

**GOVERNMENT OF NAGALAND
PLANNING & CO-ORDINATION DEPARTMENT
(GENERAL BRANCH)**

PLN/GEN/HDR-1/2011

Dated Kohima theth October 2013.

To

Shri. T K Pandey
Joint Secretary (State Plans),
Planning Commission,
Government of India.
Yojana Bhavan, New Delhi-1

Subject: - **Bridging Inequalities towards Human Development.**

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your D.O. letter No. O-14015/16/2012/2012-SP-Co dated 07-10-2013 on the above cited subject and to submit herewith revised project proposal 2014-2016. The total budget for the project is ₹101.50 lakhs of which UNDP-GOI's share will be ₹76.50 lakhs and the State's share would be ₹25.00 lakhs. The quarter wise break-up is enclosed.

Estimated Annual Project Work Plan for the year 2014 is ₹50.5 lakhs of which UNDP-GOI's share will be ₹34.5 lakhs and the State's share would be ₹16.00 lakhs.

It is therefore requested that the same may kindly be perused for approval.

Enclosed: As Stated

Yours faithfully,


(OLEMJUNGLA AIER)

Under Secretary to the Govt. of Nagaland

**HUMAN DEVELOPMENT
TOWARDS BRIDGING INEQUALITIES (HDBI) PROJECT**

PROJECT PROPOSAL

1. **Proposal submitted by:** Government of Nagaland
2. **Title of the Proposal:** ENABLING PARITY THROUGH HUMAN DEVELOPMENT ORIENTED PLANNING
3. **Duration of the project (2013-2017):** 3 years
(PI note the project follows the calendar year format – January to December) Jan 2014 - Dec 2016
4. **Total Budget (2013-17):** Rs. 101.50 lakhs
(PI note the project follows the calendar year format – January to December)
- i. **State's Contribution:** Rs. 25.00 lakhs
- ii. **Funding request under the HDBI:** Rs. 76.50 lakhs
5. **Contact details of the Development Commissioner (Planning)**
: Shri H.K Khulu, IAS,
Additional Chief Secretary and
Development Commissioner,
Secretariat, Kohima -797001
6. **Contact details of the Nodal Officer:**
: Ms. Kevileno Angami,
Officer on Special Duty,
Planning and Coordination
Department,
Government of Nagaland, Secretariat,
Kohima-797001
0370-2270353, 09436063516
7. **Proposal submitted by:**
(H.K Khulu) IAS
Additional Chief Secretary and
Development Commissioner,
Government of Nagaland

Title of the Proposal:

ENABLING PARITY THROUGH HUMAN DEVELOPMENT ORIENTED PLANNING

1. Introduction:

Please include the following: State's Human Development challenges; State's past initiatives in Human Development (SHDRS & DHDRS, etc); State's vision on Human Development, State's own on-going initiatives on promoting human development and those on reducing inequalities, any other relevant information

States Past Initiatives

Nagaland attained statehood in December 1963 and became the 16th State of the Indian union. And as the first Nagaland State HDR states, Nagaland has made impressive strides in the last few decades, particularly, in literacy, health related indicators, health care services, water and sanitation, power, governance, women in development and fiscal reforms despite the long drawn insurgency and the difficult geographical terrain. A major strength that contemporary Naga society has inherited is the social capital that has stemmed out of traditional institutions and practices. This asset has been capitalised in the delivery of public services. The unique concept of 'Communitisation' of public institutions and services is an initiative in building a strong partnership with the grass root in governance in the sectors of education, health care, power distribution and water supply and sanitation. It has enhanced accountability and involvement of both the community and the Government in the delivery of public services. Given the background, the strides made by the State is nothing less than astonishing that in certain areas of human development indicators, Nagaland has surpassed even the Indian national average. This indicate well conceived developmental policies, good governance and the inner reservoir and resilience of the people, their ability to adapt, their determination to survive and succeed in the midst of adversity.

