

NAGA GOVERNMENT

The GoI and NSCN, with due regard to the unique history and situation of the Nagas and contemporary realities, signed the Framework Agreement of August 03, 2015, laying down the mutually agreed principles and parameters that shall usher in a new relationship between the GoI and the Nagas. Consequently, this detailed agreement has been arrived at.

1. The Naga political movement has been for a Nagaland comprising all the Naga areas – present Nagaland State and all the contiguous Naga areas.
2. The Agreement shall cover all the Naga areas.
3. The Nagas may adopt, by due process, a nomenclature of Naga language for Nagaland. They may also adopt Naga language nomenclature for the Government offices, officials and public institutions.
4. Consequent upon and consistent with this Agreement a new Naga Government shall be established which may be called the "People's Government of Nagaland".
5. The Nagaland Government (NG) shall represent the legitimate rights and interests of the Nagas. In the matters of her own affairs, as mutually agreed upon, Nagaland shall be sovereign
6. In the Naga areas contiguous to the present Nagaland state, there shall be Naga-Self-Governments respecting the legitimate rights and aspirations of the Naga people. The Naga-Self-Governments shall have Legislative, Executive and Judicial authorities.
7. The Powers and Structure of the NG:

- (i) The NG shall exercise Legislative Executive and Judicial powers on the mutually agreed competencies.
- (ii) The NG shall have a separate budget, ensured and allocated by the Gol until such time the Nagas are able to manage by themselves.
- (iii) The NG shall be responsible for internal security and public order management within its areas for which it shall have its Armed Forces, Civil Police and all the required agencies including its own Intelligence Bureau.
- (iv) The Gol shall provide necessary logistic and financial support for raising, equipping and maintenance of the Naga Armed Forces and others, until such time the NG is able to raise adequate resources.
- (v) The Armed Forces of the Union of India and the NG Armed Forces shall jointly defend against external threats to Nagaland and they may also function together for border guarding.
- (vi) Nagaland may use its Anthem, Emblem and Insignia.
- (vii) Nagaland may have a Law Commission.
- (viii) The status quo in the Naga areas contiguous to the present Nagaland State shall change with the establishment of the Regional Autonomous Territorial Councils (RATC) that shall have Legislative, Executive and Judicial authorities in the realm of its competencies. It shall also have separate budget.
- (ix) The detailed competencies of the RATC are enunciated in the Agreement.

1. NAGA IDENTITY

- (a) Naga identity shall be fully safeguarded and protected. It shall be reflected in the passport issued by the Gol.
- (b) Identity documents issued by the NG shall be recognized by the Gol. It may be valid for travel to countries with which India has a visa free travel regimes.

2. PERMANENT RESIDENTS

- (a) Permanent residents of Nagaland and contiguous RATC areas will be duly documented habitation wise.
- (b) Eligibility for Permanent Residents:
 - (i) The cut-off date shall be December 1, 1963 with respect to Nagaland. The cut-off date concerning the RATCs will be the date on which the parent states were created.
 - (ii) Children of Permanent Residents.
 - (iii) Permanent Residents status duly conferred by the NG or RATC as the case may be.
 - (iv) Civil Servants retiring from the Services of the Nagaland Government or its entities, if they so desire.
- (c) Only Permanent Residents shall have the right to own land, to vote and to be elected for public offices.

3. INTEGRATION

- (a) The Naga leaders have raised the issue of integration of all the Naga areas – the present Nagaland State and the contiguous Naga areas, in the past and in these negotiations. Both the parties acknowledge and respect each other's positions to this effect.
- (b) The GoI recognizes the Nagas' position that integration of all contiguous Naga areas through a political process is their legitimate right.
- (c) For the best possible solution, positive steps shall be taken at the earliest and both the parties agreed that the matter shall be amicably resolved through earnest democratic political process.

