



NAGALAND DISASTER STATISTICS 2025



DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS & STATISTICS
NAGALAND : KOHIMA



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Preface

The Nagaland Disaster Statistics Report 2025 is the 3rd publication released by the department. As disasters become more frequent and intense, this report helps us understand the risks we face and strengthens our preparedness and response. It covers a wide range of hazards—water related, climatic, geological, biological, and accidental—each of which has affected lives, infrastructure, and our environment, leading to economic losses and social challenges. Accurate and current data is essential to understand disaster dynamics and develop effective mitigation strategies. This report is crucial in improving disaster preparedness and response in the state, as natural disasters have become increasingly frequent and intense.

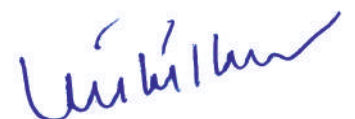
Nagaland evolving disaster landscape highlights the urgent need for data driven resilience planning. By aligning our efforts with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and integrating disaster risk reduction into Viksit Nagaland 2047, the state can mitigate economic vulnerabilities, safeguard at risk communities, and ensure sustainable development in the face of escalating climatic and geological hazards. By analyzing this data, we can strengthen our disaster preparedness, improve early warning systems and enhance evacuation plans. It also supports better resource planning and efficient allocation of relief and recovery efforts to impacted areas. This report will serve as a vital tool to the planners, policy makers, research workers and environmentalist and contribute meaningfully to building a safer, more resilient Nagaland.

I extend my heartfelt acknowledgment to all the departments for providing the essential data. I also thank the officers and staff of Disaster Statistics Section who have worked tirelessly in brining out this report.

Comments and feedbacks for the improvement of this publication would be highly appreciated.

Kohima

Dated: 6th February, 2026



(NEIDILHOU KEDITSU)

Director
Economics & Statistics
Nagaland : Kohima

*Officers & Staff Associated in
bringing out this Report*

Smti. Limongi S. Ovung, *Economics & Statistics Officer*

Shri Nzanbemo Kithan, *Economics & Statistics Officer*

Shri Imlitemjen I Jamir, *Inspector of Statistics*

Shri Razoukietuo, *Inspector of Statistics*

Smti. Akumchila Tsongs Yimchunger, *Inspector of Statistics*

Smti. Neingurieu Margaret Angami, *Field Investigator*

Smti. Abeni Patton, *Field Investigator*

Shri N. Mongtsao, *Field Investigator*

Smti. Lungriliu Thou, *Field Investigator*

List of Acronym

AES/JE	Acute Encephalitis Syndrome/Japanese Encephalitis
CCA	Climate Change Adaptation
CDM	Centre for Disaster Management
CMIP	Crisis Management Plan
CPWD	Central Public Works Department
CSO	Central Statistical Organization
CSSR	Collapsed Structure Search & Rescue
CTC	Central Training College
CWDS	Cyclone Warning Dissemination System
DDMA	District Disaster Management Authority
DMC	Disaster Management Community
DMI	Disaster Management Institute
DMSAR	Airborne SAR for Disaster Management
DMT	Disaster Management Team
DOS	Department of Space
DRM	Disaster Risk Management
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
EM-DAT	Emergency Database
EOC	Emergency Operation Centres
ERF	Environmental Relief Fund
ERRP	Earthquake Risk Reduction and Recovery Preparedness
EWS	Early Warning System
FAW	Fall Army Worm
FLC	Fishing Landing Centre
FMP	Flood Management Planning
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GHG	Greenhouse Gases
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
GMS Pipe	Galvanized Mild Steel Pipe

GSI	Geological Survey of India
H5N1	Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Virus
HFL	Highest Flood Level
HLC	High Level Committee
HUDCO	Housing and Urban Development Corporation
ICAR	Indian Council of Agricultural Research
ICMR	Indian Council of Medical Research
ICS	Incidents Command System
IDSP-IHIP	Integrated Disease Surveillance- Integrated Health Information Platform
ILM	Institute of Land Management
IMD	Indian Meteorological Department
INSAT	Indian National Satellite System
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IRSS	Indian Remote Sensing Satellites
ISDR	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
ISRO	Indian Space Research Organization
MFR	Medical First Responder
MHRD	Ministry of Human Resource Development
MIC	Methyl Iso Cyanide
MNES	Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
MoCA	Ministry of Civil Aviation
MoD	Ministry of Defence
NAPCC	National Action Plan on Climate Change
NARL	National Atmospheric Research Laboratory
NBC	Nuclear Biological and Chemical
NBC	National Building Code of India
NCMC	Natural Crisis Management Committee
NCRMP	National Cyclone Risk Mitigation project
NDEM	National Database for Emergency Management
NDMA	National Disaster Management Authority
NDRF	National Disaster Response Fund

NDMF	National Disaster Mitigation Fund
NDRF	National Disaster Response Force
NREGS	National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme
NSDMA	Nagaland State Disaster Management Authority
SAR	Search and Rescue
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SDMA	State Disaster Management Authority
SDMC	SAARC Disaster Management Centre
SFAC	Standing Fire Advisory Council
SOP	Standard Operating Systems
UNDAC	United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination
UNDG	United Nations Development Group
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNISDR	United Nations for International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
UNOCHA	United Nation Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
URR	Urban Risk Reduction

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Executive Summary

1.1. Water and Climate Related Disaster

- During 2024-25, natural disasters significantly impacted inland culture fisheries, with 50 incidents causing damage to around 4.29 hectares of fisheries. Notably, Zunheboto district experienced the highest number of these incidents.
- A total of 1677 incidents were reported in 2023-24 destroying 1152 hectares of agriculture land. Essential crops like paddy, maize, millet, arecanut and vegetables were destroyed. During 2024-25, disaster incidents were drastically dropped to 27 destroying 46.8 hectares of land.
- During 2023-2024, 542 acres were destroyed, impacting crops like avocado, banana, lemon and others. In the following year, 2024-2025, 46 number of incidents were recorded and 30 Ha of horticultural crops were destroyed.
- 184 disaster incidents during 2024-25, caused disruptions to 8 High Tension Lines (11kV/33kV). The transmission division also had 34 reported incidents which disrupted High Tension Lines (33kV/66kV/132kV).
- Disaster incidents occurring due to rainstorms, thunderstorms and flash floods, led to 6 incidents where one person was successfully rescued while two individuals tragically lost their lives. In 2024-2025, ten incidents occurred due to windstorm, cloud burst and flash floods leading to 8 fatalities and 4 rescues.
- During 2023-2024, 30 natural disaster incidents caused damage to 1,396 meters of pipes and 20 structures. In the following year 2024-2025, there was decrease in incidents with 12 cases recorded, leading to the damage of 480 meters of pipes and 6 structures.
- During 2024-2025, a total of 16 incidents were reported across four districts, resulting in damage of approximately 0.415 total kilometers of national highway. The district of Kiphire was most severely affected accounting for 8 reported incidents.

- Six incidents were reported in the districts of Mokokchung, Phek and Wokha, leading to an estimated 15 kilometers of damage to the state road network.
- During 2024-25, the districts of Mokokchung, Niuland, Tuensang and Wokha reported a total of 5,105 fatalities in poultry primarily caused by heatstroke and cold waves. Three livestock deaths were recorded in the districts of Tuensang and Wokha due to incidents involving thunder and lightning.
- During the year 2022-23, total of 22 incidents of Water & Climate related disasters (such as storm, hailstorm, and heavy rain) caused damage to various school buildings and infrastructure. The district of Dimapur recorded the highest number of incidents, with 20 such reports. In the following year (2024-25), three incidents of damage were reported across the districts of Tuensang, Mokokchung, and Peren.
- During 2022-23 to 2024-25, a total of 27 incidents were reported under water resources where infrastructure components, including headworks, retaining walls and channels were damaged by flash flood which resulted in an impact area covering 117 hectares (ha) of agricultural fields and damage to 30 meters of fisheries infrastructure.

1.2. Geological Related Disaster

- During 2023-24, landslides and mudslides severely interrupted electricity supply in Nagaland, where 24 incidents were reported from the districts, with Wokha and Kohima districts again reporting the most incidents. The following year, in 2024-25, 16 incidents were reported with Kohima district being the most severely affected.
- During 2022-2023, 2023-24 and 2024-25, National Highways No. 02, 29 and 202 suffered extensive damage due to the high intensity of rainfall where 155, 237 and 162 incidents were reported during the respective financial years by the National Highways and Road & Bridges Branches of PWD.
- Geological related disasters damaged 7365 meters of pipeline and 12 structures during 2023-24 and in 2024-25, 9047 meters of pipeline and 148 structures and equipments were damaged.
- During 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25, landslides damaged around 47.79 ha, 143.99 ha and 220.7 ha of paddy land respectively. During the same period, landslides affected 41.5 acres of horticultural crops and approximately 12050 horticultural plants were completely destroyed.

- Natural Gas explosions, resulted in **Mining Disaster (Mine Fires)** at **Ruchan Village, Wokha district**, Nagaland on January 25, 2024. The tragic incident resulted in the loss of six miners lives and left four others seriously injured.
- During 2024-25, 631 number of poultry and 151 number of livestock were affected according to the Department of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Sciences. During the same period, the Department of Fisheries & Aquatic Resources reported damages to about an area of 4.65 ha in various fishery ponds due to various geological related causes.

1.3. Accident Related Disaster

- During 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25, a total of 43 drowning incidents were reported resulting in 48 deaths. Among the districts, Wokha registered the highest number of drowning incidents.
- From 2022-23 to 2024-25, there were 29 reported cases of electrocution.
- During 2022-23, 15 cases of forest fire were reported, resulting in the destruction of 129.5 acres of horticulture crops. In 2023-24, 6.1 acres of crops were affected and during 2024-25, 14 ha of horticultural land was affected.
- During 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25, a total of 1136 road accidents were recorded, resulting in 224 deaths.
- During 2022-23 to 2024-25, a total of 114 incidents of forest fires were reported, leading to damage of forest and agricultural land. These incidents affected an area of 3093 ha.
- Nagaland's rich flora and fauna face significant threats from wildfires. In 2022-23 and 2023-24, around 7000 Areca nut plants covering 10 acres were destroyed by wildfires. In 2023-24, 23587 plantation crops covering an area of 30.91 hectares were affected.

1.4. Biological Related Disaster

- During 2023, the number of vector borne cases was 2129 and cases of water borne vectors were 157. However, 2024 recorded a significant decline in cases of water borne, with only 18 individuals affected and cases of vector borne also declined significantly to 19 persons, with no reported deaths.

- During 2023-24 pest attacks and diseases damaged 61 acres of horticultural crops in Nagaland. During 2024–25, 49.42 acres of farmland in Mon district were impacted, with 50 recorded incidents .
- Extensive pest infestation on agricultural land in Nagaland was reported during 2023-24. A total of 1860.1 hectares were affected with Mokokchung and Peren districts being the most affected.
- The year 2023-24 reported 3 incidents of disease infestation all within Kiphire district affecting 2 ha of coffee plantation lands.
- During 2023-24, Nagaland reported 80 incidents of biological diseases affecting 45,196 poultry, resulting in the loss of 17,873 birds. For other animals, 249 several incidents affected 28,357 animals, resulting in the fatalities of 13,898 animals during 2023-24.
- The number of incident and the mortality rates has declined over the past three years, showing better animal management. In 2023-24, the number of incident reported was 249 which affected 28357 animals and led to the death of 13898 animals. In 2024-25, the number of incidents reported was 165 which affected 15135 and led to the death of 6575 animals.
- The number of bovine incident reported and animals affected during 2023-24 was 75 and 2389 respectively which decreased to 38 cases of incident reported and 971 animals affected in 2024-25.
- The data on porcine incident shows a sharp decline (26,487 in 2022–23 & 12,098 in 2024–25).where deaths has dropped significantly from 17,562 to 5,366 showing improved mortality rate steadily.
- There has been a gradual decline in the number of caprine incident from 8 to 6 where the severity of animals affected is stable but there was a high surged in the deaths with 183 showing a high rise in mortality rate from 44% to 90%.
- The canine mortality fluctuated, with a high peak in 2023–24 but declined over the year. The number of canine incidents fell sharply in 2024–25 from 84 to 45) where animals affected saw a slight fluctuation (1,995 to 1,863) with the number of deaths peaking in 2023–24 (1,190) but dropped to 577 in 2024–25.

- Nagaland's fisheries are facing a biological disaster at an alarming scale, with 82 infection-related incidents across 16 districts, affecting 87 to 122 hectares of aquaculture ponds. Wokha (9 cases, 7–10 ha affected) and Chumoukedima (8 cases, 5–10 ha affected) being the most impacted districts.

1.5 Industrial & Chemical Hazards:

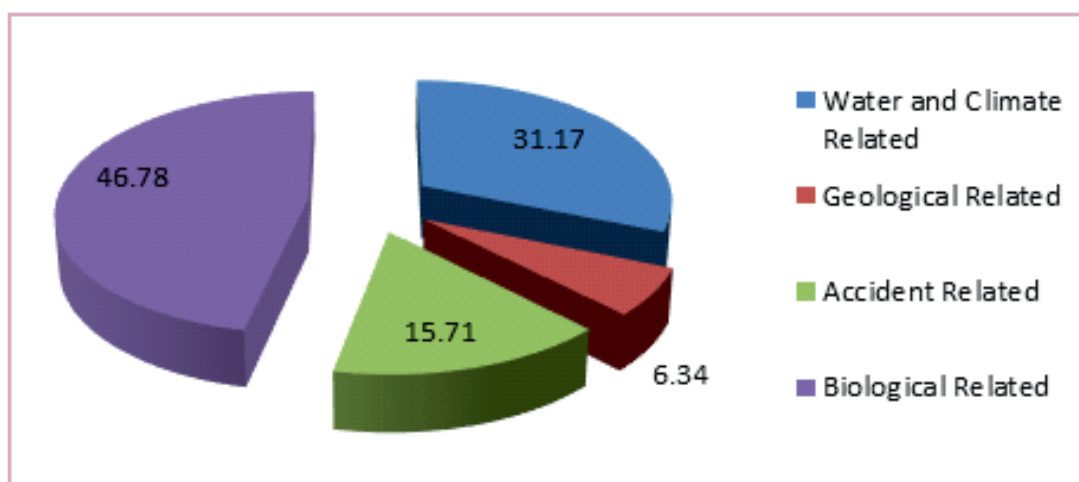
Though a less industrialized state, Nagaland faces risks from fuel depots, chemical storage, and transport accidents

1.6 Overview on types of disaster in Nagaland

		Total number of Incidents as per categories of Disaster		
Sl. No	Types of Disaster	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Water and Climate Related	1558	2172	411
2	Geological Related	317	490	407
3	Accident Related	785	531	630
4	Biological Related	2338	1955	682
Total		4998	5148	2130

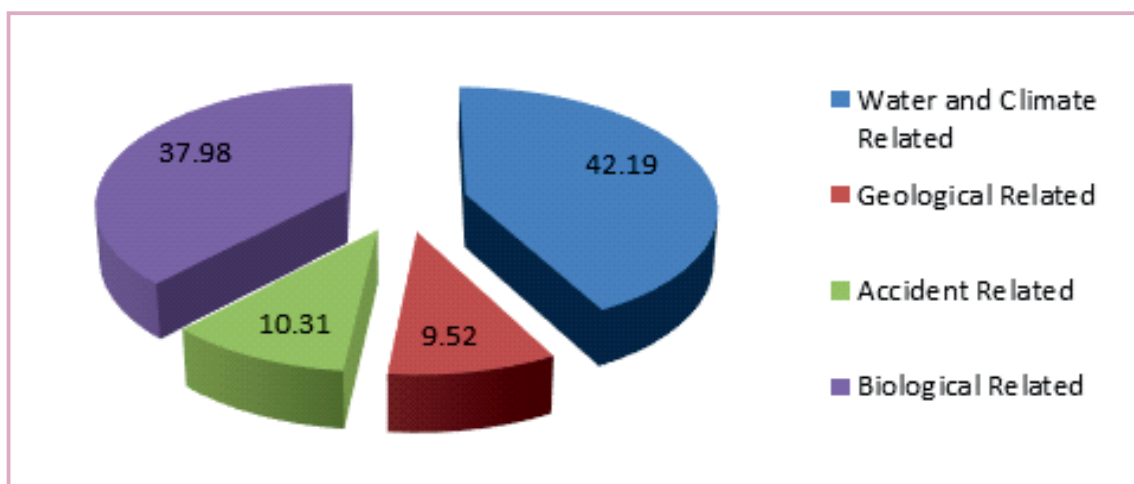
The data reveals a substantial decline in total disaster occurrences—from 4,998 in 2022–23 to 2,130 in 2024–25—indicating notable progress in preparedness, early warning systems, and mitigation efforts. However, the continued prominence of biological and climate-related disasters highlights persistent vulnerabilities that require sustained attention. This trend underscores the urgent need to strengthen public health systems, invest in climate-resilient infrastructure, and enhance community-based disaster risk reduction initiatives to better protect lives and livelihoods across the state.

Types of Disasters in percentage for the year 2022-23



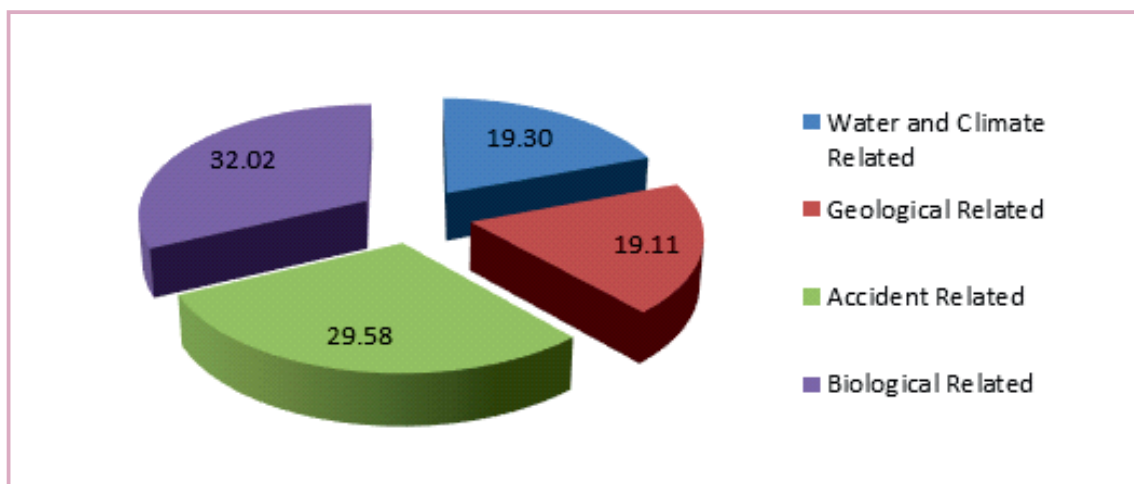
An analysis of disaster data from 2022–23 to 2024–25 reveals notable shifts in the types and frequency of disasters occurring in Nagaland. In 2022–23, biological-related disasters were the most dominant, accounting for 46.78% of all reported events. These were largely linked to disease outbreaks impacting human health, livestock, and agriculture—directly intersecting with **SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being** and **SDG 2: Zero Hunger**.

Types of Disasters in percentage for the year 2023-24



In 2023–24, water and climate-related disasters including floods, heavy rainfall, storms, and drought condition became the most prevalent representing 42% of total events. This surge reflects increasing climate variability and extreme weather, aligning with global concerns under **SDG 13: Climate Action**, **SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation**, and **SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities**.

Types of Disasters in percentage for the year 2024-25



By 2024–25, the overall number of disasters dropped significantly, contributing 32% of the total events. This recurring pattern highlights persistent vulnerabilities in public health systems and agricultural resilience, reinforcing the need for progress toward **SDG 3 and SDG 2**.

1.7 Economic Losses:

- Disasters significantly affect Nagaland's GDP growth by damaging agriculture, which remains the primary livelihood for nearly 70% of the population.
- Destruction of critical infrastructure—such as roads, bridges, and housing—results in escalating rehabilitation costs and long-term productivity losses.
- Indirect economic impacts include increased migration and rising health-related expenditures due to recurring epidemics.
- The agriculture, transport, and housing sectors are disproportionately affected, with annual recovery costs placing a heavy burden on state finances.
- Frequent landslides along NH-29 disrupt trade, mobility, and supply chains, further constraining economic activity.

1.8 Alignment with SDGs & Viksit Nagaland 2047

SDG	Focus Area	Alignment with Viksit Nagaland 2047
SDG 1: No Poverty	Reducing poverty and vulnerability	Disasters deepen poverty; Viksit 2047 promotes resilience programs to protect vulnerable households and strengthen social safety nets.
SDG 11: Sustainable Cities & Communities	Safe, resilient, and sustainable settlements	Viksit 2047 emphasizes resilient urban planning, safe housing, and infrastructure capable of withstanding natural hazards.
SDG 13: Climate Action	Climate adaptation and mitigation	The Nagaland State Action Plan on Climate Change integrates disaster risk reduction with climate-resilient development strategies.
SDG 15: Life on Land	Protecting ecosystems and biodiversity	Forest fire management, watershed protection, and biodiversity conservation are key components of disaster mitigation under Viksit 2047.
SDG 3: Good Health & Well-being	Strengthening health systems and emergency preparedness	High prevalence of biological disasters highlights the need for stronger disease surveillance, improved public health infrastructure, and rapid response systems, all prioritized in Viksit 2047.



Introduction

1.1 Brief Introduction

Disaster losses are rising rapidly worldwide, with both natural and human-induced events causing severe loss of life, destruction of property, and damage to critical infrastructure. These impacts erode development gains and place increasing pressure on relief and rehabilitation budgets. With climate change, rapid urbanization, and environmental degradation, disaster risks are projected to intensify further. Effective disaster management therefore requires robust analytical data on hazards, risks, and vulnerabilities at all levels. Reliable information on disaster frequency, human impact, and economic losses is essential for understanding spatial and temporal trends and for planning targeted risk-reduction strategies.

Disaster risks are rising exponentially under climate change, urbanization, and environmental degradation. Disaster risks are rising faster than our capacity to respond. Without holistic, data-driven, and globally coordinated policies, nations face escalating human and economic costs. Proactive investment in resilience is a fiscal necessity and a moral imperative. Nagaland's disaster scenario underscores the urgent need for data-driven resilience planning. By aligning with SDGs and embedding disaster risk reduction into Vision Nagaland 2047, the state can mitigate economic losses, protect vulnerable communities, and ensure sustainable development in the face of escalating climate and geological hazards.

Aligning with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), this trend underscores the need to reinforce public health systems (SDG 3), invest in climate-resilient infrastructure (SDG 9 & SDG 13), and promote community-based disaster risk reduction (SDG 11) to better safeguard lives, livelihoods, and long-term resilience in Nagaland.

1.2 Definition

A disaster is an extreme disruption of the functioning of a society that causes widespread human, material, or environmental losses that exceed the ability of the affected society to cope with its own resources. **The Disaster Management Act, 2005** defines disaster as “a catastrophe, mishap, calamity or grave occurrence in any area, arising from natural or manmade causes, or by accident or negligence which results in substantial loss of life or

human suffering or damage to, and destruction of, property, or damage to, or degradation of environment, and is of such a nature or magnitude as to be beyond the coping capacity of the community of the affected area”. The United Nations defines disaster as “the occurrence of sudden or major misfortune which disrupts the basic fabric and normal functioning of the society or community”.

1.3 Types of Disasters

Disasters are not new to mankind. They have been the constant, though inconvenient, companions of the human beings since time immemorial. Disasters can be natural or human made. Disasters caused by floods, droughts, tidal waves, cyclone, hailstorm cloud-burst, landslide, soil erosion, snow avalanche, flood, earth tremors etc are generally considered “natural disasters.” Whereas, disasters caused by chemical or industrial accidents, environmental pollution, transport accidents, fire, epidemics, road, air, rail accident, political unrest etc are classified as “human-made” or “human-induced” disasters since they are the direct result of human action.

High Powered Committee (HPC) was constituted in August 1999 under the chairmanship of J. C. Pant. The mandate of the HPC was to prepare comprehensive model plans for disaster management at the national, state and district levels. This was the first attempt in India towards a systematic comprehensive and holistic look at all disasters. Thirty odd disasters have been identified by the HPC, which were grouped into the following five categories, based on generic considerations: The High Power Committee on Disaster Management, constituted in 1999, has identified 31 various disasters categorized into five major sub-groups which are given in table 1.1.

List of Various Disasters

- i. Water and climate related disasters**
 - a) Floods and drainage management.
 - b) Cyclones.
 - c) Tornadoes and hurricanes.
 - d) Hailstorm.
 - e) Cloud burst.
 - f) Heat wave and cold wave.
 - g) Snow avalanches.
 - h) Droughts.
 - i) Sea erosion.
 - j) Thunder and lightning.
 - k) Tsunami.

ii. Geological related disasters

- a) Landslides and mudflows.
- b) Earthquakes.
- c) Dam failures / Dam burst.
- d) Mine fires.

iii. Chemical, industrial and nuclear related disasters

- a) Chemical and industrial disasters.
- b) Nuclear disaster.

iv. Accident related disasters

- a) Forest fires.
- b) Urban fires.
- c) Mine flooding.
- d) Oil spills.
- e) Major building collapse.
- f) Serial bomb blasts.
- g) Festival related disasters.
- h) Electrical disasters and fires.
- i) Air, road and rail accidents.
- j) Boat capsizing.
- k) Village fire.

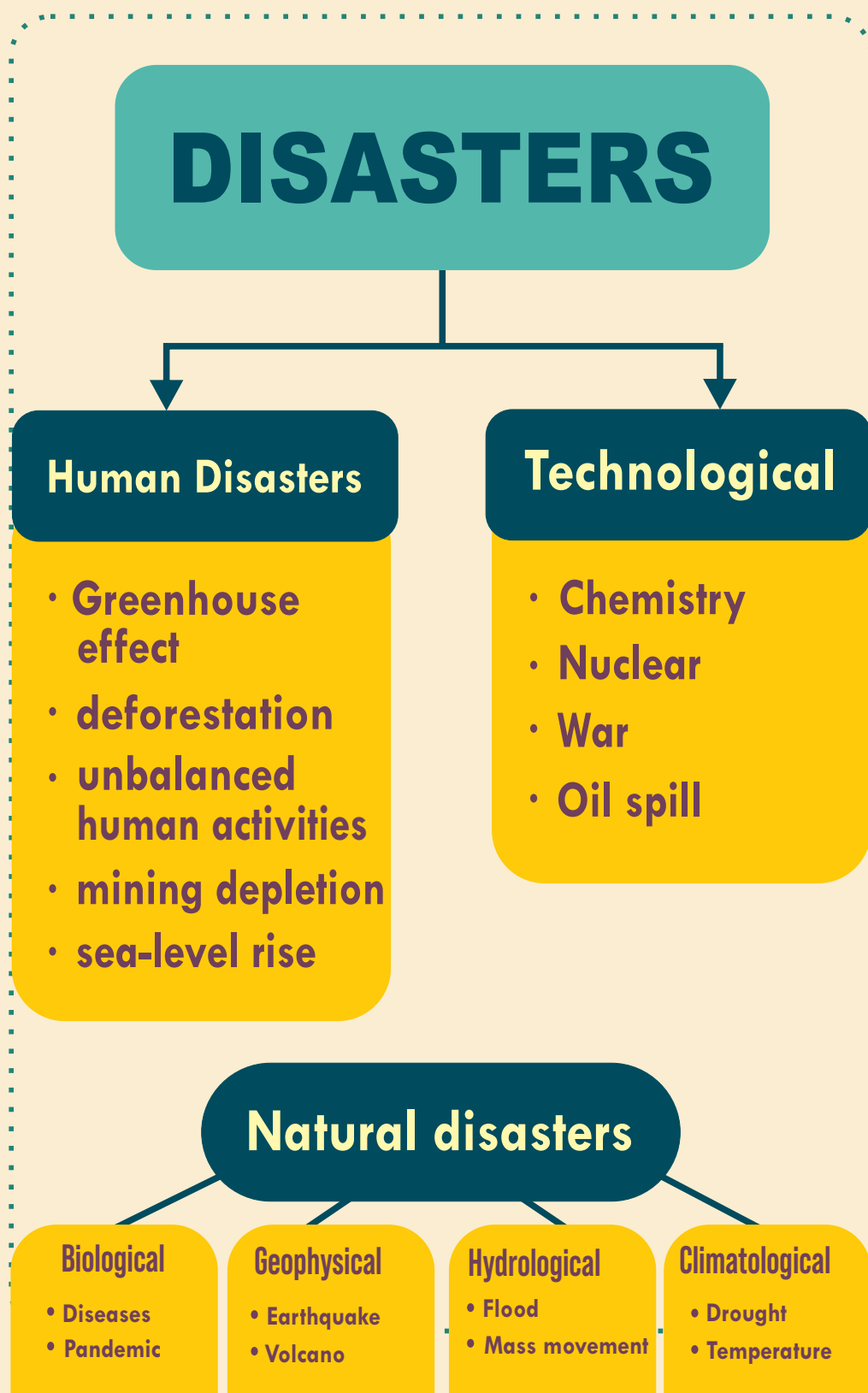
v. Biological related disasters

- a) Biological disasters and epidemics.
- b) Pest attacks.
- c) Cattle epidemics.
- d) Food poisoning.

Source: High Powered Committee Report-1999

Note: After 2004, Tsunami has also been included in the list of disasters

Classification of Disasters and its Consequences



1.4 Nagaland Disaster Scenario

Nagaland faces a wide range of natural hazards, including geological threats such as earthquakes and landslides; hydrological hazards like flash floods, storms, hailstorms, and cloudbursts; and climatological hazards such as droughts and forest fires. The frequency and intensity of many hydro meteorological events are being amplified by climate change, with significant impacts on agriculture, horticulture, human settlements, and both human and animal health. Each year, heavy thunderstorms and incessant rains plunge the State into crisis, flooding low lying hill areas and large parts of Dimapur, the commercial hub, often necessitating extensive evacuation and rescue operations. These events result in casualties, widespread damage to property, crops, and livestock, and severe disruptions to infrastructure—particularly roads and bridges—which in turn hinder economic growth and development.

The evolving disaster landscape in Nagaland reveals both progress and persistent challenges. Although the overall decline in disaster occurrences indicates improved preparedness and management, the continued prevalence of biological and climate related hazards highlights the need for integrated, SDG aligned strategies. Strengthening public health systems, improving climate resilience, promoting sustainable agriculture, and empowering communities will be vital for safeguarding lives and livelihoods in the coming years.

Nagaland's disaster profile reflects India's broader vulnerability but is further intensified by the State's hilly terrain, high seismicity, and fragile infrastructure. Aligning disaster risk reduction efforts with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Vision Nagaland 2047 is crucial for minimizing economic losses, protecting livelihoods, and ensuring sustainable development amid rising climate and geological hazards. The State's seismic history, marked by repeated major earthquakes and frequent moderate tremors, underscores its position as one of India's most vulnerable regions. Building resilient infrastructure, strengthening early warning systems, and enhancing community preparedness remain essential to reducing future disaster impacts.

Nagaland's disaster landscape reflects this global reality and highlights the urgent need for data-driven resilience planning. By aligning with the Sustainable Development Goals and integrating disaster risk reduction into Vision Nagaland 2047, the state can reduce economic vulnerabilities, safeguard at risk communities, and ensure sustainable, climate resilient development. This trend reinforces the importance of strengthening public health systems (SDG 3), investing in climate resilient infrastructure (SDG 9 and SDG 13), and promoting community based disaster risk reduction (SDG 11) to protect lives, livelihoods, and long-term resilience across Nagaland.

Viksit Nagaland 2047 & Disaster Risk Reduction

- **Resilient Infrastructure:** Earthquake-resistant housing, climate-proof roads, and sustainable drainage systems.
- **Economic Diversification:** Reducing dependence on climate-sensitive agriculture by promoting renewable energy and eco-tourism.
- **Community Preparedness:** Strengthening local disaster management committees and early warning systems.
- **Green Growth:** Linking disaster resilience with environmental sustainability to achieve long-term development.

1.5. Nagaland- Seismic Zone

Nagaland, located in Northeast India, is characterized by rugged hilly terrain and low-lying alluvial tracts along its western border with Assam. The state's fragile environment, compounded by rapid population growth, settlement in hazard-prone areas, and inadequate infrastructure, has intensified the frequency and severity of disasters.

As one of India's most multi-hazard prone states, Nagaland lies entirely within Seismic Zone V, the country's highest earthquake risk category. Nagaland lies in one of the most seismically active regions of India, making it highly vulnerable to earthquakes of very high intensity. This zone also encompasses parts of the Northeast, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and Gujarat's Rann of Kutch. Over the years, Nagaland has experienced several moderate to large earthquakes, underscoring its vulnerability.

The state has experienced several moderate to large earthquakes over the past century, including strong impacts from the Great Shillong Earthquake (1897, magnitude 8.7) and the Assam–Tibet Earthquake (1950, magnitude 8.5). These events caused widespread destruction, landslides, and long-term socio-economic losses across Nagaland.

Disaster Impacts

- **Infrastructure Damage:** Roads, bridges, and housing collapse during strong tremors.
- **Secondary Hazards:** Earthquakes often trigger landslides, cutting off connectivity.
- **Economic Losses:** Agriculture, transport, and housing sectors bear recurring costs.
- **Social Vulnerability:** Rural communities with weak housing structures are most at risk.

**Seismic Zone
Map of India: -2002**

About **59 percent** of the land area of India is liable to seismic hazard damage

Zone	Intensity
Zone V	Very High Risk Zone Area liable to shaking Intensity IX (and above)
Zone IV	High Risk Zone Intensity VIII
Zone III	Moderate Risk Zone Intensity VII
Zone II	Low Risk Zone VI (and lower)

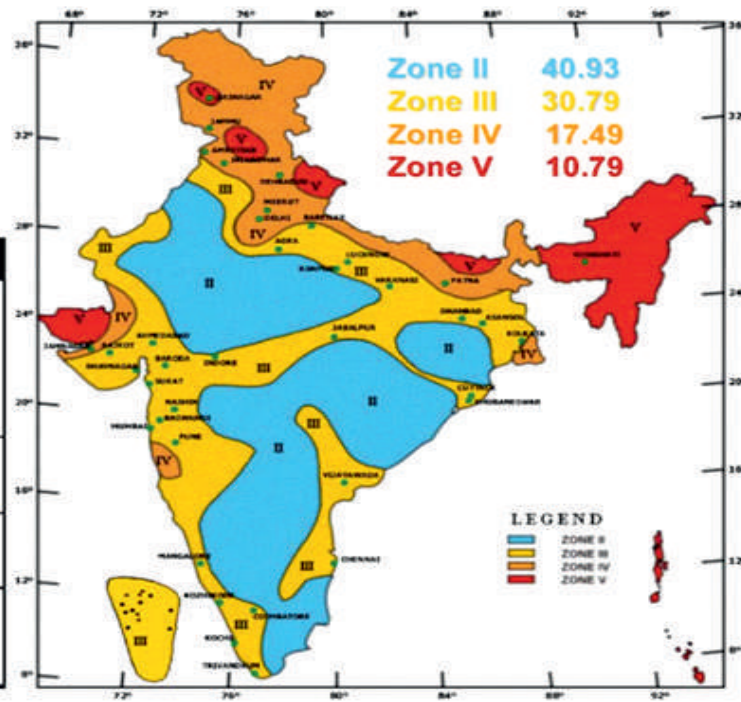


Fig. 1 Seismic zonation and intensity map of India

1.6. Importance of Disaster Management

1.6.1 Disaster Management Act, 2005

On 23 December 2005, the DM Act was enacted as a comprehensive law on disaster management at the national level to adopt a holistic and integrated approach to the disaster management in India. This important milestone was a first step to shift the paradigm from the relief-based response to a proactive prevention, mitigation and preparedness-driven approach on the disaster management.

The Act provides for setting up of a National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister, State Disaster Management Authorities (SDMAs) under the Chairmanship of the Chief Ministers, District Disaster Management Authorities (DDMAs) under the Chairmanship of Collectors/District Magistrates/Deputy Commissioners. The Act further provides for the constitution of different Executive Committee at national and state levels. Under its aegis, the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) for capacity building and National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) for response purpose have been set up. It also mandates the concerned Ministries and Departments to draw up their own plans in accordance with the National Plan. The Act further contains the provisions for financial mechanisms such as creation of funds for response, National Disaster Mitigation Fund and similar funds at the state and district

levels for the purpose of disaster management. The Act also provides specific roles to local bodies in disaster management. Further the enactment of 73rd and 74th Amendments to the constitution and emergence of local self- government, both rural and urban, as important tiers of governance, the role of local authorities becomes very important. The DM Act, 2005 also envisages specific roles to be played by the local bodies in disaster management.

