

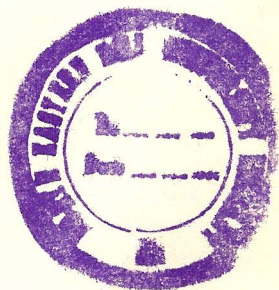
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Nagaland's Economy

in Transition

Since 1964

Dr. SWABERA ISLAM SALEH



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Preface

This work is the first systematic study of the Economic Development of Nagaland. It is an undeniable fact that Nagaland has poor resource endowments, but it is equally undeniable that the rate achieved during the last two decades has been much slower than that warranted even by the limited resources available.

The present work makes a critical analysis of the transition of Nagaland's economy from a primitive to a modern economy. The work falls into three parts—the overwhelming tribal population and their primitive ways of living at the beginning and an analysis of the basic features of the State's economy provide the background of the account. The impact of the settled form of Government and a review of the Five Year Plans during the last two decades forms the second part. The third part deals with the features peculiar to the State of Nagaland and the summary of the work. Furthermore, the work views the economy development of Nagaland not as an isolated phenomenon but as an integral part of the economic development of India as a whole, and its economic problems have been analysed in such a way so that its position in relation to its neighbouring states of the North Eastern Region and the country as a whole is portrayed.

The data sources for the work have been drawn from published documents official and Non-official, unpublished records of Government Departments and findings of my own field work. While all possible care has been taken to check and

weight the materials, I am keenly conscious of the deficiencies and inaccuracies of the source materials acquired and used.

I am highly indebted to guided me throughout the long process of the preparation of the work. I owe an equally deep debt of gratitude to Dr. Srinath Baruah who despite his heavy preoccupations gave me inspiring guidance and valuable help through all stages of the work.

I would also like to thank the Guahati University Authorities for allowing me the use of its library throughout the long tenure of my research work. Last but not the least I also thank the Departments of Planning and Co-ordination, and the Directorate of Economics and Statistics of the Government of Nagaland, from which I got most of the data necessary for my thesis.

SWABERA ISLAM SALEH

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The Author

Swabera Saleh (Nee Islam) teaches Economics at the K.C.Das Commerce College, Guwahati. She obtained her Ph.D. from the Guwahati University in 1984. She was selected for the Assam Civil Service in 1986 but decided to make teaching Economics her profession, she had lived in Nagaland for 11 years during which time she had the opportunity to study the problems of its economy.

The Book

In the book, the author has attempted an in depth study of the Economy of Nagaland. This work is the first of its kind in Nagaland.

Due to the insurgency problem, no development works could be carried out until 1964. Only after the State of Nagaland was formed, the administrative machinery could be geared up to bring about peace in the area. Thereafter it had to build up various infra structures for development.

The Fourth Five year plan may be termed as the first five year plan for Nagaland. Plenty had to be done to catch up with the time lost on violence and strife. The Shillong agreement was signed between the insurgents and the Government, and thereafter the state of Nagaland marched in a process of economic advancement giving more attention to the economic problems of the State.

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