4. PAN NAGA HOHO (PNH)

- (a) In appreciation of the Unique history and situation of the Nagas a statutory Body that may be called Pan Naga Hoho (PNH), comprising all the Naga Tribes, wherever they are, will be established to safeguard and promote Naga identity, integrity and interests including social, cultural and customary practices, language and dialects of various Naga tribes.
- (b) The PNH may also play an advisory role in the field of promoting education and development.
- (c) The PNH shall be constituted based on the Naga customary system beginning from the village level that reflects their democracy in its pristine form. It shall also comprise of eminent Naga personalities nominated by the PNH.
- (d) Representation to the PNH shall be elected / selected by the respective tribes or regions democratically and population wise.

- (e) There shall be adequate representation of women and minorities in the PNH.
- (f) The tenure of the PNH shall be six years.
- (g) The PNH shall have an Apex Council headed by the Chairman. The members of the Apex Council shall be accorded honourable positions.
- (h) The PNH shall have a separate fund allocated by the Gol.
- (i) On the advice and recommendation of the PNH the President of India may nominate an eminent Naga person to the Rajya Sabha.

5. REGIONAL AUTONOMOUS TERRITORIAL COUNCIL (RATC) IN THE NAGA AREAS CONTIGUOUS TO THE PRESENT NAGALAND STATE

- (a) Consequent upon the present Agreement, the status quo will change in the Naga areas contiguous to present Nagaland state and a new administrative arrangement shall be established by setting up Regional Autonomous Territorial Council (RATC).
 - i. The RATCs shall have a separate Legislature which may be called Leacy Hoho and a separate budget.
 - ii. The RATCs shall have Legislative, Executive and Judicial Powers on mutually agreed competencies.
 - iii. Competencies of the RATC are enumerated in the Agreement.
 - iv. The RATCs shall be headed by an Executive head called Medan Kilonser, Naga names may also be used for other authorities of the RATCs.
- (b) RATCs may continue or otherwise with such scope and powers deemed necessary.

6. LEGISLATURE AND EXECUTIVE

The Nagaland Legislature shall be called Tatar Hoho. It shall be Bicameral: Lower House and Upper House. Tatar Hoho, Nagaland shall be the apex body for making laws over its competencies.

- i. The elected representatives to the Tatar Hoho shall be called "Tatars".
- ii. The Tatars to the Lower House shall be elected based on universal adult suffrage.
- iii. The Tatars of the Upper House shall be democratically selected / elected from the various tribes or regions.
- iv. The tenure of the Lower House and Upper House shall be five years and six years respectively.
- v. The number of seats to the Lower House shall be increased in proportion to the population and topography.
- vi. The number of seats to the Upper House shall be decided democratically in proportion to the population of each tribe/region.
- vii. Nagaland may have an Election Commission for the local bodies.
- viii. Election to the Nagaland Tatar Hoho shall be conducted under the superintendence of the Election Commission of India. The Chief Electoral Officer for the election to the Nagaland Tatar Hoho will be appointed in consultation with the Govt. of Nagaland.
- ix. The Executive authority of the government shall be vested in the Constitutional head of the State who shall be called "Yaruiwo" through the Council of "Kiloners" headed by "Ato Kiloner". The President of India shall appoint the Yaruiwo and while doing so may consult the Ato Kiloner.
- x. Naga people shall have the right to choose their political parties.

7. POLITICAL REPRESENTATION

- (a) The people of Nagaland and RATC shall be democratically represented in their respective legislatures.
- (b) The number of members to both the Houses of the Nagaland Legislature will be such that will adequately reflect all the tribes and regions. The number of the Lower House will be _____. The Upper House will have _____ members of which _____ will be nominated.
- (c) The number of Legislators to the Legislatures of the respective states from the RATC area shall be reviewed by a duly constituted Commission to ensure fair and appropriate representation of the people of the RATC with due regard to its geography and population.
- (d) The GoI, in consultation with the Govt. of Nagaland and RATC, as the case may be, shall constitute an independent empowered delimitation commission to carry out the task of delimitation of constituencies to the respective legislature after ensuring a free and fair census in the area.
- (e) Present Nagaland's representation in Lok Sabha shall be increased to 2.
- (f) On the advice and recommendation of the PNH, the President of India may nominate an eminent Naga person to the Rajya Sabha.
- (g) For the purpose of representation in the Lok Sabha the RATC area in the respective State shall be treated as a separate constituency. Accordingly, the number of Lok Sabha seats in the respective states shall be worked out.

