



ECONOMIC SURVEY

MIZORAM

2013-14

Planning & Programme Implementation Department
(Research & Development Branch)
Government of Mizoram.

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A. OVERVIEW OF STATE ECONOMY

1. As per provisional figure of 2011 census, the total population stood at 10,97,206 registering a growth rate of 23.40 per cent over 2001 census. The sex ratio is 976 females per 1000 males. About 94.48% of the state population belongs to Scheduled Tribe and Scheduled Caste population comprises about 0.11 % of the State's population.
2. The State economy (GSDP) is projected to grow at about 8.58% during 2013-14 while the national economy (GDP) is projected to grow at 4.9 % during 2013-14.
3. The Per capita income of Mizoram for the year 2011 -2012 is estimated at Rs. 55,886/- as against the previous year's estimate of Rs. 50,956/-. Per capita income at the national level is Rs. 67,839/- for the year 2012-2013. Per capita income for the year 2012-13 is estimated at Rs 60,836 while the National Per capita income during the same period is estimated at Rs 74,920/-
4. Tertiary/Service sector constituting a share of about 60% of the total GSDP indicates that this sector drives the economy of Mizoram. Both the industry sector contribute about 17% and the agriculture & allied sector contribute about 19% to the GSDP respectively.
5. About 60% of the population depends upon agriculture and allied sector. Share of Agriculture and Allied sector to the economy during the 11th Plan period could be averaged at 14 %. About 32 % of the cultivated area is under Jhum cultivation. Only 31.60 % of the demand for rice could be met within the State. During 2012-13, a total of 1,70,931.80 tonnes of rice was lifted by the State Government from outside.
6. Annual Inflation measured from Consumer Price Index shows 7.92 % increase in September 2013. (The Consumer Price Index has been constructed for Mizoram State with 1999 as base year. Thus, Annual Report rate has been calculated from Consumer Price Index instead of wholesale Price Index).
7. The existing area under various horticulture crops accounts for 1.21 lakhs ha. which is only about 10.46% of the estimated potential area of 11.56 lakhs ha. Floriculture and horticulture has gained momentum and shown improvement in production.
8. The fish production during 2012-13 was 5600 MT. While the potential culture fisheries resources in the State is estimated to be 24,000 Ha.,

only 18.75% of the available resource (4500Ha) has been developed for fish farming which could offer only 38% of the table size fish requirement leaving a gap of 62%.

9. Based on "India State of Forest Report- 2011" published by Forest Survey of India, Dehradun about 90.68% of the State's total geographical area is covered under forests. The state has 12,897 Sq.km open forests. At present, notified forests(reserved/protected forests) constitute about 38% of the geographical area and even most of these are open, degraded and subject to pressure of shifting cultivation, encroachments, fire, illicit felling etc.
10. Mizoram has abundant natural bamboo resources which covers 31% (6446 sqkm) of its geographical area and as many as 35 species of bamboo have been identified in the State.
11. There is an estimated growing stock of 25.26 million metric tonnes of bamboo in the State.
12. Mizoram is still on its way to achieving the National Norm of Water3 towns in Mizoram 12 towns have been brought under fully covered status (below 70 lpcd) and 3 towns are non-covered. At present 741 habitations comes under fully covered status and 36 habitations comes under partially covered status. It is encouraging that all the 777 habitations have now been brought under FC & PC.
13. There are 370 Health Sub Centre, 57 PHC and 12 CHC. About 25.2 % of children (0-3yrs) are malnourished. The Infant Mortality rate (IMR) based on CRS 2009 stood at 33.67 per 1000 while it is 33 per 1000 based on CRS 2008. Doctor population ratio is estimated at 1: 2455 and Nurse population ratio is estimated at 1 : 1477
14. Up to 2012-13, there were 3914 number of schools at different level of education in the State and out of which 41.77 % are owned and managed by Central/State Governments, 27.75% are Private Un-Aided, 21.18% are Private-Aided and the rest 9.30% comprising Primary and Middle Schools are run by Local Body, i.e, three Autonomous District Councils. The teacher-pupil ratio in the state is estimated at 1:19 for Primary School, 1:9 for Middle School, 1:9 students for High School and 1:15 for Higher Secondary schools. As per reconstructed Cohort method the drop out rate during 2012-13 has been calculated as 8.8% for Primary School, 1.7% for Middle School and 2.2% for High School. As per Apparent Cohort Method drop out rate is calculated as - Primary School (I-IV) -31.26%; Middle School (I-VIII)-38.26%; High School (I-X) -45.68%.

15. Industrial Development in Mizoram could be considered to have started lately in 1990's after attaining statehood. "Micro and Small Industries are the only industries in the State. "Entrepreneurs in Mizoram are of first generation and the State could be still described as "No Industry Zone" due to absence of large or medium industries. Upto 2012-13 there are 8,341 nos small scale industries registered.
16. In spite of abundant hydro-electric power potential available in the State (4500.0MW), only 0.66% of its potential has so far been harnessed, through Small & Mini Hydel Projects. The State's power demand is presently worked out to be 107.0MW while the state's own generation is only 58.609MW Hydel Diesel emergency only. During 2012-13 only 15% of total energy is met within State and the remaining 85.00% was imparted mainly from Central sector projects. Number of electrified villages as on February 2012 is 657 and electrification works being taken up for the remaining un-electrified 50 villages under RGGVY scheme in full swing. The per capita power consumption during 2009-11 is 263 KWH. The T & D loss is estimated at 30.22 % during 2012-13.
17. The total length of all types of roads in Mizoram by end of March, 2013 is 7807.11 kms and road density is 37.03 km/100 sq km. (approx), whereas the total length of roads in the beginning of 11th Plan (i.e 2007) was 6059.83 km which was 28.36 Km/100 Sq Km. The density of road in Mizoram is still very low in comparing to the National level of 96.57 Km/100 Sq Km. There are 7 National Highways in Mizoram with a total length of 986 kms including 100Km NH 502A under construction.
18. The total number of motor vehicles on road in the State upto the end of 2012-2013 (March, 2013) for both private and government vehicles was 1,21,330. The number of vehicles on road has been increased by 15,225 (12.55%) over a period of one year as against 1,06,105 at the end of the previous year. Of the total number of vehicles in operation during 2011-2012, 58.06% are two-wheelers while 36.01% are light motor vehicles. Truck and Lorries constituted 3.81% of all vehicles on road.
19. As on March 2012, there are 7,01,959 mobile phone connections in the state against 5,52,254 connections in March 2011 which is an increase of 21.32 %. Airtel has the majority of subscribers with 2,40,000 connections followed by AIRCEL with 2,08,572 connections. There are 514 mobile towers in Mizoram.
20. The CD ratio as on 31.12.2011 is 41.67% against 42.41% in 2011-12. The CD ratio is low as compared to the national average of 75%.
21. The receipts from the State's own resources is estimated to be increased by Rs 67.66 crore in 2010-11 in absolute term as compared to the receipts in 2009-10. It is further estimated that state own tax

revenue to grow during the fiscal 2011-12 in comparison with the growth rate of the previous year. The revenue surplus is also expected to increase from 16.63 crore in 2010-11 to 322.04 crore in 2011-12 with a corresponding decrease in Gross Fiscal Deficit from 732.85 to 172.86 in absolute and from 11.64 to 2.40 as a percentage of GFD to GSDP. However, the outstanding debt of the State is high as Rs 3163.95 crore in 2009-10 which is 49.62% against GSDP.

22. The original approved outlay for the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-2017) was Rs.12,160.00 crores while total of the successive approved 11th Plan outlays is Rs 6300.00 crore. The approved outlay for 2013-14 is Rs 2500.00 crores which is an increase of 8.70 % over the previous year outlay of Rs 2300.00 crore.
23. New Land Use Policy (NLUP), the Flagship Programme of the State Government continued to be the highest priority during 2013-2014. The programme aims at gradually changing the practice of jhumming with a new pattern of land use through empowerment of people, preservation of environment, adoption of effective water harvesting measures and commercial utilization of abundant locally available resources. Rs 370.00 crores is specifically earmarked for NLUP which is implemented by eight Departments.

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B. MIZORAM AT A GLANCE

Sl. No.	Particulars	Unit	
1.	Geographical Area	Sq. Km	21,081
2.	Geographical Location		
	Longitude	Degree	92°.15'E to 93°29'E
	Latitude	Degree	21°.58' N to 24°.35' N
3.	Length		
	North to South	Kms	277
	East to West	Kms	121
4.	International Borders		
	With Myanmar	Kms	404
	With Bangladesh	Kms	318
5.	Inter State Borders		
	With Assam	Kms	123
	With Tripura	Kms	66
	With Manipur	Kms	95
6.	Administrative Set Up		
	1. No. of District	No	8
	2. No. of Autonomous District Council	No	3
	3. No. of Sub-Division	No	23
	4. No. of R.D. Block	No	26
	5. No. of villages (2011 census)	No	830

Sl. No.	Particulars	Unit	
1.	Total Population (2011 Provisional)		
	Persons		Persons
	Male		Male
	Female		Female
2.	Decadal Population Growth (2001 – 2011)		
	Absolute		Absolute
	Percentage		Percentage
3.	Population Density	3.	Population Density
4.	No. of females per 1000	4.	No. of females per
5.	0 – 6 Population (2011)		
	Persons		Persons
	Males		Males
	Females		Females
6.	Literacy (2011)	6.	Literacy (2011)
	Persons		Persons

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C. BASIC INDICATORS

Sl. No.	Particulars	Unit	2011-12	2012-13
1	State Income			
	a) GSDP at current price	Rs. in lakhs	719782	805309
	b) Per Capita Income at current price	Rs.	55886	60836
	c) GSDP at constant (2004-05) price	Rs. in lakhs	515792	536990
	d) Per Capita Income at Constant Price	Rs.	40387	40930
2	Average Monthly Per Capita Expenditure		2007-2008	2009-2010
	(Consumer Expenditure)		NSS 64th Round	NSS 66th Round
	a) Rural	Rs.	1017.62	1155.92
	b) Urban	Rs.	1730.97	1778.43
3	Agriculture		2011-2012	2012-2013
	a) Gross Cropped Area	000 ha	133.956	133.591
	b) Net Area Sown	000 ha	131.23	130.821
	c) Gross Irrigated Area	000 ha	13.15	14.33
	d) Area under Principal Crops		2011-2012	2012-2013
	i) Paddy	ha	38976	40075
	ii) Maize	ha	6905	6175
	iii) Pulses	ha	3836	3099
	iv) Oilseeds	ha	5474	2063
	e) Production of Principal Crops		2011-2012	2012-2013
	i) Paddy	M. Tonnes	75566	77471
	ii) Maize	M. Tonnes	8397	8064
	iii) Pulses	M. Tonnes	5331	3288
	iv) Oilseeds	M. Tonnes	2382	2224
	f) Agricultural Census		2005-06	2010-11
	i) No. of operational holdings	Nos.	97223	91880
	ii) Total operated area	ha	116645	104789.34
	iv) Average size of holdings	ha	1.2	1.14
4	Livestock Census		2007	2012 (Projected)
	a) Total Livestock	000	364	394
	b) Total cattle	000	34	36
	c) Total pigs	000	267	337
	d) Total poultry	000	1234	1610
5	Forest (FSI Report)		2011-2012	2012-2013
	a) Area under dense forest	Sq. Km	6283	6149
	b) Area under open forest	Sq. Km	12900	12900
6	Electricity		2011-2012	2012-2013
	a) Installed Capacity	MW	52.77	52.47
	b) Gross Generation	MW	18.35	39.87
	c) Power Purchased *	MU	389.51	377.66
	d) Total Consumption	MW	237.56	286.604
	* Power purchased decreased as local generation from Serlui 'B' project started recently			

7	Industries		2011-2012	2012-2013
	a) Registered SSI Units during	Nos.	8219	8341
	b) No. of farmers registered in Sericulture	Nos.	7826	7826(2012)
	c) No. of enterprises (as per 1998 economic census)	Nos.	24943	24943
	d) No. of enterprises (as per 2005 economic census)	Nos.	47378	47378
	e) Average annual growth rate of enterprise (1998 to 2005)		9.60%	9.60%
8	Cooperation		2010-2011	2011-2012
	a) No. of Coop. Societies	Nos.	1490	1440
	b) Membership	Nos.	49107	50520
	c) Working Capital	Rs. in lakhs	16,357	54,749
9	Banking		2011-2012	2012-2013
	a) No. of Banks/Branches	No.	129	146
	b) Total Deposits	Rs. in	4063.75	4692.66
	c) Total Advances	Rs. in	1740.93	1990.31
	d) Credit Deposit Ratio	%	42.84	42.41
10	Education		2011-2012	2012-2013
	a) No. of Primary Schools	Nos.	1855	1831
	b) Enrolment in Primary Schools	Nos.	164272	161581
	c) No. of Middle Schools	Nos.	1383	1381
	d) Enrolment in Middle Schools	Nos.	87726	89755
	e) No. of High Schools	Nos.	543	584
	f) Enrolment in High Schools	Nos.	48741	38870
	g) No. of Higher Secondary Schools	Nos.	113	118
	h) Enrolment in Higher Secondary Schools	Nos.	20250	21472
	i) No. of Colleges	Nos.	22	21
	j) Enrolment in Colleges	Nos.	10660	11754
	k) No. of Universities	Nos.	2	2
	l) Enrolment in Universities	Nos.	3305	3467
11	Health		2011-2012	2012-2013
	a) No. of Hospitals	Nos.	12	11
	b) Community Health Centres	Nos.	12	12
	c) Primary Health Centres	Nos.	57	57
	d) Sub-centres	Nos.	370	370
			2011	2012
	e) Birth Rate	Per '000	23.3	23.73
	f) Death Rate	Per '000	5.03	5.93
	g) Infant Mortality Rate	Per '000	33.67	35.83
12	Transport		2011-2012	2012-2013
	a) Total Road Length	Kms	8465.14	8853.54
	b) National Highway	Kms	871.12	986
	c) State Highway	Kms	1663.51	1350.04
	d) District Road	Kms	2320.55	2932.88
	e) Village Road	Kms	1045.13	1890.857
	f) Town Road	Kms	959.31	647.333
	g) Total Motor Vehicles	Nos.	106105	121330

13	Communication		2011-2012	2012-2013
	a) No. of Post Offices	Nos.	395	385
	Rural	Nos.	348	344
	Urban	Nos.	47	41
	b) No. of Mobile Connections	Nos.		
14	Water Supply		2011-2012	2012-2013
	a) No. of villages fully covered	Nos.	715	745
	b) No. of villages not covered	Nos.	62	32
15	Public Finance		732977 (Feb)	NA
	a) Revenue Deficit (-) / Surplus (+)	Rs. Crore		
	b) Gross Fiscal Deficit (GFD)	Rs. Crore		
	c) Internal Debt	Rs. Crore		
	d) % of GFD to GSDP	%		
	e) Accumulated Debt	Rs. Crore		
	f) Acc. Debt as % of GSDP	%		
16	Plan Outlay			
	a) 12th Five Year Plan Outlay		Rs 12160.00 crore	
	b) Annual Plan 2011-2012 approved outlay		Rs 1700.00 crore	
	c) Annual Plan 2011-2012 revised outlay		Rs 1724.28 crore	
	d) Annual Plan 2012-2013 approved outlay		Rs 2300.00 crore	
	e) Annual Plan 2012-2013 revised outlay		Rs 2361.62 crore	
	f) Annual Plan 2013-2014 approved outlay		Rs 2500.00 crore	
	g) Annual Plan 2013-2014 revised outlay		Rs 2539.78 crore	

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D. ACRONYMS

AAY = Antyodaya Anna Yojana
 ACA = Additional Central Assistance
 ADA = Aizawl Development Authority
 ADB = Asian Development Bank
 AIBP = Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme
 AMC = Aizawl Municipal Council
 APDRP = Accelerated Power Development and Reform Programme
 APEDA = Agricultural and Processed Food Products and Export Development Authority
 ASHA = Accredited Social Health Activists
 ASPA = Advanced Special Plan Assistance
 AT& C = Average, Technical & Commercial Loss
 ATI = Administrative Training Institute
 ATMA = Agriculture Technology Management Agency
 AYUSH= Ayurveda, Yoga ,Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy
 BADP = Border Area Development Programme
 BAFFACOS = Bamboo Flowering and Famine Combat Scheme
 BOB= Bank of Baroda
 BPL = Below Poverty Line
 BPO=Branch Post Office
 BRGF = Backward Region Grand Fund
 BRO = Border Roads Organisation
 BSUP = Basic Service to the Urban Poor
 CAT= Computer Aided Teaching
 CCA= Culturable Command Area
 CDCU = Chhimtuipui District Cooperative Union
 CPU = Central Processing Unit
 CRSP= Central Rural Sanitation Programme
 CSO = Central Statistics Organisation
 CSS= Centrally Sponsored Scheme
 CWSN=Children with Special Needs
 CTE = College of Teacher Education
 DDA = Delhi Development Authority
 DONER = Development of North East Region
 DOTs= Directly Observed Treatment strategy
 DVOR = Doppler Very High Frequency Omni Directional Range
 EAP = Externally Aided Project
 EPI = Expanded Programme of Immunization
 EBB = Educationally Backward Block
 EPIP = Export Promotion Industrial Park
 ERCM = Education Reforms Commission, Mizoram.
 EWS= Economically Weaker Section
 FC = Fully Covered
 FFDA = Fish Farmer Development Agency
 FSI = Forest Survey of India
 GBS= Gross Budgetary Support

GER=Gross Enrolment Ratio
 GCA= Gross Command Area
 GER = Gross Enrolment Ratio
 GSDP = Gross State Domestic Product
 HFO= Heavy Furnace Oil
 HiWEL= Hole-in-the-Wall Education Limited
 HiWEL= Hle-in-the-Wall Education Limited
 HMNEH= Horticulture Mission for North East & Himalayan Region
 HPO= Head Post Office
 HPTW= Hand Pumped Tube Well
 ICT = Information and Communication Technology
 ICMR= Indian Council of Medical Research
 IDSP= Integrated Disease Surveillance Project
 ICDS= Integrated Child Development Services
 ICPS= Integrated Child Protection Scheme
 IEC= Information, Education and Communication
 IGNOAP= Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension
 IHL = Individual Household Latrines
 IHSDP = Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme
 IIPA = Indian Institute of Public Administration
 ILS= Instrumental Landing System
 IPC= Irrigation Potential Created
 IREP = Integrated Rural Electric Programme
 IUD = Intra - Uterine Devices
 IWDP = Integrated Wasteland Development Programme
 IWMP= Integrated Watershed Management Programme
 JFM = Joint Forest Management
 JNNURM = Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission
 KGBV = Kashturba Gandhi Balika Vidhyalaya
 LDCU = Lunglei District Cooperative Union
 LIG = Low Income Group
 lpcd = litres per capita per day
 MAHCO = Mizoram Apex Handloom & Handicraft Co-operative Society Ltd.
 MAHFED = Mizoram State Agriculture/Horticulture & Marketing Cooperative Federation
 MASCO= Mizoram Apex Sericulture Cooperative Society Ltd.
 MDM = Mid-Day Meal
 MCS= Model Cluster Schools
 MDM = Mid-Day Meal
 MFF= Multi-tranche Financing Facilities
 MHTC = Mizoram Hindi Training College
 MIZOFED = Mizoram State Co-Operative Marketing & Consumers Federation Ltd.
 MCAB = Mizoram Cooperative Apex Bank Ltd.
 MKWH =Million Kilo Watt Hour
 MNRE = Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
 MPL = Mizoram Polytechnic, Lunglei
 MGNREGS = Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme

MSCU = Mizoram State Co-operative Union
 MSHCS=Mizoram State Health Care Scheme
 MDG= Mukhya Dak Ghar
 MU = Million Unit
 MUCO Bank= Mizoram Urban Cooperative Development Bank Ltd.
 MULCO = Mizoram Multi-commodity Producers Co-operative Union Ltd.
 MW = Mega Watt
 MZU = Mizoram University
 NABARD = National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
 NC = Non-Covered
 NCC= National Cadet Corps
 NCSE = Non Conventional Source of Energy
 NEC = North Eastern Council
 NEDFi = North Eastern Financial Development Corporation
 NEEPCO = North Eastern Electric Power Corporation
 NeGAP = National E-Governance Action Plan
 NERUDP = North East Region Urban Development Project
 NERCCDIP= North Eastern Region Capital Cities Development Investment Programme
 NHPC = National Hydro Power Corporation
 NIELIT = National Institute for Electronics and Information Technology
 NLCPR = Non Lapsable Central Pool of Resources
 NLEP = National Leprosy Eradication Programme
 NPAG = Nutrition Programme for Adolescent Girls
 NPCBB= National Project on Cattle And Buffalo Breeding
 NPEGEL = National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level
 NRDWP = National Rural Drinking Water Programme
 NREGS = National Rural Employment Guaranteed Scheme
 NRHM = National Rural Health Mission
 NSDP = Net State Domestic Product
 NSS = National Services Schemes
 NSSO = National Sample Survey Organisation
 NVBDCP= National Vector Borne Diseases Control Programme
 PAC = Potential Area Connectivity
 PACS = Primary Agricultural Credit Societies
 PC = Partially Covered
 PIGFED = Mizoram Pig Producer Co-operative Federation Ltd.
 PMGSY = Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana
 PPP = Public Private Partnership
 PRS = Public Reservation System
 PYKKA= Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan
 RBD = Registration of Birth and Death
 RCH= Reproductive and Child Health
 RE = Revised Estimates
 REC = Rural Electrification Corporation
 RGGVY = Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana
 RGSY= Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana

RMIS = Rationalisation of Minor Irrigation Statistics
 RMSA= Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan
 RNTCP= Revised National TB Control Programme
 RKVY= Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana
 RSBY = Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana
 RSVY = Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana
 RWHS=Rural Water Harvesting Schemes
 SAL = Structural Adjustment Loan
 SARDP-NE = Special Accelerated Road Development Programme for North East
 SCA = Special Central Assistance
 SGRY = Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana
 SGSY = Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana
 SJSRY= Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana
 SIPMIU = State Investment Programme Management and Implementation Unit
 SIRD = State Institute of Rural Development
 SIDBI= Small Industrial Development Bank of India
 SLMC & IAC = State Level Monitoring Cell & Internal Audit Cell
 SMS = State Matching Share
 SPA = Special Plan Assistance
 SPO = Sub-Post Office
 SSA = Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
 STEP-UP= Skill Training for Promotion among Urban Poor
 TPR = Teacher-Pupil Ratio
 TSC = Total Sanitation Campaign
 TSECL = Tripura State Electricity Corporation Ltd.
 TSP = Tribal Sub Plan
 UCDN= Urban Community Development Network
 UIDSSMT = Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Town
 UIG = Urban Infrastructure and Governance
 ULBs = Urban Local Bodies
 UPS = Upper Primary School/Uninterruptible Power Supply
 USEP= Urban Self-Employment Programme
 UWEP= Urban Wage Employment Programme
 UWSP = Urban Women Self-help Programme
 VAT = Value Added Tax
 VHSC = Village Health & Sanitation Committee
 WAPCOS = Water and Power Consultancy Services Ltd.
 WDPSCA = Watershed Development Programme in Shifting Cultivation Areas
 WOMENFD = Mizoram Women Cooperative Federation
 WPA = Women Polytechnic Aizawl
 WSS = Water Supply Scheme
 YHAI = Youth Hostel Association of India
 ZEDA = Zoram Energy Development Agency
 ZOFISHFED = Mizoram Cooperative Fish Farming Marketing & Processing Federation

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I. AN OVERVIEW OF INDIAN ECONOMY

Managing growth and price stability are the major challenges of macroeconomic policy-making. For the Indian economy, the outlook for growth and price stability during 2013-2014 looks more promising. There are signs from some high frequency indicators that the weakness in economic activity has bottomed out and a gradual upswing is imminent.

Gross Domestic Product

GDP at factor cost at current prices in the year 2013-14 is likely to attain a level of Rs.105.4 lakh crore, showing a growth rate of 12.3 per cent over the First Revised Estimate of GDP for the year 2012-13 of Rs. 93.9 lakh crore.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at factor cost at constant (2004-05) prices in the year 2013-14 is likely to attain a level of Rs.57.5 lakh crore, as against the First Revised Estimate of GDP for the year 2012-13 of Rs. 54.8 lakh crore, released on 31st January 2014. The growth in GDP during 2013-14 is estimated at 4.9 per cent as compared to the growth rate of 4.5 per cent in 2012-13.

The sectors which registered growth rate of over 5 percent are 'financing, insurance, real estate and business services', community, social and personal services' and electricity, gas and water supply'. The growth in 'agriculture, forestry and fishing', manufacturing, mining and quarrying, trade, hotels, transport and communication sector is estimated to be 4.6%, (-)0.2%, (-)1.9%, 1.7% and 3.5% respectively.

Per Capita Income

The per capita income at current prices during 2013-14 is estimated to be Rs. 74,920 as compared to Rs. 67,839 during 2012-13, showing a rise of 11.9 per cent.

The per capita income in real terms (at 2004-05 prices) during 2013-14 is likely to attain a level of Rs.39,961 as compared to the First Revised Estimate for the year 2012-13 of Rs. 38,856. The growth rate in per capita income is estimated at 2.8per cent during 2013-14, as against the previous year's estimate of 2.1 per cent.

Agriculture

The 'agriculture, forestry and fishing' sector is likely to show a growth of 4.6 per cent in its GDP during 2013-14 as against the previous year's growth rate of 1.4 per cent. According to the information furnished by the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC), which has been used in compiling the estimate of GDP from agriculture in 2013-14, production of foodgrains is expected to grow by 2.3 per cent as compared to growth of 0.8 per cent in the previous agriculture year. The production of cotton and sugarcane is also expected to grow by 6.7 per cent and 1.1 per cent as compared to decline of 2.8 percent and 5.5 percent respectively in 2012-13. Among the horticultural crops, production of fruits and vegetables is expected to increase by 3.9 per cent and 4.1 percent during the year 2013-14 as compared to the previous agricultural year.

Industry

The estimated growth in the 'manufacturing' 'mining and quarrying', 'electricity, gas and water supply', and 'construction' is estimated to be (-) 0.2 per cent, (-) 1.9 per cent, 6.0 percent and 1.7 per cent, respectively, during 2013-14 as compared to growth of 1.1 percent, (-) 2.2 per cent, 2.3 per cent and 1.1 per cent, respectively, in 2012-13. According to the latest estimates available on the Index of Industrial Production (IIP), the index of mining, manufacturing and electricity registered growth rates of (-)2.2 per cent, (-)0.6 per cent and 5.4 per cent, respectively during April-November, 2013-14, as compared to the growth rates of (-)1.6 per cent, 0.8 per cent and 4.5 per cent, respectively during April-November, 2012-13. The key indicators of construction sector, namely, cement production and steel consumption have registered growth rates of 3.7 per cent and 0.5 per cent, respectively, during April-December, 2013-14.

Services

The estimated growth in GDP for the trade, hotels, transport and communication sectors during 2013-14 is placed at 3.5 per cent as against growth of 5.1 percent in the previous year. This is mainly on account of decline of 18.4 per cent in the sales of commercial vehicles during April-December 2013 as compared to decline of 2 percent during April to December 2012-13. Cargo handled at major sea ports increased by 1.9 per cent during April-December, 2013-14 while passengers and cargo handled by civil aviation increased by 8.2 per cent and 0.9 per cent respectively during April-November, 2013-14. The sector, 'financing, insurance, real estate and business services', is expected to show a growth rate of 11.2 per cent during 2013-14 as compared to growth rate of 10.9 per cent in 2012-13, on account of 15.9 per cent growth in aggregate deposits and 14.5 per cent growth in bank credit as on December 2013 (against the respective growth rates of 11.0 per cent and 15.1 per cent in the corresponding period of previous year). The growth rate of 'community, social and personal services' during 2013-14 is estimated to be 7.4 per cent.

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II. STATE ECONOMY

State Domestic Product

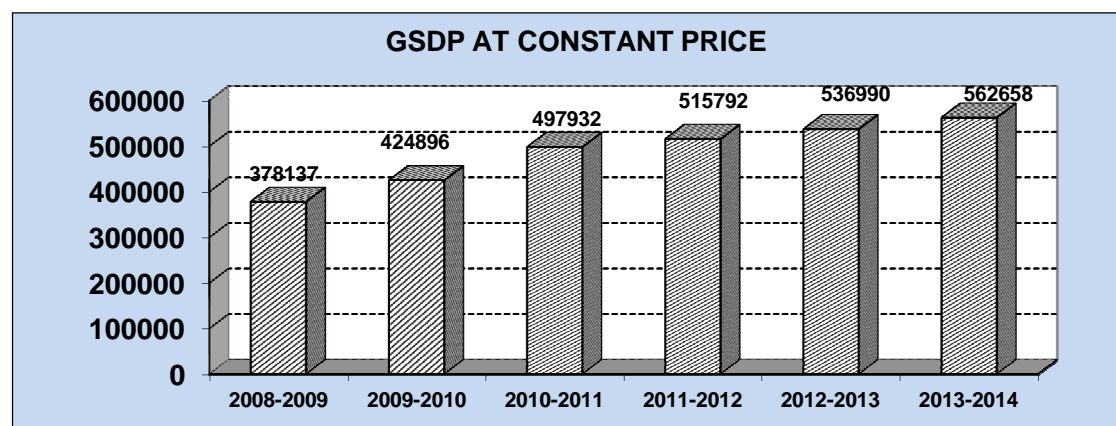
Estimates of State Domestic Product is one of the most important single economic indicator to measure the overall economic development of a State. It is the estimates of the value of all goods and services produced within the State during a reference period of one year, commonly referred to as Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) or simply State Domestic Product (SDP).

Economic Growth

The GSDP of Mizoram is continuously increasing over the years. Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at factor cost at constant (2004-2005) prices is expected to attain an amount of Rs. 562658/- lakhs in 2013-2014 against the advance estimates of Rs. 536990/- lakhs for the year 2012-2013 showing a growth of about 4.78% over the previous year. The GSDP at constant (2004-2005) prices clocked 8.5% average annual growth rate during the financial years 2004-2005 to 2013-2014.

GSDP at Factor Cost by Economic Activity : Mizoram (At constant 2004-2005 prices) : Rs in Lakhs

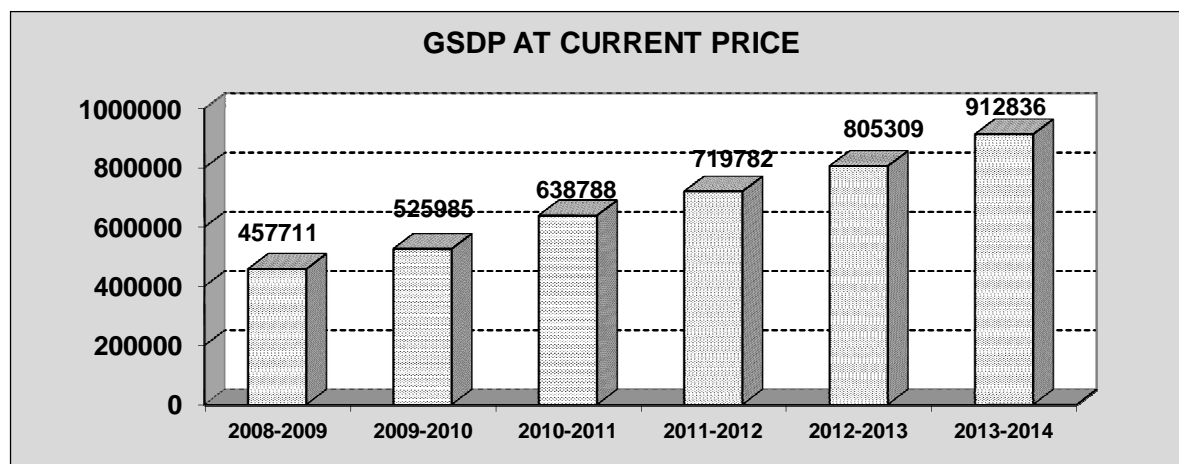
Sl. No	INDUSTRY	2010-2011	2011-2012 (Provisional Estimates)	2012-2013 (Quick Estimates)	2013-2014 (Projected Estimates)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	104474	99770	95131	90878
2	Mining & Quarrying	1287	1687	2211	2899
3	Manufacturing	5381	6933	8934	11516
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	15632	16293	16982	17700
5	Construction	59567	59985	60406	60830
6	Trade, Hotels, Transport & Communication	56556	57021	57525	58072
7	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Service	77222	86592	97957	111909
8	Community, Social & Personal Services	177813	187511	197841	208858
	GSDP at Factor Cost	497932	515792	536990	562658



GSDP at factor cost at current prices is projected to touch Rs. 912836/- lakhs in 2013-2014, a change of 13.35% over the previous year's (2012-2013) figure of Rs. 805309/- lakhs.

GSDP at Factor Cost by Economic Activity : Mizoram
(At Current Prices) : Rs in Lakhs

Sl. No	INDUSTRY	2010-2011	2011-2012 (Provisional Estimates)	2012-2013 (Quick Estimates)	2013-2014 (Projected Estimates)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	128206	137005	137305	143567
2	Mining & Quarrying	1796	2323	3005	3886
3	Manufacturing	6946	7690	8763	10339
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	21038	22675	24439	26341
5	Construction	80651	89441	99189	109999
6	Trade, Hotels, Transport & Communication	71224	78418	86351	95101
7	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Service	108803	137965	175165	222697
8	Community, Social & Personal Services	220124	244265	271090	300904
	GSDP at Factor Cost	638788	719782	805309	912836

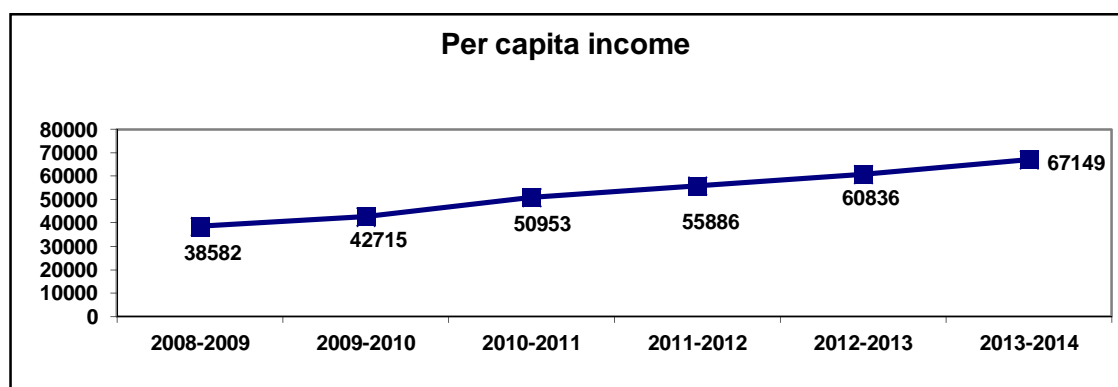


The Per capita income of Mizoram for the year 2012-2013 is estimated at Rs. 60836/- as against the previous year's estimate of Rs. 55886/-. Per capita income at the national level is Rs. 74920/- for the year 2013-2014 (Advance Estimates).

Per Capita Income

Year	Per Capita Income (in Rs.)
2008-2009	38582
2009-2010	42715
2010-2011	50953
2011-2012(P)	55886
2012-2013(Q)	60836
2013-2014(Pr)	67149

P= Provisional Estimate, Q= Quick Estimate , Pr= Project Estimate



Sectoral Performance of the Economy :

The following table illustrates performance of the different sectors in the economy of Mizoram. The remarkable contribution of the tertiary or service sector constituting a share of about 66.14% of the total GDP clearly indicates that this sector drives the economy of Mizoram. The industry sector contributed 16.81% while the agriculture & allied sector contribute 17.05% to the GSDP.

Sectoral Share to GSDP (2012-2013)

Sl.No	Sector	Percentage share to GSDP
1	Agriculture (Animal & Crop Husbandry)	13.59
2	Forestry	2.83
3	Fishing	0.63
4	Mining & Quarrying	0.37
5	Manufacturing (regd. & unregd.)	1.09
6	Construction	12.32
7	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	3.03
8	Transport, Storage & Communication	2.01
9	Trade, Hotel & Restaurant	8.71
10	Banking & Insurance	3.57
11	Real Estate & Business Services	18.18
12	Public Administration	20.75
13	Other Services	12.92

Agriculture & Allied Sector :

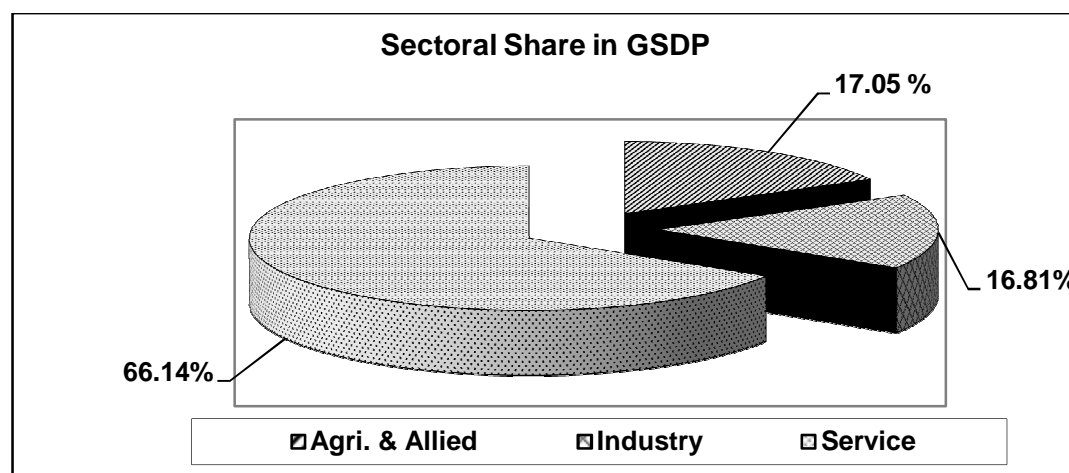
The Primary Sector comprising agriculture & allied activities contributed 17.05% (2012-2013) to the GSDP. With more than half of our population deriving the greater part of their income from agriculture, faster growth in agriculture is necessary to provide boost to their income. Rising incomes in agriculture will also be an impetus to non-agricultural income in rural areas thus helping redress the rural-urban imbalance. Recently horticulture and floriculture has gained momentum and shown marked improvement in their production.

Industry Sector :

The Industry Sector which comprises of (i) Mining & Quarrying, (ii) Manufacturing, (iii) Construction and (iv) Electricity, Gas and Water Supply contributed Rs. 135396/- lakhs during 2012-2013. Its percentage share to GSDP was 16.81%. The main determinant of this sector being Construction Sector again. It alone contributed 12.32% to the GSDP in 2012-2013.

Service Sector (Tertiary Sector) :

The Service Sector comprising (i) Transport, Storage & Communication, (ii) Trade, Hotels & Restaurants, (iii) Banking & Insurance, (iv) Real Estate, Business Services etc, (v) Public Administration and (vi) Other Services continues to have the highest contribution to the GSDP, its share being 66.14% in 2012-2013.

***GSDP by Industry of Origin***

Base Year 2004-2005

Year	Agriculture & Allied Sector		Industry Sector		Service Sector	
	Current Price	Constant (2004-2005) Price	Current Price	Constant (2004-2005) Price	Current Price	Constant (2004-2005) Price
2005 -2006	64787	64053	59783	57197	172545	165692
2006 -2007	68565	64227	64208	57826	196225	178534
2007- 2008	80109	73258	76345	65327	225097	195036
2008-2009	94065	82198	95201	76289	268445	219650
2009-2010	107836	89737	102729	78817	315420	256342
2010-2011	128206	104474	110431	81867	400151	311591
2011-2012(P)	137005	99770	122129	84898	460648	331124
2012-2013(Q)	137305	95131	135396	88534	532607	353326
2013-2014(Pr)	143567	90878	150566	92944	618703	378836

Sectoral Share of Industry In Percentage

Base Year 2004-2005

Year	Agriculture & Allied Sector		Industry Sector		Service Sector	
	Current Price	Constant (2004-2005) Price	Current Price	Constant (2004-2005) Price	Current Price	Constant (2004-2005) Price
2004 -2005	23.50	23.50	16.60	16.60	59.90	59.90
2005 -2006	21.81	22.32	20.12	19.94	58.07	57.74
2006 -2007	20.84	21.37	19.52	19.24	59.64	59.39
2007 -2008	21.00	21.96	20.01	19.58	58.99	58.46
2008-2009	20.55	21.74	20.80	20.17	58.65	58.09
2009-2010	20.50	21.12	19.53	18.55	59.97	60.33
2010-2011	20.07	20.98	17.29	16.44	62.64	62.58
2011-2012(P)	19.03	19.34	16.97	16.46	64.00	64.20
2012-2013(Q)	17.05	17.72	16.81	16.49	66.14	65.80
2013-2014(Pr)	15.73	16.15	16.49	16.52	67.78	67.33

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III. STATE FINANCE

I. FISCAL POSITION AT A GLANCE

1. The State's fiscal position depends largely on the terms of devolution of resources from the Central Government.
2. The fiscal imbalance of the Central Government that resurfaced in 2009-10 to cope with the exogenous factor spilled over to 2010-11 and aggravated in the subsequent years with the state's fiscal deterioration. Though the Thirteen Finance Commission advised the states to be back on track of fiscal consolidation within two to three years of their award period, in practice it did not happen by and large due to under assessment of the effect of the implementation of the recommendations of the Sixth Pay Commission on non-plan revenue expenditure. Declining GDP growth, large fiscal and external imbalances, stubbornly high inflation and interest rates, and an uncertain global economic environment adversely affected central transfers of Share in Taxes as a percentage to GSDP and Finance Commission grant during 2011-12 and 2012-13.
3. Fiscal consolidation and correction path as prescribed by the successive Finance Commissions has been laid down and incorporated in the FRBM Act, 2006 and Rules 2007 as amended from time to time.
4. Bulging Non Plan Revenue Expenditure is the main issue and challenge of the State Government. Main reasons for increase in NPRE are implementation of Sixth Pay Commission Recommendation of salary and pensions coupled with high cost of Power purchase, interest payment, mass subsidization of foodgrains and ever increasing cost of administration. After the Seventh Plan period, the posts created under Plan could no longer be converted to Non-plan in the succeeding year of the plan period and had to be carried over to the next Plan period which adversely affected the Plan size as well as size of the Plan Capital Expenditure of the State Government.
5. Considering lack of credible investments and palpable economic growth in the State and also the small base of own taxes and revenues and without sufficient support from the Central government in the form of Non Plan Revenue Deficit (NPRD) grant and shares in taxes, the State could not but resort to more borrowings. However, there were no cases of off budget borrowings after termination of practice of on-lending to States from 2005-2006. Although the State can contain its debts within the limit prescribed by FRBM Act so far, the ever-increasing debt may in the near future result in bunching of repayments having serious consequences.
6. Major Fiscal Aggregates of the Government of Mizoram for the last few years is shown in Table-1 below.

Table - I Major Fiscal Aggregates

(Figures in crore of rupees)

Sl. No	Item	2009-10 (Actuals)	2010-11 (Actuals)	2011-12 (Actuals)	2012-13 (Pre - Actuals)	2013-14 (RE)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Total Revenue Receipts	2963.50	2855.37	3824.90	4536.74	5545.34
	(a) State's Own Tax Revenues	107.58	130.44	179.07	223.15	234.82
	(b) State's Own Non Tax Revenues	126.50	146.72	168.03	212.80	251.78
	(c) Share in Central Taxes	394.53	451.66	827.38	785.96	874.46
	(d) Grant-in-aid from GOI	2334.89	2126.55	2650.42	3314.83	4184.28
	(i) Non-Plan Grants	725.33	724.97	797.24	1057.16	1180.76
	(ii) Plan Grants	1,609.56	1401.58	1853.18	2257.67	3003.52
2	Non-Plan Expenditure	1,932.49	2187.92	2472.15	3161.18	3741.38
3	Plan Expenditure	1733.28	1985.44	2110.63	2271.58	4035.83
4	Total Expenditure	3665.77	4173.36	4582.78	5432.76	7777.21
5	Revenue Expenditure	2702.70	3256.23	3697.32	4508.91	6145.03
6	Capital Expenditure	963.07	917.13	885.46	923.85	1632.18
7	Loans and Advance Expenditure	(24.94)	(29.87)	(33.52)	(30.25)	(55.95)
8	Transfer to Contingency Fund	-	-	-	-	-
9	Revenue Surplus	260.80	-400.86	127.58	27.83	-599.69
10	Gross Fiscal Deficit (GFD)	-311.62	-1019.48	-478.41	-580.49	-1596
11	Percentage of GFD to GSDP*	5.55	16.83	6.84	7.21	17.96
12	GSDP	5619.14	6057.70	6991.40	8053.00	8886.00

GSDP figures for 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 are taken from C&AG Report. GSDP Figures for 2012-13 and 2013-14 are taken from figure used by Ministry of Finance.

II. FISCAL POSITION FOR 2012-13: A REVIEW.

7. Due to non-availability of the actual figure (Finance Accounts 2012-13), the pre-actuals figures have been taken for analyzing the fiscal position of Mizoram during the financial year 2012-'13. On retrospection, it can be seen that the fiscal deficit as a percentage of GSDP was 7.21 per cent which is higher than the permissible limit of 5.2 per cent norm set by the Thirteen Finance Commission for the year 2012-'13. This overshoot may be attributable to inevitable expansionary borrowing resorted to by the Government. On scrutiny of the components of Revenue Receipt, all other components except Share in Central Taxes are showing positive trend during 2012-13 such that the total Revenue Receipt stood at Rs. 4536.74 crore which is an improvement of Rs. 711.84 over the previous year.

8. In spite of improvement in the revenue fronts, the expenditure side also increased enormously during the same period from Rs. 4582.78 crore in 2011-12 to Rs. 5432.76 in 2012-13. This increase in expenditure to the tune of Rs. 849.98 crore cannot be catered to by Rs. 711.84 crore increase in Revenue receipts. The State Government is unable to contain the surging revenue expenditure under Plan

and Non-Plan such that the Revenue Surplus has declined considerably from Rs. 127.58 crore in 2011-12 to a mere Rs. 27.83 crore. Ever increasing requirements of administrative expenses and development initiatives necessitate the State Government to resort to borrowings thereby committing more liabilities. Hence in order to cope with the surging Non Plan Revenue Expenditure the State Government needs to adopt severe austerity measures coupled with overhauling of the Tax and Non Tax administration to earn more revenues. At the same time, the main resources of the State Government being devolution of Grants and resources from the Central Government, the State Government cannot but rely heavily on the Central Government.

III. FISCAL POSITION 2013-14: REVENUE ACCOUNT REVENUE RECEIPTS

9. As delineated before, the main determinants of State revenues are various Grants and resources devolved by the Central Government. Data on Revenue receipts 2009-10 onwards is shown in the Table –II given below:

Table – II Revenue Receipts

(Figures in crore of rupees)

Sl. No	Item	2009-10 (Actuals)	2010-11 (Actuals)	2011-12 (Actuals)	2012-13 (Pre-Actuals)	2013-14 (RE)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	State's Own Tax Revenues	107.58	130.44	179.07	223.15	234.82
2	State's Own Non-Tax Revenues	126.50	146.72	168.03	212.80	251.78
3	Sub-Total of State's Own resources(1+2)	234.08	277.16	347.10	435.95	486.60
4	Share in Central Taxes	394.53	451.66	827.38	785.96	874.46
5	Grant-in-aid from GOI	2334.89	2126.55	2650.42	3314.83	4184.28
6	Sub-Total (4+5)	2729.42	2578.21	3477.80	4100.79	5058.74
	Total (3+6)	2963.50	2855.4	3824.90	4536.7	5545.3

State's Own Tax Revenues

10. Dominant features of the State Own Tax Revenues are –it is very minimal in comparison to the resources devolved by the Central Government and that Mizoram Value Added Tax (VAT) remains the dominant contributor. Another big contributor to SOTR is the Agency charges on account of execution of National Highway which accounts for approximately Rs. 10 crore.

