GENDER STATISTICS NAGALAND 2022

DIRECTORATE
OF
ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS
GOVERNMENT OF NAGALAND

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NAGALAND
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While every care has been taken to present accurate data, oversight may have occured.
Please convey errors, if any to the Department of Economics and Statistics, Government of Nagaland.

Preface

Gender statistics and indicators are important tools for promoting gender equality and achieving sustainable development. The demand for gender statistics has increased over the years owing to increased gender sensitization and gender empowerment policies.This Gender Statistics Report 2022 is the 5th publication series released by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics which focuses on demography, health, education, employment, participation in decision making, social obstacles and other gender statistics.

I acknowledge the cooperation extended by various Departments, Organizations, Statistical cell attached to various Departments and District Economics & Statistics Office for providing valuable data and information required for the preparation of this report. I thank the tireless efforts put in by the officers & staff of gender statistics section. I hope this report will provide insight to the planners, policy makers, research workers and gender rights activists to prepare appropriate plans and policies for ensuring equality between women and men.

Any comments and suggestions for the improvement of this publication are welcome.

Kohima
18th October 2022

Sd/-
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LIST OF ACRONYM

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

Ha	-Hectare
HIV	-Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HMIS	-Health Management Information System
ICTC	-Integrated Counseling and Testing Centre
IG	-Inspector General
IGNDPS	-Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme
IGNOPS	-Indira Gandhi Old Age Pension Scheme
IGNWPS	-Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme
IPC	-Indian Penal Code
IUD	-Intrauterine Contraceptive Device
LN	-Lance Naik
M	-Male
MGNREGS	-Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme
MIDH	-Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture
MIS	-Management Information Systems
MO	-Medical Officer
MOVCD	-Mission Organic Chain Development
N.I	-Number of candidates securing Needs Improvement
NA	-Not Available
NCDMPH	- National Center for Disaster Medicine and Public Health
NDMA	- National Disaster Management Authority
NDMS	- National Disaster Medical System.
NDPS	-Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances
NDRF	- National Disaster Recovery Framework
NFHS	-National Family Health Survey
NFSM	-National Food Security Mission
NGO	-Non-governmental Organization.
NHM	-National Health Mission
NSACS	-Nagaland Aids Control Societies
NSRLM	-Nagaland State Rural Livelihood Mission
NSS	-National Sample Survey
NUEPA	-National University of Educational Planning and Administration
OEP	-Office of Emergency Preparedness
OPD	-Out Patient Department
ORGI	-Office of the Registrar General of India
PHH	-Priority Households
PIMS	- Personnel Information Management System
PLHIV	-People Living with HIV/AIDS
PM-KISAN	-Pradhan Mantri Kisan Saman Nidhi

PMKSY	-Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana
PMMVY	-Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana
PMKVY	-Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana
PTSD	-Post Traumatic Stress Disorder
Q	-Number of qualified candidates
RAD(NSMA)	-Rainfed Area Development(National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture)
RBD	-Registration of Births and Deaths
RKVY	-Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana
SAG	-Scheme for Adolescent Girls
SBA	-Skilled Birth Attendant
SDRF	-State Disaster Response Fund.
SECC	-Socio-Economic Caste Census
SHG	-Self Help Group
SI	-Sub-Inspector
SLL	-Special Local Laws
SMAM	-Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanism
SMSP	-Sub-Mission on Seeds and Planting Material
SNS	-Strategic National Stockpile.
SP	-Superintendent of Police
SSO	- Senior Staff Officer
UDISE	-Unified District Information System for Education
VDB	-Village Development Board
UT	-Union Territory
VOAD	-Volunteer Organisations Active in Disaster.
WDS	-Widowed Divorced Separated
WPR	-Work Participation Rate

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The First Naga

Sl. No	First Naga in Various Fields	Male	Year	Female	Year
1	Governor	Dr. Hokishe Sema	1983		
2	Chief Minister of Nagaland	Shri P. Shilu Ao	1963		
3	Deputy Chief Minister Of Nagaland	Shri S. C. Jamir	1977		
4	Speaker of Nagaland Legislative Assembly	Shri T. N. Angami	1964		
5	Chief Secretary	Shri L. Lungalang	1971	Banuo Z. Jamir	2014
6	Ambassador of India			Dr. Neichulieu Nikki Haralu	1978
7	Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha)	Shri S.C Jamir	1967	Smti. Rano M. Shaiza	1977
8	Member Of Parliament (Rajya Sabha Member)	Shri Melhupra Vero	1964	S.Phangnon Konyak	2022
9	Indian Administrative Service	Shri A. Kevichusa	1954	Banuo Z. Jamir	1977
10	Padma Bhushan Awardee	Shri S.C Jamir	2020		
11	Padmashree Awardee	Shri T. Haralu	1964	Smt.Chubalemla Ao	1981
12	Member of Union Public Service Commission			Dr. P. Kilemsungla	2015
13	Indian Police Service	Shri I.T Longkumer	1964	Smt. Amongla Aier	2006
14	Olympian	Dr.T. Ao	1948	Smt.Chekrovolu Swuro	2012
15	Editor of Daily Newspaper	Shri Geoffrey Yaden	1990	Smti. Monalisa Changkija	1999
16	Doctor of Philosophy (PHD)	Dr.Senka Yaden	1965	Dr. Temsula Ao	1983
17	M.B.B.S	Dr. Talimeren Ao	1950	Dr.Khrielie-u Kire	1952
18	Graduate	Shri A. Kevichusa	1924	Ms.Rosalind Sokhrieno	1939
19	Chief Justice of High Court	Shri H.K. Sema	1970		
20	Vice Chancellor	Prof. I. Yanger	1994		

Introduction

Chapter - 1
Introduction

The Need for Gender Disaggregated Data

Gender is an important criterion for socio-cultural analysis. The lack of sex-disaggregated data and statistics that make gender inequalities visible, especially around issues pertinent to inclusive and sustainable development has resulted in an incomplete picture of women's economic, political and social situations in the State. Further, with rapid acceleration of economic and social progression of society, evidence based information on gender has become more pertinent so as to ensure social justice between men and women. Access to gender statistics and disaggregated data is vital for formulation and assessment of government's policies so as to bridge the gender gap disparities.

Objectives of Gender Statistics

- Enhance Gender statistical awareness among various stakeholders so as to ensure that the production of data is tailored to the needs of policy-makers.
- Promote use of gender statistics to advocate for policy change.
- Setting up reliable and comparable indicators to measure progress on gender equality over a period of time.
- Help develop a more inclusive gender - based development strategy.

At a time when many countries are making extra efforts to achieve the **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030**, the importance of gender statistics needs to be re-emphasized as a tool by which SDG targets can be achieved. Certainly, disadvantages that women and girls may face in various social, political and economic contexts are a major source of inequality, which is correlated with unequal human development. Sex-disaggregation of data is thus required for achieving SDG targets, addressing issue on persisting gender inequalities, generating evidence based policy programmes as well as setting and monitoring acceptable relevant benchmarks.

Status of Women under Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 2030

The effort towards gender equality and empowerment of women was recognized with the onset of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and got a big boost with the focus of SDGs on gender equality and women's rights. Goals 5 of the SDGs pertain to achieving gender equality and empower all women and girls. Status of women encompasses diverse domains and efforts to move towards equality and empowerment requires that information/indicators are available in diverse forms. Details of Goal 5

Targets are-

- 5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere.
- 5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation.
- 5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation.
- 5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate.
- 5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision making in political, economic and public life.
- 5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.
- 5.7 Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws.
- 5.8 Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women.
- 5.9 Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels.

IMPORTANT CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL PROVISIONS FOR WOMEN IN INDIA AND NAGALAND

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

1. CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS

The Constitution of India not only grants equality to women but also empowers the State to adopt measures of positive discrimination in favour of women for neutralizing the cumulative socio economic,

education and political disadvantages faced by them. Fundamental Rights, among others, ensure equality before the law and equal protection of law; prohibits discrimination against any citizen on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth, and guarantee equality of opportunity to all citizens in matters relating to employment. Articles 14, 15, 15(3), 16, 39(a), 39(b), 39(c) and 42 of the Constitution are of specific importance in this regard.

Constitutional Privileges

(i) Equality before law for women (Article 14)

(ii) The State not to discriminate against any citizen on grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth or any of them (Article 15 (i))

(iii) The State to make any special provision in favour of women and children (Article 15 (3))

(iv) Equality of opportunity for all citizens in matters relating to employment or appointment to any office under the State (Article 16)

(v) The State to direct its policy towards securing for men and women equally the right to an adequate means of livelihood (Article 39(a)); and equal pay for equal work for both men and women (Article39 (d))

(vi) To promote justice, on a basis of equal opportunity and to provide free legal aid by suitable legislation or scheme or in any other way to ensure that opportunities for securing justice are not denied to any citizen by reason of economic or other disabilities (Article 39 A)

(vii) The State to make provision for securing just and humane conditions of work and for maternity relief (Article 42)

(viii) The State to promote with special care the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the people and to protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitation (Article 46)

(ix) The State to raise the level of nutrition and the standard of living of its people (Article 47)

(x) To promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India and to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women (Article 51(A) (e))

(xi) Not less than one-third (including the number of seats reserved for women belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes) of the total number of seats to be filled by direct election in every Panchayat to be reserved for women and such seats to be allotted by rotation to different constituencies in a Panchayat (Article 243 D(3))

(xii) Not less than one- third of the total number of offices of Chairpersons in the Panchayats at each level to be reserved for women (Article 243 D (4))

(xiii) Not less than one-third (including the number of seats reserved for women belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes) of the total

number of seats to be filled by direct election in every Municipality to be reserved for women and such seats to be allotted by rotation to different constituencies in a Municipality (Article 243 T (3))

(xiv) Reservation of offices of Chairpersons in Municipalities for the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and women in such manner as the legislature of a State may by law provide (Article 243 T (4))

2. LEGAL PROVISIONS

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

(1) The Crimes Identified Under the Indian Penal Code (IPC)

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

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

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

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

3. SPECIAL INITIATIVES FOR WOMEN IN INDIA

(i) National Commission for Women: In January 1992, the Government set-up this statutory body with a specific mandate to study and monitor all matters relating to the constitutional and legal safeguards provided for women, review the existing legislation to suggest amendments wherever necessary, etc.

(ii) Reservation for Women in Local Self Government: The 73rd Constitutional Amendment Acts passed in 1992 by Parliament ensure one-third of the total seats for women in all elected offices in local bodies whether in rural areas or urban areas.

(iii) The National Plan of Action for the Girl Child (1991-2000): The plan of Action is to ensure survival, protection and development of the girl child with the ultimate objective of building up a better future for the girl child. National Policy for Children-2013 was adopted by the Government of India on 26th April 2013. National Plan of Action for Children 2016 is in Draft Format.

(iv) National Policy for the Empowerment of Women, 2001: The Department of Women & ChildDevelopment in the Ministry of Human Resource Development has prepared a "National Policy for the Empowerment of Women" in the year 2001. The goal of this policy is to bring about the advancement, development and empowerment of women. National Policy for the Empowerment of Women, 2016 is under draft stage.

Women's Empowerment and Initiatives for the State of Nagaland

(I) **The Nagaland State Commission for Women** is a statutory body, constituted by the State Government under the Nagaland Women Commission Act 2006 to investigate and examine all matters relating to Women issues and also to safeguard the women provisions which was provided for women under the Constitution and other laws.

(ii) **The Naga Mothers Association (NMA)** is a prominent civil society organization formed by women during 1984 in response to the drug and alcohol addiction ravaging Nagaland. Since its inception, NMA has consistently tried to address problems of conflicts, peace building and substance abuse by creating a platform for dialogue that brings desperate voices together. During the 1980s and 1990s, NMA stepped in and voiced their concern against fratricidal killing and violence that tore Nagaland apart. Over the past few years, NMA has been fighting for women rights and empowerment in the state.

(iii) **Maternity Leave Benefit**

The State Government through an Office Memorandum, dated- 3rd April, 2017 has enhanced the existing ceiling of 90 days of maternity Leave under CSS (Leave) Rules, 1972 to 180 days for the State Government Female Employees.

Demographic Statistics

Chapter - 2

Demographic Statistics

Demography is usually defined as the study of human population - its size, growth, density, distribution etc. A correct understanding of population dynamics, in relation to fertility, mortality and migration is vital for effective health policy and planning. In this chapter, vital statistics including Civil Registration System (CRS) and Sample Registration System has been incorporated from gender perspective. This chapter contains the following tables:

2.1 *Rural-Urban Distribution of Sex Ratio and Decadal Growth Rate of population post Statehood.*

2.2. *District-wise percent Share of Female Population in Total Population-2011*

2.3. *District-wise Sex Ratio in post Statehood*

2.4. *District-wise child population 0f 0-6 age group and population of aged 7 and above*

2.5. *Sex ratio in the Age-group 0-6 Years by Residence: 2001 and 2011*

2.6. *District-wise sex ratio in various age-groups in the context of developmental planning (2011)*

2.7. *Percentage distribution of population in Nagaland by Age-group and sex as per 2011 Census.*

2.8. *Percentage Distribution of Population by Sex, Marital status and Age-group as per 2011 Census.*

2.9. *District wise number of Disabled persons by sex, as per census 2011*

2.10. *Sex wise types of Disability, as per census 2011*

2.11. *District wise & Age-Group wise distribution of Disabled Persons*

2.12. *Total number of disabled persons in age group, Census 2011*

2.13. *Educational Level of total disabled population, Census 2011*

2.14. *Number of Births, Deaths and Infant Deaths by Sex Registered*

2.15. *Number of Death by age and Sex as registered*

2.16. *Live births by birth order and age of mother*

2.17. *Live Births by Birth Order and Literacy of Mother; Rural Areas*

2.18. *Live Births by Birth Order and Literacy of Mother; Urban Areas*

2.19. *Live Births by Birth Order and Literacy of the Father; Rural Areas*

2.20. *Live Births by Birth Order and Literacy of the Father; Urban Areas*

2.21. *Deaths by Occupation and Sex*

2.22. *Gender wise Farming population in all Districts*

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

Sex Ratio

- In 2001, the sex ratio (number of females per 1000 males) was 900 which increased to 931 during 2011 census. Sex ratio as per 2011 census for rural and urban areas is 940 and 908 respectively. (Refer table no. 2.1)
- At the district level, Zunheboto has the highest sex ratio of 976 followed by Wokha (968) and the lowest sex ratio is reported at Mon district (899) and Longleng (905). Over the last 40 years (post statehood) considerable improvement in sex ratio is observed in District of Kohima (22.27%), Mokokchung (10.91%) and Dimapur (7.61%). However, the sex ratio has worsened in the districts of Peren (-3.28 %), Wokha (-1.22 %) and Mon (-0.44 %). (Refer table no.2.3)
- As per 2011 census, the sex ratio for Girl Child (0-19) age group was 937, 957 for the productive age group (15-45) and 875 for age group (60+). The sex ratio in the economically active age group (15-59 years) was 936. (Refer table no.2.6)

Child Population

- As per census 2011, child population (0-6 years) was 291071, out of which 149785 were male and 141286 were female. The share of child population to total population is 14.71%. Child sex ratio (0-6 years) during 2001 was 964 which declined to 943 in 2011. Child sex ratio as per 2011 census in the rural and urban areas is 933 and 973 respectively. (Refer table no.2.4 & 2.5)

Population by age group

- Under population by age group, it is seen that age group of 0-9 has the highest percentage of population i.e. 21.75%. Under this age group, child female population was 21.85% female and child male population was 21.66%. The age group of 10-14 comes second at 12.57% of which 12.52% are female and 12.61% are male. The age group of 80+ comes at the bottom with 0.70% of which 0.67% are female and 0.72% are male. (Refer table no.2.7)

Marital Status in Age Group

- Female population in the age group of less than 14 years who never married was 58.94%, 0.50 % for currently

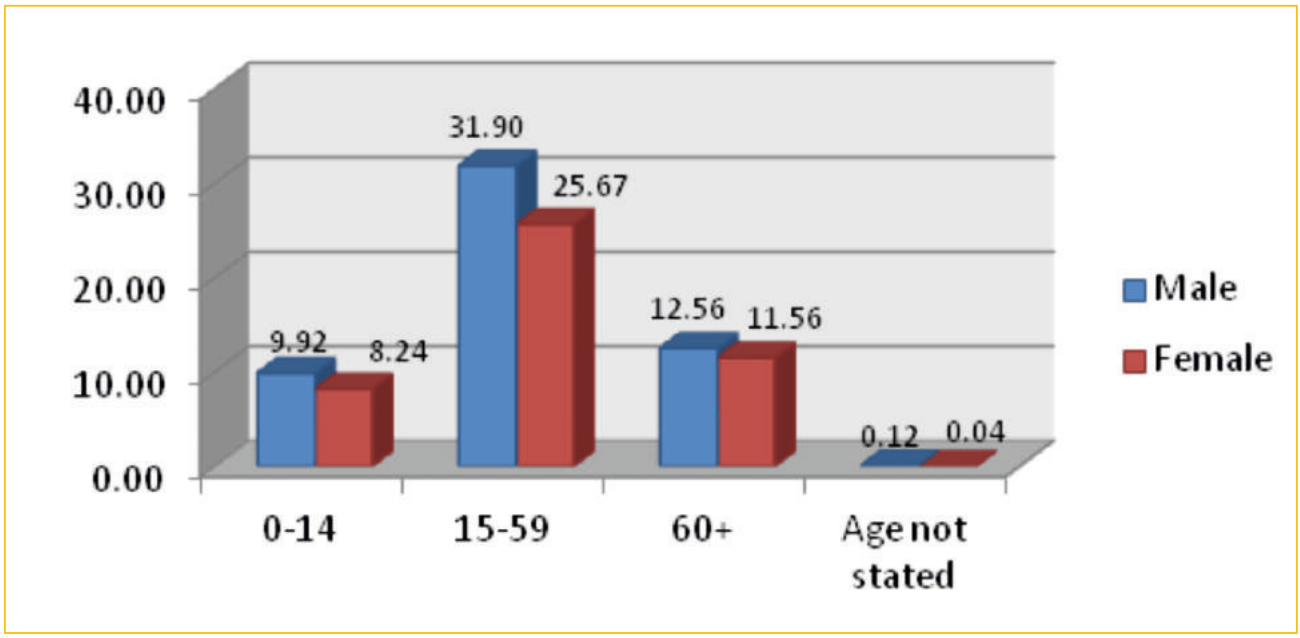
married and 0.26 % for Widowed/Divorced/ Separated. The corresponding status for the age group of 15-29 was 35.55 %, 28.18% and 7.45 % respectively. For the age group of 30-59 and 60+ who never married was 4.90% and 0.53% respectively, currently married was 63.98% and 7.29 % respectively and Widowed/Divorced/Separated was 52.34% and 39.89% respectively. (Refer table no.2.8)

Disabled Persons

- As per Census 2011 report, Nagaland has 29631 (1.5% to total population) numbers of disabled persons, of which 16148 are male and 13483 are female. In the categories of age group, maximum number of disabled are in the age group of 15-59 i.e. 31.90 % of male and 25.67 % female. Percentage distributions of disabled population to total disabled population are given in the diagram below. (for detail refer table no.2.9)

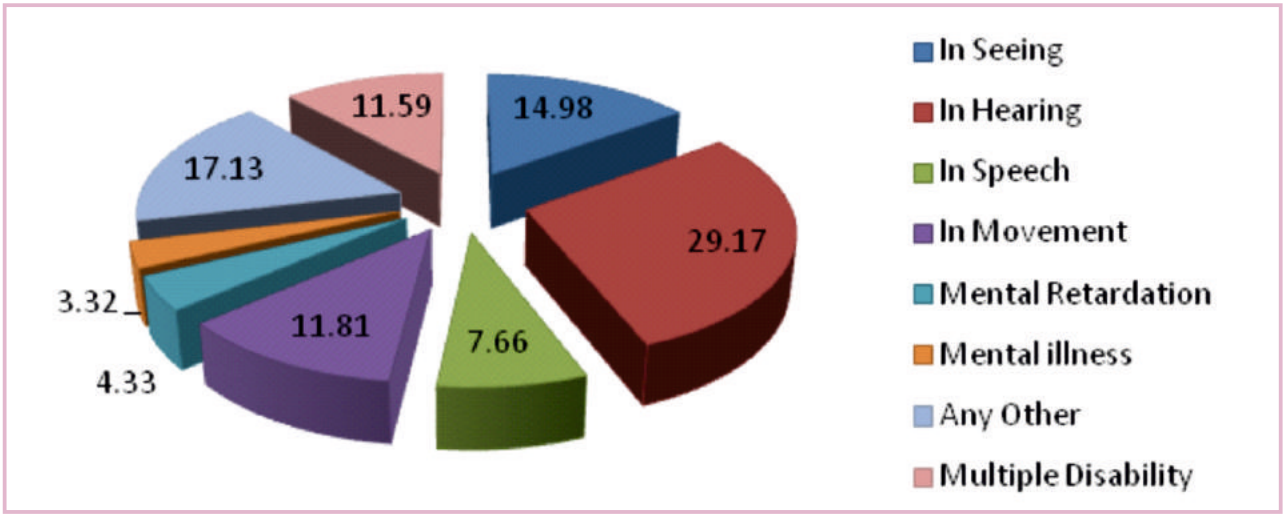
Age Group Wise Distribution of Disabled Population (in %)

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



- In the types of disability, there were 3933 females with hearing disability, 2020 female with seeing disability, 1593 females in movement disability, 1033 females in speech and 584 in mental retardation. Percentage share of each type to total female disability is shown in the diagram below. (for detail refer table no.2.10)

Sl. No.	Types of Disability	No. of Females	% Share
1	In Seeing	2020	14.98
2	In Hearing	3933	29.17
3	In Speech	1033	7.66
4	In Movement	1593	11.81
5	Mental Retardation	584	4.33
6	Mental illness	448	3.32
7	Any Other	2309	17.13
8	Multiple Disability	1563	11.59
	Total	13483	



- In the educational level, 8563 no. or 63.51% of female disabled are illiterate and 4920 no. or 36.49% of females are literate as against 50.56% of illiterate male and 49.44% of literate male. (for detail refer table no.2.13)

Births & Deaths

- During the year 2021, total number of births registered was 64988, out of which 32594 (50.15%) were female and 32394(49.85%) were male. District of Dimapur registered the highest with 11275 female and 10853 male which is followed

by Mon with 9004 female and 8719 male. During the same year, 2698 numbers of males and 1082 numbers of female deaths were registered. Only three infant deaths were reported during the given year. (Refer table no.2.14-C).

Deaths by Age Group and Sex, 2021

- As seen from the given table, percentage of deaths was higher in the age group of 70 and above. It was 22.72 % for male and 22.27 % for female in the age group of 70+.

Percentage of Deaths By Age Group And Sex, 2021

Age Group	Male	Female
Below 1 Year	0.11	0
1-4 Yrs.	0.15	0.28
5-14	1.45	2.22
15-24	1.45	2.22
25-34	5.86	7.67
35-44	13.97	12.11
45-54	17.72	16.82
55-64	19.31	15.71
65-69	7.08	7.95
70 and above	22.72	22.27
Age not stated	11.16	14.14

(For detail refer table no.2.15-C)

Live Births by Birth Order and Age of Mother during 2021

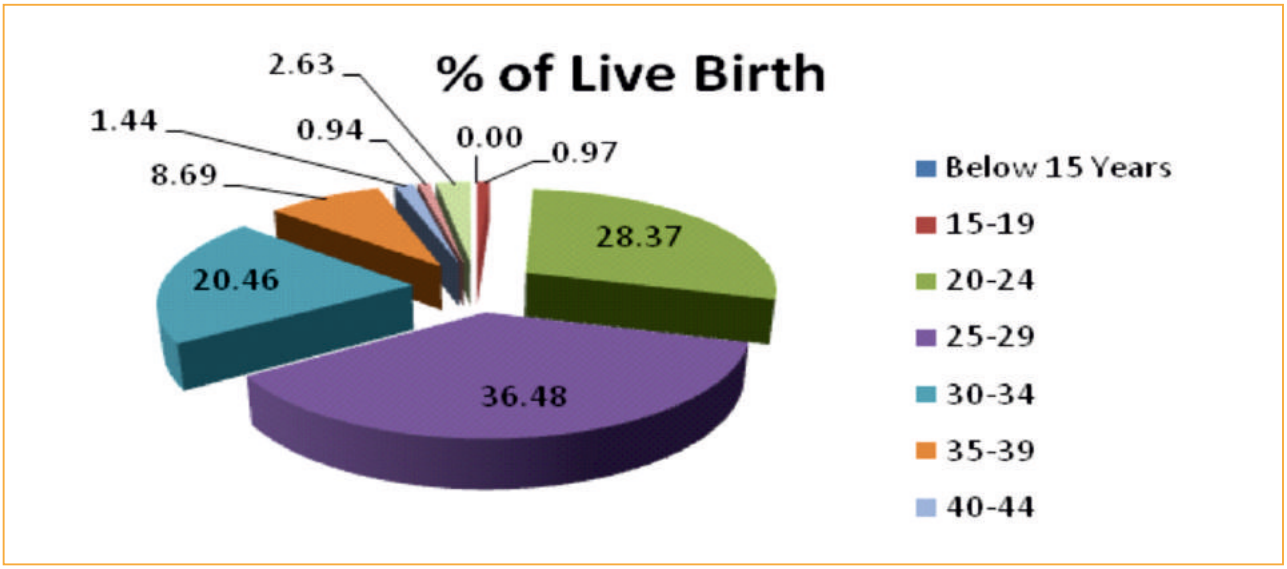
- From the given table below, it can be seen that maximum of child birth occurs in the age group of (20-24) and (25- 29) for both rural and urban. During 2021, 36.48% and 32.30 % of live birth occurred in the age group of (25- 29) for rural areas and urban areas respectively.

Percentage of live births by birth order and age of mother during 2021 in rural areas

Age Group of Mother	Below 15 Years	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 and Above	Age Not Stated
% of live birth order	0.00	0.97	28.37	36.48	20.46	8.69	1.44	0.94	2.63

(For detail refer table no.2.16-A)

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

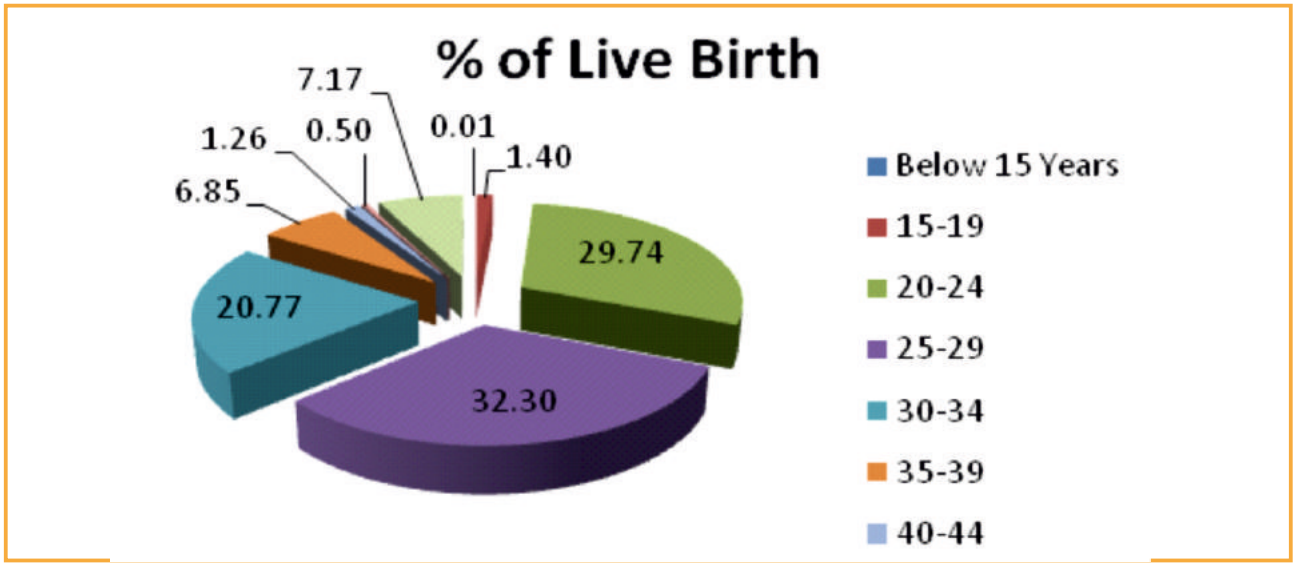


Percentage of live births by birth order and age of mother during 2021 in urban areas

Age Group of Mother	Below 15 Years	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 and Above	Age Not Stated
% of live birth order	0.01	1.40	29.74	32.30	20.77	6.85	1.26	0.50	7.17

(For detail refer table no.2.16-B)

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



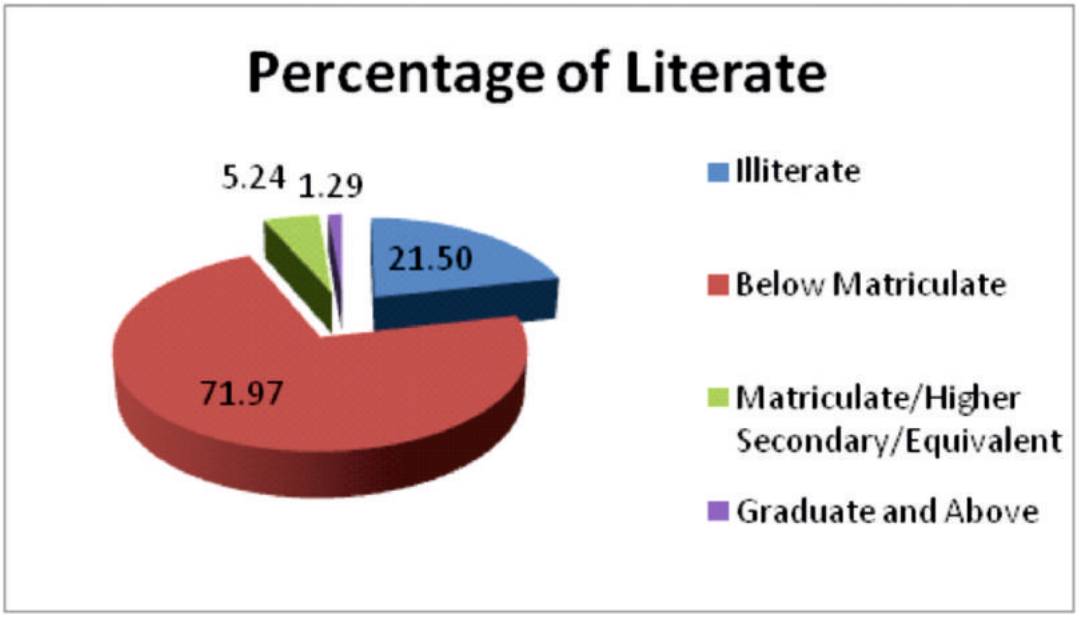
Birth order & Literacy of Mother during 2021

- Under literacy of mother, it is can be seen from the table below that majority of mothers are below Matriculate (71.97%). Only 1.29% of mothers in rural areas are graduate and above. In the urban areas, 78.72% of mothers are Below Matriculate and 2.40% are Graduate & Above.

Birth Order & Literacy of Mother during 2021 in Rural Areas (In %)

Literacy of Mother	Illiterate	Below Matriculate	Matriculate/Higher Secondary/Equivalent	Graduate and Above
Percentage of Literate	21.50	71.97	5.24	1.29
				(For detail refer table no. 2.17-C)

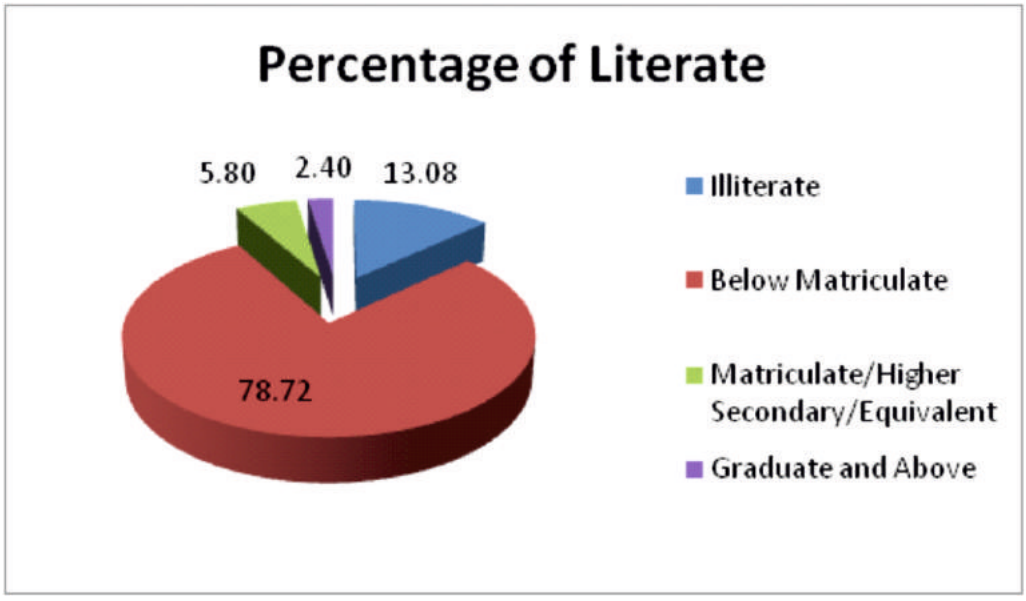
Representation in pie chart



Birth order & Literacy of mother during 2021 in urban areas (in %)

Literacy of Mother	Illiterate	Below Matriculate	Matriculate/Higher Secondary/Equivalent	Graduate and Above
Percentage of Literate	13.08	78.72	5.80	2.40
				(For detail refer table no. 2.18-C)

Representation in pie chart



Registration of Deaths by Occupation and Sex during 2021

- Maximum numbers of registered death by occupation are the Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers etc. and Related Workers. Percentage of such deaths were 30.96% for female and 64.12% for male followed by non workers of 24.17% male and 49.08% female.

Registration of Deaths by Occupation and Sex (in %)

Occupat-ion	Professional Technical & Related Workers	Administrative Executive & Managerial Workers	Clerical Worker	Sales Worker	Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers etc. and Related Workers	Production & Other Related Workers Transport Equipment Operators & Labourers	Other Whose Occupation is Not Else Where Classified	Non-Worker	Service Worker
Male	0	0.07	0.26	1.22	64.12	2.97	2.78	24.17	4.41
Female	0	0.00	0.55	3.23	30.96	3.33	6.65	49.08	6.19

(For detail refer table no. 2.21-C)

Table-2.1: Rural-Urban Distribution of Sex Ratio and Decadal Growth Rate of population of post Statehood Nagaland.

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

M-male, F-female & P-person

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

Table-2.2: District-wise Percentage share of Female Population in Total Population-2011

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

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

Table-2.3:District-wise Sex Ratio in post Statehood Nagaland

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

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

Source: Directorate of Census Operation, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table 2.4: District-wise child population 0f 0-6 aged group and population of aged 7 and above

2011 census

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

Source:-Directorate Of Census Operation

Table-2.5: Sex-ratio in the Age-group 0-6 Years by Residence 2001 and 2011

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

Note: N.A(not available)

Source: Directorate of Census Operation, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table-2.6: District-wise sex ratio in various age-groups in the context of developmental planning as per 2011 Population Census

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

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

Source: Directorate of Census Operation, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table-2.7: Percentage distribution of population in Nagaland by Age-group and sex as per 2011 Census.

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

Source: Directorate of Census Operation, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table-2.8: Percentage Distribution of Population by Sex, Marital status and Age-group as per 2011 Census.

