

# SURVEY REPORT ON VILLAGE LEVEL DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS (VLDI) FOR LOCAL LEVEL PLANNING

# 2025



DIRECTORATE OF  
ECONOMICS & STATISTICS  
NAGALAND: KOHIMA



**SURVEY REPORT ON**  
**VILLAGE LEVEL DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS (VLDI)**  
**FOR LOCAL LEVEL PLANNING**  
**2025**



Published By:  
**Directorate of Economics & Statistics**  
Nagaland: Kohima

## PREFACE

The Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Nagaland, is pleased to present the “*Survey Report on Village Level Development Indicators (VLDI) for Local Level Planning, 2025*”. This publication encompasses data from 1,305 villages recognized by the Rural Development Department and provides detailed information on the availability of basic amenities in Nagaland as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025.

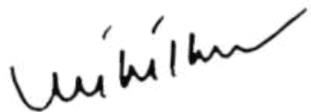
Reliable statistics form the foundation of effective planning. The absence of quality data at the sub-district level often restricts the progress of decentralized planning and hinders the formulation of evidence-based development strategies. To ensure inclusive and well-informed planning across the state, it is essential that all developmental activities are systematically captured and quantified. This survey report seeks to address that need by offering comprehensive information on the availability of essential amenities at the grassroots level. The data collected will support systematic planning, enhance the quality of decision-making, and contribute to broader socio-economic development initiatives undertaken by the State Government.

I extend my sincere appreciation to all the concerned departments for their cooperation in providing the necessary data. My gratitude also goes to the respondents, as well as the District Economics and Statistics Officers and staff, for their dedication and coordination throughout this survey process. I would also like to acknowledge the Village Level Development Indicators (VLDI) section for their tireless efforts in bringing out this report.

It is hoped that this publication will serve as a valuable resource for administrators, planners, researchers, scholars, stakeholders, and the general public.

Comments and suggestions for further improvement of this publication are warmly welcomed.

Place: Kohima  
Date : 05/03/2026

  
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### **ABBREVIATIONS**

ANM	Auxiliary Nurse Midwives
ATM	Automated Teller Machine
BPO	Branch Post Office
BSNL	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited
CHC	Community Health Centre
CSC	Common Service Centre
GOI	Government of India
ICDS	Integrated Child Development Services
MDG	Mukhiya Dak Ghar
MOSPI	Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation
PHC	Primary Health Centre
PHED	Public Health Engineering Department
RRB	Regional Rural Bank
SCB	Scheduled Commercial Bank
SHG	Self Help Group
SSS	Support for Statistical Strengthening
VDB	Village Development Board
VFA	Veterinary Field Assistant

## CHAPTER 1

### VILLAGE LEVEL DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS (VLDI) SURVEY

#### 1.1 INTRODUCTION

The availability of basic amenities is a crucial indicator of socio-economic development and quality of life. Recognizing this, the Village Level Development Indicators (VLDI) Survey for Local Level Planning was undertaken by the Department of Economics and Statistics to gather comprehensive information on the availability of major basic amenities such as infrastructure, transport, health, education, financial services, sanitation, communication, and social development facilities across villages in Nagaland as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025. The report highlights regional disparities, development trends, and policy implications. The data collected serves as an essential foundation for assessing rural infrastructure and future developmental interventions.

#### 1.2 OBJECTIVES OF THE SURVEY

The primary objectives of this survey are:

- To evaluate the overall status of amenities at the state level.
- To compare district-wise performance in terms of infrastructure, transport, health, education, financial services, sanitation etc.
- To assess the availability of basic amenities sub-state level in Nagaland.
- To identify gaps and disparities among Blocks in the districts.
- To provide evidence-based insights for policy formulation and developmental planning.

#### 1.3 SCOPE OF THE SURVEY

The survey report on Village Level Development Indicators (VLDI) for Local Level Planning covers all the 1305 villages recognized by the Rural Development Department. This report presents a detailed analysis of the data at the State level, district wise report on 17 districts of Nagaland and block-wise comparative overview of all the 76 blocks. The field survey of the Village Level Development Indicators (VLDI) for Local Level Planning report was undertaken from 1<sup>st</sup> August 2025 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2025.

#### 1.4 SURVEY METHODOLOGY

**1.4.1 Survey questionnaire:** -Closed-ended ('Yes=1' or 'No=0') questionnaire is used for collecting the required information from the respondents.

**1.4.2 Indicators covered:** -The survey is conducted based on 41 Parameters (Refer Table No.3.2)

**1.4.3 Respondent:** - The respondents could be Village Council Chairman, VDB Secretary or the Village Registrar of Births and Deaths. However, in their absence any individual of the village who has knowledge on the survey parameters will be interviewed.

**1.4.4 Supervision:** - The District Economics and Statistics Officer and personnel of all the districts collect data and supervise the overall activities of the survey.

**1.4.5 Geographical Coverage:** - The survey covers all the 17 districts, 76 blocks and 1305 villages in the State recognized by the Rural Development Department.

**Table 1.1 District wise number of blocks and villages**

Sl. No.	DISTRICT	Number of Blocks	Number of Villages
1	KOHIMA	5	58
2	MOKOKCHUNG	9	88
3	TUENSANG	4	58
4	MON	8	130
5	WOKHA	7	138
6	ZUNHEBOTO	8	170
7	PHEK	6	70
8	DIMAPUR	2	29
9	KIPHIRE	5	106
10	LONGLENG	3	46
11	PEREN	4	89
12	NOKLAK	3	42
13	CHUMUKEDIMA	3	82
14	NIULAND	3	103
15	TSEMINYU	2	40
16	SHAMATOR	2	26
17	MELURI	2	30
	NAGALAND	76	1305

## CHAPTER 2

### CONCEPTS & DEFINITIONS

#### 2.1 BASIC AMENITIES

The data on the following basic amenities were collected while adhering to guidelines and conceptual definitions.

**2.1.1 Electricity:** - The information on electricity includes villages where electrical infrastructures has been constructed and installed by the Department of Power irrespective of it being operational or not. Some villages are without electrical power supply despite being connected with electrical infrastructure. Further, it may happen that electricity is provided by the neighboring states especially the Rural Development Department recognized village in the border areas. In both the cases the information sought is regarded as available.

**2.1.2 Road Connectivity:** -This category implies whether the roads in the village are motor able or not, regardless of it being surfaced or un-surfaced. The road should be considered as the main village road commonly used for plying which may have been constructed by the Government departments, village councils, communities and individuals.

#### 2.1.3 Public Transport: -

**a. Bus:** - It refers to the Bus services which are provided by the Government, Private companies or Communities/ Individuals will be considered for assessing the availability of bus services in the village.

**b. Taxi:** - Any Vehicle with permits from the Government or issued by the local authorities for plying from one taxi station to another or from one village to another village will be considered in this survey.

**2.1.4 Phone Service:** - This implies to landline and mobile network connectivity in the village.

**a. Mobile:** - It refers to the accessibility of mobile network services in the village. There are three or four telecom service providers in the State and if the network is available in that given area irrespective of the agency, then it is considered as existing.

**b. Landline:** - This refers to the availability of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) landline facility in the village.

**2.1.5 Postal Service:** - It implies the service rendered by the Postal department in the village. The Head Post Office looks after the overall postal activities in the State, the Mukhiya Dak Ghar (MDG) functions at the district level and the Branch Post Office (BPO) covers villages and colonies. There are instances where the village is recognized by Rural Development Department, Nagaland but falls under the jurisdiction of the neighboring State's BPO circle.

**2.1.6 Educational Institutes:** -It consists of all the educational institutes in Nagaland which is either under the Government or private management and as such recognized by the School Education Department, Nagaland Board of School Education and Higher Education Department. The various Levels of educational institutes are: -

- a. Primary Level refers to Classes I-V.
- b. Middle Level refers to Classes VI-VIII.
- c. High School Level refers to IX-X
- d. Higher Secondary School refers to classes XI-XII.
- e. College refers to those institutions which provide degree/diploma/certificate courses.

**2.1.7 Village Library:** - This refers to the library exclusively set up and maintained by the village council, women groups, youth associations and student bodies for students' community /individual in the village will be considered in this survey.

**2.1.8 Medical Facilities:** - It includes medical institutions set up by Health and Family Welfare Department, Nagaland having provisions for admission of sick persons as in-patients or out-patients for treatment. The following establishments are considered as medical institutions:

**a. Big Dispensary:** - This is a public institution from which medical supplies, preparations and treatments are dispensed. It is administered by one or more doctors and nurses. It however, does not have in-patient treatment facilities.

**b. Sub-Centre:** - This medical facility is run by Auxiliary Nurse Midwives (ANM) and may have a male health worker. Such facility has no placement of doctors. The main task of these ANMs is to provide immunization to children and antenatal care. They conduct normal delivery and also perform some out-patient care. The criteria to set up this facility in terms of population in an area is 3000 persons for hilly areas and 5000 persons for plain areas.

**c. Primary Health Centre (PHC):** - These facilities are administered by a medical officer and Para-medical staff. They provide curative out-patient services and antenatal check-ups and deliveries. They have some beds to conduct delivery. These facilities can be set up with a population of 30,000 persons in the plain areas and 20,000 persons in the hilly areas.

**d. Community Health Centre (CHC):** - It is usually located at the block level and serves as a referral centre for PHCs. It is operated by medical specialists, medical officers and AYUSH doctors. It has provision of at least 30 beds for in-patients. More medical facilities are available here as compared to the above-mentioned centres.

**e. Private Clinic/Hospital:** - It refers to a hospital with treatment facilities for both out-patients and in-patients owned and administered by individuals/groups of doctors/corporate are considered as private hospitals. Clinics providing facilities for consultation with private doctors but without services for in-patient care are considered as private clinics.

**2.1.9 Veterinary Health Centre:** - These are animal health care centres provided by the Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Department available in the village. Such centres are manned by the Veterinary doctor, Veterinary Field Assistant (VFA) and others. It provides medical treatment for animals in their respective areas.

**2.1.10 Village Council Hall:** - This implies to a building built by the village council and are used for the purpose of conducting various meetings and other activities by village community themselves.

**2.1.11 Playground:** - A village having an open space large enough to accommodate the requirement of a playing field of various outdoor games and sports is considered to have a playground. This space can be utilized for other functions as well.

**2.1.12 Indoor Stadium:** - A village is regarded to own an indoor stadium if it has a building for playing indoor games and also used for other activities in the village.

**2.1.13 Marketing shed:** - Any temporary (katcha) or permanent (pucca) structure/building which is used for the purpose of trading goods is considered in this survey. These markets are operated by the village community, khels, societies and individual. It may be opened on a regular basis as well as occasionally.

**2.1.14 Anganwadi Centre:** - It is a type of rural child care centre in India. The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) scheme is the primary Government programme providing supplementary nutrition, non-formal and pre-school education, nutrition and health education, immunization, health check-up and referral services through community based Anganwadi Centres. For every 1000 population there is one Anganwadi centre.

**2.1.15 Fair Price Shop:** -Fair price shop means a shop which has been licensed to distribute essential commodities. These shops sell essential goods and commodities at a subsidized rate. These shops are owned by the Government, local bodies, co-operative and private individual. Mostly rice, wheat, dal, kerosene and other related essential commodities are provided.

**2.1.16 Water Supply:** - It refers to the water supply infrastructures provided by the Public Health Engineering Department (PHED) to the community irrespective of whether water is available or not. The Department provides water facilities to the villagers through the means of wells, tanks, water harvesting and canals.

**2.1.17 Public Toilet:** - This implies to toilet facilities available in public places, such as public buildings, compounds, roadsides, etc. The structure of these toilets can be made of materials like thatch, pucca or katcha.

**2.1.18 Bank:** - This basic amenity can be regarded as availed by a village if any nationalized bank or state recognized bank functions as an agency for accepting, lending and borrowing of money. These banks have their offices set up in the village jurisdiction and provide banking facilities. They are Scheduled Commercial Bank (SCB), Regional Rural Bank (RRB) and Co-operative Bank.

**2.1.19 ATM Booth:** - It refers to the Automated Teller Machine (ATM) which is operated by the bank to facilitate its customers in the village with easy and convenient means for transaction and withdrawal of money.

**2.1.20 Police Station:** - Police station refers to a local office of the Police Department in a particular area which deals with the law-and-order situation. In Nagaland, single police station typically serves multiple villages due to the state's large number of villages and limited number of police stations. In this regard, the availability of police station in the village is where the station is located.

**2.1.21 Police Beat Post:** - Police beat post simply refers to a set up to deal with law-and-order problems of a smaller area like colony, ward and village.

**2.1.22 Common Service Centre (CSC):** - A Common Service Centres (CSC) is an ICT-Enabled, front-end service delivery point that provides government and non- government services to citizens, particularly in rural and remote areas where availability of computers and internet are negligible or mostly absent.

**2.1.23 Self Help Group (SHG):** - It refers to a community-based, informal associations composed of 10 to 20 local women or men The sole purpose for these SHGs is to increase the income on a regular basis and uplift low-income group families above the poverty line. It also provides a platform to develop collective decision among women and poor people. They provide mutual support and common need for each other. The SHGs have bank account, raises fund and lend money to its members at a reasonably lower rate without collateral.

**2.1.24 Street Light:** - This implies the lighting facilities in the street or path provided by the Department of Power, New and Renewable Department, solar facilities installed by the village community and other source.

**2.1.25 Internet Connectivity (Fibre to the home FTTH):-** The term 'internet connectivity' refers to the way people are hooked up to the internet and may include dial-up telephone lines, always on broadband connections, and wireless devices. Fibre to the home (FTTH) is a type of broadband internet connection technology that used fibre optic cables to transmit data, which is installed from a central point to individual buildings to provide high speed internet access. FTTH increases connection speeds available to computer users compared to other technologies.

## CHAPTER 3

### OVERVIEW OF BASIC AMENITIES IN NAGALAND

#### 3.1 AVAILABILITY OF BASIC AMENITIES IN NAGALAND.

##### 3.1.1 Widely available amenities:

Almost all surveyed villages across Nagaland have access to Mobile services indicating 99.23% of villages covered, reflecting widespread telecommunications reach, followed closely by availability of electricity indicating 99.16% of villages covered, road connectivity are available in 98.77% of villages. Social institutions such as Self Help Groups (96.70%) and Anganwadi Centres (91.03%) are widely present reflecting strong community participation and grassroots economic activities. Water Supply through PHED (91.57%) also demonstrates relatively strong penetration but not uniformly across districts. Fair Price shop and Village Council Hall are available in more than 85% of the villages in the State. Education infrastructure shows robust availability, with government primary schools in more than 85% of the villages. Out of 1305 villages in the State, 1051 villages have access to play ground facility which accounts to more than 80 per cent of the villages. (Refer table no. 3.1)

##### 3.1.2 Partially available amenities:

Amenities such as taxi services (62.68%), street lighting (41.46%), and marketing sheds (33.87%), show moderate levels of availability, suggesting partial access that varies across locations. Public toilets (54.87%) are present in many villages, though coverage remains insufficient in remote and less developed districts. Hence, Sanitation infrastructure still requires focused intervention. Postal services (32.03%) and internet connectivity via FTTH (13.18%) remain limited, indicating scope for expansion in communication infrastructure. (Refer table no. 3.1)

##### 3.1.3 Sparse amenities:

Public transport services are notably sparse: government bus services (5.44%) and private bus services (11.65%) covers few villages in the State. Interior villages from border districts continue to face transport constraints, affecting mobility and access to services. Landline services (2.91%) and banking facilities (2.45%) are among the least available amenities, highlighting significant gaps in formal financial and legacy communication infrastructure. Common Service Centres (CSCs) are present in only 8.28% of villages. (Refer table no. 3.1)

The present status of basic amenities reflects commendable progress in essential infrastructure such as electricity, roads, water supply, and mobile connectivity. However, critical deficits persist in public transport, banking, digital connectivity, and certain civic amenities. Addressing these gaps particularly in transport, financial inclusion, and broadband access would be essential for achieving equitable development across the state.

**Table 3.1 Availability of Basic Amenities in Nagaland at Village/Local Level in %**

Sl. No.	Basic Amenities in Village	No. of Village Availing Basic Amenities	Percentage	No. of Village not Covered by the Amenities	Percentage
1.	Electricity	1294	99.16	11	0.84
2.	Road Connectivity	1289	98.77	16	1.23
3.	Government Bus	71	5.44	1234	94.56
4.	Private Bus	152	11.65	1153	88.35
5.	Taxi	818	62.68	487	37.32
6.	Mobile Service	1295	99.23	10	0.77
7.	Landline Service	38	2.91	1267	97.09
8.	Postal Service	418	32.03	887	67.97
9.	Government Primary School	1127	86.36	178	13.64
10.	Private Primary School	242	18.54	1063	81.46
11.	Government Middle School	608	46.59	697	53.41
12.	Private Middle School	135	10.34	1170	89.66
13.	Government High School	230	17.62	1075	82.38
14.	Private High School	86	6.59	1219	93.41
15.	Government Higher Secondary School	20	1.53	1285	98.47
16.	Private Higher Secondary School	31	2.38	1274	97.62
17.	Government College	4	0.31	1301	99.69
18.	Private College	19	1.46	1286	98.54
19.	Village Library	248	19.00	1057	81.00
20.	Big Dispensary	2	0.15	1303	99.85
21.	Sub-Centre	416	31.88	889	68.12
22.	PHC (Primary Health Centre)	148	11.34	1157	88.66
23.	CHC (Community Health Centre)	33	2.53	1272	97.47
24.	Private Clinic/Hospital	25	1.92	1280	98.08
25.	Veterinary Health Centre	78	5.98	1227	94.02
26.	Village Council Hall	1149	88.05	156	11.95
27.	Play Ground	1051	80.54	254	19.46

28.	Indoor Stadium	50	3.83	1255	96.17
29.	Marketing Shed	442	33.87	863	66.13
30.	Anganwadi Centre	1188	91.03	117	8.97
31.	Fair Price shop	1121	85.90	184	14.10
32.	Water Supply (PHED)	1195	91.57	110	8.43
33.	Public Toilet	716	54.87	589	45.13
34.	Bank	32	2.45	1273	97.55
35.	ATM Booth	34	2.61	1271	97.39
36.	Police Station	20	1.53	1285	98.47
37.	Police Beat Post	27	2.07	1278	97.93
38.	Common Service Centre (CSC)	108	8.28	1197	91.72
39.	Self Help Group (SHG)	1262	96.70	43	3.30
40.	Street Light	541	41.46	764	58.54
41.	Internet connectivity (Fiber to the home (FTTH))	172	13.18	1133	86.82

Table 3.2 Availability of Basic Amenities in Nagaland at Village/Local Level as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

State: Nagaland  
No. of Blocks: 76

No. of Districts: 17  
No. of Villages: 1305

Sl. No.	Basic Amenities in Village		No. of village availing basic amenities	No. of village not covered by the amenities	
1	2		3	4	
1	Electricity		1294	11	
2	Road connectivity		1289	16	
3	<b>Public Transport</b>				
	3.1	Bus	i) Government	71	1234
			ii) Private	152	1153
3.2	Taxi		818	487	
4	<b>Phone service</b>				
	4.1	Mobile		1295	10
	4.2	Landline		38	1267
5	Postal service		418	887	

6	<b><i>Educational Institutes</i></b>				
	6.1	Primary School	<i>i) Government</i>	1127	178
			<i>ii) Private</i>	242	1063
	6.2	Middle School	<i>i) Government</i>	608	697
			<i>ii) Private</i>	135	1170
	6.3	High School	<i>i) Government</i>	230	1075
			<i>ii) Private</i>	86	1219
	6.4	Higher Secondary School	<i>i) Government</i>	20	1285
			<i>ii) Private</i>	31	1274
	6.5	College	<i>i) Government</i>	4	1301
<i>ii) Private</i>			19	1286	
7	Village Library		248	1057	
8	<b><i>Medical Facilities</i></b>				
	8.1	Dispensary	2	1303	
	8.2	Sub-Centre	416	889	
	8.3	PHC (Primary Health Centre)	148	1157	
	8.4	CHC (Community Health Centre)	33	1272	
	8.5	Private Clinic/Hospital	25	1280	
9	Veterinary Health Center		78	1227	
10	Village Council Hall		1149	156	
11	Playground		1051	254	
12	Indoor Stadium		50	1255	
13	Marketing Shed		442	863	
14	Anganwadi Centre		1188	117	
15	Fair Price Shop		1121	184	
16	Water supply (PHED)		1195	110	
17	Public Toilet		716	589	
18	Bank		32	1273	
19	ATM Booth		34	1271	
20	Police Beat Post		20	1285	
21	Police Station		27	1278	
22	Common Service Centre (CSC)		108	1197	
23	Self Help Group (SHG)		1262	43	
24	Street Light		541	764	
25	Internet connectivity (Fiber to the home (FTTH))		172	1133	

## CHAPTER 4

### DISTRICT OVERVIEW

#### 4.1 AVAILABILITY OF BASIC AMENITIES IN THE DISTRICTS.

The status of availability of basic amenities in different districts across Nagaland is summarised below with the Table No.4.1

**Table No. 4.1 District wise Availability of Basic Amenities in Percentage.**

Sl.No	DISTRICT	Availability of basic amenities in Percentage (%)
1	KOHIMA	41.08
2	MOKOKCHUNG	40.72
3	TUENSANG	33.10
4	MON	31.58
5	WOKHA	30.86
6	ZUNHEBOTO	29.86
7	PHEK	42.06
8	DIMAPUR	44.41
9	KIPHIRE	26.39
10	LONGLENG	33.99
11	PEREN	30.64
12	NOKLAK	33.16
13	CHUMUKEDIMA	40.93
14	NIULAND	32.68
15	TSEMINYU	28.78
16	SHAMATOR	34.52
17	MELURI	31.14
18	NAGALAND	33.52

*Basic amenities: the parameters are given in Table 4.2*

#### 4.1.1 Highest Performing Districts:

Dimapur emerges as the best-performing district, with the highest overall average availability of amenities at about 44.1%. The district shows strong performance in electricity, road connectivity, transport services, markets, banking, internet connectivity, and urban civic amenities such as street lighting.