Capacity building of the people /grassroot under various mission mode projects viz. bio resource mission, bee keeping and honey mission, bamboo development mission and Nagaland Empowerment of People through economic Development (NEPED) has not only economically empowered people but has also built the capacities of the grassroot to undertake sustainable development activities without adversely affecting the environment. The State's practice of declaring years on a particular theme such as year of capacity building, year of youth empowerment, year of farmers etc has yielded tangible results in terms of skill building, human resource development and in creating an enabling environment through policy interventions.

States Initiatives in Human Development

With support of GOI-UNDP, Nagaland published the first State Human Development Report (SHDR) in 2004 and prepared 3 District Human Development Reports (DHDRs) for Phek, Kohima and Mon and 6 thematic papers under the Strengthening of the State Plans For Human Development (SSPHD) project. The SHDR makes a comprehensive assessment on the human development attainments and gives a picture of the state's performance in terms of governance, economic performance, and the status of public utility services. The DHDRs highlight the inter-district disparity in human development attainment and outlines the way forward for sustainable human development by harnessing the available resources in the respective districts. A gender budgeting manual customised to local requirements has also been brought out for all Departments/agencies to aid engendering of state plans for human development.

State's vision on human development

The State Government's Agenda for Peace and Development : Vision 2020 (Reproduced from SHDR 2004)

“How do we bring peace?” is a crucial issue for Naga society. The changeover from conflict to peace takes a lot more than rhetoric. As Nagaland looks forward, the following areas are crucial.

- Overcoming the immediate impact of prolonged violence, especially in the areas of trauma and psychosocial well-being of the people
- Rebuilding and reconstruction in the terms of revival of traditional institutions and providing a sense of security about cultural identity, as well as emotional well-being
- Visions and ideals linked to the unique traditional setting of Nagaland and promoting a peaceful, economically sound and just society. For this, multiple Think Tanks must be promoted
- Increase economic growth for sustainable development and to improve quality of life .
- Leverage the available natural endowments and human resources to reduce the human development gaps.
- Enhance the participation of the grassroot level in the planning process, to reduce income disparities and regional imbalances,
- Provide facilities/amenities to rural areas not only to arrest unemployment but also to promote economic growth and sustainable development. This will also ease pressure in urban areas
- Build quality infrastructure, improve connectivity and develop institutional capacity to implement programmes as envisaged .

Challenges.

The difficult geographical terrain and the long drawn insurgency movement are major constraints to development. Settlement of the five decade old political issue will remove impediments to growth. Flag ship programmes and the grant-in –aid provided by the Government of India have to an extent mitigated the issues of universal primary education, immunization and maternal health, rural employment etc however, the availability of trained personnel both in the health sector and the education sector continue to plague the State. While the State's young demographic profile has the State favorably placed in terms of manpower availability, yet with the increase in output from the universities and colleges and the lack of private sector industry to absorb the man power, the gravity of educated unemployment issue has increased. The problem of educated unemployed youth which, if not tackled effectively, could lead to vitiating the development environment.

Poor connectivity, lack of proper infrastructure, erratic power supply and other institutional problems.

Though women in Nagaland are relatively better placed than their counter parts in other states/societies, yet gender bias persists. This is evident from the lack of representation in the decision making bodies, the inheritance laws on property and work force composition in the organised sector.

Lack of reliable disaggregated data on crucial human development issues at the district level is an impediment to proper planning for human development. Insensitivity to importance of numbers amongst policy makers add to the challenge.

2. Rationale of the Proposal

Please mention/ justify why the proposed is required and how this will complement the State's initiative on HD

Considering that the first SHDR was prepared in 2004, it will be useful to bring out a second SHDR in 2015 with a focus on 'inclusion' and sustainable growth. This will enable tracking of human development outcomes and will enable retrospective analysis of the efforts of the State over the past decade. It will enable planning for real growth and evolution of policy for Human Development. It is imperative to take action to improve the implementation and monitoring of the human development initiatives.

Through the SSPHD Project, three DHDRs were prepared. Therefore to enable making of inter-district comparisons and reduce regional imbalances and also to facilitate the district level planning process, preparation of District Human Development Reports(DHDR) for the remaining 8 districts is in progress supported under State Plans of the Government.