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

Source: Directorate of Census Operation, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table 2.9: District wise number of Disabled persons by sex, as per census 2011

Sl No.	District	Female	Male
1	Mon	2711	3204
2	Mokokchung	1210	1530
3	Zunheboto	1217	1323
4	Wokha	986	1172
5	Dimapur	1878	2300
6	Phek	1045	1308
7	Tuensang	1593	1953
8	Longleng	441	572
9	Kiphire	485	533
10	Kohima	1233	1464
11	Peren	704	788
12	Nagaland	13483	16148

Source: Directorate of Census Operation, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table 2.10: Sex wise types of Disability, as per census 2011

Sl No.	Types	Female	Male
1	Seeing	2020	2130
2	Hearing	3933	5007
3	Speech	1033	1261
4	Movement	1593	2235
5	Mental Retardation	584	666
6	Mental illness	448	547
7	Multiple Disability	1563	1773
8	Others	2309	2529

Source: Directorate of Census Operation, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table2.11: Districtwise & Age-Group wise distribution of Disabled Persons (2019-20)

Sl. No.	District	0-19 years		20-40-years		>50 years	
		Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
1	Mon	961	1068	1030	1192	693	922
2	Mokokchung	191	275	402	555	616	696
3	Zunheboto	252	282	432	542	522	499
4	Wokha	247	300	374	471	365	400
5	Dimapur	556	636	777	980	543	681
6	Phek	224	279	363	503	458	525
7	Tuensang	358	479	660	781	555	692
8	Longleng	103	155	148	179	190	238
9	Kiphire	108	122	229	247	148	162
10	Kohima	343	385	457	636	431	436
11	Peren	193	223	269	331	242	233
12	Nagaland	3536	4204	5141	6417	4763	5484

Source: Commissioner for Persons With Disabilities, Nagaland, Kohima

Table 2.12: Total number of disabled persons in age group, Census 2011

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

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

Table 2.13: Educational Level of Total Disabled Population, Census 2011

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

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

Table 2.14(A): Number of Births, Deaths and Infant Deaths by Sex Registered During 2019

SL No.	DISTRICT	Live Births			Deaths			Infant Deaths		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Kohima	3317	4024	7341	342	114	456	0	0	0
2	Phek	1308	1351	2659	43	23	66	0	0	0
3	Mokokchung	2458	2306	4764	286	104	390	1	0	1
4	Wokha	734	712	1446	3	5	8	0	0	0
5	Zunheboto	3275	3227	6502	97	64	161	1	0	1
6	Tuensang	5773	5328	11101	113	34	147	0	0	0
7	Mon	10898	11078	21976	130	42	172	1	3	4
8	Dimapur	8329	8400	16729	572	238	810	1	1	2
9	Peren	716	740	1456	2	5	7	0	0	0
10	Longleng	714	718	1432	2	0	2	0	0	0
11	Kiphire	1188	1112	2300	37	10	47	0	0	0
Nagaland		38710	38996	77706	1627	639	2266	4	4	8

Source: RBD Section, DES Nagaland

Table 2.14(B): Number of Births, Deaths and Infant Deaths by Sex Registered During 2020

SL No.	DISTRICT	Births			Deaths			Infant Deaths		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Kohima	1527	1238	2765	275	103	378	NIL	NIL	NIL
2	Phek	308	255	563	8	4	12	NIL	NIL	NIL
3	Mokokchung	1209	1283	2492	271	103	374	NIL	NIL	NIL
4	Wokha	430	481	911	53	11	64	NIL	NIL	NIL
5	Zunheboto	1704	1746	3450	82	27	109	NIL	NIL	NIL
6	Tuensang	4138	3788	7926	108	38	146	NIL	NIL	NIL
7	Mon	5742	6032	11774	139	47	186	NIL	NIL	NIL
8	Dimapur	6652	6803	13455	774	288	1062	NIL	NIL	NIL
9	Peren	484	484	968	45	25	70	NIL	NIL	NIL
10	Longleng	562	451	1013	38	12	50	NIL	NIL	NIL
11	Kiphire	406	356	762	46	12	58	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Nagaland	23162	22917	46079	1839	670	2509	NIL	NIL	NIL

Source: RBD Section, DES Nagaland

Table 2.14(C): Number of Births, Deaths and Infant Deaths by Sex Registered during 2021

SL No.	DISTRICT	Births			Deaths			Infant Deaths		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Kohima	2423	2371	4794	358	179	537	0	0	0
2	Phek	195	172	367	7	5	12	0	0	0
3	Mokokchung	1149	1234	2383	273	107	380	0	0	0
4	Wokha	643	603	1246	62	27	89	0	0	0
5	Zunheboto	2461	2352	4813	166	64	230	0	0	0
6	Tuensang	3993	3600	7593	133	44	177	0	0	0
7	Mon	8719	9004	17723	199	57	256	0	0	0
8	Dimapur	10853	11275	22128	1370	546	1916	1	0	1
9	Peren	907	1056	1963	33	21	54	0	0	0
10	Longleng	494	458	952	56	19	75	2	0	2
11	Kiphire	557	469	1026	41	13	54	0	0	0
	Total	32394	32594	64988	2698	1082	3780	3	0	3

Source: RBD Section, DES Nagaland

Table 2.15 (A): Number of Deaths by Age and Sex Registered During 2019

Age	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Below 1 Year	2	4	6	2	0	2	4	4	8
1-4 Yrs.	0	0	0	6	1	7	6	1	7
5-14	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	4	4
15-24	2	3	5	7	1	8	9	4	13
25-34	49	38	87	27	19	46	76	57	133
35-44	22	51	73	34	17	51	56	68	124
45-54	39	19	58	65	39	104	104	58	162
55-64	66	22	88	87	21	108	153	43	196
65-69	81	38	119	91	46	137	172	84	256
70 and above	23	15	38	19	17	36	42	32	74
Age not stated	283	44	327	722	240	962	1005	284	1289
Total of all Ages	567	235	802	1060	404	1464	1627	639	2266

Source RBD Section, DES Nagaland

Table 2.15 (B): Number of Deaths by Age and Sex Registered During 2020

Age	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Below 1 Year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-4 Yrs.	6	4	10	5	6	11	11	10	21
5-14	0	0	0	2	2	4	2	2	4
15-24	11	5	16	16	6	22	27	11	38
25-34	36	8	44	101	33	134	137	41	178
35-44	46	17	63	200	67	267	246	84	330
45-54	40	20	60	284	102	386	324	122	446
55-64	62	11	73	292	90	382	354	101	455
65-69	22	7	29	95	28	123	117	35	152
70 and above	98	66	164	297	108	405	395	174	569
Age not stated	145	49	193	82	40	123	227	89	316
Total of all Ages	466	187	652	1374	482	1857	1840	669	2509

Source RBD Section, DES Nagaland

Table 2.15 (C): Number of Deaths by Age and Sex during 2021

Age	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Below 1 Year	2	0	2	1	0	1	3	0	3
1-4 Yrs.	1	1	2	3	2	5	4	3	7
5-14	3	4	7	10	5	15	13	9	22
15-24	8	2	10	31	22	53	39	24	63
25-34	15	12	27	143	71	214	158	83	241
35-44	56	24	80	321	107	428	377	131	508
45-54	44	18	62	434	164	598	478	182	660
55-64	46	26	72	475	144	619	521	170	691
65-69	31	15	46	160	71	231	191	86	277
70 and above	130	69	199	483	172	655	613	241	854
Age not stated	84	33	117	217	120	337	301	153	454
Total of all Ages	420	204	624	2278	878	3156	2698	1082	3780

Source: RBD Section, DES Nagaland

Table 2.16 (A): Live Births by Birth order and Age of mother in Rural Areas during 2021

Birth Order	Age of Mother									
	Below 15 Years	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 and Above	Age Not Stated	All Ages
1	1	244	4854	2052	600	85	12	1	19	7868
2	0	53	3091	3672	1291	343	30	14	19	8513
3	0	27	1244	3628	1703	601	38	37	40	7318
4	0	14	581	2124	1566	621	66	48	18	5038
5	0	8	284	1033	1109	509	96	57	16	3112
6	0	8	200	529	657	380	99	76	7	1956
7	0	1	83	217	310	298	83	39	6	1037
8	0	2	40	96	169	188	41	23	4	563
9	0	0	28	44	63	99	28	34	2	298
10	0	0	1	17	26	57	28	16	1	146
Above 10	0	0	3	6	15	18	7	4	5	58
Not Stated	0	1	82	72	56	16	5	0	837	1069
Total	1	358	10491	13490	7565	3215	533	349	974	36976

Source: RBD Section, DES Nagaland

Table 2.16 (B): Live Births by Birth order and Age of Mother in Urban Areas during 2021

Birth Order	Age of Mother									
	Below 15 Years	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 and Above	Age Not Stated	All Ages
1	0	208	4791	2370	1498	299	58	13	118	9355
2	0	60	1829	2242	1157	286	40	9	80	5703
3	0	46	758	1845	994	346	49	21	70	4129
4	1	22	446	1252	823	269	56	28	81	2978
5	0	26	227	669	617	235	45	20	70	1909
6	0	13	107	358	365	185	35	17	45	1125
7	0	5	55	166	177	115	14	11	26	569
8	0	3	41	61	101	92	32	9	16	355
9	0	1	19	26	36	51	10	4	2	149
10	0	2	5	9	16	17	7	3	5	64
Above 10	0	1	6	4	6	7	3	2	4	33
Not Stated	1	4	48	47	28	16	5	3	1491	1643
Total	2	391	8332	9049	5818	1918	354	140	2008	28012
Source: RBD Section, DES Nagaland										

Table 2.17(A): Live Births by Birth Order and Literacy of Mother, 2019 ; Rural Areas

Birth Order	Literacy of Mother				
	Literate				
	Illiterate	Below Matriculate	Matriculate/Higher Secondary/Equivalent	Graduate and Above	Total
1	1896	3580	1782	847	8105
2	2407	3197	2338	936	8878
3	2549	3596	1514	1037	8696
4	1560	3176	3875	476	9087
5	2496	2564	3276	1059	9395
6	1062	1040	2032	305	4439
7	26	30	21	18	95
8	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0
Above 10	0	0	0	0	0
Not Stated	1067	1090	1145	1098	4400
Total	13063	18273	15983	5776	53095
Source RBD Section, DES Nagaland					

Table 2.17(B): Live Births by Birth order and Literacy of Mother, 2020 ; Rural Areas

Birth Order	Literacy of Mother				
	Literate				
	Illiterate	Below Matriculate	Matriculate/Higher Secondary/Equivalent	Graduate and Above	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1060	2591	905	238	4794
2	1177	3162	755	260	5354
3	1299	3220	617	213	5349
4	1055	2382	444	102	3983
5	832	1499	280	182	2793
6	653	860	259	44	1816
7	369	478	135	25	1007
8	229	287	33	5	554
9	130	141	14	2	287
10	35	47	4	3	89
Above 10	34	25	0	4	63
Not Stated	1144	694	327	52	2217
TOTAL	8017	15386	3773	1130	28306

Source RBD Section, DES Nagaland

Table 2.17(C): Live Births by Birth order and Literacy of Mother in Rural Areas during 2021

Birth Order	Literacy of Mother				
	Literate				
	Illiterate	Below Matriculate	Matriculate/Higher Secondary/Equivalent	Graduate and Above	Total
1	1520	5722	483	143	7868
2	1377	6427	557	152	8513
3	1306	5507	402	103	7318
4	1052	3714	228	44	5038
5	786	2178	133	15	3112
6	648	1242	60	6	1956
7	372	632	32	1	1037
8	191	359	11	2	563
9	104	185	9	0	298
10	50	91	4	1	146
Above 10	9	45	1	3	58
Not Stated	534	510	17	8	1069
Total	7949	26612	1937	478	36976
Source RBD Section, DES Nagaland					

Table 2.18(A): Live Births by Birth Order and Literacy of Mother, 2019; Urban Areas

Birth order	Literacy of Mother				
	Literate				
	Illiterate	Below Matriculate	Matriculate/Higher Secondary/Equivalent	Graduate and Above	Total
1	139	262	2244	1006	3651
2	415	1059	1504	1935	4913
3	572	804	1431	1006	3813
4	490	1071	1594	1810	4965
5	87	682	1005	349	2123
6	136	287	1085	289	1797
7	38	53	209	108	408
8	0	0	5	0	5
9	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0
Above 10	0	0	0	0	0
Not Stated	409	808	1309	410	2936
Total	*2286*	*5026*	*10386*	*6913*	*24611*
Source RBD Section, DES Nagaland					

Table 2.18(B): Live Births by Birth Order and Literacy of Mother, 2020; Urban Areas

Birth order	Literacy of Mother				
	Literate				
	Illiterate	Below Matriculate	Matriculate/Higher Secondary/Equivalent	Graduate and Above	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	642	991	649	945	3227
2	702	1092	978	587	3359
3	650	959	939	226	2774
4	551	765	758	352	2426
5	445	580	397	203	1625
6	527	394	270	36	1227
7	269	287	238	53	847
8	127	174	131	26	458
9	36	37	14	1	88
10	19	13	8	0	40
Above 10	9	7	0	0	16
Not Stated	432	427	600	227	1686
TOTAL	4403	5729	4983	2658	17773

Source RBD Section, DES Nagaland

Table 2.18 (C): Live Births by Birth order and Literacy of Mother in Urban

Birth Order	Literacy of Mother				
		Literate			Total
	Illiterate	Below Matriculate	Matriculate/Higher Secondary/Equivalent	Graduate and Above	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	645	8020	453	237	9355
2	725	4329	437	212	5703
3	639	3055	333	102	4129
4	477	2261	190	50	2978
5	349	1412	113	35	1909
6	234	826	49	16	1125
7	130	415	16	8	569
8	68	273	10	4	355
9	46	95	5	3	149
10	11	50	2	1	64
Above 10	4	29	0	0	33
Not Stated	336	1286	18	3	1643
Total	3664	22051	1626	671	28012

Source RBD Section, DES Nagaland

Table 2.19(A): Live Births by Birth Order and Literacy of the Father, 2019 ; Rural Areas

Birth Order	Literacy of Father				
	Illiterate	Literate			
		Below Matriculate	Matriculate/Higher Secondary/Equivalent	Graduate and Above	Total
1	1948	3331	2003	823	8105
2	1886	2452	3079	1461	8878
3	1879	2967	1996	1854	8696
4	918	3284	3477	1398	9077
5	2134	3684	1889	1688	9395
6	825	817	1928	879	4449
7	17	19	27	32	95
8	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0
Above 10	0	0	0	0	0
Not Stated	1988	1053	818	541	4400
Total	11595	17607	15217	8676	53095

Source RBD Section, DES Nagaland

Table 2.19(B): Live Births by Birth Order and Literacy of the Father, 2020 ; Rural Areas

Birth Order	Literacy of Father				
	Literate				
	Illiterate	Below Matriculate	Matriculate/Higher Secondary/Equivalent	Graduate and Above	Total
1	977	2547	967	303	4794
2	979	3009	1048	318	5354
3	1197	3062	846	244	5349
4	1006	2373	498	106	3983
5	743	1492	479	79	2793
6	620	900	214	82	1816
7	346	454	163	44	1007
8	231	216	78	29	554
9	96	141	44	6	287
10	34	41	10	4	89
Above 10	27	26	6	4	63
Not Stated	1274	516	348	79	2217
TOTAL	7530	14777	4701	1298	28306
Source RBD Section, DES Nagaland					

Table 2.19(C): Live Births by Birth order and Literacy of Father Rural Areas

Birth Order	Literacy of Father				
	Literate				
	Illiterate	Below Matriculate	Matriculate/Higher Secondary/Equivalent	Graduate and Above	Total
1	1361	5580	738	189	7868
2	1276	6254	761	222	8513
3	1199	5337	610	172	7318
4	971	3620	369	78	5038
5	713	2151	221	27	3112
6	596	1206	135	19	1956
7	335	617	76	9	1037
8	174	345	41	3	563
9	92	189	14	3	298
10	41	90	14	1	146
Above 10	7	45	4	2	58
Not Stated	508	519	31	11	1069
Total	7273	25953	3014	736	36976
Source RBD Section, DES Nagaland					

Table 2.20(A): Live Births by Birth Order and Literacy of the Father, 2019 ;Urban Areas

Birth Order	Literacy of Father				
	Illiterate	Literate			Total
		Below Matriculate	Matriculate/ Higher Secondary/ Equivalent	Graduate and Above	
1	178	409	2274	790	3651
2	1095	2109	1009	700	4913
3	640	1614	1008	551	3813
4	559	1298	2028	1080	4965
5	395	423	503	802	2123
6	190	459	758	390	1797
7	20	67	108	213	408
8	0	0	3	2	5
9	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0
Above 10	0	0	0	0	0
Not Stated	508	876	1004	548	2936
Total	3585	7255	8695	5076	24611
Source RBD Section, DES Nagaland					

Table 2.20(B): Live Births by Birth Order and Literacy of the Father, 2020 ;Urban Areas

Birth Order	Literacy of Father				
	Illiterate	Literate			Total
		Below Matriculate	Matriculate/ Higher Secondary/ Equivalent	Graduate and Above	
1	804	1025	814	584	3227
2	775	1193	816	575	3359
3	670	975	803	326	2774
4	535	1053	679	159	2426
5	479	512	491	143	1625
6	378	478	274	97	1227
7	281	321	227	18	847
8	125	203	119	11	458
9	33	44	9	2	88
10	10	14	14	2	40
Above 10	5	8	3	0	16
Not Stated	522	506	449	209	1686
TOTAL	4617	6332	4698	2126	17773
Source RBD Section, DES Nagaland					

Table 2.20(C): Live Births by Birth order and Literacy of Father in Urban areas during 2021

Birth Order	Literacy of Father				
	Literate				
	Illiterate	Below Matriculate	Matriculate/ Higher	Graduate and Above	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	599	7995	444	317	9355
2	664	4310	441	288	5703
3	567	3038	354	170	4129
4	426	2238	222	92	2978
5	331	1372	132	74	1909
6	205	829	64	27	1125
7	117	406	36	10	569
8	55	271	26	3	355
9	37	100	7	5	149
10	10	52	5	1	68
Above 10	2	25	2	0	29
Not Stated	173	1436	23	11	1643
Total	3186	22072	1756	998	28012

Source RBD Section, DES Nagaland

Table 2.21(A): Deaths by Occupation and Sex – 2019

Rural/ Urban	Sex	Professional Technical & Related Workers	Administrative Executive & Managerial Workers	Clerical Workers	Sales Workers	Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers etc. and Related Workers	Production & Other Related Workers Transport Equipment Operators & Labourers	Other Whose Occupation is Not Else Where Classified	Non-Workers	Service Workers	Total
Rural	M	21	19	8	23	115	41	97	178	65	567
	F	11	12	4	11	112	15	27	32	11	235
	T	32	31	12	34	227	56	124	210	76	802
Urban	M	54	21	13	45	169	67	254	239	198	1060
	F	12	8	9	15	143	32	65	99	21	404
	T	66	29	22	60	312	99	319	338	219	1464
Total	M	75	40	21	68	284	108	351	417	263	1627
	F	23	20	13	26	255	47	92	131	32	639
	T	98	60	34	94	539	155	443	548	295	2266

Source RBD Section, DES Nagaland

Table 2.21(B): Deaths by Occupation and Sex – 2020

Rural/ Urban	Sex	Professional Technical & Related Workers	Administrative Executive & Managerial Workers	Clerical Workers	Sales Workers	Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers etc. and Related Workers	Production & Other Related Workers Transport Equipment Operators & Labourers	Other Whose Occupation is Not Else Where Classified	Non-Workers	Service Workers	Total
Rural	M	14	2	2	0	49	5	45	219	128	464
	F	0	0	0	0	36	0	10	128	14	188
	T	14	2	2	0	85	5	55	347	142	652
Urban	M	56	2	8	56	85	73	485	391	219	1375
	F	29	2	6	16	16	11	140	214	48	482
	T	85	4	14	72	101	84	625	605	267	1857
Total	M	70	4	10	56	134	78	530	610	347	1839
	F	29	2	6	16	52	11	150	342	62	670
	T	99	6	16	72	186	89	680	952	409	2509

Source RBD Section, DES Nagaland

Table 2.21(C): Deaths By Occupation and Sex during 2021

Rural/ Urban	Sex	Professional Technical & Related Workers	Administrative Executive & Managerial Workers	Clerical Workers	Sales Workers	Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers etc. and Related Workers	Production & Other Related Workers Transport Equipment Operators &	Other Whose Occupation is Not Else Where Classifie	Non-Workers	Service Workers	Total
Rural	M	0	0	2	10	210	20	23	150	5	420
	F	0	0	0	20	120	11	12	30	11	204
	T	0	0	2	30	330	31	35	180	16	624
Urban	M	0	2	5	23	1520	60	52	502	114	2278
	F	0	0	6	15	215	25	60	501	56	878
	T	0	2	11	38	1735	85	112	1003	170	3156
Total	M	0	2	7	33	1730	80	75	652	119	2698
	F	0	0	6	35	335	36	72	531	67	1082
	T	0	2	13	68	2065	116	147	1183	186	3780

Source RBD Section, DES Nagaland

Table 2.22 Genderwise Farming population in all Districts 2016-17

Sl. No	District Sub-Division	Name of Block	Total no. of villages	No; of Farming Household	Farming Population		Total Farming Population	Total No; of Population (latest)
					Male	Famale		
A. Kohima								
1	Kohima (DAO)	Jakhama, Kohima, Chiephobozou.	57	17244	15433	22494	44460	178528
2	Tseminyu (SDAO)	Chunlikha Tseminyu	37	5879	14242	14242	28273	50561
Kohima District		5	94	23123	29675	36736	72733	229089
B Phek								
1	Phek	Phek	23	3344	10456	9230	19786	23666
2	Pfutsero	Pfutsero Kikruma Chizami	23	9501	16470	14755	31175	56773
3	Chozuba	Chetheba Sekrezu	22	5392	13447	12891	26438	38054
4	Meluri	Meluri Waziho	30	3094	3430	3537	6968	16320
Phek District		8	98	21331	43803	40413	84367	134813
C. Mokokchung								
1	Mokokchung	Onpangkong Changtongya Kobulong	30	5824	14719	14730	29449	54945
2	Tuli	Tuli	18	3553	13144	10372	23516	41538
3	Mongkolemba	Longchem Mongkolemba Merangmen Alongkima	38	3840	8285	7889	16174	31448
Mokokchung District		9	86	13217	36148	32991	69139	127931

Sl. No	District Sub-Division	Name of Block	Total no. of villages	No; of Farming Household	Farming Population		Total Farming Population	Total No; of Population (latest)
					Male	Famale		
D. Tuensang								
1	Tuensang	Chare Longkim Noksen Sangsangnyu	60	10590	25573	24415	49457	76059
2	Shamator	Shamator Chessor	27	5198	13395	13654	26649	34583
3	Noklak	Noklak Thonoknyu panso	37	9320	35702	35241	70943	71675
Tuensang District		9	124	25108	74670	73310	147049	182317
E. Mon								
1	Mon	Mon Waching Phomching	45	9250	31435	31233	61570	63336
2	Tobu	Tobu	26	7407			37584	61064
3	Tizit	Tizit	23	5324			18967	31921
4	Aboi	Aboi Angjangyan Chen	26	5566	18336	16009	34345	56497
Mon District		8	120	27547			152466	212818
F. Dimapur								
1	Dimapur	Chumukidima Dhansiripar Kuhuboto	147	16057	29227	31022	62051	231409
2	Nuiland	Nuiland Aghunaqa	63	7303	14519	13520	32746	40608
Dimapur District		6	210	23360	43746	44542	94797	272017
G. Wokha								
1	Wokha	Wokha Chukitang Wozhuro/Rolan Sanis	57	11528	14713	15434	29910	60396
2	Baghty	Sanis Bandari Changpang	70	6364	21150	20284	41374	69372
Wokha District		7	127	17892	35863	35718	71284	129768

Sl. No	District Sub-Division	Name of Block	Total no. of villages	No; of Farming Household	Farming Population		Total Farming Population	Total No; of Population (latest)
					Male	Famale		
H. Zunheboto								
1	Zunheboto	Zunheboto Suruhuto Atoizu	55	4699	11809	9556	21315	33391
2	Akuluto	Akuluto	20	1543	2804	3010	6489	12963
3	Satakha	Satakha	33	2739	7448	7871	15319	19492
4	Agunato	Tokiya	33	2031	5423	5333	10764	17711
5	Pugoboto	Gathashi	24	3576	12816	6137	18952	25163
Zunheboto District		7	165	14588	40300	31907	72839	108720
I. Peren								
1	Peren	Peren	22	2875	7129	6560	13689	20090
2	Jalukie	Jalukie Athibung	52	6842	7662	8592	16260	44473
3	Tening	1	25	3949	9771	9039	18810	36497
Peren District		4	99	13666	24562	24191	48759	101060
J. Kiphire								
1	Kiphire	Kiphire, Sitimi/Seyochung, Pungro, Khongsa, Longmatra.	124	15343	19052	19444	38097	66858
Kiphire District		5	124	15343	19052	19444	38097	66858
K. Longleng								
1	Longleng	Sakshi longleng Tamlu	41	7874	15521	13559	29180	38177
Longleng District		3	41	7874	15521	13559	29180	38177
Source: Directorate of Agriculture								

Health and Family Welfare

Chapter - 3

Health and Family Welfare

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

3.1. *Number of births by type of delivery attention*

3.2. *Infants Deaths by Sex & Age*

3.3. *Number of Deaths by Type of Medical Attention Received*

3.4. *District wise proportion of births attended by skilled health professionals*

3.5. *District wise Antenatal Care Coverage*

3.6. *District wise Prevalence of Severe Anaemia in women*

3.7. *Contraceptive prevalence among women and men who are married or in union, aged 15-49*

3.8. *Smoking Prevalence among persons aged 15 and over by Sex*

3.9. *Gender -wise number of clients tested for HIV at ICTC Centres in Nagaland*

3.10. *District-wise HIV testing and positive status among the pregnant women (ANC)*

3.11. *Access to Anti-Retroviral Drugs by Sex.*

3.12. *National Family Health Survey (NFHS-5) Report*

Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)

- As per national health profile of India 2021, the Infant Mortality (per 1000 live births) of Nagaland during 2019 was 3 indicating better IMR as compared to national level at 30. The state IMR for male was 3 and 2 for female.

Year	Country/ State	Total	Male	Female
2016	India	34	33	36
	Nagaland	12	5	21
2017	India	33	32	34
	Nagaland	7	2	13
2018	India	32	32	33
	Nagaland	4	3	6
2019	India	30	30	31
	Nagaland	3	3	2

Source: National health profile 2021

Births by Type of Delivery Attention, 2021

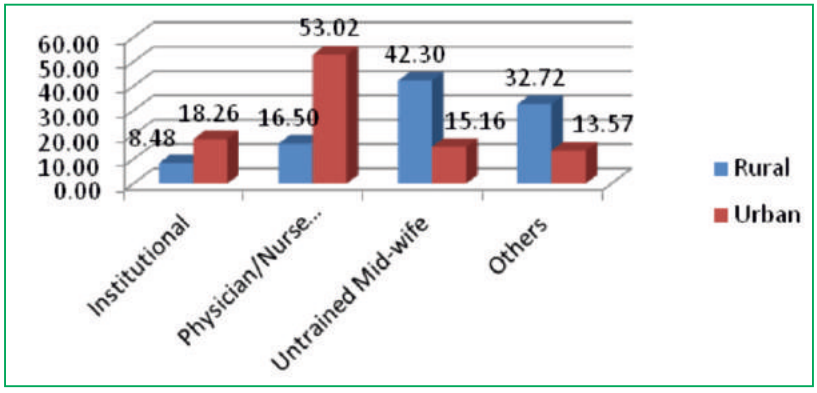
- In rural areas, delivery attention by untrained mid-wife and others plays a dominant role unlike urban areas where delivery mostly takes place in institutional or by Physician/Nurse and Trained Mid-wife. As seen in the table below, institutional delivery in rural areas is only 8.48% as compared to 18.26% in urban areas. On the other hand, delivery by untrained mid-wife in rural areas is 42.30% as compared to 15.16% in urban areas. Districts of Dimapur and Kohima have higher Proportion of Births attended by skilled health Professionals during 2021. Whereas, districts of Wokha, Tuensang and Mokokchung have lower proportion of Births attended by skilled health Professionals. These imbalances amongst the districts need to be rectified by the policy makers. (For detail refer table no. 3.1 & 3.4)

Percentage of Births By Type of Delivery Attention, 2021

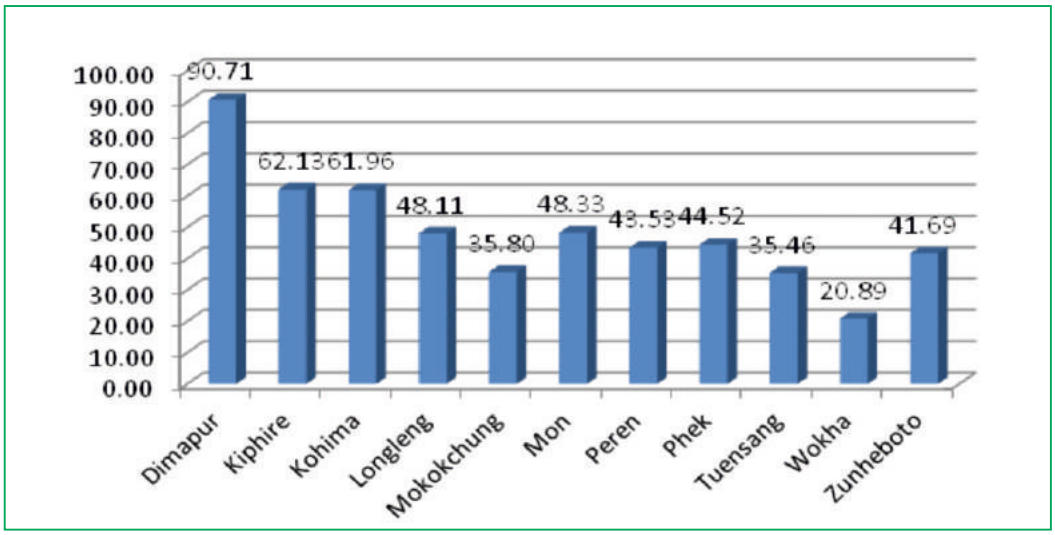
Rural/ Urban	Institutional	Physician/Nurse and Trained Mid - wife	Untrained Mid-wife	Others
Rural	8.48	16.50	42.30	32.72
Urban	18.26	53.02	15.16	13.57

(Refer table no. 3.1)

Type of Delivery Representation in Chart



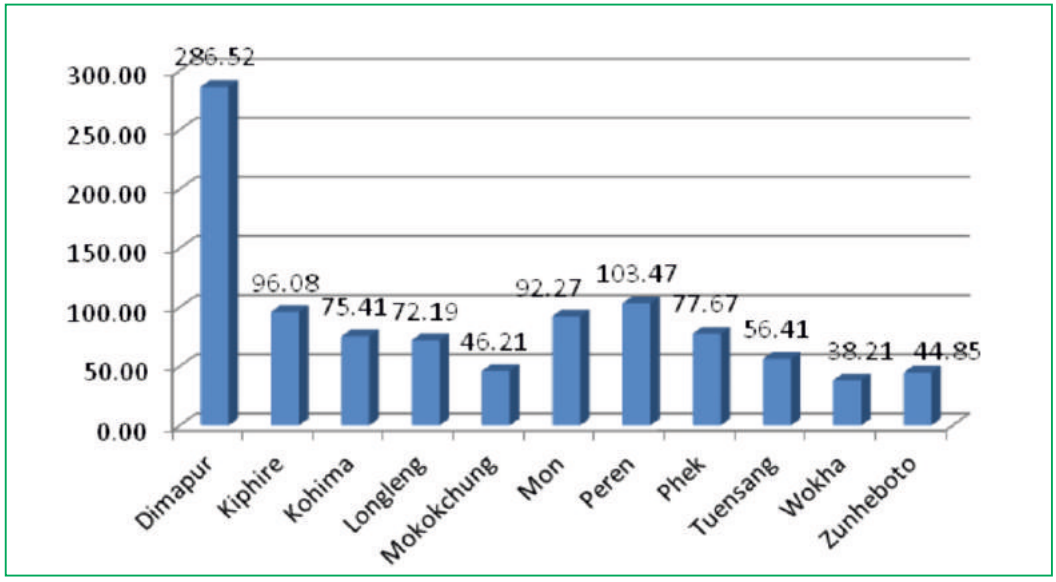
District Wise Proportion of Births Attended By Skilled Health Professionals during 2021



(Refer table no. 3.4)

District wise Antenatal Care Coverage

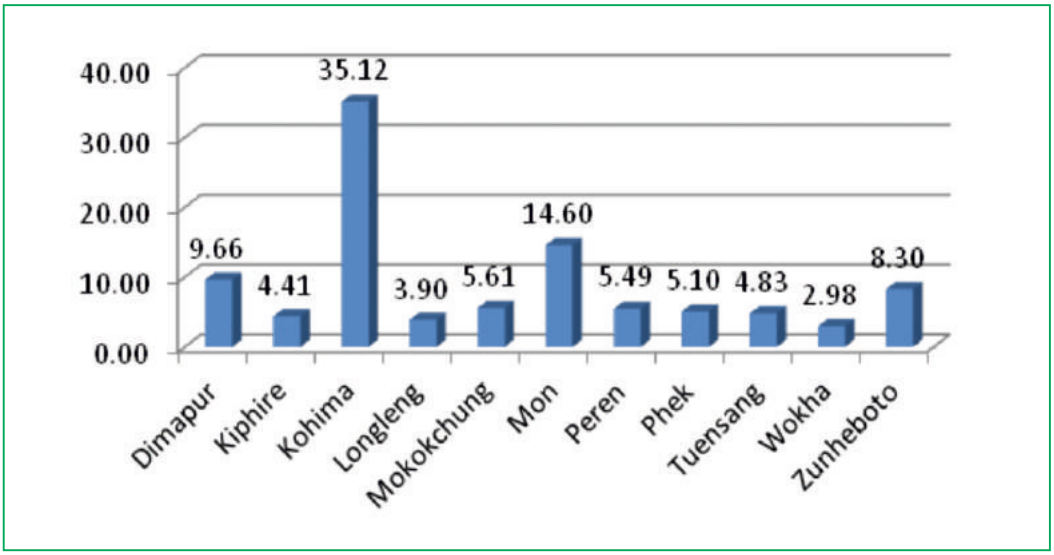
Antenatal care is important during pregnancy as it ensures that the pregnant women and her fetus are in best possible health. District of Dimapur with 286.52% has the highest antenatal care followed by Peren(103.47%) and Kiphire(96.08%). On the other hand, district of Wokha(38.21%), Zunheboto(44.85%) and Mokokchung(46.21%) reported lower antenatal care. (Refer table no. 3.5)



Family Planning & Contraceptive Prevalence during 2021

- There were 7543 contraceptive users among women and men who are married or in union in aged group of (15-49) in the state. Districts of Kohima (35.12%) & Mon (14.60%) reported highest contraceptive users amongst all districts. (For detail refer table no.3.7)

Contraceptive Prevalence among women and Men who are married or in union, aged 15-49, Year 2021



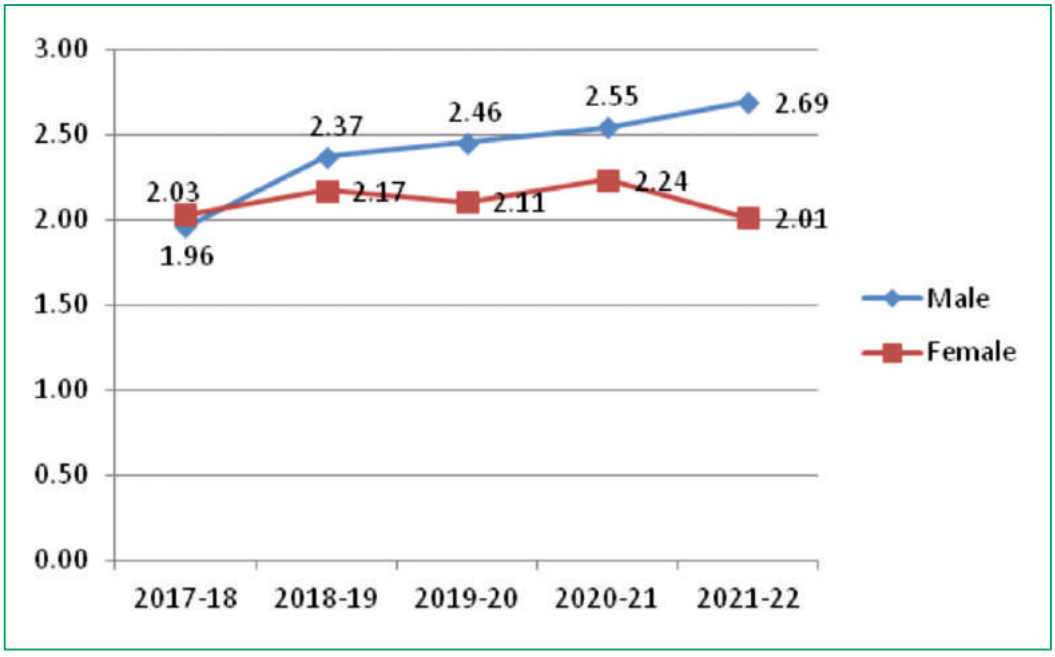
AIDS / HIV

- As reported by Nagaland State AIDS control Society (NSACS) during 2021-22, 29702 number of male clients and 33025 number of female clients (including pregnant women) were tested for HIV at ICTC Centers, of which 800 males and 665 females were tested HIV +ve. As seen in the given table, the percentage of HIV +ve is steadily increasing over the years. Further, during the same year 12124 pregnant women were tested during Antenatal Check-ups (ANC) out of which 124 tested HIV +ve. (Refer table no.3.9 & 3.10)

Gender Wise Percentage of HIV +ve in Nagaland

Year	Male	Female
2017 -18	1.96	2.03
2018 -19	2.37	2.17
2019 -20	2.46	2.11
2020 -21	2.55	2.24
2021 -22	2.69	2.01

Percentage Growth of HIV +ve over the years



Access to Anti-Retroviral Drugs

- During 2019-20, 4607 number of males had availed anti-retroviral drugs as compared to 4580 number of females and 7 number of transgender. Over the years, number of persons having access to anti-retroviral drugs has increased. During 2021-22, 4978 males and 5032 females and 7 number of transgender has availed anti-retroviral drugs. (Refer table no. 3.11)

National Family Health Survey 2019-20 (NFHS-5)

- As per NFHS-5, Sex ratio (females per 1000 males) is 1007 and Child Sex Ratio recorded 945. The Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) and under five mortality rate (U5MR) were 23.4 and 33 respectively. (for detail refer table no. 3.12)

Table 3.1(A): Number of Births by Delivery Attention, 2019

Sl. No	Rural \ Urban\Total	Type of Attention Delivery				
		Institutional	Physician/Nurse and Trained Mid-wife	Untrained Mid-wife	Others	Total
0	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Rural	7061	38003	5165	2866	53095
2	Urban Town with population 30,000 above	5102	11203	2856	2026	21187
3	All other Urban areas	543	1352	506	1023	3424
	Nagaland(Total)	12706	50558	8527	5915	77706
Source: RBD Section, DES Nagaland						

Table 3.1(B): Number of Births by Delivery Attention, 2020

Sl. No	Rural \ Urban\Total	Type of Attention Delivery				
		Institutional	Physician/Nurse and Trained Mid-wife	Untrained Mid-wife	Others	Total
0	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Rural	3351	2001	1577	21377	28306
2	Urban Town with population 30,000 above	7779	3388	309	3650	15126
3	All other Urban areas	140	188	594	1725	2647
	Nagaland(Total)	11270	5577	2480	26752	46079
Source: RBD Section, DES Nagaland						

Table 3.1(C): Number of Births by Delivery Attention, 2021

Sl. No	Rural \ Urban\Total	Type of Attention Delivery				
		Institutional	Physician/Nurse and Trained Mid-wife	Untrained Mid-wife	Others	Total
0	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Rural	3136	6102	15640	12098	36976
2	population 30,000 above	4566	14416	3647	1873	24502
3	All other Urban areas	549	435	599	1927	3510
	Total Nagaland	8251	20953	19886	15898	64988
Source: RBD Section, DES Nagaland						

Table 3.2: Infants Deaths by Sex & Age during 2021

Age	Rural			Urban			All areas		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Under 1 Week	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1. Week to Below 1 Month	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2
1 Month to Below 3 Months	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
3 Months to Below 6 Months	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 Month to Below 12 Months	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total :	2	0	2	1	0	1	3	0	3

Source: RBD Section, DES Nagaland

Table 3.3: Number of Deaths by type of Medical Attention Received

Sl. No		DOMICILIARY				
	Rural / Urban/ Total	Institutional	Qualified Medical Practitioner (Allopathic)	Qualified Medical Practitioner (Other system)	Others Specify	Total
0	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Rural	158	53	66	347	624
2	Urban Town with Population 30,000	660	373	400	1431	2864
3	All other Urban Areas	68	17	33	174	292
	Nagaland(Total)	886	443	499	1952	3780

Source: RBD Section, DES Nagaland

Tabel 3.4: District wise proportion of births attended by skilled health professionals during 2016-2017 to 2019-20,2021-2022

Year			2016-2017		2017-2018		2018-2019		2019-2020		2020-2021		2021-2022	
Sl.No.	District	Expected delivery	SBA(ID + HD)	%	SBA(ID + HD)	%	SBA(ID + HD)	%	SBA(ID + HD)	%	SBA(ID + HD)	%	SBA(ID + HD)	%
1	Dimapur	5349	7834	146.46	7620	142.46	7291	136.31	7914	147.95	4877	91.18	4852	90.71
2	Kiphire	1043	562	53.88	556	53.31	572	54.84	733	70.28	592	56.76	648	62.13
3	Kohima	3804	2700	70.98	2627	69.06	2634	69.24	2633	69.22	1959	51.50	2357	61.96
4	Longleng	713	504	70.69	411	57.64	411	57.64	494	69.28	449	62.97	343	48.11
5	Mokokchung	2721	1003	36.86	999	36.71	948	34.84	1054	38.74	893	32.82	974	35.80
6	Mon	3530	1464	41.47	1468	41.59	1705	48.30	2514	71.22	1667	47.22	1706	48.33
7	Peren	1337	846	63.28	724	54.15	646	48.32	814	60.88	603	45.10	582	43.53
8	Phek	2300	1185	51.52	1095	47.61	983	42.74	1226	53.30	1238	53.83	1024	44.52
9	Tuensang	2772	1125	40.58	1121	40.44	1479	53.35	1429	51.55	1163	41.96	983	35.46
10	Wokha	2341	820	35.03	725	30.97	699	29.86	914	39.04	622	26.57	489	20.89
11	Zunheboto	1986	703	35.40	807	40.63	855	43.05	894	45.02	821	41.34	828	41.69
12	Nagaland	27896	18746	67.20	18153	65.07	18223	65.32	20619	73.91	14884	53.36	14786	53.00

Source: HMIS,NHM,DoHFW Kohima.

Table 3.5: Antenatal Care Coverage

Sl. No.	District	Expected Pregnancies	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
			Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
1	Dimapur	5884	24065	408.99	23315	396.24	20964	356.29	20259	344.31	20265	344.41	13505	229.52	16859	286.52
2	Kiphire	1147	1003	87.45	860	74.98	935	81.52	988	86.14	1053	91.80	1030	89.80	1102	96.08
3	Kohima	4184	8040	192.16	8058	192.59	3401	81.29	3473	83.01	3723	88.98	2901	69.34	3155	75.41
4	Longleng	784	853	108.80	890	113.52	626	79.85	771	98.34	685	87.37	648	82.65	566	72.19
5	Mokokchung	2993	1803	60.24	1808	60.41	1375	45.94	1447	48.35	1591	53.16	1344	44.90	1383	46.21
6	Mon	3883	3262	84.01	2664	68.61	2859	73.63	3203	82.49	4090	105.33	4244	109.30	3583	92.27
7	Peren	1471	2064	140.31	2029	137.93	1406	95.58	1326	90.14	1259	85.59	1464	99.52	1522	103.47
8	Phek	2530	1717	67.87	1630	64.43	1505	59.49	1812	71.62	2024	80.00	2020	79.84	1965	77.67
9	Tuensang	3049	2612	85.67	2334	76.55	2130	69.86	2241	73.50	2182	71.56	1855	60.84	1720	56.41
10	Wokha	2575	2202	85.51	2525	98.06	947	36.78	1002	38.91	1226	47.61	1000	38.83	984	38.21
11	Zunheboto	2185	1225	56.06	1053	48.19	1069	48.92	880	40.27	1166	53.36	1113	50.94	980	44.85
12	Nagaland	30685	48846	159.19	47166	153.71	37217	121.29	37402	121.89	39264	127.96	31124	101.43	33819	110.21

Source: HMIS,NHM,DoH&FW Kohima.