8. LAND AND ITS RESOURCES

- (a) The Land of Nagas within present Nagaland state and the contiguous Naga areas under RATC shall not be transferred to a person or an entity from outside Nagaland or RATC unless approved by the village authority or the NG or the RATCs as the case may be.
- (b) The ownership of land and natural resources including minerals on and below the land belongs to people of Nagaland and the RATC as the case may be. The NG and the RATCs will have authority in matters of exploration and exploitation. In respect of subjects that may require joint venture, a separate agreement shall be worked out between the NG and the Gol.
- (c) No Act of Parliament in respect of acquisition, utilization and transfer of land and its resources shall apply to Nagaland and RATC as the case may be unless the NG/RATC by a resolution so decides.
- (d) The Gol may acquire land in consultation with the NG or the RATCs as the case may be for its security interests, which shall be deemed to be on lease. Military cantonments and army camps, wherever feasible, will be vacated from the populated areas and re-located outside towns and villages.

9. ECONOMY

- (a) In consonance with this Agreement there shall be a separate budget for NG and the RATCs funded by the Gol. It shall be duly reflected in the Gol Budget.
- (b) For the economic growth and development a generous arrangement to facilitate flow of institutional credit to local Naga entrepreneurs and tax holidays to investors shall be ensured by the Gol.

- (c) The GoI shall ensure technical and marketing support to NG and RATC.
- (d) Accumulated deficits of the present Nagaland state shall be written off / taken over by the GoI.
- (e) All outstanding central loans of the present Nagaland state shall be written off.
- (f) Banks and Financial Institutions may give loan to the people of Nagaland and the RATCs on the collaterals of land, community guarantee and joint liability group.
- (g) Naga Development Finance Corporation Ltd. may be promoted by Public Financial Institutions. NDFC may be the nodal agency for disbursement of subsidies and channelizing agency of low cost funds.
- (h) Adequate financial assistance to the NG and RATC by GoI may be extended.

10. **TAXATION**

- (a) The NG and the RATC shall have authority to levy taxes within their competencies.
- (b) The existing Income Tax exemptions to Naga residents may continue in the Naga areas.
- (c) Customs duty on goods imported for end use of Nagaland Government or RATC shall be duly reimbursed to the Nagaland/RATC authorities as the case may be till their economies improve significantly.

11. DEVELOPMENT

- (a) The primary responsibility for development shall rest with the NG and the RATC in their respective areas.
- (b) The NG and the RATCs shall receive external aids for their development projects from multilateral international financial institutions or Governments in consultation with the Gol.
- (c) The NG and the RATCs shall promote bio-diversity of Naga areas. The Gol shall simplify the procedures or guidelines for NG for accessing Externally Aided Project (EAP) funds and make it a single window clearance system.
- (d) Nagaland Bank may be established.
- (e) The Gol shall endeavour to establish a branch of United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in Naga areas.

12. TRADE & COMMERCE

- (a) Trade & Commerce shall be with the NG and the RATCs within their competencies.
- (b) External trade and Commerce may be done through concurrence with Gol.

13. CULTURAL HERITAGE & INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

The Gol shall protect the unique cultural heritage and intellectual property of the Nagas.

14. CULTURAL AFFAIRS

- (a) The NG, the PNH and the RATC shall have jurisdiction over their cultural affairs.
- (b) Cultural co-operation and exchange programmes of the Nagas including beauty pageant shall be encouraged, nationally and internationally.
- (c) An Academy of Naga Culture and Language and its branches shall be set up to promote Naga culture, tradition, language, music, dance, heritage preservation, theatre and film making.
- (d) A state of art Naga Archives and Museum shall be set up and the NG, PNH and RATC may acquire documents and other materials related to Naga culture and history.
- (e) The GoI shall be responsible for providing technology, infrastructure, training and financial assistance for these institutions until such time the Nagas are able to manage by themselves.

15. GAMES & SPORTS

- (a) The Nagaland Games and Sports Authority may affiliate, train and equip sports persons for participation in international games and sports including Olympics etc.
- (b) The GoI shall provide the necessary infrastructure, logistics and also bear the cost of such undertakings until such time the Nagas are able to manage by themselves.