Despite the rich natural endowments, geographical location, poor connectivity and also the late entry of the districts in eastern Nagaland in the development process has retarded progress of the region. It is proposed that this project will highlight the human development disparity of eastern Nagaland for inclusive growth. Issues on gender inequality, issues pertaining to the marginalised and differently-abled persons will be highlighted for influencing policy formulation at all levels. Research papers on key issues and studies on bottleneck analysis of select flagship schemes/ programmes is being proposed to understand the situation and provide findings to enhance effective implementation/refine the schemes to suit the requirement of the community.

The emphasis of this project is on the preparation of the SHDR focussing on inequalities and sustainable development with active participation of the local administration, academia and NGOs in the respective areas. This will be further supported by HD advocacy and capacity development.

The state statistical machinery is also an area of concern in terms of capacity and infrastructure since it must support state planning process with timely and accurate data. However, since this is already being addressed through the Indian Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP) funded by the World Bank, it is not included in the proposed project.

3. Project Goals, Objectives, Outputs and Activities

A. Project Goal:

To promote equality and enhance parity through human development oriented planning

B. Project Objectives:

The proposed project aims to address inequality at all levels in the State through enabling planners with relevant ground-level information and policy recommendations to take decisions. Therefore the project objectives have been identified as the following:

1. To highlight disparities for the attention of planners through an analysis of the Human Development Reports focussing on inequalities
2. To undertake HD advocacy at all levels through sensitisation and awareness generation of key stakeholders
3. Conduct research on key topics related to women empowerment, health and development of the Eastern Nagaland region
4. To contribute to enhancing social sector service delivery through undertaking bottleneck analysis of specific schemes and community monitoring of schemes
5. To develop the capacity of the State Government officers to undertake human development oriented analysis

C. Expected Outputs and Activities:

Output 1: Disparities identified and highlighted for the attention of planners through the Human Development Reports (state, regional, districts) focussing on inequalities.

Milestones:

- 1.1. The State Human Development Report with a focus on promoting equality in the state prepared and released by December 2015.

Activities for preparation of SHDRs:

- i. Identifying and contracting Resource institutions/experts for writing the papers/ HDRs
- ii. Stakeholders consultations
- iii. Desk review/field work and drafting of background papers.
- iv. Draft report peer review
- v. Finalisation of State HDR.
- vi. Communication and advocacy around key messages of State HDRs

Output 2: Sensitisation and awareness generation of key stakeholders through HD advocacy at all levels

Milestones:

- 2.1. Atleast 80% of all legislators, policy makers, NGOs, academic institutes sensitised and aware about the human development concepts and challenges by 2015
- 2.2. Atleast 80% increase in Media coverage of key components of human development like health, education and safe drinking water by 2015

Activities

- i. Organise a series of Stakeholder sensitisation workshops on HD themes at the district and local level

- ii. Prepare and disseminate high quality knowledge products like brochures, fliers, handbook in English and local language

Output 3: Research initiated on key topics related to key HD concerns specially women empowerment, health and development of the eastern Nagaland region

Milestones:

- 3.1 Study on correlates between economic empowerment and social outcomes/ pattern with focus on women in both urban areas and rural areas completed by December 2014
- 3.2 Research on 'Children of HIV + parents' completed in 2015 and policy paper published by 2015
- 3.3 Research on 'Developmental challenges in Eastern Nagaland districts' completed and policy brief prepared and shared with the policy makers by December 2015

Activities

- i. State resource institution(s)/experts contracted for the research
- ii. Institutions/experts conduct desk review/field work as per the ToR and draft analytical research papers
- iii. Peer review of papers
- iv. Finalisation of papers
- v. Dissemination through policy dialogues

Output 4: Social sector service delivery improved through undertaking bottleneck analysis of specific schemes and community monitoring of schemes

Milestones:

- 4.1 Health: Correlation between Immunisation and IMR/MMR by 2015 and an assessment of linkages
- 4.2 Education: Role of SSA in reducing disparities in educational attainment between districts by 2015
- 4.3 Environment: Climate change and its impact on human development & the role of communities by 2015

