

**PART-V**

**NOTIFICATION**

NO.AS/LEG-12/Bill/FNTA/2026/1296

Dated Kohima, the 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2026.

**Frontier Nagaland Territorial Authority Bill, 2026**, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons and the Financial Memorandum which was introduced in the Nagaland Legislative Assembly on Thursday, the 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2026, is published for general information as required under Rule 72 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Nagaland Legislative Assembly.

Sd/-  
**KHRUOHITUONUO RIO**  
Secretary  
Nagaland Legislative Assembly  
Secretariat: Kohima

Bill No.

**FRONTIER NAGALAND TERRITORIAL AUTHORITY BILL, 2026**

**A  
BILL**

to provide for the constitution of the Frontier Nagaland Territorial Authority for the region comprising the six districts of Tuensang, Mon, Longleng, Kiphire, Noklak and Shamator of the State of Nagaland.

**Preamble.**

WHEREAS a Memorandum of Agreement has been entered into between the Government of India, Government of Nagaland and the Eastern Nagaland Peoples' Organization (ENPO) on 05.02.2026 for constitution of the Frontier Nagaland Territorial Authority to provide for democratic, decentralized self governance at the regional level through a transparent, efficient and accountable Authority within the State of Nagaland;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for such an authority within the State of Nagaland within the constitutional framework.

Be it enacted by the Nagaland Legislative Assembly in the Seventy-seventh Year of the Republic of India, as follows: —

**CHAPTER-I  
Preliminary**

**Short title, extent  
and  
commencement.**

1. (1) This Act may be called the Frontier Nagaland Territorial Authority Act, 2026.  
(2) It extends to the Frontier Nagaland Territory comprising the 6 (six) districts of Tuensang, Mon, Longleng, Kiphire, Noklak, and Shamator of the State of Nagaland.  
(3) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint, and different dates may be appointed for different provisions of this Act.

**Definitions.**

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—
- a) "Additional Commissioner" means an officer in the rank of Secretary deputed by the State Government who shall head the District Administration in the Frontier Nagaland Territory;
  - b) "Chief Executive Member" means the Chief Executive Member of the Frontier Nagaland Territorial Authority as specified under sub-section (3) of section 8;
  - c) "Constituency" means a constituency provided by an order made under sub-section (1) of section 4 for the purpose of election to the Frontier Nagaland Territorial Authority;
  - d) "Deputy Chief Executive Member" means the Deputy Chief Executive Member of the Frontier Nagaland Territorial Authority as specified under sub-section (3) of section 8;
  - e) "Election" includes general election and also an election to fill a seat or seats in the Frontier Nagaland Territorial Authority;
  - f) "Elector" in relation to a constituency means a person whose name is entered in the electoral roll of that constituency for the time being in force;
  - g) "Executive Council" means the Council constituted under sub-section (1) of section 8;
  - h) "Executive Council Member" means the member under sub-section (3) of section 8, and includes the Chief Executive Member or the Deputy Chief Executive Member of the Frontier Nagaland Territorial Authority;
  - i) "FNT" means Frontier Nagaland Territory;
  - j) "FNTA" means Frontier Nagaland Territorial Authority;
  - k) "Government" means Government of Nagaland.
  - l) "Interim council" means the council constituted under section 9;
  - m) "Member" means a member of the Frontier Nagaland Territorial Authority;
  - n) "Municipality" has the same meaning as in section 3 of the Nagaland Municipal Act, 2023;
  - o) "Notification" means the notification published in the official Gazette of Nagaland;
  - p) "Prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;
  - q) "Region" means the territory comprising the six Districts namely, Tuensang, Mon, Longleng, Kiphire, Noklak and Shamator;
  - r) "Rules" mean the rules made by the Government and include the rules/regulations made by the Frontier Nagaland Territorial Authority under this Act;
  - s) "State" means the State of Nagaland;
  - t) "Village Council" means a Village Council constituted under section 3 of the Nagaland Village and Tribal Councils Act, 1978;

**Chapter-II**  
**Constitution of the Frontier Nagaland Territorial Authority**

**Constitution of the Frontier Nagaland Territorial Authority.**

3. (1) There shall be a Frontier Nagaland Territorial Authority comprising the region specified in sub-section (j) of section 2 of this Act.

(2) The Frontier Nagaland Territorial Authority shall be constituted in the manner provided in this Chapter and shall exercise such powers and perform such functions as are provided in Chapter IV of the Act.

The FNTA shall be a body corporate having perpetual succession and a common seal.