1.6.2 Disaster Management under the Sendai Framework & Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

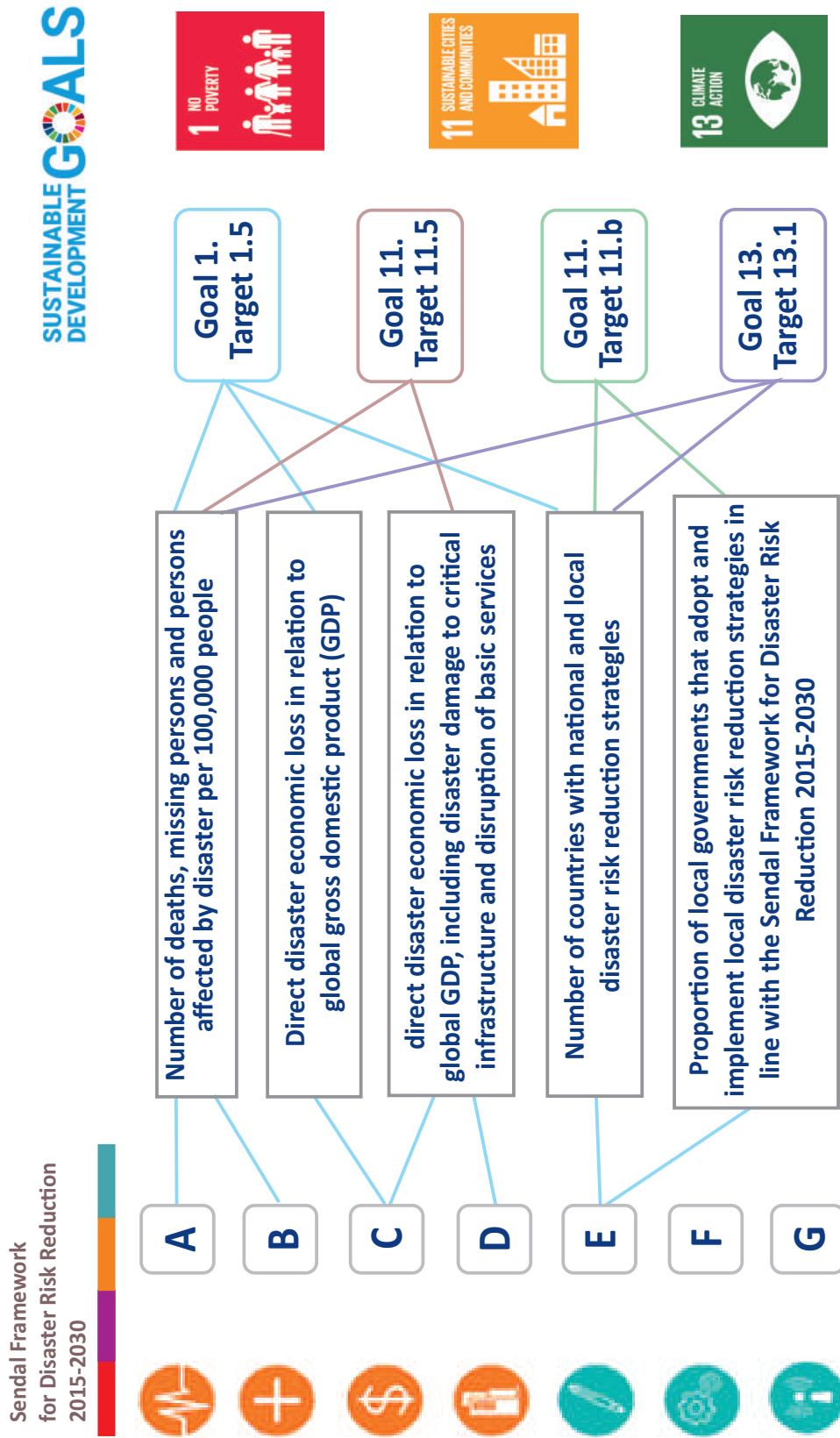
The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 was adopted by UN Member States on 18 March, 2015 at the Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Sendai City, Miyagi Prefecture, Japan. The Sendai Framework is the first major agreement of the post-2015 development agenda, with seven targets and four priorities for action. The Framework aims to achieve the substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities and countries over the next 15 years. Both the Sendai Framework and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) outcomes is product of interconnected social and economic processes. It highlights the opportunities to reduce disaster risk, build a resilient future and achieve the goals and targets through the implementation of both the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sendai Framework. In fact, Sendai Framework monitoring is intended to complement monitoring of SDG indicators. Features of disaster management under SDG 2030 are listed below:

1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters

11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations

11.11.B By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels

13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries



1.7 Disaster Database

In India, disaster-related data remains fragmented across multiple departments, with no unified national or sub-national repository of hazard statistics or disaster losses. The absence of a centralized statistical database poses a major challenge for accurate risk assessment, compilation of disaster history, and long-term vulnerability analysis. Similarly, development indicators and vulnerability data are scattered, with different agencies often reporting inconsistent figures on casualties and impacts, which hinders objective evaluation.

Recognizing this gap, there is a pressing need for a comprehensive disaster database that can:

- Facilitate the formulation of area-specific risk profiles.
- Enable assessment of long-term disaster impacts.
- Support evidence-based policies, strategies, and frameworks.
- Guide disaster preparedness planning and ensure adequate allocation of funds for prevention, mitigation, and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR).

At the national level, the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) has initiated efforts to collect disaster-related data. A Technical Committee under the Central Statistics Office has been constituted to develop a standardized framework for disaster statistics and establish a national database.

At the state level, State Coordination Committee on Disaster Statistics, chaired by the Home Commissioner & Ex-Officio Relief Commissioner, with the Director of Economics & Statistics as Member Secretary, has been tasked with developing a comprehensive state-level disaster database. The committee has introduced a standardized data collection format, and annual reports are now being published to provide consistent and reliable information at both the state and district levels.



Water and Climate Related Disaster

Water and Climate Related Disaster

Water- and climate related disasters—such as floods, droughts, hurricanes, heat waves, and wildfires—are becoming increasingly frequent and severe as global climate patterns continue to shift. These events not only endanger human lives and damage critical infrastructure but also trigger far-reaching economic losses, disrupt ecosystems, and deepen social inequalities.

Comprehensive data on weather patterns, rainfall distribution, temperature fluctuations, soil moisture, and water availability plays a vital role in understanding these evolving risks. Such data empowers governments, scientific institutions, humanitarian organizations, and local communities to anticipate hazards, strengthen preparedness, and coordinate effective responses. It forms the backbone of early warning systems, real-time monitoring networks, and disaster relief operations.

Reliable climate and hydrological data is essential for long term planning, enabling policymakers to build resilient infrastructure, manage water resources wisely, and design effective adaptation strategies for vulnerable communities. Timely and accurate information strengthens decision making, reduces climate related risks, and boosts the overall resilience of societies and ecosystems in a rapidly changing environment.

2.1. Impact of Water and Climate-Related Disasters on Inland Fisheries

During 2023-24, natural disasters significantly impacted inland culture fisheries, with 60 incidents affecting approximately 5 hectares of fisheries. In the following year, from 2024 - 25, the number of reported incidents increased to 50 causing damage to around 4.29 hectares of fisheries. Notably, Zunheboto district experienced the highest number of these incidents. The primary cause of these disruptions was flash floods, triggered by heavy rainfall. These events underscore the urgent need for comprehensive strategies to mitigate the impacts of climate change, protect vulnerable fisheries and safeguard the livelihoods of communities dependent on inland culture fisheries in the affected regions. [Refer Tables 1.1 for detailed figures]

2.2. Impact of Disasters on Agricultural Crops

In the year 2023-24, a total of 1677 disaster incidents were reported, resulting in the damage of 1152 hectares of agricultural land. In the following year, disaster incidents were drastically dropped to 27 destroying 46.8 hectares of land. Essential crops, including paddy, maize, millet, groundnut, sunflower arecanut and other vegetable crops were severely affected by a range of natural disasters like flash floods, strong winds, drought, landslide and excessive rainfall. These figures underscore the urgent need for resilient farming practices, the development of improved irrigation systems and sustainable water management solutions. Such measures are crucial to mitigate the impact of climate variability and ensure food security for vulnerable communities. [Refer Tables 1.2 for detailed figures]

2.3. Impact of Disasters on Horticultural Crops

In the year 2023-24, 67 incidents were reported affecting 542 acres of horticultural crops due to a range of natural disasters including drought, hailstorms and persistent rainfall. Again, in the following year, 2024-2025, 46 number of incident were recorded and 30 Ha of horticultural crops were destroyed. This widespread damage impacted a diverse array of crops, such as apple, banana, lemon, dragon fruit, large cardamom, chilli, king chilli, citrus, ginger, pineapple and other vegetables. These alarming figures underscore the vulnerability of the horticultural sector to a variety of unpredictable climatic events. They highlight the critical need for strengthened resilience strategies, effective disaster management frameworks, and the adoption of climate-adaptive farming practices. Such measures are crucial for safeguarding farmers' livelihoods and ensuring the long-term sustainability of horticultural production in the face of growing climate uncertainty. [Refer Tables 1.3 for detailed figures]

2.4. Impact of Disasters on Electricity Supply

2.4.1. Disruptions under the Electrical Division

In the year 2023-24, significant disruptions to power supply were reported across various districts affecting High Tension Lines (11kV/33kV). A total of 263 disaster incidents were reported resulting in interruptions to 57 of these power lines. In addition to that, 115 disaster incidents were reported at substations primarily due to thunder, lightning, windstorms and cyclones. In 2024-25, the number of incidents decreased to 184 and caused disruptions to 8 High Tension Lines (11kV/33kV). The district of Longleng was the most affected with rainstorm, windstorm, soil erosion, thunder and

lightning and being the primary causes of these power outages. Furthermore, 21 substations were impacted during the same period due to similar weather events. These figures underscore the challenges faced by the electrical infrastructure, highlighting the urgent need for strengthened resilience measures to minimize disruptions and ensure a reliable power supply to affected regions. [Refer Tables 1.4 for detailed figures]

2.4.2. Disruptions under the Transmission Division

The transmission division which encompasses three major subdivisions also experienced notable power disruptions in 2023-24. A total of 59 incidents were reported causing interruptions to 25 High Tension Lines (33kV/66kV/132kV). In the following year 2024-25, there were 34 reported incidents which disrupted High Tension Lines (33kV/66kV/132kV). The primary causes of these interruptions were heavy rains, windstorm and rainstorms. This data further highlights the vulnerabilities of the transmission network to natural disasters, emphasizing the critical need for enhancing infrastructure resilience and ensuring continuous power supply during adverse weather conditions. [Refer Tables 1.4 for detailed figures]

2.5 Disaster-Related Casualties and Rescues

According to reports from the SDRF/Home Guards & Civil Defence, six incidents involving lightning, rainstorm and flash floods were recorded. Consequently, one person was successfully rescued while two individuals tragically lost their lives. In the following year 2024-2025, ten incidents occurred due to windstorm, cloud burst and flash floods. During these incidents, four people were rescued but unfortunately eight more fatalities were reported. These figures underscore the ongoing risks posed by extreme weather events, highlighting the need for enhanced preparedness, early warning systems, and swift response mechanisms to minimize loss of life and property. [Refer Tables 1.5 for detailed figures]

2.6. Impact of Disasters on Water Supply

In the year from 2023-2024, natural disasters significantly disrupted water supply systems, with 30 incidents reported that caused destruction of 1,396 meters of pipe lines and 20 infrastructure structures. The following year 2024-2025, there were decrease in incidents with 12 cases recorded, leading to the damage of 480 meters of pipes and 6 structures. The primary causes of these disruptions were identified as heavy rainfall, rainstorms, soil erosion, storm, lightning and flash floods. These statistics highlight the vulnerability of water supply infrastructure to climate-induced events, emphasizing the

urgent need for comprehensive disaster mitigation strategies, resilient infrastructure development and climate-adaptive practices to safeguard water supply systems and the livelihoods of affected communities. [Refer Tables 1.6 for detailed figures]

2.7. Impact of Disasters on Road Infrastructure

Roads are the backbone of economic activity. When disasters damage them, the effects cascade through every sector—transport, agriculture, health, education, and commerce. Strengthening road resilience through better design, climate adaptive materials, and improved drainage systems is essential to reduce future losses and support sustainable development. In the year 2024-2025, natural disasters significantly impacted the road infrastructure across Nagaland.

National Highway: A total of 16 incidents were reported across four districts, resulting in damage of approximately 0.415 total Kilometers of national highway. The district of Kiphire was most severely affected accounting for 8 reported incidents. The primary cause of disaster was identified as landslide & mudflow triggered by heavy rainfall.

State Road: State roads were also affected by various disasters including floods, soil erosion, and landslides. Six incidents were reported in the districts of Mokokchung, Phek and Wokha, leading to an estimated 15 kilometers of damage to the state road network. [Refer Tables 1.7 for detailed figures]

2.8. Impact of Disasters on Livestock and Poultry

The year 2024–2025 witnessed substantial losses in the livestock and poultry sectors as a result of escalating natural disasters linked to changing climate conditions. Poultry populations were particularly hard hit, with the districts of Mokokchung, Niuland, Tuensang, and Wokha reporting a total of 5,105 poultry deaths. These fatalities were largely attributed to extreme temperature fluctuations, including prolonged heatwaves that caused heatstroke and severe cold waves that overwhelmed local coping mechanisms.

Beyond the immediate loss of birds, these events also disrupted local food supply chains, reduced household income for small farmers, and increased the vulnerability of rural communities dependent on poultry for nutrition and livelihood. The rising frequency of such climate induced stresses highlights the urgent need for improved shelter management, early warning systems, and climate resilient livestock practices to safeguard the sector in the future.

Livestock Fatalities: Three livestock deaths were recorded in the districts of Tuensang and Wokha due to incidents involving thunder and lightning. [Refer Tables 1.8 for detailed figures]

2.9. Government School Infrastructure damaged by Disaster

Disasters have also resulted in damage to Government School infrastructure across Nagaland.

During the year 2023-24, total of 22 incidents of Water & Climate related disasters (such as storm, hailstorm, and heavy rain) caused damage to various School buildings and infrastructure. The district of Dimapur recorded the highest number of incidents, with 20 such reports. In the following year (2024-25), three incidents of damage were reported across the districts of Tuensang, Mokokchung, and Peren. [Refer Tables 1.9 for detailed figures]

2.10. Impact of Disasters on Infrastructures under Water Resources.

During 2023-2024, a total of 12 incidents were reported where infrastructure components, including head works, retaining walls and channels were damaged by flash floods. This damage resulted in an impact area covering 117 hectares (ha) of agricultural fields and damage to 30 meters of fisheries infrastructure. The following year (2024-2025) fifteen incidents of disaster-related events were recorded, leading to subsequent damage to various irrigation infrastructures and associated structures. [Refer Tables 1.10 for detailed figures]



Geological Related Disaster

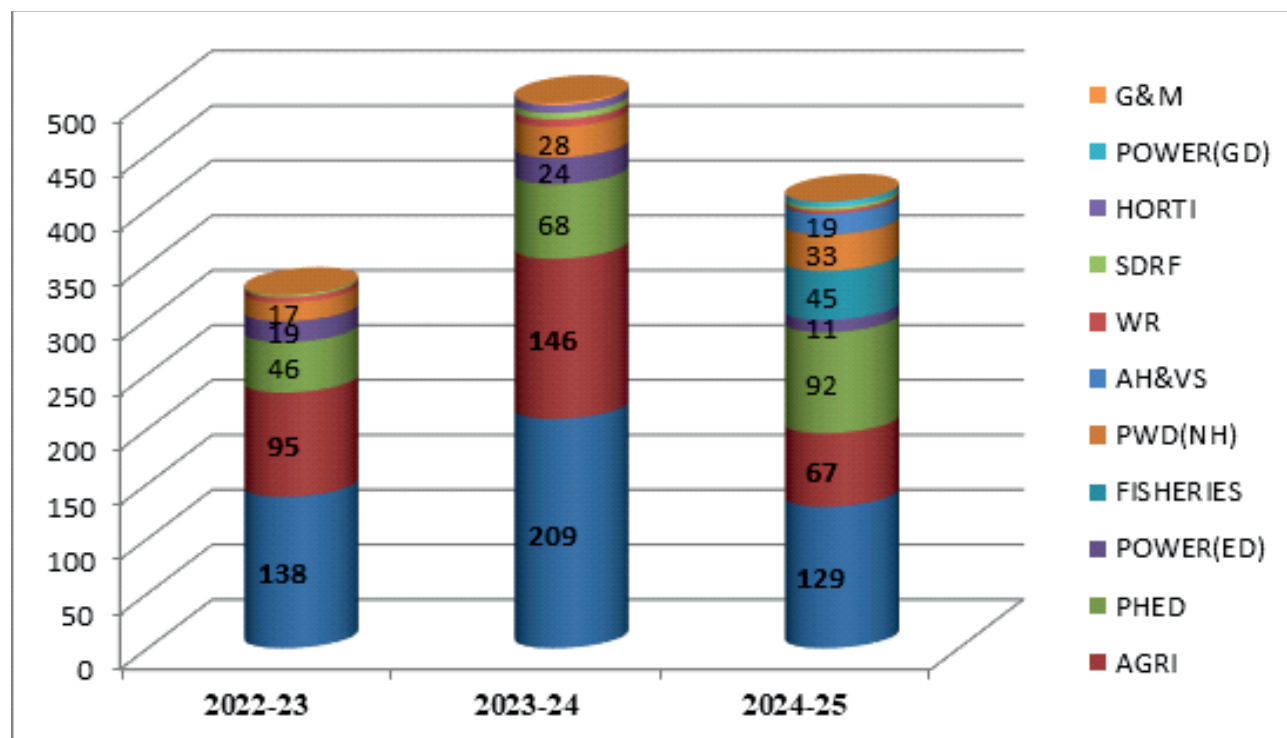


Geological Related Disaster

Geological-related disasters in disaster management refer to catastrophic events caused by natural geological processes such as earthquakes, tsunamis, volcanic eruptions, landslides and avalanches. These events can have significant impacts on human lives, infrastructure and the environment, often requiring coordinated efforts in preparedness, response and recovery to mitigate their effects. Nagaland lies in seismic zone V and hence, falls under a very high damage risk zone. Though the state hasn't witnessed a high magnitude earthquake in recent times, Nagaland is still highly susceptible to landslides, mud flows, land subsidence and rockslides due to the unstable terrain and incessant rainfall it experiences during the monsoon.

Departmental distribution of Geological incidents

Department	No. of Incidents Reported		
	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
PWD (R&B)	138	209	129
Agriculture	95	146	67
PHED	46	68	92
POWER(ED)	19	24	11
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	0	0	45
PWD(NH)	17	28	33
Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Sciences	0	0	19
Water Resource	5	7	3
SDRF	2	6	3
Horticulture	0	7	0
POWER(GD)	0	0	5
Geology & Mining	0	2	0



3.1 Roads and Bridges Damaged

Nagaland, situated in northeastern India, is a geologically unstable region prone to frequent landslides. The area experiences incessant rainfall during the pre-monsoon and inter-monsoon periods, exacerbating the vulnerability to such disasters. During 2022-2023, 2023-24 and 2024-25, National Highways No. 02, 29 and 202 suffered extensive damage due to the high intensity of rainfall, where 155, 237 and 162 incidents were reported. This serves as a crucial reminder of the importance of understanding and managing geological risks in such region to safeguard infrastructure and communities from the devastating effects of landslides. (Refer table no. 2.1 and 2.2)

3.2 Electricity Supply Affected

Landslides and mudslides set off by incessant rains damaged transmission lines, towers, distribution towers and transformers disrupting electricity supply in various districts of the state. During 2022-23, 21 such incidents of electricity supply disruptions were reported, with Wokha and Kohima districts recording the most incident. Similarly, in 2023-24, landslides and mudslides severely interrupted electricity supply in Nagaland, where 24 incidents were reported from the districts, with Wokha and Kohima districts again reporting the most incidents during 2024-25, 16 incidents were reported with Kohima

district being the most severely affected. These incidents highlight the vulnerability of the power infrastructure to natural disasters and the need for robust measures to safeguard against such disruptions in the future. (Refer table no. 2.3)

3.3 Water Supply Damaged

A large proportion of Nagaland's population is located on difficult terrains where access to natural water supply is hard or scarce. A large part of the population is heavily reliant on the water supplied through the public or private pipelines. Landslides, land subsidence, mudflow and rockslides cause extensive damages and disruptions to the supply infrastructure especially during the monsoon periods. During 2022-23, 6869 meters of pipeline and 2 water treatment structures were damaged by geological related causes, while 7365 meters of pipeline and 12 structures damaged during 2023-24 and during 2024-25, 9047 meters of pipeline and 148 structures were reported to be damaged. Ensuring a stable water supply improves the quality of life and supports sustainable development in these regions. Ensuring a stable and resilient water supply infrastructure to safeguard the quality of life and support sustainable development in these regions needs to be prioritized. (Refer table no. 2.4)

3.4 Agriculture Crops Affected

The incessant rain and landslides have had an adverse impact on agricultural crops in various districts in Nagaland. In the year 2023-24, landslides damaged around 156.49 ha of paddy land, while during the year 2024-25, 220.7 ha of agricultural land was damaged by geographical related disasters. These figures underscore the significant agricultural losses caused by natural disasters and emphasize the need for resilient farming practices and disaster preparedness in the region. (Refer table no. 2.6)

3.5 Horticulture Crops Affected

During the 2023-24, landslides affected 41.5 acres of horticultural crops and approximately 12050 horticultural plants were completely destroyed in the same period.

3.6 Animal Husbandry & Fisheries

The incessant rain and landslides also had an adverse impact on livestock and fisheries in various districts in Nagaland. In the year 2024-25, 631 number of poultry and 151 number of livestock were affected. In the same period, 45 landslide incident occurred, causing damage to approximately 4.65 hectares of fishery ponds. (Refer table no. 2.8 and 2.9)

3.7 Rockfall/Rockslide

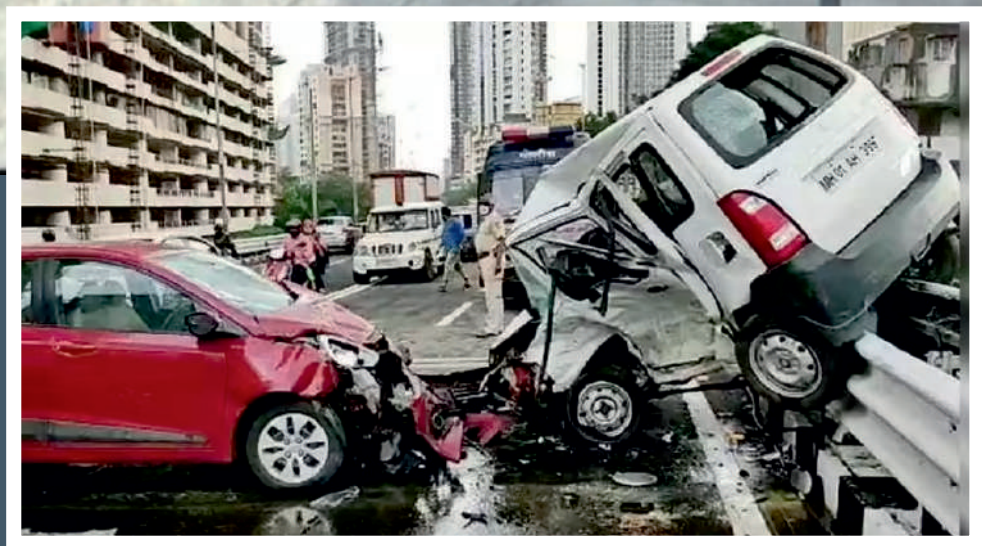
One incident of rockfall/rockslide was reported at Chumoukedima district during 2023. Although, three persons were rescued, there were reports of two casualties. (Refer table no. 2.10)

3.8 Incidence of Geological Disasters Affecting Irrigation Infrastructure in Nagaland (2022–2025)

Geological hazards such as mudslides, landslides, and soil erosion have consistently impacted irrigation infrastructure in Nagaland over the three-year period. These disasters primarily damaged channels and related structures, affecting farming communities but causing no human fatalities.

During 2022–23, five incidents were reported in Kiphire and Meluri districts, affecting 56 hectares of fields and fishery ponds, with 32 farmers impacted. In 2023–24, seven incidents occurred in Phek and Meluri districts, damaging 200 meters of irrigation channels and affecting 43 individuals. By 2024–25, three incidents were recorded in Meluri district alone, where 140 meters of channels were damaged, impacting 25 individuals.

This pattern highlights the urgent need for erosion control, slope stabilization, and resilient irrigation infrastructure. Meluri, in particular, requires priority interventions due to its repeated exposure. Integrating geological risk management into water resource planning is essential to safeguard livelihoods and strengthen resilience.



Accident Related Disaster

Accident Related Disaster

Accident-related disasters are categorized as man-made disasters and are characterized by catastrophic events caused by unintentional accidents. These incidents often involve large-scale impacts that result in substantial damage, loss of life and disruption to communities, leading to significant economic consequences. The severity and outcomes of such disasters vary depending on factors such as the location, scale of the event, response capabilities and preparedness measures in place. Understanding the nature and implications of these man-made disasters is crucial for developing effective strategies to mitigate risks, enhance preparedness and minimize the devastating effects on both human lives and communities.

Common Types of Accident Disasters in Nagaland;

- **Chemical and Domestic Accidents:** Such as explosions of LPG cooking gas.
- **Urban Fires:** Fires that break out in residential or commercial areas.
- **Natural Gas Explosions:** Explosions caused by leaks or malfunctions in natural gas systems.
- **Building Collapses:** Sudden failure of structures due to construction flaws, natural forces or accidents.
- **Road Accidents:** Collisions involving vehicles on roads or highways, incidents involving various modes of transportation.

Fire related disasters

Fire-related disasters encompass catastrophic events involving the outbreak, spread, and destructive consequences of fire in diverse settings like residential areas, industries, and natural environments. Except for mine fires, categorized as geological-related disasters, all other fire-related incidents are classified as accident-related disasters under the NSDMA Act, 2005. These disasters pose significant risks to human life, property, and the environment, causing severe injuries, loss of life, infrastructure damage, and ecological devastation. It can manifest in different forms such as Structural Fires, Wildfires/Forest Fires, and Industrial Fires.

Types of Accident-Related Disasters:

- The various types of accident-related disasters includes forest fire, urban fire, village fire, and mine flooding, oil spills, major building collapse, serial bomb blasts, festival-related disasters, electrical disasters and fires, air, road, rail accidents and boat capsizing.

4.1. Forest fire

- A forest fire is an uncontrolled blaze that spreads rapidly through wooded areas, causing severe damage to forests, wildlife, ecosystems, and nearby human settlements. These fires may occur naturally or be triggered by human activities, and their intensity depends on environmental conditions.
- To tackle declining forest cover and reduce fire risks, it is essential to understand which areas are most vulnerable and to maintain accurate records of past fire events. Analyzing historical patterns helps identify high-risk zones and supports the implementation of effective preventive measures. Continuous monitoring, data-driven planning, and proactive management are key to minimizing forest fire impacts and protecting biodiversity.
- In the year, 2024-25, 36 incidents were reported by the Department of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Nagaland which affected a total area of 1285 ha of forest and agricultural land. Peren district reported the most instances of forest fires 20 incidents affecting 50 ha of area, however Wokha district was the most severely affected with 700 ha of area being damaged by fire. (Refer table no. 3.9)

4.2. Electrocutation Disasters in Nagaland

- **Electrocutation** refers to a fatal electric shock that occurs when a person comes into contact with a high-voltage electrical source. Such disasters can be caused by various factors, including faulty wiring, storms, damaged power lines, and accidental contact with live electrical equipment. Electrocutation incidents can result in immediate death due to the high voltage passing through the body, causing severe injuries or cardiac arrest.
- As seen from the provided table, a total of 41 cases of electrocution were reported from the period 2021-22 to 2024-25. In these 41 cases, 46 persons were injured, while 15 deaths were reported. This data highlights the significant risk of electrocution and underscores the need for enhanced electrical safety measures and awareness campaigns to prevent such accidents and protect lives. (Refer table 3.2)

Data on Electrocution Incidents (2021-22 to 2024-25)

Sl. no	Year	Number of Incident reported	No. of persons injured	Number of deaths
1	2021-22	12	8	4
2	2022 23	9	11	4
3	2023-24	10	11	3
4	2024-25	10	16	4
	Total	41	46	15

Source: Engineer-in-Chief Department Power Nagaland, Kohima

4.3. Transportation Accidents

- Transportation accidents encompass air, road, and rail incidents. These accidents include vehicle collisions, train derailments, airplane crashes, and other related mishaps. Such incidents often result in significant loss of life, injuries, environmental pollution, and disruption of transportation networks.

4.3.1. Road Accidents

- Road accidents refer to incidents involving vehicles on roadways, ranging from minor fender-benders to severe collisions. These accidents often result in fatalities, serious injuries, and property damage. Various factors contribute to road accidents, including reckless driving, poor road conditions, adverse weather, and mechanical failures.
- The rapid expansion of road transport presents the challenge of addressing the rise in road accidents. Road accidents are a human tragedy, leading to high human casualties and significant monetary costs due to premature deaths, injuries, and loss of productivity. Most deaths and injuries from road accidents are invisible to society, making them a hidden epidemic.
- Over the years, the proportion of fatal accidents in the total number of road accidents has been consistently increasing, primarily due to high speeds, rash driving, and drunken driving. In 2023-24, there were 357 registered accidents, which decreased to 165 in 2024-25. However, the number of casualties has shown an upward trend, with an increase of accident severity rate from 21.29 to 42.42 during 2024-25. The rapid expansion of road transport presents the challenge of addressing the rise in road accidents. Road accidents are a human tragedy, leading to high human casualties and significant monetary costs due to premature deaths, injuries, and loss of productivity.

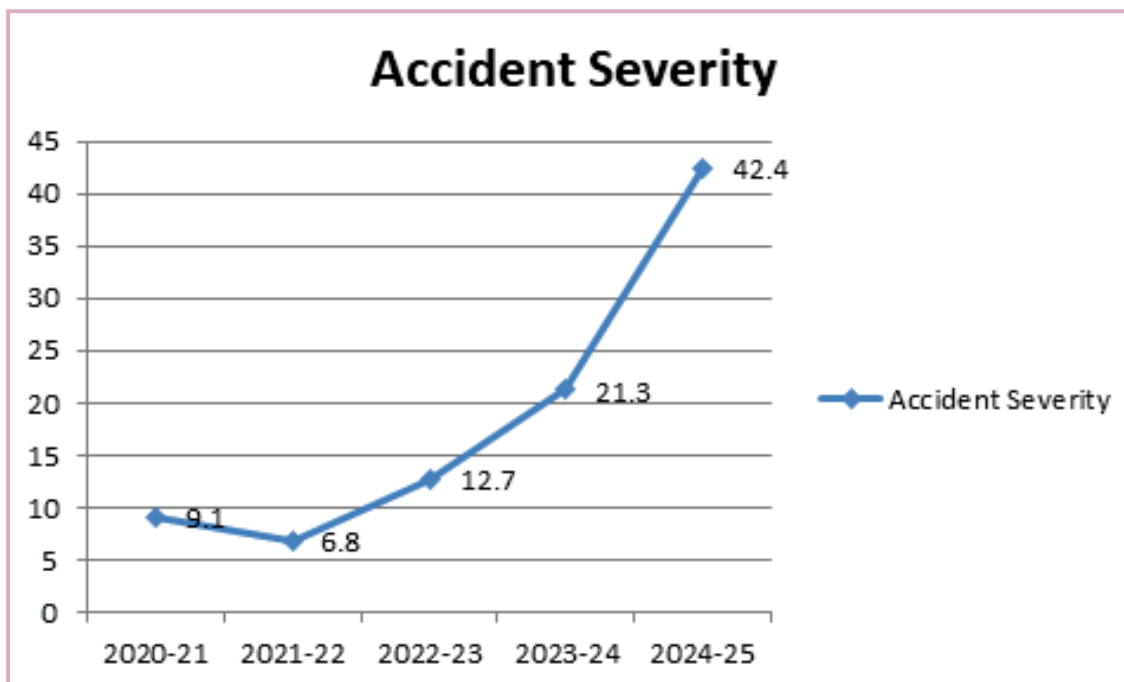
Number of Road Accidents in Nagaland

Sl. No.	Year	No. of Accidents	No. of Persons Killed	No. of Persons Injured	Accident Severity*
1	2019-20	382	47	275	12.3
2	2020-21	538	49	356	9.1
3	2021-22	894	61	441	6.8
4	2022-23	614	78	346	12.70
5	2023-24	357	76	285	21.29
6	2024-25	165	70	215	42.42
7	Total	2950	381	1918	12.92

Source: DGP, PHQ, Nagaland, Kohima

4.3.2 Road Accident Severity Trends

The severity of road accidents is measured by calculating the number of persons killed per 100 accidents. In the year 2020-21, this severity was found to be 9.1 percent. In the subsequent years, the severity of road accidents escalated significantly, reaching 21.3 percent in 2023-24 and a staggering 42.4 percent in 2024-25. These alarming figures underscore the critical importance of implementing robust road safety strategies to address this growing crisis.



4.3.3 Among the 17 districts in Nagaland, Chumoukedima, Dimapur, and Kohima recorded the highest number of incidents, as well as the highest numbers of persons injured and killed, during the years 2023-24 and 2024-25. (Refer table no. 3.8.)

4.4. Wildfire

- Wildfires are uncontrolled, rapidly spreading fires that occur in natural areas such as forests, grassland, and bush. They are caused by lightning strikes, human activities etc
- Soil Degradation: Wildfires can lead to soil erosion and degradation, reducing the fertility of the land and affecting future crop yields.

4.4.1 Agriculture Crops Damaged Due to Wildfire in Noklak District (2023-24)

In the year 2023-24, wildfires in the Noklak district caused significant damage to agricultural crops. The affected area covered 3.2 hectares, resulting in the damage or loss of 54.4 quintals of produce crops.

4.4.2 Wildfires are a major concern for agricultural communities as they can quickly spread and cause extensive damage to crops, farmland and live stock. During 2024-25, wildfires caused extensive damage to horticulture crops in Chumoukedima district, engulfing a plantation area of 10 ha and damaging 1,50,000 plants. (Refer table no. 3.4)

4.4.3. Plantation Crops Affected by Wildfire.

- Plantation crops, which are perennial and cultivated on a large scale in contiguous regions are managed by individuals or companies. Some of these plantation crops include tea, coffee, rubber, cocoa, coconut, areca nut, oil palm, and cashew. Unfortunately, these valuable crops are highly susceptible to the destructive impact of wildfires. Areca nuts and coffee plants, in particular, are vulnerable due to their relatively low resilience to fire. Wildfires, being devastating natural disasters, pose a significant threat to these plantation crops. Therefore, it is essential to implement effective fire prevention and management strategies to safeguard these valuable agricultural resources.

Plantation crops damaged due to accident disaster in Nagaland for the year 2023-24.