11. The SOTR has a positive trend of growth , it was Rs. 107.58 crore in 2009-10. Rs. 130.44 crore in 2010-11 , Rs. 179.07crore in 2011-12 and Rs. 223.15 crore in 2012-13. As per Revised Estimate collection during 2013-14 would be Rs. 234.82 crore

12. A scrutiny of the available data shows that SOTR collection has grown at about 37.28 % during the period 2010-11 and 2011-12. That the Increase in tax-GSDP ratio achieved by the state has so far exceeded the prescription of the Commission. The introduction of VAT had an enormous effect on buoyancy of the tax revenue. However, it would be difficult to sustain this growth with the passage of time and gradually it is tending to reach a plateau

States Own Non-Tax Revenues

13. Sources of State Own Non Tax Revenues (SONTR) are mainly accrual of interest on account of investment of cash balance of the State in the Reserve Bank of India, Contributions and Recoveries towards Pension & Other Retirement

Benefits, Collection of User Charges on Water Supply, Electricity Bill, tariff on Government's Guest House, fees collected by various Departments, etc.

14. There has been a certain degree of uncertainty in the collection of State's Own Non-Tax Revenues (SONTR) unlike that of the Tax Revenue. Existing user charges need revision so as to realize more revenue; however, such upward revision may not be possible to be enforced without inciting complaints from various stakeholders. Table II shows the trends of SONTR collection during 2009-10 to 2013-14.

State's Share in Central Taxes

As per the recommendation of the Thirteenth Finance Commission, the share of States in the net proceeds of Union taxes was fixed at 32 per cent. Out of this, the share of Mizoram in inter-se distribution of the State's share amongst the States is 0.269 per cent. Depending upon buoyancy of the Central taxes, actual receipt of the State in Central Taxes may be more or less than the projection of the Commission. Again, economic boom and recession may also play a vital role in determination of the actual volume of devolution.

The total devolution during 2013-14 is Rs. 874.46 crore against the release of Rs. 785.96 crore in 2012-13. Table I depicts the actual devolution during the five year period of 2009-10 to 2013-14.

Grants-in-Aid from the Centre

Grant -in aid from the Government of India is the biggest source of Revenue for the State Government. Revised Estimate of Grants-in-aid from Central Government for the year 2013-14 is Rs. 4184.28 crore. Trends growth of Grant-in-Aid is shown in Table II.

REVENUE EXPENDITURE

The surging expenditure on revenue account has been a serious issue of concern in the State finance. This has resulted in deterioration of resources for capital investments. Thanks to the previous fiscal reforms measures and the increase in devolution of resources from the Centre, the State attained a revenue surplus since 2003-04; which, however, was breached in 2010-11 and in 2013-14. The position of revenue surplus shown in Table I shows the improvement on revenue account over a medium term. The trend in revenue expenditure for a five year period from 2009-10 to 2013-14 is shown in Table III which shows that Plan Revenue Expenditure is increasing at an alarming rate eventually attaining the size of NPRES.

Table - III Revenue Expenditure

(Figures in crore of rupees)

Sl. No	Item	2009-10 (Actuals)	2010-11 (Actuals)	2011-12 (Actuals)	2012-13 (Pre-actuals)	2013-14 (RE)
1	Non-Plan Revenue Expenditure	1805.35	2055.19	2381.22	2748.84	3079.43
2	Plan Revenue expenditure	897.35	1201.04	1316.10	1760.07	3065.60
	Total(1+2)	2702.70	3256.23	3697.32	4508.91	6145.03
3	Revenue Expenditure as a percentage of Revenue Receipts	91.20	114.04	96.66	99.39	110.81

CAPITAL ACCOUNT

Capital Receipts

19. The capital receipts in the State's finance are mainly in the form of receipts on 1) recoveries of loans and advances and 2) Public debt borrowings from various sources. The receipts on account of loans and advances are accruals on account of recoveries of various advances made by the Government and fall under the category non-debt capital receipts. Receipts on account of public debt are mainly in the form of long term and short term borrowing instruments of the State Government from the Government of India, Reserve Bank of India and various Central Financial Institutions. With a view to continuously keep the borrowings of the State Governments within prudential norms, the Government of India, Ministry of Finance has been putting restrictions on the level of budgetary borrowings of the States in conformity with the recommendations of the Thirteen Finance Commission.

20. On account of Recoveries of loans and advances against the past investments an amount of Rs. 27.54 crore is expected to be received in 2013-14. Capital Receipt on account of Public debt comprising of Internal Debt and Loans & advances from the Central Government is estimated at Rs. 760.39 crore during 2013-14; out of this Rs. 745.05 crore will be the contribution of Internal debt and Rs. 15.34 crore will be due to Loans & Advances from the Central Government. The overall Capital Receipts is estimated to be Rs. 787.93 crore.

Data on various Capital Receipts for the five year period is shown in Table-IV.

Table – IV Capital Receipts

(Figures in crore of rupees)

Sl. No	Item	2009-10 (Actuals)	2010-11 (Actuals)	2011-12 (Actuals)	2012-13 (Pre-Actuals)	2013-14 (RE)
1	Recoveries of loans & advances (Non-debt capital receipts)	25.32	25.97	27.80	29.48	27.54
2	Public Debt (2.1+2.2)	225.89	537.22	225.70	420.28	760.39
2.1	Internal Debt	193.72	536.19	203.48	420.18	745.05
2.2	Loans & Advances from Central Government	32.17	1.03	22.22	0.10	15.34
	Total (1+2)	251.21	563.19	253.50	449.76	787.93

Capital Expenditure

21. Capital Expenditure comprises of expenditure on account of Capital Outlay, Investment in Loans & Advances and Repayment of Loans. Capital Outlay represents the State Government's investment in capital formation and disbursement of Loans & Advances represents the State Government's investment in long term loans. Repayment of Loans is the expenditure on redemption of loans raised previously on maturity.

22. Revised Estimates for expenditure on account of disbursement of Loan and Advances in 2013-14 (RE) is Rs. 608.28 crore. Expenditure on account of repayment of loans and advances stood at Rs. 55.95 crore. Capital outlay in 2012-13 stood at Rs.607.55 crore and is estimated at Rs. 967.95 crore in 2013-14 (RE). The details of capital expenditure during the five year period are indicated in Table-V.

Table – V Capital Expenditure

(Figures in crore of rupees)

Sl. No	Item	2009-10 (Actuals)	2010-11 (Actuals)	2011-12 (Actuals)	2012-13 (Pre-actuals)	2013-14 (RE)
1	Capital Outlay	572.80	614.71	600.27	607.55	967.95
2	Other Capital Expenditure (2.1+2.2)	390.27	302.42	285.19	316.30	664.23
	(a) Disbursement of Loans & Advances	365.33	272.55	251.67	286.05	608.28
	(b) Repayment of Loans & Advances	24.94	29.87	33.52	30.25	55.95
	Total (1+2)	963.07	917.13	885.46	923.85	1632.18

III. PUBLIC DEBT

23. Public Debt in short consists of all kinds of borrowings of the government to finance its expenditure. For financing deficit, the government borrows funds from various sources such as Government Bonds by raising market loans, loans from Central Financial Institutions (CFIs) as negotiated loans, loans from the Central Government as loan components in the Block Grants and Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS), loans released to the State Government out of the share in the National Small Savings Fund (NSSF), etc. Besides, the State Government also acts as a banker in respect of certain funds in the Public Accounts like Provident Funds, GIS, etc. which are to be repaid with interests to the employees.

24. The FRBM Act, 2006 and Rules, 2007 prescribe that the State government shall ensure that the total outstanding debt in a year shall not exceed twice of the estimated receipts in the Consolidated Fund of the State at the close of the financial year. The third Amendment of FRBM Act, 2011 thereby mandated that the State government should reduce total outstanding debt as a percentage of GSDP so as to reach the annual target of 87.3 % in 2010-11, 85.7 % in 2011-12, 82.9 % in 2012-13, 79.2 % in 2013-14 and 74.8 % in 2014-15. Performance of the State may be seen from Table VI below.

Table – VI Outstanding Liabilities

(Figures in crore of rupees)

Year	Accumulated Debt (Finance Accounts)	Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)	Percentage of Debt to GSDP
2009-10	3627.69	5497.93	65.98
2010-11	4491.82	6057.70	74.15
2011-12	4548.45	6991.40	65.06
2012-13 (Pre-actuals)	5114.20	8053.00	63.51
2013-14 (RE)	5455.95	8886.00	61.40

IV. FISCAL INDICATORS

Revenue Deficit/Surplus

25. The State Finances are said to have Revenue surplus if the Revenue Receipts exceeds the corresponding Revenue expenditure. If the Revenue Receipt falls short of the corresponding expenditure, the State finances are said to have Revenue deficit. The Government of Mizoram has been experiencing Revenue Surplus since 2003-04 ; which however could not be kept up in 2010-11 and 2013-14. As per Revised Estimate the Revenue Deficit during 2013-14 estimated at Rs. 599.69 crore.

26. The actual position of Revenue Deficits/Surpluses of the State for the period from 2010-11 to 2013-14 is shown below:

2010-11	=	Rs. (-) 400.86 crore (6.60% of GSDP)
2011-12	=	Rs. 127.58 crore (1.82% of GSDP)
2012-13	=	Rs. 27.83 crore (RE) (0.35% of GSDP)
2013-14	=	Rs. (-) 599.69 crore (RE) (6.75% of GSDP)

Fiscal Deficit

27. Fiscal deficit indicates the total borrowing requirements of the Government from all sources. From the view point of the economy, fiscal deficit is the most significant, since it shows the gap between Government receipts and Government expenditure. It reflects the true extent of borrowing by the Government in a fiscal year.

28. The State government enacted FRBM Act, 2006 and put in place FRBM Rules, 2007 with subsequent Amendments in 2009, 2010 and 2011 wherein fiscal correction path and targets prescribed by FC-XIII have been incorporated.

29. Recommendation of the Thirteen Finance Commission for fiscal correction path for the State is 6.4 per cent, 5.2 per cent, 4.1 per cent and 3.0 per cent of the corresponding GSDP in 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15 respectively.

30. The actual position of Fiscal Deficits of the State for the period from 2010-11 to 2013-14 is shown below:

2010-11	=	Rs. (-) 1019.48 crore (16.83% of GSDP)
2011-12	=	Rs. (-) 478.41 crore (6.84% of GSDP)
2012-13	=	Rs. (-) 580.49 crore (RE) (7.21% of GSDP)
2013-14	=	Rs. (-) 1596.04 crore (RE) (17.96% of GSDP)

31. The Gross Fiscal Deficit during 2013-14 is estimated at Rs. 1596.04 crore which is 17.96 per cent of the GSDP .

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IV. STATE PLAN

Prior to 1972, Mizoram was one of the districts of Assam. During that period, very small amount was spent for the development of Mizoram and the outlays for the first three Five Year Plans were as given below : (Rs in lakh) –

1 st Five Year Plan (1952-56) -	Rs. 63.02
2 nd Five Year Plan (1956-61) -	Rs.210.83
3 rd Five Year Plan (1961-66) -	Rs.411.42

During the first three years of the Fourth Five Year Plan (1962-72), the following were the Plan expenditure in Mizoram :

1969 – 1970 -	Rs. 101.61 lakh
1970 – 1971 -	Rs. 176.42 lakh
1971 – 1972 -	Rs. 205.18 lakh

Since Mizoram attained the status of U.T. in January, 1972, Planning Commission approved an outlay of Rs. 275.00 lakh for the Annual Plan 1972-73. This outlay was enhanced to Rs. 437.00 lakh in the later part of the year. Out of this provision, only Rs.355.23 lakh was actually spent.

During 1973-74, Rs. 600.00 lakh was allocated for Mizoram out of which only Rs. 573.73 lakh was actually spent.

During the Fifth Five Year Plan (1974-79) Rs. 46.59 crore was allotted for Mizoram against the total Plan size of Rs. 39,300.24 crore for the country as a whole.

In the Sixth Five Year Plan, Rs. 128.47 crore was the outlay for Mizoram whereas the total Plan size was Rs. 71,000.00 crore, but the said 6th Plan was not completed as there was a change of government at the centre.

Before the commencement of the new 6th Five Year Plan (1980-85), there were two Rolling Annual Plans for 1978-79 and 1979-80. During these two years, the outlays for Mizoram annual Plans were Rs. 16.64 crore and Rs. 17.72 crore and the actual expenditure were Rs. 14.62 and Rs. 16.11 crore respectively.

During the 6th Five year Plan (1980-85), Rs. 130.00 crore was originally allotted for Mizoram. The actual expenditure during the Plan period amounted to Rs. 150.09 crore.

The original outlay for the 7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) in respect of Mizoram was Rs. 260.00 crore. However, the actual release of Plan fund during the period by way of Annual Plan was Rs. 364.50 crore, out of which the actual expenditure was Rs. 363.56 crore.

Prior to the launching of Eight Five Year Plan in 1992-93 there were two Annual Plans for 1990-91 and 1991-92, for which the actual expenditure were Rs.

125.35 crore and Rs. 152.28 crore respectively against the outlays of Rs. 125.00 crore and Rs. 152.00 crore.

The original approved outlay for the 8th Five Year Plan was Rs. 763.00 crore. However, the total approved outlays for the five annual plans during the period was Rs.1064.60 crore against which the total expenditure was Rs. 1064.45 crore.

The original approved outlay for the 9th Five Year Plan (1997-2002) was Rs.1618.51 crore. However, the total approved outlays for the five successive Annual Plans during the period was Rs. 1794.26 crore and the total actual expenditure was Rs. 1719.96 crore.

While the original agreed outlay for the 10th Five Year Plan (2002-2007) was Rs. 2300.01 crore, total of successive Annual Plan approved outlays was Rs. 2969.52 crore and total of the successive Revised Annual Plan outlays was Rs. 3154.99 crore. The total actual expenditure during the 10th Five Year Plan was Rs. 2941.48 crore which was 127.88% of the original agreed total outlay of Rs. 2300.01 crore for the 10th Five Year Plan.

The original approved outlay for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-2012) was Rs.5534.00 crore. However, the actual allocated amount was Rs. 6300.00 crore. During the 12th Five Year Plan(2012-2017), an outlay of Rs. 12,160.00 crore is approved. For the first annual plan(2012-13) the approved outlay was Rs 2300.00 crore and the revised outlay was Rs 2361.62 crore. During the second annual plan(2013-14) Rs 2500.00 crores was approved and the proposed revised outlay is Rs 2539.78 crores.

Sector/Head-wise Approved Outlay and Proposed Revised Outlay for

Annual Plan 2013-14

ANNUAL PLAN 2013-14			
Sl. No.	SECTOR/HEAD	(Rs. in lakh)	
		Approved Outlay	Proposed Revised Outlay
		2013-2014	2013-2014
1	2	3	4
I.	AGRI & ALLIED ACTIVITIES	50256.65	50048.31
II.	RURAL DEVELOPMENT	4045.48	4133.33
III.	SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME	10205.00	10684.15
IV.	IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL	8307.56	8307.56
V.	ENERGY	9452.57	9931.59
VI.	INDUSTRIES & MINERALS	8781.01	9057.53
VII.	TRANSPORT	24352.35	25178.99
VIII.	COMMUNICATIONS	740.72	749.18
IX.	SCIENCE, TECH. & ENVIRONMENT	192.84	202.34
X.	GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	42385.13	35217.64
XI.	SOCIAL SERVICES	78828.15	81306.50
XII.	GENERAL SERVICES	12452.54	19161.18

	GRAND TOTAL	2,50,000.00	2,53,978.30
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North Eastern Council (NEC)

The North Eastern Council, set up by an act of Parliament in 1971 as an Advisory body for all round development of the North eastern Region is now function as regional planning body. It comprises 8 (eight) States viz – (1) Arunachal Pradesh (2) Assam (3) Manipur (4) Meghalaya (5) Mizoram (6) Nagaland (7) Sikkim and (8) Tripura. The North Eastern region cover an area of 262189 Sq.Km constituting 7.98% of the country's geographical area and account for only 3.79% of the total population of Indian Union (2001 Census).

The Council plays an important role for Socio-economic Development of the North Eastern States for various sectors. The major investments had been in transport and communication followed by the water and power sector. Investments include construction of roads, upgradation/ improvement of airports, survey and investigation of hydroelectric power projects

At present, there are 55 no's of on-going projects with total cost Rs. 778.85 crores. NEC had released Rs. 33.70 crores for these projects during 2013-14 and Rs. 461.40 crores since inception of these projects. Mizoram Govt' submitted 75 no's of new projects as 'State Priority' for funding during 2013-14. NEC had retained 8 projects and accorded approval of 2 projects costing Rs. 12.73 crores.

Status of fund release to Mizoram by NEC during 2008-13 (Rs. in lakhs).

Sl. No.	Name Of Scheme	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I.	Agriculture & Allied Sector	88.20	141.50	-	316.33	682.85
II.	Irrigation, Flood Control & Wsm	-	35.00	417.00	280.68	713.82
III.	Industries & Tourism Sector	53.60	59.70	66.35	110.53	357.31
IV.	Power Development	783.00	450.00	717.69	355.00	1,081.12
V.	Transport & Communication	3,300.00	1,997.82	2,930.20	4,542.88	6,069.88
VI.	Science & Technology Sector	180.00	75.00	165.19	223.20	325.77
VII.	Medical & Health Services	116.57	30.00	130.00	355.00	406.53
VIII.	Human Resources Development	49.85	154.11	313.70	580.50	665.94
IX.	Information & Public Relations	-	-	4.25	2.50	145.00
	Grand Total	4,571.22	2,943.13	4,744.38	6,766.62	10,448.22

Non-Lapsable Central Pool Resources

The Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR) was created during 1998-99 out of unspent balance of mandatory 10% of GBS of the concerned Central Ministries. Initially it was administered by the Planning Commission and transferred to the Department of Development of North Eastern Region during 2001-02. The Department was upgraded to a Ministry in 2004.

The Non Lapsable Central Pool of Resources(NLCPR) has been implemented in Mizoram since 1998-1999. Since the implementation of this project in Mizoram a total of 132 projects has been sanctioned out of which, 71 projects were completed and 61 are on-going projects. A total of Rs 51,482.91 lakhs have been released for completed projects. Total approved cost for the 61 on-going projects amounts to Rs 57430.34 lakhs out of which Rs 32661.46 lakhs have been released.

In addition to the above there are 60 nos of projects with a total estimated cost of Rs 49,032.00 lakhs which are under active consideration.

Year-wise fund released since the inception of NLCPR are as follows: —

		<u>(Rs. in lakh)</u>
1998 – 1999	-	900.00
1999 – 2000	-	5,615.00
2000 – 2001	-	2,671.00
2001 – 2002	-	6,986.00
2002 – 2003	-	8,343.00
2003 – 2004	-	9,953.60
2004 – 2005	-	4,236.96
2005 – 2006	-	4,104.19
2006 – 2007	-	5,646.43
2007 – 2008	-	2,982.37
2008 – 2009	-	1,494.52
2009 – 2010	-	1,991.42
2010 – 2011	-	7,372.61
2011 – 2012	-	3,656.16
2012 – 2013	-	8,168.12
2013 – 2014	-	5,166.28 (till Jan. 31, 2014)
Total	-	79,287.66

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V. EMPLOYMENT & LABOUR WELFARE

Population Census 2011 reveals that out of the total population of 1097206 in the state, 44.35% i.e. 486705 were workers and the rest 610501 were non-workers. The proportion of workers has decreased from 52.57% in 2001 census to 44.35% in 2011 census. It also reveals that proportion of workers was higher in the rural areas at 52% than in the urban areas which has about 48% of all workers. Also, female working population constitute about 40% of total workers and the share of male working population was about 60%. As per Census 2011, 65 per cent of the total workers are engaged in agricultural activities.

Percentage (%) to Total Main Workers								
DISTRICT	Cultivators		Agricultural Labourer		Workers in Household Industries		Other Workers	
	2001 Census	2011 Census	2001 Census	2011 Census	2001 Census	2011 Census	2001 Census	2011 Census
Mamit	77.51	79.22	3.29	7.05	0.80	0.72	18.39	13.01
Kolasib	61.52	60.58	3.83	19.93	1.13	1.96	33.52	17.53
Aizawl	31.41	25.93	2.51	7.55	1.47	2.21	64.61	64.31
Champhai	70.19	72.18	6.37	10.96	1.12	1.84	22.31	15.02
Serchhip	72.77	73.07	2.32	4.30	2.64	3.10	22.27	19.53
Lunglei	65.23	73.27	1.52	17.19	0.59	1.31	32.65	8.23
Lawngtlai	71.52	76.64	3.09	8.27	0.99	1.60	24.40	13.49
Saiha	67.66	60.62	1.28	6.51	0.80	2.13	30.26	30.74

Labour Administration

A country or state can prosper only if proper care, security, safety and protection is given to its workforce. Various Labour Acts such as Minimum Wages Act, 1945, Trade Union Act, 1926, Inter-State Migrant Workmen Act, 1979, Contract Labour Act, 1970, Building & Other Construction Workers' Act, 1996 etc. have been implemented by the state with the above object in view.

The Mizoram Shops & Establishments Act, 2010 and the Mizoram Child Labour(Prohibition & Regulation) Rules, 2010 have been approved by the meeting of the Council of Ministers in February, 2010.

Regular	
Male	33,568
Female	10,989
TOTAL	44,557
Muster Roll	8,113
Workcharge	625
Others	2,170
TOTAL EMPLOYEE	55,465

Implementation of Minimum Wages Act, 1948:

State Advisory Board representing workers, employees and independent persons was constituted under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and Mizoram Rules, 1992. Minimum daily rates of wages on the State's sphere of employment was fixed in April, 2013 on the basis of the advice of the Advisory Board as follows:-

Unskilled	-	Rs. 220/-
Semi – Skilled	-	Rs. 250/-
Skilled – II	-	Rs. 310/-
Skilled – I	-	Rs. 380/-

**Implementation of Contract Labour Act, 1970 and
Inter-State Migrant Workmen Act, 1970 and the Mizoram Rules, 2005.**

As on 31.3.2013

<u>No. of Licenses Issued under</u>	<u>No. of Labours covered by Licenses</u>
Contract Labour	51
Inter-State Migrant Workmen	71

Public Sector Employment

As per Census of Government Employees, 2012, the number of employees working under the state government were 55,465 out of which 44,557 were regular employees and 8013 were Muster Roll and 625 were work-charged.

**GROUP WISE NUMBER OF STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
as on 31.3.2012**

Sl. No.	Group	Male	Female	Total
1.	A	2931	1160	4091
2.	B 'G'	1135	574	1709
3.	B 'NG'	7721	4627	12348
4.	C	15244	3039	18283
5.	D	6537	1589	8126
6.	SUB.TOTAL	33568	10989	44557
OTHERS				
7.	Contract	899	766	1665
8.	Work Charge	454	171	625
9.	Muster Roll	6112	2001	8113
10.	Officiating	6	5	11
11.	Co-Terminus	361	133	494
12.	SUB-TOTAL	7832	3076	10908
13.	Grand Total	41400	14065	55465

As per the last i.e. 6th Economic Census held in 2013, a total of 1,09,559 persons were employed in all the 51,723 enterprises in the state.

Out of the total workers in the state, 35,145 (32.08%) were employed in rural areas and 74,414(67.92%) were employed in urban areas. In all, there are 58,407 hired workers. Out of the total hired workers engaged in both agricultural and non-agricultural enterprise, 35,258 worked in the urban areas and the remaining 19,251 worked in rural areas.

Number of Employment(All Enterprise)					
Particulars	EC 1980	EC 1990	EC 1998	EC 2005	EC 2013
Rural	18484	20980	22981	33314	35145
Urban	27351	51374	54476	73392	74414
Combined	45835	72354	77457	106706	109559
Sector-wise Employment					
Particulars	EC 1980	EC 1990	EC 1998	EC 2005	EC 2013
Agricultural	N.A.	N.A.	2991	13481	N.A.
Non-agricultural	N.A.	N.A.	74466	93225	N.A.
All enterprises	45835	72354	77457	106706	N.A.

Vocational Training (ITI)

The state Government is running ITI at Aizawl, Lunglei and Saiha under National Vocational Training Programme with the following objectives:-

- To ensure steady flow of skilled workers in different trades to meet the man-power need of the state and of the nation
- To reduce unemployment among educated youth by providing employable training.

Status of the three Gov't. ITI's (2013)

Name of Institution	No. of Trainees enrolled
I.T.I., Aizawl	336
I.T.I., Lunglei	36
I.T.I., Saiha	37

Employment Service:

While reducing un-employment continued to be the major thrust of developmental planning, growing un-employment problem still remains an alarming feature of the state. Job-seekers have been increasing over the years and there is a persistent problem of un-employment especially among the educated youths.

The number of job-seekers in the live register up to September, 2012 stood at 50225 and the number of vacancies notified figured at 2006 during 2010-2011 while the number of applicants registered for self-employment assistance during 2010-2011 was 154.

Number of educated job-seekers registered in the live register of Aizawl, Champhai, Lunglei and Saiha as on 31.1.2013 are as follows:

DISTRICT	EMPLOYMENT REGISTRATION
AIZAWL	29619
LUNGLEI	5282
SAIHA	6592
CHAMPHAI	4055
TOTAL	45548

**JOB-SEEKER ON THE LIVE REGISTER OF EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE IN MIZORAM
AS ON SEPT 2012**

SL. NO.	CATEGORY	REGN FOR MONTH		LIVE REGISTER		TOTAL
		Male	Female	Male	Female	
1	Unskilled	1	1	85	77	162
2	CL - VI to IX	50	13	5184	1692	6876
3	Matriculate / HSLC	372	216	5605	1823	7428
4	PUC / HSSLC	332	304	6346	5722	12068
5	B.A. (General)	12	10	963	845	1808
6	B.A. (Hon)	106	109	2961	2904	5865
7	B.Com	1		66	28	94
8	B.Ed			12	9	21
9	B.Sc.(General)	3	1	101	72	173
10	B.SC.(Hon)	10	20	210	454	664
11	B.Pharm			7	28	35
12	B.V.Sc	2	1	31	26	57
13	B.D.S			6	8	14
14	B.Lib.Sc.				1	1
15	BBA	4	4	43	29	72
16	BCA	13	6	275	152	427
17	B.D.(Theology)			1		1
18	B.E.	8	3	167	50	217
19	LIB (BL)		2	7	10	17
20	M.A.	19	20	762	930	1692
21	M.Com	2	1	66	67	133
22	M.Ed.					0
23	M.Sc.	7	9	191	158	349
24	M.Tech					0
25	MBA		4	12	10	22
26	M.Lib.Sc.		1	13	20	33
27	M.S.W.	1	1	27	66	93
28	M.Phil			13	29	42
29	MTA (Tourism & Admn.)		1	2	5	7
30	M.E.			1		1
31	M.V.Sc.			4	3	7
32	MBBS			24	31	55
33	PGJMC					
34	Ph.D					0
35	Graduate (BHTM)		1	54	118	172
36	Bachelor of Physiotherapy			23	5	28
37	BPS (Fisheries)	1		4		4
38	BHMS			7	7	14
39	Hindi M.Ed			2		2
40	MLM					0
41	MCA	1		39	8	47
42	B.Arch.			1		1
43	LLM			33	17	50

SL. NO.	CATEGORY	REGN FOR MONTH		LIVE R2EGISTER		TOTAL
		Male	Female	Male	Female	
44	MCM				1	1
45	BSW	1		2	1	3
46	MF.Sc. (Fisheries)			2		2
47	Doctor of Medicine (MD)		1	3	1	4
48	Master of Surgery (MS)	1		4		4
49	B.Th			5	3	8
50	Typist					0
51	Driver	2		114		114
52	Conductor					0
53	Hindi a) Matric	1	1	103	254	357
54	Hindi b) PU		2	45	137	182
55	Hindi c) BA	2	10	77	318	395
56	Hindi d) MA				5	5
57	Technical Trade (EXIT)	45	42	2112	2940	5052
58	Physically Handicapped	1	2	98	35	133
59	Non - Mizo	7	6	377	159	536
Grand Total		1006	792	26290	19258	45548

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VI. PRICE AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

Retail Price

Retail price is the price which the ultimate consumer pays when buying from a retailer. Movement of retail prices of various commodities purchased by the people shows a more or less upward trend thereby causing a higher cost of living. The average retail price of some selected commodities of the past few years are as below.

Retail Price of selected commodities

(Price in Rupees)

Sl.No	Comodity	Unit	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011 -12	2012-13 Dec.
1	2	3	5	6	7	8	9	
1	Rice	Kg	20.3	20.88	24.67	24	32	33
2	Atta	Kg	17.25	17.38	18.12	24	23	25
3	Masur Dal	Kg	56	73.75	76.28	69	67	73
4	Matar Chana	Kg	30.63	31.88	31.09	33	39	49
5	Mustard Oil	Lit	78.12	85	78.87	82	94	115
6	Pork	Kg	122	145	150.42	162.1	188	200
7	Beef	Kg	123.75	146.25	159.58	180	201	215
8	Fish (Romas)	Kg	114.28	131.25	142.94	149	219	244
9	Milk (Fresh)	Lit	27.62	30.63	32.73	37	45	60
10	Ginger	Kg	12.12	21.88	21.25	30	29	35
11	Potato	Kg	12.5	14.5	22.42	18	18	23
12	Sugar	Kg	23.62	27.25	34.43	43	43	49
13	LPG	Cylinder	305.63	325	320.44	361	425	435

Retail Price Index

Price index calculated from a basket of 24 commodities with base year 1984-85 figures at 669 on ending December 2010 as against 545 over the year 2009-2010 which shows a percentage increase of 22.75. Since 2011 under the initiative of Central Statistical Organisation Consumer Price Index is calculated from a basket of 270 items and 2010 as base year =100

Retail Price Index (Base Year : 1984 - 1985)

Sl.	Year	Index	% variation
1	2	3	4
1	2002	341	0.88
2	2003	362	6.16
3	2004	383	5.8
4	2005	376	-1.83
5	2006	411	9.31
6	2007	433	5.35

7	2008	480	10.85
8	2009	545	13.54
9	2010	669	22.75
10	2011	922	14
11	2012	1024	11.11
12	2013	888	-13.28

Consumer Price Index(CPI) Base Year=2010

Wholesale Price

The Wholesale price is generally taken as the rate at which a relatively large transaction of purchase is affected. The price index of wholesale price measures the rate of inflation. The following table represent the price behaviour and trend of wholesale price in respect of some selected items between the period of 1999-2000 to the current year of ending December 2010 also showing item wise index with 1999-2000 as the base year.

Average Wholesale Price and price index of Selected Food Commodities in Mizoram (Base Year : 1999-2000)

SI. No	Name of Commodities	Unit	1999-2000	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2010-11	2011-12	2011-12
1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Rice	Qtls.	1355	1800	2125	2125	3050	33513	3313
2	Atta	Qtls.	965	1380	1340	1340	1490	1784	2282
3	Masur Dal (Small)	Qtls.	2800	6837	7090	7090	6517	5740	7025
4	Sugar	Qtls.	1860	2456	3053	3053	3671	3606	4325
5	Salt	70 Kg.	240	350	395	395	543	493	556
6	Ginger	Qtls.	500	1687	1771	1771	2376	1500	2438
7	Pork	Qtls.	8000	14000	14333	14333	16200	18800	20000
8	Beef	Qtls.	9000	13800	14833	14833	18000	20500	21500
9	Chicken (Broiler)	Qtls.	8000	14500	14500	14500	16800	20450	18950
10	Fish	Qtls.	7000	10000	11000	11000	15800	21900	24400
11	Potato	Qtls.	700	1126	1979	1979	1326	1232	1362
12	Onion	Qtls.	1000	2175	2393	2393	3526	2151	2962
13	Banana	Qtls.	600	1100	1078	1078	804	1375	1586
Average index for all commodities								241	268

Inflation

Inflation is an indicator of macro economic stability. Inflation affects adversely individual household budget and hurts the poor with their incomes not indexed to prices. It also upsets the developmental works in the economy and puts pressure on interest rates and adversely affect savings and investment. The rate of inflation is measured by the statistical device "index Number of prices" considered as a barometer of economic activity.

In Mizoram, changes in price is measured from Consumer Price Index in which the price of 270 items are taken into account. The CPI in September 2012

was 122.40 while in September 2013 it was 132.10. The annual inflation rate in September 2013 stood at 7.92%

Farm Harvest Price

Farm Harvest Price is the average price at which the commodity in bulk is disposed off by the producer at the village site during their respective specified harvest period. The Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Government of Mizoram is collecting these Farm Harvest Prices from time to time. Farm Harvest Prices of some important crops in Mizoram are given below:-

Farm Harvest Price of Selected Principal Crops (Rs. per Kg.)

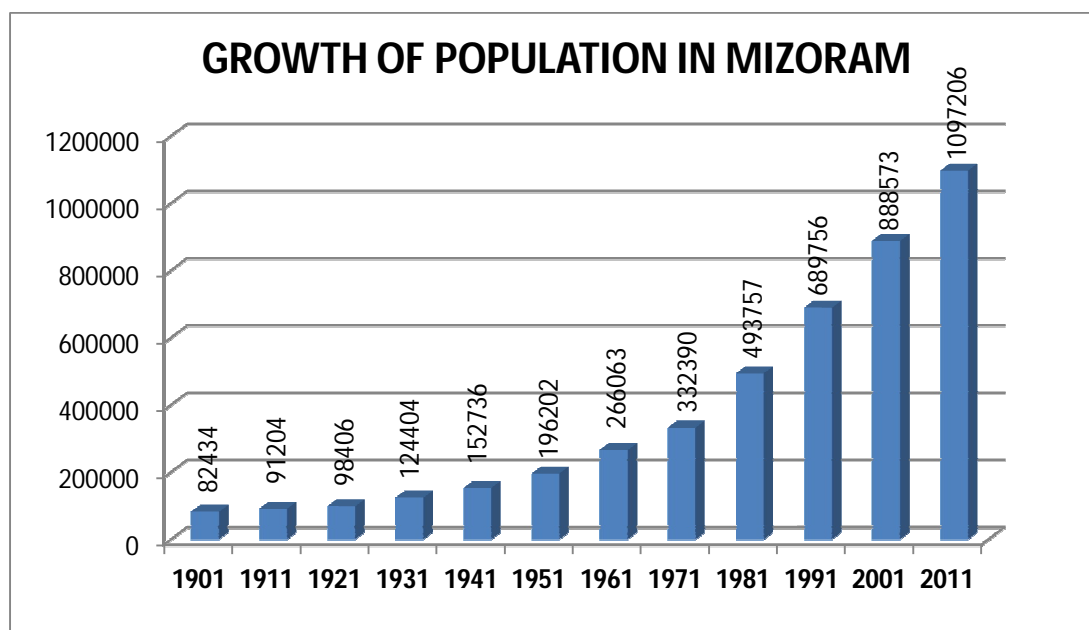
Crops	1990-91	1993-94	2000-01	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2011-12
Paddy	3.50	4.50	6.50	9.66	11.23	11.48	11.71
Maize	2.50	3.50	8.00	8.13	8.82	9.36	9.92
Soya Bean	9.00	14.00	20.00	23.29	32.90	33.01	35.50
Chillies	18.50	23.00	40.00	50.99	97.10	98.61	100.75
Ginger	2.00	5.00	8.00	8.10	10.05	13.69	14.02
French Bean	NA	10.00	14.00	15.03	17.28	18.96	20.17
Potato	3.00	6.00	NA	11.25	11.92	11.74	12.50
Orange	4.50	6.50	16.00	11.83	12.50	13.88	14.12
Lemon	4.00	NA	9.30	10.17	10.25	11.16	11.32
Hatkora	NA	7.00	6.50	9.75	9.80	10.08	10.38
Banana	3.50	5.50	8.50	8.89	9.02	9.60	9.89
Pineapple	3.00	4.50	7.00	8.22	8.52	9.27	9.14
Squash	2.00	3.00	4.50	7.35	6.58	7.14	7.15
Sugarcane	2.00	3.50	5.50	5.89	5.29	5.07	5.75
Passion Fruit	NA	NA	8.00	11.73	10.10	10.43	10.54

I. NA=PRICE NOT AVAILABLE

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VII. POPULATION

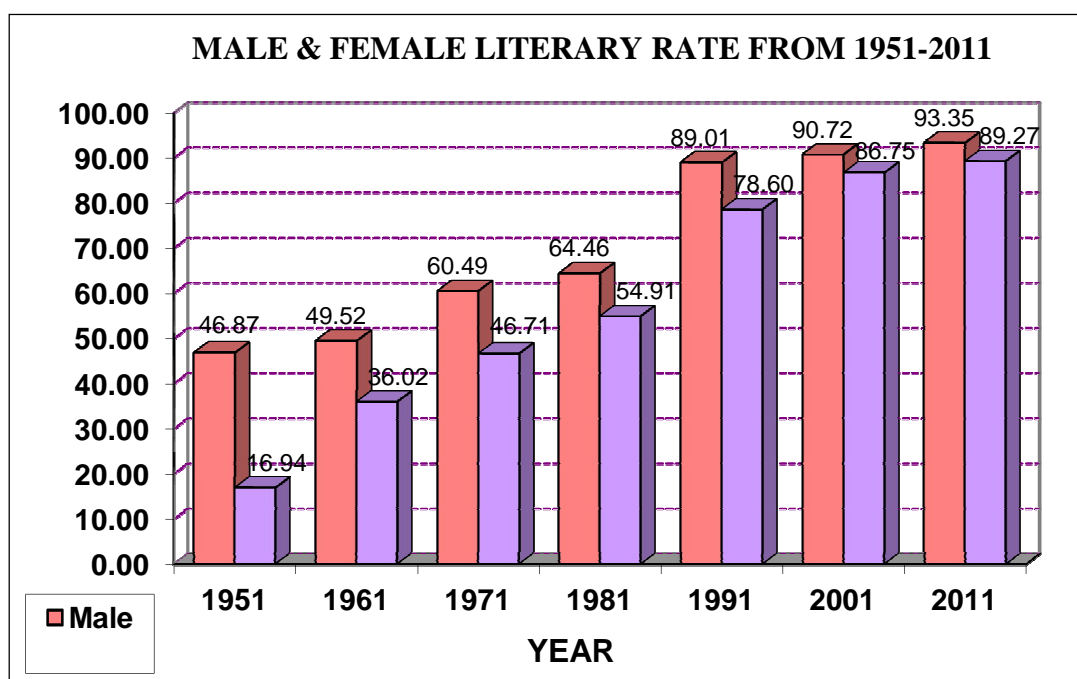
As per Population Census 2011, the population of Mizoram stood at 10,97,206 which accounts for only 0.09% of India's total population of 1,21,01,93,422. The decadal growth rate during 2001-2011 was 23.48% which is the third highest among the 7 (seven) north eastern states while the country's decadal growth rate was 17.6%.



As per Population census 2011, the density of population of Mizoram is 52 persons per sq.km. while it is 382 persons per sq.km. in India. At the district level, Aizawl district has the highest density in population at 112 persons per sq.km., Mamit district with 29 persons per sq.km. is the least populated among the districts.

The results of Population Census 2011 shows an improvement in the sex ratio of the state ie. The sex ratio recorded is 976 as compared to 935 in 2001 census. The national figure for the same is 940 as per 2011 census provisional figure. Among the 8 (eight) districts, Aizawl recorded the highest sex ratio at 1009 while Mamit district recorded the lowest at 927 though showing a marked improvement compared to 2001 census figure of 896 females per 1000 males.

As per the provisional census 2011 results, the literacy rate of the state is 91.33% which is the 3rd highest in the country. Among the 8 (eight) districts, Serchhip district recorded the highest literacy rate of 97.91% while Lawngtlai district recorded the lowest at 65.88%. The male and female literacy rates for the state are 93.35% and 89.24% respectively showing a slight increase in the male-female literacy gap ie. 4.08% in 2011 while it was 3.97% in 2001.



DISTRICT – WISE POPULATION

Sl. No.	District	2001 Census	2011 Census	2012 (Projected Population)	2013 (Projected Population)	2014 (Projected Population)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Mamit	62785	86364	89162	92051	95033
2	Kolasib	65960	83955	86005	88105	90256
3	Aizawl	325676	400309	408655	417174	425871
4	Champhai	108392	125745	127626	129536	131474
5	Serchhip	53861	64937	66163	67412	68684
6	Lunglei	137223	161428	164072	166759	169490
7	Lawngtlai	73620	117894	123578	129536	135781
8	Saiha	61053	56574	56144	55718	55295
	TOTAL	888573	1097206	1121405	1146290	1171885

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VIII. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED

AGRICULTURE

Crop Husbandry:

Agriculture occupies a very important place in the economy of Mizoram. As per Economic Classification of workers 2011 census, about 60% percent of the total workers are engaged in Agricultural and allied sector. The State is deficient in food grain production, the production of rice during 2013-14 is 63,294 MT against the requirement of 2,00,000 MT a year which could meet only 31.60 % of the requirement.

Cropped Area:

Mizoram has a total geographical area of 21,08,700 ha. The forest cover is about 90% of the total area. The gross cropped area of the state is 1,41,806 ha. which is only 6.72 % of the total area. Due to hilly terrain potential area for Wet Rice Cultivation (WRC) is very limited. It is estimated that there are 74,644 ha. of area having a slope of 0-25% out of this, only 15,308 ha. are currently under Wet Rice Cultivation, the remaining 79 % of land needs to be exploited for increased production and productivity.

Crop Production and Productivity:

The area under jhum cultivation has decreased from 24,706 ha during 2012-13 to 23,150 ha. during 2013-2014 which account to 7% reduction. The reduction in jhum cultivation area is mainly due to the implementation of Watershed Development Programme , Oil Palm Development Programme and NLUP

On the other hand the marginal increase in WRC Area has been recorded from 14,330 ha. during 2012-13 to 15,308 ha. till date.

The productivity of Rice under WRC is increased to 2.30 MT/ha from the level of 2.10 MT/ha during 2012-13. Increase in the productivity per ha. is attributed to increase in availability of Farm Power through the heavy subsidy of Power Tillers and Tractors and judicious uses of fertilizers. Marginal increase in productivity of rice in jhum is recorded during 2013-14 .

Infrastructure Development:

- a) Land Development :
A total of additional 980 ha. was brought under Rice cultivation and 250 ha of the existing WRC had been improved and maintained.
- b) Construction of Potential Area Connectivity (PAC)
A total length of 652 Km was constructed connecting various Potential areas and also about 295 Km of existing PAC is being maintained at different places during 2012-13 and a fresh construction of 40 Km PAC at different location is proposed during 2013-14 under RKVY scheme which will connect Potential areas of different Districts.

Economic Activities:

- a) The target for distribution of quality seeds and high yielding varieties of rice, maize, oilseeds and pulses has been achieved coupled with the fund received under Macro Management of Agriculture (CSS).
- b) Under Oil development programme, the total area under Oil Palm cultivation during 2013-14 is 17,588 ha. which accounted for 17.40 % of the total

potential area of 1,01,00 ha . Establishment of Oil Palm Mill at Bukvannei, Kolasib District is also underway and it is expected to be commissioned by end of March, 2014.

- c) Under Farm Mechanization scheme, effort is being made to ensure timeliness of farm operation for cultivation of various crops. During 2013-14, 3 custom hiring centers are being establish at 3 locations namely Serchhip and Champhai District. Various farms implements are also being distributed to the needy farmers at subsidized rate to enhance the crop production.

New Land Use Policy (NLUP):

The number of targeted beneficiaries under the State Government's flagship programme, NLUP under Agriculture Department is 12,340. Different trades of NLUP under Agriculture Department and the achievement made upto 2013-14 is as given below:

A. Agriculture Sector trade-

- *Wet Rice Cultivation on Flat lands (0-10% slope) i.e WRC-I*
- *Wet Rice Cultivation on Slope lands (10-25% slope) i.e. WRC-II*
- *Oil Palm Cultivation*
- *Sugarcane Cultivation*

Financial Achievement-

Sl.No.	Name of Trade	Rate of Installment (in Rs.)				Total Amount (In Rs.)
		st 1	nd 2	rd 3	th 4	
1.	WRC-I	20000	45000	39000	16000	1,20,000
2.	WRC-II	20000	44000	28000	44000	1,36,000
3.	Oil Palm	20000	40000	28000	12000	1,00,000
4.	Sugarcane	20000	32000	20000	28000	1,00,000

Physical Achievement-

Sl.No.	Name of Trade	No. of Beneficiaries				Total
		st 1 Phase	nd 2 Phase	rd 3 Phase	th 4 Phase	
1	WRC-I	3345	2914	1704	804	8767
2	WRC-II	1950	3073	2090	863	7976
3	Oil palm	403	1260	451	176	2290
4	Sugarcane	354	329	138	57	878
	TOTAL	6052	7576	4383	1900	19911

OILPALM DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME IN MIZORAM

The rapid increase in land degradation due to jhumming, deforestation, loss of biodiversity and productivity, increasing flood are leading to an ecological crisis affecting livelihood options for Jhumia families. This suggests inter-alia policy to encourage and support plantation of Oil Palm to overcome these constraints. Oil Palm stands as an ideal crop capable of achieving conservation of soil and moisture, repair of degraded land, provide ecological balance, food and security of rural and urban poor. The Government of Mizoram aims to implement an Action Programme with an objective of placing Oil Palm as a key component in the plan to generate employment and mitigate environmental degradation and to strengthen the process of Oil Palm Development.

In the recent past, the cultivation of Oil Palm had been tried in Assam, Tripura and Mizoram with considerable success. In Mizoram 5,000 nos. and 7,000 nos. of seedlings of Oil Palm were planted at Rotlang area of Lunglei district and Thingdawl area of Kolasib district during 1999-2000, respectively, with promising results. Thereafter, the Government of Mizoram has decided to undertake Oil Palm cultivation. The Total potential area identified in 7 (seven) Districts of Mizoram comes to 1, 01, 000 hectares at low elevation with gentle slope (25-33 %) having favorable Agro-climatic condition.

1. **Adaptability of Oil Palm Cultivation in Mizoram.**

The Technical Experts from NRC-OP, who studied the suitability of agro-climatic condition and water availability required for Oil Palm Cultivation in Mizoram, has recommended that **"Climate and soil condition in the southern Mizoram having low elevation and gentle slopes are quite suitable for Oil Palm cultivation"**. The growth of the existing plants which are planted during 1999-2000 exhibited vigorous growth showing good FFB production at different locations. Government of Mizoram has therefore decided to undertake large scale cultivation of Oil Palm from 2004-2005 during Xth Plan Period.

2. **Objectives of the Oil Palm Development Programme :**

- i) To create income generation opportunities for small and marginal farmers.
- ii) To reverse the degradation process and achieve eco-balance to sustain land and water use.
- iii) To motivate farmers to switch over from jhum cultivation to permanent settlement.

3. **Present scenario of Oil Palm Development:**

- i) For Oil Palm Development Programme, Ministry of Agriculture & Co-operation, Government of India, issued Administrative approval of Oil Palm Cultivation under ISOPOM (Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize) for the year 2004-2005 and the programme is implemented in Mizoram since 2004-2005 till 2011-12.

- ii) The Oil Palm Development Programme is continued under RKVY (Oil Palm Area Expansion) from 2011-12 to 2012-13. Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm likely to be launched from 12th Plan.
- iii) The Mizoram Oil Palm (Regulation of Production and Processing) Act, 2004 was passed in Mizoram Legislative Assembly on 2nd December, 2004. The act contains 26 sections.
- iv) A high level Working Group constituted by Government of India under the Chairmanship of Dr.K.L.Chadha have identified 61,100 hectares potential area and under the Chairmanship of Dr. P.Rethinam have identified additional 40,000 hectares potential area totaling 1,01,000 Ha for Oil Palm cultivation in Mizoram.
- v) The Government of Mizoram has signed M.O.U with reliable national companies for Oil Palm Development. The implementing partner companies with areas allotted to them are:-
 1. Godrej Oil Palm Limited -Kolasib & Mamit District.
 2. Ruchi Soya Industries Ltd. -Lunglei & Lawngtlai District.
 3. 3F Oil Palm Agrotech Pvt Ltd -Serchhip & Aizawl & Saiha District
- vi) Numbers of Farmers involved under Oil Palm as on 12.02.2014 is 10,800 nos.
- vii) Numbers of village covered under Oil Palm as on 12.02.2014 is 225 nos.
- viii) Production of Fresh fruit Bunches (FFBs) as on 12.02.2014 is 3,407.55 MT.
- ix) District wise area covered under Oil Palm up to February, 2014 is as given in the following Table.

(Area In Ha.)

