfill the basic needs of one's life. It is considered to be one of the foundations for the realization of other human rights. As such, the Government of Nagaland through the Department of Labour strives to promote opportunities for men and women to obtain decent and productive work. It aims to promote rights at work, encourage decent employment opportunities, enhance social protection and strengthening dialogue in handling work related issues.

7.10.2 Programmes of the State for the promotion of Labour Welfare

1. National Child Labour Project (NCLP)

Under this scheme, schools are established specifically for children below the age of 14 who are employed in those occupations and processes which are listed under hazardous category in Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986. The schools are meant for working children withdrawn from work to mainstream such children to proper formal schools.

Table No. 7.10.1 : Status of NCLP in the State

Year	No. of Special Training Centres, Dimapur	No. of implementing NGOs	No. of Children enrolled
2018-2019	44	10	1372
2019-2020	40	10	1636
2020-2021	40	10	1636

Source: Office of the Labour Commissioner

2. Labour Welfare Centres

For the welfare of the weaker sections of the society and to give support for their economic well-being as well as to create employment opportunities, the State has established 4 (four) Labour Welfare Centres at (i) Nagaland Pulp & Paper Company Ltd. Tuli, Mokokchung (ii) Mini Cement Plant, Wazeho, Phek (iii) Nagaland Sugar Mill, Dimapur and (iv) Doyang Hydro Electric Project, Doyang, Wokha for imparting free training courses in Tailoring, Knitting and Embroidery.

Table No. 7.10.2 : No. of Beneficiaries of Labour Welfare Centres

Labour Welfare Centres	No. of Beneficiaries		
	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Dimapur	32	17	17
NPPC Ltd Tuli	21	21	21
Wazeho Cement Plant	4	9	9
DoyangWokha	23	14	14
Total	80	61	61

Source: Office of the Labour Commissioner

3. The Employee's State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) Scheme

The ESIC Scheme is an integrated measure of Social Insurance designed to accomplish the task of protecting employees as defined in the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 against the impact of incidences of sickness, maternity, disablement and death due to employment injury and to provide medical care to insured persons and their families. Primary Care is provided at the ESI Scheme Dispensary at 4th Mile, Dimapur and Secondary Care at the empanelled Dimapur Hospital and Research Centre (DHRC).

Table No. 7.10.3 : Status of Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) Scheme

Year	Total No. of persons enrolled in Nagaland	No. of Beneficiaries
2018-2019	3600	1090
2019-2020	4752	1090
2020-2021	4752	1090

Source: Office of the Labour Commissioner

4. Nagaland Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board (NBOCW WB)

It provides welfare schemes ranging from health, maternity, and insurance cover and children assistant for children's education and direct social security benefit to the construction workers. Training programmes to train local youths to participate in construction activities are also conducted by the Board.

- At present, total construction workers registered in the NBOCW Welfare Board is **30812** and total number of local youth availing training for construction activities is **3881**.

Table No. 7.10.4 : Amount of district social security benefit provided to construction workers district

District	Expenditure		
	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Dimapur	9746000	8476000	41243000
Kohima	35517987	1879590	66325050
Tuensang	3790000	11299500	13094000
Longleng	1230936	2459000	7494000
Zunheboto	1043000	1318000	8624000
Peren	146000	77000	2156000
Phek	3678773	6554000	2570000
Kiphire	1104000	5821000	936000
Wokha	1236602	2114000	4054000
Mon	14365773	37341000	24729500
Mokokchung	7337768	10339500	4184300

Source: Office of the Labour Commissioner

Table No. 7.10.5 : Number of Factories (registered under Factories Act 1948) and Number of Workers Employed in the Factories in Nagaland

Sl. No.	District	2018-19		2019-20		2020-21	
		No. of Factories	No. of Employees	No. of Factories	No. of Employees	No. of Factories	No. of Employees
1	Kohima	192	1252	196	1276	196	1276
2	Dimapur	702	7917	703	7943	703	7943
3	Kiphire	2	25	2	25	2	25
4	Mokokchung	80	1089	80	1089	80	1089
5	Mon	5	831	5	831	5	831
6	Peren	2	19	2	19	2	19
7	Phek	21	208	21	208	21	208
8	Tuensang	6	77	6	77	6	77
9	Wokha	16	368	16	368	16	368
10	Zunheboto	1	40	1	40	1	40

Source: Office of the Labour Commissioner

7.11 ART AND CULTURE, TOURISM

- 7.11.1 The different cultures and traditions of the people in districts of Nagaland reflect the rich cultural heritage and diversity. These cultures and traditions are age-old practices passed on from generation to generation. The dialects and culture in Nagaland is so diverse that it varies according to the geographical location. Nagaland has 17 recognised Naga tribes. Every tribe in Nagaland is recognized by its traditional attire, music and dance. The annual Hornbill festival celebrated during December is a mega cultural event showcasing the rich cultural diversity of the State and has been a major tourist attraction enabling the tribes to participate and relive the past.
- 7.11.2 The Department of Art and Culture, Government of Nagaland deals with the tangible and intangible heritage of the people. It bridges the past and the present through conservation and maintenance of monuments, historic and legendary sites. Towards this ends, the State maintain 654 libraries and 8 museum. Besides, the Archives maintain approximately 20,000 old documents and records.

TOURISM

- 7.11.3 One of the eight sister states of the North East India, Nagaland is richly endowed with the diverse flora and fauna with serene distinct topography. The Dzükou valley, Hornbill Festival, Kohima War Cemetery, the forested hills, the ecosystem of the villages, the terrace fields are main attractions for tourists. Eco-tourism in the State has huge potential for socio-economic growth and can address unemployment to an extent. It provides avenues for the local economy to grow.

7.11.4 Tourist Accommodation

To meet the growing demands and needs of tourists the Tourism department is promoting the development of home stays and paying guests accommodations. As on date, there are 30 tourist villages, 33 tourist spot and several Paying Guest/ Home Stay Accommodation and 520 Hotels and Restaurants in the State.

- 7.11.5 During 2021-22 the State Tourism Department and Trade Promotion Council of India (TPCI) signed a memorandum of understanding to form an educational trust for the operation and management of the Institute of Hotel Management in Dimapur to provide avenues for training of local population and people from the Northeast in the hospitality trade.
- 7.11.6 To promote tourism, the following facilities were set up during the year, Tourist Resort at Khonoma, Eco-Tourism destination at Sendenyu Bio-Diversity and Wildlife

Conservation area in Kohima, development of trekking route at Phusachodu village, Phek district, construction of Tourist Lodge at Jalukie, Peren district.