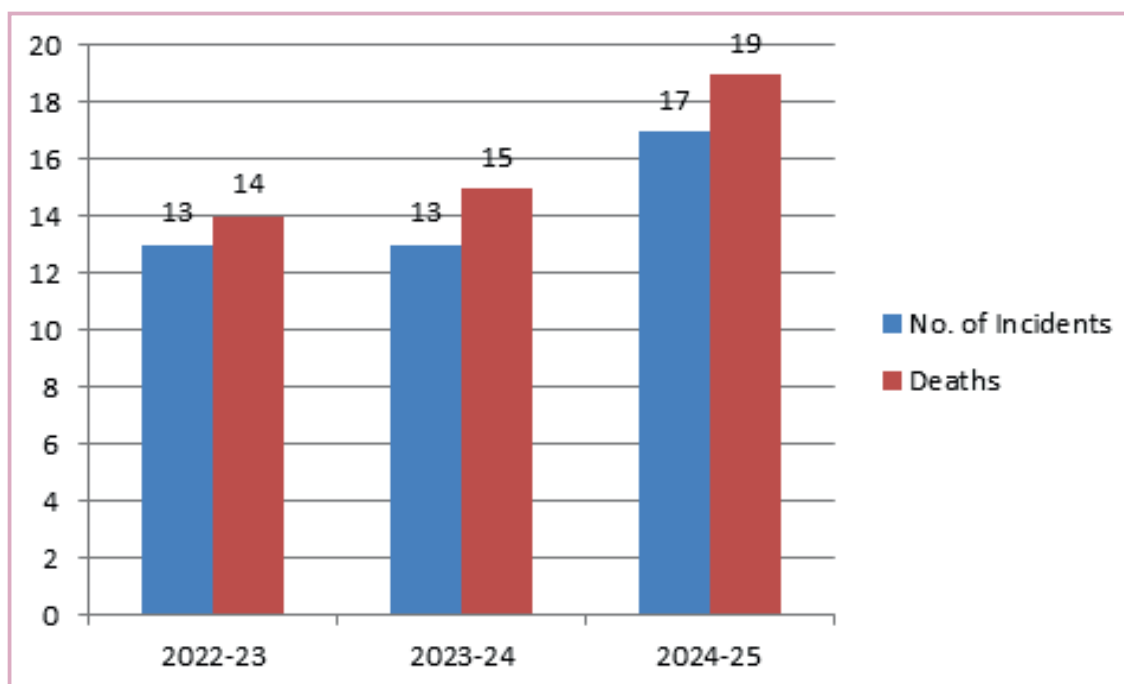
Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area Affected (specify) in Ha.	No. of Produce (Crop) Affected or Damaged
1	Kiphire	2	Burnt coffee plantation	Manmade fire	3	6000
2	Peren	2	Burnt coffee plantation	Forest fire/ jungle burning	17.46	9190
3	Shamator	1	Burnt coffee plantation	Jungle fire	2	4000
4	Wokha	2	Damaged Arecanut plantation	wild elephant	0.81	1611
		4	Damaged Rubber plantation	wild elephant	7.64	2786
5	Total	11			30.91	23587

- In the year 2023-24, a total of 11 incidents involving various types of disaster-induced damage to plantation crops were reported. The affected districts include Kiphire, Peren, Shamator, and Wokha. The overall impact of these incidents resulted in 30.91 hectares of plantation area being damaged, with a total of 23,587 crops/plants affected.
- Nagaland's high occurrence of wildfires poses a significant threat to its rich flora and fauna. These incidents highlight the urgent need for proactive measures to prevent and control wildfires, thereby protecting the state's valuable flora and fauna and preserving its diverse ecosystem for future generations.
- Furthermore, these incidents underscore the necessity for effective disaster management strategies and preventive measures to safeguard plantation crops and minimize economic losses for farmers in Nagaland. (Refer table no. 3.6)

4.5. Drowning Accident Disasters in Nagaland

- Drowning refers to asphyxiation due to submersion in water, which can lead to loss of consciousness and death if not promptly rescued. These incidents can occur in various water bodies, such as rivers, lakes, ponds, and swimming pools. Drowning accidents have become a significant concern in Nagaland, with increasing number of cases being reported, causing tragic loss of lives. The graph below highlights the impact of drowning incidents during the last three year. (Refer table no 3.3)

Number of Drowning Incidents in Nagaland



4.6. Fire Disasters in Nagaland: Assets and Building Damage.

A fire disaster is an event characterized by uncontrolled fires that cause significant damage to life, property, and the environment. Fire disasters can result from various causes such as electrical faults, gas leaks, lightning strikes, human negligence, or arson. Fire disasters in Nagaland, as man-made disasters caused by humans have caused significant damage to assets and buildings over the years. The data from 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25 highlight the impact of these incidents, with 123, 113 and 334 incidents reported, respectively. These fires, caused by electrical faults, LPG explosions, and forest fires, have resulted in substantial economic losses. Understanding the causes and consequences of fire accidents is crucial for implementing preventive measures, enhancing fire safety protocols and minimizing the devastating impact of such disasters on both property and communities. (Refer table no. 3.7)

Sl. No.	Year	Total No. of Incidents Reported	No. of Deaths
1	2022-23	123	Nil
2	2023-24	113	8
3	2024-25	147	Nil

Source: Directorate of Fire & Emergency Services, Nagaland

4.7. Forest fire

Forest fires are caused by Natural as well as manmade causes.

- A forest fire disaster is an uncontrolled wildfire that rapidly spreads through wooded areas, causing extensive damage to trees, wildlife, and the environment. These fires pose threats to human lives, property, and ecosystems, resulting in immense destruction and loss of biodiversity. Forest fires can be natural or human-induced, and their severity depends on various factors.
- Based on robust data provided over a long period by the Indian Forest Survey, the identification of fire-prone forest areas in Nagaland presents credible spatial data. This data shows that the state has emerged from the extremely fire-prone zone in recent years and now has zero extremely fire-prone zones, but falls under highly to moderately fire-prone zones. This data can be effectively utilized for policy formulation, planning, and strategizing forest fire mitigation measures by the State Forest Departments (SFDs).

Forest fire prone by classes

Sl. No	Forest Fire Prone	2019		2021		2023	
		Geographical area	% of total forest cover	Geographical area	% of total forest cover	Geographical area	% of total forest cover
1	Extremely fire prone	482.53	3.05	352.24	2.88	0.00	0.00
2	Very highly fire prone	2931.97	18.48	3129.20	25.54	385.65	2.99
3	Highly fire prone	6121.94	38.05	4849.90	39.59	2938.57	22.80
4	Moderately fire prone	4485.63	25.65	2477.96	20.23	4410.46	34.22
5	Less fire prone	2556.46	14.77	1441.70	11.76	5155.06	39.99
	Total	16,578.53	100	12,251	100	12,889.74	100

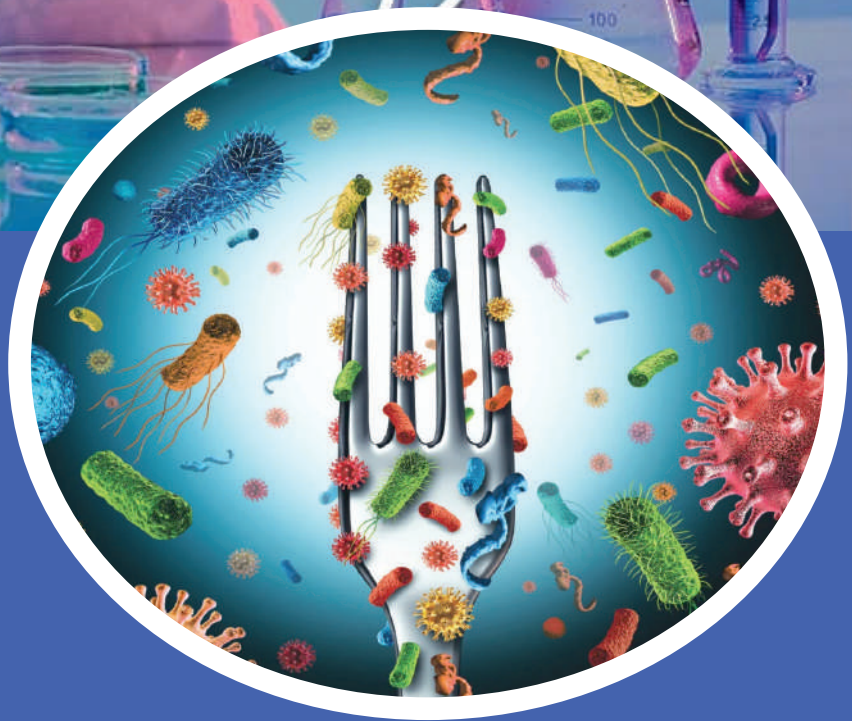
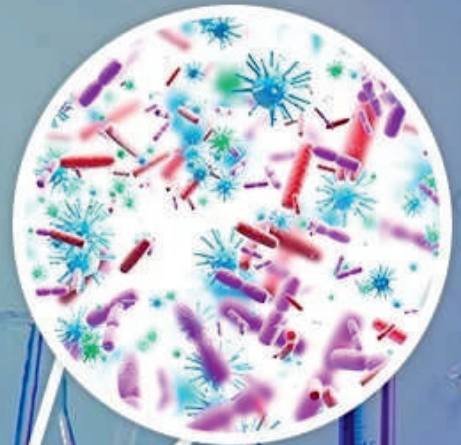
Source: Indian Forest Survey 2019, 2021 and 2023

4.7.1. Horticulture Crops Affected Due to Forest Fires

In 2022–23, a total of 15 forest fire incidents were recorded, resulting in extensive damage to vegetables and citrus crops across 129.5 acres and the loss of 11,600 produce crops. In 2023–24, the number of incidents declined to three, affecting 6.1 acres and destroying citrus and litchi crops, with a total loss of 4,880 produce crops. However, in 2024–25, wildfires again caused significant destruction, damaging 34.59 acres of horticultural land. The most severe impact was reported in Chümoukedima district, where 24.71 acres of pineapple plantations amounting to 150,000 plants were destroyed, followed by Peren district, which lost 4.94 acres of arecanut plantations.

This data underscores the high vulnerability of horticultural crops to forest fires and highlights the urgent need for robust fire prevention measures and effective management strategies to safeguard valuable agricultural resources. (Refer table no. 3.5)

Biological Related Disaster



Biological Related Disaster

Biological Disasters

Biological related disasters refer to catastrophic events that arise from or are associated with the spread infectious diseases or outbreaks of illnesses that affect humans, animals, or plants. These disasters can have a significant impact on the environment, public health, as well as the social and economic well-being of affected communities.

Biological related disaster under the Disaster Management Act, 2005 are classified into

- i) Biological disasters and Epidemics
- ii) Pest Attacks
- iii) Cattle Epidemics and
- iv) Food Poisoning.

5.1. Health Epidemic/Pandemic

Health Epidemic/Pandemic: An epidemic refers to a sudden outbreak of a disease that spreads quickly and affects a significant number of individuals within a specific area, community, or region. Epidemics are confined to certain geographic locations, such as a city or country. For instance, an outbreak of dengue fever, cholera in a particular region could be classified as an epidemic.

A **Pandemic**, on the other hand, occurs when an infectious disease spreads across multiple countries or continents, affecting a large portion the global population. Pandemics often involve more widespread and prolonged challenges compared to epidemics. A notable example is the COVID-19 pandemic, which impacted nearly every part of the world.

5.1.1. Water borne epidemic.

Waterborne diseases

Waterborne diseases are illnesses caused by microscopic organisms such as viruses, bacteria, and parasites. These pathogens are commonly transmitted through the ingestion of contaminated water or by direct contact with fecal matter. Such diseases continue to pose significant public health challenges, particularly in areas with inadequate sanitation and unsafe drinking water.

According to the Integrated Disease Surveillance–Integrated Health Information Platform (IDSP-IHIP), three waterborne epidemics were reported in 2023, affecting a total of 157 patients. The year 2023 thus reflected a comparatively higher disease burden. In contrast, 2024 recorded a significant decline, with only 18 individuals affected. Of these, 12 cases were attributed to Acute Diarrheal Disease and 6 to leptospirosis. Despite the reduction in overall numbers, the continued occurrence of these diseases underscores the persistent public health risk posed by waterborne infections.

5.1.2. Vector borne epidemic.

Vector-Borne Disease

Vector-borne diseases are infections transmitted to humans and animals by blood-feeding arthropods such as mosquitoes, ticks, and fleas. Common examples include Dengue fever, West Nile Virus, Lyme disease, Malaria, and Japanese Encephalitis (JE).

Table 1. Biological Disaster in Vector Borne.

Year	No. of Persons affected	No. of Deaths
2022	157	1
2023	2129	3
2024	19	0

In 2023, Nagaland recorded a sharp rise in vector-borne diseases, with 2,129 persons affected, compared to 157 cases in 2022. The majority of cases were linked to a Dengue epidemic in Dimapur District, where numbers surged from 142 in 2022 to 2,001 in 2023. By 2024, cases declined significantly to 19 persons, with no reported deaths.

Remarkably, only negligible cases of JE and Malaria were reported across Nagaland during the last two years, as per the Health & Family Welfare Department through the IDSP-IHIP Portal [Refer table no. 4.1].

5.2. Pest attacks / Infestation

5.2.1 Pest Attacks / Infestation – Horticulture Crops Affected by Disaster

Pest attacks, infestations, and plant diseases have been consistently reported as the primary biological hazards causing damage to horticultural crops in Nagaland. Recurring pest outbreaks highlight systemic risks to horticulture. High-value crops critical

for both domestic consumption and export markets remain particularly vulnerable. These disasters pose a direct threat to agricultural productivity, food security, and farmer livelihoods, aligning with global concerns under the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)— Goal 2: Zero Hunger, Goal 13: Climate Action, and Goal 15: Life on Land.

During 2022–23, pest infestations affected 59.3 acres of farmland in Chumoukedima and Shamator. In 2023–24, the affected area rose to 61.0 acres, with 15 incidents reported in Kiphire and Shamator. By 2024–25, 49.42 acres of farmland in Mon district were impacted, with 50 incidents recorded. The outbreaks varied across districts each year, underscoring widespread vulnerability.

Crops severely affected included pineapple, banana, dragon fruit, orange, large cardamom, King chilies, and a wide range of vegetables vital for nutrition and local markets. These findings highlight the systemic risks posed by recurring pest attacks, particularly to high-value crops critical for both domestic consumption and export. They emphasize the urgent need for integrated pest management, climate-resilient practices, and policy support to safeguard farmer livelihoods. [Refer table no. 4.2]

Term	Nature of Hazard	Duration	Biological Disaster vis-a-vis SDG Link
Pest Attack	Sudden outbreak	Short-term	SDG 13 (Climate Action), SDG 2 (Zero Hunger)
Infestation	Sustained presence	Long-term	SDG 15 (Life on Land), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption), SDG 8 (Economic Growth)

Disaster Risk Reduction Measures

- Integrated Pest Management (IPM) – reduce reliance on chemicals
- Early Warning Systems – community-based surveillance
- Climate-Resilient Crops – sustainable farming practices
- Policy Support & Compensation – safeguard farmer livelihoods
- Regional Cooperation – pest control & disaster risk reduction

5.2.2. Agriculture Crops affected by Pest Infestation and Crop Diseases.

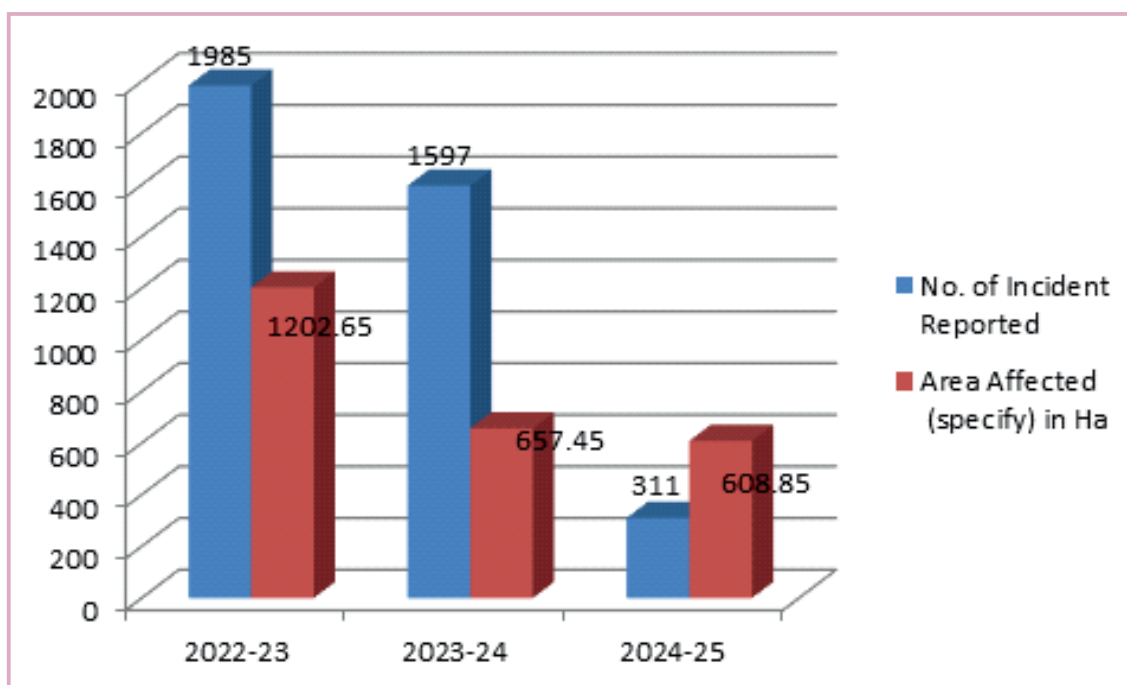
Fall Armyworm (FAW) is a highly destructive agricultural pest, scientifically known as *Spodoptera frugiperda*. It is notorious for its ability to rapidly spread and devastate multiple crops, posing a serious threat to food security and farmer livelihoods.

Nagaland's agriculture faced severe disruption due to pest infestations and crop diseases severely disrupting its agrarian economy over three consecutive years 2022-23, 2023-24, and 2024-25, affecting a staggering 2468.95 hectares of farmland

succumbed to this menace, underscoring the vulnerability of the state's agricultural sector. The repercussions were widespread, affecting paddy, maize, cereals, pulses, and vegetables, reducing yields and threatening food security and farmer livelihoods. The persistent infestation not only reduced yields but also threatened food security and farmer livelihoods across the state.

District wise Incidents of Pest Infestation in Nagaland (2022-23 to 2024-25)

The district wise data reveals shifting patterns of vulnerability, underscoring the urgent need for targeted interventions. In the year 2022-23, the highest number of incident was reported in Mokokchung (730) and Peren districts (416) where Kiphire and Phek districts were the most affected with 241 and 225 hectares of crop losses. Overall incidents declined sharply (311 cases), but Wokha reported the highest affected area (185 ha), showing the persistence of infestation. The repercussion were spread across multiple agricultural crops, including paddy, maize, cereals, pulses, and vegetables, adding to the farmers' predicament. These numbers serve as a reminder of the challenges faced by Nagaland's agricultural sector, emphasizing the urgent need for robust measures to combat pest infestation and safeguard the vitality of the region's agricultural landscape. Reduced crop productivity directly impacts farmer income, rural food supply chains, and the overall resilience of Nagaland's agricultural economy. (Refer table no. 4.3)



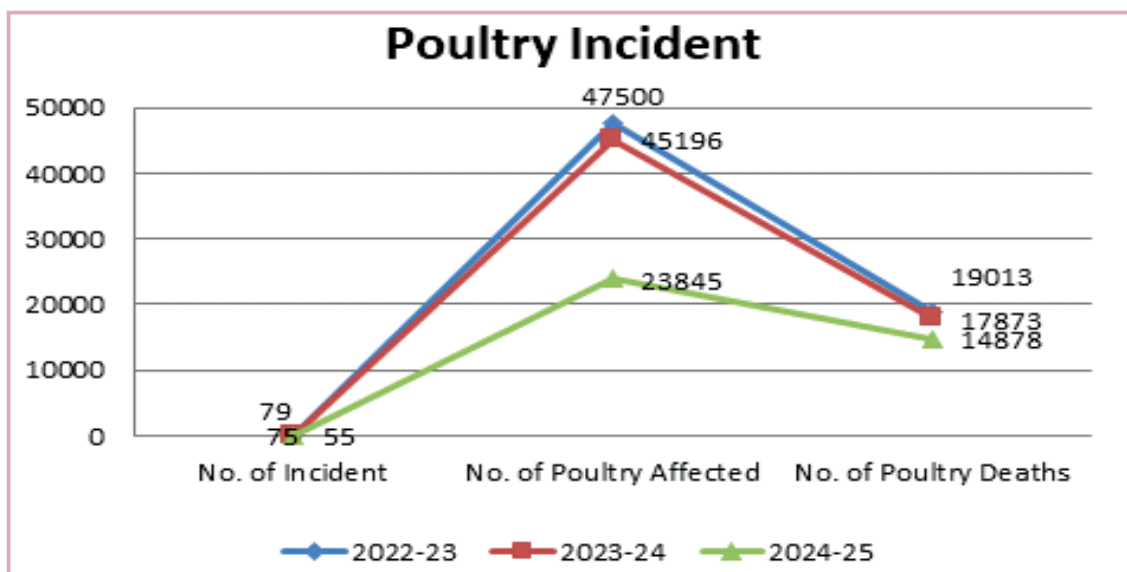
5.3 Animal Husbandry

The animal husbandry sector in Nagaland plays a pivotal role in sustaining the rural economy and livelihoods. Livestock rearing, particularly piggery and poultry, has long been an integral part of the state's traditional agrarian lifestyle, providing both nutritional security and supplementary income to farming households. However, the sector remains highly vulnerable to biological disasters due to Nagaland's rich biodiversity, the close interface between domestic animals and wildlife, and limited veterinary infrastructure. These factors increase the risk of disease outbreaks, posing challenges to sustainable livestock management.

5.3.1 Poultry Incidents in Nagaland (2022-23 to 2024-25)

Nagaland's poultry sector has recorded a consistent decline in disease incidents, the number of birds affected, and overall deaths over the past three years, indicating improved outbreak control and reduced disease intensity. Reported incidents dropped from 79 in 2022–23 to 55 in 2024–25, reflecting stronger disease management efforts. The number of poultry affected also fell by nearly 50% in 2024–25 compared to the previous two years. Although deaths declined as well, the reduction was less pronounced, pointing to lingering vulnerabilities within the sector.

Overall, the trend demonstrates growing resilience and more effective disease control mechanisms, yet it also highlights the persistent risks faced by farmers. Strengthening veterinary infrastructure, enhancing bio-security practices, and increasing farmer awareness remain essential to securing the long term sustainability of Nagaland's poultry and broader animal husbandry sector (Refer table no. 4.5).



5.3.2 Livestock Biological Disaster

Livestock are domesticated animals raised in agriculture to provide food, labor, and other products such as milk, wool, leather, and eggs. They include cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, horses, and more, depending on the region and culture

Term	Usage
Porcine	Porcine features describe pig-like traits
Caprine	Caprine diseases affect goats
Canine	Canine behavior refers to dog behavior

The Number of incident and the mortality rates has declined over the past three year, showing better animal management.

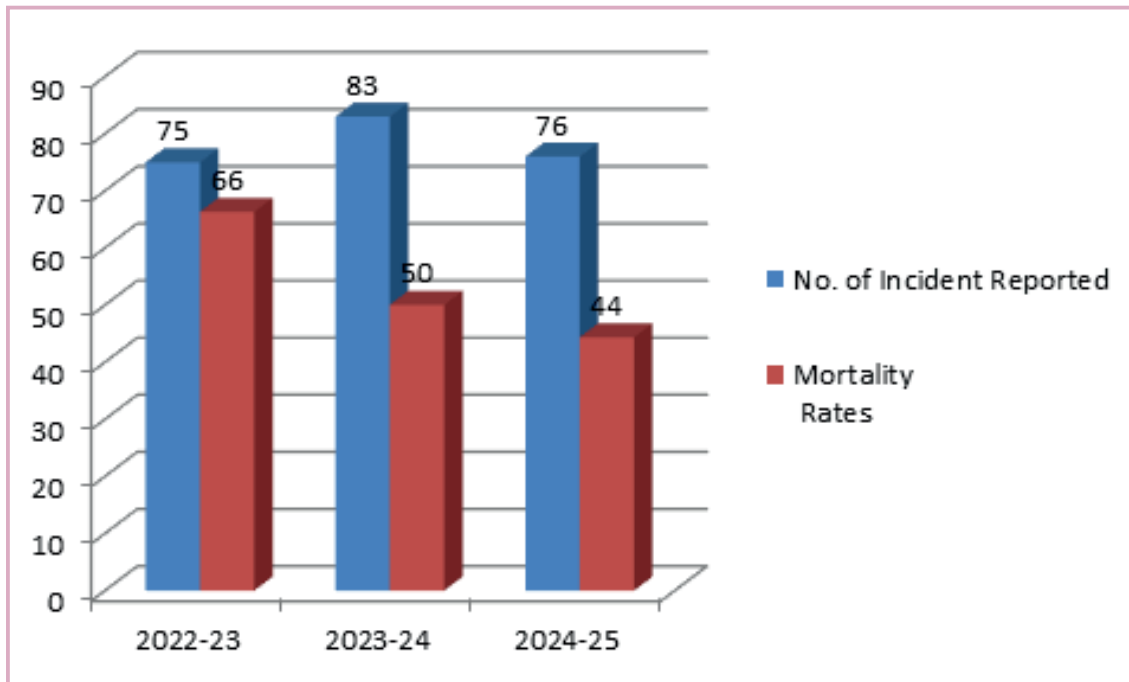
Year	No. of Incident Reported	No. of Animals Affected	No. of Animal Deaths	Mortality Rates
2022-23	232	31325	18543	59%
2023-24	249	28357	13898	49%
2024-25	165	15135	6575	43%

5.3.3. Bovine Incidents (2022–2025)

Year	No. of Incident Reported	No. of Animals Affected	No. of Animal Deaths	Mortality Rates
2022-23	72	2618	346	13%
2023-24	75	2389	567	24%
2024-25	38	971	449	46%

The data underscores an urgent need for strengthened veterinary interventions, improved preventive measures, and better incident management strategies to reduce mortality among bovine populations. The number of incident and animals affected has declined over the two year but whereas fatality rates are rising, showing high mortality rate of 46% with 449 deaths recorded. The mortality rate has more than tripled over three years, indicating more severe outcomes per incident. The trend suggests that although fewer cases are being reported, the severity and fatality of incidents are escalating. This pattern raises concerns about animal health management, disease control measures, and emergency response effectiveness.

5.3.4. Porcine Mortality Rate (% of affected animals that died):

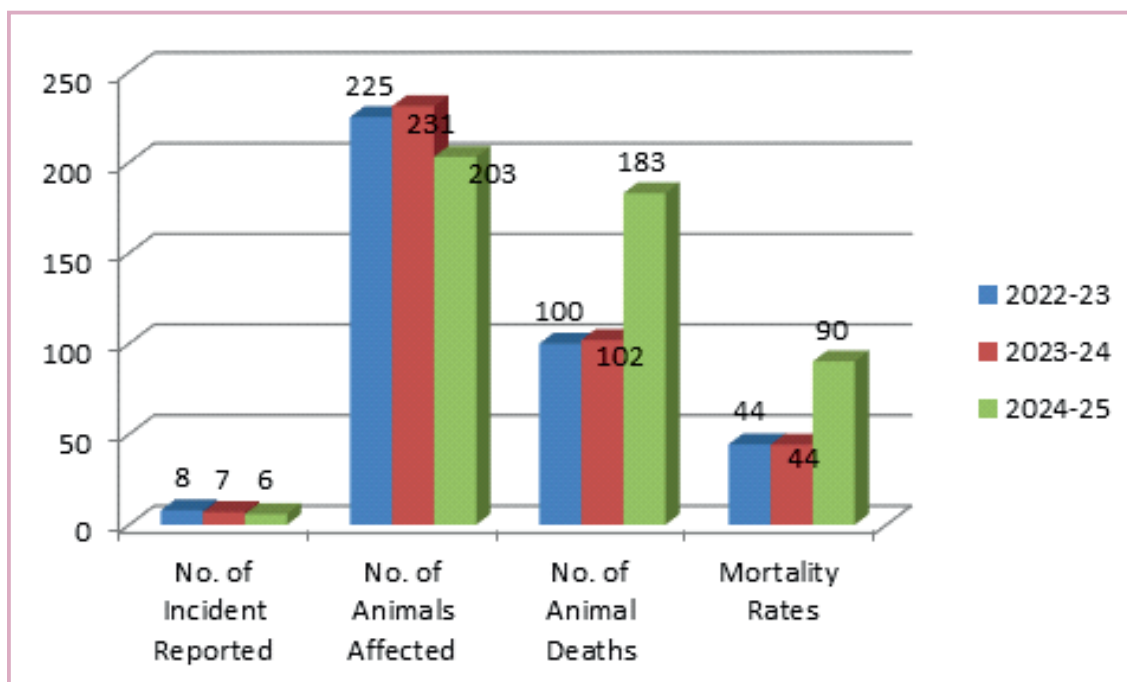


The data indicate a substantial improvement in overall outcomes over the years. The number of animals affected dropped sharply from 26,487 in 2022–23 to 12,098 in 2024–25, while deaths decreased significantly from 17,562 to 5,366 during the same period. As a result, the mortality rate improved steadily, falling from 66% to 44%. These trends reflect fewer cases, reduced fatality rates, and progress in control measures and better livestock health management.

5.3.5. Caprine and canine

Caprine: Despite a slight decline in reported incidents—from 8 in 2023–24 to 6 in 2024–25—the caprine sector experienced a sharp and alarming rise in mortality. The number of animals affected remained relatively stable, yet deaths surged dramatically to 183, driving the mortality rate up from 44% to an alarming 90%. This indicates that although fewer were involved, the severity of each incident intensified, with nearly all affected animals succumbing in 2024–25. The exceptionally high mortality rate highlights serious gaps in disease management, veterinary support, and emergency response, underscoring the urgent need for targeted interventions and improved resilience measures.

Graphical presentation of Caprine Disaster



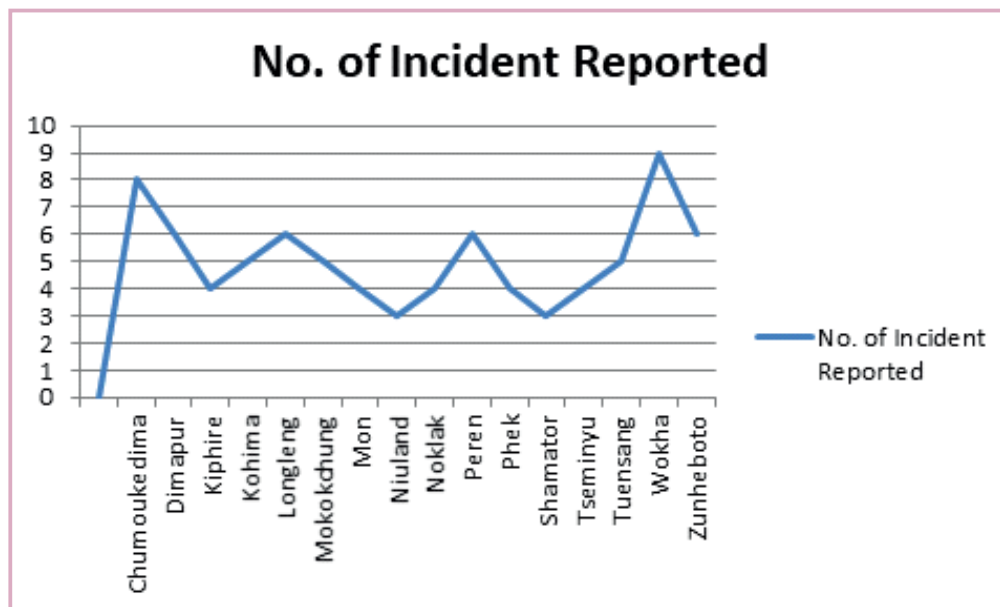
5.3.6. Canine incident 2022-2025

Year	No. of Incident Reported	No. of Animals Affected	No. of Animal Deaths	Mortality Rates
2022-23	77	1995	535	27%
2023-24	84	1676	1190	71%
2024-25	45	1863	577	31%

The canine sector showed notable fluctuations in mortality over the two years. Incidents declined sharply from 84 in 2023–24 to 45 in 2024–25, while the number of animals affected showed only a slight decrease (1,995 to 1,863). Deaths reached a peak in 2023–24 with 1,190 fatalities but dropped significantly to 577 in 2024–25. Consequently, the mortality rate, which had surged to 71% in 2023–24, improved to 31% the following year. Overall, the data indicates severe impacts during 2023–24, followed by a recovery trend in 2024–25 with reduced mortality and fewer incidents. (Refer Table 4.5)

5.4. Fisheries Biological Disaster

Nagaland's fisheries are facing a biological disaster of alarming scale, with 82 infection-related incidents across 16 districts, affecting 87 to 122 hectares of aquaculture ponds. The outbreak, driven by seepage and overflow of water, has caused skin ulcers, tail rot, mouth rot, and egg fungus due to bacterial and fungal infections severely threatening the health of fish stocks and the sustainability of aquaculture systems, with Wokha (9 cases, 7–10 ha affected) and Chumoukedima (8 cases, 5–10 ha affected) being the most impacted districts while Niuland and Shamator least affected. If left uncontrolled, these infections could cause serious economic losses for fish farmers, reduce fish availability, and disrupt ecological balance across affected areas. The problem is widespread across all districts, following a consistent pattern of infection linked to water seepage. This situation represents a major threat to aquaculture sustainability, and without urgent intervention, the risks of economic damage, declining fish stocks, and ecological imbalance will intensify. Immediate action is essential to protect livelihoods and restore pond ecosystems. (Refer table 4.6)



Recommended Actions

- Immediate disease management through treatment and pond sanitation.
- Strengthening water management practices to prevent seepage and overflow.
- Awareness and training programs for fish farmers on early detection and preventive measures.
- District-level monitoring to track spread and mitigate further damage



CHEMICAL AND INDUSTRIAL DISASTER



Chemical and Industrial Disaster

6. Industrial and Chemical Disaster:

- i. **Industrial disasters** are disasters caused by chemical, mechanical, civil, electrical or other process failures due to accident, negligence or incompetence in an industrial plant which may spill over to the areas outside the plant or within causing damage to life, property and environment.
- ii. **Chemical disaster:** Chemical disasters are occurrence of emission, fire or explosion involving one or more hazardous chemicals in the course of industrial activity (handling), storage or transportation or due to natural events leading to serious effects inside or outside the installation likely to cause loss of life and property including adverse effects on the environment. “Chemical accident or emergency can result in extensive damage to the environment with considerable human and economic costs.

Chemical and Industrial emergencies may arise in a number of ways such as –

- Explosion in a plant
- Accidents in storage facilities of chemicals
- Accidents during the transportation of chemicals, misuse of chemicals
- Improper waste management
- Accidents in treatment plants
- Technological system failures
- Failures of plant safety design
- Arson and sabotage
- Human error

6.1 Nagaland's chemical and industrial disaster

Nagaland's chemical and industrial disaster risk is low in frequency but high in potential impact. The state's disaster management framework prioritizes preparedness, training, and coordination to handle emergencies involving hazardous materials, especially in fuel depots and during chemical transport. The main vulnerabilities are linked to fuel depots, hazardous waste transport, and small-scale chemical use. There is a need for preparedness measures coordinated by the Nagaland State Disaster Management

Authority (NSDMA) and the Nagaland Pollution Control Board (NPCB).

6.2 Nagaland's chemical and industrial disaster risks are concentrated in fuel depots, transport routes, and small-scale industries, with Dimapur and Chümoukedima most vulnerable. The state emphasizes preparedness, regulation, and awareness to mitigate potential high-impact accidents. Chemical and industrial disasters in Nagaland are considered a major hazard due to the state's vulnerability to multiple risks. While large-scale chemical industries are limited, the state disaster management framework need to emphasize preparedness for accidents involving hazardous materials, fuel storage, transportation, and small-scale industrial activities.

Chemical & Industrial Disaster Risk Levels – Nagaland

Risk Level	Districts	Remark
High	Dimapur, Chümoukedima	Presence of major fuel depots and transport hubs, increasing risk of fire or leakage.
Moderate	Kohima, Mokokchung, Wokha, Mon	Districts with small-scale industries prone to localized chemical mishaps.
Low	Tuensang, Noklak, Shamator, Longleng, Mon	Border and remote districts where cross-border transport raises accident risks.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS & STATISTICS (DES)



Disaster Management Plan for the Directorate of Economics & Statistics (DES)

1. Introduction

The Directorate of Economics & Statistics (DES) plays a crucial role in data collection, processing, dissemination for policy-making and development planning. Given its pivotal role in state governance and development, it is essential to ensure that the department operates efficiently during and after a disaster. This Disaster Management Plan (DMP) aims to outline the strategies and procedures the DES should adopt to minimize the impact of disasters (both natural and man-made) and also to continue its critical functions during and after a disaster.

2. Objectives of the Disaster Management Plan

The objectives of the DMP for DES are as follows:

- To ensure the safety and well-being of all personnel involved in the operations during disaster.
- To maintain continuity of critical functions such as data collection, processing and dissemination during and after a disaster.
- To ensure the protection of critical data and IT infrastructure including databases and statistical reports.
- To coordinate with other departments and agencies for effective disaster response and recovery.
- To have a clear communication plan to inform stakeholders during a disaster.

3. Risk Assessment and Data Vulnerability

The first step in disaster management is assessing the potential risks and vulnerabilities that could impact the research work, data collection, analysis and reporting functions:

Potential Risks

- **Natural Disasters:** Earthquakes, floods, fires, hurricanes etc. affecting physical infrastructure where data and reports are stored.

- **Technological Failures:** Server crashes, software issues or network failures disrupting data collection, analysis and reporting process.
- **Cyber Threats:** The risk of data breaches or loss of sensitive statistical data due to hacking or system failure.
- **Health Crises/Pandemics:** Disruption of field operations and office work due to restrictions on movement or health concerns like COVID-19.
- **Civil Unrest or Terrorism:** Disruption in normal office operations, hindrance in data collection, and difficulty in accessing rural and remote areas for field surveys.