4. (1) FNTA shall consist of 62 members, out of which, 40 members shall be directly elected from the territorial constituencies on the basis of adult suffrage:

Provided that one-third of the seats shall be reserved for women.

(2) The Governor shall nominate 2 (two) members in consultation with FNTA from amongst the recognized tribes of FNT who may be unrepresented/under-represented. The nominated members shall have the same rights and privileges as elected members, including voting rights.

(3) 20 (twenty) MLAs of Nagaland Legislative Assembly elected from the assembly constituencies falling in FNT area shall be ex-officio members of FNTA without voting rights.

5. (1) There shall be 40 constituencies covering the FNT region for electing members to the Frontier Nagaland Territorial Authority. Each constituency shall be a single member territorial constituency.

(2) The State Government shall, by order published in the official Gazette, determine the territorial limits of the constituencies into which the FNT area shall be delimited for the purpose of election of members to the FNTA.

6. The overall superintendence, direction and control of elections to the FNTA shall be vested in the State Election Commission.

**Term of Office.**

7. The elected and nominated members of FNTA shall normally hold office for a term of five years.

**Executive Council.**

8. (1) There shall be an Executive Council of the Frontier Nagaland Territorial Authority (FNTA) consisting of not more than 9 (nine) members.

(2) The executive powers of the FNTA shall vest in the Executive Council.

(3) The chief of the Executive Council shall be designated as Chief Executive Member (CEM), and the deputy chief of the Executive Council shall be designated as Deputy Chief Executive Member (DyCM). The CEM, and the Executive Council shall hold office as long as they enjoy the majority support in FNTA.

(4) The Chief Executive Member shall be the Chairman of the Executive Council and shall preside over the meeting thereof:

Provided that in the absence of the Chief Executive Member, the Deputy Chief Executive Member shall preside over the meeting of the Executive Council.

(5) The Chief Executive Member shall for the smooth and convenient transaction of business of the Executive Council allocate among the executive members, such business and in such manner, as he may deem fit.

(6) The Chief Executive Member shall have the status equivalent to Cabinet Minister in the State of Nagaland for protocol purposes. The Deputy Chief Executive Member shall have the status equivalent to Cabinet Minister and other Executive Council Members equivalent to the Minister in the State for protocol purposes within the FNT.

(7) The Ex-officio members of FNTA (MLAs) shall not be members in the Executive Council.

### Chapter-III

#### Transitional provisions

#### Constitution of the Interim Council.

9. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Act, the Government may, by notification in the official gazette constitute an Interim Council to look after the affairs of FNTA till it is constituted through elections under this Act.

#### (2) Composition of the Interim Council

- (i) The Governor shall nominate not more than 13 members for the Interim Council.
- (ii) The members will be recommended by ENPO in consultation with the respective Tribal Councils, and submitted to the State Government for approval of the Governor.
- (iii) The Governor may also on the recommendation of the State Government nominate not more than 4(four) elected representatives, consisting of 1(one) Member of

Parliament, and 3 (three) MLAs ,from the FNT area as advisors to the Interim Council for the purpose of facilitating coordination with the Central Government and the State Government.

**(3) Tenure of the interim council**

The Interim Council shall continue to function for a period not exceeding one year from the date of constitution or until the first FNTA is constituted under this Act whichever is earlier.

**CHAPTER-IV**

**Powers and Functions of the Frontier Nagaland  
Territorial Authority**

**Powers and  
Functions.**

10. Subject to the provisions of this Act and any other law for the time being in force and any general or special direction of the Government of Nagaland, the Frontier Nagaland Territorial Authority shall have executive, administrative and financial powers in the region in respect of the subjects transferred to it as specified in the First Schedule.
11. Subject to the general policy of the Government, the FNTA shall:
  - (1) Formulate integrated development plans for the FNT area;
  - (2) Implement scheme and plan for the FNT area;
  - (3) Have power subject to the provisions of this Act to make rules, regulations, orders to be made applicable within the FNT with respect to all or any of the matters enumerated in the First Schedule.
12. Every rules and regulations made by the Frontier Nagaland Territorial Authority shall be forwarded to the State Government for examination, approval and publication in the official Gazette of the State. Unless published in the official Gazette of the State, such rules and regulations shall have no effect.

**CHAPTER-V**

### Administrative functions of Frontier Nagaland Territorial Authority (FNTA)

#### Administrative functions.

13. (1) The administrative function of the FNTA shall be exercised through such officers as may be posted or deputed by the Government of Nagaland from time to time.