- 7.11.7 The Honrbill festival hailed as the festival of festivals is an annual cultural and tourist event celebrated at the Heritage village Kisama. During 2020, the festival was celebrated virtually due to the covid pandemic. However, in 2021 the 10 days festival in traditional mode was celebrated for 5 days, cut short due to the unfortunate incident in Mon district. During the 5 days period, the festival attracted a total of 56356 visitors.

Table No.1.1 Gross State Value Added by economic activity at current prices during 2011-12 to 2021-22
(Rs. in lakh)

As on 28th Feb, 2022

S.No.	Item	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 (P)	2020-21 (Q.E)	2021-22 (A.E)
1.	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	373363	455320	556609	618525	596987	694282	764499	773927	822091	812205	845654
1.1	Crops	204304	262478	340577	380195	405510	439814	485886	473063	520634	528648	544824
1.2	Livestock	83147	102361	115312	123896	71416	71576	94484	86062	90314	76035	75245
1.3	Forestry and logging	79569	83502	93029	105964	110813	172533	173028	203156	199771	196628	214324
1.4	Fishing and aquaculture	6344	6978	7690	8470	9248	10360	11102	11646	11372	10894	11262
2.	Mining and quarrying	5660	6621	8005	8398	15900	4692	6007	10280	31940	22105	23563
	Primary	379022	461941	564614	626923	612888	698975	770506	784207	854031	834309	869218
3.	Manufacturing	15122	19400	16831	24062	26432	30403	31859	34357	33249	33960	37475
4	Electricity, gas, water supply & other utility services	29545	33795	34633	38363	36165	39505	51649	53692	59858	59873	65840
4.1	Electricity, gas & other utility services	19024	22697	22765	25589	22933	25370	35300	34061	37999	38774	42462
4.2	water supply	10521	11098	11868	12774	13232	14135	16349	19631	20859	21099	23378
5.	Construction	105135	113744	117862	135297	157865	181176	216323	216496	253771	232066	260099
	Secondary	149803	166939	169326	197722	220462	251084	299831	304546	345879	325899	363413
6.	Trade, repair, hotels and restaurants	105152	124506	129374	148615	176008	199431	240987	289173	333269	282368	330278
6.1	Trade & repair services	100064	118795	123498	142439	169266	191893	232646	279629	320886	279810	327209
6.2	Hotels & restaurants	5088	5711	5876	6176	6742	7537	8341	9544	12383	2559	3069
7.	Transport, storage, communication & services related to broadcasting	57818	63550	71190	82645	92988	101065	108402	120878	133058	131144	147198
7.1	Railways	378	452	285	362	421	354	363	216	269	280	291
7.2	Transport by means other than Railway	34328	38881	36398	44292	47371	55703	62474	75709	81056	71797	80844
7.2.1	Road transport	32072	36447	34417	41302	45749	50464	57129	69938	74629	65434	73783
7.2.2	Water transport	1319	690	466	569	606	717	591	1007	1180	1164	1312
7.2.3	Air transport	937	1744	1515	2420	1016	1212	1365	714	1216	1209	1249
7.2.4	Services incidental to transport	0	0	0	0	0	3310	3388	4050	4030	3991	4500

7.3	Storage	63	97	80	97	97	118	69	269	285	284	285
7.4	Communication & services related to broadcasting	23049	24120	34427	37894	45099	44890	45496	44684	51449	58782	65777
8.	Financial services	47701	53134	57079	51073	54369	53975	61020	70159	70710	87269	91667
9.	Real estate, ownership of dwelling & professional services	129296	139146	147986	156824	155184	160604	166222	177442	180993	184459	192373
10.	Public administration	182188	195575	264724	308021	352888	376398	415226	501413	554932	583835	661777
11.	Other services	155696	196428	237768	252571	262445	283076	313781	344798	418403	460752	511112
	Tertiary	677851	772339	908121	999749	1093883	1174548	1305637	1503862	1691366	1729827	1934405
12.	TOTAL GVA at basic prices	1206676	1401219	1642062	1824394	1927233	2124607	2375974	2592614	2891276	2890035	3167036
13.	Product taxes	38290	44596	50411	53049	60279	70061	84054	101096	113228	109729	123731
14.	Product Subsidies	27290	33688	31300	37376	35117	22423	20732	40968	43261	45684	48393
15.	Gross State Domestic Product	1217676	1412127	1661173	1840067	1952395	2172245	2439296	2652742	2961243	2954080	3242374
16.	Population ('00)	19910	20120	20340	20550	20770	20990	21220	21440	21670	21900	22130
17.	Per Capita GSDP (Rs.)	61159	70185	81670	89541	94001	103490	114953	123729	136652	134890	146515

P-Provisional, Q,E-Quick Estimate, A,E-Advance Estimate

Table No.1.2. Gross State Value Added by economic activity at constant (2011-12) prices during 2011-12 to 2021-22
(Rs. in lakh)
As on 28th Feb. 2022

S.No.	Item	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 (P)	2020-21 (Q,E)	2021-22 (A,E)
1.	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	373363	396443	435269	452811	420256	458524	440956	414289	416986	429149	440651
1.1	Crops	204304	235469	276327	291145	290469	295189	287378	268325	276354	296234	305299
1.2	Livestock	83147	77254	75457	74929	43138	41818	48197	37036	38622	31653	31982
1.3	Forestry and logging	79569	77109	76564	79475	79081	113546	97054	100539	93261	92881	94692
1.4	Fishing and aquaculture	6344	6611	6921	7261	7568	7970	8326	8389	8749	8382	8678
2.	Mining and quarrying	5660	3823	7022	7742	18743	4303	5190	8748	26020	18134	18612
	Primary	379022	400266	442291	460553	438999	462826	446146	423038	443006	447283	459263
3.	Manufacturing	15122	18343	14020	16087	22607	26178	26407	29351	28369	28238	30843
4	Electricity, gas, water supply & other utility services	29545	30327	26916	25575	31695	34213	45062	43741	46945	47442	53107
4.1	Electricity, gas & other utility services	19024	20210	16990	16026	21434	23784	33399	30526	33431	34713	38743
4.2	Water supply	10521	10117	9926	9549	10261	10429	11663	13215	13514	12729	14364
5.	Construction	105135	105374	81435	95938	107752	114874	133700	124732	141752	118893	131563
	Secondary	149803	154044	122371	137600	162054	175266	205169	197824	217066	194573	215513
6.	Trade, repair, hotels and restaurants	105152	113537	108460	110940	127679	126119	161058	182783	203184	175168	197148
6.1	Trade & repair services	100064	108328	103530	105738	122784	120911	155476	176734	195610	173567	195263
6.2	Hotels & restaurants Transport, storage,	5088	5208	4931	5203	4894	5208	5583	6048	7573	1601	1886
7.	communication & services related to broadcasting	57815	59108	63331	69901	75524	82487	86682	96791	109921	97179	106635
7.1	Railways	376	448	286	287	358	249	290	160	163	137	179
7.2	Transport by means other than Railway	34328	36071	32921	37803	36585	45674	49994	62565	72421	57168	63791