Table.3.6: District Level Prevalence of severe Anaemia in Women during 2020-21 to 2021-22

Sl. No.	District	2020-21		2021-22	
		Anaemia	Severe	Anaemia	Severe
		Number of PW having BH Level<11 (tested cases)	Number of PW having HB Level< (tested cases) (7.1 to 10.9)	Number of PW having BH Level<11 (tested cases)	Number of PW having HB Level< (tested cases)
1	Dimapur	2611	2338	99	112
2	Kiphire	75	97	0	3
3	Kohima	402	339	12	5
4	Longleng	67	31	0	0
5	Mokokchung	232	175	8	1
6	Mon	350	198	0	22
7	Peren	510	412	5	11
8	Phek	82	62	1	9
9	Tuensang	503	445	27	12
10	Wokha	64	53	0	1
11	Zunheboto	186	121	3	6
12	Nagaland	5082	4271	155	182

Source: HMIS, NHM,DoHFW Kohima.

Table 3.7: Contraceptive Prevalence among women and Men who are married or in union, aged 15-49

Sl.No	District	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2020-2021	2021-2022
1	Dimapur	3770	4122	2165	708	729
2	Kiphire	1384	1123	411	347	333
3	Kohima	4375	5633	4810	1416	2649
4	Longleng	295	245	299	272	294
5	Mokokchung	447	498	761	462	423
6	Mon	1901	1113	1381	879	1101
7	Peren	1764	2058	2377	271	414
8	Phek	NA	NA	NA	404	385
9	Tuensang	NA	NA	NA	458	364
10	Wokha	NA	NA	NA	165	225
11	Zunheboto	NA	NA	NA	488	626
12	Nagaland	13936	14792	12204	5870	7543

Source: HMIS, NHM,DoHFW Kohima.

Table 3.8: Smoking prevalence among persons aged 15 and over, by sex (Collation of figures from Dental OPD record only)

Sl.No	Districts	2019		2020		2021	
		Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total
1	Dimapur	23	624	12	155	NA	5
2	kiphire	1	53	2	53	NA	2
3	Kohima	10	278	5	52	NA	6
4	Longleng	2	24	NA	NA	NA	72
5	Mokokchung	16	256	9	78	NA	138
6	Mon	10	508	7	301	NA	152
7	Peren	12	425	6	33	NA	10
8	Phek	1	72	1	24	NA	120
9	Tuensang	2	68	1	35	NA	62
10	Wokha	2	313	2	314	NA	150
11	Zunheboto	1	38	1	6	NA	7
12	Nagaland	80	2659	46	1051	NA	724

Source: HMIS, NHM,DoHFW Kohima.

Table 3.9 (A): Gender-wise number of clients tested for HIV at ICTC Centres in Nagaland 2015-16 to 2021-22

Year	Tested			HIV Positive			Percentage of HIV Positive		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2015-16	48762	46487	95249	766	849	1615	1.57	1.83	1.70
2016-17	46154	44770	90924	830	867	1697	1.80	1.94	1.87
2017-18	46016	44220	90236	902	899	1801	1.96	2.03	2.00
2018-19	39346	43668	83014	934	948	1882	2.37	2.17	2.27
2019-20	42565	47451	90016	1045	999	2044	2.46	2.11	2.27
2020-21	24394	28768	53162	621	643	1264	2.55	2.24	2.38
2021-22	29702	33025	62727	800	665	1465	2.69	2.01	2.34

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

Source: NSACS / NACO SIMS Monthly Report

Table 3.9 (B): Gender-wise number of clients tested for HIV at ICTC Centres in Nagaland 2015-16 to 2021-22

Year	Tested			HIV Positive			Percentage of HIV Positive		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2015-16	48762	29526	78288	766	678	1444	1.57	2.30	1.84
2016-17	46154	28693	74847	830	669	1499	1.80	2.33	2.00
2017-18	46016	28493	74509	902	719	1621	1.96	2.52	2.18
2018-19	39346	26668	66014	934	761	1695	2.37	2.85	2.57
2019-20	42565	30272	72837	1045	829	1874	2.46	2.74	2.57
2020-21	24394	17170	41564	621	482	1103	2.55	2.81	2.65
2021-22	29702	20901	50603	800	541	1341	2.69	2.59	2.65

Note: All data excluding Pregnant Mothers (General Clients only)

Source: NSACS / NACO SIMS Monthly Report

Table 3.10: District-wise HIV testing and positive status among the pregnant women (ANC)

Sl.No	DISTRICT	2015-2016		2016-2017		2017-2018		2018-2019		2019-2020		2020-21		2021-22	
		Tested	HIV+	Tested	HIV+	Tested	HIV+	Tested	HIV+	Tested	HIV+	Tested	HIV+	Tested	HIV+
		ANC	ANC	ANC	ANC	ANC	ANC	ANC	ANC	ANC	ANC	ANC	ANC	ANC	ANC
1	Dimapur	4186	67	4355	70	4367	85	4423	68	4950	70	2323	50	2329	41
2	Kiphire	872	8	761	10	823	8	804	11	976	11	713	17	772	3
3	Kohima	2290	29	2450	39	2414	34	2524	35	2304	31	1161	17	1735	18
4	Longleng	526	2	582	3	658	0	751	4	557	2	670	1	557	1
5	Mokokchung	1630	16	1595	15	1439	20	1621	9	1431	8	1190	10	1148	9
6	Mon	2151	5	1739	5	1467	2	2042	4	2077	5	1509	4	1810	7
7	Peren	1174	9	975	9	821	5	833	3	826	4	597	8	630	6
8	Phek	742	11	636	10	723	2	843	9	1014	6	910	12	804	6
9	Tuensang	1866	15	1539	27	1485	14	1661	33	1582	19	1216	33	1154	25
10	Wokha	729	6	808	7	829	7	740	9	663	10	483	3	529	3
11	Zunheboto	795	3	637	3	701	3	758	2	799	4	826	6	656	5
12	GRAND TOTAL	16961	171	16077	198	15727	180	17000	187	17179	170	11598	161	12124	124

Source: NSACS/ NACO SIMS

ANC: Antenatal Check up

Table 3.11: Access to Anti-Retroviral Drugs by Sex

Sl.No	Year / District	2019-20						2020-21						2021-22					
					Children						Children						Children		
		Male	Female	TS/TG	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	TS/TG	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	TS/TG	Male	Female	Total
1	Dimapur	2620	2231	7	122	161	5141	2560	2191	6	115	151	5023	2670	2335	7	124	148	5284
2	Peren	87	126	0	19	12	244	103	57	0	20	13	193	113	162	0	23	12	310
3	Kiphire	94	121	0	8	7	230	112	135	0	9	6	262	120	143	0	8	7	278
4	Kohima	811	907	0	61	48	1827	802	920	0	62	52	1836	761	853	0	52	49	1715
5	Mokokchung	286	349	0	14	24	673	317	358	0	14	25	714	322	358	0	15	24	719
6	Phek	65	71	0	4	4	144	92	100	0	4	5	201	100	120	0	4	5	229
7	Tuensang	568	690	0	46	42	1346	647	777	0	56	43	1523	412	508	0	28	32	980
8	Zunheboto	76	85	0	1	5	167	76	82	0	4	7	169	75	90	0	4	7	176
9	Mon													66	61	0	3	5	135
10	Wokha													89	101	0	7	5	202
11	Noklak													250	301	0	30	17	598
12	Nagaland	4607	4580	7	275	303	9772	4709	4620	6	284	302	9921	4978	5032	7	298	311	10626

* Wokha PLHIV Access ART from Kohima & Dimapur till March 2021
* Mon PLHIV Access ART from Dimapur till March 2021
* Noklak PLHIV Access ART from Tuensang till March 2021
* Longleng PLHIVs Access ART from Mokokchung
* TS/TG=Transgender/TransSexual
* All datas inclusive of Childrens

Source: NSACS, Nagaland

Table No. 3.12

Nagaland - Key Indicators

Indicators	NFHS-5 (2019-20)			NFHS-4 (2015-16)
Population and Household Profile	**Urban**	**Rural**	**Total**	**Total**
1. Female population age 6 years and above who ever attended school (%)	92.1	81.9	85.2	81.0
2. Population below age 15 years (%)	22.1	25.9	24.7	32.1
3. Sex ratio of the total population (females per 1,000 males)	980	1,020	1,007	968
4. Sex ratio at birth for children born in the last five years (females per 1,000 males)	949	943	945	953
5. Children under age 5 years whose birth was registered with the civil authority (%)	79.9	70.8	73.2	68.5
6. Deaths in the last 3 years registered with the civil authority (%)	59.3	33.8	40.3	na
7. Population living in households with electricity (%)	99.6	98.0	98.6	96.7
8. Population living in households with an improved drinking-water source[1] (%)	93.5	89.8	91.0	82.4
9. Population living in households that use an improved sanitation facility[2] (%)	82.2	90.4	87.7	76.7
10. Households using clean fuel for cooking[3] (%)	81.1	24.9	43.0	32.8
11. Households using iodized salt (%)	99.3	98.8	99.0	99.5
12. Households with any usual member covered under a health insurance/financing scheme (%)	15.0	23.1	20.5	6.1
13. Children age 5 years who attended pre-primary school during the school year 2019-20 (%)	5.5	6.3	6.1	na
Characteristics of Adults (age 15-49 years)				
14. Women who are literate[4] (%)	91.5	82.7	85.8	na
15. Men who are literate[4] (%)	97.7	90.7	93.3	na
16. Women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	63.7	34.1	44.4	33.3
17. Men with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	75.6	39.8	53.1	37.7
18. Women who have ever used the internet (%)	66.5	40.3	49.9	na
19. Men who have ever used the internet (%)	81.0	55.2	64.6	na
Marriage and Fertility				
20. Women age 20-24 years married before age 18 years (%)	2.4	7.3	5.6	13.4
21. Men age 25-29 years married before age 21 years (%)	8.7	2.8	5.0	8.0
22. Total fertility rate (children per woman)	1.2	2.0	1.7	2.7
23. Women age 15-19 years who were already mothers or pregnant at the time of the survey (%)	2.5	4.4	3.8	5.7
24. Adolescent fertility rate for women age 15-19 years[5]	10	23	19	42
Infant and Child Mortality Rates (per 1,000 live births)				
25. Neonatal mortality rate (NNMR)	8.4	10.8	10.2	16.5
26. Infant mortality rate (IMR)	17.0	25.8	23.4	29.5
27. Under-five mortality rate (U5MR)	22.5	36.8	33.0	37.5
Current Use of Family Planning Methods (currently married women age 15–49 years)				
28. Any method[6] (%)	61.0	55.7	57.4	26.5
29. Any modern method[6] (%)	48.5	43.8	45.3	21.3
30. Female sterilization (%)	13.6	14.8	14.4	9.1
31. Male sterilization (%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
32. IUD/PPIUD (%)	20.1	19.7	19.8	6.7
33. Pill (%)	9.1	5.1	6.4	4.0
34. Condom (%)	4.2	2.8	3.3	1.3
35. Injectables (%)	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1
Unmet Need for Family Planning (currently married women age 15–49 years)				
36. Total unmet need[7] (%)	9.3	9.1	9.1	22.3
37. Unmet need for spacing[7] (%)	4.3	4.5	4.5	11.3
Quality of Family Planning Services				
38. Health worker ever talked to female non-users about family planning (%)	8.9	10.2	9.7	6.4
39. Current users ever told about side effects of current method[8] (%)	55.3	62.4	60.2	32.0

Note: Major indicators are highlighted in grey.
LHV = Lady health visitor; ANM = Auxiliary nurse midwife; na = Not available
( ) Based on 25-49 unweighted cases
* Percentage not shown; based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases
[1]Piped water into dwelling/yard/plot, piped to neighbour, public tap/standpipe, tube well or borehole, protected dug well, protected spring, rainwater, tanker truck, cart with small tank, bottled water, community RO plant.
[2]Flush to piped sewer system, flush to septic tank, flush to pit latrine, flush to don't know where, ventilated improved pit (VIP)/biogas latrine, pit latrine with slab, twin pit/composting toilet, which is not shared with any other household. This indicator does not denote access to toilet facility.
[3]Electricity, LPG/natural gas, biogas.
[4]Refers to women/men who completed standard 9 or higher and women/men who can read a whole sentence or part of a sentence.
[5]Equivalent to the age-specific fertility rate for the 3-year period preceding the survey, expressed in terms of births per 1,000 women age 15-19.
[6]Any method includes other methods that are not shown separately; Any modern method includes other modern methods that are not shown separately.
[7]Unmet need for family planning refers to fecund women who are not using contraception but who wish to postpone the next birth (spacing) or stop childbearing altogether (limiting). Specifically, women are considered to have unmet need for spacing if they are:
· At risk of becoming pregnant, not using contraception, and either do not want to become pregnant within the next two years, or are unsure if or when they want to become pregnant.
· Pregnant with a mistimed pregnancy.
· Postpartum amenorrhoeic for up to two years following a mistimed birth and not using contraception.
Women are considered to have unmet need for limiting if they are:
· At risk of becoming pregnant, not using contraception, and want no (more) children.
· Pregnant with an unwanted pregnancy.
· Postpartum amenorrhoeic for up to two years following an unwanted birth and not using contraception.
Women who are classified as infecund have no unmet need because they are not at risk of becoming pregnant. Unmet need for family planning is the sum of unmet need for spacing plus unmet need for limiting.
[8]Based on current users of female sterilization, IUD/PPIUD, injectables, and pills who started using that method in the past 5 years.

Nagaland - Key Indicators

Indicators	NFHS-5 (2019-20)			NFHS-4 (2015-16)
Maternal and Child Health	**Urban**	**Rural**	**Total**	**Total**
Maternity Care (for last birth in the 5 years before the survey)				
40. Mothers who had an antenatal check-up in the first trimester (%)	64.5	43.6	49.5	24.7
41. Mothers who had at least 4 antenatal care visits (%)	39.9	13.1	20.7	15.0
42. Mothers whose last birth was protected against neonatal tetanus[9] (%)	89.3	78.1	81.3	63.7
43. Mothers who consumed iron folic acid for 100 days or more when they were pregnant (%)	16.5	7.7	10.2	4.4
44. Mothers who consumed iron folic acid for 180 days or more when they were pregnant (%)	6.7	3.1	4.1	2.2
45. Registered pregnancies for which the mother received a Mother and Child Protection (MCP) card (%)	91.8	92.7	92.4	73.6
46. Mothers who received postnatal care from a doctor/nurse/LHV/ANM/midwife/other health personnel within 2 days of delivery (%)	62.9	36.3	43.9	22.3
47. Average out-of-pocket expenditure per delivery in a public health facility (Rs.)	7,035	5,175	5,778	5,880
48. Children born at home who were taken to a health facility for a check-up within 24 hours of birth (%)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.1
49. Children who received postnatal care from a doctor/nurse/LHV/ANM/midwife/other health personnel within 2 days of delivery (%)	59.2	34.9	41.8	na
Delivery Care (for births in the 5 years before the survey)				
50. Institutional births (%)	65.0	38.8	45.7	32.8
51. Institutional births in public facility (%)	41.5	33.7	35.8	25.1
52. Home births that were conducted by skilled health personnel[10] (%)	11.6	9.9	10.4	8.8
53. Births attended by skilled health personnel[10] (%)	75.4	48.2	55.3	41.3
54. Births delivered by caesarean section (%)	9.8	3.6	5.2	5.8
55. Births in a private health facility that were delivered by caesarean section (%)	19.7	30.1	23.6	31.5
56. Births in a public health facility that were delivered by caesarean section (%)	12.5	6.1	8.0	13.4
Child Vaccinations and Vitamin A Supplementation				
57. Children age 12-23 months fully vaccinated based on information from either vaccination card or mother's recall[11] (%)	68.9	53.7	57.9	35.4
58. Children age 12-23 months fully vaccinated based on information from vaccination card only[12] (%)	77.0	68.8	71.3	61.9
59. Children age 12-23 months who have received BCG (%)	88.8	84.3	85.5	68.1
60. Children age 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine[13] (%)	72.0	63.0	65.4	52.1
61. Children age 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of penta or DPT vaccine (%)	80.6	68.1	71.5	51.6
62. Children age 12-23 months who have received the first dose of measles-containing vaccine (MCV) (%)	83.6	70.1	73.8	50.1
63. Children age 24-35 months who have received a second dose of measles-containing vaccine (MCV) (%)	25.2	18.7	20.5	na
64. Children age 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of rotavirus vaccine[14] (%)	11.4	4.6	6.5	na
65. Children age 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of penta or hepatitis B vaccine (%)	76.5	62.6	66.4	45.3
66. Children age 9-35 months who received a vitamin A dose in the last 6 months (%)	57.1	41.4	45.6	30.6
67. Children age 12-23 months who received most of their vaccinations in a public health facility (%)	89.2	94.8	93.2	91.6
68. Children age 12-23 months who received most of their vaccinations in a private health facility (%)	10.0	1.8	4.1	7.9
Treatment of Childhood Diseases (children under age 5 years)				
69. Prevalence of diarrhoea in the 2 weeks preceding the survey (%)	1.5	4.1	3.4	5.1
70. Children with diarrhoea in the 2 weeks preceding the survey who received oral rehydration salts (ORS) (%)	*	54.4	54.5	40.3
71. Children with diarrhoea in the 2 weeks preceding the survey who received zinc (%)	*	6.5	9.1	16.0
72. Children with diarrhoea in the 2 weeks preceding the survey taken to a health facility or health provider (%)	*	29.2	31.5	21.8
73. Prevalence of symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI) in the 2 weeks preceding the survey (%)	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.4
74. Children with fever or symptoms of ARI in the 2 weeks preceding the survey taken to a health facility or health provider (%)	46.0	24.4	30.9	31.3

[9]Includes mothers with two injections during the pregnancy for their last birth, or two or more injections (the last within 3 years of the last live birth), or three or more injections (the last within 5 years of the last birth), or four or more injections (the last within 10 years of the last live birth), or five or more injections at any time prior to the last birth.
[10]Doctor/nurse/LHV/ANM/midwife/other health personnel.
[11]Vaccinated with BCG, measles-containing vaccine (MCV)/MR/MMR/Measles, and 3 doses each of polio (excluding polio vaccine given at birth) and DPT or penta vaccine.
[12]Among children whose vaccination card was shown to the interviewer, percentage vaccinated with BCG, measles-containing vaccine (MCV)/MR/MMR/Measles, and 3 doses each of polio (excluding polio vaccine given at birth) and DPT or penta vaccine.
[13]Not including polio vaccination given at birth.
[14]Since rotavirus is not being provided across all states and districts, the levels should not be compared.

Nagaland - Key Indicators

Indicators	NFHS 5 (2019-20)			NFHS 4 (2015-16)
Child Feeding Practices and Nutritional Status of Children	**Urban**	**Rural**	**Total**	**Total**
75. Children under age 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth[15] (%)	54.3	59.2	57.9	53.1
76. Children under age 6 months exclusively breastfed[16] (%)	(43.2)	43.2	43.2	44.3
77. Children age 6-8 months receiving solid or semi-solid food and breastmilk[16] (%)	(67.6)	70.0	69.4	70.7
78. Breastfeeding children age 6-23 months receiving an adequate diet[16, 17] (%)	9.8	13.4	12.6	17.5
79. Non-breastfeeding children age 6-23 months receiving an adequate diet[16, 17] (%)	23.5	15.4	18.0	21.9
80. Total children age 6-23 months receiving an adequate diet[16, 17] (%)	15.8	14.1	14.5	18.8
81. Children under 5 years who are stunted (height-for-age)[18] (%)	27.1	34.7	32.7	28.6
82. Children under 5 years who are wasted (weight-for-height)[18] (%)	21.7	18.2	19.1	11.3
83. Children under 5 years who are severely wasted (weight-for-height)[19] (%)	11.0	6.8	7.9	4.2
84. Children under 5 years who are underweight (weight-for-age)[18] (%)	24.5	27.7	26.9	16.7
85. Children under 5 years who are overweight (weight-for-height)[20] (%)	4.8	4.9	4.9	3.8
Nutritional Status of Adults (age 15 49 years)				
86. Women whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal (BMI <18.5 kg/m^2)[21] (%)	11.6	10.8	11.1	12.3
87. Men whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal (BMI <18.5 kg/m^2) (%)	7.4	7.5	7.5	11.5
88. Women who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥25.0 kg/m^2)[21] (%)	17.1	13.0	14.4	16.2
89. Men who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥25.0 kg/m^2) (%)	31.0	19.8	23.9	13.9
90. Women who have high risk waist-to-hip ratio (≥0.85) (%)	59.6	63.4	62.0	na
91. Men who have high risk waist-to-hip ratio (≥0.90) (%)	32.7	27.5	29.4	na
Anaemia among Children and Adults				
92. Children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)[22] (%)	46.4	41.4	42.7	26.4
93. Non-pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<12.0 g/dl)[22] (%)	27.5	30.3	29.3	27.7
94. Pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)[22] (%)	22.3	22.1	22.2	32.7
95. All women age 15-49 years who are anaemic[22] (%)	27.3	29.8	28.9	27.9
96. All women age 15-19 years who are anaemic[22] (%)	34.0	33.9	33.9	26.3
97. Men age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl)[22] (%)	10.8	9.5	10.0	11.7
98. Men age 15-19 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl)[22] (%)	(15.5)	21.6	19.6	12.2
Blood Sugar Level among Adults (age 15 years and above)				
Women				
99. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl)[23] (%)	5.3	5.2	5.2	na
100. Blood sugar level very high (>160 mg/dl)[23] (%)	3.8	3.7	3.8	na
101. Blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level[23] (%)	9.3	9.2	9.3	na
Men				
102. Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl)[23] (%)	5.9	6.9	6.6	na
103. Blood sugar level - very high (>160 mg/dl)[23] (%)	6.9	4.7	5.5	na
104. Blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level[23] (%)	13.4	11.9	12.4	na
Hypertension among Adults (age 15 years and above)				
Women				
105. Mildly elevated blood pressure (Systolic 140-159 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic 90-99 mm of Hg) (%)	12.0	14.7	13.8	na
106. Moderately or severely elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥160 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥100 mm of Hg) (%)	6.8	7.9	7.6	na
107. Elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥140 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥90 mm of Hg) or taking medicine to control blood pressure (%)	19.9	23.6	22.4	na
Men				
108. Mildly elevated blood pressure (Systolic 140-159 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic 90-99 mm of Hg) (%)	16.7	20.3	19.1	na
109. Moderately or severely elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥160 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥100 mm of Hg) (%)	8.0	9.3	8.9	na
110. Elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥140 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥90 mm of Hg) or taking medicine to control blood pressure (%)	26.0	30.1	28.7	na

[15]Based on the last child born in the 3 years before the survey.
[16]Based on the youngest child living with the mother.
[17]Breastfed children receiving 4 or more food groups and a minimum meal frequency, non-breastfed children fed with a minimum of 3 Infant and Young Child Feeding Practices (fed with other milk or milk products at least twice a day, a minimum meal frequency that is, receiving solid or semi-solid food at least twice a day for breastfed infants 6-8 months and at least three times a day for breastfed children 9-23 months, and solid or semi-solid foods from at least four food groups not including the milk or milk products food group).
[18]Below -2 standard deviations, based on the WHO standard.
[19]Below -3 standard deviations, based on the WHO standard.
[20]Above +2 standard deviations, based on the WHO standard.
[21]Excludes pregnant women and women with a birth in the preceding 2 months.
[22]Haemoglobin in grams per decilitre (g/dl). Among children, prevalence is adjusted for altitude. Among adults, prevalence is adjusted for altitude and for smoking status, if known. As NFHS uses the capillary blood for estimation of anaemia, the results of NFHS 5 need not be compared with other surveys using venous blood.

Nagaland - Key Indicators

Indicators	NFHS-5 (2019-20)			NFHS-4 (2015-16)
Screening for Cancer among Adults (age 30-49 years)	**Urban**	**Rural**	**Total**	**Total**
Women				
111. Ever undergone a screening test for cervical cancer (%)	0.3	0.3	0.3	na
112. Ever undergone a breast examination for breast cancer (%)	0.4	0.2	0.3	na
113. Ever undergone an oral cavity examination for oral cancer (%)	0.6	0.3	0.4	na
Men				
114. Ever undergone an oral cavity examination for oral cancer (%)	0.1	0.3	0.2	na
Knowledge of HIV/AIDS among Adults (age 15-49 years)				
115. Women who have comprehensive knowledge[24] of HIV/AIDS (%)	25.5	25.7	25.6	12.5
116. Men who have comprehensive knowledge[24] of HIV/AIDS (%)	30.7	45.6	40.1	24.1
117. Women who know that consistent condom use can reduce the chance of getting HIV/AIDS (%)	62.9	60.5	61.4	39.9
118. Men who know that consistent condom use can reduce the chance of getting HIV/AIDS (%)	56.1	75.8	68.5	63.6
Women's Empowerment (women age 15-49 years)				
119. Currently married women who usually participate in three household decisions[25] (%)	98.1	99.8	99.2	97.4
120. Women who worked in the last 12 months and were paid in cash (%)	28.6	20.7	23.6	22.7
121. Women owning a house and/or land (alone or jointly with others) (%)	23.4	28.9	26.9	35.2
122. Women having a bank or savings account that they themselves use (%)	77.9	55.4	63.7	38.8
123. Women having a mobile phone that they themselves use (%)	93.0	76.3	82.5	70.4
124. Women age 15-24 years who use hygienic methods of protection during their menstrual period[26] (%)	87.1	76.6	80.2	72.4
Gender Based Violence (age 18-49 years)				
125. Ever-married women age 18-49 years who have ever experienced spousal violence[27] (%)	5.2	7.0	6.4	13.1
126. Ever-married women age 18-49 years who have experienced physical violence during any pregnancy (%)	0.0	0.6	0.4	1.5
127. Young women age 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18 (%)	2.4	1.3	1.6	7.6
Tobacco Use and Alcohol Consumption among Adults (age 15 years and above)				
128. Women age 15 years and above who use any kind of tobacco (%)	16.0	12.6	13.7	na
129. Men age 15 years and above who use any kind of tobacco (%)	47.4	48.9	48.4	na
130. Women age 15 years and above who consume alcohol (%)	1.5	0.7	0.9	na
131. Men age 15 years and above who consume alcohol (%)	26.8	22.5	24.0	na

[24]Comprehensive knowledge means knowing that consistent use of condoms every time they have sex and having just one uninfected faithful sex partner can reduce the chance of getting HIV/AIDS, knowing that a healthy-looking person can have HIV/AIDS, and rejecting two common misconceptions about transmission or prevention of HIV/AIDS.
[25]Decisions about health care for herself, making major household purchases, and visits to her family or relatives.
[26]Locally prepared napkins, sanitary napkins, tampons, and menstrual cups are considered to be hygienic methods of protection.
[27]Spousal violence is defined as physical and/or sexual violence.

NAGALAND

Education and Literacy

Chapter - 4

Education and Literacy

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

4.1. District-Wise Literate Population and Literacy Rate In Nagaland

4.2. Gender wise Progress of Literacy in Nagaland from 1981 to 2011 Census

4.3. Decade wise Literacy Rate by Sex in Nagaland and India from 1981 to 2011 Census

4.4. Distribution of Educational Levels and by Sex in Nagaland as per 2011 Census

4.5. District wise literacy rates by sex as per 2001 and 2011 Census

4.6. District wise percentage (%) distribution of Literate Persons by sex as per 2011 Census

4.7. District wise percentage of female Graduates & above to total Graduates and above in Nagaland as per 2011 Census

4.8. Gross Enrolment Ratio in Schools for General Education in Nagaland

4.9. Net Enrolment Ratio in Schools for General Education in Nagaland

4.10. Gender Parity Index of Nagaland

4.11. Gender Parity Index for Teachers in Nagaland

4.12. District Wise Enrolment by size in Various Categories in Nagaland

4.13. Dropout Rate in different Stages in Nagaland

4.14. Toilet Facilities in School

4.15. Result of High School Leaving Certificate Examination

4.16. Result of Higher Secondary School Leaving Certificate Examination

4.17. District wise Students and Lecturers Strength by Gender in Colleges in Nagaland

4.18. District wise Students and Lecturers strength by gender in B.Ed. Colleges in Nagaland

4.19. District wise Students and Lecturers strength by gender wise in Law Colleges in Nagaland

4.20. Result of Different Examination at Degree Level

4.21. Year-wise and Gender-wise Number of Students Selected for Undergoing MBSS, BDS and various Undergraduate Course Within and Outside the State

4.22. Year-wise and Gender number of student for undergoing under-graduate Engineering degree courses in various Institution/College Within and Outside the state

4.23. Year- wise and Gender- wise Number of Student Selected for Undergoing 3(three) Year Diploma Courses in Engineering Within and Outside the State

Some of the Important Findings

Literacy Rate

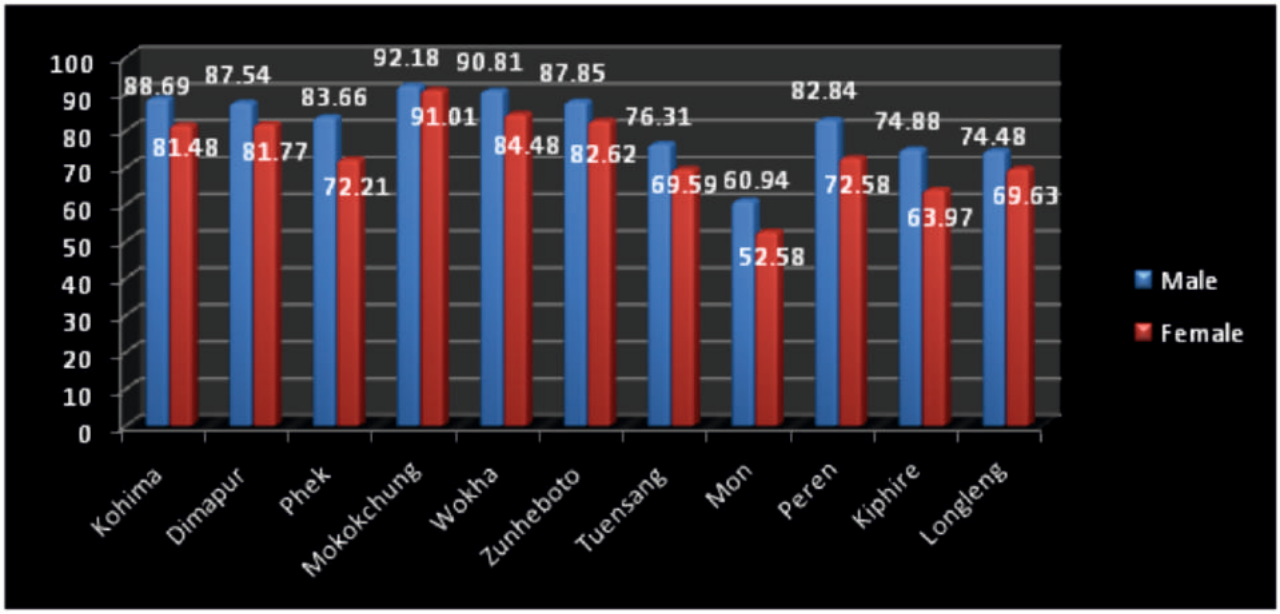
- As per Census 2011, the literacy rate of Nagaland was 79.6% and particularly the literacy rate for females and males were 76.1% and 82.8% respectively. During the last decade (2001), the literacy rate was 66.6% with female literacy rate of 61.5 % and male literacy rate of 71.2%. The female literacy rate has increased by 14.6 % over the last 10 years.
- Amongst the district, Mokokchung has the highest literacy rate of 91.6 % with male literacy rate of 92.2 % and female literacy rate of 91 %. The lowest literacy rate at 57% was recorded in Mon district i.e. Male- 60.9%, Female- 52.6%.

The gap in literacy rates of males and females is low in the districts of Mokokchung, Zunheboto and Longleng and high in the districts of Phek, Kiphire and Peren.

District wise Literacy Rate, 2011 Census

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

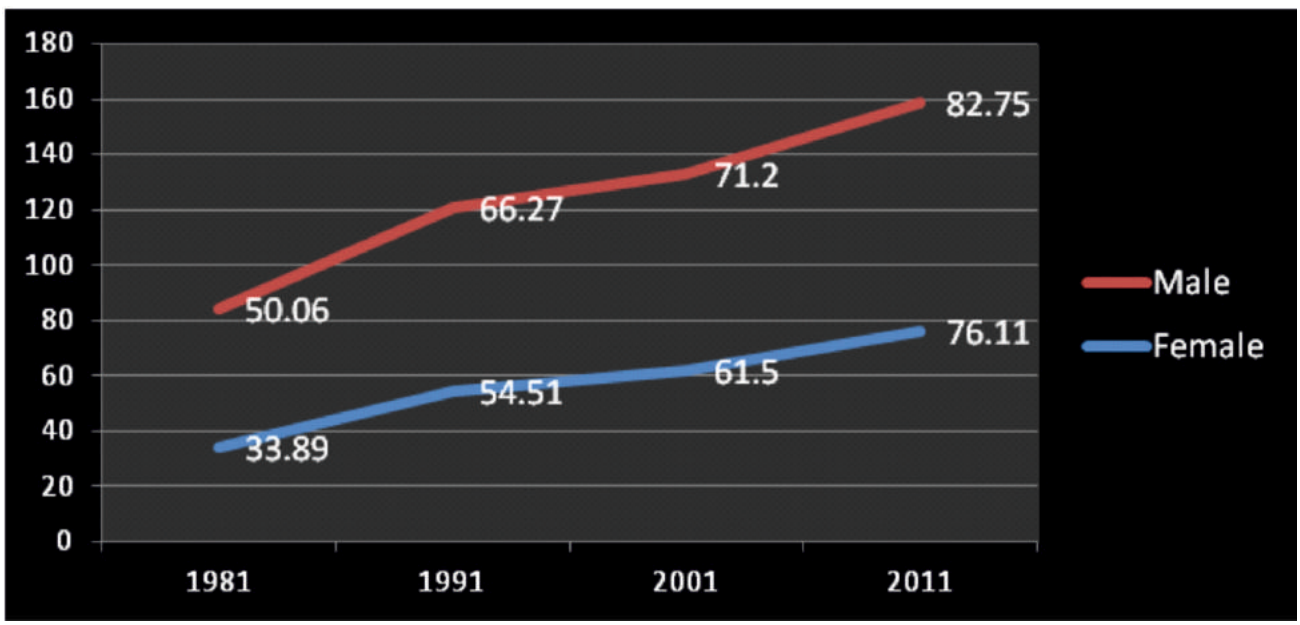
(Refer table no. 4.1)



Decadal Growth of Literacy Rate

There has been a steady increase in the literacy rate over the years. During 2001, the literacy rate of female was 61.5 % which increased to 76.11% in 2011. In case of male, literacy rate was 71.2 % in 2001 which increased to 82.75%. Although, the state female literacy rate- 76.11 % is much higher than the national literacy rate- 64.6% there still exists a gender literacy gap of 6.64%. (Refer table no. 4.2 & 4.3)

Gender wise Decadal Growth of Literacy Rate as per 2011 Census



Distribution of Population by Educational Levels

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

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

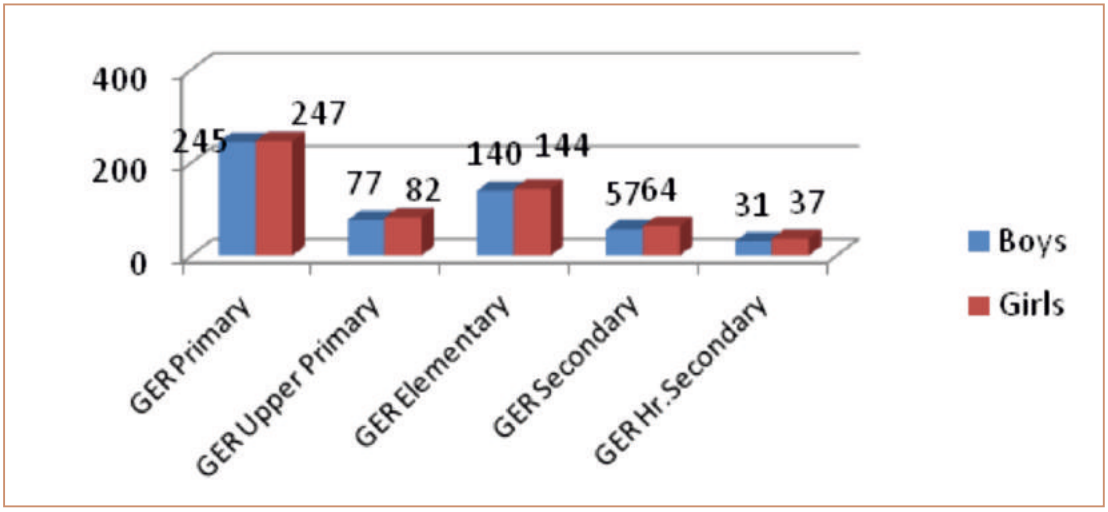
Educational Level	Male	Female
Population attending educational institution	18.23	17.01
Illiterates	2.87	2.74
Literates	15.36	14.26
Literate without educational level	0.18	0.12
Below Primary	4.82	4.36
Primary	4.04	3.78
Middle School	2.91	2.78
Matriculate /Secondary	1.49	1.44
Higher secondary/Intermediate Pre-University/Senior Secondary	1.25	1.20
Non-Technical Diploma/Certificate not equal to degree	0.00 4	0.01
Technical Diploma/Certificate not equal to degree	0.05	0.03
Graduate & above	0.56	0.50

(Refer table no. 4.4)

Enrolment Statistics

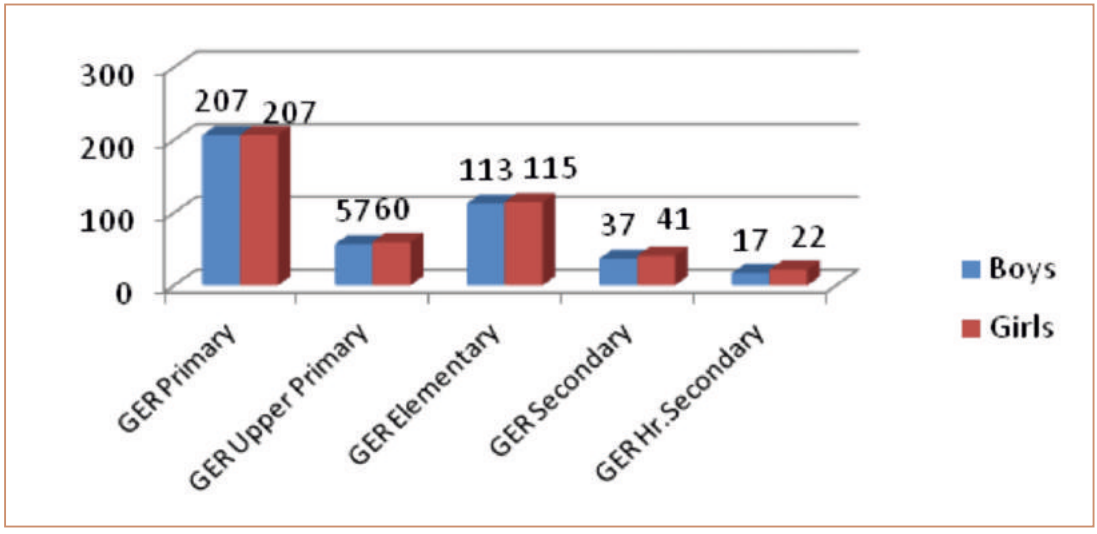
- During 2020 -21, the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) for General Education at primary level for females and males were 247% and 245% respectively, GER for upper primary were 82% for females and 77% for males, at elementary level it was 144% for females and 140% for males and at secondary level and higher secondary level, it was 64% females and 57% males and 37% females and 31% males respectively. As seen from the given chart, the GER of female is slightly higher than male in all the different levels. (Refer table no. 4.8)

Gender Wise Gross Enrolment Ratio of Schools in Nagaland 2020-21



- The Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in Schools at Primary level during 2020-21 was 207% for both females and males. NER at Upper primary class is 60% for females and 57% for males, NER at elementary level is 115% females and 113% males, at secondary level NER is 41% females 37% males and at higher secondary level, NER for females is 22% and 17% for males. The net enrolment ratio of female is also higher than male in all the educational levels. (Refer table no.4.9)