Activities

- i. State resource institution(s)/experts contracted for the analysis
- ii. Institutions/experts conduct desk review/field work as per the ToR and draft analytical research papers
- iii. Peer review of paper
- iv. Finalisation of studies
- v. Dissemination through policy briefs & recommendations to the State Government

Output 5: Capacity of the State Government officers built to undertake human development oriented analysis

Milestones:

- 5.1 At least 70% of the State Government officers are trained on human development concepts and HDI analysis by 2015

Activities

- i. Identify a training institute to impart training on HD concepts and HDI analysis
- ii. Prepare training material on HD and HDI for the State officials in English and local language

- iii. Organise a series of workshops at district and state level to undertake HDI analysis
- iv. Prepare a data base of resources for future use by the government institutes

4. Budgets: (in Rs Lakh)

The budget encompasses State's share & the request under the HDBI project. Break-up is given in the attached excel sheet.

	Components	2014 (in Rs Lakh)	2015 (in Rs Lakh)	2016 (in Rs Lakh)	Total (in Rs Lakh)
1.	Preparation of SHDR	23	2	0	25
2.	HD advocacy	4	3	3	10
3.	Research on key HD concerns	8	8	2	18
4.	Bottleneck analysis of Social sector service delivery systems	6	6	5	17
5.	Capacity development	1	2	1	4
	Sub Total	42	21	11	74
6.	Project Management				
	i. Travel	5.5	5.75	5	16.25
	ii. Personnel	3	3.25	3.5	9.75
	iii. Telephone, Fax, etc	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5
	Sub Total	8.5	10.0	9	27.5
	TOTAL	50.5	31.0	20	101.5

2: Human Development Advocacy	2.1 Organise a series of Stakeholders workshops on HD themes at the district and local level			0.5		0.5	0.5	0.5	1	1	1		1	1	7.00
	2.2 Prepare and disseminate high quality knowledge products like brochures, fliers, handbook in local language						0.5	0.5		1			1		3.00
3: Research based policy advocacy through analytical research studies identifying constraints in achieving inclusive growth focusing on social and geographical disparities.	3.1 Study on correlates between economic empowerment and social outcomes/ pattern with focus on women in both urban areas and rural areas			1		1		1							3.00
	3.2 Research on 'Children of HIV + parents'							1		3					4.00
	3.3 Research on 'Developmental challenges in Eastern Nagaland districts' c								3	3				2	8.00
	3.4 <i>Peer review of papers</i>														0.00
	3.5 <i>Finalisation papers</i>														0.00
	3.6 <i>Dissemination through policy dialogues</i>								1		2				3.00

4: Strengthening programme implementation through four to six high quality research focusing on select flagship schemes ascertaining bottlenecks in implementation and recommending improvements in service delivery mechanisms	4.1 Health: Correlation between Immunisation and IMR/MMR by 2013												0.00
	4.2 Education: Role of SSA in reducing disparities in educational attainment between districts			1		1		1		4		4	11.00
	4.3 Environment: Climate change and its impact on human development & the role of communities							1	1		1		3.00
	4.4 <i>Peer review of papers</i>												0.00
	4.5 <i>Finalisation papers</i>												0.00
	4.6 <i>Dissemination through policy briefs & recommendations to the State Government</i>							1		1		1	3.00
5: Capacity development for undertaking human development oriented analysis	5.1 <i>Designing a basket of CD interventions suitable to each category of partner</i>												0.00
	5.2 <i>Organise Workshops for Youth, NGOs, etc</i>			0.5				0.5		1	1	1	4.00

	5.3 Organise HDI workshop for the colleges/university students to prepare a cadre of students – “Young Scholars programme													0.00
	5.4 Preparation of Roster of Experts													0.00
Project Management Cost	Travel, Personnel, Telephone, Fax etc.	1		2.5		2.5		2.5		9	1	9		27.50
TOTAL		3.5	2.5	9	1.5	8.5	3.5	13.5	8.5	25	6	17	3	101.50

UNDP contribution		34.5									25		17		76.50
State Contribution		16.0										6		3	25.00