

ECONOMIC SURVEY 2024-2025



PLANNING & PROGRAMME
IMPLEMENTATION DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM



ECONOMIC SURVEY OF MIZORAM

Planning & Programme Implementation Department Government of Mizoram

Contents

Ack	nowledgement	iv
Tea	m Economic Survey 2024-25	V
Abb	previations	vi
I.	STATE OF THE ECONOMY	1
	Basic Parameters	1
	Overview of Mizoram Economy	6
II.	FLAGSHIP SCHEME OF THE GOVERNEMENT OF MIZORAM	11
III.	STATE FINANCE	20
IV.	PRICE AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION	27
V.	CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION	36
	Forest	36
	Management and Control of Mizoram Pollution	41
	Disaster Management	46
VI.	AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SECTOR	49
	Agriculture	49
	Horticulture	64
	Animal Husbandry	74
	Fisheries	77
	Irrigation& Water Resources	78
	Land Resource, Soil & Water Conservation	80
VII	. INDUSTRIES	82
	Industrial Registration:	83
	Industrial Infrastructure Development Schemes:	85
	Geology & Mining Department	88
	Textiles, Handlooms & Handicrafts	91
	Sericulture	92
	Sports & Youth Services	94
VII	I. INFRASTRUCTURE	97
	Roads	97
	Water Supply & Waste Management	104
	Power & Electricity	108
IX.	LIVELIHOOD SECTOR	116
	Urban Development	116
	Rural Livelihood	122

	Cooperative Societies	126
X.	INNOVATION	130
	Information and Communication Technology	130
	Science and Technology	135
	Startup & Entrepreneurship Ecosystem	140
XI.	SERVICE SECTOR	143
	Municipalities	144
	Banking and Financial Services	148
	Aviation	155
	Home Affairs	157
	Higher & Technical Education	160
	Postal Service	165
	School Education	165
	Social Welfare & Tribal Affairs	171
	Legal Metrology	179
	Labour, Employment, Skill Development & Entrepreneurship	180
	Tourism	186
	Transport	190
	Women & Child	196
	Commerce & Trade	198
	Health & Family Welfare	201
XII	ANNEXURES	

Acknowledgement

THE ECONOMIC SURVEY REPORT FOR MIZORAM 2024-2025 seeks to reveal the status and trajectory of the State's economy and review the impact of the decisions and activities of the Government through empirical record and statistical data. The publication of the Survey has been achieved through the cooperation and collaboration of multiple parties.

Statistical data derived by the Directorate of Economics & Statistics from central and state sources have been essential in the preparation of the Economic Survey. Various other Departments of the Government of Mizoram made invaluable contributions in their respective sectors which formed the foundational database for the analysis of the State's economy. Thus, this publication gratefully recognizes the contributions from Agriculture Department, Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Department, Commerce & Industries Department, Co-operation Department, Disaster management Rehabilitation Department, District Council Affairs Department, Environment and Forest Department, Excise and Narcotic Department, Finance Department, Fisheries Department, Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department, General Administration Department, Health & Family Welfare Department, Higher & Technical Education Department, Home Department, Horticulture Department, Industries Department, Information & Communication Technology Department, Public Health Engineering Department, Public Works Department, Rural Development Department, School Education Department, Power & Electricity Department, Tourism Department, Transport Department, Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation Department, Sericulture Department, Social Welfare Department, Soil and Water Conservation Department, Sports and Youth Services Department, and Mizoram Pollution Control Board. These have helped provide a comprehensive overview of the State's economic performance, achievements, challenges, and policy priorities.

We are committed to enhancing the quality of information presented in the Survey. Our ongoing efforts have led to a significant evolution in its format, moving beyond merely assessing the performances of the State Departments to also encompassing various sectoral scenarios within the State's economy. This comprehensive approach will not only drive analysis and research on the economy but also serve as an essential resource for policy development and innovative ideas for the future.

LALMALSAWMA PACHUAU

Secretary to the Government of Mizoram Planning & Programme Implementation Department

Team Economic Survey 2024-25

1. Vanlaldina Fanai - Commissioner

2. Lalmalsawma Pachuau - Secretary

3. Dr. Lalrinchhana - Principal Adviser-cum-Additional Secretary

4. Chingthanmawi Guite - Adviser-cum-Joint Secretary
5. Biakthansangi Hrahsel - Dy. Adviser-cum-Dy. Secretary
6. Isak Lalmuanpuia Chuaungo - Dy. Adviser-cum-Dy. Secretary

7. C Lalnunsiami - Senior Research Officer-cum-Under Secretary

8. B Vanlalruati - Economist-cum-Under Secretary

9. Jessie Vanlalruati - Senior Research Officer-cum-Under Secretary
 10. Ruth Lalrinsangi - Senior Research Officer-cum-Under Secretary

11. PC Lalbiaktluanga - Research Officer
 12. R Lalfakzuala - Research Officer
 13. Vanlalkhumtiri Chhangte - Research Officer
 14. H Lalengzauva - Research Officer
 15. C Lalnghakliana - Research Officer

16. C Lalruatsanga - Team Lead, PIME Unit
 17. Benjamin Thanglianmawia - Sector Expert, PIME Unit
 18. Brian Laldinsanga - Team Lead, PIME Unit
 19. David Golianpianga - Sector Expert, PIME Unit
 19. Sector Expert, PIME Unit

20. Er. Andy C Lalngaihawma - PME, PIME Unit
 21. Er. Joshua Thangliana - PME, PIME Unit

22. Rudy Zoremsanga - Sector Expert, PIME Unit
 23. Thangniang Lunzosang Vaiphei - Sector Expert, PIME Unit
 24. Vanlalsiama Ralte - Sector Expert, PIME Unit

25. Johan Lalchhuanawma - LDC

Abbreviations

AAY = Antyodaya Anna Yojana CAAQMS = Continuous Air Quality ACA = Additional Central Assistance **Monitoring Station** ADA = Aizawl Development Authority CADWMP = Command Area Development & Water Management Programme ADB = Asian Development Bank AIBP = Accelerated Irrigation Benefit CAT= Computer Aided Teaching CCA= Culturable Command Area Programme CDCU = Chhimtuipui District Cooperative ALT = Appointment of Language Teachers AMC = Aizawl Municipal Corporation Union AMRUT = Atal Mission for Urban CHC = Community Health Centres Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation CLSS = Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme APDRP = Accelerated Power Development COVID-19 = Coronavirus Disease-2019 and Reform Programme CPU = Central Processing Unit APEDA = Agricultural and Processed Food CRSP= Central Rural Sanitation Programme Products and Export Development Authority CSO = Central Statistics Organisation ARSD = Aizawl Road South Division CSS= Centrally Sponsored Scheme ASHA = Accredited Social Health Activists CTE = College of Teacher Education ASPA = Advanced Special Plan Assistance CTS = Central Transport Subsidy AT& C = Average, Technical & Commercial CWSN=Children with Special Needs DAC = Department of Agriculture & ATI = Administrative Training Institute Cooperation ATMA = Agriculture Technology DDMA = District Disaster Management Management Agency Authorities AYUSH= Ayurveda, Yoga, Naturopathy, DPIIT = Department for Promotion of Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy Industry and Internal Trade BADP = Border Area Development DONER = Development of North East Programme Region BAIDC = Block Agriculture & Irrigation DOTs= Directly Observed Treatment strategy **Development Committee** DVDMS = Drugs & Vaccine Distribution BAFFACOS = Bamboo Flowering and Management System DVOR = Doppler Very High Frequency Famine Combat Scheme BDA = Bamboo Development Agency Omni Directional Range BEMMP = Biomedical Equipment EAP = Externally Aided Project Management & Maintenance Programme EDC = Entrepreneurship Development BOB= Bank of Baroda Centre BPL = Below Poverty Line BPO=Branch EDS = Entrepreneurship Development Post Office BRGF = Backward Region Grand Fund EPI = Expanded Programme of BRO = Border Roads Organization **Immunization** BSUP = Basic Service to the Urban Poor EBB = Educationally Backward Block EPIP = Export Promotion Industrial Park

ERCM = Education Reforms Commission, Mizoram.

EWS= Economically Weaker Section

FC = Fully Covered

FDA = Food & Drugs Administration FDSI = Free Drugs Services Initiative

FFDA = Fish Farmer Development Agency

FRCBR =Forest Research Centre for

Bamboo and Rattan

FSI = Forest Survey of India FSS = Freight Subsidy Scheme

GACP = Good Agricultural and Collection

Practices

GBS= Gross Budgetary Support GCA= Gross Command Area GDP = Gross Domestic Product GER = Gross Enrolment Ratio GoI = Government of India GoM = Government of Mizoram GSDP = Gross State Domestic Product

GST = Goods & Services Tax GSVA = Gross State Value Added

Ha = Hectare

HFO= Heavy Furnace Oil

HiWEL= Hole-in-the-Wall Education

Limited

HMNEH= Horticulture Mission for North

East & Himalayan Region HPO= Head Post Office

HPTW= Hand Pumped Tube Well

HUDCO = Housing and Urban Development

Corporation Limited

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

ICTC = Integrated Counseling & Testing

Centres

IEC= Information, Education and

Communication

IGNOAP= Indira Gandhi National Old Age

Pension

IHL = Individual Household Latrines IHSDP = Integrated Housing and Slum

Development Programme

IIDC = Integrated Infrastructure

Development Centre

IIPA = Indian Institute of Public

Administration

ILS= Instrumental Landing System

IMR = Infant Mortality Rate

INM = Integrated Nutrient Management

IPC = Industrial Pollution Control IPC= Irrigation Potential Created IPM = Integrated Pest Management

IREP = Integrated Rural Electric Programme

IUD = Intra - Uterine Devices

IWDP = Integrated Wasteland Development IWMP= Integrated Watershed Management

Programme

IWAI = Inland Waterway Authority of India

JFM = Joint Forest Management

JICA = Japan International Cooperation

Agency

JJM = Jal Jeevan Mission

JNNURM = Jawaharlal Nehru National

Urban Renewal Mission

KGBV = Kashturba Gandhi Balika

Vidhyalaya

KMMTTP = Kaladan Multi Modal Transit

Transport Project

LDCU = Lunglei District Cooperative Union

LIG = Low Income Group LLTF = Local Level Task Force LMC = Lunglei Municipal Council lpcd = litres per capita per day

MAHCO = Mizoram Apex Handloom & Handicraft Co-operative Society Ltd.

MAHFED = Mizoram State

Agriculture/Horticulture & Marketing

Cooperative Federation

MAMCO = Mizoram Agricultural Marketing

Corporation Limited

MASCOS= Mizoram Apex Sericulture

Cooperative Society Ltd.

MCAB = Mizoram Cooperative Apex Bank Ltd. MCS= Model Cluster Schools

MDM = Mid-Day Meal

MFF= Multi-tranche Financing Facilities

MDG= Mukhya Dak Ghar

MDMS = Mid-Day Meal Scheme

MHTC = Mizoram Hindi Training College

MIDH = Mission for Integrated Development

of Horticulture

MIRSAC = Mizoram Remote Sensing

Application Centre

MISTIC = Mizoram Science, Technology &

Innovation Council

MIZOFED = Mizoram State Co-Operative

Marketing & Consumers Federation Ltd.

MKWH =Million Kilo Watt Hour MMMCR = Mizoram Minor Mineral

Concession Rules

MMR = Maternal Mortality Ratio MMU = Mobile Medical Units

MNRE = Ministry of New and Renewable

Energy

MoSPI = Ministry of Statistics & Programme

Implementation

MPCB = Mizoram Pollution Control Board

MPL = Mizoram Polytechnic, Lunglei

MGNREGS = Mahatma Gandhi National

Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme

MSCU = Mizoram State Co-operative Union

MSACS = Mizoram State Aids Control

Society

MSCPCR = Mizoram State Commission for

Protection of Child Rights

MSHCS=Mizoram State Health Care Scheme

MST = Mizoram State Transport

MSUM = Mizoram Startup Mission

MSWP = Mizoram State Water Policy

MT = Metric Tonne

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

MzSRLM = Mizoram State Rural

Livelihoods Mission

NABARD = National Bank for Agriculture

and Rural Development

NACO = National AIDS Control

Organization

NBM = National Bamboo Mission

NAMP = National Air Monitoring

Programme

NC = non-covered

NCC= National Cadet Corps

NCSE = Non-Conventional Source of Energy

NeSDR = North Eastern Spatial Data

Repository

NEC = North Eastern Council NEDFi = North Eastern Financial

Development Corporation

NEEPCO = North Eastern Electric Power

Corporation

NeGAP = National E-Governance Action

Plan

NEIDS = North East Industrial Development

Scheme

NEIP = North East Industrial Policy

NERIWALM = North Eastern Regional Institute of Water & Land Management

NERTPS = North East Region Textile

Promotion Scheme

NERUDP = North East Region Urban

Development Project

NERCCDIP= North Eastern Region Capital

Cities Development Investment Programme

NESIDS = North East Special Infrastructure

Development Scheme

Non- NFSA = Non-National Food Security

Act

NHM = National Health Mission

NHPC = National Hydro Power Corporation

NIELIT = National Institute for Electronics

and Information Technology

NITI = National Institute for Transforming

India

NIP = National Infrastructure Pipeline

NLCPR = Non-Lapsable Central Pool of PMGSY = Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Resources Yojana NLEP = National Leprosy Eradication PMJVK = Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Programme Karyakram PMKSY = Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai NPAG = Nutrition Programme for Adolescent NPCBB=National Project on Cattle and PMMVY = Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana **Buffalo Breeding** Yojana PPP = Public Private Partnership NPEGEL = National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level PRS = Public Reservation System NP-NSPE = National Programme of PYKKA=Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Nutritional Support to Primary Education Abhiyan NRDWP = National Rural Drinking Water RBD = Registration of Birth and Death RBSK = Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram Programme NREGS = National Rural Employment RCH= Reproductive and Child Health Guaranteed Scheme RE = Revised EstimatesNRHM = National Rural Health Mission REC = Rural Electrification Corporation NSDP = Net State Domestic Product RGGVY = Rajiv Gandhi Grameen NSS = National Services Schemes Vidyutikaran Yojana NSSO = National Sample Survey RGSY= Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana Organization RMIS = Rationalization of Minor Irrigation NTCP = National Tobacco Control **Statistics** RMSA= Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Programme NVBDCP= National Vector Borne Diseases Abhiyan RNTCP= Revised National TB Control Control Programme OIL = Oil India Limited Programme ONGC = Oil and Natural Gas Corporation RKVY= Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana OST = Opioid Substitution Therapy RSBY = Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana PAC = Potential Area Connectivity RSVY = Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana PACS = Primary Agricultural Credit RUSA = Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Societies Abhiyan PC = Partially Covered RWHS=Rural Water Harvesting Schemes SAL = Structural Adjustment Loan PCI = Per Capita Income PD-I = Project Division No. I SARDP-NE = Special Accelerated Road PD-II = Project Division No. II Development Programme for North East PD-III = Project Division No. III SCA = Special Central Assistance PIGFED = Mizoram Pig Producer SDG = Sustainable Development Goals Cooperative Federation Ltd. SDRF = State Disaster Response Fund PAHOSS = Parking House Support Scheme SEDP = Socio-Economic Development PIME Unit = Programme Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Unit SGRY = Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana SGSY = Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar PMAY-G = Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana -PMEGP = Prime Minister's Employment SJSRY= Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Generation Programme Yojana

SIMS = Strategic Information Management System

SIPMIU = State Investment Programme

Management and Implementation Unit

SIRD = State Institute of Rural Development

SIDBI=Small Industrial Development Bank of India

SIT = State Institute for Transformation

SLDC = State Load Dispatch Centre

SLMC & IAC = State Level Monitoring Cell

& Internal Audit Cell

SMS = State Matching Share

SNP = Supplementary Nutrition Program

SOP = Standard Operating Procedure

SPA = Special Plan Assistance

SPMRM = Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban

Mission

SPO = Sub-Post Office

SSA = Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan SSM = State Support Mission

STAM = Science Teachers Association of

Mizoram

STEP-UP= Skill Training for Promotion

among Urban Poor

STRIVE = Skill Strengthening for Industrial

Value Enhancement SUI = Startup India

TLD = Total Literacy Drive

TMNE = Technology Mission for North-

Eastern States

TPDS = Targeted Public Distribution System

TPR = Teacher-Pupil Ratio

TSC = Total Sanitation Campaign

TSECL = Tripura State Electricity

Corporation Ltd.

TSP = Tribal Sub Plan

UAM = Udyog Adhaar Memorandum

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

VLTF = Village Level task Force

WAPCOS = Water and Power Consultancy

Services Ltd.

WDPSCA = Watershed Development Programme in Shifting Cultivation Areas WIF = Warehousing Infrastructure Fund

WIFS = Weekly Iron Folic Acid

Supplementation

WOMENFED = Mizoram Women

Cooperative Federation

WPA = Women Polytechnic Aizawl WRIS = Water Resources Information

System

WSS = Water Supply Scheme

YHAI = Youth Hostel Association of

India

ZEDA = Zoram Energy Development

Agency

ZIDCO = Zoram Infrastructure and Industrial

Development Corporation Limited ZMC = Zoram Medical College

ZOHANDCO = Mizoram Handloom and Handicrafts Development Corporation

Limited

Basic Parameters

Table I. 1: Mizoram at a glance

Table I. 1: Mizoram at a glance									
Sl. No.	Particulars	Unit	Statistic						
1	Geographical Area	Sq.km	21,081						
	Geographical Location								
2	Longitude	Degree	92°15'E to 93°29'E						
	Latitude	Degree	21°58'N to 24° 35'N						
	Length								
3	North to South	Kms	277						
	East to West	Kms	121						
	International Borders								
4	With Myanmar	Kms	404						
	With Bangladesh	Kms	318						
	Inter State Borders								
_	With Assam	Kms	123						
5	With Tripura	Kms	66						
	With Manipur	Kms	95						
	Administrative Set Up								
	No. of District	No.	11						
	No. of Autonomous District Council	No.	3						
6	No. Of Sub-Division	No.	23						
	No. of RD Block	No.	28						
	No. of Municipal Corporation	No.	2						
	No. of villages (2011 census)	No.	830						
	Total Population (2011 Census)								
7	Total	No.	10,97,206						
/	Male	No.	5,55,339						
	Female	No.	5,41,867						
	Decadal Population Growth (2001 -								
0	2011)								
8	Absolute	No.	2,08,633						
	Percentage	%	23.48%						
9	Population Density	Per sq.km.	52						
10	No. of female per 1000 male	No.	976						
1.1	0 - 6 Population (2011 Census)								
11	Total	No.	1,68,531						
	<u> </u>	1							

	Male	No.	85,561
	Female	No.	82,970
	Literacy (2011 Census)		
	Total	No.	8,48,175
12	Male	No.	4,38,529
	Female	No.	4,09,646
	Rate	%	91.33
	Population (2011 Census)		
13	Rural	No.	5,25,435
	Urban	No.	5,71,771
	Total Workers (2011 Census)		
14	Main Workers	No.	4,15,030
	Marginal Workers	No.	71,675

Statistical Overview

Table I. 2: Statistical Overview

SN	Particulars	Unit	Yo	Year		
	State Income (2011-12 series)	Unit	2022-2023 (Prov.)	2023-2024 (Proj.)		
			(INR	lakhs)		
1	a) GSDP at Current Price	₹ in lakh	30,69,033	35,57,884		
	b) Per Capita Income at Current Price	₹	2,15,144	2,46,287		
	c) GSDP at Constant (2011-12) Price	₹ in lakh	20,17,318	22,51,829		
	Avg. Monthly Per Capita Expenditure		2009-10	2011-12		
2	(Consumer Expenditure)		NSS 66th Round	NSS 68th Round		
	a) Rural	₹	1,127.90	1,346.35		
	b) Urban	₹	1,778.94	2,218.67		
3	Agriculture		2020-21	2021-2022		
	a) Net Area Sown	'000 ha	204.47	207.3		
	d) Net Area Irrigated	'000 ha	19.24	19.24		
	Area under Principal Crops		2021-22	2022-23		
	i) Rice	ha	16,008	34,071		
	ii) Maize	ha	6,645	11,546		
	iii) Pulses	ha	4,040	3,694		
	iv) Oilseeds	ha	3,024	4,474		
	Production of Principal Crops		2021-22	2022-23		

	i) Rice	MT	37,137	58,836
	ii) Maize	MT	11,316	19,322
	iii) Pulses	МТ	5,717	4,513
	iv) Oilseeds	МТ	3,158	4,698
	Agricultural Census		2010-11	2015-16
	i) No. of operational	Nos.	91,880	89,774
	holdings	_		
	ii) Total operated area	ha	104,789.34	112,464.71
	iii) Average size of holdings	ha	1.14	1.25
4	Livestock Census		2012	2019
	a) Total Livestock		384604	311856
	b) Total poultry		1260298	1271353
5	Forest (FSI Report)		2021	2023
	a) Area under dense forest	Sq. Km	5,992	8,897
	b) Area under open forest	Sq. Km	11,948	9,093
6	Electricity		2022-23	2023-24
	a) Installed Capacity	MU	62.7	63.5
	b) Total Generation (Generation + Import)	MW	673.13	903.520
	c) Power Purchased *	MU	613.61	802.388
	d) Total Consumption	MU	493.08	515.498
7	Industries		2022-23	2023-24
	a) Registered MSME Units	No.	8213	9441
	b) No. of farmers registered in Sericulture	No	4498	5331
	c) No. of enterprises (as per 2013 Economic Census)	No.	57486	
8	Cooperation		2021-2022	2022-23
	a) No. of Cooperative Societies	No.	1228	1254
	b) Membership	No.	46,976	50109
9	Banking		2022-23	2023-24
	a) No. of Banks/Branches	No.	239	253
	b) Total Deposits	₹ lakh	9,94,694.92	1755343.01
	c) Total Advances	₹ lakh	71256.81	1025456.27
	d) Credit Deposit Ratio	%	30.63	73.22
10	Education		2022-23	2023-2024
	a) No. of Primary Schools	No.	1920	1938
	b) Enrolment in Primary Schools	No.	139740	142575

	c) No. of Middle Schools	No.	1552	1562	
	d) Enrolment in Middle Schools	No.	88786	84862	
	e) No. of High Schools	No.	718	724	
	f) Enrolment in High Schools	No.	39313	39161	
	g) No. of Higher Secondary Schools	No.	204	217	
	h) Enrolment in Higher Secondary Schools	No.	25364	23585	
	i) No. of Colleges	No.	40	35	
	j) Enrolment in Colleges	No.	19144	17376	
	k) No. of Universities	No.	2	2	
	1) Enrolment in Universities	No.	4348	4476	
11	Health		2022-23	2023-24	
	No. of Hospitals (incl. non-government)	No.	46	42	
	b) Community Health Centers	No.	9	16	
	c) Primary Health Centers + UPHC	No.	58+8	54+10	
	d) Sub-Centers	No.	373	408	
	e) Birth Rate	Per '000	18.05	18.89	
	f) Death Rate	Per '000	5.01	6.28	
	g) Infant Mortality Rate (CRS)	Per '000	13.31	13.25	
12	Roads		2022-23	2023-24	
	a) National Highway	Kms	586.97	604.59	
	b) State Highway	Kms	262.2	371.32	
	c) District Road	Kms	1493.65	1362.63	
	d) Village Road	Kms	2236.67	3999.21	
	e) Town Road	Kms	934.55	1384.55	
13	Transport	1	2022-23	2023-24	
	Total Motor Vehicles	No.	283020	309832	
14	Communication	<u> </u>			
	No. of Post Offices	No.	387	417	
	Number of Mobile phone connection	No	1616895	(2022-23)	
	Tele Density	per 100	113	3.29	
	Tele Density (Rural)	per 100	94	.19	
	Tele Density (Urban)	per 100	128	128.83	
15	Water Supply		2023	-2024	
	a) No. of villages fully covered	No.	6.	37	

	2) Urban Water Scheme			2021-22	2022-23
	a) No. of city/towns fully covered (70 lpcd)		No.	12	14
	b) No. of towns partially covered (above 10 lpcd but below 70 lpcd)		No.	11	9
	c) No. of towns non- covered (less than 10 lpcd)		No.	0	0
	Public Finance	Actuals		2023- 24(RE)	2024-25 (BE)
	a) Revenue Deficit (-) / Surplus (+)	₹ Crore		189.89	564.95
	b) Gross Fiscal Deficit (GFD)	₹ Crore		-1862.72	-1365.7
16	c) Internal Debt	₹ Crore		3718.99	1482.03
	d) % of GFD to GSDP	%		-2.12	-2.84
	e) Accumulated Debt	₹ Crore		12479.25	12082.26
	f) Accumulated Debt as % of GSDP	%		38.01	37.85%

Overview of Mizoram Economy

The economy of Mizoram has demonstrated remarkable growth and structural transformation over the past decade, evolving from an agriculture-centric framework to a more diversified economy driven increasingly by the industry and tertiary sectors. The state's commitment to sustainable growth, inclusive development and fiscal discipline has positioned it in a transition that has been facilitated by robust economic reforms, infrastructure development and strategic policy initiatives that promote sustainable growth and economic resilience.