(2) The State Government shall appoint an officer of the Indian Administrative Service (IAS), preferably of the rank of Additional Chief Secretary, but not below the rank of Principal Secretary to the Government of Nagaland subject to availability of officers, to be designated as the Chief Executive Secretary (CES) of FNTA.

(3) The CES shall be posted by the State Government in consultation with CEM of FNTA.

(4) The Chief Executive Secretary shall discharge functions in accordance with the policies, directions and instructions issued by the FNTA from time to time.

(5) All requisite administrative structure shall be created under CES to function as the Secretariat to FNTA.

14. (1) There shall be an Additional Commissioner (District Administration) who shall be posted in the FNTA Headquarter.

(2) The Additional Commissioner shall be vested by the State Government with necessary supervisory powers of administration within the FNT.

#### Secretariat and Departments.

15. (1) The Secretariat of FNTA shall consist of such officers and staff as may be determined by the State Government in consultation with the Chief Executive Member (CEM) of FNTA.

(2) Departments within FNTA shall be headed by officers of appropriate rank posted by the State Government, having regard to functional necessity and administrative convenience. For Major Departments, Joint Director/Additional Director level officers will be posted in FNTA Headquarters for coordination.

(3) Officers so posted shall remain members of their respective state cadres and shall be subject to the service rules, disciplinary control and transfer policy of the Government of Nagaland.

(4) All the officers shall be vested with necessary powers and functions and shall exercise such powers and functions under the guidance and supervision of CEM of FNTA.

**Staffing and  
Cadre Control.**

16. (1) The State Government in consultation with FNTA/Interim Council shall determine the number of posts across all grades in FNTA and proceed with redeployment accordingly.

(2) The Government of Nagaland shall post/transfer Grade I & Grade II officers within FNTA as per requirement from time to time in accordance with the transfer policy of the Government/Department:

Provided preference shall be given to those officers from the recognized Naga tribes of FNT.

(3) The Government of Nagaland shall post Grade III officers/staff within FNTA as per requirement from time to time:

Provided preference shall be given to those officers/staff from the recognized Naga tribes of FNT.

(4) Recruitment to Grade III shall be done through NPSC/NSSB, as the case may be, for the entire State.

(5) FNTA shall have powers for rationalization/redeployment of Grade III posts within FNTA with concurrence of the State Government.

(6) FNTA shall have powers to appoint Grade IV staff against the sanctioned posts as and when vacancies arise. However, technical Grade IV staff shall continue to be recruited by concerned Department/Directorate Selection Committee.

(7) The Frontier Nagaland Territorial Authority shall constitute a Selection Board for Grade IV appointments and ensure adequate representation for all recognized Naga tribes of FNT.

(8) FNTA shall also have powers for redeployment/transfer/rationalization of Grade IV staff within its jurisdiction.

(9) For any creation of post of Grade-IV staff by the FNTA, the concurrence of the State Government shall be obtained. The FNTA shall also abide by the decision of the State Government to abolish or keep any post temporarily vacant.

(10) The Governor, based on annual reports received from the State Government and FNTA shall make a report to the President regarding administration and financial position of FNTA.

**Rules to give  
effect to the  
provisions.**

17. The Government may in consultation with the Frontier Nagaland Territorial Authority make necessary Rules to give effect to the provision of this Chapter.

## Chapter-VI

### Law and Order

#### Public order and Police Administration.

18. (1) With the objective of maintaining a conducive atmosphere for development activities, Frontier Nagaland Territorial Authority with the assistance of ENPO and Tribal Councils (Hohos) shall endeavour to maintain peace within the FNT.
- (2) To supervise Police Administration in FNT, the State Government shall post an IGP Range (IPS officer) for the entire FNT at the Headquarters of FNTA.
- (3) DIGP rank posts may be created by the State Government at other locations within FNT, if the need arises.
- (4) The State Government shall take steps to strengthen Administration/Police in the border areas under FNT.
- (5) Frontier Nagaland Territorial Authority shall take necessary steps to preserve the heritage of village guards and modernize and upgrade the Village Guards through restructuring, recruitment, training, weaponry etc. in consultation with and financial assistance from the Government of India.
- (6) FNTA shall maintain functional coordination with MPs/MLAs and DCs/SPs of FNT to facilitate maintenance of law and order; and formulation and execution of development plans. Coordination mechanisms shall be established at various levels for this purpose involving all stakeholders.