Gender Wise NET Enrolment Ratio of Schools in Nagaland 2020-21



Gender Parity Index (GPI), 2020-21

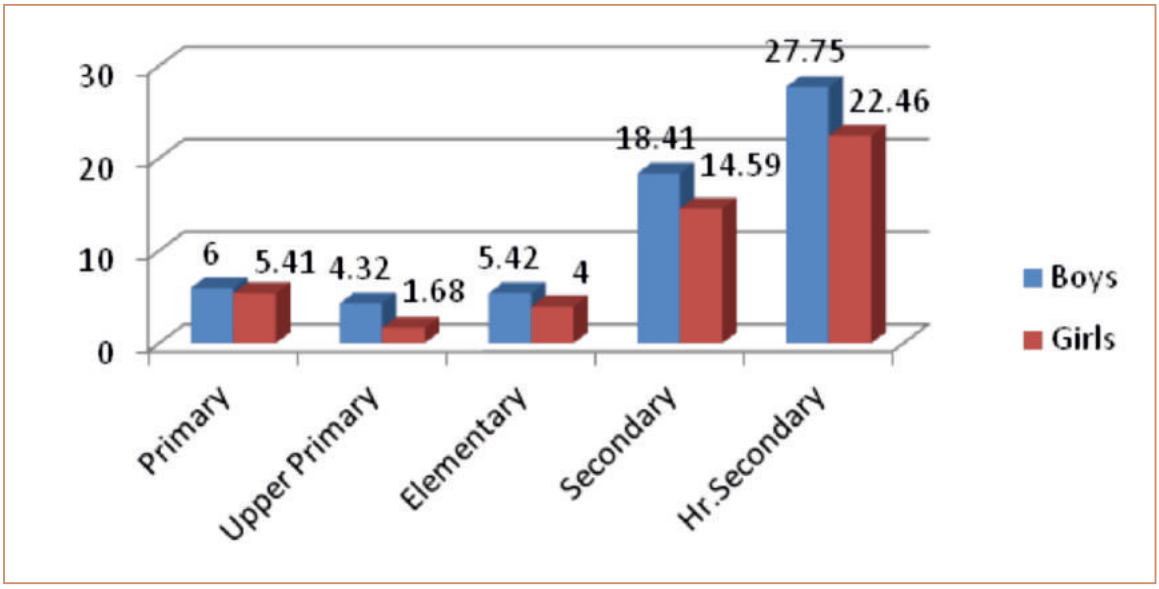
- Gender Parity Index in the state was 0.95 and 1.01 for primary and upper primary respectively and 0.97 for elementary section. (Refer table no.4.10)

- During the year 2020-21, the Gender Parity Index for Government Teachers in Nagaland is 1.11 for primary level, 0.89 for upper primary and 1.06 for secondary & higher secondary level. Districts of Dimapur, Kohima, Mokokchung and Tuensang have higher female teachers per 100 male teachers. (Refer table no. 4.11)

Drop-out Rates

- As per UDISE +, drop-out rates for boys and girls in the primary level during the year 2020-21 was 6.00 % and 5.41% respectively, at upper-primary level it was 4.32% for boys and 1.68% for girls, at elementary level it was 5.42% boys and 4.09% girls and at secondary level it was 18.41% boys and 14.59% girls. Dropout rate at higher secondary registered the highest. It was 27.75% for boys and 22.46% for girls. It is seen that dropout rate for boys is much higher than girls in all the categories. (Refer table no. 4.13)

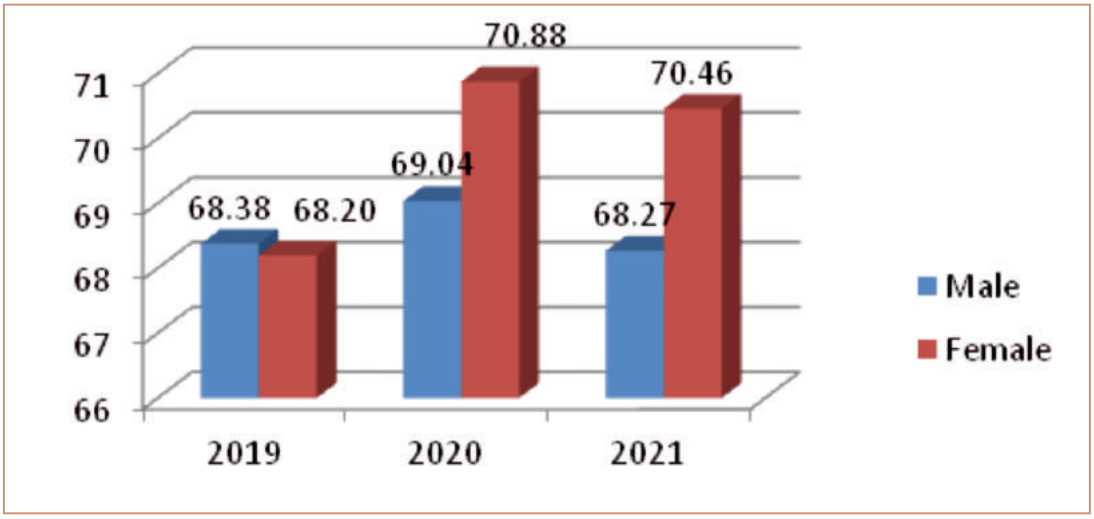
Gender wise Dropout Rate in Nagaland 2020-21



Result of High School Leaving Certificate (HSLC) Examination

- In the year 2019, the passed percentage for male students was 68.38% and 68.20% for female students. During 2020 result, the passed percentage of female and male students was 69.04 % and 70.88 % respectively and for the year 2021 it was 68.27% for male and 70.46% for female. It is evident that the passed percentage of female students is higher than their male counterpart. (Refer table no. 4.15)

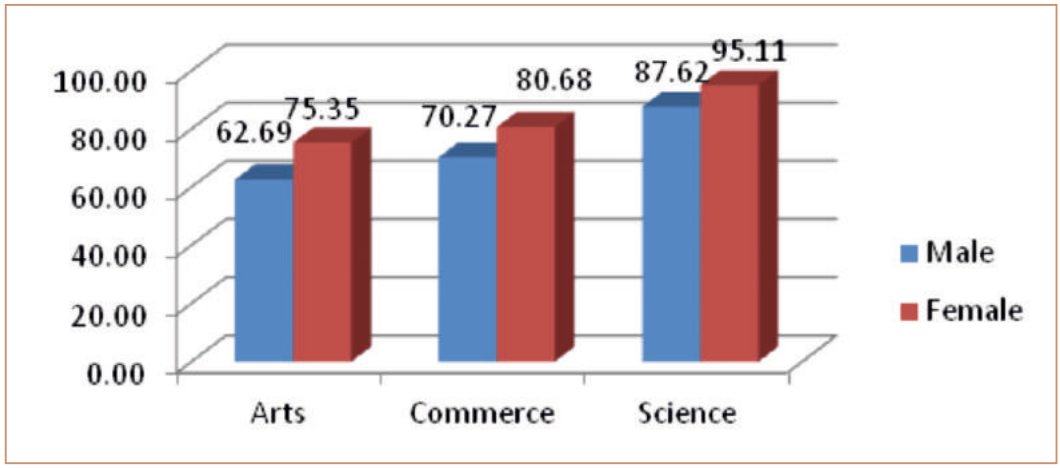
Gender wise Passed % of High School Leaving Certificate Examination



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

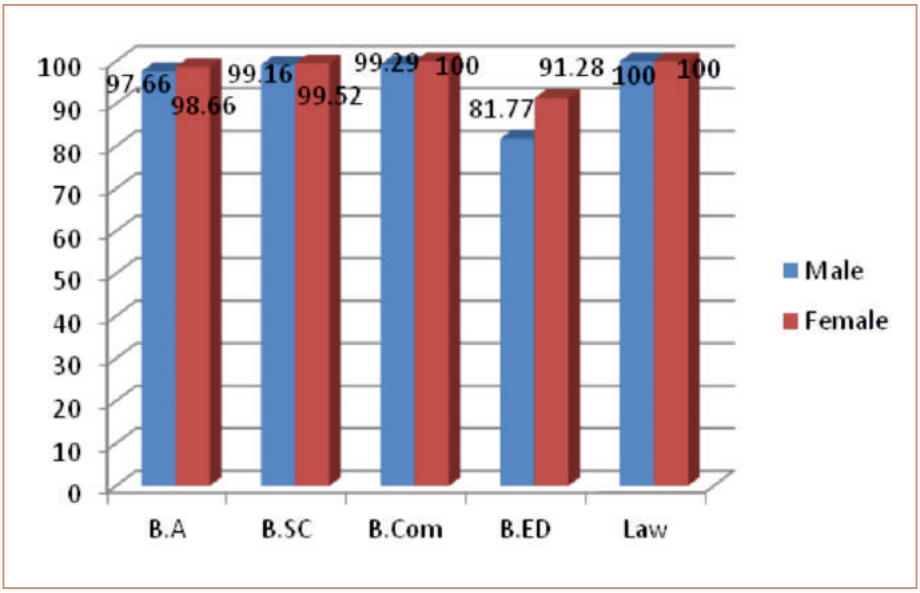
- Over the years, it is significant to note that the passed percentage of female students is higher than male students in all the three streams (i.e. Arts, Science & Commerce) as seen from diagram below. (Refer table no. 4.16)

Gender wise Passed % of Higher Secondary School Leaving Certificate Exam, 2021



Result of Different Examination at Degree Level 2021

- It is evident from the given tables that the pass percentage of females is slightly higher than their male counterpart in all different examinations at degree level.(Refer table no. 4.20)



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

- It is seen from the given table that numbers of female students selected for undergoing various medical courses is higher than male students. Whereas, male students selected for undergoing engineering courses are much higher than their female counterpart. (Refer table no. 4.21 & 4.22)

Gender-wise % number of students selected for undergoing various courses during 2021-22

Name of the Course	Male	Female
MBBS	49.18	50.82
BDS	18.18	81.82
BASLP	0.00	100.00
BHMS (Homeo)	0.00	100.00
BAMS (AYUS)	0.00	100.00
Bv.Sc. & AH	25.00	75.00
B. Agri	47.92	52.08
B. Sc. Horticulture	7.69	92.31
B. Sc. Fishery	33.33	66.67
B. Pharmacy	40.00	60.00
B. Sc. Nursing	18.18	81.82
B. Sc. MLT	0.00	100.00
B. Sc. RIT	0.00	100.00
B. Sc. OOT	33.33	66.67
B. Sc. Sericulture	100.00	0.00
Home Science	0.00	100.00
Forestry	0.00	100.00

(Refer table no. 4.21)

Gender wise Percentage of student for undergoing engineering courses during 2021-22

Name of the Course	Male	Female
Civil Engg.	51.28	48.72
Elect.&Electro. Engg.	75.00	25.00
Mechanical Engg.	83.33	16.67
Automobile Egg.	0.00	0.00
Computer Sc.& Engg	66.67	33.33
Computer Engg	66.67	33.33
Information Technology	0.00	0.00
Electronic &Comm. Engg.	0.00	0.00
Architecture	100.00	0.00
Chemical Engg.	0.00	0.00
Pharmacy	0.00	100.00
Electrical Engineering	60.00	40.00
Agricultural Engineering	100.00	0.00
Communication & Information Engg	0.00	100.00

(Refer table no. 4.22)

Table-4.1: District-wise Literate Population and Literacy Rate in Nagaland

2011 CENSUS

State/ District	Total Population			Literate Population			Literacy Rate (Percentage)			Literacy Gap
	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*	*7*	*8*	*9*	*10*	*11*
Nagaland	19,78,502	10,24,649	9,53,853	13,42,434	7,23,957	6,18,477	79.55	82.75	76.11	6.64
1. Kohima	2,67,988	1,38,966	1,29,022	1,97,489	1,07,038	90,451	85.23	88.69	81.48	7.21
2. Dimapur	3,78,811	1,97,394	1,81,417	2,78,037	1,50,142	1,27,895	84.79	87.54	81.77	5.77
3. Phek	1,63,418	83,743	79,675	1,05,893	57,926	47,967	78.05	83.66	72.21	11.45
4. Mokokchung	1,94,622	1,01,092	93,530	1,59,494	83,479	76,015	91.62	92.18	91.01	1.17
5. Wokha	1,66,343	84,505	81,838	1,28,208	67,385	60,823	87.69	90.81	84.48	6.33
6. Zunheboto	1,40,757	71,217	69,540	1,02,881	53,504	49,377	85.26	87.85	82.62	5.23
7. Tuensang	1,96,596	1,01,933	94,663	1,17,511	63,653	53858	73.08	76.31	69.59	6.72
8. Mon	2,50,260	1,31,753	1,18,507	1,19,626	67,432	52,194	56.99	60.94	52.58	8.36
9. Peren	95,219	49,714	45,505	62,204	34,584	27,620	77.95	82.84	72.58	10.26
10. Kiphire	74,004	37,830	36,174	41,232	22,675	18,557	69.54	74.88	63.97	10.91
11. Longleng	50,484	26,502	23,982	29,859	16,139	13,720	72.17	74.48	69.63	4.85

Source:-Directorate Of Census Operation

Table-4.2: Gender-wise Progress of Literacy rate in Nagaland from 1981 to 2011 Census

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

Source: Director Census Operation, Nagaland, Kohima.

Table-4.3: Decade-wise Literacy Rate by Sex in Nagaland and India from 1981 to 2011 Census.

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

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

Table-4.4: Distribution of Educational Levels and by Sex in Nagaland as per 2011 Census.

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

Source: Directorate of Census Operation, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table-4.5: District-wise literacy rates by sex as per 2001 and 2011 Census.

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

Source: Director Census Operation, Nagaland, Kohima.

Table -4.6: Districtwise Percentage distribution of Literate person/ Level of Education by Sex as per Census 2011

Districts	Population attending educational institution					Illiterates					Literates				
	Persons	Male	M (in%)	Female	F (in%)	Persons	Males	M (in%)	Female	F (in%)	Persons	Male	M (in%)	Female	F (in%)
Nagaland	638586	3E+05	51.74	308202	48.26	101687	51959	51.10	49728	48.90	536899	3E+05	51.86	3E+05	48.14
Mon	62597	33185	53.01	29412	46.99	10535	5519	52.39	5016	47.61	52062	27666	53.14	24396	46.86
Mokokchung	59300	30621	51.64	28679	48.36	7751	3944	50.88	3807	49.12	51549	26677	51.75	24872	48.25
Zunheboto	50565	25488	50.41	25077	49.59	6284	3210	51.08	3074	48.92	44281	22278	50.31	22003	49.69
Wokha	55202	28274	51.22	26928	48.78	7177	3612	50.33	3565	49.67	48025	24662	51.35	23363	48.65
Dimapur	128950	66337	51.44	62613	48.56	20129	10222	50.78	9907	49.22	108821	56115	51.57	52706	48.43
Phek	56302	29437	52.28	26865	47.72	11411	5898	51.69	5513	48.31	44891	23539	52.44	21352	47.56
Tuensang	58696	30805	52.48	27891	47.52	9169	4735	51.64	4434	48.36	49527	26070	52.64	23457	47.36
Longleng	15470	8001	51.72	7469	48.28	2357	1202	51.00	1155	49.00	13113	6799	51.85	6314	48.15
Kiphire	22959	12146	52.90	10813	47.10	4120	2087	50.66	2033	49.34	18839	10059	53.39	8780	46.61
Kohima	96817	49230	50.85	47587	49.15	15664	7881	50.31	7783	49.69	81153	41349	50.95	39804	49.05
Peren	31728	16860	53.14	14868	46.86	7090	3649	51.47	3441	48.53	24638	13211	53.62	11427	46.38

Continue...

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

Continue...

Districts	Middle					Matric/Secondary				
	Persons	Males	Males (in%)	Females	Females (in%)	Persons	Males	Males (in%)	Females	Females (in%)
Nagaland	102997	52673	51.14	50324	48.86	53221	27051	50.83	26170	49.17
Mon	8619	4437	51.48	4182	48.52	2731	1505	55.11	1226	44.89
Mokokchung	10486	5377	51.28	5109	48.72	5201	2567	49.36	2634	50.64
Zunheboto	9261	4444	47.99	4817	52.01	4277	2054	48.02	2223	51.98
Wokha	11444	5848	51.10	5596	48.90	5212	2662	51.07	2550	48.93
Dimapur	19957	10197	51.09	9760	48.91	13329	6679	50.11	6650	49.89
Phek	8422	4362	51.79	4060	48.21	4221	2197	52.05	2024	47.95
Tuensang	8831	4620	52.32	4211	47.68	3137	1656	52.79	1481	47.21
Longleng	2797	1404	50.20	1393	49.80	1300	655	50.38	645	49.62
Kiphire	3394	1760	51.86	1634	48.14	1324	709	53.55	615	46.45
Kohima	15057	7657	50.85	7400	49.15	10405	5269	50.64	5136	49.36
Peren	4729	2567	54.28	2162	45.72	2084	1098	52.69	986	47.31

Continue...

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

Continue...

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

Source: Director Census Operation, Nagaland, Kohima.

End of table 4.6

Table-4.7: District-wise percentage of female Graduates & above to total Graduates and above in Nagaland as per 2011 Census .

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

Source: Director Census Operation, Nagaland, Kohima.

Table 4.8 (A): Gross Enrolment Ratio in Schools for General Education in Nagaland 2019-20

Sl No.	District	GER Primary			GER Upper Primary			GER Elementary			GER Secondary			GER Hr.Secondary		
		B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
1	DIMAPUR	299%	296%	298%	140%	144%	142%	216%	216%	216%	106%	114%	110%	89%	99%	94%
2	KIPHIRE	130%	133%	131%	57%	58%	57%	93%	94%	93%	37%	47%	42%	9%	11%	10%
3	KOHIMA	154%	151%	153%	86%	89%	88%	118%	118%	118%	73%	77%	75%	72%	74%	73%
4	LONGLENG	118%	130%	123%	58%	64%	61%	87%	97%	92%	36%	47%	41%	10%	13%	11%
5	MOKOKCHUNG	147%	140%	144%	66%	65%	65%	101%	97%	99%	49%	55%	52%	22%	32%	27%
6	MON	154%	165%	160%	57%	69%	63%	103%	116%	109%	35%	40%	37%	13%	13%	13%
7	PEREN	157%	163%	159%	71%	76%	73%	110%	116%	113%	54%	51%	52%	20%	19%	20%
8	PHEK	100%	100%	100%	48%	55%	51%	73%	76%	75%	41%	46%	44%	16%	20%	18%
9	TUENSANG	129%	130%	130%	53%	57%	55%	89%	92%	90%	35%	41%	38%	6%	9%	7%
10	WOKHA	87%	87%	87%	45%	44%	44%	63%	63%	63%	36%	40%	38%	13%	14%	13%
11	ZUNHEBOTO	137%	136%	137%	60%	65%	62%	95%	98%	96%	41%	48%	44%	12%	16%	14%
State Total		163%	165%	164%	74%	79%	77%	116%	119%	118%	55%	61%	58%	34%	38%	36%

Source:UDISE/DSE

Table 4.8 (B): Gross Enrolment Ratio in Schools for General Education in Nagaland 2020-21.

Sl No.	District	GER Primary			GER Upper Primary			GER Elementary			GER Secondary			GER Hr.Secondary		
		B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
1	DIMAPUR	439%	444%	441%	147%	153%	150%	259%	264%	261%	110%	118%	114%	77%	92%	84%
2	KIPHIRE	184%	190%	187%	60%	62%	61%	109%	112%	111%	41%	52%	47%	8%	12%	10%
3	KOHIMA	223%	218%	220%	89%	89%	89%	140%	138%	139%	75%	80%	77%	70%	75%	73%
4	LONGLENG	184%	198%	190%	56%	63%	59%	106%	117%	111%	37%	47%	42%	9%	12%	11%
5	MOKOKCHUNG	227%	217%	222%	71%	68%	70%	124%	118%	121%	52%	56%	54%	25%	33%	29%
6	MON	234%	250%	242%	63%	73%	67%	128%	140%	134%	38%	46%	42%	12%	15%	13%
7	PEREN	235%	239%	237%	76%	78%	77%	134%	139%	136%	53%	52%	52%	18%	17%	17%
8	PHEK	148%	146%	147%	49%	55%	52%	86%	89%	87%	39%	48%	43%	14%	19%	16%
9	TUENSANG	194%	192%	193%	54%	59%	56%	106%	109%	107%	40%	47%	44%	8%	12%	10%
10	WOKHA	144%	138%	141%	42%	46%	44%	76%	79%	77%	37%	39%	38%	14%	16%	15%
11	ZUNHEBOTO	220%	220%	220%	60%	65%	62%	116%	121%	119%	37%	46%	41%	11%	16%	13%
	State Total	245%	247%	246%	77%	82%	80%	140%	144%	142%	57%	64%	60%	31%	37%	34%

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

Table 4.9 (A): Net Enrolment Ratio in Schools for General Education in Nagaland 2019-20

Sl No.	District	NER Primary			NER Upper Primary			NER Elementary			NER Secondary			NER Hr.Secondary		
		B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
1	DIMAPUR	233%	232%	232%	94%	98%	96%	160%	160%	160%	61%	69%	65%	46%	58%	52%
2	KIPHIRE	115%	116%	115%	43%	43%	43%	78%	78%	78%	25%	33%	29%	5%	6%	5%
3	KOHIMA	132%	128%	130%	55%	65%	65%	96%	95%	95%	48%	53%	50%	46%	49%	48%
4	LONGLENG	97%	109%	103%	39%	43%	41%	68%	76%	72%	21%	27%	24%	3%	3%	3%
5	MOKOKCHUNG	122%	119%	120%	49%	49%	49%	81%	79%	80%	29%	31%	30%	13%	21%	17%
6	MON	134%	142%	138%	46%	54%	50%	87%	97%	92%	25%	27%	26%	9%	8%	9%
7	PEREN	124%	129%	127%	50%	54%	52%	84%	89%	86%	36%	30%	33%	11%	10%	11%
8	PHEK	85%	87%	86%	37%	42%	39%	60%	63%	61%	28%	32%	30%	9%	11%	10%
9	TUENSANG	111%	110%	111%	40%	41%	40%	73%	73%	73%	23%	27%	25%	3%	4%	3%
10	WOKHA	78%	78%	78%	35%	36%	36%	54%	55%	54%	24%	25%	24%	5%	6%	6%
11	ZUNHEBOTO	121%	120%	120%	46%	52%	49%	79%	84%	81%	27%	31%	29%	10%	14%	12%
	State Total	135%	137%	136%	54%	58%	56%	92%	95%	93%	35%	39%	37%	19%	23%	21%

Source:UDISE-2019-20

Table 4.9 (B): Net Enrolment Ratio in Schools for General Education in Nagaland 2020-21

Sl No.	District	NER Primary			NER Upper Primary			NER Elementary			NER Secondary			NER Hr.Secondary		
		B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
1	DIMAPUR	355%	357%	356%	102%	107%	105%	200%	202%	201%	67%	73%	70%	39%	55%	47%
2	KIPHIRE	175%	180%	177%	52%	53%	53%	101%	103%	102%	34%	41%	37%	4%	7%	5%
3	KOHIMA	193%	186%	189%	68%	67%	68%	115%	113%	114%	50%	53%	51%	43%	49%	46%
4	LONGLENG	159%	170%	164%	42%	49%	45%	88%	97%	92%	23%	26%	24%	5%	9%	7%
5	MOKOKCHUNG	190%	185%	187%	50%	48%	49%	98%	94%	96%	32%	35%	33%	16%	21%	18%
6	MON	198%	207%	202%	49%	53%	51%	106%	112%	108%	27%	32%	29%	8%	10%	9%
7	PEREN	204%	206%	205%	57%	58%	58%	111%	114%	112%	35%	35%	35%	11%	8%	9%
8	PHEK	134%	132%	133%	38%	42%	40%	74%	76%	75%	27%	30%	29%	5%	6%	6%
9	TUENSANG	165%	161%	163%	39%	40%	40%	86%	85%	86%	24%	25%	25%	4%	5%	5%
10	WOKHA	134%	128%	131%	35%	38%	36%	68%	70%	69%	26%	28%	27%	8%	11%	9%
11	ZUNHEBOTO	177%	176%	177%	39%	42%	41%	88%	91%	89%	19%	24%	21%	6%	8%	7%
State Total		207%	207%	207%	57%	60%	58%	113%	115%	114%	37%	41%	39%	17%	22%	20%

Source: Directorate of School Education, Nagaland, Kohima.

Table 4.10(A): GENDER PARITY INDEX DURING 2019-2020

Sl.No	District	GPI Primary	GPI Upper Primary	GPI Elementary	Proportion of Girls in Primary	Proportion of Girls in U/Primary	Proportion of Girls in Elementary
1	DIMAPUR	0.99	1.03	1	0.49	0.5	0.49
2	KIPHIRE	1.02	1.02	1.01	0.49	0.5	0.49
3	KOHIMA	0.98	1.03	1	0.49	0.5	0.5
4	LONGLENG	1.11	1.1	1.11	0.49	0.49	0.49
5	MOKOKCHUNG	0.96	0.99	0.96	0.47	0.49	0.48
6	MON	1.07	1.22	1.12	0.5	0.52	0.51
7	PEREN	1.04	1.07	1.05	0.49	0.49	0.49
8	PHEK	1	1.13	1.05	0.48	0.5	0.49
9	TUENSANG	1.01	1.07	1.03	0.49	0.5	0.49
10	WOKHA	1	1	1	0.49	0.49	0.49
11	ZUNHEBOTO	0.99	1.08	1.03	0.49	0.5	0.5
STATE TOTAL:		1.01	1.07	1.03	0.49	0.5	0.49

Source: Directorate of School Education (UDISE)

Table 4.10(B): District Wise number of Girls per 100 Boys Enrolled in Primary, Middle, Secondary & Hr. Secondary Schools 2020-21.

Sl. No	District	GPI Primary	GPI Upper Primary	GPI Elementary	Proportion of Girls in Primary	Proportion of Girls in U/Primary	Proportion of Girls in Elementary
1	DIMAPUR	0.95	1.08	0.99	0.41	0.52	0.50
2	KIPHIRE	0.96	1.01	0.98	0.42	0.50	0.49
3	KOHIMA	0.96	0.99	0.97	0.42	0.50	0.49
4	LONGLENG	0.96	0.99	0.97	0.46	0.50	0.49
5	MOKOKCHUNG	0.93	0.98	0.94	0.40	0.49	0.49
6	MON	0.91	0.94	0.92	0.40	0.48	0.48
7	PEREN	0.98	0.93	0.96	0.38	0.48	0.49
8	PHEK	0.93	1.00	0.95	0.42	0.50	0.49
9	TUENSANG	0.92	1.03	0.95	0.39	0.51	0.49
10	WOKHA	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.42	0.50	0.50
11	ZUNHEBOTO	0.97	1.02	0.99	0.42	0.50	0.50
STATE TOTAL		0.95	1.01	0.97	0.42	0.50	0.49

Source: UDISE+ 2020-21

Table 4.11(A): Number of Female Teachers per 100 male Teachers in Nagaland 2020-21.

Govt. Teachers	Total Govt.Teachers			Primary Teachers			Upper Primary Teachers			Secondary& Hr.Secondary Teachers		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
DIMAPUR	2448	1436	3884	1143	626	1769	1035	669	1704	270	141	411
KIPHIRE	300	570	870	170	312	482	85	180	265	45	78	123
KOHIMA	1187	829	2016	489	308	797	441	360	801	257	161	418
LONGLENG	340	446	786	202	247	449	85	159	244	53	40	93
MOKOKCHUNG	1442	1111	2553	793	551	1344	390	386	776	259	174	433
MON	583	992	1575	354	572	926	110	290	400	119	130	249
PEREN	399	480	879	155	189	344	164	213	377	80	78	158
PHEK	583	1015	1598	289	454	743	150	316	466	144	245	389
TUENSANG	946	887	1833	647	413	1060	170	303	473	129	171	300
WOKHA	501	720	1221	260	348	608	148	243	391	93	129	222
ZUNHEBOTO	898	966	1864	379	377	756	415	476	891	104	113	217
Grand Total	9627	9452	19079	4881	4397	9278	3193	3595	6788	1553	1460	3013

Source: Directorate of School Education, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table 4.11(B): GPI Teachers 2020-21.

Govt. Teachers	GPI (Gender Parity Index)			
	Primary	Upper Primary	Sec & Hr. Sec.	Total
DIMAPUR	1.83	1.55	1.91	1.70
KIPHIRE	0.54	0.47	0.58	0.53
KOHIMA	1.59	1.23	1.60	1.43
LONGLENG	0.82	0.53	1.33	0.76
MOKOKCHUNG	1.44	1.01	1.49	1.30
MON	0.62	0.38	0.92	0.59
PEREN	0.82	0.77	1.03	0.83
PHEK	0.64	0.47	0.59	0.57
TUENSANG	1.57	0.56	0.75	1.07
WOKHA	0.75	0.61	0.72	0.70
ZUNHEBOTO	1.01	0.87	0.92	0.93
Grand Total	1.11	0.89	1.06	1.02

Source: Directorate of School Education, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table 4.12(A): *District Wise Enrolment by size in Various Categories In Nagaland* During 2019-2020

Enrollment - All Management

Sl. No	District	Primary (Classes 1-5)			Upper Primary (Classes 6-8)			High School (Classes 9 & 10)			Higher Secondary (Classes 11 & 12)			Total
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	
1	Mon	18684	18290	36974	5240	5764	11004	2470	2462	4932	866	772	1638	54548
2	Dimapur	45671	42925	88596	16037	16089	32126	9048	9220	18268	7312	7567	14879	153869
3	Kiphire	5999	5629	11628	1827	1813	3640	890	1005	1895	188	224	412	17575
4	Kohima	15828	15343	31171	6967	7053	14020	4377	4532	8909	4284	4167	8451	62551
5	Longleng	3678	3586	7264	1219	1179	2398	507	599	1106	127	148	275	11043
6	Mokokchung	8005	7199	15204	3193	3060	6253	1869	1931	3800	855	1154	2009	27266
7	Peren	7422	7068	14490	2540	2489	5029	1377	1275	2652	503	430	933	23104
8	Phek	8286	7711	15997	3092	3120	6212	1905	1981	3886	683	797	1480	27575
9	Tuensang	13817	12998	26815	4344	4353	8697	2092	2278	4370	353	441	794	40676
10	Wokha	4927	4904	9831	2112	2006	4118	1272	1315	2587	447	476	923	17459
11	Zunhehoto	7999	7753	15752	2834	2821	5655	1434	1598	3032	412	548	960	25399
Grand Total		140316	133406	273722	49405	49747	99152	27241	28196	55437	16030	16724	32754	461065

Enrollment - Only Government

Sl. No	District	Primary (Class 1- 5)			Upper Primary (Class 6 - 8)			Secondary (Class 9 & 10)			Hr. Secondary (Class 11 & 12)			Total
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	
1	Mon	8691	10104	18795	1976	2898	4874	814	1026	1840	503	498	1001	26510
2	Dimapur	16104	16261	32365	3939	5158	9097	1294	1705	2999	638	626	1264	45725
3	Kiphire	2051	2359	4410	552	705	1257	232	287	519	78	114	192	6378
4	Kohima	3484	3837	7321	1582	1993	3575	762	957	1719	820	732	1552	14167
5	Longleng	1485	1599	3084	503	548	1051	197	276	473	148	127	275	4883
6	Mokokchung	3829	3409	7238	1366	1339	2705	758	852	1610	493	411	904	12457
7	Peren	3858	3774	7632	1045	1260	2305	425	556	981	249	171	420	11338
8	Phek	3197	3117	6314	1279	1435	2714	795	995	1790	537	484	1021	11839
9	Tuensang	6746	7333	14079	1864	2153	4017	689	950	1639	441	353	794	20529
10	Wokha	1453	1532	2985	584	586	1170	364	410	774	294	293	587	5516
11	Zunheboto	3421	3405	6826	981	1003	1984	445	580	1025	194	177	371	10206
Grand Total		54319	56730	111049	15671	19078	34749	6775	8594	15369	4395	3986	8381	169548

Source: Directorate of School Education (UDISE)

Table- 4.12(B): *District Wise Enrolment by size in Various Categories in Nagaland during 2020-21*

Enrollment - All Management

District	Primary (Classes I-V)			Upper Primary (Classes VI-VIII)			High School (Classes IX-X)			Higher Secondary (Classes XI-XII)			Total
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	
Mon	15444	14719	36246	5481	5924	11405	2603	2833	5436	840	906	1746	54833
Dimapur	37842	36305	85920	15994	16204	32198	9019	9341	18360	6615	7279	13894	150372
Kiphire	4755	4570	10776	1874	1862	3736	975	1160	2135	194	236	430	17077
Kohima	13809	13236	29058	6836	6792	13628	4413	4555	8968	4128	4242	8370	60024
Longleng	3046	2835	7168	1160	1132	2292	526	605	1131	125	155	280	10871
Mokokchung	6396	5809	14658	3176	2978	6154	1940	1926	3866	956	1210	2166	26844
Peren	5463	5327	13962	2599	2416	5015	1385	1301	2686	432	392	824	22487
Phek	6678	6223	14980	3092	3080	6172	1783	1986	3769	655	761	1416	26337
Tuensang	10649	9746	24832	4268	4400	8668	2373	2524	4897	487	638	1125	39522
Wokha	4218	4156	9829	1930	1917	3847	1298	1334	2632	479	551	1030	17338
Zunhehoto	6606	6431	15353	2655	2699	5354	1277	1479	2756	399	531	930	24393
Grand Total	114906	109357	262782	49065	49404	98469	27592	29044	56636	15310	16901	32211	450098

Enrollment - Only Government

District	Primary (Class 1- 5)			Upper Primary (Class 6 - 8)			Secondary (Class 9 & 10)			Hr. Secondary (Class 11 & 12)			Total
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	
Mon	5485	6608	12093	2131	3052	5183	873	1259	2132	537	556	1093	20501
Dimapur	9281	10009	19290	4136	5175	9311	1285	1840	3125	587	663	1250	32976
Kiphire	1260	1503	2763	542	739	1281	291	398	689	150	136	286	5019
Kohima	2135	2515	4650	1543	1949	3492	772	982	1754	656	840	1496	11392
Longleng	979	1036	2015	455	512	967	210	267	477	125	155	280	3739
Mokokchung	2302	2009	4311	1358	1275	2633	807	832	1639	373	507	880	9463
Peren	2111	2098	4209	991	1203	2194	410	540	950	172	280	452	7805
Phek	1870	1868	3738	1253	1390	2643	740	997	1737	461	507	968	9086
Tuensang	4290	4746	9036	1754	2218	3972	804	1059	1863	398	513	911	15782
Wokha	828	854	1682	547	595	1142	405	445	850	307	331	638	4312
Zunhehoto	2207	2214	4421	845	933	1778	425	537	962	158	178	336	7497
Grand Total	32748	35460	68208	15555	19041	34596	7022	9156	16178	3924	4666	8590	127572

Source: UDISE

Table 4.13(A):DROPOUT RATE DURING 2019-20

Sl. No	District	Primary Level			Upper Primary Level			Elementary Level			Secondary Level			Hr. Secondary Level		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	DIMAPUR	7.22	5.13	6.21	10.67	6.92	8.8	8.4	5.77	7.11	16.56	15.09	15.82	9.72	5.92	7.78
2	KIPHIRE	5.79	6.65	6.21	9.93	5.27	7.59	7.09	6.19	6.65	54.03	49.55	51.73	17.55	21.13	19.37
3	KOHIMA	2.38	0.67	1.53	6.38	1.79	4.09	3.94	1.11	2.53	8.01	6.64	7.33	8.06	5.21	6.64
4	LONGLENG	12.9	11.45	12.19	4.95	-0.97	2.11	10.29	7.46	8.92	54.66	51.29	52.87	13.11	-5	3.44
5	MOKOKCHUNG	6.94	8.17	7.52	7.95	1.71	4.91	7.31	5.72	6.55	32.63	24.74	28.57	22.09	9.36	15.06
6	MON	8.85	5.66	7.28	13.14	8.13	10.54	10.09	6.42	8.26	36.96	41.01	39	26.14	17.98	22.27
7	PEREN	7.07	5.45	6.28	2.62	-1.86	0.47	5.52	2.95	4.28	40.94	43.74	42.31	18.6	7.32	13.43
8	PHEK	5.35	4.61	5	10.54	3.68	7.13	7.25	4.25	5.8	44	42.23	43.08	15.91	9.32	12.27
9	TUENSANG	6.09	5.68	5.89	5.75	4.96	5.36	5.98	5.44	5.72	56.44	53.02	54.67	30.81	22.54	26.32
10	WOKHA	8.53	6.99	7.77	5.58	1.75	3.77	7.37	5.02	6.23	43.31	36.44	39.84	4.39	1.14	2.68
11	ZUNHEBOTO	9.77	8.63	9.21	6.87	4.26	5.58	8.78	7.11	7.96	36.51	37.91	37.26	18.63	-0.93	8.01
STATE TOTAL:		4.84	3.8	4.33	4.46	1.23	2.85	4.71	2.89	3.82	28.37	27.16	27.76	12.27	7.05	9.6

Source: Directorate of School Education (UDISE)

Table 4.13(B):Dropout Rate During 2020-21

Sl.	District	Primary Level			Upper Primary Level			Elementary Level			Secondary Level			Hr. Secondary Level		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	DIMAPUR	5.19%	3.09%	4.17%	4.40%	0.39%	2.39%	4.92%	2.13%	3.55%	18.14%	15.63%	16.87%	15.03%	8.34%	11.63%
2	KIPHIRE	11.54%	9.79%	10.69%	5.97%	-1.05%	2.47%	9.82%	6.32%	8.10%	15.51%	12.54%	13.93%	127.13%	118.30%	122.33%
3	KOHIMA	3.43%	2.78%	3.11%	0.37%	0.94%	0.66%	2.25%	2.05%	2.15%	13.32%	10.90%	12.09%	1.24%	-0.91%	0.18%
4	LONGLENG	7.67%	10.85%	9.23%	5.74%	5.51%	5.63%	7.02%	9.06%	8.02%	34.71%	19.70%	26.58%	96.85%	100.00%	98.55%
5	MOKOKCHUNG	4.47%	4.66%	4.56%	3.07%	1.21%	2.16%	3.96%	3.34%	3.67%	12.20%	8.80%	10.47%	36.96%	25.39%	30.31%
6	MON	7.91%	8.70%	8.30%	6.68%	4.75%	5.67%	7.55%	7.47%	7.51%	20.40%	18.44%	19.42%	82.22%	73.06%	77.90%
7	PEREN	6.44%	6.78%	6.61%	-1.18%	2.85%	0.82%	3.80%	5.41%	4.59%	23.46%	24.94%	24.17%	76.74%	83.26%	79.74%
8	PHEK	4.24%	4.95%	4.58%	5.79%	1.70%	3.73%	4.78%	3.75%	4.28%	23.04%	13.88%	18.37%	62.52%	54.71%	58.31%
9	TUENSANG	8.67%	7.60%	8.15%	7.07%	2.07%	4.56%	8.17%	5.79%	7.00%	18.59%	16.86%	17.69%	109.35%	84.81%	95.72%
10	WOKHA	2.42%	3.08%	2.75%	3.50%	1.40%	2.48%	2.85%	2.43%	2.64%	15.64%	5.10%	10.28%	56.82%	60.50%	58.72%
11	ZUNHEBOTO	6.97%	7.70%	7.33%	8.61%	3.90%	6.26%	7.54%	6.35%	6.95%	27.48%	16.65%	21.77%	109.95%	79.74%	92.71%
STATE TOTAL:		6.00%	5.41%	5.71%	4.32%	1.68%	3.00%	5.42%	4.09%	4.77%	18.41%	14.59%	16.46%	27.75%	22.46%	25.05%

Source: UDISE+ 2020-21

Table 4.14(A): Toilet Facilities In School During 2019-2020

Sl. No	District	Total Govt. Schools	School with Toilet	School with Girls Toilet	School with Functional Girls Toilet
1	MON	227	211	198	193
2	DIMAPUR	289	287	283	272
3	KIPHIRE	110	101	88	73
4	KOHIMA	170	169	162	156
5	LONGLENG	88	87	87	87
6	MOKOKCHUNG	197	197	195	190
7	PEREN	133	125	122	121
8	PHEK	186	183	177	165
9	TUENSANG	208	184	177	149
10	WOKHA	149	131	127	122
11	ZUNHEBOTO	233	215	214	205
Grand Total		1990	1890	1830	1733

Source: Directorate of School Education (UDISE)

Table 4.14(B):Toilet Facilities in School During 2020-2021

Sl. No	District	Total Govt. Schools	School with Toilet	School with Girls Toilet	Functional Girls Toilet
1	MON	223	221	208	202
2	DIMAPUR	289	287	284	267
3	KIPHIRE	108	88	81	67
4	KOHIMA	170	168	162	157
5	LONGLENG	88	88	88	88
6	MOKOKCHUNG	198	196	193	185
7	PEREN	132	123	119	114
8	PHEK	173	169	162	150
9	TUENSANG	207	182	174	146
10	WOKHA	141	121	117	113
11	ZUNHEBOTO	224	204	203	191
12	Grand Total	1953	1847	1791	1680

Source: UDISE+ 2020-21

Table 4.15(A): Result of High School Leaving Certificate Examination

Year		2019			2020			2021		
Type of Exam	Gender	Appeared	Passed	Passed %	Appeared	Passed	Passed %	Appeared	Passed	Passed %
Matric	Male	11175	7641	68.38	10443	7210	69.04	11233	7669	68.27
	Female	12014	8194	68.20	11949	8470	70.88	12375	8719	70.46
	Total	23189	15835	68.29	22392	15680	70.03	23608	16388	69.42

Table 4.15(B): Result of High School Leaving Cerificate (Compartmental) Examination

Year		2019			2020			2021		
Type of Exam	Gender	Appeared	Passed	Passed %	Appeared	Passed	Passed %	Appeared	Passed	Passed %
Matric	Male	412	174	42.23	-	-	-	351	219	62.39
	Female	543	274	50.46	-	-	-	394	242	61.42
	Total	955	448	46.91	-	-	-	745	461	61.88

*Compartmental Exams were not conducted during 2020 due to the COVID pandemic.