Year	Name of Districts							
	Kolasib	Mamit	Lunglei	Lawg-tlai	Ser-chhip	Aizawl	Sai ha	Total
2005 – 2006	82	-	28	-	-	-	-	110
2006 – 2007	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
2007 – 2008	543	267	15	-	-	-	-	825
2008 – 2009	964	476	218	-	42	-	-	1700
2009 – 2010	997	697	806	-	342	-	-	2842
2010 – 2011	489	474	500	105	310	-	-	1878
2011 – 2012	478	350	562	300	250	26	-	1966
2012-2013	1,039	928	750	617	327	50	-	3,711
2013-2014	711	852	1,300	381	957	331	-	4,532
TOTAL	5327	3731	4492	1652	1979	407		17,588

- vi) The District Wise Oil Palm Potential Area in Mizoram:

(Area in
hectare)

Sl No.	Name of District	Geographical Area	Oil Palm potential Recommended by Chadha Committee	Additional Oil Palm Potential Area (upto 25% slope)	Total Oil Palm Potential Area	Remarks
1.	Aizawl	3,57,631	11,150	1,000	12,150	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data interpret based on Remote Sensing and GIS Technique and Field Verification. Champhai District not included as the District fall under Temperature Sub Alpine Zone.
2.	Lunglei	4,53,800	10,000	5,000	15,000	
3.	Saiha	1,39,990	2,000	7,000	9,000	
4.	Kolasib	1,38,251	11,350	6,000	17,350	
5.	Serchhip	1,42,160	9,000	3,000	12,000	
6.	Lawngtlai	2,55,710	7,000	10,000	17,000	
7.	Mamit	3,02,575	10,500	8,000	18,500	
8.	Champhai	3,18,583	-	-	-	
	TOTAL	21,08,700	61,000	40,000	1,01,000	

4. *Expected outcome:*

- i) The existing practice of Jhum Cultivation is not productive and proposed to be replaced by the Oil Palm Cultivation for higher production and productivity.
- ii) Income of the farmers will be generated in considerable extent with the introduction of Oil Palm.
- iii) A part of citrus decline area which is unutilized at present could be conveniently converted into Oil Palm.
- iv) In jhum cultivation, no soil conservation measures in possible. However, with the introduction of Oil Palm necessary soil and water conservation measures could be taken up in the plantation area.
- v) A good number of educated unemployment youth will find employment in Rural Sector.
- vi) Oil Palm Cultivation will convert jhum area into permanent settlement with greater employment opportunity with higher income to farmers.

RASHTRYA KRISHI VIKAS YOJANA (RKVY)/NATIONAL AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (NADP)

Concerned by the slow growth in the Agriculture and allied sectors, the National Development Council (NDC), in its meeting held on 29th May, 2007 resolved that a special Additional Central Assistance Scheme (RKVY) be launched. The NDC resolved that agricultural development strategies must be reoriented to

meet the needs of farmers and called upon the Central and State governments to evolve a strategy to rejuvenate agriculture. The NDC reaffirmed its commitment to achieve 4 per cent annual growth in the agricultural sector during the 11th plan. The Resolution with respect to the Additional Central Assistance scheme reads as below:

Introduce a new Additional Central Assistance scheme to incentivise States to draw up plans for their agriculture sector more comprehensively, taking agro-climatic conditions, natural resource issues and technology into account, and integrating livestock, poultry and fisheries more fully. This will involve a new scheme for Additional Central Assistance to State Plans, administered by the Union Ministry of Agriculture over and above its existing Centrally Sponsored schemes, to supplement the State-specific strategies including special schemes for beneficiaries of land reforms. The newly created National Rainfed Area Authority will on request assist States in planning for rainfed areas.

During 2010-2011, Mizoram could become eligible to avail the RKVY fund, the first SLSC meeting was convened on 11.3.2011 and during 2012-13 an amount of sanctioned Rs 3,240.00 lakhs under stream-I and an amount of Rs 1,362.00 lakhs as sub scheme was released by the Govt of India. The physical and financial achievements under RKVY 2012-2013 is given below:

Physical & Financial Achievement of RKVY during 2012-2013 Stream-I & Sub Scheme.

(Rs in lakhs)

SL. No	Programme/Scheme/projects	Implementing Department	Target		Achievement	
			Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin
A	Normal (stream - I)					
	Rice Area Expansion					
1	WRC in Plain @Rs.0.80 lakh	Agriculture	875	700.00	875	700.00
2	WRC in Plain @Rs.0.80 lakh in SHDC	Agriculture	125	100.00	125	100.00
3	iii)Terrace in Hill Slope @ Rs.1.38 lakh	Agriculture	705	974.00	705	974.00
4	i) Enhancement of Crop Production & Productivity by Improved Package of Practices @ Rs.7500/-	Agriculture	3020	226.50	3020	226.50
5	ii) Assistance for improved cultivation on hill slope @ Rs 2000/- per ha	Agriculture	4300	86.00	4300	86.00
6	Farmers' Field School@ Rs.14,000/-	Agriculture	250	35.00	250	35.00
7	Agriculture Mechanization					
8	Power Tiller @ Rs.45,000/-	Agriculture	100	45.00	100	45.00
9	Small Power Tiller @ Rs.25,000/-	Agriculture	200	50.00	200	50.00
10	Power Operated Implements @ Rs.15,000/-	Agriculture	300	45.00	300	45.00
11	Diesel/electrical driven water pump set upto 7.5 BHP/ 5KW	Agriculture	365	36.50	365	36.50

12	Development of Irrigation facilities: Rain Water Harvesting Tank/Ponds (15X15X1.5mtr) with a capacity of 3.3 lakhs ltr.	Agriculture	120	120.00	120	120.00
13	Pipes for carrying water from source to the field	Agriculture	500	75.00	500	75.00
14	Development of Rainfed Farming System in Watershed areas: Assistance for land development	Agriculture	5634 Ha	676.00	5634 Ha	676.00
15	Administrative cost (1 % of the total project cost)	Agriculture		71.00		71.00
	Total of Stream - I			3240		3240
	Sub Scheme					
1	RADP	Agriculture	3 Nos	100.00	3 Nos	100.00
2	OPAE	Agriculture	5350 Ha	2523.00	3711 Ha	1262.00
	Sub Total	Agriculture		2623.00		1362.00

Project approved by SLSC during 2013-2014 under RKVY Stream-I

SL. No	Programmes	2013-14		
		Unit	Physical	Financial
A	Normal (stream - I)			
1	Rice Area Expansion			
	(i) WRC in Plain @Rs.0.80 lakh	Ha	400	320.00
	(ii) WRC in Plain @Rs.0.80 lakh in SHDC	Ha	80	64.00
	(iii) Terrace in Hill Slope @ Rs.1.38 lakh	Ha	250	345.00
2.	Expansion of Area under Improved package of cultivation.			
	(i) Enhancement of Crop Production & Productivity by Improved Package of Practices @ Rs.7500/-	Ha	3500	262.50
	(ii) Enhancement of Crop Production & Productivity by SRI @ Rs. 7500/-	Ha	1000	75.00
	(iii) Assistance for improved cultivation on hill slope @ Rs 2000/- per ha	Ha	5000	100.00
3.	Promotion of Integrated Pest Management.			
	(i) Assistance for Plant Protection chemicals and bioagents @ Rs. 500/- per Ha	Nos.	2000	10.00
	(ii) Plant protection equipment's like manually operated Knap Sack sprayer @ Rs. 800/- per No.	Nos.	800	6.40
4.	Strengthening of Infrastructure to promote Extension Services			

	(i) Farmers' Field School@ Rs.14,000/-	Ha	50	7.00
5.	Agriculture Mechanization.			
	i) Custom hiring system @ Rs. 30.00 lakh/- per one station.	Nos.	3	72.00
	ii) Power Tiller @ Rs.45000/- per No.	Nos.	200	90.00
	iii) Diesel/electrical driven water pump set upto 7.5 BHP/ 5KW @ Rs.10000/- per No.	Nos.	250	25.00
6.	Water Harvesting and Management.			
	(i) Development of Rain Water Harvesting Tank/Ponds (15X15X1.5mtr) with a capacity of 3.3 lakhs ltr. @ Rs. 1.00 lakh	Nos.	130	130.00
	(ii) Pipes for carrying water from source to the field @ Rs.15000/-	Nos.	300	45.00
	(iii) Restoration/renovation of small tank @ Rs.10000/- per no.	Nos.	120	12.00
7.	Reclamation of Acid soils with lime @ Rs.500/ Ha including transportation	Ha	10000	78.85
8.	Diversified Farming system.			
	A: Promotion of Pulses cultivation through diversified farming approach			
	(i) Distribution assistance on certified pulses seeds @ Rs. 1200/qtls	Qtls	2000	24.00
	B:Promotion of oilseed cultivation through diversified farming approach			
	(i) Distribution assistance on certified oilseeds @ Rs.1200/- qtl	Qtls	2500	26.40
	C: Promotion of Coarse cereals based farming system			
	(i) Distribution assistance on certified Maize seeds @ Rs. 1200/- per Qtls.	Qtls	1000	12.00
9.	Promotion of Sugarcane development through area specific intervention / value addition etc.		-	
	(i) Specialized power driven equipments like sugarcane crusher @ 40 % of the cost limited to Rs. 20000/-	Nos.	120	24.00
10.	2nd installment of fund for MIFCO.		-	131.00
11.	Administrative cost (1 % of the total project cost)	1%	-	78.85
	Total of Stream - I		-	1,940.00
	Sub Scheme			
1	RADP (Rainfed Area Development Programme)	Nos	10	400.00
2	Oil Palm Area Expansion (OPAE)	Ha	4532	2,846.81
	Total of Sub Scheme			3,246.81

During 2013-14, out of the total fund allocated under Stream-I and Sub-schemes amounting to Rs. 51.8681 crore, an amount of Rs. 29.50 crore was released till date due to which various components which have been approved by SLSC could not be implemented.

NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY MISSION-RICE (NFSM-RICE) IN MIZORAM STATE

The National Development Council (NDC) in its 53rd meeting held on 29th May, 2007 adopted a resolution to launch a Food Security Mission comprising rice, wheat and pulses to increase the production of rice by 10 million tonnes and pulses by 2 million tonnes by the end of Eleventh Plan (2011-12) and continue in the 12th Plan Period.

Accordingly, NFSM-Rice was launched in Mizoram during the year 2012-13 and 2013-14 with an approved outlay of Rs.604.25 lakh and Rs.750.00 lakh respectively for the following items-

Physical & Financial Achievement of NFSM-Rice during 2012-2013

Fin. (Rs.in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Intervention	Approved Rate of Assistance	Unit	Approved Targets		Achievement		% Achievement	
				Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Cluster demonstrations by State Department of Agriculture with the Technical backstopping of ICAR/SAUs/IRRI(one cluster of 100 ha)								
	(a) Direct seeded rice/Line Transplanting/SRI(Target 1.5% of area of District.	Rs.7500/- per Ha	Ha	1500	112.5	1500	112.5	100	100
	(b) Cluster Demonstration on Hybrid rice(one cluster of 100 ha) Target 0.5% of Area of District.	Rs.7500/- per Ha	Ha	500	37.5	500	37.50	100	100
	(c) Cluster Demonstration on Swarna Sub-1/sahbhagi Dhan of 100 ha each.	Rs.7500/- per Ha	Ha						
	(d) Frontline demonstrations by ICAR/SAUS on Hybrid/varieties (cluster of minimum 10 ha each)	Rs.7500/- per Ha	Ha						
2	Seed Distribution:	Rs.2000/- per Qtl	Qtl	500	10.0	500	10.00	100	100
	(a) Hybrid Rice seed								
	(b) HYVs Seeds	Rs.500/- per Qtl	Qtl	8000	40.0	8000	40.00	100	100
3	Plant and soil protection management:	Rs.500/- per Ha	Ha	4500	22.5	4500	22.50	100	100
	(a) Micronutrients								
	(b) Liming in Acidic soils	Rs.500/- per Ha	Ha	10000	50.0	10000	50.00	100	100
	(c) Plant protection Chemicals & Bio agents.	Rs.500/- per Ha	Ha	20000	100.0	20000	100.00	100	100
	Sub Total 3(a) to 3(c)			34500	172.5	34500	172.50		

4	Cropping system based training (Four sessions i.e one before Kharif, One each during Kharif and Rabi crops and one after rabi harvest)	Rs. 3500/- Session Rs. 14000/- Training	Nos	50	7.0	50	7.0	100	100
5	Miscellaneous Expenses	Rs. 6.36 lakh per District	No of District	8	50.88	8	50.88	100	100
	(a) Project management team and Other miscellaneous expenses at District Level								
	(b) Project management team and Other miscellaneous expenses at State Level	Rs. 13.87 lakh per State	No of State	1	13.87	1	13.87	100	100
6	Local Initiatives								
	(a) Check Dam /WHS	Rs.50000/-	Nos	320	160.0	320	160.0	100	100
	(b) Fine Trap	Rs. 3500/-	Nos						
	(c) Storage Bin	Rs. 1000	Nos						
	Sub Total Local Initiatives			320	160.0	320	160.0	100	100
	Total Financial (1to6)				604.25		604.25		

Total Allocation 2012-13 : Rs. **604.25 lakh**
 Funds Released 2012-13 : Rs. **604.25 lakh**
 Total Expenditure : Rs. **604.25** (as on 31.03.2013)

Physical & Financial Achievement of NFSM - Rice during 2013-2014.

Sl no	Intervention	Target		Achievement	
		Phy Ha	Fin Lakh	Phy Ha	Fin Lakh
1	Demonstrations / Direct Seeded Rice/Line Transplanting/SRI	1500	112.50	1500	112.50
2	Cluster demonstration on Hybrid Rice Technology	500	37.50	500	37.50
3	Seeds Seed minikits / Hybrid Rice Seed/HYVs Seeds	9000	60.00	9000	60.00
4	Plant & Soil Protection Management	32,000	160.00	32,000	160.00
5	Local Initiatives: Construction of WHS	360	180.00	360	180.00
6	Cropping System Based Training	110	15.40	110	15.40
7	Incentive for pump sets @ Rs.10000/-	600	60.00	600	60.00
8	Resource conservation techniques/	1725	59.85	1725	59.85
9	Project Management etc	LS	64.75	LS	64.75
	Total		750.00		750.00

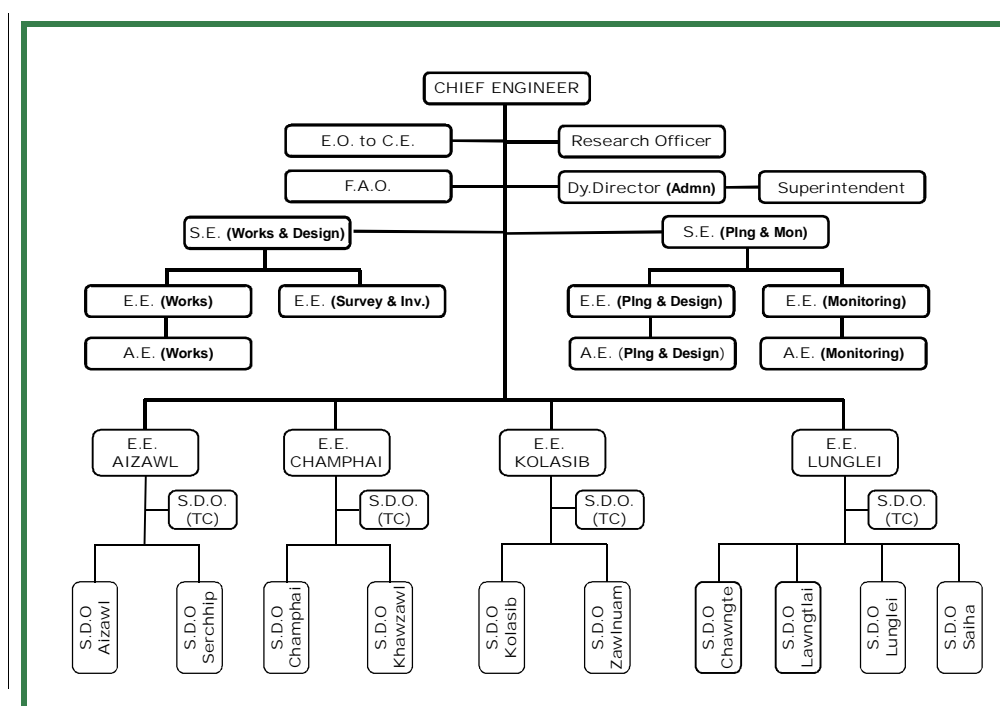
Total Allocation 2012-13 : Rs. **750.00 lakh**
 Funds Released 2012-13 : Rs. **750.00 lakh**
 Total Expenditure : Rs. **750.00** (as on 04.03.2014)

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MINOR IRRIGATION

There are 225 created posts under Minor Irrigation Schemes, 95 posts under plan, 125 posts under non plan post and 5nos of posts under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Rationalization of Minor Irrigation Statistics. Minor Irrigation Department is headed by Chief Engineer who is aided in the headquarters by two Superintending Engineers, E.O to C.E and four Executive Engineers. There are four working divisions and ten sub-divisions in the fields for execution of Minor Irrigation schemes.

Proposal for creation of four additional working divisions is under active consideration so that each of all the eight administrative districts will have one working division. The present organizational chart is as shown below:



Minor Irrigation Department is implementing three schemes namely: Minor Irrigation Schemes, Command Area Development & Water Management or CADWM Schemes and Anti Erosion Schemes as detailed below:

Minor Irrigation Schemes

Main function of Minor Irrigation Department is implementation of Minor Irrigation Schemes to provide assured irrigation facility for increased farm production. Since 2007-08, all Minor Irrigation Schemes are implemented with Central Assistance under **AIBP** (Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme), under which, the funding pattern is 90:10 (90% - Central Grant/Assistance and 10% - State matching share).

By end of the 11th Plan, 439 Minor Irrigation Projects covering total CCA (culturable command area) of 18,228 ha will be completed creating 38,630 ha of irrigation potential. Total achievement in creation of irrigation potential during the 11th Plan is 21,989 ha as briefly stated below:

Year	Targets (ha)	Achievements (ha)
2007-08	3,031	3,031
2008-09	5,248	5,248
2009-10	3,866	3,866
2010-11	4,925	4,900
2011-12*	4,920	4,152
Total :	21,990	21,197

Anticipated achievement during 2012-13 and targets during 2013-14 are as briefly stated below:

Year	Physical target (ha)	Financial target (Rs. in lakh)
2012-13	2,750	8,150.00
2013-14	6,085	9,100.00

Command Area Development & Water Management Schemes

It has been observed that utilization of created irrigation potential in completed minor irrigation projects are low and main factors attributing to this situation are absence of adequate irrigation distribution system, the need for land development including land leveling & shaping in the project command areas and adoption of improved agriculture for intensive cultivation. Command Area Development & Water Management Schemes or CADWM Schemes are implemented under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Command Area Development & Water Management Programme (CADWMP), under which the existing funding pattern is 50:40:10 (50% - Central Assistance under CADWMP, 40% - state matching share and 10% - farmers' contribution).

CADWM Schemes provides scope for land leveling & shaping, re-alignment of fields, construction of field channel, field drains, farm roads and contour bunding, adaptive/on-farm demonstration, farmers' trainings etc.

Approved outlay during 2012-13 is Rs. 160.00 lakh and the proposed outlay during 2013-14 is Rs. 160.00 lakh. During 2012-13, one on-going CADWM Scheme/Project covering 222 ha command area of five existing Minor Irrigation Projects will be completed.

Pending issue of the revised guidelines and norms for the restructured CADWM Schemes which is under active consideration in the Ministry of Water Resources, DPR for new projects to be started during 2012-13 have not been finalized as yet by Minor Irrigation Department.

Anti Erosion Schemes

The texture and structure of soil in Mizoram is generally sandy, gravely loose. The State is facing very heavy rainfall and long monsoon season which leads to heavy runoff and high flood which results landslides, soil erosion and land subsidence in the river banks. This affects the damage of agricultural land and crops. Farmers are facing serious problems due to loss of agricultural land and crops every year due to flood. To address this problem, Minor Irrigation Department

implements Anti Erosion Schemes under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Flood Management Programme – FMP since 2010-11.

The funding pattern under FMP is 90:10 (90% - Central Grant/Assistance under FMP and 10% - state matching share). Anticipated physical and financial achievements during 2012-13 and the targets during 2013-14 are as briefly stated below:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Anticipated achievement during 2013-14		Targets during 2013-14	
		Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
1	Completion of on-going scheme	1 No.	149.50	7 Nos.	2,805.00
2	Execution of new anti-erosion	10 Nos.	2,850.50	5 Nos.	695.00
Total:		6 Nos	3,000.00	12 Nos	3,500.00

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HORTICULTURE

More than 70% of the population of Mizoram depends on land based activities for their livelihood and horticulture plays as a vital role and occupies a very important place in the economy of Mizoram and contributes substantially to the State Gross Domestic Products. Out of the total horticulture potential area of 11.56 lakhs ha. only 1.21 lakhs is covered under horticulture plantation which shows that 10.35 lakhs ha i.e (89.54%) of horticulture potential area is still lying untapped indicating vast scope for settlement of jhumia families into permanent settlement as well as development of horticulture in the state. Because of its hilly terrain horticulture is the only sustainable land base activities for development of the state and its farmers.

The main objectives of the schemes are -

- a) Uplift the economy of the farming community through cultivation of sustainable horticultural crops.
- b) Increase area, production and productivity of horticultural crops in the state with latest technologies and adopt cluster area approach and cultivation at commercial scale for market surplus production.
- c) Settlement of jhumia families to permanent cultivation with intensive farming practices.
- d) To ensure availability of quality inputs like improved planting materials, fertilizers and manures, plant protection materials by improving and strengthening delivery system.
- e) Promotion of protected cultivation along with supporting infrastructure for quality production of high value crops all round the year.
- f) Promotion of INM through vermin-composting, popularization of bio-fertilizers in addition to judicious and balanced nutrients to crops.
- g) Promotion of micro-irrigation for efficient management and delivery of required quantities of water as per crop needs.
- h) Promotion of mechanization conducive to hill farming by providing equipment and implements to reduce labour.
- i) Create water harvesting structure potential for irrigation and to augment ground water.
- j) Human resource development through capacity building of departmental staff and skill development of farmers through transfer of technology.
- k) To promote and strengthen the Public Private Partnership for ensuring delivery of need base inputs and technologies.

Table -I: Area and production of major horticultural crops 2012-2013.

Crops	2012 - 2013	
	Area (Ha)	Production (Ton)
Banana	10540	127530

Lime / Lemon	7930	25140
Mandarin Orange	8960	24100
Grapes	2380	20800
Papaya	1000	23100
Pineapple	3000	21960
Brinjal	2200	15620
Cabbage	3020	40080
Okra	3050	20740
Bittergourd	3900	20400
Beans	2420	5320
Chayote	4500	75020
Arecanut	7574	4320
Ginger	7280	28390
Chillies (dried)	9020	8208
Turmeric	6050	22990
Rose	10	45.80
Anthurium	51	141.27

The Department is implementing various development schemes, both under State Plan and Centrally sponsored scheme. The followings are major achievements under Horticulture Department:-

i) NLUP :

The Department is implementing the Governments flagship Programme NLUP, which aim at assisting the poor farmers to abandon shifting cultivation and settle to permanent system of farming and to uplift the economy. During the 1st Phase 9,327 farmers were covered with an outlay of Rs 9,425.88 lakhs both under State Plan and CSS. In the 2nd Phase 8,592 farmers are being covered and an additional 4,023 farmers and 1,731 farmers are covered during the 3rd Phase and 4th Phase respectively under various Horticulture trade viz Grape, Passion fruit, M. Orange, Pineapple, Mango ,Chayote, Aloe vera, Arecanut, Tung and Tea. The fund so far disbursed for implementation of NLUP under various Horticulture Trade is Rs. 14,602.44 lakhs. The physical achievement under Horticulture sectors are as follows :

Table -II: District wise and Trade wise No. of beneficiaries taken up by Horticulture Department under NLUP.

1st Phase

District/ Division	Name of Crop/ No of Beneficiaries									Total
	Grap e	Passion Fruit	M.Oran ge	Aloe Vera	Are- canut	Pine- apple	Chay ote	Tung	Tea	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Aizawl	4	128	753	17	22	209	136	135		1404
Lunglei	3	3	803		70	407	1	2		1289
Champhai / Khawzawl	263	20	1001			82				1366
Mamit/Tuidam			355	2	747	18				1122
Serchhip	7		609	4		203	2	4	22	851
Lawngtlai			395		1287					1682
Kolasib			102		581	31	140			854
Saiha	47	15	378		46	267	6			759
Total	324	166	4396	23	2753	1217	285	141	22	9327

2nd Phase

District/ Division	Name of Crop/ No of Beneficiaries									Total
	Aloe Vera	Are- canut	Chay- ote	Grape	M. Orange	Passion fruit	Pineap- ple	Tea	Tung	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Aizawl		91	82	3	861	44	121		173	1375
Lunglei		354	1	3	933		397	134	1	1823
Khawzawl				207	736	68	159	15		1185
Mamit		911	1		367		65			1344
Serchhip	6		1	10	665	21	196	56	32	987
Lawngtlai		520			199					719
Kolasib		621	44		97		27			789
Saiha		18	2	8	284		58			370
Total:-	6	2515	131	231	4142	133	1023	205	206	8592

3rd Phase

District/Div ision	Name of Crop / No. of beneficiaries										Total
	Aloe Vera	Are- canut	Chay- ote	Grape	M.Ora nge	Passion fruit	Pine- apple	Tea	Tung	Mango	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Aizawl		35	18	1	332	43	102	1	103		635
Lunglei		166			482		263	25			936
Khawzawl			1	38	419	33	55	4			550
Mamit		553			174		23				750
Serchhip	7		1		389	3	89	51	6		546
Lawngtlai		58			24		8				90
Kolasib		260	9		46		2				317
Saiha			2	3	121		41			32	199
Total:-	7	1072	31	42	1987	79	583	81	109	32	4023

4th Phase

District/Di vision	Name of Crop										Total
	Aloe Vera	Areca nut	Chayo te	Grap e	M.Orange	Passion fruit	Pinea pple	Tea	Tung	Man go	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Aizawl	1	13	12		125	17	29		24		221
Lunglei		36		2	264		68	49			419
Khawzawl				18	172	23	28	1			242
Mamit		240			71		11				322
Serchhip	2				224		42	20			288
Lawngtlai		32			7		5				44
Kolasib		120	3		16		1				140
Saiha					46		7			2	55
Total:-	3	441	15	20	925	40	191	70	24	2	1731

ii) RKVY :

Under RKVY during 2013 – 2014 attention is made for self-sufficiency and sustenance of the farmers so as to meet the emerging challenges of the state. Provision is made for cultivation of fruit crops 432 Ha., Vegetable Crops 349 Ha., Aromatic and Medicinal Plants 30 Ha., Green House 100 Nos., storage Godown 6 Nos., Portable pack house with cold room 6 Nos. and individual rain water storage tank 60 Nos.

iii) Fruits :

The introduction of quality planting materials especially in case of M.Orange and rejuvenation of old M.orange orchard is very successful and production level has gone up as high as 24100 MT during 2012 - 2013 with bumper harvest during the last season upto the level that Govt. of Mizoram had to intervene for its marketing to tackle the growers problem. With area expansion scheme, production of banana, pineapple, grapes, lemon etc. has gone up generating more income to the farmers.

iv) Vegetables :

In case of vegetable, there has been immense production in case of Chayote (chow-chow) during 2012 – 2013. The estimated value of chayote sold within and outside the state comes to the tune of Rs. 463.75 lakhs only. A single farmer earned about Rs. 20,000 – 30,000 on an average during rabi season due to the impart of latest technology alongwith introduction of off-season varieties which results in round-the-year production of vegetables like cabbage, pumpkins, cowpea etc,. Similarly sustainable income have been generated by farmers through cultivation of vegetables like capsicum, tomato, corriander etc under under protected cultivation like shade house/green house.

v) Flowers :

Under Floriculture, 246,26,000 Nos of Anthurium stems have been produced and sold outside the state the value which is to the tune of Rs. 1231,30,000/- and 108,80,000 Nos of Rose cut stems which is to the value of Rs. 326,40,000/- only during the 11th Plan period.

vi) Spices :

Introduction of Ginger and Turmeric cultivation in bench terraces is very successful. It does not only generate income to the farmers but also reduce and controls soil loss. Area expansion scheme on ginger, turmeric and chillies have been taken up for commercial scale and domestic consumption, surplus production are achieved which are either exported or sold outside the state.

vii) Nurseries and Scion Bank :

Availability of quality planting material is a mandatory for successful cultivation and results to production and productivity. Establishment of public sector nurseries and private sector nurseries resulted in production of more than 3 lakh quality planting material for distribution to the selected growers. Citrus Scion Bank for production of true to type, disease free healthy scion buds under Hi – tech Green house was established in the year 2010 – 2011. Under this unit 846 numbers of healthy, carefully selected plants are planted and maintained for the purpose of producing not less than 1 lakhs number of desirable scion buds per year. This citrus Scion Bank was established using the technology adopted by Israel having environment control facilities, on line drip irrigation fertigation system. This citrus scion bank has also encouraged many academicians, scientists, officials from various universities, and states to visit this centre and to adopt and replicate this technique in their states and Universities. A large number of healthy, disease free scion buds has been distributed to several private registered nurseries and other Horticulture Centre for production of healthy citrus planting materials.

Horticulture Department, Govt. of Mizoram received "Excellence Award" from the Govt. of India for best performance in best infrastructure establishment for production of disease free planting materials.

viii) On farm water management :

For irrigation of crops during the dry spell, 400 Nos of water harvesting structure for individual farmers were constructed during 2013 – 14 depending on the potential of crops under HMNEH to boost the production and as life saving irrigation during the dry spell . Besides, Green House structure are provided to farmers covering 20,000 sqm area to boost up the production of off-season vegetables like Tomato, Capsicum etc.

ix) Centre of excellence :

Thiak village is situated about 35 km from the Aizawl city within Aizawl District. This centre of Excellence is established to cater to the needs of the farmers of Aizawl District. In this Centre of Excellence various infrastructure are created like Greenhouse, Rain water harvesting structure and water storage tanks for irrigation, structure for hydroponic cultivation, training hall etc. Besides producing quality planting materials, the centre also cover 90 families of the village in various horticulture trades imparting training, dissemination of technical knowhow as well as for higher economic returns. Trials on soil less cultivation (hydroponic) is being carried out with guidance of experts from Israel, if successful the method and techniques will be disseminated to the farmers for adoption. This type of centre of Excellence is planned to be established in all the 8 districts of the state and progress is going on at Serchhip District for establishing such centre with a target to cover 60 families as well as in Thingdawl, Kolasib District.

x) NMMI :

Under National Mission on Micro Irrigation, drip / sprinkler irrigation system were installed at farmers gardens and orchards for continuous and judicious supply of irrigation to increase the production and productivity. In areas, where drip / sprinkler irrigation installation is not feasible, LLDPE and HDPE pipe of 16mm , 25 mm and 32 mm were made available to the farmers at 75% subsidy.

xi) NMMP :

Under National Mission on Medicinal Plants , Aloevera 40.50 ha was covered during 2013 – 14. Besides, Aloevera cultivation has been very successful and farmers are earning good income by making aloevera soap which has high market demand.

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LIVESTOCK & VETERINARY

Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Sector plays an important role for increasing production of animal origin food like milk, eggs & meat as well as Socio Economic Development of the State and contributes substantially to the State Gross Domestic Product. For development of this sector, various schemes under State Plan and Centrally funded schemes are taken up for further promotion of livestock development, induction of improve germplasm for up-gradation of local stock, provision of technology to farmers for improved animal husbandry practices, provide provisions of animal health care.

Livestock and Poultry Population:

Species	Livestock Census 2007	Livestock Census 2012	Growth Rate (%)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
Livestock	3,64,000	3,84,604	5.66	Pigs constitute the largest group followed by Cattle; 63.05% and 9.05% respectively
Poultry	12,41,814	12,60,249	1.48	Fowls account for 99.4% of the total population

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS:-

1. Milk Production:

As per reports of the Integrated Sample Survey, estimated total milk production during 2012 – 2013 was 13,639 tonnes. The per capita availability of milk per day in Mizoram is worked out to be 33 gms against the Indian Council of Medical Research recommendation of 240gms of milk per day per individual.

Estimated milk production ion Mizoram (Tonnes)				
Year	Crossbred	Indigenous	Buffaloes	Total
1	2	3	4	5
2006-07	12666	2638	694	15998
2007-08	12871	2819	815	16505
2008-09	13019	2988	875	16882
2009-10	6868	3154	611	10633
2010-2011	7712	3119	596	11427
2011-2012	12393	1549	8	13950
2012-2013	12000.53	1638.65	Nil	13639

2. Egg Production:

The estimated total egg production during 2012-2013 was 351 lakhs of which 258 lakhs were Desi and 93 lakhs were improved variety. The total egg production is estimated to have increased by 0.57 percent from the previous year. The recommendation made by nutritional experts is 180 eggs per year for an

individual to maintain good health. Per capita availability of eggs in Mizoram during 2012-2013 is worked out to be 31 eggs per year.

Estimated Egg Production in Mizoram (in lakhs nos.)			
Year	Desi	Improved	Total
1	2	3	4
2006-2007	204	144	348
2007-2008	229	173	402
2008-2009	236	175	411
2009-2010	191	180	371
2010-2011	203	185	388
2011-2012	262	87	349
2012-2013	258	93	351

3. Meat Production:

The total production of meat from Cattle, Buffaloes, Mithun, Goats and Pigs during 2012-2013 was estimated at 10,476 tonnes of which pork and beef accounts for 6,892 and 3,416 tonnes respectively. Meat production from chicken Broiler during 2012-2013 was estimated at 1,561 tonnes. Out of the total meat production (including Broiler meat) pork accounted for the highest quantity with 57.26 percent followed by beef with a share of 28.38 percent, broiler meat accounted for 12.97 percent of the total meat production.

Estimated Meat Production in Mizoram (in tonnes)							
Year	Cattle	Buffalo	Goats	Pigs	Poultry	Mithun	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2006-2007	1842	32	64	6810	1492	13	10253
2007-2008	1931	69	68	7355	2000	7	11430
2008-2009	2201.92	39.346	78.163	7894.16	2236	30.02	12479.61
2009-2010	3352	51	58	5313	1451	10	10235
2010-2011	3269	59	48	4545	1762	17	9700
2011-2012	3364	96	64	7393	2201	40	13158
2012-2013	3416	101	67	6892	1561	39	12037

Demand Gap of Major Livestock Products for 2012-'13				
Sl.No.	Item	Requirement According to ICMR* Recommendation	Availability	Demand Gap
1	2	3	4	5
1	Meat	13,916.636 tonnes	12,073.741 tonnes	1842.895 tonnes
2	Milk	98,235 tonnes	13,639 tonnes	84,596 tonnes
3	Eggs	2019 lakh nos.	351 lakh nos.	1,668 tonnes

4. Veterinary Facilities (Infrastructures):

Prevention and combating of economically important and dreaded zoonotic diseases is the purview of A.H. & Veterinary Department for which the Department exercised activities like immunization, treatment of ailing animals etc. To provide

animal health care, there exists a wide network of Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries under the State Government. At present there are 5 Nos. of Veterinary Hospitals located at Aizawl, Lunglei, Champhai, Kolasib and Saiha, 35 Nos. of Veterinary Dispensaries and 103 Nos. of Rural Animal Health Centres. Besides these institutions, the State Government is also maintaining 58 Mobile Artificial Insemination Centres, 2 Liquid Nitrogen Plants of 10 lits./hour capacity each at Aizawl and Lunglei for production of liquid nitrogen, 1 Regional Boar Semen Station is maintained at Selesih, Aizawl, there are 10 Nos. of Animal Disease Surveillance Check Posts, 1Nos. of State Disease Investigation Laboratory at Aizawl and District Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratories at district head quarters where hospitals are located. The department also maintains 1 No. of Central Medicine Vaccine Depot at Aizawl headquarters.

5. Dairy Development:

Besides a sizeable milk production from the private sector, the State Government has implemented 4 (four) Dairy Development Projects which were initiated under Central Scheme of I.D.D.P. (Intensive Dairy Development Project). Government's food policy for self sufficiency in the project envisages establishment of infrastructures for collection, pasteurization, storage and distribution of the good quality milk. People's participation through Dairy Co-operative Societies is highly encouraged. Five such projects are implemented under this scheme, viz. I.D.D.P.- I&IV at Aizawl, I.D.D.P. – II at Lunglei, I.D.D.P. – III at Kolasib, and new project I.D.D.P. – V at Champhai.

Dairy Plants at Aizawl, Champhai and Kolasib have been handed over to the District Dairy Co-operative Union and the Dairy project at Lunglei is being maintained by State Government. 9750-13250 litres of milk a day is being marketed through this scheme against the plant capacity of 30,000 litres a day. In spite of the estimated availability of 13,639 tonnes of milk there is still a demand gap of 84,596 tonnes of milk in 2012-'13 as per requirement recommended by ICMR.

I.D.D.P. 2011-2012 (Statistic Report):

Sl. No.	Project	Location	Plant Capacity (Litre/Day)	Milk Marketed (Litre/Day)	Milk Procurement In 2012-'13 (In litre)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	I.D.D.P.-I&IV	Aizawl	15,000	7173	28,27,655
2	I.D.D.P.-II	Lunglei	5,000	1049	3,85,512
3	I.D.D.P.-III	Kolasib	5,000	1774	6,47,406
4	I.D.D.P.-V	Champhai	5,000	800	2,92,000

* The decrease in Milk marketed (litre/day) in Aizawl is due to the increase in the conversion of Milk into Milk products as paneer, Dahi, Lassi, Rasmalai etc.

5. New Land Use Policy (NLUP):

Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Department is one of the implementing Departments of New Land Use Policy. The main objective of NLUP in respect of A.H.& Veterinary Department is to create sustainable livelihood through introduction of improved technology and improved breeds of livestock and poultry. The physical and financial target and achievement may be summarized as below :

Sl.No.	Year of Operation	Physical		Financial (Rs.in lakhs)	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1.	2010-2011	5200	9929	10,157.00	2,832.40
2.	2011-2012	-	-	-	7325.40
3.	2012-2013	4500	12970	18455.50	6299.99
4.	2013-2014	5000	12886	5000.00	12981.00

There are 5 (five) different trades under A.H.& Vety. sector such as :

Sl.No.	Trades	Nos. of beneficiaries		
		2010-2011	2012-2013	2013-14
1	Dairy Farming	946	477	380
2	Piggery Farming	5346	7123	7006
3	Mithun Farming	1856	1073	1141
4	Brioler Farming	1348	4297	4268
5	Layer Farming	430		91

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FISHERIES

Mizoram has considerable stretches of plain area with all favourable and conducive conditions for development of fisheries. The state has about 24,000 hectare of potential land which could be developed for fish farming. **Due to various constraints in the past so far only 4500 hectare of ponds and tanks could be developed for fish till end of 2012-2013.**

The state has further 6000 hectare of water area in the form of rivers and streams spread over 1100km of riverine stretches.

In the recent past the Power and Electricity Department has created two hydroelectricity impoundments offering almost 4000 hectare and the government has entrusted the state Fisheries Department to incorporate capture based culture fisheries though MOU executed between Power and Electricity Department and Fisheries Department.

The present ministry of Mizoram has taken up a flagship programme namely NLUP to assist 1,20,000 jhumia families to settle permanently in various trade to do away with shifting cultivation of which 3000 families covering 1500 hectare has been entrusted to the fishery sector.

The main policy of the government for fishery sector in the state is targeted towards gradual bridging of the gap between requirement of table size fish and its supply from the state own resources and finally to reach self-sufficiency to offer 11kg per capita by the end of 12th Five Year Plan period, besides offering self employment to 16,000 families. The per capita consumption at the end of 2011-12 is estimated to be 4.93 kg from the states own culture and capture resources. At present there is a shortfall of 6.07kg per capita, this shortfall has to be fulfilled by the end of 12th Five Year Plan.

The requirement of table size fish is estimated to be about 14300 M.T by the end of 12th Five Year Plan period at a per capita scale of 11kg. To achieve this target 3000 hectare of new ponds and tanks has to be developed in the state for which there is immense scope as only about 18.75 % of the total potential fishery resource of 24000 hectare has so far been developed till 2012-2013.

Fish production

The actual production at the end of 2012-2013 is estimated to be 5600 M.T from both culture and capture sector in contrast to anticipated value of 6200 MT since compilation of harvest report in the reservoirs will be completed only by March 2014.

Quantity of Inland fish production and fish seed distribution

Sl. No	Year	Fish production (inland) (in M.T)	Fish seed distribution (in lakh nos)
1.	2011-2012	5400	320 (fingerling)
2.	2012-2013	5600 (Actual)	240 (fingerlings)
3.	2013-2014	6200 (Anticipated)	300(anticipated)

Fish seed availability scenario

The total fish seed requirement of the state is estimated to be 400 lakhs fingerling on the basis of available water bodies under culture in pond culture sector at the end of 2012-2013. Out of this entire requirement it has been possible to produce and distribute 240 lakhs of fingerlings both from private and government resources of the state and 160 lakhs is estimated to have come from the neighbouring states of Assam and Tripura. Therefore the shortfall is estimated to be around 160 lakhs nos. of fish seed resulting in under stocking of cultivable water bodies in the interior places.

Meanwhile, few new hatcheries and upgradation of existing hatcheries have been envisaged under NLUP, RKVY, National Fisheries Development Board programme which are likely to improve the fish seed scenario of the state in the near future.

An account of fish farms and hatcheries are shown below:-

Year	No. of fish farms (FF) fish farming families (FFF)		Nos of hatcheries	Remarks
	Govt.	Privates		
1	2	3	4	5
2011-2012	4 (FF)	10700(FFF)	7 of which 2 new anticipated under NFDB and 2 non-functional to be made functional under NFDB 7 of which 1 new anticipated under NFDB and 1 non-functional to be made functional under NFDB Govt- 4 Nos. Private – 7 Nos.	7 fish seed farm including 3 hatcheries handed over to ZOFISFED for a period of 10 years, Department is left with 4 fish seed farm with 4 hatcheries from 2008-2009 onwards
2012-2013	4 (FF)	11000(FFF)		
2012-2013	4(FF)	13000(FFF) anticipated		

The highlights of achievements in respect of Fisheries Department during the year 2013-2014 is as stated below:-

I. STATE PLAN SECTOR:

- ✓ Production of 35 lakhs of fingerling from government fish seed farm and distributed among the farmers.
- ✓ Distributed 300 lakhs nos. of Indian Major Carp and Exotic carp fingerling to the farmers.
- ✓ Targeted to augment production level of the state at 6200 M.T by the end of 2013-2014.
- ✓ Targeted to augment per capita consumption level of 5.28kg by the end of 2013-2014 from states own production against available per capita of 4.41 kg at the end of 2011-2012.

- ✓ Auctioned fish crop of Serlui 'B' to achieve additional production level of 300-400 M.T by the end of 2013-2014.

UNDER GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM FLAGSHIP PROGRAMME NLUP, THE FOLLOWING ARE ACHIEVED DURING 2013-201

- ✓ Under NLUP Programme, the Department implements, two components viz:
 - ❖ Development component
 - ❖ Infrastructure Development component
- ✓ Under Development component, the Department implements Semi-Intensive Aquaculture covering 3654 no. of beneficiaries under 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th phase NLUP programme.
- ✓ Under 1st phase NLUP programme, disbursement of fund @ Rs.1.00 lakh each (in cash and in kind) to 1447 beneficiaries has been completed.
- ✓ For 2nd phase NLUP Programme 1131 No. of beneficiaries have been selected for construction of new pond for implementation of Semi-Intensive Aquaculture.
- ✓ Disbursement of 1st installment @ Rs.50,000/- and 2nd Installment @ Rs.20,000/- each and 3rd installment @Rs. 30000/- to the beneficiaries has been completed for 2nd phase NLUP programme.
- ✓ Under 3rd to 4th phase NLUP programme Rs.10,000/- each has been released to the beneficiaries covering 1076 families.
- ✓ Under infrastructure Development components, the Department of Fisheries constructed 1 no. open well at Tamdil fish seed farm. The Department has also received funds for repairing of Nursery ponds at Tamdil and Ngengpui fish seed farm using WetComb materials.

II. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES(CSS), FFDA, NSWF, DEVELOPMENT OF RESERVOIR / RIVERINE FISHERIES AND NFDB

A. CSS-FFDA, NSWF AND NFDB:

The Government of India has already released Rs.494.25 lakhs for various activities under CSS programmes like Fish Farmer Development Agency(FFDA), National Scheme for Welfare of Fishermen(NSWF) and National Fisheries Development Board(NFDB). However, due to imposition of Model code of conduct till middle of December 2013, implementation of the programme could not be undertaken upto the period as specified in the Model code of conduct. Therefore, the implementation of the programme has been started in the last part of December 2013 to complete the following targets within March 2014.

- ✓ Creation of 198 Ha. of new fish ponds in the State to achieve additional production of atleast 400 M.T. of table-size fish.
- ✓ Renovation of 540 Ha. of existing fish ponds to achieve additional production of 270 M.T of table-size fish.

- ✓ Supply of 1st inputs in kind worth Rs.12,500/- ha to 990 Ha. of new fish ponds, renovated ponds and existing ponds, totally covering about 1950 beneficiary families.
- ✓ Constructed 228 fishermen huts (Thlam), 22 water point/ Tube-well (Tuikhur) and 2 Community Hall under NSWF. Also construction of other 477 fishermen huts (thlam), 46 waterpoint/tubewell (Tuikhur) and 2 Community Hall has been started in various districts with a target to complete by 31st March 2014.

So far, the Department has received a total of Rs.13.40 lakhs from annual auction of Serlui 'B' Reservoir for the last two years.

B. RKVY:

- ✓ Supplied 400MT of fish feed, 200 lakh fingerlings to beneficiaries under RKVY programme
- ✓ 4 units of Fish Feed Mill under Construction
- ✓ Construction of 40 ha of new ponds
- ✓ 4 nos. of warehousing facility/godown under construction
- ✓ Installation of 2 batteries of cages at Serlui 'B' Reservoir
- ✓ Construction of 1 unit of Mini Ice-Plant
- ✓ Constructed 1 unit of hatchery
- ✓ Training Centre-1 unit under construction at Serchhip
- ✓ Upgradation of Laboratory under progress
- ✓ Training and demonstration of 1000 nos. of fish farmers on modern technology of fish farming.

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FOREST

The forest cover in the country is monitored at the interval of every two years by Forest Survey of India Dehradun based on interpretation of Satellite Imageries. Though the state is rich in forests, it has very limited dense forests. As per National Forest Policy 1988, in the hills and in mountainous regions like Mizoram, the aim should be to maintain two-third of the area under forest or tree cover in order to prevent soil erosion and land degradation and to ensure the stability of the fragile eco-system. As against this goal; at present notified forests (reserved/ protected forests) constitute about 38% of the geographical area and even most of these are open, degraded and subject to pressure of shifting cultivation, encroachments, fire, illicit felling etc.

Based on 'India State of Forest Report-2011' published by Forest Survey of India, Dehradun about 90.68% of the State's total geographical area is covered under forests. However the forests have suffered serious depletion and degradation due to traditional practice of shifting cultivation, uncontrolled fire, unregulated fellings etc. As per the "India State of Forest Report-2011" published by Forest Survey of India, the state has 12,897 Sq.km open forests.

Area under various reserved forest in Mizoram

SL.NO.	TYPE OF FOREST	AREA (IN SQ.KM)
	A. State owned	
1	Riverine reserved forest	1832.50
2	Innerline reserved forest	570.00
3	Roadside reserved forest	97.20
4	Other reserved forests	1963.63
5	Wildlife protected areas	1728.75
6	B. District Councils Forests	2562.00
	Total reserved forests	8754.08

Source: Mizoram Forest Statistical Handbook 2011: Issued by Deptt. of Environment & Forest . G.O.M.

FOREST DEVELOPMENT AGENCY:

The State of Mizoram moved from State regulation to people's participation for managing its rich forest wealth by adopting the "Joint Forest Management" (JFM) through a notification issued in 1998. The introduction of JFM established a new mutually-beneficial relationship between the forests, the people and the State. The basic objective of adopting the mechanism of JFM in the state was to encourage active involvement of the local people in enrichment, protection and sustainable management of the forests.