Data Vulnerabilities

- **Loss of physical data storage (e.g. printed reports, surveys)**
- **Data corruption or loss of digital systems**
- **Disruption of real-time data collection systems (e.g. online surveys)**
- **Loss of access to data source or key informants**

4. Incident Response Team (IRT)

Incident response team headed by director for management of disaster during emergency has been created.

A. State Level (Directorate)

- **Responsible Officer:** Director
- **Incident Commander:** One Additional Director
- **Operation Section Chief:** One Additional Director
- **Planning Section Chief:** Deputy Director
- **Logistic Section Chief:** Deputy Director
- **Sub Teams** headed by various officers

B. District Level

- **Responsible Officer** District Economics & Statistics Officer (DESO)
- **Incident Commander:** Senior Inspector of Statistics (IOS) and other local DESO staff.
- **Operation Section Chief:** Inspector of Statistics
- **Planning Section Chief:** Inspector of Statistics
- **Logistic Section Chief:** Inspector of Statistics/ Senior Most Field Investigator

5. Disaster Preparedness Strategy

The preparedness strategy focuses on the three levels of DES operations: State, District and Block.

5.1. State Level Preparedness

- **Backup Systems:** Regular backup of all critical data, both on-site and in the cloud to ensure minimal loss during disasters. This includes key statistical reports, methodologies and databases.
- **Communication Systems:** Establishing a reliable communication channel (email, phone, radio, etc.) to coordinate within the Directorate and with external agencies. Office email, social media accounts have been created for this purpose.
- **Personnel Safety and Training:** Regular training for staff in disaster management procedures including evacuation drills, first-aid training and the use of emergency equipment. In this regard, regular training and mock drill have been conducted.
- **Office Infrastructure:** Ensuring that buildings are structurally sound, the department has put in place necessary safety equipment such as fire extinguishers, first aid kits and emergency exits.
- **Emergency Contact List:** The Department is maintaining up-to-date list of all key personnel and emergency contacts within the Directorate including external agencies involved in disaster management. Nodal officer, Disaster Management has been assigned for this purpose.
- **Disaster Recovery Plan (DRP):** Developing and maintaining a comprehensive DRP for the restoration of critical functions (data processing, data collection, etc.) after a disaster.

5.2. District Level Preparedness

- **Decentralized Data Collection:** Ensure that data collection teams in districts and rural areas have the necessary tools and knowledge to collect and send data remotely (via mobile devices or offline methods).
- **Disaster Response Teams:** District-level teams to coordinate local disaster responses, ensure data collection is not disrupted and facilitate the collection of disaster-related statistics (e.g. population displacement, damage reports etc.).

- **Stockpile of Essential Resources:** Keeping emergency kits (such as GPS devices, mobile phones, power banks) available for district officers to maintain contact during disasters.
- **Local Training Programs:** Conduct local-level training to prepare staff for natural disasters, including how to handle field surveys during emergencies.

5.3. Block Level Preparedness

- **Training for Inspectors of Statistics (IOS):** Equip field staff (IOS/FI) with the skills to conduct surveys even in disaster conditions and ensure they are familiar with alternate data collection methods if normal operations are hindered.
- **Mobile and Remote Data Collection Tools:** Equip field staff with mobile devices and data collection tools that allow for remote data entry in case traditional methods are disrupted.
- **Collaboration with Local Authorities:** Establish network with local authorities (Block Development Officers, Village Councils etc.) to receive real-time updates and assist in rapid data collection after a disaster.

6. Response Plan

6.1. Immediate Actions

- **Alert Mechanism:** The plan is to implement an early warning system to alert all staff about impending disasters. This could be through use of mega phone, WhatsApp Group or official notifications.
- **Emergency Response:** At the onset of a disaster, the Disaster Management Team (DMT) at each level (State, District, and Block) will assess the situation and activate the response plan.
- **Coordination with Other Agencies:** Work closely with the State Disaster Management Authority, District Administration and other local law enforcement teams to coordinate rescue, relief and necessary data collection efforts.
- **Emergency Operations Center (EOC):** Set up an EOC to monitor the situation and ensure smooth operations. The EOC would be headed by key personnel (Director & Additional Directors) who will make decisions in real time.

6.2. Data Collection during Disasters

- **Remote Data Collection:** Utilize mobile apps, online surveys, or phone interviews to collect data remotely, reducing the need for physical presence.

- **Alternative Methods for Rural Areas:** Take the help of radio, community leaders or village volunteers to gather key data in rural or remote areas.
- **Critical Data Gathering:** Focus on collecting disaster-related data, such as damages, population displacement and the immediate needs of affected areas.

6.3. Temporary Suspension of Non-Essential Services:

- During major disasters, prioritize the continuation of essential services like data processing for emergency response and disaster-related statistics (e.g. loss of life, damage assessment).
- Suspend non-essential surveys, data collection or public reports until the situation normalizes.

6.4. Immediate Recovery

- **Damage Assessment:** After the disaster, conduct an assessment of the damage to infrastructure, including offices, equipment and data centers.
- **Data Restoration:** Begin restoring data from backup systems immediately to prevent data loss.
- **Staff Welfare:** Ensure that all staff are safe, provide psychological support if needed and offer assistance with recovery.

7. Recovery and Restoration

7.1. Restoration of Services:

- **Priority 1:** Repair and restore office buildings, restore communication systems, including phone lines, email and internet to ensure coordination among districts and line offices.
- **Priority 2:** Restore IT infrastructure and backup servers to ensure data retrieval and processing.
- **Priority 3:** Resume full operations of the Directorate including fieldwork, surveys and reporting as soon as conditions allow.

7.2. Data Recovery:

- Use backup systems to restore lost or damaged data. In case of data loss due to a disaster, retrieve the most recent backup.
- Engage the IT and Technical Sections to restore lost files and secure databases.

7.3. Post-Disaster Assessment:

- Once the immediate response is over, conduct surveys to assess the damage caused by the disaster on infrastructure, systems and data loss.
- Compile a comprehensive report of disaster's impact on the department's operations, data integrity and recovery efforts.
- Ensure that the post-disaster data is disseminated to relevant stakeholders, including government departments, planning agencies and the public.

8. Mitigation Measures

- **Data Protection:** Strengthen cyber security measures to prevent data loss from cyber-attacks during a disaster.
- **Resilience Building:** Build a more resilient statistical system by diversifying data collection methods and adopting flexible, modern technologies.
- **Lessons Learned:** Use the findings from the post-mortem analysis to update the disaster management plan, making necessary improvements to preparedness, response and recovery process.
- **Training and Drills:** Conduct disaster simulation drills (both natural and technological) at State, District and Block levels to prepare staff for various scenarios.
- **Public Awareness:** Conduct awareness programs on disaster preparedness, focusing on how the public and statistical field staff can contribute to disaster data collection.

9. Conclusion

This Disaster Management Plan outlines the steps which the Directorate of Economics & Statistics will undertake to ensure the safety of personnel and continuity of its critical functions—such as data collection, processing and dissemination during and after a disaster. By implementing preparedness measures, ensuring data protection, coordinating responses, and planning for recovery, the Department can mitigate the impact of disasters on its operations and ensure the resilience of the State's statistical system.

Detailed List of Tables

Table 1.1(A) : Fisheries damaged by Water & Climate related Disaster in Nagaland during 2022-23

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area Affected (specify in ha)
1	Chumoukedima	3	Overflowing of water in ponds	Flood	0.3
2	Dimapur	1	Flooding of ponds	Flood	0.1
3	Kiphire	1	Overflowing of water from ponds	Flood	0.1
4	Kohima	2	Flooding of ponds	Flood	0.3
5	Longleng	1	Flooding of ponds	Flood	0.1
6	Mokokchung	8	Overflowing of water from ponds	Flood	0.7
7	Mon	1	Overflowing of water in ponds	Flood	0.07
8	Niuland	4	Overflowing of water from ponds	Flood	0.5
9	Noklak	2	Flooding of ponds	Flood	0.2
10	Peren	5	Overflowing of water from ponds due to high water level	Flood	0.6
11	Phek	2	Flooding of ponds	Flood	0.2
12	Shamator	2	Flooding of ponds	Flood	0.1
13	Tseminyu	1	Flooding of ponds	Flood	0.1
14	Wokha	3	Flooding of ponds	Flood	0.3
15	Zunheboto	10	Overflow/Flooding of the pond	Heavy rainfall	0.9
Total		46			4.57

Source: Directorate of Fisheries & Aquatic Resources, Nagaland

Table 1.1 (B): Fisheries Damaged by Water & Climate related Disaster in Nagaland during 2023-24

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/ Cause of Disaster*	Area (specify in ha)
1	Chumoukedima	5	Overflowing of water in ponds	Flood	0.4
2	Dimapur	2	Flooding of ponds	Flood	0.2
3	Kiphire	1	Overflowing of water of pond	Flood	0.1
4	Kohima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Longleng	1	Flooding of ponds	Flood	0.1
6	Mokokchung	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Mon	7	Fishery ponds affected during August 2023 at lower Tiru	Flood	0.04 0.04 0.07 0.07 0.06 0.06 0.06
8	Niuland	8	Overflowing of water from ponds	Flood	0.7
9	Noklak	3	Flooding of ponds	Flood	0.2
10	Peren	10	Overflowing of water from ponds due to high water level	Flood	0.9
11	Phek	2	Flooding of ponds	Flood	0.1
12	Shamator	1	Flooding of ponds	Flood	0.1
13	Tseminyu	2	Flooding of ponds	Flood	0.1
14	Tuensang	3	Fishery Pond	Flood	0.1
15	Wokha	2	Flooding of ponds	Flood	0.2
16	Zunheboto	13	Overflow/Flooding of the pond and debris falling/carried into the pond resulting in fish casualties/death	Heavy rainfall/wind	1.4
Total		60			5

Source: Directorate of Fisheries & Aquatic Resources, Nagaland

Table 1.1 (C): Fisheries damaged by Water & Climate related Disaster in Nagaland during 2024-25

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area (specify in ha)
1	Chumoukedima	4	Overflowing of water in ponds	Flood	0.4
2	Dimapur	1	Flooding of ponds	Flood	0.2
3	Kiphire	2	Overflowing of water in ponds	Flood	0.2
4	Kohima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Longleng	1	Flooding of ponds	Flood	0.12
6	Mokokchung	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Mon	1	Fishery ponds affected at lower	Flood	0.1
8	Niuland	5	Overflowing of water in ponds	Flood	0.04
9	Noklak	2	Flooding of ponds	Flood	0.02
10	Peren	10	Overflowing of water in ponds due to high water level	Flood	0.9
11	Phek	2	Flooding of ponds	Flood	0.2
12	Shamator	1	Flooding of ponds	Flood	0.11
13	Tseminyu	2	Flooding of ponds	Flood	0.1
14	Tuensang	2	Fishery pond	Flood	0.2
15	Wokha	2	Flooding of ponds	Flood	0.2
16	Zunheboto	15	Overflow/Flooding of pond and debris falling/carried into pond resulting in fish casualties/death	Heavy rainfall	1.5
	Total	50			4.29

Source: Directorate of Fisheries & Aquatic Resources, Nagaland

Table 1.2(A): Agriculture Crops damaged by Water & Climate related Disaster in Nagaland during 2022-23

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area Affected (specify) in Ha	No. of Produce (Crop) Affected or Damaged
1	Chumoukedima	8	NFR Dhansiri-Zubza BG Railway Line	Damage of WTRC	11	Paddy
2	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Kiphire	31	Landslide, Flash flood	Heavy rainfall	20	Paddy and other Jhum crop
4	Kohima	43	Landslide, Flash flood,drought & hailstone	Heavy rainfall	3.8	Paddy,forest,maize and community area
5	Longleng	28	Soil erosion,landslide	Heavy rainfall	16	Paddy,maize,millet,vegetables
6	Mokokchung	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Mon	81	Mud/landslide,flash flood	Heavy rainfall	22	Paddy, arecanut, vegetables
8	Niuland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Noklak	38	Damage of Agricultural crops	Drought, Flash flood	17	
10	Phek	29	Landslide, flash flood,strong wind, drought like situation	Landslide, flash flood, strong wind, drought like situation	283.5	Paddy
11	Shamator	16	Landslide, flash flood	Heavy rainfall	3.5	Paddy
12	Peren	640	Drought like situation, hail storm.	Water & climate	232	
13	Tseminyu	16	Hailstorm, wind, unpredictable rain	Water & climate	3	
14	Tuensang	120	Flash flood and mud/landslide	Damage to WTRC and Jhum field, farm houses washed away, loss of machineries	63	Paddy and other Jhum crop
15	Wokha	2	Flood	Water & climate	3	30%-40%
16	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Flash flood	Nil	Nil
	Total	1052			677.8	

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Nagaland

Table 1.2(B): Agriculture Crops damaged by Water & Climate related Disaster in Nagaland during 2023-24

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area Affected (specify) in Ha	No. of Produce (Crop) Affected or Damaged
1	Chumoukedima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Kiphire	47	Landslide, Flash flood	Heavy rainfall	43	Paddy and other Jhum crop
4	Kohima	74	Landslide, Flash flood,drought & hailstone	Heavy rainfall	7.45	Paddy,forest,maize and community area
5	Longleng	50	Soil erosion,landslide	Heavy rainfall	28	Paddy,maize,millet, vegetables
6	Mokokchung	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Mon	116	Mud/landslide,flash flood	Heavy rainfall	74	Paddy, arecanut, vegetables
8	Niuland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Noklak	18	Damage of Agricultural crops	Drought, Flash flood	15	
10	Phek	35	Landslide, flash flood,strong wind, drought like situation	Landslide, flash flood, strong wind, drought like situation	364	Paddy
11	Shamator	22	Landslide, flash flood	Heavy rainfall	6.5	Paddy
12	Peren	1079	Drought like situation, hail storm.	Water & climate	420.6	5
13	Tseminyu	24	Hailstorm, wind, unpredictable rain	Water & climate	7	Paddy
14	Tuensang	202	Flash flood and mud/landslide	Damage to WTRC and Jhum field, farm houses washed away, loss of machineries	148	Paddy and other Jhum crop
15	Wokha	3	Flood	Water & climate	7	30%-40%
16	Zunheboto	7	Damage of Agricultural crops	Flash flood	32	Paddy
	Total	1677			1152.55	

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Nagaland

Table 1.2 (C): Agriculture Crops damaged by Water & Climate related Disaster in Nagaland during 2024-25

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area Affected (specify) in Ha	Quantity/No. of Produce (Crop) Affected or Damaged (specify) in Quintals
1	Chumoukedima	6	Flash flood	Drought, Flash flood	2	3 (Paddy, Groundnut, Sunflower)
2	Dimapur	Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	Kiphire	Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA
4	Kohima	1	Destruction of irrigation channel	Heavy Rain	3	NA
5	Longleng	Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA
6	Mokokchung	Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA
7	Mon	Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA
8	Niuland	2	Zubza River flooding	Flood	25	2 (Paddy, Arecanut)
9	Noklak	1	Damage to crops	Rainstorm	2	NA
10	Phek	13	Damage to Jhum and TRC	Landslide	7.8	1 (Paddy)
11	Shamator	Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA
12	Peren	3	prolonged dry spell during Rabi Season	Flood, Drought	3	NA
13	Tseminyu	Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA
14	Tuensang	Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA
15	Wokha	1	Crop washed away by water	Flood	4	1 (Paddy)
16	Zunheboto	Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Total	27			46.8	

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Nagaland

Table 1.3(A): Horticulture Crops damaged by Water & Climate related Disaster in Nagaland during 2022-23

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area Affected (specify) in Acre.	No. of Produce (Crop) Affected or Damaged
1	Chumoukedima	1	Naga King Chilli	Drought & incessant rain	1.2	410
		1	Ginger	Drought & incessant rain	1.2	218
2	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Kiphire	1	Citrus	Drought, Hailstorm	81.5	10000
4	Kohima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Longleng	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Mokokchung	48	Chilli	Heavy rains	54.0	540000
			Cucumber	Heavy rains	14.0	168000
7	Mon	4	Large Cardamom	Incessant rain, Hailstorm	123.5	27000
		2	King Chilli	Incessant rain, Hailstorm	37.0	6250
		1	Ginger	Incessant rain, Hailstorm	111.2	14352
		2	Citrus	Incessant rain, Hailstorm	94.0	4340
		3	Vegetables	Incessant rain, Hailstorm	103.7	NA
8	Niuland	1	Pineapple	Drought & Incessant rain	4.9	12000
		1	Banana	Drought & Incessant rain	1.8	650
		1	Dragon Fruit	Drought & Incessant rain	1.2	450
		1	Lemon	Drought & Incessant rain	2.4	320
		1	Naga King Chilli	Drought & Incessant rain	1.2	360
		1	Ginger	Drought & Incessant rain	1.2	265
		1	Vegetables(Cabbage,Brinjal, Tomato, Chilli)	Drought & Incessant rain	24.7	1120
9	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11	Phek	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
12	Shamator	3	Large Cardamom	Drought	6.5	11700
		1	Large Cardamom	Hailstorm	1.0	1790
13	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Tuensang	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15	Wokha	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
16	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total		74			666.2	799225

Source: Directorate of Horticulture, Nagaland

Table 1.3(B): Horticulture Crops damaged by Water & Climate related Disaster in Nagaland during 2023-24

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area Affected (specify) in Acre	No. of Produce (Crop) Affected or Damaged
1	Chumoukedima	1	Pineapple	Hailstorm	4.9	17500
		1	Banana	Hailstorm	1.2	220
		1	Naga King Chilli	Hailstorm	1.2	280
		1	Ginger	Hailstorm	2.4	146
		1	Vegetables (Cabbage, Brinjal, Tomato, Chilli)	Hailstorm	9.8	370
2	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Kiphire	34	Apple	Drought & Hailstorm	130.9	20000
		7	Citrus	Drought & Hailstorm	32.1	11000
4	Kohima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Longleng	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Mokokchung	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Mon	2	Large Cardamom	Incessant rain, Hailstorm	74.1	15000
		1	King Chilli	Incessant rain, Hailstorm	61.7	8560
		4	Ginger	Incessant rain, Hailstorm	79.0	9760
		3	Citrus	Incessant rain, Hailstorm	56.8	2408
		2	Vegetables	Incessant rain, Hailstorm	22.2	NA
		3	Banana	Incessant rain, Hailstorm	39.5	6870
8	Niuland	1	Naga King Chilli	Hailstorm	1.2	360
		1	Vegetables	Hailstorm	14.8	560
		1	Banana	Hailstorm	2.4	724
		1	Dragonfruit	Hailstorm	4.9	1600
		1	Coconut	Hailstorm	2.4	140
9	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11	Phek	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
12	Shamator	1	Large Cardamom	Hailstorm	0.6	1000
13	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Tuensang	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15	Wokha	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
16	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total		67			542.1	96498

Source: Directorate of Horticulture, Nagaland

Table 1.3(C): Horticulture Crops damaged by Water & Climate related Disaster in Nagaland during 2024-25

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area Affected (specify) in ha	Quantity/No. of Produce (Crop) Affected or Damaged (in quintals)
1	Chumoukedima	Nil				
2	Dimapur	Nil				
3	Kiphire	Nil				
4	Kohima	Nil				
5	Longleng	Nil				
6	Mokokchung	40	Flooding of cultivation area	Heavy rains	24	Chilli- 420 quintals Citrus- 500 nos
7	Mon	Nil				
8	Niuland	6	Drought	Drought	6	Vegetables- 100 quintals
9	Noklak	Nil				
10	Phek	Nil				
11	Shamator	Nil				
12	Peren	Nil				
13	Tseminyu	Nil				
14	Tuensang	Nil				
15	Wokha	Nil				
16	Zunheboto	Nil				
	Total	46			30	

Source: Directorate of Horticulture, Nagaland

Table 1.4(A): Electricity Supply Damaged by Water & Climate related Disaster in Nagaland during 2022-23 under Electrical Division

Sl. No.	District	High Tension Lines		Type/Cause of Disaster*	Substations		Type/Cause of Disaster*
		No. of Incident Reported	11kv/33kv/66kv and above		No. of Incident Reported	Duration of Damage (in days)	
1	Kohima	8	11 kV- 16 nos.	Windstorm & Hailstrom	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Chumoukedima	3	11 kV/33 kV	Cyclone/Windstorm	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Kiphire	17	11 kV & 33 kV lines	Lines and poles damaged due to windstorm and rainstorm	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Tuensang	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Wokha	18	33 kV- 1 no. 11-kV- 18 nos.	Cyclone/Windstorm/Hailstorm	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Tseminyu	5	33 kV- 3 nos. 11 kV-2 nos.	Thunder Storm/Windstorm	1	14	Failure of DT due to lightning
8	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Shamator	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Mokokchung	123	11 kV/33 kV	Thunder and lightning, windstorm, cyclones	90	25	Thunder and lightning, windstorm, cyclones
11	Mokokchung (Changtongya Elect. Division)	2 1	33 kV 11 kV	Windstorm, Heavy Rains, Thunder and Lightning, Hailstorm.	Nil	Nil	Nil
12	Longleng	58 37	11 kV 33 kV	Windstorm, Heavy Rains, Thunder and Lightning, Hailstorm.	1	1	Thunder and Lightning
13	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Mon	4	LT	Pole and line damage due to soil erosion and landslide	Nil	Nil	Nil
15	Phek	6	33 kV- 2 nos. 11 kV- 4 nos.	Due to Storm, heavy rain and mudslide	Nil	Nil	Nil
16	Peren	8	11 kV	Soil Erosion/ Tree falling over 11 kV Line	1	5	Soil Erosion/ Tree falling over 33 kV Line
	Total	290			93		

Source: The Engineer-in-Chief, Power Department, Nagaland

Table 1.4(B): Electricity Supply Damaged by Water & Climate related Disaster in Nagaland during 2023-24 under Electrical Division

Sl. No.	District	High Tension Lines		Type/Cause of Disaster*	Substations		Type/Cause of Disaster*		
		No. of Incident Reported	11kv/33kv/66kv and above		No. of Incident Reported	Duration of Damage (in days)			
1	Kohima	15	11 kv-24 nos.	Windstorm & Hailstorm	Nil	Nil	Nil		
2	Dimapur	3	HT & LT	Storm & Hailstorm	1	2	Windstorm and heavy rains		
		i) 31st March 2024							
		ii) 21st April 2024							
		iii) April 2024							
3	Chumoukedima	4	11kv/33 kv	Hailstorm/Heavy Rains	Nil	Nil	Nil		
4	Kiphire	16	11 kv & 33 kv lines	Lines and poles damaged due to windstorm, rainstorm and heavy rains	1	2	Windstorm and heavy rains		
5	Wokha	15	33 kv- 2nos.	Cyclonic/Windstorm/Hailstorm	Nil	Nil	Nil		
			11kv- 13 nos.						
6	Tuensang	Nil	Nil	Nil	6	23	Heavy thunder and lightning strike on 18/07/23		
					63 kVA/0.4 kv at Tsg (Polounyu) Ward				
					100 kVA, 11/0.4 kv at Tsg Sakshi Ward			24	Heavy storm and lightning strike on 18/07/23
					250 kVA, 11/0.4 kv at Tsg Old Medical 'A' Colony			25	Heavy storm and lightning strike on 19/07/23
					100 kVA, 11/0.4 kv at Tsg Post Office Ward			23	Heavy thunder and lightning strike on 20/07/23
					2.5 MVA/33/11 kv, Transformer at TA Checkpost, NAP Camp			30	Heavy storm and lightning strike on 20/02/24
					500 kVA, 33/11 kv, Transformer at Chare Village			25	Heavy storm and lightning strike on 09/03/24
7	Tseminyü	4	33 kv- 2nos. 11 kv-2 nos.	Thunderstorm/ windstorm	2	16-18	Failure of DT due to lightning		
8	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		
9	Shamator	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		
10	Mokokchung	100	11 kv/33 kv	Thunder and lightning, windstorm, cyclones	102	36	Thunder and lightning, windstorm, cyclones		
11	Mokokchung (Changlongya Elect. Division)	1	33 kv	Windstorm, Heavy Rains, Thunder and lightning, Hailstorm	Nil	Nil	Nil		
		1	11 kv						
12	Longleng	42	11 kv	Windstorm, Heavy Rains, Thunder and lightning, Hailstorm	2	2	Thunder and lightning		
		27	33 kv						
13	Zunheboto	17	11 kv & 33 kv	Windstorm, Soil Erosion and Heavy Rains	Nil	Nil	Nil		
14	Mon	3	LT	Pole and line damage/ soil erosion and landslide	Nil	Nil	Nil		
15	Phek	3	33 kv- 2nos.	Due to storm/heavy rain/ mudslide	Nil	Nil	Nil		
			11 kv- 1nos.						
16	Peren	12	11 kv	Climate/ Tree falling over 11 kv line	1	10	Climate/ Tree falling over 33 kv line		
Total		263			115	218 to 220 days			

Source: The Engineer-in-Chief, Power Department, Nagaland

Table 1.4 (C) : Electricity Supply Damaged by Water & Climate related Disaster in Nagaland during 2022-23 under Transmission Division

Sl. No.	District	High Tension Lines		Type/Cause of Disaster**	Substations		Type/Cause of Disaster**
		No. of Incident Reported	11 kv/33kv/66kv and above		No. of Incident Reported	Duration of Damage (in days)	
1	Kohima Tseminyu Wokha Phek Kiphire	4	132kV Kohima- Meluri line	Soil erosion/ Rainstorm	Nil	Nil	Nil
		5	132kV Dimapur- Kohima line				
		2	132kV Kohima- Karong line				
		2	132kV Meluri- Kiphire line				
		1	132kV Doyang- Sanis line				
		2	132kV Sanis- Wokha line				
		1	132kV Wokha- Chiephobozou line				
		2	66kV Kiphire- Tuensang line				
		2	66kV kiphire - Likimro D/C line				
		1	33kV Kohima-IG Stadium (KRM-1)				
		1	33kV Kohima- Keyake (KRM-2)				
		1	33kV Kohima- ITI				
		5	33kV Kohima- Chakhabama				
		4	33kV Kohima- Lalmati				
		5	33kV Kohima- Peducha (AP-1)				
7	33kV Kohima- Chiephobozou (Botsa)						
1	33kV Chiephobozou- Chiethu						
1	33kV Chiephobozou- Pughoboto						
2	Mokokchung Mon Zunheboto Tuensang	3	66kV Mokokchung- Tuli	Supply effected due to thunderstorm	Nil	Nil	2
		2	66kV Tuli- Nagimora				
		3	66kV Nagimora- Tizit				
		1	66kV Mokokchung- Zunheboto				
		1	66kV Mokokchung- Tuensang				
3	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total		57					9

Source: The Engineer-in-Chief, Power Department, Nagaland

Table 1.4(D): Electricity Supply Damaged by Water & Climate related Disaster in Nagaland during 2023-24 under Transmission Division

Sl. No.	District	High Tension Lines		Type/Cause of Disaster*	Substations		Type/Cause of Disaster*
		No. of Incident Reported	11kv/33kv/66kv and above		No. of Incident Reported	Duration of Damage (in days)	
1	Kohima Tseminyu Wokha Phek Kiphire	1	132kV Kohima- Meluri line	Soil erosion/ Rainstorm	Nil	Nil	
		3	132kV Dimapur- Kohima line				
		2	132kV Kohima- Karong line				
		1	132kV Meluri- Kiphire line				
		3	132kV Doyang- Sanis line				
		2	132kV Sanis- Wokha line				
		3	132kV Wokha- Chiephobozou line				
		3	132kV Wokha- Philimi line				
		1	132kV Zhadima- Kohima line				
		1	66kV Kiphire- Tuensang line				
		1	66kV Kiphire - Likimro D/C line				
		1	33kV Kohima-IG Stadium (KRM-1)				
		2	33kV Kohima- Keyake (KRM-2)				
		1	33kV Kohima- ITI				
2	33kV Kohima- Chakhabama						
2	33kV Kohima- Lalmati						
1	33kV Kohima- Peducha (AP-1)						
2	33kV Kohima- Chiephobozou (Botsa)						
3	33kV Chiephobozou- Chietu						
6	33kV Chiephobozou- Pughoboto						
2	Mokokchung Mon Zunheboto Tuensang	5	66kV Mokokchung- Tuli	Supply effected due to thunderstorm	Nil	3	
		6	66kV Tuli- Naginimora				
		5	66kV Naginimora- Tizit				
		1	66kV Tizit- Mon				
1	66kV Mokokchung- Zunheboto						
3	Dimapur Total	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		59	59				

Source: The Engineer-in-Chief, Power Department, Nagaland

Table 1.4(E): Electricity Supply Damaged by Water & Climate related Disaster in Nagaland during 2024-25 under Electrical Division

Sl. No	District	High Tension Lines		Type/ Cause of Disaster	Duration of Damage (in days)	Substations		Type/ Cause of Disaster
		No. of incident Reported	11kV/ 33kV/ 66kV & above			No. of incident Reported	Duration of Damage (in days)	
1	Kohima	7	11kV	Windstorm, Heavy Rain, Thunderstorm & Lightning	1 day & 18 Hours	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Dimapur	29	11kV & 33kV	Windstorm/Heavyrain	6	1	1	Lightning
3	Chumoukedima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Niuland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Kiphire	29	11kV & 33kV	Lines and poles damaged due to windstorm, rainstorm and heavy rains	35	4	30	Lightning
6	Wokha	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Tuensang	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	4	57	Damaged by heavy thunderstorm
8	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	18	Damaged by heavy
10	Shamator	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	3	Damaged by heavy
11	Mokokchung	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
12	Mokokchung (Changtongya Elect. Division)	8	11kV & 33kV	Windstorm and heavy rain	8	2	2	Lightning
13	Longleng	62	11/33kV	Nil	63	1	1	Thunder & Lightning
14	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15	Mon	31	11kV, 33kV & 66kV	Heavy rain/Rain storm/Thunder & Lightning	61	6	13	Thunder & Lightning
16	Phek	6	11kV, 33kV & 66kV	Windstorm and heavy rain	14	Nil	Nil	Nil
17	Peren	12	11kV	climate/tree falling over 11kV line	Nil	1	3	Climate/Tree falling over 11kV & 33kV line
	Total	184			188 days & 18 hrs	21	128	

Source: Directorate of Power, Nagaland, Kohima.

Table 1.4(F): Electricity Supply Damaged by Water & Climate related Disaster in Nagaland during 2024-25 under Transmission Division

Kohima Transmission Division									
Sl. No	District	High Tension Lines		Type/ Cause of Disaster	Duration of Damage (in days)	Substations		Type/ Cause of Disaster	
		No. of incident Reported	11kV/ 33kV/ 66kV & above			No. of incident Reported	Duration of Damage (in days)		
1	Kohima Tseminyu Wokha Phek Kiphire Meluri	2	132kV Dimapur- Kohima line	Heavy Rain/Rainstorm	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
		1	132kV Kohima- Karong line	Heavy Rain/Rainstorm					
		1	132kV Meluri- Kiphire line	Windstorm					
		1	132kV Sanis- Wokha line	Heavy Rain/Rainstorm					
		1	132kV Wokha- Chiephobozou line	Heavy Rain/Rainstorm					
		1	132kV Wokha- Philimi line	Heavy Rain/Rainstorm					
		2	132kV Chiephobozou- Zhadima line	Heavy Rain/Rainstorm					
		1	132kV Zhadima- Kohima line	Heavy Rain/Rainstorm					
		1	66kV Kiphire- Tuensang line	Heavy Rain/Rainstorm					
		1	66kV Kiphire- Likimro D/C line	Heavy Rain/Rainstorm					
		1	33kV Kohima- IG Stadium (KRM-1)	Heavy Rain/Rainstorm					
		1	33kV Kohima- Keyake (KRM-2)	Heavy Rain/Rainstorm					
		1	33kV Kohima- ITI	Heavy Rain/Rainstorm					
		1	33kV Kohima- Chaktabama	Heavy Rain/Rainstorm					
		1	33kV Kohima- Lalmati	Windstorm					
		1	33kV Kohima- Peducha (AP-1)	Heavy Rain/Rainstorm					
1	33kV Kohima- Chiephobozou (Botsa)	Heavy Rain/Rainstorm							
1	33kV Chiephobozou- Chieithu	Heavy Rain/Rainstorm							
1	33kV Chiephobozou- Pughoboto	Heavy Rain/Rainstorm							
Total		21			NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

Dimapur Transmission Division									
Sl.No	District	High Tension Lines		Type/ Cause of Disaster	Duration of Damage (in days)	Substations		Type/ Cause of Disaster	
		No. of incident Reported	11kV/ 33kV/ 66kV & above			No. of incident Reported	Duration of Damage (in days)		
2	Dimapur	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
Mokokchung Transmission Division									
Sl.No	District	High Tension Lines		Type/ Cause of Disaster	Duration of Damage (in days)	Substations		Type/ Cause of Disaster	
		No. of incident Reported	11kV/ 33kV/ 66kV & above			No. of incident Reported	Duration of Damage (in days)		
3	Mokokchung								
a)	Mokokchung-Doyang	1	132 kV	Supply affected due to Rainstorm	1		NIL	NIL	
b)	Mokokchung-Longnak	2	132 kV	Supply affected due to Windstorm	1			NIL	
4	Mon								
a)	66kV Tuli-Naginimora	2	66 kV	Supply affected due to Rainstorm	1				
b)	66kV Naginimora-Tizit	6	66 kV	Supply affected due to rainstorm	6		NIL	NIL	
c)	66kV Tizit-Mon	1	66 kV	Supply affected due to Windstorm	1				
5	Zunheboto								
a)	66kV Mokokchung-Zunheboto	1	66 kV	Supply affected due to Windstorm	1		NIL	NIL	
6	Tuensang	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
Total		13			11		NIL	NIL	
Grand Total		34			11		NIL	NIL	

Source: Directorate of Power, Nagaland, Kohima.

Table 1.5 (A) : Water & Climate Related Disaster under SDRF in Nagaland during 2022-23

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	No. of Person Rescued	No. of Persons Affected or Injured in the Incident	No. of Persons Deaths
1	Kohima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Phek	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Mokokchung	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Tuensang	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Mon	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Dimapur	2	1. Non-local male flushed away by flood at Dhansari River near Inter State Bus Terminal, Dimapur on 15th May, 2022.	Drowning	Nil	Nil	1
			2. Search and Retrieval of body of the handyman of one dumper truck which was swept away in a flash flood at Chathe River, Kuki Dolong, Dimapur (Chumokedima) on 18th October, 2022. Driver of the dumper was rescued.	Flood	1	1	1
8	Wokha	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total		2			1	1	2

Source: SDRF/ Home Guards & Civil Defence, Nagaland

Table 1.5(B): Water & Climate Related Disaster under SDRF in Nagaland during 2023-24.

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	No. of Person Rescued	No. of Persons Affected or Injured in the Incident	No. of Persons Deaths
1	Kohima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Phek	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Mokokchung	1	1. Drowning incident on 20th June, 2023. 1. Rescue operation of stranded persons at Awong Nallah, Thimlak on 17th July, 2023	Flood	2	2	Nil
5	Tuensang	1	2. Standby for rescue operation at Hakchang upon collapse of bridge on 18th July, 2023.	Flood	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Mon	1	1. Death due to lightning on 30th September, 2023.	Lightning	Nil	Nil	2
7	Dimapur	3	1. Fallen tree at Railway Colony obstructed the road which was cleared by SDRF Personnel, Dimapur on 23rd April, 2023.	Rainstorm	Nil	Nil	Nil
			2. Rescue operation was carried out in various locations affected by flood/waterlogging in and around Dimapur Town on 11th June, 2023. (5 male, 10 female & 5 minors)	Flood	20	Nil	Nil
			3. Flood Rescue & Evacuation was carried out at Vilhume Colony and SM Colony near District Hospital, Dimapur, Where 17 persons were evacuated (10 male & 7 female) on 19th September, 2023.	Flood	17	Nil	Nil
8	Wokha	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total		6			39	2	2

Source: SDRF/ Home Guards & Civil Defence, Nagaland

Table 1.5 (C) : Water & Climate Related Disaster under SDRF in Nagaland during 2024-25.