Source: Nagaland Board of School Education

Table 4.16: Result of Higher Secondary School Leaving Certificate Examination.

Year		2019			2020			2021		
Stream	Gender	Appeared	Passed	Passed %	Appeared	Passed	Passed %	Appeared	Passed	Passed %
Arts	Male	5404	3663	67.78	5319	3485	65.52	6145	3852	62.69
	Female	6456	5165	80	6279	4850	77.24	6879	5183	75.35
	Total	11860	8828	74.44	11598	8335	71.87	13024	9035	69.37
Commerce	Male	796	567	71.23	745	514	68.99	814	572	70.27
	Female	523	419	80.11	592	495	83.61	533	430	80.68
	Total	1319	986	74.75	1337	1009	75.47	1347	1002	74.39
Science	Male	1285	987	76.81	1280	961	75.08	1236	1083	87.62
	Female	1356	1162	85.69	1245	1084	87.07	1227	1167	95.11
	Total	2641	2149	81.37	2525	2045	80.99	2463	2250	91.35
Grand Total		15820	11963	75.62	15460	11389	73.67	16834	12287	72.99

Source: Nagaland Board of School Education

Table-4.17(A): District-wise Students and Lecturers strength by gender in Colleges in Nagaland, 2020-21.

Sl.No	District	Students			Lecturers			Student Lecturer Ratio
		Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Mon	245	252	497	14	12	26	19:1
2	Mokokchung	1128	890	2018	79	49	128	16:1
3	Zunheboto	285	180	465	15	12	27	17:1
4	Wokha	139	146	285	24	18	42	7:1
5	Dimapur	7198	6069	13267	307	220	527	25:1
6	Phek	335	226	561	40	33	73	8:1
7	Tuensang	480	391	871	32	20	52	17:1
8	Longleng	77	86	163	11	12	23	7:1
9	Kiphire	100	87	187	4	14	18	10:1
10	Kohima	6814	5949	12763	296	223	519	25:1
11	Peren	273	205	478	21	15	36	13:1
12	Nagaland	17074	14481	31555	843	628	1471	21:1

Source: Directorate of Higher Education, Nagaland, Kohima

Table-4.17(B): District-wise Students and Lecturers strength by gender in Colleges in Nagaland, 2021-22.

Sl.No	District	Students			Lecturers			Student Lecturer Ratio
		Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Mon	308	289	597	14	12	26	23:1
2	Mokokchung	933	645	1578	81	48	129	12:1
3	Zunheboto	284	180	464	15	12	27	17:1
4	Wokha	149	147	296	22	17	39	8:1
5	Dimapur	7391	5922	13313	312	228	540	25:1
6	Phek	400	256	656	40	31	71	9:1
7	Tuensang	381	293	674	31	20	51	13:1
8	Longleng	97	99	196	11	12	23	9:1
9	Kiphire	101	86	187	3	14	17	11:1
10	Kohima	7026	6323	13349	320	260	580	23:1
11	Peren	290	250	540	22	15	37	15:1
12	Nagaland	17360	14490	31850	871	669	1540	21:1

Source: Directorate of Higher Education, Nagaland, Kohima

Table-4.18(A): District-wise Students and Lecturers strength by gender in B. Ed. Colleges in Nagaland, 2020-21.

Sl.No	District	Students			Lecturers			Student Lecturer Ratio
		Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Mon							
2	Mokokchung	63	37	100	5	3	8	13:1
3	Zunheboto							
4	Wokha							
5	Dimapur	315	135	450	23	26	49	9:1
6	Phek							
7	Tuensang							
8	Longleng							
9	Kiphire							
10	Kohima	183	115	298	32	24	56	5:1
11	Peren							
12	Nagaland	561	287	848	60	53	113	8:1
Source: Directorate of Higher Education, Nagaland, Kohima								

Table-4.18(B): District-wise Students and Lecturers strength by gender in B. Ed. Colleges in Nagaland, 2021-22.

Sl.No	District	Students			Lecturers			Student Lecturer Ratio
		Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Mon							
2	Mokokchung	71	24	95	5	3	8	12:1
3	Zunheboto							
4	Wokha							
5	Dimapur	315	130	445	23	25	48	9:1
6	Phek							
7	Tuensang							
8	Longleng							
9	Kiphire							
10	Kohima	210	99	309	29	25	54	6:1
11	Peren							
12	Nagaland	596	253	849	57	53	110	8:1
Source: Directorate of Higher Education, Nagaland, Kohima								

Table-4.19(A): District-wise Students and Lecturers strength by gender wise in Law Colleges in Nagaland, 2020-21.

Sl.No	District	Students			Lecturers		
		Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Mon						
2	Mokokchung	7	13	20	3	4	7
3	Zunheboto						
4	Wokha						
5	Dimapur	30	30	60	2	4	6
6	Phek						
7	Tuensang						
8	Longleng						
9	Kiphire						
10	Kohima	63	70	133	4	2	6
11	Peren						
12	Nagaland	100	113	213	9	10	19

Source: Directorate of Higher Education, Nagaland, Kohima

Table-4.19(B): District-wise Students and Lecturers strength by gender wise in Law Colleges in Nagaland, 2021-22.

Sl.No	District	Students			Lecturers		
		Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Mon						
2	Mokokchung	10	18	28	4	4	8
3	Zunheboto						
4	Wokha						
5	Dimapur	28	40	68	2	4	6
6	Phek						
7	Tuensang						
8	Longleng						
9	Kiphire						
10	Kohima	64	70	134	3	3	6
11	Peren						
12	Nagaland	102	128	230	9	11	20

Source: Directorate of Higher Education, Nagaland, Kohima

Table-4.20(A): Result of different examination at Degree Level 2020-21

	Type of Exam	Gender	No. Appeared	No. Passed	Pass%
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	B.A	Male	3126	3047	97.47
		Female	3970	3900	98.23
		Total	7096	6947	97.9
2	B. Sc	Male	448	361	80.58
		Female	407	374	91.89
		Total	855	735	85.96
3	B. Com	Male	227	224	98.67
		Female	281	281	100
		Total	356	353	99.15
4	B. Ed	Male	197	182	92.38
		Female	390	373	95.64
		Total	587	555	94.54
5	Law	Male	72	34	47.22
		Female	69	33	47.82
		Total	141	67	47.51

Source: Directorate of Higher Education, Nagaland, Kohima

Table-4.20(B): Result of different examination at Degree Level 2021-22

	Type of Exam	Gender	No. Appeared	No. Passed	Pass%
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	B.A	Male	3120	3047	97.66
		Female	3972	3919	98.66
		Total	7092	6966	98.22
2	B. Sc	Male	239	237	99.16
		Female	210	209	99.52
		Total	449	446	99.33
3	B. Com	Male	428	425	99.29
		Female	299	299	100
		Total	722	719	99.5
4	B. Ed	Male	203	166	81.77
		Female	413	377	91.28
		Total	521	468	89.82
5	Law	Male	57	57	100
		Female	53	53	100
		Total	110	100	100

Source: Directorate of Higher Education, Nagaland, Kohima

Table 4.21: Year and Gender-wise number of students undergoing Under-Graduate Degree Courses in Medical & Allied and Para-Medical/ Agri. & Allied Courses within and outside the state during 2019-20 to 2021-22 Session

Sl. No.	Name of the Course	2019-20			2020-21			2021-22		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	MBBS	24	39	63	24	39	63	30	31	61
2	BDS	0	12	12	4	8	12	2	9	11
3	BASLP	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
4	BHMS (Homeo)	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	2	2
5	BAMS (AYUS)	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
6	Bv.Sc. & AH	8	11	19	3	13	16	2	6	8
7	B. Agri	20	26	46	20	28	48	23	25	48
8	B. Sc. Horticulture	2	10	12	5	9	14	1	12	13
9	B. Sc. Fishery	2	3	5	3	3	6	2	4	6
10	B. Pharmacy	0	5	5	2	3	5	4	6	10
11	B. Sc. Nursing	0	10	10	1	9	10	2	9	11
12	B. Sc. MLT	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	3	3
13	B. Sc. RIT	1	2	3	0	3	3	0	3	3
14	B. Sc. OOT	0	3	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
15	B. Sc. Sericulture	2	0	2	0	2	2	2	0	2
16	Home Science	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
17	Forestry	3	0	3	2	1	3	0	3	3
Total		62	125	187	66	126	192	69	119	188

Source: Directorate of Technical Education, Kohima, Nagaland.

Table 4.22: Year-wise and Gender number of student for undergoing under-graduate Engg. degree courses in various Instt./College within and outside the state from 2019-20 to 2021 - 2022

Sl. No.	Name of the Courses	2019-20			2020-21			2021-22		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Civil Engg.	21	11	32	29	9	38	20	19	39
2	Elect.&Electro. Engg.	6	1	7	3	0	3	3	1	4
3	Mechanical Engg.	7	2	9	3	2	5	5	1	6
4	Automobile Egg.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Computer Sc.& Engg	5	3	8	3	4	7	2	1	3
6	Computer Engg	2	0	2	1	1	2	2	1	3
7	Information Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Electronic &Comm. Engg.	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
9	Architecture	1	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	1
10	Chemical Engg.	4	1	5	1	0	1	0	0	0
11	Pharmacy.	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
12	Electrical Engineering				4	2	6	3	2	5
13	Agricultural Engineering				1	0	1	1	0	1
14	Communication & Information Engg							0	1	1
Total		46	20	66	49	18	67	37	27	64

Source: Directorate of Technical Education, Kohima

Table- 4.23: Year- wise and Gender- wise number of students selected for undergoing 3(three) Year Diploma courses in engineering within and outside the State during 2019 -20 to 2021-22.

Sl.No.	Name of the course	2019-20			2020-21			2021-22		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Architecture Assistantship		5	5			0		2	2
2	Printing Techology	2		2	2		2	1		1
3	Electronic & Comm.Engg.	8	7	15	6	7	13	2		2
4	Diploma in Pharmacy	2	1	3			0		3	3
5	Multimedia Technology			0			0			0
6	Electronic Engineering			0			0			0
7	Electrical & Electronics Engg.	33	10	43	25	17	42	39	7	46
8	Electronics &Tele Comm. Engg.		1	1			0			0
9	Industrial Electronics			0			0			0
10	Automobile Engg.	16	6	22	5	5	10	7		7
11	Mechanical Engg.	15	8	23	16	6	22	12	2	14
12	Garment & Fashion Technology			0			0			0
13	Comp.Aided Costume Design & Dress Making			0			0			0
14	Computer Science & Engineering	16	6	22	14	5	19	17	6	23
15	Travel & Toursim Management		1	1			0			0
16	Information Technology	4	5	9	7	5	12	1		1
17	Minning Engineering	1		1			0	1		1
18	Photography	1		1	2		2			0
19	Civil Engineering	97	51	148	87	45	132	87	62	149
20	Fashion Design & Apparel Production	5	18	23	6	11	17	1	20	21
Total		200	119	319	170	101	271	168	102	270

Source: Directorate of Technical Education, Kohima

Economy and Employment

Chapter - 5
Economy and Employment

Since women constitute almost half of the economically active population, their contribution to economic activity cannot be ignored. It may be noted that majority of Naga women are still engaged in agricultural activities. The Chapter includes the following tables-

5.1. District wise Workforce Participation Rate

5.2. District wise Female Work Participation Rates in Nagaland

5.3. Percentage of Main and Marginal Workers by Gender and Place of Residence in Nagaland and India.

5.4. Percentage Distribution of Workers (Main & Marginal) by Gender According to Categories of Workers in Nagaland

5.5. Year wise and sector wise Women Employment in Nagaland

5.6. District wise percentage of Women Employment in Nagaland

5.7. Employment position of Women as per Employment Exchanges in Nagaland

5.8. District wise Women Employment Registrations, Placements and On Live Register in Nagaland

5.9. Number of Youths passed out/Certified and placed under Nagaland PMKVY

5.10. Consolidated Statement of Applicants (Job Seekers) remaining on Live Register

5.11. Growth of Female employees in the State Government

5.12. Percentage distribution of Nagaland Government Employees according to Gender

5.13. Number of Registered Business Enterprises and Employees

5.14. Gender related statistics on Nagaland Shops & Establishment Act, 1986

5.15. Gender Statistics on Factories.

5.16. Gender related statistics on Trainees under Nagaland Board of Construction Workers (NBOCW) Welfare Board.

5.17. Gender Related Statistics on Labour Welfare Centre.

5.18. Gender Analysis of the Households (Rural) in Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC), 2011.

5.19. Female Headed Households Summary in Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC), 2011.

5.20. Broad Activity wise Distribution of Proprietary Establishments by Sector and Sex (Male, Female, Others) of the Owner.

5.21. Broad Activity wise Number and Percentage Distribution of Persons Employed in Proprietary Establishments by Sex of the Owners and Sector.

5.22. District and Sector wise Total Number of Handloom/Handicraft Establishments under Proprietary

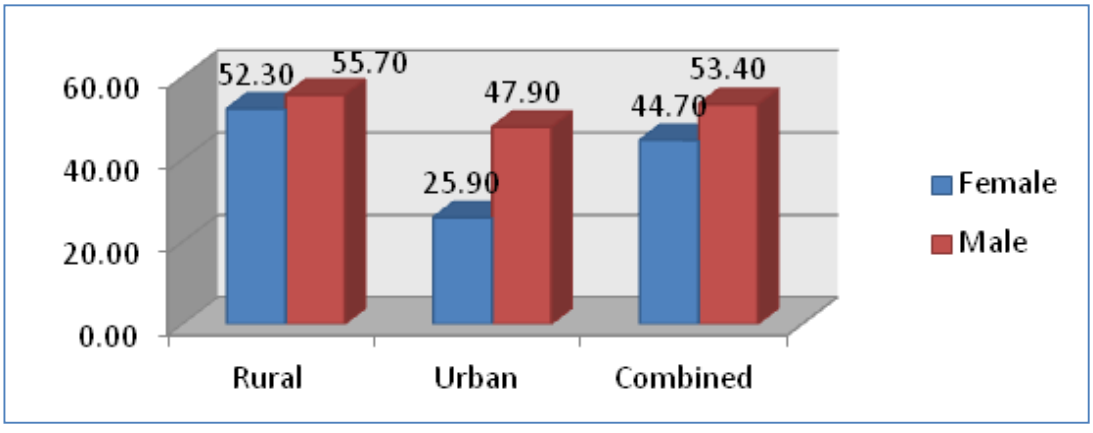
Ownership by Sector and Sex of Owner

Some Important Findings

Workforce Participation Rate

Census 2011 shows that the combined workforce participation rate of Nagaland is 44.7 % for females and 53.4% for males. While there is no much gap between male (55.7%) and female (52.3%) participation in the rural areas, there is a considerable male-female gap in the urban areas (female -25%, male- 47%). Districts of Mon, Zunheboto, Longleng and Peren have the maximum number of female workforce participation rate in rural areas and in the urban areas Peren district has the highest female workforce participation rate. (Refer table no. 5.1)

Workforce Participation Rate by Sex in Nagaland, 2011 Census



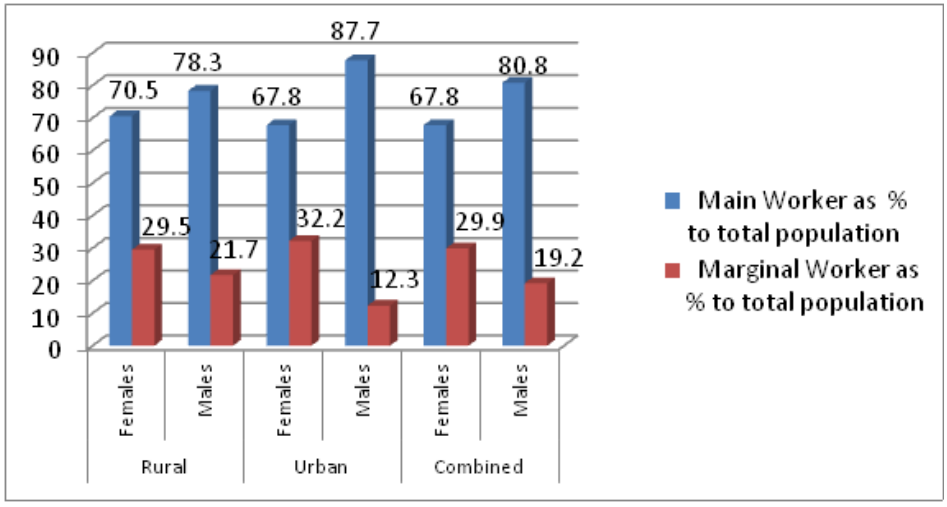
Main and Marginal Workers

- As per census 2011 report, main female workers (combined) in the state constitute 67.8 % of the total main worker population which is higher than national level percentage of 59.6 %, while males constitute 80.8 % which is slightly lower to the national level of 82.3%. In the marginal worker category, female workers constitute 29.9 % as compared to the male of 19.2 %. The percentage of female marginal workers in the state is very low as compared to the national level which has 40.4 %. (Refer table no. 5.3)

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

(Refer table no. 5.3)

Main & Marginal Workers in Percent (Nagaland)



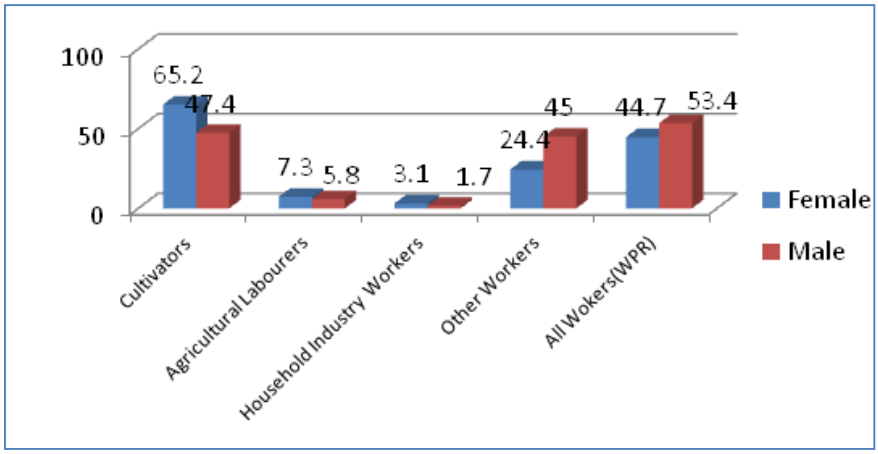
Categories of Workers

- In the categories of workers, it is interesting to note that the percentage of female cultivators (65.2%) and agricultural labourers (7.3%) are more than male cultivators (47.4 %) and agricultural labourers (5.8%) respectively. On the other hand, females have less percentage of workers (24.4%) in other workers category as compared to males which stands at 45%. (Refer table no. 5.4)

Categories of Workers (Combined)(in %)

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

(Refer table no. 5.4)

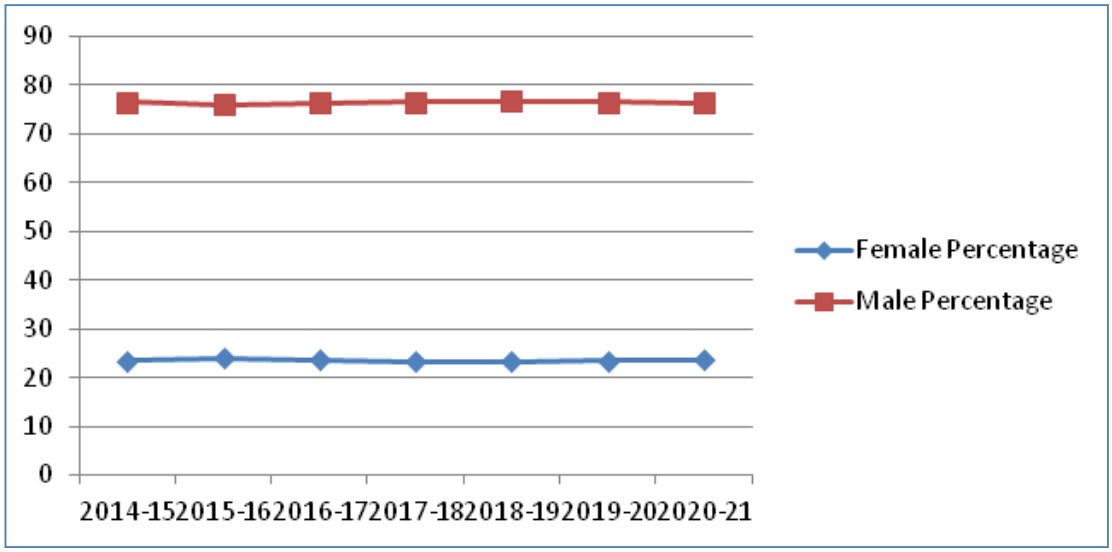


- As per 6th Economic Census 2013, DES, 24.96 % of female employees are engaged in agricultural activities and 33.39 % were engaged in non-agricultural activities as compared to their corresponding male counterparts which stood at 75.04 % for agricultural activities and 66.61 % for non-agricultural activities respectively.(Refer table no. 5.5)

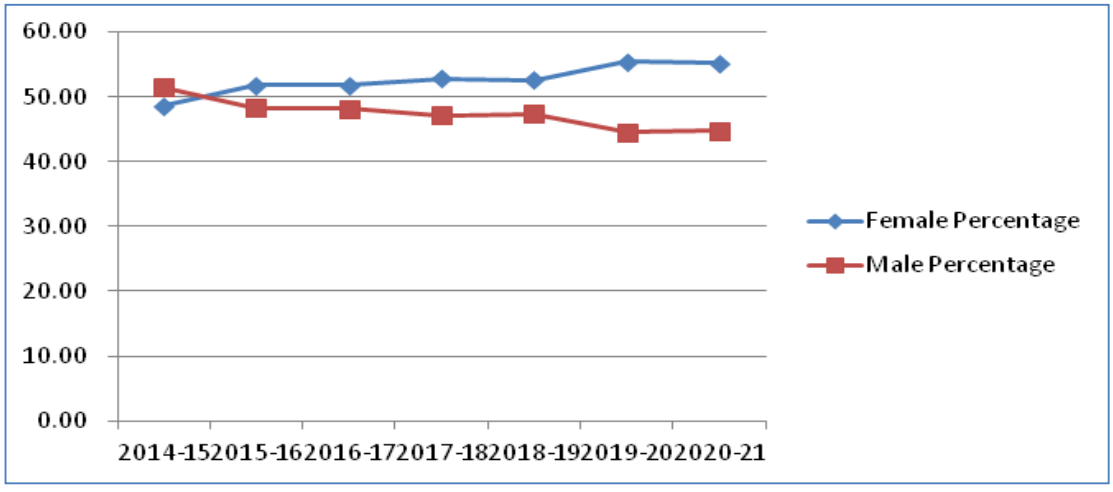
Sector Wise Women Employment

- Number of women employed in organized sectors has been steadily increasing over the years. During 2005-06, 18.23% and 35.02% of women were engaged in public and private sector which has increased to 23.68% and 55.24% respectively during 2020-21. It is seen from the chart that women are ahead of men in private sector employment but are largely lagging behind in public sector employment. During 2020-21, female employment constituted 25.75% of the total employment. Tuensang/Kiphire District Employment Exchange Centre with 29.95% female registrations has the highest percentage of female employees in public sector and Kohima with 63.66% has the highest percentage of female employees in private sector. (Refer table no. 5.6 & 5.7)

Public Sector Women Employment in Nagaland from 2014-15 to 2020-21



Private Sector Women Employment in Nagaland from 2014-15 to 2020-21



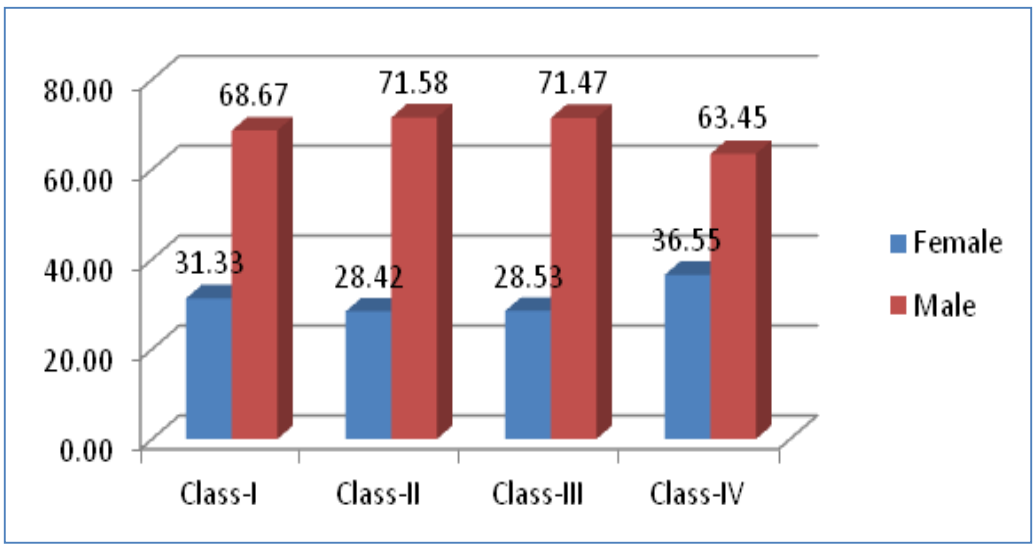
Employment Position of Women

- As per Employment Exchange Report, 36.04% of the total registration was women in 2014 which has increased to 37.44 % during 2021. Dimapur District has the highest number of Women Employment registration.(Refer table no. 5.8 &5.9)

Female Nagaland Government Employees

- As per PIMS Report, female employees comprised of only 22.46% of total employees during 2014 which substantially increased to 31.26 % in 2021, out of which 31.33%, 28.42%, 28.53% and 36.55%of the female employees falls under the categories of class-I, class-II, class-III and class-IV, respectively. Gender wise percentage distribution of Nagaland Government Employees during 2021 is represented in the given diagram. (Refer table no. 5.12 & 5.13)

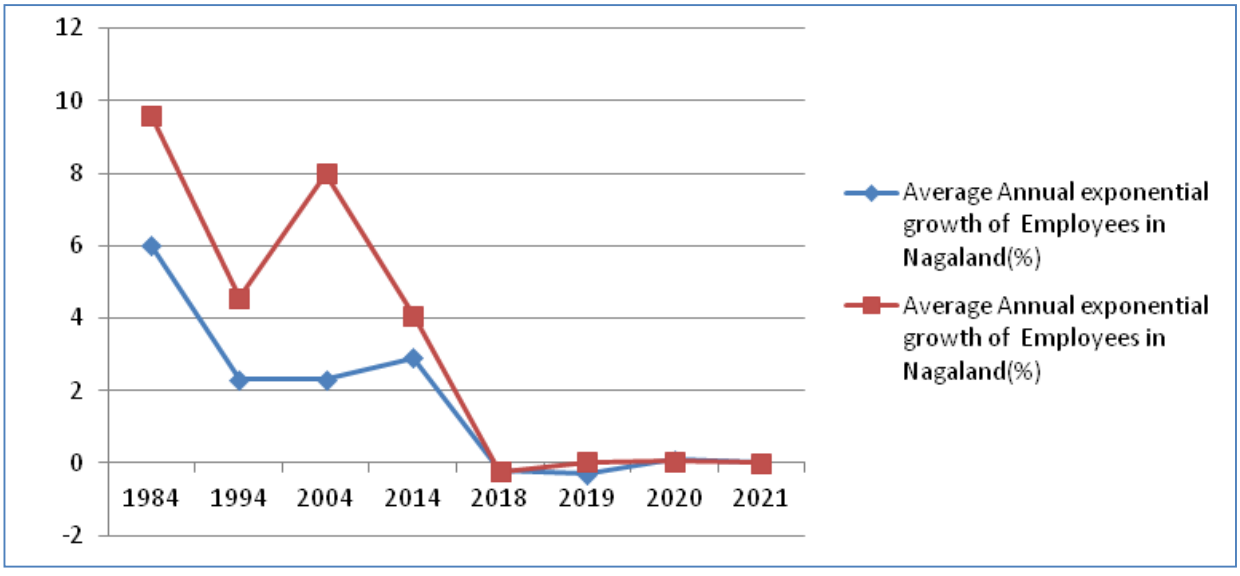
Percentage Distribution of Nagaland Government Employees during 2021



Decadal Growth of Female Employees from 1984 to 2021

Year	1984	1994	2004	2014	2018	2019	2020	2021
Average Annual exponential growth of Employees in Nagaland (%)	5.98	2.27	2.32	2.90	-0.2	-0.3	0.1	0.01
Average Annual Exponential growth of Femal es Employees in Nagaland (%)	9.58	4.57	8.01	4.07	-0.23	0.04	0.06	0.005

(Refer table no. 5.12)



Extracts from Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC), 2011.

- During the Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC), 2011, total of 284310 Rural Households having total population of 1459531 were recorded to extract the Gender Analysis of Households (Rural) in Nagaland. Out of the total population 748983 were male, 710469 were female and 79 were transgender. While out of the 284310 households recorded, 249860 households (88%) were Male Headed and 34434 households (12%) were Female Headed (Refer table 5.19).

- A total of 34434 female headed households (hh) were recorded during the SECC, 2011, out of which 1750 (5%) were landless households deriving major part of their income from manual casual labour, while majority of the rural households, i.e. 26499 (77%) had earning member whose monthly income was less than Rs. 5000 and only 3456 (10%) households had earning member whose monthly income was less than Rs. 10000. It was again observed that out of the 34434 households, 15311 (44%) households owned un-irrigated land, 8223 (24%) owned irrigated land and 10489 (30%) owned other land (Refer table 5.20).

Table-5.1: District-wise Workforce Participation Rate by Sex in Nagaland, 2011.

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

Table-5.2: District-wise Female Work Participation Rates in Nagaland from 1971 to 2011 Census.

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

Source: Directorate of Census Operations, Nagaland, Kohima.

Table-5.3: Percentage of Main and Marginal Workers by Gender and Place of Residence in Nagaland and India, 2011 Census.

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

Source: Directorate of Census Operations, Nagaland, Kohima.

Table-5.4: Percentage Distribution of Workers (Main & Marginal) by Gender According to Categories of Workers in Nagaland, 2011.

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

WPR-Work Participation Rate
Source: Directorate of Census Operations, Nagaland, Kohima.

Table-5.5: Year-wise and sector-wise Women Employment in Nagaland from 2005-06 to 2020-21.

Sl. No.	Year	Public Sector			Private Sector			Total Employment		
		Total	Female	% of Female	Total	Female	% of Female	Total	Female	% of Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	2005-06	68207	12435	18.23	4101	1436	35.02	72308	13871	19.18
2	2006-07	71850	14289	19.89	4287	1658	38.68	76137	15947	20.95
3	2007-08	71024	15137	21.31	4202	1817	43.24	75226	16954	22.54
4	2008-09	71187	15785	22.17	5543	2076	37.45	76730	17861	23.28
5	2009-10	71918	16027	22.29	4227	1847	43.70	76145	17874	23.47
6	2010-11	74287	16410	22.09	4375	1870	42.74	78662	18280	23.24
7	2011-12	73245	16365	22.34	4696	2080	44.29	77941	18445	23.67
8	2012-13	73702	16632	22.57	4758	2145	45.08	78460	18777	23.93
9	2013-14	75902	17307	22.80	4637	2171	46.82	80539	19478	24.18
10	2014-15	78315	18401	23.50	4718	2293	48.60	83033	20694	24.92
11	2015-16	83700	20043	23.95	5841	3024	51.80	89541	23067	25.76
12	2016-17	85305	20195	23.70	6047	3132	51.80	91352	23327	25.54
13	2017-18	84762	19807	23.36	6023	3181	52.81	90785	22988	25.32
14	2018-19	86368	20101	23.27	5974	3142	52.59	92342	23243	25.17
15	2019-20	88403	20708	23.42	6034	3345	55.44	94437	24053	25.47
16	2020-21	87035	20611	23.68	6117	3379	55.24	93152	23990	25.75

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

Table-5.6(A): District-wise percentage of Women Employment in Nagaland, as on 31st March 2019.

Sl No	District	Public Sector			Private Sector			Total Employment		
		Total	Female	% of	Total	Female	% of	Total	Female	% of
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Mon	2601	605	23.26	101	64	63.37	2702	669	24.76
2	Mokokchung/Longleng	11021	3045	27.63	854	415	48.59	11875	3460	29.14
3	Zunheboto	11352	2349	20.69	504	289	57.34	11856	2638	22.25
4	Wokha	7443	1673	22.48	391	161	41.18	7834	1834	23.41
5	Dimapur	15029	3967	26.4	2032	939	46.21	17061	4906	28.76
6	Phek	3123	830	26.58	279	153	54.84	3402	983	28.89
7	Tuensang/Kiphire	13300	1639	12.32	271	153	56.46	13571	1792	13.2
8	Kohima/Peren	22499	5993	26.64	1542	968	62.78	24041	6861	28.54
Nagaland		86368	20101	23027	5974	3142	52.59	92342	23143	25.06

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

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

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

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

Table-5.6(B): District-wise percentage of Women Employment in Nagaland, as on 31st March 2020.

Sl No	District	Public Sector			Private Sector			Total Employment		
		Total	Female	% of Women	Total	Female	% of Women	Total	Female	% of Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Mon	5405	971	17.96	265	157	59.25	5670	1128	19.89
2	Mokokchung/Longleng	10899	3007	27.59	657	362	55.10	11556	3369	29.15
3	Zunheboto	11388	2368	20.79	506	291	57.51	11894	2659	22.36
4	Wokha	5963	1749	29.33	447	264	59.06	6410	2013	31.40
5	Dimapur	15054	3985	26.47	2029	942	46.43	17083	4927	28.84
6	Phek	3223	855	26.53	197	110	55.84	3420	965	28.22
7	Tuensang/Kiphire	14084	1821	12.93	268	159	59.33	14352	1980	13.80
8	Kohima/Peren	22387	5952	26.59	1665	1060	63.66	24052	7012	29.15
Nagaland		88403	20708	23.42	6034	3345	55.44	94437	24053	25.47

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

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

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

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

Table-5.6 (C): District-wise percentage of Women Employment in Nagaland, as on 31st March 2021.

Sl No	District	Public Sector			Private Sector			Total Employment		
		Total	Female	% of Women	Total	Female	% of Women	Total	Female	% of Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Kohima	22352	5869	26.26	1632	1039	63.66	23984	6908	28.80
2	Mokokchung/Longleng	10677	2975	27.86	703	361	51.35	11380	3336	29.31
3	Zunheboto	11410	2379	20.85	524	301	57.44	11934	2680	22.46
4	Wokha	3213	866	26.95	277	158	57.04	3490	1024	29.34
5	Dimapur	14128	1836	13.00	268	159	59.33	14396	1995	13.86
6	Phek	15052	3987	26.49	2029	942	46.43	17081	4929	28.86
7	Tuensang/Kiphire	6216	1862	29.95	459	277	60.35	6675	2139	32.04
8	Mon/Peren	3987	837	20.99	225	142	63.11	4212	979	23.24
Nagaland		87035	20611	23.68	6117	3379	55.24	93152	23990	25.75

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

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

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

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

Table-5.7: Employment position of Women as per Employment Exchanges in Nagaland from 2011 to 2021.

Sl. No.	Item	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I	Registration											
1	Total	13298	16571	16087	13797	24134	11027	11178	22943	29138	5608	9576
2	Women	4547	7168	5609	4973	6775	3830	3811	7943	9178	2556	3585
3	% of Women to total	34.19	43.26	34.87	36.04	28.07	34.07	34.09	34.62	31.5	45.58	37.44
II	Placement											
1	Total	27	166	71	110	-	-	-	-	9	-	-
2	Women	13	93	27	75	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
3	% of Women to total	48.15	56.02	38.03	68.18	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
III	Live Register											
1	Total	65025	68874	63733	64121	72415	68504	68887	75046	90584	85397	77746
2	Women	24045	25424	22427	23001	22936	20858	21041	23482	29138	27877	25157
3	% of Women to total	36.98	36.91	35.19	35.87	31.67	30.4	30.5	31.29	32.17	32.64	32.36

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

Table-5.8(A): District-wise Women Employment Registrations, Placements and On Live Register in Nagaland, as 31st December 2020.

Sl. No.	District	Registrations		Placements		On Live Register	
		Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Mon	516	144	-	-	8411	2342
2	Mokokchung/Longleng	478	205	-	-	5956	1943
3	Zunheboto	176	69	-	-	2934	873
4	Wokha	484	190	-	-	4543	1491
5	Dimapur	1360	690	-	-	30896	11693
6	Phek	206	70	-	-	2942	873
7	Tuensang/Kiphire	804	312	-	-	12084	1674
8	Kohima/Peren	1584	876	-	-	17631	6988
	Nagaland	5608	2556	-	-	85397	27877

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

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

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

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

Table-5.8(B): District-wise Women Employment Registrations, Placements and On Live Register in Nagaland, as 31st

Sl. No.	District	Registrations		Placements		On Live Register	
		Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Mon	15	8	-	-	8308	2291
2	Mokokchung/Longleng	6	4	-	-	4857	1538
3	Zunheboto	10	5	-	-	2315	697
4	Wokha	42	10	-	-	3722	1231
5	Dimapur	88	37	-	-	29170	11165
6	Phek	9	3	-	-	2476	767
7	Tuensang/Kiphire	14	4	-	-	11438	1410
8	Kohima/Peren	92	43	-	-	15460	6058
	Nagaland	276	114	-	-	77746	25157

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

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

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

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

Table 5.9: Number of Youths Passed out/Certified and Placed under Nagaland PMKVY from 2020-21 to 2021-22

Sl. No.	Job role/Trade	2020-2021				2021-22			
		No. Of Candidates Certified/passed		No. Of Candidates placed		No. Of Candidates		No. Of Candidates	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Assistant Electrician	23				27	1		
2	Assistant Beauty Therapist	28	81						
3	F&B Service Steward	93	59	9	8				
4	Front Office Associate	68	254	68	254				
5	Self Employed Tailor	9	357	6	184				
6	Hair Stylist	114	241	13	28				
7	Make up Artist	1	28	1	20				
8	Frontline Health Worker	2	57		49				
9	Front Office Executive	175	166	133	129	37	46	31	38
	Total	513	1243	230	672	64	47	31	38

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

Table- 5.10(A): Consolidated Statement of Applicants (Job Seekers) remaining on Live Register for the year 2019.