Economic Growth

Mizoram's Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at constant prices has experienced sustained growth, it is projected to achieve a growth rate of 11.6% and an overall annual economic growth rate of 9.89% during 2023-24 which reflects the state's strong recovery momentum and robust economic fundamentals. The Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at constant (2011-12) prices are expected to attain ₹ 22,518.29crores in 2023-24, an increase from ₹ 20,173.18crores in 2022-23. This growth trajectory underscores the state's diversified economic base, driven by consistent performance across key sectors.

Table I. 3 : Gross State Value Added (GSVA) by Economic Activity at Constant Prices in Mizoram

	(Base Year: 2011-2012)									
	r	1		(₹ lakhs)	Т	1		T		
SN	Item	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	
511		2017 10	2010 17	2015 20	2020 21	2021 22	(Prov.)	(Proj.)		
	Agriculture,									
1	Forestry &	319915	335763	346863	306321	301123	290866	314830		
	Fishing									
2	Mining &	8462	13479	15752	6609	10800	15994	17754		
	Quarrying	8402	13479	13732	0009	10000	13334	17734		
	Primary	328377	349242	362615	312930	311924	306860	332584		
3	Manufacturing	9890	10497	13004	5741	12253	11842	12493		
	Electricity,	187262 241263								
4	Gas, Water		187262 241263	264090	267950	316996	370798	444062		
4	Supply & Other									
	Utility Services									
5	Construction	180328	161692	142636	159852	153760	175715	186862		
	Secondary	377480	413452	419730	433542	483009	558356	643416		
	Industry	385942	426931	435482	440151	493809	574350	661170		
6	Trade, Hotels	187625	218660	247947	207396	273801	348145	200722		
	& Restaurants	10/023	210000	24/94/	207390	2/3601	346143	399732		
7	Transport,	51169	52790	56055	355 58323	23 47505	50212	(2600		
,	Storage,	31109	52780	56855			59212	62698		

	Communication							
	& Services							
	related to							
	Broadcasting							
8	Financial	26438	31312	33315	35003	36346	37865	40118
0	Services	20436	31312	33313	33003	30340	37803	40116
	Real Estate,							
	Ownership of							
9	Dwellings &	47592	49241	50661	51694	53565	56349	57942
	Professional							
	Services							
10	Public	207151	217958	300974	268612	265227	301073	322927
10	Administration	20/131	217936	300974	200012	203221	301073	322921
11	Other Services	192215	192156	230622	213111	213181	236971	249862
	Tertiary	712190	762107	920374	834139	889624	1039615	1133278
	TOTAL							
12	GSVA at Basic	1418047	1524802	1702719	1580612	1684557	1904831	2109278
	Prices							
13	Taxes on	69298	98678	98911	100887	123912	160461	191284
13	Products	09290	90070	70711	100007	123912	100401	191204
14	Subsidies on	11567	13443	13204	38763	42280	47974	48733
17	Products	11307	15445	13204	36703	42200	4/2/4	40733
	Gross State							
15	Domestic	1475778	1610037	1788426	1642736	1766189	2017318	2251829
	Product							
16	Population ('00)	11750	11860	11980	12100	12210	12330	12440
17	Per Capita (Rs.)	125598	135753	149284	135763	144651	163611	181015

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics

The total Gross Domestic Product of the State at current prices is estimated at Rs. 35,575.54crores in 2023-24 as against Rs 30,690.33 crores in 2022-23, thereby registering an increase of 15.92% over the previous year.

Table I. 4: Gross State Value Added (GSVA) by Economic Activity at Current Prices in Mizoram

		(Ba	ase Year: 2	2011-2012)	(₹ lakhs	s)		
SN	Item	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020	2020- 2021	2021- 2022	2022- 2023	2023- 2024
		2016	2019	2020	2021	2022	(Prov.)	(Proj.)
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	498538	572433	620882	609331	613716	601820	698476
2	Mining & Quarrying	10479	16951	19884	9155	15793	25670	29746
	Primary	509018	589384	640766	618486	629509	627489	728222

3	Manufacturing	11185	12313	15521	6328	14371	14028	15028
4	Electricity,							
	Gas, Water	261127	331927	390025	407482	509154	635638	799457
	Supply & Other							
5	Utility Services Construction	218340	199565	173642	198694	217070	247887	271989
	Secondary	490651	543806	579188	612504	740595	897553	1086473
	Industry	501130	560757	599072	621658	756388	923223	1116220
6	Trade, Hotels							
	& Restaurants	215722	254857	288750	238906	316684	402456	468223
7	Transport,							
	Storage,							
	Communication	63222	66576	69808	65895	86583	94192	104332
	& Services related to							
	Broadcasting Broadcasting							
8	Financial	20505	20005	42610	16000	51206	C1055	(7550
	Services	30595	38895	43619	46098	51296	61055	67559
9	Real Estate,							
	Ownership of							
	Dwellings &	58865	61912	66238	69665	75151	81501	86664
	Professional Services							
10	Public							
10	Administration	238017	261114	360566	321797	317742	360685	393273
11	Other Services	274712	289429	364318	356820	370334	431614	480587
	Tertiary	881133	972783	1193299	1099181	1217790	1431503	1600638
12	TOTAL							
	GSVA at Basic	1880802	2105973	2413253	2330171	2587894	2956546	3415333
12	Prices							
13	Taxes on Products	69298	98678	98911	100887	123912	160461	191284
14	Subsidies on	11567	13443	13204	38763	42280	47974	48733
	Products	11307	15443	13207	30703	72200	7///7	70/33
15	Gross State	1020522	2101200	2400070	2202204	2660526	20/0022	3555004
	Domestic Product	1938533	2191208	2498960	2392294	2669526	3069033	3557884
16	Population ('00)	11750	11860	11980	12100	12210	12330	12440
17	Per Capita (Rs.)	164982	184756	208594	197710	218634	248908	286004
				CF	. 6 61 1,	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	l

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics

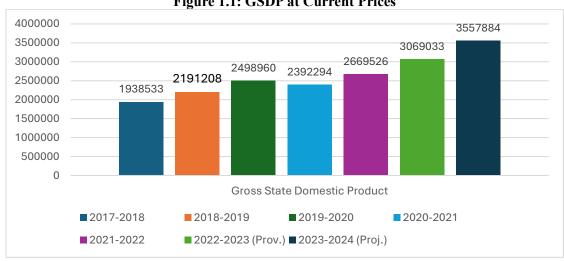


Figure 1.1: GSDP at Current Prices

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics

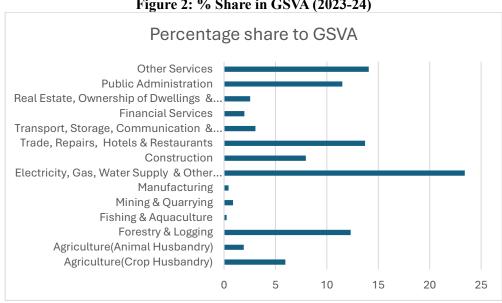


Figure 2: % Share in GSVA (2023-24)

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics

Sectoral Composition of the Economy

The structural composition of Mizoram's economy highlights a progressive shift towards industrialization and service-oriented activities. Mizoram's economy across various sectors highlights a well-balanced growth trajectory. The Primary Sector has shown steady growth due to advancements in agricultural practices and rural development initiatives. The Secondary Sector has experienced significant growth, driven by industrialization, construction activities and improvements in utility services. The Tertiary Sector continues to dominate the economic landscape, supported by strong growth in trade, finance, education and health services.

Table I. 5: Sectoral Contribution to GSVA at Current Prices

Sectoral Share						
FY	Agriculture & Allied	Industry	Tertiary			
2011-12	20.12	20.46	59.43			
2012-13	18.95	18.91	62.14			
2013-14	18.74	23.24	58.02			
2014-15	31.49	20.87	47.63			
2015-2016	31.41	20.74	47.85			
2016-2017	30.87	21.72	47.42			
2017-2018	26.51	26.64	46.85			
2018-2019	27.18	26.63	46.19			
2019-2020	25.73	24.82	49.45			
2020-2021	26.15	26.68	47.17			
2021-2022	23.71	29.23	47.06			
2022-2023 (Prov.)	20.36	31.23	48.42			
2023-2024 (Proj.)	20.45	32.68	46.87			
2024-2025 (Proj.)	20.55	34.21	45.24			

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics

- a) Agriculture & Allied sector: The Agriculture & Allied Sector comprising of crops, livestock, forestry & logging and fishing & aquaculture, continues to play a vital role in Mizoram's economy. The sector is projected to achieve a GSVA (current prices) of ₹698472 lakhs in 2023-24, up from ₹601820 in 2022-23, marking 6.40% growth. This growth is primarily driven by improvements in agricultural productivity, adoption of modern farming techniques and government support for rural development. Within this sector, crops experienced a steady growth and livestock, forestry & logging and Fishing & Aquaculture showed a significant growth but faced a decline in recent years. The focus on sustainable agricultural practices, diversification of crops and improved irrigation facilities has contributed to this positive trend.
- b) Industry Sector: The Industry Sector, encompassing mining & quarrying, manufacturing, construction and utility services, has exhibited robust growth, driven by infrastructure development and industrial expansion. The GSVA (current prices) for this sector is projected to reach ₹11,16,220 lakhs in 2023-24, up from ₹ 9,23,223lakhs in 2022-23, indicating a strong 13.03% growth. Some of the key contributors to this growth include:
 - i. Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility Services, which grew from ₹6,35,638 lakhs to ₹7,99,457, representing an impressive 19.76% growth. This growth is attributed to increased investments in renewable energy, improved power distribution networks and efficient water management systems.
 - ii. Construction, which rose from ₹2,47,887 to ₹2,71,989 lakhs, marking a 6.34% growth. The surge in public infrastructure projects, urban

development initiatives and housing schemes has significantly contributed to this sector's performance.

c) Tertiary/Services Sector: The Tertiary/Services Sector remains the backbone of Mizoram's economy, contributing significantly to the state's GSVA (current prices). The dominant sector, accounting for approximately 46.87% of the GSDP is projected to grow from ₹14,31,503 lakhs in 2022-23 to ₹16,00,638 lakhs in 2023-24, reflecting a 8.17% growth. This growth is driven by the expansion of trade, tourism, financial services and public administration. Trade, Hotels & Restaurants, which increased from ₹4,02,456 lakhs to ₹4,68,223 lakhs, indicating a substantial 14.78% growth and Public Administration grew from ₹3,60,685 to 3,93,273lakhs.

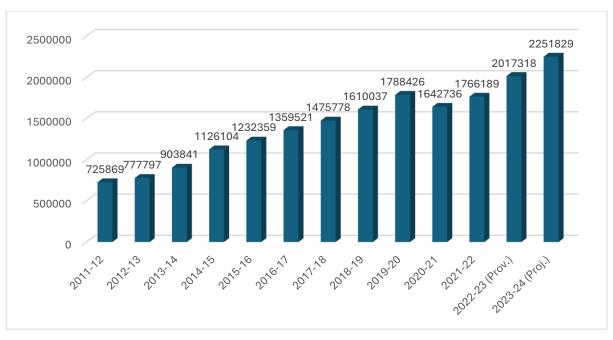


Figure I.3 : Gross State Domestic Product at Constant Prices

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics

Per capita income

The per capita income of Mizoram for the year 2023-24 is projected at 2,46,287.00 as against the previous year's Rs. 2,15,144.00

Rs.

Table I. 2: Per capita income of Mizoram

Year	Per Capita (Rs.)
2011-2012	57,654.03
2012-2013	65,012.99
2013-2014	77,584.15
2014-2015	1,03,049.10
2015-2016	1,14,055.64
2016-2017	1,27,107.23
2017-2018	1,55,222.29
2018-2019	1,64,708.20
2019-2020	1,95,365.37
2020-2021	1,73,520.54
2021-2022	1,90,965
2022-2023 (Prov.)	2,15,144
2023-2024 (Proj.)	2,46,287

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics

Figure I.4: Per Capita (in Rupees)

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics

II. FLAGSHIP SCHEME OF THE GOVERNEMENT OF MIZORAM

BANA KAIH (HANDHOLDING) SCHEME

The Bana Kaih (Handholding) Scheme is a flagship initiative of the Mizoram Government to promote economic growth and self-sufficiency. This Scheme outlines the strategies designed by Government of Mizoram to achieve the status of a developed State by 2047 (Viksit Bharat @2047). It seeks to empower the citizens by providing them with the required financial, technical, infrastructural & institutional supports through a whole of government approach. The Scheme was launched by Chief Minister, Pu Lalduhoma on September 19, 2024.

The aims and objectives of the scheme include:

- Effective Convergence of Actions
- Efficient Resource Mobilization & Allocation
- Establishing Progress Partners
- Gainful Engagement of the Youth
- Strengthening of Support Institutions
- Promoting Sustainable Development through Cluster Approach
- Comprehensive Service Delivery
- Empowerment of Community Institutions
- Gender Mainstreaming:
- Data-Driven Decision Making

The scheme is expected to boost the state's economy, especially in the agriculture and small business sectors. It is being implemented as a pilot phase for the financial year. The Scheme covers all the districts of Mizoram, namely Aizawl, Champhai, Hnahthial, Khawzawl, Kolasib, Lawngtlai, Lunglei, Mamit, Saitual, Serchhip and Siaha.

There are five support strategies under the components of the Scheme:

1. Handholding Support to Progress Partners:

Progress Partners will be identified by the Implementing Departments through Search Teams constituted by them, and final selection will be made by the Apex Body on merit and in consultation with the proposing Department. The Handholding Scheme will be converged with the existing schemes under Government of India. This includes –

- Collateral-free and interest-free bank loans: Up to Rs. 50 lakhs
- Chief Minister's Special Category Scheme: Grant-in-aid of up to Rs. 1 lakh

2. Support to Implementing Departments:

ECONOMIC SURVEY OF MIZORAM I FLAGSHIP SCHEME OF THE GOVERNEMENT

The success or otherwise of the first component of the Scheme-would depend on the performance of the Implementing Departments that provide handholding support to Progress Partners. To enable them to carry out their tasks effectively and efficiently, the following support would be given: Provision of Common Facilities, Research & Development, Technical Training & Administrative Expenses.

3. Sustainable Development through Clusters Approach:

Development of the primary sector of the economy in cluster (zau) mode with the aim to promote settled farming / plantation.

4. Market Support:

Price support to priority crops as identified by the Government, Collection and dissemination of market intelligence, Establishment of market linkages for agricultural and industrial products & Financial support for creation of fixed capital, i.e., infrastructure and purchase of machinery.

5. Participative Planning and Convergence for Sustainable Development:

Collaborative approach to planning and decision-making to foster sustainable development through decentralized planning mechanisms such as District Development Boards and District Planning Committees, Localization of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to integrate sustainability at all levels of planning & to drive innovation and effective scheme advocacy, the Chief Minister's Innovation Challenge will be organized, which will encourage creative and innovative solutions from various stakeholders to address development issues.

11,397 loan applications and 25,590 CM Special Package applications are received for Phase 1 (as on February 11, 2025)

HAND HOLDING SCHEME - APPLICATION STATUS (as on 13-02-25)							
Sl. No.	Implementing Department	Under assessment	Forward	Shelve	Reject	TOTAL	DPR
1	Agriculture Department	54	25	83	38	200	17
2	Animal Husbandry & Vet. Department	3493	133	2	14	3642	124
3	Commerce & Industries Department	3221	1589	3	10	4823	0
4	Fisheries Department	20	13	363	12	408	13
5	Horticulture Department	0	99	631	373	1103	99
6	I & PR Department	0	6	11	5	22	6
7	I & WR Department	0	1	6	0	7	0
8	LESDE Department	0	15	32	3	50	15
9	LRS & WC Department	541	5	17	41	604	5
10	P&PI Department	0	0	0	87	87	0
11	Science & Technology	0	15	8	0	23	12
12	Sericulture Department	0	14	0	6	20	5
13	Sports & Youth Services Department	0	7	23	2	32	7
14	Tourism Department	0	64	52	172	288	64
15	UD & PA Department	0	28	15	45	88	28
	TOTAL	7329	2014	1246	808	11397	395

ECONOMIC SURVEY OF MIZORAM I FLAGSHIP SCHEME OF THE GOVERNEMENT Chief Minister's Innovation Challenge

The State Government's flagship scheme Mizoram Bana Kaih (Handholding) Scheme is a landmark scheme that seeks to empower the citizens through financial, technical, infrastructural & institutional support through a whole of government approach. One of the five components of this Scheme is 'Participative Planning and Innovations for Sustainable Development' through integration of development process across state, district, block and village level planning, and incentivizing innovation for tangible and non-tangible change. In pursuance of this mandate, the **Chief Minister's Bana Kaih Innovation Challenge** has been instituted which is a competition organized at 4 different levels — Department Innovation Challenge, District Innovation Challenge, Higher Educational Institute Local Immersion Challenge and Innovative Invention Challenge each catering to the four cornerstones of a progressive state, i.e., the government, the civil society, the academia and technology. Winning projects are to be placed

- **1.Departmental Innovation Challenge:** The Chief Minister's Departmental Innovation Challenge is a competition held among all state departments to bring out innovative projects that can profoundly transform their respective sectors of operation. The main aim of this challenge is to incentivize State departments to formulate major transformative projects that will impact governance and public welfare in a sustainable manner and to create a shelf of ready projects for implementation under various funding avenues. It also aims to encourage the officers from all ranks to contribute innovative ideas for the betterment of the State, who may otherwise be constrained by protocol in voicing their ideas.
- **2. Participative District Innovation Challenge:** The District Innovation Challenge aims to garner the participation of civil society in engaging and formulating development projects for their communities. The competition, organized for each district, is a challenge to registered societies, SHGs, PACs, VC, CSO's, NGO's etc. to come up with projects that are customised to the requirements of the community, address SDGs, and fill key infrastructural gaps and facilitate generation of sustainable livelihood. It also aims to gauge the public's perceived wants to understand thrust areas for possible application in future policy making.
- 3. SDG Local Immersion Programme for Higher Educational Institutes: Local Immersion Programme for Higher Educational Institutes aims to not only drive Localization of SDGs to the village level by leveraging the knowledge of HEIs but also to empower the youth to make a difference through student-ideated development initiatives. By simulating problem solving in communities through the lens of progressing towards the SDGs, students are a unique opportunity to learn and hone the skills necessary to lead change. HEI Local Immersion seeks to improve students' understanding of the SDGs and their role in achieving them and to build the capacity and skills of the youth in formulating and implementing projects and activities aligned to the SDGs. HEI Local Immersion also seeks to create opportunities for inclusion of the youth in decision-making and implementation of the SDGs and provide solutions through the involvement of HEIs in line with SDGs for solving community problems.

ECONOMIC SURVEY OF MIZORAM I FLAGSHIP SCHEME OF THE GOVERNEMENT 4.INVENTORS CHALLENGE: Chief Minister's Inventors Challenge is an initiative designed to inspire and support innovation in the fields of hardware and software technology. Open to college students and independent inventors, this competition offers cash awards and seed funding to help bridge the gap between creativity and real-world application, ensuring that promising inventions receive the recognition and resources they need. The challenge aims at building grassroot innovations that are suited to the local needs as well as high-tech advancements. In addition to encouraging high-tech solutions, the challenge also seeks to support grassroots innovations that are locally adaptable to address everyday problems and improve livelihoods at the community level.

MIZORAM SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENT POLICY, 2024

To drive Mizoram's development, the Cabinet approved the Mizoram Sustainable **Investment Policy, 2024**, on 5th February 2024. This policy aims to attract private investment, particularly from outside the state, to create jobs, enhance infrastructure, promote skill development, encourage technological adoption and drive socio-economic growth. It also ensures investor confidence, procedural transparency, and a businessfriendly environment, while safeguarding indigenous entrepreneurs, labor rights, cultural heritage, and natural resources. This Mizoram Sustainable Investment Policy aims to strike a balance between economic growth, employment generation, and infrastructure development, while safeguarding indigenous rights and ensuring environmental sustainability. Through this framework, Mizoram aspires to position itself as a preferred investment destination, fostering long-term economic resilience and sustainable progress.