Phek follows with an overall average of around 42.06%, reflecting relatively good coverage of education, health facilities, water supply, and community-based amenities.

Kohima, the state capital district, ranks next with an average availability of about 41.08%, performing particularly well in electricity, roads, education institutions, health facilities, and digital connectivity. Other relatively better-performing districts include Chumukedima (40.93%) and Mokokchung (40.72%), both showing balanced access to core infrastructure and social amenities.

#### **4.1.2 Moderately Performing Districts:**

Districts such as Shamator (34.52%), Longleng (33.99%), Noklak (33.16%), Tuensang (33.10%), and Niuland (32.68%) fall in the middle range. These districts generally have good access to electricity, roads, schools, and Anganwadi/SHG presence, but lag behind in transport services, banking facilities, internet connectivity, and civic infrastructure.

#### **4.1.3 Lowest Performing Districts:**

Kiphire records the lowest overall performance with an average availability of only about 26.39%, indicating limited access to transport, banking, digital services, and several civic amenities.

Tseminyu (28.78%) and Zunheboto (29.86%) also rank among the lower-performing districts, despite reasonable coverage of basic infrastructure such as electricity and roads.

Peren (30.64%), Wokha (30.86%), Meluri (31.14%), and Mon (31.58%) similarly show comparatively lower levels of amenities, especially in financial institutions, public transport, and internet connectivity.

#### **4.1.4 Overall Observation:**

The comparative assessment reveals a clear regional disparity in the availability of basic amenities across Nagaland. Dimapur and Phek districts consistently outperform others, driven by better connectivity, service concentration, and institutional presence. In contrast, remote and newly created districts such as Kiphire and Tseminyu tend to lag behind, particularly transport services, banking, digital connectivity, and civic amenities, while electricity and road connectivity show uniformly high percentages across most districts. Bridging these gaps will be critical for achieving balanced and inclusive development across the state.

Table 4.2 District-wise Availability of Basic Amenities in Nagaland as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

Sl. No.	Name of Block	No. of Rural Development Blocks	No. of villages	Electricity	Road Connectivity	Government Bus	Private Bus	Taxi	Mobile Service	Landline Service	Postal Service	Government Primary School	Private Primary School	Government Middle School	Private Middle School	Government High School	Private High School	Government Higher Secondary School	Private Higher Secondary School	Government College	Private College	Village Library	Big Dispensary	Sub-Centre	PHC (Primary Health Centre)	CHC (Community Health Centre)	Private Clinic/Hospital	Veterinary Health Centre	Village Council Hall	Play Ground	Indoor Stadium	Marketing Shed	Anganwadi Centre	Fair Price shop	Water Supply (PHED)	Public Toilet	Bank	ATM Booth	Police Station	Police Beat Post	Common Service Centre (CSC)	Self Help Group (SHG)	Street Light	Internet connectivity (Fiber to the home (FTTH))
1	Kohima	5	58	58	58	4	20	46	56	6	30	50	18	13	19	12	7	5	2	5	16	0	13	17	4	3	15	55	48	13	30	54	53	43	44	6	6	3	6	4	58	39	9	
2	Mokokchung	9	88	88	88	3	20	64	86	0	56	78	8	57	10	35	4	1	0	0	56	2	39	23	0	7	84	81	7	43	83	83	85	71	5	4	1	3	9	88	80	17		
3	Tuensang	4	58	58	58	0	4	37	58	0	16	53	11	31	2	10	2	0	1	0	12	0	19	6	3	0	51	52	0	16	54	50	57	38	0	0	0	0	4	56	26	2		
4	Mon	8	130	123	121	4	10	74	128	2	29	108	55	68	17	11	6	0	2	0	28	0	54	17	8	4	2	88	99	2	32	112	110	115	59	6	1	1	2	14	126	35	10	
5	Wokha	7	138	137	138	5	8	58	138	0	45	119	12	55	10	24	6	1	0	0	25	0	46	14	2	2	10	129	74	3	50	123	101	102	85	1	1	3	1	5	125	61	27	
6	Zunheboto	8	170	170	170	7	8	108	170	0	37	136	4	69	3	12	2	1	0	0	17	0	53	11	1	0	7	165	166	3	40	166	115	170	24	2	1	3	1	4	170	47	18	
7	Phek	6	70	70	70	9	3	55	69	3	37	69	25	51	11	34	6	1	1	0	26	0	39	16	2	0	10	68	61	5	45	69	69	68	59	1	1	2	2	17	69	46	18	
8	Dimapur	2	29	28	28	2	0	28	28	11	22	24	13	19	10	7	12	0	10	1	7	4	0	11	1	0	5	27	23	2	13	27	28	27	17	4	7	0	2	7	27	19	25	
9	Kiphire	5	106	106	105	0	0	56	106	1	16	81	5	34	3	12	0	0	0	1	10	0	16	3	5	0	1	79	67	0	17	68	102	60	0	0	1	1	5	101	7	0		
10	Longleng	3	46	46	46	5	6	28	46	0	17	39	14	19	3	10	1	0	0	0	14	0	14	3	3	0	1	33	33	2	21	38	40	44	21	1	1	0	13	45	32	1		
11	Peren	4	89	89	87	9	11	53	87	0	11	80	10	35	11	14	5	3	2	0	2	0	18	9	1	2	4	79	67	2	30	83	77	70	54	0	0	1	2	6	87	12	5	
12	Noklak	3	42	42	41	1	2	31	42	0	9	38	5	15	1	6	0	0	0	0	13	0	15	4	1	0	3	42	39	0	6	41	41	39	26	0	0	0	3	41	24	0		
13	Chumukedima	3	82	82	82	3	8	68	82	14	37	75	38	53	28	15	24	2	10	0	5	8	0	31	8	1	7	78	79	6	40	79	80	54	4	12	2	4	10	80	49	33		
14	Niuland	3	103	103	102	16	48	87	103	1	19	98	15	37	8	4	3	2	0	1	6	0	21	3	1	1	1	84	91	0	28	102	103	100	51	2	0	1	2	96	32	6		
15	Tseminyu	2	40	39	40	0	3	9	40	0	8	31	3	9	3	5	2	0	0	0	4	0	6	6	1	0	4	39	22	14	34	39	38	17	0	0	0	3	38	12	0			
16	Shamator	2	26	26	26	0	0	8	26	0	14	23	3	17	2	5	1	0	0	0	4	0	13	2	0	1	2	25	24	1	11	26	26	21	0	0	1	0	0	35	8	1		
17	Meluri	2	30	29	29	3	1	8	30	0	15	25	3	10	0	7	0	1	1	0	3	0	7	5	0	0	3	23	25	2	6	29	29	15	0	0	1	2	30	12	0			
	<b>Total</b>	76	1305	1294	1289	71	152	818	1295	38	418	1127	242	608	135	230	86	20	31	4	19	248	2	415	148	33	25	78	1149	1051	50	442	1188	1121	1195	716	32	34	20	27	108	1262	541	172

## CHAPTER 5

### DISTRICT PROFILES

#### 5.1 KOHIMA DISTRICT

The district comprises 5 blocks and 58 villages, all of which were covered under the survey, ensuring 100% village coverage. Overall, the district demonstrates strong performance in core physical infrastructure, while service-related and digital amenities show varying levels of availability. (Refer table no. 5.1)

- Electricity is available in 100% of villages (58 out of 58) across all blocks.
- All the villages in the district have road connectivity, indicating complete physical access within the district. These figures reflect a fully saturated status for basic infrastructure essential for mobility and household functioning.
- PHED water supply: Available in about 74% (43) of villages district-wide. This indicates that nearly one-third of villages in the district still lack regular PHED water supply, making it a critical area for infrastructure improvement.
- 4 villages in the district have access to Government Bus Service, 20 villages out of 58 villages in the district avails Private bus and 46 villages have access to Taxi service.
- Mobile network coverage is present in approximately 96% of villages. While most blocks report full coverage, Sechu (Zubza) block records slightly lower availability, marginally reducing the district average.
- Only 6 villages in Kohima district have Landline phone service and 30 villages are covered under Postal service.
- In the Education sector, 50 villages have Government Primary School, 18 villages have Private Primary School, 29 villages have Government Middle School, and 13 villages have Private Middle School. Government High Schools are located in 19 villages and 12 Villages have Private High School. 7 villages have Government Hr. Sec. School and 5 villages have Private Hr. Sec. School. Only 2 villages have Government College, while 5 villages have Private College.
- 16 villages in Kohima district have the facility of Village Library, 55 have Village Council Hall and 48 villages have Playground. Only 13 villages out of 58 villages in the district have Indoor Stadium facility.
- With regard to Medical facilities in Kohima district, zero villages are reported to have dispensary, 13 villages have Sub-Centre facility, 17 villages have Primary Health Centre and 4 villages have Community Health Centre. 3 villages in this district have either a Private Clinic or a Private Hospital.
- Veterinary Health Centres is available in 15 villages under Kohima district.
- 30 villages have Marketing Shed and 54 villages have Anganwadi Centre. Only 5 villages in the district are without Fair Price Shop.
- Public toilet facilities are available to 44 villages in Kohima district.
- Banks and ATM Booths are located in 6 villages in the district.
- Police Stations and Police Beat Posts are located in 3 and 6 villages respectively.
- In the district all the villages have Self Help Group and 4 villages have Common Service Centre (CSC).
- Street lighting facilities are available in around 67% of villages. Semi-urban villages show higher coverage, while rural pockets lag behind. Street lighting remains moderately developed, but uneven distribution affects overall safety and night-time mobility.
- FTTH internet connectivity is available in only about 15.5% of villages. This is the lowest-performing amenity in the district, highlighting a significant digital divide.

### 5.1.1 Comparative Block-wise Analysis

#### ➤ **Electricity & Road Connectivity:**

All blocks (100%) namely Botsa, Chiephobozou, Jakhama, Kohima and Sechu (Zubza) report full coverage of electricity and road connectivity. This indicates that physical connectivity and power infrastructure are uniformly strong across the district.

#### ➤ **Transport Facilities:**

Government bus services are available in only 4 villages, with Chiephobozou and Sechu (Zubza) blocks having better access. Private buses operate in 20 villages that accounts to 34% of the villages in the district. Out of 5 blocks in Kohima district, villages under Chiephobozou blocks are availing more of private bus services compared to other blocks. Taxi services are more widespread, available in 46 villages, indicating their importance as the primary mode of rural transport. Overall, while road connectivity is universal, access to organized public transport, especially government bus services, remains limited.

#### ➤ **Mobile and Internet Connectivity:**

Mobile services are available in all villages (100%) in Botsa, Chiephobozou, Jakhama and Kohima. Sechu (Zubza) slightly lags with 85.7% mobile coverage. Internet connectivity (FTTH) remains the weakest amenity in district. Kohima block performs best with 33.3% village coverage. Jakhama (16.7%) and Chiephobozou (15.8%) show limited penetration. Botsa records 0%, making it the lowest-performing block in digital infrastructure. Mobile connectivity is widespread, but high-speed internet and landline services remain limited, particularly in rural areas.

#### ➤ **Social and Community Infrastructure:**

Self Help Groups (SHGs) are present in all surveyed villages (58 villages), showing strong community participation and grassroots institutional presence. Street lighting is available in 39 villages, with Jakhama and Chiephobozou blocks showing comparatively better coverage. 95% of the villages have Village Council Hall with Botsa and Kohima blocks having 100% coverage followed by Chiephobozou, Jakhama and Sechu (Zubza). Social infrastructure and community institutions show strong presence, particularly Anganwadi centres, SHGs, and village council halls.

#### ➤ **Water Supply (PHED):**

Sechu (Zubza) ranks highest with 100% coverage. Jakhama (75%) and Botsa (70%) show moderate performance. Chiephobozou (63.2%) reflects uneven access and Kohima block records the lowest coverage at 33.3%, indicating a significant service gap despite being an urban block. While a majority of villages have access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities, universal coverage has not yet been achieved.

#### ➤ **Sanitation and Public Utilities:**

Public toilets are present in 44 villages, indicating moderate availability but also highlighting the need for further improvement in sanitation infrastructure.

#### ➤ **Financial and Security Services:**

6 Banks and 6 ATM booths are available in the district. 2 villages each under Botsa and Sechu (Zubza) blocks have bank facility with 1 ATM booths. Jakhama and Kohima blocks have 1 bank and ATM facility where Chiephobozou block show zero banking facility. As per the report, 3 Police stations and 6 beat posts are present in the entire district. Essential public distribution services are well established, but access to banking and digital service centres remains limited.

The district has achieved universal coverage in electricity and road connectivity, reflecting strong foundational infrastructure. Mobile connectivity is nearly universal, further strengthening communication access. However, water supply, street lighting, and especially internet connectivity lag behind, with FTTH services reaching less than one-fifth of villages. Strengthening these amenities particularly PHED water supply and digital infrastructure is essential for balanced and inclusive district development.

Table No. 5.1 Block-wise Availability of Basic Amenities in Kohima District

		District: Kohima																																										
Sl. No.	Name of Block	No. of villages	Electricity	Road Connectivity	Government Bus	Private Bus	Taxi	Mobile Service	Landline Service	Postal Service	Government Primary School	Private Primary School	Government Middle School	Private Middle School	Government High School	Private High School	Government Higher Secondary School	Private Higher Secondary School	Government College	Private College	Village Library	Big Dispensary	Sub-Centre	PHC (Primary Health Centre)	CHC (Community Health Centre)	Private Clinic/Hospital	Veterinary Health Centre	Village Council Hall	Play Ground	Indoor Stadium	Marketing Shed	Anganwadi Centre	Fair Price shop	Water Supply (PHED)	Public Toilet	Bank	ATM Booth	Police Station	Police Beat Post	Common Service Centre (CSC)	Self Help Group (SHG)	Street Light	Internet connectivity (Fiber to the home (FTTH))	
1	Botsa	10	10	10	0	3	5	10	0	3	9	2	2	2	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	0	2	10	9	5	4	9	6	7	5	2	2	1	0	1	0	10	8	0
2	Chiephobozou	19	19	19	3	9	19	19	1	8	17	6	4	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	6	5	2	0	3	18	15	4	14	18	18	12	13	0	2	0	1	0	19	13	3
3	Jakhama	12	12	12	0	6	11	12	2	10	10	6	4	5	5	2	2	0	2	2	5	3	3	3	2	1	5	11	1	5	12	12	9	11	1	1	1	1	1	3	12	10	2	
4	Kohima	3	3	3	0	3	3	3	1	2	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	0	1	1	1	0	1	3	3	2	2	3	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	
5	Sechu (Zubza)	14	14	14	1	2	8	12	2	7	11	3	2	5	3	3	1	1	2	5	0	5	0	5	0	1	4	13	10	1	5	12	14	14	12	2	2	1	1	2	0	14	5	3
	<b>Total</b>	58	58	58	4	20	46	56	6	30	50	18	13	19	12	7	5	2	5	16	0	13	17	4	3	15	55	48	13	30	54	53	43	44	6	6	3	6	4	58	39	9		

## 5.2 MOKOKCHUNG DISTRICT

Mokokchung district consists of 88 villages, all of which were covered under the survey, ensuring 100% coverage. It has the highest number of blocks (9) in the State. As per the survey, Electricity is available in all villages of the district, indicating complete electrification. Road connectivity is also universal across the district. Every village is connected by roads, which significantly improves mobility, access to markets, healthcare facilities, schools, and administrative services. This achievement highlights the district's strong physical infrastructure base. (Refer table no. 5.2)

- 3 villages in the district have access to Government Bus service and 20 villages (23%) to Private Bus Service. 64 villages (73%) in the district are availing Taxi service.
- Mobile connectivity is available in almost all villages, with only 2 villages lacking reliable network coverage and 56 villages (72%) out of 88 villages have access to Postal service.
- 78 villages out of 88 villages have Government Primary School and 8 villages have Private Primary School. 57 villages (65%) have Government Middle School while only 10 villages have Private Middle School. 35 villages have Government High School while only 4 villages have Private High School. As per the survey report, only 1 village in the district has Government Hr. Sec. School and zero village with Government College. None of the village under the district has Private Hr. Sec. School and Private College.
- A significant majority of villages have access to PHED water supply. However, 3 villages (3.4%) still lack regular water supply. This gap is critical, as safe drinking water is directly linked to public health outcomes. Villages without PHED supply may be dependent on traditional or seasonal water sources, which can be unreliable.
- About 44 per cent (39 villages out of 88 villages) of the villages in this district have Sub-Centre facility, 23 villages have Primary Health Centre and 2 villages are reported to have dispensary. Under the district, none of the villages reported to have Community Health Centre /Private Clinic or Hospital.
- Veterinary Health Centre facility is available only in 7 villages in this district.
- 56 villages have Village Library and only 4 villages in district are without Village Council Hall.
- 81 villages have Playground facility.
- 7 villages have Indoor Stadium facility and Marketing Shed facility is available in 43 villages.
- Except 5 villages, all other villages in the district have Anganwadi Centre and Fair Price Shop,
- 71 villages in this district have Public Toilet facility.
- 5 villages are reported of having access to Bank and 4 villages have ATM facilities.
- Only 1 village in the district has Police Station, while Police Beat Posts are located in 3 villages.
- 9 villages have Common Service Centre.
- All the villages have Self Help Group (SHG) in the district.
- Street lighting facilities are available in most villages, enhancing safety, security, and night-time mobility. Despite this progress, 8 villages remain without adequate street lighting, which may affect public safety and limit evening economic and social activities.
- Internet connectivity through FTTH is the least available amenity in the district. Less than one-fifth of villages (17 villages) have access to high-speed internet services. This reflects a significant digital divide, particularly affecting education, e-governance access, online services, and digital literacy in rural areas.

### 5.2.1 Block-wise Comparative Overview

#### ➤ **Electricity & Road Connectivity:**

Electricity and road connectivity show uniform performance across all blocks, with 100% coverage.

#### ➤ **Transport Facilities:**

Government bus services are available in only 3 villages in the district, with Kubolong block having better access, followed by Chuchuyimlang block. Private buses operate in 20 villages that accounts to 23% of the villages in the district. Out of 9 blocks in Mokokchung district, villages under Tsurangkong block are availing more of private bus services compared to other blocks. Taxi services are more widespread, available in 64 villages, indicating their dependency on primary mode of rural transport.

#### ➤ **Mobile and Internet Connectivity:**

Mobile connectivity is nearly universal, only 2 villages under Tsurangkong block is lacking reliable network coverage, slightly lowering the district average. Internet connectivity (FTTH) is higher in a few blocks, with certain blocks recording multiple connected villages, and others showing little to no FTTH presence, making it the most unevenly distributed amenity.

#### ➤ **Social and Community Infrastructure:**

Self Help Groups (SHGs) are present in all surveyed villages (88 villages), showing strong community participation. Street lighting is available in 80 villages out of 88 villages in the district, with Chuchuyimlang, Longchem, Mangkolemba, Ongpangkong (N), and Tsurangkong blocks showing 100% coverage followed by Ongpangkong (S) and Changtongya with 88% each. 85 villages out of 88 villages in the district have Village Council Hall with Changtongya and Tuli blocks slightly lagging behind the other blocks in the district.

#### ➤ **Water Supply (PHED):**

PHED water supply varies noticeably across blocks. 7 blocks report complete coverage, while Tsurangkong and Tuli Blocks lag behind, indicating uneven access to treated drinking water.

#### ➤ **Sanitation and Public Utilities:**

Public toilets are widely distributed across the district. Chuchuyimlang, Kubolong, Mangkolemba and Ongpangkong (S) perform better in this aspect with 100% coverage, followed by Longchem and Ongpangkong (N) blocks with more than 80%.

#### ➤ **Financial and Security Services:**

5 Banks and 4 ATM booths are available in the district. 1 village each under Chuchuyimlang, Kubolong, Mangkolemba and Ongpangkong (N) and Tsurangkong blocks have bank facility with 3 ATM booths in Ongpangkong (N) block followed by 1 ATM booth in Chuchuyimlang block and all the other blocks show zero banking facility. As per the report, 1 Police station and 3 beat posts are present in the entire district. Essential public distribution services are well established, but access to banking and digital service centres remains limited.

Mokokchung District has achieved universal access to electricity and road connectivity, and near-universal mobile coverage, reflecting strong foundational infrastructure. However, PHED water supply, street lighting, and especially FTTH internet connectivity show clear inter-block disparities. Addressing these gaps through targeted block-wise planning, with special emphasis on PHED expansion and digital infrastructure, will be essential to ensure equitable, inclusive, and sustainable development across the district.