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	No. of Person Rescued	No. of Persons Affected or Injured in the Incident	No. of Persons Deaths
1	Chumoukedima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Kiphite	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Kohima	3	Drowning case at Dzuwuru Stream, Kohima	Flood	-	-	1
			Drowning case at Nsonji Lake, New Sendenyu Village	Flood	-	-	1
			Raj Bhavan Road, Kohima	Windstorm	-	-	-
5	Longleng	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Mokokchung	1	Drowning Case	Flash Flood	-	-	1
		1	Drowning Case	Flash Flood	-	-	1
7	Mon	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Niuland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Phek	1	Search and Rescue Operation of two persons washed away by flash flood at Sinyu Stream, a tributary of Tizu River, New Akhegwo	Heavy rainfall/Flash Flood	-	2	2
11	Shamator	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
12	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Tuensang	2	Drowning case at Auyung River on 06/07/2024	Cloud burst	2	2	-
			Drowning case at Auyung River on 07/07/2024	Cloud burst	-	2	2
15	Wokha	2	Clean Doyang Mission at Doyang Reservoir on 11/06/2024	Flooding	1	-	-
			Removing debris at Clean Doyang Mission 14/06/2024	Flooding	1	-	-
16	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total		10			4	6	8

Source: SDRF/ Home Guards & Civil Defence, Nagaland

Table 1.6(A) : Water Supply Damaged by Water & Climate related Disaster in Nagaland during 2022-23.

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify) Eg- Pipelines, Reservoirs, Water Treatment Plants, Water Wells etc.	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Number/Length Damaged in meters (specify)	No. of Inhabitants Affected
1	Mon	10	Intake Structures	Heavy Rains	10 No.	4
2	Tuensang	1	Thimlak Village 32 mm dia GI pipe	Flood	370	40 households
3	Kohima (Urban Division)	1	Zaru Source Diversion Wier to WTP 250 mm dia GMS Pipe	HeavyRain/ Rainstorm/ Soil	30	915
		2	Zaru Source 250 mm dia GMS Pipe at Kigwema Village	HeavyRain/ Rainstorm/ Soil	25	
		1	Zaru Source 250 mm dia GMS Pipe at Phesama Village	HeavyRain/ Rainstorm/ Soil	35	
		2	Dzuna Source 300 mm CI/DI GMS pipe at Jotsoma Village	HeavyRain/ Rainstorm/ Soil	40	3047
		2	Phesama Source 100 mm dia GMS Pipe at Phesama Village	HeavyRain/ Rainstorm/ Soil	30	2132
		1	Old Minister Source 50 mm dia pipe at Kohima Town	Rainstorm	130	305
4	Phek	1	Diversion Weir at Phek Town	Flood	1 No.	Phek Town
5	Dimapur (Urban Division)	2	Diversion Weir at Dimapur Town (Sewage could not be diverted to STP)	Flood	2 No.	Dimapur Town
6	Niuland	6	Drying of ring well	Depletion of ground water level	6 No.	4
		1	Drying of bore well	Depletion of ground water level	1 No.	1
7	Chumoukedima	1	Drying up of Jhornapani Source Stream	Drought	1 No.	1
8	Kiphire					
9	Mokokchung	1	Diversion Wier & Desliting Tank at Mokokchung Town & Village	Flash Flood	1 Diversion Weir & 1 Desliting Tank	Mokokchung Village & Town
		1	Diversion Wier & Desliting Tank at Mangkolemba Hq	Flash Flood	1 Diversion Weir & 1 Desliting Tank	Mangkolemba Hq
		1	Diversion Wier & Desliting Tank at Tuli Hq	Flash Flood	1 Diversion Weir & 1 Desliting Tank	Tuli Hq
		1	Diversion Wier & Desliting Tank at Longjang Village	Flash Flood	1 Diversion Weir & 1 Desliting Tank	Longjang Village
10	Wokha	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
12	Kohima (Rural Division)	1	Diversion Weir, Sedimentation Tank, 125 mm dia & 80 mm dia GMS Pipe at Khonoma Village	Flash Flood	1 Diversion Weir, 1 Sedimentation Tank, 200 mtrs of 125 mm dia GMS pipe & 300 mtrs of 80 mm GMS pipe	3730
		1	Diversion Weir, Sedimentation Tank, 25 mm dia GMS pipe at Thekrejuma Village	Flash Flood	1 Diversion Weir, 1 Sedimentation Tank & 1500 mtrs of 25 mm dia GMS pipe	510
13	Longleng	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total		37			2660 meters pipe & 33 Nos. Structure	

Source: The Chief Engineer, PHED, Nagaland

Table 1.6(B): Water Supply Damaged by Water & Climate related Disaster in Nagaland during 2023-24.

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify) Eg- Pipelines, Reservoirs, Water Treatment Plants, Water Wells etc.	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Number/Length Damaged in meters (specify)	No. of Inhabitants Affected
1	Mon	4	Intake Structures	Heavy Rains	4 No.	4
2	Tuensang	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Kohima (Urban Division)	1	Zaru source 250 mm dia GMS Pipe from Diversion weir to WTP	Heavy Rain/ Rainstorm/ Soil Erosion	35	920
		2	Zaru Source 250 mm dia GMS Pipe at Phesama Village	Heavy Rain/ Rainstorm/ Soil Erosion	40	
		2	Dzuna Source 300 mm CI/DI GMS Pipe at Jotsoma Village	Heavy Rain/ Rainstorm/ Soil Erosion	55	3062
		2	Phesama Source 100 mm dia GMS Pipe at Phesama Village	Heavy Rain/ Rainstorm/ Soil Erosion	40	2143
4	Phek	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Dimapur (Urban Division)	2	Diversion Wier (Sewage could not be diverted to Sewage Treatment Plant (STP))	Floods	2 No.	Dimapur Town
		1	Solar Panel Installation at Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)(Non-function of Sewage Testing Laboratory due to no power source)	Cyclone/Windstorm	3 KVA (1 No.)	Dimapur Town
6	Niuland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Chumoukedima	1	Drying up of Kukidolong Source Stream	Drought	1 No.	1
8	Kiphire	1	RCC Tank at Natsu Village	Flash Flood	1 No.	125
		1	Natsu Village 25 mm dia Main pipeline	Flash Flood	96	125
		1	Desliting Tank at Phelongre Village (Khyaraki Source)	Soil Erosion	1 No.	200
		1	Phelongre Village 25 mm dia Main Pipe line	Soil Erosion	30	200
		1	RCC Tank at Keor Village	Soil Erosion	1 No.	200
		1	RCC Tank at Keor Village	Soil Erosion	1 No.	200
9	Mokokchung	1	Diversion Weir & Desliting Tank (Litsami Source)	Flash Flood	1 Diversion Weir & 1 Desliting Tank	Mokokchung Village & Town
		1	Divresion Weir & Desliting Tank (Meremtu Source)	Flash Flood	1 Diversion Weir & 1 Desliting Tank	Longsa Village
		1	Divresion Weir & Desliting Tank (Longkhikum Source)	Flash Flood	1 Diversion Weir & 1 Desliting Tank	Tuli
10	Wokha	1	Reservior at Wokha Town	Windstorm	1 No.	3 Colonies
		1	Power Supply Line for Water Treatment Plant Wokha Town Water Supply	Thunder & Lightning	1 No.	Wokha Town
11	Zunheboto	3	Tichipami Village:	Flash Flood	1000	Tichipami Village
			I) 40 mm dia GI Pipes		1 No.	
			II) Diversion Weir		1 No.	
		2	Itovi Village:	Flash Flood	100	Itovi Village
			I) 32 mm GI Pipes		1 No.	
			II) Diversion Weir		1 No.	
12	Kohima (Rural Division)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	Longleng	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total		30			1396 meters pipe & 20 No. structures	

Source: The Chief Engineer, PHED, Nagaland

Table 1.6 (C) : Water Supply Damaged by Water & Climate related Disaster in Nagaland during 2024-25.

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify) Eg- Pipelines, Reservoirs, Water Treatment Plants, Water Wells etc.	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Number/Length Damaged in meters (specify)	No. of Inhabitants Affected
1	Mon	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Tuensang	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Kohima (Urban Division)	1	Zaru Source, Diversion Weir to WTP, 250 mm dia GMS Pipe	Heavy Rains/Rainstorm / Soil Erosion	120	920
		2	Zaru Sorce 250 mm dia GMS Pipe, Phesama Village Area	Heavy Rains/Rainstorm / Soil Erosion	140	
		2	Dzuna Source Source 300 mm CI/DI GMS Pipe, Jotsoma Village Area	Heavy Rains/Rainstorm / Soil Erosion	100	3062
		2	Pheasama Source 100 mm dia GMS Pipe, Pheasama Village Area	Heavy Rains/Rainstorm / Soil Erosion	120	2143
4	Kohima (Rural Division)	1	Intake Structures (NLCPR)	Heavy Rains	1 No	9 Habitations
5	Phek	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Dimapur (Urban Division)	1	Solar panels (5 KW) installed at Sewage Testing Laboratory at STP Shozukhu damaged due to storm at Kuhuboto	Storm	1 No	Dimapur Town
		2	Sewer Interception and Diver (I&D) structure	Flood	2 Nos	Dimapur Town
7	Niuland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Chumokedima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Kiphire	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Mokokchung	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11	Wokha	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
12	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	Longleng	1	Auching Village Gravity Water Supply Diversion Weir and Desliting Tank damaged due to flash flood	Flash Flood	2 Nos	1 Habitation
14	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
16	Shamator	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
17	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total		12			480 meters & 6 Nos	

Source: The Chief Engineer, PHED, Nagaland

Table 1.7(A) : Roads Damaged by Water & Climate related Disaster under PWD(NH) in Nagaland during 2024-25

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify) Eg- National Highways, Bridges,etc.	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area/Length Damaged (specify) in Kms	No. of Human Population Affected or Injured	No. of Human Deaths	Remarks
1	Mokokchung	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
2	Tuensang	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
3	Shamator	3	National Highway No. 202	Landslide & Mudflow	0.07	Nil	Nil	
4	Kiphire	8	(Old-155)	Landslide & Mudflow	0.16	Nil	Nil	
5	Meluri	4		Landslide & Mudflow	0.085	Nil	Nil	
6	Mokokchung	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
7	Phek	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
8	Dimapur	1	NH-329 A, Km 41+040 (river draining & protection work)	Heavy rains	0.1	Nil	Nil	
9	Kohima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
10	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
11	Wokha	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	Total	16			0.415	Nil	Nil	

Source: The Chief Engineer, PWD (NH), Nagaland

Table 1.7(B): Roads & Bridges Damaged by Water & Climate related Disaster under PWD(R&B) in Nagaland during 2024-25

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify) Eg- State Roads, Bridges,etc.	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area/Length Damaged (specify) in Kms	No. of Human Population Affected or Injured	No. of Human Deaths	Remarks
1	Chumoukedima	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2	Dimapur	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
3	Kiphire	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
4	Kohima	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
5	Longleng	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
6	Mokokchung	1	MDR (NH-02 to Kelingmen)	Heavy Rain	6.500	NIL	NIL	NIL
		1	MDR {NH-02 (Changtongya) to Asangma}	Heavy Rain	8.500	NIL	NIL	NIL
7	Mon	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
8	Niuland	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
9	Noklak	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
10	Peren	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
11	Phek	1	Some portion of Slab culvert damaged on NH-150 (NH-29) - Thipuzu ODR road at 6.700 km	Floods/Soil Erosion	0.14 sqm	can't specify exact nos.	NIL	Restoration works done this month April 2025. Still need for restoration works.
12	Shamator	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
13	Tseminyu	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
14	Tuensang	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
15	Wokha	1	ODR (Wokha Merapani Road)	Blockage of Downstream HP Culvert	0.011	-	NIL	-
		1	ODR (Wokha Merapani Road)	Landslip and sinking of Guard rails	0.0155	-	NIL	Requires Re-Installation of guard rails and construction of R/wall
		1	ODR (Wokha Merapani Road)	Landslide at Hill side	0.03	-	NIL	Construction of breast wall required
16	Zunheboto	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total		6			15.057			

Source: The Chief Engineer, PWD (R&B), Nagaland

Table 1.8(A): Water & Climate Related Disaster recorded by AH & VS in Nagaland during 2024-25 (Poultry)

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	No. of Animals Affected	No. of Poultry Deaths
1	Chumoukedima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Kiphire	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Kohima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Longleng	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Mokokchung	2	Poultry	Heat stroke	350	280
7	Mon	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Niuland	1	Poultry	Heat stroke	7000	4000
9	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11	Phek	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
12	Shamator	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Tuensang	1	Poultry	Heavy rain/Cold wave	3400	300
15	Wokha	2	Poultry	Heavy rain/Cold wave	4700	525
16	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total	6			15450	5105

Source: Directorate of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services, Nagaland

Table 1.8(B): Water & Climate Related Disaster recorded by AH & VS in Nagaland during 2024-25

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	No. of Animals Affected	No. of Animal Deaths
1	Chumoukedima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Kiphire	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Longleng	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Mokokchung	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Mon	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Niuland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11	Phek	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Tuensang	1	Livestock	Thunder and lightning	1	1
15	Wokha	1	Livestock	Thunder and lightning	2	2
16	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total	2			3	3

Source: Directorate of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services, Nagaland

Table 1.9(A): Government School Infrastructure damaged due to Water & Climate related Disaster in Nagaland during 2023-24

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify) Eg- School buildings, Infrastructure, etc.	Type/Cause of Disaster*	No. of persons Injured	No. of Deaths
1	Dimapur	20	DEO Dimapur Office and Sr. DEO Dimapur Office- Office rooms flooded during monsoon season	Heavy Rain	Nil	Nil
			GHS Naharbari dining shed blown away	Storm	Nil	Nil
			GHS Thahekhhu, part of roof blown away and damaged by hailstorm	Storm & hail storm	Nil	Nil
			GHSS Diphurpar- Boys toilet roof damaged by storm	Storm	Nil	Nil
			GMS Pihekhu- Roof damaged	Storm	Nil	Nil
			GMS Ruzaphema- Roof damaged	Storm	Nil	Nil
			GMS Shikhavi- Roof totally blown away	Storm	Nil	Nil
			GMS Signal Angami- Roof damaged by hailstorm	Hailstorm	Nil	Nil
			GMS Tokugha- Part of toilet roof blown off	Storm	Nil	Nil
			GMS Vishiyi- Part of roof damaged	Storm	Nil	Nil
			GMS Yehokhu- Roof blown out and part of door damaged	Storm	Nil	Nil
			GPS Ahozhe- Part of roof damaged	Storm	Nil	Nil
			GPS Hukato- Roof blown off	Storm	Nil	Nil
			GPS K Hetoi- Part of roof damaged	Storm	Nil	Nil
			GPS Kiyezu A- Part of roof damaged	Storm	Nil	Nil
			GPS Nihokhu- Part of roof damaged	Storm	Nil	Nil
			GPS R Hovishe- Part of roof damaged	Storm	Nil	Nil
			GPS Toulazou- Roof damaged by hailstorm	Hailstorm	Nil	Nil
			GPS Yeveto- Part of roof damaged	Storm	Nil	Nil
GPS Zhexuche- Part of roof damaged	Storm	Nil	Nil			
2	Kiphire	1	EBRC Seyochung- Part of the roof damaged storm	Storm	Nil	Nil
3	Kohima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Longleng	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Mokokchung	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Mon	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Peren	1	EBRC Peren- Mudslide and retaining wall needs to be erected	Incessant rain	Nil	Nil
8	Phek	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Tuensang	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Wokha	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total		22				

Source: Directorate of School Education, Nagaland, Kohima.

Table 1.9(B): Government School Infrastructure damaged due to Water & Climate related Disaster in Nagaland during 2024-25

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify) Eg- School buildings, Infrastructure, etc.	Type/Cause of Disaster*	No. of persons Injured	No. of Deaths
1	Tuensang	1	GMS New Pangsha damaged by storm	Storm	Nil	Nil
2	Mokokchung	1	GHS Dibuia damaged by storm	Storm	Nil	Nil
3	Peren	1	GPS Jalukiram damaged by storm	Storm	Nil	Nil
4	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Kiphire	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Kohima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Longleng	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Mon	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Phek	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Wokha	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total		3			Nil	Nil

Source: Directorate of School Education, Nagaland, Kohima.

Table 1.10(A) : Water & Climate Related Disasters under Water Resources in Nagaland during 2022-23.

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify) Eg- channel, tank, well, reservoirs etc.	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area/Length Affected (specify)	No. of Human Population Affected or Injured	No. of Human Deaths
1	Kiphire	9	Head work & Channel damage at Langjinkuh MI, Langzanger	Flash flood	13 ha field & Fishery pond affected	11 Farmers affected	Nil
			Head work & Channel damage at Mupushe MI, Yangzitong	Flash flood	20 ha field & Fishery pond affected	26 Farmers affected	Nil
			Channel & CRSM retaining wall damage at Zungki B MI, Kiphire Town	Flash flood	4 ha field & Fishery Pond affected	3 Farmers affected	Nil
			Headwork & CRSM retaining wall damage at Amikiro MI, Moya	Flash flood	25 ha field & Fishery pond affected	29 Farmers affected	Nil
			Channel & CRSM retaining wall damage at Ashitong MI, Pungro Town	Flash flood	3 ha field affected	4 Farmers affected	Nil
			Channel & CRSM retaining wall damage at Tekaki MI, Kiphire Town	Flash flood	3 ha field affected	2 Farmers affected	Nil
			CRSM retaining wall damage at Tsingaki MI, Kiphire Town	Flash flood	3 ha field & Fishery pond affected	5 Farmers affected	Nil
			Channel & CRSM retaining wall damaged at Thamorento MI, Penkim	Flash flood	12 ha field affected	13 farmers affected	Nil
			CRSM retaining wall damage at Ghoggpuki MI, Nitroi	Flash flood	3 ha field & Fishery pond affected	3 Farmers affected	Nil
			Channel & Head work	Flash flood	12	12	Nil
			Total		11		

Source: The Chief Engineer, Water Resources Department, Nagaland

Table 1.10(B) : Water & Climate Related Disasters under Water Resources in Nagaland during 2023-24.

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify) Eg- channel, tank, well, reservoirs etc.	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area/Length Affected (specify)	No. of Human Population Affected or Injured	No. of Human Deaths
1	Kiphire	11	Retaining wall Damage at Taiwaithekrin MI, Chikiponger	Flashflood	21 ha Field & Fishery pond affected	24 Farmers affected	Nil
			Head work damage at Tiuru MI, Chomi	Flashflood	14 ha Field affected	16 Farmers affected	Nil
			Head work damage at Kinaki MI, Keor	Flashflood	3 ha Field affected	5 Farmers affected	Nil
			Head work & CRSM Retaining wall damage at Hangkhuji	Flashflood	3 ha Field & Fishery Pond affected	4 Farmers affected	Nil
			Head worl damage at Tailu MI, Kiusam	Flashflood	12 ha Field affected	15 Farmers affected	Nil
			Head work damage at Ramkilishe MI, Ngoromi	Flashflood	2 ha Field affected	4 Farmers affected	Nil
			CRSM Retaining wall Damage at Matriki MI, Phelunger	Flashflood	12 ha Field & Fishery pond affected	16 Farmers affected	Nil
			Head work damage at Achaqha MI, Phisami	Flashflood	16 ha Field & Fishery pond affected	15 Farmers affected	Nil
			Channel damage at Tuyong MI, Tetheyo	Flashflood	12 ha Field & Fishery pond affected	11 Farmers affected	Nil
			CRSM Retaining wall Damage at Nimoknala MI, Tetheyo	Flashflood	10 ha Field & Fishery pond affected	14 Farmers affected	Nil
			Channel damage at Muzaki MI, Yangsekyu	Flashflood	12 ha Field & Fishery pond affected	14 Farmers affected	Nil
2	Peren	1	Head Work & Channel	Flashflood	30 m	Nil	Nil
	Total	12			117 ha & 30 m	138	Nil

Source: The Chief Engineer, Water Resources Department, Nagaland

Table 1.10(C) : Water & Climate Related Disasters under Water Resources in Nagaland during 2024-25.

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify) Eg- channel, tank, well, reservoirs etc.	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area/Length Affected (specify)	No. of Human Population Affected or Injured	No. of Human Deaths
1	Kiphire	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Peren	2	Channel	Flashflood	50 m	Nil	Nil
3	Phek	3	Channel & Head Work	Flashflood	110 m	18	Nil
4	Meluri	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Chumoukedima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Niuland	2	Structural damages to 2 MI Projects at Nikhekhu & Pukhato Village	Flashflood	25 m	6	Nil
8	Kohima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Tuensang	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Mokokchung	1	Headwork at Chichung MI dam, Merangmet MI, Yimlu MI, Mesensu MI, Watizu Tamatai MI, Alutemtem MI	Flashflood	150 ha	182	Nil
11	Zunheboto	7	Damage to irrigation infrastructures. Trench weir, Intake, Retaining wall, lined channel and earthen channel.	Flood	1 no. trench weir, 3 nos of intake, 1 no retaining wall, 200 m lined channel, 350 earthen channel.	20	Nil
Total		15			385 m & 150 ha	226	Nil

Source: The Chief Engineer, Water Resources Department, Nagaland

Table 1.11 : Plantation Crops damaged by Disaster due to Water & Climate in Nagaland during 2023-24

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area Affected (specify) in Ha.	No. of Produce (Crop) Affected or Damaged
1	Chumoukedima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Kiphire	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Kohima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Longleng	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Mokokchung	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Mon	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Niuland	1	Damaged Rubber plants	Storm	0.2	56
9	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11	Phek	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
12	Shamator	1	Damaged coffee plants	Landslide	1	2000
13	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Tuensang	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15	Wokha	8	Damaged coffee Rubber & Arecanut	Storm	4.92	2564
16	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total	10			6.12	4620

Source: Directorate of Land Resources, Nagaland
 *Water & Climate Related-Floods/Cyclones/Windstorm/ Hailstorm/Cloud Burst/Heavy Rains/Rainstorm/ Heat & Cold Waves/Forst/ Snow Avalanches/ Droughts/ Soil Erosion/ Thunder & Lightning

Table 2.1 (A): Roads Damaged by Geological related Disaster under PWD (NH) Nagaland during 2022-23

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify) Eg- National Highways	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area/Length Damaged (specify) in Kms	No. of Human Population Affected or Injured	No. of Human Deaths	Remarks
1	Chumoukedima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Dimapur	1	NH-29 (Old 39)	Landslide	174.900 Km to 174.970 Km	Nil	Nil	Nil
		1	NH 36	Pavement damage	161.500 Km to 164.230 Km	Nil	Nil	Nil
		1	NH-29 (Old 39)	Pavement damage	179.300 Km to 179.400 Km	Nil	Nil	Nil
		1	NH 36	Pavement damage	160.000 Km to 160.150 Km	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Kiphire	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Kohima	1	NH 02 (Old 61)	Landslide	185.800 Km to 185.870 Km	Nil	Nil	Nil
		1	NH 29 (Old NH 39)	Subsidence	179.300 Km	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Longleng	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	No recorded data on Disaster on National Highways under PWD (NH)
6	Mokokchung	Nil	Nil	Major Subsidences	(0.1x0.2) Km2	Nil	Nil	Major subsidence occurred at location 161.200 km on NH-02. The status of this subsidence portion is stable as this stretch is currently under 2-Lane Widening
		Nil	Nil	Landslide	(0.05x 0.07) km2	Nil	Nil	Major landslide occurred at location 212.150 Km on NH-02. It is open for traffic as this stretch is under 2-Lane construction
7	Mon	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	No recorded data on Disaster on National Highways under PWD (NH)
8	Niuland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	No recorded data on Disaster on National Highways under PWD (NH)
9	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	No recorded data on Disaster on National Highways under PWD (NH)
10	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	No recorded data on Disaster on National Highways under PWD (NH)
11	Phek	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	No recorded data on Disaster on National Highways under PWD (NH)
12	Shamator	1	Formation breach	Formation breach	Location 154.300 Km	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Tuensang	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		1	NH-02 (Old NH 61)	Landslide	90.080 Km to 98.400 Km	Nil	Nil	Nil
		1	NH-02 (Old NH 61)	Landslide	90.490 Km	Nil	1	Nil
		3	NH-02 (Old NH 61)	Landslide	101.000 Km to 103.000 Km	Nil	Nil	Nil
		1	NH-02 (Old NH 61)	Landslide	98.200 Km to 98.300 Km	Nil	Nil	Nil
15	Wokha	1	NH-02 (Old NH 61)	Landslide	84.400 Km to 84.420 Km	Nil	Nil	Nil
		1	NH-02 (Old NH 61)	Landslide	84.500 Km to 84.580 Km	Nil	Nil	Nil
		1	NH-02 (Old NH 61)	Landslide	92.670 Km to 92.750 Km	Nil	Nil	Nil
		1	NH-02 (Old NH 61)	Landslide	94.770 Km to 94.840 Km	Nil	Nil	Nil
16	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	No recorded data on Disaster on National Highways under PWD (NH)
Total		17					1	

Source: The Chief Engineer, PWD (NH), Nagaland

Table 2.1(B): Roads Damaged by Geological related Disaster under PWD(NH) in Nagaland during 2023-24

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify) Eg- National Highways	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area/Length Damaged (specify) in Kms	No. of Human Population Affected or Injured	No. of Human Deaths	Remarks
1	Chumoukedima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Kiphire	Nil	NH-202	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Kohima	4	NH-29	Nil	179.300 Km	Nil	Nil	Nil
		4	NH-02	Nil	185.700 Km	6 Households	Nil	Nil
5	Longleng	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Mokokchung	Nil	Nil	Major Subsidences	(0.1 X 0.2) Km2	Nil	Nil	Major subsidence occurred at location 161.200 Km on NH-02. The status of this subsidence portion is stable as this stretch is currently under 2-lane widening
7	Mon	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Niuland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11	Phek	Nil	NH-202	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		1	Mudslide	Mudslide	149 Km	Nil	Nil	Nil
		1	Formation breach	Formation breach	154.300 Km	Nil	Nil	Nil
		Nil	NH-202	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
12	Shamator	1	Mudslide and erosion of culvert floors and abutment walls	Mudslide and erosion of culvert floors and abutment walls	167 Km	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		1	Formation breach	Formation breach	61.050 Km	Nil	Nil	Nil
		1	Mudslide	Mudslide	62 Km	Nil	Nil	Nil
		1	Landslide	Landslide	63 Km	Nil	Nil	Nil
		1	Landslide	Landslide	63.350 Km	Nil	Nil	Nil
		1	Formation breach	Formation breach	75.5 Km	Nil	Nil	Nil
		1	Formation breach	Formation breach	77.70 Km	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Tuensang	1	Landslide and Formation breach	Landslide and Formation breach	78.00 Km	Nil	Nil	Nil
		1	Mudslide	Mudslide	80 Km	Nil	Nil	Nil
		1	Formation breach	Formation breach	81 Km	Nil	Nil	Nil
		1	Landslide	Landslide	82 Km	Nil	Nil	Nil
		1	Mudslide	Mudslide	108.400 Km	Nil	Nil	Nil
		1	Mudslide	Mudslide	108.760 Km	Nil	Nil	Nil
		1	Rockslide	Rockslide	109.880 Km	Nil	Nil	Nil
15	Wokha	1	NH-02	Landslide	90.490 Km	Nil	1	Nil
		3	NH-02	Landslide	101 Km - 103 Km	Nil	Nil	Nil
16	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total	28				6	1	

Source: The Chief Engineer, PWD (NH), Nagaland

Table 2.1 (C): Roads Damaged by Geological related Disaster under PWD(NH) in Nagaland during 2024-25

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify) Eg- National Highways, Bridges, etc.	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area/Length Damaged (specify) in Kms	No. of Human Population Affected or Injured	No. of Human Deaths	Remarks
1	Mokokchung	2	National Highway No.202	Landslide	0.08	Nil	Nil	
2	Tuensang	9	National Highway No.202	Landslide	0.28	Nil	Nil	Tuensang
3	Shamator	3	National Highway No.202	Landslide	0.22	Nil	Nil	
4	Kiphire	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Kiphire, National Highway No.202 (Old NH-155)
5	Meluri	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Mokokchung
6	Mokokchung	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Phek
7	Phek	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
8	Chumoukedima	1	NH-29, Km 124+100 (Adjoining retaining wall to Parkai Bridge)	Landslide	0.01	Nil	Nil	
9	Dimapur	1	NH-29, Km 109.600 (Near Renault Showroom)	Landslide	0.03	Nil	Nil	
10		1	Km 175.100 (BRO Mandir area) on NH-29 (new)	Landslide	0.1	Nil	Nil	
11		1	Km 175.100 (Old KMC dumping area) on NH-29 (new)	Landslide	0.08	Nil	Nil	
12		1	Km 175.180 (Old KMC dumping area) on NH-29 (new)	Landslide	0.15	Nil	Nil	
13	Kohima	1	Km 178.350 on NH-29 (new)	Mudslide	0.06	Nil	Nil	
14		1	Km 08/000 (High Court Junction Area)	Road Subsidence	0.1	Nil	Nil	
15		1	Km 08/350 (High Court Junction)	Road Subsidence	0.05	50	Nil	Kohima
16		2	Km 33/300 (Near Botsa)	Road Subsidence	0.08	Nil	Nil	
17		1	Km 39/950 (Botsa Town)	Road Subsidence	0.05	350	Nil	
18		1	Km 0/000 to 6/000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
19		1	Km 784/600 (NH-150)	Road Subsidence	0.09	100	Nil	
20		1	Km 42/750 (Terongnyu Village area)	Landslide	0.12	Nil	Nil	
21		1	Km 43/600 (Terongnyu Village area)	Landslide	0.08	Nil	Nil	
22	Tseminyu	1	Km 43/600 (Terongnyu Village area)	Road Breaching	0.04	Nil	Nil	
23		1	Km 46/200 (Tseminyu Old Town Area)	Landslide	0.11	Nil	Nil	
24		1	Km 47/800 (Tseminyu Town)	Landslide	0.08	Nil	Nil	
25		1	Km 56/200 (Tsesophenyu)	Road Subsidence	0.07	Nil	Nil	
26		1	Km 63/400 (K Station)	Road Subsidence	0.09	Nil	Nil	
27	Wokha	Nil	Km 72/000 to 83/000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Total		33			1.97	500	Nil	

Source: The Chief Engineer, PWD (NH), Nagaland

Table 2.2(A): Roads & Bridges Damaged by Geological Disaster in Nagaland during 2022-23

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify) Eg- State Highways, Bridges etc	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area/Length Damaged (specify) in Kms	No. of Human Population Affected or Injured	No. of Deaths
1	Chumoukedima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Kiphire	3	Kiphire to Lukhami Road (SH)	Landslide	6	3000	Nil
		1	Threntsuwong Village approach road (VR)	Landslide	3	100	Nil
		2	Thanamir Village Approach road (VR)	Landslide	4	500	Nil
		2	Penkim Jn to Fakim road (VR)	Landslide	3	500	Nil
		1	Pungro to Kiusam road (MDR)	Landslide	2	500	Nil
		2	Pungro to NH 202 via Tethuzu road (ODR)	Landslide	1	200	Nil
		1	Sifimi to Shisimi road (VR)	Landslide	0.1	200	Nil
4	Kohima	1	Yingphire to Thangthure road (VR)	Roackfall	0.1	200	Nil
		1	Jotsoma to Khonoma Ch.3/500 (VR)	Landslide	0.1	200	Nil
5	Longleng	1	Viswema to Kidima NEC Road (MDR)	Sinking Zone	0.1	1943 (Affected)	Nil
		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Mokokchung	8	Other District Road: alichen to Doyang road via mangmetong (loc:5.800km)	Recurring landslide (Landslide prone area)	0.1	7391	Nil
7	Mon	1	Nyasa to Zangkham Village Road	Damages or sinking of roadway	0.025	1000 as it has affected One village (Zangkham Village)	Nil
		1	Damage of Slab Culvert (only life line) due to sinking of downstream Tang Jn to S/Chingnyu road,Loc:S/Chingnyu to S/Wamsa village	Due to Sinking	0.0045	2000 as it has affected two villages S/Chingnyu & S/Wamsa village who ply by this Damaged Slab Culvert	Nil

8	Niuland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Noklak	3	Noklak to Panso Road (ODR)	Nil	Landslide / Mudslide	0.5	9407	Nil
		1	Noklak to Nokhu Road (ODR)	Nil	Sinking Zone	0.03	1875	Nil
		1	Chendang Saddle to Noklak Road (MDR)	Nil	Landslide	0.3	7674	Nil
		1	Approach Road to Langnok Road (VR)	Nil	Landslide	0.05	1307	Nil
		1	Noklak to Pangsha Road (ODR)	Nil	Landslide	0.1	3499	Nil
		1	Sanglao to Choklangan Road (VR)	Nil	Landslide / Mudslide	0.03	5908	Nil
		2	Thonoknyu to waphur Road (ODR)	Nil	Landslide	0.5	1485	Nil
		1	Thonoknyu to Chipur Road (VR)	Nil	Culvert Washed away	0.01	2973	Nil
		1	Jalukie Khelima: Road at saijing (MDR)	Nil	Landslide & Subsidence	0.15	Nil	Nil
		23	Landslide / Mudslide caused by Heavy Rainfall & Stone Quarrying	Nil	Landslide / Mudslide	3.5	1780	Nil
11	Phek	5	Subsidence caused by Tectonic Forces, Ground Water Seepage & Quarrying	Nil	Landslide / Subsidence	0.9	450	Nil
		2	Inter State Connectivity (ISC) Road Pfutsero to Tadubi road at Ch: 8+100 Km	Nil	Landslide	0.15	10858	Nil
		4	Inter State Connectivity (ISC) Road Pfutsero to Tadubi road at Ch: 10+000 Km	Nil	Landslide	0.1	10858	Nil
		3	Inter State Connectivity (ISC) Road Pfutsero to Tadubi road at Ch: 14+000 Km	Nil	Landslide	0.1	10858	Nil
		6	Major State Connectivity (MDR) Viswema to Zuketsa road at Ch: 28+160	Nil	Landslide	0.1	9454	Nil
		4	Y/Anner to Chessore Village Road (VR)	Nil	Landslide	0.18	3000	Nil
		3	Chessore to Huker Junction (VR)	Nil	Landslide	0.155	2000	Nil
		3	Shamatore to Kiutsukiur-Kephore Road (VR)	Nil	Landslide	0.14	1500	Nil
		5	Shiponger Kiutsukiur-Kephore Road (VR)	Nil	Landslide	0.21	700	Nil
		4	NUH-202 (Helipong Jn.) to Sotokur to Huker Rd. (ODR)	Nil	Landslide	0.13	800	Nil
12	Shamator	1	Sotokur Jn. To (ODR)	Nil	Landslide	0.012	700	Nil

13	Tseminyu	1	NH-02 Between Tseminyu town and Chunlikha	Mudslide	0.03	Disrupted the entire traffic of NH-02	Nil		
14	Tuensang	3	Khudei-Noksen Rd. (ODR)	Landslide	0.11	8241	Nil		
		3	New Chingmei to Taknyu Village (VR)	Landslide	0.14	1651	Nil		
		4	Helipong to Chessore (VR)	Landslide	0.31	6418	Nil		
		1	Tronger to Alisopur (VR)	Landslide	0.03	2720	Nil		
		1	Yangli to Yehemi Rd. (ODR)	Landslide	0.015	1600	Nil		
		2	Sangsangnyu to Nyinyem Village (VR)	Landslide	0.145	509	Nil		
		1	Tukchung Bridge	Bridge Steel Structure Collapsed	0.03	3 Affected Villages Yankeli + N. Longchum + Hankvu (1390)	Nil		
		1	MKG road below Assam Rifle near Vihuto Residence (Village Road)	Landslide cause by incessant rainfall	0.04	500	Nil		
15	Wokha	1	MKG road near Lizu Naghuto Village (village Road)	Landslide cause by incessant rainfall	0.55	300	Nil		
		1	Lizu Naghuto approach road (Village Road)	Landslide cause by incessant rainfall	0.03	420	Nil		
		1	Zungri, Ghukiye, Langki Road (Village Road)	Landslide cause by incessant rainfall	0.045	1300	Nil		
		3	Satakha to Saptiqa (ODR)	Landslide cause by incessant rainfall	0.09	5672	Nil		
		2	Nunumi to kichilimi via Tukunasami (Village Road)	Landslide cause by incessant rainfall	0.045	1322	Nil		
16	Zunheboto	1	Khukiye Lukhai to Khucho road (Village Road)	Landslide cause by incessant rainfall	0.02	2005	Nil		
		4	Zhekiye to Satoi (ODR)	Landslide cause by incessant rainfall	0.145	3768	Nil		
		3	Satakha to Chepokita road (ODR)	Landslide cause by incessant rainfall	0.12	2122	Nil		
		2	NH 702A to Sukhai via Xuivi (Village Road)	Landslide cause by incessant rainfall	0.055	1936	Nil		
		3	Approximately 245 meters of rural road washed away due to landslide and Tsuyi bridge wing wall damaged by water erosion	Landslide, erosion	0.245	Nil	Nil		
		Total		138			29.0715		

Source: The Chief Engineer, PWD (R&B), Nagaland

Table 2.2(B): Roads & Bridges Damaged by Geological related Disaster in Nagaland during 2023-24