Key Policy Components

- 1. Alignment with Existing Policies The policy integrates with state regulations, except for the upcoming Mizoram Industrial Policy, 2025.
- 2. Land Provisions Land ownership remains exclusive to indigenous tribals. Nontribal investors may lease land for up to 33 years, subject to government approval.
- 3. Special Investment Zones (SIZs) SIZs will be developed with shared infrastructure, land pooling, and an Industrial Infrastructure Maintenance Fund to boost industrial growth.
- 4. Indigenous Workforce Engagement Investors must prioritize hiring indigenous labor wherever possible.
- 5. Sectoral Protection for Local Entrepreneurs Micro-scale enterprises are reserved for indigenous entrepreneurs, while larger enterprises are open to non-indigenous investors under set investment conditions.
- 6. Priority Sectors Targeted investment incentives will focus on high-potential sectors for job creation and economic upliftment.

- ECONOMIC SURVEY OF MIZORAM I FLAGSHIP SCHEME OF THE GOVERNEMENT
 7. Incentives & Subsidies In addition to existing fiscal incentives; customized incentives will be provided case-by-case to maximize local benefits.
 - 8. Investment Facilitation The Investment Promotion Agency (IPA) is the facilitator of investment in the state and operates under a three-tier structure comprising the Empowered Committee, Working Committee, and Investment Promotion Cell (IPC) to ensure effective decision-making and implementation.

The Policy identified priority sectors for investment in Mizoram includes;

- 1. Agriculture & Horticulture (High-value crops)
- 2. Food Processing
- 3. Bamboo Industry
- 4. Education & Skill Development
- 5. Handloom, Handicrafts, Textile & Garments
- 6. Information Technology (IT) & IT-enabled Services
- 7. Music & Entertainment
- 8. Nursing & Hospitality
- 9. Power & Renewable Energy
- 10. Sports Industry
- 11. Tourism Industry
- 12. Transport & Logistic Hubs

Investment Promotion Agency (IPA), Mizoram

The Investment Promotion Agency (IPA) in Mizoram is established to enhance the investment climate by streamlining policies, facilitating investor engagement, and supporting sustainable economic development. It operates under a three-tier structure comprising the Empowered Committee, Working Committee, and Investment Promotion Cell (IPC) to ensure effective decision-making and implementation. By integrating strategic decision-making, policy implementation, and investor facilitation, the Investment Promotion Agency (IPA) in Mizoram aims to create a structured and transparent investment ecosystem. The three-tier governance structure ensures that investment-related decisions are efficient, investor-friendly, and aligned with Mizoram's economic priorities.

1. Empowered Committee:

The Empowered Committee serves as the apex decision-making body for investment promotion in Mizoram. Chaired by the Chief Minister, it includes key government officials from various departments responsible for economic planning, industry, finance, land

ECONOMIC SURVEY OF MIZORAM I FLAGSHIP SCHEME OF THE GOVERNEMENT management, and legal affairs. The committee provides strategic direction, approves major investment policies, and ensures inter-departmental coordination to facilitate private sector participation.

To address sector-specific investment proposals, relevant ministers and department heads may be invited as special participants to contribute insights and recommendations.

2. Working Committee:

The Working Committee is responsible for implementing investment strategies, coordinating across departments, and addressing operational challenges related to investment facilitation. It is led by the Commissioner of the Planning & Programme Implementation Department and includes members from key Departments and Representatives from key sectors.

The committee also collaborates with external stakeholders, including national industry associations and investment promotion organizations, to enhance Mizoram's investment ecosystem. It plays a crucial role in reviewing policy frameworks, monitoring progress, and providing recommendations to the Empowered Committee.

3. Investment Promotion Cell (IPC):

The Investment Promotion Cell (IPC) operates as the working arm of the IPA, conducting research, promoting investment opportunities, and facilitating investor engagement. It functions under the Working Committee and is led by senior officials from the Planning & Programme Implementation Department. The IPC is structured into three specialized teams:

- a) Policy Research Team: Focuses on analyzing economic trends, assessing investment policies, and identifying strategic sectors for growth. The team comprises of Deputy Adviser-cum-Deputy Secretary (FR&PF), Senior Research Officer (FR&PF) and Research Officer (FR&PF) of Planning & Programme Implementation Department (RDB).
- **b)** Investment Promotion & Analytics Team: Engages with potential investors, conducts market research, and provides data-driven insights to improve investment strategies. The team comprises of Sector Experts (Industry & Investment, Logistics) headed by a Team Lead of Programme Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation Unit (PIME Unit), SIT, P&PID
- c) Investment Facilitation Team: Ensures smooth investor support, streamlines approval processes, and oversees the implementation of a single-window clearance system. The Team comprises of Joint Secretary, Investment Facilitation Expert and Single Window System Specialist from Commerce & Industries Department.

The IPC acts as the primary interface for investors, providing them with guidance, policy updates, and assistance in navigating regulatory processes. It also collaborates with sectoral experts and industry bodies to ensure a business-friendly environment.

LOCALIZATION OF SDG IN MIZORAM

ECONOMIC SURVEY OF MIZORAM I FLAGSHIP SCHEME OF THE GOVERNEMENT BRIEF STATUS REPORT ON SDG PROGRESS IN MIZORAM-

Mizoram's engagement with Sustainable Development Goals may be said to have initiated with the Notification of the High-Level Monitoring Committee for SDGs in August 2016. From then on with the Planning & Programme Implementation (P&PI) Department as the nodal department for SDGs, the small state of Mizoram has taken giant strides in the achievement of SDGs. In the NITI Aayog SDG India Index ranking, Mizoram ranked 23rd in 2019. With concerted efforts from all State Departments, Mizoram improved its ranking to 12th position in the following 2020 ranking, gaining the designation of the Most Improved State as well as entering the category of the 15 Frontrunner States and in the latest SDG India Index 2023-24, although Mizoram's ranking slipped from 12th to 13th position, the score is a 4-point increase from the previous index, thus retained its "Frontrunner State" status. Similarly, in the North East Region District SDG Index published by the MDoNER in 2021, Mizoram stood at 3rd rank among the NER states with 2 of its districts featuring in the top 10.

a) Development of Indicator Framework

Mizoram Government has been utilizing the SDGs to monitor the socio-economic and environmental condition of the State. In addition to the National Indicator Framework development by MoSPI, the P&PI Department has formulated its own State Indicator Framework as well as a District Indicator Framework for this purpose. In 2024, the two frameworks have been merged into a **Composite Indicator Framework**. An SDG Monitoring Framework has also been developed, layered at the (i) state, (ii) district and (iii) village levels as well as providing structure for (iv) internal monitoring as well as (v) thematic monitoring.

The State Government has adopted the Thematic Structure of SDGs proposed by Ministry of Panchayati Raj to localize SDGs at the village and locality levels, being perhaps the very first state to have taken SDGs to the grassroot level. Under the **Local Indicator Framework**, separate Village and Urban Indices have been formulated to measure the development of SDG at the Village level and at the 2 Urban Local Bodies i.e. Aizawl Municipal Corporation and Lunglei Municipal Council.

The **Reform Action Plan** intends to provide policy direction as well as SDG-budget linkage, through course correction in scheme implementation as well as customised project intervention. In view on the successful results of this pilot initiative, all villages, towns and localities are planned to be brought under the ambit of SDG Localization in a phased manner from 2024-25 onwards.

b) Local Immersion Programme

The Local Immersion Programme for Higher Educational Institutes was initiated which aims to not only drive Localization of SDGs to the village level by leveraging the knowledge of HEIs but also to empower the youth to make a difference through student-ideated development initiatives. By simulating problem solving in communities through the lens of progressing towards the SDGs, students are given a unique opportunity to learn and hone the skills necessary to lead change. In his programme, students are hosted by the local communities, which allows them to gain a first-hand experience on the situation faced

ECONOMIC SURVEY OF MIZORAM I FLAGSHIP SCHEME OF THE GOVERNEMENT

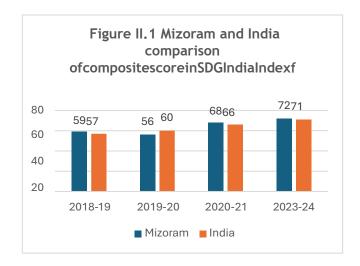
by the communities and work with the local communities in gathering data and ratifying ideas in order to provide feasible solutions for the existing challenges.

c) SDG Dashboard and CSR Matchmaking

The strength of the private sector will be leveraged through interfacing a data driven SDG Dashboard with CSR Matchmaking Platform, both are developed in collaboration with UNDP. SDG Dashboard is a data driven interactive platform for tracking SDG development across the state and was launched by the Honourable Chief Minister on the 28th of October, 2024.CSR Matchmaking Platform is currently under development.

MIZORAM'S PERFORMANCES ON SDG INDIA INDEX 2023-2024

SDG India Index 2023-24, the fourth edition of the country's principal tool for measuring national and sub-national progress on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) was released on 12 July 2024 by NITI Aayog. SDG India Index 2023-24 measures and tracks national progress of all States and UTs on 113 indicators aligned to the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation's (MoSPI) National Indicator Framework (NIF). The SDG India Index computes goal-wise scores on the 16 SDGs for each State and UT. Overall State and UT scores or Composite Scores are generated from goal-wise scores to measure the aggregate performance of the sub-national unit based on its performance across the 16 SDGs. The index categories states and UTs into 4 categories in order of scores achieved on the goals from 0 to 100 with 100 reflecting the best and 0 reflecting the lowest performance. The 4 categories are Achiever (100), Frontrunner (65-99), Performer (50-65) and Aspirant (0-49).



Abstract of Mizoram performances is as follows:

• In SDG Index 2023-2024 33 states /UT belonged to the category of 'Front Runner'. The state of Mizoram is ranked 13th among all the states in the SDG India Index 2023-2024 with a score of 72 and falls under Frontrunner category. Although Mizoram's ranking slipped from 12th to 13th position, in this year's edition, the score is a 4-point increase from 2020-21 index which was 68 and has thus retained its "Frontrunner" status.

ECONOMIC SURVEY OF MIZORAM I FLAGSHIP SCHEME OF THE GOVERNEMENT

- While the composite score of the state has improved, it is also 1 point above the composite score of India which is 71.
- The state ranks at the top among all states in SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy) Mizoram has secured 100 and the State have already achieved the National target and became 'Achiever'.
- The state ranks at 2nd in SDG 5 (Gender Equality) scoring 69 points.
- The state is Achiever in 1 goal, Frontrunner in 11 goals, Performer in 2 goals and has 1 Aspirant goal. The performance of the state in the different performance categories of the index are listed below:
 - i. Achiever (Scoring 100): Goal 7(Affordable & Clean Energy)
 - ii. Front Runner (Scoring between 99-65): Goal 1(No Poverty), 2(Zero Hunger), 3(Good Health & Well Being), Goal 4 (Quality Education), 5(Gender Equality), 6(Clean Water & Sanitation), 8(Decent Work & Economic Growth), 11 (Sustainable Cities & Communities), 13(Climate Action), 15(Life on Land), and 16(Peace Justice and Strong Institutions),
 - iii. Performer (Scoring between 64-50): Goal 9(Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure), 12(Responsible Consumption and Production)
 - iv. Aspirants (Scoring between 49-0): Goal 10(Reduced Inequalities).

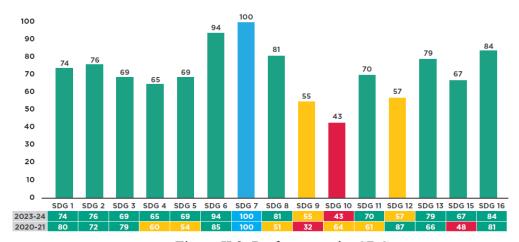


Figure II.2: Performance by SDG

In terms of Indicators, some of the specific areas where Mizoram performed well are -

- 100% of households are electrified.
- LPG + PNG connections against number of households (%) is 114.03%.
- Sex ratio at birth is 969, higher than the target value of 950.
- Among Top 5 best performing states in Low percentage of married women aged 18-49 years who have ever experienced spousal violence (10.3%).
- Among Top 3 states for women (aged 15-49 years) who own a mobile phone that they themselves use (82.3%).
- Very high in currently married women (aged 15-49 years) who usually participate in three household decisions (98.8%).

III. STATE FINANCE

- 1. The State's fiscal position is a measure of its spending, taxation, and borrowing levels, and how these factors impact the economy. Fiscal policy is the government's strategy for managing these factors to influence the economy. It is the use of the government budget to guide an economy. The Government's policies on taxation, expenditure, lending and investments, administered pricing, borrowings and guarantees works alongside monetary policy to help stabilize the economy and achieve macroeconomic objectives like higher employment, price stability, reducing income inequality and economic growth.
- 2. To ensure fiscal discipline and in pursuance of the recommendation of the Twelfth Finance Commission, the State enacted the Mizoram Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act 2006 under which the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Rules, 2007 was framed and put into force from 1st July 2007. This has henceforth provided a platform for the implementation of prudent revenue and expenditure policies and the state government has since followed a fiscal correction path with the objective of pruning the annual revenue deficits to a minimum.
- 3. The State has managed to maintain marginal growth in its own revenue generation. This indicates that the state is generating increasing income from its own sources like taxes, fees, and other levies, signifying a healthier fiscal position. Higher growth rate in Revenue Receipts has the potential to enable the State to spend more on public services and infrastructure development.
- 4. Fiscal Deficit indicates the total borrowing requirements of the Government from all sources and shows the gap between receipts and expenditure of the State Government. Apart from the sharp rise in Fiscal Deficit at 6.43% during 2020-21(Actuals) owing to the fiscal constraints set upon by the global covid-19 pandemic, the Fiscal Deficit has steadily been maintained below 3.5% in the following years. The Mizoram FRBM (Amendment) Act 2020 reduced Fiscal Deficit to 3% by 2024-25. Fiscal Deficit as a percentage of GSDP during 2023-24(Actuals) was 2.12% and 2.84% in 2024-25(BE). Though a declining fiscal deficit as percentage of GSDP could indicate improved fiscal health and better financial management however it is also important to consider the economic context a sharp decline could indicate a contractionary fiscal policy that may slow down economic growth. It is pivotal to strike a healthy balance between the continued effort in containing fiscal deficit and the requirements for capital

expenditure towards meeting macroeconomic goals of development, employment and creation of revenue generating assets.

5.

Table II1.1: Major Fiscal Aggregates

(₹ in crore)

Sl No	Items	2021-22 (Actuals)	2022-23 (Actuals)	2023-24 (Actuals)	2024-25 (BE)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Total Revenue Receipts	9159.74	10282.06	11414.07	12386.49
	(a) State's Own Tax Revenue	853.93	1101.82	1195.59	1312.42
	(b) State's Own Non-Tax Revenue	622.12	1027.77	1084.93	1122.39
	(c) Share in Central Taxes & Duties	4222.87	4745.25	5647.49	6098.93
	(d) Grants-in-aid from Centre	3460.82	3407.22	3486.05	3852.75
2	CSS Expenditure (Revenue+Capital)	1465.71	1525.49	1832.02	2478.07
3	State Expenditure (Revenue+Capital)	11896.68	12493.88	15172.29	11798.55
4	Total Expenditure	13362.39	14019.37	17004.31	14276.62
5	Revenue Expenditure	8557.49	10092.17	10836.96	11821.54
6	Capital Expenditure	4804.90	3927.20	6167.35	2455.08
	of which				
	(a) Public Debt Expenditure	3797.95	2603.15	4888.60	490.83
	(b) Loans and Advance Expenditure	2.57	2.19	24.98	10.50
7	Transfer to Contingency Fund	-	-	-	-
8	Revenue Surplus/Deficit	602.25	189.89	577.11	564.95
9	Gross Fiscal Deficit (GFD)	-372.53	-1107.67	-677.68	-1365.70
10	Percentage of GFD to GSDP	-1.40	-3.61	-2.12	-2.84
11	GSDP	26695.26*	30690.33*	31917.72*	48037.52

Source: Finance Department

Note: *as per latest GSDP figures provided for 2021-22 (Actuals), 2022-23 (Prov.), 2023-24 (Adv.) by Economic & Statistics Department vide No.B.14015/6/2022-DES(T) dt.28/01/2025

I. Receipts Account

The State Government's receipts are divided into revenue receipts and capital receipts. The revenue receipts comprise State's own Tax and non-tax revenues, share of central tax transfers and grants-in-aid from Government of India whereas capital receipts mostly consist of debt receipts from internal resources, recoveries of loans and advances, public debt borrowings from Government of India, Reserve Bank of India and various Central Financial Institutions.

i) Revenue Receipts

Table III.2: Revenue Receipts

(₹ in crore)

Sl No	Items	2021-22 (Actuals)	2022-23 (Actuals)	2023-24 (Actuals)	2024-25 (BE)
1	2	4	5		7
1	State's Own Tax Revenue	853.93	1101.82	1195.59	1312.42
2	State's Own Non-Tax Revenue	622.12	1027.77	1084.93	1122.39
3	Sub-Total State's Own Resources (1+2)	1476.05	2129.59	2280.52	2434.81
4	Share in Central Taxes & Duties	4222.87	4745.25	5647.49	6098.93
5	Grants-in-aid from Government of India	3460.82	3407.22	3486.06	3852.75
6	Sub-Total Transfer from Centre (4+5)	7683.69	8152.47	9133.55	9951.68
7	Total Revenue Receipts (3+6)	9159.74	10282.06	11414.07	12386.49

Source: Finance Department

(a) State's Own Tax Revenue

The State's Own Tax Revenues mainly come from taxes on income and ITC settlement and SGST paid within the state, taxes on property and capital transactions, and taxes on commodities and services. The SOTR for 2024-25(BE) is at ₹1312.42 crore, and continuing with the trend observed in previous years the majority of SOTR is accounted from Goods and Services Tax with a share of 79.62%. SOTR constitutes 10.60% out of the total revenue receipts in 2024-25(BE) against 10.47% in 2023-24(Actuals). The growth rate of SOTR of Mizoram increased to 9.77% from 2023-24(Actuals) to 2024-25(BE) against an increase of 8.51% between 2022-23(Actuals) to 2023-24(Actuals). Concerted efforts towards increasing State's Own Tax Revenue by widening of tax base and revision of tax policy is required for maintaining a healthy Revenue Surplus. Introduction of collection of cess from sale of petrol and Diesel with effect from 03.09.2024 and increase in stamp duty from 1% to 3% is also expected to be have a positive impact on SOTR.

(b) State's Own Non-Tax Revenue

Sources of State's Own Non-Tax Revenue (SONTR) are mainly accrual of interest on account of investment of cash balance of the State in the Reserve Bank of India, state lotteries, collection of user charges on water supply, electricity bill, rents from Government guest houses, ILP fees and income from various sources such as fines, penalties, forfeitures, auctions, sale of assets and other incidental sources. Revenue from interest receipts is mainly from investment of cash balances which is estimated at 3.92% of the total SONTR in 2024-25(BE). In 2023-24(Actuals), revenue realized from State's Own Non-Tax Revenue was ₹1084.93 crore as compared to ₹1027.77 crore in 2022-

23(Actuals). SONTR for 2024-25(BE) is estimated to increase by 3.45% from the previous year at ₹1122.39 crore.

(c) Central Resource Transfers

Share of Taxes and Post Devolution Deficit Grants as recommended by the XV Finance Commission are the two major components of Central Transfers that come under untied funds. Market Borrowings raised by the RBI on behalf of the State Government as approved by the Ministry of Finance constitute another main source of untied fund. 41% of the net proceeds of union taxes is to be shared with the States as per the 15th Finance Commission's recommendation, which is a 1% reduction from the recommendation of the 14th Finance Commission. However, the share of Mizoram was increased to 0.50% from 0.46% based on formula and weightages attached to horizontal devolution.

The percentage share of Union Tax & duties has shown a steady increasing trend in the past. There is an increase of 19.01% at ₹5647.49 crore for 2023-24(Actuals) from the figure for 2022-23(Actuals) which was at ₹4745.25 crore. A further increase by 7.99% from 2023-24(Actuals) is observed for BE 2024-25 at ₹6098.93 crore. This is expected to increase the fiscal space to some extent.

The Post Devolution Revenue Deficit Grant (PDRDG) is a grant given by the central government to state governments having revenue deficits even after receiving the devolution of taxes. The grant is given to help states to bridge the gap between their revenue and expenditure, the eligibility of States for such and the quantum of Grants was decided by the 15th Finance Commission. The Commission has recommended a declining trend for Mizoram in respect of Post Devolution Revenue Deficit Grants with ₹1615.00 crore in FY 2022-23; ₹1474.00 crore in FY 2023-24; ₹1079.00 crore in FY 2024-25. PDRDG is awarded to states which still show a revenue deficit post devolution.

The Grants in Aid (GIA) received from the Centre is estimated at ₹3852.75 crore for 2024-25(BE) indicating a 10.52% increase from the figures for 2023-24(Actuals).

Grants for Urban Local Bodies, Rural Local Bodies and SDMRF are tied funds that cannot be utilized for any other purposes.

Table III.3: Central Resource Transfers/ Grants in Aid

(₹ in crore)

	DDDD	Clara e C	Urban Bural Lacel		SDM	RF
Year	PDRD Grant	Share of Taxes	Local Bodies	Rural Local Bodies	SDRF	SDMF
2020-21	1422.00	3010.55	45.00	93.00	47.00	-
2021-22	1790.00	4222.87	17.00	34.50	37.60	-
2022-23	1615.00	4745.25	53.60	-	39.20	14.30
2023-24	1474.00	5647.47	35.00	70.00	41.60	15.30
2024-25 (BE)	586.00	7112.23	40.00	74.00	45.60	11.40
Total	6887.00	24738.37	190.60	271.50	211.00	41.00

Source: Finance Department

ii) Capital receipts

Capital receipts are funds received by a Government that either create liabilities or reduce assets. The capital receipts in the State's Finance are mainly in the form of - (a) recoveries of loans and advances and (b) public debt borrowings from various sources. There was a steep decline in Public debt at 68.88% from 2023-24(Actuals) to 2024-25(BE) against an increase of 40.23% during the same period in recoveries of loans and advances.

The 15th Finance Commission has recommended normal limit for net borrowing for 2021-22 as 4% of GSDP, 3.5% of GSDP in 2022-23, 3% of GSDP in 2023-24 to 2025-26. For FY 2024-25, the net borrowing ceiling was set at ₹1037.00 crore by Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, with an additional 0.5% of GSDP allocated for power sector reforms.