7.2.1	Road transport	32072	33813	31198	35247	35230	41343	45718	58200	67742	52704	58975
7.2.2	Water transport	1319	640	406	487	506	589	473	762	859	816	806
7.2.3	Air transport	937	1618	1317	2069	849	993	1092	540	885	848	876
7.2.4	Services incidental to transport	0	0	0	0	0	2749	2712	3063	2935	2800	3133
7.3	Storage	63	90	69	76	81	97	49	203	207	207	213
	Communication & services related to broadcasting	23049	22498	30054	31735	38500	36467	36349	33863	37130	39668	42453
8.	Financial services	47701	52078	52249	55223	50390	50153	52731	56045	54007	66139	68897
	Real estate, ownership of dwelling & professional services	129296	139106	131955	132884	125213	122634	122269	125853	124427	123430	128367
10.	Public administration	182188	178282	239851	252642	268658	284935	292805	334683	357376	379725	406622
11.	Other services	155696	180282	202235	209979	196272	220672	223929	224037	259746	250003	265228
	Tertiary	677849	722392	798081	831569	843736	886999	939473	1020192	1108661	1091643	1172897
12.	TOTAL GSVA at basic prices	1206674	1276703	1362743	1429722	1444790	1525091	1590788	1641053	1768732	1733500	1847673
13.	Product taxes	38290	41238	43565	34095	50929	58683	70611	76868	78289	75870	85551
14.	Product Subsidies	27290	31151	27049	23940	29670	18782	17416	31150	31644	32147	34053
15.	Gross State Domestic Product	1217674	1286790	1379259	1439877	1466049	1564992	1643983	1686771	1815377	1777222	1899171
16.	Population ('00)	19910	20120	20340	20550	20770	20990	21220	21440	21670	21900	22130
17.	Per Capita GSDP (Rs.)	61159	63956	67810	70067	70585	74559	77473	78674	83774	81152	85819

P-Provisional, Q.E-Quick Estimate, A.E-Advance Estimate

Table No.1.3 Net State Value Added by economic activity at current prices during 2011-12 to 2021-22
(Rs. in lakh)

As on 28th Feb, 2022

S.No.	Item	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 (P)	2020-21 (Q.E)	2021-22 (A.E)
1.	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	327769	402422	493901	547887	521079	611664	675680	677724	716902	707016	734743
1.1	Crops	161408	212607	281237	312925	332336	360220	400530	380830	419591	427605	438284
1.2	Livestock	82067	101052	113790	122370	70546	70745	93477	85132	89405	75126	74286
1.3	Forestry and logging	78696	82568	91994	104919	109777	171181	171382	200941	197371	194228	211794
1.4	Fishing and aquaculture	5598	6195	6879	7673	8420	9519	10292	10821	10535	10057	10379
2.	Mining and quarrying	4977	5809	6868	5762	13360	4038	5108	8670	26473	16638	17799
	Primary	332745	408231	500769	553649	534440	615703	680788	686394	743375	723653	752542
3.	Manufacturing	11153	14766	11997	18840	21170	25285	26501	28678	27146	27857	31040
4.	Electricity gas, water supply & other utility services	21463	25199	22920	25078	24354	26315	37283	36471	42676	43691	48777
5.	Construction	99948	107747	110732	127347	148472	170050	205025	202178	235349	213644	240675
	Secondary	132564	147713	145649	171265	193996	221650	268809	267328	305172	285192	320492
6.	Trade, repair, hotels and restaurants	103558	122547	127069	146053	171255	194028	234716	281507	324750	273849	321296
6.1	Trade & repair services	98933	117356	121696	140415	165398	187466	227465	273195	313730	272654	319664
6.2	Hotels & restaurants	4625	5191	5373	5638	5857	6561	7251	8312	11020	11196	1632
7.	Transport, storage, communication & services related to broadcasting	48757	53707	57085	67860	77427	82938	86557	95315	102632	100718	115117
7.1	Railways	233	286	160	191	209	116	101	58	98	109	111
7.2	Transport by means other than Railway	29804	34045	30746	38456	42071	49010	54656	66065	69962	60703	69147
7.2.1	Road transport	28699	32652	29747	36479	40866	44615	50168	61362	64787	55592	63406
7.2.2	Water transport	856	412	259	360	368	497	419	781	960	944	1080
7.2.3	Air transport	249	981	740	1616	837	1021	1147	504	841	834	853
7.2.4	Services incidental to transport						2877	2921	3418	3373	3334	3808

7.3	Storage	54	84	68	82	81	99	58	245	271	270	271
7.4	Communication & services related to broadcasting	18666	19292	26111	29131	35066	33713	31742	28947	32302	39635	45588
8.	Financial services	46948	52193	56126	50131	53257	52784	59703	68562	69110	85669	89980
9.	Real estate, ownership of dwelling & professional services	106716	112856	117856	124439	123050	126745	129375	136992	138819	142285	147904
10.	Public administration	128283	139626	207143	243477	282744	304552	340470	414050	463033	491936	564879
11.	Other services	144859	184060	223712	237895	251480	271346	300770	330923	402413	444762	494252
	Tertiary	579122	664989	788991	869855	959214	1032392	1151590	1327348	1500758	1539219	1733428
12.	TOTAL NSVA at basic prices	1044431	1220932	1435410	1594769	1687650	1869745	2101187	2281069	2549305	2548064	2806462
13.	Product taxes	38290	44596	50411	53049	60279	70061	84054	101096	113228	109729	123731
14.	Product Subsidies	27290	33688	31300	37376	35117	22423	20732	40968	43261	45684	48393
15.	Net State Domestic Product	1055431	1231840	1454521	1610442	1712812	1917383	2164509	2341197	2619272	2612109	2881800
16.	Population ('00)	19910	20120	20340	20550	20770	20990	21220	21440	21670	21900	22130
17.	Per Capita NSDP (Rs.)	53010	61225	71510	78367	82466	91347	102003	109198	120871	119274	130221