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify) Eg- State Highways, Bridges etc	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area/Length Damaged (specify) in Kms	No. of Human Population Affected or Injured	No. of Deaths
1	Chumoukedima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Kiphire	4	Kiphire to Lukhami Road (SH)	Landslide	8	3000	Nil
		3	Kiphire to Pungro road (ODR)	Landslide	3	1000	Nil
		3	Pungro-Mimi road (MDR)	Landslide/ Rockfall	5	1000	Nil
		2	Pungro to NH 202 via Tethuzu road (ODR)	Landslide	1	500	Nil
		3	NH202 to Kiusam (MDR)	Landslide	2	500	Nil
		4	Nh 202 to Seyochung town via Sitimi	Landslide/ Rockfall	2	1000	Nil
		1	ODR	Formation width sinking	0.03	Nil	Nil
		1	Mithelephe to Kezo-town Ch.14/00 Km (VR)	Mudflow	0.2	1122 (Affected)	Nil.
4	Kohima	1	T-01 Mima Ch.2/300 Km (MDR)	Sinking	0.3	6266 (Affected)	Nil
		1	Keyake to Chedema Village, Ch.2/00 Km (MDR)	Sinking	0.1	1820 (Affected)	Nil
		1	Viswema to Kidima, NEC Road, Ch.1/200 Km (MDR)	Sinking	0.5	14377 (affected)	Nil
5	Longleng	8	Longleng-Laadigarh road (MDR) at 8th Km from Longleng	Rockslide and Landslide	0.1	12000	Nil
6	Mokokchung	6	Other District Road (ODR): Alichen to Doyang road via Managmetong (Loc: 5.800km)	Recurring landslides (Landslide prone area)	0.1	7391	Nil
		1	State Highway	Damage of Wing Wall & Abutment wall posing threat to superstructure	3	3000+	Nil
		1	Aopenzu Village Road/HP Culvert	Severe founding due to cover flooding water current	4	650	Nil

	1	Damage of Hume pipe at Village Road	Landslide/Sinking	Location 8.5 kms from Mon HQ	1000s as it has affected 3 villages (Hongphoi, Wangla & Amanhong Village)	Nil
	1	Mon Town to Heritage & Leangha Village Road	Rockslide and Landslide	Throughout length of 2.2 km	1000s as it has affected the mentioned village and also the only Wangkhao Govt. College Students who ply by this affected road	Nil
7	1	L/Sheangha to Nyasa Loc: Shangnyu Village Road	Landslide	Throughout length of 17.5 km	1200 Two villages (Shangnyu & Nyasa) who ply by this affected road	Nil
	1	L/Sheangha to Nyasa Loc: Longphoah Village Road	Landslide	Throughout length 7.5 km	3500 Three Villages (Longphoah, Shangnyu & Nyasa) who ply by this affected road	Nil
	1	S/Chingnyu to S/Wamsa road Loc: Chingnyu Village	Landslide	Throughout length 11.00 km	2000 Two Villages (S/chingnyu to S/Wamsa road) who ply by this affected road	Nil
	1	Zakho-nyangting Village road	Landslide	Throughout length of 9.00 km	700 as it has affected Nyangting Village who ply by this affected road	Nil
	1	Tobu to Yangkgao road slab Culvert washed away by mudslide	Mudslide/landslide	0.1	9506	Nil
8	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	4	Noklak to Panso road (ODR)	Landslide /Mudslide	0.4	9407	Nil
	2	Noklak to Nokhu Road (ODR)	Sinking Zone	0.02	1875	Nil
	2	Chendang Saddle to Noklak Road (VR)	Landslide	0.03	7674	Nil
	2	Approach Road to Langnak Road (VR)	Landslide	0.05	1307	Nil
	1	Noklak to Pangsha Road (ODR)	Landslide	0.05	3499	Nil
	2	Thonoknyu to Waphur Road (ODR)	Landslide	0.30	1485	Nil

10	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		2	Inter State Connectivity (ISC) Road Pfitsero to Tadubi road at Ch:10+000 km	Landslide	0.1	10858	Nil	Nil
11	Phek	2	Inter State Connectivity (ISC) Road Pfitsero to Tadubi road at Ch:14+000 km	Landslide	0.1	10858	Nil	Nil
		19	Village Road	Landslide & Mudslide caused by Heavy Rainfall & Stone Quarrying	1.70	1680	Nil	Nil
		4	Village Road	Subsidence caused by Tectonic Forces, Ground Water Seepage & Quarrying	0.70	370	Nil	Nil
		7	Shamatore HQ to Muleangkiur Village Road (VR)	Landslide	0.3	2000	Nil	Nil
12	Shamator	10	Muleangkiur-Chassir-Y/Anner Road (VR)	Landslide	0.515	2500	Nil	Nil
		1	Langa Bridge partially damaged and Wing Wall completely damaged	Scouring behind abutment wall	0.01	5000	Nil	Nil
		4	Y/Anner to Chessore Village Road (VR)	Landslide	0.15	3000	Nil	Nil
		1	Muksuhke RCC Bridge partially damaged	Landslide	0.01	3000	Nil	Nil
		3	Chessore to Huker Junction (VR)	Landslide	0.12	2000	Nil	Nil
		3	Shamatore HQ to Yai bridge via Leangkonger Village (ODR)	Landslide	0.13	1500	Nil	Nil
		1	Yai river bridge Protection Wall and Wing Wall damaged	Scouring	0.03	1200	Nil	Nil
		2	Yai river to Shiponger Village (VR)	Landslide	0.041	1100	Nil	Nil
		8	Shiponger to Kiutsukiur-Kephore road (VR)	Landslide	0.41	700	Nil	Nil
		4	NH-202 (Helipong Jn.) to Sotokur to Huker Rd. (ODR)	Landslide	0.13	800	Nil	Nil
1	7.01 to K. Longsore Rd.(VR)	Landslide	0.02	500	Nil	Nil		
1	Sotokur Jn. To Longtoker Village (VR)	Landslide	0.012	700	Nil	Nil		
1	Kuthur to Chassir via Langa	Landslide	0.008	800	Nil	Nil		

Sl. No.	District	Location	Sinking Zone	Value	Affected 2 Villages around population of 1500	Remarks
13	Tseminyu	1 Tsonsa to Yikhanyu Road	Sinking Zone	0.25	Affected 2 Villages around population of 1500	Nil
		2 Pughoboto Road	Sinking Zone	0.20	Affected Pughoboto Town	Nil
14	Tuensang	3 Khudei- Noksen Rd.(ODR)	Landslide	0.12	8241	Nil
		1 Khudei-Sangdak Range Rd.(VR)	Landslide	0.015	2121	Nil
		1 Litem-Phumji to Taknyu	Landslide	0.01	693	Nil
		3 New Chingmei to Taknyu Village (VR)	Landslide	0.13	1651	Nil
		4 Helipong to Chessor (VR)	Landslide	0.2	6418	Nil
		1 Tronger to Alisopur (VR)	Landslide	0.02	2720	Nil
		1 Yangli to Yehemi Rd.(ODR)	Landslide	0.01	1600	Nil
		2 Sangsangnyu to Nyinyem Village (VR)	Landslide	0.13	509	Nil
15	Wokha	1 Wokha Bokajan road (MDR)	Road washed off (Landslide)	0.10	2 Affected Villages N.Lonchum+Hankvu (1078)	Nil
		1 Sanis Lakhuri Mekokla Road (ODR)	Collapse of HP Culvert	0.0072	2 Affected Villages Akuk & Mekokla (7029)	Nil
16	Zunheboto	1 Sanis Lakhuri Mekokla (ODR)	Collapse of HP Culvert (both Headwalls)	0.0072	3 Affected Villages Akuk & Mekokla (7029)	Nil
		1 Zungti, Ghukiye, Langki Road (Village Road)	Landslide caused by incessant rainfall	0.03	700	Nil
		1 MKG road to Hutoka Zhimo Residence below Assam Rifle Camp (Village Road)	Landslide caused by incessant rainfall	0.02	250	Nil
		1 Veterinary Colony to Natha Old Road (Village Road)	Landslide caused by incessant rainfall	0.06	1050	Nil
		1 Baimho Approach road (Village Road)	Landslide caused by incessant rainfall	0.065	820	Nil
		1 Yeza Approach road (village Road)	Landslide caused by incessant rainfall	0.06	750	Nil
		1 Yezami Approach road (Village Road)	Landslide caused by incessant rainfall	0.07	360	Nil
		2 Satakha to Saptiga road (ODR)	Landslide caused by incessant rainfall	0.06	5672	Nil
		3 Ksheshito to Hokiye	Landslide caused by incessant rainfall	0.067	686	Nil
		1 Khukiye Lukhai to Khucho road (Village Road)	Landslide caused by incessant rainfall	0.03	2005	Nil
17	Zunheboto	3 Zhekiye to Satoi (ODR)	Landslide caused by incessant rainfall	0.12	3768	Nil
		3 Xuivi to Vishepu Road (Village Road)	Landslide caused by incessant rainfall	0.135	1676	Nil

1	Satakha to Xuivi (Village Road)	Landslide caused by incessant rainfall	0.02	1 200	Nil
1	Road damage at 20.00 km chainage Aghunato to Longsa NEC road	Landslide	0.12	1 5000+	Nil
1	Road & Culvert damage at 6.950 km chainage Achikichu to Yevishu road	Mudflows/River sediment	0.02	500+	Nil
1	Road & culvert damage at 3.900 km chainage Yeshito to Kikhevi road	Landslide	0.01	500+	Nil
1	Road & culvert damage at 5.500 km chainage Yeshito to Kikhevi road	Landslide	0.02	500+	Nil
1	Road & culvert damage at 6.00 km chainage Yeshito to Kikhevi road	Landslide	0.01 5	500+	Nil
1	Road & culvert damage at 9.00 km chainage Yeshito to Kikhevi road	Landslide	0.04	500+	Nil
1	Road & culvert damage at 1.405 km chainage Yeshito to Kikhevi road	Mudflows/ River sediments	0.04	500+	Nil
4	Road damaged between VK to Tishi River at Chainage -3.60 km	Sinking Area	0.060	3000	Nil
2	Road & Culvert damage at chainage -0.00 km on Khuniho-Zhekuto Road (MDR)	Landslide	0.020	1 500	Nil
4	Road damage At chainage -5.80 km on Yehemi to Yangli road (MDR)	Landslide	0.030	7000	Nil
3	Culvert & road washed away at chainage - 6.10 km on Yehemi to Yangli road (NDR)	Mudslide/landslide	0.030	7000	Nil
1	Culvert & road washed away at chainage - 6.50 km on Yehemi to Yangli road (NDR)	Mudslide/landslide	0.030	7000	Nil
1	Culvert & road washed away at chainage - 8.00 km on Yehemi to Yangli road (NDR)	Mudslide/landslide	0.020	7000	Nil
1	Culvert & road wasged away at chainage - 8.50 km on Yehemi to Yangli road (NDR)	Mudslide/landslide	0.01 2	7000	Nil
1	Culvert & road washed away at chainage - 8.50 km on Yehemi to Yangli road (NDR)	Mudslide/landslide	0.030	7000	Nil
1	Culvert & road washed away at chainage - 14.015 km on NH-202 Longsa Jn. To Aghunato via Tichipami (MDR)	Landslide	0.050	1 2000	Nil

1	Culvert & road washed away at chainage - 15.810 km on NH-202 Longsa Jn. To Aghunato via Tichipami (MDR)	Mudslide/landslide	0.035	12000	Nil
1	Culvert & road washed away at chainage - 17.184 km on NH-202 Longsa Jn. To Aghunato via Tichipami (MDR)	Mudslide/landslide	0.060	12000	Nil
1	Protection wall & road washed away at chainage -36.040 km on Nh-202 Longsa Jn to Aghunato via Tichipami (MDR)	Landslide	0.025	12000	Nil
1	Protection wall & road washed away at chainage -36.285 km on Nh-202 Longsa Jn to Aghunato via Tichipami (MDR)	Landslide	0.060	12000	Nil
1	Protection wall & road washed away at chainage -36.420 km on Nh-202 Longsa Jn to Aghunato via Tichipami (MDR)	Landslide	0.050	12000	Nil
1	Protection wall & road washed away at chainage -36.420 km on Nh-202 Longsa Jn to Aghunato via Tichipami (MDR)	Landslide, Sinking Area	0.100	12000	Nil
1	Major road at risk due to landslip on both sides at chainage - 1.80 km on Suruhuto Asukho road (MDR)	Landslide/ Mudslide	0.030	15000	Nil
2	Approximately 0.145 meters of rural road damaged by landslide at two separate locations	Landslide	0.145	Nil	Nil
Total	209		37.754		

Source: The Chief Engineer, PWD (R&B), Nagaland

Table 2.2 (C) : Roads & Bridges Damaged by Geological related Disaster under PWD(R&B) in Nagaland during 2024-25

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify) Eg- National Highways, Bridges,etc.	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area/Length Damaged (specify) in Kms	No. of Human Population Affected or Injured	No. of Human Deaths	Remarks
1	Chumoukedima	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2	Dimapur	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
3	Kiphire	8	1) Sinking on Mimi-Fakim VR 8.1 km	Landslide & Mudflows	1.40	260 approx affected	NIL	The damaged Hume Pipe culvert need urgent restoration works. Damaged occurred since 2023.
			2) Sinking on Mimi-Fakim VR 10.2 km	Landslide & Mudflows	1.60	260 approx affected	NIL	The damaged box culvert need urgent restoration works. Damaged occurred since 2023.
			3) Sinking on Mimi-Fakim VR 12.55 km	Land Subsidence	12.10	260 approx affected	NIL	At this stretch the road is narrow due to sinking on the valley side during 2023 monsoon. Need urgent restoration works.
			4) Landslides in certain stretches between Kiphire to Lukhami	Landslide & Mudflows	1.50 (Cumulative) Approx	Cannot be determined	NIL	1) This stretch falls under the State Highway and connects around 10 villages to the District Headquarters, Kiphire, serving as a vital lifeline for many adjoining villages. 2) The culverts are either choked or partially damaged. 3) Frequent clogging of unlined drains over the years has further worsened the condition of the road at certain stretches, making it difficult to use during the monsoon season.
			5) Landslide on NH-202 to Zungki River at 3.2 Km	Landslide & Mudflows	4-5 approx	Cannot be determined	NIL	Around 30% of the Road has been washed by the landslide. Restoration works are underway.
			6) Landslide , mudflow at Nyuki stream	Landslide & Mudflows	0.03	5000 approx	NIL	Urgent need of one permanent slab culvert since this is a perennial stream.4-5 times of landslide and mudflow in a year . This lies in the main state highway. Full roadway curf off may take place in future if proper measures are not taken.
			7) Landslide between langzanger and Tsungar village	Mudflow and landslide	0.03	1000 approx	NIL	One Slab culvert damaged due to mudflow and rockfall.
			8) Landslide and rockfall between Tsungar village and Seyochung hq	Lanslide, mudflow and rockfall	6.50	500 approx affected	NIL	The Seyochung -Sifimi area receives comparatively more rains that other parts because of its hilly area. This road connects Tsungar,Langzanger,Xuvishe,Niki ye and Thazhuvi to Seyochung HQ. Needs urgent maintenance work.

4	Kohima	1	PWD Road (MDR)	Land Subsidence (Sinking Land)	Area=375 sqm Length=0.050 Km	Jotsoma=2458	NIL	NIL
		1	PWD Road (MDR)	Landslide & Mudflow	Area=1125 sqm Length=0.150 Km	Jotsoma=2458	NIL	NIL
		2	PWD Road (MDR)	Land Subsidence (Sinking Land)	Area=6000 sqm Length=0.800 Km	Viswema=7417 Kidima=7160 Kezoma=2117 Zukeisa=555	NIL	NIL
		1	PWD Road (MDR)	Land Subsidence (Sinking Land)	Area=2625 sqm Length=0.350 Km	Kigwema=3872 Mima=2149 Mitelephe=245 Kezo Town=1122 Kezoma=2117	NIL	NIL
		1	PWD Road (MDR)	Landslide & Mudflow	Area=2250 sqm Length=0.300 Km	Kigwema=3872 Mima=2149 Mitelephe=245 Kezo Town=1122 Kezoma=2117	NIL	NIL
		1	PWD Road (MDR)	Landslide & Mudflow	Area=750 sqm Length=0.100 Km	Kezo Town=1122 Kezoma=2117 Kidima=7160	NIL	NIL
		1	PWD Road (VR)	Land Subsidence (Sinking Land)	Area=600 sqm Length=0.080 Km	Chedema=1820	NIL	NIL
		2	Village Road	Landslide	0.03	700	NIL	NIL
		2	Village Road	Land sinking	0.04	800	NIL	NIL
		2	Major District Road	Landslide	0.03	850	NIL	NIL
		1	Major District Road	Land sinking	0.05	400	NIL	NIL
		5	Longleng	1	Yongnyah EAC Hq to Tamlu via Dikhu Hydro project (ODR)	Land Subsidence	0.550	10000
3	Yongshei-Tangha road (VR)			Landslide	0.12	5000	NIL	Population Affected
4	Longleng-Ladigarh road (MDR)			Landslide	0.15	15000	NIL	Population Affected
1	Nagalempong to Ahom cave road (VR)			Landslide	0.50	3000	NIL	Population Affected
3	Foothill road (ODR)			Landslide	0.90	2500	NIL	Population Affected

6	Mokokchung	2	(NH-02 to Yaongyimsen Village Road) VR	Landslide	0.05	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		1	Collapse of culvert	Flush flood		856	Nil	Nil	HP culvert damaged in between Japu-Longjemdang village.
		1	Collapse of culvert	Flush flood		290	Nil	Nil	HP culvert damaged at Tzurong valley road
		1	Alichen to Doyang Hydro Project Mangmerong Village (MDR)	Landslide	0.10	4159	Nil	Nil	Landslide is Cleared
		1	Impur road (MDR)	Landslide	0.06	3530	Nil	Nil	Landslide is Cleared
		1	Tobu to Yangkhao Road	Slab Culvert washed away by Mudslide	0.1	9506	Nil	Nil	
7	Mon	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
8	Niuland	2	Chendang Saddle to Noklak Road (MDR)	Landslide/ Sinking/Culvert washed away	0.35	7674	1	Nil	Nil
		3	Noklak to Panso Road (ODR)	Landslide	0.15	9407	Nil	Nil	Nil
		3	Noklak to Nokhu road (ODR)	Landslide/ Bridge Damaged	0.40	1875	Nil	Nil	Nil
		1	Approach road to New Pangsha	Bridge damaged	0.04	2575	Nil	Nil	Nil
		2	Approach road to Aniashu	Landslide	0.30	568	Nil	Nil	Nil
		2	Kingnyu In to Peshu	Landslide	0.20	3447	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Noklak	4	Approach road to Langnok Road (VR)	Landslide	0.10	1307	Nil	Nil	Nil
		4	Noklak to Pangsha Road (ODR)	Landslide	0.60	3499	Nil	Nil	Nil
		3	Thonoknyu to Waphur Road (ODR)	Landslide	0.50	1485	Nil	Nil	Nil
		2	Wui to Kenjong Road (VR)	Landslide/ Mudslide	0.20	1035	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	

11	Phek	1	MDR(Satheri-Chepoketa Kivikhu Road) at ch 10+200	Landslide	200.00	481	NIL	
		2	VR (Khuza- Mutsale Road) at Ch 5+900	Landslide	100.00	1118	NIL	
		1	VR (Phek-Kutisu Road) Ch 23+200	Landslides	150.00	612	NIL	
		1	VR(Satheri-Khuza Road) at ch 15+100	Landslide/Road Subsidence	0.10	1968	NIL	
12	Shamator	3	1. Sinking on Pfuero-Tadubi MDR road at 0.600 Km 2. Box culvert damaged on Pfuero-Tadubi MDR road at 8.200 Km 3. Landslides on Chizami-Thetsumi VR road at 4.200 Km	Land Subsidence (sinking land) Landslides & Mudflows Landslides	82 sqm 0.1 sqm 75 sqm	can't specify exact nos. can't specify exact nos.	NIL NIL NIL	At this stretch the road is narrow due to sinking on the valley side during 2024 monsoon. Need urgent restoration works. The damaged box culvert need urgent restoration works. Damaged occurred since 2022. Clearing of landslides in progress.
		8	Shamator HQ-Chessore (VR) Chessore HQ-Huker Junc (VR) Shamator HQ-Shiponger Bridge (ODR) Shiponger Bridge-Huker Junc. Via Kiutsukur-Kephore (VR) NH-202-Ruru Village (VR) Sotokur HQ-Helipong Junc (VR) Waphur-Thonkyu Road (ODR) Chessore HQ-Helipong Junc via K Longsor (VR)	Landslide/Culvert washed away/Bridge damaged Landslide Landslide Landslide Landslide Landslide Landslide/Culvert damaged	0.70 0.50 0.60 0.80 0.40 0.50 0.30 0.60	5955 1228 785 1691 838 4385 2160 3876	NIL NIL NIL NIL NIL NIL NIL NIL	NIL NIL NIL NIL NIL NIL NIL NIL
		2	Guju Junction (NH-02) to Pughoboto Road	Road partially Sunk on the valley side of the Road	0.20	Affected Pughoboto Town and Surrounding Villages	NIL	2024
13	Tseminyu	1	Logwesunyu to SH (Botsa to Niuland)	Mudslides, rain cuts	3.0	Served as alternate road diversion during the road disaster at NH-29	NIL	2024

14	Tuensang	18	Tsg-LLG road (SH)	Sinking	1/000	30000	NIL	NIL
			Tsg-LLG road (SH)	Sinking	5/000	30000	NIL	NIL
			Tsg-LLG road (SH)	Sinking	9/000	30000	NIL	NIL
			C/Saddle-Noklak road (SH)	Sinking	10/700	15000	NIL	NIL
			C/Saddle-Noklak road (SH)	Sinking	6/775	15000	NIL	NIL
			Tsg. Vill to Yungpang (VR)	Landslide	5/800	520	NIL	NIL
			Tsg. Vill to Yungpang (VR)	Landslide	6/100	520	NIL	NIL
			Chingmei range road (VR)	Landslide	3/000	3500	NIL	NIL
			Chingmei range road (VR)	Heavy rains	7/250	3500	NIL	NIL
			Chendang to Noklak road (SH)	Landslide	12/800	10000	NIL	NIL
			Chendang to Noklak road (SH)	Landslide	16/650	10000	NIL	NIL
			Chendang to Noklak road (SH)	Landslide	16/030	10000	NIL	NIL
			Chendang to Noklak road (SH)	Landslide	2/650	10000	NIL	NIL
			Noksen road (MDR)	Sinking	3/000	11500	NIL	NIL
			Noksen road (MDR)	Landslide	26/000	16500	NIL	NIL
			Noksen road (MDR)	Landslide	30/000	16500	NIL	NIL
			Noksen road (MDR)	Landslide	36/000	16500	NIL	NIL
			Noksen road (MDR)	Landslide	51/000	16500	NIL	NIL
15	Wokha	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
16	Zunheboto	1	Road Damaged at 7.500km at Tokiye-Nihoshe road	Landslide	0.10	1000+	NIL	NIL
			Road Damaged at 7.900km at Tokiye-Nihoshe road	Landslide	0.10	1000+	NIL	NIL
			Rural Roads	Landslide	1.47	19613	NIL	NIL
Total		129			382553 +	1	NIL	

Source: The Chief Engineer, PWD (R&B), Nagaland

Table 2.3(A): Electricity Supply Damaged by Geological Related Disaster in Nagaland during 2022-23 under Electrical Division

Sl. No.	District	High Tension Lines		Type/Cause of Disaster*	Substations		Type/Cause of Disaster*
		No. of Incident Reported	11kv/33kv/66kv and above		No. of Incident Reported	Duration of Damage (in days)	
1	Kohima	6	11KV- 12 nos.	Landslide & Mudflow	2	3	Landslide & Mudflow
2	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil			
3	Chumoukedima	Nil	Nil	Nil			
4	Kiphire	1	33 kV	Landslide			
5	Tuensang	Nil	Nil	Nil			
6	Wokha	10	11KV- 10 nos.	Landslide and Mudflow			
7	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil			
8	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil			
9	Shamator	Nil	Nil	Nil			
10	Mokokchung	Nil	Nil	Nil			
11	Mokokchung (Changtongya Elect. Division)	Nil	Nil	Nil			
12	Longleng	2	11 kV HT lines	Landslide and Mudflow			
13	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Nil			
14	Mon	Nil	Nil	Nil			
15	Phek	Nil	Nil	Nil			
16	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil			
	Total	19			2	3	

Source: The Engineer-in-Chief, Power Department, Nagaland

Table 2.3(B): Electricity Supply Damaged by Geological Related Disaster in Nagaland during 2023-24 under Electrical Division

Sl. No.	District	High Tension Lines		Type/Cause of Disaster*	Substations		Type/Cause of Disaster*
		No. of Incident Reported	11kv/33kv/66kv and above		No. of Incident Reported	Duration of Damage (in days)	
1	Kohima	6	11kv- 9 nos.	Landslide and Mudflow			
2	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil			
3	Chumoukedima	Nil	Nil	Nil			
4	Kiphire	Nil	Nil	Nil			
5	Tuensang	1	11 kv line Sangsangnyu feeder	6 nos SP-35, 1.5 km "weasel", 10 stay sets taken away by landslides on 13/08/2023			
6	Wokha	12	33 kv- 2 nos. 11 kv- 10 nos.	Landslide and Mudflow			
7	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil			
8	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil			
9	Shamator	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Mokokchung	Nil	Nil	Nil			
11	Mokokchung (Changtongya Elect. Division)	Nil	Nil	Nil			
12	Longleng	3	33 kv HT lines	Landslide and Mudflow			
13	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Nil			
14	Mon	2	33 kv	Pole damage due to mudslide			
15	Phek	Nil	Nil	Nil			
16	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil			
	Total	24					

Source: The Engineer-in-Chief, Power Department, Nagaland

Table 2.3(C): Electricity Supply Damaged by Geological related Disaster in Nagaland during 2024-25 under Electrical Division

Sl. No	District	High Tension Lines		Type/ Cause of Disaster	Duration of Damage (in days)	Substations		Type/ Cause of Disaster
		No. of incident Reported	11kV/ 33kV/ 66kV & above			No. of incident Reported	Duration of Damage (in days)	
1	Kohima	9	11kV	Landslide, Mudflows & Storm	74	2	2	LT side short due to heavy rain & wind. Transformer failure due to lightning strike
2	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Chumoukedima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Niuland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Kiphire	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Wokha	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Tuensang	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Shamator	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11	Mokokchung	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
12	Mokokchung (Changtongya Elect.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	Longleng	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15	Mon	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
16	Phek	2	33kV	Landslide caused by new road cutting	9	Nil	Nil	Nil
17	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total	11			83	2	2	

Source: Directorate of Power, Nagaland, Kohima.

Table 2.3(D) : Electricity Supply Damaged by Geological related Disaster in Nagaland during 2024-25 under Generation Division

Sl. No	District	High Tension Lines		Type/ Cause of Disaster	Duration of Damage (in days)	Substations		Type/ Cause of Disaster
		No. of incident Reported	11kV/ 33kV/ 66kV & above			No. of incident Reported	Duration of Damage (in days)	
1	Kohima	1	33kV	Landslide	5			
2	Kiphire	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL			
3	Noklak	2	33kV	Landslide	5	NIL	NIL	NIL
4	Mon	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL			
5	Peren	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL			
	Total	3			10			

Source: Directorate of Power, Nagaland, Kohima.

Table 2.3(E): Electricity Supply Damaged by Geological related Disaster in Nagaland during 2024-25 under Hydro Electric Division

Sl. No	District	No. of incident Reported	Duration of Damage (in days)	Type/ Cause of Disaster
1	Mokokchung	NIL	NIL	NIL
2	Mon	NIL	NIL	NIL
3	Tuensang	NIL	NIL	NIL
4	Noklak	2	30	Landslide
5	Shamator	NIL	NIL	NIL
6	Longleng	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Total	2	30	

Source: Directorate of Power, Nagaland, Kohima.

Table 2.4(A): Water Supply damaged by Geological related Disaster in Nagaland during 2022-23.

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify) Eg- Pipelines, Reservoirs, Water Treatment Plants, Water Wells etc.	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Number/Length Damaged in Meters (specify)	No. of Inhabitants Affected	
1	Mon	6	Pipeline	Landslide	500	10	
2	Tuensang	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
3	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
4	Kohima (Urban)	1	Zaru source 250 mm dia GMS pipe at Diversion to WTP	Landslide/Land Subsidence	40	915	
		2	Zaru source 250 mm dia GMS pipe at Kigwema	Landslide/Land Subsidence	30		
		1	Zaru source 250 mm dia GMS pipe at Pheasma	Landslide/Land Subsidence	25		
		1	Zaru Source supporting pillar	Landslide/Land Subsidence	50		
		2	Dzuna source 300 CI/DI GMS pipe	Rockfall	50		3047
		2	Phesama Source 100 mm dia GMS	Landslide/Rockfall	45		2132
		1	Damage of wall (Underground 70 KL Tank)	Land Subsidence	18		305
5	Kohima (Rural)	1	Main pipeline (2 pipe lines of 50mm dia GMS Pipe) at Visvema Village	Landslide/Land Subsidence	700	5800	
		3	Main pipeline at Kezoma Village of 50 mm dia GMS Pipe	Landslide/Land Subsidence	60	3872	
		2	Main pipeline at Kezo Town of 40 mm dia GMS Pipe	Landslide/Rockfall/Flash Flood	1600	1341	
		2	Main pipeline at Pfuchema Village of 25 mm dia GMS Pipe near Phe sema	Landslide	200	1040	
		2	Main pipeline at Dzudza Village of 25 mm dia GMS Pipe near the source	Landslide	500	317	
		1	Vithoru Source 100 mm dia GI Pipe at Zhadima	Landslide	60	3000	
		2	Vithoru Source 250 mm dia DI Pipe at Zhadima	Landslide	60	3000	

6	Phek	8	198.4 meters of 100 mm dia and 285.2 meters of 50 mm dia pipelines damaged at Phek Town	Landslide & Mudflow	483.6	Phek Town
7	Dimapur (Urban Division)	1	Main pipeline of Dimapur water supply of 300 mm dia damaged	Landslides	98	Dimapur Town
8	Kiphire	2	Kiphire Town main line pipe of 65 mm dia damaged	Landslides	300	438
9	Mokokchung	1	Pipeline of 100 mm dia DI pipe Damaged	Landslides	600	Mokokchung Town & Village
		1	Pipeline of 50 mm dia GI pipe Damaged	Landslides	550	Mangkolemba Hq
		1	Pipeline of 50 mm dia GI pipe Damaged	Landslides	300	Tuli Hq
		1	Pipeline of 80 mm dia GI pipe Damaged	Landslides	300	Tuli Hq
10	Zunheboto	Nil	Pipeline of 50 mm dia GI pipe Damaged	Landslides	300	Longiang Village
11	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
12	Longleng	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15	Wokha	1	Diversion weir & Desilting of 2 nos of tank for water treatment tank at Wokha Town Water Supply	Mudflow	2 No.	Wokha Town
Total		46			6869.6 meters & 2 No. Structures	

Source: The Chief Engineer, PHED, Nagaland

Table 2.4(B): Water Supply Damaged by Geological related Disaster in Nagaland during 2023-24.

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify) Eg- Pipelines, Reservoirs, Water Treatment Plants, Water Wells etc.	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Number/Length Damaged in meters (specify)	No. of Inhabitants Affected	
1	Mon	4	Pipeline	Landslide	300	8	
2	Tuensang	8	I) Tuensang Town Water Supply			1100 households	
			a) 80 mm dia GI Pipe (Soget source)	Landslide	600		
			b) 100 mm dia GI Pipe (Moyangse)	Landslide	500		
			c) 80 mm dia GI Pipe (Ladak)	Landslide	350		
		II) Lirese Village					
		a) Diversion Weir	Landslide	1 No.	150 Households		
		b) 32 mm dia GI Pipe	Landslide	150			
		III) Aganba Village					
50 mm dia GI pipe	Landslide	200	290 Households				
1	IV) Longkhim Town Water Supply						
		a) 80 mm GI Pipe	Landslide	200	350 Households		
2	Noklak	2	Noklak Town Water Supply				
			a) 100 mm GI Pipe	Landslide	300	400 Households	
4	Kohima (Urban)	1	Zaru Source 250 mm dia GMS pipe from Diversion Weir to WTP	Landslide/Land Subsidence	50	920	
			Zaru Source 250 mm dia GMS Pipe at Kigwema Village Area	Landslide/Land Subsidence	35		
		2	Dzuna Source 300 mm CI/DI GMS Pipe at Jotsoma Village Area				3062
					Rockslide	55	
		2	Phesama Source 100 mm dia GMS Pipe at Phesama Village Area				2144
					Landslide/Land Subsidence	50	
		1	Rajbhavan Area Mainline				2450
		1	DBS Area 40 mm & 32 mm dia pipe				306
1	Zasogei Source Mainline 40 mm dia pipe				612		
1	High School Area Mainline 80 mm dia pipe				310		

5	Kohima (Rural Division)	1	Zhadima Village Pipeline 65 mm dia GI pipe	Landslide	15	3000	
		2	Tsiesema Village Pipeline 32 mm dia GI pipe	Landslide	96	630	
		2	Botsa Village Main Pipeline 65 mm dia GI pipe	Landslide	30	1350	
6	Phek	10	Phek Town Pipelines Damaged:	Landslide/ Land Subsidence	124 161.2 35 1 No.	Phek Town	
			a) 100 mm dia				
			b) 50 mm dia				
			c) 65 mm dia				
			Phek Town 2000 ltr Reservoir				
1	Pfutsero Town Mainline 65mm dia pipe	Landslide	800	Pfutsero Town			
7	Dimapur (Urban Division)	1	Dimapur Town:	Landslide	100	Dimapur Town	
			I) Water Supply main pipeline 300 mm dia CI Pipe				
			II) Water Supply main pipeline 100 mm dia GI Pipe				
			III) Water Supply main pipeline 700 mm dia CI Pipe				
			1				Kiphire Town Mainline 65mm dia pipe
1	Kiphire Town Diversion Weir	Mudflow	1 No.	438			
8	Kiphire	1	Pipeline 100 mm dia DI pipe at Mokokchung Town & Village	Landslide	350	Mokokchung Village & Town	
			1	Pipe line 50 mm dia GI pipe at Longsa Village	Landslide	450	Longsa Village
			1	Pipe line 40 mm dia GI pipe at Longsa Village	Landslide	250	Longsa Village
			1	Pipe line 40 mm dia GI pipe at Longsa Village GMS Compound	Landslide	400	Longsa GMS Compound
			1	Pipeline 100 mm dia DI pipe at Mokokchung Town	Landslide	250	Mokokchung Town
9	Mokokchung	1	Dimapur Town:	Landslide	200	Dimapur Town	
			I) Water Supply main pipeline 300 mm dia CI Pipe				
			II) Water Supply main pipeline 100 mm dia GI Pipe				
			III) Water Supply main pipeline 700 mm dia CI Pipe				
			1				Kiphire Town Mainline 65mm dia pipe
1	Kiphire Town Diversion Weir	Mudflow	1 No.	438			
1	Pipeline 100 mm dia DI pipe at Mokokchung Town & Village	Landslide	350	Mokokchung Village & Town			
1	Pipe line 50 mm dia GI pipe at Longsa Village	Landslide	450	Longsa Village			
1	Pipe line 40 mm dia GI pipe at Longsa Village	Landslide	250	Longsa Village			
1	Pipe line 40 mm dia GI pipe at Longsa Village GMS Compound	Landslide	400	Longsa GMS Compound			
1	Pipeline 100 mm dia DI pipe at Mokokchung Town	Landslide	250	Mokokchung Town			

10	Zunheboto	1	25 mm dia GI Pipe	Landslide	150	Vekuho New Village
		1	80 mm dia GI pipe	Landslide	100	Pughoboto Town
		4	65 mm dia GI pipe	Landslide	30	Asukiqa, Kitami & Ghokimi Village
			Diversion Weir	Landslide	1 No.	
			Desilting Tank	Landslide	2 No.	
			Sedimentation Tank	Landslide	3 No.	
		3	Pipeline 80 mm dia pipe	Landslide	90	3 Villages
		1	Pipeline 65 mm dia pipe	Landslide	24	3 Villages
		1	Diversion Weir	Landslide	1 No.	3 Villages
		1	Desilting Tank	Landslide	1 No.	3 Villages
1	Sedimentation Tank	Landslide	1 No.	3 Villages		
11	Tseminyu	1	Tseminyu Town Main Pipeline 50 mm dia GMS Pipe	Landslide	60	300
		1	Zenten Zuri Source Main Pipeline 32 mm dia GMS pipe	Landslide	20	165
12	Longleng	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15	Wokha	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total		68			7365.2 meters pipe & 12 No. structures	

Source: The Chief Engineer, PHED, Nagaland

Table 2.4(C): Water Supply Damaged by Geological related Disaster in Nagaland during 2024-25.