Table III.4: Capital Receipts

(₹ in crore)

Sl No	Items	2021-22 (Actuals)	2022-23 (Actuals)	2023-24 (Actuals)	2024-25 (BE)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Recoveries of Loans & Advances (Non- Debt Capital Receipts)	32.17	26.49	23.96	33.60
2	Public Debt (2.1+2.2)	4560.28	4019.38	6402.04	1992.03
2.1	Internal Debt	4250.46	3718.98	5648.06	1482.03
2.2	Loans & Advances from Central Government	309.82	300.40	753.98	510.00
	Total Capital Receipts (1+2)	4592.45	4045.87	6426.00	2025.63

Source: Finance Department

II. Expenditure Account

Expenditure of the State comprises of Revenue Expenditure and Capital Expenditure.

I. Revenue Expenditure

Revenue Expenditure is the part of government spending that does not result in the production of assets. Revenue expenditure refers specifically to expenses that are significant for generating revenue within the same accounting period in which they are spent. Revenue expenditure involves both development and non-development expenditure. Expenditure on education, health, agriculture, industries etc. comes under development expenditure while, on the other hand, non-development expenditure comprises of interest payment, pension payment, administrative charges and other obligatory expenses. While there was a 41.46% increase in CSS revenue expenditure between 2023-24(Actuals) to 2024-25(BE), there was only a minimal increase of 2.41% respectively for State Revenue Expenditure. Pension & other retirement benefits and interest payment accounted for ₹1994.72 crore, 18.41% of the total revenue expenditure in 2023-24 and ₹1965.75 crore which is 16.63% in 2024-25(BE). There is a marginal increase in Revenue Expenditure as percentage of Revenue Receipts from 94.94% in 2023-24(Actuals) to 95.44% in 2024-25(BE).

Table III.5: Revenue Expenditure

(₹ in crore)

Sl No	Items	2021-22 (Actuals)	2022-23 (Actuals)	2023-24 (Actuals)	2024-25 (BE)
1	2	4	5		
1	CSS Expenditure	1084.95	1388.28	1832.02	9566.68
2	State Expenditure	7472.54	8703.89	9004.94	2254.86
3	Total Revenue Expenditure (1+2)	8557.49	10092.17	10836.96	11821.54
4	Revenue Expenditure as a percentage of Revenue Receipts	93.43%	98.15%	94.94%	95.44%

Source: Finance Department

II. Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure (capex) is the funds allocated and utilised by the government to create assets or reduce liabilities that contribute to the State's economic growth. Capital Outlay which represents the State Government's investment in capital formation recorded a sharp rise by 55.83% from 2023-24(Actuals) to ₹1953.75 crore in 2024-25(BE). During this same period there was a steep decline by 89.80% to ₹501.33 crore in Other capital Expenditure.

Table III.6: Capital Expenditure

(₹ in crore)

Sl No	Items	2021-22 (Actuals)	2022-23 (Actuals)	2023-24 (Actuals)	2024-25 (BE)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Capital Outlay	1004.38	1321.86	1253.77	1953.75
2	Other Capital Expenditure (2.1+2.2)	3800.52	2605.34	4913.58	501.33
2.1	Disbursement of Loans & Advances	2.57	2.19	24.98	10.50
2.2	Repayment of Public Debt	3797.95	2603.15	4888.60	490.83
	Total Capital Expenditure (1+2)	4804.90	3927.20	6167.35	2455.08

Source: Finance Department

III. Debt Profile

The accumulated debt of the State has progressively increased over the years as shown in Table VII. The Debt to Gross State Domestic Product ratio measures a State's Debt as a Percentage of its GSDP indicating its ability to service debt. The percentage of Debt to GSDP has shown a yearly marginal decrease during the last two Financial Years. A lower ratio indicates better fiscal health and investor confidence

Table III.7: Outstanding Liabilities

(₹ in crore)

	Accumulated Debt	Gross State Domestic	Percentage of Debt to
Year	(Finance Accounts)	Product (GSDP)	GSDP
1	2	3	4
2017-18	7300.31	17739.00	41.15%
2018-19	7315.55	21878.97	33.44%
2019-20	8671.79	26502.56	32.72%
2020-21	9881.09	29076.42	33.98%
2021-22	10570.93	26695.26*	39.60%
2022-23	12479.25	30690.33*	40.66%
2023-24	12082.26	31917.72*	37.85%

Source: Finance Department

Note: *as per the latest GSDP figures provided for 2021-22 (Actuals), 2022-23 (Prov.), 2023-24 (Adv.) by Economic & Statistics Department vide No.B.14015/6/2022-DES(T) dt.28/01/2025

IV. PRICE AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

Price & Price Indices

Price Index: Price index is a measurement of the changes in the price of goods and services over a period of time.

Consumer Price Index – Urban: CPI(U) measures changes over time in the general level of prices of goods and services that Urban households acquire for the purpose of consumption. Monthly price data are collected from 1114 urban markets covering all states in the country. Price data of 270 items are collected from 16 urban markets of Mizoram.

Table IV. 1 (a): Mizoram CPI (U) Index (Based 2012=100)

							,					
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2022	164	164.2	164.2	166.5	168.9	168.8	171	171.3	171.6	172.1	171.9	172
2023	171.3	171.1	170.5	171.6	172.7	173.3	173.4	175	174.9	175.1	174.4	173.8

Table IV.1 (b): Mizoram CPI(U) Inflation Rates (Base 2012=100)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2022	6.42	7.18	6.28	6.73	6.97	6.5	8.16	6.73	6.25	5.45	4.5	4.75
2023	4.45	4.2	3.84	3.06	2.25	2.67	1.4	2.16	1.92	1.74	1.45	1.05

Source: Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Government of India

Consumer Price Index – Rural: CPI(R) measures changes over time in the general level of prices of goods and services that rural households acquire for the purpose of consumption. Price data is collected from 1181 villages across the country. In Mizoram, Consumer Price Index (Rural) is compiled monthly for 197 selected consumer items. The following table represents the State's CPI (R) index and its related inflation rate.

Table IV. 2 (a): Mizoram CPI (R) Index (Base 2012=100)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2022	170.3	173.1	173.7	174	175.3	177.3	182.1	183.5	185.3	186.8	188.5	190.4
2023	190.5	192.3	193.8	195	196	197.7	198.6	200	200.2	200.3	201.9	202.9

ECONOMIC SURVEY OF MIZORAM I PRICE AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

Table IV.2 (b): Mizoram CPI (R) Inflation Rates (Base 2012=100)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2022	6.3	8.05	8.09	7.87	7.28	8.24	11.31	11.75	12.64	12.94	13.83	13.94
2023	11.86	11.09	11.57	12.07	11.81	11.51	9.06	8.99	8.04	7.23	7.11	6.57

Source: Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Government of India

Combined Consumer Price Index: Consumer Price Index (Combined) is calculated by taking the weighted average prices. This is measured by combining price fluctuations in the specified basket of goods of the CPI-Rural and CPI-Urban.

Table IV. 3 (a): Combined CPI Index for the year 2023 (Base 2012=100)

State	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
All India	176.5	176.8	177.2	178.1	179.1	181	186.3	186.2	184.1	185.3	186.3	185.7
Mizoram	178.8	179.4	179.6	180.7	181.8	182.8	183.2	184.7	184.8	184.9	185.1	185.1

Table IV.3 (b): Combined Inflation Rate for the Year 2023 (Base 2012=100)

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Government of Mizoram.

State	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
All India	6.52	6.44	5.66	4.7	4.31	4.87	7.44	6.83	5.02	4.87	5.55	5.69
Mizoram	7.39	6.98	6.97	6.67	6.07	6.22	4.51	4.88	4.47	3.99	3.76	3.29

As on December 2023, the annual inflation rate on point-to-point basis in Mizoram is **3.29%** (P) against the All- India annual inflation rate of 5.69 %. The All-India annual inflation rate increased compared to the same month of the previous year i.e. 4.19%. In contrast to this, the inflation rate of Mizoram has decreased more than twice the previous year's rate of 8.41%(P).

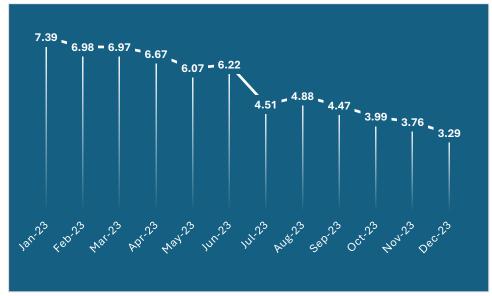


Figure IV.1: Inflation in Mizoram 2023

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Government of Mizoram

Mizoram has maintained a relatively stable inflationary environment, contributing to economic stability and investor confidence. Mizoram has a lower annual inflation rate i.e. 3.29 as compared to the National Average of 5.69%. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for urban and rural areas highlights controlled price fluctuations. The relatively lower inflation rate compared to the national average underscores effective fiscal management, stable supply chains and balanced demand-supply dynamics.

Retail Price

Retail price indicates price, which the ultimate consumer pays when buying commodities from a retailer. It is defined as money cost to the consumer, of a specified unit of sale, which is inclusive of all taxes but excludes all rebates, discount etc.

Movement of retail prices of various commodities purchased by people show a more or less upward trend, thereby causing a higher cost of living.

Retail Prices of 136 food items and 189 non-food items are collected from the 8 (eight) District Headquarters. The average retail price of some selected commodities for the past few years are as below:

Retail Price Index

The Retail Price Index is calculated from a basket of 7 groups of commodities based on the market prices within selected markets in Mizoram. The base year is 2018. The Retail Price Index as on December 2023 is **139.54**.

Table IV. 4: Retail Price Index

Sl.No.	Group	Retail Price Index
1.	Food & Beverages	144.08
2.	Pan, Tobacco & Intoxicants	157.17
3.	Fuel & Light	138.99
4.	Clothing, Bedding & Footwear	129.81
5.	Housing	140.83
6.	Health & Education	128.43
7.	Miscellaneous	132.71
	Group Index	139.54

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Government of Mizoram

Wholesale Price Index (WPI)

Wholesale Price represents bulk transactions generally at the early stage of trading. The price pertaining to bulk transactions may have divergent nomenclatures e.g. farm harvest prices, wholesale prices, procurement prices, support prices, administered prices, import prices, forward prices etc. Wholesale price Index relates to the transactions at the primary stage which broadly corresponds to producer's prices. WPI is used as an important measure of inflation in India. Fiscal and Monetary policy changes are greatly influenced by changes in WPI. Wholesale prices of 26 selected food items are collected from 8 urban centres of Mizoram.

Key economic indicators such as average price levels, consumer cost of living indices and minimum wages and inflation rates are regularly assessed and reported through Price Statistics.

Index of Industrial Production (IIP):

Collection of lists of Industrial Units from Commerce & Industries Department, Factories registered under 2m(i) and 2m(ii) of Factories Act, 1948 from Labour, Employment, Skill Development & Entrepreneurship Department and list of Directory of Establishments relating to 'manufacturing' from 6th Economic Census and preparation of Consolidated List from the said lists had been collected from all concerned Departments and Documents. Survey Schedules and Instruction Manual were prepared during July 2018 and sent to Economic Statistics Division (ESD), National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI), Government of India (GoI) for approval. Approval of Survey Schedules was obtained during August 2018 and Survey on Industrial Units was conducted since September -October 2018 and data were collected for the year 2017-2018 (Base Year) which is continued till date. 370 nos. of Industrial Units were surveyed out of which 209 units were found defunct and 161 were found active. Thorough scrutiny of schedules was done, and it was found that the nos. of active units under coverage are 143. Gross Value Added (GVA) from these 143 nos. of units are compiled using 3 Digits Code of National Industrial Classification (NIC) during December

2018. Preparation of Item Basket and Weighting Diagram were completed with the help of ESD, NSO, MoSPI, GoI on 6thMarch 2019. 24 items and 63 nos. of Factories/Industrial Units were selected by ESD, NSO, MoSPI, GoI for collection of Production Data. Collection of Production Data for the period April 2017 to March 2019 was completed using the Template provided by ESD, NSO, MoSPI, GoI and was compiled for calculation of State Index of Industrial Production (IIP).

On the recommendation of the Regional Workshop-cum-Conference on Index of Industrial Production (IIP) for the Northeastern States held on 15th March 2019 at Hotel Regency, Aizawl, a State Level Steering Committee (SLSC)/Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) was constituted in October 2019. The State Level Steering Committee (SLSC)/Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) will review State IIP periodically.

The Committee approved Production Data for State IIP. In the month of February 2020, ESD, NSO, MoSPI, GoI was approached, and State DES Officials were given training on how to prepare State Index of Industrial Production (IIP); and they were instructed to prepare and release State IIP on Quarterly Basis, bearing in mind the difficulty of data collection in the State. Accordingly, State IIP for the Fiscal 2018-2019 (1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Quarters with Base Year 2017-2018) was prepared and was sent to ESD, NSO, MoSPI, GoI.

For the first time, State IIP is tried on Quarterly Basis till date as instructed by ESD, NSO, MoSPI, GoI. As mandated by the Fifteenth Finance Commission Interim Report, Monthly Release of State IIP will be attempted.

This IIP is prepared regularly. But, Ministry of Statistics &Programme Implementation, Government of India is in a process of changing Base Year for GSDP. So, as soon as New Base Year of GSDP is finalized, New Base Year of IIP will be New Base Year of GSDP and it will be released and put into public domain.

IIP measures the growing trend/tendency of Industrial Units in Mizoram, which is useful for preparing development plan under Industrial Sector; and this Index is to be used for input under Industry Sector of GSDP.

Public Distribution

Sectoral Overview

The NFSA Act 2013 main motive is that no individual or families be denied the rightful quota of food. The state government caters to 2,87,159 nos. of households with 11,69,314 nos. of population/beneficiaries (as of March 2024) under its Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) with an average monthly requirement of 94,798.33 quintals of rice.

a) NABARD

Construction of 24 warehouses with associated infrastructure in 23 locations: To upgrade and improve our infrastructure, the Department availed loan amounting to Rs.4,880.66 lakhs for construction of 24 warehouses in 23 locations under NABARD

Warehousing Fund (WIF) under NABARD Warehousing Scheme (2014-15). The locations and the details of the warehouses are given in the following table:

Table IV. 5: Details of Warehouse and associated infrastructure under NABARD

Sl.No.	Location	Capacity	Cost
S1.1NU.	Location	(in Metric Tonnes)	(Rs.in crores)
1	Bairabi	1000	3.17
2	Siaha	1000	5.12
3	Zohmun	200	1.71
4	Sialsuk	200	1.71
5	Thingsai	200	1.78
6	Vaseikai	500	2.61
7	S. Vanlaiphai	250	2.07
8	Marpara	500	2.36
9	Zuangtui GMG-2	2000	4.87
10	Cherhlun	200	0.93
11	Bungtlang S-I	200	1.81
12	Tlabung	250	1.02
13	Dungtlang	200	1.81
14	Siata	200	2.18
15	Zawlnuam	200	1.76
16	Lungpher	200	2.17
17	Phuldungsei	200	1.76
18	Hnahthial	300	2.17
19	Vawmbuk	200	2.18
20	Kanhmun	200	1.76
21	Chapui	200	2.17
22	Rabung	200	0.92
23	Teikhang	200	0.77

Source: Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department

b) Sectoral Statistics

Table IV. 6: Ration Card Categories, Rates, Procurement Costs, and Revenue

Category	Card holders (as on 03/31/2024)	Rates (selling price from state godown per quintal in ₹)	Income from sale of ration (per quintal in ₹)
AAY	25,891	Free of cost	Free of cost
РНН	1,50,252	Free of cost	Free of cost
Non-NFSA	1,11,016	1,450	1,450

Source: Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department

Actual expenditure on procurement:

Purchase rate - 3400.50 per quintal Transportation cost - ₹ 479.80 per quintal

Table IV. 7: Quantity of food grain and price

Sl.No.	Scheme	Rate (in ₹)	Quantity (in Qtls.)
1	AAY	Free of Cost	26,828.55
2	РНН	Free of Cost	92,863.80
3	T.O.	830	2,79,732.89
4	OMSS(D)	3,400 & 3,473	2,68,793.55
5	OMP	3,400 & 3,025	1,61,658.84
6	W.I.	565	11,739.60
	ТОТ	8,41,617.23	

Source: Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department

Table IV. 8: Fair price shops, distribution and subsidy

No. of fair price shops	1262
Distribution Quantity	97,290.59
Subsidy	Rs. 1950.50 per qtl (for OMP rice)

Source: Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department

Table IV. 9: District-wise No. of LPG domestic subscribers 2023-2024

Sl. No.	District	No. of gas agencies	No. of LPG domestic subscribers
1	Mamit	4	5579
2	Kolasib	4	18760
3	Aizawl	23	164128
4	Champhai	6	43165
5	Serchhip	4	26660
6	Lunglei	8	61232
7	Lawngtlai	4	20440
8	Siaha	2	19327
9	Khawzawl	N.A.	N.A.
10	Saitual	N.A.	N.A.
11	Hnahthial	N.A.	N.A.

Source: Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department

Food grain requirements of the State met through procurement in relation to the total food grain requirement of the State.

The Government of Mizoram purchase foodstuff allocated by the Central Government and from other sources to meet additional requirements of the State. The purchase of foodstuff is governed by the proviso of NFSA 2013 and the state policy of PDS to meet the minimum requirement of the state. There are three different ways of procurement of foodstuff:

- i) Purchase from FCI monthly allocation made by Central Government (NFSA)
- ii) Purchase from Open Market Procurement (OMP)
- iii) Purchase from FCI Open Market Sales Scheme (OMSS)

Table IV. 10: Requirement from FCI & OMP

Category	Requirement (in Quintals)
Requirement under NFSA normal quota from FCI	54,798.33
Requirement from OMP	40,000.00
Total Monthly Requirement	94,798.33

Source: Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department

Table IV. 11: Purchase from FCI monthly allocation made by NFSA

Sl. No.	Scheme	Quantity (in Qtls.)	Amount per Quintal. (in ₹)
1	AAY	8942.85	Free of cost
2	PHH	30954.60	Free of cost
3	ТО	14900.88	830.00
TOTAL		54798.33	830.00

Source: Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department

Table IV. 12: Procurement from Open Market Procurement (OMP)

Month	Quantity	Rate	Amount	Date of
Month	(in Qtl)	(in ₹)	(in ₹)	purchased
March,2023	20,000.00	3,025.00	6,05,00,000.00	14.03.2023
March,2023	50,000.00	3,025.00	15,12,50,000.00	14.03.2023
April,2023	1,322.06	3,400.00	4,49,51,419.00	11.05.2023
April,2023	7,022.72	3,400.00	2,38,77,248.00	26.05.2023
April,2023	10,000.00	3,400.00	3,40,00,000.00	26.05.2023
April,2023	10,000.00	3,400.00	3,40,00,000.00	30.05.2023
April,2023	10,000.00	3,400.00	3,40,00,000.00	31.05.2023
May,2023	10,000.00	3,400.00	3,40,00,000.00	31.05.2023
May,2023	10,138.19	3,025.00	3,03,86,765.00	07.06.2023

ECONOMIC SURVEY OF MIZORAM I PRICE AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

June,2023	9,861.81	3,025.00	2,98,31,975.00	07.06.2023
June,2023	10,000.00	3,400.00	3,40,00,000.00	04.07.2023
June,2023	10,000.00	3,400.00	3,40,00,000.00	07.07.2023
June, 2023	10,000.00	3,400.00	3,40,00,000.00	10.07.2023
July, 2023	20,000.00	3,400.00	6,80,00,000.00	13.07.2023
July, 2023	10,000.00	3,400.00	3,40,00,000.00	21.07.2023
Aug, 2023	9,252.95	3,400.00	3,14,60,030.00	23.08.2023
Aug, 2023	747.05	3,025.00	22,59,826.25	23.08.2023
Sept, 2023	10,252.27	3,400.00	3,48,57,718.00	16.11.2023
Sept, 2023	9,747.73	3,400.00	3,31,42,282.00	16.11.2023
TOTAL	2,28,347.78	62,729.00	78,25,17,268.25	

Source: Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department

Table IV. 13: Procurement from Open Market Sales Scheme (OMSS)

Mandle	Quantity	Rate	Amount	D-4fll
Month	(inQtl.)	(in ₹)	(in ₹)	Date of purchased
April, 2023	10,000.00	3,400.00	3,40,00,000.00	18.04.2023
May, 2023	10,000.00	3,400.00	3,40,00,000.00	01.05.2023
Aug, 2023	20,000.00	3,473.00	6,94,60,000.00	18.08.2023
Sept, 2023	30,000.00	3,473.00	10,41,90,000.00	03.10.2023
Oct, 2023	28,793.55	3,473.00	10,00,00,000.00	23.10.2023
Dec, 2023	50,000.00	3,473.00	17,36,50,000.00	15.12.2023
Jan, 2024	50,000.00	3,473.00	17,36,50,000.00	19.12.2023
Feb, 2024	50,000.00	3,473.00	17,36,50,000.00	28.02.2024
March, 2024	20,000.00	3,473.00	6,94,60,000.00	27.03.2024
TOTAL	2,68,796.55		93,20,60,005.00	

Source: Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department

V. CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

Forest

Forest cover in the country is being monitored by Forest Survey of India (FSI), Dehradun by conducting countrywide assessment in every two consecutive years. Though the state is rich in biodiversity, it has very limited dense forests. National Forest Policy, 1988 aims to maintain two thirds of the Geographical area under forest or tree cover in order to prevent soil erosion. The Environment, Forests & Climate Change Department, Government of Mizoram has a substantial contribution to the economy of the State. Putting aside the intangible benefits from forests and wildlife, the tangible/direct benefits which are being tapped by the Government as well as the people are innumerable. Based on the latest edition of 'India State of Forest Report-2023' published by Forest Survey of India, about 85.34% of Mizoram's total geographical area is covered by forests. As per the report, Mizoram has 17,990.46 sq.km open forests.