SL.NO	Categories of Applicants	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1	Below Matric	22066	4322	26388
2	Matriculate	11939	3530	15469
3	Pre- University	8791	5144	13935
4	Graduate	13979	11389	25368
5	Post- Graduates	2927	3962	6889
6	Tech. Degrees	1261	582	1843
7	Diploma Holders	483	209	692
	Total	61446	29138	90584
Placement made during the month		9	1	10
Placement made in various trades		Nil	Nil	Nil
SL.NO	Categories of Applicants	Male	Female	Total
1	Diploma Holders			
a.	Tech (Diploma) Polytechnic (3 years course)	288	60	348
b.	Tech (Diploma) Non Polytechnic (less than 3 years)	195	149	344
2	I.T.I Certificate holder	176	38	214
3	Non I.T.I certificate holder	602	545	1147

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

Table- 5.10(B): Consolidated Statement of Applicants (Job Seekers) remaining on Live Register for the year 2020.

SL.NO	Categories of Applicants	Male	Female	Total
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**
1	Below Matric	21033	3922	24955
2	Matriculate	11245	3344	14589
3	Pre- University	8311	4955	13266
4	Graduate	12661	11162	23823
5	Post- Graduates	2649	3990	6639
6	Tech. Degrees	1175	577	1752
7	Diploma Holders	446	187	633
	Total	57520	28137	85657
Placement made during the month		Nil	Nil	Nil
Placement made in various trades		Nil	Nil	Nil
SL.NO	Categories of Applicants	Male	Female	Total
1	Diploma Holders			
a.	Tech (Diploma) Polytechnic (3 years course)	256	44	300
b.	Tech (Diploma) Non Polytechnic (less than 3 years)	190	143	333
2	I.T.I Certificate holder	157	35	192
3	Non I.T.I certificate holder	561	522	1083
Source: Directorate of Employment, Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Nagaland: Kohima.				

Table- 5.10(C): Consolidated Statement of Applicants (Job Seekers) remaining on Live Register for the year 2021.

SL.NO	Categories of Applicants	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1	Below Matric	18911	3205	22116
2	Matriculate	10358	2874	13232
3	Pre- University	7472	4445	11917
4	Graduate	11667	10256	21923
5	Post- Graduates	2623	3686	6309
6	Tech. Degrees	1164	534	1698
7	Diploma Holders	394	157	551
	Total	52589	25157	77746
Placement made during the month		Nil	Nil	Nil
Placement made in various trades		Nil	Nil	Nil
SL.NO	Categories of Applicants	Male	Female	Total
1	Diploma Holders			
a.	Tech (Diploma) Polytechnic (3 years course)	230	42	272
b.	Tech (Diploma) Non Polytechnic (less than 3 years)	164	115	279
2	I.T.I Certificate holder	141	35	176
3	Non I.T.I certificate holder	569	536	1105
Source: Directorate of Employment, Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Nagaland: Kohima.				

Table-5.11: Growth of female employees in the Nagaland State Government from 1974 to 2021.

Sl. No.	Year	1974	1984	1994	2004	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1	Total no. of Employees	30754	49157	60322	74340	95909	97576	98246	125299	123310	119171	119931	120001
2	Average Annual exponential growth of Employees in Nagaland(%)		6.0	2.3	2.3	2.9	0.2	0.1	2.8	-0.2	-0.3	0.1	0.01
3	No. of Female Employees in Nagaland	2980	5835	8503	15310	21548	22003	22260	38020	37141	37278	37492	37510
4	Average Annual Exponetial growth of Females Employees in Nagaland(%) N.A- Not Available		9.5805	4.5724	8.0054	4.0745	0.211	0.117	7.07996	-0.23	0.04	0.06	0.005

Source: PIMS Cell, P&AR Department Nagaland

Table-5.12: Percentage distribution of Nagaland Government Employees according to Gender as on 31.03.2011 to 2021

Status/ Year	31.03.2014			31.03.2015			31.03.2016			31.03.2017		
	Total (nos)	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total (nos)	Female	Male	Total (nos)	Female	Male
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Class-I	3,988	26.22	73.77	4048	28	72	4096	26.97	73.03	4988	37	63
Class-II	2,746	21.99	78	2804	24	76	2865	23.7	76.3	3363	31.8	68.2
Class-III	64,019	22.72	77.27	64287	23	77	64686	22.64	77.36	75320	26.4	73.6
Class-IV	25156	21.27	78.72	26381	22	78	26599	21.9	78.1	41628	36.55	63.45
Total	95,909	22.46	77.53	97520	23	77	98246	22.65	77.35	125299	30.35	69.65

31.03.2018			31.03.2019			31.03.2020			31.03.2021		
Total (nos)	Female	Male	Total (nos)	Female	Male	Total (nos)	Female	Male	Total (nos)	Female	Male
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
4988	29.19	70.81	4791	31.33	68.67	4802	31.38	68.62	4826	31.33	68.67
3363	27.53	72.47	3153	28.48	71.52	3156	28.55	71.45	3177	28.42	71.58
75320	27.99	72.01	72231	28.53	71.47	72780	28.52	71.48	72793	28.53	71.47
39639	34.5	65.5	38996	36.60	63.40	39193	36.55	63.45	39205	36.55	63.45
123310	30.12	69.88	119171	31.28	68.72	119931	31.26	68.74	120001	31.26	68.74

Source: PIMS Cell, P&AR Department Nagaland

Table 5.13(A): Number of Registered Business Enterprises and Employees 2020-2021.

Sl No	Municipal/Town Council	No. of Registered Enterprises			No. Of Employees		
		Male	Female	Total	Male Employed	Female Employed	Total
1	Wokha Town Council	462	252	714	570	320	890
2	Kohima Municipal Council	2510	907	3417	NA	NA	NA
3	Dimapur Municipal Council	6030	1070	7100	NA	NA	NA
4	Phek Town Council	180	380	560	33	13	46
5	Tuensang Town Council	697	117	814	43	21	64
6	Mokokchung Municipal Council	40	19	59	61	26	87
7	Mon Town Council	101	65	166	45	29	74
8	Peren Town Council	60	78	138	60	78	138
9	Kiphire Town Council	225	15	240	NA	NA	NA
10	Longleng Town Council	46	47	93	34	48	82
11	Zunheboto Town Council	879	650	1529	NA	NA	NA
Total		11230	3600	14830	846	535	1381

Source: DES & Municipal/Town Councils.

Table 5.13(B): Number of Registered Business Enterprises and Employees 2021-2022.

Sl No	Municipal/Town Council	No. of Registered Enterprises			No. Of Employees		
		Male	Female	Total	Male Employed	Female Employed	Total
1	Wokha Town Council	277	111	388	312	130	442
2	Kohima Municipal Council	3211	1309	4520	NA	NA	NA
3	Dimapur Municipal Council	7125	1226	8351	NA	NA	NA
4	Phek Town Council	160	360	520	37	12	49
5	Tuensang Town Council	761	133	894	27	18	45
6	Mokokchung Municipal Council	126	73	199	187	96	283
7	Mon Town Council	339	427	766	120	80	200
8	Peren Town Council	86	34	120	86	34	120
9	Kiphire Town Council	230	15	245	NA	NA	NA
10	Longleng Town Council	26	30	56	36	52	88
11	Zunheboto Town Council	1146	641	1787	NA	NA	NA
Total		13487	4359	17846	805	422	1227

Source: DES & Municipal/Town Councils.

Table- 5.14: Gender related statistics on Nagaland Shops & Establishment Act, 1986, for the year 2019-2020

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sl. No.	District	No. of Shops	No. of Employees	Male	Female	Revenue collected
1	KOHIMA	2571	3989	2891	1098	493900
2	DIMAPUR	3469	3504	2249	1255	1045800
3	MOKOKCHUNG	1021	635	482	153	182500
4	WOKHA	350	160	149	11	59700
5	PEREN	346	6	4	2	40060
6	MON	466	72	56	16	53600
7	TUENSANG	511	276	248	28	79800
8	LONGLENG	248	21	17	4	27530
9	KIPHIRE	123	10	10		14100
10	ZUNHEBOTO	97	37	37		14000
11	PHEK	112	123	82	41	17200
	TOTAL	9314	8833	6225	2608	2028190

Source: Department of Labour, Nagaland.

Note: Since data was not collected for 2020-21 and 2021-2022, data is not available.

Table- 5.15(A): Gender Statistics on Factories as on 2018-19.

Sl. No.	District	No. of Factories	Male	Female	Total
1	DIMAPUR	702	6815	1102	7917
2	KIPHIRE	2	16	9	25
3	KOHIMA	192	1156	96	1252
4	MOKOKCHUNG	80	1080	9	1089
5	MON	5	410	421	831
6	PEREN	2	19	0	19
7	PHEK	21	168	40	208
8	TUENSANG	6	77	0	77
9	WOKHA	16	368	0	368
10	ZUNHEBOTO	1	25	15	40

Source: Department of Labour, Nagaland

Table- 5.15(B): Gender Statistics on Factories as on 2019-20.

Sl. No.	District	No. of Factories	Male	Female	Total
1	DIMAPUR	703	6841	1102	7943
2	KIPHIRE	2	16	9	25
3	KOHIMA	192	1180	96	1276
4	MOKOKCHUNG	80	1080	9	1089
5	MON	5	410	421	831
6	PEREN	2	19	0	19
7	PHEK	21	168	40	208
8	TUENSANG	6	77	0	77
9	WOKHA	16	368	0	368
10	ZUNHEBOTO	1	25	15	40

Source: Department of Labour, Nagaland.

5.16: Gender related statistics on Trainees under Nagaland Board of Construction Workers (NBOCW) Welfare Board for the year 2019-2020 to 2021-22.

DISTRICT	2019-2020			2020-2021			2021-2022		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
DIMAPUR	44	77	121	306	21	327	NIL	NIL	NIL
KIPHIRE	323	NIL	323	38	1	39	44	4	48
KOHIMA	9	13	22	183	24	207	NIL	NIL	NIL
MOKOKCHUNG	104	6	110	1115	3	1118	NIL	NIL	NIL
MON	585	933	1518	296	58	354	NIL	NIL	NIL
PEREN	35	39	74	291	97	388	NIL	NIL	NIL
PHEK	31	58	89	608	42	650	10	16	26
TUENSANG	121	261	382	1090	104	1194	NIL	NIL	NIL
WOKHA	58	41	99	486	2	488	NIL	NIL	NIL
ZUNHEBOTO	NIL	NIL	NIL	702	258	960	NIL	NIL	NIL
LONGLENG	NIL	NIL	NIL	281	10	291	NIL	NIL	NIL
TOTAL	1310	1428	2738	5396	620	6017	54	20	74

Source: Department of Labour, Nagaland.

Table 5.17: Gender Related Statistics on Labour Welfare Centre.

LABOUR WELFARE CENTRE - 2017-2018						
SL. NO.	Labour Welfare Centre	Tailoring & Cutting	Knitting	Embroidery	Male/Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	DIMAPUR	17	8	10	F	35
2	NPP Ltd. Tuli	7	2	3	F	12
3	Cement Plant waziho	3	4	2	F	9
4	Doyang, Wokha	12	11	12	F	35
TOTAL						91
GENDER RELATED STATISTICS ON LABOUR WELFARE CENTRE						
LABOUR WELFARE CENTRE - 2018-2019						
SL. NO.	Labour Welfare Centre	Tailoring & Cutting	Knitting	Embroidery	Male/Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	DIMAPUR	14	11	7	F	32
2	NPP Ltd. Tuli	11	6	4	F	21
3	Cement Plant waziho	1	1	2	F	4
4	Doyang, Wokha	11	7	5	F	23
TOTAL						80
GENDER RELATED STATISTICS ON LABOUR WELFARE CENTRE						
LABOUR WELFARE CENTRE - 2019-2020						
SL. NO.	Labour Welfare Centre	Tailoring & Cutting	Knitting	Embroidery	Male/Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	DIMAPUR	8	6	3	F	17
2	NPP Ltd. Tuli	11	6	4	F	21
3	Cement Plant waziho	3	3	3	F	9
4	Doyang, Wokha	9	2	3	F	14
TOTAL						61

Source: Department of Labour, Nagaland.

Table 5.18: Gender Analysis of the Households (Rural) in Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC), 2011.

Sl.No	Nagaland	
1	Total Households	284310
2	Total Population	1459531
3	Male	748983
4	Female	710469
5	Transgender	79
6	Never Married	907621
7	Never Married %	62%
8	Currently Married	479147
9	Currently Married %	33%
10	Widowed	34734
11	Widowed %	2%
12	Separated	5584
13	Separated %	0%
14	Divorced	3976
15	Divorced %	0%
16	Average Household size	5
17	Male headed	249860
18	%Male headed	88%
19	Women headed	34434
20	% Women headed	12%

Source: Socio-Economic Caste Census 2011

Table 5.19: Female Headed Households Summary in Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC),2011

Sl.no	State Name	NAGALAND	Percentage %
1	Total Households	34434	
2	Landless households deriving major part of their income from manual casual labour	1750	5%
3	Households with non-agricultural enterprises registered with government	464	1%
4	Households paying income tax / professional tax	3035	9%
5	Households with Destitutes/living on alms	278	1%
6	Households with salaried job in government	4323	13%
7	Households with salaried job in Public	261	1%
8	Households with salaried job in Private	975	3%
9	Monthly income of highest earning household member is < 5000	26499	77%
10	Monthly income of highest earning household member is 5000 - 10000	4479	13%
11	Monthly income of highest earning household member is > 10000	3456	10%
12	Household with government job and reporting monthly highest income > 5000	3991	12%
13	Households having motorized two/three/four wheelers and fishing boats	2486	7%
14	Households having 2 wheeler	1318	4%
15	Households having 3 wheeler	116	0%
16	Households having 4 wheeler	1037	3%
17	Households having motorized fishing boat	15	0%
18	Households Own a refrigerator	3177	9%
19	Households Own a landline phone	59	0%
20	Households Owns mobile only	18788	55%
21	Households Owns both landline and mobile	200	1%
22	Household without any phone	15387	45%
23	Households owning mechanized three/four wheeler agricultural equipments	117	0%
24	Households having kisan credit card with the credit limit of Rs.50,000 and above	133	0%
25	Total Households owning un-irrrigated land	15311	44%
26	Total Households owning irrrigated land	8223	24%
27	Total Households owning other land	10489	30%
28	Households with irrigation equipments	272	1%
29	Household who have no land but have irrigation equipment	73	0%
30	Household which don't own land but have kissan credit card	74	0%

Source: Socio-Economic Caste Census 2011

Table 5.20 (A): Broad Activity wise Distribution of Proprietary Establishments by Sector and Sex (Male, Female, Others) of the Owner.

Sl No.	Broad activity code	Total No. of Establishments	No. of Proprietary Establishments	% Proprietary Establishments	Male Owners	Female Owners	Other Owners
01	Activities Relating to Agriculture other than Crop Production & Plantation	65	63	96.9	61	2	0
02	Livestock	1023	990	96.8	847	135	8
03	Forestry & Logging	410	408	99.5	380	28	0
04	Fishing & Aqua Culture	126	125	99.2	121	4	0
Subtotal: Agricultural Activites		1624	1586	97.7	1409	169	8
05	Mining & Quarrying	693	688	99.3	664	23	1
06	Manufacturing	10004	9707	97.0	7128	2571	8
07	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	61	33	54.1	31	2	0
08	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	40	35	87.5	32	3	0
09	Construction	333	328	98.5	314	12	2
10	Whole Sale Trade, Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motor Cycles	1471	1389	94.4	1344	40	5
11	Whole Sale Trade (Not covered in item 10 above)	1566	1540	98.3	1289	250	1
12	Retail Trade (Not covered in item 10 above)	29885	28971	96.9	19882	9050	39
13	Transportation & Storage	928	834	89.9	803	30	1
14	Accomodation & Food Service Activities	3272	2800	85.6	2028	748	24
15	Information & Communication	523	442	84.5	400	40	2
16	Financial & Insurance Activities	167	30	18.0	21	8	1
17	Real Estate Activities	236	234	99.2	185	49	0
18	Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	340	304	89.4	252	52	0
19	Administrative & Support Service Activities	526	488	92.8	449	39	0
20	Education	3152	929	29.5	615	299	15
21	Human Health & Social Work Activities	1656	375	22.6	290	81	4
22	Arts Entertainment, Sports & Amusement and Recreation	151	92	60.9	80	12	0
23	Other Service Activities Not else where classified	4309	1188	27.6	1006	179	3
Subtotal: Non-Agricltural Activities		59313	50407	85.0	36813	13488	106
Total		**60937**	**51993**	**85.3**	**38222**	**13657**	**114**

Source: 6th Economic Census 2012-13, Nagaland.

Table 5.20 (B): Broad Activity wise Distribution of Proprietary Establishments by Sector and Sex (Male, Female, Others) of the Owner: Rural.

Sl. No.	Broad activity code	Total No. of Establishments	No. of Proprietary Establishments	% Proprietary Establishments	Male Owners	Female Owners	Other Owners
01	Activities Relating to Agriculture other than Crop Production & Plantation	60	58	96.7	56	2	0
02	Livestock	901	872	96.8	755	110	7
03	Forestry & Logging	364	362	99.5	341	21	0
04	Fishing & Aqua Culture	114	113	99.1	111	2	0
Subtotal: Agricultural Activites		1439	1405	97.6	1263	135	7
05	Mining & Quarrying	644	640	99.4	619	20	1
06	Manufacturing	7773	7554	97.2	5523	2027	4
07	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	25	10	40.0	10	0	0
08	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	21	18	85.7	18	0	0
09	Construction	193	188	97.4	180	6	2
10	Whole Sale Trade, Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motor Cycles	240	226	94.2	214	12	0
11	Whole Sale Trade (Not covered in item 10 above)	1209	1205	99.7	970	235	0
12	Retail Trade (Not covered in item 10 above)	13238	13000	98.2	8313	4660	27
13	Transportation & Storage	612	564	92.2	545	18	1
14	Accomodation & Food Service Activities	1243	928	74.7	682	244	2
15	Information & Communication	103	70	68.0	61	9	0
16	Financial & Insurance Activities	32	3	9.4	3	0	0
17	Real Estate Activities	28	26	92.9	19	7	0
18	Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	105	91	86.7	70	21	0
19	Administrative & Support Service Activities	138	122	88.4	117	5	0
20	Education	2410	516	21.4	339	169	8
21	Human Health & Social Work Activities	1266	128	10.1	81	43	4
22	Arts Entertainment, Sports & Amusement and Recreation	69	24	34.8	20	4	0
23	Other Service Activities Not else where classified	2658	287	10.8	253	31	3
Subtotal: Non-Agricltural Activities		32007	25600	80.0	18037	7511	52
Total		**33446**	**27005**	**80.7**	**19300**	**7646**	**59**

Source: 6th Economic Census 2012-13, Nagaland.

Table 5.20 (C): Broad Activity wise Distribution of Proprietary Establishments by Sector and Sex (Male, Female, Others) of the Owner: Urban.

Sl. No.	Broad activity code	Total No. of Establishments	No. of Proprietary Establishments	% Proprietary Establishments	Male Owners	Female Owners	Other Owners
01	Activities Relating to Agriculture other than Crop Production & Plantation	5	5	100.0	5	0	0
02	Livestock	122	118	96.7	92	25	1
03	Forestry & Logging	46	46	100.0	39	7	0
04	Fishing & Aqua Culture	12	12	100.0	10	2	0
Subtotal: Agricultural Activites		185	181	97.8	146	34	1
05	Mining & Quarrying	49	48	98.0	45	3	0
06	Manufacturing	2231	2153	96.5	1605	544	4
07	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	36	23	63.9	21	2	0
08	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	19	17	89.5	14	3	0
09	Construction	140	140	100.0	134	6	0
10	Whole Sale Trade, Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motor Cycles	1231	1163	94.5	1130	28	5
11	Whole Sale Trade (Not covered in item 10 above)	357	335	93.8	319	15	1
12	Retail Trade (Not covered in item 10 above)	16647	15971	95.9	11569	4390	12
13	Transportation & Storage	316	270	85.4	258	12	0
14	Accomodation & Food Service Activities	2029	1872	92.3	1346	504	22
15	Information & Communication	420	372	88.6	339	31	2
16	Financial & Insurance Activities	135	27	20.0	18	8	1
17	Real Estate Activities	208	208	100.0	166	42	0
18	Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	235	213	90.6	182	31	0
19	Administrative & Support Service Activities	388	366	94.3	332	34	0
20	Education	742	413	55.7	276	130	7
21	Human Health & Social Work Activities	390	247	63.3	209	38	0
22	Arts Entertainment, Sports & Amusement and Recreation	82	68	82.9	60	8	0
23	Other Service Activities Not else where classified	1651	901	54.6	753	148	0
Subtotal: Non-Agricltural Activities		27306	24807	90.8	18776	5977	54
Total		27491	24988	90.9	18922	6011	55

Source: 6th Economic Census 2012-13, Nagaland.

Table 5.21: Broad Activity wise Number and Percentage Distribution of Persons Employed in Proprietary Establishments by Sex of the Owners and Sector.

Sl. No.	Broad activity code	Total No. of Persons Employed	Total Persons Employed in Proprietary Establishments	% of Persons Employed in Proprietary Establishments	Male	% Male	Female	% Female	Others	% Others
01	Activities Relating to Agriculture other than Crop Production & Plantation	127	118	92.9	116	98.3	2	1.7	0	0.0
02	Livestock	1922	1734	90.2	1497	86.3	219	12.6	18	1.0
03	Forestry & Logging	921	917	99.6	875	95.4	42	4.6	0	0.0
04	Fishing & Aqua Culture	263	256	97.3	251	98.0	5	2	0	0.0
Subtotal: Agricultural Activites		3233	3025	93.6	2739	90.5	268	8.9	18	0.6
05	Mining & Quarrying	2119	2036	96.1	1957	96.1	72	3.5	7	0.3
06	Manufacturing	26349	24644	93.5	14678	59.6	9946	40.4	20	0.1
07	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	308	131	42.5	121	92.4	10	7.6	0	0.0
08	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation Activities	75	66	88.0	62	93.9	4	6.1	0	0.0
09	Construction	1009	983	97.4	945	96.1	28	2.8	10	1.0
10	Whole Sale Trade, Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motor Cycles	4627	4331	93.6	4199	97.0	112	2.6	20	0.5
11	Whole Sale Trade (Not covered in item 10 above)	4111	4011	97.6	3668	91.4	336	8.4	7	0.2
12	Retail Trade (Not covered in item 10 above)	46981	45157	96.1	33426	74.0	11653	25.8	78	0.2
13	Transportation & Storage	1870	1354	72.4	1302	96.2	48	3.5	4	0.3
14	Accomodation & Food Service Activities	10223	8341	81.6	6435	77.1	1810	21.7	96	1.2
15	Information & Communication	1304	941	72.2	836	88.8	95	10.1	10	1.1
16	Financial & Insurance Activities	1622	224	13.8	141	62.9	77	34.4	6	2.7
17	Real Estate Activities	323	320	99.1	257	80.3	63	19.7	0	0.0
18	Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	702	586	83.5	501	85.5	85	14.5	0	0.0
19	Administrative & Support Service Activities	1384	870	62.9	794	91.3	76	8.7	0	0.0
20	Education	30308	8973	29.6	6655	74.2	2053	22.9	265	3.0
21	Human Health & Social Work Activities	8312	1855	22.3	1596	86.0	250	13.5	9	0.5
22	Arts Entertainment, Sports & Amusement and Recreation	333	185	55.6	153	82.7	32	17.3	0	0.0
23	Other Service Activities Not else where classified	16625	2534	15.2	2010	79.3	505	19.9	19	0.7
Subtotal: Non-Agricltural Activities		158585	107542	67.8	79736	74.1	27255	25.3	551	0.5
Total		161818	110567	68.3	82475	74.6	27523	24.9	569	0.3

Source: 6th Economic Census 2012-13, Nagaland.

Table 5.22 (A): District and Sector wise Total Number of Handloom/Handicraft Establishments under Proprietary Ownership by Sector and Sex of Owner

Sl. No.	District	Number of Establishments											
		Sector											
		Rural				Urban				Total			
		Sex											
		1- Male	2- Female	9- Others	Total	1- Male	2- Female	9- Others	Total	1- Male	2- Female	9- Others	Total
01	Mon	830	329	0	1159	44	61	0	105	874	390	0	1264
02	Mokokchung	106	94	0	200	60	70	0	130	166	164	0	330
03	Zunheboto	59	128	0	187	13	37	0	50	72	165	0	237
04	Wokha	73	29	0	102	44	29	0	73	117	58	0	175
05	Dimapur	110	412	0	522	28	47	0	75	138	459	0	597
06	Phek	165	91	0	256	3	2	0	5	168	93	0	261
07	Tuensang	170	65	0	235	48	33	0	81	218	98	0	316
08	Longleng	477	204	0	681	18	33	0	51	495	237	0	732
09	Kiphire	2	1	0	3	0	4	0	4	2	5	0	7
10	Kohima	195	190	0	385	13	37	0	50	208	227	0	435
11	Peren	187	223	0	410	1	0	0	1	188	223	0	411
Total		2374	1766	0	4140	272	353	0	625	2646	2119	0	4765

Source: 6th Economic Census 2012-13, Nagaland.

Table 5.22 (B): District and Sector wise Total Number of Persons Employed in Handloom/ Handicraft Establishments under Proprietary Ownership by Sector and Sex of Owner

Sl. No.	District	Total No. of Persons Employed											
		Sector											
		Rural				Urban				Total			
		Sex											
		1- Male	2- Female	9- Others	Total	1- Male	2- Female	9- Others	Total	1- Male	2- Female	9- Others	Total
01	Mon	1524	641	0	2165	90	124	0	214	1614	765	0	2379
02	Mokokchung	133	112	0	245	106	82	0	188	239	194	0	433
03	Zunheboto	148	129	0	277	15	42	0	57	163	171	0	334
04	Wokha	159	63	0	222	126	78	0	204	285	141	0	426
05	Dimapur	240	569	0	809	89	125	0	214	329	694	0	1023
06	Phek	248	6154	0	6402	3	2	0	5	251	6156	0	6407
07	Tuensang	225	81	0	306	91	42	0	133	316	123	0	439
08	Longleng	513	222	0	735	20	43	0	63	533	265	0	798
09	Kiphire	2	1	0	3	0	4	0	4	2	5	0	7
10	Kohima	241	240	0	481	38	78	0	116	279	318	0	597
11	Peren	229	260	0	489	3	0	0	3	232	260	0	492
Total		3662	8472	0	12134	581	620	0	1201	4243	9092	0	13335

Source: 6th Economic Census 2012-13, Nagaland.

Participation in Decision Making

Chapter - 6
Participation in Decision Making

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

6.1. Total Electorate (Voters) and Percentage of Voting by Sex in various General Elections to State Legislative Assembly in Nagaland.

6.2. Number of persons contested and elected by sex in various General Elections to State Legislative Assembly in Nagaland.

6.3. Total Electorate (Voters) & Percentage of Voting by Sex in various General Elections to Lok Sabha in Nagaland.

6.4. Number of Person contested and elected by Sex in various General Elections to Lok Sabha in Nagaland.

6.5. Assembly segment wise female electorate of Nagaland.

6.6. Performance of women contestants for Lok Sabha in Nagaland and India.

6.7. Women judges and magistrates in Nagaland.

6.8. Block-Wise Number of Female VDB Secretary and Women Representative in the Village Development Boards (VDBs) in Nagaland.

6.9. District Wise Number of Female VDB Secretaries and Women Representative in the Village Development Boards (VDBs) in Nagaland.

Some important findings

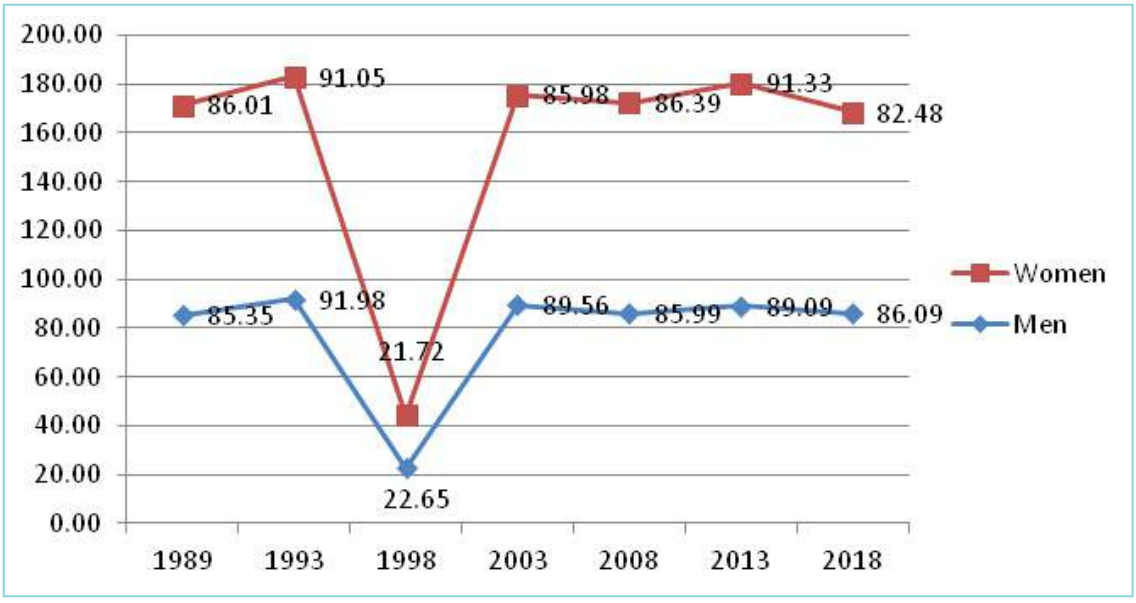
Women Participation in State Assembly Election

- Participation of women electors in the State Assembly elections over the years has been very encouraging. During the 3rd State Assembly 1974, women voters were only 77.47% which have increased to 82.48 % in the 13 State Assembly Election (2018). Growth of women participation in the state assembly election from 1989 to 2018 is given in the diagram below. In constituency wise, Southern Angami-II with 53.55 % has the highest percentage of female electors to total electors followed by Southern Angami-I with 52.95 % under kohima district. Phomching under Mon district with 43.66 % has the lowest percentage of female electors to total electors. (Refer table no. 6.1 & 6.5).

Percentage of Electors (Voters) voted in State General Elections

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

(Refer table no. 6.1)



- There were five women contestants as against 190 male contestants during the last 13 state assembly election. So far, no women contestants have managed to win a seat in the state legislative assembly. (Refer table no. 6.2)

Lok Sabha General Election

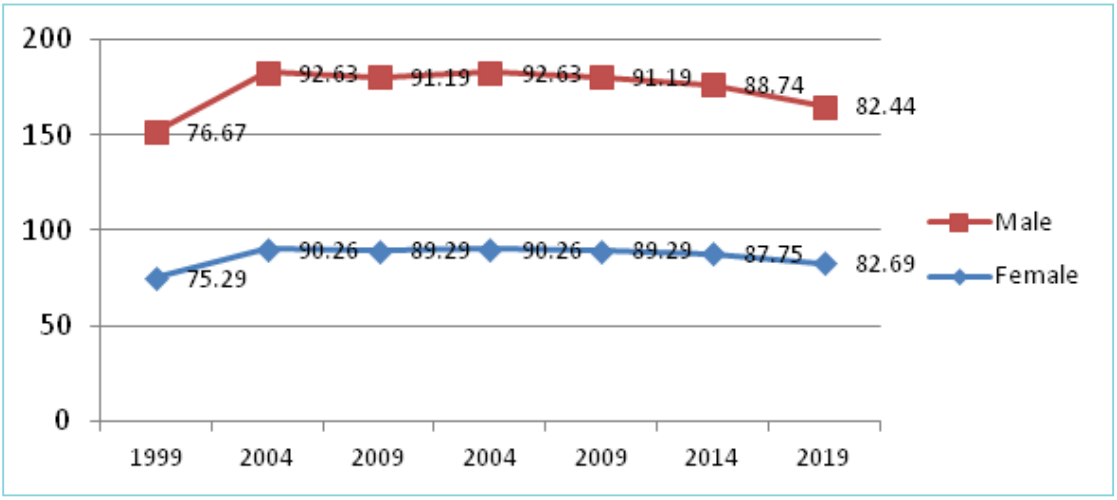
- Female participation (voters) in the Lok Sabha election has increased from 60.37 % in the 5th general election (1971) to 82.69% in the 17th general election (2019) as against corresponding male counterpart of 56.82 %(1971) and 82.44 %(2019). The growth of voters turn out from 1999 to 2019 is shown in the diagram below. (Refer table no. 6.3)

- Until now, only one woman has contested in the Lok Sabha Election. She contested during the year 1977 & 1980 and got elected during 1977. On the other hand, there were 724 female Contestants during the last Lok Sabha Election 2019 in India, out of which 78 women were elected to the parliament.

Percentage of Voter Turnout

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

(Refer table no. 6.3)



Participation in Courts

- During 2022, there were seven female District judges as against total of 12 judges, five female junior civil judges as against total of seven judges and two female senior civil judges as against total of five judges in the State. (Refer table no. 6.7)

Participation in Village Development Boards (VDBs)

- As per the information provided by the rural development department, there were 2835 number of VDB women members and 13 VDB women secretaries in Nagaland during 2021-22. (Refer table no. 6.9)

Table-6.1: Total Electorate(Voters) and Percentage of Voting by Sex in various General Elections to State Legislative Assembly in Nagaland from 1964 to 2018

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

Source: Chief Electoral officer, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table-6.2: Number of Persons Contested and elected by sex in varous General Election to State Legislative Assembly in Nagaland from 1964 to 2018

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

Note: 59 ACs Contested and 1 AC I.e 11-Northern Angami -11 Ac uncontested during 13th State Legislative Assembly
Source: Chief Electoral officer, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table-6.3: Total Electorate (Voters) & Percentage of Voting by Sex in various General Election to Lok Sabha in Nagaland from 1964-2019.

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

Source: Election Commission of India.

Table-6.4: No. of person contested and elected by Voting by Sex in various General Election to Lok Sabha in Nagaland from 1964-2019

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

Source: Chief Electoral officer, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table-6.5: Assembly segment-wise female electorate of Nagaland during General Election 2018

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

Cont..

Source: Chief Electoral officer, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table-6.5: cont.: Assembly segment-wise female electorate of Nagaland during General Election 2018

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

Source: Chief Electoral officer, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table-6.6: Performance of women contestants for Loksabha in Nagaland and India from 10th to 16th general election.

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

Source: Election Commission of India

Table-6.7: Women judges and magistrates in Nagaland from 2010 to 2022.

Sl.No.	Year	District judges		Senior civil judges		Junior civil judges	
		Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*	*7*	*8*
1	2010	10	2	3	Nil	9	3
2	2011	9	2	3	Nil	9	3
3	2012	8	2	3	Nil	9	3
4	2013	10	3	4	1	6	2
5	2014	10	3	4	1	9	4
6	2015	10	3	4	1	9	4
7	2016	10	3	4	2	6	2
8	2017	13	3	7	2	10	2
9	2018	12	4	7	2	10	7
10	2019	14	5	7	4	12	5
11	2020	7	3	7	4	8	5
12	2021	10	5	7	4	8	5
13	2022	12	7	5	2	7	5

Source: Gauhati High Cout, Kohima Bench

Table-6.8: Block wise number of Women Representative in Village Development Boards (VDBs) in Nagaland during 2020-21 & 2021-22

Sl. No.	Name of District	Name of Block	VDB Members	VDB Secretaries	VDB Members	VDB Secretaries	VDB Members	VDB Secretaries
			2019-20		2020-21		2021-22	
1	Kohima	Sechü-Zubza	15	0	13	0	13	0
		Kohima	12	0	13	0	13	0
		Botsa	10	0	20	0	20	0
		Chiephobozou	28	0	45	1	47	0
		Chunlikha	32	0	32	0	32	0
		Tseminyu	62	1	62	1	62	1
		Jakhama	48	0	40	0	40	0
		Total	207	1	225	2	227	1
2	Mokokchung	Chuchuyimlang	26	0	32	0	32	0
		Changtongya	24	0	14	0	14	0
		Tuli	34	0	56	0	57	0
		Mangkolemba	36	0	65	0	65	0
		Tsurangkong	34	1	41	1	41	1
		Kubolong	28	0	32	0	32	0
		Longchem	33	0	32	0	32	0
		Ongpangkong (N)	41	0	50	0	50	0
		Ongpangkong (S)	32	0	25	0	25	0
		Total	288	1	347	1	348	1
3	Mon	Chen	18	0	25	0	30	1
		Aboi	13	0	20	0	32	0
		Angjangyang	11	0	23	0	23	0
		Tobu	16	0	47	0	48	0
		Mon	59	0	53	0	53	0
		Phomching	30	0	44	0	45	0
		Tizit	53	0	58	0	58	0
		Wakching	14	0	14	0	28	0
		Total	214	0	284	0	317	1
4	Tuensang	Chare	29	0	26	0	26	0
		Chessore	37	0	39	0	39	0
		Longkhim	22	0	25	0	25	0
		Noksen	20	1	18	0	18	0
		Noklak	47	0	45	0	49	0
		Panso	19	0	17	0	17	0
		Sangsangyu	53	0	53	0	53	0
		Shamator	25	0	23	0	23	0
		Thonoknyu	35	0	50	0	50	0
		Total	287	1	296	0	300	0

Continue...

Table-6.8: Block wise number of Women Representative in Village Development Boards (VDBs) in Nagaland during 2020-21 & 2021-22

Sl. No	Name of District	Name of Block	VDB Members	VDB Secretaries	VDB Members	VDB Secretaries	VDB Members	VDB Secretaries
			2019-20		2020-21		2021-22	
5	Zunheboto	Akuhaito	16	0	24	0	24	0
		Akuluto	17	0	17	0	17	0
		Satoi	10	0	10	0	10	0
		Satakha	34	0	34	0	34	0
		Tokiye	62	0	62	0	62	0
		Ghathashi	24	0	24	0	24	0
		Suruhoto	58	0	65	0	73	0
		Zunheboto	30	0	31	0	31	0
		Total	251	0	267	0	275	0
6	Wokha	Bhandari	39	0	30	0	30	0
		Changpang	26	0	31	0	31	0
		Sanis	41	1	49	0	49	0
		Ralan	19	1	20	1	20	1
		Wozhuro	11	1	27	1	28	2
		Chukitong	21	0	20	0	19	0
		Wokha	52	0	55	0	55	0
		Total	209	3	232	2	232	3
7	Phek	Meluri	18	0	48	0	30	0
		Weziho	19	0	38	0	44	0
		Pfutsero	33	0	28	0	28	0
		Chizami	58	0	60	0	60	0
		Phek	0	1	97	1	97	1
		Sekruzu	20	0	41	0	40	0
		Kikruma	39	0	39	0	39	0
		Chetheba	20	0	22	0	22	0
		Total	207	1	373	1	360	1
8	Dimapur	Dhansiripar	56	0	56	0	56	0
		Medziphema	28	1	28	1	28	1
		Kuhuboto	40	0	40	0	40	0
		Chumukedima	101	0	101	1	101	1
		Niuland	81	0	32	0	32	0
		Aghunaqa	37	2	37	2	37	2
		Total	343	3	294	4	294	4

Continue...