Table No. 5.2. Block-wise Availability of Basic Amenities in Mokokchung district

		District: Mokokchung																																											
Sl. No.	Name of Village	No. of villages	Electricity	Road Connectivity	Government Bus	Private Bus	Taxi	Mobile Service	Landline Service	Postal Service	Government Primary School	Private Primary School	Government Middle School	Private Middle School	Government High School	Private High School	Government Higher Secondary School	Private Higher Secondary School	Government College	Private College	Village Library	Big Dispensary	Sub-Centre	PHC (Primary Health Centre)	CHC (Community Health Centre)	Private Clinic/Hospital	Veterinary Health Centre	Village Council Hall	Play Ground	Indoor Stadium	Marketing Shed	Anganwadi Centre	Fair Price shop	Water Supply (PHED)	Public Toilet	Bank	ATM Booth	Police Station	Police Beat Post	Common Service Centre (CSC)	Self Help Group (SHG)	Street Light	Internet connectivity (Fiber to the home (FTTH))		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44		
1	Changtongya	8	8	8	0	2	3	8	0	7	8	1	6	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	6	0	0	0	0	7	6	0	4	8	8	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	7	3
2	Chuchuyimlang	7	7	7	1	2	7	7	0	6	7	1	7	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	7	0	3	0	0	0	1	7	7	0	2	7	7	7	7	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	7	5	
3	Kubolong	7	7	7	2	2	6	7	0	6	7	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	3	0	0	3	7	7	2	4	7	7	7	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	6	4	
4	Longchem	13	13	13	0	0	8	13	0	7	9	0	10	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	8	1	0	0	2	13	12	0	9	12	13	12	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	13	13	0	
5	Mangkolemba	12	12	12	0	2	11	12	0	9	11	1	9	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	10	1	5	3	0	0	0	12	12	1	6	12	11	12	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	0
6	Ongpangkong (N)	10	10	10	0	3	10	10	0	7	10	1	5	2	5	1	1	0	0	0	7	1	4	4	0	0	0	10	9	2	6	10	9	10	8	1	3	0	1	2	10	10	1		
7	Ongpangkong (S)	8	8	8	0	1	8	8	0	5	7	1	5	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	7	0	2	5	0	0	0	8	8	1	5	7	8	8	8	0	0	0	0	1	8	7	1		
8	Tsurangkong	11	11	11	0	6	9	9	0	3	10	2	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	5	2	0	0	1	11	11	0	5	11	10	8	1	0	0	0	2	11	11	2			
9	Tuli	12	12	12	0	2	2	12	0	6	9	1	8	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	4	2	0	0	0	9	9	1	2	9	10	10	5	0	0	1	2	12	7	1			
	<b>Total</b>	88	88	88	3	20	64	86	0	56	78	8	57	10	35	4	1	0	0	56	2	39	23	0	0	7	84	81	7	43	83	83	85	71	5	4	1	3	9	88	80	17			

### 5.3 TUENSANG DISTRICT

Tuensang district has 4 blocks with 58 villages. As on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025, all villages under Tuensang district have Electricity, Road Connectivity and Mobile phone service. (Refer table no. 5.3)

- PHED Water Supply is available in 57 villages (98%) in Tuensang district and 38 villages (65%) have access to Public Toilet facility.
- 56 villages (96%) are covered by Self Help Groups and except for 4 villages, all 54 villages (93%) have Anganwadi Centres.
- 50 villages (86%) have a Fair price Shop and 51 villages (87%) have a Village Council Hall.
- 52 villages (89%) have a Playground.
- In the Education sector, 53 villages (91%) have Government Primary School, 31 villages (53%) have Government Middle School and 10 villages (17%) have Government High School. 11 villages (19%) have Private Primary School, 2 villages (4%) have Private Middle School, 2 villages (3%) have Private High School and only 1 village have a Government college.
- With regard to Medical facilities in Tuensang district, 19 villages (32.75%) have a Sub-Centre, 6 villages (10%) have a Primary Health Centre and 3 villages have a Community Health Centre. The district does not have a Private Clinic/Hospital and Veterinary Health Centre.
- 12 villages (20%) in Tuensang district have a Village Library.
- There is no access to Government bus service and only 4 villages (7%) have Private bus. Taxi service is available in 37 villages (63%) in the district.
- No Landline phone service in the district while 16 villages (28%) are covered by Postal services.
- Indoor Stadium facility is not available in this district, while 16 villages (28%) have a Marketing Shed.
- Bank and ATM Booths are not available in any of the villages.
- Zero Police Station and Police Beat Post in Tuensang district.
- Common Service Centre is available in 4 villages (7%) in Tuensang district and 26 villages (45%) have Street Light facilities.
- 2 villages have internet connectivity (Fiber to the home FTTH).

### 5.3.1 Block-wise Comparative Overview

➤ **Electricity & Road Connectivity:**

All blocks recorded 100% availability of Electricity and Road Connectivity, reflecting complete electrification and ensuring physical access to all surveyed villages. This indicates that basic physical and communication infrastructure has reached saturation across the district.

➤ **Transport Facilities:**

Government Bus facilities are not available in all the blocks of the district and only 4 villages have access to Private bus facility in the district. Villagers in Tuensang district depends mostly on taxis, with no government or few private bus services reported, placing it at a comparative disadvantage. Longkim block stands out with the 100% availability of taxi services (11 villages out of 11 villages) followed by Noksen block with 75% coverage. While Sangsangyu and Chare blocks perform relatively low with the presence of only few taxis in the blocks.

➤ **Mobile and Internet Connectivity:**

Mobile services are available in all villages (58) in the district. Common Service Centre (CSC) facilities are present in only 4 villages which accounts to about 7% of the villages in the district. Sangsangyu is the only block with FTTH availability, covering about 8% of villages. There is no FTTH internet connectivity in all the other blocks. This highlights poor digital infrastructure in the district.

➤ **Social and Community Infrastructure:**

Self Help Groups (SHGs) are present in 56 villages out of 58 villages in the district, demonstrating strong community participation and grassroots institutional presence with Chare, Longkhim and Noksen blocks having 100% SHGs in their villages while Sangsangyu block lag slightly behind with 92%. Street lighting is available in just 26 villages (45%), showing moderate coverage, with Longkhim Block showing 100% coverage followed by Noksen and Chare blocks.

➤ **Water Supply (PHED):**

Chare, Noksen and Sangsangyu blocks have 100% access to PHED water supply, while Longkhim block is slightly lower in PHED water supply coverage at about 90.9%, making it the lowest-performing block in this category. While overall performance is strong, Longkhim requires targeted intervention to achieve parity with other blocks.

➤ **Sanitation and Public Utilities:**

Public toilets are available in 38 villages, reflecting moderate coverage. This indicates a significant scope for improvement in sanitation infrastructure especially in Sangsangyu and Noksen blocks.

➤ **Financial and Institutional Services:**

Bank branches and ATM booths are not available in all villages, indicating a complete lack of village-level financial infrastructure. There is zero Police station and police beat posts in the entire district.

The block-wise comparison reveals that basic amenities such as electricity, roads and mobile services are uniformly well developed across Tuensang district. However, financial services and digital infrastructure remain critically underdeveloped, with banking facilities absent in all blocks and internet connectivity limited to a small proportion of villages in Sangsangyu. Future planning should therefore prioritize banking access, internet expansion, and the closing of minor gaps in water supply, particularly in Longkhim block, to ensure inclusive development in district.

Table No. 5.3 Block wise Availability of Basic Amenities in Tuensang district

		District: Tuensang																																										
Sl. No.	Name of Village	No. of villages	Electricity	Road Connectivity	Government Bus	Private Bus	Taxi	Mobile Service	Landline Service	Postal Service	Government Primary School	Private Primary School	Government Middle School	Private Middle School	Government High School	Private High School	Government Higher Secondary School	Private Higher Secondary School	Government College	Private College	Village Library	Big Dispensary	Sub-Centre	PHC (Primary Health Centre)	CHC (Community Health Centre)	Private Clinic/Hospital	Veterinary Health Centre	Village Council Hall	Play Ground	Indoor Stadium	Marketing Shed	Anganwadi Centre	Fair Price shop	Water Supply (PHED)	Public Toilet	Bank	ATM Booth	Police Station	Police Beat Post	Common Service Centre (CSC)	Self Help Group (SHG)	Street Light	Internet connectivity (Fiber to the home (FTTH))	
1	Chare	10	10	10	0	1	2	10	0	2	10	4	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	2	0	0	9	0	0	3	10	8	10	6	0	0	0	0	1	10	4	0	
2	Longkhim	11	11	11	0	0	11	11	0	1	9	4	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	1	2	0	0	11	0	4	10	10	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	0	
3	Noksen	12	12	12	0	0	9	12	0	3	11	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	1	0	0	7	11	0	1	11	8	12	7	0	0	0	0	0	12	8	0	
4	Sangsangyu	25	25	25	0	3	15	25	0	10	23	3	11	4	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	6	0	10	2	1	0	24	21	0	8	23	24	25	14	0	0	0	0	0	3	23	3	2
	<b>Total</b>	58	58	58	0	4	37	58	0	16	53	11	31	2	10	2	0	0	1	0	12	0	19	6	3	0	51	52	0	16	54	50	57	38	0	0	0	4	56	26	2			

## 5.4. MON DISTRICT

Mon district has 8 blocks with 130 villages. As on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025, 93 per cent of its villages have Road connectivity and 128 villages have a Mobile phone service. Except 7 villages, all other villages in Mon district are electrified. (Refer table no. 5.4)

- Government bus is accessible to 4 villages (3%) and 10 villages (8%) have Private bus. While 74 villages (57%) have access to Taxi service.
- In Mon district, 29 villages (22%) have access to Postal service, 2 villages under Wakching block is connected with landline facility.
- In the Education sector, 108 villages (83%) have Government Primary School, 68 villages (52%) have Government Middle School, and 11 villages (8%) have Government High School. There is no Government Higher Secondary School and Government College in Mon. 55 villages (42%) have Private Primary School and 17 villages (13%) have Private Middle School. 6 villages (5%) have Private High School and 2 villages have Private Higher Secondary School. No private college under Mon district.
- With regard to Medical facility, 54 villages (42.3%) in Mon district have the facility of a Sub-Centre, 17 villages (13.84%) have Primary Health Centre, 8 villages (6.92%) have Community Health Centre and 4 villages (3%) have Private Clinic/Hospital.
- 2 villages (1.5%) have a Veterinary Health Centre, 28 villages (22%) have a Village Library, 88 villages (67%) have a Village Council Hall and 99 villages (76%) have Playground facility.
- Indoor stadium facility is available in 2 villages (1.5%) and 32 villages (25%) have Marketing Shed.
- Anganwadi Centre is located in 112 villages (86%) in this district, while 110 villages (84%) have Fair Price Shop.
- Water Supply (PHED) is connected to 115 villages (88%) in Mon district, 59 villages (45%) have Public Toilet facility.
- 6 villages have Bank with 1 ATM Booth facilities available in Mon district.
- 1 village (.7%) have Police Station and 2 villages have Police Beat Post.
- 14 villages (10%) have access to Common Service Centre facility, 126 villages (97%) have Self Help Group and 35 villages (40%) have Street Light.
- 10 villages have internet connectivity (Fiber to the home FTTH).

### 5.4.1 Block-wise Comparative Overview

#### ➤ **Electricity & Road Connectivity:**

4 blocks namely Mon, Phomching, Tizit and Wakching recorded 100% coverage of electricity followed by Aboi, Tobu, Angjanyang and Chen blocks which range from 80-95%. Road connectivity is near universal, with 93% coverage district-wide. Aboi, Chen, Mon and Tizit blocks have 100% road connectivity while Angjanyang, Phomching, Wakching and Tobu lag slightly below 90% coverage.

#### ➤ **Transport Facilities:**

4 villages with Government bus services are available in the district, with Tobu block having better access, followed by Tizit and Angjanyang. Private buses operate in 10 villages that accounts to 8% of the villages in the district. Out of 8 blocks in Mon district, villages under Aboi block are availing more of private bus services compared to other blocks. Taxi services are more widespread, available in 74 villages, indicating their importance as the primary mode of rural transport. Overall, while road connectivity is near universal, access to organized public transport, especially government bus services, remains limited.

#### ➤ **Mobile and Internet Connectivity:**

All 7 blocks reported 100% mobile connectivity, reflecting widespread telecom access even in rural and remote villages while Wakching block lag slightly behind with 87% of Mobile connectivity. Internet connectivity (FTTH) remains the weakest amenity district-wide. Only 10 villages have access to Internet connectivity (FTTH), 8 villages under Phomching block and 1 village each from Tizit and Wakching blocks. Aboi, Angjanyang, Chen and Mon blocks records 0% Internet connectivity (FTTH). Mobile connectivity is widespread, but high-speed internet services remain very limited in the district.

#### ➤ **Social and Community Infrastructure:**

Self Help Groups (SHGs) are present in all surveyed villages (130 villages), showing strong community participation and grassroots institutional presence. Street lighting is available in 35 villages, with Angjanyang and Aboi blocks showing comparatively better coverage. 67% of the villages have Village Council Hall with Aboi, and Mon blocks having more than 90% coverage followed by Angjanyang, Tizit and Chen Blocks.

#### ➤ **Water Supply (PHED):**

115 villages out of 130 villages have PHED water supply in the district. Only villages under Aboi block have 100% PHED water supply coverage. Angjanyang, Chen, Mon, Phomching, Tizit, Tobu range from 80-95% and Wakching block records the least with 67% coverage.

#### ➤ **Sanitation and Public Utilities:**

Public toilets are available in 59 villages out of 130 villages in the district. Mon and Tizit blocks perform better in this aspect, whereas Tobu, Chen and Angjanyang show about 15-45% availability of public toilet and Wakching block show no availability.

#### ➤ **Financial and Security Services:**

6 Banks and 1 ATM booth are available in the district. 2 villages each under Angjanyang and Tobu blocks have bank facility. 1 village each under Chen and Tizit blocks also have banking facility with 1 ATM booth in Tizit block. While all the other blocks show zero banking facility. As per the report, 1 Police station and 2 beat posts are present in the entire district.

The block-wise comparison shows that basic physical infrastructure such as electricity, roads and mobile connectivity has achieved near-universal coverage in Mon district. However, significant inter-block disparities persist in water supply and digital infrastructure, while banking facilities are very low across all blocks (0%). Priority interventions should focus on improving PHED water supply in weaker blocks and expanding FTTH and banking services, particularly in remote and underperforming blocks, to achieve balanced and inclusive development across the district.

Table No. 5.4 Block-wise Availability of Basic Amenities in Mon district

		District: Mon																																										
Sl. No.	Name of Village	No. of villages	Electricity	Road Connectivity	Government Bus	Private Bus	Taxi	Mobile Service	Landline Service	Postal Service	Government Primary School	Private Primary School	Government Middle School	Private Middle School	Government High School	Private High School	Government Higher Secondary School	Private Higher Secondary School	Government College	Private College	Village Library	Big Dispensary	Sub-Centre	PHC (Primary Health Centre)	CHC (Community Health Centre)	Private Clinic/Hospital	Veterinary Health Centre	Village Council Hall	Play Ground	Indoor Stadium	Marketing Shed	Anganwadi Centre	Fair Price shop	Water Supply (PHED)	Public Toilet	Bank	ATM Booth	Police Station	Police Beat Post	Common Service Centre (CSC)	Self Help Group (SHG)	Street Light	Internet connectivity (Fiber to the home (FTTH))	
1	Aboi	13	12	13	0	3	10	13	0	1	12	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	7	1	0	0	0	12	12	0	2	10	10	13	8	0	0	0	0	0	4	13	5	0
2	Angiangyang	14	12	13	1	1	9	14	0	5	11	5	8	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	7	3	0	1	0	10	11	1	4	13	11	13	6	2	0	1	0	2	13	6	0	
3	Chen	13	11	13	0	1	11	13	0	3	13	7	8	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	4	1	0	0	9	9	0	5	11	10	11	4	1	0	0	0	1	13	1	0	
4	Mon	22	22	22	0	1	15	22	0	6	16	10	13	5	3	2	0	1	0	0	7	0	9	4	1	0	0	20	18	0	6	19	22	20	16	0	0	0	0	0	22	2	0	
5	Phomching	14	14	12	0	0	9	14	0	3	11	7	9	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	3	1	5	1	0	7	12	1	4	13	10	13	7	0	0	0	0	4	12	3	8	
6	Tizit	21	21	21	1	0	5	21	0	3	20	8	9	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	12	0	0	0	1	15	19	0	4	21	20	18	15	1	1	0	2	0	21	8	1	
7	Tobu	18	16	14	2	2	7	18	0	4	13	7	7	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	3	1	0	0	12	9	0	2	12	14	17	3	2	0	0	3	18	5	0		
8	Wakching	15	15	13	0	2	8	13	2	4	12	4	7	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	1	0	2	1	3	9	0	5	13	13	10	0	0	0	0	14	5	1			
	<b>Total</b>	130	123	121	4	10	74	128	2	29	108	55	68	17	11	6	0	2	0	0	28	0	54	17	8	4	2	88	99	2	32	112	110	115	59	6	1	2	14	126	35	10		

## 5.5. WOKHA DISTRICT

Wokha district has 7 blocks with 138 villages. Except Ronren village under Bhandari block, all other villages in this district have been electrified as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025. All villages in the district are connected by roads. (Refer table no. 5.5)

- 5 (7%) villages in the district have access to Government Bus service while 8 villages (6%) reported to have Private Bus service. 58 villages (42%) avail Taxi service.
- There is 100 per cent mobile phone service connectivity in the villages of Wokha district, while Landline Phone service is available in none of the villages. Postal services are available to 32 per cent of its villages (45 villages).
- Out of 138 villages, 119 villages have Government Primary School, 12 villages (9%) have Private Primary School. 55 villages (40%) have Government Middle School and 10 villages (7%) have Private Middle School. Government High Schools are located in 24 villages (17%) while 6 villages have Private High School. Only 1 village in the district have Government Higher Secondary School. None of the village in the district has Private Higher Secondary School, Government College and Private College.
- In terms of Medical facilities in the district, 46 villages (33%) avail Sub-Centre facility, 14 villages have Primary Health Centre and only 2 villages have Community Health Centre. In the district, only 2 villages reported to have either Private Clinic/Hospital. 10 villages (7.2%) have Veterinary Health Centre.
- 25 villages (18%) have the facility of Village Library and 129 villages (93%) have Village Council Hall. 74 villages (53%) have village playground while only 3 villages have Indoor Stadium.
- 50 villages (36%) have Marketing Shed facility and 123 villages have Anganwadi Centre. 37 villages in the district are reported of not having Fair Price shop.
- About 74 percent of the villages i.e.; 102 villages are connected by PHED water supply facility and 85 villages i.e., 62 percent have Public Toilet facility.
- Bank is located only in 1 village in the district and only 1 village has ATM Booth.
- Only 1 village have Police Beat Post and 3 villages with Police Station.
- 5 villages have the facility of Common Service Centre. 125 villages have Self Help Group and 61 villages have Street Light Facility.
- 27 villages (19.5%) have internet connectivity (Fiber to the home FTTH).

### 5.5.1 Block-wise Comparative Overview

#### ➤ **Electricity & Road Connectivity:**

All 6 blocks recorded 100% electricity availability and Bhandari block recorded slightly lower coverage in the district. Road connectivity is universal, with all blocks reporting 100% coverage.

#### ➤ **Transport Facilities:**

Government bus services are available in only 5 villages under Wokha block, other 6 blocks in the district does not have government bus services in their villages. Private buses operate in 8 villages which accounts to 6% of the villages in the district. Out of 7 blocks in Wokha district, villages under Ralan and Wokha blocks are availing private bus services while other blocks are denied of the service. Taxi services are more widespread, available in 58 villages.

#### ➤ **Mobile and Internet Connectivity:**

All blocks reported 100% mobile connectivity, reflecting widespread telecom access even in rural and remote villages. Only 27 villages out of 138 villages in the district (20%) have access to Internet connectivity (FTTH) Bhandari block performs best with 61% village coverage. Wokha (21%) and Changpang (17%) show limited penetration. Chukitong, Ralan, Sanis and Wozhuro blocks records 0% Internet connectivity (FTTH) coverage, making it the lowest-performing block in digital infrastructure.

#### ➤ **Social and Community Infrastructure:**

Self Help Groups (SHGs) are present in 125 villages out of 138 villages in the district. All the villages under Changpang and Wozhuro recorded 100% coverage followed by Sanis and Bhandari blocks with 92% and 90% coverage respectively. Wokha, Ralan and Chukitong blocks are Moderate-performing blocks ranged between 80–85% coverage. Street lighting is available in 61 villages, with Sanis block showing comparatively better coverage (84%) followed by Wokha block with 58 per cent of the villages. 93% of the villages have Village Council Hall with Bhandari, Chukitong and Wozhuro blocks having 100% coverage followed by Sanis and Changpang.

#### ➤ **Water Supply (PHED):**

Significant inter-block variation is observed in PHED water supply. Blocks like Chukitong, Sanis, Wokha and Wozhuro recorded almost 100% PHED water supply coverage, ensuring safe drinking water in all villages. Bhandari, Changpang and Ralan are Moderate-performing blocks ranged between 75–85% coverage. Low-performing block (Changpang) reported coverage below 30%, indicating gaps in water infrastructure.