Table V. 1: Forest Cover of Mizoram

Class	Area (km²)	% of Calculated Area by SoI
Very Dense Forest (VDF)	261.52	1.24
Moderately Dense Forest (MDF)	8,635.76	40.96
Open Forest (OF)	9,093.18	43.14
Total Forest Cover	17,990.46	85.34
Scrub	314.54	1.5

Source: India State of Forest Report 2023

Table V. 2: District-wise Forest Cover in Mizoram

District	Calculated Area by		2023-2024	Assessm	% of Calculated Area by Sol	Change w.r.t. 2021 Raster based	Scrub (km²)	
	Sol (km²)	VDF (km²)	MDF (km²)	OF (km²)	Total Forest Cover (km²)			
Aizawl	2,213.50	15.09	917.38	967.42	1,899.89	85.83%	-33.64	13.89
Champhai	1,652.50	42.95	915.45	415.98	1,374.38	83.17%	86.69	68.24
Hnahthial	851.50	0.00	372.14	363.32	735.46	86.37%	114.67	12.62
Khawzawl	1,088.25	9.03	489.22	324.92	823.17	75.64%	12.89	49.75
Kolasib	1,492.50	1.32	636.15	640.45	1,277.92	85.62%	-37.58	2.68
Lawngtlai	2,424.75	78.44	781.73	1,081.75	1,941.92	80.09%	50.17	25.51
Lunglei	3,685.25	30.32	1,263.70	1,964.41	3,258.43	88.42%	-30.66	27.77
Mamit	3,048.25	50.07	1,176.17	1,495.81	2,722.05	89.30%	-21.96	32.11
Saitual	1,651.25	17.10	729.86	612.81	1,359.77	82.35%	-17.56	60.92
Serchhip	1,443.75	16.71	589.59	603.07	1,209.37	83.77%	14.17	10.18
Siaha	1,529.50	0.49	764.37	623.24	1,388.10	90.76%	104.54	10.87

ECONOMIC SURVEY OF MIZORAM I CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

Source: Environment, Forest & Climate Change Department

Table V. 3: Forest Cover in Municipal Areas of Mizoram

Name of Urban Local Body	Area as per Digitized Boundary	VDF (km²)	MDF (km²)	OF (km²)	Total Forest Cover (km²)	% of Total Forest Cover w.r.t. Area of Digitized Boundary	Scrub (km²)
Aizawl	113.71	0.00	41.04	29.22	70.26	61.79	2.18
Lunglei	170.28	0.00	70.78	78.39	149.17	87.60	0.47
Total	283.99	0.00	111.82	107.61	219.43	77.27	2.65

Source: India State of Forest Report 2023

Table V. 4: Forest Cover Inside and Outside Recorded Forest Area

Forest Cover Inside RFA (or Green	Forest Cover Outside RFA (or Green		
Wash)	Wash)		
VDF: 259.83 km² (1.47%)	VDF: 1.69 km ² (0.47%)		
MDF: 8,438.53 km ² (47.87%)	MDF: 197.23 km ² (54.65%)		
OF: 8,931.24 km² (50.66%)	OF: 161.94 km ² (44.88%)		
Total: 17,629.60 km ²	Total: 360.86 km ²		

Source: India State of Forest Report 2023

Table V. 5: Forest Fire Prone Classes

Table V. S. I blest I lie I lone Classes							
Class	Area (km²)	% of Total Forest Cover					
Extremely Fire Prone	473.93	2.59%					
Very Highly Fire Prone	2,596.79	14.19%					
Highly Fire Prone	6,252.11	34.15%					
Moderately Fire Prone	5,164.07	28.21%					
Less Fire Prone	3,818.10	20.86%					
Total	18,305.00	100.00%					

Source: Forest Cover Map (FCM), ISFR – 2023

Table V. 6: District-wise No. of Forest Fire Detected

Sl.No.	District	SNPP-VIIRS Detection	SNPP-VIIRS
51.110.	District	2023-2023	Detection 2023-2024
1	Aizawl	446	442
2	Champhai	581	140
3	Hnahthial	70	178
4	Khawzawl	127	198
5	Kolasib	245	284
6	Lawngtlai	1385	1811
7	Lunglei	1045	1558
8	Mamit	814	994
9	Saitual	316	340
10	Serchhip	381	245
11	Siaha	388	437
Total	•	5,798	6,627

Source: India State of Forest Report 2023

Revenue through Forest Product: Even though Environment, forests & Climate Change Department is not considered as 'Revenue earning Department', the Department has realized about Rs.362 lakh from wood products, more than 130 lakh from non-Timber Forest produce and more than Rs.63 lakh from other sources e.g. fines, fees etc. and thereby making the total resource receipt by the department during the year 2023-2024 amounting to Rs.5.55crores.

Table V. 7: Revenue receipt during 2023 - 2024

	Table V. 7 . Revent			
Sl.	Item	Unit	Nos.	Amount
No.	Item	Omt	INUS.	(in Rs)
1	2	3	4	5
A	V	VOOD I	PRODUCT	
1	Sawn Timber	cum	44,504.5	18,889,194.00
2	Round Timber	cum	2,750.34	15,427,025.00
3	Hardwood	cum	_	-
4	Poles	Nos.	4391	95,304.00
5	Firewood	cum	3,414.03	353,479.00
6	Wood Charcoal	Qtls	28,295	1,416,600.00
	Total of A	-		36,181,602.00
В		N.	Γ.F.P.	
1	Bamboo	Nos.	12,08,957	3,019,005.00
2	Broomstick	Qtls	6,4631.3	5,063,512.00
3	Cane	Rm	-	-
4	Anchiri	Qtls	6,895.38	218,206.00
5	Boulder	cum	7,215	1,487,190.00
6	Dressed Stone	cum	3,161	186,750.00
6	Dressed Stone	cum	3,161	186,750.00

7	Gravel	cum	9,998.7	864,259.00			
8	Sand	cum	27,778.5	1,827,848.00			
9	ADM Charge	cum	33,839	382,232.00			
	Total of B			13,049,002.00			
C		Other Receipt					
1	Fees & Fines	LS	-	3,402,379.00			
2	Zoo Entry Fees	LS	50,875	788,320.00			
3	Rent of FRH	LS	-	452,020.00			
4	Others	LS	-	1,627,150.00			
	Total of C		-	6,269,869.00			
	GRAND TOTAL			55,500,473.00			

Source: Statistical Cell, PCCF Office, EF&CC Department

Afforestation and Conservation: Schemes such as National Afforestation Programme (NAP), Finance Commission Grant, Wetland Management project, Green India Mission, etc. under which there are afforestation component and are being executed for restoration of degraded open forests and re-forestation of jhumlands/wastelands. Mizoram is one of the eight states where Green India Mission (GIM) is implemented which aims at protecting, restoring and enhancing diminishing forest cover and responding to climate change by a combination of adaptation and mitigation measures.

For ensuring active and constructive participation of the local people in Forest management under NAP, 1 State Forest Development Agency (SFDA), 13 Forest Development Agencies (FDAs) and 252 village Forest Development Committees (VFDCs)/Eco-Development Committees (EDCs) have been constituted. Works under NAP are mainly taken up by VFDCs/EDCs through FDAs. As per APO 2023-2024, maintenance of older plantations covering 1610 Ha has been approved and fund is awaited till date.

Schemes such as Project Tiger, National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Eco-System and Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitat are executed for conservation of Wildlife and the development of their habitats as well. The Department manages 10 Protected Areas (PAs), 1 Zoo and 1 Deer Park in the State. Besides, two wetlands: Palak and Tamdil which are managed by the Department. Notified Forests of Mizoram can be classified broadly into 4 categories viz Riverine reserved Forests, Innerline Reserved Forest, Roadside reserved Forests and Other Reserved Forests. Mizoram has 10 Protected Area covering a total area of 1858.75 Sq.km which is about 8.81% of the total geographical area of the state.

Table V. 8: Area under Reserved Forest and Protected Areas in Mizoram

Sl.no.	Type of Forest	Area (in sq.km)
<u>1</u>	A. State owned	
1	Riverine reserved forest	1,832.50
2	Innerline reserved forest	570.00
3	Roadside reserved forest	97.20
4	Other reserved forests	1,873.65
5	Wildlife protected areas	1,952.75 (Inclu. Buffer of
3		DTR-488)
6	B. District Councils Forests	809.095
7	C. Unclassed Reserved	833
8	D. Compensatory Afforestation	130.27260
	Total reserved forests	8,098.4676

Source: Statistical Cell, PCCF Office, EF&CC Department

Table V. 9: Area under Protected Areas

Sl.No.	Name of PA	Area (in sq.km)	District
1	Dampa Tiger Reserve	500 (core) + 448 (buffer)	Mamit
2	Murlen National Park	100.00	Champhai
3	Phawngpui National Park	50.00	Lawngtlai
4	Ngengpui Wildlife Sanctuary	110.00	Lawngtlai
5	Khawnglung Wildlife Sanctuary	35.00	Lunglei
6	Lengteng Wildlife Sanctuary	60.00	Champhai
7	Tawi Wildlife Sanctuary	35.75	Aizawl
8	Thorangtlang Wildlife Sanctuary	180.00	Lunglei
9	Pualreng Wildlife Sanctuary	50.00	Kolasib
10	Tokalo Wildlife Sanctuary	250.00	Siaha
	Total	1858.75	

Source: Statistical Cell, PCCF Office, EF&CC Department

Green Mizoram Day: Deeply concerned about the continued loss of healthy forest cover, the State Government launched "Green Mizoram Programme" in 1999 for planting trees on barren lands including private, Government and Semi-Government lands. From 18th June 1999 till 2022, more than 41 lakh nos. of seedlings have been planted under Green Mizoram Programme. A total seedling of 99189nos. have been distributed and 13557 nos. of seedlings have been planted within the Divisions.

Table V. 10: Seedlings planted/distributed in the year 2024

Sl. No.	Name of Division	No. of Seedlings planted	No. of Seedlings distributed	
1.	Aizawl	750	20637	
2.	Lunglei	1456	23298	
3.	Kolasib	937	6733	
4.	Mamit	3124	7520	
5.	Tlabung	448	12919	
6.	Champhai	213	651	
7.	DCF Chhimtuipui	402	1283	
8.	Darlawn	295	3570	
9.	Kawrthah	258	1718	
10.	Khawzawl	270	4762	
11.	N. Vanlaiphai	300	210	
12.	Thenzawl	125	260	
13.	LADC	402	204	
14.	MADC	342	4664	
15.	Dampa Tiger Reserve	2085	780	
16.	CADC	2150	9980	
	TOTAL	13557	99189	

Source: Statistical Cell, PCCF Office, EF&CC Department

Management and Control of Mizoram Pollution

The Mizoram Pollution Control Board (MPCB) was established on 22nd September 1989 under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. It functions under the Department of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Government of Mizoram and receives annual Grants-in-Aid (GIA) for its operations. MPCB's role in safeguarding Mizoram's environment is critical for sustainable economic development. Continued government support, enhanced monitoring and public engagement will ensure a cleaner and healthier future for the state.

MPCB is entrusted with the responsibility of enforcement of the Water Act, 1974, Air Act, 1981 & Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the rules made thereunder. These responsibilities include various aspects which are Regulatory, Technical Advisory, Coordination, Leadership and Information Source in nature.

1. ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

1.1 Water Quality Monitoring

The water quality monitoring network under National Water Monitoring Programme (NWMP) was strengthened to 121 monitoring locations in Mizoram, with 45 new stations added in 2023-24. The Board monitors 36 parameters across 95 surface water sources and 26 groundwater sources in line with Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) guidelines. Data is uploaded to the CPCB portal weekly and published on the MPCB and ENVIS websites. The Board operates its own monitoring stations from three locations within Aizawl.

Table V. 11: Water Quality Index March 2024 to November 2024

Station Code	Location name	BOD	DO	FC	TC	Water	Awareness & Training
	Water Quality Criteria	< 3.0 mg/L	> 4.0 mg/L	<2500 MPN/ 100 ml	<5000 MPN/ 100 ml	quality status	conducted for Water Pollution
2050	Tlawng River Upper Stream	0.9	6.6	56.9	2400.0	Satisfactory	Awareness- 1
2051	Tlawng River Lower Stream	0.9	6.6	56.9	2400.0	Satisfactory	Training-1
2052	Tuirial River Upper Stream	1.0	6.4	101.2	2400.0	Satisfactory	
2053	Tuirial River Lower Stream	0.9	6.4	101.2	2400.0	Satisfactory	
3709	Tlawng River at Sairang Village	1.2	7.8	37.5	2111.1	Satisfactory	

Source: Mizoram Pollution Control Board

1.2 Air Quality Monitoring

The National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP) is implemented across 34 manual air quality monitoring stations covering all the districts and one automatic Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station (CAAQMS) at Sikulpuikawn, Aizawl. The Board tracks PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, Sulphur dioxide (SO₂) and Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) levels, ensuring real-time monitoring and trend analysis. The monthly AQI of Mizoram at different locations is provided at annexure.

2. INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION CONTROL & WASTE MANAGEMENT

2.1 Industrial Pollution Control

The MPCB regulates industrial pollution through Consent Management, Inventory, Inspection and cross verification, regular monitoring of industrial/commercial units and

instigating actions against defaulting units. The achievements of the Board during Jan, 2024 - December, 2024 are as follows:

Table V. 12: Status of Implementation of Industrial Pollution Control

Sl. No.	Particulars	Actions					
1	Inventory	Inventory of 146 Dental and pathological laboratories within Aizawl.					
2	Assessment & characterization of Plastic wastes	Completed at Tuirial, Aizawl and Lunglei					
3	Inspections & Monitoring	56					
4	Physical Crossed Verification on Compliance Report	31					
3	Complaints Received & Resolved	11					
4	Directions issued	28					
5	Penalty served	Nil					
		Category wise no. of	consent granted				
	Consent	RED	ORANGE	GREEN			
		(Jan,24-Dec,24)	(Jan,24- Dec,24)	(Jan,24- Dec,24)			
6	Consent to Establish (CTE)	4	26	19			
	Consent to Operate (CTO)	15	12	19			
	Consent Renewed	9	5	4			

Source: Mizoram Pollution Control Board

2.2 Implementation of Waste Management Rule

The most significant regulatory changes have been the introduction of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, an umbrella act enacted in 1986 wherein, the State Pollution Control Board has been entrusted with varied responsibilities. The various rules notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the status of implementation by MPCB during FY 2024-2025 are as follows:

Table V. 13: Status of Implementation of various rule notified under EPA, 1986

10	Table V. 13: Status of Implementation of various rule notified under EPA, 1986									
Sl.N	WASTE	No. of	Inspection	granted Dec,24)	zation Jec,24)	ative zation	issued	Senort		ness
0	MANAGEMEN T RULE	Authorization	Monitoring	Consent granted (Jan,24-Dec,24)	Authorization (Jan,24-Dec,24)	Cumulative Authorization	Direction issued	Annual Renort		Awareness
1	Solid Waste Management Rule	-	2	-	-		1			3
2	Hazardous Waste Management Rule				3	24	17			
3	Plastic Waste Management Rule	7	-					Annu Repo		
4	Bio- Medical Waste Management Rule		submitte every ye before						year	
4i	Bedded Facility	19	14	19	19	_	14	stipu	lated	3
4ii	Non bedded facility	30	2	-	30	-	6	date presc		
TOTA	L	56 18 19 52 24 38						by		
5	E- Waste Management Rule	Not Applicable as no dismantling /refurbishing/recycling facility in the state. However, 2 Nos of collection centre M/S Karo Sambhav & M/S Hulladek recognized by the MPCB for Collection of e-wastes.						5		
6	Construction and Demolition Waste Rule	NI L	NI L	NIL		NI L	NI L	NI L	NI L	
7	Batteries Management Rule	NA								NA

Source: Mizoram Pollution Control Board

3. VEHICULAR EMISSION CONTROL

MPCB is notified by the State Government as Nodal Agency for Vehicular Emission Testing and issuance of Pollution under Control Certificate (PUCC) in 2010. Since then,

^{*}Consent under Air and Water Act exempted for non-bedded facility generating medical waste.

testing sites have been operated at 4 locations in Aizawl and 1 location in Lunglei district. The statistics of the vehicle tested from January 2024 to November, 2024 are as follows:

Table V. 14: Statistics of Vehicular Emission Test conducted from Jan2024-Nov 2024

Sl.No	Vehicle Category	No.of test	Pass	Fail	Pass%
1	2-wheeler	36,631	36,346	285	99.22%
2	3-wheeler	656	634	22	96.64%
3	LMV Petrol	12,932	12,609	323	97.5%
4	LMV Diesel	5,994	5,741	253	95.78
5	MMV	155	153	2	98.7%
6	LMV	225	220	5	97.77
	TOTAL	56,593	55,703	890	

Source: Mizoram Pollution Control Board

4. CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 Environmental Information, Awareness and Capacity Building (EIACP)

The EIACP earlier known as Environmental Information System (ENVIS), came into existence as a plan programme in 1983, funded by Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC). The EIACP uses a network of decentralized frameworks endowed with the agenda of integrating countrywide efforts towards environmental conservation and management. It serves as a one-stop platform for dissemination of environmental information, informed policy formulation on various facets of environment and facilitation of alternate livelihoods through green skilling. It involves a recalibrated approach towards charting out a pathway for MoEF&CC to establish the quintessential social connection in order to enhance impact on the ground level. MPCB has been hosting this programme since 2002-03 and is responsible for planning, promoting, coordinating and overseeing the implementation of this program in the state.

4.2 ENVIRONMENT EDUCATION PROGRAMME (EEP):

EEP is one of the components of the revamped Central Sector Scheme - 'Environment Education, Awareness, Research and Skill Development (EEARSD)'. This Scheme has been approved for continuation till the year 2025-26.

EEP aims to supplement the knowledge that the children and young generation gain from classrooms with experience from nature and hands-on activities. Psychological interventions to behavior change like education, enablement, incentivization, modelling, persuasion, training, etc. would be the building blocks of this programme laid on the foundation of principles envisaged in the National Education Policy, 2020. With MPCB identified as the implementing agency for EEP, the target beneficiaries under EEP include the Eco-clubs formed under National Green Corps Programme. Till date 2370 Colleges

and 27 Schools Eco clubs have been registered under EEP with 75 activities being carried out by MPCB in coordination with registered eco-clubs.

5. SCHEMES SPONSORED BY CPCB:

5.1 NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MONITORING PROGRAMME:

MPCB has initiated air quality monitoring activity in the state starting with 3 monitoring stations in Aizawl since 2005 with the financial support of CPCB including operation and maintenance cost. Till date 34 air monitoring stations are established and 36 staff are engaged under this programme. The air quality results from these stations are compiled and uploaded in CPCBs EAQDES portal on a weekly basis.

5.2 NATIONAL WATER QUALITY MONITORING PROGRAMME:

With the financial assistance from CPCB, the program commenced in the year 2005 with an initial of 6 water monitoring location including Tuirial & Tlawng River. Till date, i.e. FY 2024-25, MPCB is continuously monitoring the 121 water monitoring stations located within the state. The monitoring stations are identified based on the guidelines published by CPCB. The results of these monitoring stations are compiled and updated in CPCBs EWQDES on monthly basis.

Disaster Management

1. SECTORAL OVERVIEW:

The Relief and Rehabilitation Department was established in 1979. Since the Department operates under Non-Plan, there can be no physical or fixed target to be achieved like Plan Sectors. The main activities of the Directorate of Relief and Rehabilitation were relief and rehabilitation of victims of natural calamity and insurgency within the State of Mizoram. The Department also deals with matters like evacuation of population (refugees), ex-gratia grant to victims of communal riots, police firing, unnatural death on injuries sustained while in police or judicial custody.

The Department was renamed as 'Disaster Management and Rehabilitation Department' on 26.08.2006 to shoulder wider responsibility of Disaster Management in accordance with the Disaster Management Act, 2005, which lays emphasis on Pre-Disaster Management as well as Post-Disaster Management such as relief and allied matters and it has since been strengthened with a number of officers and staff.

2. ACHIEVEMENTS MADE IN THE SECTOR DURING THE YEAR:

- 1. State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA), the highest decision-making body in Disaster Management in the state, had a meeting on 5th August 2024.
 - 2. State Executive Committee (SEC) was held on 29th May, 2024.
- 3. A numbers of Talk Shows, lecture and discussion on various topics of Disaster Management were held through Doordharshan, All India Radio and Local Cable TV

- 4. The State Control Room is operational and manned 24x7 by officers and Staff of DM & R during monsoon season to address problems faced by the public.
- 5. Implementation work on National Disaster Management Authority Project "Restoration of NH-54 and Mitigation of Sinking area at Hunthar" with State Public Work Department has been completed.
- 6. Formation of the Locality Disaster Management Plan and Village Disaster Management Plan is going on.
- 7. IEC materials on Disaster Management were prepared and distributed to the public.
- 8. Officers and staff have delivered various topics on Disaster Management in other training institutes like ATI and Educational Institutes etc.
- 9. Immediate relief to victims of notified Natural/Calamities have been provided as per the current Items and Norms through the concerned Deputy Commissioners of all the Districts.

3. IMPLEMENTATION OF SCHEMES/PROJECTS UNDER:

a) Calamities covered under the SDRF (80% of SDRMF)

- (i) The SDRF shall be used only for meeting the expenditure for providing immediate relief to the victims of cyclone, drought, earthquake, fire, flood, tsunami, hailstorm, landslide, avalanche, cloud burst, pest attack and frost & cold wave.
- (ii) A State Government may use up to 10% of the funds available under the SDRF for providing immediate relief to the victims of natural disasters that they consider to be 'disasters' within the local context in the State and which are not included in the notified list of disasters of the Ministry of Home Affairs subject to the condition that the State Government has listed the State specific natural disasters and notified clear and transparent norms and guidelines for such disasters with the approval of the State Authority i.e. the State Executive Authority (SEC). Any amount spent by the state for such disasters over and above the ceiling would be borne out of its resources and would be subject to the same accounting norms.

SDRF is divided into three components:

1) Response & Relief:

- Allocates 40% of the State Disaster Risk Management Fund (SDRMF).
- This is equivalent to 50% of the SDRF allocation.

2) Recovery & Reconstruction:

- Allocates 30% of the SDRMF.
- This is equivalent to 37.5% of the SDRF allocation.

3) Preparedness & Capacity Building:

- Allocates 10% of the SDRMF.
- This is equivalent to 12.5% of the SDRF allocation.

Ten percent (10%) of the annual allocation of SDRMF is kept for Preparedness & Capacity Building Activities by States. These activities are as under:

- i. Setting up/strengthening of Emergency Operation Centers (EOCs) in the State.
- ii. Training/Capacity Building of stakeholders and functionaries in the State.
- iii. Preparation of Disaster Management Plans based on Hazards, Risk and Vulnerability Analysis.
- iv. Strengthening of SDMAs and DDMAs.

b) State Disaster Mitigation Fund (SDMF) (20% of SDRMF)

The sole purpose of SDMF is to support local and community-based projects that reduce disaster risk. It covers State Specific disasters, hazard mitigation planning and the implementation of mitigation projects prior to a disaster event.

- Promote environmentally friendly settlement & livelihood practices.
- Protect assets, ecosystems & settlement
- Promote practices to reduce risks & their impacts.

SDMF (20%) is sub-divided into Structural Component (75%), Non-Structural Component (10%) Innovation (5%), Emergency Project (10%)

Structural Component (75%) is further divided into State Shelf of Project (45%) and District Shelf of Project (30%)

The work proposal is scrutinized by SDMF Appraisal Committee chaired by Secretary, DMR Department and approved by SEC and SDMA respectively.