For ensuring active and constructive participation of the local people in forest management, 1(one) State Forest Development Agency (SFDA), 21 Forest Development Agencies (FDAs) and 598 Village Forest Development Committees (VFDCs)/ Eco-Development Committees (EDCs) have been constituted. Works under Centrally sponsored schemes – “National Afforestation Programme” (NAP)- are mainly taken up by VFDCs/ EDCs through FDAs. Suitable tree species have been planted over an area of 52,440 ha. under NAP during the period 2003-04 to 2011-12.

PRESERVATION OF WILDLIFE :

The Environment & Forest Department, Govt. of Mizoram has taken praise worthy initiatives for preservation of wildlife by constituting one Tiger Reserve, two National Parks, and seven Wildlife Sanctuaries. The network of protected areas provide healthy habitats for many wild animals, birds and reptiles. The area set aside for long-term wildlife conservation is 1728.75 Sq.km which is more than 8% of the State's geographical area. The details of protected areas are as under:-

Sl.No	Name of Protected Area	Status	Area (in Sq.km)	Year of Notification		Remarks
				Preliminary	Final	
1	Dampa Tiger Reserve(DTR)	WLS	988	1989	1994	DTR included core 500 Sq.km and buffer area 488 Sq.km
2	Murlen	NP	100	1991	2003	
3	Phawngpui	NP	50	1991	1997	
4	Ngengpui	WLS	110	1991	1997	
5	Khawnglung	WLS	35	1991	2000	
6	Lengteng	WLS	60	1998	2002	
7	Tawi	WLS	35.75	1998	2001	
8	Thorang	WLS	50	2001	2002	198 Sq.km additional area to add vide latest notification
9	Pualreng	WLS	50	2001		Over due for final notification
10	Tokalo	WLS	250	2006	2007	
	TOTAL		1728.75			

* WLS= Wildlife Sanctuary, NP= National Park

ECO-DEVELOPMENT SCHEME:

The Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India has issued funds for the improvements of the livelihood of villagers living at the periphery and around various Protected Areas (PAs) to minimize the level of dependency of villagers on forest and forest produces. Under this developmental components, the people living in and around the PAs have been given assistance in the form of free medical camps distribution of LPG, Poultry, Piggery, Cultivation of cash crops, WRC, Terracing, Pisciculture, insulation of water tank, solar lamp, bee keeping etc.

FOREST UTILIZATION :

The forests in Mizoram are being managed with a vision to “achieve well-stocked high-quality forests with rich bio-diversity for maintaining ecological balance and ensuring environmental stability while meeting the forest based needs

of the local people. Growing stock of timber is limited in the forests, therefore there is very little scope for commercial felling of trees in Mizoram. Revenue earned is very limited. The details of revenue earned for last three years are as under:-

Outturn of Forest Procedure & Revenue Collected (upto January,2013)

Sl No	Items	Unit	2010-11		2011-2012		2012-2013		Remarks
			Quantity extracted	Revenue (Rs. in lakh)	Quantity extracted	Revenue (Rs. in lakh)	Quantity extracted	Revenue (Rs. in lakh)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Sawn Timber 1.DTO 2.Seized & Compounded 3.Auction Sale	Cum -do- -do-	1125 2565 1148.45	61.07 13.97 8.15	1460.76 3845.19 1331.23	65.81 42.15 9.44	278.48 1548.35 38231	178.72 30.13 27.29	Rates depend on class of the timber.
2.	Firewood 1.Permit System 2.Illegal/ Seized	Cum -do-	3628 933	2.06 1.94	7468 683.42	2.57 1.75	693 583.6	0.40 1.54	
3.	Bamboo 1.Permit 2.Illegal	Lakh -do-	35 0.32	70.07 1.47	4.72 0.7	7.32 1.72	0.59 2.25	0.70 28.42	Permit system for domestic use. Price depends on size of bamboo.
4.	Broomstick 1.Permit	Otts.	1780	12.09	3742	16.22	535	2.50	Permit system. Mahal was stopped in 2010.

PREPARATION OF WORKING PLANS:

Working Plans are important documents for ensuring scientific management of the forests. Presently, there is one approved working plan for Kawrthah forest division. Working plans for Aizawl, Kolasib, Mamit, Thenzawl, Lunglei, N.Vanlaiphai, Tlabung forest divisions and forest areas under Chakma Autonomous District Council (CADC) have been prepared and submitted to the Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India, Shillong for approval. These working plans are under scrutiny at the Regional Office.

BAMBOO DEVELOPMENT IN MIZORAM :

Mizoram has abundant natural bamboo resources which covers around 31% (about 6446 Sq.km) of its geographical area and as many as 35 species of bamboo have been identified in the state of which *Melocanna baccifera* (mautak) contributes about 77% of the total bamboo coverage.

NATIONAL BAMBOO MISSION :

National Bamboo Mission is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme which envisages increase in the areas under Bamboo Plantation of selected species with intensive management so that the yield improves from the present 3 tonnes per hectare (approx. average) to about 18 to 20 tonnes. One of the major components of the NBM is to increase the coverage area under bamboo plantation with economically important bamboo species. In order to ensure supply of quality bamboo planting materials, it is necessary to get them certified by a competent authority. So far Bamboo Nursery Certification has been completed in seven States including Mizoram.

The Mission activities are taken up in both Forest and Non-Forest Areas. The schemes in Forest areas are dealt directly by Environment & Forest Department through Forest Development Agency (the existing FDA's under National

Afforestation Programme), whereas Non-Forest Areas are dealt with by the Bamboo Development Agency, with Horticulture Department as its nodal department.

IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW LAND USE POLICY (NLUP):

The practice of shifting cultivation had contributed to large scale deforestation -disturbing ecological balance resulting in destruction of wild animals and their habitats, elimination of source of water and so on. It also converted vast area comprising valuable timber trees into degraded or barren land. The State Government has come up with a very promising programme called 'New Land Use Policy' to do away with the wasteful practice of jhumming and faulty land use. Though the primarily objective of the programme is socio - economic upliftment of the rural poor, it is going to have remarkable impact on preservation of the forests and its resources in the State as the project envisages ensuring - 60% of geographical area of the state to be tree/rain forests, 10% of land for Community Forest Reserves, 10% for community fuelwood reserved forests, 15% for land based development for implementation of NLUP and another 5% for habitation, industrial area, communications etc.

Under New Land Use Policy (NLUP), the Environment & Forest Department has been selected to implement Bamboo Development Programme. So the followings are the status of implementation of NLUP under Environment & Forest Department.

IMPLEMENTATION OF NLUP UNDER ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS DEPARTMENT

1. Allotment of fund under NLUP during 2011-2012 & 2012-2013
 = 1) Rs. 1173.91 lakhs (ACA and CSS fund) for 1st Phase
 2) Rs. 1424.94 lakhs (1266.06 ACA and 158.88 CSS) for 1st Phase maintenance and 2nd Phase development works.
2. Families or beneficiaries in number
 = 1) 1st Phase – 1409 beneficiaries
 2) 2nd Phase – 1200 beneficiaries
 3) 3rd & 4th Phases beneficiary being selected by Deputy Commissioner concerned.
3. Area affected by NLUP
 = 1) 2 (two) hectares per beneficiary
 2) 1st Phase – 2818 ha. for 1409 beneficiaries
 3) 2nd Phase – 2400 ha. for 1200 beneficiaries
4. Number of beneficiaries in Districts and Division- wise
 (a) 1st Phase

Sl.No.	Name of District	Name of Division	No.of beneficiaries	Total beneficiaries
1.	Mamit	Mamit	61	72
		Kawrthah	11	
2.	Kolasib	Kolasib	37	37
3.	Aizawl	Aizawl	77	129
		Darlawn	52	
4.	Champhai	Champhai	283	283
5.	Serchhip	Thenzawl	47	47

6.	Lunglei	Lunglei	231	747
		Tlabung	516	
7.	Lawngtlai	Lawngtlai	94	94
TOTAL :				1409

(b) 2nd Phase

Sl.No.	Name of District	Name of Division	No.of beneficiaries	Total beneficiaries
1.	Aizawl	Aizawl	133	216
		Darlawn	83	
2.	Lunglei	Lunglei	172	425
		Tlabung	253	
3.	Lawngtlai	Lawngtlai	86	86
4.	Saiha	Lawngtlai	2	2
5.	Mamit	Mamit	81	87
		Kawrthah	6	
6.	Serchhip	Thenzawl	100	100
7.	Kolasib	Kolasib	73	73
8.	Champhai	Champhai	211	211
TOTAL :				1200

The last and 4th installment of 1st Phase and the 1st installment of 2nd Phase have been released to Deputy Commissioners and Divisional Forest Officers joint account on 17th January, 2013 for implementation of NLUP as per work programme and the fund is being released to the beneficiaries in all Districts.

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SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION

The primary function of Soil & Water Conservation is enhancement of soil fertility, its productivity, regeneration of natural water resources and its conservation for sustainable biomass production. The approach is 'watershed basis' and the means to achieve is through Agronomy, Engineering and Forestry combined in an integrated manner.

Following are the important approaches being used for conservation of Soil and Water in Mizoram :

- (1) **Terracing** : This breaks length of the slope, reduces erosive force of run-off water, retain top soil materials, debris and run-off water on the terrace thereby enhancing soil fertility and soil moisture regime for sustainable production. This scheme is implemented in a project wise under CSS like RVP and RKVY.
- (2) **Water harvesting structures** : These are done either as storage tanks/farm ponds across the small rivers, on natural depression in farm lands or at the convenient place in the farm for life saving irrigation to crops in the lean season and for moisture conservation around the structures through seepage/percolation. Again, these schemes are taken up under RVP/FPR(CSS) and RKVY due to extreme fund constraints under divisible outlay during 2013-2014.
- (3) **Soil Conservation Engineering** : It involves works like check dams, silt retention dam, drop structures, stream bank erosion control works along or across the small streams to retain silt, debris and flowing water for some time to provide more time for infiltration and percolation to improve ground water recharging. These structures also divert strong currents from damaging river banks adjoining to WRC areas.
- (4) **River Valley Project/Flood Prone River (CSS)** : 12 nos. of projects is being implemented during 2013-14. Under these projects, Water Harvesting, Terracing, Check-dam had been taken up. During 2013-14, the following works had been done :-

Achievement under RVP/FPR works are :-		
Sl. No.	Name of Works	Physical
1	Bench Terrace	508 Ha.
2	Half moon/Line Terrace	70 Ha.
3	Community Water Tank	3 Nos.
4	Individual Water Tank	191 Nos.
5	Check Dam	688.74 Rm

- (5) **NLUP** : Under this Scheme, Rubber Plantation in the low lying area (less than 450m above msl) in Kolasib, Mamit, Aizawl, Lunglei Districts and Chakma Autonomous District Council on Cluster approach as far as possible will be done. Arabica Coffee Plantation will be done in middle portion of the State (1000-1500 ft above msl) and Broom grass plantation in marginal lands along National Highways and State High ways of the State.

The achievement of various Trades are as follow :

Sl. No.	Name of Trade	No. of Family 2010-2011	No. of Family 2011-2012	Total
1.	Broom	3862	2689	6552
2.	Rubber	658	482	1140
3.	Coffee	872	394	1266
	Total	5393	3565	8958

Rubber Plantation Under NABARD Scheme :

Under this scheme, 1000 Ha. Of Rubber Plantation were created at different District as follows :

Sl. No.	Name of District	Location	Area in Ha.
1	Mamit	Borai, Kawrthah, Mamit, W.Phaileng	300
2	Kolasib	Bilkhawthlir, Hortoki, Khamrang	280
3	Serchhip	Mamt, Tuikum	80
4	Lunglei	Rangte, Zawlpui, Bunghmun, Bolia, Tuisen	240
5	Lawngtlai	Sihtlang, Chawntlang, Lawngtlai, Kawlchaw	100
	Total :		1000

(6) **RKVY :** RKVY is implemented in watershed basis and in an integrated approach. The main approach is control of stream banks to prevent erosion of paddy land or increase of rice production and construction of check dam across the stream to retain silts, debris and to improve ground water recharging. The anticipated Achievement during 2013-14 is as follows :

1.	Bench Terrace	=	266 Ha.
2.	Stream Bank Erosion Control	=	483 Nos.
3.	Check Dam	=	915 Nos.
4.	Water Harvesting Tank	=	339 Nos.
5.	Contour Trenches	=	44 Ha.

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BORDER TRADE**Indo-Bangladesh**

1. Survey for the development of infrastructure and site selection for the ICP on the Tlabung - Thekamukh sector was carried out by RITES Ltd. In the year 2005 and their survey report was submitted to the Director (BM-II), Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India on 3.10.2005.
2. In pursuance to the findings and recommendations of the said report. Government of Mizoram identified and acquired land measuring 224.99 bighas at Kawrpuichhuah, on the International Border, and earmarked 9 hectares (65 bighas/22.5 acres) for the development of the ICP and its attendant infrastructure. In fact, the said parcel of 9 hectares has already been transferred on lease in favour of the Secretary, MHA, GOI and the Land Settlement Certificate (LSC) to this effect was submitted to the Ministry in February 2010.
3. Government of Mizoram has been striving hard to hasten the progress in this matter and insisting on upgrading the ICP-Kawrpuichhuah from Phase-II to Phase-I of the ICP Project. In fact, a number of letters have been written by the State Government in this regard requesting an expeditious action, wherein references have also been made to the verbal assurances given by the former Union Home Minister, Mr. Chidambaram.
4. In terms of the infrastructure towards the ICP at Kawrpuichhuah, the following initiatives have been taken up so far by the State Government.
5. A multi-storied Trade Facilitation Centre at Tlabung (Demagiri) has been constructed at a cost of Rs. 118.00 lakhs harnessing funds from the Critical Infrastructure Balance (CIB) Scheme under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, GOI, which was jointly inaugurated by the visiting Hon'ble State Minister of Bangladesh for CHT Affairs Shri Dipankar Talukdar and Hon'ble Minister of Trade & Commerce, Government of Mizoram in December, 2011.
6. A truckable 18kms road from Tlabung (Demagiri) to Kawrpuichhuah through the rugged hills is being constructed by the State Government. In fact, the road at present is motor-able and involves a journey time of around 35-40 minutes. However, the black-topping and metalling works on the road have been completed in only 2-3 kms stretch and the remaining works are under progress.
7. Internal roads at Kawrpuichhuah are being developed by the Rural Development Department, Government of Mizoram tapping the resources from PMGSY Scheme of Government of India.
8. Chief Secretary, Mizoram submitted a note on setting up of ICP at Kawrpuichhuah on 10.2.2012 to the Secretary (Coordination) Cabinet Secretariat, Government of India. Accordingly, the meeting of the Committee of Secretaries under the Chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary held on 19.3.2012 recommended that the estimate for the bridge for providing connectivity to the proposed ICP may be prepared by the State Government and may be taken up with Planning Commission for provision of funds.
9. Public Works Department, Mizoram has been requested to prepare the DPR for construction of the RCC double lane over river Theka.

10. The State Government is awaiting approval of Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India for finalization of the site for construction of the propose bridge over the Theka River to connect Thekamukh (Bangladesh) from Kawrpuichhuah (India). The State Government has prepared DPR amounting to Rs. 27.00 crores for establishing Integrated Check Post at Kawrpuichhuah and the same has already been submitted to Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India for approval and expenditure sanction and it is expected that a positive reaction will be received soon from the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.

PRESENT SCENARIO AND FUTURE PROSPECTS for ICP :

11. As already elucidated above. Tlabung (Demagari) - Thegamukh route was the traditional trade route in this area where trading activity, both commercial and on traditional/customary lines, has been in existence since the late 19th Century. This route was the main supply link to the southern Mizoram, connecting it to the bustling port of Chittagong and the other parts of the British administered Chittagong Hill Tracts areas and thence to the rest of the country.
12. Of course, the volume and range of formal trade underwent a steep decline in the post-independence era, especially after 1965, but informal trading activity, exchange of goods and commodities through customary/traditional means and movement of people has continued unabated till date. If fact, the juices offered to us on site by the hospitable and eagerly expectant locals were all produced and bottled in Bangladesh. We were also informed that most cosmetics, toiletries, processed food items, chips, snacks etc used by the people in this whole region are imported from Bangladesh, albeit through the 'informal' channel.
13. There is no gainsaying the fact that opening this trade corridor would be of substantial signification to the local economies on both sides of the border, besides generating other positive externalities. Presently, the range and diversity of goods and items being exchanged/traded in this sector is quite impressive and is bound to increase in extent and quality once the trade is formalized. A brief snapshot of the items and commodities being traded here ia as follows:
 1. Outflow from India:
 - * Bamboo
 - * Ginger
 - * Chillies
 - * Teak
 - * Citrus fruits
 - * Sugar
 - * Cement
 - * Passion fruit, bananas
 2. Inflow from Bangladesh:
 - * Cosmetics
 - * Toiletries
 - * Crockery
 - * Garments
 - * Schoes
 - * Juices
 - * Meat & poultry

- * Fish (Fresh, Dried, Fermented)
- * Electronic goods
- * Condensed milk
- * Cooking Oil

14. It can safely be concluded that there is a considerable potential for boosting exports from Mizoram in agriculture, horticulture and floriculture sector besides forest based produce like Bamboo, teak etc. There is also a sizeable demand of quarry stones and stone chips from Mizoram in Bangladesh which can be tapped for earning dividends for this resource-starved region.

B. INDO-MYANMAR:

Construction of Infrastructures required for establishment for LCS Zokhawthar have been completed and the LCS is awaiting formal inauguration jointly by the Hon'ble Minister, Commerce & Industry, Government of India and Ministry of Commerce, Union of Myanmar at there convenience.

Even though the required export/import infrastructure have been put-in place, the connecting link on Myanmar side of the Border is a major hindrance for increasing trade volume. Therefore, a project for improvement of Rih-Kalemyo road via Tiddim-Falam was proposed. Subsequently, the Border Roads Organisation took the task of surveying and preparation of DPR. As per the DPR submitted by the BRO to the MEA, the total cost for construction of these roads as per National Highway Single Lane (NHSL) specification is Rs. 711.47 crores. This was approved by MEA and the construction of work is entrusted to IRCON Government of India and the Republic of Myanmar were requested to take immediate action for setting-up these connectivity inside Myanmar.

C. ZORINPUI LCS :

As a part of materialising the Look East Policy, the Kaladan Multi-Modal Transit Transport Project was taken up. This Project will cover two-lane road from Silchar to Sittwe port in Myanmar. Lawngtlai to Indo-Myanmar Border road is under SARDP-NE and construction is going on in full swing now. RDS Projects Ltd., New Delhi is taking up construction of two-lane road at two portions 38 Km and 28 Km and the Atlanta ARSS (JV), New Delhi is taking up construction-of the remaining 38 Km, the total length of which is 104 Km.

This Kaladan road from Lawngtlai and Paletwa road from Myanmar will meet at the Indo-Myanmar Border called ZORINPUI near Zochachhuah. The site was visited by a team of Officials and heads of Lawngtlai District Council headed by Trade & Commerce Minister during the first part of February, 2011.

Land Lease for the site of Zorinpui Land Custom Station is being obtained from E.M i/c Revenue of Lai Autonomous District Council which is expected in the near future. DPR for all necessary infrastructure will soon be prepared.

Like other Trade Centres of Zokhawthar and Kawrpuichhuah the proposed Land Custom Station of Zorinpui is touching the inhabitants of Chin State of Union of Myanmar and traditional mutual benefit trade transactions have been carried out for generations by the peoples of both Countries. As bilateral trade is carried out vigorously within the framework provided by the Government of India and the Government of Myanmar, development of border trade with the neighbouring countries would have special significance to the economic growth of the states of North-East India due to its geographical isolation from the mainland and its

relative proximity to the vibrant market economy of the neighbouring South East Asean Countries.

Major items of exportable to Myanmar are Bamboo, spices like chillies, ginger, squash, passion fruit, sesame, banana, cotton yarn and all types of citrus fruits and major items from Myanmar are animals like Cattle, Pigs etc. processed meat tins like fish, cow, chicken, beef and pork, electronic goods, readymade garments, textile articles and either textile fabrics etc. Access to South-East Asean Countries will be provided by Kaladan Multi-Modal Transit Transport on both inland and water through Aizawl to Sittwe port in Myanmar via Lawngtlai, Zorinpui, Kaletwa and Paletwa. Zorinpui will be INDIAN GATEWAY to South East Asia.

As development of Zorinpui LCS is connected with the road from this Indo-Myanmar Border up to Sittwe Port, the same need be highlighted. Zorinpui LCS to Kaletwa-Paletwa is 129 Km by road and Paletwa to Sittwe Port in Myanmar is only 158 Km by Inland Water Transport (IWT) through Kaladan river. Thus, Zorinpui ICP to Sittwe port is 287 Km.

IWT & PORT COMPONENT :

For Inland Water Transport, the river Kaladan between Paletwa to Sittwe Port has to be improved. At the same time the port of Sittwe has to be developed. For this the Government of both India and Myanmar have left no stone unturned for completion of the work within a short time. The Government of Myanmar has provided land for setting up contractor's camp and land for construction of Sittwe port during September, 2010. Permission for import of construction equipments and materials as well as for opening of Bank Account has been received by contractor during October, 2010. As a result, construction work at Sittwe started in December, 2010. Site Office has been opened at Sittwe in the space provided by Government of Myanmar and preparation of detailed design and working drawings by the contractor is in progress. For these two components of Port and IWT, Project cost is Rs. 342.41 crore. The date of completion is December, 2013.

There is an inland portion, construction of highway link between Paletwa IWT Terminal and Indo-Myanmar border via Kaletwa i.e. Zorinpui. It is 129 Km. Ministry of External Affairs has to finalise arrangements for this.

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IX. INFRASTRUCTURE

POWER & ELECTRICITY

In spite of abundant hydro-electric power potential available in the State (4500.0MW approx), only 0.66% of its potential has so far been harnessed, through Small & Mini Hydel Projects. The State's power demand is presently worked out to be 201 MW as per 18th Power Survey of India. The bulk of the State's power requirement is met from Central Sector Generating Stations in which the share of Mizoram is 103.09 MW. But, as these generating stations are mostly hydel stations which depend on rainfall, power availability from these stations are, therefore, seasonal. So, in dry seasons, inherent generation shortfall compelled the Department to resort to load shedding at various places.

The status of power in the state at a glance is –

- (1) Demand – 201 MW
- (2) Allocated share – 103.09 MW (Real time available power is normally 60 MW due to reduction of generation from Central Generating Station, Transmission Failure etc.)
- (3) Local generation installed capacity – 29.35MW Hydel

The allocated power is wheeled to the State through NE grid at 132kV level through the following lines -

- (1) 132kV SC Jiribum (Manipur) to Aizawl (PowerGrid) line.
- (2) 132kV S/C Badarpur (Assam) to Aizawl (PowerGrid) line.
- (3) 132kV S/C Kumarghat (Tripura) to Aizawl (PowerGrid) line.

These lines converge into 132kV PGCIL Sub-Station at Luangmual (Aizawl) from which power is transmitted to various States' own 132kV Sub-Stations in Mizoram for further distributions at various voltage levels.

The existing power networks in the State consists of –

1. Diesel Power Station – 1 No. (0.5 MW)
2. Hydel Generating Station – 11 Nos. (29.35MW)
3. 132kV lines – 728.96 Kms
4. 66kV lines – 117 Kms
5. 33kV lines – 1170.026 Kms
6. 11kV lines – 5044.747 Kms
7. LT lines – 2746.59 Kms
8. 132kV Grid Sub-Station – 7 Nos. (128.10MVA)
9. 33kV Grid Sub-Station
 - a) 33/11kV at 132kV Sub-Stations -7 Nos. (50.50MVA)
 - b) 33/11kV Sub-Stations – 41 Nos. (157.90MVA)
10. Distribution Transformers – 1634 Nos. (188.323MVA)
11. Street Lights – 10647 Nos.

GENERATION

In Mizoram power is generated by two types viz. Hydel & Diesel. Due to its high generation cost, use of Diesel is avoided as far as possible. The Potential availability of hydro power of Mizoram is estimated at 4500 MW (approx), out of which only 0.66% is presently harnessed.

Table I below indicates the details of Installed capacity and generation of power in the state during 2007-08 to 2011-12.

Table – IP

Year	Installed Capacity in MW			Total	Gross Generation in MU			Total
	Hydel	HFO Based	Diesel		Hydel	HFO Based	Diesel	
2008-09	17.35	22.92	0.5	40.77	8.28	2.63	0.016	10.926
2009-10	17.05	22.92	0.5	40.47	13.5	4.01	0.02	17.53
2010-11	29.05	22.92	0.5	52.47	31.93	1.72	0.01	33.66
2011-12	29.35	22.92	0.5	52.77	22.78	0.00	0.01	22.79
2012-13	29.35	22.92	0.5	52.77	58.59	0.00	0.02	58.61

POWER PURCHASE

During 2011-12 only 5.0 % of the total energy available for the state is met within the state and the remaining 95.0 % was imported mainly from Central Sector Projects. Status of power purchased for the last five years is shown below :-

Table – II

Source of Power purchase	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
TSECL, Tripura (MU)	36.08	41.08	45.98	66.57	74.67
Central Sector (NEEPCO, NHPC) (MU)	321.64	268.5	302.27	322.94	302.99
Others (MU)	20.49	37.57	55.32	51.59	29.43
Total Power Purchased (MU)	378.21	347.15	403.57	441.10	407.09
Total cost of purchased (Rs in Cr)	86.28	78.81	108.93	150.81	183.74

(Note : Figures are in MU unless specified)

CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY

Power & Electricity is the basic infrastructure for economic development of a country. The degree of economic growth is highly correlated with the generation and consumption of electricity. The category-wise consumption pattern during 2012-13 reveals that the consumption of electricity was highest in case of domestic which accounted for 69% and the lowest consumption of electricity was the Agriculture sector which consume only 0.56 MKWH which is less than 1% of the total consumption. Total number of electric consumers as on 31st March 2013 is 1,86,022.

Table – III (Figures in MU)

Sl No	Type of Consumers	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	Domestic	111.34	129.16	174.40	171.15	197.59
2	Commercial	9.94	11.86	14.65	18.89	21.1
3	Public Lighting	5.84	5.15	7.04	6.04	5.36
4	Public Water Works	25.26	30.62	27.29	36.28	37.23
5	Industrial	1.62	1.75	1.88	2.09	3.28
6	Bulk Supply	11.38	11.66	12.18	17.31	21.48
7	Agriculture	0.00	0	0.121	0.095	0.560
	Total	165.38	190.20	237.56	251.86	286.60

Revenue

The main sources of revenue is Sale of energy to the consumers, there are other miscellaneous sources like Meter rent, theft of energy, connection & re-connection charges, re-rating and fuse call, etc. Sale of Energy may be divided into two, viz. Sale of Energy within the State and Sale of Energy outside the State. After implementation of ABT (Availability Based Tariff), Mizoram has a chance to sell its unused Power share through U.I (Unscheduled Interchanged) or Bilateral Sale as the case may be.

Table - IV

Year	Revenue Received (Rs in Crores)				
	Sale of energy within the state	Sale of energy outside the state	Total Sale of energy	Misc.	Grand Total
2008-09	43.34	42.11	85.45	1.64	87.09
2009-10	48.47	17.55	66.02	1.60	67.62
2010-11	55.82	15.19	71.01	1.55	72.56
2011-12	89.08	18.29	107.37	2.33	109.70
2012-13	96.43	15.45	111.88	2.45	114.33

COMPLETED/ ON-GOING SCHEMES

Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) :

The Department has implemented RGGVY scheme which covers Construction of 4 nos. 33/1 IkV Sub-Stations at Phullen, Sakawrdai, Sangau and Chawngte, with Electrification of 182 un-electrified villages and intensive electrification work in 525 electrified villages and provision of free service connection to 26210 nos. of BPL households at the cost of Rs 316.95 crore as per latest sanctions. Out of these, 4 nos. of 33kV Sub-Stations, electrification of 94 un-electrified villages, intensification of 346 electrified villages and provision of 15,122 BPL connections are completed.

Approval of additional REDB projects for all 8 districts of Mizoram under XII plan of RGGVY is accorded by REC at a project cost of Rs 7702.83 lakh on 13.9.2013. The followings are the scope of works under REDB:-

- Augmentation of 33kV Sub-Station at Thingsulthliah, Mamit, Zamuang, W.Phaileng, Kolasib, Bairabi, Vairengte, Champhai, E.Lungdar, Tlabung, Hnahthial and Tuipang.
- Construction of new 33/1 IkV Sub-Station at Rabung(1.6MVA), Chekkawn(1.6MVA), Tawipui 'N'(1.6MVA), Mualthum(1.6MVA), Saibawh(2.5MVA), Bualpui 'NG'W(2.5MVA) and Phura(1.6MVA).
- Construction of 295Kms 33kV lines.
- Construction of 33kV bay at Rabung, Chekkawn Tawipui 'N', Mualthum, Saibawh, Bualpui 'NG' W and Phura.
- Construction of SOKms 1 IkV lines.
- Construction of 1 IkV switchyard at W.Phaileng.

Projects under NEC : There are 9 Nos on-going projects under NEC funding at an estimated cost of Rs 5107.22 lakh out of which R&M of 132kV Sub-Station, Bukpui

and Construction of 2.5MVA 33/1 kV Sub-Station at Zokhawsang AR Complex are physically completed.

In addition to above Construction of new 33/1 kV Sub-Station at Saiphai and Buarpui is already sanctioned by NEC at an estimated cost of Rs 1370.58 lakh. The work is to be started in 2014-15 and expected to be completed within 3 years from starting the works.

Projects under DoNER : There are 2 Nos on-going projects under DoNER funding which are Construction of 132kV S/C Line on D/C tower from Kolasib to Aizawl (Melriat) with LILO of one Ckt at Aizawl (Zuangtui) 132kV S/S and Construction of HOKm new 132kV S/C line Aizawl (Melriat) to Lunglei at an estimated cost of Rs 2151.10 lakh and Rs 4176.07 lakh respectively.

Hydel Generation : The Department has taken up construction of 3x4MW Serlui 'B' SHP wherein all the machines are technically commissioned in 2010 and has generated 39.85MU during 2012-13 The Department also takes up Construction of 2x2.5MW SHP at river Tlawva near Khuangthing village in Champhai District at the projected cost Rs. 57.49 crore and is expected to be completed in the year 2015. Construction of 3.5MW Kawlbem SHP is also started during 2013-14 at an estimated cost of Rs 4960.00 lakh and is expected to be completed during 12th Plan.

The 18th Meeting of Empowered Committee on 18.9.2013 for Viability Gap Funding (VGF) support has recommended for 210 MW Tuivai HEP to be executed on Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode with Viability Gap Funding (VGF) Rs 340 crores which was approved by Finance Minister on November 2013. The project will be executed by Power & Electricity Department, Government of Mizoram on Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode under state sector. The project is the first infrastructure Public Private Partnership (PPP) project in the North East and the first power generation project to be executed on Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode with Viability Gap Funding (VGF) support in India. The project will be completed within 12th Plan.

It may be pertinent to mention here that Power & Electricity Department signed MOU with NEEPCO on 26.3.2010 for execution three hydel projects of 1526 MW comprising of Lungreng HEP (815 MW), Chhimtuipui HEP (635 MW) and Mat HEP (76 MW) under Central Sector. The Department also signed MOU with NTPC, a reputed Public Sector on 22.12.2008 for construction of Kolodyne Phase -II Hydro Electric Project (460 MW) near Lawngtlai Town. In addition to this, MOU was signed with SPLM Energy Kolkata, private developer on 5.11.2011 for Tuirini (38MW) and Tuivawl (42MW) HEPs on Build, Operate and Transfer (EOT) basis. The total capacity addition from above projects will be 2066 MW.

RB-STRUCTURBD ACCELERATED POWER DEVELOPMENT AND REFORM PROGRAMME (R-APDRP Part 'A'): The Department has taken up the scheme at a sanctioned cost of Rs. 35.12 crore wherein Rs. 10.54 crore is already released by PFC. The basic scope of the scheme is preparation of base line data for establishment of consumer indexing, GIS mapping etc. for reduction of AT 8s C loss to the level of 15%. R-APDRP Part 'A' is scheduled to be completed by 2015. In the meantime, R-APDRP Part 'B' work is being taken up which consists of strengthening and improvement of Distribution Networks amounting to Rs 334.19 crores. The scheme implementation is to be completed in September 2016.

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TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS**ROADS**

The total length of all types of roads in Mizoram has increased considerably, during the 11th Five Year Plan i.e., from 6059.83 kms at the beginning (i.e 2007) to 7437.13 kms till date, which is 23% increase during the past five years.

The details of road length in Mizoram as on 2012 is shown below :

1) National Highway (NH)	:	986.00 Kms
2) State Highways (SH)	:	505.05 Kms
3) Major District Road (MDR)	:	709.90 Kms
4) Other District Road (ODR)	:	1013.77 Kms
5) Village Road (VR)	:	1061.70 Kms
6) Roads within Towns & Villages	:	591.645 Kms
7) City Roads (CR)	:	355.487 Kms
8) Other Roads	:	1020.576 Km
(A)Total of Roads under PWD	:	6244.128 Kms

1) State Highways (SH)	:	194.59 Kms
2) Major District Road (MDR)	:	225.750 Kms
3) Other District Road (ODR)	:	383.13 Kms
4) Village Road (VR)	:	41.00 Kms
5) Other Roads	:	191.720 Kms
(B)Roads maintained by BRO		1036.19 Kms
(C)Roads maintained by other Department		257.00 Kms
Grand Total(A)+(B) +(C)	:	7537.318 Kms

The funding agency for construction and maintenance of roads within Mizoram, other than that allocated annually under State Plan includes those from NLCPR (DoNER), NEC, PMGSY, NABARD, ADB Loan, World Bank Loan and Ministry of State Road Transportation & Highway.

National Highway :

The total length of National Highways in Mizoram is 986 kms. There are 6 (six) National Highways in Mizoram as shown below. NH-54 was taken over by the Mizoram PWD from BRO on 1st April, 2010.

NH-154	=	58.00 kms(Bairabi – Bilkhawthlir)
NH-150	=	140.00 kms (Seling to Manipur Border)
NH-44A	=	130.00 kms(Aizawl – Mamit - Tripura)
NH-54A	=	9.00 kms(Hrangchawkawn-Lunglei)
NH-54B	=	27.00 kms (Zero Point to Saiha)
NH-54	=	522.00 kms (Lailapur to Tuipang)
NH-502 A	=	100.00 kms
<u>(Multi Modal Road, i.e. NH-54 at Lawngtlai to Myanmar border)</u>		
Total	=	886.00 kms

There are mainly three funding type for National Highways in Mizoram, viz.,

- a) NH (O)
- b) PR (Periodical Repair)
- c) SARDP (Special Accelerated Road Development Programme)

Also, during 2012-13, the Ministry has sanctioned Rs.6.56crores for Ordinary Repair and Rs. 1.00 crore for Flood Damage Repair.

Under NH(O), the Annual Plan 2012-2013 approved Rs.372.00crores out of which Rs.172.39crores have already been sanctioned. The works taken up under this fund include Strengthening, Improvement of Riding Quality, Periodical Renewal, Widening, Road Safety, Construction of Bridges, etc.,

SARDP is divided into Phase A and Phase B. At present, all the ongoing works are taken up under Phase-A and numbers of DPR are being prepared to be taken up under Phase B, some of which have already been sent to MORT&H for approval.

With the introduction of e-tendering system by the Central Government, the Public Works Department have also implemented this scheme from 7th May, 2012 for National Highway works costing Rs.5.00lakhs and above. Central Public Procurement Portal (CPPP) is utilized for e-tender and this have become a major achievement. At present, there are 10(ten) works amounting to Rs.82.81crores called under e-tender out of which 5 [five] Work Order is already issued.

Feasibility Study and Preparation of DPR in-house for 2-lanning of NH54A Lunglei-Theiriati Section and Champhai-Tiau Road have already been submitted and the same for NH-54B Zero Point-Saiha Section and Lunglei-Demagiri Road is being prepared for submission under SARDP-NE Phase-B.

Roads Under PMGSY (Bharat Nirman) :

PMGSY (Bharat Nirman) Programme was started in 2000-01. The main objective of the programme is to provide connectivity to all habitations with population of 250 & above for desert and hilly area and 500 & above for plain area by way of making all weather road to promote their socio economic development. The scheme is a 100% Centrally sponsored scheme. Sanctions are being accorded in Phase-wise in yearly basis.

The achievement under PMGSY scheme may be summarized as shown below :

Year	Length (in Km)		Habitations (No)		Expenditure (Rs. in Cr.)	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
2005 - 06	154.10	174.40	22	14	60.68	44.52
2006 - 07	49.00	146.81	2	1	44.00	37.85
2007 - 08	334.00	207.44	19	19	100.00	61.05
2008-09	280	192.03	40	6	100.00	54.56
2009-10	250	202.71	40	14	-	66.85
2010-11	-	251.04	30	31	-	82.24
2011-12	-	82.85	-	-	-	62.38
2012-13	297.65	56.56	36	3	167.00	36.06

Kaladan Multi Modal Transit Transport Project (Phase 'A' of SARDP-NE)

This project was initiated by Ministry of External Affairs, Govt. of India to build transport communication to link Kolkata port with North eastern region via Mizoram and through Myanmar. The route consists of sea route (720 km) from Kolkata-Sittwe(Akyab) in Myanmar, river route along Kolodyne river from Sittwe-Kaletwa (222km) in Myanmar upto which 500 tons capacity of vessel can ply. And inland road from Kaletwa-Indo Myanmar border (62 km) and then from the Myanmar border to NH-54 at Lawngtlai (100 km) in Mizoram.

Kaladan Multi Modal Transit Project Transport Project within Mizoram from 100 km of Double Lane Highway to connect Kolkata port via Myanmar and sea route has been sanctioned for an amount of Rs. 575.69 crores. And was recently declared as national Highway NH-502A. The work was physically started on February 2011 and Formation Cutting of 60km amounting to Rs.221.86 crores have already been completed.

Roads Under NEC (North Eastern Council):

Under NEC there are 9 Nos of on-going road works with an expenditure of Rs.2476.56 lakhs. 3 Nos of road projects have been completed with an expenditure of Rs.1226.32 lakhs and 2 nos of Bridge with an expenditure of Rs. 525.30 lakhs. Out of the 9 ongoing works 2 Nos namely Upgradation of Serkhan Bhagabazar Road (115.20 Kmp) and Upgradation of Thanlon-Singhat Road (Ngopa-Tuivai) (43.40 Kmp) which are 11th Plan projects are expected to be completed by 2014 and the remaining 7 nos of roads are expected to be completed soon.

NLCPR (Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources):

Under NLCPR Scheme taken up by Mizoram PWD, there are 12 nos of on-going projects (i.e 8 nos of road projects and 4 nos of bridges). The roads under NLCPR are mainly classified as Other District Roads. The cumulative expenditure for the on-going projects is Rs. 24.93 crores against the sanctioned amount of Rs. 82.24 crores. There are also 18 nos of Deposit works being taken up by the Mizoram PWD.

Roads Under Asian Development Bank:

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) is assisting the Government of India in Upgradation and improvement of the roads in the seven North Eastern States of India through a programme of works called the North Eastern States Roads Investment program (NESRIP).

NESRIP is a 100% centrally sponsored scheme of which ADB will finance up to 70% while the Central Government will finance the remaining 30% of the costs of capital investment. State Governments will only bear the expenses towards land acquisition resettlement and rehabilitation, environmental and mitigation measures, shifting of utilities, etc.

Construction of Improvement of Serchhip-Buarpoi Road (L=55 Kms) amounting to Rs. 167.90 crores has been selected and approved by the Ministry of

DoNER. Administrative Approval and Expenditure Sanction have already been accorded and the work is expected to start soon. In the meantime, Land Acquisition, Relief & Rehabilitation for this road is under process.

Roads under NABARD:

Under NABARD Scheme, there is a total of 5 Nos. of on-going work with a total sanctioned amount of Rs. 7413.20 lakhs. A new scheme i.e., Strengthening & Improvement of Chhumkhum-Chawngte Road amounting to Rs.55.45 crores is being processed for approval to be taken up during 2012-2013 .

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ROAD TRANSPORT

Road Transport for commercial and non-commercial is the most important mode of carrying goods and passengers within the state, inter -state, and along international borders of Bangladesh and Myanmar. Therefore, roads are the most important means of communication, transportation of goods and passengers, and thus serve as the lifeline of the State's economy.

Operation of MST Buses in Transport Department

The objective of MST Bus operation is to facilitate the need of the people by way of providing them safe, comfortable and cheaper means of transportation throughout the length and breath of the State. Transport Department is operating buses even to the remote areas of the State in the interest of public service where private operators are reluctant to operate due to the uneconomical nature of operating transport services to these remote areas. Postal Department is also availing MST Bus services to despatch mails to various destinations within the State.

As on December, 2011, Transport Department is operating Buses on 15 regular routes with a fleet strength of 35. During 2010-2011, the MST Buses performed 5,027 trips travelling 10.29 lakh Kms, carrying 85,744 passengers. The revenue earned during 2010-11 was Rs. 231.22 lakhs against the target of Rs. 191.00 lakhs.

Motor Vehicles :-

The total number of motor vehicles on road in the State upto the end of 2010-2011 for both Private and Government vehicles was 91,922. The number of vehicles on road has increased by 11,734 (14.63%) during 2010-2011 as against 80,188 at the end of the previous year i.e 2009-2010. Out of the total number of vehicles in operation during 2010-2011, 55.03% were two-wheelers while 38.10% were light motor vehicles (Auto Rickshaw, Motor Cab, Maxi cab, Motor Car, Jeep, Gypsy), Trucks and Lorries constituted 4.17% of all vehicles on road. The total nos. of vehicles registered as on 31st January 2011 was 102,660. Table showing the trend in increase of vehicles is shown.

	No. of vehicles (all types)	Increase percentage
2007 - 2008	61,534	8.75%
2008 - 2009	69,130	12.34%
2009 - 2010	80,188	16.00%
2010 - 2011	91,922	14.63%
2011 - 2012	106,105	11.68%
2012 - 2013 (upto January, 2013)	117,631	10.86%

Commercial Transport

At present, a large number of private transport operators are in operations. The Maxi Cab services are available almost on every routes, superseding the services of buses for movement of passengers within and outside the States. Till January, 2013, there are 2,202 nos. of Maxi cab and 4,285 Trucks and Lorries on roads. The number of Motor Cab (Taxi) and Commercial Auto Rickshaw registered and in service are 6,754 and 3,419 respectively.

Collection of Revenue

Revenue collected from Road Tax, Registration fees & fines, license fees, Passengers and Goods Taxes by the State Government amounts to Rs. 1,852.11 lakh at the end of 2011-2012 as against Rs. 929.23 lakh during 2010-2011.

Government of Mizoram have recently amended State Vehicle Taxation Act and enforced it with effect from September 1st, 2011. With the amendment of State Vehicle Taxation Act, 15 years life-time tax is introduced for non-transport vehicles falling under personal category in which engine capacity is based for calculation of tax. It is levied at the time of vehicle registration. On the other hand annual tax is charged on all transport vehicles where laden weight of the vehicle is based for calculation of tax for Goods vehicles and passenger carrying capacity for Passengers vehicles, the tax is collected in a recurring manner on a particular vehicle with a frequency of payment of quarterly, half yearly and yearly.

Rail Connectivity

Railway line extends to Mizoram at Bairabi, near Assam border measuring only 1.5. km from Katakai Junction. Passengers and goods arrive at this station once a day. Railways also plays a vital role in carrying essential commodities to the State. Since all major towns are far off from Bairabi, the role of railways in the economy of Mizoram till today is almost negligible.

The new railway line project from Bairabi to Sairang having a length of 51.38 kms was sanctioned in the railway budget 2008-2009 at a total cost of Rs.510.34 crore. A 'Task Force on National Railway Project' has also been constituted to function as a mechanism of continuous interaction between the Railway and the State Government.

Inland Water Project under Ministry of Shipping

Transport Department has completed the project on Inland Waterway at Tlawng river with the approved estimated cost of Rs. 527.93 lakh financed by the Ministry of Shipping vide No. I.W.- 14013/7/2006-IWT dt. 23.12.2009. The physical progress achieved so far with the amount received from Govt. of India is 100%.

New project proposals on Inland Water Transport at Tuichawng river and Khawthlangtuipui river are proposed for implementation during 2013-14 and the Detail Project Reports were also been submitted to the Ministry of Shipping during January, 2013.

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POSTAL & TELECOMMUNICATIONS**Postal Service**

The status and achievements of Postal Services in Mizoram during 2013-14 is given below :

1. Number of Post Offices in Mizoram division

	2012-13	2013-14
Head Post Office	1	1
Sub Post Offices	38	38
Branch Post Offices	350	346
Total	389	385

2. Revenue Collection : (ie.)

	Upto Feb. 2013	Upto 15 Feb.2014
Postal Life Insurance	Rs. 16,559,000.00	Rs. 2.10 crore
Rural Postal Life Insurance	Rs. 6,136,000.00	Rs. 0.90 crore
Total	Rs. 22,695,000.00	Rs. 3.00 crore

3. Sale of Postage Stamps -

upto Jan. 2013	upto Jan. 2014
Rs. 9,194,023.86	Rs. 6,368,657.86

4. Savings Bank target & Achievement

Upto January, 2013		upto February 2014	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
Rs. 4.50 crore	Rs.2.83 crore	Rs. 4.50 crore	Rs. 3.36 crore

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Telecommunications

Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited is the largest Telecommunication Services provider within the state of Mizoram. As on February 2012 there are 6,79,169 mobile phone connections in the state while there was 5,47,567 connections during February 2011 which is an increase of 24.03 %. Airtel has the majority of subscribers with 4,19,275 connections followed by BSNL with 1,83,124 connections.

NO. OF MOBILE PHONE CONNECTIONS				
		2012	2013	2014
AIRCEL	Pre-Paid	191591	212471	212827
	Post Paid	931	840	853
	Mobile Tower	99	104	109
AIRTEL	Pre-Paid	280000	300000	320000
	Post Paid	7000	7800	8500
	3G Connection			
	Internet Connection			
	Mobile Tower	166	180	185
RELIANCE	Pre-Paid	45000	N.A.	N.A.
	Post Paid			
	Internet Connection	290		
	Mobile Tower	95		
VODAFONE	Pre-Paid	2000	N.A.	N.A.
	Post paid			
	Internet Connection	116		
	Mobile Tower	54		
IDEA	Pre-Paid	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Post Paid			
	3G Connection			
	Landline			
	Internet connection			
	Mobile Tower			
BSNL	Pre-Paid	135527	173698	118791
	Post Paid	21013	21378	21351
	Internet Connections	7349	8433	9669
	Landline	46447	46716	21642
	Mobile towers	158	171	172

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X . FINANCIAL AND BANKING INSTITUTION

The total bank branches functioning as on 31.12.2013 stood at 140 against 129 bank branches as on 31.12.2012 which is an increase of 8.52%.

BANK BRANCH NETWORK IN MIZORAM (As on 31.12.2012)

The population (as per 2011 census) served per branch comes to 7837 while the national average is about 15,000. However the location of branches in the State has been skewed in cities and urban centres. There are still many villages devoid of banking services even with a radius of 80-100 kms. The main reason is setting up of scattered village with small number of households which makes branch banking unviable.

Credit Deposit Ratio

The Credit Deposit (CD) ratio generally gives an idea about the extent to which deposit resources have been locally deployed to propel the economy. Though, in itself, it has its own limitations, nevertheless it gives a clue regarding the credit absorption capacity of the local economy provided other things remain favorable.

The deposits, advances and CD ratio of Commercial Banks, Mizoram Rural Bank, Mizoram Cooperative Apex Bank and MUCO Bank in the State are given below :

(Rs In crore)

Agency	2012-13 (as on 31.12.2012)			2013-14 (as on 31.12.2013)		
	Deposits	Advances	CD Ratio	Deposits	Advances	CD Ratio
Commercial Banks	2500.97	943.76	37.74	2906.77	1095.68	37.69
Mizoram Rural Bank	1136.36	496.90	43.73	1290.71	571.61	44.29
MCAB Ltd.	391.96	283.78	72.40	460.42	304.80	66.20
MUCO Bank Ltd.	34.45	16.46	47.80	34.76	18.22	52.41
Total	4063.74	1740.90	42.84	4692.66	1990.31	42.41

Deposits & Advances

Deposits –

The total deposits registered an absolute increase of Rs. 628.92 crore from Rs. 4063.74 crore as at the end of December 2012 to Rs. 4692.66 crore as at the end of December 2013, showing a growth of 15.48% during a calendar year.