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particulars/Incident (Specify) Eg- Pipelines, Reservoirs, Water Treatment Plants, Water Wells etc.	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Number/Length Damaged in meters (specify)	No. of Inhabitants Affected
1	Mon	5	Pipelines	Landslide	200	5 Villages
			80 mm dia GI Pipe (Soiet Source)		600	
2	Tuensang	6	100 mm dia GI Pipe (Moyangse)	Landslide	500	1100 Household
			80 mm dia GI Pipe (Lakdak)		350	
			80 mm GI Pipe (Longkhim Sub division)		200	
3	Kohima (Urban Division)	1	Zaru Source 250 mm dia GMS pipe. Diversion Wfer to WTP	Landslide/Land Subsidence	150	920
			Zaru Source 250 mm dia GMS pipe. Kigwema Village area.		200	
			Dzuna Source 300 mm CI/DI GMS pipe. Jotsoma Village area.		100	
			Phesama Source 100 mm dia GMS pipe. Phesama Village area.		100	
4	Kohima (Rural Division)	3	Raj Bhavan Area (Mainline)	Landslide/Rockfall	100	2144
			DBS Area (40 mm and 32mm feeder line)		100	
			Zasogei Source (40 mm dia mainline)		120	
			High School Area (80 mm dia mainline)		80	
			100 mm GI Pipe (NILCPR Project) at Source		130	
			65 mm GI Pipe (NILCPR Project) at Batsa Area		120	
			32 mm GI Pipe (NILCPR Project) at Tsiesima Area		102	
5	Phek	3	Pipelines, Diversion Weir & Desliffing Tank	Landslide	90	1 Habitation
			100 mmdia		500	
			50 mm dia		800	
			Diversion Weir		1 No	
			Desliffing Tank		1 No	
5	Phek	1	Slow Sand Filter	Land Subsidence (Sinking land)	-	1

6	Dimapur (Urban Division)	3	Water supply Mainline damage		Landslide/Rock slide	180	Dimapur Town
7	Niuland	Nil	Pipelines- During the Monsoon of 2024 a report of major damage caused to the pipeline of water supply to Ruzaphema Village was received and verified. The cable crossing with pipes across the Chafhe River was snapped by floating tree debris. The repair works for which will require huge investment. (20 Nos of 65 mm dia GMS pipes)		Land Subsidence (Sinking land)	125	2506
9	Kiphire	5	Sub-Reservoirs, Diversion and Desilting Tank		Landslides & Mudflows	5 Nos	2
		4	Pipelines		Landslides & Mudflows	1600	650
10	Mokokchung	4	100 mm DI pipeline from Litsami to Mkg		Landslides & Mudflows	14 Nos	Mkg Village & Mkg Town Hq
		2	100 mm DI pipeline from Litsami to Mkg		Land Subsidence (Sinking land)	5 Nos	Mkg Village & Mkg Town Hq
		7	150 mm GI Pipeline from Angetyongpang Source to Mkg Town Hq		Land Slide & Mud Flow	22 Nos	Mkg Town Hq
		3	150 mm GI Pipeline from Angetyongpang Source to Mkg Town Hq		Land Subsidence (Sinking land)	8 Nos	Mkg Town Hq
		3	80 mm GI Distribution Main under Mkg Town Hq		Landslide	13 Nos	Mkg Town Hq
		4	65 mm GI Distribution Main under Mkg Town Hq		Landslide & Mudflow	17 Nos	Mkg Town Hq
		6	50 mm GI Distribution Main under Mkg Town Hq		Landslide & Mudflow	21 Nos	Mkg Town Hq
11	Wokha	6	40 mm GI Distribution Main under Mkg Town Hq		Landslide & Mudflow	18 Nos	Mkg Town Hq
		4	32 mm GI Distribution Main under Mkg Town Hq		Landslide & Mudflow	12 Nos	Mkg Town Hq
		4	25 mm GI Distribution Main under Mkg Town Hq		Landslide & Mudflow	10 Nos	Mkg Town Hq
		Nil	Nil		Nil	Nil	Nil
12	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil		Nil	Nil	

13	Longleng	3	a. Sakshi Village Gravity Water Supply Main Pipeline Damaged due to landslide b. Mongrikang Village Water Supply Main Pipeline Damaged due to landslide c. Hamlikong Village Main Reservoir Tank damaged due to landslide	Landslide Landslide Landslide	800 500 1 No	Sakshi Village Mongrikang Village Hamlikong Village
14	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15	Noklak	2	100 mm GI Pipe	Landslide	300	400 Households
16	Shamator	1	50 mm GI Pipe	Landslide	300	200 Households
17	Peren	1	Pipelines (Kipeujang Village)	Landslide & Mudflow/Land Subsidence	800	80
	Total	92			9047 meters & 148 Nos	

Source: The Chief Engineer, PHED, Nagaland

Table 2.5(A): Geological Related Disaster reported by SDRF in Nagaland during 2022-23

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	No. of Person Rescued	No. of Person Affected or Injured in the Incident	No. of Human Deaths
1	Kohima	1	Landslide incident on 14th September, 2022 at Upper Bayavu, Kohima.	Landslide	2	2	Nil
2	Phek	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Mokokchung	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Tuensang	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Mon	1	Death due to landslide on 25th June, 2022	Landslide	Nil	Nil	1
7	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Wokha	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total	2			2	2	1

Source: SDRF / Home Guards & Civil Defence, Nagaland

Table 2.5(B): Geological Related Disaster reported by SDRF in Nagaland during 2023-24

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	No. of Person Rescued	No. of Person Affected or Injured in the Incident	No. of Human Deaths
1	Kohima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Phek	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Mokokchung	1	1. Blockade of roads by huge blocks of rocks from 29th -31st July, 2023.	Landslide	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Tuensang	3	1. Rescue operation of stranded persons at Tuensang-Longkeng road on 16th July, 2023.	Landslide	4	4	Nil
			2. Rescue operation at First Nallah, Tuensang Town on 31st August, 2023.	Landslide	Nil	Nil	Nil
			3. Rescue operation at First Nallah, Tuensang Town on 31st August, 2023.	Landslide	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Mon	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Dimapur	1	1. Pulled out 1 dead body from a Wagon R car hit by rock slide near Chumoukedima Check Gate, on 4th July, 2023.	Rockslide	Nil	Nil	1
8	Wokha	1	1. Blockade of Road by mud and rocks at Niropen on 18th July, 2023.	Landslide	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total	6			4	4	1

Source: SDRF / Home Guards & Civil Defence, Nagaland

Table 2.5 (C) : Geological Related Disaster in Nagaland during 2024-25.

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	No. of Person Rescued	No. of Persons Affected or Injured in the Incident	No. of Persons Deaths
1	Chumoukedima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Kiphire	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Kohima	2	Pherima Village CH KM 142.700 to 143.00 Nagabazar, Kohima	Landslides & Mudflows Land subsidence	- -	- -	5 -
5	Longleng	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Mokokchung	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Mon	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Niuland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Phek	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11	Shamator	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
12	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Tuensang	1	Landslide at Tuensang Village	Land subsidence	-	200	-
15	Wokha	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
16	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total	3				200	5

Source: SDRF/ Home Guards & Civil Defence, Nagaland

Table 2.6(A): Agriculture Crops damaged by Geological related Disaster in Nagaland during 2022-23

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area Affected (specify) in Ha.	No. of Produce (Crop) Affected or Damaged
1	Chumoukedima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Kiphire	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Kohima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Longleng	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Mokokchung	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Mon	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Niuland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Noklak	24	Damage of Agriculture crops	Landslide	11	
10	Peren	39	Landslide	Landslide	25.29	5
11	Phek	Nil	Damage of Agriculture crops	Landslide	Nil	Nil
12	Shamator	30	Landslide	Landslide	10	Paddy,canals
13	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Tuensang	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15	Wokha	2	Soil Ersoion/Landslide	Landslide	1.5	80-100%
16	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total	95			47.79	

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Nagaland

Table 2.6(B): Agriculture Crops damaged by Geological related Disasters in Nagaland during 2023-24

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area Affected (specify) in Ha.	No. of Produce (Crop) Affected or Damaged
1	Chumoukedima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Kiphire	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Kohima	5	Landslide	Landslide	4	Paddy
5	Longleng	12	Landslide	Landslide	8	Paddy, Maize, Vegetable
6	Mokokchung	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Mon	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Niuland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Noklak	43	Damage of Agriculture crops	Landslide	24.1	
10	Peren	39	Landslide	Landslide	25.29	5
11	Phek	2	Damage of Agriculture crops	Landslide	59	6
12	Shamator	30	Landslide	Landslide	10	Paddy, canals
13	Tseminyu	2	Landslide	Landslide	0.6	
14	Tuensang	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15	Wokha	5	Soil Erosion/Landslide	Landslide	5.5	80-100%
16	Zunheboto	8	Damage of Agriculture crops	Landslide	7.5	Paddy
	Total	146			143.99	

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Nagaland

Table 2.6(C): Agriculture Crops damaged by Geological related Disasters during 2024-25

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area Affected (specify) in Ha	Quantity/No. of Produce (Crop) Affected or Damaged (specify) in Quintals
1	Chumoukedima	1	Oil palm trees affected due to cement water and mudflows from railway line construction	Mudflow	0.5	1 (Oilpalm)
2	Dimapur	Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	Kiphire	3	Crop damage	Landslide & Mudflow	2	4 (4-5 Qtl)
4	Kohima	1.5	Crop damage	Landslide & Mudflow	12.5	2 (Paddy & Potato)
5	Longleng	12	Crop damage	Landslide	6	3 (Paddy, Maize & Vegetables)
6	Mokokchung	12	Paddy field and plantation damage; drought like situation	Landslide & mudflows, Dam failure, Drought, Wind, etc.	74	1115 Qtl
7	Mon	2	Damage to jhum and TRC Field	Landslide & Mudflow	5	4 (7 Qtl)
8	Niuland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Noklak	5	Damage to Agricultural crops	Landslide & Mudflow	92	9 (1569 Qtl)
10	Phek	5	Damage of irrigation channel, jhum field	Landslide	5.2	1 (Paddy)
11	Shamator	Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA
12	Peren	7	Crop damage	Landslide & Mudflow	13	3 (260 Qtl approx.)
13	Tseminyu	1	Crop damage	Landslide	0.5	1
14	Tuensang	Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA
15	Wokha	1	Soil erosion in jhum field	Landslide	5	1 (Paddy)
16	Zunheboto	3	Damage of crops due to fire (Minor fire)	Minor fire	5	3
	Total	67			220.7	

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Nagaland

Table 2.7: Horticulture Crops damaged by Geological related Disasters in Nagaland during 2023-24

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area Affected (specify) in Acre.	No. of Produce (Crop) Affected or Damaged
1	Chumoukedima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Kiphire	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Kohima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Longleng	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Mokokchung	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Mon	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Niuland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11	Phek	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
12	Shamator	3	Large Cardamom	Landslides	3.7	6500
		1	Banana	Landslides	0.3	150
		2	Vegetables (Naga Mircha, Ginger etc)	Flood	3.0	5400
13	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Tuensang	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15	Wokha	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
16	Zunheboto	1	Chilli 35% of the cultivated area has been affected	Torrential rain, Landslides, excessive surface runoff	34.5	NA
Total		7			41.5	

Source: Directorate of Horticulture, Nagaland

Table 2.8: Geological Disasters under Fisheries Department in Nagaland during 2024-25

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area (specify in ha)
1	Chumoukedima	3	Erosion impacting the overall structure of the pond	Landslide	0.3
2	Dimapur	1	Erosion impacting the overall structure of the pond	Landslide	0.1
3	Kiphire	4	Erosion leading to collapse of pond dykes	Landslide	0.4
4	Kohima	1	Collapse of pond dykes	Landslide	0.1
5	Longleng	2	Erosion impacting the overall structure of the pond	Landslide	0.2
6	Mokokchung	6	Erosion leading to collapse of pond dykes	Landslide	0.6
7	Mon	1	One Fishery pond affected during August 2024 at Chinglong Village	Landslide	0.05
8	Niuland	1	Erosion leading to collapse of pond dykes	Landslide	0.1
9	Noklak	3	Collapse of pond dykes	Landslide	0.3
10	Peren	1	Erosion leading to collapse of pond dykes	Landslide	0.1
11	Phek	5	Collapse of pond dykes	Landslide	0.5
12	Shamator	2	Collapse of retaining wall and pond dykes	Landslide	0.2
13	Tseminyu	4	Collapse of pond dykes affecting overall structure of ponds and mortality rate	Landslide	0.5
14	Tuensang	1	Collapse of retaining walls	Landslide	40 ft
15	Wokha	3	Collapse of pond dykes	Landslide	0.4
16	Zunheboto	7	Landslide/erosion affecting the overall structure of the pond	Landslide	0.8
Total		45			4.65 ha & 40 ft

Source: Directorate of Fisheries & Aquatic Resources, Nagaland

Table 2.9(A): Geological Related Disaster recorded by AH & VS in Nagaland during 2024-25 (Poultry)

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	No. of Poultry Affected	No. of Poultry Deaths
1	Chumoukedima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Kiphire	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Kohima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Longleng	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Mokokchung	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Mon	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Niuland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11	Phek	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
12	Shamator	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Tuensang	3	Livestock	Landslide	259	12
15	Wokha	4	Livestock	Landslide	372	17
16	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total	7			631	29

Source: Directorate of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services, Nagaland

Table 2.9(B): Geological Related Disaster recorded by AH & VS in Nagaland during 2024-25

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	No. of Animals Affected	No. of Animal Deaths
1	Chumukedima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Kiphire	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Longleng	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Mokokchung	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Mon	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Niuland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11	Phek	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Tuensang	3	Livestock	Landslide	56	Nil
15	Wokha	3	Livestock	Landslide	73	2
16	Zunheboto	6	Livestock	Landslide	22	Nil
	Total	12			151	2

Source: Directorate of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services, Nagaland

Table 2.10: Geological Disaster under Geology and Mining in Nagaland during 2023-24

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify) Eg- Pipelines, Reservoirs, Water Treatment Plants, Water Wells	Type/Cause of Disaster*	No. of Person Rescued	No. of Person Affected or Injured in the Incident	No. of Human Deaths	Date of incident
1	Chumoukedima	1	Paglaphahar Rockfall	Rockfall/Rockslide	3	3	2	4th July 2023
2	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Kiphire	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Kohima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Longleng	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Mokokchung	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Mon	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Niuland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11	Phek	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
12	Shamator	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Tuensang	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15	Wokha	1	Ruchan Village Coal Mine Fire	Coal Mine Fire	4	4	6	25th January 2024
16	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total	2			7	7	8	

Source: Directorate of Geology and Mining, Nagaland

Table 2.11 (A) : Geological Related Disasters under Water Resources in Nagaland during 2022-23.

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify) Eg- channel, tank, well, reservoirs etc.	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area/Length Affected (specify)	No. of Human Population Affected or Injured	No. of Human Deaths
1	Kiphire	2	Channel Damage at Shingyi MI, Kiusam	Mudslide	20 ha Field & Fishery Pond affected	23 Farmers affected	Nil
2	Meluri	3	Channel Damage at Mizhikula MI, Khongjiri	Mudslide	6 ha Field affected	9 farmers affected	Nil
	Total	5	Channel	Landslide	30	15	Nil
					56	32 Affected	

Source: The Chief Engineer, Water Resources Department, Nagaland

Table 2.11(B) : Geological Related Disasters under Water Resources in Nagaland during 2023-24.

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify) Eg- channel, tank, well, reservoirs etc.	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area/Length Affected (specify)	No. of Human Population Affected or Injured	No. of Human Deaths
1	Phek	4	Channel	Soil Erosion & Landslide	120 m	25	Nil
2	Meluri	3	Channel	Soil Erosion & Landslide	80 m	18	Nil
3	Chumoukedima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total	7			200 m	43	Nil

Source: The Chief Engineer, Water Resources Department, Nagaland

Table 2.11(C) : Geological Related Disasters under Water Resources in Nagaland during 2024-25.

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify) Eg- channel, tank, well, reservoirs etc.	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area/Length Affected (specify)	No. of Human Population Affected or Injured	No. of Human Deaths
1	Kiphire	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Meluri	3	Channel	Soil Erosion & Landslide	140 m	25	Nil
	Total	3			140	25	

Source: The Chief Engineer, Water Resources Department, Nagaland

*Geological Related- Landslides & Mudflows/Earthquakes/Dam Failures & Dam Burst/Minor Fires /Land Subsidence (sinking land)

Table 3.1(A): Electricity Supply Damaged by Accident related Disaster in Nagaland during 2022-23 under Electrical Division

Sl. No.	District	High Tension Lines		Type/Cause of Disaster*
		No. of Incident Reported	11kv/33kv/66kv and above	
1	Kohima	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Chumoukedima	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Kiphire	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Tuensang	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Wokha	2	11 kV- 2 nos.	Forest Fire
7	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Shamator	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Mokokchung	Nil	Nil	Nil
11	Mokokchung (Changtongya Elect. Division)	Nil	Nil	Nil
12	Longleng	1	11 kV HT lines	Forest Fire
13	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Mon	1	11 kV	Pole damaged by truck accident
15	Phek	Nil	Nil	Nil
16	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total		4		

Source: The Engineer-in-Chief, Power Department, Nagaland

Table 3.1(B): Electricity Supply Damaged by Accident related Disaster in Nagaland during 2023-24 under Electrical Division

Sl. No.	District	High Tension Lines		Type/Cause of Disaster*
		No. of Incident Reported	11kv/33kv/66kv and above	
1	Kohima	1	11kV- 2 nos.	Electrical Disaster & Fires
2	Dimapur	1	LT Pole, Conductor & Accessories	Fire
3	Chumoukedima	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Kiphire	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Tuensang	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Wokha	1	11 kV- 1 nos.	Forest Fire
7	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Shamator	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Mokokchung	Nil	Nil	Nil
11	Mokokchung (Changtongya Elect. Division)	Nil	Nil	Nil
12	Longleng	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Mon	2	33 kV	Pole damage due to truck accident
15	Phek	Nil	Nil	Nil
16	Peren	1	11 kV	Overhead weasel conductor snapped by vehicle
Total		6		

Source: The Engineer-in-Chief, Power Department, Nagaland

Table 3.1 (C): Electricity Supply Damaged by Accident related Disaster in Nagaland during 2024-25 under Electrical Division

Sl. No	District	High Tension Lines		Type/ Cause of Disaster	Duration of Damage (in days)	Substations		Type/ Cause of Disaster
		No. of incident Reported	11kV/ 33kV/ 66kV & above			No. of incident Reported	Duration of Damage (in days)	
1	Kohima	3	11/0.43 kV	LT & HT Line Short due to windstorm & Heavy rain	3	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Dimapur	2	11 kV	Truck accident	1	1	1	Fire
3	Chumoukedima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Niuland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Kiphire	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Wokha	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Tuensang	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Shamator	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11	Mokokchung	10	11 kV	Accident	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
12	Mokokchung (Changtongya Elect. Division)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	Longleng	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Zunheboto	9	11 kV & 33 kV	Tree falling	3	Nil	Nil	Nil
15	Mon	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
16	Phek	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
17	Peren	8	11 kV & 33 kV	Overhead weasel conductor snapped by	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total		32			9	1	1	

Source: Directorate of Power, Nagaland, Kohima.

Table 3.1(D): Electricity Supply Damaged by Accident related Disaster in Nagaland during 2024-25

Kohima Transmission Division									
Sl. No	District	High Tension Lines		Type/ Cause of Disaster	Duration of Damage (in days)	Substations		Type/ Cause of Disaster	
		No. of incident Reported	11 kV/33 kV/66 kV & above			No. of incident Reported	Duration of Damage (in days)		
1	Kohima, Tseminyu, Wokha, Phek, Kiphire, Meluri	1	132 kV Meluri- Kiphire line	Forest Fire	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
		1	132 kV Chiephobozou- Zhadima	Forest Fire					
		1	33 kV Kohima- Lalmati	Forest Fire					
		1	33 kV Kohima- Peducha (AP-1)	Forest Fire					
Dimapur Transmission Division									
2	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Mokokchung Transmission Division									
3	Mokokchung Mon Zunheboto Tuensang	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
		Nil	Nil	Nil					
		Nil	Nil	Nil					
		Nil	Nil	Nil					
Total		4							

Source: Directorate of Power, Nagaland, Kohima.

Table 3.2(A): Disaster due to Electrocutation in Nagaland during 2022-23 under Electrical Division

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	No. of Persons Injured	No. of Deaths
1	Kohima	1	Electrocuted	Contact with HT live wire	2	1
2	Dimapur	1	Electrocuted	Shock and falling to the ground while working on top of HT pole	1	1
3	Chumoukedima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Kiphire	1	Two mithuns electrocuted due to snapping of line	Heavy windstorm and rainstorm	Nil	Nil
5	Tuensang	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Wokha	1	At Lonsachung 63 kV s/s	Electrocuted due to direct contact with 11 kV line	1	1
7	Tseminyu	2	At Tesophenyu 1.6 MV s/s Zumpha 11 kV line feeder line	Due to flushing in 11 kV DO fuse	2	Nil Nil
8	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Shamator	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Mokokchung	2	Induction & leakage current Faulty circuit breaker	Induction & leakage current	3 1	1 Nil
11	Mokokchung (Changtongya Elect. Division)	1	Maintenance of s/s	Leakage from composite line	1	Nil
12	Longleng	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Mon	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15	Phek	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
16	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total	9			11	4

Source: The Engineer-in-Chief, Power Department, Nagaland

Table 3.2(B): Disaster due to Electrocutation in Nagaland during 2023-24 under Electrical Division.

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	No. of Persons Injured	No. of Deaths
1	Kohima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Dimapur	2	Burnt	Suffered burn injuries when came in contact with live parts while carrying out maintenance	2	Nil
			Injured			Nil
3	Chumoukedima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Kiphire	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Tuensang	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Wokha	2	At Yikhum 1.6 MVA s/s	Electrocuted due to direct contact with 11/33 kV line	2	1
			At Chulitong cutpoint			1
7	Tseminyu	1	Rumesinyu 25 kVA s/s	Electrocuted due to direct contact with 11/33 kV line	1	1
8	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Shamator	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Mokokchung	2	Induction & current leakage	Induction & current leakage	2	Nil
			Faulty circuit breaker		1	Nil
11	Mokokchung (Changtongya Elect. Division)	1	33 kV line new connection	Current leakage from Industry	1	Nil
12	Longleng	1	Contact with live 11 kV conductor at night while traveling in pickup truck	Snapping of 11 kV conductor due to heavy storm	1	1
13	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Mon	1	1	Falling from pole due to electrocution	1	Nil
15	Phek	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
16	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total		10			11	3

Source: The Engineer-in-Chief, Power Department, Nagaland

Table 3.2 (C): Disaster due to Electrocutation in Nagaland during 2024-25 under Electrical Division

Sl. No	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster	No. of Persons Injured	No. of Deaths
1	Kohima	1	Induction caused from nearby 33 kV line during stringing of new 11 kV line at Pfuchama	Electrical Disaster & Fires	8	Nil
2	Dimapur	3	Substation construction/Linefault checking/Substation maintenance	Nil	2	1
3	Chumoukedima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Niuland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Kiphire	1	One person electrocuted with minor burns	Miscommunication between staffs	1	Nil
6	Wokha	1	Fuse call duty	Accidental electrocution at the time of line duty	1	1
7	Tuensang	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Shamator	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11	Mokokchung	1	11/0.4 kV	Electrocution	1	1
12	Mokokchung (Changtongya Elect. Division)	1	O/S Staff electrocuted due to contact with live 11 kV conductor while connecting new LT line at Tamlu Sub-station	Contact by nearest 11kV conductor passing above the LT pole	1	1
13	Longleng	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Zunheboto	1	Flashing	Due to damaged G.O.A.B Switch	1	Nil
15	Mon	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
16	Phek	1	33 kV Meluri-Phek feeder near Akash Bridge wherein one Maintenance personnel was electrocuted	Misahap due to current present in an already shutdown line	1	Nil
17	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total	10			16	4

Source: Directorate of Power, Nagaland, Kohima.

Table 3.3(A): Accident Related Disaster under SDRF in Nagaland during 2022-23

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	No. of Person Rescued	No. of Person Affected or Injured in the Incident	No. of Deaths
1	Kohima	2	1. Side wall collapse near Raj Bhavan on February, 2023.	Structure Collapse	Nil	Nil	1
			2. Mao Market fire incident, 27th February, 2023.	Urban Fire	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Phek	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Mokokchung	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Tuensang	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Mon	2	1. Death due to drowning on 25th June, 2022.	Drowning	Nil	Nil	1
			2. Death due to drowning on 6th September, 2022.	Drowning	Nil	Nil	1
7	Dimapur	11	1. Retrived 4 minor children drowned at Dhansari River near Urban Hath, Dimapur on 24th April, 2022.	Drowning	1	Nil	3
			2. Retrived a dead body of non-local drowned at Dhansari River near Murese Village on 16th June, 2022.	Drowning	Nil	Nil	1
			3. Retrived body of a 13 year old boy drowned at Dhansari River near Greenwood Higher Secondary School, Kuda Village, Dimapur on 14th August, 2022.	Drowning	Nil	Nil	1
			4. Retrived one dead body from bore well at Chekiye Village, 4 lane, Dimapur on 26th November, 2022.	Drowning	Nil	Nil	1
			5. The SDRF Dimapur responded to control and put out the wild fire that occurred at Pherima on 14th March, 2023.	Wild Fire	Nil	Nil	Nil

Table 3.3(B) : Accident Related Disaster under SDRF in Nagaland during 2023-24.

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particulars/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	No. of Person Rescued	No. of Person Affected or Injured in the Incident	No. of Deaths
1	Kohima	5	1. Ring well incident at High Court, Merima, Kohima on 2nd August, 2023.	Drowning	Nil	Nil	2
			2. High School, Kohima, Peraciezie Market Fire incident on 9th September, 2023.	Urban Fire	Nil	Nil	Nil
			3. Ring well incident near Mezbur Higher Secondary School, Kohima on January, 2024.	Drowning	Nil	Nil	1
			4. Fire incident at Kitsubozou Area near Chakhesang Baptist Church, Kohima on 18th March, 2024.	Urban Fire	Nil	Nil	Nil
			5. Old NST, Kohima Drainage incident on 22nd April, 2024.	Trapped in drainage waterway (accident)	1	Nil	Nil
2	Phek	1	1. Disposing of Forest Fire between Porba Village and Mesulumi Village on 3rd and 4th February, 2024.	Forest Fire	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Zunheboto	1	1. Drowning in Phili (Atoizu Sub-Division) on 5th February, 2024.	Drowning	Nil	1	1
4	Mokokchung	3	1. Massive outbreak of fire at MMC Shopping Complex, Dilog Ward on 3rd February, 2024.	Urban Fire	Nil	Nil	Nil
			2. Outbreak of fire at private residence on 27th March, 2024.	LPG burst	Nil	Nil	Nil
			3. Vehicle accident on 3rd August, 2023	Road accident	1	1	1
5	Tuensang	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Mon	1	1. Death due to drowning on 23rd July, 2023.	Drowning	Nil	Nil	1
			1. Retrieved one dead body of non-local Mr.Nihar Das, near Sub-Urban Police Station on 15th May, 2023.	Drowning	Nil	Nil	1

7	Dimapur	15	2. Rescue operation carried out at Dhansari River where a victim Mr. Amit Jain in his mid 40's was reported to have drowned on 24th June, 2023.	Case of attempted suicide. The body could not be traced.	Nil	Nil	Nil
			3. Retrived dead body of Mr. Akangkokba in his late 40's from a bore well at Lengrijan Village, Dimapur on 7th July, 2023.	Drowning	Nil	Nil	1
			4. Retrived dead body of Mr. Petevito aged 17 years, who drowned at Dhansari River, Tolouzama Village on 9th July, 2023.	Drowning	Nil	Nil	1
			5. Retrived dead body of Nilobo Yeptho aged 11 years, who drowned at Dhansari River, Thilixu Block on 27th September, 2023.	Drowning	Nil	Nil	1
			6. Retrived male dead body (non-local) from Dhansari River near ISBT on 11th March, 2024.	Drowning	Nil	Nil	1
			7. Retrived one dead body from Dhansari River at Tolouzama Village, Chumoukedima on 10th July, 2023.	Drowning	Nil	Nil	1
			8. Retrived 2 dead bodies from bore well at Rai Bosti, Medziphema, Chumoukedima on 4th April, 2024.	Drowning	Nil	Nil	2
			8	Wokha	5	1. One person drowned below Doyang Dam Reservoir on 18th August, 2023.	Drowning
2. Passenger Sumo collided with truck at Kandinyu on 20th September, 2023.	Road accident	8				1	7
3. One person drowned at Doyang River on 24th November, 2023.	Drowning	1				1	1
4. Massive fire broke out at Santsuphen Village on 18th March, 2024.	Village (Jhum field) fire	Nil				Nil	Nil
5. Private car incident at Yikhum Village on 22nd March, 2024.	Road accident	1				1	1
Total		31	13	6	24		

Source: SDRF/ Home Guards & Civil Defence, Nagaland

Table 3.3 (C) : Accident Related Disaster under SDRF Nagaland during 2024-25.

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	No. of Person Rescued	No. of Persons Affected or Injured in the Incident	No. of Deaths
1	Chumoukedima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
			Wildfire at Naharbari Colony near Dhansari River on 02/01/2025	Urban Fire	-	-	-
			Retrieved a dead body at Dhansari River, Gobinda Pira Colony on 09/07/2024	Drowning case	Nil	Nil	1
			Retrieved a dead body at Longvoka Waterfall, Karbi Anglong, Assam, on 16/07/2024	Drowning case	Nil	Nil	1
			Retrieved a dead body from a fishery pond at Duncan Bosti, Dimapur	Drowning case	Nil	Nil	1
2	Dimapur	8	Retrieved a dead body at Dhansari River on 16/08/2024	Drowning case	Nil	Nil	1
			Retrieved a dead body at Dhansari River on 09/09/2024	Drowning case	Nil	Nil	1
			Retrieved 2 dead bodies at Rai Bosti, Mediphema on 04/04/2024	Drowning case	Nil	Nil	2
			Retrieved a dead body at Seithekema 'C' on 08/09/2024	Drowning case	Nil	Nil	1
3	Kiphire	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
			Kisima Heritage Village, Kohima	Forest Fire	-	-	-
			Pfuchama Village, Kohima	Forest Fire	-	-	-
			Jakhama Village, Kohima	Forest Fire			
			Lirie Colony, Kohima	Drowned (Ring Well)			1
			Drowning case at Dzuvuru Stream, Kohima	Drowning case	Nil	Nil	1
			Drowning case at Nsonji Lake, New Sendenyu Village	Drowning case	Nil	Nil	1
5	Longleng	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
			Drowned during flash flood	Drowning case	Nil	Nil	1
			Wildfire at DEF Mokochung	Fire	-	-	1
			Wildfire at Ungma Village	Fire	-	-	-
6	Mokokchung	4	Truck accident	Mechanical Failure	-	-	2

7	Mon	2	1. Retrieved one dead body at Langneane Village at Tabi River between Mon and Aboi on 31/07/2024 2. Retrieved two dead bodies at Chenwetnyu Village at Tabi River on 01/09/2024 and 02/09/2024 respectively	Drowning case	Nil	Nil	1
8	Niuland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Phek	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11	Shamator	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
12	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Tuensang	1	Fire incident at Tuensang Bazar	Urban Fire	-	20	-
			Retrieved dead body at Doyang Dam on 29/05/2024	Drowning case	1	-	1
			Extricated one dead body at Doyang Reservoir Dam on 30/05/2024	Drowning case	1	-	1
			Retrieved dead body at Doyang Dam on 07/07/2024	Drowning case	1	-	1
15	Wokha	8	Retrieved dead body at Doyang Dam on 03/03/2025	Drowning case	1	-	1
			Retrieved one dead body at Yikhum Village road accident on 22/03/2024	Road Accident	1	-	1
			Fire fighting between Wokha-Humtso Village between 17/03/2025-19/03/2025	Forest Fire	-	-	-
16	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total	29			5	20	23

Source: SDRF/ Home Guards & Civil Defence, Nagaland

Table 3.4(A): Agriculture Crops damaged due to Accident related Disaster in Nagaland during 2022-23

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area Affected (specify) in ha.	No. of Produce (Crop) Affected or Damaged
1	Chumoukedima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Kiphire	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Kohima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Longleng	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Mokokchung	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Mon	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Niuland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Noklak	2	Damage of Agricultural crops	Wild fire	3.2	54.4 Qtl
10	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11	Phek	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
12	Shamator	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Tuensang	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15	Wokha	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
16	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total	2			3.2	54.4 Qtl

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Nagaland

Table 3.5(A): Horticulture Crops damaged due to Accident related Disaster in Nagaland during 2022-23

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area Affected (specify) in Acre.	No. of Produce (Crop) Affected or Damaged
1	Chumoukedima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Kiphire	6	Vegetables	Forest fire	128.5	10000
4	Kohima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Longleng	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Mokokchung	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Mon	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Niuland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11	Phek	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
12	Shamator	9	Citrus	Forest fire	1.0	1600
13	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Tuensang	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15	Wokha	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
16	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total	15			129.5	11600

Source: Directorate of Horticulture, Nagaland.

Table 3.5(B): Horticulture Crops damaged due to Accident related Disaster in Nagaland during 2023-24

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area Affected (specify) in Acre	No. of Produce (Crop) Affected or Damaged
1	Chumoukedima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Kiphire	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Kohima	1	Mango & Litchi	Forest fire	2.0	80
5	Longleng	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Mokokchung	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Mon	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Niuland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11	Phek	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
12	Shamator	1	Large Cardamom	Forest fire	2.6	4500
		1	Citrus	Forest fire	1.5	300
13	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Tuensang	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15	Wokha	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
16	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total		3			6.1	

Source: Directorate of Horticulture, Nagaland

Table 3.5(C) : Horticulture Crops damaged due to Accident Disaster in Nagaland during 2024-25

Sl. No.	Distirict	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area Affected (specify) in acre	Quantity/No. of Produce (Crop) Affected or Damaged (specify) in quintals
1	Chumoukedima	10	Destroyed Pineapple plantation	Wildfire	24.71	150000 plants
2	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Kiphire	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Kohima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Longleng	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Mokokchung	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Mon	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Niuland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Peren	1	Areca nut plantation	Wildfire	4.94	2000 plants
11	Phek	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
12	Shamator	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Tuensang	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15	Wokha	1	Forest fire at Humtso Village	Forest fire	4.94	2 quintals
16	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total	12			34.59	

Source: Directorate of Horticulture, Nagaland

Table 3.6: Plantation crops damaged due to accident disaster in Nagaland during 2023-24

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area Affected (specify) in ha.	No. of Produce (Crop) Affected or Damaged
1	Chumoukedima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Kiphire	2	Burnt coffee plantation	Manmade fire	3	6000
4	Kohima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Longleng	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Mokokchung	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Mon	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Niuland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Peren	2	Burnt coffee plantation	Forest fire/ jungle burning	17.46	9190
11	Phek	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
12	Shamator	1	Burnt coffee plantation	Jungle fire	2	4000
13	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Tuensang	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15	Wokha	2	Damaged Arecanut plantation	Wild elephant	0.81	1611
		4	Damaged Rubber plantation	Wild elephant	7.64	2786
16	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total		11			30.91	23587

Source: Directorate of Land Resources, Nagaland

Table 3.7(A): Assets & Buildings Damaged by Fire Accident in Nagaland during 2022-23

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Type/Cause of Disaster*	No. of Deaths
1	Chumoukedima	21	9 Electrical fire	Nil
			2 LPG	
			1 Transformer	
			3 Fire	
			6 Forest fire	
2	Dimapur	19	11 Electrical fire	Nil
			8 LPG fire	
3	Kiphire	6	6 Forest fire	Nil
4	Kohima	46	15 Electrical fire	Nil
			7 LPG	
			24 Forest fire	
5	Longleng	2	2 Electrical fire	Nil
6	Mokokchung	9	8 Electrical fire	Nil
			1 Forest fire	
7	Mon	4	3 Electrical fire	Nil
			1 LPG fire	
8	Niuland	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Noklak	1	1 Electrical fire	Nil
10	Peren	3	3 Electrical fire	Nil
11	Phek	4	1 Electrical fire	Nil
			3 Forest fire	
12	Shamator	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Tuensang	2	2 Electrical fire	Nil
15	Wokha	3	2 Electrical fire	Nil
			1 Forest fire	
16	Zunheboto	3	3 Forest fire	Nil
Total		123		

Source: Directorate of Fire & Emergency Services, Nagaland

Table 3.7(B): Assets & Buildings Damaged by Fire Accident in Nagaland during 2023-24

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Type/Cause of Disaster*	No. of Deaths
1	Chumoukedima	18	8 Electrical fire	Nil
			8 Unknown	
			2 Forest fire	
2	Dimapur	27	12 Electrical fire	6
			6 LPG fire	
			9 Unknown Cause	
3	Kiphire	3	1 Electrical Fire	Nil
			2 Forest Fire	
4	Kohima	44	22 Electrical fire	2
			21 Forest Fire	
			1 Special rescue	
5	Longleng	3	1 LPG fire	Nil
			2 Forest Fire	
6	Mokokchung	7	6 Electrical fire	Nil
			1 Forest fire	
7	Mon	2	2 Electrical fire	Nil
8	Niuland	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Peren	3	2 Electrical fire	Nil
			1 Forest fire	
11	Phek	3	2 Electrical fire	Nil
			1 Forest fire	
12	Shamator	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Tuensang	1	1 Electrical fire	Nil
15	Wokha	2	2 LPG fire	Nil
16	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total		113		8

Source: Directorate of Fire & Emergency Services, Nagaland

Table 3.7(C) : Accident Related Disaster reported under F&ES in Nagaland during 2024-25.