#### ➤ **Sanitation and Public Utilities:**

Public toilets are present in 85 villages (62%). Changpang and Bhandari blocks recorded 79 and 71 per cent respectively followed by Sanis and Ralan blocks. Coverage of 85 villages out of 138 villages indicates a moderate availability of sanitation facility but also highlights the need for further improvement in sanitation infrastructure.

#### ➤ **Financial and Security Services:**

1 Bank and 1 ATM booth are available in the district located under Ralan block. All the other blocks show zero banking facility. As per the report, 3 Police stations and 1 beat post are present in the entire district. 1 police station each under Bhandari, Ralan and Sanis blocks with one police beat post under Bhandari block. Essential public distribution services are well established, but access to banking and digital service centres remain limited.

The block-wise comparative analysis reveals that core physical infrastructure electricity, roads, and mobile connectivity has largely achieved saturation across all blocks. However, water supply shows noticeable inter-block disparities, while banking and internet facilities remain severely underdeveloped, with 0-20% availability. To ensure balanced regional development, priority should be given to strengthening PHED water supply in weaker blocks and expanding digital and financial infrastructure across all blocks, especially in remote and underserved areas.

Table No. 5.5 Block-wise Availability of Basic Amenities in Wokha district

		District: Wokha																																											
Sl. No.	Name of Village	No. of villages	Electricity	Road Connectivity	Government Bus	Private Bus	Taxi	Mobile Service	Landline Service	Postal Service	Government Primary School	Private Primary School	Government Middle School	Private Middle School	Government High School	Private High School	Government Higher Secondary School	Private Higher Secondary School	Government College	Private College	Village Library	Big Dispensary	Sub-Centre	PHC (Primary Health Centre)	CHC (Community Health Centre)	Private Clinic/Hospital	Veterinary Health Centre	Village Council Hall	Play Ground	Indoor Stadium	Marketing Shed	Anganwadi Centre	Fair Price shop	Water Supply (PHED)	Public Toilet	Bank	ATM Booth	Police Station	Police Beat Post	Common Service Centre (CSC)	Self Help Group (SHG)	Street Light	Internet connectivity (Fiber to the home (FTTH))		
1	Bhandari	31	30	31	0	0	1	31	0	4	30	1	7	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	2	0	2	31	15	0	4	27	13	24	22	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	28	10	19
2	Changpang	24	24	24	0	0	3	24	0	4	17	4	8	4	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	11	0	0	1	23	8	0	0	24	24	6	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	5	4	
3	Chukitong	11	11	11	0	0	8	11	0	7	11	1	8	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	3	0	0	1	11	9	0	2	11	4	10	3	0	0	0	0	9	3	0			
4	Ralan	17	17	17	0	7	4	17	0	2	14	1	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	1	12	6	0	5	12	9	9	10	1	1	0	2	14	6	0				
5	Sanis	25	25	25	0	0	20	25	0	15	20	4	17	4	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	8	13	4	0	0	2	24	18	0	23	24	24	17	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	23	21	0	
6	Wokha	19	19	19	5	1	12	19	0	10	16	1	8	1	8	2	0	0	0	0	10	0	7	6	0	1	3	17	9	3	9	15	16	19	9	0	0	0	0	1	16	11	4		
7	Wozhuro	11	11	11	0	0	10	11	0	3	11	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	11	9	0	7	10	11	10	5	0	0	0	0	1	11	5	0		
	<b>Total</b>	138	137	138	5	8	58	138	0	45	119	12	55	10	24	6	1	0	0	0	25	0	46	14	2	10	129	74	3	50	123	101	102	85	1	1	3	1	5	125	161	27			

## 5.6 ZUNHEBOTO DISTRICT

Zunheboto district has 8 blocks with 170 villages. It is the district with highest number of villages in the State. All 170 villages across the blocks have been surveyed. Universal coverage is observed in essential amenities such as electricity, road connectivity, mobile service, and PHED water supply as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025. (Refer table no. 5.6)

- Availability of public transport is uneven. Government bus connect 7 villages (4.1%) of Zunheboto district and 8 villages (4.7%) ply in Private bus. 108 villages (64%) in this district are well connected by Taxi services.
- No village have a Landline phone service, while 37 villages (22%) are covered by Postal services.
- In the Education sector, 136 villages (80%) have Government Primary School, 69 villages (41%) have Government Middle School, 12 villages (7%) have Government High and there is only 1 Government Higher Secondary school in the district. There are 4 Private Primary School, 3 Private Middle School and 2 High schools in the Private sector. There is no Private Higher Secondary school, and none village have government as well as private college.
- 53 villages (31.76%) in this district have Sub-Centre facility, 11 villages (6.4%) have Primary Health Centre and only 1 village have Community Health Centre. Veterinary Health Centres is available in 7 villages (4.1%).
- Self Help Groups (SHGs) are present in all villages across blocks, reflecting strong community participation and social infrastructure district-wide.
- 17 villages (10%) in this district have the facility of a Village Library, and 166 (98%) villages have Playground.
- Indoor Stadium facility is available in 3 villages in Zunheboto district, while 40 villages (24 %) have Marketing Sheds.
- Water Supply (PHED) is connected to all 170 villages (100%) in the district and 24 villages (14%) have Public Toilet. 4 villages in this district remain without Anganwadi centre. 115 villages have the facility of fair price shop.
- Banking facilities are extremely limited across the district. It is available in 2 villages and only 1 ATM Booth facility is available in Lumami village under Akuluto block.
- 3 villages have Police station along with one Police Beat Post located at Satoi village under Satoi block.
- 4 villages (2.3%) in this district have the facility of Common Service Centre and 47 villages (28%) have Street Light.
- Only 18 villages have internet connectivity (Fiber to the home FTTH).

### 5.6.1 Block-wise Comparative Overview

➤ **Electricity & Road Connectivity:**

All 8 blocks namely Akuhaito, Akuluto, Ghathashi, Satakha, Satoi, Suruhoto, Tokiye and Zunheboto recorded 100% electricity availability in the district. Road connectivity is universal, with all blocks reporting 100% coverage.

➤ **Transport Facilities:**

Government bus services are available in only 7 villages in the district, with Ghathashi block having better access, followed by Akuluto, Satakha and Satoi. Private buses operate in 8 villages that accounts to 5% of the villages in the district. Out of 8 blocks in Zunheboto district, villages under Suruhoto block are availing more of private bus services compared to other blocks. Taxi services are more widespread, available in 108 villages, indicating their importance as the primary mode of rural transport. Overall, while road connectivity is universal, access to organized public transport, especially government bus services, remains limited.

➤ **Mobile and Internet Connectivity:**

All blocks reported 100% mobile connectivity, reflecting widespread telecom access even in rural and remote villages. Internet connectivity (FTTH) remains the weakest amenity district-wide. Only 18 villages under Ghathashi have access to Internet connectivity (FTTH). While Akuhaito, Akuluto, Satakha, Satoi, Suruhoto, Tokiye and Zunheboto records 0% Internet connectivity (FTTH). Mobile connectivity is widespread, but high-speed internet and landline services remain very limited in the district.

➤ **Social and Community Infrastructure:**

Self Help Groups (SHGs) are present in all surveyed villages (170 villages), showing strong community participation and grassroots institutional presence. Street lighting is available in 47 villages, with Suruhoto and Tokiye blocks showing comparatively better coverage. 97% of the villages have Village Council Hall with Akuluto, Satakha, Satoi and Suruhoto blocks having 100% coverage followed by Tokiye, Zunheboto, Akuhaito and Ghathashi. Social infrastructure and community institutions show strong presence, particularly Anganwadi centres, SHGs, and village council halls.

➤ **Water Supply (PHED):**

Inter-block variation is not observed in PHED water supply. All 170 villages of 8 blocks in the district have access to safe and reliable drinking water.

➤ **Sanitation and Public Utilities:**

Public toilets are sparsely distributed. Tokiye and Zunheboto blocks perform better in this aspect, whereas Akuhaito and Akuluto show no availability.

➤ **Financial and Security Services:**

2 Banks and 1 ATM booth are available in the district. 1 village each under Akuluto and Ghathashi blocks have bank facility with 1 ATM booth in Akuluto block. While all the other blocks show zero banking facility. As per the report, 3 Police stations and 1 beat post are present in the entire district. Essential public distribution services are well established, but access to banking and digital service centres remains limited.

While Zunheboto District has achieved commendable success in ensuring universal access to basic amenities, inter-block disparities persist in higher-level services such as transport, sanitation, financial institutions, and digital connectivity. Focused, block-specific interventions are required to bridge these gaps and ensure balanced and inclusive development across all blocks.

Table No. 5.6 Block-wise Availability of Basic Amenities in Zunheboto district

		District: Zunheboto																																													
Sl. No.	Name of Village	No. of Villages	Electricity	Road Connectivity	Government Bus	Private Bus	Taxi	Mobile Service	Landline Service	Postal Service	Government Primary School	Private Primary School	Government Middle School	Private Middle School	Government High School	Private High School	Government Higher Secondary School	Private Higher Secondary School	Government College	Private College	Village Library	Big Dispensary	Sub-Centre	PHC (Primary Health Centre)	CHC (Community Health Centre)	Private Clinic/Hospital	Veterinary Health Centre	Village Council Hall	Play Ground	Indoor Stadium	Marketing Shed	Anganwadi Centre	Fair Price shop	Water Supply (PHED)	Public Toilet	Bank	ATM Booth	Police Station	Police Beat Post	Common Service Centre (CSC)	Self Help Group (SHG)	Street Light	Internet connectivity (Fiber to the home (FTTH))				
1	Akuhaito	16	16	16	0	0	1	16	0	0	15	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	15	16	0	7	16	0	16	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Akuluto	17	17	17	1	0	4	17	0	1	15	0	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	17	16	1	3	17	4	17	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	17	1	0	0		
3	Ghathashi	24	24	24	4	2	22	24	0	11	13	3	12	2	6	2	1	0	0	0	0	4	12	4	1	0	5	22	22	1	9	23	16	24	1	1	0	2	0	3	24	2	18	0	0		
4	Satakha	26	26	26	1	0	26	26	0	3	19	0	10	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	2	0	0	0	26	26	0	3	25	26	26	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	1	0	0		
5	Satoi	10	10	10	1	0	10	10	0	5	7	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	10	1	0	0	1	10	10	0	1	10	10	10	1	0	0	0	1	0	10	1	0	0	0		
6	Suruhoto	30	30	30	0	6	19	30	0	9	23	0	8	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	10	1	0	0	1	30	30	0	3	28	19	30	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	18	0	0	0	
7	Tokiye	30	30	30	0	0	13	30	0	7	29	1	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	29	29	0	11	30	24	30	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	15	0	0	0	
8	Zunheboto	17	17	17	0	0	13	17	0	1	15	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	0	0	0	0	16	17	1	3	17	16	17	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	17	9	0	0		
	<b>Total</b>	170	170	170	7	8	108	170	0	37	136	4	69	3	12	2	1	0	0	0	17	0	53	11	1	0	7	165	166	3	40	166	115	170	24	2	1	3	4	170	47	18	0	0			

## 5.7. PHEK DISTRICT

Phek district has 70 villages with 6 blocks six blocks, namely Chetheba, Chizami, Kikrumba, Pfutsero, Phek, and Sekhruzou. The survey report highlights a strong foundation in core amenities like Electricity and Road connectivity with noticeable inter-block variations in transport, institutional, sanitation, and digital infrastructure as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025. Some of the least or zero availing basic amenities are Government College, Private College, Dispensary, Private clinic/Hospital, Bank ATM booth, CSC and Police Station. (Refer table no. 5.7)

- In the district, only 9 villages (13%) have access to Government bus service, 3 villages (4%) have private bus service, while 55 villages (78%) avail Taxi service.
- Mobile service is available in 69 villages (99%) while Landline phone service is available only in 3 villages which accounts to only 4.2% of the villages in the district.
- 37 villages (53%) have access to Postal service.
- In the Education sector, almost all the villages in the district have Government Primary School except for one village under Pfutsero block, 25 villages have Private Primary School, 51 villages have Govt. Middle School, 11 villages have Private Middle School, 34 villages have Govt. High School and 6 villages have Private High School. Only 1 village in the district have Government Higher Secondary School and 1 village under Chizami block have Private Higher Secondary School. None of the village in the district has Government as well as Private College.
- Under the category of Medical Facilities, 39 villages i.e., 56 per cent of its villages have Sub-Centre facility, while Primary Health Centre is available to 23 per cent (16 villages) of the villages. As per the report, only 2 villages have Community Health centre. No village have Private Clinic/Hospital.
- 10 villages i.e., 14 percent have Veterinary Health Centre facility.
- 68 villages (97%) have Village Council Hall, 61 villages (87%) have Playground and 26 villages have Village Library. Only 5 villages reported to have Indoor Stadium.
- 45 villages (64 percent) have Marketing Shed, 69 villages (99%) have Anganwadi Centre as well as Fair Price Shop.
- 68 out of 70 villages in the district have PHED water supply facility. Public Toilet facility is available in 59 villages (84%) in the district.
- Banking facilities are extremely limited. Only Chizami block reports the presence of a bank and ATM, highlighting a significant gap in financial inclusion across most blocks.
- Police stations are reported only in Chizami and Pfutsero, while police beat posts are confined to Phek block, reflecting uneven distribution of security infrastructure.
- 17 villages have Common Service Centre, 69 villages have Self Help Group and 46 villages have Street Light facility.
- 18 villages are connected to internet (Fiber to the home FTTH).

### 5.7.1 Block-wise Comparative Overview

#### ➤ **Electricity & Road Connectivity:**

All blocks (100%) namely, Chetheba, Chizami, Kikruma, Pfutsero, Phek, and Sekhruzou, report full coverage of electricity and road connectivity. This indicates that physical connectivity and power infrastructure are uniformly strong across the district.

#### ➤ **Transport Facilities:**

Transport infrastructure shows mixed performance. Sekhruzou stands out with the highest availability of government bus services (8 villages) and widespread taxi services. Phek block also performs relatively well with the presence of private buses and taxis. In contrast, Chetheba, Chizami, and Pfutsero rely almost entirely on taxis with no government or private bus services, indicating weaker public transport access.

#### ➤ **Mobile and Internet Connectivity:**

Mobile services are available in all villages (100%) in Chetheba, Chizami, Kikruma, Pfutsero, and Sekhruzou. Pheks lightly lags with 96 % mobile coverage. Internet connectivity (FTTH) remains one of the weakest amenities district-wide. FTTH internet connectivity remains limited, with Phek block (8 villages) leading, followed by Sekhruzou and Kikruma, while Chetheba and Pfutsero have no FTTH connectivity. Common Service Centres (CSCs) are present in all blocks, with Chizami (5 CSCs) and Sekhruzou (4 CSCs) performing relatively better.

#### ➤ **Social and Community Infrastructure:**

Self Help Groups (SHGs) are present in almost all the surveyed villages (69 villages out of 70 villages), showing strong community participation and grassroots institutional presence. Street lighting is available in 46 villages which accounts to 66% of the villages in the district, with Kikruma and Pfutsero blocks showing comparatively better coverage followed by Chizami and Phek blocks.

#### ➤ **Water Supply (PHED):**

All the 5 blocks in Phek districts have access to PHED water supply in their villages. Pfutsero block slightly lags with 80% water supply.

#### ➤ **Sanitation and Public Utilities:**

Public toilets are moderately available across the district, with Phek block (20 villages) and Pfutsero (10 villages) showing better coverage.

#### ➤ **Financial and Security Services:**

Access to banking facilities and ATM booths is extremely limited across all blocks. Only one village under Chizami block has Bank and ATM booth facilities. 2 Police stations are available in the districts. 1 in Chizami and 1 in Pfutsero blocks. Beat posts are very limited as well, with only two beat posts in the entire district located under Phek block.

Phek District has achieved near-universal access to basic amenities, reflecting positive development outcomes. However, clear disparities exist among blocks in higher-order services such as public transport, banking, security, sanitation, and digital connectivity. Interventions especially in transport, financial inclusion, and digital infrastructure are essential to ensure balanced and inclusive development across the district.

Table No.5.7 Block-wise Availability of Basic Amenities in Phek district

		District: Phek																																									
Sl. No.	Name of Village	No. of villages	Electricity	Road Connectivity	Government Bus	Private Bus	Taxi	Mobile Service	Landline Service	Postal Service	Government Primary School	Private Primary School	Government Middle School	Private Middle School	Government High School	Private High School	Government Higher Secondary School	Private Higher Secondary School	Government College	Private College	Village Library	Big Dispensary	Sub-Centre	PHC (Primary Health Centre)	CHC (Community Health Centre)	Private Clinic/Hospital	Veterinary Health Centre	Village Council Hall	Play Ground	Indoor Stadium	Marketing Shed	Anganwadi Centre	Fair Price shop	Water Supply (PHED)	Public Toilet	Bank	ATM Booth	Police Station	Police Beat Post	Common Service Centre (CSC)	Self Help Group (SHG)	Street Light	Internet connectivity (Fiber to the home (FTTH))
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1	Chetheba	6	6	6	0	0	5	6	0	3	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	6	4	0	4	6	6	6	5	0	0	0	0	1	6	1	0
2	Chizami	11	11	11	0	0	11	11	2	5	11	5	9	1	5	1	0	1	0	0	6	0	5	3	1	0	1	11	10	8	11	11	11	8	1	1	1	0	5	11	8	2	
3	Kikruma	5	5	5	1	0	5	5	0	3	5	3	4	3	5	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	3	0	0	3	5	2	4	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	3	5	4	3
4	Pfütsero	10	10	10	0	0	9	10	0	8	9	2	6	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	5	3	0	0	1	9	7	2	8	9	9	8	10	0	0	1	0	2	9	8	0
5	Phek	23	23	23	0	3	13	22	0	11	23	3	17	1	12	1	0	0	0	0	7	0	14	2	1	0	5	23	22	0	14	23	23	20	0	0	0	2	2	23	16	8	
6	Sekhruzou	15	15	15	8	0	12	15	1	7	15	7	11	2	7	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	9	5	0	0	0	14	13	1	7	15	15	11	0	0	0	0	4	15	9	5	
	<b>Total</b>	70	70	70	9	3	55	69	3	37	69	25	51	11	34	6	1	1	0	0	26	0	39	16	2	0	10	68	61	5	45	69	68	59	1	1	2	2	17	69	46	18	

## 5.8. DIMAPUR DISTRICT

Dimapur district has 2 blocks and 29 villages with the lowest number of villages in the State. As on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025, 28 out of 29 villages in the district are electrified, connected by roads and have access to mobile network services. (Refer table no. 5.8)

- Out of 29 villages in Dimapur, only 2 villages (6.8%) have access to Government bus Service, and zero access to private buses. Taxi services are available to 28 villages in the district which accounts to 97 per cent.
- Landline phone service connects 11 villages (38%), while Postal services cover 22 villages (76%) in Dimapur district.
- In the Education sector, 24 villages (83%) have Government Primary School, 19 villages (66%) have Government Middle School, 7 villages (24%) have Government High School, and there is no Government Higher Secondary School with only one Government College under Dimapur district. Regarding the Private educational institutions 13 villages (45%) have Private Primary School, 10 villages (34%) have Private Middle School, 12 villages (41%) have Private High School, 10 villages (34.4%) have Private Higher Secondary School and 7 villages (24%) have Private College.
- With regard to Medical facility, 11 villages (38%) in Dimapur district have Sub-Centre, 1 village (3.4%) have Primary Health Centre and none of the village have Community Health Centre. 5 villages (17.2%) have State's Private Clinic/Hospitals.
- 2 villages (7 %) in Dimapur district have the facility of Veterinary Health Centre.
- Village Library is located at 4 villages (14%) in the district, 27 villages (93%) have Village Council Hall and 23 villages (79%) have Playground facility.
- 2 (7%) villages have Indoor Stadium facility in Dimapur district and 13 villages (45%) have Marketing Shed.
- 27 villages (93.1%) in Dimapur district have access to Anganwadi Centre and 28 villages (96.5%) have Fair Price Shop. PHED Water Supply is available to 27 villages (93.1%) and 17 villages (59%) have access to public toilet.
- Out of 29 villages in Dimapur district, only 4 villages (13.7%) have the facility of Bank, while 7 villages (24.1%) have ATM Booth facility, none of the village have Police station and 2 villages (6.8%) have Police Beat Post.
- Common Service Centre (CSC) is available in 7 villages (24.1 %), 27 villages (93.1%) have Self Help Group and 19 villages (66%) have Street light facility.
- About 86.2 percent i.e., 25 villages in Dimapur district have internet connectivity (Fibre to the home FTTH).

### 5.8.1 Block-wise Comparative Overview

#### ➤ **Electricity & Road Connectivity:**

East Dimapur shows complete coverage of electricity and road connectivity in all 18 villages. West Dimapur also performs well, though electricity and road connectivity are available in 10 out of 11 villages, indicating a small gap compared to East Dimapur. This indicates that physical connectivity and power infrastructure are uniformly strong across the district.

#### ➤ **Transport Facilities:**

Transport access is better in East Dimapur, with government bus services available in 2 villages and taxis operating in all villages. West Dimapur depends entirely on taxis, with no government or private bus services reported, placing it at a comparative disadvantage.