Advances –

The total advances increased from Rs. 1740.90 crore as on December 2012 to Rs. 1990.31 crore as on December 2013, registering a growth of 14.33%.

Priority Sector Lending

The total accumulated loans and advances disbursed to priority sector i.e. Agriculture, Industry and Service sector by all banks in the State as on 31.12.2013 is Rs. 1,58,254.46 lakhs against Rs. 1,74,751.08 lakhs as on 31.12.2012.

The important point which may be noted is that advance to Agriculture & Allied Sector has a share of 14.51 % of the total advance while the RBI norm is 18%, whereas it is 24% in 2011.

Recovery

The recovery position of the banks operating in the state (as on 31.12.2012) may be observed from the table below :

(Rs in lakh)

2013-2014 (as on 31.12.2013)			
	Demand	Recovery	Recovery %
Commercial Banks	21900.80	9646.42	44
Mizoram Rural Banks	9067.31	7355.91	81
MCAB Ltd.	5352.55	3675.31	69
MUCO Bank Ltd.	55.55	45.69	82
TOTAL	36376.21	20723.33	57

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XI. INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY

INDUSTRIAL REGISTRATION:

Some progress in Industrial development was experienced in Mizoram in spite of its topographical and geographical disadvantages coupled with under developed infrastructure and transportation bottle-neck. Power supply, transport and communication, water supply and lack of raw material and skill, inter alia played significant role toward hindering slow industrial development. However, the micro and small enterprises are slowly gaining momentum especially those service industries. The contribution of industry sector, both manufacturing and service industry in the GSDP has been increased at the rate of 1.58% during 2009-10.

In terms of registration there is 8088 no. of units registered as on 31.3.2011. The flow of investment during 2009-10 is Rs. 1978.29 lakh.

Following table shows the achievement during the last 10 years:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Cumulative No. of register unit</i>	<i>No. of registered</i>	<i>Investment during the Year</i>	<i>Employment</i>
2004-05	6080	319	717.50	1116
2005-06	6395	315	661.50	1228
2006-07	6739	344	791.20	1376
2007-08	6944	594	593.00	594
2008-09	7431	487	866.30	4113
2009-10	7888	457	1978.29	3977
2010-11	8088	200	2164.50	1328
2011-12	8219	131	1072.985	906
2012-13	8341	122	1432.202	930
2013 Dec	8474	133	1349.582	800

BAMBOO PROCESSING:

The vast bamboo resources are becoming an income earner for the state. In order to tap the full potential of bamboo and bamboo processing with the possibility of generating Large Scale employment in the field, the Government of Mizoram is taking several steps. The recent bamboo flowering and regeneration of *Mautak* species has affected the process of bamboo processing to some extent as this species contributes the largest fraction of the total reserves in the state. The initiative taken may be summarized as below:-

1. Establishment of 9 (NINE) Bamboo Chipping Cluster
2. Production of Bamboo Construction Materials
3. Revival of Mizoram Venus Bamboo
4. Establishment of 3 (three) round agarbati stick making unit at Lunglei, Haulawng and Sairang.
5. Project square agarbati stick for jail inmates.
6. Establishment of 2 (units) Bamboo sliver and mat making unit at Darlak and Bairabi.
7. Establishment of Bamboo pebble unit at E. Phaileng.
8. Establishment of Bamboo charcoal and Bamboo vinegar unit.
9. Training on handicraft items in association of UNIDO.

INFRASTRUCTURE :

There are several items contributing industrial infrastructure such as land, power, water, transport and communication etc. The combined development of all those items contributed industrial infrastructure development. Though development of industrial infrastructure in the hilly terrain of Mizoram is not an easy task, the State Government with its limited resources and geographical disadvantages had earmarked and developed industrial areas with basic infrastructure. This industrial areas, though not fully provided with required infrastructure, will solve the problem of industrial units to a great extent. Enactments of The Mizoram Industrial Areas (Management, Regulation and Control) Act-2008 envisage allotment of industrial units at different declared industrial area.

The following table shows different industrial areas and their respective status :

Sl. No	Industrial Area	Total Area (in Bighas)	Present Status
1.	Industrial Estate, Zuangtui	314.70	Out of 231 demarcated, 197 plots are allotted to 165 Industrial units
2.	Industrial Growth Centre, Luangmual	940.78	Allotment process is yet started and 29 units are now given provisional allotments and expected to accommodate many more enterprises.
3.	Industrial Estate, Bairabi	26.20	Yet to be developed
4.	Industrial Estate, Kolasib	32.33	Yet to be developed
5.	IIDC, Pukpui	76.68	Demarcation of plot completed, and allotment is given to 2 units.
6	Industrial Estate, Hmunhmeltha	104.40	Yet to be developed
7	Export Promotion Industrial Park at Lengte	1390.22	32 plots had been developed and allotted to entrepreneurs, 3 units are now in operation. Up-gradation of the Park is being done and expected to accommodate some more small enterprises.
8	Bamboo Technology Park at Sairang	148.2	The park is ready for plot allotment. Entrepreneurs are allotted plots for bamboo related activities.

The availability of Industrial plot inside industrial areas are shown in the following table indicating that only few industries can be allotted industrial plot that too with insufficient infrastructure. This shows that development of industrial area needs to be taken up in a faster rate during 12th Five Year Plan.

SI No	Industrial Estate	No. of plot	No. of plot allotted
1	Industrial Estate, Zuangtui	232	197
2	Bamboo Technology Park (BTP), Sairang	10	3
3.	Export Promotional Industrial ark (EPIP), Lengte	32	26
4	Industrial Growth Centre (IGC), Luangmual	99	29
5	Integrated Infrastructure Development Centre(IIDC) at Pukpui Lunglei District	70	2
	TOTAL	443	257

INDUSTRIAL INCENTIVE:

In order to encourage the entrepreneurs for promotion and development of Industries in the State, the Government of Mizoram has formulated a number of incentives which has been given to the Industrial Units in the form of subsidy of power consumption, interest paid on load cost of transportation of plants and machineries and on cost of preparation of Project Reports and cost of power generating sets purchased and used for Industrial purpose etc. These incentives are found beneficial for further development and growth of the Industries and gave immense impetus to the existing as well as proposed Industrial Enterprises to invest in industrial activities in the state. This has resulted in rural industrialization and expansion of existing units in the urban areas as well. Subsidy was given to 43 nos. of industrial units during 2010-2011. The total amount given is Rs. 25 lakh.

For the current financial year a sum of Rs. 39,99,774/- for 33 nos. of Industrial Unit is earmarked and it is under process for sanction.

The Government of Mizoram has also provided a highly beneficial scheme for giving grant-in-aid to the rural and urban artisans in the form of small hand tools like Carpentry, Blacksmithy, Tinsmithy, Cobbler Tools and Sewing & Knitting Machines at a reasonable subsidized rate. With the increasing price of machinery and hand tools the subsidies rate was enhanced to a limit of Rs. 2500/- per machine and tool set with which the entrepreneurs can deliver the machine/tools on payment of small amount towards the cost of the machine/tool set. This scheme greatly helped the growth of rural industries apart from generation of employment in the state. Grant-in-Aid was given to 900 nos. of artisans during 2007-08 amounting to Rs. 22, 50,000.00. However, grant could not be given during 2008-2009 and 2009-2010 as there was no provision of plan fund under scheme. During 2010-2011, 800 nos of artisans are given GIA worth Rs. 20.00 lakhs.

For the current financial year a sum of Rs. 16.50 lakhs for 550 beneficiaries is earmarked and it is under process for sanction. And the subsidy rate is enhanced to Rs. 3000/- per machine/tool set.

HANDLOOM & HANDICRAFT WING

Handloom and Handicraft wing was established in 1988 headed by Joint Director of Industries. The wing introduces new technology and designs to replace and upgrade traditional loin loom weaving into Fly shuttle loom which is more productive and time saving. Today, the more productive Zoloom – the mechanism of which is more or less similar to Burma loom has been introduced in the state to up-grade the skill level of local weavers and quality products. The success of the initiative taken by the wing may be seen all over the state where all loin looms were replaced by the newly introduced Zoloom. The few loin looms

existed in the state are only used for making centre carpet, banner, and special items only. Analogously, Fly Shuttle looms are mostly used in Thenzawl Area only where traditional clothes like Mizo Puanchei, Ngotekherh, Puanropui, Ipte chei, Kawrchei, etc. are popularly produced in the area as Fly Shuttle looms are more useful for this purpose.

The wing also taken up various training programmes for skill upgradation of local artisans as below:

Name of discipline	Capacity per year	Duration	Total Nos of trained during the year 2012-13	Remarks
Knitting & Tailoring	110 Nos	6 months	220 Nos	Stipend of Rs 500 per trainee per month and Rs 2500 being post incentive are given
Weaving	80 Nos	12 months	80 Nos	
Cane & Bamboo	30 Nos	6 months	60 Nos	

The wing prepared DPR with a total project cost of Rs 24.05 lakhs under North East Region Textiles Promotion Scheme (NERTPS) to be implemented during 12th Plan and submitted to the Ministry of Textiles, Govt. of India. The PAMC in the Ministry already approved the DPR as below :

1.	Cluster Development Project	-	Rs.1700.00 lakhs
2.	Technology Upgradation	-	Rs.201.05 lakhs
3.	Marketing	-	Rs.348.00 lakhs
	Total	-	Rs.2249.05 lakhs

The Revival Reform Restructuring Package for the Handloom Sector announced by the Ministry of Textiles, Government of India to waive loan over dues under Handloom sector is being implemented where the share of the central and the state Governments are 90 : 10 respectively. During 2013-14 as many as one Apex Society, 69 PWCS and 51 Nos of individual were covered. In line with the revised guidelines under this package as many as 61 PWCS were already vetted and approved by SIMRC during the current financial year. The claims were already submitted to the Regional office of NABARD, Aizawl.

The 3rd All India Handloom census conducted by NCEAR during 2009-2010 omitted the actual active weavers in the state. Hence it is proposed to issue Weavers' Photo ID Card to enable the weaver to avail benefit of Weavers' Credit Card scheme. The card will be issued on production of Photo ID Card shortly. Target for issuance of Weavers' Photo ID is 1000 weavers for the whole state.

To preserve the cultural indigenous crafts of the state, the department is running Handicraft production centre at Luangmual. The centre produced various items of mizo crafts like – Khumbeu, Thulte, Thlangra, Hnam, Various types of Em, etc.

During 2013-14 the wing distributed GIA from state Plan fund to 200 Nos of passed out trainees under Knitting & Tailoring at the rate of Rs 3000/- per trainees.

FOOD PROCESSING:-

1. *Government Body/Council:* A Governing Body under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Mizoram has been constituted to guide the Executive Committee in implementation of the food processing mission.
2. *Executive Committee:* An executive Committee under the Chairmanship of the Principal Secretary, Industries Department had also been constituted as per the concept note from Ministry of Food Processing Industry, Government of India.
3. *Mission Director:* The Director of Industries has been appointed as Mission Director for the State Mission on Food Processing.
4. *State Level Empowered Committee:* The State Level Empowered Committee for Mizoram has also been constituted. The first meeting of the SLEC was held on 26th November 2012. Second meeting has been scheduled for 28th January 2013.
5. *Specific Project Approval Committee:* SLEC constituted SPAC to analyse the projects and recommend the amount of GIA to be provided.
6. *Mizoram Food Processing Development Society (MIFPRODS):* In pursuance of the decisions of the meeting held on 28th November 2011 Mizoram Food Processing Development Society (MIFPRODS) has been formed for implementation of the scheme.
7. *Fund for the Scheme :* Funding pattern for the NE States under the Scheme is 90:10 Government of India has released Rs. 1.125 crores for preparatory works for launching the scheme Rs. 2.21 crores has been sanctioned for Mizoram for implementation of the 4 (four) components of the Scheme. Rs. 15 lakhs out of Rs. 41.31 lakhs State Matching Share has been provided by the state Government Provision of Rs. 26.31 is still awaited.
8. The first meeting of the SLEC on 26/11/2013 had decided to implement the scheme in a society mode. For this society by the name of Mizoram Food Processing Development Society (MIFPRODS) has been formed and is being registered under the Societies Registration Act.
9. A total of 14 (fourteen) applications has been received under the Scheme.
10. Video Conference is being convened by the Government of India at regular intervals.

NLUP:

Industries Department implemented NLUP the flagship programme of the state government dealing with all industrial related trades. There are as many as 64 Nos of trades under the Industry Sector and the cost of the scheme varied from Rs 50,000.00 to Rs 116,000.00 per family. There are 40 nos of Special Micro Enterprise Scheme especially for those families who cannot take up main trade due to non-availability of land of their own out of the total trades implemented under the sector.

Sl. No.	Name of Trade	Amount for each trade per beneficiary (in Rs)
1	Carpentry & Wood Processing – I	1,05,000
2	Carpentry & Wood Processing – II	1,05,000
3	Black-smithy	1,00,000
4	Rice Hulling	1,00,000
5	Chow Making	1,00,000
6	Petty Trade – I (Grocery Shop)	1,00,000
7	Petty Trade – IV (Wayside-Fooding Stall)	1,00,000
8	Leather & Hood Works and Shoe Repair	1,00,000

9	Tinsmithy	1,00,000
10	Photography & Videography	1,00,000
11	Steel Fabrication	1,00,000
12	Automobile Workshop	1,00,000
13	Electronic Repair	1,00,000
14	Bakery	1,00,000
15	Desktop Publishing	1,00,000
16	Cane & Bamboo Works	1,00,000
17	Square Agarbati Stick Making – I	1,00,000
18	Square Agarbati Stick Making – II (Home base)	50,000
19	Broom Making – I	1,00,000
20	Tailoring	1,00,000
21	Knitting	1,00,000
22	Beauty Parlour	1,00,000
23	Hair Cutting	1,00,000
24	Auto Rickshaw Operation (2 stroke)	1,16,000
25	Handloom	1,00,000
26	Different trades of SMES	50,000

During 2009-10 to 2011-12, the physical achievement of the department was 10723 Nos of beneficiaries against the total target of 3200 Nos. of beneficiaries. Over physical achievement on the 1st phase target let the department to face crucial problems in the actual implementation of the programme due to short fall of financial allocation. The department was provided Rs 1100.00 lakhs during 2009-10 and Rs 9019.72 lakhs with a total of Rs 10119.72.00 lakhs for completion of 1st phase of NLUP. In the meantime the actual requirement of fund was Rs 10241.84 lakhs leaving a balance of Rs 122.12 lakhs as a committed expenditure for completion. Such being the case, the implementation for the first year appears slow and steady in comparison with the achievement of the other sister line departments to whom sufficient fund was provided. However, all cash component meant for NLUP beneficiaries under the sector were released on time before Christmas, 2012 in pursuance to the commitment of the Hon'ble Chief Minister.

There was a plan provision of Rs 5855.00 lakhs for implementation of 2012-13. Whereas requirement of fund for 2nd installment alone is already comes to the tune of Rs. 7894.64 lakhs for actual physical achievement of 8686 Nos. of beneficiaries, all fund allocated during the year was exhausted leaving a shortfall of Rs. 2039.64 lakhs. In the meantime, the department was allotted Rs. 5582.00 lakhs for maintenance of existing beneficiaries plus 5841 beneficiaries and 2537 beneficiaries for 3rd and 4th phases respectively.

Fund position under Industry Sector may be as follows:

Phase of NLUP	No of beneficiaries	Availability of fund
1 st Phase	10723	2009-10 = Rs. 1100.00 lakhs 2011-12 = Rs. 9019.72 lakhs
2 nd Phase	8686	2012-13 = Rs. 5855.00 lakhs
3 rd Phase	5841	2014-15 = Rs. 5582.00 lakhs
4 th Phase	2537	
Total	27787	Rs. 21556.72 lakhs

Most of the trades for 2nd phase were already completed and trades which required machines are also expected to be completed within 2013-14.

The achievement of Industry sector is satisfactory in general. There are many beneficiaries who already take up the activity successfully earning their livelihood with remarkable savings. Especially, Beneficiaries of Auto rickshaw trade are doing very well having average net annual income of Rs. 1.80 lakhs. Beneficiaries of other trade like Tailoring, Carpentry, Petty Trade, Auto Works, etc. are also doing their trade successfully.

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SERICULTURE

There is a vast potential for the development of Sericulture in Mizoram. The climatic condition, fertility of the soil, rainfall etc are most suitable for breeding of all kinds of silkworm. In Mizoram, all variety of skills like Mulberry, Eri, Muga and Tasar are commercially exploited of which mulberry is predominant. The State has made major advances in Sericulture during the last decade and now provides subsidiary income to around 7826 families. Area covered under Sericulture plantation is presently estimated to be 5826 Ha and it is recorded that Sericulture activities is being pursued in 314 villages.

Production

Production of cocoons and raw silk yarn during the last five years are as below :-

Particulars	Unit	2012-2013 upto March 2013	2013-2014 upto February 2014
Mulberry	M.Tonnes	304.5	314.37 MT
Muga	Lakhs	8.34	0.74 MT
Eri	M.Tonnes	7.10	5 MT
Oak Tasar	Lakhs	1.18	0.4 MT
Raw Silk	M.Tonnes	29.67	33.133 MT

Promotion

The State Government made utmost attempt to bring maximum family towards Sericulture farming and silkworm rearing. As a means to promote Sericulture, State Government established one Research & Training Institute at Aizawl (Zemabawk) imparting training of one year certificate course in Sericulture and also conduct mobile training to farmers in the villages.

Since Reelers and Weavers are not yet coming forth from the private sector the State Government established one reeling factory at Aizawl and another two small unit at Zobawk and Kolasib.

Infrastructure facilities available under the State Government for development of mulberry silk are as follows :-

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|----|
| 1) Research & Training Institute | - | 1 |
| 2) Reeling factory | - | 1 |
| 3) Silk yarn processing unit | - | 1 |
| 4) Mulberry farms | - | 12 |
| 5) Chowki Rearing Centres | - | 6 |
| 6) Grainage Centres | - | 2 |

Under NLUP programmes, the Department covered 2206 farmers upto 4th phase.

In spite of all advantages that the State of Mizoram has for the development of Sericulture, the growth of Sericulture industry has been at a very slow pace the reasons could be attributed to lack of infrastructural facilities, paucity of fund, inadequate personnel and non-traditional practice of Sericulture activities.

As per MIRSAC (Satellite mapping), potential area for Sericulture Development in Mizoram has great potential as indicated in the map :

Variety		Potential Area
1. Mulberry	-	Entire State
2. Eri	-	Mainly confined in Kolasib District and the entire State.
3. Muga	-	In the western belt of the state.
4. Tasar	-	Confined in Champhai District.

TOURISM

Tourism has emerged as an important economic activity and one of the fastest growing industries in the world. Globally, Tourism is the fastest growing industry and in terms of value, it comes third only after Petroleum and Transport Industry. As such, Tourism Department in Mizoram is also one of the fastest growing Departments in Mizoram.

Promotion of Tourism in the State is the main function of the Department. The Department has achieved these objectives by constructing Tourist Lodge, Tourist Resort and other Tourist amenities in different places of Mizoram through liberal financing of Ministry of Tourism, Government of India. As such, the Department has completed the following projects during 11th Five Year Plan.

Name of Projects	Govt. of India
Sanction Amount	
1. Southern Tourist Circuit Phase II (6 units)	Rs.706.67 lakhs
2. Tourist Destination Sakawrdai (4 units)	Rs.472.07 lakhs
3. Tourist Destination Kanhmun (4 units)	Rs.499.20 lakhs
4. Aerosport	Rs.298.38 lakhs

At present, the Department operates 39 Tourist Lodges with 364 rooms and 782 beds all over Mizoram. The year wise Revenue received with number of Tourist Arrival recorded from the operation of these units during the last five years are as below :-

Number of Tourist Arrived and Amount of Revenue collected

Year	No. of Tourists		Revenue Collected
	Domestic	Foreign	
2008-09	56793	842	110.lakhs
2009-10	57639	675	123.51lakhs
2010-11	57623	619	148.15lakhs
2011-12	53512	744	153.64 lakhs
2012-13	48416uptoDec'12	511uptoDec'12	145.40 lakhs
Total :-	273983	3391	680.70 lakhs

The Department has on going project during the current Five Year Plan as mentioned below :-

Name of the Projects	Govt. of India
	Sanction Amount
1. Tourist Destination Chakhang	Rs.203.56 lakhs
2. Tourist Destination Niawhtlang	Rs.203.56 lakhs
3. Convention Centre at Berawhtlang	Rs.467.71 lakhs
4. Tourist Destination Chawngte	Rs.388.47 lakhs
5. Tourist Destination Palak	Rs.437.75 lakhs
6. Tourist Circuit Maubawk – Chakheitla	Rs.694.88 lakhs
7. Tourist Lodge Serchhip	Rs.172.02 lakhs

8. Serlui 'B' Lake Destination	Rs.384.39 lakhs
9. Tourist Destination Aizawl (units)	Rs.457.61 lakhs
10.Tourist Lodge Khawzawl	Rs.337.47 lakhs
11.Tourist Destination Demagri	Rs.484.63 lakhs

In the field of Human Resource Development the Ministry of Tourism has accorded Financial sanction to tune of Rs.10.00 crores for setting up of Institute of Hotel Management at Aizawl. Society for this institute has been formed and 75% of construction of work is now completed. This institute will conduct Degree Course as well as Diploma Course. It is expected that this Institute will be beneficial to the Youth of Mizoram.

As a part of publicity campaign, the Department organized 3 festival in a year i.e. Chapchar Kut in March, Thalfavang Kut in November to December and Anthurium Festival in September through the financial assistance of Ministry of Tourism, Government of India. These festivals are attraction for potential tourists and the response has been encouraging.

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XII. SOCIAL AND SERVICE SECTOR

SCHOOL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

The main objective of School Education Department is development of human resource to achieve academic excellence through education. Since the opening of the first experimental school in 1901 by the Christian Missionaries, the progress of education has been tremendous which has led Mizoram to become one of the most literate States in India. With continuing effort made by the government through SSA & RMSA programmes, implementation of Mid-Day Meal Schemes, ERC, etc., there is a gradual progress in the field of education.

The latest status of School Education Department in terms number of schools, enrolment of students and number of teachers are shown as below by types of management in all stages of education.

a) No. of Schools 2012-2013

Sl.	Stage	Govt. Funded School									Non Funded School	Total of Govt. Funded & Non funded
		Government		Local Body	Deficit	Council Deficit	Adhoc Aided	Council Aided	Lumpsum Aided	New School	Private unaided	
		Central	State									
1	P/S	4	859	277	0	0	0	7	0	192	492	1831
2	M/S	9	533	87	10	35	64	0	35	235	373	1381
3	H/S	8	199	0	9	0	129	0	29	52	158	584
4	HSS	3	20	0	7	0	13	0	12	0	63	118
G. Total		24	1611	364	26	35	206	7	76	479	1086	3914

b) Enrolment of students 2012-2013

Sl No	Stage	Government		Local Body	Deficit	Council Deficit	Adhoc Aided	Council Aided	Lumpsum Aided	New School	Private unaided	Total
		Central	State									
1	P/S	587	51330	22751	0	0	0	619	0	12829	73465	161581
2	M/S	928	34757	5261	3028	2322	4441	0	2399	7312	29307	89755
3	H/S	468	15407	0	2544	0	7344	0	1415	1190	10502	38870
4	HSS	221	8325	0	2891	0	1438	0	860	0	7737	21472
G. Total		2204	109819	28012	8463	2322	13223	619	4674	21331	121011	311678

c) Number of teachers 2012-2013

Sl No	Stage	Government		Local Body	Deficit	Council Deficit	Adhoc Aided	Council Aided	Lumpsum Aided	New School	Private unaided	Total
		Central	State									
1	P/S	24	3476	1318	0	0	0	43	0	712	3130	8703
2	M/S	59	4463	780	102	317	516	0	208	1127	2311	9883
3	H/S	61	1666	0	137	0	1017	0	167	334	1032	4414
4	HSS	32	438	0	159	0	170	0	81	0	588	1468
G. Total		176	10043	2098	398	317	1703	43	456	2173	7061	24468

Distribution of Schools under different management of schools

There are a total of 3914 number of schools at different levels of education in the State out of which, 41.77% are owned and managed by Central & State Governments, 27.75% are Private Unaided, 21.18% are Private Aided which includes New schools managed by SSA & RMSA, Deficit, Adhoc Aided, Council Deficit, Council Aided & Lumpsum Aided, and the rest 9.3% are run by Local Bodies, i.e. schools run by Local Body institutions namely, Lai Autonomous District

Council, Mara Autonomous District Council & Chakma Autonomous District Council.

Percentage Distribution of Schools under different Manangement (2012-13)					
Sl. No	Stage	Government	Private Unaided	Private Aided	Local Body
1	Primary School	47.13%	26.87%	10.87%	15.13%
2	Middle School	39.25%	27%	27.44%	6.3%
3	High School	35.45%	27.05%	37.5%	NIL
4	Higher Secondary School	19.49%	53.39%	27.12%	NIL
Overall Percentage		41.77%	27.75%	21.18%	9.3%

Teacher-Pupil Ratio (TPR)

Teacher-Pupil Ratio means the average number of students per teacher at a specific level of education during a given school year. At present, one teacher is considered to teach approximately 19 students at Primary Schools, 9 students at Middle Schools, 9 students at High Schools and 15 students at Higher Secondary Schools. The distribution of TPR of different managements of schools is Central Government – 1:13, State Government – 1:11, Local Body – 1:13, Deficit – 1:21, Council Deficit – 1:7, Adhoc Aided 1:8; Council Aided 1:14; Lumpsum Aided – 1:10, New Schools – 1:10, Private Unaided – 1:17 and Overall – 1:13. Council Aided Schools have the lowest TPR, i.e. 1:7 while Deficit schools has the highest TPR in the state, i.e. 1:21.

Status of Trained Teachers

Availability of trained teachers is one of the most important indicators of quality education. Out of the total teachers in all stages of education (i.e. P/S, M/S, H/S & HSS) in all types of schools, 43.76% are trained teachers. Government school has the highest percentage of trained teachers, i.e. 70.04%, followed by Local body schools, i.e. 68.40%, Private Aided schools is 26.23% whereas Private unaided schools has the lowest percentage of trained teachers in the state, i.e. 11.02%.

Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER)

GER means the total enrolment in a specific level of education regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the eligible official school-age population corresponding to the same level of education in a given school year. An increase in GER indicates a decrease in the number of drop-out students and out of school children in the state.

Status of GER during 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13

Age	Stage	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013
6 – 9	Primary School (I-IV)	115.37	112.86	110

10 – 13	Middle School (V-VIII)	85	82.22	82
14 – 15	High School (IX-X)	63.70	69.55	73
16 – 18	Higher Secondary School (XI-XII)	26	41.60	43

(GER is high in P/S because there are many under aged and over aged students enrolled in P/S)

Drop-Out Rate

Drop-out rate is one of the most important indicator of quality education. Drop-Out Rate is defined as the proportion of children that cease to remain enrolled in the school system. Drop-out Rate can be calculated using various methods:

a) **Apparent Cohort Method :**

- 1) Primary School (I-IV) - 31.26%
- 2) Middle School (I-VIII) - 38.26%
- 3) High School (IX-X) - 45.68%

The Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt. of India, Bureau of Planning Monitoring & Statistics, Statistics Division had been using this method for calculation of drop-out rate for a long time till today. However, the limitation of this method is that there is a high chance of over-estimation of drop-out rates than the reality since all repeaters and children who are drop out from the school system due to many reasons like death, children studying in other states, failure of submission of enrolment report by some schools, etc., are counted as drop-out under this method. This method requires for a long time series enrolment data of atleast 4/5 years for P/S, 8 years for M/S, 10 years for H/S.

b) **Reconstructed Method :** Using Reconstructed Cohort method, the drop-out rate of students during 2012-13 has been calculated as :

- 1) Primary School - 8.8%
- 2) Middle School - 1.7%
- 3) High School - 21.2%

The limitation of this method is that it is very difficult to reveal the true picture of drop-out rate of a school within a short period, since the method of calculation is applied on enrolment data of only 2 consecutive years.

Under this method, drop-out rate is calculated by subtracting repetition rate and promotion rate from data of enrolment by grade for 2 consecutive years.

Adult Education

The literacy rate in Mizoram has increased from 36.28% in 1951 to 88.8% in 2001. Within a period of few decades, Mizoram became one of the most literate States in India being at the 3rd position on terms of literacy percentage presently and as per 2011 Census, literacy rate of Mizoram is 91.58%. The male-female differential in literacy is very narrow figuring only 4.32 as per 2011 Census.

As per Census 2011, there are literate and illiterate persons in Mizoram as shown below :-

MIZORAM POSITION AS PER 2011 CENSUS	LITERATE PERSONS ABOVE 7 YEARS			ILLITERATE PERSONS ABOVE 7 YEARS		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	93.72 %	89.40 %	91.58	6.28%	10.60%	8.42%
	438949	408643	847592	29425	48461	77886

THE UP-TO-DATE ONGOING LITERACY PROGRAMMES UNDER ADULT EDUCATION

1. **Continuing Education programmes :** Adult Education Wing, Department of School Education have been running Continuing Education Programmes till date for 40 Nodal Continuing Education Centres (NCECs) and 360 Continuing Education Centres (CECs) in Mizoram since 1998 and Asst. Preraks are engaged and entrusted for eradication by using mopping programme in each Centre.
2. **Each-One-Teach-One-Scheme:** Each-One-Teach-One-Scheme is still going on to combat thousands of illiterates within Mizoram with special focus areas for Champhai District and Mamit District having target of 600 illiterates during 2012-2013. During 2012-2013 target of 600 illiterate is achieved. For new financial year ie.. 2013-2014 the same target of 600 illiterates is being laid.
3. **Special Literacy Drive :** Special Literacy Drive within Lunglei District and Lawngtlai District is to be implemented during 12th Five year plan ie., 2012-2017. This drive is started in 2012-2013 having a target of 1000 illiterates. As many as 700 out of 1000 illiterates is achieved during 2012-2013. This is an on-going scheme so the same target of 1000 illiterates is kept again for the next financial year 2013-2014.
4. **Social Service Camp and Literacy Campaign :** Social Service Camp and Literacy Campaign have been organized annually as awareness campaign among the illiterates and for all other members of the community interested in acquiring knowledge about the importance of literacy for the befitting and fruitful implementation of various Literacy Programmes.

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)

- 550 PS Teachers and 1643 UPS Teachers have been appointed till 2013-14
- 410 Art Education Instructors and 404 Health & Physical Education Instructors appointed.
- Free Textbook was distributed to 171075 students.
- 7650 Children with Special Needs (CWSN) were provided Aids and Appliances.
- Maintenance Grant was distributed to 2237 schools.
- 11 Residential Hostels are successfully running.
- 2 sets of uniform was provided to 163393 students.
- Out of 7362 Out of School Children, 6468 were mainstreamed in age appropriate class through Special Training.

Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidhyalaya (KGBV)

- One (1) Residential Hostel with capacity of 100 girl child is running in Lungsen Block, Lunglei district.

Rashtriya Madyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA)

- **New School** : The construction of 23 RMSA new High School were completed and functional. The construction of 58 RMSA new High School are in progress. All these Schools are also functional and were constructed through contractors. The e-publishing system was followed while floating Open Tenders.
- **Teacher's Quarters** : Construction of 126 Units of Quarters approved during 2010-11 are now in the finishing stage. Only 6 Units are in progress (finishing stage) and the rest are completed. In addition to this, 15 Units of Teachers Quarters approved during 2011-12 are now in progress. (1 unit = 6 lakhs)
- **Strengthening** : 'Strengthening' means providing additional rooms to the existing Govt. High Schools. At present, a total of 199 schools were covered under this activity.
- **Major Repair** : 12 Schools are approved for Major Repair during 2010-11. The constructions are now completed.
- **In-Service Training of Teachers** : In-Service Training of Teachers for 5 days is conducted every year for all Govt. H/S, Govt. Aided H/S and RMSA new Secondary School teachers.
- **In-Service Training of Headmasters** : This training is also conducted every year for 5 days for all Govt. H/S, Govt. Aided H/S and RMSA new Secondary School Headmasters.
- **Remedial Teaching** : Under this activity 20% of the Class-IX enrolment, who are academically weaker were given special class in difficult subjects like Mathematics, Science and English as an extra class in Govt. High School/RMSA/Aided High School. Experience and Good teachers were engaged for this activity.
- **Study Tour/Local Trip for Students** : Under this activity the districts and School Management and Development Committee (SMDC includes Headmaster, Senior Teacher, Subject representative and NGO representative) selected Class IX and X students from their own jurisdiction as per physical number approved by the PAB. The places visited by the students vary from districts to districts and SMDCs to SMDCs.
- **Maths Lab Kit** : Fund for Maths lab kit for all Govt. H/S and 23 New RMSA H/S, 4 kits per school was released to 8 districts.
- **Science Lab Kit** : PAB has also approved Science Lab Kit for all Govt. H/S, Govt. Aided H/S and 81 New RMSA H/S.
- **Community Training** : The training was conducted for 2 days for all SMDC members of all Govt. H/S and RMSA New Secondary Schools.
- **Annual School Grant** : Annual School Grant, (Rs. 50000/-) for all 199 Govt. H/S and 81 RMSA New Secondary have been received.
- **Setting up of Guidance and Counseling Centre at SCERT**: The Guidance and Counseling Centre was established at SCERT in the previous year. The centre provides resource persons wherever required within the state. Awareness campaign was recently conducted successfully in different parts of the state during in-service training of teachers and headmasters.

Mid-Day Meal Scheme

Mid-Day Meal Programme was implemented in Mizoram since 15th February, 2006 by providing cooked Mid-Day Meal in the entire State to school going children of Govt. Primary School, A.I.E and E.G.S Centres. Prior to this year the scheme was implemented by providing raw rice to students.

The scheme has a good impact to the students also parents of students who are indirectly the beneficiary of the scheme in the sense that they can work freely without having to worry about their children's lunch. It is popularly known to common people in the State and very much welcome. Its impact may be stated as the increase in enrolment, retention and increase average attendance rate and reduce drop-out students etc. The main objectives of the scheme are – improving the nutritional status of children, increasing and encouraging, retaining and reducing drop-out students.

Mid-Day Meal Programme was also implemented in Educationally Backward Block of Lungsan in Lunglei District from 15th October, 2007 and was officially launched on 7th December, 2007 by Shri Lalmalsawma, IAS, Finance & Planning Commissioner, Govt. of Mizoram. Shri Arvin Suri, Director (MDM), Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt. of India, also grace the occasion.

Since 1st August 2009 Mid-Day Meal was implemented in Govt. Middle Schools and SSA assisted schools all over the state. The scheme covered Class VIII from the academic session of 2011-2012.

During 2013-14, as many as **123971** Primary (Class-1-V) and **50547** Upper Primary (Class VI-VIII) students avail Mid-day Meal in every schooling day and Cook-cum-helper engaged under Mid-Day Meal Scheme in Mizoram stands at **3174** for Primary and **2115** for Upper Primary.

EDUCATION REFORMS COMMISSION (ERC)

In order to reform the system of education, Government of Mizoram set up the Education Reforms Commission, Mizoram (ERCM) to recommend ways and means to raise standard of education and improvement of quality. The commission's terms of reference were wide ranging, covering all sectors of education, namely – pre-school, elementary, secondary, higher and professional education. A wide spectrum of issues including quality of education in relation to academic achievement of students and performance level of schools, drastic reduction of drop-out rate, development of skills for wage and self-employment through vocationalization of education, rejuvenating curriculum reform progress, language development, education in universal human values, overhauling the system of governance, have been reflected upon in the report of the Commission.

The very setting up of this Commission is a pointer to the expectations the State has from the reformed system of education in the State. Mizoram is the one State in the Country which can be legitimately credited with this pioneering decision.

The Commission also visited institutions to have an actual feel of the ground realities. This included Mizoram University, Colleges of General Education, Teachers' Education Institutions, Polytechnics, Industrial Training Institute, SCERT, MBSE and different categories of schools. It studied relevant Acts, Government Notifications, Policy Documents, Reports of Committees and Research Reports.

On the basis of its understanding on issue and concerns of education and the possible reform strategies, the Commission has prepared its Report which consist of 15 chapters, including a consolidated summary of recommendations. The Government of Mizoram constituted Group of Experts which comprises of Chairman, Secretary and 3 members on 24th September, 2010 to –

- 1) Scrutinize and make recommendation to the Government from the report of the Education Reforms Commission.
- 2) Determine those actions which are necessary to be taken up on priority basis from the recommendation of the Education Reforms Commission.
- 3) Prepare road map for implementation of the report of the Education Reforms Commission.

The Group of Experts have submitted the report to the Chief Minister on 28th February, 2011.

After the expiry of the term of the Group of Expert, Task Force was then constituted to take follow up action on the report of Group of Expert on priority basis. The Task force then formed 5 (Five) Working Groups entrusted to have a close study of various issues as follows :

1. Working Group No – I.
 - To study viability of small schools and school mapping.
2. Working Group No – II.
 - To examine the feasibility of creating common cadre for SCERT and DIET.
3. Working Group No – III.
 - To study problems relating to under-qualified teachers.
4. Working Group No – IV.
 - To prepare Draft Code of Professional Ethics for teachers.
5. Working Group No – V.
 - To study the feasibility of constituting the Mizoram Education Service.

After all the Working Groups submitted their reports to the Task Force, the Task Force discussed and examine all the reports and submitted to the Government (School Education Department).

At present, the Government in the School Education Department is considering the reports and takes necessary action to materialised the reports.

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HEALTH & MEDICAL

Hospital & Medical Education

A. INTRODUCTION:

The Directorate of Hospital & Medical Education is one of the two wings of Health & Family Welfare Department with a separate budget since 2006-2007. Since its inception, the department is functioning to look after various Hospitals of Mizoram including Mizoram College of Nursing, Regional Cancer Centre (Cancer Hospital), Zemabawk and Nursing School, Lunglei as indicated below for ensuring good health care to the people of Mizoram.

Sub-Ordinate Offices under Directorate of Hospital & Medical Education.

1. Civil Hospital, Aizawl
2. Civil Hospital, Lunglei
3. District Hospital, Saiha
4. District Hospital, Kolasib
5. Jawahar Lal Nehru Memorial Hospital, Serchhip
6. District Hospital, Champhai
7. District Hospital, Lawngtlai
8. District Hospital, Mamit
9. Kulikawn Hospital, Aizawl
10. Referral Hospital, Falkawn
11. Mizoram College of Nursing, Aizawl
12. School of Nursing, Lunglei
13. Mizoram State Cancer Institute (Cancer Hospital/RCC) Zemabawk

In order to offer good health care to the people of Mizoram, the department has initiated steps for building good infrastructures, diagnostic equipment as well as increase in manpower. Steps are also taken to avoid large no. of patients being referred outside the State for investigations and treatment as heavy financial loss is incurred to the Government exchequer. The various Hospitals are being well equipped with machineries and diagnostic equipments.

With the increasing incidence of Cancer cases detected in the State of Mizoram, various steps have been undertaken to reduce the morbidity and mortality due to this dreaded disease. High-tech additional equipments and being proceed manpower so as to provide a more comprehensive treatment modality to cancer patients that result in increase survival of patients a long with better quality of life post cancer.

The Department has also been making effort to achieve various programmes like (National Programme for Prevention & Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases & Stroke) NPCDCS, Tobacco Control Programme, Oral Health Programme and Mental Health Programme, National Programme for Health Care of the Elderly, National Programme for prevention and Control of Deafness.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS

Sl. No.	Name of Hospitals	No. of Beds
1	Civil Hospital, Aizawl	300
2	Kulikawn Hospital, Aizawl	50
3	Civil Hospital, Lunglei	120
4	District Hospital, Champhai	60
5	District Hospital, Serchhip	60
6	District Hospital, Saiha	70
7	District Hospital, Kolasib	60
8	District Hospital, Mamit	30
9	District Hospital, Lawngtlai	30
10	Referral Hospital, Falkawn	150
11	Cancer Hospital (RCC), Zemabawk	40
	Total	970

NON - GOVERNMENT (PRIVATE) HOSPITALS

Sl. No.	Name of Hospitals	No. of Beds
1	Presbyterian Hospital, Durtlang	333
2	Christian Hospital, Serkawn	100
3	Greenwood Hospital, Bawngkawn	68
4	Adventist Hospital, Seventh Day Tlang	45
5	Nazareth Hospital, Chaltlang	33
6	Bethesda Hospital, Bawngkawn	80
7	Aizawl Hospital & Research Centre, Mission Veng	100
8	Vaivenga Hospital & Research Centre, Dawrpui	20
9	Grace Nursing Home, Electric Veng	38
10	New Life Hospital, Chanmary	43
11	Maraland Gospel Centenary Hospital, Saiha	70
12	Lairam Christian Medical Centre, Lawngtlai	60
13	Alpha Hospital, Kulikawn	25
14	Med-Aim Adventist Hospital, Champhai	32
15	B.N. Hospital Kulikawn	21
16	Nazareth Nursing Home, Thuampui Kolasib	25
17	Hope Hospital, Lunglei	41
18	Faith Hospital, Lunglei	35
19	D.M Hospital, Champhai	25
	Total	1194

OUT - PATIENT & IN - PATIENTS DURING 2012 - 2013 UPTO 1st April 2012 - 31st Dec 2012.

Sl. No.	Hospitals	No. of Out-Patients	No. of In-Patients
1	Government Hospitals	697,774	50,467
2	Non- Government Hospitals	214233	57787

PROGRAMMES & ACTIVITIES :
MEDICAL EDUCATION

- **Mizoram College of Nursing, Aizawl** – It is functioning under the affiliation of Mizoram University for the past 10 (ten) years and is running in rented Buildings

with the intake capacity of 30 students per year till date. The construction of building for the said institution has been completed at Falkawn Mizoram.

It is proposed to construct a 200 seat capacity Hostel for MCON with an estimated cost of Rs. 1169.97 lakhs during 2013 – 2014 under SPA Rs. 660.00 lakhs has been provided.

- **Nursing School Lunglei** – It has been functioning as a full fledged institution since 1995 with the intake capacity of 20 students per year. The intake capacity is proposed to be upgraded.

ESTABLISHMENT OF 4 (FOUR) GNM SCHOOLS AND 1 (ONE) ANM SCHOOL:

- The department has initiated steps for establishment of 4 (four) GNM Schools and 1 (one) ANM School as sanctioned by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare department (Nursing Division) Government of India. The General Midwifery School is proposed to be established at Serchhip, Kolasib, Champhai and Saiha. The State's Matching Share had been provided under the State Plan. Recently the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.

MIZORAM STATE HEALTH CARE SCHEME (MSHCS)

The Government of Mizoram is committed to providing Health Insurance cover to its population and had implemented for all its population, excepting Government Servants and their dependents a Health Insurance Scheme called the MSHCS (Mizoram State Health Care Scheme) since April 2008. It had also formed the Mizoram State Health Care Society, a registered Society to oversee and implement directly or indirectly the implementation of the Scheme. The Governing Body of the Scheme is Chaired by the Hon'ble Chief Minister.

At the same time, RSBY (Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana), a BPL Scheme for the unorganised sector under the Ministry of Labour & Employment, being implemented all over the country is linked with MSHCS from 2010. Under the two Schemes, a BPL family can avail the usual RSBY cover of Rs. 30,000/- and an additional cover from MSHCS of Rs. 70,000/- for hospitalised illness and another cover of Rs. 2 lakhs under MSHCS for critical illness, thereby making the total cover up to Rs. 3 lakhs. Moreover, APL (Above Poverty Line) families could avail critical illness cover only up to Rs. 3 lakhs under MSHCS. Both the schemes were implemented using an Insurance provider but from 2011-12, MSHCS is being implemented on Self Finance Basis by the Society.

The two Schemes are being implemented and there is much improvement in enrolment as can be deduced as given:

Enrolment status for Policy Period of 2010 -2011				
No of Enrolment			Target	Percentage
Health Care	BPL Family	28245	NA	NA
	APL Family	11940	NA	NA
	RSBY	18129	67418	26.9
Enrolment status for Policy Period of 2010 -2011				
Percentage	No of Enrolment		Target	Percentage
Health Care	BPL Family	27383	NA	NA
	APL Family	4555	NA	NA
	RSBY	45461	73577	61.8

The claims payment status is as given:

Claims payment status for Policy Period of 2010 - 2011				
Particulars	MSHCS		RSBY	
	Claims (No)	Amount (Rs)	Claims (No)	Amount (Rs)
MR Bills Received	8494	105397072	966	5018390
MR Bills Accepted	8092	86851644	931	4608125
Bills Paid	6266	68193295	784	3830775
Bills Rejected	402	18545428	35	74900
Bills Pending	1826	18658349	147	777350
Claims payment status for Policy Period of 2011 - 2012				
Particulars	MSHCS		RSBY	
	Claims (No)	Amount (Rs)	Claims (No)	Amount (Rs)
MR Bills Received	4205	81949916	9073	55750670
MR Bills Accepted	3843	77028876	7222	47717420
Bills Paid	3797	59750489	6525	43688370
Bills Rejected	362	4921040	1851	8033250
Bills under Processed	46	17278387	697	4029050

CLAIMS PAYMENTS STATUS FOR POLICY PERIOD OF 2013-2014.

Particulars	MSHCS		RSBY		OPD	
	Claims	Amount	Claims	Amount	Claims	Amount
MR Bills Received	5192	100277791	18888	104167805	4013	459720
MR Bills Accepted	4453	74453458	14991	79166514	3322	358545
Bills Paid	4453	74453458	14991	79166514	3322	358545
Bills Rejected	178	2827598	2453	10616475	34	2625
Bills Under Processed	561	22996735	1444	14384816	657	98550

OPERATIONALIZATION OF STATE REFERRAL HOSPITAL, FALKAWN.

After inaugural function on 10th December 2012 by Hon'ble Chief Minister, Government of Mizoram. 150 Bedded has been functioning 4 (five) Department viz; Surgery, Medicine, Gynaecology, Paediatric, Dental. To run a full-fledge Hospital, the Department has been making effort in the context of repair/renovation of Hospital buildings and Staff Quarters from the State Plan fund. 137 posts have been created and filling up of the same are being taken up. The said Hospital is proposed to be upgraded into 400 Bedded Hospital/Medical College.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MEDICAL COLLEGE IN MIZORAM

To have Mizoram Medical College which is proposed to be established at the State Referral Hospital Complex, efforts are being taken and it is expected soon to open the said Medical College.

ESTABLISHMENT OF 100 bedded Cancer Hospital Zemabawk:

DPR for a 100 Bedded Cancer Hospital hereby submitted to Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India. Government of India has approved Rs.45 crores for upgradation to TCCC (Tertiary Cancer Care Centre).

UPGRADATION OF CIVIL HOSPITAL AIZAWL

With the approved cost of Rs. 54.23 crores from Government of India, Rs. 10.00 crores has been released for the 1st installment under NRHM – flexi pool fund, the fund is meant for reconstruction of Staff Quarters, Gyneacology Block, Vertical Extension of OPD Block, Radiology and Imaging Department, Demolition of old buildings and staff quarters have been completed and the construction work is also being undertaken. Gynecology building has been completed. Additional Rs.5 crores have also been released by Government of India recently under National Health Mission flexi pool.

UPGRADATION OF DISTRICT HOSPITAL, CHAMPHAI:

With approved estimated cost of Rs.26.43 crores from Government of India under NRHM, flexi-pool fund. Works about 80% of the projects has been completed.

WATER SUPPLY & POWER SUPPLY TO THE HOSPITALS :

In order to have sufficient clean and safe water supply installation of water treatment plants at referral Hospital, Falkawn, District Hospital, Lawngtlai, Champhai and Mamit is being undertaken on BOOT Basis (Build Own Operate and Transfer) by Interger Energy Limited. The State's contribution toward the said scheme had been provided under the State Plan.