Table-6.8: Block wise number of Women Representative in Village Development Boards (VDBs) in Nagaland during 2020-21 & 2021-22

Sl. No	Name of District	Name of Block	VDB Members	VDB Secretaries	VDB Members	VDB Secretaries	VDB Members	VDB Secretaries
			2020-21		2020-21		2021-22	
9	Kiphire	Kiphire	41	0	48	0	48	0
		Longmatra	30	0	30	0	30	0
		Pungro	44	0	84	0	84	0
		Sitimi	53	0	54	0	54	0
		Khongsa	46	0	37	0	37	0
		Total	214	0	253	0	253	0
10	Longleng	Sakshi	7	0	31	0	31	0
		Longleng	112	0	99	0	99	0
		Tamlu	12	0	12	0	12	0
		Total	131	0	142	0	142	0
11	Peren	Jalukie	17	0	17	0	17	0
		Athibung	26	2	26	2	26	2
		Peren	21	0	21	0	21	0
		Tenning	23	0	23	0	23	0
		Total	87	2	87	2	87	2
12	Nagaland	74 Blocks	2438	12	2800	12	2835	13

Source: Directorate of Rural Development, Nagaland, Kohima

Table-6.9: District wise number of Women Representative in Village Development Boards (VDBs) in Nagaland during 2020-21 & 2021-22

Sl. No.	Name of District	No. of Blocks	VDB Members	VDB Secretaries	VDB Members	VDB Secretaries	VDB Members	VDB Secretaries
			2019-20		2020-21		2021-22	
1	Kohima	7	207	1	225	2	227	1
2	Mokokchung	9	288	1	347	1	348	1
3	Mon	8	214	0	284	0	317	1
4	Tuensang	9	287	1	296	0	300	0
5	Zunheboto	8	251	0	267	0	275	0
6	Wokha	7	209	3	232	2	232	3
7	Phek	8	207	1	373	1	360	1
8	Dimapur	6	343	3	294	4	294	4
9	Kiphire	5	214	0	253	0	253	0
10	Longleng	3	131	0	142	0	142	0
11	Peren	4	87	2	87	2	87	2
12	Nagaland	74	2438	12	2800	12	2835	13

Source: Directorate of Rural Development, Nagaland, Kohima

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Crimes, Convictions and Police Force

Chapter - 7

Crimes, Convictions and Police Force

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

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

7.1. *Year wise and District wise total crimes registered against Women in Nagaland*

7.2. *Year wise and Head wise number of crimes registered against women in Nagaland*

7.3. *Year wise and Head wise number of women arrested under different IPC Crimes in Nagaland*

7.4. Disposal of crime committed against Women (Cases taken up by Courts)

7.5. *Disposal of crime committed against women (Cases taken up by Police)*

7.6. *Persons arrested under Special and Local Laws (SSL) by Crime Heads wise and Age group wise*

7.7. *Age Group wise and Year wise Victims (women) of Rape Cases in Nagaland*

7.8. *Year wise and Age wise Classification (16 years above) of number of Women convicts and Remand Prisoners and period of Remand in Nagaland*

7.9. *Prison Wise consolidated Lock-up Report for Women in Nagaland*

7.10. *Particulars of Education, Employment and Marital status of Women Prisoners in Nagaland.*

7.11. Proportion of ever-partnered women (aged 15-49) subjected to physical or sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner

7.12. Year – Wise Sex - Wise incidence of Suicides in all Districts

7.13. Number of Women Police Station in Nagaland

7.14. Women Helpline - 181 Nagaland Case

7.15. Sakhi- One Stop Centre Report

Some Important Findings

Crime against Women

- During 2022, 23 cases of crimes against women were registered in Nagaland. Dimapur and Wokha district had the highest number of crimes (7 no. of cases) against women

registered. (Refer table no. 7.1 &7.2)

- As per the report furnished by DGP Nagaland, 35 cases of crimes during 2020 and 34 cases of crimes in 2021 were cleared by the Court. (Refer table no. 7.4)

The figures provided in tables 7.1 to 7.4 for the year 2020 in this publication are the final figures for the corresponding year, while the figures provided during the previous publication were provisional figures.

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

- During 2021-22, 45 women were arrested under special and local laws of which 34 cases were related to NDPS Act, 2 cases under Arms Act and 9 cases under other SLL crimes. Most of the arrested women are in the age group of 30-50. (Refer table no.7.6)

Rape Cases

- 29 cases of rape were registered during 2021. Most of the victims were in the age group of 14-18 years. (Refer table no. 7.7)

Violence against Women (State Resource for Women)

- As per the information furnished by the State Resource for Women, there were 49 critical cases of Domestics Violence, 3 critical cases of rape, 10 critical cases of harassment & cyber-crime during 2020-21 in the state. In Dimapur District, cases of domestic violence & prostitution are prominent. (For detail refer table no.7.14& 7.15)

Women Convicts and Remand Prisoners

- According to the IGP (Prisons) there were 840 prisoners during 2021-22 out of which 56 prisoners were females. Most of the convicts were in the age group of 21 to 40.(For detail refer table no.7.8)

Physical or sexual violence

- During 2021, 12 cases of physical or sexual violence were committed by persons other than an intimate partner. Highest incidents occurred in the district of Tuensang. (For detail refer table no.7.11)

Causes of Suicide Deaths

- Suicide cases have been on the rise over the years. In the year 2021, there were 72 cases of suicides, out of which 65 were male and 7 were female. (Refer table no.7.12)

Table-7.1: Year wise and District wise total crimes registered against Women in Nagaland 2020-22

Sl. No	District	Year		
		2020	2021	2022
1	2	3	4	5
1	Mon	12	12	2
2	Mokokchung	2	1	-
3	Zunheboto	7	3	1
4	Wokha	7	13	7
5	Dimapur	15	23	7
6	Phek	6	4	1
7	Tuensang	1	8	-
8	Longleng	2	1	2
9	Kiphire	-	-	1
10	Kohima	1	9	1
11	Peren	3	1	1
12	Noklak	-	-	-
13	Tseminyu	-	-	-
14	Shamator	-	-	-
15	Chumukedima	-	-	-
16	Niuland	-	-	-
Total		56	75	23

Source: DGP, Nagaland

Table-7.2: Year wise and Head wise number of crimes registered against Women in Nagaland 2020 to 2022.

Sl. No.	Crimes Heads	Year		
		2020	2021	2022
1	2	3	4	5
1	Cruelty by Husband and Relatives	1	2	-
2	Abetment of Suicide	-	-	-
3	Harrasment	-	-	-
4	Murder (Women)	7	2	1
5	Dowry Prohibition Act	1	-	-
6	Rape Cases	4	11	2
7	Kidnapping and Adbuction	3	2	-
8	Outraging of Modesty	5	7	-
9	Bigamy	-	-	-
10	Immoral traffic	-	-	-
11	Others	34	49	20
Total		55	73	23

Source: DGP, Nagaland

Table -7.3: Year wise and Head wise number of Women arrested under different IPC Crimes in Nagaland 2020 to 2022.

Sl. No.	Crimes Heads	Year		
		2020	2021	2022
		Female	Female	Female
1	Murder	5	1	1
2	Rape	-	-	-
3	Kidnapping & Adbuction	2	1	-
4	Dowry deaths	-	-	-
5	Molestation & Sexual harrasment	-	8	-
6	Dacoity	-	-	-
7	Robbery	-	-	-
8	Burglary	-	-	-
9	Theft	1	4	-
10	Riots	-	-	-
11	Cheating	-	-	-
12	Other IPC Crimes	7	8	2
13	Other Crimes	16	30	13
Total Crimes		31	52	16

Source: DGP, Nagaland

Table-7.4: Disposal of crime committed against women (Cases taken up by Courts)

Sl. No.	Crime Heads	2019	2020	2021
1	Cruelty by Husband & Relatives	-	1	1
2	Suicide cases	-	-	-
3	Harassment	-	1	-
4	Murder (Women)	1	4	-
5	Dowry Prohibition Act	-	-	-
6	Rape cases	3	4	16
7	Kidnapping & Abduction	2	5	2
8	Outraging of Modesty	1	9	3
9	Bigamy	-	-	-
10	Immoral taffic	-	-	-
11	Others	2	11	12
	Total	9	35	34

Source: DGP, Nagaland

Table -7.5: Disposal of crime committed against women (Cases taken up by Police)

Sl. No.	Crime Heads	2020	2021	2022
1	Cruelty by Husband & Relatives	2	2	-
2	Suicide Cases	-	-	-
3	Harassment	2	1	
4	Murder (Women)	8	4	1
5	Dowry Prohibition Act	1	-	-
6	Rape cases	10	21	2
7	Kidnapping &abduction	15	7	1
8	Outraging of modesty	10	7	-
9	Bigamy	-	-	-
10	Immoral traffic	-	-	-
11	Others	43	28	11
Total		91	70	15

Source: DGP, Nagaland

Table -7.6(A): Persons arrested under Special and Local Laws(SSL) by Crime Heads wise and Age group wise in Nagaland 2019-20

Sl No.	Crime Heads	Below 16 Years		16-18 Years		18-30 Years		30-50 Years		Above 50 years		Total of the ages	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Arms (210)	-	-	1	-	35	-	51	-	12	-	99	-
2	NDPS Act (220)	-	-	3	-	94	8	113	8	18	-	228	16
3	Explosive Act /ES Act(260)	-	-	-	-	4	-	6	3	-	-	10	3
4	Excise Act (240)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Immoral Taffic Act (240)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Dowry Prohibition Act(350)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Other SLL Crimes	-	-	4	-	184	7	83	10	5	1	276	18
	Total	-	-	8	-	317	15	253	21	35	1	613	37

Table -7.6(B): Persons arrested under Special and Local Laws(SSL) by Crime Heads wise and Age group wise in Nagaland 2020-21

Sl.No.	Crime Heads	Below 16 Years		16-18 Years		18-30 Years		30-50 Years		Above 50 years		Total of the ages	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Arms (210)	-	-	-	-	36	-	57	1	10	-	103	1
2	NDPS Act (220)	2		3		52	9	84	15	5	2	146	26
3	Explosive Act /ES Act (260)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
4	Excise Act (240)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Immoral Taffic Act (240)									-	-	-	-
6	Dowry Prohibition Act(350)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
7	Other SLL Crimes			4		121	6	92	5	6	1	223	12
	Total	2		7	-	209	15	234	21	22	3	472	39

Table -7.6(C): Persons arrested under Special and Local Laws(SSL) by Crime Heads wise and Age group wise in Nagaland 2021-22

Sl No.	Crime Heads	Below 16 Years		16-18 Years		18-30 Years		30-50 Years		Above 50 years		Total of the ages	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Arms (210)	-	-	-	-	18	1	42	1	9		69	2
2	NDPS Act (220)	-	-	3	-	75	9	68	23	5	2	151	34
3	Explosive Act /ES Act(260)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Excise Act (240)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Immoral Taffic Act (240)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Dowry Prohibition Act(350)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Other SLL Crimes	-	-	1	-	102	4	57	5	4	-	164	9
	Total			4		195	14	167	29	18	2	384	45

Source: DGP, Nagaland

Table-7.7: Age Group and Year wise Victims (Women) of rape cases in all Districts from 2020 to 2022.

District:								
Sl. No.	Year	Number of Victims (Women)						
		Upto 10 Years	10-14 Years	14-18 Years	18-30 Years	30-50 Years	Above 50 Years	Total Victims
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2020	3	4	4	1	1	-	13
2	2021	8	7	9	3	1	-	29
3	2022	2	-	-	-	-	1	3

Source: DGP, Nagaland

Table-7.8: Year wise and Age wise Classification (16 years above) of number of Women convicts and Remand Prisoners and period of Remand in Nagaland as on 2019-20 to 2021(as on 31st December)

Sl. No.	Age wise Classification of	2019-20			2020-21			2021-22		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*	*7*	*8*	*9*	*10*	*11*
Numbers of convicts										
1	16 to 21 years	20	-	20	12	-	12	24	2	26
2	21 to 40 years	119	-	119	63	-	63	99	6	105
3	40 to 65 years	31	-	31	28	-	28	20	-	20
4	65 years & above	1	-	1	3	-	3		-	
Total		171	-	171	106	-	106	143	8	151
Number of Remand Prisoners										
1	16 to 21 years	83	4	87	65	1	66	85	3	88
2	21 to 40 years	666	35	701	503	17	520	632	41	673
3	40 to 65 years	145	12	157	128	8	136	119	14	133
4	65 years & above	5	-	5	5	-	5	4	-	4
Total		899	51	950	701	26	727	840	58	898
Remand Period (Number of Remand Prisoners)										
1	Up to 1 month	316	22	338	235	12	247	281	31	312
2	1 to 6 months	483	24	507	322	10	332	417	23	440
3	6 to 12 months	79	3	82	93	2	95	93	-	93
4	1 to 5 months	50	3	53	50	2	52	46	2	48
5	5 to 10 months	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	3
6	10 years & above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		928	52	980	701	26	727	840	56	896
Source: Inspector General of Prisons, Nagaland: Kohima										

Note: The figures may very as total figures submitted are for the period starting from 1st Jan -31st Dec and as on 31st Dec.

Table-7.9(A): Prison wise consolidated Lock-up Report for Women in Nagaland 2019-20 (as on 31st December 2019)

Sl. No.	Category of Prisons	No. of Prisons	Total capacity		Convicts		Under Trials		Detenues		Civils		Grand Total	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Central Prisons	1	600	-	48	-	68	-	13	-	-	-	129	-
2	District Jails	10	670	180	77	-	449	18	-	1	-	-	526	19
3	Prisoners Agricultural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Special Prisons for women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Borstal School	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Sub Jails	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		11	1270	180	125	-	517	18	13	1	-	-	655	19

Source: Inspector General of Prisons, Nagaland: Kohima

Table-7.9(B): Prison wise consolidated Lock-up Report for Women in Nagaland 2020 (as on 31st December 2020)

Sl. No.	Category of Prisons	No. of Prisons	Total capacity		Convicts		Under Trials		Detenues		Civils		Grand Total	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Central Prisons	1	600	-	41	-	81	-	28	-	-	-	150	-
2	District Jails	10	670	180	53	-	307	11	15	-	-	-	375	11
3	Prisoners Agricultural colonies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Special Prisons for women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Borstal School	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Sub Jails	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		11	1270	180	94	-	388	11	43	-	-	-	525	11

Table-7.9(C): Prison wise consolidated Lock-up Report for Male and Women in Nagaland 2021 (as on 31st 2021)

Sl. No.	Category of Prisons	No. of Prisons	Total capacity		Convicts		Under Trials		Detenues		Civils		Grand Total	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Central Prisons	1	600	-	55	-	70	-	29	-	-	-	154	-
2	District Jails	10	670	180	69	-	409	23	7	7	-	-	485	30
3	Prisoners Agricultural colonies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Special Prisons for women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Borstal School	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Sub Jails	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		11	1270	180	124	0	479	23	36	7			639	30

Source: Inspector General of Prisons, Nagaland: Kohima

Table-7.10: Particulars of Education, Employment and Marital status of Women Prisoners in Nagaland 2019,2020,2021 (as on 31st December)

Sl. No.	Year	2019-20			2020-21			2021-22		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
I	Particulars									
1	No.of prisoners as on starting of the year	434	9	443	422	4	426	375	6	381
2	No. of prisoners admitted during the year	1794	85	1879	1228	45	1273	1451	82	1533
3	No. of Prisoners released	1817	53	1870	1003	44	1047	1363	64	1427
4	No.of prisoners remaining as on ending of the year	442	3	445	378	6	384	457	22	479
II	Category									
1	Physically Handicapped	2	-	2	2	1	3	2	1	3
2	Lunatics	2		2	1	-	1	1	-	1
3	Foreign nationals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	4		4	3	1	4	3	1	4
III	Employment									
1	Employed	66	2	68	37	2	39	59	10	69
2	Unemployed	950	53	1003	600	24	624	714	51	765
	Total	1016	55	1071	637	26	663	773	61	834
IV	Marital Status									
1	Married	598	33	631	492	27	519	588	56	644
2	Unmarried	577	25	602	375	5	380	474	11	485
	Total	1175	58	1233	867	32	899	1062	67	1129
V	Education									
1	Primary	638	23	661	528	19	547	660	48	708
2	Secondary	142	4	146	191	3	194	141	1	142
3	College Education	3	-	3	11	-	11	7		7
4	Graduate	15	-	15	9	-	9	12	1	13
5	Post Graduation	-	-	-	1	-	1	1		1
6	Professional Courses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Technical Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
8	Illiterates	363	26	389	171	10	181	236	19	255
	Total	1161	53	1214	911	32	943	1058	69	1127

Source: Inspector General of Prisons, Nagaland: Kohima

Table- 7.11: Proportion of women (Aged 15- 19) subjected to sexual viloence by persons other than an intimate partner (in Number).

Sl. No.	Districts	2020	2021	2022
1	Mon	-	2	-
2	Mokokchung	-	-	-
3	Zunheboto	2	1	-
4	Wokha	1	2	-
5	Dimapur	3	2	-
6	Phek	-	-	-
7	Tuensang	-	4	-
8	Longleng	-	-	-
9	Kiphire	-	-	-
10	Kohima	-	-	-
11	Peren	-	1	-
12	Noklak	-	-	-
13	Tseminyu	-	-	-
14	Shamator	-	-	-
15	Chumukedima	-	-	-
16	Niuland	-	-	-
Total		**6**	**12**	-
Source: DGP, Nagaland				

Table -7.12: Year and Sex-wise incidence of suicides in all Disricts.

Sl. No.	Causes (Specify)	2020		2021		2022	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Bankruptcy or Sudden Change in Economic Status	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Marriage Related Issues	-	-	-	-	1	-
3	Suspected / Illicit Relation (other than Extra Marital Affairs)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Family Problem (other than Marriage Related Issue)	-	-	1	-	-	-
5	Illness	2	-	8	1	3	-
6	Drug Abuse / Abduction	-	-	2	-	-	-
7	Failure in Examination	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Fall in Social Reputation	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Illegimate Pregnancy	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Love Affairs	3	2	1	-	-	-
11	Physical Abuse (Rape, Incest, etc.)	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Poverty	2	1	9	-	1	-
13	Professional/ Career Problem	1	-	1	1	-	-
14	Property Dispute	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Unemployment	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Causes not Known	32	10	16	5	6	2
17	Others Causes	23	2	27	-	6	-
Total		63	15	65	7	17	2

Source: DGP, Nagaland

Table- 7.13: Number of women Police Stations in Nagaland from 2020 to 2022.

Sl. No.	Districts	2020		2021		2022	
		Women Police Stations	P/S headed by Women	Women Police Stations	P/S headed by Women	Women Police Stations	P/S headed by Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Mon	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	Mokokchung	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	Zunheboto	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	Wokha	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	Dimapur	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	Phek	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	Tuensang	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	Longleng	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	Kiphire	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	Kohima	1	1	1	1	1	1
11	Peren	1	1	1	1	1	1
12	Noklak	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Tseminyu	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Shamator	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Chumukedima	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Niuland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		11	11	11	11	11	11

Source: DGP, Nagaland

Table 7.14(A): 181- Women Helpline Case Chart

Year	Types of Cases		Total no. of calls Received	Total no. of effective calls received
2020-21	Distress	1	20,831	601
	Support & Assistance	20		
	Obscene Phone Call	3		
	Cheating/Fraud	5		
	Abuse/Harrasment	2		
	Domestic Violence	14		
	Cyber Crime	4		
	Physical Assault	1		
	Sexual Assault	1		
	Rape	1		
	Missing	2		
	Mischief/Blackmail/Threaten	2		
	Rescue	2		
	Information on Government related schemes/programme/laws	72		
	Covid-19 related	471		
2019-20	Distress	3	91,552	104
	Support & Assistance	10		
	Psychological	2		
	Obscene Phone Call	5		
	Molestation	1		
	Rescue	2		
	Harassment	4		
	Domestic Violence	2		
	Missing	2		
	Cyber Crime	3		
	Physical Abuse	1		
	Child Custody	1		
	Information on Government related schemes/programme/laws	68		

Source: State Resource Centre for Women, Nagaland

Table- 7.14(B): 181- Women Helpline: Nagaland Case chart(April 2021- January 2022)

Year	Types of cases		Total no.of calls received	Total no.of effective calls received
2021-22	Distress	12	47,462	7,630
	Support & Assistance	54		
	Cyber Crime & Obscence Phone call	36		
	Cheating /Fraud	6		
	Abuse/Harassment	15		
	Domestic Violence	61		
	Physical/Sexual Assault	3		
	Rape	8		
	Missing	14		
	Mischief/Blackmail/Threaten	2		
	Rescue	7		
	Information on Government Schemes/Programmes/Laws	430		
	COVID-19 related	2081		

Source: State Resource Centre for Women, Nagaland

Table 7.15(A): Sakhi One Stop Centre Nagaland Consolidated report for the Year 2019-2020 and 2020-2021

Sl. No	Name of the district	Financial Year	Domestic violence	Rape	Sexual offence/assualt/harassment	Trafficking	Child sexual abuse	Missing/ kidnapping /abduction / runaway	Cyber crime	Abandoned /distressed women	Any other form(mention)	Total cases
1	Dimapur	2019-2020	14	1	2	2	-	20	3	21	Unsound mind-2 Attempted suicide -1	66
		2020-2021	13	-	5	-	-	26	-	21	Mentally unsound-4 Repatriation-1 Physically challenge-1Child abuse-1	72
2	Kohima	2019-2020	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	Physical Abuse-1 Unsound mind-2 Divorce-1	14
		2020-2021	3	1	1	-	-	5	-	8	Unsound mind-1 Physical assualt-1	20
3	Kiphire	2019-2020			2	-	-	-	-	1	Attempt of rape-1 Relationship cases-2 Physical	8
		2020-2021		1	-	-	-	4	-	2	Intra-clan marriage-1 Relationship issue-1	9
4	Longleng	2019-2020	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2		7
		2020-2021	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		7
5	Mokokchung	2019-2020	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	1		6
		2020-2021	10	-	1	-	-	1	-	2		14
6	Mon	2019-2020	2	-	-	-	-	1	1			4
		2020-2021	3	-	2	-	-	1	-			6

Continued..

7	Peren	2019-2020	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		7
		2020-2021	5	-	1	-	-	1	-	3		10
8	Phek	2019-2020	17	1	1	-	-	2	-	10	Divorce-1 Child custody-2	34
		2020-2021	7	1	1	-	-	1	3	3	Divorce-1 Child custody-1 court marriage-1	19
9	Tuensang	2019-2020	-	1	1	-	1	2	1	4	Murder-1	11
		2020-2021	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	9		12
10	Wokha	2019-2020	2	1	-	-	-	7	1	6		17
		2020-2021	7	-	-	-	-	1	3	16	Attempt to murder-1 Murder-1	29
11	Zunheboto	2019-2020	2	-	-	-	-	2	1			5
		2020-2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Child physical abuse-1	1
Total cases received from 11 districts			108	7	17	2	2	75	16	118	33	378

Source: State Resource Centre for Women, Nagaland

Table 7.15(B)Sakhi One Stop Centre Nagaland Consolidated report for the Year 2021-22 (April 2021 to January 2022)

Sl.no	Name of the district	Domestic violence	Rape	Sexual offence /assault/ harassment	Trafficking	Child sexual abuse	Missing/ kidnapping/abduction/	Cyber crime	Abandoned/distressed women	Any other form (mention)	Total cases
1	Dimapur	15	1	4	1	-	43	2	16	Mentally Challenged-3 Physical Assult-2 Repatriaton-1	88
2	Kohima	3	1	1	-	-	4	-	10	Divorce-2 Physical Assult-1	22
3	Kiphire	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	Child Custody-1	3
4	Longleng	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	Child Custody-1	14
5	Mokokchung	5	-	1	-	-	4	2	6	Physical Assult-2	20
6	Mon	3	2	4	-	-	-	1	2	Molestation-1	13
7	Peren	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	Physical Abuse-1	8
8	Phek	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	4		12
9	Tuensang	-	2	1	-	5	-	2	3		13
10	wokha	9	2	2	-	-	2	1	7	Rescue-1	24
11	Zunheboto	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	Divorce-1	6
Total Cases received from 11 districts		50	11	16	1	5	56	9	58	17	223

Source : State Resources Centre for Women,Nagaland

Miscellaneous

Chapter - 8
Miscellaneous

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

8.1. *District wise Women Operational Holdings by Size Class for all Social Group as per Census of Land Holdings*

8.2. *District wise and gender wise work and Wage earning under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Schemes in Nagaland*

8.3. *District wise activities of Self-Help Groups in Nagaland*

8.4. *District Wise Beneficiaries under Department of Social Welfare*

8.5. *District Wise Beneficiaries under Food & Civil Supplies*

8.6. *District Wise Beneficiaries under Agriculture*

8.7. *Gender Wise Beneficiaries under Department of Horticulture*

8.8. *District wise Gender Related Activities under Department of Horticulture*

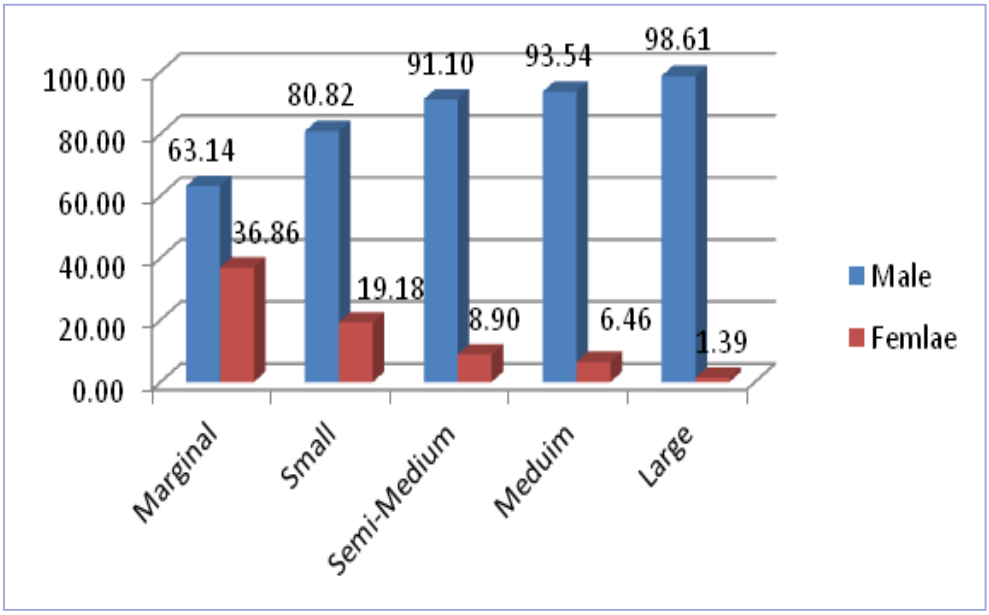
8.9. *Gender Wise Drivers and Conductors Licenses Issued*

8.10. *Disaster Statistics Report in Nagaland*

Land Holdings by Size Class

- According to the Report on Census of Land Holdings 2015-16, total land holding size of Nagaland is 195874 hectares, out of which total land size holding by women is 19359 hectares (9.88%). Maximum land holding size by women was registered in districts of Kohima & Phek. Women land holding size in various categories are as marginal -2990 ha. , small-5695 ha., semi-medium-5623 ha., medium- 4754 ha. and large holdings -297 ha. (for detail refer table no.8.1)

Gender wise Land Holdings by Size Class for all Social Group (in %)



Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)

- During 2021-22, there were 432468 registered female workers as against 485010 registered male workers, wherein 291084 females and 457143 males are working under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee scheme. Districts of Dimapur & Kohima have highest female registered work forces. (for detail refer table no.8.2)

Self Help Groups (SHG)

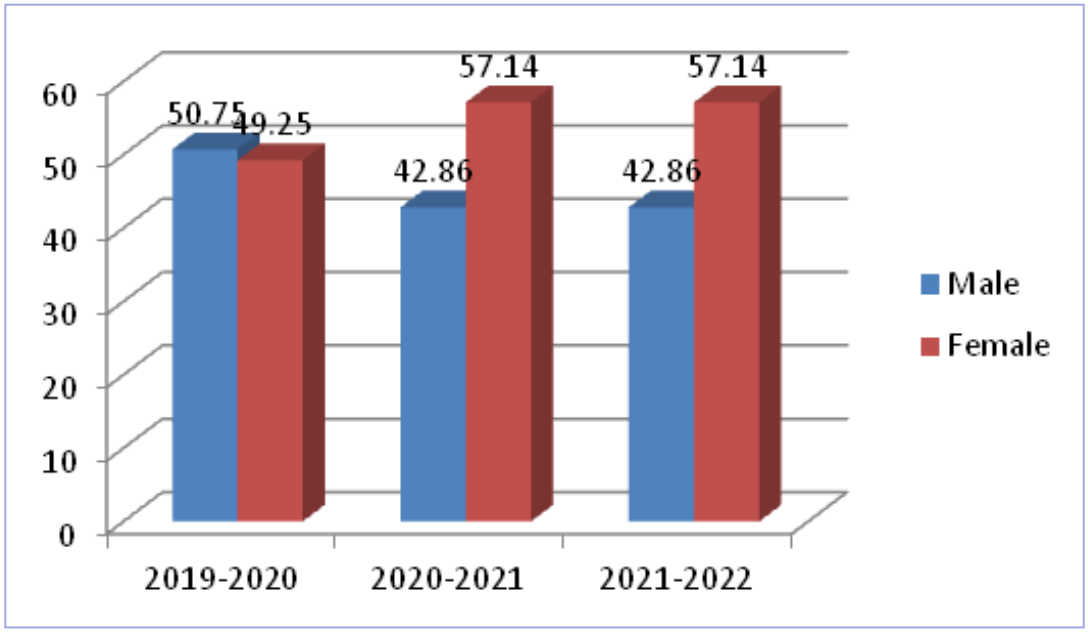
- With an aim to achieve social and economic empowerment of women, the state government has adopted 'micro credit' as a tool to extend financial support to these groups. The numbers of SHGs in the state during 2021-22 was 12445. Mon District with 1983 nos. and Phek with 1620 nos. have the highest number of SHGs. 525 nos. of SHGs have access to Bank Credit. During the same year, Rs. 183.15lakhs was utilized as revolving funds and Rs.2808.17lakhs was utilized as community support Fund. (for detail refer table no.8.3)

Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) & Priority Households (PHH) Scheme

- The main objective of the scheme is to ensure food security and to create hunger-free India.AAY scheme covers the poorest of the poor households. Under AAY Scheme the poorest among the BPL families are selected and issued AAY ration cards. The Scheme initially targeted the 5% of the Population who couldn't have 2 square meals a day.
- As per the information furnished by the Directorate of Food & Civil Supplies around 50.75 percent of male and 49.25 percent of female were benefitted during the year 2019-

20. For the year 2020-21 and 2021-22, the number of beneficiaries remains the same as per the allocation from the Government of India. The percentages of male and female beneficiaries for the stated years were 42.86 & 57.14 respectively. (for detail refer table 8.5)

Percentage Beneficiaries for the AAY & PHH Scheme



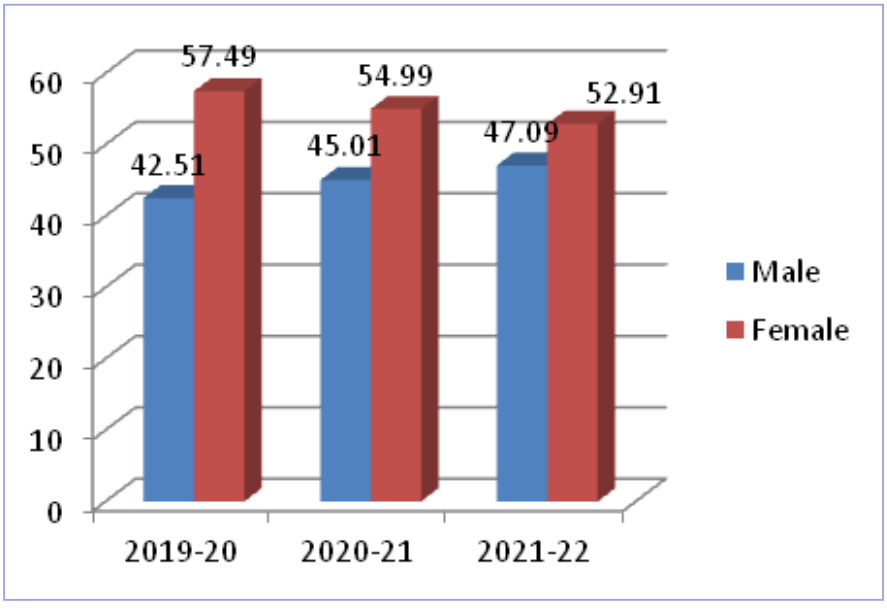
PM-KISAN Scheme

- PM-KISAN or the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi Yojana is a Central Sector scheme with 100% funding from Government of India. In Nagaland, PM-KISAN scheme was launched on 25th February 2019.The main objectives of the PM-KISAN scheme is to provide income support to all eligible land-holding farmers and their families. PM-KISAN scheme also aims to supplement the financial needs of the farmers in procuring various inputs to ensure proper crop health and appropriate yields, commensurate with the anticipated farm income.
- Over the years, it is seen that the beneficiaries of women registered under PM Kisan scheme are more than the male beneficiaries as shown in the table below. Out of 214623 beneficiaries registered under PM-KISAN scheme, 113557 are female and 101066 were male during 2021-22. (for detail refer table 8.6)

Nagaland Beneficiaries for PM-KISAN Scheme

Sl. No	Name of the Scheme	PM-KISAN		Total
		Beneficiaries		
	Year	Male	Female	
1	2019 -20	75670	102332	178002
2	2020 -21	88301	107885	196 186
3	2021 22	101066	113557	214623

Percentage Beneficiaries for PM-KISAN Scheme



Disaster Management

- The state of Nagaland falls under multi - hazard disaster prone state in India. There are frequent disaster incidents reported in the state. During 2020-21, there were total no. of 1518 incidents reported affecting 3995 male headed families and 1488 female headed families. (for detail refer table no.8.10)

Table-8.1: District-wise Women Operational Holdings by Size Class for all Social Group as per Census of Land Holdings(Latest) 2015-16.

Sl. No	District	Marginal(Below 1.0 ha.)		Small (1.0- 2.0 ha.)		Semi-Medium (2.0-4.0 ha.)		Medium (4.0-10.0 ha.)		Large(10.0-20.0 & Above ha.)		All Sizes Classes	
		Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*	*7*	*8*	*9*	*10*	*11*	*12*	*13*	*14*
1	Kohima	335	94	2218	241	5566	606	12273	1605	1419	113	21811	2659
2	Phek	1415	603	4648	1161	6272	721	7183	448	814	0	20332	2933
3	Wokha	96	43	942	210	3466	777	8345	1097	2539	105	15388	2232
4	Zunheboto	1312	585	4406	894	3201	270	4783	510	2730	74	16432	2333
5	Mokokchung	1318	479	3428	699	3837	178	6225	200	3503	0	18311	1556
6	Tuensang	229	94	2123	352	6874	336	10304	244	4833	0	24363	1026
7	Mon	584	288	3498	655	13079	1098	9875	325	1770	0	28806	2366
8	Dimapur	1026	225	2450	335	9137	413	5460	147	1826	0	19899	1120
9	Peren	1009	315	2288	355	3948	284	2657	73	483	0	10385	1027
10	Longleng	568	233	2682	554	2021	666	2867	39	1121	0	9259	1492
11	Kiphire	220	31	1002	239	5766	274	3575	66	325	5	10888	615
12	Nagaland	8112	2990	29685	5695	63167	5623	73547	4754	21363	297	195874	19359

Source: Agriculture Census 2015-16

Table-8.2(A): District wise and Gender wise work and wage earning under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in Nagaland During 2019-20

Sl. No.	District	Work Force				Wage Earning	
		Male Registered	Female Registered	Male Working	Female Working	Male Wage (in Rs)	Female Wage (in Rs)
1	DIMAPUR	74540	71455	54828	29857	205	205
2	KIPHIRE	18943	16843	15968	8704	205	205
3	KOHIMA	41894	42040	33811	28378	205	205
4	LONGLENG	22748	19816	20166	15928	205	205
5	MOKOKCHUNG	29283	28066	25399	20294	205	205
6	MON	31056	22064	27384	18553	205	205
7	PEREN	24809	23434	22975	14559	205	205
8	PHEK	30680	28035	23435	14253	205	205
9	TUENSANG	44973	40329	39118	21162	205	205
10	WOKHA	22185	18749	20759	13856	205	205
11	ZUNHEBOTO	42357	36742	29105	16254	205	205
Nagaland		383468	347573	312948	201798	205	205

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

Sorce: Directorate of Rural Development

Table-8.2 (B): District wise and Gender wise work and wage earning under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in Nagaland During 2020-21

Sl. No.	District	Work Force				Wage Earning			
		Male Registered	Female Regidtered	Male Working	Female Working	Male Wage (in Rs)	Female Wage (in Rs)	Male Average	Female Average
1	DIMAPUR	85241	81225	87357	40293	165328195	83758285	1892.56	2078.73
2	KIPHIRE	23813	21279	27821	16548	153479654	81092996	5516.68	4900.47
3	KOHIMA	45187	44608	25428	18536	90254120	63508590	3549.40	3426.23
4	LONGLENG	24145	20858	27431	12900	94479375	33733980	3444.26	2615.04
5	MOKOKCHUNG	49482	46378	33468	28245	81247240	69366055	2427.61	2455.87
6	MON	47168	32960	39316	26848	145998130	99462310	3713.45	3704.65
7	PEREN	27987	26143	25144	10688	31427935	10895340	1249.92	1019.40
8	PHEK	42201	38114	61471	33763	124120832	68204932	2019.18	2020.11
9	TUENSANG	52984	46235	45338	30841	206403840	137937120	4552.56	4472.52
10	WOKHA	30326	24410	34836	24268	74669815	49406230	2143.47	2035.86
11	ZUNHEBOTO	49745	43551	25220	8468	73541290	24897045	2915.99	2940.13
NAGALAND		478279	425761	432830	251398	1240950426	722262883	2867.06	2872.99

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

Source: Directorate of Rural Development

Table-8.2 (C): District wise and Gender wise work and wage earning under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in Nagaland During 2021-22

Sl. No.	District	Work Force				Wage Earning			
		Male Registered	Female Regidtered	Male working	Female working	Male Wage (in Rs)	Female Wage (in Rs)	Male Average	Female Average
1	DIMAPUR	85698	81762	104627	72083	343756448	240914666	3285.54	3342.18
2	KIPHIRE	24481	21772	18450	11869	92524220	56214556	5014.86	4736.25
3	KOHIMA	45265	44667	27484	22027	102310172	78777570	3722.54	3576.41
4	LONGLENG	24388	20940	41426	12216	128133860	39806180	3093.08	3258.53
5	MOKOKCHUNG	49792	46701	42549	34953	177875420	146020936	4180.48	4177.64
6	MON	48052	34012	40503	30669	219618508	167181056	5422.28	5451.14
7	PEREN	29995	28109	18107	10599	81737024	37956480	4514.11	3581.14
8	PHEK	42888	38665	58340	33616	180451220	98467852	3093.10	2929.20
9	TUENSANG	53697	47135	40466	28772	159886160	112569244	3951.12	3912.46
10	WOKHA	30839	25049	35492	23511	137740878	92604757	3880.90	3938.78
11	ZUNHEBOTO	49915	43656	29699	10769	196691860	68190576	6622.84	6332.12
NAGALAND		485010	432468	457143	291084	1820725770	1138703873	3982.84	3911.94

Note: Data obtained from MIS (nrega.nic.in)
Source: Directorate of Rural Development

Table -8.3 (A) : District-wise activities of Self Help Groups under Nagaland State Rural Livelihood Mission (NSRLM) during 2019-20

Sl. No	Name District	Name of Resource Block	Total No. of SHGs	Bank Credit Linkage		Revolving Fund		Community Support Fund	
				No. of SHGs accessed to Bank Credit	Bank Credit to SHGs (Rs. In Lakh)	No. of SHGs Covered	Amount Utilized (Rs. In Lakh)	No. of SHGs/VLOs covered	Amount Utilized (Rs. In Lakh)
1	Dimapur	Chumukedima	1281	17	36.9	402	60.30	12	30.45
2	Kiphire	Kiphire	659	2	1	212	31.80	28	98.48
3	Kohima	Jakhama	1041	44	58	498	74.70	27	70.73
4	Longleng	Longleng	343	21	21	22	3.30	9	44.1
5	Mokokchung	Chantongya	1125	104	122.2	470	70.50	35	102.83
6	Mon	Mon	1937	29	30.04	487	73.05	27	149.1
7	Phek	Pfutsero	1540	0	0	459	68.85	53	168.75
8	Wokha	Chukitong	745	31	34.6	196	29.40	37	120.53
9	Zunheboto	Satakha	1023	9	11	276	41.40	40	92.93
Nagaland		Total	9694	257	314.74	3022	453.30	268	877.9

Sorce: Directorate of Rural Development

Table -8.3 (B) : District-wise activities of Self Help Groups under Nagaland State Rural Livelihood Mission (NSRLM) during 2020-21