1. Sectoral Statistics:

Table V. 15: Recorded disasters and economic loss caused during the year 2023-2024

Nature of Calamity	Human C	Casualties	Н	Agriculture		
Nature of Calamity	Death	Injuries	Fully	Severely	Partially	(in ha)
Cloudburst	1		23	24	329	110
Cyclone			15	47	316	29.8
Earthquake						
Fire	2	5	77	23	30	88.41
Flood	2				7	147.53
Hailstorm	1		12	4	368	249.53
Heavy Rainfall					10	42.90
Landslide		2	37	12	41	168.90
Lightning		7			_	
Pest Attack						116.93

Source: Disaster Management and Rehabilitation Department, Mizoram

VI. AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SECTOR

Agriculture

1. Sectoral Overview:

The Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare Department promotes cultivation and production of various crops namely cereals, pulses, oilseeds, tree-borne oilseeds, Nutri-cereals and cash crops such as sugarcane, cotton etc. To increase crop production in the state, the departments have promoted several activities such as mechanization, establishment of critical infrastructures- rainwater harvesting structures, construction of Agriculture Link roads, establishment of wholesale markets, solar cold storage and warehouses under various schemes. Among all the agricultural crops, paddy occupies the largest area followed by Maize. The total Rice production during 2023-24 was recorded at 39,924 MT with 22,008 Mt produced from WRC and the remaining 17,916 Mt from jhum areas.

2. Share of Agriculture & Allied Sector in GSVA

The Gross Value Added (GVA) in Mizoram showed fluctuations during 2012-2024. It peaked at 14.32% in 2014-15 before declining to 8.53% in 2021-22, with a slight rise to 9.08% in 2023-24. Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing saw strong growth initially but slowed to 6.40% in 2023-24. Crops had steady early growth, leveling at 2.23%. Livestock grew well until 2018 but declined to 0.20% in 2023-24. Forestry peaked in 2014-15 but stabilized at 13.74%. Fishing declined in 2020-21 (-1.63%) but is expected to see slight growth (0.07%) in 2023-24.

Table VI. 1 : Growth of GSVA in Agriculture & Allied Sector in Mizoram at 2011 – 12

Prices

						ices						
Item	2012- 2013	2013- 2014	2014- 2015	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020	2020- 2021	2021- 2022	2022- 2023 (Prov.)	2023- 2024 (Proj.)
Total GVA at Basic Prices	6.60	9.39	14.32	12.73	12.00	11.37	10.82	10.92	8.75	8.53	8.94	9.08
Agriculture, forestry & Fishing	-2.36	2.49	30.09	22.41	18.68	13.52	12.26	11.10	8.30	7.26	6.24	6.40
Crops	-3.84	4.50	4.64	2.48	2.75	2.61	3.41	3.08	3.63	2.43	2.23	2.23
Livestock	-2.55	0.72	3.89	5.78	7.87	9.73	13.84	13.97	1.88	0.63	0.20	0.20
Forestry & Logging	-0.76	-0.54	73.99	52.51	40.99	28.33	22.37	19.24	17.32	15.90	13.74	13.74
Fisging& Aquaculture	9.19	5.36	6.26	6.02	6.94	5.83	5.01	4.40	-1.63	-0.86	0.07	0.07

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics

The Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing sector in Mizoram has generally declined from 2013-2014 to 2023-2024, with notable shifts among its sub-sectors. Crop production steadily decreased, especially post-2016-17, while livestock grew from 2014-2019 but has since declined. Forestry surged in 2014-15 before stabilizing at 12% in 2023-24. Fishing remained small and is projected to reach its lowest contribution in 2023-24.

Table VI. 2: Share of Agriculture & Allied Sector to total GSVA

Item	2013- 2014	2014- 2015	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020	2020- 2021	2021- 2022	2022- 2023 (Prov.)	2023- 2024 (Proj.)
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	18.74	31.49	31.41	30.87	26.51	27.18	25.73	26.15	23.71	20.36	20.45
Crops	9.98	8.70	8.74	8.83	8.92	8.38	7.56	8.32	7.17	6.34	5.96
Livestock	3.63	3.44	3.62	3.96	4.61	5.88	6.10	2.94	2.46	2.08	1.92
Forestry & Logging	4.51	18.83	18.52	17.52	12.47	12.44	11.63	14.60	13.80	11.66	12.32
Fishing	0.61	0.53	0.53	0.54	0.51	0.48	0.44	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.25

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics

Table VI. 3: Time Series Data on Agricultural Holdings and Area Operated in Mizoram

Sl.	Census Year	Agricultural Holdings	Agricultural Operated Area
No.	Census Fear	(in No.)	(in Ha.)
1	1976-1977	49,679	7,43,720
2	1980-1981	46,602	69,298
3	1985-1986	51,932	81,752
4	1990-1991	61,031	83,587
5	1995-1996	65,919	85,000
6	2000-2001	75,523	93,298
7	2005-2006	89,765	1,09,857
8	2010-2011	91,880	1,04,789
9	2015-2016	89,774	1,12,465

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics

3. Initiatives under Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA)

The centrally sponsored Scheme "Support to State Extension Programmes for extension Reforms" commonly known as ATMA is an on-going scheme implemented in 8 Districts of Mizoram Viz. undivided districts of Aizawl, Champhai, Lunglei and Kolasib, Mamit, Serchhip, Lawngtlai and Siaha district. ATMA is the mainstream extension mechanism in Agriculture and allied entrusted by Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India. ATMA reach out to farmers of every corner of Mizoram by conducting different activities viz. Trainings, Exposure visit, Demonstration, Farmers Scientist Interaction, Kisan Gosthis, etc. Since the extension delivery was oriented towards group approach catering to the location specific requirement of the farmers, ATMA reach out to the farmers by forming

Farmers Interest Group in all the blocks of Mizoram and Gender concerns have been given adequate emphasis under ATMA by forming Women Food Security Group.

Table VII. 4: Fund allocation of ATMA

Fund approved by State Level Sanctioning Committee	972.22 lakh
Fund received from GoI	700.00 lakh
State Matching Share	77.78 lakh

Source: Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare Department, Govt. of Mizoram

4. National Food Security & Nutrition Mission (NFSNM)

The National Food Security Mission (NFSNM) was initiated in Mizoram during 2012-13 with one sub-mission- NFSM-Rice. Subsequently, the programme was expanded, encompassing six components namely - NFSM-Rice, NFSM-Pulses (Field Peas &Rajmash), NFSM-Coarse Cereals (Maize), NFSM-Nutri Cereals (Sorghum), NFSM-Sugarcane. Major activities taken up during 2024-25 under NFMS are as mentioned below:

- Increasing production of Rice, Pulses, Coarse Cereals and Nutri-Cereals through area expansion and productivity enhancement in a sustainable manner in the identified districts.
- Enhancing farm level economy (i.e. farm profits) to restore confidence amongst the farmers.
- Strengthening seed supply system.

Table VI. 5: Achievement made under NFSM-Rice, pulses, cereals and nutria-cereals

NFSMM - Rice	
Components	Achievement Figure (2024-2025)
Cluster Demonstration of improved technologies	180 Ha.
Distribution of Hybrid seeds	81 Qtls.

NFSMM - Pulses						
Components	Achievement Figure (2024-2025)					
Demonstration on improved technology	269 ha.					
Seed distribution	255 Qtls.					
Seed production	255 Qtls.					

NFSMM – Coarse Cereals	
Components	Achievement Figure (2024-2025)
Demonstration on improved package of Maize	333 На.
Seeds distribution of Hybrid Maize	120 Qtls.

NFSMM – Nutri Cereals	
Components	Achievement Figure (2024-2025)
Demonstration on all Nutri-cereals	750 Ha.
Seeds distribution and production	1117 Qtls.

Source: Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare Department, Govt. of Mizoram

5. Initiatives under Per Drop More Crop (PDMC)

This scheme aims to increase water use efficiency and productivity of crops through micro-irrigation technologies and other intervention components. This scheme comes under the umbrella scheme of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY). General provisions of RKVY Guidelines shall be applicable for the component.

Other Interventions has been launched with the motto of providing "Har Khet Ko Pani" with end-to-end solutions in irrigation supply chain and enhance the adoption of precision irrigation and other water saving technologies. viz. water sources, distribution network, micro irrigation etc. Effective management of runoff water and improved soil & moisture conservation activities such as ridge area treatment, drainage line, rain water harvesting, in-situ moisture conservation and other allied activities on watershed basis. PDMC programme is being implemented since 2015-16.

The major activities of Per Drop More Crop "Other Intervention" under RKVY cafeteria are to expand cultivable area under assured irrigation, improve On-Farm water use efficiency to reduce wastage of water, enhance the adoption of precision-irrigation and other water saving technologies, Construction of water tank (466 Nos) Renovation and repairing of water tank (187 Nos). Creating water source (Water Tank) for drip irrigation (285 Ha) and sprinkler irrigation (370 Ha) were taken up during 2023-24.

Table VI.6: Achievement under Per Drop More Crop (2024-2025)

Construction of water tank	466 Nos
Renovation and repairing of water tank	187 Nos
Creating water source (Water Tank) for drip irrigation	285 На
Creating water source (Water Tank) for sprinkler irrigation	370 Ha

Source: Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare Department, Govt. of Mizoram

6. Initiatives under Rainfed Area Development (RAD)

To mainstream development of rainfed areas in a sustainable manner, Rainfed Area Development (RAD) Scheme was made operational from 2014-15 in the country as a component of National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA). Rainfed Area Development (RAD) aims at promoting sustainable agriculture production through adaptation of agricultural climatic zone wise Integrated Farming System (IFS) models developed by Indian Council of Agriculture research (ICAR). RAD aims at promoting location specific improved agronomic practices through soil health management, enhanced rain water use efficiency, judicious use of chemicals, crop diversification and progressive adoption of crop-livestock-tree farming systems in an integrated approach.

ECONOMIC SURVEY OF MIZORAM I AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SECTOR

Table VII. 7: Achievement under Rainfed Area Development (RAD) (2024-2025)

Components	Figure
Integrated Farming System	892 Ha.
Capacity building on Integrated Farming System	66 Nos

Source: Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare Department, Govt. of Mizoram

7. Initiatives under National e-Governance Plan in Agriculture (NeGP-A)

Table VI. 8: Physical and Financial Achievement on "Developing Digital Agriculture Infrastructure in Mizoram" under NeGP-A during F.Y. 2022-23.

S/N	Component/Sub	(F			Rs. In Lakh)	
	Component/ Sub- Component	Ta	rget	Achievement		
		Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	
1	Farmer's Database Collection	11 District	28.71205	11 District	28.71205	
2	State Level Training on Farmer's Database Collection	1 No.	5.25	1 No.	5.25	
3	Monitoring and Administrative Cost	LS	3.118	LS	3.118	
4	Contingency Fund (7.5 %)	LS	3.01	LS	3.01	
	TOTAL		40.09		40.09	

(Rs. in Lakh)

S/N	Comment College	Tai	rget	Achievement		
	Component/ Sub- Component	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	
1	Farmer's Database Collection	3 District	7.92	3 District	7.92	
2	Project Management Unit (PMU)	1 No.	15.8	1 No.	15.8	
3	UAV- GIS Services	11 District	4.09	LS	4.09	
4 Contingency Fund (7.5 %)		LS	2.26	LS	2.26	
	TOTAL				30.07	

Source: Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare Department, Govt. of Mizoram

8. Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN)

The scheme aims to supplement the financial needs of all landholding farmers' families in procuring various inputs to ensure proper crop health and appropriate yields, commensurate with the anticipated farm income as well as for domestic needs. Under the Scheme an amount of Rs. 6000/- per year is released by the Central Government online directly into the bank accounts of the eligible farmers under Direct Benefit Transfer mode, subject to certain exclusions. The amount is transferred in three equal installments of Rs. 2000/- every four months, viz. April-July, August-November and December-March each financial year. So far, the total number of eligible farmers who received benefits for the year 2024-2025 is 1,10,280, with a disbursed amount of ₹68,17,84,000. The installment-wise breakdown is detailed below:

Table VI. 9: Quarterly Report on PM-Kisan

Sl. No	Year &Quadrimester 2024-25	No. of Unique Beneficiaries	Total payment @ Rs. 2000/installment (in Rs.)	
1	April to July	99,140	Rs. 36,81,82,000.00	
2	August to November (on going)	1,10,280	Rs. 31,36,02,000.00	
3	December to March 2025	Nil	Nil	
	TOTAL	Rs. 68,17,84,000.00		

Source: Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare Department, Govt. of Mizoram

9. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana-Detailed Project Report (RKVY-DPR based)

RKVY-DPR aims at framing a remunerative economic activity through strengthening the farmers' effort, risk mitigation and promoting agri-business entrepreneurship.

To enhance the infrastructures created under RIDF-NABARD where potential flat lands are converted into cultivable areas through land development and reshaping, the Department of Agriculture & Farmers welfare under RKVY scheme has provided support for establishing solar water pump in these newly created WRC clusters across 10 districts in Mizoram. Additionally, brick-lined irrigation channels and pipe intakes are being constructed to support the project. Listed below are the project locations where support has been provided.

To increase the value of agricultural products such as soybean, mustard and maize, the Department is taking significant steps to improve processing and marketing support for farmers. An edible oil processing plant is being set up in Falkawn to process oilseed crops, enabling the extraction of both oil and oil cake. The oil cake can be used as an animal feed. Additionally, the Department plans to install a composite feed mill and has distributed maize grinders to farmers to further meet their processing needs."

Mizoram's oilseed crop growth is gaining traction, but the district's oil production remains inadequate. To address this, oil expeller and mustard oil extraction plants have been set up to boost oil output and enhance farmers' earnings. Additionally, the Department has installed a mustard oil extraction plant at Buarpui, further supporting farmers in increasing their income through improved oil production. This facility aims to enhance local processing capabilities, enabling farmers to better capitalize on their oilseed crops.

10. Fostering Climate Resilient Upland Farming System in the North East (FOCUS)

The overall objective of the project is, "To increase agricultural income of 55000 households and to enhance their resilience to climate change". This would be achieved through the development objective of increasing the environmental sustainability and profitability of farming systems practiced by highland farmers.

FOCUS-Mizoram covers 48986 households in 300 villages in 6 (six) districts in the state. The districts covered under the project are Champhai, Kolasib, Serchhip, Mamit, Saitual and Khawzawl. The project is in the financial closure period.

The Project components emphasis to increase the agricultural income of those targeted households in the project districts and to enhance their resilience to climate change. The FOCUS project has three components, namely-

- Improved Jhum Management.
- Value Chain and Market Access.
- Project Management and Knowledge services.

Specific Notable Achievement FOCUS:

- 9843 jhum FIG members (23%) practised jhum farmers in the same plot for 3 or more years.
- 4381 landless FIG members (40%) have access to land as permanent land holdings for 5-20 years.
- Adoption of successful Integrated Farming System- Compact Area Development Approach (IFS-CADA):
 - o IFS- CADA adopted in 23 villages.
 - o 71 km of agriculture link road have been constructed under the project.
 - o 816 Households are to be covered under this intervention.
 - o 2160 Ha of land are leased to the Project for a period of 10 years.
 - The Project recognised that Artificial Insemination (A.I) is the key in pig production and therefore, introduced and successfully implemented Boar Semen Station in the 4 Project district viz. Champhai, Kolasib, Serchhip and Mamit. Till date, 5494 sows have been inseminated and conceived successfully.
 - The project provided innovation fund to 17 entrepreneurs/ firms/ society and awarded Market Access Facility fund to 5 entities for long term sustainability of agribusiness enterprises of project target communities.

- The project has formed and nurtured 4 Farmers Producers Organisation (FPO).
- Livelihood improvement and income generation activity through livestock viz. rural backyard poultry (18,175 beneficiaries), piggery 3,874 unit (207 Pig breeding unit & 3667 Household received cross bred piglets), goatery 581 (91 breeding unit & 490 Household received kids for fattening), Mithun development (691 beneficiaries) etc.

Table VI. 10: Activities and Achievements of FOCUS

Sl.	Name of the components/subcomponents/	Toward	A abiazzaman4	%
No.	Activities/Outputs	Target	Achievement	70
1	Training of trainers on better Jhum and conservation (No)	1	1	100%
2	Training programme on better Jhum and conservation organized (No)	590	190	32%
3	Farmers trained on better Jhum and conservation (No)	14703	6529	44%
4	Farmers established log wood bunding (No)	62350	7886	13%
5	Area under log wood bunding (Ha)	15587	246	2%
6	Distribution of quality seeds to farmers (No)	7452	8372	112%
7	Distribution of paddy seeds (Kg)	1200	1200	100%
8	Distribution of maize seeds (Kg)	11400	12000	105%
9	Distribution of soyabean (Kg)	8832	8700	99%
10	Distribution of vegetable seeds (Ha)	1175	1274	108%
11	Distribution of quality planting materials (No)	54400	7995	15%
12	Distribution of areca nut saplings (No)	4015	4015	100%
13	Distribution of M. orange saplings (No)	1341	1332	99%
14	Distribution of other saplings (No)	2136	510	24%
15	Area covered under quality planting materials (Ha)	13600	1998.75	15%
16	Distribution of knapsack sprayer to Jhum farmers (No)	5000	5000	100%
17	Cultivation of leguminous cover crops (Ha)	13600	4095	30%
18	Distribution of slaked lime (No)	470	642	137%
19	Distribution of slaked lime (Kg)	108500	1622	1%
20	Cassava cultivation (Ha)	257	257	100%
21	Formation of CCA FIGs (No)	NA	231	
22	Mapping of villages adopting community conservation area (No)	300	221	74%
23	Establishment of community nursary (No)	136	51	38%
24	Saplings produced by the community nursary (No)	49329	61186	124%
25	Construction of check dams in CCA(No)	1337	715	53%

ECONOMIC SURVEY OF MIZORAM I AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SECTOR

26	Distribution of slaked lime/ Improve soil fertility measures (No)	5440	3939	72%	
27	Distribution of slaked lime (Kg)	923300	926900	100%	
28	Distribution of slaked lime (Ha)	1983	1993	101%	
29	ToT on WRC/TRC(No)	1	1	100%	
30	Training of farmers on WRC/TRC(No)	8165	5586	68%	
31	Support to WRC/TRC(No)	1417	5597	395%	
32	Support to WRC/TRC(Ha)	479	2562	535%	
33	Supply of paddy seeds to WRC/TRC(Kg)	10800	22801	211%	
34	Supply of vegetable seeds to WRC/TRC(No)	3524	3705	105%	
35	Distribution of potato seeds to WRC/TRC(No)	298	298	100%	
36	Irrigation support (No)	638	804	126%	
37	Area under irrigation support (Ha)	319	2895.3	908%	
38	Expansion of WRC area (Ha)	130	312	240%	
39	Construction of stream bank erosion control infrastructure WRC(No)	120	63	53%	
40	Distribution of fingerlings to WRC(No)	3100	3100	100%	
41	Distribution of power pump to WRC(No)	80	110	138%	
42	Training of trainers on horticulture (No)	1	15	1500%	
43	Support to private nursaries (No)	50	48	96%	
44	Supply of quality planting material-Areca nut (No)	17671	6418	36%	
45	Supply of quality planting material-M. Orange (No)	2414	1902	79%	
46	Supply of quality planting material-Coconut (No)		150	100%	
47	Supply of quality planting material-Apple (No)		100	100%	
48	Area expansion of cultivation area under off season vegetables (No)		650	108%	
49	Area expansion of cultivation area under off season vegetables (Ha)	300	600	200%	
50	Area expansion of cultivation area under dragon fruit (No)	510	510	100%	
51	Area expansion of cultivation area under dragon fruit (Ha)	255	510	200%	
52	Area expansion of cultivation area under grape (No)	125	175	140%	
53	Area expansion of cultivation area under grape (Ha)	62.5	175	280%	
54	Support to rejuvenation of existing vineyards (No)	300	300	100%	
55	Support to rejuvenation of existing vineyards (Ha)	300	300	100%	
56	Construction of half-moon terrace (Ha)		490	178%	
57	Distribution of brush cutter to orchard farmers (No)	600	600	100%	
58	Quality Planting Materials for IFS (HH)		410		
59	Training of ToTs on soil water conservation (No)	1	1	100%	
60	Farmers trained on SWC	2448	1974	81%	
61	Support for construction of contour bunding (No)	10880	801	7%	

ECONOMIC SURVEY OF MIZORAM I AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SECTOR

62	Support for construction of contour bunding (Ha)	2720	388.7	14%
63	Support for construction of bench terrace (Ha)	1338	869.5	65%
64	Support for construction of water harvesting structures (No)	542	301	56%
65	Supply of seeds (No) (Seeds for other crops)	5440	1359	25%
66	Provision of planting materials- Ginger (No)	2400	1920	80%
67	Provision of planting materials- Turmeric (No)	2400	634	26%
68	Provision of planting materials- Mizo Chillies (No)	6000	6466	108%
69	Training of trainers on AH& Veterinary	1	1	100%
70	Training of CAHW	544	697	128%
71	Training to VFA	125	100	80%
72	Training programme on AH & Veterinary	340	916	269%
73	Farmers trained on AH & Veterinary	10180	29551	290%
74	Establishment of Pig breeding units (No)	189	192	102%
75	Farmers trained in piggery (No)	189	192	102%
76	Establishment of boar semen station (No)	4	4	100%
77	Exposure visits organized for piggery/goatery farmers (No)		44	2200%
78	Farmers participated in the exposure visits (No)	128	93	73%
79	Distribution of cross breed piglets (No)	10158	8600	85%
80	Farmers received cross breed piglets (No)	5079	4300	85%
81	Community Mithun shelters established (No)	24	24	100%
82	Construction of water supply troughs for Mithun (No)	96	96	100%
83	Demonstration of mineral block for Mithun (No)	29	24	83%
84	Fencing of grazing area for Mithun (KM)	120	120	100%
85	Establishment of brooding units of poultry (No)	6	6	100%
86	Establishment of back yard poultry units (No)	17080	20109	118%
87	Establishment of Goatery units (No)	103	131	127%
88	Distribution of Kid (Goat fattening) (No)	600	685	114%
89	Distribution of diagnostic kits (No)	18	18	100%
90	Distribution of Chaff Cutter (No)	408	48	12%
91	Establishment of mini feed mill (No)	1	1	100%
	Rehabilitation of existing link road (KM)	19	23	121%
92	Renamination of existing link road (Rivi)			
92 93	Construction of low-cost bridge (No)	17	18	106%

Source: Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare Department, Govt. of Mizoram

11. Completed Initiatives under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund, NABARD

During the year 2023-24, under RIDF-XXVII (2021-22) -(2023-24), 5 (five) different projects are being carried out, out of which 3 (three) have already been completed and another 2 (two) still in progress and expected to be completed within the current financial year.