ISO 9000 – 2008 CERTIFICATION

The only Government Hospital in North Eastern Region and third in India so far, Civil Hospital Aizawl has been awarded a prestigious Certificate by IMAX – Gurgaon (Government of India undertaking).

SOLAR POWER PLANT AT VARIOUS HOSPITALS :

In order to have good back up power for Hospitals, the Solar Power Plants along with batteries – 100 Kwp each have been installed at the Hospitals noted below Ministry of New & Renewable Energy, Government of India, has funded the project.

1. State Referral Hospital, Falkawn.
2. District Hospital, Champhai.
3. District Hospital, Serchhip.
4. District Hospital, Lawngtlai
5. District Hospital, Mamit.

SHIFTING OF INCINERATOR:

As per recommended by the Public Accounts Committee, Mizoram, the Incinerator, Hauruang Village has been shifted to the Civil Hospital Complex, Lunglei under the State Plan.

Under DoNER Ministry :

- (a) **Upgradation of District Hospital, Saiha** – The Ministry of DoNER, Government of India conveyed sanction of an amount of Rs. 1592.52 lakhs for upgradation of District Hospital, Saiha to 100 Bed. Necessary actions are being taken by State PWD and the Department for commencement of the said project.
- (b) **50 Bedded Lawngtlai Hospital** – The Detail Project Report amounting to Rs. 14.53 crores for construction of 50 Bedded Lawngtlai Hospital has been submitted to the DoNER Ministry, Government of India.

- (c) **Upgradation of JN (District Hospital), Serchhip:** It is a retained project for possible funding under NLCPR, the DPR costing to Rs..113.61 crores (3 phases) already submitted to the Ministry of DoNER.
- (d) **Construction of Housing Complex Civil Hospital, Lunglei:** It is retained project under NLCPR, DPR costing to Rs. 198.10 lakhs already submitted to the said Ministry.
- (e) **Concept paper for the noted projects have been submitted for possible funding under NLCPR 2014 – 2015:**
- 1) Construction of 100 Bedded Institute of Human behaviour & Allied Science (Mental Hospital) at Kulikawn – **Rs. 7418.75 lakhs**
 - 2) Upgradation of District Hospital, Kolasib (100 Bedded) – **Rs. 7681.25 lakhs**
 - 3) Upgradation of District Hospital, Mamit (50 Bedded) – **Rs. 5330.87 lakhs**

Under NEC :

- a) **Hospital Management & Information System:** Work, at the approved cost Rs.. 466.51 lakhs for the Development & Implementation of Computerized Hospital Management Information System (HMIS) at Civil Hospital, Aizawl is completed.
- b) **Strengthening & Improvement of Central Sterile Supply Department:** With the approved cost of Rs.. 300.00 lakhs from North Eastern Council, the equipments for Sterilization system have been procured and installed at five (5) Hospitals, viz. Civil Hospital, Aizawl, District Hospital Saiha, Serchhip, Kolasib and Lunglei.
- c) **Purchase of CT Scan Machine (16 – Slice) for Civil Hospital, Aizawl:** With the approved cost of Rs.. 280.00 lakhs from NEC, a new CT Scan Machine has replaced the old one at Civil Hospital, Aizawl. The same was inaugurated on 26.9.2013 by Hon'ble Minister, Health & Family Welfare Department, Government of Mizoram.
- d) **Strengthening of Cardiology Department at Civil Hospital, Aizawl:** With the approved cost of Rs..499.00 lakhs from NEC, the Cardiology Department at Civil Hospital, Aizawl has been upgraded by providing sophisticated machines and was inaugurated on 26.9.2013 by Hon'ble Minister, Health & Family Welfare Department, Government of Mizoram.
- e) **The North Eastern Council has conveyed approval for the following projects with funding pattern of 90:10 during 2013 – 2014**
- 1) Strengthening of Oral Health Department at Civil Hospital, Aizawl and District Hospitals in the State of Mizoram – **Rs. 443.76 lakhs**
 - 2) Establishment of State Medical Library at Civil Hospital, Aizawl – **Rs. 361.18 lakhs**
- f) The concept paper for the following projects have been submitted for possible funding under NEC during 2014 – 2015
- Procurement of MRI at Civil Hospital, Aizawl – **Rs. 704.23 lakhs**
 - Procurement of CT Scan Machine at Civil Hospital, Lunglei – **Rs. 280.00 lakhs**
 - Bio-Medical Waste Management System at: - **Rs. 468.00 lakhs**
- 1) Lawngtlai, 2) Champhai 3) serchhip 4) Mamit
 - Construction of Main Building of Nursing School at Synod Hospital, Durtlang – **Rs. 757.35 lakhs**
 - **Hospital Management Information System (HMIS) – II** (Civil Hospital, Lunglei, District Hospital, Champhai, State Health Data Centre, Civil Hospital, Aizawl) – **Rs. 1042.27 lakhs**

UNDER MINISTRY OF H&FW, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**1. National Programme for Health Care of the Elderly (NPHCE)**

- The NPHCE is to be implemented in 2 (two) Districts – namely Aizawl & Lunglei. This programme envisages 10 bedded Geriatrics Ward at Civil Hospital, Aizawl and Civil Hospital, Lunglei.

2. National Programme for Prevention and Control of Deafness

- The NPPCD is to be implemented in 2 (two) Districts – namely Aizawl & Lunglei.

3. National Programme for Prevention & Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Disease & Stroke

- NPCDCS to be implemented in 2 (two) Districts – Aizawl & Lunglei

- **MEDICAL TREATMENT & REFERRAL**

1. Empanelled Hospitals outside the State**a) Kolkata –**

- BM Birla Heart Research Institute
- Kothari Medical Centre
- AMRI Hospital
- Calcutta medical research Institute
- Apollo Gleneagles Hospital
- Chitaranjan National Cancer hospital
- DESUN Hospital

b) Guwahati –

- BBCI
- GNRC Hospital
- Downtown Hospital
- International Hospital
- Pratiksha Hospital
- Arya hospital
- Sankardeva Netralaya

c) New Delhi –

- Indian Spinal Injury Centre
- Indraprastha Apollo Hospital
- St. Stephens Hospital
- Escort Heart Institute & Research Centre
- Sitaram Bharti Hospital

d) Mumbai – Tata Memorial Hospital**e) Shillong – Bethany Hospital****f) Vellore – Christian Medical College****g) Apollo Hospitals – Chennai & Hyderabad****h) Bangalore – Narayana Hrudayalaya Institute of cardiac Science**

Total No. of Referred to the Empaneled Hospital Outside the State (1st April 2013 till date) – **2379** Patients.

- Empanelled Hospitals within the State

Aizawl –

1. Presbyterian Hospital, Durtlang
2. Greenwood Hospital
3. Bethesda Hospital
4. Nazareth Hospital
5. New Life Hospital
6. Grace Nursing Home
7. Vaivenga Hospital & Research Foundation
8. Aizawl Hospital
9. Seventh Day Adventist Hospital, Aizawl
10. Mizoram Health Care

Lunglei –

1. Christian Hospital, Serkawn
2. Hope Hospital
3. Faith Hospital

Lawngtlai –

1. Lairam Christian Medical Centre

Saiha –

1. Maraland Gospel Centenary Hospital

Kolasib –

Nazareth nursing Home
Champhai – DM Hospital,
Med. Adventist, Sevenday Hospital.

TELE-MEDICINE

1. National Rural Tele-Medicine Network coverage has included Aizawl, Saiha, Champhai, Lunglei, Mamit, Serchip and Kolasib which is operational with the technicians provided by NESAC, Shillong.
2. Problems due to shortage of specialist Doctors at various Health Centres are reduced to a large extent with Tele-consultations as well as Telephonic consultant.
3. Tata Memorial Institute, Mumbai also offers MOA for the benefit of our cancer patients. This will be even more relevant when a separate Cancer Hospital is set up in the State. In fact, Government of India offers Onco Net in the far flung areas of north east States.

- **MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMME**

In 1999 – 2000 District Mental Health Programme, Aizawl District was launched by Government of India with the following Manpower (co-terminus), and the posts mentioned below have been absorbed by Government of Mizoram during 2011 – 2012.

1. Clinical Psychologist
2. Psychiatrist Specialist
3. Trained Social worker
4. Psychiatric Nurse
5. Statistician/Clerk
6. Driver
7. Nursing orderly/attendant
8. Safai Karamchari

In 2006 – 2007 Lunglei District Mental health Programme was launched with similar Manpower.

The District Mental Health Programme, Aizawl had been absorbed by the Government of Mizoram.

The District Mental Health Programme – Saiha & Champhai District are proposed to be implemented during 2014-15.

STATE ILLNESS ASSISTANCE FUND (SIAF)

Introduced in the State since 1998 – 1999. NIAF is released at the 50% of the fund allocated by the State government. The fund is meant for BPL patients on reimbursement basis for specified lists of illness.

BPL card

Certificate from BDO

Certificate from Medical Board

Maximum amount payable to the patient is Rs. 1.5 lakhs at a time.

PRE-CONCEPTION & PRENATAL DIAGNOSTIC TECHNIQUES

Pre-conception & Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (PC&PNDT) Act 1994 prohibits sex selection and regulates Pre-Natal Diagnostic techniques to prevent their misuse for sex determination leading to female foeticide. This act prohibits sex selection in any form and also bans advertisement relating to sex selection.

The State Government has organized seminars/meeting for implementing PC & PNDT Act.

There are 30 (thirty) nos. of PC & PNDT clinics registered at present.

Registration Fee - Rs. 3000/- every 5 years

Renewal Fee - Rs. 15,00/-

Regular inspections of all Ultrasound Machines are carried out for compliance.

MIZORAM NURSING COUNCIL

Established in 1991. Looks after nursing education and maintain quality service. Conducts nursing examination except B.Sc Nursing. Affiliated to Indian Nursing Council.

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WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

Rural Water Supply

Rural Drinking Water Supply are implemented mainly by providing Piped Water Supply using Gravity Flow, Pumping Scheme, Rain Water Harvesting Scheme (RWHS), Hand Pump Tube Well, Improvement of Village Spring Source and Impounding Reservoir, etc. As per Habitation Survey 2003 conducted by PHED, Mizoram and as revalidated by Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi, there are 777 Rural Habitations in Mizoram.

The Government has introduced new guidelines of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) with effect from 1.4.2009 which envisages covering of all rural habitations by 2012. The status of Rural habitations as on 1.4.2011 was as under:

1. Non-Covered (NC) i.e upto 10 lpcd	=	0 habitations
2. Partially Covered (PC) i.e above 10 lpcd but below 40 lpcd	=	188 habitations
3. Fully Covered habitation (FC) i.e above 40 lpcd	=	589 habitations
Total	=	777 habitations

The present status as on 1.4.2012 is as under:

1. Non-Covered (NC) i.e upto 10 lpcd	=	0 habitations
2. Partially Covered (PC) i.e above 10 lpcd but below 40 lpcd	=	66 habitations
3. Fully Covered habitation (FC) i.e above 40 lpcd	=	711 habitations
Total	=	777 habitations

Rural Sanitation (TSC):

Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) was introduced in 2003-04, the Implementing Department has constructed 79216 nos. of Individual Household Latrines, 3219 nos. of school toilets and 1310 nos. of Anganwadi toilets and 551 nos. of Sanitary complex have been constructed so far.

Urban Water Supply:

Mizoram is still on its way in achieving the National norms of Water Supply Level (70 lpcd) in Urban Water Supply Programme. Out of 22 towns in Mizoram, 10 towns have been brought under fully covered status (70 lpcd) and 3 towns are non-covered.

Water Supply Projects:

There are some projects which are being implemented under various sources of funding with a view to bring the towns/ village to fully covered status. They are as follows:-

S. No.	Name of Project	Approved cost	Programme/ Funded by
1	Greater Lawngtlai Water Supply Scheme	2564.50	DoNER
2	Greater Hnahthial Water Supply Scheme	825.60	DoNER
3	Tuipang Water Supply Scheme	941.13	DoNER
4	Lower Sakawrdai Water Supply Scheme	133.70	DoNER
5	Greater Saitual Water Supply Scheme	2153.00	DoNER
6	Bilkhawthlir Water Supply Scheme	780.47	DoNER
7	W. Phaileng Water Supply Scheme	995.19	DoNER
8	Bairabi Water Supply Scheme	490.37	DoNER
9	S. Khawbung Water Supply Scheme	827.38	DoNER

10	Greater Aizawl Water Supply Scheme Ph-I	1681.80	JNNURM (UIG)
11	Greater Lunglei Water Supply Scheme	867.00	JNNURM (UIDSSMT)
12	Greater Serchhip Water Supply Scheme	687.60	JNNURM (UIDSSMT)
13	Greater Saiha Water Supply Scheme	2070.20	10% L.S. Grant under Urban Ministry
14	Tlabung Water Supply Scheme	441.00	10% L.S. Grant under Urban Ministry
15	Greater Khawzawl Water Supply Scheme	2497.00	10% L.S. Grant under Urban Ministry (New Scheme)
16	Sangau Water Supply Scheme	484.00	NEC
17	Phuaibuang Water Supply Scheme	391.50	NEC
18	Bualpui 'NG' & Lungzarhtum Water Supply Scheme	493.00	NEC
19	Lengpui Town & Lengpui Airport WSS (Pumping)	458.20	NEC
20	Sangau Water Supply Scheme (Pumping) Ph-II	471.60	NEC (New Scheme)
21	Darlawn Water Supply Scheme (Aug)	485.20	NEC (New Scheme)

Slipped Back Problems:

In Mizoram, sources of water becomes lesser day by day and even dries up in various places on account of deforestation of catchment areas and other factors. Many schemes have slipped back due to those reasons. Methods like Rain Water Harvesting, Sustainability approach through Scientific Source finding, Isotope study in catchment for Recharging spring sources are being tried and adopted to solve the ever increasing problem of drying up of water sources.

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SOCIAL WELFARE

The details of schemes/works with physical targets and achievements undertaken by Social Welfare Department during 2013 – 2014 is given in the table shown below :

1. STATE PLAN WELFARE OF HANDICAPPED (PLAN)

The State Government has started rehabilitating handicapped persons since 1973 to help them make out their living by providing vocational training, stipend, economic rehabilitation, special appliances and pensions.

Name of Schemes/Works	Unit	Physical Achievement during 2013 - 2014 as on 31 st January 2014
Disability Pension (Plan)	Persons	200
Grants to Handicapped Educate unemployed (Plan)	Persons	25
Hostel for Handicapped (Plan & Non Plan)	Maintenance	2
NPRPD (Plan)	Centres	2
Economic Rehabilitation (Plan)	Persons	50
Prothetic Aids (Plan)	Persons	23
Handicapped trainees stipend & Machine (Plan & Non Plan)	Persons	79 nos.
Handicapped student stipend (Non Plan)	Persons	680
(j) Various Aids & appliances (Plan)	Beneficiaries	No fund is provided for purchase of aids & appliances

Government of Mizoram issued Notification for creation of 11 (eleven) posts for the office of the Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities under Social Welfare Department No. B. 13016/35/06 – SWD dt. 15.4.2009.

The Office of the Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities under Social Welfare Department has started functioning with the following staffs as follows :-

- | | | | |
|----|----------------------------------|---|----------------|
| 1. | Assistant Commissioner | - | On Deputation |
| 2. | Research cum Programme Assistant | - | Contract Basis |
| 3. | Assistant | - | Regular |

Selection of remaining 8 staffs will be carried out in short time.

2. CHILD WELFARE

Development is the key concern of all the nations. Full development of human resource and efficient utilization is one of the most important resources in the nation building activities. For the fullest development of human resource, its foundation must be laid in the early stages of life. Social Welfare Department is implementing various schemes that caters to the needs of children of different age groups to mould their characters as well as their all round development.

Name of Schemes/Works	Unit	Physical Achievement during 2013 – 2014 as on January 31 st 2014
(a) Pre-School for Children (Plan & Non Plan)	Centres	10
(b) Creche/Day Care Centre (Plan & Non Plan)	Centres	29
(c) State Council for Child Welfare (Plan)	Centre	1
(d) Adoption Cell	Centre	1
(e) Bal Bhavan (Plan)	Persons	700

3. WOMEN WELFARE

To reduce the acute Social & economic problems faced by unfortunate widows, divorces, unmarried mothers and destitute women particularly with minor children to look after, the scheme of socio-economic development programmes have been implemented since 1985 – 1986 with considerable success.

(a) Socio-economic Programme for Destitute (Plan)	Persons	67
(b) RITC for 25 inmates (Non Plan)	Center	1
(c) Women Commission (Plan)	Centre	1
(d) Vocational Training Centers (CSS)	Centres	5
(e) Protective Home/Reception Centre (Plan)	Centre	1
(f) Observation/Remand Home	Centres	2

4. WELFARE OF AGED, INFIRM & DESTITUE

The State Government has been implementing the 'IGNOAP' by providing Old Age Pension to poor, destitute Older Persons who have attained 60 years and above 55 years in case of physically and mentally handicapped living below poverty line.

To provide shelter, security & protection to older persons above 60 years and having no near relative or supporter, an Old Age Home is run since 1989.

(a) Old Aged Home (Non Plan)	Home	1
(b) IGNOAPS (ACA)	Persons	25251
(c) IGNWPS (ACA)	Persons	1925
(d) IGNDPS (ACA)	Persons	618
(e) NFBS (ACA)	Persons	197

5. INTEGRATED CHILD DEVELOPMENT SCHEME(CSS)

In pursuance of the National Policy for Children adopted in 22nd August, 1974 which laid emphasis on the integrated delivery of early childhood services for children below 6 years and expectant and nursing women. Based on the recommendation of the Inter-Ministerial Study Teams set up by the Planning Commission, the scheme of Integrated Development Services (ICDS) was evolved to make a coordinated effort for an integrated programme of delivery of package of such services. The first 33 pilot projects were set up in 1975 – 1976. Later on the Planning Commission on the basis of the evaluation report sanctioned more projects. By the turn of the 11th Five Year Plan, the ICDS Programme is planned to be universalize covering all the habitations of India.

Data of ICDS in the State is shown below :-

No. of ICDS Projects		27
No. of AWC		2244
No. AWWs	Persons	2244
No. of children enrolled 6 months – 6 years	Persons	73402
No. of AWTC		1 + 1 (at Lunglei)
No. of Pregnant Women	Persons	9675
No. of Lactating Women	Persons	10157
No. of AWC providing PSE for 21 days		1980
No. of beneficiaries		
(i) Boys	Persons	37181
(ii) Girls		36221

6. SUPPLEMENTARY NUTRITION PROGRAMME PLAN & CSS

Supplementary Nutrition Programme aims at reducing the prevalence of malnutrition among children between 6 months to 6 years, pregnant and lactating mother and adolescent girls. It provides supplementary feeding to an extent of 500 calories and 12 – 15 grams of protein to children, 800 calories and 20 25 grams of protein to pregnant, lactating mothers and adolescent girls.

In the State of Mizoram, different types of foods rich in proteins and calories, fortified with micro-nutrient are selected as supplementary foods for distribution to the beneficiaries at Anganwadi Centres. To combat micro-nutrients deficiencies, micronutrients such as Vitamin A, Iron, Zinc, Vitamin B Complex and Calcium are given in the form of syrups and tablets.

The State Government has complied with the nutritional and feeding norms of the Government of India. It provides feeding for 300 days in a year.

Physical Achievement :

Beneficiaries covered during the year 2013 -2014

Year	Normal Children	Malnourished Children	Severely Malnourished Children	Mothers	Adolescent Girls	TOTAL
2013 – 2014	115901	41046	1302	40549	8043	206841

7. **CAPACITY BUILDING (CSS)**

In order to combat micronutrient deficiency disorders and to fill the gap left by the Supplementary Nutrition Programme in providing protective nutrients in lactating and nursing mothers and children below 6 years, the CBPR programme will be implemented in Mizoram during the 11th Five Year Plan. The Programme is being implemented in 100 Anganwadi Centres within Aizawl District.

8. **RAJIV GANDHI SCHEME FOR EMPOWERMENT OF ADOLESCENT GIRLS (RSGEAG) 'SABLA'**

'Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RSGEAG) SABLA' is implemented within Mizoram. The main objectives of the scheme are :

- i) Enable the AGs for self-development and empowerment.
- ii) Improve their nutrition and health status.
- iii) Promote awareness about health, hygiene, nutrition, Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual Health (ARSH) and family and child care.
- iv) Upgrade their home based skill, life skills and tie up with National Skill Development Programme (NSDP) for vocational skills.
- v) Mainstream out of school AGs into formal/non-formal education.
- vi) Provide information/guidance about existing public services such as PHC, CHC, Post Office, Bank, Police Station etc.

The Scheme will be implemented within 12 ICDS Projects as under :-

District	No. of ICDS Project	No. of beneficiaries covered as on 31 st January 2013
Aizawl	6	23516
Lunglei	4	8735
Saiha	2	4134

9. **BAL BHAVAN**

Bal Bhavan is a creativity resources centre for children within the age group of 5 to 15 years. Bal Bhavan aims at enhancing the creative abilities of children by providing them with numerous activities and opportunities for expression. The objective of the scheme is to indentify creative talents, nurturing and honoring children; creating awareness about advocating creativity. Bal Bhavan caters to all walks of children irrespective of cast, creed or religion.

The Mizoram Bal Bhavan was established during the early years of the 11th Plan period. There are more than 1000 nos. of children enrolled. Out of the 70 activities only four broad areas of activities are taken up at the Bal Bhavan at 4 (four) centres viz –

- i) Creative innovation Science
- ii) Creative Performance
- iii) Creative Writing
- iv) Creative Fine Arts

National Bal Bhavan will provide equipments and facilities required, but the running and maintenance cost has to be met from the State Plan Fund.

10. GRANTS IN AID TO VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATION (PLAN)

For promoting and strengthening Voluntary Organizations like YMA, MUP, MHIP etc. rendering welfare services grant-in-aid / assistance are given in cash or in kind. The drug problem in Mizoram probably started as a spillover of the international drug trafficking. Mizoram is vulnerable because of the extensive international border as well as to close proximity to the Golden Triangle. Ethnic ties with residents in Manipur and Myanmar make the border porous.

For the prevention and treatment of drug addicts, alcoholism and diseases relating to AIDS etc. certain centres run by NGOs who are found deserving are given Financial Assistance.

(a)	Assistance to NGOs	Organization	452
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11. TRIBAL WELFARE SCHEME UNDER ARTICLE 275(ACA) & OTHERS

Under Article 275(1), grants are provided to the States on the basis of ST population percentage in the State of the total tribal population of the Country. The fund are released to the State Government against specific projects for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes and strengthening of administration of tribal areas. The scheme is valid with effect from 2002 – 2003 in the State of Mizoram.

Major Projects taken up under this Schemes are – Tribal Art Centre – 1 , Eklavya Model Residential School – 2, Forest Village Development.

12. INTEGRATED CHILD PROTECTION SCHEME (ICPS) (CSS/PLAN)

The Government of India, Ministry of Women & Child Development has formulated a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme called Integrated Child Protection Scheme which has been initiated during the 11th Five Year Plan. The scheme is broadly based on the Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act 2000, and its Amendment Act 2006. The Government of India views child protection as an essential component of the country's strategy to place '*Development of the Child at the Centre of the Plan*'. As per the scheme all the existing child welfare schemes comes under one umbrella.

The following structures and support services are established :-

i)	State Child Protection Society	-	1
ii)	District Child Protection Unit	-	8
iii)	Recognized Children Home	-	28
iv)	Specialized Adoption Agency	-	4
v)	Observation Home	-	2
vi)	Special Home	-	2
vii)	Child Welfare Committee	-	8
viii)	Juvenile Justice Board	-	8
ix)	Special Juvenile Police Unit	-	8

Funding pattern for the cost of the implementation of the Scheme will be shared by the Central Government and State Government in the ration of 90:10.

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COOPERATION

Cooperation Department in Mizoram has been playing a vital role to overcome the problem of common people and become self-reliant through Cooperatives. The Cooperation Department objective is to strengthen, boost up and enhance the process of Cooperative Movement in Mizoram which broadly aimed at the socio-economic Development of the people of Mizoram and try to bring most of developmental activities under the umbrella of Cooperation Department in the State through the cooperative sectors in all level. That is by providing financial, technical and policy-aid and all other possible assistances to Cooperatives and its members in order to reduce poverty, inequality, unfair-means, exploitation of the weaker section, etc. for a specified period to be determined by State Legislature in furtherance to fulfillment of directive principles of State policy as enshrined in Part IV of the Constitution of India.

For this aspect, there are at present 1430 Primary Cooperative Societies and 10 State Level Cooperative Societies scattered all over the State serving the people for their economic upliftment and improving their economic conditions. The position of Different types of Cooperative Societies in Mizoram including 10 State Level Cooperative Societies at a glance for the year 2011-12 can be seen from the following table.

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Types of Coop. Societies	No. of Societies	No. of Members	Paid up Share Capital	Business Turnover	No. of Societies running in profit
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Industrial Cooperatives	81	1,618	107.75	28.39	42
2.	Multipurpose Cooperatives	168	4,873	46.59	379.49	128
3.	Dairy Cooperatives	90	2,299	12.11	945.66	54
4.	Livestock Cooperatives	33	809	5.25	7.44	18
5.	Piggery Cooperatives	244	6,140	42.26	81.73	134
6.	Handloom Cooperatives	179	4,494	54.70	3057.59	135
7.	Consumer Cooperatives	125	5,694	49.00	616.72	83
8.	Service Cooperatives	49	2,124	27.77	325.15	32
9.	Fishery Cooperatives	63	1,498	17.84	18.64	23
10.	Farming Cooperatives	271	12,755	98.08	155.37	143
11.	Poultry Cooperatives	21	344	1.87	2.95	6
12.	Canteen Cooperatives	13	476	5.97	1.76	10
13.	Labour Cooperatives	08	530	3.19	10.66	1
14.	Sericulture Cooperatives	35	1,093	5.38	3.30	10
15.	Housing Cooperatives	08	185	3.28	0.17	3
16.	Marketing Cooperatives	12	316	8.31	163.28	3
17.	Floriculture Cooperatives	06	119	0.33	1.72	3
18.	Meat Processing Cooperatives	11	283	1.91	15.51	4
19.	Large Size Agriculture	11	967	22.53	109.34	4
20.	Banking Cooperatives	02	3,903	336.10	646.00	1
21.	State Level Cooperatives	10	-	1630.52	37,293.01	10
	TOTAL	1440	50,520	2,480.74	43,863.88	847

POSITION OF STATE LEVEL COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES

1. MIZORAM COOPERATIVE APEX BANK LTD. :

This Bank was established in 1981 and play vital role in the upliftment of the poor economy of the State. The Bank is running 12 Branches in various places of Mizoram for providing credit for Agriculture and other productive purposes.

The achievement of the Bank during the last 2 years is given below :-

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	2010-2011	2011-2012
1.	Deposits	252.16	372.23
2.	Loan & Advances	152.61	237.05
3.	Borrowings (NABARD/NMDFC/NCDC)	37.70	29.69
4.	Investment	74.61	106.29
5.	Working Capital	303.11	440.97
6.	Net Profit	2.14	2.54
7.	Loan Recovery Rate	78%	71.86%
8.	Paid up Share Capital	-	6.04

2. MIZORAM STATE COOPERATIVE MARKETING AND CONSUMERS FEDERATION LTD. (MIZOFED) :

This Federation is the single largest dealer of POL Products and LPG in the State and run as many as 7 Petrol Pump and 6 LPG Distributions Centre in different places of the State. The Federation is also performing well in the business of Consumers and essential Commodities like Edible Oil, Iodized Salt etc. The achievement of the Federation for the year 2011-2012 can be seen from the following table.

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Item of Business	Business turnover /Amount	Net Profit
1.	POL	93.67	1.57
2.	LPG	16.10	1.52
3.	Consumers & Essential Commodities	14.06	1.23
4.	Commercial Vehicle	0.72	0.47
	TOTAL	124.55	4.79
6.	Paid-up Share Capital	6.39	-
7.	Net Profit/Loss	-	0.42

3. MIZORAM PIG PRODUCERS COOPERATIVE FEDERATIONS LTD. (PIGFED) :

The main objectives of PIGFED is to promote and facilitate the activity of Primary Pig Producers Cooperative Societies affiliated to it by coordinating their activities and supply of requisite inputs and technical guidance for scientific pig rearing by their members and undertaking processing and marketing of pork and other piggery products. At present, there are 154 numbers of Primary Pig Producers Cooperative Societies affiliated to PIGFED with total membership of more than 4000. The paid up share capital of the Federation during the year 2011-2012 is Rs.103.00 lakhs. The business turnover of this Federation during the year 2011-2012 is Rs.2.52 lakhs and earn a Net Profit of Rs. 22.57 lakhs from distribution of animal feeds and sale of pigs and piglets.

4. MIZORAM WOMEN COOPERATIVE FEDERATION LTD. (WOMENFED):

Government of India has given due importance to the policy of women empowerment. WOMENFED at the apex level play a vital in the upliftment of

women by imparting Training in different trades like tailoring, knitting and other activities. WOMENFED organized six months course training in tailoring and knitting for 50 girls. As a result, many of them are now earning members in their respective family. WOMENFED provides financial support to its affiliated cooperative Societies at low interest rate for creating enthusiasm among the members. The business turnover of this Federation during 2011-12 is Rs. 27,000.00 and earned a net profit of Rs.53,000.00 as on 31.03.2012. At present, there are 26 numbers of Primary Women Cooperative Societies affiliated to WOMENFED with total membership of more than 1500. The paid up share capital of the Federation during the year 2011-2012 is Rs.1.99 lakhs.

5. MIZORAM APEX SERICULTURE COOPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD. (MASCOS)

MASCOS organize sericulture compact farming through its affiliated societies at Khamrang, Kolasib, Sesawng, Sialhawk, Biate centers etc. in order to boost sericulture products in Mizoram. During the year 2011-2012, MASCOS Ltd. procured and marketed cocoons worth of Rs.0.11 lakhs from the members. At present, there are 35 numbers of Primary Sericulture Cooperative Societies affiliated to MASCOS with total membership of more than 1000. The paid up share capital of the Federation during the year 2011-2012 is Rs.2.59 lakhs.

6. MIZORAM STATE AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE AND MARKETING COOPERATIVE FEDERATION LTD. (MAHFED)

MAHFED Ltd. formally known as MAFF was set in 1989 in order to bring fruits and vegetables growers into cooperative fold and to provide them necessary inputs and advise to augment their income by increasing productivity and value added integrated system of production and processing.

This Federation have been appointed by the Agriculture Department as stockiest of fertilizer for Mizoram and procured more than 70% of the demand of fertilizers of the farmers. This Federation had also been appointed by Massey Ferguson as sale Agent for distribution of Tractors and Agricultural Implements for Mizoram. The Federation is also taking up agriculture tools, Power Tiller, Water Pump set, harvester, Chain Saws, Weeders etc. in collaboration with M/S Tillak Agrity Service, Kolkata and for this aspect sales emporium had been installed in suitable location.

The achievement of MAHFED Ltd. during the year 2011-2012 is indicated below :

Sl. No.	Items of Business	Quantity	Values
1.	Sales of Urea	271	1.42 lakhs
2.	Sales of DAP	1,623	19.68 lakhs
3.	Sales of MOP	1,960	14.86 lakhs
4.	Sales of SSP/NPK	164	0.28 lakhs
5.	Sales of Tractor	3	4.00 lakhs
6.	Business Turnover		129.69 lakhs
7.	Net Profit		17.00 lakhs
8.	Paid up Share Capital		14.03 lakhs

7. MIZORAM APEX HANDLOOM & HANDICRAFT COOPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD. (MAHCO)

MAHCO procures raw materials and handloom accessories, equipments from outside the State and supply the same to members of Primary Handloom Cooperative Societies at reduced prices. It also procures finished products from its members and organized Handloom Fair duly sponsored by Ministry of Textiles, Development Commissioner for Handloom to the best advantage of the members. During 2011-2012, MAHCO was again appointed as the only Yarn Deposit Operator of National Handloom Development Corporation Ltd.

The achievement of MAHCO during 2011-2012 is as below :-

1.	Purchase of Yarn & Equipments	- 73.54 lakhs
2.	Business Turnover	- 12.08 lakhs
3.	Paid-up Share Capital	- 3.90 lakhs
4.	Net Profit/Loss	- (-) 5.60 lakhs (loss)

8. MIZORAM MULTI-COMMODITY PRODUCERS COOPERATIVE UNION LTD. (MULCO)

MULCO was set up in 1984 with a view to provide healthy and wholesome milk and milk products. MULCO installed Chilling Plant and supply milk to meet the demand of consumers in Aizawl city and its surrounding areas.

The achievement of MULCO during 2011-2012 is as below :-

1.	Milk Purchased	- 708.62 lakhs
2.	Feeds Purchased	- 95.78 lakhs
3.	Turnover	- 965.58 lakhs
4.	No. of Sales Agents	- 213 Nos.
5.	No. of Sales Outlet/Boot	- 5 Nos.
6.	Sales of other dairy products like Rasgulla, Gulab Jaun, Rasmalai, Dahi, Ice Cream, Ghee, Paneer, Lassi etc.	- 54.58 lakhs
7.	Paid-up Share Capital	- 8.21 lakhs
8.	Net Profit/Loss	- 25.62 lakhs

9. MIZORAM COOPERATIVE FISH FARMING MARKETING & PROCESSING FEDERATION LTD. (ZOFISHFED)

ZOFISHFED had been working after 8 Nos. of Fish Farms taken over from the Fisheries Department on lease. During the year 2011-2012, the following activities had been taken up.

1.	Construction of Fish Ponds / Tanky	- 8 fish seed farms
2.	Business Turnover	- 22.76 lakhs
3.	Paid-up Share Capital	- 2.75 lakhs
4.	Net Profit/Loss	- (-) 2.91 lakhs

10. MIZORAM STATE COOPERATIVE UNION (MSCU)

Mizoram State Cooperative Union which was set up in 1975 is the apex body representing the entire cooperative organizations. Their main activities is to organize cooperative education and training programmes and popularizes the principles (Internationally Cooperative have common Principles) and practices of cooperation. They also promote national cooperative relations through active collaboration with NCUI, and NCUI promote international cooperative

relations with ICA, UNO, FAO, ILO, UNDP, UNIDO and other international agencies involved in cooperative movement.

The achievement of MULCO during 2011-2012 is as below :-

Village Education Programme

1.	No. of Village visited	-	3
2.	No. of members participants	-	28
3.	No. of non-members participants	-	11

City Education Programme

1.	No. of area visited	-	3
2.	No. of participants	-	17

Computer Awareness Courses

Sl.No.	Name of Course	Duration	No. of Trainers
1.	Certificate in Computer Application (CCA)	3 months	75
2.	Diploma in Computer Application (DCA)	6 months	388
3.	Advance Diploma in Computer Application (ADCA)	9 months	4
4.	Office course	4 months	7

Certificate Awarded

Certificate Awarded to successful Trainees	1100
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Printing Press

1.	Order received from Cooperatives	43
2.	Order received from Private Firms	24
3.	Order received from Association	27

MIZORAM URBAN COOPERATIVE BANK LTD. (MUCO BANK) (PRIMARY COOPERATIVE SOCIETY)

MUCO Bank is a Primary Cooperative Society and was set up with a view to play a vital role in the economic upliftment of urban poor. During 2011-2012, this Bank have disbursed different Loans and Advances as below :-

Sl. No.	Particulars	Beneficiaries	Amount
1.	Consumer Loan	108	183.00 lakhs
2.	Housing Loan	22	100.00 lakhs
3.	Cash Credit	09	34.00 lakhs
4.	Temporary over Draft	10	63.00 lakhs
5.	Term Loan	20	186.00 lakhs
6.	Allied Agriculture	03	5.00 lakhs
7.	Demand Loan	50	60.00 lakhs
8.	Festival Advance	90	15.00 lakhs
	TOTAL	312	646.00 lakhs
9.	Paid up Share Capital	-	336.06 lakhs
10.	Net profit / loss	-	31.00 lakhs

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SPORTS & YOUTH SERVICES**1. Rajiv Gandhi Stadium at Mualpui**

Estimate cost	:	Phase – I	Rs. 25.00 crore
		Phase – II	Rs.125.00 crore

The foundation stone of the first full fledged stadium in Mizoram, namely Rajiv Gandhi Sports Stadium was laid by the United Progressive Alliance Chairman, Smt. Sonia Gandhi on 6th March, 2010. Since then, work goes on in full swing. Out of the total estimate of Rs. 150.00 crore, the 12th Finance Commission had sanctioned Rs. 25.00 crore with which the first phase has been completed. Earth work in leveling and filling for the main Stadium and parking area, retaining wall, RCC counter fort retaining wall, Upper Western Gallery Pre-Engineered Building (PEB) and 70% of Artificial Football Turf was completed under Phase – I.

To complete the whole Stadium, detailed project for Phase – II with an estimate of Rs. 125.00 crore was prepared. Construction of RCC Lower gallery (Eastern Stands), Western gallery (lower portion), sanitary and water supply, internal electrification, fire fighting works, preparation of ground area, courtyards etc, completion of artificial turf for Football pitch, laying of IAAF standard 8 – lane synthetic Athletic track, Construction of approach road, parking, fencing and drainage system are to be taken up.

Apart from the fund received from the 12th Finance Commission for Phase – I, the Government of Mizoram set aside Rs. 25.00 crore under state plan for Phase – II. Even before completion of the Stadium, it is being utilized for hosting of the 26th North East Games. 52% of overall physical work is completed with financial progress of Rs.44.70 crore.

Source of Fund

12 th Finance Commission	:	Rs. 25.00 cr
State Plan 2010-11(SPA)	:	Rs. 10.00 cr
State Plan 2011-12(SPA)	:	Rs. 15.00 cr
Total	:	Rs. 50.00 cr

2. Indoor Stadium at Pitarte Tlang, Republic Veng, Aizawl.

Funding source	:	DoNER(NLCPR)	
Approved cost	:	Rs. 1305.22 lakhs	
Admissible grant (Central share)	:	Rs. 1174.70 lakhs	
Loan portion	:	Rs. 130.52 lakhs	
<i>Fund Received</i>		<i>Central</i>	<i>State</i>
1 st Instalment	410.90		45.66
2 nd Instalment	506.50		56.28
3 rd Instalment	223.08		24.79
Total	1140.48		126.73
			1267.21

The Ministry of DoNER conveyed administrative and financial approval for construction of Indoor Stadium at Pitarte Tlang, Republic Veng, Aizawl on 26th Sept., 2007 with an approved cost of Rs.1305.22 lakhs. Construction work is completed and is being utilized for venue of various contact sport games in the 26th North East Games Festival.

3. Additional Works for Indoor Stadium at Pitarte Tlang.

Funding source	:	DoNER(NLCPR)	
Approved cost	:	Rs. 245.11 lakhs	
Admissible grant (Central share)	:	Rs. 220.60 lakhs	
Loan portion	:	Rs. 24.51 lakhs	
<i>Fund Received</i>	<i>Central</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Total</i>
1 st Instalment	88.24	0.00	88.24

The Ministry of DoNER conveyed administrative and financial approval for additional works for Indoor Stadium at Pitarte Tlang, on 21st Aug., 2013 with an approved cost of Rs.245.11 lakhs. Construction work is going on. Additional fund received will be used for construction of RCC counterfort retaining wall to check possible landslide and stone masonry retaining wall to increase the parking area around the compound.

4. Champhai Indoor Stadium (Vanlallawma Indoor Stadium) :

Funding source	:	DoNER(NLCPR)	
Approved cost	:	Rs. 1159.99 lakhs	
Admissible grant	:	Rs. 1043.99 lakhs	
Loan portion	:	Rs. 116.00 lakhs	
<i>Fund Received</i>	<i>Central</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Total</i>
1 st Instalment	354.75	39.41	
394.16			
2 nd Instalment	405.43	45.05	
450.48			
3 rd Instalment	253.40	28.16	
281.56			
Total	1013.58	112.16	
1126.20			

With an approved cost of Rs. 1159.99 lakhs sanctioned by the Ministry of DoNER on 31st March, 2006, construction work is completed and was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Chief Minister on 1st August, 2013. The project will go a long way in bridging the infrastructural gap of the eastern region of the state.

5. Cricket Stadium at Sihhmui.

Funding source	:	Ministry of DoNER(NLCPR)	
Approved cost	:	Rs. 1128.16 lakhs	
Admissible grant	:	Rs. 1015.34 lakhs	
Loan portion	:	Rs. 112.82 lakhs	
<i>Fund Received</i>	<i>Central</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Total</i>
1 st Instalment	398.17	44.24	442.41
2 nd Instalment	398.17	44.24	442.41
3 rd Instalment	199.09	22.12	221.21
Total	995.43	110.60	1106.03

The first ever Cricket Stadium in Mizoram is constructed from the fund received from the Ministry of DoNER with an approved cost of Rs.1128.16 lakhs. Administrative Approval of the Gov't. of India was conveyed on 21st December 2009. Work completed.

6. Indoor Stadium, Bungtlang.

Funding source	:	Ministry of DoNER(NLCPR)	
Approved cost	:	Rs. 173.75 lakhs	
Admissible grant	:	Rs. 156.38 lakhs	
Loan Portion	:	Rs. 17.37 lakhs	
<i>Fund Received</i>		<i>Central</i>	<i>State</i>
1 st Instalment	62.55	6.95	69.50
2 nd Instalment	43.85	0.00	43.85
Total	106.40	6.95	113.35

The Ministry of DoNER has conveyed administrative approval of the project on 27th December, 2010. The work is executed by the State PWD. 90% of physical work is completed with anticipated date of completion on Oct. 2014

7. Indoor Stadium, Keitum.

Funding source	:	Ministry of DoNER(NLCPR)	
Approved cost	:	Rs. 173.75 lakhs	
Admissible grant	:	Rs. 156.38 lakhs	
Loan Portion	:	Rs. 17.37 lakhs	
<i>Fund Received</i>		<i>Central</i>	<i>State</i>
1 st Instalment	62.55	6.95	69.50
2 nd Instalment	40.00	4.44	44.44
Total	102.55	11.39	113.94

With an approved cost of Rs.173.75 lakhs sanctioned by the Ministry of DoNER on 27th December, 2010, work is going on in earnest. The State PWD has floated work tender notice on 31st March, 2011. 99% of physical work is completed with target date of completion on Mar. 2014.

8. State Sports Academy, Zobawk.

Funding source	:	Ministry of DoNER(NLCPR)	
Approved cost	:	Rs. 1751.24 lakhs	
Admissible grant	:	Rs. 1576.12 lakhs	
Loan Portion	:	Rs. 175.12 lakhs	
<i>Fund Received</i>		<i>Central</i>	<i>State</i>
1 st Instalment	630.45	70.05	700.50

For this Project, Ministry of DoNER, Government of India approved Rs.1751.24 lakhs on cost sharing basis in the ratio of 90:10 Central and State share on 2nd August, 2010. Work started in earnest with overall physical progress of 7%. Anticipated date of completion is March, 2015.

9. Mini Sports Complex, Lengpui.

Funding source	:	NEC	
Approved cost	:	Rs. 470.00 lakhs	
Loan Portion	:	Nil	

The North Eastern Council has approved the construction of Mini Sports Complex, Lengpui at a cost of Rs. 470.00 lakhs on 3rd December, 2010. The NEC has already released Rs.188.00 lakhs and Rs.147.83 lakhs as 1st & 2nd instalment. Overall physical progress is 75% with target date of completion on May, 2014.

10. Regional Sports Training Centre, Saidan, Kolasib.

Funding source	:	NEC
Approved cost	:	Rs. 495.20 lakhs
Loan Portion	:	Nil

The first Regional Sports Training centre at Saidan, Kolasib which will accommodate Boys trainees from the North Eastern State is established out of the fund received from the North Eastern Council with an approved cost of Rs.495.20 lakhs, and with the release of Rs.495.20 lakhs in three consecutive instalment, construction work goes ahead as planned. At present the centre is used as a residential football coaching academy for boys by Directorate of Sports & Youth Services. Physical progress is 80% with target date of completion on May, 2014

11. Indoor Stadium at Electric Veng, Aizawl:

Funding source	:	NEC
Approved cost	:	Rs. 493.63 lakhs
Admissible grant(90%)	:	Rs. 444.27 lakhs
Loan Portion (10%)	:	Rs. 49.36 lakhs

The North Eastern Council has accorded Administrative Approval on 23rd Nov. 2012 with released of Rs. 177.78 lakh as 1st instalment. Work is going on in earnest.

12. Astro Turf at A.R. Lammual, Aizawl.

Artificial turf for Football pitch at A.R. Lammual was laid at the cost of Rs.4.00 crore under State Plan fund. This was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Chief Minister on 28th February, 2011. This being the first in the North East and the third in the whole country.

13. Astro Turf at Thuamluaia Mual, Lunglei.

Artificial turf for Football is being laid at Thuamluaia Mual, Lunglei at an approved cost of Rs.4.00 crore under the State Plan fund. Work is completed.

14. Astro Turf Hockey Playground at Boys Hockey Academy, Kawnpui.

Funding source	:	Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports (PYKKA)
Approved cost	:	Rs. 5.00 crore
Loan Portion	:	Nil

Under the scheme, "assistance for the creation of Urban Sports Infrastructure", the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports has approved Rs.5.00 crore for laying Astro Turf Hockey Playground at Boys Hockey Academy, Kawnpui. Work is completed.

15. Multi-purpose Hall at Mualpui, Aizawl.

Funding source	:	Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports (PYKKA)
Approved cost	:	Rs. 6.00 crore
Loan Portion	:	Nil

The Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports (PYKKA) under the scheme "assistance for the creation of Urban Sports Infrastructure", has approved Rs.6.00 crore for construction of Multi-purpose Hall at Mualpui, Aizawl. For this, 1st instalment amounting to Rs.4.50 crore has been released on 19th October, 2011. Work is going on in earnest.

16. Construction of Multi-Sports Centre at Muallungthu.

Funding source	:	NEC
Approved cost	:	Rs. 377.00 lakhs
Admissible grant (90%)	:	Rs. 339.30 lakhs
Loan Portion (10%)	:	Rs. 37.70 lakhs

The North Eastern Council has accorded administrative approval for the project at an estimated cost of Rs.377.00 lakhs on 16th November, 2011. 1st instalment of the grant to the payment of Rs.166.67 lakhs was conveyed on the same date. 2nd instalment of Rs.122.00 lakh was released on 13th Aug., 2013. 75% of physical work is completed with target date of completion on Oct. 2014.

17. Construction and Establishment of State Sports Centre at Phulpui.

Funding source	:	NEC
Approved cost	:	Rs. 394.00 lakhs
Admissible grant (90%)	:	Rs. 354.30 lakhs
Loan Portion (10%)	:	Rs. 39.40 lakhs

The North Eastern Council has accorded administrative approval towards the project at an estimated cost of Rs.394.00 lakhs on 12th October, 2011. Payment of Rs.140.00 lakhs as grant was conveyed on the same date. 2nd instalment of Rs.144.00 lakhs was released with 70% of physical work completed. Target date of completion is Oct. 2014-03-11

18. Sports Infrastructure Development of Hachhek Area at Mizoram.

Funding source	:	NEC
Approved cost	:	Rs. 489.86 lakhs
Admissible grant (90%)	:	Rs. 440.87 lakhs
Loan Portion (10%)	:	Rs. 48.98 lakhs

The North Eastern Council has accorded administrative approval towards the project at an estimated cost of Rs.489.86 lakhs on 1st Oct. 2013. Payment of Rs.76.35 lakhs as grant was conveyed on the same date. Work not yet started.

19. Indoor Stadium at Chanmari, Lunglei.

Funding source	:	Ministry of DoNER(NLCPR)
Approved cost	:	Rs. 496.19 lakhs
Admissible grant (90%)	:	Rs. 446.57 lakhs
Loan Portion (10%)	:	Rs. 49.62 lakhs

Ministry of DoNER has conveyed administrative and financial approval towards the project at an estimated cost of Rs.496.19 lakhs on 18th Feb. 2014.

Payment of Rs.178.63 lakhs as grant for the 1st instalment was conveyed on the same date. Work not yet started.