#### ➤ **Mobile and Internet Connectivity:**

Mobile services are available in all villages (100%) in the district. Common Service Centres (CSCs) are slightly more prevalent in West Dimapur (4 villages) than in East Dimapur (3 villages). FTTH internet connectivity is relatively strong in both blocks but marginally higher in East Dimapur (15 villages) compared to West Dimapur (10 villages). East Dimapur leads in banking facilities and FTTH connectivity. West Dimapur has a higher number of ATM booths and CSCs, indicating relatively better access to cash withdrawal and e-governance services.

#### ➤ **Social and Community Infrastructure:**

East Dimapur shows stronger performance in SHG presence (17 out of 18 villages) and street lighting (12 villages out of 18 villages) whereas West Dimapur has moderate coverage but still lags behind in public lighting infrastructure (7 out of 11 villages) suggesting stronger public utility infrastructure in the West Dimapur.

#### ➤ **Water Supply (PHED):**

94 per cent (17 out of 18) of the villages in East Dimapur block and 90 per cent (10 out of 11) of the villages in West Dimapur block have access to PHED water supply. In percentage term, East Dimapur block have higher PHED water coverage compared to west Dimapur.

#### ➤ **Sanitation and Public Utilities:**

Availability of public toilets is also stronger in East Dimapur (13 villages) compared to West Dimapur (4 villages), indicating better sanitation infrastructure in the East Dimapur.

#### ➤ **Financial and Security Services:**

East Dimapur outperforms West Dimapur in banking facilities as well, with 3 villages having banks compared to 1 village in West Dimapur. However, ATM availability is higher in West Dimapur (5 villages) than East Dimapur (2 villages). Both blocks have police beat posts, but the absence of police stations across the district indicates weak security infrastructure at the local level.

Dimapur District has achieved a high level of access to basic amenities, reflecting positive development outcomes. However, inter-block disparities persist, particularly in public transport, sanitation, Security services and financial infrastructure. For equitable development across both blocks, priority should be given for the expansion of transport services, enhancement of police and security facilities, strengthening sanitation & street light infrastructure and improving banking and digital outreach, especially in under-served villages.

Table No.5.8 Block-wise Availability of Basic Amenities in Dimapur district

		District: Dimapur																																										
Sl. No.	Name of Village	No. of villages	Electricity	Road Connectivity	Government Bus	Private Bus	Taxi	Mobile Service	Landline Service	Postal Service	Government Primary School	Private Primary School	Government Middle School	Private Middle School	Government High School	Private High School	Government Higher Secondary School	Private Higher Secondary School	Government College	Private College	Village Library	Big Dispensary	Sub-Centre	PHC (Primary Health Centre)	CHC (Community Health Centre)	Private Clinic/Hospital	Veterinary Health Centre	Village Council Hall	Play Ground	Indoor Stadium	Marketing Shed	Anganwadi Centre	Fair Price shop	Water Supply (PHED)	Public Toilet	Bank	ATM Booth	Police Station	Police Beat Post	Common Service Centre (CSC)	Self Help Group (SHG)	Street Light	Internet connectivity (Fiber to the home (FTTH))	
1	East Dimapur	18	18	18	2	0	18	18	6	13	14	9	7	3	8	3	6	1	3	1	0	0	6	0	0	3	0	17	15	1	9	17	18	17	13	3	2	0	1	3	17	12	15	
2	West Dimapur	11	10	10	0	0	10	10	5	9	5	4	3	4	4	4	4	0	4	0	4	3	5	1	0	2	2	10	8	1	4	10	10	10	4	1	1	5	0	1	4	10	7	10
	<b>Total</b>	29	28	28	2	0	28	28	11	22	19	10	7	7	12	12	0	10	1	7	4	0	11	1	0	5	2	27	23	2	13	27	28	27	17	4	7	0	2	7	27	19	25	

## 5.9. KIPHIRE DISTRICT

Kiphire district has 106 villages across five blocks, namely Khonsa, Kiphire, Longmatra, Pungro, and Sitimi. All villages have been fully surveyed, providing a comprehensive picture of infrastructure and service availability in the district. All the villages have electricity connectivity and mobile services. However, there is no bus and banking services in this district. Except 1 village all others have Road connectivity. (Refer table no. 5.9)

- All the 106 villages in Kiphire district do not have any access to Government bus service and Private bus services. Taxi services are available to 56 villages (52%).
- There is only 1 village with landline phone connection in this district, while Postal services cover 16 villages (15%) in the district.
- In the Educational sector, 81 villages (76 %) have Government Primary School, 34 villages (5%) have Government Middle School, 12 villages (11.3%) have Government High School and none of the village has Government Higher Secondary School in Kiphire district. With regard to private educational institutions 5 villages (4.7%) have private Primary School and 3 villages have private Middle School. There is no private High School, private Higher Secondary School and only one Private college in Kiphire district.
- With regard to Medical facility, 16 villages (15%) have Sub-Centre, 3 villages (5.66%) have Primary Health Centre. 5 Community Health Centre are available in the district and no Private Clinic/ Hospital are available in any of the villages under Kiphire district.
- Zero Indoor stadium facility under Kiphire district.
- 1 village (0.9%) have Veterinary Health Centre. While Village Library is located in 10 villages (9.4%) in the district.
- Village Council Hall is an amenity available to 79 villages (75%) in this district, 67 villages (63.2%) have Playground facility and 17 villages (16%) have a Marketing Shed.
- 68 villages (64%) have access to Anganwadi Centre and 78 villages (74%) have Fair Price Shop. Water Supply (PHED) is available to 102 villages (96%) in Kiphire district and 60 villages (57%) have access to public toilet.
- There is no Bank and ATM Booth facility in any village under Kiphire district. Pongren village under Longmatra block is the only village having Police station and only 1 village under Khonsa block have a Police Beat Post.
- Common Service Centre is available to 5 villages (4.7%), 101 villages (95%) have Self Help Group and 7 villages (6.6%) have Street Light.
- There is no internet connectivity (Fiber to the home FTTH) in any village under Kiphire district.

### 5.9.1 Block-wise Comparative Overview

#### ➤ **Electricity & Road Connectivity:**

All the blocks report complete coverage of electricity in all 106 villages. Road access is nearly universal, with 105 out of 106 villages (99.1%) connected. Except one village under Khonsa block in the district lacks road connectivity. This indicates that physical connectivity and power infrastructure are uniformly strong across the district.

#### ➤ **Transport Facilities:**

Bus facilities are not available in all the blocks of the district. Villagers in Kiphire district depends entirely on taxis, with no government or private bus services reported, placing it at a comparative disadvantage. Sitimi block stands out with the highest availability of taxi services (21 villages out of 22 villages) followed by Kiphire block. While Khonsa, Pungro and Longmatra block performs relatively low with the presence of only few taxis in the blocks.

#### ➤ **Mobile and Internet Connectivity:**

Mobile services are available in all villages (106) in the district. Common Service Centre (CSC) facilities are present in only 5 villages (4.7%), generally one per block. There is no FTTH internet connectivity in all the blocks. This highlights poor digital infrastructure in the district.

#### ➤ **Social and Community Infrastructure:**

Self Help Groups (SHGs) are present in 101 villages out of 106 villages in the district, demonstrating strong community participation and grassroots institutional presence with Pungro and Longmatra blocks having 100% SHGs in their villages. Street lighting is available in just 7 villages (6.6%), showing limited coverage, with Longmatra Block showing relatively better coverage compared to other blocks.

#### ➤ **Water Supply (PHED):**

A high level of coverage is observed, with 102 villages (96.2%) having access to PHED water supply. 100 per cent PHED water supply coverage in Khonsa and Pungro Blocks while Kiphire, Longmatra, and Sitimi blocks slightly lag with about 95% water supply.

#### ➤ **Sanitation and Public Utilities:**

Public toilets are available in 60 villages, reflecting moderate coverage. This indicates a significant scope for improvement in sanitation infrastructure especially in Khonsa and Sitimi blocks.

#### ➤ **Financial and Institutional Services:**

Bank branches and ATM booths are not available in all villages, indicating a complete lack of village-level financial infrastructure. There is one Police station under Longmatra block and one police beat posts under Khongsa block where all the other blocks lack both the facilities.

Kiphire District has achieved universal coverage of core amenities such as electricity and mobile services across all blocks. However, significant inter-block and district-wide gaps persist in transport systems, Educational institutions, Health, street lighting, and security infrastructure. Among the blocks, Pungro shows the strongest performance, with full or near full coverage of amenities across all surveyed villages. Khonsa and Kiphire blocks demonstrate a satisfactory level of amenity availability, although minor gaps are observed in certain services. Sitimi block records moderate availability of amenities and Longmatra block emerges as the relatively weaker performing block in the district since the overall coverage of amenities are lower compared to other blocks. To ensure balanced regional development, block-specific interventions particularly in transport, sanitation, digital access, and financial inclusion are essential.

Table No. 5.9 Block-wise Availability of Basic Amenities

		District: Kiphire																																									
Sl. No.	Name of Village	No. of villages	Electricity	Road Connectivity	Government Bus	Private Bus	Taxi	Mobile Service	Landline Service	Postal Service	Government Primary School	Private Primary School	Government Middle School	Private Middle School	Government High School	Private High School	Government Higher Secondary School	Private Higher Secondary School	Government College	Private College	Village Library	Big Dispensary	Sub-Centre	PHC (Primary Health Centre)	CHC (Community Health Centre)	Private Clinic/Hospital	Veterinary Health Centre	Village Council Hall	Play Ground	Indoor Stadium	Marketing Shed	Anganwadi Centre	Fair Price shop	Water Supply (PHED)	Public Toilet	Bank	ATM Booth	Police Station	Police Beat Post	Common Service Centre (CSC)	Self Help Group (SHG)	Street Light	Internet connectivity (Fiber to the home (FTTH))
1	Khongsa	23	23	22	0	0	7	23	0	4	17	2	7	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	3	0	0	15	10	0	0	12	22	10	0	0	0	0	1	22	0	0	0
2	Kiphire	22	22	22	0	0	15	22	0	6	16	1	9	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	1	0	0	16	14	0	6	15	0	21	15	0	0	0	1	21	0	0	0
3	Longmatra	11	11	11	0	0	6	11	1	1	10	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	11	10	0	4	9	10	7	0	0	0	1	11	3	0	0	
4	Pungro	28	28	28	0	0	7	28	0	4	16	2	7	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	7	1	0	1	19	14	0	5	10	27	16	0	0	0	1	28	1	0	0	
5	Sitimi	22	22	22	0	0	21	22	0	1	22	0	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	1	0	1	0	18	19	0	2	22	19	20	12	0	0	1	19	3	0	0	
	<b>Total</b>	106	106	105	0	0	56	106	1	16	81	5	34	3	12	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	16	3	5	0	1	79	67	0	17	68	78	102	60	0	0	1	5	101	7	0	

### 5.10. LONGLENG DISTRICT

Longleng district has 46 villages with 3 blocks. As on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025, Road connectivity, electricity and Mobile phone service are available to all villages in the district. (Refer table no. 5.10)

- With regard to public transport, 5 villages (10.8%) in Longleng district are connected by Government bus and 6 villages (13%) by Private bus, while 28 villages (60%) in the district have access to Taxi service.
- Postal service covers 17 villages (37%), while Landline phone service is not available in any village of the district.
- In the Educational sector, 39 villages (84%) have Government Primary School, 19 villages (41%) have Government Middle School and 10 villages (21%) have Government High school. Regarding Private Educational Institutions 14 villages (30%) have Primary school, 3 villages have middle school and 1 village have a high school. None of the village in the district has Government as well as Private higher secondary school and College.
- 14 villages (30%) have Sub-Centre facility, 3 villages (6.5%) have Primary Health Centre and zero Private Clinic/Hospital. Only 3 villages have a Community Health Centre and 1 village (2.1%) have Veterinary Health Centre.
- Village library is available to 14 villages (30%) in Longleng district, 33 villages (71%) have Village Council Hall and a Playground.
- 21 villages (45%) in Longleng district have a Marketing Shed, while there is only 2 villages with Indoor Stadium in the district.
- 38 villages (82%) in Longleng district have Anganwadi Centre and 40 villages have Fair Price Shop.
- PHED Water Supply is connected to 44 villages (96%) in Longleng district and 21 villages (45%) have access to Public Toilet.
- Only one village under Sakshi block have a Bank or ATM Booth Facilities.
- Police Station is located only in Yonglak village under Tamlu block and no Police Beat Post in the district.
- 13 villages (28%) have a Common Service Centre, 45 villages (98%) have Self Help Group and 32 villages (70%) have the facility of Street Light.
- One village under Tamlu block have access to internet connectivity (Fiber to the home FTTH).

### 5.10.1 Block-wise Comparative Overview

➤ **Electricity & Road Connectivity:**

All blocks (100%) Longleng, Sakshi and Tamlu report full coverage of electricity and road connectivity. This shows that the district has consistent and reliable physical connectivity and power infrastructure.

➤ **Transport Facilities:**

Government bus services are limited and available in only 5 villages district-wide, with Tamlu (3 villages) and Longleng blocks (2 villages) showing relatively better access. Private buses operate in 6 villages, mainly concentrated in Tamlu and Longleng blocks. Taxi services are more widespread, available in 28 villages, indicating their dependency on taxi as the primary mode of rural transport.

➤ **Mobile and Internet Connectivity:**

Mobile services are available in all villages (100%) in Longleng, Sakshi and Tamlu. Internet connectivity (FTTH) remains the weakest amenity in the district. Sakshi and Tamlu report nil coverage of internet facility and only one village under Tamlu block report to have the facility. Common Service Centres (CSCs) exist in 13 villages, mainly concentrated in Longleng block and limited access in Sakshi and Tamlu blocks. Internet connectivity (FTTH) is extremely limited, available in only 1 village under Tamlu block.

➤ **Social and Community Infrastructure:**

Self Help Groups (SHGs) are present in all surveyed villages (45 villages out of 46 villages in the district), showing strong community participation. Street lighting is available in 32 villages, with Sakshi block showing better coverage compared to Longleng and Tamlu blocks.

➤ **Water Supply (PHED):**

Sakshi and Tamlu blocks have 100% access to PHED water supply in their villages. Longleng reflects uneven access and records the lowest coverage block in the district with 92% access to PHED water supply in their villages.

➤ **Sanitation and Public Utilities:**

Public toilets are present in 21 villages, with Longleng block showing relatively better sanitation coverage in the district.

➤ **Financial and Security Services:**

Banks and ATM booths are available in only one village under Sakshi block where it is found that there is no financial institution in other two blocks. Police stations/beat posts are very limited, with only one police station and zero beat posts in the entire district.

The analysis reveals that while core infrastructure such as electricity, roads and mobile connectivity is well established across Longleng district, significant gaps remain in Education Sector, Sanitation facilities, Public transport, Health facilities, security infrastructure and digital connectivity. Strengthening these sectors will be essential for equitable development across the villages in the district.

Table No. 5.10 Block-wise Availability of Basic Amenities in Longleng district

		District: Longleng																																									
Sl. No.	Name of Village	No. of villages	Electricity	Road Connectivity	Government Bus	Private Bus	Taxi	Mobile Service	Landline Service	Postal Service	Government Primary School	Private Primary School	Government Middle School	Private Middle School	Government High School	Private High School	Government Higher Secondary School	Private Higher Secondary School	Government College	Private College	Village Library	Big Dispensary	Sub-Centre	PHC (Primary Health Centre)	CHC (Community Health Centre)	Private Clinic/Hospital	Veterinary Health Centre	Village Council Hall	Play Ground	Indoor Stadium	Marketing Shed	Anganwadi Centre	Fair Price shop	Water Supply (PHED)	Public Toilet	Bank	ATM Booth	Police Station	Police Beat Post	Common Service Centre (CSC)	Self Help Group (SHG)	Street Light	Internet connectivity (Fiber to the home (FTTH))
1	Longleng	27	27	27	2	2	16	27	0	12	22	9	11	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	9	1	3	0	0	17	19	2	12	19	22	25	14	0	0	0	10	26	17	0
2	Sakshi	7	7	7	0	1	6	7	0	3	7	2	5	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	1	7	7	0	6	7	7	7	2	1	1	0	2	7	6	0	
3	Tamlu	12	12	12	3	3	6	12	0	2	10	3	3	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	9	7	0	3	12	11	12	5	0	0	1	0	1	12	9	1
	<b>Total</b>	46	46	46	5	6	28	46	0	17	39	14	19	3	10	1	0	0	0	0	14	0	14	3	3	3	0	1	33	33	2	21	38	40	44	21	1	1	0	13	45	32	1

### 5.11. PEREN DISTRICT

Peren district has 4 blocks with 89 villages. According to the latest finding as on 31 March 2025 all the villages in the district are electrified and 97 percent of its villages have mobile service as well as road connectivity. (Refer table no. 5.11)

- Out of 89 villages, 9 villages (10.1%) have Government bus, 11 villages (12.3%) ply in Private bus. While 53 villages (59.09%) are accessible to Taxi service.
- Landline phone service is not available in this district, while Postal service covers 11 villages (12.3%).
- In the Education sector, 80 villages (89.8%) have Government Primary School in Peren district, 35 villages (39.3%) have Government Middle school, 14 villages (15.7%) have Government High School and 3 villages have Government Higher Secondary School. 10 villages (11.2%) have Private Primary School in Peren district, 11 villages (12.3%) have Private Middle school, 5 villages (5.6%) have Private High School and only 2 villages have Private Higher Secondary School. There is no college both Government and private in Peren district.
- Sub-Centre facility is available to 18 villages (21.34%), 9 villages (11.2%) have Primary Health Centre facility, Beisumpuikam village have Community Health Centre and 2 villages (2.2%) have Private Clinic/Hospital.
- The facility of a Village Library is available in only 2 villages (2.2%) in the district, while 79 villages (88.7%) have a Village Council Hall and 67 villages (75.2%) have a Playground. 4 villages (4.4%) have Veterinary Health Centre.
- 2 villages (2.2%) have Indoor Stadium in Peren district, 30 villages (33.7%) have Marketing Shed and water supply PHED is connected to 70 out of 89 villages. 77 villages have Fair Price shop.
- Anganwadi Centre is available to 83 villages in the district while 54 villages (60.6%) have the facility of Public Toilet.
- There is an absence of Bank and ATM Booth facilities
- 1.1% in the district has Police Station and 2 villages have Police Beat Post.
- There are 6 villages (6.7%) with Common Service Centre, while 87 villages (97.7%) have Self-Help Group and 12 villages (13.44%) have Street light.
- 5 villages have internet connectivity (Fiber to the home FTTH).

### 5.11.1 Block-wise Comparative Overview

➤ **Electricity & Road Connectivity:**

All the villages of the district have achieved universal coverage in electricity while Road connectivity is almost universal, with Peren and Tening blocks showing 100% coverage and Athibung and Jalukie blocks showing more than 95% coverage. Overall, 87 out of 89 villages in the district have road connectivity, indicating near-universal access with minor gaps in Athibung and Jalukie blocks.

➤ **Transport Facilities:**

Government bus services are limited and available in only 9 villages district-wide, with Tening (7 villages) and Jalukie (2 villages) showing relatively better access. Private buses operate in 11 villages, mainly concentrated in Jalukie, Athibung and Peren blocks. Taxi services are more widespread, available in 53 villages, indicating their importance as the primary mode of rural transport.

➤ **Mobile and Internet Connectivity:**

Mobile services are available in all villages (100%) in Jalukie and Tening blocks. 26 villages out of 27 villages in Athibung blocks have access to Mobile services and 16 villages out of 17 villages in Peren blocks have access to Mobile services. FTTH availability is very limited in the district. Athibung and Jalukie blocks recorded about 7% and 14% respectively of internet coverage while Peren and Tening blocks recorded 0% FTTH connectivity. Common Service Centres (CSCs) exist in 6 villages, mainly in Jalukie and Tening blocks. Internet connectivity (FTTH) is extremely limited, available in only 5 villages, mainly in Jalukie and Athibung blocks

➤ **Social and Community Infrastructure:**

Self Help Groups (SHGs) are present in all surveyed villages (87 villages), showing strong community participation and grassroots institutional presence. Street lighting is available in 12 villages, with Tening showing comparatively better coverage

➤ **Water Supply (PHED):**

79% of the villages in the district have access to PHED water supply with Athibung having the highest coverage. As per the report, all the four blocks show satisfactory coverage while gaps remain in certain villages, indicating uneven access to safe and reliable drinking water.

➤ **Sanitation and Public Utilities:**

Public toilets are present in 54 villages, indicating moderate availability but also highlighting the need for further improvement in sanitation infrastructure.

➤ **Financial and Security Services:**

Banks and ATM booths are not available at the village level in any block. Police stations/beat posts are very limited, with only one police station and two beat posts in the entire district.

The analysis indicates that core infrastructure such as electricity, roads, and mobile connectivity is largely well established across Peren District. However, institutional amenities, digital connectivity, banking services, public transport, and sanitation facilities remain limited. Strengthening these sectors, especially internet connectivity, public transport, and financial inclusion, would significantly enhance overall quality of life and support balanced rural development across all blocks.