## Chapter-VII

### Financial Matters

#### Funds and Audit.

19. (1) Funds shall be allocated to FNTA annually to carry out various administrative and developmental functions. FNTA shall have authority to administer such funds.
- (2) The sanctioning powers of administrative HoD shall be conferred on CES of FNTA in respect of funds placed at the disposal of FNTA.
- (3) The Governor on the advice of the State Government shall allocate funds to FNTA. Sharing of development outlay for the Eastern Nagaland Region will be proportional to its population and area. Sharable development outlay shall be calculated after deducting common expenditures and funds earmarked for development of Eastern Nagaland Region shall be apportioned

between the State Government and FNTA for the development of the Region.

(4) The FNTA shall prepare its annual plan within the allocated funds covering the Departments/Subjects under its control and submit to the State Government. FNTA may have its own planning/finance set-up to prepare development plan based on village level development needs.

(5) FNTA shall be allocated funds under a separate major sub-head within the State Budget.

(6) Funds shall be released in a time-bound manner as per laid down norms of the State Government as well as Centre. FNTA shall furnish Utilisation Certificates after utilizing the funds as per laid down procedure.

(7) All developmental funds allocated to FNTA shall be subjected to CAG audit. Audit Report along with Action Taken Report shall be placed before the State Assembly at the end of the financial year.

### Chapter-VIII

#### Miscellaneous

**Application of various provisions**

- 20. Special Constitutional Provisions under Article 371(A) along with Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation (BEFR) 1873 and exemption from Panchayati Raj, shall continue to apply.
- 21. The State Government shall have the general power to issue instruction from time to time for the purpose of implementation of this Act.

**Strengthening of local institutions.**

- 22. (1) The Frontier Nagaland Territorial Authority shall take necessary measures to improve functioning of the Village Councils/Urban Local Bodes (VCs/ULBs) within the FNT so as to enable them to function as effective democratic institutions at the grass-root level.
- (2) However, VCs/ULBs shall function as statutory bodies in accordance with the applicable laws.
- (3) FNTA shall have authority to recommend to the State Government for creation of new Village Councils/ULBs.

**Constitution of Committee.**

- 23. The State Government shall constitute a Committee to examine and ascertain the number of backlog vacancies in various grades to be filled up on the basis of existing reservation policy of the State Government for the recognized indigenous 8 (eight)

Naga tribes of FNT and the manner in which they should be filled up, in consultation with the FNTA.

**Education.**

24. The Government of India, Government of Nagaland and FNTA, as the case may be, will take appropriate steps to promote tribal dialects of the FNT region. Tribal languages as far as possible will be taught in educational institutions in addition to English and Hindi.

**Development.**

25. (1) FNTA shall ensure equitable development of all areas within the FNT.

(2) FNTA shall constitute a Quality Control Board to monitor and ensure quality of projects executed by it.

(3) Government of India keeping in view the underdevelopment and lack of infrastructure in FNT may fund development projects under Special Development Grant through various schemes and programmes of the Central Ministries.

(4) Development Projects proposed to be implemented under the Special Development Grant will be identified by FNTA in consultation with the State Government. An illustrative list of development projects is given in the Second Schedule.

(5) Major development projects under the Special Development Grant may be executed through reputed Central agencies.

**Joint Monitoring Committee.**

26. A Joint Monitoring Committee shall be constituted with representatives of MHA, Government of Nagaland, FNTA and ENPO to periodically review implementation of the provisions of the Memorandum of Agreement.

**Suspension or Dissolution of FNTA.**

27. If at any time a situation arises, in which, CEM/Executive Council of FNTA fails to discharge its functions, or FNTA fails to carry out its assigned functions, or there is political instability due to which administration of FNTA cannot be carried out as per law, the State Government may give its recommendation along with suggestions for further course of action to the Governor for his consideration and decision. The Governor, if satisfied, may order suspension/dissolution of FNTA and appoint an Administrator to run the affairs of FNTA till such time FNTA is revived/reconstituted, but not beyond six month.

**Streamlining coordination, and**

28. (1) The Governor may take necessary steps to streamline coordination between the State Government and FNTA.

review after  
10(ten) years.

(2) The performance of the administrative set-up of FNTA shall be reviewed after a period of 10 years to assess its efficacy in fulfilling the aspirations of the people of the FNT.

Power to Make  
Rules.