20. Improvement of Sports Infrastructure under State Plan Fund.

Several sports infrastructure works is to be undertaken under State Plan Fund. For this, Rs.555.55 lakhs is earmarked under SPA (2013 – 14). Project to be undertaken are :-

1. Construction of Indoor Stadium (4 nos) at Lunglei District - Rs. 230.00 lakhs
2. Construction of Judo Hall at Zemabawk, Aizawl - Rs. 150.00 lakhs
3. Construction of Taekwondo Hall at Republic Veng, Aizawl- Rs. 400.00 lakhs

Grand Total - Rs.555.55 lakhs

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XIII. RURAL AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

1. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)
The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) provides enhancement of livelihood security to households in rural areas by means of a legal guarantee of at least one hundred days of wage employment in every financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.

In Mizoram, the two southern districts of Saiha and Lawngtlai were amongst the notified 200 districts of the country on 2nd February, 2006 started implementation in 2006-07 under Phase-I. It was subsequently extended to Lunglei and Champhai districts during 2007-08 under Phase-II. Finally, under Phase-III, it was further extended to cover the remaining districts viz, Aizawl, Mamit, Kolasib and Serchhip during 2008-09.

1.1 Physical and Financial Achievement :

The total Central Assistance received for the implementation of MGNREGA in the State during 2013-14 till date is Rs.18474.17 lakhs, whereas the approved outlay for the State contribution is Rs.1950.00 lakhs out of which an expenditure of Rs.1002.31 lakhs have been incurred so far which includes Rs.143.86 lakhs being under process as matching share, for Government concurrence and sanction.

The important parameters in the implementation of the scheme during the last 5 years is tabulated below:-

Sl.No	Financial Year	Cumulative No. of households provided employment	Central share received (Rs. in lakh)	State share received (Rs. in lakh)	Persondays Generated (inlakh)
1	2009-10	180140	22433.83	965.114	170.33
2	2010-11	166567	26866.03	2929.34	165.99
3	2011-12	174031	32956.72	*2995.00	121.53
4	2012-13	173967	25,229.244	2,821.919	127.42
5	2013-14 (up to Dec, 2013)	174937	18474.17	1002.31	85.122

Rs. 20 crores received for convergence with NLUP through Agriculture Department

2. Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)

Integrated Watershed Management Programme intends to restore ecological balance by harnessing, conserving and developing natural resources such as oil, vegetative cover and water, while at the same time, providing sustainable livelihood options to the people residing in watershed areas. IWMP will cater to livelihood intervention for landless households. A total of 170 projects covering an area of 631046 Ha. With an estimated project cost of Rs.94,656.90 lakh has been approved

by Government of India to be implemented in a phased manner up to to 14th Five Year Plan.

The total project cost targetted during 2013-14 is Rs.8667.30 lakhs while actual fund received till date (i.e. 4.3.2014) is Rs.6917.38 lakhs. The funding pattern is 90:10 between the Centre and the State respectively. While the requirement of matching share against actual Central released is Rs.768.55 lakhs, approved outlay from the State Budget 2013-14 is only Rs.300.00 lakhs. An amount of Rs.279.017 lakh matching share has been sanctioned by the State Government but yet to be drawn from the Treasury due to want of special permission for drawal from Finance Department to meet the shortfalls of Rs.652.329 lakhs for additional SMS, additional requirement has been moved for reallocation in the Revised Estimate 2013-14.

Year wise sanctioned project and fund received from Government of India and Government of Mizoram is as under :

(Rs in lakh)

Project sanctioned	No. of projects	Area in Ha.	Total Project	Fund received from Govt. of India	Fund received from Govt. of Mizoram
2009-10	16	62435	9365.25	1685.75	187.305
2010-11	16	65880	9882.00	533.63	59.292
2011-12	17	72094	10814.10	583.96	64.885
2012-13	15	59144	8871.60	1643.84	20.823
2013-14	14	57782	8667.30	6917.38	0.00

Physical achievement :

- i) **Creation of different land development through-**
 - a) Plantation 2446 Ha
 - b) Soil & moisture conservation 1712 Ha
 - c) Water harvesting structure 734 Ha
- ii) **Area of activities**
 - a) WRC created 942
 - b) Checkdams 428
 - c) Terrace 257
 - d) Bunds 34
 - e) Others 52
 - f) No of User families assisted 105 nos
- iii) **Livelihood and Production and Micro-Enterprise**
 - a) No of Self Help Group formed 220
 - b) No of assistance provided to individual/groups 250

3. Integrated Wasteland Development Programme (IWDP):

IWDP aims at integrated development of wasteland/degraded lands based on village/Micro-watershed plan. There are 52 IWDP projects covering an area of 433808 hectares in the State. Out of these projects, 6 projects were foreclosed and 4 Project to be foreclosed during the current financial year. Fund for final installments is released to 35 projects. Final installment for 7 projects is yet to be received from the Central Government.

For matching state share against Central released of Rs. 648.02779 lakh along with backlog of previous year Rs 121.92 lakhs is proposed from the head of IWMP/IWDP where Rs 300.00 lakhs is allocated during 2013-14.

4. Indira Awaaz Yojana (IAY):

The objective of IAY is to provide financial assistance for construction and upgradation of houses to rural households living below the Poverty Line. The quantum of financial assistance provided for construction of a new dwelling unit is Rs.48,500/- which was enhanced to Rs.75,000/- w.e.f 1.4.2013 and for upgradation of an existing house is Rs.15,000/- per unit, in hilly/difficult areas. This Scheme is funded on a ratio of 90:10 by the Centre and the State respectively.

The Central allocation of fund during 2013-14 is Rs.3661.00 lakhs for constructing 1252 houses whereas the approved outlay for matching state share during 2013-14 is Rs.282.00 out of which Rs.137.288 lakhs was sanctioned and released to all concerned Districts while proposals amounting to Rs.137.285 lakhs for matching 2nd installment and Rs.5.49 lakhs and Rs.1.935 lakhs SMS for matching Administration Cost of 1st and 2nd installment respectively has been moved to Government of Mizoram for Administrative approval and sanction.

The achievement under IAY during 2012-13 and 2013-14 (as on 4.3.2014) is shown below :

Year	Financial				Physical	
	Central released	State Released	Total	Expenditure	New construction	Upgradation
2012-13	1127.324	125.255	1252.579	1252.579	1636	402
2013-14	2619.443	137.288	2756.731	2756.731	771	0

5. National Rural Livelihood Mission(NRLM):

The main objective of the National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) is to reduce poverty through building strong grassroots institutions of the poor. These institutions enable the poor households to access gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities, resulting in appreciable increase in their incomes, on a sustainable basis.

To implement the NRLM programme in Mizoram, the Govt. has formed a society called the Mizoram State Rural Livelihood (MzSRLM) having a registration No. MSR 385 of 18.08.2011. It has a Governing Body under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Minister, Rural Development and Executive Committee chaired by the Secretary, Rural Development Department.

Physical achievement during 2013-14:-

i)	No. of districts in which intensive strategy is being implemented	2
ii)	No. of blocks in which intensive strategy is being implemented	4
iii)	Total No. of cluster formed	16
iv)	No. of cluster formed in which intensive strategy implemented	16
v)	No. of SHG promoted with NRLM target household	45
vi)	No of pre-NRLM brought into Mission after revival/training etc.	525
vii)	Total No of SHG functioning in intensive blocks	570
viii)	Total No. of SHG members under NRLM fold	5250

Financial Achievement during 2013-14:-

Fund released (Rs. in lakh)			Remarks
Central	State	Total	
236.00	21.78	257.78	4.44 lakh SMS under process

6. Rural Housing :

Under Rural Housing Scheme, Galvanised Corrugated Iron (GCI) sheets are distributed to the rural households living in dilapidated dwellings and also to those households affected by natural as well as man made disaster @ 4 bundles per family. Achievement is shown below :-

Year	Expenditure (Rs. in lakh)	GCI Sheets distributed (in bundles)
2010-2011	400.00	12581
2011-2012	100.00	3194
2012-2013	400.00	12545

7. Border Area Development Programme :

The Border Area Development Programme is a 100% Centrally funded programme and has the main objective of meeting the special development needs of the people living in remote and inaccessible areas located along the International border where preference/priority is given to the villages/habitation which are closer to the International border. Villages/habitation located within 0-20 km range from the International border is covered by the programme. The year-wise allocation of fund under different sectors may be presented as :-

Sector	Year					
	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
	No of items	Expenditure	No of items	Expenditure	No of items	Expenditure
Education (i.e. school building, playground, pavilion etc.)	127	716.50	92	636.00	109	737.75
Health (i.e. sub centre building, medical quarter etc)	22	165.00	16	117.33	16	90.80
Agriculture & allied sector (for irrigation channel, link road etc)	46	366.50	32	272.00	32	236.50
Infrastructure (i.e. road, bridge, side-drain, market shed etc)	170	1599.62	202	1741.61	235	1909.65
Social (i.e. community hall, NGO buildings etc)	76	544.38	102	790.61	100	644.90
Security (BPO, Police out post etc)	29	270.00	39	320.50	32	165.00
Capacity building			61	212.15	55	184.90
Miscellaneous			4	24.50	1	7.50
Total including monitoring fund	470	3702.00	548	4154.73	588	3977.33

8. Social Education :

The scheme aims at creating durable assets of public utility and civic infrastructure genuinely needed by the society. Projects having a direct bearing on

the social needs are considered. The infrastructure thus created under this scheme included the construction/repair/extension of community halls, retaining wall, culvert, side drain, bridges, playground etc. The year-wise allocation of funds and achievement may be presented as under:-

Sector	Year							
	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin
Community Hall	70	306.10	57	194.93	1	7.00	58	221.19
Playground	4	19.39	2	6.00	0	0.00	2	4.00
NGO building	15	28.00	15	58.82	0	0.00	20	59.31
Retaining wall	3	19.00	4	9.35	0	0.00	-	-
Volley ball/basketball court	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	3.00	-	-
Others (water point, bridges etc)	7	20.50	8	14.90	0	0.00	7	25.50
Total	99	392.99	86	284.00	2	10.00	87	305.00

9. Backward Region Grant Fund:

BRGF is an untied fund that seeks to fill up infrastructural gap in the most backward districts of the country. In Mizoram, it is implemented in the two southern district of Mizoram namely Lawngtlai and Saiha District through the funding window of (a) Development grant and (b) Capacity building grant.

(a) **Development Grant** : Funds under development Grant are utilized for filling up of infrastructural gaps in the districts. For achieving this objective, infrastructural works like construction of inter-village roads including internal roads, RCC bridges, retaining wall, land development, irrigation, drinking water supply, health, play-field, community hall, house for homeless families etc.

(b) **Capacity building** : SIRD Kolasib is the implementing agency for the two districts. CB & T grant is meant for upgradation of knowledge and skills of Elected Representatives of Panchayat through training and sensitizing of the media, political parties and citizens for effective level of local government. The fund is utilized for training of the elected representatives in district level, block level and local Panchayat.

The year-wise allocation of fund under BRGF may be shown as below:-

Year	Name of District	Central allocation	Central assistance	State released
2011-12	Lawngtlai	1182.00	1181.97	1181.97
	Saiha	1176.00	1176.00	1176.00
	SIRD Kolasib		225.00	225.00
2012-13	Lawngtlai	2558.00	858.00	858.00
	Saiha		1058.00	1058.00
	SIRD Kolasib		0.00	0.00
2013-14	Lawngtlai	3292.00	1276.00	1276.00
	Saiha		1260.00	1260.00
	SIRD Kolasib		26.00	26.00

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URBAN DEVELOPMENT & POVERTY ALLEVIATION

Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation Department was functioned since 2007-2008 (Created on ; *vide Notification No. A. 46013/2/06-LAD dt. 24.8.2006*). The Department has been mandated to implement various schemes and programmes on urban development, housing and urban poverty alleviation of the Central Government and the State Government.

I. IMPLEMENTATION OF MAJOR SCHEMES/PROGRAMMES

A. Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM):

1) Under the sub-scheme of Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG):

a) Renovation of Aizawl Greater Water Supply Scheme, Phase-I is implemented under PHED. Total project cost is Rs. 1681.80 lakhs. Central Share up to third installment and amounting to Rs. 1372.28 lakhs as well as the full State Matching Share of Rs. 168.00 lakhs have already been released. Last installment of Central Share is expected to be released soon, and the project is expected to be completed within the same period.

b) Three road development projects for Aizawl are also approved and sanctioned by the Central Government. These are:- (a) Improvement and Widening of Aizawl City Road Phase-I amounting to Rs 3873.40 lakh (b) Sihhmui to Mizoram University as spur of Aizawl City Ring Road (16.70 km.) amounting to Rs 5309.32 lakh and

(c) Widening and improvement of Vaivakawn to Mizoram University road (10.50 km.) amounting to Rs 1907.64 lakh. The 1st & 2nd Instalments of both Central Share and State Matching Share for these three road projects amounting to Rs. 3368.32 lakhs have been already released. The State PWD is implementing all these three projects, and works are in good progress under the first and the third projects. The process of land acquisition for the second project, that is, Sihhmui to Mizoram University as spur of Aizawl City Ring Road is going on, and construction works will be started as soon as this is over. Subsequent installments for all these projects are expected during 2014 – 2015.

2) Under the Sub-Schemes of Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP):

For provision of housing and other basic amenities to families below poverty line and economically weaker section of the society, 3 (three) housing projects namely, **Chite Lawipu Combined EWS** (Rs.3403.43.35 lakhs), **Rangvamaual EWS** (Rs. 3075.14 lakhs) and **Durtlang EWS** (Rs. 2623.73 lakhs) projects are being implemented under Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP). These three projects together will provide housing to 1096 urban poor families. The Central Government has already released an amount of Rs. 5285.59 lakhs out of its share and the State Matching Share of Rs. 1129.49 lakhs has also been released. The remaining Central Share of Rs. 2687.22 lakhs which is expected to be released soon and State Share is already fully matched.

3) Under the Sub-Scheme of Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP):

Eight projects worth Rs. 3927.31 lakhs for Construction of EWS Housing at Lunglei, Saiha, Champhai (two projects), Kolasib (two projects), Serchhip and Mamit were approved and sanctioned by the Central Government for construction of **1950 units/houses** under Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP). The Central and State share of the fund have been released in full, and 52% of the works have so far been completed.

4) Under the Sub-Scheme of Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small & Medium Towns (UIDSSMT): 2 (two) major water supply projects, namely, Augmentation of Greater Lunglei Water Supply Scheme (Rs. 867.44 lakhs) and Augmentation of Greater Serchhip Water Supply Scheme (Rs. 687.60 lakhs) were approved and sanctioned under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) by the Government of India to provide sufficient quantity of water to the people of Lunglei and Serchhip. The central and State share of the fund are fully released and the projects are implemented by Public Health Engineering Department.

B. Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) / National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM)

The Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) is a scheme to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed or under-employed through setting up of self-employment ventures, provision of wage employment and skilled training.

During this financial year of 2013 – 2014, 800 of BPL persons were given skilled-training, and another 750 BPL persons are currently undergoing training under various trades. Loan and subsidy have also been given to 65 BPL families. 8900 man days of works have been achieved under wage employment programme.

The latest population survey record (2010) of the BPL people within the respective district hqrs. are as follows :-

Name of City / Town	No. of BPL Families	No. of BPL Persons
Aizawl City	15,735	69,373
Lunglei Town	3,143	13,412
Saiha Town	1,627	7,275
Champhai Town	2,231	9,710
Kolasib Town	1,943	8,323
Serchhip Town	1,017	4,381
Mamit Town	476	2,272
Lawngtlai Town	950	4,562
TOTAL	27,122	1,19,308

Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) has now been restructured and renamed as National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM). The mission's aim is to reduce poverty and vulnerability of the urban poor households by enabling them to access gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities, resulting in an appreciable improvement in their livelihoods on a sustainable basis, through building strong grassroots level institutions of the poor. The mission would also aim at providing shelter equipped with essential services to the urban homeless in a phased manner. In addition, the Mission would also address livelihood concerns of the urban street vendors by facilitating access to suitable spaces, institutional credit, social security and skills to the urban street vendors for accessing emerging market opportunities. The mission will have the following components:-

1. Social Mobilisation & Institutional Development (SM&ID)
2. Capacity Building & Training (CB&T)
3. Employment through Skills Training & Placement (EST&P)
4. Self-Employment Programme (SEP)
5. Support to Urban Street Vendors
6. Shelter for Urban Homeless (SUH)
7. Innovative and Special Projects
8. A&OE (2% of allocation)
9. IEC (3% of allocation)

The mission is proposed to be taken up in the 8 District Hqrs., viz. (i) Aizawl, (ii) Lunglei, (iii) Saiha, (iv) Champhai, (v) Kolasib, (vi) Serchhip, (vii) Lawngtlai and (viii) Mamit. The sharing pattern between the Central Government and the State Government is 90:10.

The extent and size of the NULM is yet to be made known by the Central Government. Since it will be a nation-wide mission programme on urban poverty States. The State Planning Department has allocated Rs 900.00 lakhs (CSS) in the outlay (BE) of 2014 – 2015, which required to match in 90:10 ratio, but Rs 50.00 lakhs for SMS is allocated in the BE stage due to limited Plan fund and yet to be enhanced to meet the Centre's allocation as and when it comes.

C. 10% Lumpsum Grants for NER:

Various Urban Infrastructure Development projects and Slum Area Development Projects are being implemented under 10% Lumpsum Grant provisions for North East India both under the Ministry of Urban Development and the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation, Government of India. Aizawl, Lunglei, Saiha, Champhai, Serchhip, Kolasib, Lawngtlai, Saitual, N. Vanlaiphai, Tlabung, Khawzawl, Zawlnuam and Darlawn are being covered under this provision, and efforts are on to expand its coverage to all the 23 notified towns. This Department, perhaps, is the only Department under the Govt. of Mizoram which has availed funds under 10% Lumpsum Grant. The following shows our achievement so far:-

1. 11 nos. of Projects are already completed under Ministry of Urban Development.
2. 9 nos. of projects are on-going under Ministry of Urban Development.
3. 10 nos. of Projects are already completed under Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation.
4. 7 nos. of projects are on-going under Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation.

D. Solar City Scheme for Aizawl :

The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) has approved to develop Aizawl as a Solar City, and the Aizawl Solar City Master Plan has since been prepared and submitted to the Ministry. The Ministry had already approved and sanctioned Rs 48.09 lakhs for preparatory activities to develop Aizawl as a Solar City, out of which Rs 17.09 lakhs has already been released by the Central Government. The amount so released is being utilized for preparation of Aizawl Solar City Master Plan, promotional activities and for setting up of Aizawl Solar City Cell. The funding pattern between Central and State/beneficiaries varies depending upon the component of the scheme, with some components having funding ratios of 60:40, 90:10, etc.

Even though the Government Sectors to be covered under the Aizawl Solar City Scheme will cover a number of different departments who will be expected to

bear the Matching Share required pertaining to their respective departments, the Government may decide to centralize payment of State Matching Share required in the UD&PA Department in order to facilitate smooth implementation of the programme. It is therefore proposed to allocate Rs 1.00 lakhs as token provision for 2014-2015. As many as 13 (thirteen) projects have already been sanctioned, and the status and progress of these projects are given in the table below:-

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Funding pattern	MNRE's Benchmark Cost (Project Cost) in Rs.	Central Share /Central Financial Assistance (CFA) in Rs.	State Share/ Beneficiary Contribution in Rs.	Present status
1	99.36 kwp SPV Power Plant at New Secretariat, Khatla (off-grid, with battery backup)	90:10	26327200	23694480	2632720	Completed
2	99.36 kwp SPV Power Plant at Assembly Secretariat (off-grid, with battery backup)	90:10	26327200	23694480	2632720	Completed
3	99.36 kwp SPV Power Plant at AMC Building (grid connected, without battery backup)	90:10	18375400	16537860	1837540	In progress (60% Completed)
4	30 kwp SPV at AICS (off-grid, with battery backup)	90:10	6000000	5400000	600000	In Progress
5	25 kwp SPV at Protective Home (off-grid, with battery backup)	90:10	5000000	4500000	500000	Completed
6	25 kwp SPV at Millenium Centre (off-grid, with battery backup)	90:10	5000000	4500000	500000	Completed
7	10 kwp SPV at CS Bunglow (off-grid, with battery backup)	90:10	2200000	1980000	220000	In Progress
8	SWHS at AICS, Tanhril (24 Sq.M collector area)	60:40	264000	158400	105600	In Progress
9	SWHS at Mizoram Nursing College (20 Sq.M collector area)	60:40	220000	132000	88000	In Progress
10	SWHS at Aizawl Civil Hospital (200 Sq.M collector area)	60:40	2200000	1320000	880000	In Progress
11	SWHS at Maternity Hospital (40 Sq.M collector area)	60:40	440000	264000	176000	In Progress
12	SWHS at Referral Hospital (40 Sq.M collector area)	60:40	440000	264000	176000	In Progress
13	SWHS at TB Hospital (40 Sq.M collector area)	60:40	440000	264000	176000	In Progress
	TOTAL		93233800	82709220	10524580	

(SPV – Solar Photovoltaic; SWHS – Solar Water Heating System)

If the Government decided to place the responsibility of providing the beneficiary's contribution for any of the sanctioned project through the UD&PA Department, then it is imperative that the corresponding amount of fund will have to be provided to the Department accordingly.

E. RAJIV AWAS YOJANA (RAY):

RAY was launched in June, 2009 by the Government of India for creating a 'Slum Free India', and approved by the Union Cabinet in June, 2011. The Scheme envisages complete removal of Slums from Indian Cities and to take appropriate measures for prevention of future Slums. The 2-year period of 2011-13 will be the Preparatory Phase and the following 4-year period of 2013-17 will be the Implementation Phase.

An amount of Rs. 467.07 lakhs has already been sanctioned and released by MoHUPA as first installment for taking up preparatory activities.

RAY Technical Cell is already established in the SLNA. Various activities towards preparation of Slum Free City Plan of Action were initiated. Socio-Economic Survey and MIS Development for Aizawl City is completed and is in progress for Lunglei Town. GIS Map for Aizawl City is already procured by the Aizawl Municipal Council and procurement of GIS Map for Lunglei Town from National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC) is in progress. Consultancy input is being sought for which necessary steps are being taken up by the SLNA. As required, the Stakeholders meeting in all Municipal Wards of Aizawl have been completed. Preparation of Household Survey of Slum Pockets is underway.

RAY Pilot Project at Zuangtui, Aizawl: Pilot Project for Aizawl City with approved cost of Rs. 1120.00 lakh was approved by the 3rd CSMC on 11.09.2012. The 1st installment of Central Share amounting to Rs. 316.34 lakhs and the corresponding State Matching Share of Rs. 57.00 lakhs have been released DURING 2012 - 2013, works are being started and 2nd Installment of SMS is released during 2013 - 2014 while 2nd Installment Central Share is being awaited from Central Government

RAY Pilot Project at Lunglei, Mizoram: Pilot Project for Lunglei Town is being finalized with a total project cost of Rs. 1185.00 lakh which is expected to be submitted to the Central Government soon for consideration and approval.

F. NORTH EAST REGION CAPITAL CITIES DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAMME (NERCCDIP) :

Government of India is taking Loan from Asian Development Bank for Urban Development and Services Improvement with Capacity Building of various concerned Projects implementing Agencies and Institutions for Aizawl City under the North Eastern Region Capital Cities Development Investment Program (NERCCDIP) in 3-Multi-tranch Financing Facilities (MFF) with total investment of Rs. 330 crore for 7-years. This Program envisages development and Services improvement for Aizawl Water Supply, Sewerage & Sanitations and Solid Waste Management. The Government of Mizoram in coordination with Ministry of Urban Development and Asian Development Bank constituted consolidated State Investment Program Management and Implementation Unit (SIPMIU) under the UD & PA Department headed by Project Director and SIPMIU actively served to achieved time-bound projects implementation. Project-2 comprising of rehabilitation of existing water distribution networks and Sewerage and Sanitations is under implementation as details indicated below:

1. The following Contract packages were awarded during 2012 - 13 and contracts are under execution and are likely to be completed within March, 2014

- (i) Supply, Installation & Commissioning of 2 sets of Booster Pumps with a contract amount of Rs. 50.64 lakh.
- (ii) Supply & Commissioning of 5 nos. of Cess Pool Cleaner with a contract amount of Rs. 87.57 lakh
- (iii) Supply & Installation of 85 Bulk & 20000 nos. of Domestic Water Meters with a contract amount of Rs. 638.82 lakh
- (iv) Construction of 3 nos. of Water Reservoirs with a contract amount of Rs. 285.99 lakh
- (v) Construction of Approach Road and Land Development for Sewerage Treatment Plant (STP) with a contract amount of Rs. 145.87 lakh

2. The following Contract packages were awarded during 2013 – 14 and works are expected to be started by November, 2013

- (i) Construction of 10 nos. of Community Toilet Blocks at Aizawl with a contract amount of Rs. 176.93 lakh.
- (ii) Rehabilitation & Extension of Feeder Mains & Distribution networks of Aizawl Water Supply System with a contract amount of Rs. 3943.84 lakh
- (iii) Construction of Primary & Secondary Sewerage Networks at Aizawl with a contract amount of Rs. 3172.93 lakh
- (iv) Construction of Sewerage Treatment Plant (STP) with a contract amount of Rs. 2246.27 lakh
- (v) Providing dedicated 132 KV power supply to PHED Water Treatment Plant at Dihmunzawl with a contract amount of Rs. 1641.63 lakh

Under this program Capacity Building of newly established Aizawl Municipal Council (AMC) on transfer of various functions as per 74th Amendment of India Constitutions alongwith modern Accounting system, property profiling. User charges, e-governance are in progress with the assistance of Institutional Development Consultants engaged under the program. With the assistance of this program an example of change in the institutional management on sustainable urban development and its Services Improvement will be created.

The following schemes are approved to be implemented in Aizawl City :-

Tranche 1	- 2009 – 15	Water Supply	- Rs	102.54 crore
Tranche 2	- 2010 – 15	Solid Waste Management	- Rs	85.84 crore
Tranche 3	- 2011 - 15			
Sewerage and Sanitation	-		Rs	17.01 crore
		Capacity Building	- Rs.	5.72 crore
		Project Management	- Rs.	17.10 crore
		Tax, duties and contingencies	- Rs.	101.89 crore
	TOTAL	-	Rs.	330.10 crore

II. IMPLEMENTATION OF UNDER ANNUAL PLAN.

(a) Minor Works Schemes:

Various Minor works are successfully implemented by this Department under the Annual Plan Schemes to address critical infrastructure needs of urban areas. Schemes like Link Roads, Parks & Recreation Centres, Step, R/Wall, Footpath, Fly Over, Monsoon Damage Rehabilitation Schemes, Dumping Ground, Urban Forestry, Public Utilities, Beautification Scheme, and Domestic Waste Disposal Line are taken up annually under this scheme.

(b) Solid Waste Management:

The Department is responsible for providing Solid Waste collections and disposal in urban areas. Maintenance of garbage vehicles, hiring of private trucks for collection and disposal of garbage, provision of support to various urban localities who are taking up garbage collection and disposal on their own initiatives through community contributions, purchase of lands for dumping grounds/solid waste management centres and development of dumping grounds are being taken up.

c) Special Plan Assistance (SPA) / State Priority Projects

The Department has been availing One Time Grant, 'Special Plan Assistance (SPA)' since 2012 – 2013 and the following works are implemented fruitfully :-

SI.No.	NAME OF WORKS	AMOUNT (in lakh)
1	Improvement of Gallery with lighting system at Lammual Ground Aizawl	791.50
2	Composite Urban Development Project.	532.21
3	RCC building Type UV for All India Services Transit Quarters at Aizawl	231.29
	TOTAL	1555.00

A sum of Rs. 777.77 lakhs has been earmarked for 2013 – 2014 under Special Plan Assistance. Within this earmarked amount, the Department will take up the following projects:-

Rs. In Lakh			
SI.	Name of Works/Programmes	Total	STATUS
1	Construction of Directorate Building, UD&PA	500.00	Being proposed
2	Setting up of Crematorium at Sairang for Aizawl. (Sairang)	100.00	Sanctioned & Bills prepared for drawing
3	Construction of Link Road and Pedestrian Footpath.	177.77	Sanctioned & Bills prepared for drawing
	TOTAL	777.77	

Again, during the year 2014 – 2015, the following projects are proposed to be implemented under UD&PA:-

S.N	NAME OF PROJECTS	AMOUNT (Rs. In crore)
1	Construction of District Complexes at Lunglei, Champhai, Kolasib and Serchhip	5.00
2	Development of Solid Waste Management Centre at Lunglei and Kolasib	2.00
3	Construction of pedestrian fly-over at Treasury Square junction, Aizawl	3.00
4	Setting up of crematorium Phase-II at Aizawl	2.50
5	Construction of cement flooring to support metalled road within Durtlang area, Aizawl	1.20
6	Construction of rigid pavement with side drain approached to BSUP Projects at Edenthair, Durtlang and Lawipu	3.00
7	Development of Diakkawn Square at Kolasib	1.13
8	Development of Pukpui Centenary Park at Lunglei	1.17
	TOTAL	19.00

d) NEW LAND USE POLICY (NLUP):

NLUP is the Flagship Programme of the Government of Mizoram. UD&PA is one of the line Departments and has been assigned ten (10) trades within Aizawl city since the 2nd phase of NLUP. The following trades are look after under UD&PA:-

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1) Automobile Works | 6) Knitting |
| 2) Beauty Parlour | 7) Leather & Hood Works |
| 3) Desktop Publishing | 8) Photography & Videography |
| 4) Electronics Repairing | 9) Shoe Repairing |
| 5) Hair Cutting | 10) Tailoring |

The updated beneficiaries under NLUP are as under:-

- a) 1412 nos. of beneficiaries under 2nd Phase
- b) 1289 nos. of beneficiaries under 3rd Phase
- c) 553 nos. of beneficiaries under 4th Phase

Rs 460.40 lakhs was received from Industries Department and Rs 1490.00 lakh is allocated during 2013 – 2014 under UD&PA (Total = 1950.40 lakhs). Out of the total available of fund, Rs 1408.40 lakhs was already disbursed to the beneficiaries and the remaining of Rs 542.00 lakhs is being drawn from Treasury.

III. THE MUNICIPALITIES:

In an attempt to create Urban Local Body in conformity with the provision of the Constitution (74th Amendment), the Mizoram Municipalities Act, 2007 (as amended in 2009) and Rules thereunder have been enacted. Besides, the Mizoram Municipalities (Election of Councillors) Rules, 2007 (as amended in 2010) have also been made. The Mizoram Municipalities (Ward Committee and Local Council) Rules, 2010 and the Aizawl Municipal Council (Facilities to Chairman, Vice Chairman, Executive Councillors and Councillors) Rules, 2010 have also been framed.

As provided under the provision of the Mizoram Municipalities Act, 2007 (as amended in 2009) and Rules there-under, the State Election Commission conducted the first election to the Aizawl Municipal Council on 3.11.2010 successfully, and swearing in of all the elected Councillors took place on 16.11.2010. This is truly an epochal event in the history of Mizoram. It may also be pointed out that the process for constitution of the State Finance Commission is almost completed.

There are 19 wards and 80 Local Councils under Aizawl Municipal Council. The following are made for implementation of the works by the councils:

- 1) The Aizawl Municipal Council (Facilities to Chairman, Vice Chairman, Executive Councillors and Councillors) Rules, 2010;
- 2) The Mizoram Municipalities (Ward Committee and Local Council) Rules, 2010

Presently, the following four business of works are already allocated to the Aizawl Municipal Council

1. Solid Waste Management
2. Cemetery and Burial Ground
3. Parking Lots
4. Street Lighting & High Mast

Constitution 12th Scheduled function mentioned that the following are to be under the authority of Aizawl Municipal Council, which is now not fully implemented but be transferred one by one to AMC:-

1. Urban planning including town planning.
2. Regulation of land use and construction of buildings.
3. Planning for economic and social development.
4. Roads and bridges.
5. Water supply for domestic, industrial and commercial purposes.
6. Public health, sanitation conservancy and solid waste management.
7. Fire services.

8. Urban forestry, protection of the environment and promotion of ecological aspects.
9. Safeguarding the interests of weaker sections of society, including the handicapped and mentally retarded.
10. Slum improvement and upgradation.
11. Urban poverty alleviation.
12. Provision of urban amenities and facilities such as parks, gardens, playgrounds.
13. Promotion of cultural, educational and aesthetic aspects.
14. Burials and burial grounds; cremations, cremation grounds and electric crematoriums.
15. Cattle pounds, prevention of cruelty to animals.
16. Vital statistics including registration of births and deaths.
17. Public amenities including street lighting, parking lots, bus stops and public conveniences.
18. Regulation of slaughter houses and tanneries.

Thirteenth Finance Commission Grant for Urban Local Bodies

There is an allocation of Rs. 6140.00 lakh and Rs 3251.00 lakh on Basic Grant and Performance Grant respectively under the Thirteenth Finance Commission, Urban Local Bodies Grant, during 2010-11 to 2014-15 as shown at below:-

Year	URBAN LOCAL BODIES GRANT (Rs in lakhs)		TOTAL (Rs in lakhs)
	General Basic Grant	General Performance Grant	
2010 - 2011	864.00	NIL	864.00
2011 - 2012	1107.00	68.05	1175.05
2012 - 2013	1555.33	426.67	1982.00
2013 - 2014	1405.00	960.00	2365.00
2014 - 2015	1662.00	1131.00	2793.00
TOTAL	6593.33	2585.72	9179.05

The allocation is broadly divided into two schemes of service, such as:-

- 1) Core services - Civic Amenities, Drinking Water, Sewerage, Solid Waste Management and Street Lighting
- 2) Non-core Services - Office building and staffing, Information, Education and Communication (IEC), Technical Guidance and Supervision for maintaining Accounts and Data Base.

The actual receipt from Govt. of India and utilization of fund for the three years are as under:-

Expenditure during 2010 - 11

Rs. in Lakhs		
Sl.	EXPENDITURE HEAD / PARTICULAR	AMOUNT
1	TOTAL OF CORE SERVICES	834.00
2	TOTAL OF NON CORE SERVICES	40.00
GRAND TOTAL 2010 - 2011		864.00

Expenditure during 2011 - 12

<i>Rs. in Lakhs</i>		
<i>Sl.</i>	EXPENDITURE HEAD / PARTICULAR	AMOUNT
1	TOTAL OF CORE SERVICES	1034.53
2	TOTAL OF NON CORE SERVICES	140.52
GRAND TOTAL 2011 - 2012		1175.05

Expenditure during 2012 - 13

<i>Rs. in Lakhs</i>		
<i>Sl.</i>	EXPENDITURE HEAD / PARTICULAR	AMOUNT
1	TOTAL OF CORE SERVICES	1841.31
2	TOTAL OF NON CORE SERVICES	140.69
GRAND TOTAL 2011 - 2012		1982.00

Updated Status during 2013 - 14

<i>Rs. in Lakhs</i>		
<i>Sl.</i>	EXPENDITURE HEAD / PARTICULAR	AMOUNT
1	TOTAL OF CORE SERVICES	698.76
2	TOTAL OF NON CORE SERVICES	35.00
GRAND TOTAL 2011 - 2012		733.76

ULB Grants is utilized by Aizawl Municipal Council in line with Action Plan prepared by them and approved by High Level Monitoring Committee under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary. The Action Plan for the year 2014 – 2015 also preparing to be submitted to the Government for approval.

Performance Grants under 13th Finance Commission Grant for Urban Local Bodies

The following nine conditions are also achieved by the Department to availed Performance Grant; as such the department received from the central Government Rs 68.05 lakh and Rs 426.67 lakh during 2011-12 and 2012 – 13 respectively.

Sl.No.	Conditions	Corresponding paras in guidelines	Status of Compliance (Documents/ Certificates to be enclosed wherever required in support of the compliance)
1	General Conditions	Paras 6.1 and Paras 6.2	First election to the AMC held on 3. 11. 2010.
2	Finance, Accounts and Budget	Paras 6.4.2 and Paras 6.4.3	Accounting Manual (Vol I & II) for Aizawl Municipal Council was notified on 25. 3. 2011. The Manual was prepared in line with the National Municipal Accountyng Manual. There after, The IDC (under NERCCDIP) recommended some changes and amendment in the Aizawl Municipal Council Accounting Manual which was submitted to the Government on 5. 9. 2012 for implementation.
3	Audit of PRIs / ULBs	Paras 6.4.4	Annual Technical Inspection Report of the Director, Local Funds Accounts, Govt. of Mizoram was laid before the Legislative Assembly. A Certificate to that effect was also given by the Principal Accountant General, Mizoram, Aizawl.
4	Ombudsmen	Paras 6.4.5	Achieved. Passed by Mizoram Legislative Assembly on 2nd August, 2012
5	Electronic Transfer of funds within 5 days	Paras 6.4.6	1. Achieved in 2010 – 2011. 2. 2011 - 2012 grants already released with penal interest. 3. 2012 - 2013 grants already released with penal interest on.
6	Constitution of State Finance Commission.	Paras 6.4.7	State Finance Commission of Mizoram constituted vide No.G.11021/13/93-FCC Dt. 30 th August, 2012.
7	Levy of Property tax	Paras 6.4.8	Achieved. Aizawl Municipal Council entrusted to collect Property Tax within Aizawl Municipal Areas. Calculation and collection of Property Tax in Unit Area Method is under process.
8	Property tax Board	Paras 6.4.9	Property Tax Board constituted vide No.G.11023/4/2011-FMC dt. 6 th September, 2011.
9	Service delivery Benchmarks	Paras 6.4.10	Achieved and Service Level Bench Mark for 2013-14 has been Notified in the Mizoram Gazette No. 126 of 11/3/2013
10	Disaster Management	Paras 6.4.11	Not applicable for Aizawl. Only applicable to cities with population of one million or more.

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XIV. LIST OF ANNEXURES

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Annexure-I

POPULATION OF MIZORAM THROUGH DECADAL CENSUS

SI No.	Year	Population (in nos.)			Percentage decadal variation
		Male	Female	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1901	39,004	43,430	82,434	-
2	1911	430,028	48,176	91,204	(+) 10.64
3	1921	46,652	51,754	98,406	(+) 7.90
4	1931	59,186	65,218	1,24,404	(+) 26.42
5	1941	73,855	78,931	1,52,786	(+) 22.81
6	1951	96,136	1,00,066	1,96,202	(+) 28.42
7	1961	1,32,465	1,33,598	2,66,063	(+) 35.61
8	1971	1,70,824	1,61,566	3,32,390	(+) 24.93
9	1981	2,57,239	2,36,518	4,93,757	(+) 48.55
10	1991	3,58,978	3,30,778	6,89,756	(+) 39.70
11	2001	4,59,109	4,29,464	8,88,573	(+) 28.82
12	2011 (P)	552,339	538,675	1,091,014	(+)22.80

(P) : Provisional Figure

Annexure-II

DISTRICT-WISE POPULATION OF MIZORAM

CENSUS YEAR	SEX	MAMIT	KOLASIB	AIZAWL	CHAMPHAI	SERCHHIP	LUNGLEI	LAWNGTLAI	SAIHA	MIZORAM
1991	MALE	34147	25425	122940	42347	23484	58331	28750	23554	358978
	FEMALE	30425	23344	112939	41109	22305	53084	25450	22122	330778
	PERSONS	64572	48769	235879	83456	45789	111415	54200	45676	689756
2001	MALE	33114	34562	166877	55756	27380	71402	38776	31242	459109
	FEMALE	29671	31398	158799	52636	26481	65821	34844	29814	429464
	PERSONS	62785	65960	325676	108392	53861	137223	73620	61056	888573
2011	MALE	44828	42918	199270	63388	32851	82891	60599	28594	555339
	FEMALE	41536	41037	201039	62357	32086	78537	57295	27980	541867
	PERSONS	86364	83955	400309	125745	64937	161428	117894	56574	1097206

Annexure-III

**GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT FACTOR COST BY INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN
(MIZORAM STATE - 2004-2005 SERIES AT CURRENT PRICES)**

(Rs in Lakhs)

	Sector	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-12(P)	2012-13(Q)	2013-14(Pr)
1	Agriculture	36138	37848	40782	52208	64830	75931	93447	101111	109404	118376
2	Forestry & logging	23867	23866	24608	25800	27090	29218	30138	31040	22803	19835
3	Fishing	3020	3073	3175	2101	2145	2687	4621	4854	5099	5356
	Agr and Allied	63025	64787	68565	80109	94065	107836	128206	137005	137305	143567
4	Mining & quarrying	802	610	1084	1683	2425	1674	1796	2323	3005	3886
a	Sub Total of Primary	63827	65397	69649	81792	96490	109510	130002	139328	140310	147453
5	Manufacturing	3767	3904	4783	5987	6002	6040	6946	7690	8763	10339
5.1	Manu-Registered	571	824	582	676	548	672	1145	1756	2693	4130
5.2	Manu-Unregistered	3196	3080	4201	5311	5454	5368	5801	5934	6070	6209
6	Construction	28901	42655	45021	52065	73610	78957	80651	89441	99189	109999
7	Electricity,gas and Water supply	11059	12614	13320	16610	13164	16058	21038	22675	24439	26341
b	Sub Total of Secondary	43727	59173	63124	74662	92776	101055	108635	119806	132391	146680
	Industry	44529	59783	64208	76345	95201	102729	110431	122129	135396	150566
8	Transport,storage & communication	7187	7806	8836	10073	11142	11632	12735	14354	16181	18242
8.1	Railways	25	26	35	47	32	38	40	42	44	46
8.2	Transport by other means	5592	5917	6717	7812	8674	8764	9779	10980	12328	13843
8.3	Storage	54	57	68	83	100	120	147	179	218	265
8.4	Communication	1516	1806	2016	2131	2336	2710	2769	3153	3590	4088
9	Trade,hotels and restaurants	25717	28852	32957	39102	45517	51723	58489	64064	70170	76859
10	Banking & Insurance	7297	7714	8967	10131	11723	13544	15072	20808	28727	39660
11	Real estate,ownership of dwellings and business services	36517	42599	49681	58174	65676	74595	93731	117157	146438	183037
12	Public administration	49498	49681	54875	60227	76669	97390	133127	149136	167070	187161
13	Other services	34427	35893	40909	47390	57718	66536	86997	95129	104021	113744
c.	Sub Total of Tertiary	160643	172545	196225	225097	268445	315420	400151	460648	532607	618703
14	State domestic product (Rs. lacs)	268197	297115	328998	381551	457711	525985	638788	719782	805309	912836
15	Calculated State domestic product (Rs. lacs)	268197	297115	328998	381551	457711	525985	638788	719782	805309	912836
16	Population	972986	997943	1023540	1049794	1076721	1104338	1132665	1161717	1191514	1222078
17	State Per Capita Income (Rs.)	27564	29773	32143	36345	42510	47629	56397	61958	67587	74695
18	Calculated State Per Capita Income (Rs.)	27564	29773	32143	36345	42510	47629	56397	61958	67587	74695

Annexure-IV
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT FACTOR COST BY INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN
(MIZORAM STATE - 2004-2005 SERIES AT CONSTANT PRICES)

(Rs in Lakhs)											
	Sector	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-12(P)	2012-13(Q)	2013-14(Pr)
1	Agriculture	36138	37055	38559	47274	56909	64153	77292	72580	68155	64000
2	Forestry & logging	23867	23925	23551	24007	23317	23196	23177	23102	22803	22618
3	Fishing	3020	3073	2117	1977	1972	2388	4005	4088	4173	4259
	Agr and Allied	63025	64053	64227	73258	82198	89737	104474	99770	95131	90878
4	Mining & quarrying	802	551	1046	1355	2028	1241	1287	1687	2211	2899
a	Sub Total of Primary	63827	64604	65273	74613	84226	90978	105761	101457	97342	93776
5	Manufacturing	3767	3844	4480	5361	5194	5047	5381	6933	8934	11516
5.1	Manu-Registered	571	789	522	578	434	512	850	1060	1322	1648
5.2	Manu-Unregistered	3196	3055	3958	4783	4760	4535	4531	5873	7612	9867
6	Construction	28901	40790	40361	44492	57771	60171	59567	59985	60406	60830
7	Electricity,gas and Water supply	11059	12012	11939	14119	11296	12358	15632	16293	16982	17700
b	Sub Total of Secondary	43727	56646	56780	63972	74261	77576	80580	83211	86322	90045
	Industry	44529	57197	57826	65327	76289	78817	81867	84898	88534	92944
8	Transport,storage & communication	7187	7804	8850	9965	10616	10595	11232	11855	12516	13219
8.1	Railways	25	26	33	41	27	29	33	35	37	39
8.2	Transport by other means	5592	5725	6103	6676	6919	6443	6643	6912	7192	7483
8.3	Storage	54	55	61	71	79	92	109	122	137	153
8.4	Communication	1516	1998	2653	3177	3591	4031	4447	4786	5151	5543
9	Trade,hotels and restaurants	25717	27950	30126	34254	37624	41700	45324	45166	45009	44852
10	Banking & Insurance	7297	8309	9913	11314	12472	14451	14932	19959	26678	35660
11	Real estate,ownership of dwellings and business services	36517	39656	43019	46837	50986	56209	62290	66633	71279	76249
12	Public administration	49498	47541	49840	52254	62274	74286	98221	101424	104731	108147
13	Other services	34427	34432	36786	40412	45678	59101	79592	86087	93112	100710
c.	Sub Total of Tertiary	160643	165692	178534	195036	219650	256342	311591	331124	353326	378836
14	State domestic product (Rs. lacs)	268197	286942	300587	333621	378137	424896	497932	515792	536990	562658
15	Calculated State domestic product (Rs. lacs)	268197	286942	300587	333621	378137	424896	497932	515792	536990	562658
16	Population	972986	997943	1023540	1049794	1076721	1104338	1132665	1161717	1191514	1222078
17	State Per Capita Income (Rs.)	27564	28753	29367	31780	35119	38475	43961	44399	45068	46041
18	Calculated State Per Capita Income (Rs.)	27564	28753	29367	31780	35119	38475	43961	44399	45068	46041

Annexure-V

AREA, PRODUCTION & AVERAGE YIELD OF MAJOR AGRICULTURAL CROPS

Year / District	Paddy			Maize			Pulses		
	Area(in Ha.)	Production (tonnes)	Yield (Kg per Ha)	Area(in Ha.)	Production (tonnes)	Yield (Kg per Ha)	Area(in Ha.)	Production (tonnes)	Yield (Kg per Ha)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2000 - 01	51,839	103,673	2,000	6,643	16,436	2,474	2,374	3,960	1,668
2001 - 02	55,881	105,715	1,892	7,378	16,646	2,256	2,677	3,799	1,419
2002 - 03	57,067	109,205	1,914	7,489	14,879	1,987	4,666	4,986	1,068
2003 - 04	59,196	114,630	1,936	10,481	20,282	1,935	4,892	4,313	881
2004 - 05	57,085	107,661	1,886	10,505	19,788	1,884	6,741	7,971	1,182
2005 - 06	56,460	107,740	1,908	11,742	22,703	1,933	6,861	8,663	1,262
2006 - 07	52,851	42,091	796	10,775	20,969	1,946	5,054	5,833	1,154
2007 - 08	54,541	15,688	288	7,328	729	99	5,048	2,632	521
2008 - 09	51,990	68,917	1,326	9,558	9,318	975	3,931	3,646	927
2009-10	47,204	66,132	1,400	8,551	11,510	1,350	3,920	6,479	1,650
2010-11	40,692	67,429	1,657	9,005	13,499	1,499	3,957	6,065	1,533
2011-12	38,976	75,566	1.939	6,905	8,397	1.216	3,836	5,331	1.389
2012-13	39,342	77,471	1.969	6,175	8,063	1.306	3,100	3,288	1.061