Table No. 5.11 Block-wise Availability of Basic Amenities in Peren district

		District: Peren																																											
Sl. No.	Name of Village	No. of villages	Electricity	Road Connectivity	Government Bus	Private Bus	Taxi	Mobile Service	Landline Service	Postal Service	Government Primary School	Private Primary School	Government Middle School	Private Middle School	Government High School	Private High School	Government Higher Secondary School	Private Higher Secondary School	Government College	Private College	Village Library	Big Dispensary	Sub-Centre	PHC (Primary Health Centre)	CHC (Community Health Centre)	Private Clinic/Hospital	Veterinary Health Centre	Village Council Hall	Play Ground	Indoor Stadium	Marketing Shed	Anganwadi Centre	Fair Price shop	Water Supply (PHED)	Public Toilet	Bank	ATM Booth	Police Station	Police Beat Post	Common Service Centre (CSC)	Self Help Group (SHG)	Street Light	Internet connectivity (Fiber to the home (FTTH))		
1	Athibung	27	27	26	0	2	15	26	0	5	24	1	11	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	20	21	0	6	25	22	24	19	0	0	0	1	0	26	3	2	2
2	Jalukie	21	21	20	2	7	13	21	0	4	17	9	13	9	6	5	2	2	0	0	0	2	6	3	1	2	2	19	19	0	12	18	18	15	11	0	0	0	1	3	20	2	3	3	
3	Peren	17	17	17	0	2	11	16	0	1	17	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	16	11	0	5	17	14	15	9	0	0	0	0	1	17	2	0	0	
4	Tening	24	24	24	7	0	14	24	0	1	22	0	5	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	2	24	16	2	7	23	23	16	15	0	0	0	0	2	24	5	0	0	
	<b>Total</b>	89	89	87	9	11	53	87	0	11	80	10	35	11	14	5	3	2	0	0	2	0	18	9	1	2	4	79	67	2	30	83	77	70	54	0	0	1	2	6	87	12	5	5	

## 5.12. NOKLAK DISTRICT

Noklak district has 3 blocks namely Noklak, Panso and Thonoknyu with 42 villages all of which are covered under the survey. As on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025, all villages have road connectivity except Nokyan B village under Noklak district. (Refer table no. 5.12)

- PHED Water Supply is available in 39 villages (92.8%) in Noklak district and 26 villages (61.9%) have a Public Toilet facility.
- 41 villages (97.6%) have a Self Help Group, fair price shop and Anganwadi Centre.
- The entire village in the district have village council hall.
- 39 villages (92.8%) have a Playground.
- In the Education sector, 38 villages (90.47%) have Government Primary School, 15 villages (35.71%) have Government Middle School, 6 villages (14.28%) have Government High School, 5 villages (11.90%) have Private Primary School and only 1 village have private middle school.
- There are no private high school, Government higher secondary school, private higher secondary school, government college as well as private college.
- With regard to medical facilities in Noklak district, 15 villages (35.71%) have a Sub-Centre, 4 villages (9.5%) have a Primary Health Centre, 3 districts (7%) have a veterinary health centre and 1 village called Panso 'A' have a Community Health Centre. The district does not have a Private Clinic/Hospital.
- 13 villages in Noklak district have a Village Library.
- Government bus service is accessible only in Panso 'A' Village under panso block in Noklak district and only 2 villages have Private bus. Taxi service is available in 31 villages (73.8%) in the district.
- No Landline phone service in the district while 9 villages (21%) are covered by Postal services.
- Indoor Stadium facility is not available in this district, while only 6 villages have a Marketing Shed.
- Bank and ATM Booths are not available in any of the villages.
- Zero Police Station and Police Beat Post in Noklak district.
- Common Service Centre is available in only 3 villages (7%) out of 42 villages in Noklak district and 24 villages (57%) have Street Light.
- None of the villages have internet connectivity (Fiber to the home FTTH).

### 5.12.1 Block-wise Comparative Overview

➤ **Electricity & Road Connectivity:**

Electricity is available in all 42 villages, indicating 100% electrification across Noklak District. This reflects a strong foundation for socio-economic development and access to essential services. Out of 42 villages, 41 villages have road connectivity, accounting for about 98% coverage. Only one village in Noklak Block lacks road connectivity, while the other two blocks enjoy full coverage.

➤ **Transport Facilities:**

Government bus services are extremely limited, available in only one village, located in Panso Block. Private bus services are available in two villages; both in Panso Block. Taxi services are comparatively widespread, operating in 31 villages, with full coverage in Noklak Block. This indicates a heavy dependence on taxis as the primary means of transportation in the district.

➤ **Mobile and Internet Connectivity:**

Mobile services are available in all 42 villages (100%), reflecting excellent penetration of telecommunication infrastructure across all blocks. On the contrary, Internet connectivity (FTTH) is not available in any village, reflecting a major digital infrastructure gap in the district. Common Service Centres (CSCs) are available in three villages, with Panso Block having the highest concentration.

➤ **Social and Community Infrastructure:**

Self Help Groups (SHGs) are present in 41 villages out of 42 villages in the district, demonstrating strong community participation and grassroots institutional presence. Street lighting is available in 24 villages, with Noklak Block showing relatively better coverage compared to other blocks.

➤ **Water Supply (PHED):**

PHED water supply is available in 39 villages, indicating broad access to safe drinking water.

➤ **Sanitation and Public Utilities:**

Public toilets are available in 26 villages, showing moderate coverage and highlighting the need for further improvements in sanitation infrastructure, especially in Noklak and Thonoknyu blocks.

➤ **Financial and Institutional Services:**

Bank branches and ATM booths are absent in all villages, indicating a complete lack of village-level financial infrastructure. Police stations and police beat posts are also not available at the village level across the district.

The overall assessment shows that core amenities such as electricity, mobile connectivity, and roads are largely well established in Noklak District. However, critical gaps remain in public transport, digital connectivity, banking facilities, policing infrastructure, and sanitation services. Addressing these gaps particularly the absence of internet connectivity, financial institutions, and government transport will be essential for promoting inclusive development and improving the quality of life in rural areas of the district.

Table No. 5.12 Block-wise Availability of Basic Amenities in Noklak district

		District: Noklak																																										
Sl. No.	Name of Village	No. of villages	Electricity	Road Connectivity	Government Bus	Private Bus	Taxi	Mobile Service	Landline Service	Postal Service	Government Primary School	Private Primary School	Government Middle School	Private Middle School	Government High School	Private High School	Government Higher Secondary School	Private Higher Secondary School	Government College	Private College	Village Library	Big Dispensary	Sub-Centre	PHC (Primary Health Centre)	CHC (Community Health Centre)	Private Clinic/Hospital	Veterinary Health Centre	Village Council Hall	Play Ground	Indoor Stadium	Marketing Shed	Anganwadi Centre	Fair Price shop	Water Supply (PHED)	Public Toilet	Bank	ATM Booth	Police Station	Police Beat Post	Common Service Centre (CSC)	Self Help Group (SHG)	Street Light	Internet connectivity (Fiber to the home (FTTH))	
1	Noklak	20	20	19	0	0	20	20	0	6	19	3	8	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	2	0	0	1	20	18	0	1	20	20	19	13	0	0	0	0	0	20	20	0	
2	Panso (Pathso)	7	7	7	1	2	5	7	0	0	7	1	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	1	1	0	1	7	7	0	2	7	7	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	
3	Thonoknyu	15	15	15	0	0	6	15	0	3	12	1	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	7	1	0	0	1	15	14	0	3	14	14	13	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	14	3	0
	<b>Total</b>	42	42	41	1	2	31	42	0	9	38	5	15	1	6	0	0	0	0	13	0	15	4	1	0	3	42	39	0	6	41	41	39	26	0	0	0	3	41	24	0			

### 5.13. CHUMUKEDIMA DISTRICT

Chumukedima district has 82 villages across three blocks comprising Chumukedima, Dhansiripar and Medziphema. All villages have been fully surveyed, revealing 100 percent in electricity, road connectivity and mobile service facility. (Refer table no. 5.13)

- 3 villages in Chumukedima district have access to Government bus service and 8 villages (9.75%) have Private bus services. Taxi services are available to 68 villages (82.9%).
- There are 14 villages with landline phone connection in this district, while Postal services cover 37 villages (45.12%) in the district.
- In the Educational sector, 75 villages (91.4 %) have Government Primary School, 53 villages (64.6%) have Government Middle School, and 15 villages (18%) have Government High School, 2 villages have Government Higher Secondary School in Chumukedima district. With regard to private educational institutions 38 villages (46.34%) have private Primary School and 28 villages have private Middle School. 24 villages have private High School, 10 villages have private Higher Secondary School and 5 villages have Private college in Chumukedima district. However there is no government college in this district.
- With regard to medical facility, 31 villages (37.80%) have Sub-Centre, 8 villages (9.75%) have Primary Health Centre. 1 Community Health Centre is available in the district and 7 Private Clinic/ Hospital are available under Chumukedima district.
- 6 Indoor stadium facilities available under Chumukedima district.
- 6 villages (7.31%) have Veterinary Health Centre. While Village Library is located in 8 villages (9.75%) in the district.
- Village Council Hall is an amenity available to 78 villages (95.12%) in this district, 79 villages (96.34%) have Playground facility and 40 villages (48.78%) have a Marketing Shed.
- 79 villages (96.34%) have access to Anganwadi Centre as well as Fair Price Shop. Water Supply (PHED) is available to 80 villages (97.56%) in Chumukedima district and 54 villages (65.85%) have access to public toilet.
- 4 Bank and 12 ATM Booth facilities available under Chumukedima district. 2 villages and 4 villages have police station and Police Beat Post respectively.
- Common Service Centre is available to 10 villages (12.19%), 80 villages (97.56%) have Self Help Group and 49 villages (59.75%) have Street Light.
- 33 villages are connected to internet connectivity (Fiber to the home FTTH) in this district.

### 5.13.1 Block-wise Comparative Overview

#### ➤ **Electricity & Road Connectivity**

Electricity and Road connectivity are available in all 82 villages, reflecting 100% electrification, facilitating mobility and access to services across all three blocks. This indicates a robust infrastructure that supports both domestic and economic activities.

#### ➤ **Transport Facilities:**

Government bus services are available in only 3 villages. 2 villages under Chumukedima block and 1 village under Medziphema block indicating limited public transport coverage.

Private bus services operate in 8 villages, with higher presence in Medziphema and Dhansiripar blocks. Taxi services are comparatively widespread, available in 68 villages, and serve as the primary mode of transport across the district.

#### ➤ **Mobile and Internet Connectivity:**

Mobile services are available in all 82 villages, showing complete coverage and strong telecommunication penetration in the district. Internet connectivity (FTTH) is available in 33 villages, showing moderate digital infrastructure, though significant gaps remain, especially in Dhansiripar and Medziphema blocks.

#### ➤ **Social and Community Infrastructure:**

Self Help Groups (SHGs) are present in 80 villages. Chumukedima and Medziphema blocks lag slightly behind Dhansiripar block in the availability of SHGs in the villages. Street lighting are available in 49 villages, with Medziphema Block having comparatively higher coverage.

#### ➤ **Water Supply (PHED):**

PHED water supply is available in 80 villages, indicating substantial access to piped water supply across blocks. As per the report; all the three blocks show satisfactory coverage while gaps remain in certain villages under Dhansiripar block, indicating uneven access to safe and reliable drinking water.

#### ➤ **Sanitation and Public Utilities:**

Public toilets are available in 54 villages, with Medziphema Block showing relatively better sanitation coverage compared to the other blocks.

#### ➤ **Financial and Security Services:**

Banking facilities are available in 4 villages, mainly concentrated in Chumukedima and Dhansiripar blocks. ATM booths are present in 12 villages, with Chumukedima Block accounting for the majority. Police infrastructure includes 2 police stations and 4 police beat posts across the district, indicating limited law-and-order infrastructure at the village level.

The analysis reveals that Chumukedima District has achieved universal coverage in electricity, road connectivity, and mobile services, forming a strong base for socio-economic development. However, public transport, digital connectivity, banking services, policing infrastructure, and sanitation facilities require further strengthening, particularly in rural pockets. Focused interventions to expand internet connectivity, enhance public transport, and improve access to financial and institutional services will be crucial for ensuring inclusive development across all blocks of the district.

Table No.5.13 Block-wise Availability of Basic Amenities in Chumukedima district

		District: Chumukedima																																										
Sl. No.	Name of Village	No. of villages	Electricity	Road Connectivity	Government Bus	Private Bus	Taxi	Mobile Service	Landline Service	Postal Service	Government Primary School	Private Primary School	Government Middle School	Private Middle School	Government High School	Private High School	Government Higher Secondary School	Private Higher Secondary School	Government College	Private College	Village Library	Big Dispensary	Sub-Centre	PHC (Primary Health Centre)	CHC (Community Health Centre)	Private Clinic/Hospital	Veterinary Health Centre	Village Council Hall	Play Ground	Indoor Stadium	Marketing Shed	Anganwadi Centre	Fair Price shop	Water Supply (PHED)	Public Toilet	Bank	ATM Booth	Police Station	Police Beat Post	Common Service Centre (CSC)	Self Help Group (SHG)	Street Light	Internet connectivity (Fiber to the home (FTTH))	
1	Chumukedima	24	24	24	2	1	24	24	13	20	23	16	15	7	14	1	7	1	7	0	4	1	0	12	0	4	2	24	22	2	14	24	24	24	24	16	3	11	1	1	7	23	17	22
2	Dhansiripar	30	30	30	0	3	20	30	0	6	29	14	10	5	8	1	3	0	1	3	0	4	0	12	2	2	27	30	0	12	28	27	28	13	1	1	1	1	2	30	13	6	6	
3	Medziphema	28	28	28	1	4	24	28	1	11	23	8	19	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	6	0	1	2	27	4	14	27	28	28	25	0	0	0	1	2	1	27	19	5	5
	<b>Total</b>	82	82	82	3	8	68	82	14	37	75	38	15	24	2	10	0	5	8	0	31	8	1	7	6	78	79	6	40	79	79	80	54	4	4	12	2	4	10	80	49	33	33	

#### 5.14. NIULAND DISTRICT

Niuland district has 3 blocks with 103 villages. Findings in the latest survey report as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025, 99 per cent of its villages have Road connectivity and all 103 villages have a Mobile phone service, fair price shop and are electrified. (Refer table no. 5.14)

- Government bus is accessible to 16 villages (15.53%) and 48 villages (46.60%) have Private bus. While 87 villages (84.46%) have access to Taxi service.
- In Niuland district, 19 villages (18%) have access to Postal services. Ahozhe village under kuhuboto block is connected with landline facility.
- In the Education sector, 98 villages (95.14%) have Government Primary School, 37 villages (35.92%) have Government Middle School, 4 villages (3.88%) have Government High School and 2 villages (1.91%) have Government higher secondary school. There is no Government College in Niuland. 15 villages (14.5%) have Private Primary School, 8 villages (7.76%) have Private Middle School, 3 villages (2.92%) have Private High School and only 1 village under Niuland block have private college. No private higher secondary school under Niuland district.
- With regard to Medical facility, 21 villages (20.38%) in Niuland district have the facility of a Sub-Centre, 3 villages have Primary Health Centre, only khehoi village have Community Health Centre and 0.97% has Private Clinic/Hospital.
- Nitazu village have a Veterinary Health Centre, 6 villages (5.82%) have a Village Library, 84 villages (81.55%) have a Village Council Hall and 91 villages (88.34%) have Playground facility.
- No Indoor stadium facility and 28 villages (27.18%) have Marketing Shed.
- Anganwadi Centre is located in 102 villages (99%) in this district.
- Water Supply (PHED) is connected to 100 villages in Niuland district, 51 villages (45.51%) have Public Toilet facility.
- 2 villages have Bank with 0 ATM Booth.
- Viyito village have Police Station and 2 villages have Police Beat Post.
- 2 villages (1.94%) have access to Common Service Centre facility, 96 villages (93.20%) have Self Help Group and 32 villages (31.06%) have Street Light.
- 6 villages have internet connectivity (Fiber to the home FTTH).

### 5.14.1 Block-wise Comparative Overview

➤ **Electricity & Road Connectivity:**

Basic infrastructure such as electricity is available across all villages in the three blocks with 99% road connectivity in the district. This reflects a strong foundation in essential physical infrastructure and suggests effective implementation of core development schemes.

➤ **Transport Facilities:**

Public transport facilities show variation across blocks. Private transport and taxi services are relatively more available compared to government bus services. Government bus connectivity is limited, particularly in Kuhuboto and Niuland blocks, indicating dependency on private modes of transport.

➤ **Mobile and Internet Connectivity:**

Mobile network coverage is available in all the villages across blocks. However, internet connectivity, especially Fiber to the Home (FTTH), remains very limited and uneven, with only 6 villages reporting access under Aghunaqa block. Only 2 villages under Niuland block are reported to have access to Common Service Centres (CSCs) restricting easy access to digital government services for rural residents. This highlights a significant digital infrastructure gap.

➤ **Social and Community Infrastructure:**

The presence of Self Help Groups (SHGs) is comparatively better across all blocks, reflecting active community participation and grassroots-level economic engagement. Availability of street lighting varies from block to block, with moderate coverage indicating partial progress toward improved village safety and night-time accessibility.

➤ **Water Supply (PHED):**

Most villages across the blocks are covered under PHED water supply schemes, indicating satisfactory access to drinking water. Kuhuboto and Niuland blocks lag slightly behind Aghunaqa block.

➤ **Sanitation and Public Utilities:**

The availability of public toilets is comparatively lower and uneven in Kuhuboto block, suggesting a need for strengthening sanitation infrastructure under cleanliness and hygiene initiatives.

➤ **Financial and Institutional Services:**

Access to banking facilities and ATM booths is extremely limited across all blocks. Only a negligible number of villages report the presence of banks, while ATM facilities are almost absent. This indicates poor financial inclusion at the village level and continued reliance on distant service points. Facilities such as police stations and police beat posts are sparsely distributed, with only a few villages covered under Aghunaqa and Niuland blocks.

Overall, the report indicates that Niuland District has achieved substantial progress in basic infrastructure such as electricity, roads, mobile connectivity, and water supply, while the uneven distribution of higher-order services highlights the need for targeted, block-specific interventions. Strengthening financial inclusion, digital infrastructure, sanitation facilities, and institutional services will be critical for ensuring equitable and inclusive rural development across Niuland District.



### 5.15. TSEMINYU DISTRICT

Tseminyu District consists of 40 villages, of which 100 percent have been surveyed. Chunlikha Block has 13 villages and Tseminyu Block has 27 villages. The latest survey report ensures 100% coverage. All the villages under this district have mobile service amenities and road connectivity enhancing daily convenience. (Refer table no. 5.15)

- In the district, there is no direct access to Govt. bus service, 3 villages (7.5%) have private bus service, while 9 villages (22.5%) avail Taxi service.
- 97 percent of its villages are electrified.
- Landline phone service is not available in the district.
- 8 villages (20%) have access to Postal service.
- In the Education sector, 9 villages in the district have no Government Primary School, 3 villages have Private Primary School, 9 villages have Govt. Middle School, 3 villages have Private Middle School, 5 villages have Govt. High School and 2 villages have Private High School. Only 1 village in the district have Government Higher Secondary School. None of the village in the district has private higher secondary school, no government college as well as Private College.
- Under the category of Medical Facilities, 6 villages i.e., 15 per cent of its villages have Sub-Centre facility and Primary Health Centre. As per the report, only 1 village tseminyu (south) have Community Health centre. No village have Private Clinic/Hospital.
- 4 villages i.e., 10 percent have Veterinary Health Centre facility.
- 39 villages (97.5%) have Village Council Hall and fair price shop, 22 villages (55%) have Playground and 4 villages have Village Library. Only 2 villages reported to have Indoor Stadium.
- 14 villages (35 percent) have Marketing Shed, 34 villages (85%) have Anganwadi centre and 38 villages have self-help group in this district..
- 38 out of 40 villages in the district have PHED water supply facility and self-helpgroup Public Toilet facility is available in 17 villages (42.5%) in the district.
- Bank, ATM booth facility, police station and police beat post are absent across all the blocks.
- 3 villages (75%) have Common Service Centre, and 12 villages have Street Light facility.
- No villages have internet connectivity (Fiber to the home FTTH).

### 5.15.1 Block-wise Comparative Overview

#### ➤ **Electricity & Road Connectivity:**

Electricity supply is available in almost all villages. Chunlikha Block has electricity coverage in all 13 villages, while Tseminyu Block covers 26 out of 27 villages. Road connectivity is comparatively strong, with all villages in Chunlikha and Tseminyu Blocks being connected by roads, reflecting good physical connectivity within the district.

#### ➤ **Transport Facilities:**

Government bus services are absent in all villages of both blocks, indicating a complete lack of public transport operated by the government. Private transport facilities is limited but present. Chunlikha Block reports private bus services in only one village, while Tseminyu Block has such services in two villages. Taxi services are more common, available in five villages of Chunlikha and four villages of Tseminyu, showing reliance on private and informal transport modes.

#### ➤ **Mobile and Internet Connectivity:**

Mobile network coverage is universal, with all villages in both blocks having access to mobile services. However, internet connectivity through Fiber to the Home (FTTH) is completely absent across the district, indicating a major gap in digital infrastructure and limited access to high-speed internet services. Common Service Centres (CSCs), which provide access to digital and government services, are present only in Tseminyu Block, covering three villages, while Chunlikha Block has none.

