

Interesting Facts about Nagaland - History, Environment and Economy GK Notes

In the last blog, we looked over some vital aspects of Nagaland. If you haven't read that already, click here – '[Interesting Facts about Nagaland - Geography, Climate and Culture GK Notes](#)' – Part 1. Now here in this blog, we will be studying about the historical, environmental and economic attributes of Nagaland.

When Nagaland **became full-fledged state of India**? What are the environmental aspects **of Nagaland**?

Nagaland is rich in primaevial beauty and it is a mountainous state in the North-Eastern part of India. This state has a sense of mysticism to it which is intensified by the remoteness due to its location.

Let's have a look at the bygone history of Nagaland.

History of Nagaland

Nagaland has no clear written record of early history, although medieval records of the neighbouring tribes migrated at different times, each settling in the north-eastern part of present India and establishing their respective sovereign mountain terrains and village-states.

- **Ahom kingdom of Assam region** informs the Naga tribes, their customs and practices. With the arrival of Britishers, Naga territory ended the practices of headhunting, intervillage raids and brought relative peace to the region by 1892.
- **Dimapur** was the capital of Ancient Kachari Kingdom which is now the region of Nagaland.
- After India became independent in 1947, the Naga territory initially remained a part of Assam.
- Even with the agreement between Naga leaders and the Indian government in 1957, the Naga Hills region of Assam and the Tuensang boundary division to the northeast kept together in a single unit which was directly governed by the Indian government.
- Nagaland gained statehood in **1963**, and a democratically elected government lay hold of office in **1964**.
- **The National Socialist Council of Nagaland** was a powerful pro-separatist extremist group which was formed in **1980**. It split into two factions in 1988 because of disagreements between its members. Fighting between the factions has increased as each battle for territorial control of the region.

Let's switch to another feature i.e. environment

Environment of Nagaland

Nagaland is a delightful North Eastern State known for its scenic beauty and rich traditions. Numerous tribes reside in this state which makes this state rich in terms of diversity. Nagaland is beautified with countless hills and has a heavenly vibe that unties all the tired nerves.



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- **Doyang River** is the longest river of the state.
- **Dhansiri** is one of the major tributaries of the Brahmaputra River that covers most of the areas in Nagaland.



[Image Source: Wikipedia]

- The major rivers of Nagaland are **Doyang, Dikhu, Dhansiri, Tizu, Milak, Dzu, Langlong, Zungki, Likimro, Laney and Dzusa**. There are other known rivers in Nagaland namely **Manglu, Tsurong, Nanung, Disai, Tsumok, Menung** etc.
- **Shilloi, in Lütsum village of Phokhungri area in Phek district**, is the largest natural lake in Nagaland.
- Nagaland has only one completed dam named **Doyang dam** which has been constructed on River Doyang – a tributary of River Brahmaputra located near Wokha city of Nagaland. The construction of Doyang Dam was completed in the year 2000.
- There is **only one National Park** named Intanki National Park and **three Wildlife Sanctuaries** in Nagaland namely Fakim Wildlife Sanctuary, Puliebadze Wildlife Sanctuary, Rangapahar Wildlife Sanctuary.



[Image source: Kiphire District]

Now let's talk about the economic aspects of the state.

Economy of Nagaland

Economy of Nagaland presents a host of sectors that collectively generate revenue for the northeastern state of India. **Agriculture** is the mainstay of Nagaland. 70% of the total population of Nagaland is engaged in farming activities. **Terrace and jhum cultivation** are the two methods by which crops are grown in the state of Nagaland. Livestock is another key economic factor of Nagaland which includes fishery, animal husbandry, cattle farming, piggery and poultry. There are many industrial units in Nagaland that provide a major boost to the economic development of the state. The **tourism industry** of Nagaland is counted as one of the prime contributors of economic enhancement of the state.



[Image Source: Think Wildlife Foundation]

GDP: ₹0.215 lakh crore

GDP Rank: 31th

GDP per capita: ₹472,015

GDP per capita Rank: 20th

Education of Nagaland

Nagaland is the smallest state in India with a gradually increasing literacy rate. Nagaland has a literacy rate of **80.11%** i.e. **83.29%** for males and **76.69%** for females as per Census 2001. Free and compulsory education up to the age of fourteen years is made mandatory by the government in Nagaland. The state government is trying hard to improve education infrastructure facilities in the state. The Department of School Education has been directed by the Nagaland government to check that every school is equipped with potable and clean drinking water. Nagaland has many educational tiers starting with primary school to university studies.



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Sports of Nagaland

Nagaland is the land of different tribal groups. These different tribal groups play different games and sports. The state of Nagaland is blessed with nature all around. Nagaland offers sports lovers with **angling, camping, trekking and mountaineering**. The state government also encourages the development of different sports in Nagaland. The most popular indigenous sport of Nagaland is **wrestling**.

Here are **some more interesting facts about NAGALAND**:

- Central market, Kohima is the hub of kitchen supplies in the state. The tribal people buy or sell local delicacies such as tadpoles, bull frogs, bamboo shoots, jabrang, etc.



[Image Source: Kohima's]

- Rendikala Subong museum is a tiny, privately run museum that houses a number of tribal artifacts related to local culture and also has the World's smallest Bible.
- Northern Nagaland is a rustic, stunning and rugged part of the state. Most of the inhabitants continue to live a hunting and farming lifestyle.
- Kohima war cemetery dedicated to the soldiers of 2nd Military division of allied forces who died in the Second World War in April 1944 at Kohima.

Therefore, these were the essential facts about Nagaland that will help in your preparation for competitive exams like **SSC CGL, CDS, Civil Services and NDA** etc.