P-Provisional, Q,E-Quick Estimate, A,E-Advance Estimate

Table No.1.4 Net State Value Added by economic activity at constant (2011-12) prices during 2011-12 to 2021-22)
 (Rs. in lakh)
 As on 28th Feb. 2022

S.No.	Item	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 (P)	2020-21 (Q.E)	2021-22 (A.E)
1.	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	327768	347359	381413	394944	360563	395745	375013	344918	343692	355855	363370
1.1	Crops	161408	189204	225448	236193	233195	235054	224332	202099	206300	226180	231434
1.2	Livestock	82067	76041	74108	73616	42358	41089	47366	36316	37921	30952	31243
1.3	Forestry and logging	78696	76242	75647	78577	78166	112379	95710	98832	91428	91048	92759
1.4	Fishing and aquaculture	5598	5872	6210	6557	6844	7222	7604	7671	8043	7676	7934
2.	Mining and quarrying	4977	3050	5981	5472	16617	3765	4469	7497	21888	14002	14256
	Primary	332744	350409	387394	400416	377180	399509	379482	352416	365580	369857	377625
3.	Manufacturing	11153	13906	9537	11410	17876	21585	21739	24592	23303	23172	25502
4.	Electricity, gas, water supply & other utility services	21462	22042	15929	13699	21115	22394	32500	29159	33258	33755	38675
5.	Construction	99948	99652	74726	88565	98993	104259	122973	111520	124520	101661	113393
	Secondary	132564	135600	100192	113674	137984	148239	177212	165271	181081	158588	177570
6.	Trade, repair, hotels and restaurants	103558	111689	106360	108690	123428	121334	155739	176577	196349	168333	189942
6.1	Trade & repair services	98933	106973	101891	103961	119323	116988	151079	171519	189865	167822	189205
6.2	Hotels & restaurants	4625	4715	4470	4730	4104	4346	4661	5057	6483	511	736
7.	Transport, storage, communication & services	48754	49591	49849	56677	61883	66607	67856	75287	84653	71911	79993
7.1	Related to broadcasting Railways	231	292	172	138	174	45	73	34	27	20	36
7.2	Transport by means other than Railway	29804	31438	27688	32366	31643	39558	43018	54121	63146	47893	54011
7.2.1	Road transport	28699	30180	26877	30755	30675	35980	39487	50653	59502	44464	50287

7.2.2	Water transport	856	373	214	292	284	387	319	564	674	631	611
7.2.3	Air transport	249	885	597	1319	684	819	898	358	571	534	545
7.2.4	Services incidental to transport	0	0	0	0	0	2372	2315	2546	2399	2264	2568
7.3	Storage	54	78	58	63	67	80	40	184	196	196	201
7.4	Communication & services related to broadcasting	18666	17782	21930	24110	29999	26924	24725	20948	21284	23822	25745
8.	Financial services	46948	51166	51342	54388	49425	49111	51608	54735	52698	64830	67517
9.	Real estate, ownership of dwelling & professional services	106716	114732	105276	105276	97455	94111	92963	95432	92797	91800	95016
10.	Public administration	128283	124518	186146	194266	204788	219667	226844	327244	280532	302881	325597
11.	Other services	144859	168510	189243	197099	186567	210311	212881	212791	246876	237133	251658
	Tertiary	579119	620205	688216	716396	723546	761140	807890	942066	953905	936887	1009722
12.	TOTAL NSVA at basic prices	1044427	1106215	1175802	1230486	1238711	1308888	1364584	1459752	1500565	1465333	1564918
13.	Product taxes	38290	41238	43565	34095	50929	58683	70611	76868	78289	75870	85551
14.	Product Subsidies	27290	31151	27049	23940	29670	18782	17416	31150	31644	32147	34053
15.	Net State Domestic Product	1055427	1116302	1192318	1240641	1259970	1348789	1417779	1505470	1547210	1509055	1616415
16.	Population ('00)	19910	20120	20340	20550	20770	20990	21220	21440	21670	21900	22130
17.	Per Capita NSDP (Rs.)	53010	55482	58619	60372	60663	64259	66813	70218	71399	68907	73042

P-Provisional, Q,E-Quick Estimate, A,E-Advance Estimate

Table No. 2.1 Total Receipts of the State Government

(Rs. in crores)

Sl No.	ITEM	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Actual	2016-17 Actual	2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Actual)	2019-20 (Actual)	2020-21 (R.E)	2021-22 (B.E)
	Consolidated Fund of Nagaland Receipts (Revenue + Capital)	8983.97	8935.26	8475.32	10065.90	11590.00	14887.72	16161.32	14345.73	19294.21	22829.66	22451.28
1	Revenue receipts (RR)	5586.38	6204.29	6497.90	7650.94	8043.56	9442.28	11019.21	11437.43	11423.30	11240.44	14656.82
2	Capital Receipts	3397.58	2730.97	1977.42	2414.96	3546.44	5445.44	5142.11	2908.30	7870.91	11589.22	7794.46
3	Percentage increase in Consolidated Fund of Nagaland		-0.54	-5.15	18.77	15.14	28.45	8.55	-11.23	34.49	18.32	-1.66
4	Percentage increase in Revenue Receipts		11.06	4.73	17.74	5.13	17.39	16.70	3.80	-0.12	-1.60	30.39
5	Percentage increase in Capital Receipts		-19.62	-27.59	22.13	46.85	53.55	-5.57	-43.44	170.64	47.24	-32.74
6	Revenue Receipts as a percentage of Consolidated Fund	62.18	69.44	76.67	76.01	69.40	63.42	68.18	79.73	59.21	49.24	65.28
7	Capital Receipts as a percentage of Consolidated Fund	37.82	30.56	23.33	23.99	30.60	36.58	31.82	20.27	40.79	50.76	34.72