Table VI. 11: Achievement under RIDF, NABARD

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Total Project Cost (Rs. in Lakh)	NABARD Loan (Rs. in Lakh)	SMS (Rs. in Lakh)	Ineligible Cost (Rs. in Lakh)	Impl. Year	Comp. Year
1	Improvement of Agriculture Link Roads and construction of rural Bridge in Mizoram	335.90	302.31	33.59	-	2022-2023	2023-2024
2	Construction of Fresh Agriculture Link Roads in Mizoram	375.00	337.50	37.50	-	2022-2023	2022-2023
3	Improvement of Agriculture Link Roads by Providing Rigid Pavement at N. Lunglengand Lungleng-I	498.00	439.54	48.83	9.63	2022-2023	2023-2024

Source: Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare Department, Govt. of Mizoram

II. Sectoral Statistics

1. Consumption of Fertilizers

The status of Fertilizer allotment received from the Central Government and the quantity lifted by the fertilizer dealers w.e.f. April 2023 to March 2024 are detailed below:

Table VI. 12: Status of Fertilizer received for Central Government

Month &	Urea		rerunzer	DAP		MOP		o Urea
Year	Received	Lifted	Received	Lifted	Received	Lifted	Received	Lifted
April, 2023	1999.98		200	-	60	-	-	-
May, 2023	1999.96	1318.59	500	-	-	-	-	-
June, 2023	1299.96	1305.36	500	-	-	-	-	-
July, 2023	5258.60	3958.60	500	-	40	25	-	-
Aug, 2023	2599.92	990.99	1700	-	-	-	-	-
Sep, 2023	2550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oct, 2023	2651.81	-	-	-	10	-	-	-
Nov, 2023	2600	-	-	-	20	-	-	-
Dec, 2023	1300	-	-	-	10	-	-	-
Jan, 2024	1000	-	-	-	10	-	-	-
Feb, 2024	900	-	-	-	10	-	-	-
Mar, 2024	2800	2700	-	-	10	-	-	-
TOTAL	26960.23	10273.54	3400	-	170	25	-	-

Source: Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare Department, Govt. of Mizoram

2. Status of Farm Mechanization

The Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare is implementing SMAM under the umbrella scheme of RKVY where Farm power machinery is being promoted to improve crop production in various districts. The physical and financial achievements made under this scheme during the reporting period are mentioned below:

Table VI. 13: Status of Farm Mechanism

		Target		Achieve	ement
Sl. No.	Components of the scheme	Phy. (No.)	Fin. (Rs. in lakh)	Phy. (No.)	Fin. (Rs. in lakh)
1	Subsidy for purchase of Power Tillers (8 & above HP)	50	42.50	50	42.50
2	Subsidy for purchase of Power Tillers (below 8 HP)	20	13.00	20	13.00
3	Subsidy for purchase of Brush-cutters	200	60.00	200	60.00
4	Subsidy for purchase of Rotavators	5	2.52	5	2.52
5	Subsidy for purchase of Cultivators, Disc Plough, Disc Harrow, leveler	10	5.00	10	5.00

6	Subsidy for purchase of Manually Operated Sprayers	400	3.00	400	3.00
7	Subsidy for purchase of Power Operated Sprayers	101	10.10	101	10.10
8	Subsidy for purchase of self-propelled Paddy Reaper	10	12.50	10	12.50
9	Tractor & implements such as trailer, Rotavators, harrow, plough, levelers, etc. (Custom Hiring Centres)	40	380.00	40	380.00
10	Subsidy for purchase of Tractor Driven Paddy Threshers and Self-propelled Rice Transplanter	27	108.00	27	108.00
11	Subsidy for purchase of diesel engine driven sugarcane crushers	48	36.00	48	36.00
12	Subsidy for purchase of Gur Boiling Pan	110	5.50	110	5.50
13	Management/Administrative Cost	-	6.312	-	6.312
	TOTAL		684.43		684.43

Source: Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare Department, Govt. of Mizoram

3. Initiatives under Agricultural Marketing

The Government of Mizoram has notified four crops—ginger, turmeric, chilies and broom—for which it has announced a minimum support price. This initiative ensures that farmers producing these commodities are protected from distress sales and can earn remunerative prices for their produce. A sum of Rs. 110.00 crores were set aside for this purpose. To look after the agriculture marketing in the state, the Department has constituted Agricultural Market Assurance Fund Management Board (AMAFMB)and Agricultural Market Assurance Fund Management Committee (AMAFMC) to facilitate marketing operations in the state. Data base of the farmers who cultivate notified crops across the state is being prepared.

DAMC was constituted in all the districts. District Level Sensitization Programme was done in the district. It is also proposed to organize Buyers Sellers meet for the notified crops during December 2024.

4. Initiatives under Mission Organic Movement

Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare, Govt. of India had allocated a total of **5,500 ha** to the state of Mizoram under the fourth phase of MOVCD-NER.

Table VI. 14: 3 Service providers empaneled under Mission Organic Movement

Clover Organic Pvt. Ltd, Dehra Dun	2,500 ha (5 FPCs)
Future Foods, Jaipur, Rajasthan	1,500 ha (3 FPCs)
Yashowati Bio- Multitechs Unit -2, Tinsukia, Assam	1,500 ha (3 FPCs)

Source: Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare Department, Govt. of Mizoram

Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the Government and Service Providers on 20th of August 2024 and the empaneled service provider will carry out activities under the scheme based on the area allocated to them.

Table VI. 15: Service Providers with allocated areas

Sl. No.	District	No. of FPC	Block	Main Crop	Areas to be covered (ha)	Status of 1st DLMC	Service Provider
1	Champhai	1	Champhai	Mizo Chilli	500	Pending	
2	Khawzawl	1	Khawzawl	Pineapple	500	10.09.2024	Clover
3	Serchhip	1	Serchhip	Passion Fruit	500	13.09.2024	Organic Pvt.
4	Aizawl	1	Tlangnuam	Ginger	500	12.09.2004	Ltd
5	Mamit	1	Reiek	Turmeric	500	11.10.2024	
6	Hnahthial	1	Hnahthial	Ginger	500	8.10.2024	Γ.
7	Mamit	1	W.Phaileng	Mizo Chilli	500	11.10.2024	Future Foods
8	Aizawl	1	Aibawk	Ginger	500	12.09.2024	roous
9	Lawngtlai	1	Lawngtlai, Sangau	Mizo Chilli	500	3.10.2024	Yashowati Bio-
10	Lunglei	1	Tlabung	Turmeric	500	Pending	Multitechs
11	Siaha	1	Siaha, Tipa	Mizo Chilli	500	19.09.2024	Unit 2
	TOTAL						

Source: Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare Department, Govt. of Mizoram

5. Initiatives under National Mission on Edible Oils-Oil Palm (NMEO-Oil Palm)

Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare Department, Mizoram is working with two partner companies, namely- Godrej Agrovet Pvt. Ltd. and Patanjali Foods Ltd.

i. Physical target and achievement: Target for area expansion fixed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India and the achievement under NMEO-OP is given below:

Table VI. 16: Target & Achievement under NMEO-Oil Palm

Sl.	Year	Area expansion target	Achievement	Remarks
No.	1 ear	fixed by GoI (in Ha)	(Ha)	Kemarks
1	2021-22	2000	51	Poor achievement was
2	2022-23	3000	35	due to non-availability of
3	2023-24	10000	234	sufficient seedlings.
4	2024-25	10000	1210	On going
5	2025-26	2000		
	Total	27,000	1530	

Source: Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare Department, Govt. of Mizoram

ii. Production: The year-wise production of oil palm Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFBs) for the last five years is given below.

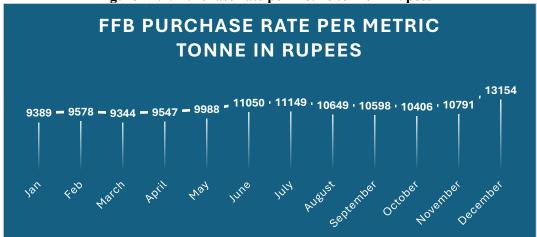
Table VI. 17: Year-wise production of Oil Palm (Fresh Fruit Bundle)

Sl. No.	Year	Production in MT		
1.	2019-20	4600.317		
2.	2020-21	4902.777		
3.	2021-22	5358.104		
4.	2022-23	7035.976		

Source: Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare Department, Govt. of Mizoram

iii. Price of FFB: Purchase price of Oil palm FFBs by the partner companies is declared monthly based on the calculation formulated by the Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India. Month wise FFB purchase rate during the Oil palm year of 2023-2024 is given below:

Figure VI.1: Purchase rate per metric tonne in rupees



Source: Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare Department, Govt. of Mizoram

- iv. Impact of Oil Palm cultivation in Mizoram:
 - Replacement of Jhum area by Oil Palm The Jhum area in the State in 2005-2006 was 40,100 ha. while it was 14,684 ha. in 2023-24. One of the factors for decline in Jhum area could be adoption of Oil Palm cultivation for permanent farming by the jhumia families.
 - Oil Palm FFBs are harvested throughout the year at regular intervals providing regular income to farmers.
 - Assured market for selling harvested Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFBs)
 - Generation of employment.
- v. Oil Palm Seeds Garden: To overcome shortage in availability of indigenous seeds sprouts of Oil Palm in the country, one unit of Oil Palm Seed Garden covering an area of 15 ha. at West Serzawl, Mamit District was established in 2014 in association with

ICAR-IIOPR, Pedavegi, Andra Pradesh. Quality Seed Sprouts are expected to be produced from 2025-2026. The Seed sprouts will be sold to the approved nursery owners within and outside the state to earn revenue for the state government of Mizoram.

6. Notable Achievements Under NFSM: Along with innovative farming techniques such Line Transplanting and Hybrid Rice Technology, High Yielding Variety (HYV) under NFSM-Rice, NFSM-Pulses, NFSM-Coarse Cereals, NFSM-Nutri-Cereals were introduced. Through NFSM-Rice, the programme has significantly expanded the State's Rice production and introduced Scientific Techniques for rice farming. The introduction of NFSM-Pulses has also given farmers the chance to grow pulses as a second crop, especially on fallow lands that are frequently left fallow. Maize production in the State has increased dramatically as a result of the scheme. Plant Protection Chemicals and Weedicides were distributed to farmers as a result infestation significantly declined. Along with this, training of farmers on various topics such as Cropping Systems and Seed Treatment were taken up which led to increase in production of crops. Farmers now recognize the value of high-quality seeds and innovative crop management strategies.

Horticulture

1. Sectoral Overview

The geo-climatic situation of Mizoram offers excellent scope for growing different types of Horticultural crops including fruits, vegetables, spices, plantation crops, medicinal and aromatic plants of high economic value. A wide range of tropical, sub-tropical and temperate fruits such as banana, mandarin orange, dragon fruit, pineapple, avocado etc. can be grown successfully all over the State. A large variety of vegetables both indigenous and exotic are grown throughout the state. The high altitude of the state provides a good opportunity to grow off-season vegetables. Plantation crops such as arecanut, tea, coconut, etc. have been proven to thrive in the state.

The economy of over 70% of the population in Mizoram is based on farming, Jhuming / shifting cultivation being the mainstay of majority of the farmers. Of the total 21 lakh hectare of land in Mizoram, 11.56 lakh hectare potential cultivable land for horticultural crop is available. Out of the 11.56 lakh hectare potential cultivable land, 1.50 lakh hectare have been covered under plantation of various horticulture crops. As there is a very small area of flat land for practicing Wet-Rice Cultivation (WRC), the farmers of Mizoram have no alternative but to practice jhuming which is a very fragile means of livelihood. To replace the existing jhuming practice to permanent settlement of farming, horticulture is the most viable replacement. With all these advantages, Mizoram has tremendous scope for cultivation of a wide range of horticultural crops and generates steady income and livelihood.

2. Achievements made in the sector during the year.

1. Fruit production: -

For 2023-2024 Financial Year, Govt of India has allocated Rs. 3950.00 lakh out of which Rs.2962.50 lakhs was released for implementation of Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture in the State. During the 2023-2024 season of planting the Department has covered more than 400 farmers for cultivation of Papaya, 200 farmers for Dragonfruit cultivation and another 200 farmers for Mandarin Orange cultivation. For successful cultivation of these crops, assistance was given by providing quality planting material, manures & fertilizers, PP₂ chemicals etc. Further, Individual Water Tank, Community Water Tank and Micro Irrigation Systems were installed at farmers' field free of cost.

Dragonfruit growers could earn an income of Rs. 6.96 crores during last year alone. However, it is expected to surpass last year's report. Banana growers also earn an income of Rs.4.17 crores approximately. Pineapple growers within Serchhip and Khawzawl District earn an income of around 2.52 crores from 2100 MT production of Pineapple.

2. Vegetable Production:

Among vegetables, cultivation of Tomato & Cabbage has been continued successfully under different Districts of Mizoram. During 2023-2024, the production of Tomato both under open field and protected structures from different Districts is around 2230 MT earning an income of around Rs. 5.74 crores. Cabbage variety Ryozeki cultivated as off-season vegetable during rainy season has immensely helped the farmers in earning better price than in the normal season. The farmers earned an income of Rs.6.57 crores approximately with a production of around 3300 MT during 2023-2024 till date which is expected to increase further. Farmers also earn an income of Rs. 3.49 Crores approximately from Watermelon cultivation.

3. Protected Cultivation:

Besides open field cultivation, the Department also covered around 26,100 sqm under protected cultivation during 2023-2024. Protected cultivation allows cultivation of different crops under poly houses and is a source of income for several families in all the Districts of Mizoram and offers a way towards settling permanent cultivation.

4. Floriculture:

Mizoram Anthurium, due to its suitability in Mizoram, Horticulture Department takes up Area Expansion of Anthurium since the inception of Technology Mission, further 50 Nos of Farmers under Aizawl, Lunglei, Lawngtlai and Serchhip District from

MIDH, 2023-2024. Mizoram is famous for Anthurium cultivation and is one of the items which is marketed outside the State (Phool Mandi, Delhi) every week and earns a lot of income for ZAGCS (Zo-Anthurium Growers Cooperative Society). Due to its remarkable achievement, Anthurium festival is also organized every year by the Tourism Department, Govt. of Mizoram in collaboration with the Horticulture Department.

5. Post Harvest Management:

Ripening Chamber has been successfully established at Aizawl, Serchhip and Lunglei Districts where Bananas ripened uniformly within 4-7 days only, thereby helping the growers earn better income. Most importantly, the use of the harmful chemical 'Calcium Carbide' as ripening inducer could also be averted this way. **Solar Based Dryer** which harnesses solar energy for drying fruits, vegetables and crops for preservation has been successfully installed in all Districts. These Units are being efficiently utilized by the farmer for drying turmeric, ginger, chilli etc.

6. RKVY- Per Drop More Crop (PDMC)

RKVY- Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with a funding pattern of 90:10 (Central Share: State Matching Share). Under PDMC, Micro-Irrigation component is implemented by Horticulture Department, whereas other Interventions are implemented by Agriculture Department in 60:40 ratio from the total outlay of fund under PDMC.

Fund for the year 2022-2023 has been utilized during 2023-2024 and 511 Ha has been covered under the Micro Irrigation System (Drip and Sprinkler Irrigation system).

- 7. The Horticulture Fair held annually during May and June provides an important platform for farmers in Mizoram to exhibit and showcase their produce. The Horticulture Fair in 2024 took place from June 19th 21st June 2024 at Aijal Club Park. During this event, farmers were able to sell their products, generating a sales record of Rs. 26,90,001/-.
 - In addition to promoting sales, the Fair also recognizes outstanding farmers through the 'Best Horticulture Farmer' Award. This award celebrates the most promising farmers from each district, acknowledging their contributions and achievements in the field of Horticulture.
- 8. Due to the recent hailstorm and Cyclone Remal, many farmers under the Horticulture sector throughout Mizoram suffered a loss of their crops, farm hut, greenhouses and link roads. The Department in response to the spot verification done by the Central

Team and Disaster Management & Rehabilitation Department, Govt. of Mizoram thereby submitted the damage report in respect of Horticulture Department amounting to a total of Rs.7.27 crores approximately.

- 9. Ginger, Turmeric and Mizo Chilli being the Notified crops of the Government, emphasis is given for cultivation of these crops with an approximate cultivation area of Ginger, Turmeric &Mizo Chilli at 40550.508 Acre, 8449.65 Acre & 26081.83 Acre respectively. The approximate quantity sown of Ginger 169395.723 qtls, Turmeric 7803.215qtls and Mizo Chilli is 3811.8115 qtls. However, the approximate cultivation area and quantity sown is expected to be higher once the on-going data collection exercise is completed.
- 10. Action is being taken for registration of farmers growing two GI tagged crops Mizo Chilli and Mizo Ginger as Authorised Users.
- 11. A total of over **300** applicants/ Progress Partners have been received for different trade under Horticulture *via* the Handholding Scheme dedicated online portal. Application and applicants from different parts of Mizoram are being currently assessed and scrutinized by the Search Team of different District.

3. Implementation of schemes/projects under: -

a) CSS

The Horticulture Department implements certain CSS programmes for Development of Horticulture in Mizoram bringing out remarkable achievements in increased production of various Horticulture crops as follows.

Table VI. 18: CSS Schemes under Horticulture Department

Scheme Name	Description	Financial Allocation (in Lakh Rs.)	Funding Sources
MIDH (Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture)	A Centrally Sponsored Scheme focused on holistic growth of the horticulture sector. Activities include fruit & vegetable cultivation, rejuvenation of old plantations, water source creation, and post-harvest management.	3291.67	₹2962.50 (GoI) + ₹329.17 (SMS)

RKVY-PDMC (Per Drop More Crop under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana)	Aims to provide end-to-end irrigation solutions, including water sources, distribution networks, and micro-irrigation systems like drip and sprinkler irrigation.	972.23	₹875.00 (GoI) + ₹97.23 (SMS)
NBM (National Bamboo Mission)	Focuses on bamboo plantation, product development, value addition, and strengthening the bamboo industry. Also emphasizes infrastructure, processing, and market development.	97.215	₹87.495 (GoI) + ₹9.72 (SMS)
NABARD Warehouse Fund	Funds the construction of 11 warehouses across different locations in Mizoram to improve post-harvest storage and marketing infrastructure for farmers.	Not specified	NABARD

Source: Department of Horticulture, Govt. of Mizoram

b) State Schemes

REPORT ON ACTIVITIES & ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER HANDHOLDING SCHEME

The Government Flagship Programme – The BANA KAIH (HANDHOLDING SCHEME), have number of important components designed for the betterment of the farmers and for the overall sustainable development of the State. Out of the 5 pillars of the Handholding Scheme, two of the major pillars i.e.1) Handholding Support to Progress Partner 2) Market Support are being efficiently implemented by the Horticulture Department.

1) Handholding Support to Progress Partner: Under this component, a total of over 300 applicants have been received so far for different trades under Horticulture via the Handholding Scheme dedicated online portal. Application and applicants from different parts of Mizoram are being currently assessed and scrutinized by the Search Team of different District. Assessment Report of the Search Team will be further assessed and recommended or deterred by the Departmental Nodal Committee. Recommended Application will be further submitted to the Apex Body (i.e. Mizoram State Policy Coordination Committee (MSPCC) for final selection of applicants.

Necessary sensitization of all District Horticulture Officer was recently conducted on 10.10.2024 wherein the Hon'ble Minister of Horticulture graced the

occasion and highlighted the visions and objectives of the Handholding Scheme to the gathering.

2) Market Support: The Government of Mizoram had notified 4 crops (Ginger, Turmeric, Mizo Chilli, Broom) for which Price Support would be given. Out of these 4 notified crops, Ginger, Turmeric and Mizo Chilli being Horticultural crops, all aspects for these crops are being handled by the Horticulture Department. As decided by Mizoram Agricultural Marketing Board (MAMB), necessary data on these 3 crops are being collected and are on the verge of being finalized. Data collected and compiled as on 18.10. 2024 is given below (Data is subject to change/ not yet fully finalized).

Table VI. 19: Three Horticulture Crops for Market Support by Horticulture Department

				Nai	me of Crop	•		-		
		Ginger			Turmeric			Mizo Chilli		
Name of District	Quantity Sown (Qtls)	Approx Cultivation area (Acre)	No of families (Nos)	Quantity Sown (Qtls)	Approx Cultivation area (Acre)	No of famili es (Nos)	Quant ity Sown (Qtls)	Approx Cultivation area (Acre)	No of famili es (Nos)	
Aizawl	12790.82	3151.5	2995	929.55	498.25	547	43.755	1218.5	1139	
Lunglei	10987.76	2675.81	2518	3656.78	1618.9	897	80.55	1383.47	985	
Siaha	1135	511	486	273	143	141	1538.2 7	797.5	618	
Champhai	25197.7	3704.49	3696	466.79	158.93	170	177.20 2	1548.47	851	
Kolasib	1006.45	13563.3	806	593.85	4749.8	449	384.8	1084.3	293	
Serchhip	57665.6	4058.2	3931	267.595	208.5	239	1316.5	15004	1134	
Lawngtlai	2435.55	1167.91	1150	369.09	124.51	147	106.93	608.2	564	
Mamit	2210.69	2652.82	925	441.6	529.92	361	11.04	736	353	
Khawzawl	21246.1	3212	2828	214.3	99	127	41.625	1253.5	965	
Saitual	27548.1	4069.2	4180	486.81	265.34	299	40.71	1130.7	886	
Hnahthial	7171.76	1784.25	1812	103.85	53.5	70	70.42	1317.2	862	
TOTAL	169395.7 2	40550.5	25327	7803.21	8449.65	3447	3811.8 1	26081.8	8650	

Source: Department of Horticulture, Govt. of Mizoram

II.SECTORAL STATISTICS

Out of the total geographical area of Mizoram i.e. 21081 Sq.km (21.0 lakh Ha) and the potential horticulture area is estimated to be about 11.56 lakh Ha. which is 55% from the total area. Presently, the area covered under horticulture is about 1.50 lakh Ha. which is roughly 11.96% of the total potential horticulture area.