#### ➤ **Social and Community Infrastructure:**

Self Help Groups (SHGs) are widely present and active across the district. All villages in Chunlikha and 25 villages in Tseminyu have SHGs. Street lighting facilities are limited, with six villages in each block having street lights, indicating partial coverage and scope for further improvement.

#### ➤ **Water Supply (PHED):**

PHED water supply coverage is relatively good. Chunlikha Block has 11 villages covered under PHED schemes, while all 27 villages in Tseminyu Block have access to PHED water supply.

#### ➤ **Sanitation and Public Utilities:**

Public toilet facilities are limited, with only six villages in Chunlikha and eleven villages in Tseminyu having such facilities, highlighting the need for improved sanitation infrastructure.

#### ➤ **Financial and Security Services:**

Banking and ATM facilities are non-existent at the village level across both blocks. No village reports the presence of a bank or ATM booth, indicating poor financial inclusion and dependence on nearby towns for banking services. Police stations and police beat posts are not available in any village of the district.

The survey report indicates that while foundational amenities are largely in place, the district requires targeted interventions to strengthen transport, financial inclusion, digital infrastructure, sanitation, and institutional facilities. Addressing these gaps will be essential for achieving balanced and inclusive rural development in Tseminyu District.

Table No. 5.15 Block-wise Availability of Basic Amenities in Tseminyu district

Sl. No.	Name of Village	District: Tseminyu																																												
		No. of villages	Electricity	Road Connectivity	Government Bus	Private Bus	Taxi	Mobile Service	Landline Service	Postal Service	Government Primary School	Private Primary School	Government Middle School	Private Middle School	Government High School	Private High School	Government Higher Secondary School	Private Higher Secondary School	Government College	Private College	Village Library	Big Dispensary	Sub-Centre	PHC (Primary Health Centre)	CHC (Community Health Centre)	Private Clinic/Hospital	Veterinary Health Centre	Village Council Hall	Play Ground	Indoor Stadium	Marketing Shed	Anganwadi Centre	Fair Price shop	Water Supply (PHED)	Public Toilet	Bank	ATM Booth	Police Station	Police Beat Post	Common Service Centre (CSC)	Self Help Group (SHG)	Street Light	Internet connectivity (Fiber to the home (FTTH))			
1	Chunlikha	13	13	13	0	1	5	13	0	6	11	2	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	1	13	8	2	4	11	13	11	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	6	0	0
2	Tseminyu	27	26	27	0	2	4	27	0	2	20	1	7	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	5	2	1	0	3	26	14	0	10	23	26	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	25	6	0	0	
	<b>Total</b>	40	39	40	0	3	9	40	0	8	31	3	5	2	2	1	1	0	0	4	0	6	6	1	0	4	39	22	2	14	34	39	17	0	0	0	0	0	3	38	12	0	0			

## 5.16. SHAMATOR DISTRICT

Shamator District comprises a total of 26 villages, all of which have been surveyed. Chessore Block has 16 villages and Shamator Block has 10 villages, with 100 percent coverage in both blocks. Electricity is available in all villages of the district, indicating complete electrification. Road connectivity is also universal across the district. Shamator district has achieved 100 percent in the amenities of anganwadi centre, fair price shop, and water supply PHED. This achievement highlights the district's strong physical infrastructure base. (Refer table no. 5.16)

- Villages in this district have no access to Government Bus service and Private Bus Service. 8 villages (30.7%) in the district are availing Taxi service.
- Mobile connectivity is available in almost all villages, and 14 villages (53.8%) have access to Postal service.
- 23 villages out of 26 villages have Government Primary School and 3 villages have Private Primary School. 17 villages (65.3%) have Government Middle School while only 2 villages have Private Middle School. 5 villages have Government High School while only 1 village have Private High School. As per the survey report, none of the village has Government Hr. Sec. School, private higher secondary, Government College as well as Private College.
- About 50 (13 villages) per cent of the villages in this district have Sub-Centre facility, 2 villages have Primary Health Centre. Under the district, none of the villages reported to have Community Health Centre and 1 village have Private Clinic or Hospital.
- Veterinary Health Centre facility is available only in 2 villages in this district.
- 4 villages have Village Library and only 1 village in district are without Village Council Hall.
- 24 villages have Playground facility.
- 1 village have Indoor Stadium facility and Marketing Shed facility is available in 11 villages.
- 21 villages in this district have Public Toilet facility.
- It is reported that there is no bank and ATM booth facilities.
- Only 1 village in the district has Police Station with zero police beat post.
- Zero villages have Common Service Centre
- All the villages except 1 village have Self Help Group (SHG) in the district.
- Despite this progress, 18 villages remain without adequate street lighting.
- Internet connectivity through FTTH is available in only 1 village.

### 5.16.1 Block-wise Comparative Overview

➤ **Electricity & Road Connectivity:**

Electricity supply is available in all villages across both blocks. Similarly, road connectivity covers 100 per cent villages, indicating strong basic physical infrastructure and good inter-village accessibility within the district.

➤ **Transport Facilities:**

Government bus services are completely absent in both Chessore and Shamator Blocks. Private bus services are also unavailable in all villages. However, taxi services are present in a limited number of villages, covering five villages in Chessore Block and three villages in Shamator Block. This reflects a heavy dependence on private and informal transport systems.

➤ **Mobile and Internet Connectivity:**

Mobile network services are available in all villages of the district, ensuring basic communication access. In contrast, internet connectivity through Fiber to the Home (FTTH) is extremely limited, with only one village in Shamator Block reporting such connectivity, while Chessore Block has none. Common Service Centres (CSCs), which provide access to e-governance and digital services, are absent in all villages of the district. This highlights a major gap in digital infrastructure.

➤ **Social and Community Infrastructure:**

Self Help Groups (SHGs) are widely present, covering 15 villages in Chessore Block and all 10 villages in Shamator Block, indicating strong community participation and grassroots economic activity. Street lighting facilities are limited, with only three villages in Chessore Block and five villages in Shamator Block having street lights, suggesting partial coverage and the need for expansion to improve safety and mobility after dark.

➤ **Water Supply (PHED):**

PHED water supply coverage is satisfactory, with all 26 villages having access to PHED water schemes.

➤ **Sanitation and Public Utilities:**

Public toilet facilities are comparatively better than some other amenities but still uneven, covering 11 villages in Chessore Block and 10 villages in Shamator Block, indicating scope for improvement in sanitation infrastructure.

➤ **Financial and Institutional Services:**

No village in either block has access to banking facilities or ATM booths, reflecting poor financial inclusion at the village level and continued dependence on nearby urban or semi-urban centres for banking services. Only one village in Chessore Block has a police station, while no police stations or police beat posts are reported in Shamator Block.

While Shamator District has achieved commendable progress in essential infrastructure, focused interventions are required to strengthen transport services, digital connectivity, financial inclusion, sanitation, and institutional facilities. Addressing these gaps will be crucial for equitable rural development throughout the district

Table No. 5.16 Block-wise Availability of Basic Amenities in Shamator district

		District: Shamator																																									
Sl. No.	Name of Village	No. of villages	Electricity	Road Connectivity	Government Bus	Private Bus	Taxi	Mobile Service	Landline Service	Postal Service	Government Primary School	Private Primary School	Government Middle School	Private Middle School	Government High School	Private High School	Government Higher Secondary School	Private Higher Secondary School	Government College	Private College	Village Library	Big Dispensary	Sub-Centre	PHC (Primary Health Centre)	CHC (Community Health Centre)	Private Clinic/Hospital	Veterinary Health Centre	Village Council Hall	Play Ground	Indoor Stadium	Marketing Shed	Anganwadi Centre	Fair Price shop	Water Supply (PHED)	Public Toilet	Bank	ATM Booth	Police Station	Police Beat Post	Common Service Centre (CSC)	Self Help Group (SHG)	Street Light	Internet connectivity (Fiber to the home (FTTH))
1	Chessore	16	16	16	0	0	5	16	0	8	13	2	8	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	6	1	0	1	1	15	14	1	6	16	16	16	11	0	0	0	0	0	15	3	0
2	Shamator	10	10	10	0	0	3	10	0	6	10	1	9	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	1	0	0	1	10	10	0	5	10	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	5	1
<b>Total</b>		26	26	26	0	0	8	26	0	14	23	3	17	2	5	1	0	0	0	4	0	13	2	0	1	2	25	24	1	11	26	26	26	21	0	0	0	0	0	25	8	1	

### 5.17. MELURI DISTRICT

Meluri district has 2 blocks with 30 villages all of which are covered under the latest survey. It is found in the survey report as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025 that 29 villages out of 30 villages in the district are electrified, connected by roads and have 100 percentage accesses to mobile network services. (Refer table no. 5.17)

- Out of 30 villages in Meluri, only 3 villages (10%) have access to Government bus Service, and 1 village have access to private bus. Taxi services are available to 8 villages in the district which accounts to 27 per cent.
- Landline phone service is not available in any village of the district, while Postal services cover 15 villages (50%) in Meluri district.
- In the Education sector, 25 villages (83.3%) have Government Primary School, 10 villages (33%) have Government Middle School, 7 villages (23.3%) have Government High School, and there is one Government Higher Secondary School. The district have no government college . Regarding the Private educational institutions 3 villages (10%) have Private Primary School, Zero Private Middle School and Zero Private High School, 1 village (3.3%) have Private Higher Secondary School and zero private college in the District.
- With regard to Medical facility, 7 villages (23%) in Meluri district have Sub-Centre, 5 villages (16%) have Primary Health Centre and none of the village has Community Health Centre as well as Private Private Clinic/Hospitals.
- 3 villages (10 %) in Meluri district have the facility of Veterinary Health Centre.
- Village Library is located at 3 villages (10%) in the district, 23 villages (76%) have Village Council Hall and 25 villages (83%) have Playground facility.
- 2 (6.6%) villages have Indoor Stadium facility in Meluri district and 6 villages (20%) have Marketing Shed.
- 29 villages (96.6%) in Meluri district have access to Anganwadi centre, Fair price shop and, Water supplyPHED.15 villages have access to public toilet.
- Zero banks and zero ATM booth facility .None of the village have Police station and 1 village have Police Beat Post.
- Common Service Centre (CSC) is available in 2 villages (6.6%), all 30 villages (100%) have Self Help Group and 12 villages (40%) have Street light facility.
- There is no internet connectivity (Fiber to the home FTTH) in any village under Meluri District.

### 5.17.1 Block-wise Comparative Overview

#### ➤ **Electricity & Road Connectivity:**

Electricity and road connectivity are almost universally available in the district. Out of 30 villages, 29 villages have access to electricity and road connectivity. Meluri Block shows full coverage, while Weziho Block records marginal gaps in one village.

#### ➤ **Transport Facilities:**

Government bus services are available in 3 villages. Private bus services are limited, present in only 1 village. Taxi services are available in 8 villages, indicating partial access to flexible transport options. Overall, public transport availability remains limited and unevenly distributed.

#### ➤ **Mobile and Internet Connectivity:**

Mobile services are available in all 30 villages, ensuring universal access to basic communication. However, Internet connectivity (FTTH) is absent in all villages, highlighting a significant digital infrastructure gap. 2 Common Service Centres are operational in the district (1 each in Meluri and Weziho Blocks), providing limited access to e-governance services.

#### ➤ **Social and Community Infrastructure:**

Self Help Groups (SHGs) are present in all 30 villages, reflecting strong community participation. Street lighting is available in 12 villages, indicating scope for improvement in public safety infrastructure.

#### ➤ **Water Supply (PHED):**

PHED water supply is available in 29 villages out of 30 villages, indicating near-universal coverage. Only one village under Weziho Block lack PHED water supply.

#### ➤ **Sanitation and Public Utilities:**

Public toilets are available in 15 villages. Coverage is better in Weziho Block compared to Meluri Block, but overall availability remains moderate.

#### ➤ **Financial and Institutional Services:**

No village in the district has a bank or ATM facility. This absence forces residents to travel outside their villages for financial services. 1 police beat post exists in the district, located in Weziho Block and there are no police stations in any village.

The overall availability of basic amenities in Meluri District is satisfactory with respect to electricity, road connectivity, drinking water, and mobile communication. However, the district faces notable gaps in public transport, banking facilities, internet connectivity, sanitation infrastructure, and security services. To improve quality of life and promote inclusive development, priority should be given to expansion of transport services, introduction of banking and ATM facilities, improving sanitation and street lighting. Establishing internet connectivity and strengthening security infrastructure will significantly enhance service delivery and socio-economic development across the district.

Table No. 5.17 Block-wise Availability of Basic Amenities in Meluri district

		District: Meluri																																									
Sl. No.	Name of Village	No. of villages	Electricity	Road Connectivity	Government Bus	Private Bus	Taxi	Mobile Service	Landline Service	Postal Service	Government Primary School	Private Primary School	Government Middle School	Private Middle School	Government High School	Private High School	Government Higher Secondary School	Private Higher Secondary School	Government College	Private College	Village Library	Big Dispensary	Sub-Centre	PHC (Primary Health Centre)	CHC (Community Health Centre)	Private Clinic/Hospital	Veterinary Health Centre	Village Council Hall	Play Ground	Indoor Stadium	Marketing Shed	Anganwadi Centre	Fair Price shop	Water Supply (PHED)	Public Toilet	Bank	ATM Booth	Police Station	Police Beat Post	Common Service Centre (CSC)	Self Help Group (SHG)	Street Light	Internet connectivity (Fiber to the home (FTTH))
1	Meluri	11	11	11	1	0	3	11	0	7	7	2	5	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	1	10	11	0	2	11	11	11	3	0	0	0	0	1	11	5	0
2	Weziho	19	18	18	2	1	5	19	0	8	18	1	5	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	3	0	0	2	13	14	2	4	18	18	12	0	0	0	0	1	19	7	0	
	<b>Total</b>	30	29	29	3	1	8	30	0	15	25	3	10	0	7	0	1	1	0	3	3	7	5	0	0	0	3	23	25	2	6	29	29	15	0	0	0	1	30	12	0		



**APPENDIX TABLES**  
Village-wise Availability  
of  
Basic Amenities











Table No. 6.6 Village-wise Availability of Basic Amenities

Sl. No.	District	Mokokchung																												Changtongya																								
		Mokokchung																												Block				Changtongya																				
	Name of Village	Electricity	Road Connectivity	Government Bus	Private Bus	Taxi	Mobile Service	Landline Service	Postal Service	Government Primary School	Private Primary School	Government Middle School	Private Middle School	Government High School	Private High School	Government Higher Secondary School	Private Higher Secondary School	Government College	Private College	Village Library	Big Dispensary	Sub-Centre	PHC (Primary Health Centre)	CHC (Community Health Centre)	Private Clinic/Hospital	Veterinary Health Centre	Village Council Hall	Play Ground	Indoor Stadium	Marketing Shed	Anganwadi Centre	Fair Price shop	Water Supply (PHED)	Public Toilet	Bank	ATM Booth	Police Station	Police Beat Post	Common Service Centre (CSC)	Self Help Group (SHG)	Street Light	Internet connectivity (Fiber to the home (FTTH))												
1	Akhoya	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0								
2	Changtongya New	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0						
3	Changtongya Old	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0				
4	Kilengmen	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
5	Liroyim Model Village (Liroyimti)	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
6	Nukshiyim	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
7	Unger	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8	Yaongyimsen	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	8	8	0	2	3	8	0	7	8	1	6	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	7	6	0	4	8	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		



Table No. 6.8 Village-wise Availability of Basic Amenities

Sl. No.	District	Mokokchung																							Kubolong																				
		Electricity	Road Connectivity	Government Bus	Private Bus	Taxi	Mobile Service	Landline Service	Postal Service	Government Primary School	Private Primary School	Government Middle School	Private Middle School	Government High School	Private High School	Government Higher Secondary School	Private Higher Secondary School	Government College	Private College	Village Library	Big Dispensary	Sub-Centre	PHC (Primary Health Centre)	CHC (Community Health Centre)	Private Clinic/Hospital	Veterinary Health Centre	Village Council Hall	Play Ground	Indoor Stadium	Marketing Shed	Anganwadi Centre	Fair Price shop	Water Supply (PHED)	Public Toilet	Bank	ATM Booth	Police Station	Police Beat Post	Common Service Centre (CSC)	Self Help Group (SHG)	Street Light	Internet connectivity (Fiber to the home (FTTH))			
1	Chami	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0			
2	Khanimu	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0		
3	Longjang	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	
4	Longpa	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	
5	Mopungchuket	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	
6	Sungratsu	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
7	Yimchalu	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>		7	7	2	2	6	7	0	6	7	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	3	7	7	2	4	7	7	7	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	

Table No. 6.9 Village-wise Availability of Basic Amenities

Sl. No.	District	Mokokchung																			Block						Longchem																							
		Electricity	Road Connectivity	Government Bus	Private Bus	Taxi	Mobile Service	Postal Service	Government Primary School	Private Primary School	Government Middle School	Private Middle School	Government High School	Private High School	Government Higher Secondary School	Private Higher Secondary School	Government College	Private College	Village Library	Big Dispensary	Sub-Centre	PHC (Primary Health Centre)	CHC (Community Health Centre)	Private Clinic/Hospital	Veterinary Health Centre	Village Council Hall	Play Ground	Indoor Stadium	Marketing Shed	Anganwadi Centre	Fair Price shop	Water Supply (PHED)	Public Toilet	Bank	ATM Booth	Police Station	Police Beat Post	Common Service Centre (CSC)	Self Help Group (SHG)	Street Light	Internet connectivity (Fiber to the home (FTTH))									
1	Akumen	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0				
2	Alongtaki	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0			
3	Aonokpu	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0		
4	Changdang	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	
5	Lakhuni	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	
6	Lirmen	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
7	Lizo Model	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
8	Nokpu	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
9	Saringyim	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
10	Tsurmen	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
11	Yajang 'A'	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
12	Yajang 'B'	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
13	Yajang 'C'	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
	<b>Total</b>	13	13	0	0	8	13	0	7	9	0	10	1	6	0	0	0	0	7	0	8	1	0	0	2	13	12	0	9	12	12	12	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	13	13	0	0			

Table No. 6.10 Village-wise Availability of Basic Amenities

Sl. No.	District	Mokokchung																										Block						Mangkolemba													
		Electricity	Road Connectivity	Government Bus	Private Bus	Taxi	Mobile Service	Landline Service	Postal Service	Government Primary School	Private Primary School	Government Middle School	Private Middle School	Government High School	Private High School	Government Higher Secondary School	Private Higher Secondary School	Government College	Private College	Village Library	Big Dispensary	Sub-Centre	PHC (Primary Health Centre)	CHC (Community Health Centre)	Private Clinic/Hospital	Veterinary Health Centre	Village Council Hall	Play Ground	Indoor Stadium	Marketing Shed	Anganwadi Centre	Fair Price shop	Water Supply (PHED)	Public Toilet	Bank	ATM Booth	Police Station	Police Beat Post	Common Service Centre (CSC)	Self Help Group (SHG)	Street Light	Internet connectivity (Fiber to the home (FTTH))					
1	Atuphumi	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0			
2	Changki Village	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0		
3	Chungliyimsen	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0		
4	Debuia	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0		
5	Japu	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	
6	Khar	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	
7	Longjemdang	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	
8	Merayim	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	
9	Molungkimong	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	
10	Mongchen	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	
11	Waromong	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	
12	Yimchenkimong	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0		
	<b>Total</b>	12	12	0	2	11	12	0	9	11	1	9	1	5	1	0	0	0	10	1	5	3	0	0	0	0	12	12	11	12	12	12	12	1	6	12	12	6	12	12	1	0	0	0	12	12	0

Table No. 6.11 Village-wise Availability of Basic Amenities

Sl. No.	District	Mokokchung																			Block						Ongpangkong (N)																															
		Electricity	Road Connectivity	Government Bus	Private Bus	Taxi	Mobile Service	Landline Service	Postal Service	Government Primary School	Private Primary School	Government Middle School	Private Middle School	Government High School	Private High School	Government Higher Secondary School	Private Higher Secondary School	Government College	Private College	Village Library	Big Dispensary	Sub-Centre	PHC (Primary Health Centre)	CHC (Community Health Centre)	Private Clinic/Hospital	Veterinary Health Centre	Village Council Hall	Play Ground	Indoor Stadium	Marketing Shed	Anganwadi Centre	Fair Price shop	Water Supply (PHED)	Public Toilet	Bank	ATM Booth	Police Station	Police Beat Post	Common Service Centre (CSC)	Self Help Group (SHG)	Street Light	Internet connectivity (Fiber to the home (FTTH))																
1	Aosetsu	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0							
2	Chubayimkum	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0						
3	Chuchuyimpang	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
4	Kupza	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
5	Longmisa	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
6	Longsa	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
7	Meyilong	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
8	Moalenden	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9	Mokokchung Village	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10	Ungma	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	10	10	0	3	10	10	0	7	10	1	5	2	5	1	1	0	0	7	1	4	4	0	0	0	0	10	9	2	6	10	9	10	8	1	3	0	1	2	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	