Annexure-VI

LAND USE STATISTICS

Area in Ha

Sl. No.	Year	Geographical Area	Forest Area	Not available for cultivation		for other uncultivated Land excluding follow Land			Follow Land		Net Area Sawn	Net Area Irrigated
				Land put to Non Agricultural use	Barren and inculturable Land	Permanen t pasture and other grazing Land	Land under miscellaneous tree crops and groves not included in net Area sown	Culturable waste	Follow Land other than current follow Land	Current follow Land		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	1997 - 98	2108.7	1598.500	121.370	10.770	22.500	30.600	5.10	152.810	30.690	136.360	7.900
2	1998 - 99	2108.7	1598.500	88.094	8.500	22.500	30.600	5.10	180.000	46.600	128.806	8.517
3	1999 - 00	2108.7	1598.500	121.290	11.940	22.500	30.810	5.20	170.450	50.011	97.999	9.217
4	2000 - 01	2108.7	1626.475	121.790	8.600	22.500	30.600	5.31	155.809	36.285	101.331	9.686
5	2001 - 02	2108.7	1626.475	122.690	7.800	10.600	19.163	5.10	163.262	35.798	117.812	10.219
6	2002 - 03	2108.7	1550.608	125.190	8.200	13.100	27.253	9.50	215.713	41.356	117.780	10.669
7	2003 - 04	2108.7	1593.500	125.010	8.920	5.650	15.123	5.95	194.378	38.447	121.722	11.352
8	2004 - 05	2108.7	1593.650	125.510	8.520	5.346	10.232	5.00	181.199	49.969	123.564	11.852
9	2005 - 06	2108.7	1593.700	125.410	8.620	5.340	10.238	5.23	197.192	40.969	122.000	11.800
10	2006 - 07	2108.7	1593.700	125.420	8.620	5.235	68.765	5.23	166.078	41.465	94.187	11.388
11	2007 - 08	2108.7	1593.700	125.430	8.620	5.230	66.749	5.23	165.981	44.947	92.183	9.446
12	2008 - 09	2108.7	793.854*	124.000	9.000	5.250	794.822	27.00	170.850	30.089	103.835	11.022
13	2009 - 10	2108.7	1585.305	93.404	8.784	5.250	32.208	6.70	180.800	66.023	130.226	10.361
14	2010 - 11	2108.7	1585.305	94.962	8.250	5.250	37.493	6.70	182.262	66.607	130.121	12.123
15	2011 - 12	2108.7	1585.305	95.004	8.250	5.250	40.868	6.70	183.115	61.188	131.230	12.700
16	2012 - 13	2108.7	1585.305	86.880	8.250	5.250	41.083	6.70	194.031	50.380	130.821	14.330

* Figure of forest area reflected un the rpevious years were figures of Forests Cover Area made from Sattelite picture. Current year figure is only under the administration of Forest Department which is made of enactment by law etc. Hence decreases the fi

Annexure-VII

AREA, PRODUCTION AND YIELD OF MAJOR HOTICULTURE CROPS

Sl.No	Year	Orange			Banana			Passion Fruit			Tomato		
		Area in H.a	Production in M.T	Yield M.T/H.a	Area in H.a	Production in M.T	Yield M.T/H.a	Area in H.a	Production in M.T	Yield M.T/H.a	Area in H.a	Production in M.T	Yield M.T/H.a
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	2001 - 02	5482	32099	5.85	2484	35273	14.2	350	735	2.1	12	183.8	15.32
2	2002 - 03	5429	25050	4.61	2734	44564	16.3	420	1142	2.72	15	231.9	15.46
3	2003 - 04	5400	18930	3.5	3384	59287	17.52	520	1461	2.81	18	306.5	16.25
4	2004 - 05	4409	26233	5.95	3820	83046	21.74	729	2282	3.13	20	303.5	18.8
5	2005 - 06	5258	33020	6.28	4520	104818	23.19	929	3354	3.61	16	274.1	19.74
6	2006 - 07	5395	34366	6.37	5020	98800	15.88	1109	4979	4.49	17	225	23.7
7	2007 - 08	6395	11567	1.8	6220	98800	15.88	8944	44720	5	17	298	17.5
8	2008 - 09	8275	10757	1.3	7220	66424	9.2	4084	13530	3.31	620	4960	8
9	2009 - 10	5348	13265	1.25	8655	84810	9.8	5341	27880	5.22	-	-	-
10	2010 - 11	6515	19700	3.02	10040	118600	11.81	1522	5910	3.88	675	6180	9.16
11	2011 - 12	8360	22230	2.65	10090	119060	11.79	450	900	2	700	6420	9.17
12	2012 - 13	8960	24100	2.69	10540	127530	12.1	700	1470	2.1	800	7390	9.24
Sl No	Year	Birdeye Chilly			Chow Chow			Tumeric			Ginger		
		Area in H.a	Production in M.T	Yield M.T/H.a	Area in H.a	Production in M.T	Yield M.T/H.a	Area in H.a	Production in M.T	Yield M.T/H.a	Area in H.a	Production in M.T	Yield M.T/H.a
		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1	2001 - 02	590	401	0.68	535	16130	30.1	280	2808	10	7287	46648	6.4
2	2002 - 03	645	535	0.83	550	17231	31.4	287	3845	13.4	5097	31136	6.1
3	2003 - 04	673	646	0.96	580	20949	36.1	320	4528	14.15	4481	29582	6.6
4	2004 - 05	702	687	0.98	583	19886	34.1	385	5509	14.31	4532	38068	8.39
5	2005 - 06	714	721	1.01	604	21593	35.7	522	9735	18.65	4654	45143	9.69
6	2006 - 07	792	1077	1.36	664	24455	36.8	535	10074	18.83	3426	55432	16.17
7	2007 - 08	100	200	2	714	26418	37	4175	83500	20	3587	57010	15.89
8	2008 - 09	7185	24429	3.4	3200	48000	15	9625	39662	4.14	10391	34290	3.3
9	2009 - 10	8700	47850	5.5	3500	54250	15.5	4500	22500	5	6200	31000	5.0
10	2010 - 11	8815	48760	5.53	3500	56849	16.24	4780	23970	5.01	6500	31950	4.92
11	2011 - 12	8900	9790	1.1	4000	66500	16.62	5580	29240	5.24	7010	34460	4.92
12	2012 - 13	9020	8208	0.91	4500	75020	16.67	6050	22990	3.8	7280	28390	3.9

Annexure-VIII

NUMBER OF VEHICLES ON ROAD UPTO 31ST MARCH 2012

Sl. No.	Category	Y E A R S														
		1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	15	
PRIVATE																
1	Two wheeler	9926	11267	12945	14499	16267	18786	21132	23993	26350	29571	34396	41939	49962	59360	69509
2	Auto	53	216	450	623	863	1148	1336	1534	1736	1941	2103	2217	2475	2955	3552
3	Auto Rickshaw[Goods]								5	17	38	47	65	65	70	113
4	Motor cab	1737	2012	2480	2728	2952	3301	3593	4110	4722	4436	4697	5050	5594	6237	6954
5	Maxi cab	45	110	264	333	407	550	723	878	1022	1137	1297	1416	1653	1946	2270
6	Motor cars	2020	2494	2923	3476	3896	4741	5311	6014	6702	8753	9697	10721	11896	13577	15283
7	Jeep	1796	1858	2027	2127	2238	2316	2406	2524	2665	6257	6908	7456	8197	9090	10107
8	Gypsy	1203	1712	1799	1863	1928	2019	2106	2204	2197	2692	2739	2766	2807	2822	2853
9	Stage carriage [Buses]	414	442	493	524	551	575	672	704	744	728	760	786	807	850	886
10	Ambulance									1	1	1	4	5	10	16
11	Fire fighter													1	1	1
12	Recovery van									2	8	8	9	10	13	13
13	Truck & Lorries	2210	2377	2586	2787	3012	3498	3966	4317	4659	2688	2901	3047	3379	3812	4145
14	Tractor	147	146	158	169	175	178	196	205	214	181	187	194	218	238	249
15	Trailer	83	83	85	91	95	93	103	107	112	72	73	77	79	79	79
16	Excavator				3	29	54	95	158	217	349	405	470	573	709	808
17	Mac Crane / Road Roller								1	5	2	3	7	9	13	16
18	Others										37	46	48	48	48	49
19	TOTAL (PRIVATE)	19634	22717	26210	29223	32413	37259	41639	46754	51365	58891	66268	76272	87778	101830	116903
20	GOVERNMENT VEHICLE (All type)	3994	2084	2287	2495	2672	2613	2552	2733	2823	3441	3609	3911	4144	4275	4427
21	GRAND TOTAL	23628	24801	28497	31718	35085	39872	44191	49487	54188	62332	69877	80183	91922	106105	121330

Annexure-IX

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICE OF ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES

(Price in Rupees)

Sl. No	Name of Commodities	Unit	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
I	CEREALS													
1	Rice	Kg	13.92	13.37	13.17	14.33	12.21	14.08	16.54	20.30	20.88	24.67	24.00	26.00
2	Atta	Kg	12.13	12.33	12.00	14.08	14.75	14.50	15.56	17.25	17.38	18.12	29.00	24.00
3	Maida	Kg	14.00	13.24	13.08	14.79	14.04	15.62	19.38	20.00	20.25	20.43	25.00	26.00
4	Suji	Kg	16.50	17.20	15.96	15.91	17.04	19.42	20.31	27.50	27.25	24.88	33.00	35.00
5	Bread (400g)	No.	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	11.25	13.75	11.89	12.00	15.00
6	Biscuit (Good Day) 100g	No.	10.00	10.33	10.67.00	10.50	10.08	10.42	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.64	11.00	12.00
II	PULSES													
7	Masur dal (small)	Kg	30.50	29.61	33.33	36.79	37.83	34.69	42.75	56.00	73.75	76.28	69.00	73.00
8	Black Gram	Kg	23.71	25.37	27.21	27.91	28.87	27.71	40.31	41.25	41.88	42.13	42.00	51.00
9	Local Pulse (Bete)	Kg	28.33	24.35	28.50	28.81	28.75	30.50	32.50	35.00	48.75	48.67	50.00	61.00
10	Motor Chana (Dry peas)	Kg	19.25	19.75	19.50	19.50	21.08	19.75	22.81	30.63	31.88	31.09	33.00	39.00
11	Soyabean	Kg	26.14	24.11	27.48	30.21	24.58	28.96	27.50	40.00	42.63	49.15	49.00	62.00
III	OILS & FATS													
12	Mastard Oil (refined veg.oil)	Litr.	41.25	39.91	51.79	60.54	59.17	57.46	61.06	78.12	85.00	78.87	82.00	95.00
13	Vanaspati (Dalda / Rasoy)	Kg.	61.88	52.91	59.42	60.00	60.83	59.16	61.88	80.00	80.63	78.40	79.00	91.00
IV	MEAT, FISH & EGG													
14	Pork	Kg.	93.75	95.00	95.00	98.75	98.75	98.75	102.50	122.00	145.00	150.42	162.00	182.00
15	Beef	Kg.	87.50	88.75	91.46	102.50	101.25	102.50	112.50	123.75	146.25	159.58	180.00	198.00
16	Mutton	Kg.	102.85	99.99	105.71	108.57	118.57	102.50	133.33	136.67	167.50	181.28	223.00	250.00
17	Chicken (Broiler)	Kg.	103.33	98.88	95.39	113.01	120.71	120.00	118.75	132.86	147.50	157.44	168.00	168.00
18	Fish (Rohu)	Kg.	103.33	103.13	102.50	119.58	125.10	130.66	112.50	114.28	131.25	142.94	149.00	156.00

19	Egg (Farm)	Dozen	28.55	28.54	28.38	28.75	30.00	30.00	36.25	34.12	48.00	68.48	99.00	59.00
V	MILK & ITS PRODUCTION													
20	Milk (Private)	Lit.	23.00	23.33	23.87	24.58	26.87	28.87	28.87	27.62	30.63	32.73	39.00	42.00
21	Everyday (milk powder)	Kg	69.12	69.21	68.83	69.50	74.62	77.08	88.75	101.87	110.88	111.66	134.00	160.00
22	Amul Butter (100g.)	No.	15.75	15.04	14.92	15.16	15.04	16.17	16.25	19.25	19.75	20.63	27.00	30.00
VI	CONDIMENTS & SPICES													
23	Salt (Tata)	Kg	7.87	7.96	9	8.5	9.17	9.25	9.88	10	11.25	11.72	14.00	15.00
24	Turmeric (100g)	Gram	9.37	9.38	10	10	10.12	9.79	10.66	9.37	10.88	11.09	20.00	22.00
25	Garlic	Kg	38.12	61	54.75	57.7	50.41	57.29	82.5	69.28	68.75	87.51	172.00	140.00
26	Ginger	Kg	13.25	13.66	10.79	10.54	16.29	16.25	12.5	12.12	21.88	21.25	30.00	30.00
27	Chilly Powder (100g.)	Gram	9.5	10.66	12.29	8	9.83	9.42	10.63	20	20.25	17.56	18.00	22.00
VII	VEGETABLES													
28	Potato	Kg	10.7	13.04	12.77	10.8	11.83	13.54	12.69	12.5	14.5	22.42	18.00	22.00
29	Onion	Kg	16.25	16.91	15.92	21.37	19.41	22.83	22.83	19.37	27.5	30.58	45.00	24.00
30	Brinjal	Kg	12	14.53	15.46	15.1	13.79	16.44	20	24.14	30.59	26.58	38.00	41.00
31	Tomato	Kg	20.48	33.2	31.4	27.64	26.45	27.75	30.62	30.62	33.35	49.48	43.00	67.00
32	French Bean	Kg	24.28	26.35	25.42	22.12	25.21	24.58	29.69	26.87	39.38	40.48	49.00	62.00
33	Bitter Guard	Kg	27.25	26.25	30.38	29.68	30	27.22	32.5	37.5	39.38	40.93	36.00	60.00
34	Chilly Green	Kg	46.66	41.59	37.2	26.56	37.38	32.91	45	66.25	94.38	93.49	69.00	99.00
35	Squash	Kg	20	11.87	12.14	11.8	12.67	12.98	17.5	20	19.17	16.82	21.00	24.00
36	Mustard Leaf	Kg	20.71	21.5	22	23.75	23.96	18.54	21.56	20	27.5	26.14		45.00
37	Pumpkin Leaf	Kg	21.5	22.5	23	24	24	24	24	21.25	28.75	26.76	36.00	45.00
38	Cowpea Leaf (Behlawi)	Kg	24	23	22	22	23	24	24	30	25	27.23	35.00	42.00
VIII	FRUITS													
39	Banana	Dozen	27	26.4	23.52	23.16	26.52	30	27	24	29.28	25.88	36.00	48.00
40	Pineapple	Kg	12.5	10	15	8.25	10	12	12	15	18.75	15.48	30.00	29.00
IX	BEVERAGE													
41	Sugar	Kg	20.06	20	20.17	20	23.12	24.71	25	23.62	27.25	34.43	43.00	44.00
42	Tea Leaf (Uphaar Red) 250g.	Gram	40	41	42	39.04	42.33	42.33	53.13	51.25	55.6	60.21	61.00	66.00
43	Gur	Kg	21.67	21.91	21.9	21.87	26.56	24.37	26.25	30	30.94	36.5	46.00	60.00

X	INTOXICATES													
44	Finished Pan	No.	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00
45	Tobacco Leaf	Kg	112.50	122.58	118.75	110.00	117.91	152.08	138.75	147.50	178.75	182.20	223.00	240.00
46	Mizo zial (10 Sticks)	No.	2.00	1.97	2.00	2.00	2.06	2.75	3.15	3.00	3.60	2.83	3.00	3.00
47	Wills Navy Cut (10 Sticks)	No.	19.75	25.79	13.73	14.37	14.87	15.00	24.88	28.60	35.38	37.63	42.00	45.00
XI	FUEL & LIGHTING													
48	L.P.G. Gas (14.20 Kg)	Cylinder	243.00	254.00	250.25	260.27	305.60	305.40	305.63	305.63	325.00	320.44	361.00	416.00
49	Electricity (Below 50w)	Unit	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.40	1.70
XII	SOAP													
50	Washing Soap (Ball)	Per Ball	10.00	10.38	10.25	11.25	11.67	11.75	12.00	13.75	15.50	15.58	18.00	20.00
51	Cinhol (Bathing Soap)	No.	12.50	13.21	12.08	12.46	12.83	18.13	19.50	20.00	23.10	23.23	25.00	27.00
XIII	EDUCATION													
52	School Uniform Shoe (Intac)	Pair				246.00	287.50	288.75	362.50	358.50	399.84	406.40	411.00	449.00
53	School Tution Fee (Pvt.)	Month	153.75	154.17	161.66	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	212.50	240.00	242.08	294.00	372.00
XIV	MEDICAL CARE													
54	Doctor Consultation Fee	Per Visit	50.00	66.66	79.58	93.75	93.33	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	122.00	137.00
55	Paracetamol	Per Strip	4.88	5.21	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.88	5.50	5.83	6.00	6.46	7.00	8.00
XV	BEDDING & CLOTHING													
56	Secondhand Shirt	No.	60.00	70.00	75.00	80.00	90.00	95.00	100.00	100.00	103.13	139.17	164.00	160.00
57	Secondhand Pant	No.	150.00	140.00	160.00	180.00	190.00	200.00	200.00	210.00	178.75	188.45	199.00	217.00
58	Mattress – 3 Kgs Cotton	No.	351.25	393.29	360.42	294.58	373.33	343.75	417.14	407.14	457.50	451.08	584.00	638.00
59	Rizai – 2Kgs Cotton	No.	281.25	289.16	286.16	298.75	297.92	281.25	330.00	347.14	387.50	387.97	500.00	459.00
60	Mosquito Net (Double)	No.	340.00	350.00	360.00	350.00	360.00	380.00	450.00	380.00	393.75	419.47	352.00	544.00
61	Mosquito Net (Single)	No.	270.00	290.00	300.00	240.95	250.00	300.00	350.00	310.00	320.00	310.42	462.00	393.00

Annexure-X

WHOLESALE PRICE OF SELECTED ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES

Sl. No.	Name of Commodities	Unit	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-2013
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>12</i>
I	CEREALS										
1	Rice	Qtls.	1220.00	1158.00	1387.00	1825.00	1800.00	2125.00	3050.00	3513.00	3313.00
2	Atta	Qtls.	988.00	1282.00	1367.00	1280.00	1380.00	1340.00	1490.00	1784.00	2282.00
3	Maida	Qtls.	1418.00	1379.00	1635.00	1775.00	1840.00	1604.00	1773.00	1895.00	2460.00
II	PULSES										
4	Masur Dal (Small)	Qtls.	3270.00	3280.00	3334.00	5256.00	6837.00	7090.00	6517.00	5740.00	7025.00
5	Local Pulses (Bete)	Qtls.	2600.00	2800.00	3200.00	2920.00	3700.00	3303.00	4525.00	4625.00	5929.00
III	BEAVERAGE										
6	Sugar	Qtls.	2123.00	2261.00	2272.00	2139.00	2456.00	3053.00	3956.00	3606.00	4325.00
IV	CONDIMENTS & SPICES										
7	Salt	50 Kg.	280.00	279.00	327.00	339.00	350.00	395.00	543.00	352.00	397.00
8	Turmeric	Qtls.	5000.00	5200.00	5200.00	600.00	775.00	860.00	3517.00	11625.00	12600.00
9	Garlic	Qtls.	4000.00	4300.00	1000.00	6100.00	5250.00	6832.00	14792.00	10950.00	10638.00
10	Ginger	Qtls.	780.00	780.00	800.00	950.00	1687.00	1771.00	2376.00	1500.00	2438.00
11	Dry Chilli (bird eye chillies)	Qtls.	6000.00	6200.00	6200.00	8000.00	12571.00	12850.00	12500.00	18125.00	15875.00
V	MEAT										
12	Pork	Qtls.	8000.00	8200.00	8200.00	12250.00	14000.00	14333.00	18000.00	18800.00	20000.00
13	Beef	Qtls.	8000.00	8500.00	8500.00	13500.00	13800.00	14833.00	18000.00	20100.00	21500.00
14	Chicken (Broiler)	Qtls.	6000.00	6500.00	7200.00	10000.00	14500.00	14500.00	17000.00	20450.00	18950.00
15	Fish	Qtls.	7800.00	8000.00	8000.00	10000.00	10000.00	11000.00	12000.00	21900.00	24400.00
VI	VEGETABLES										
16	Potato	Qtls.	852.00	972.00	1008.00	900.00	1126.00	1979.00	663.00	1232.00	1362.00
17	Onion	Qtls.	1,334.00	1,266.00	1,468.00	1,200.00	2,175.00	2,393.00	1,743.00	2151.00	2962.00
18	Brinjal	Qtls.	1,000.00	1,100.00	1,300.00	2,000.00	2,437.00	1,917.00	3,384.00	1975.00	2550.00
VII	FRUITS										
19	Banana	Qtls.	650.00	700.00	800.00	900.00	1100.00	1078.00	900.00	1375.00	1586.00

Annexure-XI

Percentage Distribution of Total Workers, Marginal Workers & Main workers by broad industrial categories

SI No.	Year / District		Total wor- kers(% to total popul- ation)	Marginal workers -(% to total popula- tion)	Main wor- kers (% to total popula- tion)	% to total main workers			
						Cultivators	Agricul-tural labourers	House-hold Industry workers	Other wor- kers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1981	Rural	36.66	3.12	33.54	82.86	1.31	0.43	15.38
		Urban	8.77	0.58	8.18	20.53	7.25	2.55	69.64
		Com-bine	45.44	3.71	41.73	70.63	2.48	0.85	26.03
2	1991	Rural	51.2	5.7	45.5	82	1.65	0.4	16.42
		Urban	46.2	8.2	38.1	33	5.56	1.87	59.43
		Com-bine	48.9	6.8	42.1	61	3.28	1.02	34.35
3	2001	Rural	28.82	6.13	22.69	81.66	2	0.73	15.59
		Urban	23.75	5.66	18.1	23.77	4.22	1.8	70.2
		Com-bine	52.57	11.78	40.79	62.14	3.32	1.33	44.22
4	2011	Rural	23.00	3.15	19.85	46.31	4.60	0.60	9.30
		Urban	21.36	3.38	17.97	9.01	5.47	1.29	40.68
		Com-bine	44.36	6.53	37.83	55.32	10.07	1.89	49.99
District-wise (2001)									
1	Mamit		3.58	0.29	3.30	6.91	0.62	0.06	1.89
2	Kolasib		3.34	0.64	2.71	4.34	1.43	0.14	2.93
3	Aizawl		15.92	2.17	13.80	9.46	2.75	0.81	29.05
4	Champhai		5.50	0.66	4.84	9.24	1.40	0.24	3.66
5	Serchhip		2.95	0.23	2.72	5.25	0.31	0.22	2.02
6	Lunglei		7.14	1.48	5.65	11.67	2.57	0.20	5.15
7	Lawngtlai		4.15	0.68	3.47	7.03	0.76	0.15	3.04
8	Saiha		1.77	0.43	1.34	2.15	0.23	0.08	2.24

Annexure-XII

NUMBER OF PRIMARY,MIDDLE,HIGH & HIGHER SECONDARY AND ENROLMENT THERE IN MIZORAM

Year	PRIMARY (CL I - IV)			MIDDLE (CL V - VII)			HIGH SCHOOL (CL VII - X)			HIGHER SECONDARY (CL XI - XII)		
	No. of School	Total Enrolment	No. of Girls Student	No. of School	Total Enrolment	No. of Girls Student	No. of School	Total Enrolment	No. of Girls Student	No. of School	Total Enrolment	No. of Girls Student
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1989	1084	98023	46042	522	42925	20693	192	23166	11466			
1990	1109	103686	49130	545	44138	21436	202	27287	13550			
1991	1118	96602	45694	546	42278	20075	227	27944	14032			
1992	1066	98771	47346	553	42028	19380	273	31828	15848			
1993	1082	97740	46562	609	44969	20858	281	27834	13915			
1994	1145	97993	46477	656	48177	23747	289	2916	14820			
1995	1254	99730	47130	694	47408	22950	313	30983	15428			
1996	1263	106167	49842	702	48676	23873	300	33833	16863	16	22312	957
1997	1318	115652	53992	733	51746	25131	302	36864	18157	18	4836	2089
1998	1244	115845	54914	726	50457	24401	339	36231	18026	18	6174	2798
1999	1226	106165	50152	748	50971	24585	352	37690	19102	20	9344	4358
2000	1209	103269	98713	676	48793	23602	386	37197	18769	30	9671	4712
2001	1377	116226	56276	851	53130	26309	370	43030	23157	33	9076	4421
2002	1504	116303	55683	911	56490	27215	409	39875	20093	47	12555	6213
2003	1504	120217	57817	908	58623	27958	443	45200	22873	69	16890	8295
2004	1481	102807	48827	939	56038	27124	445	43161	21658	70	10283	5004
2005	1688	132046	63950	1121	88044	43090	484	41610	20787	76	10555	5068
2006	1700	130342	63050	1081	58533	28460	500	44322	21885	80	11762	5664
2007	1752	134656	64159	1090	57399	27733	508	43675	21725	82	12816	6161
2008	1783	151899	72907	1253	64887	31024	502	44576	21943	86	14649	7167
2009	1782	156396	74615	1313	66776	31796	521	48811	24263	95	17049	8388
2010	1821	166152	79832	1353	69318	33110	538	50252	25069	98	18437	9163
2011	1855	161514	77049	1383	87726	41965	543	48741	24277	113	20250	10056
2012	1831	161581	77608	1381	89755	43242	584	38870	19270	118	21472	10621

Annexure-XIII

TEACHER-PUPIL RATIO

Sl. No	Year /District	Primary School			Middle School			High School			Higher Secondary School		
		Teacher	Pupil	Ratio	Teacher	Pupil	Ratio	Teacher	Pupil	Ratio	Teacher	Pupil	Ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	2000-2001	4505	103269	1:23	4999	48793	1:10	2805	37197	1:13	504	9871	1:20
2	2001-2002	5429	114229	1:21	5747	53130	1:9	2853	43030	1:15	485	9076	1:19
3	2002-2003	5855	116303	1:20	5599	56490	1:10	2923	39875	1:14	648	12555	1:19
4	2003-2004	5861	120217	1:21	5608	58623	1:10	3108	45200	1:15	669	16890	1:25
5	2004-2005	5469	102807	1:19	7067	56038	1:8	3592	43161	1:12	845	10283	1:12
6	2005-2006	5210	132046	1:25	7983	88044	1:11	3694	41610	1:11	854	10555	1:12
7	2006-2007	8099	130342	1:16	7271	58533	1:8	3768	44322	1:12	929	11762	1:13
8	2007-2008	8002	134656	1:17	6846	57399	1:8	3935	43675	1:11	941	12816	1:13
9	2008-2009	8716	151899	1:17	7754	64887	1:8	3886	44576	1:11	1058	14649	1:13
10	2009-2010	8477	156396	1:18	7564	66776	1:9	3853	48811	1:13	1224	17049	1:14
11	2010-2011	8310	166152	1:20	7824	69318	1:9	3870	50252	1:13	1224	18437	1:15
12	2011-2012	8488	161514	1:19	9638	87726	1:9	4212	48741	1:12	1367	20250	1:15
13	2012-2013	8703	161581	1:19	9883	89755	1:9	4414	38870	1:9	1468	21472	1:15

District-wise 2012-2013

1	Mamit	663	12057	1:18	728	5950	1:8	272	1833	1:7	39	265	1:7
2	Kolasib	554	13343	1:24	741	6988	1:9	300	2704	1:9	77	798	1:10
3	Aizawl	2597	49967	1:19	3042	32874	1:11	1677	16695	1:10	788	13258	1:17
4	Champhai	890	19474	1:22	1312	12111	1:9	557	4371	1:8	123	1362	1:11
5	Serchhip	493	8522	1:17	654	5882	1:9	283	2492	1:9	99	953	1:10
6	Lunglei	1544	23536	1:15	1658	12212	1:7	748	5484	1:7	222	2913	1:13
7	Lawngtlai	1128	21751	1:19	1096	8001	1:7	341	3065	1:9	60	1006	1:17
8	Saiha	834	12931	1:16	652	5737	1:9	236	2226	1:9	60	917	1:15
	Total	8703	161581	1:19	9883	89755	1:9	4414	38870	1:9	1468	21472	1:15

Annexure-XIV

BANK - WISE BUSINESS AND CREDIT DEPOSIT RATIO (C:D RATIO)

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	BANKS	As on 31.12.2012				As on 31.12.2013			
		Nos of Branches	Total Deposits	Total Advances	C:D Ratio	Nos of Branches	Total Deposits	Total Advances	C:D Ratio
1	SBI	29	704.83	818.19	7.99	31	1976.61	857.32	43.37
2	UCO	1	58.29	8.30	1.39	2	77.01	23.54	30.57
3	VIJAYA	2	208.16	33.80	6.24	2	200.36	33.29	16.62
4	UBI	2	0.64	0.20	31.12	2	70.72	24.11	34.09
5	SYNDICATE	1	.44	3.92	60.95	1	8.67	4.43	51.11
6	CBI	1	4.98	7.92	1.71	1	26.87	8.16	30.38
7	BOB	1	13.61	1.84	13.51	1	10.72	2.53	23.61
8	PNB	1	9.16	21.41	54.67	1	45.12	22.90	50.76
9	IDBI	1	77.14	16.20	21.00	1	78.19	17.43	22.30
10	AXIS	1	14.26	7.94	.71	2	228.72	8.03	3.51
11	ICICI	1	16.25	0.49	9.17	1	20.36	1.96	9.63
12	HDFC	4	01.71	.34	8.20	6	116.17	22.67	19.52
13	CANARA BANK	1	2.56	.29	89.73	1	3.49	5.32	152.27
14	FEDERAL	1	0.36	0.19	2.30	1	10.56	7.40	7.04
15	INDUSIND	1	0.89	-	-	1	9.55	57.83	605.35
16	BOI	1	0.93	0.09	15.76	2	9.80	2.98	30.41
17	YES	1	-	-	-	1	8.06	0.00	0.00
18	MRB	65	136.36	96.91	43.73	71	1290.71	571.61	44.29
19	MCAB	12	391.96	83.79	72.40	12	460.42	304.79	66.20
20	MUCO	1	34.45	16.47	47.80	1	34.75	18.21	52.41
21	BOM	1	1.13	0.64	56.38	1	1.50	2.22	147.30
22	IOB					1	0.12	0.03	23.33
23	PSB					1	1.37	0.00	0.00
24	UNI					1	0.37	0.00	0.00
25	SIB					1	2.34	0.13	5.91
TOTAL		126	1163.71	1517.37	56.75	146	4692.66	1990.31	42.41

Annexure-XV

SECTOR-WISE ACTUAL EXPENDITURE & PERCENTAGE TO TOTAL EXPENDITURE UNDER PLAN SCHEME

Sl. No.	Sector	Outlay for 11th Five Year Plan (2007-'12)_Proposed by Planning Commission	Actual 11th Plan Outlay (Based on Annual Plans Allocation)	Revised Outlay of Annual Plans during 11 th Five Year Plan	Actual Expdr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
I.	Agriculture & Allied	53,631.00	95,403.99	89,417.56	88,432.97
II.	Rural Development	19,770.00	22,981.00	21,825.53	19,837.50
III.	Special Area Programmes	5,712.00	32,495.00	34,601.20	32,773.51
IV.	Irrigation & Flood Control	19,906.00	26,183.00	26,142.64	26,134.95
V.	Energy	69,141.00	38,272.00	41,279.00	38,365.26
VI.	Industries & Minerals	19,686.00	13,066.50	14,354.10	14,178.43
VII.	Transport	88,658.00	53,625.56	50,737.82	49,970.54
VIII.	Communications	900.00	2,616.00	2,083.96	1,278.47
IX.	Science, Technology & Environment	1,240.00	1,037.00	1,023.60	987.12
X.	General Economic Services	34,591.00	49,522.55	39,559.93	30,349.45
XI.	Social Services_	230,583.00	231,886.76	235,753.48	220,646.07
a	Education Sector	65,694.00	68,567.00	75,533.76	77,440.63
b	Hospital, Medical Education, Medical & Public Health	49,592.00	49,515.00	48,134.62	47,142.44
c	Water Supply & Sanitation	48,018.00	31,861.13	37,877.13	34,883.77
d	Housing Sector	31,864.00	11,837.67	12,464.77	11,981.25
e	Urban Development Sector	13,173.00	45,909.40	34,503.95	23,213.35
f	Other Social Services	22,242.00	24,196.56	27,239.25	25,984.63
XII.	General Services	9,582.00	62,910.64	44,020.94	36,620.62
	TOTAL	553,400.00	630,000.00	600,799.76	559,574.89

ANNEXURE - XVI

ACTUAL EXPENDITURE UNDER PLAN SCHEME

(Rs. In crore)

Sl. No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	9	9
I	AGRI & ALLIED ACTIVITIES								
	Crop Husbandry	33.18	31.84	33.48	36.74	22.58	109.24	167.21	196.32
	Horticulture	7.37	6.79	8.23	8.50	7.83	60.37	23.36	107.19
	Soil & Water Conservation	3.88	3.00	3.04	3.58	3.41	17.52	28.77	44.56
	Animal Husbandry	7.26	6.20	6.60	6.62	6.79	41.77	89.20	98.47
	Dairy Development	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.49	0.40
	Fisheries	2.30	2.34	3.13	4.54	6.54	10.49	16.70	24.43
	Forestry & Wildlife	10.47	13.35	13.00	11.17	9.76	37.76	29.76	36.21
	Agri. Research & Education	0.10	0.12	1.18	0.12	0.13	2.58	2.58	5.50
	Co-operation	5.15	6.45	6.56	6.02	6.65	6.32	7.96	5.77
	Agri. Marketing & Qlty control (Trade & Commerce)	3.35	2.06	1.95	2.20	3.15	4.00	2.38	2.61
	TOTAL :	73.46	90.54	77.67	79.98	67.34	290.55	368.41	521.46
II	RURAL DEVELOPMENT								
	Special Programme for R.D.								
	a) IRDP & Allied Programme	3.23	3.36	12.36	5.60	-	-	-	4.22
	b) Self Employment Programme for Rural Dev.	-	-	-	-	3.97	4.20	5.32	5.42
	c) SLMC & IAC	-	-	-	-	0.49	0.56	0.46	-
	NREGS	-	-	-	-	9.65	9.34	9.95	28.22
	Rural Employment								
	a) SGRY/IAY	2.61	2.73	1.68	15.34	-	-	-	1.25
	Land Reforms	3.63	3.93	4.11	3.92	3.79	3.91	3.73	3.46
	Other Rural Development Prog.								
	including Com. Dev. & Panchayat								
	i) Rural Housing	6.26	6.26	-	-	-	4.00	1.00	3.99
	ii) Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)	0.76	1.05	1.01	2.61	1.40	1.50	1.50	-
	iii) Others	7.01	20.57	27.87	15.89	11.98	14.63	11.40	-
	TOTAL :	23.50	37.89	47.03	43.36	31.28	38.14	33.36	46.56
III	SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME								
	Border Area Dev. Prog. BADP	8.87	13.02	-	30.25	22.14	32.07	36.99	41.57
	Fund under Article 275 (I)	2.64	3.24	2.03	4.24	3.94	8.61	5.10	2.77
	Others								
	i) Sinlung Hills Dev. Council	1.07	1.25	1.41	1.96	2.50	2.47	2.34	3.00
	ii) Backward Dist. Area funds	7.50	22.50	15.00	20.97	21.48	27.75	25.83	19.16
	iii) M.L.A., LAD Scheme	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	12.00
	TOTAL :	22.08	44.01	24.44	65.42	60.06	80.90	80.26	78.50

IV	IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL								
	Major & Medium Irrigation	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
	Minor Irrigation	18.80	31.53	33.10	66.43	48.01	59.41	53.59	5.04
	Command Area Development	0.15	0.15	0.18	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.10
	TOTAL	18.96	31.69	33.29	66.68	48.17	59.57	53.75	5.15
V	ENERGY								
	Power	90.26	68.34	67.00	50.40	101.62	73.59	90.25	97.80
	Non-Conventional Sources	0.50	0.50	0.45	0.50	-	-	0.50	0.40
	Integrated Rural Energy Prog.IREP	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.11	-	-	0.11	0.11
	TOTAL	90.87	68.95	67.55	51.01	101.62	73.59	90.86	98.31
VI	INDUSTRY & MINERALS								
	Village & Small Industries								
	1) Industry	24.37	20.35	14.86	23.35	13.88	33.72	21.36	77.85
	2) Sericulture	3.62	3.55	3.84	3.91	3.97	10.87	5.28	17.73
	Industries (other than V & SI)	1.00	1.20	1.44	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
	Mines & Minerals	0.90	1.01	1.08	0.65	0.62	0.70	0.99	0.90
	TOTAL	29.89	26.11	21.22	28.01	18.57	45.39	27.73	96.58
VII	TRANSPORT								
	Aviation	0.07	0.29	0.82	2.27	0.67	1.25	0.86	1.43
	Roads and Bridges	126.47	112.61	138.62	47.26	66.49	125.34	85.85	70.00
	Road Transport	4.71	4.95	4.30	3.97	6.01	5.00	4.99	4.33
	Inland Water Transport	0.05	0.32	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05
	M.V. Wing	0.82	1.01	1.15	1.01	0.93	1.06	1.09	0.84
	TOTAL	132.12	119.18	144.93	54.55	74.15	132.69	92.84	76.65
VIII	COMMUNICATION								
	Other Communication								
	Capacity Building under National E. Governance Action Plan	0.41	0.73	-	4.49	2.67	2.65	2.19	5.99
	TOTAL	0.41	0.73	-	4.49	2.67	2.65	2.19	5.99
IX	SCIENCE, TECH & ENVIRONMENT								
	Scientific Research (inc S&T)	1.33	1.51	2.09	1.98	2.00	2.00	1.97	1.60
	Ecology & Environment	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	-	0.40	0.04	0.04
	TOTAL	1.37	1.55	2.13	2.02	2.00	2.40	2.01	1.64

X	GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES								
	Sectt Economic Service	3.66	3.13	2.17	5.18	8.54	8.69	9.56	9.52
	Tourism	2.92	3.04	3.31	3.32	4.09	4.25	3.33	3.75
	Economic & Statistics	1.22	1.55	1.37	1.54	1.90	2.42	2.35	1.99
	Civil Supplies	4.90	4.10	31.87	3.11	2.82	3.45	3.46	1.65
	Other General Economic Service								
	i) Weights & Measures	0.73	0.80	0.95	1.00	0.90	1.06	1.11	0.98
	ii) Others : District Council								
	a) LADC	8.50	8.75	9.07	9.96	15.57	23.27	23.41	35.72
	b) MADC	7.21	7.46	7.78	8.29	14.50	17.82	21.93	31.88
	c) CADC	5.20	5.45	5.77	6.72	16.98	17.78	14.79	26.71
	iii) Law & Judicial	0.54	0.80	0.95	0.82	0.96	1.18	1.26	2.11
	TOTAL	34.87	35.07	63.24	39.94	66.26	79.92	81.20	114.31
XI	SOCIAL SERVICES								
	General Education								
	a) School Education	72.12	76.78	88.11	103.42	123.28	129.13	173.66	213.50
	SCERT	-	-	-	-	3.19	5.81	5.73	6.12
	b) Higher Education	12.11	15.38	18.50	19.60	22.57	25.60	38.86	54.73
	Technical Education	11.70	5.84	3.38	3.28	3.03	3.20	3.76	5.23
	Mizoram Scholarship Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.38	4.22
	Sport and Youth Services, (Excluding physical Education)	4.85	8.90	9.47	27.34	53.06	16.43	22.73	29.99
	Art & Culture	1.24	4.05	2.38	2.48	3.38	1.91	4.40	4.98
	Medical & Public Health	33.78	40.93	42.75	28.19	29.20	25.85	44.70	42.67
	Hospital & Medical Education				77.54	145.73	35.48	42.56	40.49
	Water Supply & Sanitation	46.13	72.04	68.20	64.98	72.26	70.16	73.22	83.51
	Housing incl. Police Housing								
	a) Govt. Housing (PWD)	2.57	3.42	3.55	2.55	7.60	7.59	26.77	17.78
	b) Housing (LAD)	37.42	6.04	10.87	9.31	7.54	7.50	9.97	4.57
	c) Police Housing	5.65	4.61	3.68	3.30	4.11	7.00	8.43	8.68
	URBAN DEV. (State Capital Project)								
	a) Urban Development (SCP)	1.25	1.56	1.42	1.23	1.20	1.20	1.22	2.22
	b) LAD (incl. NSDP)	5.52	9.03	5.79	4.16	6.83	9.25	6.91	3.18
	c) Town & Country Planning	1.19	1.40	1.31	1.20	1.23	1.25	1.20	1.00
	d) Urban Dev. & Poverty Alleviation				14.00	63.48	55.37	43.03	90.10
	Information & Publicity	2.37	2.39	2.37	2.55	2.75	2.91	2.95	1.85
	Labour & Labour Welfare	1.30	1.56	1.72	2.01	2.30	2.80	2.73	2.97
	Social Welfare	4.56	7.53	7.45	8.25	10.01	14.52	20.19	15.46
	Nutrition PMGY	6.82	7.63	7.13	7.35	4.83	5.00	6.35	8.89
	TOTAL	250.59	269.09	278.08	382.74	567.58	427.96	539.75	642.14

XII	GENERAL SERVICES								
	Jails	2.87	2.88	2.73	2.82	3.11	2.70	7.34	1.78
	Stationery & Printing	1.00	1.80	1.41	1.91	1.50	1.65	1.78	1.49
	Public Work	9.73	14.82	12.36	12.60	18.27	8.49	14.68	38.22
	Other Administration Services								
	I) Training (ATI)	0.89	0.96	0.95	0.66	1.32	0.97	0.94	0.77
	ii) Other (Forensic Science)	0.04	0.04	0.10	0.10	0.15	0.25	0.35	0.25
	iii) Fire Service Organisation	-	-	-	-	1.72	1.86	1.70	7.57
	iv) GAD	-	-	-	-	1.38	2.25	5.77	4.37
	v) Finance Department (incl. A & T)	-	-	-	-	85.60	36.76	129.90	-
	TOTAL	14.53	20.50	17.55	18.09	113.05	54.93	162.46	54.45
	GRAND TOTAL	692.64	745.32	777.13	836.29	1,152.75	1,288.69	1,534.82	1,741.74

Annexure-XVII

TAXES BY TYPE

Type of Tax	2002-	2003-	2004-	2005-	2006-	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (Actuals)	2011-12 (Actuals)	2012-13 (BE)
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	11	11
A. STATE TAXES	2797.11	3385.19	3956.14	5505.57	6762.2	7751.54	9461.61	10757.53	13007.64	17866.77	20207.53
1. Taxes on Income & Expdr.	396.79	407.72	437.63	452.81	499.95	532.28	592.86	793.03	839.47	1186.15	1145.00
2. Land Revenue	97.16	71.96	86.25	159.38	72.78	148.09	162.91	276.17	433.36	251.92	402.00
3. Stamps & Registration	8.14	13.25	10.43	16.78	20.83	22.95	46.16	38.65	34.32	69.09	126.00
4. State Excise	128.7	136.2	140.4	146.1	165.02	168.67	187.39	209.99	239.32	230.75	263.00
5. Sales Tax	1820.05	2331.69	2808.21	4159.06	5371.81	6204.09	7750.91	8593.59	10469.88	14215.83	15822.00
6. Tax on Vehicle	256.08	338.15	379.78	434.98	501.48	536.64	549.90	670.70	971.98	1671.10	924.00
7. Taxes on Good & Passenger	56.61	61.01	68.67	99.44	98.28	107.10	143.38	139.39	172.12	205.02	300.00
8. Taxes & Duties on Electricity	-	0.76	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9. Other Taxes on Commodities & Services	33.58	24.45	24.77	37.02	32.05	31.72	28.10	36.01	47.19	36.91	60.00
B. CENTRAL TAXES & DUTIES (Devolution)	9459	13033	15578	22583	28805	36336.00	38339.00	39453.46	59078.00	82778.22	81371.00
1. Corporation tax	2431	3535	4433	6235	8991	11532.00	12568.00	16235.00	23094.00	31868.00	28664.00
2. Taxes on Income (other than corporation tax)	141.00	2107.00	2854.00	4396.00	5460.00	7740.00	7891.00	9050.44	12204.00	17213.22	16975.00
3. Other taxes on Income & Expenditure	18.00	-	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4. Taxes on Wealth	189.00	3.00	10.00	12.00	11.00	13.00	11.00	37.00	47.00	111.00	74.00
5. Customs	2380.00	2781.00	3128.00	4403.00	5618.00	6868.00	7330.00	5521.00	10331.00	14706.00	13289.00
6. Union Excise Duties	3944.00	4065.00	4333.00	5876.00	5966.00	6557.00	6399.00	4447.00	7516.00	9383.00	9010.00
7. Service Tax	297.00	492.00	829.00	1664.00	2762.00	3626.00	1140.00	4163.02	5886.00	9497.00	11252.00
8. Other taxes on Commodities & Services	59.00	50.00	-8.00	-2.00	-2.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total of Tax Revenue	12256.1	16418.2	19534.1	28088.6	35567.2	44087.54	47800.61	50210.99	72085.00	100644.99	99471.53

Annexure-XVIII										
Financial Achievement on IAY during 2010-2011 & 2011-2012										
									(Rs in lakhs)	
Sl.No	District	Central Fund released	State Share released	Total fund received	New Construction			Upgradation		
					Central Fund released	State Share released	Total fund received	Central Fund released	State Share released	Total fund received
		2010-2011			2011-2012 (Upto Jan 2012)			2011-2012 (Upto Jan 2012)		
1	Aizawl	112.67	6.26	118.93	88.06	8.10	96.16	22.01	2.03	24.04
2	Champhai	119.08	11.36	130.44	116.34	10.70	127.04	-	-	-
3	Kolasib	73.90	7.05	80.95	57.75	5.31	63.06	14.44	1.33	15.77
4	Lawngtlai	272.17	19.03	291.20	274.89	15.27	290.16	-	-	-
5	Lunglei	222.90	21.27	244.17	174.22	16.03	190.25	43.55	4.01	47.56
6	Mamit	135.10	9.14	144.24	105.58	9.71	115.30	26.40	2.43	28.83
7	Saiha	109.89	6.11	116.00	110.35	9.88	120.23	-	-	-
8	Serchhip	31.69	1.58	33.27	24.78	2.29	27.06	6.19	0.57	6.77
	Total	1,077.40	81.79	1,159.19	951.96	77.30	1,029.26	112.60	10.36	122.96
Financial Achievement on SGSY during 2010-2011 & 2011-2012										
									(Rs in lakhs)	
Sl.No	District	Central Allocation	OB as on 1st April 2011	Central Fund released	State Share released	Total fund received	Central Fund released	State Share released	Total fund received	Remarks
				2010-2011			2011-2012 (Upto Jan 2012)			
1	Aizawl	66.40	0.15	75.80	5.11	80.91	66.40	7.44	73.84	
2	Champhai	49.27	0.39	67.53	4.99	72.52	49.28	5.51	54.79	
3	Kolasib	24.11	0.56	43.38	3.48	46.86	12.06	1.35	13.41	
4	Lawngtlai	-	1.93	59.39	4.48	63.87	40.80	4.58	45.38	
5	Lunglei	-	-	70.43	5.18	75.61	52.30	5.85	58.15	
6	Mamit	-	0.20	47.78	3.53	51.31	28.68	3.23	31.91	
7	Saiha	19.31	0.03	38.77	3.19	41.96	19.32	2.17	21.49	
8	Serchhip	-	0.04	44.37	3.53	47.90	25.13	1.40	26.53	
	Total	159.09	3.30	447.45	33.45	480.90	293.97	31.53	325.50	

ANNEXURE - XIX

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS, ENROLMENT & TEACHERS

	Level of education	Particulars	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013
1	Primary Schools (I - IV)	1. No. of Schools	1783	1782	1821	1855	1831
		2. Enrolment	151899	156396	166152	161514	161581
		3. Teachers	8716	8477	8310	8488	8703
		Teachers-Pupil ratio	1:17	1:18	1:20	1:19	1:19
2	Middle Schools (V - VII)	1. No. of Schools	1253	1313	1353	1383	1381
		2. Enrolment	64887	66776	69318	87726	89755
		3. Teachers	7754	7564	7824	9638	9883
		Teachers-Pupil ratio	1:08	1:09	1:09	1:09	1:90
3	High Schools (VIII - X)	1. No. of Schools	502	521	538	543	584
		2. Enrolment	44576	48811	50252	48741	38870
		3. Teachers	3886	3853	3870	4212	4414
		Teachers-Pupil ratio	1:11	1:13	1:13	1:12	1:90
4	Higher Secondary Schools (X - XII)	1. No. of Schools	86	95	98	113	118
		2. Enrolment	14649	17049	18437	20250	21472
		3. Teachers	1058	1224	1224	1367	1468
		Teachers-Pupil ratio	1:14	1:14	1:15	1:15	1:15