16. TOURISM & ENVIRONMENT

- (a) The NG shall promote eco-friendly tourism with financial and logistic support from the Gol. Non-Government entities may also be incentivized in this regard.
- (b) Tourism, Cultural and Education offices may be established abroad by the NG in consultation with the Gol. Gol will provide logistics and financial assistance for such undertakings.

17. TRANSPORT

- (a) The subject of Surface Transport shall be with the NG.
- (b) The Gol shall be responsible for all the logistic support including financial assistance for construction and maintenance of all the road, bridges and railways within Nagaland until such time the Nagas are able to manage by themselves.
- (c) NG may run an Airline.

18. EDUCATION

- (a) Education system shall be the primary responsibility of the NG and authorities of RATC.
- (b) The NG and the RATCs shall adopt standards of the Gol regarding technical and higher education. Nagaland Education Board (NEB) shall decide on its education system and policies.
- (c) Gol may launch special schemes over and above the existing arrangements for Nagas, to give them enhanced representation in education and employment.

- (d) Cost of education shall be borne by the Gol until such time the Nagas are able to manage by themselves.

19. LANGUAGE

- (a) English shall be the official language for the transaction of official business and imparting education.
- (b) Hindi and other indigenous Naga languages may also be taught in schools and colleges.
- (c) Naga languages and dialects shall be revitalized, recognized, developed and protected.

20. POSTAL SYSTEM AND TELECOMMUNICATION

- (a) The Gol in consultation with the NG shall issue a series of postage stamps depicting various Naga tribes and communities of Nagaland, their festivals and important Naga personalities.
- (b) The NG may establish and manage Radio and Television channel to broadcast Naga news, culture and civilization.
- (c) The Gol may provide the infrastructure, technical assistance and finance for such ventures until such time the Nagas are able to manage by themselves.

21. JUDICIARY

- (a) Nagaland may have a dual judicial system – one based on the Naga customary law and the other on modern judicial system.

- (b) Nagaland may establish such judicial system, taking into account their customary laws and procedures in accordance with equity, justice and fairness.
- (c) Nagaland shall have the right to develop, evolve and revamp their customary laws, social usages and legal systems.
- (d) Nagaland shall have a separate High Court. It shall be the apex court of Nagaland under whose jurisdiction all the subordinate courts shall function.
- (e) Nagaland High Court shall have a separate Customary Bench having both original and appellate jurisdiction.
- (f) A Customary Bench in the High Courts of the respective states of the RATCs may be established.

22. NAGALAND COMMISSION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

- (a) The NG shall establish Nagaland Human Rights Commission (NHRC)
- (b) Eminent Naga personalities including retired judges shall be appointed in the NHRC.

23. PROTECTION OF MINORITIES

- (a) All residents shall be treated equally.
- (b) Religious and linguistic minorities shall be protected.

24. SECULAR GOVERNMENT

Naga people shall be free to practice and profess the religion of their choice.

25. NAGA PEOPLE'S DAY

- (a) Nagas may observe Naga People's Day.
- (b) A suitable date shall be fixed for observance of this day.

26. CIVIL SERVICE

- (a) The Nagaland Services including Civil, Civil-Defence, Police & Forest shall be created.
- (b) A Nagaland Service Commission shall be established which will be called Nagaland Public Service Commission.
- (c) The Nagaland Services officers from Civil, Police and Forest shall have the right to be considered for promotion to the All India Services with due seniority. The disparity, if any, in matters of promotion to the All India Services shall be duly addressed.
- (d) Duly qualified Nagaland Services officers may be considered for deputation to the Ministry of External Affairs, Gol.
- (e) The number of All India Services officers to be posted to Nagaland will be decided in consultation with the Nagaland Government.