R.E- Revise Estimates; B.E- Budget Estimates

Source : Annual Financial Statement 2021-22

Table No. 2.2 Revenue Receipts of the State Government

Sl. No	ITEM	(Rs. in crores)										
		2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Actual	2016-17 Actual	2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Actual)	2019-20 (Actual)	2020-21 (R.E)	2021-22 (B.E)
1	Tax Revenue (a+b+c+d)	1107.08	1257.09	1334.66	1451.29	2967.82	3543.38	3991.41	4638.85	4225.31	4093.43	5056.26
	a) Goods and Services Tax							574.01	1482.37	1540.36	1357.96	1801.41
	b) Taxes on Income and Expenditure	503.93	554.12	587.04	664.33	1398.21	1680.00	1929.5	2332.44	2017.41	1953.30	2340.48
	c) Taxes on Property, Capital and other Transaction	3.76	2.85	3.39	3.68	2.92	5.09	3.49	4.14	3.89	4.35	4.40
	d) Taxes on Commodities and Services	599.39	700.12	744.23	783.29	1566.69	1858.29	1484.41	819.9	663.65	777.82	909.97
2	Non-Tax Revenue (a+b)	232.95	207.17	216.57	270.61	256.38	345.52	388.53	255.25	339.30	255.12	283.41
	a) Interest Receipts, Dividends & Profits	9.62	5.90	7.62	7.23	10.13	6.73	6.97	12.72	8.53	4.00	7.00
	b) Other Non-Tax Revenue (i+ii+iii)	223.33	201.27	208.95	263.38	246.25	338.79	381.56	242.53	330.77	251.12	276.41
	i) General services	63.10	18.85	13.97	19.61	18.96	49.19	85.63	33.93	62.95	32.85	34.77
	ii) Social Services	19.20	53.52	76.86	112.92	85.21	130.68	143.36	18.72	71.80	15.58	16.43
	iii) Economic Services	141.03	128.90	118.12	130.86	142.08	158.92	152.57	189.88	196.02	202.69	225.21
3	Grant-in-aid from Central Government	4246.35	4740.03	4946.67	5929.04	4819.36	5553.38	6639.27	6543.33	6858.69	6891.89	9317.15
	TOTAL REVENUE RECEIPTS (1+2+3)	5586.38	6204.29	6497.90	7650.94	8043.56	9442.28	11019.21	11437.43	11423.30	11240.44	14656.82
4	State's own tax revenue (SOTR)	303.88	339.95	333.39	388.61	427.10	510.76	638.28	846.43	958.23	942.06	1269.22
5	Share of central taxes	803.20	917.14	1001.27	1062.68	2540.72	3032.62	3353.13	3792.41	3267.08	3151.38	3787.04
	Total Tax Revenue (4+5)	1107.08	1257.09	1334.66	1451.29	2967.82	3543.38	3991.41	4638.84	4225.31	4093.44	5056.26
6	State non-tax revenue	232.95	207.17	216.57	270.61	256.38	345.52	388.53	255.25	339.30	255.12	283.41
	Total State Own Revenue Receipts (SORR) (4+6)	536.83	547.12	549.96	659.22	683.48	856.28	1026.81	1101.68	1297.53	1197.18	1552.63
7	Growth rate of SORR		1.92	0.52	19.87	3.68	25.28	19.92	7.29	17.78	-7.73	29.69
8	Percentage of SORR to Total Revenue	9.61	8.82	8.46	8.62	8.50	9.07	9.32	9.63	11.36	10.65	10.59
9	Tax Revenue as percentage of Total Revenue Receipts	19.82	20.26	20.54	18.97	36.90	37.53	36.22	40.56	36.99	36.42	34.50
	9.i) Share of central tax as a percentage of Tax Revenue	72.55	72.96	75.02	73.22	85.61	85.59	84.01	81.75	77.32	76.99	74.90
	9.ii) Share of SOTR as a percentage of Tax Revenue	27.45	27.04	24.98	26.78	14.39	14.41	15.99	18.25	22.68	23.01	25.10
10	Non-tax Revenue as percentage of Total Revenue Receipts	4.17	3.34	3.33	3.54	3.19	3.66	3.53	2.23	2.97	2.27	1.93
11	Grand-in-aid as percentage of Total Revenue Receipts	76.01	76.40	76.13	77.49	59.92	58.81	60.25	57.21	60.04	61.31	63.57

R.E- Revise Estimates, B.E- Budget Estimates

Source : Annual Financial Statement 2021-22

(Rs. in crores)

Table No. 2.3 Capital Receipts of the State Government

Sl. No	ITEM	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Actual	2016-17 Actual	2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Actual)	2019-20 (Actual)	2020-21 (R.E)	2021-22 (B.E)
1	PUBLIC DEBT	3395.14	2730.12	1976.41	2414.87	3545.94	5444.35	5141.02	2907.22	7869.82	11588.13	7792.95
	a) Internal debt of the state government	1297.88	2730.12	1976.41	2409.57	3545.94	5444.09	5140.69	2903.24	7863.13	11572.48	7770.73
	b) Loans and advances from the central government	2097.26	0.00	0.00	5.30	0.00	0.26	0.33	3.98	6.69	15.65	22.22
2	RECOVERIES OF LOANS AND ADVANCES	2.44	0.84	1.01	0.09	0.50	1.09	1.09	1.08	1.09	1.09	1.51
	TOTAL CAPITAL RECEIPTS (1+2)	3397.58	2730.97	1977.42	2414.96	3546.44	5445.44	5142.11	2908.30	7870.91	11589.22	7794.46

R.E- Revise Estimates, B.E- Budget Estimates

Source : Annual Financial Statement 2021-22

Table No. 2.4 Receipts from Direct and Indirect Tax of the State Government (own tax revenue) (Rs. in crores)

Sl. NO	ITEM	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Actual	2016-17 Actual	2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Actual)	2019-20 (Actual)	2020-21 (R.E)	2021-22 (B.E)
1	Total Own Tax Revenue (2+3)	303.88	339.95	333.39	388.61	427.10	510.76	638.29	846.45	960.30	944.05	1271.62
2	Direct Tax	29.56	29.52	30.77	30.63	32.44	33.15	38.40	38.99	34.47	41.80	41.85
	a) Taxes on Income & Expenditure	27.02	27.22	28.30	27.96	29.65	30.28	34.88	35.33	30.64	37.50	37.5
	b) Taxes on property, Capital and other transaction	2.54	2.30	2.47	2.68	2.79	2.87	3.52	3.66	3.83	4.30	4.35
3	Indirect Tax	274.32	310.43	302.62	357.98	394.66	477.61	599.89	807.46	925.83	902.25	1229.77
	a) Taxes on commodities & services	274.32	310.43	302.62	357.98	394.66	477.61	412.32	337.82	312.61	439.31	503.05
	b) Goods and Services Tax							187.57	469.64	613.22	462.94	726.72
4	Growth rate of Own Tax Revenue		11.87	-1.93	16.56	9.90	19.59	24.97	32.61	13.45	-1.69	34.70
5	Growth rate of Direct Taxes		-0.13	4.24	-0.44	5.89	2.19	15.84	1.54	-11.59	21.26	0.12
6	Growth rate of Indirect Taxes		13.17	-2.52	18.29	10.25	21.02	25.60	34.60	14.66	-2.55	36.30