Sl. No	Name District	Name of Resource Block	Total No. of SHGs	Bank Credit Linkage		Revolving Fund		Community Support	
				No. of SHGs accessed to Bank Credit	Bank Credit to SHGs (Rs. In Lakh)	No. of SHGs Covered	Amount Utilized (Rs. In Lakh)	No. of SHGs/VLOs covered	Amount Utilized (Rs. In Lakh)
1	Dimapur	Chumukedima	1300	48	61.25	189	28.35	49	201.30
2	Kiphire	Kiphire	689	7	7	46	6.90	25	104.48
3	Kohima	Jakhama	1079	52	64.5	46	6.90	20	74.55
4	Longleng	Longleng	353	0	0	0	0.00	0	-
5	Mokokchung	Changtongya	1141	108	137.065	231	34.65	23	83.33
6	Mon	Mon	1973	33	34.35	365	54.75	8	30.45
7	Peren	Jalukie	757	96	146	0	0.00	0	-
8	Phek	Pfutsero	1616	24	25.1	531	79.65	53	173.58
9	Tuensang	Sangsangyu	1559	60	61.1	0	0.00	0	-
10	Wokha	Chukitong	735	55	64.7	64	9.60	18	34.13
11	Zunheboto	Satakha	1067	8	10	75	11.25	14	52.50
Nagaland			12269	491	611.065	1547	232.05	210	754.32

Source: Directorate of Rural Development

Table - 8.3 (C) : District wise activities of Self Help Groups under Nagaland State Rural Livelihood Mission (NSRLM) during 2021-22

Sl. No	Name District	Name of Resource Block	Total No. of SHGs	Bank Credit Linkage		Revolving Fund		Community Support	
				No. of SHGs accessed to Bank Credit	Bank Credit to SHGs (Rs. In Lakh)	No. of SHGs Covered	Amount Utilized (Rs. In Lakh)	No. of SHGs/VLOs covered	Amount Utilized (Rs. In Lakh)
1	Dimapur	Chumukedima	1338	86	179.25	112	16.80	54	269.33
2	Kiphire	Kiphire	709	33	33.80	88	13.20	40	235.99
3	Kohima	Jakhama	1082	105	134.03	62	9.30	57	299.48
4	Longleng	Longleng	358	16	13.29	18	2.70	13	103.50
5	Mokokchung	Changtongya	1164	106	159.58	41	6.15	80	507.08
6	Mon	Mon	1983	16	17.90	349	52.35	43	215.78
7	Peren	Jalukie	762	31	49.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
8	Phek	Pfutsero	1620	28	28.00	175	26.25	126	819.10
9	Tuensang	Sangsangyu	1559	51	70.82	0	0.00	0	0.00
10	Wokha	Chukitong	755	30	32.85	57	8.55	20	65.63
11	Zunheboto	Satakha	1115	23	34.10	319	47.85	79	292.28
Nagaland			12445	525	752.62	1221	183.15	512	2808.17

Source: Directorate of Rural Development

Table- 8.4(A):District Wise Beneficiaries Under Department of Social Welfare 2019-20

Sl. No	Name of the Scheme	scheme for Adolescent Girls.(S.A.G)		Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension scheme (IGNOPS)		Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme(IGNWPS)		Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS)		Anganwadi Service(ICDS)		Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)		Scholarship to Handicapped student (State)		Pension to invalid person (State)		Pension to Blind person (State)		Grand Total	
	District	Beneficiaries		Beneficiaries		Beneficiaries		Beneficiaries		Beneficiaries		Beneficiaries		Beneficiaries		Beneficiaries		Beneficiaries		Beneficiaries	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Kohima	0	222	1712	4794	0	510	83	87	26612	30018	0	1745	27	15	340	204	120	119	28894	37714
2	Mon	0	1724	2846	3318	0	465	89	23	15389	25600	0	1387	6	5	180	144	94	92	18604	32758
3	Tuensang	0	1503	2680	2835	0	460	67	25	19549	20689	0	2085	4	2	113	110	98	77	22511	27786
4	Mokokchung	0	77	2381	4422	0	474	87	52	14495	20044	0	793	13	18	209	198	97	70	17282	26148
5	Wokha	0	928	2054	3438	0	412	75	61	14167	16500	0	664	2	3	190	135	87	80	16575	22221
6	phek	0	276	2348	3480	0	436	65	80	14436	19465	0	649	11	8	165	109	60	52	17085	24555
7	Zunheboto	0	479	2126	3619	0	435	79	53	11578	17357	0	924			160	149	85	76	14028	23092
8	Dimapur	0	613	1705	2669	0	480	70	47	19542	25698	0	1250	44	35	198	133	95	89	21654	31014
9	Peren	0	246	1284	990	0	270	24	57	7679	15369	0	529	1	0	111	108	45	33	9144	17602
10	Kiphire	0	743	969	797	0	261	42	33	9499	9025	0	1078	4	3	63	45	31	25	10608	12010
11	Longleng	0	509	656	629	0	261	47	30	7338	10582	0	899			95	88	60	40	8396	13038
	Total	0	7320	20961	30991	0	4464	728	548	160284	210347	0	12003	112	89	1824	1423	872	753	184781	267938

Source : Directorate of Social Welfare

Table- 8.4(B):District Wise Beneficiaries Under Department of Social Welfare 2020-21

Sl. No	Name of the Scheme	Scheme for Adolescent Girls.(S.A.G)		Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension scheme (IGNOPS)		Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme(IGNWPS)		Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS)		Anganwadi Service(ICDS)		Pradhan Mantri MatruVandana Yojana (PMMVY)		Scholarship to Handicapped students (State)		Pension to invalid person (State)		Pension to Blind person (State)		Grand Total	
		Beneficiaries		Beneficiaries		Beneficiaries		Beneficiaries		Beneficiaries		Beneficiaries		Beneficiaries		Beneficiaries		Beneficiaries		Beneficiaries	
	District	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Kohima	0	222	2212	4965	0	510	83	87	24012	27874	0	758	29	17	340	204	120	119	26796	34756
2	Mon	0	1724	3616	3920	0	465	89	23	19993	19208	0	676	6	9	180	144	94	92	23978	26261
3	Tuensang	0	1503	3307	3389	0	460	67	25	19663	23470	0	640	4	4	113	110	98	77	23252	29678
4	Mokokchung	0	77	2981	5002	0	474	87	52	20157	23260	0	349	13	18	209	198	97	70	23544	29500
5	Wokha	0	928	2640	3900	0	412	75	61	16610	19225	0	477	2	3	190	135	87	80	19604	25221
6	phek	0	276	2915	3980	0	436	65	80	17364	20581	0	261	11	13	165	109	60	52	20580	25788
7	Zunheboto	0	479	2696	4222	0	435	79	53	16274	15635	0	556	1	2	160	149	85	76	19295	21607
8	Dimapur	0	613	2465	3284	0	480	70	47	24168	23220	0	663	44	42	198	133	95	89	27040	28571
9	Peren	0	246	1664	1350	0	270	24	57	11533	14002	0	502	1	1	111	108	45	33	13378	16569
10	Kiphire	0	743	1435	1257	0	261	42	33	9646	11581	0	198	4	3	63	45	31	25	11221	14146
11	Longleng	0	509	1206	964	0	261	47	30	7615	9142	0	267	1	1	95	88	60	40	9024	11302
	Total	0	7320	27137	36233	0	4464	728	548	187035	207198	0	5347	116	113	1824	1423	872	753	217712	263399

Source: Directorate of Social Welfare

Table- 8.4(C):District Wise Beneficiaries Under Department of Social Welfare 2021-22

Sl. No	Name of the Scheme	scheme for Adolescent Girls.(S.A.G)		Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension scheme (IGNOPS)		Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS)		Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS)		Anganwadi Service(ICDS)		Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)		Scholarship to Handicapped student (State)		Pension to Invalid person (State)		Pension to Blind person (State)		Grand Total	
		Beneficiaries		Beneficiaries		Beneficiaries		Beneficiaries		Beneficiaries		Beneficiaries		Beneficiaries		Beneficiaries		Beneficiaries		Beneficiaries	
	District	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Kohima	0	222	2212	4965	0	510	83	87	24138	28001	0	451	29	17	340	204	120	119	26922	34576
2	Mon	0	1724	3616	3920	0	465	89	23	20079	23253	0	673	6	9	180	144	94	92	24064	30303
3	Tuensang	0	1503	3307	3389	0	460	67	25	19732	23540	0	891	4	4	113	110	98	77	23321	29999
4	Mokokchung	0	77	2981	5002	0	474	87	52	20253	23364	0	247	13	18	209	198	97	70	23640	29502
5	Wokha	0	928	2640	3900	0	412	75	61	16683	19304	0	223	2	3	190	135	87	80	19677	25046
6	phek	0	276	2915	3980	0	436	65	80	17441	20652	0	304	11	13	165	109	60	52	20657	25902
7	Zunheboto	0	479	2696	4222	0	435	79	53	16325	19836	0	45	1	2	160	149	85	76	19346	25297
8	Dimapur	0	613	2465	3284	0	480	70	47	24281	28966	0	564	44	42	198	133	95	89	27153	34218
9	Peren	0	246	1664	1350	0	270	24	57	11575	14045	0	69	1	1	111	108	45	33	13420	16179
10	Kiphire	0	743	1435	1257	0	261	42	33	9691	11625	0	22	4	3	63	45	31	25	11266	14014
11	Longleng	0	509	1206	964	0	261	47	30	7648	9175	0	225	1	1	95	88	60	40	9057	11293
	Total	0	7320	27137	36233	0	4464	728	548	187846	221761	0	3714	116	113	1824	1423	872	753	218523	276329

Source: Directorate of Social Welfare

Table 8.5: District Wise Beneficiaries for the year 2019-20 to 2021-2022

Sl. No	Name of the Schemes	AAY & PHH (2019-20)		Grand Total	AAY & PHH (2020-21)		Grand Total	AAY & PHH (2021-22)		Grand Total
		Beneficiaries			Beneficiaries			Beneficiaries		
	District	Male	Female		Male	Female		Male	Female	
1	Dimapur	143953	145940	289893	139409	156434	295843	139409	156434	295843
2	Kiphire	28549	26791	55340	17912	38062	55974	17912	38062	55974
3	Kohima	65184	68557	133741	54858	79462	134320	54858	79462	134320
4	Longleng	20343	18661	39004	14508	24536	39044	14508	24536	39044
5	Mokokchung	73158	72060	145218	61599	83832	145431	61599	83832	145431
6	Mon	102784	89821	192605	92529	100380	192909	92529	100380	192909
7	Peren	30030	29071	59101	22103	37557	59660	22103	37557	59660
8	Phek	57301	56437	113738	55639	58381	114020	55639	58381	114020
9	Tuensang	76575	72935	149510	51544	98090	149634	51544	98090	149634
10	Wokha	54694	53611	108305	49543	60811	110354	49543	60811	110354
11	Zunheboto	54258	52120	106378	41917	64473	106390	41917	64473	106390
	Total	706829	686004	1392833	601561	802018	1403579	601561	802018	1403579

Source: Directorate of Food & Civil Supplies Nagaland, Dimapur

Table 8.6(A): Districts Wise Beneficiaries for the year 2019-20

Sl. No.	District	RKVY		Grand Total	MOVCD		Grand Total	NFSM (OS&OP)		Grand Total	RAD (NMSA)		Grand Total
		Beneficiaries			Beneficiaries			Beneficiaries			Beneficiaries		
		Male	Female		Male	Female		Male	Female		Male	Female	
1	Kohima	635	260	895	454	373	827	150	50	200	48	59	107
2	Dimapur	675	290	965	624	416	1040	193	64	257	72	60	132
3	Mokokchung	530	233	763	385	257	642	182	61	243	50	61	111
4	Tuensang	540	220	760	296	204	500	124	41	165	50	62	112
5	Mon	582	237	819	275	225	500	198	67	265	58	71	129
6	Zunheboto	450	190	640	657	543	1200	176	59	235	69	84	153
7	Wokha	478	212	690	403	331	734	157	53	210	89	110	199
8	Peren	390	178	568	300	199	499	201	68	269	37	45	82
9	Phek	480	200	680	277	225	502	135	45	180	74	90	164
10	Longleng	295	130	425	292	158	450	140	49	189	22	27	49
11	Kiphire	355	168	523	220	180	400	160	54	214	39	48	87
	TOTAL :	5410	2318	7728	4183	3111	7294	1816	611	2427	608	717	1325

PMKSY		Grand Total	NFSM (Rice, Pulses)		Grand Total	SMSP		Grand Total	PM-KISAN		Grand Total	SMAM		Grand Total
Beneficiaries			Beneficiaries			Beneficiaries			Beneficiaries			Beneficiaries		
Male	Female		Male	Female		Male	Female		Male	Female		Male	Female	
108	136	244	5760	2397	8157				1368	5231	6599	42	15	57
192	153	345	6142	2512	8654	63	200	263	5210	7785	12995	166	39	205
131	165	296	5050	2184	7234				5081	7726	12807	45	13	58
133	168	301	5090	2196	7286				10856	13779	24635	39	3	42
169	213	382	5088	2196	7284				20037	20937	40974	37	7	44
181	229	410	4935	2150	7085	134	100	234	6958	8738	15696	68	9	77
196	248	444	4953	2155	7108				6166	10403	16569	52	9	61
259	326	585	5096	2200	7296				2844	4972	7816	40		40
178	225	403	5052	2185	7237				5490	7471	12961	43	2	45
61	77	138	5086	2195	7281	213	150	363	7723	10477	18200	29	9	38
102	129	231	5036	2182	7218	410	450	860	3937	4813	8750	21	3	24
1710	2069	3779	57288	24552	81840	820	900	1720	75670	102332	178002	582	109	691

Source:Director of Agriculture,Nagaland : Kohima

Table 8.6(B): Districts Wise Beneficiaries for the year 2020-21

Sl. No	District	RKVY		Grand Total	MOVCD		Grand total	NFSM (OS&OP)		Grand Total	RAD (NMSA)		Grand total
		Beneficiaries			Beneficiaries			Beneficiaries			Beneficiaries		
		Male	Female		Male	Female		Male	Female		Male	Female	
1	Kohima	285	200	485	459	373	832	150	50	200	27	33	60
2	Dimapur	360	245	605	629	416	1045	193	64	257	52	42	94
3	Mokokchung	287	205	492	390	257	647	182	61	243	22	28	50
4	Tuensang	461	309	770	296	209	505	124	41	165	30	28	58
5	Mon	796	530	1326	275	230	505	198	67	265	35	55	90
6	Zunheboto	910	605	1515	657	548	1205	176	59	235	119	150	269
7	Wokha	490	330	820	403	336	739	157	53	210	35	44	79
8	Peren	182	122	304	305	199	504	201	68	269	19	24	43
9	Phek	475	310	785	277	230	507	135	45	180	43	54	97
10	Longleng	150	103	253	292	158	450	140	49	189	15	18	33
11	Kiphire	495	329	824	220	180	400	160	54	214	22	28	50
	TOTAL :	4891	3288	8179	4203	3136	7339	1816	611	2427	419	504	923

PMKSY		Grand Total	NFSM (Rice, Pulses)		Grand Total	SMSP		Grand Total	PM-KISAN		Grand Total	SMAM		Grand Total
Beneficiaries			Beneficiaries			Beneficiaries			Beneficiaries			Beneficiaries		
Male	Female		Male	Female		Male	Female		Male	Female		Male	Female	
136	172	308	7200	2996	10196				2366	5711	8077	144	44	188
273	346	619	7678	3140	10818	1230	820	2050	6355	8335	14690	294	102	396
140	177	317	6313	2730	9043				6076	8308	14384	78	41	119
161	203	364	6363	2745	9108	2850	1500	4350	12112	14339	26451	68	13	81
208	263	471	6360	2745	9105				21272	21477	42749	59	17	76
820	1035	1855	6169	2688	8857	1200	800	2000	7936	9238	17174	90	18	108
239	302	541	6191	2694	8885	300	200	500	7217	10869	18086	107	18	125
102	129	231	6370	2750	9120				4036	5432	9468	53	14	67
252	318	570	6315	2731	9046				6589	7956	14545	62	18	80
70	88	158	6358	2744	9102				9154	10937	20091	67	17	84
123	155	278	6295	2728	9023				5188	5283	10471	53	10	63
2524	3188	5712	71612	30691	93280	5580	3320	8900	88301	107885	196186	1075	312	1387

Source:Director of Agriculture,Nagaland : Kohima

Table 8.6 (c): Districts Wise Beneficiaries for the year 2021-22

Sl. No	District	RKVY		Grand Total	MOVCD		Grand Total	NFSM (OS&OP)		Grand Total	RAD (NMSA)		Grand Total
		Beneficiaries			Beneficiaries			Beneficiaries			Beneficiaries		
		Male	Female		Male	Female		Male	Female		Male	Female	
1	Kohima	290	194	484	459	373	832	150	50	200	12	15	27
2	Dimapur	379	253	632	629	416	1045	193	64	257	26	21	47
3	Mokokchung	286	192	478	390	257	647	182	61	243	9	13	22
4	Tuensang	469	314	783	296	209	505	124	41	165	21	18	39
5	Mon	801	534	1335	275	230	505	198	67	265	17	19	36
6	Zunheboto	927	619	1546	657	548	1205	176	59	235	58	73	131
7	Wokha	494	330	824	403	336	739	157	53	210	17	19	36
8	Peren	184	124	308	305	199	504	201	68	269	10	12	22
9	Phek	477	319	796	277	230	507	135	45	180	15	21	36
10	Longleng	153	103	256	292	158	450	140	49	189	11	9	20
11	Kiphire	499	333	832	220	180	400	160	54	214	14	12	26
	TOTAL :	4959	3315	8274	4203	3136	7339	1816	611	2427	210	232	442

PMKSY		Grand Total	NFSM (Rice, Pulses)		Grand Total	SMSP		Grand Total	PM-KISAN		Grand Total	SMAM		Grand Total
Beneficiaries			Beneficiaries			Beneficiaries			Beneficiaries			Beneficiaries		
Male	Female		Male	Female		Male	Female		Male	Female		Male	Female	
304	360	664	4320	1498	5818				3376	6201	9577	120	43	163
648	547	1195	4606	1570	6176	1230	820	2050	7500	8885	16385	473	113	586
239	283	522	3787	1365	5152				7071	8890	15961	128	38	166
339	396	735	3817	1372	5189	3570	1980	5550	13362	14929	28291	111	9	120
380	442	822	3816	1372	5188				22507	22017	44524	105	20	125
1524	1783	3307	3701	1343	5044	1200	800	2000	8923	9738	18661	194	26	220
421	490	911	3714	1346	5060	300	200	500	8268	11359	19627	148	26	174
245	284	529	3822	1375	5197				5246	5907	11153	114		114
417	481	898	3789	1365	5154				7789	8441	16230	122	6	128
151	179	330	3814	1371	5185				10585	11437	22022	83	26	109
228	270	498	3777	1363	5140				6439	5753	12192	60	9	69
4896	5515	10411	42963	15340	58303	6300	3800	10100	101066	113557	214623	1658	316	1974

Source:Director of Agriculture,Nagaland : Kohima

Table 8.7(A) Gender wise Benificiaries fot the year 2019-20 under Department of Horticulture.

SL. No	DISTRICT	GENDER	MUSHROOM UNIT (RKVY)	FLORICULTURE UNDER POLY HOUSE	VEGETABLES UNDER POLY HOUSE(MIDH)
1	Kohima	M	6	1	4
		F	12	5	0
		Total	18	6	4
2	Mokokchung	M	4	5	0
		F	16	1	0
		Total	20	6	0
3	Peren	M	6	1	1
		F	2	1	1
		Total	8	2	2
4	Zunheboto	M	0	1	0
		F	10	2	2
		Total	10	3	2
5	Phek	M	7	3	2
		F	3	0	0
		Total	10	3	2
6	Longleng	M	5	0	1
		F	3	2	1
		Total	8	2	2
7	Mon	M	7	0	0
		F	3	2	3
		Total	10	2	3
8	Wokha	M	6	1	1
		F	4	5	0
		Total	10	6	1
9	Tuensang	M	10	2	2
		F	5	0	0
		Total	15	2	2
10	Dimapur	M	5	3	1
		F	9	2	1
		Total	14	5	2
11	Kiphire	M	7	1	2
		F	0	0	0
		Total	7	1	2

Source: Department of Horticulture, Kohima, Nagaland

Table 8.7(B) Gender wise Benificiaries fot the year 2020-21 under Department of Horticulture.

SL. No	DISTRICT	GENDER	FLORICULTURE UNDER POLY HOUSE (MIDH)	VEGETABLES UNDER POLY HOUSE (MIDH)	MUSHROOM UNIT (RKVY)	LOW COST PERSERVATION UNIT (MIDH)	CULTIVATION OF FLOWER (RKVY)
1	Kohima	M	1	2	-	2	-
		F	6	4	-	18	-
		Total	7	6	-	20	-
2	Mokokchung	M	2	3	-	0	-
		F	0	0	-	20	-
		Total	2	3	-	20	-
3	Peren	M	0	2	-	2	-
		F	2	0	-	18	-
		Total	2	2	-	20	-
4	Zunheboto	M	1	0	-	3	-
		F	1	0	-	17	-
		Total	2	0		20	
5	Phek	M	1	2	-	4	-
		F	1	0	-	16	-
		Total	2	2	-	20	-
6	Longleng	M	2	0	-	8	-
		F	0	0	-	12	-
		Total	2	0		20	
7	Mon	M	2	0	-	3	-
		F	0	0	-	17	-
		Total	2	0	-	20	-
8	Wokha	M	0	3	-	2	-
		F	3	0	-	18	-
		Total	3	3	-	20	-
9	Tuensang	M	0	0	-	7	-
		F	2	0	-	18	-
		Total	2	0	-	25	-
10	Dimapur	M	5	4	-	8	-
		F	1	1	-	17	-
		Total	6	5	-	25	-
11	Kiphire	M	1	0	-	18	-
		F	1	0	-	2	-
		Total	2	0	-	20	-

Source: Department of Horticulture, Kohima, Nagaland

Table 8.7(C) Gender wise Benificiaries fot the year 2021-22 under Department of Horticulture.

SL. No	DISTRICT	GENDER	FLORICULTURE UNDER POLY HOUSE (MIDH)	VEGETABLE UNDER POLY HOUSE (MIDH)	MUSHROOM UNIT (RKVY)	LOW COST PERSERVATION UNIT (MIDH)	CULTIVATION OF FLOWER (RKVY)
1	Kohima	M	1	7	-	-	-
		F	9	3	-	-	-
		Total	10	10	-	-	-
2	Mokokchung	M	4	7	-	-	-
		F	6	3	-	-	-
		Total	10	10	-	-	-
3	Peren	M	3	0	-	-	-
		F	5	0	-	-	-
		Total	8	0	-	-	-
4	Zunheboto	M	0	0	-	-	-
		F	0	0	-	-	-
		Total	0	0	-	-	-
5	Phek	M	0	0	-	-	-
		F	0	0	-	-	-
		Total	0	0	-	-	-
6	Longleng	M	0	0	-	-	-
		F	0	0	-	-	-
		Total	0	0	-	-	-
7	Mon	M	0	0	-	-	-
		F	0	0	-	-	-
		Total	0	0	-	-	-
8	Wokha	M	7	8	-	-	-
		F	7	1	-	-	-
		Total	14	9	-	-	-
9	Tuensang	M	0	0	-	-	-
		F	0	0	-	-	-
		Total	0	0	-	-	-
10	Dimapur	M	1	0	-	-	-
		F	17	10	-	-	-
		Total	18	10	-	-	-
11	Kiphire	M	0	0	-	-	-
		F	0	0	-	-	-
		Total	0	0	-	-	-

Source: Department of Horticulture, Kohima, Nagaland

Table 8.8(A): Districtwise Beneficiaries Under MIDH for the year 2019-20 under Department of Horticulture

Sl. No.	Component	Beneficiaries Under MIDH	Dimapur	Kohima	Kiphire	Mokokchung	Mon	Phek	Peren	Longleng	Tuensang	Tseminyu	Wokha	Zunheboto	Total
1	Pineapple	Male	42			32	16		33			9	24	12	168
		Female	10			17	2		13			3	5	3	53
		Total	52			49	18		46			12	29	15	221
2	Citrus	Male	6	16	17	25		19		26	33		22		164
		Female	3	6	7	3		6		6	7		3		41
		Total	9	22	24	28		25		32	40		25		205
3	Large Cardamom	Male			51		28	30			31			24	164
		Female			7		6	10			9			3	35
		Total			58		34	40			40			27	199
4	Functional Pack House	Male	12	4	6	11	6	6	4	5	8	1	11	6	80
		Female	2	3	0	0	2	2	3	1	1	2	2	2	20
		Total	14	7	6	11	8	8	7	6	9	3	13	8	100

Source: Department of Horticulture, Kohima, Nagaland

MIDH:-Mission for integrated Development of Horticulture.The Scheme becomes operational from 1st April,2014.

Table 8.8(B): Districtwise Beneficiaries Under MIDH for the year 2020-21 under Department of Horticulture

Sl. No.	Component	Beneficiaries under MIDH	Dimapur	Kohima	Kiphire	Mokokchung	Mon	Phek	Peren	Longleng	Tuensang	Tseminyu	Wokha	Zunheboto	Total
1	Banana Suckers	Male	-	7	13	7	20	20	7	3	14	7	9	10	117
		Female	-	2	1	3	0	0	3	2	1	3	1	0	16
		Total	-	9	14	10	20	20	10	5	15	10	10	10	133
2	Pineapple	Male	12	-	5	3	10	8	11	11	13	8	14	1	96
		Female	7	-	5	7	6	2	22	0	0	4	4	10	67
		Total	19	-	10	10	16	10	33	11	13	12	18	11	163
3	Citrus	Male	7	10	8	14	9	-	7	9	7	5	24	13	113
		Female	3	0	2	6	0	-	3	2	23	8	4	1	52
		Total	10	10	10	20	9	-	10	11	30	13	28	14	165
4	Dragon Fruit	Male	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
		Female	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
		Total	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
5	Kiwi	Male	-	10	-	-	-	17	-	-	8	-	9	9	53
		Female	-	0	-	-	-	3	-	-	11	-	3	6	23
		Total	-	10	-	-	-	20	-	-	19	-	12	15	76
6	Naga Mircha	Male	-	13	1	-	4	2	11	1	8	1	-	5	46
		Female	-	5	1	-	16	3	7	2	7	4	-	0	45
		Total	-	18	2	-	20	5	18	3	15	5	-	5	91
7	Large Cardamom	Male	-	4	12	-	10	-	-	3	17	6	9	3	64
		Female	-	1	0	-	5	-	-	2	3	1	1	0	13
		Total	-	5	12	-	15	-	-	5	20	7	10	3	77
8	Functional Pack House	Male	20	11	15	20	19	17	16	17	14	5	30	17	201
		Female	5	9	4	0	2	3	3	2	6	0	2	3	39
		Total	25	20	19	20	21	20	19	19	20	5	32	20	240

Source: Department of Horticulture, Kohima, Nagaland

Table 8.8(c): Districtwise Beneficiaries Under MIDH for the year 2021-22 under Department of Horticulture

Sl. No.	Component	Beneficiaries under MIDH	Dimapur	Kohima	Kiphire	Mokokchung	Mon	Phek	Peren	Longleng	Tuensang	Tseminyu	Wokha	Zunheboto	Total
1	Banana Suckers	Male	-	17	-	24	8	-	-	-	-	7	32	25	113
		Female	-	4	-	21	4	-	-	-	-	3	7	5	44
		Total	-	21	-	45	12	-	-	-	-	10	39	30	157
2	Pineapple	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Citrus	Male	-	-	-		11	-	27	11	-	6	38	27	155
		Female	-	-	-	35	4	-	15	2	-	3	16	5	56
		Total	-	-	-	11	15	-	42	13	-	9	54	32	
4	Dragon Fruit	Male	105	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105
		Female	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54
		Total	159	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	159
5	Kiwi	Male	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	40	40	-	-	32	135
		Female	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	-	10	33
		Total	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	50	50	-	-	42	168
6	Naga Mircha	Male	-	4	-	-	7	-	16	-	-	6	-	-	33
		Female	-	14	-	-	15	-	15	-	-	2	-	-	46
		Total	-	18	-	-	22	-	31	-	-	8	-	-	79
7	Large Cardamom	Male	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	19	42	-	-	-	77
		Female	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	-	-	15
		Total	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	20	50	-	-	-	92
8	Functional Pack House	Male	-	8	7	4	2	-	3	7	7	2	10	7	57
		Female	-	0	0	5	6	-	5	0	1	1	0	1	19
		Total	-	8	7	9	8	-	8	7	8	3	10	8	76

Source: Department of Horticulture, Kohima, Nagaland

Table 8.9(A): Drivers and Conductor Licenses Issued as on 31st MARCH 2020

	DRIVERS LICENSES															CONDUCTORS		
	Professional									Non- Professional								
	Authorized to drive			Others			Total Column											
	1			2			3			4						5		
	M	F	Total (1+2)	M	F	Total (4+5)	M (1+4)	F (2+)	Total (3+6)	M	F	Total (10+11)	M (7+10)	F (8+11)	Total (9+12)	M	F	Total (16+17)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1. Number Valid at the end of the Year under reference	14244	1	14245	98367	5	98372	112611	6	112617	187794	32385	220179	300405	32391	332796	754		754
2.New licenses issued during the year under reference	425		425	459		459	884		884	27498	2891	30389	28382	2891	31273			

Source: Office of the Transport Commissioner, Nagaland

Table 8.9(B): Drivers and Conductor Licenses Issued as on 31st MARCH 2021

	DRIVERS LICENSES															CONDUCTORS		
	Professional									Non-professional								
	Authorized to drive			Others			Total column.											
	1			2			3			4						5		
	M	F	Total (1+2)	M	F	Total (4+5)	M (1+4)	F (2+5)	Total (3+6)	M	F	Total (10+1)	M (7+10)	F (8+11)	Total (9+12)	M	F	Total (16+17)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1. Number Valid at the end of the Year under reference.	14244	1	14245	98714	6	98720	112958	7	112965	205810	34831	240641	318768	34838	353606	754		754
2. New Licenses issued during the year under reference.				347	1	348	347	1	348	18016	2446	20462	18363	2447	20810			

Source: Office of the Transport Commissioner, Nagaland

Table 8.9(C): Drivers and Conductor Licenses Issued as on 31st MARCH 2022

	DRIVERS LICENSES															CONDUCTORS		
	Professional									Non- Professional								
	Authorized to drive			Others			Total Column											
	1			2			3			4						5		
	M	F	Total (1+2)	M	F	Total (4+5)	M (1+4)	F (2+5)	Total (3+6)	M	F	Total (10+11)	M (7+10)	F (8+11)	Total (9+12)	M	F	Total (16+17)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1. Number Valid at the end of the Year under reference.	14244	1	14245	99439	6	99445	113683	7	113690	238574	38286	276860	352257	38293	390550	754		754
2.New licenses issued during the year under reference				725		725	725		725	32764	3455	36219	33489	3455	36944			

Source: Office of the Transport Commissioner, Nagaland

Table 8.10(A): Report on Disaster in Nagaland During April 2018 – March 2019. Nagaland

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

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

Table 8.10(B): Report on Disaster in Nagaland During April 2019-2020, Nagaland.

Sl. No.	Disaster type	Total No. of Incident Reporte	Total No.of Affected Family			Total no. of people killed	(Relief fund) No. of Beneficiaries		Total
			Male-Headed	Female-Headed	Total		Male	Female	
1	Cloud Burst	10	10	4	14		10	4	14
2	Cyclone/Windstorm	122	541	198	739		541	198	739
3	Drought	45	134	40	174		134	40	174
4	Earthquake								
5	Epidemic	35	86	25	111		86	25	111
6	Fire	119	137	43	180	3	137	43	180
7	Flood / Flash Flood	193	1366	564	1930	7	1366	564	1930
8	Frost/Coldwave	14	22	5	27		22	5	27
9	Hailstorm	32	79	31	110		79	31	110
10	Landslide	497	944	321	1265	2	944	321	1265
11	Pest attack	194	468	187	655		468	187	655
12	Soil Erosion								
13	Others	18	21	3	24	4	21	3	24
	Total	1279	3808	1421	5229	16	3808	1421	5229

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

Table 8.10(C): Report on Disaster in Nagaland During April 2020-21, Nagaland.

Sl. No.	Disaster type	Total No. of Incident Reported	Total No.of Affected Family			Total no. of people killed	(Relief fund) No. of Beneficiaries		Total
			Male-Headed	Female-Headed	Total		Male	Female	
1	Cloud Burst	49	154	55	209		154	55	209
2	Cyclone/Windstorm	263	582	266	848		582	266	848
3	Drought	63	128	59	187		128	59	187
4	Earthquake	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
5	Epidemic	92	270	31	301		270	31	301
6	Fire	165	256	73	329	1	256	73	329
7	Flood / Flash Flood	245	678	241	919	2	678	241	919
8	Frost/Coldwave	23	52	15	67		52	15	67
9	Hailstorm	56	466	197	663		466	197	663
10	Landslide	341	893	302	1195	3	893	302	1195
11	Pest attack	216	512	248	760		512	248	760
12	Soil Erosion	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
13	Others	5	4	1	5	5	4	1	5
	Total	1518	3995	1488	5483	11	3995	1488	5483

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

Table 8.11: Total Trainees under Gender Budgeting for the year 2019-20

Sl. No.	Name of District	Name of the Activity	Male	Female	Total
1	Kohima	Value added fish product	5	30	35
2	Dimapur		5	30	35
3	Mokokchung		4	31	35
4	Phek		3	32	35
5	Longleng		3	32	35
6	Kiphire		4	31	35
7	Peren		3	32	35
8	Zunheboto		4	31	35
9	Mon		4	31	35
10	Tuensang		4	31	35
11	Wokha		4	31	35
Total			43	342	385

Source: Department of Fisheries & Aquatic Resources, Nagaland, Kohima.

Definitions And Explanations

Age- Specific Fertility Rate (ASFR)
Age-specific fertility rate is defined as the number of live births in a specific age group of women per thousand female populations of that age group (ORGI).

Age- Specific Mortality Rate (ASMR)
Age-specific mortality rate is defined as the number of deaths in specific age group per thousand populations in the same age-group in a given year (ORGI).

Annual Exponential Growth Rate

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

Where Ln stands for natural logarithm

$P(t)$ = Initial population

$P(t+10)$ = Population after 10 years

Anaemia: a condition in which there is a deficiency of red cells or of haemoglobin in the blood, resulting in pallor and weariness.

Antenatal: means relating to the medical care of women when they are expecting a baby.

Birth: Live birth or still birth (ORGI).
Birth Rate: Number of births per 1000 population

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

Crude Birth Rate
Number of live births during the year per 1000 population (mid-year)

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

Death: Permanent disappearance of all evidence of the life at any time after live birth has taken place (ORGI).

Demography

Demography is defined as the study of the statistics of human populations. The study of the characteristics of human populations, such as size, growth, density, distribution, and vital statistics.

Density of Population: Number of persons per sq. Kms

Dropout Rate:

A dropout is a pupil who leaves school before the completion of a school stage or leaving at some intermediate or non-terminal point of a given level of education.

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

Dropout rate at Primary stage during the year is equal to

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

Dropout rate at Elementary stage during the year is equal to

$$\frac{\text{Enrolment in class I preceding 7 years minus Enrolment in class VIII during the year}}{\text{Enrolment in class I preceding 7 years}} * 100$$

Dropout rates at Secondary stage during the year is equal to

$$\frac{\text{Enrolment in class I preceding 9 Year minus Enrolment in class X during the year}}{\text{Enrolment in class I preceding 9 years}} * 100$$

Disability

"Person with disability" means a person with long term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairment which, in interaction with barriers, hinders his full and effective participation in society equally with others. "Barrier" means any factor including communicational, cultural, economic, environmental, institutional, political, social, attitudinal or structural factors which hampers the full and effective participation of persons with disabilities in society (NSS 76thRound).

Effective Literacy Rate (ELR)

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

Employed and Unemployed

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

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

Expectation of Life at Birth

The expectation of life at birth is the average number of years a person is expected to live under prevailing mortality conditions (ORGI).

Farming: It is the activity of growing crops or keeping animals on a farm. Synonyms: agriculture, cultivation, husbandry, land management More Synonyms of farming.

General Fertility Rate (GFR)

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

Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER)

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).

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

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

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

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

Gender Parity Index (GPI)

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

Household: A group of persons who normally lives together and takes their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevent any of them from doing so.
Infant Death: Death of a child less than one year old (ORGI).

Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)

Infant mortality rate refers to the measurement of mortality in the first year of life and is computed by (relating) the number of deaths under one year of age divided by 1000 live births in a given year (ORGI).

Labour Force

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

Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR)

LFPR is defined as the percentage of persons in the labour force in the population (PLFS).

$$\text{LFPR} = \frac{\text{No. of Employed Persons} + \text{No. of Unemployed Persons}}{\text{Total Population}} * 100$$

Literate

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

Literacy rate:

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

Live birth: Complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which, after such expulsion or extraction, breathes or shows any other evidence of life, and each product of such birth is considered live-born (ORGI).

Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)
Maternal Mortality Ratio refers to the number of women who die as a result of complications of pregnancy or childbearing in a given year per 100,000 live births in that year (ORGI).

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

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

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

MOVCD: Mission Organic Value Chain Development is a Central Sector Scheme (MOVCD), a sub-mission under National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) for implementation in the North East Region.

NFSM: National Food Security Mission is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme launched by the Government of India in view of the stagnating food grain production and an increasing consumption need of the growing population.

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

Operational Holdings: all land which is used wholly or partly for agricultural production and is operated as one technical unit by one person alone or with others without regard to the title legal form size or location.

Participation rate
Participation rate in a day in any activity is defined as the percentage of persons performing that activity during the 24 hours of the reference period.

$$\text{Participation rate in activity 'A'} = \frac{\text{number of persons participiting in activity 'A'}}{\text{total number of person}} * 100$$

PM-KISAN: is a Central Sector Scheme with 100% funding from the Government of India.

PMKSY: Pradan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) is being implemented to expand cultivated area with assured irrigation, reduce wastage of water and improve water use efficiency.

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

Proportion Unemployed (PU):
It is defined as the percentage of persons unemployed in the population (PLFS).

$$PU = \frac{\text{No. ofUnemployedPersons}}{\text{Total Population}} * 100$$

RAD(NSMA): National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NSMA) has been formulated for enhancing agriculture productivity especially in rain-fed areas focusing on integrated farming water use efficiency, soil health management and synergizing resource conservation.

RKVY: Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana Scheme was initiated in 2007 as an umbrella scheme for ensuring holistic development of agriculture and allied sectors.

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

SMAN: Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanism (SMAM) is implemented in every state to promote farm mechanization.

SMSP: Sub-Mission Seed and Planting Material (SMSP) under National Mission on Agricultural Extension and Technology (NMAET) will be implemented.

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

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

Scheduled Commercial Banks
All banks which are included in the Second Schedule to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are Scheduled Banks. These banks comprise Scheduled Commercial Banks and Scheduled Cooperative Banks.

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

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

Still Birth:
Complete expulsion or extraction of baby from its mother where the fetus does not breathe or show any evidence of life, such as beating of the heart or a cry or movement of the limbs.

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

Unemployment Rate (UR)
UR is defined as the percentage of persons unemployed among the persons in the labour force (PLFS).

$$UR = \frac{\text{No. of Unemployed Persons}}{\text{No. of Employed Persons} + \text{No. of Unemployed Persons}} * 100$$

Urban Area

An urban area is defined as follows:

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

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

(i) a minimum population of 5,000

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

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

Worker Population Ratio (WPR)

Worker Population Ratio (WPR) is defined as the percentage of employed persons in the population (PLFS).

$$WPR = \frac{\text{No. of employed Persons}}{\text{Total population}} * 100$$

Work Force

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

Workforce Participation Rate

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

Youth

Youth are defined as those aged 15 to 29 in the National Youth Policy (2014) (NYP-2014).

Some of the Important Publications and Reports published by the Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Nagaland.

1. *The Nagaland Statistical Handbook (Annual)*
2. *The Nagaland Economic Survey (Annual)*
3. *The Nagaland Gender Statistics Report (Annual)*
4. *The Nagaland State Gross Domestic Product Estimates (Annual)*
5. *The National Sample Survey (State Sample & Polling) Reports (Annual)*
6. *The Nagaland Price Statistics Report (Quarterly & Annual)*
7. *The Village Level Development Indicators (VLDI Report (Annual))*
8. *The Nagaland Vital Statistics Report (Annual)*
9. *Nagaland Assembly Election Result (Periodic)*
10. *Nagaland Employess Census (Annual)*

Birth Certificate - First Identity of your child. Ensure Registration of each Birth and Death from the Registrar under your jurisdiction.

Registration of Births & Deaths is compulsory. Register Birth & Death online at www.crsorgi.gov.in

website. www.statistics.nagaland.gov.in | **email: desnglnd@gmail.com**