**Table No. 6.15 Village-wise Availability of Basic Amenities**

Sl. No.	District	Tuensang																				Block				Chare																														
		Electricity	Road Connectivity	Government Bus	Private Bus	Taxi	Mobile Service	Landline Service	Postal Service	Government Primary School	Private Primary School	Government Middle School	Private Middle School	Government High School	Private High School	Government Higher Secondary School	Private Higher Secondary School	Government College	Private College	Village Library	Big Dispensary	Sub-Centre	PHC (Primary Health Centre)	CHC (Community Health Centre)	Private Clinic/Hospital	Veterinary Health Centre	Village Council Hall	Play Ground	Indoor Stadium	Marketing Shed	Anganwadi Centre	Fair Price shop	Water Supply (PHED)	Public Toilet	Bank	ATM Booth	Police Station	Police Beat Post	Common Service Centre (CSC)	Self Help Group (SHG)	Street Light	Internet connectivity (Fiber to the home (FTTH))														
1	Alisopur	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
2	Chare Village	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
3	Chungliyimti New	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
4	Chungliyimti Old	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
5	Kiding	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
6	Longkhitpe	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
7	New Tsaru	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
8	Trongrer	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9	Tsadang New	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Tsadang Old	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		10	10	0	0	1	2	10	0	2	10	4	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		









Table No. 6.20 Village-wise Availability of Basic Amenities

Sl. No.	District	Mon													Block									Angjanyang																										
		Electricity	Road Connectivity	Government Bus	Private Bus	Taxi	Mobile Service	Landline Service	Postal Service	Government Primary School	Private Primary School	Government Middle School	Private Middle School	Government High School	Private High School	Government Higher Secondary School	Private Higher Secondary School	Government College	Private College	Village Library	Big Dispensary	Sub-Centre	PHC (Primary Health Centre)	CHC (Community Health Centre)	Private Clinic/Hospital	Veterinary Health Centre	Village Council Hall	Play Ground	Indoor Stadium	Marketing Shed	Anganwadi Centre	Fair Price shop	Water Supply (PHED)	Public Toilet	Bank	ATM Booth	Police Station	Police Beat Post	Common Service Centre (CSC)	Self Help Group (SHG)	Street Light	Internet connectivity (Fiber to the home (FTTH))								
1	Angjanyang	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0					
2	Angphang	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0			
3	Changkong	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0		
4	Changlang	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	
5	Changnyu	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	
6	Jakphang	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	
7	Jakphang Hongha	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8	Khenjenshu	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
9	Ukha	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
10	Ukha Lampong	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Yakshu	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
12	Yaphang	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
13	Yei	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
14	Yonghong	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	
<b>Total</b>		12	13	1	1	9	14	0	5	11	5	8	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	7	3	0	1	0	10	11	1	4	13	11	13	6	2	0	1	0	2	13	6	0	0	0	0					













Table No. 6.13 Village-wise Availability of Basic Amenities

Sl. No.	District	Mokokchung																			Block							Tsurangkong																
		Electricity	Road Connectivity	Government Bus	Private Bus	Taxi	Mobile Service	Landline Service	Postal Service	Government Primary School	Private Primary School	Government Middle School	Private Middle School	Government High School	Private High School	Government Higher Secondary School	Private Higher Secondary School	Government College	Private College	Village Library	Big Dispensary	Sub-Centre	PHC (Primary Health Centre)	CHC (Community Health Centre)	Private Clinic/Hospital	Veterinary Health Centre	Village Council Hall	Play Ground	Indoor Stadium	Marketing Shed	Anganwadi Centre	Fair Price shop	Water Supply (PHED)	Public Toilet	Bank	ATM Booth	Police Station	Police Beat Post	Common Service Centre (CSC)	Self Help Group (SHG)	Street Light	Internet connectivity (Fiber to the home (FTTH))		
1	Aokum	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	
2	Aosenden	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0		
3	Aosungkum	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	
4	Chungtiayimsen	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	
5	Longphayimsen	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	
6	Medemyim	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	
7	Moayimti	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	
8	Satsuka	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
9	Shihaphumi	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
10	Vikuto	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
11	Watyim	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
	<b>Total</b>	11	11	0	6	9	9	0	3	10	2	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	5	2	0	0	1	11	11	0	5	11	11	10	8	1	0	0	0	2	11	11	2		









Table No. 6.30 Village-wise Availability of Basic Amenities

Sl. No.	District	Wokha																						Block							Ralan				
		Electricity	Road Connectivity	Government Bus	Private Bus	Taxi	Mobile Service	Landline Service	Postal Service	Government Primary School	Private Primary School	Government Middle School	Private Middle School	Government High School	Private High School	Government Higher Secondary School	Private Higher Secondary School	Government Secondary School	Private Secondary School	Indoor Stadium	Marketing Shed	Anganwadi Centre	Fair Price shop	Water Supply (PHED)	Public Toilet	Bank	ATM Booth	Police Station	Police Beat Post	Common Service Centre (CSC)	Self Help Group (SHG)	Street Light	Internet connectivity (Fiber to the home (FTTH))		
1	Chandalashung B	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0			
2	Chandalashung New	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0		
3	Chandalashung Old	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0		
4	Likayan	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
5	Liphanyan	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0		
6	Lishayan	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0		
7	Ralan New	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0		
8	Ralan Old	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0		
9	Ronsuyan	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0		
10	S. Wochayan	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
11	Soshan	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
12	Tchujanphen	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0		
13	Wochan	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0		
14	Woroku	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0		
15	Yankeli	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0		
16	Yanlum	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0		
17	Yanpha	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0		
<b>Total</b>		17	17	0	7	4	17	0	2	14	1	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	6	0	5	12	9	9	10	1	1	1	0	2	14	6

Table No. 6.31 Village-wise Availability of Basic Amenities

Sl. No.	District	Wokha															Block										Sanis													
		Electricity	Road Connectivity	Government Bus	Private Bus	Taxi	Mobile Service	Landline Service	Postal Service	Government Primary School	Private Primary School	Government Middle School	Private Middle School	Government High School	Private High School	Government Higher Secondary School	Private Higher Secondary School	PHC (Primary Health Centre)	CHC (Community Health Centre)	Private Clinic/Hospital	Veterinary Health Centre	Village Council Hall	Play Ground	Indoor Stadium	Marketing Shed	Anganwadi Centre	Fair Price shop	Water Supply (PHED)	Public Toilet	Bank	ATM Booth	Police Station	Police Beat Post	Common Service Centre (CSC)	Self Help Group (SHG)	Street Light	Internet connectivity (Fiber to the home (FTTH))			
1	Aree New	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0					
2	Aree Old	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0				
3	Ashaa	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0				
4	Chudi	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0				
5	Lakhuti	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0				
6	Longtsung	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0				
7	Lotsu	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0				
8	Makharung	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0				
9	Meshangpen	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0			
10	Moilan	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0			
11	Morakjo	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0			
12	Nitsuyan	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
13	Okotso	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
14	Pangti	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
15	Pyangsa	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
16	Pyotchu	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
17	Sanis Village	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
18	Sheru Etechuk	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
19	Soku	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Sunglup	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Sungro	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Tsope	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Upper Baghty	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Yantharo	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Yongchuecho	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		25	25	0	0	20	25	0	15	20	4	17	4	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	24	18	0	23	24	24	24	24	17	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	23	21	0











Table No. 6.37 Village-wise Availability of Basic Amenities

Sl. No.	District	Zunheboto																					Block						Satakha																										
		Electricity	Road Connectivity	Government Bus	Private Bus	Taxi	Mobile Service	Landline Service	Postal Service	Government Primary School	Private Primary School	Government Middle School	Private Middle School	Government High School	Private High School	Government Higher Secondary School	Private Higher Secondary School	Government College	Private College	Village Library	Big Dispensary	Sub-Centre	PHC (Primary Health Centre)	CHC (Community Health Centre)	Private Clinic/Hospital	Veterinary Health Centre	Village Council Hall	Play Ground	Indoor Stadium	Marketing Shed	Anganwadi Centre	Fair Price shop	Water Supply (PHED)	Public Toilet	Bank	ATM Booth	Police Station	Police Beat Post	Common Service Centre (CSC)	Self Help Group (SHG)	Street Light	Internet connectivity (Fiber to the home (FTTH))													
1	Ghukhuvi	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0										
2	Ghukiye	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								
3	Hoishe	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
4	Khukiye	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
5	Kilo Old	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
6	Kivikhu	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
7	Kiyekhu	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
8	Kulhopu	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
9	Lukhai	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
10	Momi	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
11	Nikuto	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
12	Nunumi	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
13	Satakha Village	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
14	Shena New	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
15	Shena Old	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
16	Shoipu	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
17	Shoixe	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
18	Sukhai	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
19	T/Nasami	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
20	Ustomi	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
21	Vishipu	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
22	Xuivi	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
23	Xukhepu	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
24	Zhekiye	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
25	Zhevishe	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
26	Zungti	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
<b>Total</b>		26	26	1	0	26	26	0	3	19	0	10	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	2	0	0	0	0	26	26	0	3	25	26	26	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0













Table No. 6.44 Village-wise Availability of Basic Amenities

Sl. No.	District	Phek	Block	Kikruma
1	Kikruma	Electricity	1	1
2	North Kikruma	Road Connectivity	1	1
3	Phesachodu	Government Bus	1	1
4	Rihuba	Private Bus	1	1
5	Thipuzu	Taxi	1	1
		Mobile Service	5	5
		Landline Service	3	3
		Postal Service	5	5
		Government Primary School	1	1
		Private Primary School	1	1
		Government Middle School	1	1
		Private Middle School	1	1
		Government High School	1	1
		Private High School	1	1
		Government Higher Secondary School	0	0
		Private Higher Secondary School	0	0
		Government College	0	0
		Private College	0	0
		Village Library	1	1
		Big Dispensary	0	0
		Sub-Centre	0	0
		PHC (Primary Health Centre)	1	1
		CHC (Community Health Centre)	0	0
		Private Clinic/Hospital	0	0
		Veterinary Health Centre	1	1
		Village Council Hall	1	1
		Play Ground	1	1
		Indoor Stadium	1	1
		Marketing Shed	1	1
		Anganwadi Centre	1	1
		Fair Price shop	1	1
		Water Supply (PHED)	1	1
		Public Toilet	1	1
		Bank	0	0
		ATM Booth	0	0
		Police Station	0	0
		Police Beat Post	0	0
		Common Service Centre (CSC)	1	1
		Self Help Group (SHG)	1	1
		Street Light	1	1
		Internet connectivity (Fiber to the home (FTTH))	1	1
<b>Total</b>			<b>55</b>	<b>55</b>

Table No. 6.45 Village-wise Availability of Basic Amenities

Sl. No.	District	Phek										Block					Pfutsero																																			
		Electricity	Road Connectivity	Government Bus	Private Bus	Taxi	Mobile Service	Landline Service	Postal Service	Government Primary School	Private Primary School	Government Middle School	Private Middle School	Government High School	Private High School	Government Higher Secondary School	Private Higher Secondary School	Government College	Private College	Village Library	Big Dispensary	Sub-Centre	PHC (Primary Health Centre)	CHC (Community Health Centre)	Private Clinic/Hospital	Veterinary Health Centre	Village Council Hall	Play Ground	Indoor Stadium	Marketing Shed	Anganwadi Centre	Fair Price shop	Water Supply (PHED)	Public Toilet	Bank	ATM Booth	Police Station	Police Beat Post	Common Service Centre (CSC)	Self Help Group (SHG)	Street Light	Internet connectivity (Fiber to the home (FTTH))										
1	Kami	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0				
2	Khezhakeno	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0			
3	Lasumi	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0			
4	Lekromi	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0		
5	Leshimi	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	
6	Lewoza	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0		
7	Pfutseromi	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0		
8	Porba	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0		
9	Tepfulomi	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Zapami	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	
<b>Total</b>		10	10	0	0	9	10	8	9	2	6	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	5	3	0	0	1	9	7	2	8	9	9	9	8	8	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0		

Table No. 6.46 Village-wise Availability of Basic Amenities

SL No.	District	Phek																Block										Phek														
		Electricity	Road Connectivity	Government Bus	Private Bus	Taxi	Mobile Service	Landline Service	Postal Service	Government Primary School	Private Primary School	Government Middle School	Private Middle School	Government High School	Private High School	Government Higher Secondary School	Private Higher Secondary School	Government College	Village Library	Big Dispensary	Sub-Centre	PHC (Primary Health Centre)	CHC (Community Health Centre)	Private Clinic/Hospital	Veterinary Health Centre	Village Council Hall	Play Ground	Indoor Stadium	Marketing Shed	Anganwadi Centre	Fair Price shop	Water Supply (PHED)	Public Toilet	Bank	ATM Booth	Police Station	Police Beat Post	Common Service Centre (CSC)	Self Help Group (SHG)	Street Light	Internet connectivity (Fiber to the home (FTTH)	
1	Chipokheta	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	
2	Chosaba	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
3	Ketsapo	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
4	Khutsokhono	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
5	Khuza	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	
6	Kizari	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	
7	Kotisi	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	
8	Lanezho	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	
9	Losami	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	
10	Losatephe	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	
11	Lower Khomi	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	
12	Lozaphunu	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	
13	Metsali	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	
14	Middle Khomi	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	
15	Old Phek	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0		
16	Phek Basa	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	
17	Satheri	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	
18	Shurhoba	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	
19	Sohomi	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	
20	Sothotse	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	
21	Tehephu	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	
22	Tezaise	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	
23	Upper Khomi	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	
<b>Total</b>		23	23	0	3	13	22	0	11	23	3	17	1	12	1	0	0	0	7	0	14	2	1	0	5	23	22	0	14	23	23	23	20	0	0	2	2	23	16	8		





















Table No. 6.57 Village-wise Availability of Basic Amenities

Sl. No.	District	Longleng															Block					Tamlu																																
		Electricity	Road Connectivity	Government Bus	Private Bus	Taxi	Mobile Service	Landline Service	Postal Service	Government Primary School	Private Primary School	Government Middle School	Private Middle School	Government High School	Private High School	Government Higher Secondary School	Private Higher Secondary School	Government College	Private College	Village Library	Big Dispensary	Sub-Centre	PHC (Primary Health Centre)	CHC (Community Health Centre)	Private Clinic/Hospital	Veterinary Health Centre	Village Council Hall	Play Ground	Indoor Stadium	Marketing Shed	Anganwadi Centre	Fair Price shop	Water Supply (PHED)	Public Toilet	Bank	ATM Booth	Police Station	Police Beat Post	Common Service Centre (CSC)	Self Help Group (SHG)	Street Light	Internet connectivity (Fiber to the home (FTTH))												
1	Ametchong	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0										
2	Apojji	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0									
3	B. Namsung	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1							
4	Kangching	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0							
5	Ladaigarh	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0						
6	Namhaching	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0					
7	Netnyu	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0					
8	Ngetghungching	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0				
9	Shamnyuching	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
10	Shitap	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
11	Tamlu Village	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
12	Yonglok	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	<b>Total</b>	12	12	3	3	6	12	0	2	10	3	3	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	9	7	0	3	12	11	12	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	9	1













Table No. 6.64 Village-wise Availability of Basic Amenities

Sl. No.	District	Noklak																				Block								Thonoknyu															
		Electricity	Road Connectivity	Government Bus	Private Bus	Taxi	Mobile Service	Landline Service	Postal Service	Government Primary School	Private Primary School	Government Middle School	Private Middle School	Government High School	Private High School	Government Higher Secondary School	Private Higher Secondary School	Government College	Private College	Village Library	Big Dispensary	Sub-Centre	PHC (Primary Health Centre)	CHC (Community Health Centre)	Private Clinic/Hospital	Veterinary Health Centre	Village Council Hall	Play Ground	Indoor Stadium	Marketing Shed	Anganwadi Centre	Fair Price shop	Water Supply (PHED)	Public Toilet	Bank	ATM Booth	Police Station	Police Beat Post	Common Service Centre (CSC)	Self Help Group (SHG)	Street Light	Internet connectivity (Fiber to the home (FTTH))			
1	Chilliso	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
2	Chipur	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
3	Jejeiking	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
4	Kengjing	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
5	New Sanglao	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
6	Pang	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
7	Pangking	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8	Peshu Nyukya	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
9	Pessu	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
10	Sanglao	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
11	Thangoun	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
12	Thoktsur	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
13	Thongsonyu	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
14	Thonoknyu Village	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
15	Wei	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	15	15	0	0	6	15	0	3	12	1	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	5	0	7	1	0	0	1	15	14	0	3	14	14	13	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	14	3	0	0	0	







Table No. 6.68 Village-wise Availability of Basic Amenities

Sl. No.	District	Niuland	Block	Aghunaga
1	Name of Village	Electricity	1	0
2		Road Connectivity	1	1
3		Government Bus	1	0
4		Private Bus	1	0
5		Taxi	1	1
6		Mobile Service	1	1
7		Landline Service	1	0
8		Postal Service	1	1
9		Government Primary School	1	1
10		Private Primary School	0	0
11		Government Middle School	0	0
	Private Middle School	0	0	
	Government High School	0	0	
	Private High School	0	0	
	Government Higher Secondary School	0	0	
	Private Higher Secondary School	0	0	
	Government College	0	0	
	Private College	0	0	
	Village Library	0	0	
	Big Dispensary	0	0	
	Sub-Centre	0	0	
	PHC (Primary Health Centre)	0	1	
	CHC (Community Health Centre)	0	0	
	Private Clinic/Hospital	0	0	
	Veterinary Health Centre	0	0	
	Village Council Hall	0	0	
	Play Ground	1	1	
	Indoor Stadium	0	0	
	Marketing Shed	0	0	
	Anganwadi Centre	1	1	
	Fair Price shop	1	1	
	Water Supply (PHED)	1	1	
	Public Toilet	0	1	
	Bank	0	0	
	ATM Booth	0	0	
	Police Station	0	0	
	Police Beat Post	0	0	
	Common Service Centre (CSC)	0	0	
	Self Help Group (SHG)	0	1	
	Street Light	1	0	
	Internet connectivity (Fiber to the home (FTTH))	0	0	





















# **ANNEXURE**

## Survey Schedule of Local Level Statistics

GOVERNMENT OF NAGALAND  
DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS & STATISTICS  
NAGALAND: KOHIMA  
VILLAGE LEVEL DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

SURVEY SCHEDULE

Village	Block
District	State
Date of Survey	

Sl. No.	Basic Amenities available in the Village as on 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2025 (Tick Yes or No)		Yes	No
	1.	Electricity		
2.	Road connectivity			
3.	<b>Public Transport</b>			
3.1	Bus	i) Government		
3.2	Taxi	ii) Private		
4.	<b>Phone service</b>			
4.1	Mobile			
4.2	Landline			
5.	Postal service			
6.	<b>Educational Institutes</b>			
6.1	Primary School	i) Government		
		ii) Private		
6.2	Middle School	i) Government		
		ii) Private		
6.3	High School	i) Government		
		ii) Private		
6.4	Higher Secondary School	i) Government		
		ii) Private		
6.5	College	i) Government		
		ii) Private		
7.	Village Library			
8.	<b>Medical Facilities</b>			
8.1	Dispensary			
8.2	Sub-Centre			
8.3	PHC (Primary Health Centre)			
8.4	CHC (Community Health Centre)			
8.5	Private Clinic/Hospital			
9.	Veterinary Health Center			
10.	Village Council Hall			
11.	Playground			
12.	Indoor Stadium			
13.	Marketing Shed			
14.	Anganwadi Centre			
15.	Fair Price Shop			
16.	Water supply (PHED)			
17.	Public Toilet			
18.	Bank			
19.	ATM Booth			
20.	Police Beat Post			
21.	Police Station			
22.	Common Service Centre (CSC)			
23.	Self Help Group (SHG)			
24.	Street Light			
25.	Internet connectivity (Fiber to the home (FTTH))			

**Block Development Officer (BDO)**

Name:  
Signature:

Phone No.:

**District Economics & Statistics Officer (DESO)**

Name:  
Signature:

Phone No.:

**Respondent**

Name:  
Signature:

Phone No.:

**Enumerator**

Name:  
Signature:  
Phone No.:

\* Providing false data is punishable by law.



# REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS & DEATHS IS COMPULSORY

**REGISTER BIRTH & DEATH ONLINE AT [www.crsorgi.gov.in](http://www.crsorgi.gov.in)**

**REGISTRATION OF BIRTH & DEATH WITHIN 21 DAYS IS FREE OF COST**

**‘Ensure Registration of Every Birth & Death’**



ENFORCED UNDER REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS & DEATHS ACT 1969 (AMENDED IN 2023),  
& CORRESPONDING NAGALAND BIRTHS AND DEATHS (AMENDMENT) RULES 2024

Register Birth & Death Online at: [www.crsorgi.gov.in](http://www.crsorgi.gov.in)  
Website: [www.statistics.nagaland.gov.in](http://www.statistics.nagaland.gov.in)

## **Some of the Important Publications published by the Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Nagaland.**

1. *The Nagaland Gender Statistics (Annual)*
2. *The National State Gross Domestic Product Estimates (Annual)*
3. *The National Sample Survey, Rounds (Annual)*
4. *The Nagaland Price Statistics (Quarterly & Annual)*
5. *The Nagaland Statistical Handbook (Annual)*
6. *The Nagaland Vital Statistics (Annual)*
7. *Nagaland Assembly Election Result(Periodic)*
8. *Nagaland Disaster Statistics (Annual)*
9. *Annual Administrative Report (Annual)*
10. *Nagaland Economic Survey (Annual)*
11. *Index of Industrial Production (Annual)*



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

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