R.E- Revise Estimates, B.E- Budget Estimates

Source : Annual Financial Statement 2021-22

Table No.2.5. Annual Budget expenditure of the State Government

SL. NO	ITEM	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Actual	2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Actual)	2019-20 (Actual)	2020-21 (R.E)	2021-22 (B.E)
	Total Expenditure on Consolidated Fund	6926.37	9201.92	8395.26	10091.84	11346.69	14803.76	15918.39	15117.09	19719.86	24272.84	22816.61
	1.1 Revenue Expenditure	4875.66	5601.39	5750.35	6762.41	7581.92	8664.07	10191.35	10920	11637.02	12064.93	13694.9
	1.2 Capital Expenditure (disbursement)	2050.71	3600.52	2644.92	3329.43	3764.77	6139.69	5727.04	4197.11	8082.84	12207.91	9121.73
2	Percentage Increase in Total Expenditure		32.85	-8.77	20.21	12.43	30.47	7.53	-5.03	30.45	23.09	-6.00
3	Percentage Increase in Revenue Expenditure		14.88	2.66	17.60	12.12	14.27	17.63	7.15	6.57	3.68	13.51
4	Percentage Increase in Capital Expenditure		75.57	-26.54	25.88	13.08	63.08	-6.72	-26.71	92.58	51.03	-25.28
5	Revenue Expenditure as a percentage of total Budget Expenditure	70.39	60.87	68.50	67.01	66.82	58.53	64.02	72.24	59.01	49.71	60.02
6	Capital Expenditure as a percentage of total Budget expenditure	29.61	39.13	31.50	32.99	33.18	41.47	35.98	27.76	40.99	50.29	39.98
7	Expenditure on Consolidated fund as a percentage of GDP	56.88	65.16	50.54	54.84	57.06	68.15	65.00	56.99	66.59	82.17	70.37
9	GSDP current at Market Price	12176.76	14121.27	16611.73	18400.67	19883.98	21722.45	24491.70	26527	29612	29540.80	32424

R.E- Revise Estimates, B.E- Budget Estimates

Source : Annual Financial Statement 2021-22

(in crore)

Table No.2.6. Revenue expenditure of the State Government

SL. NO	ITEM	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Actual	2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Actual)	2019-20 (Actual)	2020-21 (R.E)	2021-22 (B.E)
1	Total Revenue Expenditure	4875.66	5601.39	5750.35	6762.41	7581.92	8664.07	10191.35	10919.98	11637.02	12064.9	13694.9
	1.a. Interest Payment	417.39	481.64	493.85	555.34	586.45	635.50	677.75	771.74	813.74	918.49	1061.12
	1.b. Salary & Wages	2358.94	2673.90	3151.35	3234.57	3546.21	3813.20	4105.34	4842.70	5249.81	5647.82	6255.56
	1.c. Pension & Retirement Benefits	586.68	677.03	695.11	905.15	1028.80	1093.47	1264.10	1552.80	1810.91	1980.24	2333.93
	1.d. Others	1512.66	1768.82	1410.05	2067.35	2420.46	3121.90	4144.16	3752.74	3762.56	3518.38	4044.27
	Developmental Expenditure on Revenue Account	2557.39	3063.59	3019.47	3629.17	3958.68	4767.62	5871.94	5901.87	6208.22	6665.83	7639.64
	2.a. Social Services	1154.12	1461.78	1701.56	1855.17	2093.61	2305.21	2558.56	3158.59	3030.05	3383.69	3844.32
	2.b. Economic Services	1403.26	1601.80	1317.91	1774.00	1865.06	2462.41	3313.38	2743.28	3178.17	3282.14	3795.32
	Non-Developmental Expenditure on Revenue Account	2318.27	2537.80	2730.88	3133.24	3623.25	3896.45	4319.40	5018.12	5428.79	5399.11	6055.24
	3.a. General Services	2318.27	2537.80	2730.88	3133.24	3623.25	3896.45	4319.40	5018.12	5428.79	5399.11	6055.24
4	Interest Payment as a percentage of Total Revenue Expenditure	8.56	8.60	8.59	8.21	7.73	7.33	6.65	7.07	6.99	7.61	7.75
5	Pensions & Retirement Benefits as a percentage of Total Revenue Expenditure	12.03	12.09	12.09	13.39	13.57	12.62	12.40	14.22	15.56	16.41	17.04
6	Salaries & Wages as a percentage of Total Revenue Expenditure	48.38	47.74	54.80	47.83	46.77	44.01	40.28	44.35	45.11	46.81	45.68
7	Others as a percentage of Revenue Expenditure	31.02	31.58	24.52	30.57	31.92	36.03	40.66	34.37	32.33	29.16	29.53
8	Salaries & Wages as a percentage of Total Expenditure on Consolidated Fund	34.06	29.06	37.54	32.05	31.25	25.76	25.79	32.03	26.62	23.27	27.42
9	Developmental Expenditure on Revenue Account as a Percentage of total Revenue Expenditure	52.45	54.69	52.51	53.67	52.21	55.03	57.62	54.05	53.35	55.25	55.78
10	Non-Developmental Expenditure on Revenue Account as a Percentage of total Revenue Expenditure	47.55	45.31	47.49	46.33	47.79	44.97	42.38	45.95	46.65	44.75	44.22

R.E- Revise Estimates, B.E- Budget Estimates

Source : Annual Financial Statement 2021-22

(in crore)