27. SECURITY

- (a) Gol and NG shall take all necessary steps to ensure the safety and security of Naga people and would ensure that no agency or individuals disturb their peace and security.
- (b) Deployment of the Armed Forces of the Gol for internal security shall only be at the request of the Nagaland Government.
- (c) Nagaland Government shall have its own comprehensive security architecture including Armed Forces, Civil Police and Intelligence.
- (d) Its Armed Forces may be called Nagaland Security Force and Intelligence wing, Nagaland Intelligence Bureau.
- (e) Gol shall provide financial, technical and logistic support for raising and maintaining the Nagaland Security system until such time they are able to manage by themselves.
- (f) In view of the prevailing security situation and the fact that some unlawful armed groups still exist and operate in the region, the Gol shall ensure the security of the RATC and if necessary by deployment of adequate Central forces in the areas. The Central Forces deployed in the RATC area shall operate in conjunction with RATC authorities.

28. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

- (a) In matters of external relations affecting the Nagas the Gol shall consult the Nagaland Government and, if required, include representatives of the Nagaland Government in it.

- (b) Nagaland Government may have trade offices abroad in consultation with the Gol.
- (c) Gol will provide logistics and finances for such undertakings.

29. YEHZABO

This Agreement shall constitute the Yehzabo which may be called the Naga's Basic Law. It shall be duly incorporated in the Constitution of India.

30. CONSTITUTIONAL SAFEGUARDS

- (a) The new relationship will be according to the terms of this Agreement duly reflected in the amended Constitution of India.
- (b) There will be in-built constitutional safeguards to ensure the integrity of the Agreement.
- (c) No changes in the terms of the Agreement shall be carried out except through a resolution to this effect by 2/3rd majority in both the Houses of Parliament and the Naga Tatar Hoho.
- (d) In consonance with the Agreement, the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958 shall be withdrawn from Naga areas.
- (e) Any provision in the Constitution of India or any other Law which is inconsistent with the provisions of this Agreement shall be deemed to have been amended and made inapplicable accordingly, to conform to the Agreement.

31. ADDITIONAL COMPETENCIES OF NAGALAND GOVERNMENT

- (i) Power & Energy Generation (Hydro/Thermal/Renewable Energy).
- (ii) Irrigation and Flood Control.
- (iii) Agriculture, Horticulture and Sericulture.
- (iv) Industries and Investment.
- (v) Health and Medical Care.
- (vi) Social Welfare and security.
- (vii) Animal Husbandry and Fisheries.
- (viii) Forest and Environment.
- (ix) Mining.
- (x) Public Health and Sanitation.
- (xi) Tribal Welfare and Minority Affairs.
- (xii) Games, Sports and Youth Affairs.
- (xiii) Betting and Gambling/Gaming.
- (xiv) Lotteries in concurrence with Gol.
- (xv) Planning; Urban and Rural.
- (xvi) Local Self Government
- (xvii) Local Water Resources including rivers.

32. COMPETENCIES OF REGIONAL AUTONOMOUS TERRITORIAL COUNCIL (RATC)

- (a) Notwithstanding anything in the Constitution of India, no Act of Parliament in respect of:
 - (i) Religions and Social Practices of the Nagas,
 - (ii) Naga Customary Law and Practices,
 - (iii) Administration of Civil and Criminal justice involving decisions according to Naga Customary Law, and
 - (iv) Ownership of Land and its Resources – below and above the surface,

shall apply to Nagaland State or RATC unless the Nagaland Government or RATC, as the case may be, by a resolution so decides.

- (b) The special responsibilities and power currently vested in the Governor, Nagaland under Article 371-AI(b) of the Constitution of India shall cease to exist as envisaged therein.
- (c) The Governor shall duly consult the authorities of the RATCs and shall take decision with due regard to the views of the RATC.
- (d) The GoI shall ensure a separate dedicated earmarked fund and its prompt and smooth disbursement to the RATC for its development. The RATC shall have powers to administer such funds.
- (e) The RATC may have a planning department.
- (f) The RATC shall have shared Law & Order responsibilities with the respective State Government in its area.
- (g) The RATC may raise its own cadres to discharge its various functions. The RATC may create a competent body for recruitment of its cadres for discharge of its various functions.
- (h) Appointment of officers of and above the rank of Deputy Commissioners/District Police officers in the RATC area shall be in consultation with the RATC.
- (i) RATC will have administrative control over its functionaries.
- (j) Competencies of RATC:
 - (i) Establishment of Technical, Vocational and Higher Education including language/dialect.
 - (ii) School Education.