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Type/Cause of Disaster*	No. of Person Rescued	No. of Persons Affected or Injured in the Incident	No. of Deaths	Value of Assets/property damaged in Rs.
1	Chumoukedima	33	Electrical fire, kitchen fire, accident, etc = 22 Forest fire = 11	-	-	Nil	26667000
2	Dimapur	48	Electrical fire, kitchen fire, accident, etc = 46 Forest fire = 02	-	-	Nil	120515000
3	Kiphire	10	Forest fire = 10	-	-	Nil	1050000
4	Kohima	109	Electrical fire, kitchen fire, accident, etc = 09 Forest fire = 100	-	-	Nil	7519000
5	Longleng	6	Electrical fire, kitchen fire, accident, etc = 2 Forest fire = 4	-	-	Nil	5650000
6	Mokokchung	36	Electrical fire, kitchen fire, accident, etc = 24 Forest fire = 12	-	-	Nil	73272000
7	Mon	7	Electrical fire, kitchen fire, accident, etc = 22 Forest fire = 11	-	-	Nil	19077100
8	Niuland	-	-	-	-	Nil	-
9	Noklak	2	Electrical fire, kitchen fire, accident, etc = 1 Forest fire = 1	-	-	Nil	700000
10	Phek	18	Electrical fire, kitchen fire, accident, etc = 3 Forest fire = 15	-	-	Nil	5785000
11	Shamator	-	-	-	-	Nil	-
12	Peren	41	Electrical fire, kitchen fire, accident, etc = 10 Forest fire = 31	-	-	Nil	12870000
13	Tseminyu	-	-	-	-	Nil	-
14	Tuensang	8	Electrical fire, kitchen fire, accident, etc = 5 Forest fire = 3	-	-	Nil	177286000
15	Wokha	11	Electrical fire, kitchen fire, accident, etc = 5 Forest fire = 6	-	-	Nil	4323000
16	Zunheboto	5	Forest fire = 5	-	-	Nil	Nil
Total		334					454714100

Source: Directorate of Fire & Emergency Services, Nagaland

Table 3.8(A): Roads Accidents in Nagaland during 2022-23

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	No. of Persons Injured	No. of Deaths	Accident Severity**
1	Chumoukedima	213	Self accident	Overspeeding	132	34	15.96
			Vehicle-Vehicle collision	Rash Driving			
2	Dimapur	249	Self accident	Overspeeding	112	12	4.81
			Vehicle-Vehicle collision	Rash Driving			
3	Kiphire	1	Hit and Run	Negligent and Rash Driving	1	Nil	Nil
4	Kohima	128	Road Accidents	Rash and Negligent	35	9	7.03
5	Longleng	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Mokokchung	5	Road Accidents	Rash Driving	6	4	4
			Road Accidents	Mechanical Failure			
7	Mon	5	Road Accidents	Mechanical Failure	15	8	8
			Road Accidents	Bad Weather conditions			
8	Niuland	1	Road Accidents	Poor Road Infrastructure	Nil	Nil	Nil
			Road Accidents	Nil			
9	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
			Nil	Nil			
10	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
			Nil	Nil			
11	Phek	6	Road Accidents	Rash Driving	19	7	7
			Road Accidents	Poor Road Infrastructure			
12	Shamator	1	Road Accidents	Poor Road Infrastructure	8	Nil	Nil
			Road Accidents	Nil			
13	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
			Nil	Nil			
14	Tuensang	1	Road Accidents	Negligent and Rash Driving	Nil	Nil	Nil
			Road Accidents	Mechanical Failure			
15	Wokha	3	Road Accidents	Mechanical Failure	17	3	3
			Road Accidents	Rash Driving			
16	Zunheboto	1	Hit and Run	Rash Driving	1	1	1
			Hit and Run	Rash Driving			
Total		614			346	78	22.54

Source: DGP, PHQ, Nagaland, Kohima

**Accident Severity: Number of persons killed per 100 accidents.

Table 3.8(B) : Roads Accidents in Nagaland during 2023-2024

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	No. of Persons Injured	No. of Deaths	Accident Severity**
1	Chumoukedima	103	Hit and Run	Overspeeding	89	31	30.09
			Self accident	Rash Driving			
			Vehicle- Vehicle collision	Drunk Driving			
2	Dimapur	113	Self accident	Overspeeding	47	24	21.23
			Vehicles-Vehicle collision	Rash Driving			
			Hit and Run	Drunk Driving			
3	Kiphire	1	Vehicle-Vehicle Collision	Negligent and Rash Driving	1	Nil	Nil
4	Kohima	109	Road Accidents	Rash and Negligent	114	13	11.92
5	Longleng	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Mokokchung	7	Road Accidents	Rash Driving	6	Nil	7
			Road Accidents	Mechanical Failure			
7	Mon	5	Road Accidents	Mechanical Failure	7	Nil	5
			Road Accidents	Overspeeding			
8	Niuland	11	Road Accidents	Poor Infrastructure	10	Nil	3
			Road Accidents	Overspeeding			
9	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11	Phek	1	Hit and Run	Drunk Driving	1	Nil	Nil
12	Shamator	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	Tseminyu	1	Road Accidents	Vehicle-Vehicle Collision	Nil	8	8
14	Tuensang	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15	Wokha	2	Vehicle-Vehicle Collision	Negligent and Rash Driving	6	Nil	Nil
16	Zunheboto	4	Vehicle-Vehicle Collision	Rash Driving	4	Nil	3
	Total	357			285	76	26.67

Source: DGP, PHQ, Nagaland, Kohima

**Accident Severity: Number of persons killed per 100 accidents.

Table 3.8(C): Roads Accidents in Nagaland during 2024-25

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	No. of Persons Injured	No. of Deaths	Accident Severity**
1	Chumoukedima	67	1. Self accident 2. Collosion 3. Hit and run	1. Over speeding 2. Rash Driving 3. Drunk Driving	122	23	34.30%
2	Dimapur	29	1. Self accident 2. Collosion 3. Vehicle-pedestrian collision 4. Collision	1. Over speeding 2. Rash Driving 3. Drunk Driving 4. Poor Road Conditions	16	12	41.30%
3	Kiphire	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Kohima	28	Road Accident	Rash and Negligent Driving	33	12	42.86%
5	Longleng	3	Vehicle accident	1. Road Rash 2. Hit and Run	5	4	133.33%
6	Mokokchung	8	Vehicle accident	Rash Driving	5	10	125%
7	Mon	5	Vehicular Accident	1. Reckless Driving 2. Mechanical Defect	14	5	100%
8	Niuland	6	1. Self Accident 2. Vehicular Accident 3. Vehicle-Pedestrian collision	1. Over speeding 2. Road Rash 3. Rash Driving	4	1	16.60%
9	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11	Phek	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
12	Shamator	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	Tseminyu	18	Vehicular Accident	Rash Driving	15	2	11.11%
14	Tuensang	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15	Wokha	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
16	Zunheboto	1	Self Accident	Failed Brakes	1	1	100%
	Total	165			215	70	42.42

Source: DGP, PHQ, Nagaland, Kohima

**Accident Severity: Number of persons killed per 100 accidents.

Table 3.9 (A): Disaster due to Forest Fire in Nagaland during 2022-23.

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area Affected (specify) in ha.	No. of Persons Injured	No. of Deaths
1	Chumoukedima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Kiphire	2	Agricultural land	Forest/Jhum	10	Nil	Nil
4	Kohima	1	Agricultural land	Forest/Jhum	10	Nil	Nil
5	Longleng	1	Agricultural land	Forest/Jhum	170	Nil	Nil
6	Mokokchung	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Mon	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Niuland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Peren	20	Agricultural land	Forest/Jhum	50	Nil	Nil
11	Phek	5	Agricultural land	Forest/Jhum	NA	Nil	Nil
12	Shamator	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Tuensang	1	Agricultural land	Forest/Jhum	NA	Nil	Nil
15	Wokha	2	Agricultural land	Forest/Jhum	300	Nil	Nil
16	Zunheboto	1	Agricultural land	Forest/Jhum	10	Nil	Nil
	Total	33			550	Nil	Nil

Source: Department of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Nagaland.

Table 3.9(B): Disaster due to Forest Fire in Nagaland during 2023-24.

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area Affected (specify) in ha.	No. of Persons Injured	No. of Deaths
1	Chumoukedima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Kiphire	4	Agricultural land	Forest/Jhum	20	Nil	Nil
4	Kohima	2	Agricultural land	Forest/Jhum	13	Nil	Nil
5	Longleng	6	Agricultural land	Forest/Jhum	500	Nil	Nil
6	Mokokchung	1	Agricultural land	Forest/Jhum	10.28	Nil	Nil
7	Mon	1	Agricultural land	Forest/Jhum	1	Nil	Nil
8	Niuland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Peren	18	Agricultural land	Forest/Jhum	20.55	Nil	Nil
11	Phek	5	Agricultural land	Forest/Jhum	NA	Nil	Nil
12	Shamator	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Tuensang	1	Agricultural land	Forest/Jhum	NA	Nil	Nil
15	Wokha	1	Agricultural land	Forest/Jhum	673	Nil	Nil
16	Zunheboto	6	Agricultural land	Forest/Jhum	20	Nil	Nil
	Total	45			1257.83	Nil	Nil

Source: Department of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Nagaland.

Table 3.9(C): Disaster due to Forest Fire in Nagaland during 2024-25.

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area Affected (specify) in ha.	No. of Persons Injured	No. of Deaths
1	Chumoukedima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Kiphire	2	Agricultural land	Forest/Jhum	13.3	Nil	Nil
4	Kohima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Longleng	2	Agricultural land	Forest/Jhum	500	Nil	Nil
6	Mokokchung	1	Agricultural land	Forest/Jhum	10	Nil	Nil
7	Mon	1	Agricultural land	Forest/Jhum	2	Nil	Nil
8	Niuland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Peren	20	Agricultural land	Forest/Jhum	50	Nil	Nil
11	Phek	5	Agricultural land	Forest/Jhum	NA	Nil	Nil
12	Shamator	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Tuensang	1	Agricultural land	Forest/Jhum	NA	Nil	Nil
15	Wokha	2	Agricultural land	Forest/Jhum	700	Nil	Nil
16	Zunheboto	2	Agricultural land	Forest/Jhum	10	Nil	Nil
	Total	36			1285.3	Nil	Nil

Source: Department of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Nagaland.

Table 3.10: Water Supply Damaged by Accident Disaster in Nagaland during 2024-25.

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify) Eg- Pipelines, Reservoirs, Water Treatment Plants, Water Wells etc.	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Number/Length Damaged in meters (specify)	No. of Inhabitants Affected
1	Mon	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Tuensang	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Kohima (Urban Division)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Kohima (Rural Division)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Phek	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Dimapur (Urban Division)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Niuland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Chumoukedima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Kiphire	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Mokokchung	3	100 mm DI Pipeline from Litsami to Mokokchung	Road Accident (Truck/Dumper)	9 Nos	Mkg Village & Mkg Town Hq.
		2	150 mm GI Pipeline from Angetyongpang Source to Mkg Town Hq.	Road Accident (Truck/Water Tanker)	5 Nos	Mkg Town Hq,
		1	80 mm GI Pipeline at Mkg Town	Road Accident	4 Nos	Mkg Town Hq,
		2	65 mm GI Pipeline at Mkg Town	Road Accident	7 Nos	Mkg Town Hq,
11	Wokha	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
12	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	Longleng	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Tseminyü	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
16	Shamator	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
17	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total		8			25 Nos	

Source: The Chief Engineer, PHED, Nagaland

*Accident Related Disaster- Forest Fire/Urban Fire/ Village Fire/Mine Flooding/Oil Spills/ Major Building Collapse/Serial Bomb Blasts/Festival related disaster/ Electrical Disaster & Fires/ Air,Road & Rail Accidents/ Boat Capsizing

Table 4.1 (A): Biological Disaster in Nagaland during 2022 (Jan. - Dec.) under IDSP-IHIP Portal.

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incidents Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify) Eg- water borne,vector borne, covid-19, food poisoning etc.	Type/Cause of Disaster*	No. of Persons Affected	No. of Deaths
1	Dimapur	4	Vector Borne	JE	4	1
		1	Vector Borne	Dengue	142	0
2	Kohima	2	Vector Borne	Malaria	5	0
		1	Vector Borne	Dengue	1	0
3	Mon	1	Vector Borne	Dengue	1	0
		2	Vector Borne	JE	2	0
4	Peren	1	Vector Borne	JE	1	0
		1	Vector Borne	Malaria	1	0
Total		13			157	1

Source: Directorate of Health & Family Welfare, Nagaland

Table 4.1(B): Biological Disaster in Nagaland during 2023 (Jan.- Dec.) under IDSP-IHIP Portal.

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify) Eg- water borne, vector borne, Covid-19, food poisoning etc.	Type/Cause of Disaster*	No. of Persons Affected	No. of Deaths
1	Dimapur	1	Vector Borne	Dengue	2001	1
2	Kiphire	1	Vector Borne	JE	8	1
3	Longleng	1	Vector Borne	Dengue	8	0
		1	Vector Borne	Dengue	1	0
		1	Water Borne	Acute Diarrhoeal Disease	48	0
4	Mokokchung	1	Vector Borne	Malaria	1	0
5	Mon	1	Vector Borne	Dengue	88	1
		1	Water Borne	Acute Gastroenteritis Disease	97	0
6	Peren	1	Water Borne	Acute Diarrhoeal Disease	12	0
7	Phek	1	Vector Borne	Dengue	2	0
8	Wokha	1	Vector Borne	Dengue	20	0
	Total	11			2286	3

Source: Directorate of Health & Family Welfare, Nagaland

Table 4.1 (C) : Biological Disaster in Nagaland during 2024 (Jan.- Dec.) under IDSP-IHIP Portal.

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify) Eg- water borne,vector borne, Covid-19, food poisoning etc.	Type/Cause of Disaster*	No. of Persons Affected	No. of Deaths
1	Dimapur	6	Vector Borne	Malaria, JE & Dengue	11	0
2	Kiphire	0	0	0	0	0
3	Kohima	0	0	0	0	0
4	Longleng	0	0	0	0	0
5	Mokokchung	0	0	0	0	0
6	Mon	1	Vector Borne	JE	4	0
7	Noklak	10	Vector Borne	Dengue	3	0
			Water Borne	Leptospirosis	6	0
			Air Borne	Influenza, Fever with rash	29	0
			Vaccine, Preventable Disease	Acute Flaccid Paralysis	1	0
8	Peren	2	Vector Borne	Malaria	1	0
9	Phek	0	0	0	0	0
10	Tuensang	0	0	0	0	0
11	Wokha	0	0	0	0	0
12	Zunheboto	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	19			69	1

Source: Directorate of Health & Family Welfare, Nagaland

*Biological Related Disaster-Biological Disaster & Epidemics/Pest & Animal Attacks/ Cattle Epidemics/ Food Poisoning

Table 4.2(A): Horticulture Crops damaged due to Biological related Disaster in Nagaland during 2022-23

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area Affected (specify) in Acre	No. of Produce (Crop) Affected or Damaged
1	Chumoukedima	1	Pineapple	Pest & Disease	3.7	9500
		1	Banana	Pest & Disease	2.4	345
		1	Dragon fruit	Pest & Disease	2.4	600
		1	Vegetables(Cabbage, Brinjal, Tomato, Chilli)	Pest & Disease	14.8	420
2	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Kiphire	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Kohima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Longleng	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Mokokchung	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Mon	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Niuland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11	Phek	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
12	Shamator	25	Large Cardamom	Pest & Disease	36.0	64795
13	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Tuensang	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15	Wokha	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
16	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total	29			59.3	75660

Source: Directorate of Horticulture, Nagaland

Table 4.2(B): Horticulture Crops damaged due to Biological related Disaster in Nagaland during 2023-24

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area Affected (specify) in Acre.	No. of Produce (Crop) Affected or Damaged
1	Chumoukedima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Kiphire	12	Large Cardamon	Disease	59.3	50000
4	Kohima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Longleng	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Mokokchung	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Mon	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Niuland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
12	Shamator	3	Large Cardamon	Pest & Disease	1.7	3000
13	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Tuensang	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15	Wokha	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
16	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total	15			61.0	53000

Source: Directorate of Horticulture, Nagaland

Table 4.2(C) : Horticulture Crops damaged by Biological related Disaster in Nagaland during 2024-25

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area Affected (specify) in Acre	Quantity/No. of Produce (Crop) Affected or Damaged (in quintals)
1	Chumoukedima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Kiphire	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Kohima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Longleng	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Mokokchung	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Mon	50	Damaged caused on Large Cardamon, Orange, Naga King Chilli and Vegetables	Disease & Pest infestations	49.42	5
8	Niuland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Phek	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11	Shamator	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
12	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Tuensang	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15	Wokha	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
16	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total	50			49.42	5

Source: Directorate of Horticulture, Nagaland

Table 4.3(A): Agriculture Crops damaged by Biological related Disaster in Nagaland during 2022-23

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area Affected (specify) in ha.	No. of Produce (Crop) Affected or Damaged
1	Chumoukedima	18	Fall Army Worm (FAW)	Insect pest infestation	9	Maize
2	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Kiphire	92	Pest/ FAW infestation	FAW	241	Maize
4	Kohima	27	Wild boar damage on crop	Wild boar, Grasshopper	4	Paddy, Tapioca, Colocassia
5	Longleng	142	Blast/Brown spot of rice/FAW	Insect pest and disease infestation	82	Paddy, Maize
6	Mokokchung	730	FAW infestation	FAW	95	Maize
7	Mon	65	Pest infestation	FAW	154.5	Maize, Paddy
8	Niuland	10	Fall Army Worm (FAW)	Insect pest infestation	16.5	Maize
9	Noklak	3	Pest attack	Locust and Fall Army Worm (FAW)	1.6	Maize
10	Peren	416	Rodent, FAW, birds ,Aphids, red ants, semi loopier	Biological	72.3	7
11	Phek	89	Pest and disease infestation	FAW,White grub,Stem borer, Gandhi bug	225	Maize,Paddy
12	Shamator	22	Pest infestation	FAW	7	Maize
13	Tseminyu	213	Pest & Disease	Biological	28	
14	Tuensang	64	FAW infestation	Low yield due to infestation	48	Maize
15	Wokha	25	Fall Army Worm (FAW)	Biological	48	50%-60%
16	Zunheboto	69	Pest attack,Wild Elephant attack	Fall Army Worm, Wild Elephant	170.75	Maize crop and other field crops
	Total	1985			1202.65	

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Nagaland

Table 4.3(B): Agriculture Crops damaged by Biological related Disaster in Nagaland during 2023-24

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area Affected (specify) in ha.	No. of Produce (Crop) Affected or Damaged
1	Chumoukedima	25	Fall Army Worm (FAW)	Insect pest infestation	11	Maize
2	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Kiphire	82	Pest/ FAW infestation	FAW	70	Maize
4	Kohima	41	Pest infestation	FAW, Grasshopper	1.95	Maize, Paddy
5	Longleng	76	Blast/Brown spot of rice/FAW	Insect pest and disease infestation	42	Paddy, Maize
6	Mokokchung	675	FAW infestation	FAW	63	Maize
7	Mon	64	Pest infestation	FAW	146	Maize, Paddy
8	Niuland	7	Fall Army Worm (FAW)	Insect pest infestation	8	Maize
9	Noklak	21	Pest attack	Locust and Fall Army Worm (FAW)	7.5	Maize
10	Peren	262	Rodent, FAW, birds, Aphids, red ants, semi loopier	Biological	38	7
11	Phek	83	Pest and disease infestation	FAW, White grub, Stem borer, Gandhi bug	137	Maize, Paddy
12	Shamator	12	Pest infestation	FAW	3	Maize
13	Tseminyu	143	Pest & Disease	Biological	16	
14	Tuensang	54	FAW infestation	Low yield due to infestation	29	Maize
15	Wokha	15	Fall Army Worm (FAW)	Biological	22	50%-60%
16	Zunheboto	37	Pest attack, Wild Elephant attack	Fall Army Worm, Wild Elephant	63	Maize crop and other field crops
	Total	1597			657.45	

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Nagaland

Table 4.3(C): Agriculture Crops damaged by Biological related Disasters in Nagaland during 2024-25

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area Affected (specify) in ha	Quantity/No. of Produce (Crop) Affected or Damaged (specify) in Quintals
1	Chumoukedima	Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	Dimapur	Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	Kiphire	20	Fall Army Worm; other pests	Pest infestation	61	2 (Maize, Potato)
4	Kohima	18	Fall Army Worm; Cow, etc.	Pest & Animal Attack	36.45	3 (Paddy, Potato, Maize)
5	Longleng	20	Fall Army Worm, Maize Borer, Rice Caseworm, Brown Spotting of Rice.	Pest & Fungal Infestation	113	2 (Paddy, Maize)
6	Mokokchung	9	Fall Army Worm, Wild Elephant	Pest & Animal Attack	5	10 QHl
7	Mon	71	Fall Army Worm, Trips, Aphids, Leaf Miner	Pest Infestation	20	4 (Maize, Chilli, Tomato, Other Vegetables)
8	Niuland	20	Fall Army Worm	Insect Pest	33	1 (Maize)
9	Noklak	2	Damage of Agricultural Crops	Pest & Animal Attack	15	6 (250 QHl)
10	Phek	20	Fall Army Worm, Borer, etc. Attack	Insect Pest	27	4 (Maize, Paddy, Groundnut, Millet)
11	Shamator	37	Fall Army Worm	Pest infestation	15	1 (Maize)
12	Peren	4	Locust, Blister Beetle	Pest infestation	21	6 (Paddy, Maize, Naga Mircha)
13	Tseminyu	36	Animal Attack	Animal Attack	27.4	1
14	Tuensang	2	Fall Army Worm, Gundhi Bug	Pest infestation	34	2 (Maize and Paddy)
15	Wokha	14	Fall Army Worm, Wild Elephant	Pest & Animal Attack	185	2 (Maize, Paddy)
16	Zunheboto	38	Fall Army Worm (Maize)	Pest infestation	16	1 (Maize)
	Total	311			608.85	

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Nagaland

Table 4.4: Plantation Crops damaged by Biological Related Disaster in Nagaland during 2023-24

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particulars/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area Affected (specify) in ha.	No. of Produce (Crop) Affected or Damaged
1	Chumoukedima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Kiphire	3	Stem borer	Stem damage	2	4000 Nos coffee plant
4	Kohima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Longleng	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Mokokchung	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Mon	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Niuland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11	Phek	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
12	Shamator	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Tuensang	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15	Wokha	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
16	Zunheboto	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total	3			2	4000

Source: Directorate of Land Resources, Nagaland

Table 4.5(A): Biological Related Disaster recorded by AH & VS in Nagaland during 2022-23 (Poultry)

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	No. of Poultry Affected	No. of Poultry Deaths
1	Chumoukedima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Kiphire	10	Poultry	Biological	1700	1700
4	Kohima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Longleng	4	Poultry	Biological	13200	6000
6	Mokokchung	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Mon	8	Poultry	Biological	6000	1480
8	Noklak	5	Poultry	Biological	2751	56
9	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Phek	4	Poultry	Biological	605	509
11	Shamator	3	Poultry	Biological	1751	208
12	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	Tuensang	10	Poultry	Biological	8548	1514
14	Wokha	10	Poultry	Biological	1205	267
15	Niuland	10	Poultry	Biological	6800	4760
16	Zunheboto	15	Poultry	Biological	4940	2519
	Total	79			47500	19013

Source: Directorate of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services, Nagaland

Table 4.5(B): Biological Related Disaster recorded by AH & VS in Nagaland during 2023-24 (Poultry)

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	No. of Poultry Affected	No. of Poultry Deaths
1	Chumoukedima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Dimapur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Kiphire	10	Poultry	Biological	2000	1800
4	Kohima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Longleng	z	Poultry	Biological	7300	3180
6	Mokokchung	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Mon	6	Poultry	Biological	5200	1000
8	Niuland	10	Poultry	Biological	4700	1880
9	Noklak	5	Poultry	Biological	1441	145
10	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11	Phek	3	Poultry	Biological	1410	1186
12	Shamator	3	Poultry	Biological	399	121
13	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Tuensang	15	Poultry	Biological	11606	1867
15	Wokha	8	Poultry	Biological	756	96
16	Zunheboto	15	Poultry	Biological	10384	6598
	Total	75			45196	17873

Source: Directorate of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services, Nagaland

Table 4.5(C): Biological Related Disaster recorded by AH & VS in Nagaland during 2024-25 (Poultry)

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	No. of Poultry Affected	No. of Poultry Deaths
1	Chumoukedima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Dimapur	13	Poultry	Non specific	1000	800
3	Kiphire	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Kohima	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Longleng	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Mokokchung	5	Poultry	Non specific	2800	2800
7	Mon	7	Poultry	Non specific	7400	3400
8	Niuland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Noklak	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11	Phek	10	Poultry	Non specific	2483	1802
12	Shamator	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	Tseminyu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Tuensang	4	Poultry	Respiratory Tract Infection and Fowl pox	570	310
15	Wokha	5	Poultry	Respiratory Tract Infection and Fowl pox	1027	473
16	Zunheboto	5	Poultry	Coccidiosis	7013	4207
		6	Poultry	Ranikhet Disease	1552	1086
	Total	55			23845	14878

Source: Directorate of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services, Nagaland

Table 4.5(D) : Biological Related Disaster recorded by AH & VS in Nagaland during 2022-23 (livestock)

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/ Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	No. of Animals Affected	No. of Animal Deaths
1	Chumoukedima	3	Bovine	Biological	50	3
		2	Porcine	Biological	100	25
2	Dimapur	6	Bovine	Biological	20	5
		8	Porcine	Biological	6500	4875
3	Kiphire	4	Porcine	Biological	116	17
		4	Bovine	Biological	100	57
		20	Pet Animal	Biological	200	20
4	Kohima	5	Porcine	Biological	450	371
5	Longleng	5	Porcine	Biological	350	150
6	Mokokchung	3	Porcine	Biological	200	150
7	Mon	6	Bovine	Biological	330	15
		5	Porcine	Biological	5600	4480
8	Niuland	6	Bovine	Biological	400	40
		7	Porcine	Biological	2000	600
9	Noklak	10	Bovine	Biological	300	50
		5	Porcine	Biological	548	26
10	Peren	4	Bovine	Biological	1000	100
		1	Porcine	Biological	800	150
11	Phek	4	Bovine	Biological	39	1
		5	Porcine	Biological	2326	200
		5	Pet Animal	Biological	70	20
12	Shamator	3	Bovine	Biological	50	1
		3	Porcine	Biological	248	26
		2	Pet Animal	Biological	10	5
13	Tseminyu	5	Bovine	Biological	20	13
		6	Porcine	Biological	3000	3000
14	Tuensang	7	Bovine	Biological	121	24
		6	Porcine	Biological	2873	2532
		5	Caprine	Biological	25	3
		10	Pet Animal	Biological	687	132
15	Wokha	6	Bovine	Biological	108	7
		5	Porcine	Biological	376	104
		20	Pet Animal	Biological	314	76
16	Zunheboto	8	Bovine	Biological	80	30
		5	Porcine	Biological	1000	856
		3	Caprine	Biological	200	97
		20	Pet Animal	Biological	714	282
Total		232			31325	18543

Source: Directorate of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services, Nagaland

Table 4.5(E): Biological Related Disaster recorded by AH & VS in Nagaland during 2023-24 (livestock)

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	No. of Poultry Affected	No. of Poultry Deaths
1	Chumoukedima	3	Bovine	Biological	60	3
		2	Porcine	Biological	105	26
2	Dimapur	6	Bovine	Biological	24	1
		8	Porcine	Biological	3200	480
3	Kiphire	4	Bovine	Biological	150	37
		4	Porcine	Biological	147	140
		15	Pet Animal	Biological	120	20
4	Kohima	4	Bovine	Biological	67	16
		4	Porcine	Biological	55	41
5	Longleng	2	Bovine	Biological	7	Nil
		6	Porcine	Biological	280	85
6	Mokokchung	3	Porcine	Biological	261	261
7	Mon	7	Bovine	Biological	780	310
		6	Porcine	Biological	4480	560
8	Niuland	6	Bovine	Biological	200	30
		6	Porcine	Biological	1260	416
9	Noklak	9	Bovine	Biological	272	40
		6	Porcine	Biological	624	30
10	Peren	4	Bovine	Biological	405	80
		1	Porcine	Biological	1200	75
11	Phek	3	Bovine	Biological	39	4
		5	Porcine	Biological	2326	1000
		2	Pet Animal	Biological	10	5
12	Shamator	3	Bovine	Biological	55	1
		2	Porcine	Biological	426	30
		2	Pet Animal	Biological	17	10
13	Tseminyu	4	Bovine	Biological	13	2
		7	Porcine	Biological	3798	3798
14	Tuensang	7	Bovine	Biological	187	8
		8	Porcine	Biological	4645	4201
		3	Caprine	Biological	26	2
		20	Pet Animal	Biological	933	188
15	Wokha	7	Bovine	Biological	54	6
		7	Porcine	Biological	398	196
		20	Pet Animal	Biological	314	770
16	Zunheboto	6	Bovine	Biological	76	29
		8	Porcine	Biological	856	700
		4	Caprine	Biological	205	100
		25	Pet Animal	Biological	282	197
Total		249			28357	13898

Source: Directorate of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services, Nagaland

Table 4.5(F): Biological Related Disaster recorded by AH & VS in Nagaland during 2024-25 (livestock)

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/ Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	No. of Animals Affected	No. of Animal Deaths
1	Chumoukedima	7	Porcine	Suspected case of African Swine Fever (ASF)	210	210
2	Dimapur	3	Cattle	Non specific	10	4
		14	Porcine	Non specific	800	300
3	Kiphire	2	Cattle	Non specific	17	17
		4	Mithun	Non specific	69	69
		7	Porcine	Swine Fever (SF)	195	195
4	Kohima	3	Porcine	ASF	64	54
		1	Buffalo	Haemorrhagic Septicaemia (HS)	12	12
		1	Mithun	Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)	10	1
5	Longleng	1	Porcine	ASF	60	60
6	Mokokchung	1	Porcine	ASF	250	130
7	Mon	6	Bovine	Non specific	670	260
		5	Porcine	Non specific	5200	570
8	Niuland	3	Porcine	Suspected case of ASF and SF	450	310
9	Noklak	6	Mithun	Non specific	9	9
		14	Canine	Canine Parvo Viral Enteritis (CPVE)	31	3
10	Peren	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11	Phek	3	Porcine	ASF	1570	942
		4	Porcine	Suspected case of SF	330	50
		5	Canine	Suspected case of CPVE	76	20
12	Shamator	6	Mithun	Non specific	9	9
		14	Canine	Suspected case of CPVE	31	3
13	Tseminyu	1	Porcine	ASF	145	145
14	Tuensang	11	Porcine	Suspected case of ASF and SF	550	370
		3	Bovine	FMD	40	6
		2	Canine	CPVE	123	7
		1	Caprine	Non specific	7	3
15	Wokha	14	Porcine	Suspected case of CSF and ASF	874	770
		5	Canine	CPVE	272	12
		2	Caprine	Non specific	35	27
16	Zunheboto	2	Mithun	Lumpy Skin Disease	60	17
		3	Cattle	HS	50	38
		1	Cattle	Animal (Wild dog) attack	15	7
		2	Porcine	ASF	1400	1260
		3	Caprine	Enterotoxaemia	161	153
		5	Canine	CPVE	1330	532
Total		165			15135	6575

Source: Directorate of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services, Nagaland

Table 4.6: Fisheries affected by Biological disaster in Nagaland during 2024-25

Sl. No.	District	No. of Incident Reported	Particular/Incident (Specify)	Type/Cause of Disaster*	Area (specify in ha)
1	Chumoukedima	8	Skin ulcers, tail rot, mouth rot and egg fungus due to bacterial and fungal infection	Seepage of overflow of water	5 to 10 ha
2	Dimapur	6	Skin ulcers, tail rot, mouth rot and egg fungus due to bacterial and fungal infection	Seepage of overflow of water	6 to 8 ha
3	Kiphire	4	Skin ulcers, tail rot, mouth rot and egg fungus due to bacterial and fungal infection	Seepage of overflow of water	5 to 6 ha
4	Kohima	5	Skin ulcers, tail rot, mouth rot and egg fungus due to bacterial and fungal infection	Seepage of overflow of water	6 to 7 ha
5	Longleng	6	Skin ulcers, tail rot, mouth rot and egg fungus due to bacterial and fungal infection	Seepage of overflow of water	5 to 6 ha
6	Mokokchung	5	Skin ulcers, tail rot, mouth rot and egg fungus due to bacterial and fungal infection	Seepage of overflow of water	5 to 10 ha
7	Mon	4	Skin ulcers, tail rot, mouth rot and egg fungus due to bacterial and fungal infection	Seepage of overflow of water	5 to 6 ha
8	Niuland	3	Skin ulcers, tail rot, mouth rot and egg fungus due to bacterial and fungal infection	Seepage of overflow of water	6 to 8 ha
9	Noklak	4	Skin ulcers, tail rot, mouth rot and egg fungus due to bacterial and fungal infection	Seepage of overflow of water	5 to 6 ha
10	Peren	6	Skin ulcers, tail rot, mouth rot and egg fungus due to bacterial and fungal infection	Seepage of overflow of water	5 to 9 ha
11	Phek	4	Skin ulcers, tail rot, mouth rot and egg fungus due to bacterial and fungal infection	Seepage of overflow of water	5 to 8 ha
12	Shamator	3	Skin ulcers, tail rot, mouth rot and egg fungus due to bacterial and fungal infection	Seepage of overflow of water	5 to 6 ha
13	Tseminyu	4	Skin ulcers, tail rot, mouth rot and egg fungus due to bacterial and fungal infection	Seepage of overflow of water	5 to 7 ha
14	Tuensang	5	Skin ulcers, tail rot, mouth rot and egg fungus due to bacterial and fungal infection	Seepage of overflow of water	6 to 7 ha
15	Wokha	9	Skin ulcers, tail rot, mouth rot and egg fungus due to bacterial and fungal infection	Seepage of overflow of water	7 to 10 ha
16	Zunheboto	6	Skin ulcers, tail rot, mouth rot and egg fungus due to bacterial and fungal infection	Seepage of overflow of water	6 to 8 ha
Total		82			87 to 122 ha

Source: Directorate of Fisheries & Aquatic Resources, Nagaland

*Biological Related Disaster-Biological Disaster & Epidemics/Pest & Animal Attacks/ Cattle Epidemics/ Food Poisoning

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*
3. *The Nagaland Gender Statistics Report (Annual)*
4. *The Nagaland State Gross Domestic Product Estimates (Annual)*
5. *The National Sample Survey (State Sample & Pooling) 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. *The Nagaland Legislative Assembly Election Results*

Registration of Births & Deaths is Compulsory

‘ENSURE REGISTRATION OF EVERY BIRTH & DEATH’



ENFORCED UNDER REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS & DEATHS ACT 1969, & CORRESPONDING NAGALAND BIRTHS & DEATHS (AMENDMENT) RULES 1999

Register Birth & Death online at: www.crsorgi.gov.in



**DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS & STATISTICS
GOVERNMENT OF NAGALAND**

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