29. (1) The State Government in consultation with the FNTA/Interim Council shall make necessary rules with regards to following matters for smooth functioning of FNTA:

(i) the composition of FNTA and the manner in which the members shall be chosen;

(ii) the qualifications/disqualifications for being chosen as and for being members of FNTA;

(iii) the term of office of, and the salaries and allowances, to be paid to members of FNTA;

(iv) the procedure and conduct of business of FNTA;

(v) the appointment of officers and staff of FNTA and their conditions of services;

(vi) the delimitation of territorial constituencies for the purpose of elections to FNTA;

(vii) the qualifications for voting at such elections and the preparation of electoral rolls therefor;

(viii) any other matter relating to or connected with elections or nominations to FNTA; and

(ix) any other matter in respect of which it is necessary to make Rules for the constitution and proper functioning of FNTA

(2) Every rule made under sub section (1) shall, as soon as maybe after it is made, be laid before the State Legislature.

Power to remove  
difficulties.

30. (1) If any difficulties arise in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Government may make orders, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as may appear necessary or expedient for the purpose of removing the difficulty:

Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiry of a period of two years from the date of publication of this Act in the official Gazette.

(2) Every order made under this section shall as soon as may be after it is made, be laid before the State Legislature.

Repeal  
Saving. and

31. (1) All existing Laws enacted by the State Legislature for the time being in force in the State of Nagaland shall continue to remain in force in FNT.

(2) Nothing in this Act shall affect the application of any law; whether made before or after this Act, to the FNT area, unless such law specifically provided for exclusion of the FNT from such application.

Explanation- for the purpose of this section “law”, shall include any enactment, ordinance, regulation, order, rule, scheme, notification or other instrument having the force of law, by the State Legislature or the Parliament.

(3) If any provision of a rule/regulations made by the FNTA, with respect to any matter specified in the First Schedule, is repugnant to any provision of law, rule or regulation made by the Legislature of the State of Nagaland with respect to that matter, the rules and regulations, made by the FNTA, whether made before or after the law, rule or regulation made by the Legislature of the State of Nagaland, shall, to the extent of repugnancy, be void and the law or rules and regulations made by the Legislature of the State of Nagaland shall prevail.

**FIRST SCHEDULE***(Refer to Section 10)*

Transferred subjects to the Frontier Nagaland Territorial Authority

- (i) Agriculture & Allied – a Regional head will be set up for supervising the activities covering FNT areas.
- (ii) Art & Culture of Tribes in FNT.
- (iii) Co-operation.
- (iv) Forest not being Reserve Forest.
- (v) Irrigation, use of any canal or water course for the purpose of agriculture.
- (vi) Regulation of practice of *jhum* or other form of shifting cultivation.
- (vii) Fisheries & Aquatic Resources.
- (viii) Health & Family Welfare- Up to Primary Health Centre to be transferred. Decision regarding feasibility of transferring higher Medical Centres/Institutions will be taken up after evaluating the effectiveness of the current arrangement.
- (ix) School Education up to Higher Secondary.
- (x) Horticulture.
- (xi) Labour & Employment including running and setting up of new ITI and skill development institutions.
- (xii) Land Records and Survey & Revenue.
- (xiii) Land Resources (as per the programmes and activities of the Department of Land Resources of Nagaland)
- (xiv) Supervision of VCs and ULBs within FNTA.
- (xv) Power- New & Renewable Energy, Mini-Hydel Projects and Rural Electrification including implementation of schemes may be transferred. Distribution & revenue and maintenance of power lines may be transferred. The power dues collected shall be deposited into the State exchequer.
- (xvi) Operation of Public transport.
- (xvii) Public Works Department up to District roads and bridges/culverts/retaining walls thereof within FNT.
- (xviii) Medium, Small, Cottage and Rural Industries, Khadi and Village Industries.
- (xix) Printing & Stationery.
- (xx) Rural Development – a Regional Head shall be set up for supervising the activities covering FNT areas.
- (xxi) Sericulture.
- (xxii) Social Welfare (Women Resource & Child Welfare).
- (xxiii) Soil & Water Conservation.
- (xxiv) Vocational Training & Skill Development.
- (xxv) Shops and Establishments.
- (xxvi) Trade and Commerce within Frontier Nagaland Territory.
- (xxvii) Tourism – any project exclusively in ENPO areas shall be managed by FNTA. However, tourism projects such as circuit and destination with state-wide potential and coverage shall remain with the State Government.
- (xxviii) Village Guards.
- (xxix) Veterinary & Animal Husbandry.