Table No.2.7. Capital expenditure of the State Government

Sl. NO	ITEM	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Actual	2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Actual)	2019-20 (Actual)	2020-21 (R.E)	2021-22 (B.E)
1	Total Capital expenditure (disbursement)	2050.71	3600.52	2644.92	3329.43	3764.77	6139.69	5727.04	4197.11	8082.84	12207.91	9121.73
	1.1 Loan & Advances	2.76	2.15	0.92	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	5.28	9.27	5.83	2.68
	1.2 Public Debt	798.57	2343.19	1436.93	2306.08	2705.35	5065.03	4452.01	2596.28	6867.25	10026.86	6758.46
	1.3 Capital Outlay on Development	1249.39	1255.18	1207.06	1023.17	1059.23	1074.47	1274.86	1595.55	1206.32	2175.22	2360.59
	1.3.a. Social Services	338.77	346.81	324.47	350.99	287.49	431.72	485.69	329.89	457.02	697.49	974.12
	1.3.b. Economics Services	674.86	697.36	701.41	511.23	665.96	511.82	522.07	846.18	583.57	1051.97	724.58
	1.3.c. General Services	235.75	211.01	181.19	160.95	105.78	130.93	267.10	419.48	165.73	425.76	661.89
2	Growth rate of Capital Outlay on Development		0.46	-3.83	-15.23	3.52	1.44	18.65	25.15	-24.39	80.32	8.52
3	Capital Outlay as a percentage of Total Capital Expenditure (disbursement)	60.92	34.86	45.64	30.73	28.14	17.50	22.26	38.02	14.92	17.82	25.88
4	Expenditure on Public Debt as a percentage of Capital Expenditure (disbursement)	38.94	65.08	54.33	69.26	71.86	82.50	77.74	61.86	84.96	82.13	74.09

R.E- Revise Estimates, B.E- Budget Estimates

Source : Annual Financial Statement 2021-22

Table No.2.8. Department/Services wise allocation as per Demand for Grants 2021-22

Sl. No	Name of the Department/Services	Amount Allocated for 2021-22 (B.E) ` in crore	Percentage of Consolidated fund 2021-22
1	Servicing of Debt	7819.83	34.27
2	Pensions and Other Retirement Benefits	2333.93	10.23
3	School Education	1748.11	7.66
4	Civil Police	1565.27	6.86
5	Rural Development	1214.10	5.32
6	Medical,Public Health and Family Welfare	1042.71	4.57
7	Planning Machinery	921.59	4.04
8	Power	635.92	2.79
9	Roads and Bridges	531.97	2.33
10	Civil Secretariat	491.42	2.15
11	Agriculture	371.43	1.63
12	Relief of Distress caused by Natural Calamities	350.25	1.54
13	Social Security and Welfare	312.63	1.37
14	Higher Education	284.99	1.25
15	Water Supply	271.89	1.19
16	Water Resources	221.14	0.97
17	Municipal Administration	220.87	0.97
18	District Administration	179.48	0.79
19	Housing	176.59	0.77
20	Forest, Ecology,Environment and Wildlife	154.17	0.68
21	Urban Development	140.74	0.62
22	Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development	117.02	0.51
23	Road Transport	109.95	0.48
24	Horticulture	95.48	0.42
25	Land Resources Development	88.38	0.39
26	Industries	75.55	0.33
27	Soil and Water Conservation	67.91	0.30
28	Treasury and Accounts Administration	65.30	0.29
29	Development of Underdeveloped Areas	61.13	0.27
30	Mechanical Engineering	56.37	0.25
31	Village Guards	54.17	0.24
32	Jails	50.91	0.22
33	State Council of Educational Research & Training	48.12	0.21
34	Fisheries	48.09	0.21
35	Administration of Justice	47.50	0.21
36	Statistics	45.72	0.20
37	Fire and Emergency Services	42.36	0.19
38	Employment and Craftsmen Training	40.17	0.18

39	State Legislature	39.76	0.17
40	Technical Education	39.65	0.17
41	Home Guards	38.79	0.17
42	Information and Public Relations	38.75	0.17
43	Youth Resources and Sports	37.70	0.17
44	Mineral Development	36.78	0.16
45	Civil Supplies	33.62	0.15
46	Police Engineering Project	32.34	0.14
47	Land Records and Survey	29.31	0.13
48	Stationery and Printing	29.04	0.13
49	Co-operation	28.05	0.12
50	State Excise	27.37	0.12
51	Civil Administration Work	25.37	0.11
52	Art and Culture and Gazetteers	22.11	0.10
53	Sericulture	20.93	0.09
54	Sales Tax	19.75	0.09
55	State Guest Houses	18.81	0.08
56	Tourism	18.44	0.08
57	Taxes on Vehicles	17.02	0.07
58	Election	15.29	0.07
59	Legal Metrology & Consumer Protection	13.51	0.06
60	Evaluation	11.98	0.05
61	Council of Ministers	10.58	0.05
62	Labour	10.58	0.05
63	Women Welfare	10.54	0.05
64	Lokayuta	9.58	0.04
65	Special Development Programme	9.00	0.04
66	New and Renewable Energy	9.00	0.04
67	Head of State	8.87	0.04
68	State Institute of Rural Development	7.52	0.03
69	Public Service Commission	7.01	0.03
70	Information Technology & Communication	6.19	0.03
71	Administrative Training Institute	5.48	0.02
72	Science, Technology, Ecology and Environment	5.26	0.02
73	Border Affairs	5.00	0.02
74	Rajya Sainik Board	3.89	0.02
75	State Lotteries	3.61	0.02
76	State Information Commission	2.33	0.01
77	Parliamentary Affairs	1.54	0.01
78	Land Revenue	1.32	0.01
79	Relief, Rehabilitation	1.11	0.00
80	Loans to Government Servants	0.35	0.00
81	Housing Loans	0.22	0.00
82	Small Savings	0.08	0.00