- (iii) Health and Medical (Hospitals, PH Centres, Dispensaries).
- (iv) Road and Bridges.
- (v) Public Health, Water Supply.
- (vi) Agriculture, Horticulture and Sericulture.
- (vii) Land improvement, implementation of Land Reforms, Soil Conservation and Water Management.
- (viii) Land Revenue.
- (ix) Forest and Environment including Social Forestry and Farm Forestry.
- (x) Exploration and Exploitation of Mines and Minerals.
- (xi) Small to Medium Scale Industries including Food Processing Industries, Khadi, Handloom, Village and Cottage Industries.
- (xii) Social Welfare, Family Welfare, Senior Citizens, Women and Child Development, Handicapped and Mentally Challenged.
- (xiii) Power generation and its distribution.
- (xiv) Non-conventional Energy including Solar Energy.
- (xv) Planning: Rural and Urban Development.
- (xvi) Poverty Alleviation Programme.
- (xvii) Tribal Welfare, Minority Affairs.
- (xviii) Village Based Economic and Social Planning.
- (xix) Games Sports and Youth Affairs.
- (xx) Fire Services.
- (xxi) Animal Husbandry, Regulation of Slaughter Houses and Tanneries.
- (xxii) Fisheries/Pisciculture.
- (xxiii) Market and Fairs.
- (xxiv) Public Distribution System.
- (xxv) Libraries.
- (xxvi) Trade and Commerce within RATC area.
- (xxvii) Lotteries in concurrence with GoI, Betting & Gambling/Gaming.
- (xxviii) Statistics – Registry of Birth and Death.
- (xxix) Labour and Employment.
- (xxx) Promotion, Posting and Transfers of RATC Cadres within RATC.
- (xxxi) Local Self Government.

- (xxxii) Tourism
- (xxxiii) Surface Transport and Waterways within RATC.
- (xxxiv) Sanitation and Hygiene.
- (xxxv) Record of Permanent Residents.
- (xxxvi) Marriage and Divorce under Customary Laws.
- (xxxvii) Adoption under Customary Laws.
- (xxxviii) Law Department
- (xxxix) Protection and Conservation of Land and Environment, Forests and Wildlife.
- (xl) Science & Technology

33. RESIDUARY COMPETENCIES

The Gol shall duly consult the Nagaland Government on competencies not enumerated in this Agreement and exclusive to Nagaland.

34. REGULATION OF ENTRY

The Nagaland Government and the RATC authorities may regulate through due process the entry of visitors from outside.

35. CASES AGAINST NSCN MEMBERS

Consistent with the spirit of the Agreement, the cases against the NSCN members shall be withdrawn and the Gol shall take all necessary steps in this regard. Similar steps shall also be taken in respect of the NSCN members convicted in such cases by a Court of Law.

36. TRANSFORMATION OF ARMED CADRES

Consistent with the spirit of the Agreement, the armed ranks of the NSCN shall be transformed in the following manner:

- (a) The military ordnance (arms and ammunition) of the NSCN, after making them unserviceable, shall be kept in a museum managed jointly by the Gol and the NG.
- (b) Eligible cadres shall be inducted into the Security Forces of the Gol and NG.
- (c) NSCN functionaries who are ineligible for induction into the Security Forces and the eligible widows and orphans of the armed cadres shall have the following options:
 - (i) Those eligible for jobs in the Govt. – Gol or Nagaland or their public sector undertakings shall be duly facilitated.
 - (ii) Those interested in pursuing higher education, including technical education, shall be duly facilitated.
 - (iii) Those desirous for entrepreneurship shall be duly facilitated through financial aids and technical logistics in all the available fields e.g. agriculture, horticulture, small industries etc.
 - (iv) Those interested may enroll themselves in facilities created for vocational training/skill development for job-oriented streams.

- (d) The Gol shall bear the financial and logistic cost of the transformation.