- (xxx) Water Resources.
- (xxxi) Youth Resource & Sports.
- (xxxii) Handloom and Handicrafts.
- (xxxiii) Regulation of money lending by individuals or entities other than banks and non-banking financial institutions
- (xxxiv) Collection of land revenue.
- (xxxv) Collection of local taxes, tolls and fees.
- (xxxvi) Urban/Rural housing including implementation of schemes.
- (xxxvii) Tribal Affairs including implementation of special schemes.
- (xxxviii) Public Health Engineering including implementation of small projects.
- (xxxix) Planning, Coordination, Development and Statistics- a Regional Head shall be set up for supervising the activities covering FNT areas.
  - (xl) Village Customary courts.
  - (xli) Geology and Mining – The subject shall remain under the State Government while a Regional office will be set up under FNTA.
  - (xlii) Food and Civil Supplies.
  - (xliii) Markets and Fairs.
  - (xliv) Department of Under-Developed Area (DUDA).
  - (xlv) Fire and Emergency services up to District level.
  - (xlvi) FNTA may set up their own Bamboo Mission project.

## SECOND SCHEDULE

*(Refer to sub-section 4 of Section 25)*

Sl. No.	Illustrative list of Development Projects/Institutions to be implemented under Special Development Grant
1	A separate campus of Nagaland University by upgrading Wakching Modern College
2	Upgradation of Medical College at Mon to a Regional Institute
3	National Institute of Information Technology
4	District Institute for Education & Training (DIET)/Bachelor of Education College (B.Ed)
5	Engineering and Management College
6	Nursing College
7	Hotel Management Institution
8	Agricultural University/Research Centre
9	Herbal Medicine and Ayurvedic Hospital and Research Centre
10	FNTA History, Language and Culture Research Centre
11	Handicraft/Handloom Research Centre
12	Polytechnic Institute/ITI
13	Construction of inter-District 4-Lane Roads
14	FNT Guest Houses at FNTA Hqrs., New Delhi and Guwahati
15	Eastern Frontier Railway connecting Kiphire and Naginimora/Tizit
16	Domestic Airport/Air Strip in FNT
17	Trans Eastern Frontier Highway Connecting Arunachal & Manipur via FNT
18	International Trade Centres

**STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS**

1. On 05<sup>th</sup> of February 2026, the Government of Nagaland has signed the Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) with the Government of India and the Eastern Nagaland Peoples' Organisation for the constitution of Frontier Nagaland Territory/ Frontier Nagaland Territorial Authority (FNTA) within the State of Nagaland.
2. The Frontier Nagaland Territory will comprise of six Districts, namely Tuensang, Mon, Longleng, Kiphire, Noklak and Shamator of the State of Nagaland.
3. The objective of the constitution of FNTA is to establish a unique self-governing Territorial Authority to enable the people of Eastern Nagaland, fulfil their social, economic, educational, cultural and linguistic aspirations and to provide for democratic de-centralised self-governance at the regional level with executive, administrative and financial autonomy within the State of Nagaland.
4. Through the FNTA, it is also envisaged for comprehensive economic development of the Eastern Nagaland Region aligning its process with the rest of the State.
5. The Bill seeks to achieve the above objectives.

Kohima  
Dated:

Sd/-  
**YANTHUNGO PATTON**  
Deputy Chief Minister and Minister-in-Charge

**FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM**

The provisions of the proposed legislation provides that the State Government shall allocate funds to FNTA. The quantum of funds for the developmental outlay for the Eastern Nagaland Region will be proportional to its Population and Area. Shareable development outlay shall be calculated after deducting common expenditures and funds earmarked for development of Eastern Nagaland Region shall be apportioned between the State Government and FNTA for the development of the Region.

The Frontier Nagaland Territorial Authority Bill, 2026; if enacted and brought into force, the financial involvement under the State Consolidated fund will be as above.

Sd/-  
**YANTHUNGO PATTON**  
Deputy Chief Minister and Minister-in-Charge

**DELEGATED LEGISLATION MEMORANDUM**

The Frontier Nagaland Territorial Authority Bill, 2026 contain provisions that empowers the State Government to frame rules and issue orders for carrying out the purpose of the Act.

The matter in respect of the which such rules and orders may be made are procedural, administrative and technical in nature. The delegation is necessary to ensure flexibility and effective implementation of the law on the ground.

The power to issue orders is intended to facilitate effective implementation and to address practical difficulties that may arise. It allows for periodic modification to meet the emerging requirements without the need for frequent legislative amendments. The delegation of legislative powers under the Bill is limited to essential administrative and procedural matters ensuring smooth implementation while maintaining legislative supervision.

Sd/-

**YANTHUNGO PATTON**

Deputy Chief Minister, Nagaland and Minister-in-Charge