Source : Demand for Grant 2021-22

Table No.2.9 Brief Macro Economic Framework Statement of the State

in crore

SL. NO	ITEM	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Actual	2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Actual)	2019-20 (Actual)	2020-21 (R.E)	2021-22 (B.E)
1	GSDP current at Market Price	12176.76	14121.27	16611.73	18400.67	19883.98	21722.00	24492.00	26527.00	29612.43	29540.80	32423.74
2	Revenue Receipts	5586.38	6204.29	6497.90	7650.94	8043.57	9442.28	11019.21	11437.41	11423.29	11240.44	14656.82
	2.a. Tax Revenue	1107.08	1257.09	1334.66	1451.29	2967.82	3543.38	3991.41	4638.84	4225.31	4093.44	5056.26
	2.b. Non- Tax Revenue	4479.31	4947.20	5163.24	6199.65	5075.75	5898.90	7027.80	6798.57	7197.98	7147	9600.56
3	Recoveries of Loans	2.44	0.84	1.01	0.71	0.49	1.09	1.09	1.08	1.09	1.09	1.51
4	Other Receipt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
5	Revenue Expenditure	4875.66	5601.39	5750.35	6762.41	7581.92	8664.07	10191.35	10919.98	11637.02	12064.93	13694.88
	5.a. Interest Payment	417.39	481.64	493.85	555.34	586.45	635.50	677.75	771.74	813.74	918.49	1061.12
	Capital Expenditure net of Loan repayment	1249.3868	1255.179	1207.06	1023.17	1059.23	1074.47	1274.86	1595.55	1206.32	2175.22	2360.59
7	Total Expenditure	6125.04	6856.57	6957.41	7785.58	8641.16	9738.54	11466.21	12515.53	12843.34	14240.15	16055.47
8	Fiscal Deficit [7-(2+3+4)]	536.22	651.44	458.50	133.93	597.10	295.17	445.91	1077.04	1418.96	2998.62	1397.14
9	Revenue Surplus (2-5)	710.73	602.90	747.55	888.53	461.65	778.21	827.86	517.43	-213.73	-824.49	961.94
10	Primary Deficit (8-5.a)	118.83	169.80	-35.34	-421.41	10.65	-340.33	-231.84	305.30	605.22	2080.13	336.02
11	Fiscal Deficit as a Percentage of GSDP at Market Prices	4.40	4.61	2.76	0.73	3.00	1.36	1.82	4.06	4.79	10.15	4.31
12	Primary Deficit as a Percentage of GSDP at Market Prices	0.98	1.20	-0.21	-2.29	0.05	-1.57	-0.95	1.15	2.04	7.04	1.04

R.E- Revise Estimates, B.E- Budget Estimates

Source : Annual Financial Statement 2021-22

(` in crore)

Table No.2.10. Liabilities of the State Government as on 31st March

SL. NO	ITEM	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Actual	2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Actual)	2019-20 (Actual)	2020-21 (R.E)
1	Total Liabilities (a+b)	6759.87	7452.54	8356.91	7822.48	8265.87	8979.95	9616.25	10573.07	11546.48	12117.68
	a. Public Debt	4735.50	5124.67	5796.94	5764.45	6288.55	7014.49	7671.86	8115.53	8454.76	9750.54
	a.1. Internal Debt	4446.39	4857.53	5602.15	5536.12	6081.77	6827.74	7507.75	7969.16	8323.60	9625.66
	a.2. Loan from Centre	289.11	267.14	194.79	228.33	206.78	186.75	164.11	146.37	131.16	124.88
	b. Other Liabilities	2024.37	2327.87	2559.97	2058.03	1977.32	1965.46	1944.39	2457.54	3091.72	2367.14
	b.1. Small Saving, Provident Fund	735.37	805.63	915.05	850.32	1042.52	1036.37	1110.42	1565.96	2131.38	1776.38
	b.2. Other Obligation (Civil Deposit etc.)	1289.00	1522.24	1644.92	1207.71	934.8	929.09	833.97	891.58	960.34	590.76
2	Total Liabilities as a Percentage of GSDP	55.51	52.78	50.31	42.51	41.57	41.34	39.26	39.86	38.99	41.02
3	Public Debt as a Percentage of GSDP	38.89	36.29	34.90	31.33	31.63	32.29	31.32	30.59	28.55	33.01
4	Other Liabilities as a Percentage of GSDP	16.62	16.48	15.41	11.18	9.94	9.05	7.94	9.26	10.44	8.01
5	Public Debt as a Percentage of Total Liabilities	70.05	68.77	69.37	73.69	76.08	78.11	79.78	76.76	73.22	80.47
6	GSDP current at Market Price	12177	14121	16612	18401	19884	21722	24492	26527.4	29612.43	29540.80

Source- Statement under NFR&BMA- 2005 laid in the State Assembly along with Budget 2021-22

Source : Annual Financial Statement 2021-22

Table No.2.11 Brief Account of Annual Financial Statement (AFS) (Budget) as per AFS 2021-22

SL. NO	ITEM	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Actual	2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Actual)	2019-20 (Actual)	2020-21 (R.E)	2021-22 (B.E)
1	Consolidated Fund of Nagaland Receipts	6907.68	8935.26	8475.32	10066.52	11590.01	14887.73	16161.32	14345.71	19294.20	22829.66	22451.28
2	Consolidated Fund of Nagaland Disbursements	6926.37	9201.92	8395.26	10091.84	11346.69	14803.76	15918.39	15117.09	19719.85	24272.84	22816.61
3	Net of Consolidated Fund of Nagaland	-18.69	-266.66	80.06	-25.32	243.32	83.97	242.93	-771.38	-425.65	-1443.18	-365.33
4	Contingency Fund of Nagaland Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Contingency Fund of Nagaland Disbursements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Net of Contingency Fund of Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Public Account of Nagaland Receipts	8232.69	7079.51	8657.22	7281.94	8452.94	7686.00	9220.45	12548.85	7656.47	8519.96	8520.21
8	Public Account of Nagaland Disbursements	7810.16	6911.87	8326.48	7619.90	8289.56	7709.88	9351.28	11953.00	7170.40	9274.96	8520.21
9	Net of Public Account of Nagaland	422.53	167.65	330.74	-337.96	163.37	-23.88	-130.83	595.85	486.07	-755.00	0.00
10	NET TRANSACTION (3+6+9)	403.84	-99.01	410.80	-363.28	406.69	60.09	112.10	-175.53	60.42	-2198.18	-365.33
11	Opening Balance	-602.70	-198.86	-297.88	112.92	-250.36	156.33	226.92	339.01	163.48	-115.95	-2314.13
12	Closing Balance (10+11) of Nagaland	-198.86	-297.88	112.92	-250.36	156.33	216.42	339.02	163.48	223.90	-2314.13	-2679.46

R.E- Revise Estimates, B.E- Budget Estimates

The opening balance of (-) Rs.115.95 crore for the year 2020-21 represent the cash balance as per the accounts of the RBI (as per explanatory memorandum to the Budget 2021-22)

Source : Explanatory memorandum to the Demand for Grant 2021-22