37. AGREEMENT IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISM

- (a) Upon signing the Agreement, a mechanism shall be established for its speedy implementation.
- (b) A Joint Monitoring Body (JMB) comprising Gol and NSCN representatives shall be created to oversee the implementation. It will also resolve any operational disputes or differences in the implementation.
- (c) The Chairman and the members of the JMB shall be appointed in consultation with NSCN.
- (d) The Gol is aware that Nagas have raised, since 1947, the issue of restoration of forests in the adjoining erstwhile Nowgaon and Sibsagar districts of Assam to Nagaland. Gol shall initiate a political process for an amicable resolution of the issue. An empowered Commission will be constituted in aid of the political process.

38. OBSERVER

Mutually agreed observers may witness signing of the Agreement.

39. DEVELOPMENT PACKAGES

- (a) Gol shall announce a development package consisting of various infrastructures for Nagaland and the RATCs soon after the signing of the Agreement.
- (b) They shall be for capital development (including Assembly building, Civil Secretariat, High Court, Bungalows for MLA's, Ministers etc.), basic physical infrastructure consisting of educational institutions, road connectivity, power generation-transmission, water supply, medical and others.
- (c) Nagaland Government and RATC shall play important role in execution of development plans including infrastructure.
- (d) The Gol shall ensure and be responsible for providing sufficient financial assistance for these institutions until such time the Nagas are able to manage by themselves.
- (e) These infrastructure shall include:-
 - i. Multi-Disciplinary Naga Central University with extended schools/faculties;
 - ii. Nagaland Institute of Management (NIM)
 - iii. Nagaland Institute of Technology (NIT) & IT Parks;
 - iv. Nagaland Institute of Engineering and Information Technology (NIEIT);

- v. Nagaland Central Medical University with extended disciplines in:-

- a) Medical Colleges having MBBS, Post Graduate and Super Speciality Degrees and Multi-Super Speciality Hospitals and Research Centres;
- b) Nursing Colleges from GNM Course to Masters;
- c) Dental Colleges offering BDS and MDS;
- d) Masters Health Administration (MHA);
- e) Veterinary Medical Science Colleges;
- f) Homeopathy and Ayurvedic Medical Science Colleges.

- vi. Nagaland Central Agriculture and Forest University with extended colleges/discipline in:-

- a) Agro-Forestry;
- b) Horticulture and Floriculture
- c) Agricultural Engineering College.

- vii. Integrated Legal Research Institute and Infrastructures;

- viii. Institute of Museumology.

- ix. Naga Games and Sports Universities with Sports Infrastructure in all the Districts;

- x. Youth Centre in every district with Library.

- xi. Airport of International standard;

- xii. Vocational Institutes;

- xiii. Institute of Polytechnique;

- xiv. Industrial Training Institute;

- xv. Handloom, Handicraft and Fashion Technology

- xvi. Medicine, Spice and Food Parks.

- xvii. Road covering all the borders and foothills of all Naga areas.

They may include.

- a) Four lane foothill ring-roads covering Naga areas;

- b) New and up-gradation of Inter-district roads;
 - c) Four Lane highways connecting all the Naga districts and major important cities in the North-East.
- xviii. Development of Inland Waterways;
- xix. State of Art Cold Storage in all the districts;
- xx. Hospitality and Catering Industries/Institute;
- xxi. Power and Water for every village – Thermal, Solar and Windmills;
- xxii. Setting up of a Naga Colony cum Naga Cultural Centre in Delhi or NCR. The GoI shall provide the land and other logistics including finance;
- xxiii. Integrated Eco-friendly Infrastructure and Complexes for NG, PNH and RATC Secretariat/Headquarters. They may include:-
- a) Office Complexes;
 - b) Staff Quarters;
 - c) Hospitals;
 - d) Games and Sports Complexes;
 - e) Educational Institutions;
 - f) Recreation Centres;
 - g) Commercial Space;
 - h) Road Connectivity;
 - i) Power and Water;
 - j) Drainage and Sewage System etc.
- xxiv. Development of Trading Centres along the International Border;
- xxv. International Export and Import Trade handling Centre/Economic Corridor in Dimapur and other important major towns in Naga areas.