1. Winery-total production, market chain and value of output.

Table VI. 20: Total grape production & income generated during the year, 2023 - 2024

			2023	2024		
Sl. No	Cluster	Quantity (Qtls) Amount (Rs) @ Rs 60 per Kg		Quantity (Qtls)	Amount (Rs) @ Rs 60 per Kg	
1	Champhai	1069.0633	64,14,379.80	1024.86	61,49,160.00	
2	Hnahlan	1300	78,00,000.00	870	52,20,000.00	
	Total	2369.0633		1894.86		

Source: Department of Horticulture, Govt. of Mizoram

Table VI. 21: Total wine production & income generated during the year, 2023 & 2024

SI No	Production unit	2023 (Ltrs)	Amount (Rs)	2024 (Ltrs)	Amount (Rs)
1	Champhai Grape Winery	Total Qty Grape crushed in qtls is 1,043 Qtls	Raw Juice concentrate of 7,7000 litres is still kept for processing	77,000 litres (2023) 86800 (2024) Total = 163800 litres	Raw Juice concentrate of 163800 litres is still kept for processing in the next year
2	Hnahlan Grape Winery	60,000 ltrs	2,80,00,000/- approx	56500 ltrs	2,10,00,000/- approx
	Total	60000 ltrs		220300 ltrs	

Source: Department of Horticulture, Govt. of Mizoram

2. Bamboo

Bamboo is a versatile group of plants which is capable of providing ecological, economic and livelihood security to the people. Till recently, it remained confined to the forests (12.8% of forest cover); two third of the growing stocks located in the North-Eastern States. Importance of the crop as a source of raw material for industrial and domestic use with its growing demand all over the country necessitated its cultivation in farm lands as well.

The Mission envisages promoting holistic growth of bamboo sector by adopting area-based, regionally differentiated strategies and to increase the area under bamboo cultivation, post-harvest management and marketing. Under the Mission, steps have been taken to increase the availability of quality planting material by supporting the setting up of new nurseries and strengthening of the existing ones. To address forward integration, the Mission is taking steps to strengthen the marketing of bamboo products, especially those of handicraft items. The Mission focuses on development of bamboo

in limited numbers of State wherein it does have social, commercial and economic advantages, particularly in the North Eastern region.

3. Post Harvest Management

i. Cold Chain System

In order to reduce post-harvest losses, Cold Chain-cum-Integrated Pack House with a capacity of 80 MT amounting to Rs.250.00 lakh has been set up at Sairang, Aizawl District. Five (5) satellite units of 30 MT capacity amounting to Rs.75.00 lakh/unit are also established at Khawzawl, Serchhip, Lunglei, Kolasib and Aizawl Districts.

ii. Refrigerated Van

In order to retain freshness and quality of fruits and vegetables during transit, six (6) Refrigerated Van which costs Rs. 26.00 lakh/ van has been procured while 2 Refrigerated Van has been given in subsidy to the private entrepreneurs i.e. Zawlzau Farm, Darlak and Mizo Food Processing, Research & Training Centre, Seling under credit-linked back-ended subsidy.

iii. Primary Processing Unit

As recommended by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Govt. of India, Solar Dryers amounting to Rs. 2.20 lakh were distributed to 18 Societies in different parts of Mizoram. The societies/ farmers efficiently utilized these units for drying of turmeric, ginger, chilli and other suitable crops.

iv. Ripening Chamber

The ripening chamber with a capacity of 50MT has been installed in seven (7) villages - Baktawng, Sesawng (VC-I and VC-II), Thingsul, Khawruhlian, Khumtung and Mausen village each having 1 unit. The ripening chamber costs Rs. 27.80 lakh per chamber. These chambers are extensively used and have benefited the farmers in these villages.

4. Pest/ Nutrient Management

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) & Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) plant protection chemicals, fertilizers and manures are provided to farmers for control of pests and diseases to bring about successful crop production and to enhance plant growth, development and yield.

5. Best Practice/ Specific Notable Achievement

Operation Ginger 2024 – To combat the menace of Ginger Pest and diseases in different parts of the States, the Department embarked on an operation called Operation Ginger 2024. The operation was flagged off on 16th August 2024 by Hon'ble Minister at Directorate of Horticulture, Aizawl wherein 4 Teams were flagged off from

ECONOMIC SURVEY OF MIZORAM I AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SECTOR

Directorate of Horticulture, Aizawl and Teams from all other Districts were also simultaneously flagged off by Deputy Commissioners of all District. On field demonstration and training ensued in the following days upto the end of August 2024. Assessment of all operations conducted reveals that the success rate of the operation stands at a significant rate of 70.45 %.

Table VI. 22: District Wise Report Summary of Operation Ginger

Sl.	Name of District	No. of Village	No. of farmers
No.	Name of District	covered	trained
1	Aizawl	56	357
2	Saitual	40	1,146
3	Lawngtlai	25	195
4	Mamit	37	454
5	Lunglei	62	913
6	Serchhip	41	857
7	Hnahthial	26	550
8	Siaha	19	382
9	Champhai	51	635
10	Kolasib	41	382
11	Khawzawl	25	495
TOTAL	Ĺ	423	6,366

Source: Department of Horticulture, Govt. of Mizoram

• Commercial Production of Cabbage and Tomato during off season in Mizoram

Vegetables are mostly seasonal crops, and most commercial vegetables can only be grown after monsoon in the state due to heavy rainfall which cannot be tolerated by delicate crops. In order to have round the year production even during the monsoon period, efforts have been made by the Department to identify crop variety suitable for cultivation during rainy season so that farmers can take up off-season cultivation, earning higher income

Off-Season Tomato:

Cultivation of Tomato during off-season period in the state was introduced by the Department in 2017. The varieties 'Arka Rakshak' and 'Arka Samrat' produced by Indian Institute of Horticulture Research, Bangalore, resistant to leaf curl, bacterial wilt and early blight diseases were introduced for cultivation in open field as well as under partial shade (shade net) have shown great adaptability with high yields. Due to the surplus production of Tomato, Processing Plant has been established at Tualte generating extra income to the farmers.

• Off-season Cabbage:

Off-season Cabbage was introduced by Horticulture Department utilizing a variety named Ryozeki, a Japanese heat tolerant variety which is successfully grown in the state

during summer months of monsoon period, which enables the farmers fetching higher price as compared to the normal season. Now the State is self- sufficient in cabbage production and also exports to neighboring states during the off-season.

• <u>Drip / Sprinkler Irrigation:</u>

The introduction of Drip / Sprinkler Irrigation has tremendously benefited the farmers in increasing the production and productivity. Now because of Drip/ Sprinkler Irrigation multiple cropping is possible in a year which has benefited the farmers in earning a better income.

• Protected Cultivation:

Protected Cultivation / Greenhouse plays an important role in Horticulture Development, low volume high volume crops are grown in Greenhouse which has enabled the farmers to earn better profits from a small plot of land.

Animal Husbandry

Sectoral Overview and Economic Contribution: The livestock sector remains a key contributor to Mizoram's economy, accounting for 6% of the State GSDP and 23% of the Agri & Allied sector's GSVA. The state's high demand for livestock products, owing to its 99.9% non-vegetarian population, underscores the importance of this sector. Despite its significance, challenges such as disease outbreaks, inadequate processing infrastructure and market inefficiencies have led to a decline in GSVA from ₹863.41 crores to ₹318.92 crores in 2021-22.

The sector is largely dependent on smallholder farmers who rear cattle, pigs and poultry, often with limited access to commercial-scale operations. The lack of a structured value chain has resulted in inefficiencies and a reliance on imports to meet domestic demand.

Sectoral Challenges and Economic Impact

- 1. High Import Dependency
 - i. Annual imports of 1309 MT of meat, 91 lakh eggs and 76 lakh liters of milk, contributing to a trade deficit of ₹101.08 crores.
 - ii. Dependence on external feed sources leads to importation of 19,234 MT of animal feed, valued at ₹77.13 crores.
- 2. Declining Livestock Population
 - i. Cattle numbers have declined by 76% between 2019 and 2024 due to fodder shortages and market instability.
 - ii. The state faces a 38% deficit in green fodder and a 23% deficit in dry fodder, impacting livestock productivity.
- 3. Market Disorganization & Farmer Vulnerability
 - i. Dairy farmers struggle with pricing instability, leading to a decline in milk production.

- ii. Poultry farmers face challenges in securing a stable market despite high demand.
- iii. Absence of organized contract farming and value chain integration limits farmer profitability.

Livestock Sector Performance Indicators:

Table VI. 23: Per Capita availability in Livestock Sector

Sl no	ITEM	Per Capita	ICMR
		Availability	Recommendation
1	MILK	46.50gms/day	240 gms/day
2	EGG	27nos/year	180 nos /year
3	MEAT	11.64 kg/year	12.41 kg/year

Source: Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Department, Govt. of Mizoram

Table VI. 24: Demand Gap of Major Livestock Products for 2023-24

Sl.	Item	Requirement According to	Availability	Demand Gap
No.		ICMR* Recommendation		
1	Milk	126364 Tonnes	24481 Tonnes	101883 Tonnes
2	Eggs	2589 Lakh no.	382 Lakh no.	2207 Lakh no.
3	Meat	17853 Tonnes	16742 Tonnes	1111 no.

Source: Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Department, Govt. of Mizoram

Table VI. 25: Estimated Milk Production in Mizoram (Tonnes)

Tuble VI. 25 : Estimated Wink I Toudetion in Wilson am (Tounes)				
Year	Crossbred	Indigenous	Total	
2020-2021	23186	2192	25378	
2021-2022	22549	2039	24588	
2022-2023	22390	2091	24481	
2023-2024	22390 (provisional)	2091 (provisional)	24481 (provisional)	

Source: Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Department, Govt. of Mizoram

Table VI. 26: Estimated Meat Production

Estimated Meat Production in Mizoram (in tonnes)							
Year	Cattle	Buffalo	Goats	Pigs	Poultry	Mithun	Total
2020-2021	4474	116	159	6054	4155	152	15110
2021-2022	3870	105	167	4806	5740	162	14850
2022-2023	4185	191	192	4886	5999	75	15528
2023-2024	4630	156	229	5171	6443	113	16742

Source: Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Department, Govt. of Mizoram

Table VI. 27: Estimated Egg Production in Mizoram

(in lakh No.)

Year	Desi	Improved	Total
2020-2021	246	177	423
2021-2022	219	181	400
2022-2023	221	176	397
2023-2024	199	183	382

Source: Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Department, Govt. of Mizoram

Figure VII.2: Milk and Meat Production Trend



Figure VI.3: Percent wise meat production (2023-24)

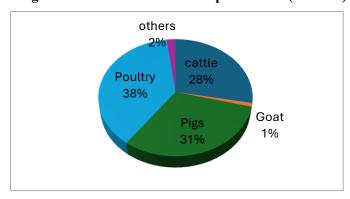


Table VII. 28: Imports of different items during 2023-2024

Sl No	Items	Imports 2023-24
1	Poultry Meat	1260.3 MT
2	Goat	49.5 MT
3	Milk (pack milk)	76.5 Lakh litres
4	Egg	91.1 lakhs nos.
5	Pig feed	9444 MT
6	Poultry Feed	9799 MT
7	Day old chicks	581750nos

Source: Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Department, Govt. of Mizoram

Table VII. 29: Revenue & Trade Data

Category	Annual Revenue (₹ Crores)	Imports (₹ Crores)
Meat	75.62	46.50
Milk	42.80	32.15
Eggs	10.95	22.43
Animal Feed	8.90	77.13
Total	8.27	178.21

Source: Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Department, Govt. of Mizoram

Fisheries

1. Sector Overview

- Potential for Fish Culture: 24,000 hectares, with 5,888.08 hectares developed (25%).
- Number of Fish Farmers: ~19,809 in the culture sector.
- Rivers and Reservoirs: 17 rivers (1,750 km combined length) and two medium hydro-electric reservoirs (Serlui B and Tuirial).
- Employment in Capture Sector: ~6,000 individuals.
- 2022-2023 State Budget: ₹1,055.59 lakhs (₹1,004.54 lakhs under administration).

Table VI. 30: Key Achievements (2023-2024) under PMMSY

Activity	Achievement	
Fish Seed Production	4 new hatcheries established (Siaha, Lawngtlai, Mamit and	
	Serchhip).	
Fish Spawn to Fingerling	50 hectares of new rearing areas developed across all	
Rearing	districts.	
Horizontal Expansion of	95 hectares of new ponds developed (12 hectares in Lai	
Fish Ponds	Autonomous District Council).	
Raceway Culture Systems	5 systems established (Lawngtlai, Khawzawl, 3 in	
	Champhai).	
Paddy-cum-Fish Culture	50 hectares of paddy fields supported with fish seeds.	
Ornamental Fish Breeding	3 medium-scale units established in Aizawl District.	
Marketing Infrastructure	5 hygienic fish kiosks (Lunglei, Siaha, Mamit, 2 in Kolasib)	
	and 5 insulated vans for transport.	

Source: Fisheries Department, Govt. of Mizoram

Table VI. 31 : <u>District-Wise Revenue Collection</u> (2023-2024)

Office	Revenue (₹)
Directorate	87,047
DFDO Lunglei	1,42,600
DFDO Saiha	20,875

DFDO Mamit	4,20,000
Other Districts	0
Total	6,70,522

Source: Fisheries Department, Govt. of Mizoram

Table VI. 32: Fish Production and Aquaculture Statistics

District	Fish Farmers	Area (Ha)	Production (Tonnes)
Aizawl	1,552	457.71	320.397
Lunglei	1,881	620.61	372.366
Saiha	1,496	475.21	380.168
Kolasib	3,488	1,196.21	1,315.831
Mamit	3,215	1,177.41	1,295.151
Lawngtlai	2,486	816.89	653.512
Serchhip	1,675	442.69	354.152
Champhai	1,723	493.75	444.375
Saitual	787	72.2	46.93
Khawzawl	920	79.2	51.48
Hnahthial	586	56.2	36.53
Total	19,809	5,888.08	5,270.892

Source: Fisheries Department, Govt. of Mizoram

- a) Average Productivity (Culture Sector): 9 quintals/Ha.
- b) Growth in Culture Sector Production: 4.79%.
- c) Capture Sector Production: 200 tonnes.
- d) Total State Production: 5,229.85 tonnes.

Table VI. 33: Import and Deficiency

Parameter	Value
Total Fish Requirement	13,563 MT (11 kg per capita for 2023 population).
Fish Production	5,229.85 MT (42% of requirement).
Fish Import Volume	~1,050 MT.
Fish Import Value	₹2,100 lakhs (@ ₹200/kg).

Source: Fisheries Department, Govt. of Mizoram

Irrigation& Water Resources

I. Sectoral Overview:

Though Mizoram receives average annual rainfall more than 2,000 mm, the rainfall being seasonal, irregular and unreliable, there is vital need to expand irrigation potential to meet the requirements of agriculture development. Irrigation Schemes have been implemented in Mizoram since 1986-87 covering 26% of the total WRC potential.

II. **Total area covered under minor Irrigation**

So, far 493 nos. of Minor Irrigation Project have been implemented covering culturable command area of 20,600 Ha which is about 27% of total WRC potential area in Mizoram as shown in the table below:

Table VI. 34: Project completion status under Minor Irrigation

SI		No. of	WRC Potential	G.C.A.	C.C.A,	I.P.C.	
No	Name of District	me of District Completed		G.C.A.	C.C.A,	1.1.0.	
110		Projects	На	Ha	Ha	Ha	
1	Aizawl	46	3,807	1,994	1,663	3,587	
2	Champhai	59	4,529	3,176	2,847	5,522	
3	Kolasib	89	9,429	4,798	4,297	7,894	
4	Lawngtlai	33	11,405	1,491	1,350	2,800	
5	Lunglei	55	11,857	2,607	1,996	4,280	
6	Mamit	48	20,182	2,182	1,906	3,840	
7	Saiha	26	4,284	750	669	1,327	
8	Serchhip	58	3,710	2,909	2,743	5,161	
9	Saitual	40	2,315	1,986	1,688	3,798	
10	Khawzawl	26	2,186	1,033	886	1,872	
11	Hnahthial	13	940	785	556	1,196	
	GRAND TOTAL:	493	74,644	23,711	20,600	41,276	

Source: Irrigation & Water Resources Department

Cumulative Progress of Completed Projects 600 500 400 300 MI PROJECT NOs OF I 2011-2012 2009, 2010 2007.2008

Figure VI.4: Cumulative Progress of Completed Projects

Source: Irrigation & Water Resources Dept, Govt. of Mizoram

YEAR OF COMPLETION

III. Hydro-Meteorological Statistics

With the establishment of the Real Time Data Acquisition System (RTDAS) and the operation of various hydro-meteorological stations across Mizoram, comprehensive and reliable hydro-meteorological statistics will soon be available. These stations, strategically located at 81 sites (61 surface water and 20 groundwater) throughout the state, include:

- 12 Automatic Weather Stations
- 27 Automatic Rain Gauges
- 22 Automatic Water Level Recorders
- 20 Piezometers for groundwater monitoring

The data collected from these stations are transmitted hourly via satellite and GSM to the Data Centre at the Chief Engineer's Office, Irrigation & Water Resources Department, Mizoram and subsequently to the India WRIS (Water Resources Information System) for validation.

As these stations continue to function and collect data, the state will soon have a robust set of hydrological and meteorological statistics. This information will be scientifically valuable for research, decision-making and planning for flood management, disaster preparedness and sustainable water resource management. The system's operation promises to build a solid foundation for future, reliable hydro-Meteorological statistics.

Land Resource, Soil & Water Conservation

Mizoram total geographical area is 21,027 sq km of which 97 % is hilly and undulating terrain. The economy of the State mainly depends on the output from the traditional subsistence agriculture. Total arable land in Mizoram is 51,033 ha of the total geographical area, of which, WRC area is 16,866 ha (33% of the total arable land) which is less than 0.8% of the total geographical area. Mizoram practices 2 types of agriculture, shifting and WRC. WRC is practiced in the flood plains, formed by the perennial river after deposition of alluvial soil, while arable land are also found in the river valley.

Table VI. 35: Department Performance & Statistics during 2024-2025

~	Table VI. 55: Department Performance &		
Sl No.	Names of Projects	Expenditure	No. of
		(Rs. In lakh)	beneficiary/
			farmer
1	Soil & Water Conservation under	170.00	470
	RKVY RAFTAAR		
2	Construction of Warehouses cum	725.40	1200
	Collection Centre & Drying Yards for		
	Broom Grass in Kolasib, Mamit and		
	Lunglei Districts of Mizoram.		
5	Springshed Based Watershed	2.186	53
	Development Works at Aibawk		
6	Springshed Based Watershed	2.165	40
	Development Works at Bawngthah		
7	Springshed Based Watershed	11.987	82
	Development Works at Ailawng		
8	Springshed Based Watershed	14.550	56
	Development Works at Haulawng		
9	Springshed Based Watershed	25.560	55
	Development Works at Tlangsam		
10	Enhancement of the Economic value of	185.95	2460
	existing Arecanut Plantations in		
	Kolasib& Mamit Districts of Mizoram		
11	Strengthening of Link Road for Rubber	327.50	150
	&Arecanut Plantation in Mizoram		
12	Construction of Link Road (Formation	1031.31	600
	cutting) for Rubber and Arecanut		
	Plantations in Mizoram		

Source: Land Resources, Soil & Water Conservation Department

Table VI. 36: Department Achievement of different crops during 2023-2024

Sl.	Name of	C	OFFEE	R	RUBBER		BROOM		ARECANUT	
No.	District	Area	Prod. in	Area	Area Prod. in		Prod. in	Area	Prod. in	
		in	Qtls	in	Qtls	in	Qtls	in	Qtls	
		ha.		Ha.		Ha.		Ha.		
1	Aizawl	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
2	Kolasib	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
3	Lawngtlai	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
4	Lunglei	8.5	NIL	1	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
5	Mamit	3	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
6	Siaha	Include	ed in Lawngtl	ai Distri	ct					
7	Champhai	Include	ed in Khawza	wl Distr	ict					
8	Khawzawl	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
9	Saitual	Include	Included in Aizawl District							
10	Hnahthial	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
11	Serchhip	0.75	0.3	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
	TOTAL	12.25	0.3	1	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	

Source: Land Resources, Soil & Water Conservation Department

VII. INDUSTRIES

Sectoral Overview

Industrialization in Mizoram is rather slow owing to the absence of many prerequisite factors for industrial development. Even though the geographical location and topography of the state is not congenial for industrial development, the sector has slowly made a significant contribution in the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP). Among the Industry Sector, construction sub-sector is the main contributor. The contribution of the manufacturing sector is still very low. The industry sector in Mizoram has been steadily growing over the past decade, contributing significantly to the state's economy. It encompasses various sub-sectors such as Manufacturing, Mining & Quarrying, Construction and Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility Services.

Tabel VII. 1: GSVA of the Industry sector and its sub-sectors over the years

Tabel VII. 1: GSVA of the industry sector and its sub-sectors over the years							
Year	M&Q	Mfg.	Elec, Gas & WS	Constr.	Ind. GSVA	Total GSVA BP	Ind. Share (%)
2011-12	5,073	6,578	51,024	89,328	152,003	7,43,008	20.46%
2012-13	4,009	7,358	61,109	88,507	160,983	8,51,315	18.91%
2013-14	12,491	8,329	101,365	113,326	235,511	10,13,407	23.24%
2014-15	8,718	8,111	136,540	125,175	278,544	13,34,390	20.87%
2015-16	8,247	10,460	147,465	141,137	307,308	14,81,422	20.74%
2016-17	4,983	11,155	194,817	151,505	362,459	16,68,880	21.72%
2017-18	10,479	11,185	261,127	218,340	501,130	18,80,802	26.64%
2018-19	16,951	12,313	331,927	199,565	560,757	21,05,973	26.63%
2019-20	19,884	15,521	390,025	173,642	599,072	24,13,253	24.82%
2020-21	9,155	6,328	407,482	198,694	621,658	23,30,171	26.68%
2021-22	15,793	14,371	509,154	217,070	756,388	25,87,894	29.23%
2022-23	25,670	14,028	635,638	247,887	9,23,223	29,56,546	31.23%
(Prov.)	23,070	17,020	033,036	277,007	7,23,223	27,50,540	31.23/0
2023-24	29,746	15,028	799,457	271,989	11,16,220	34,15,333	32.68%
(Proj.)		,020	, ,		,,	- 1,-3,000	2=13070

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics.

The table illustrates the contribution of the Industry Sector to Mizoram's GSVA at current prices, detailing key components like Mining & Quarrying, Manufacturing, Electricity, Gas & Water Supply and Construction. It also tracks the industry's share in Total GSVA at Basic Prices, which rose from 20.5% in 2011-12 to 32.7% in 2023-24. This growth is largely driven by expansion in electricity and construction. The data serves as a valuable reference for economic planning, investment decisions and policy formulation.

Industrial Registration:

The following table presents a district-wise summary of Udyam (MSME) registrations in Mizoram for the year 2023-2024. It highlights key metrics such as the number of registered units, total investment, employment generated and major business activities.

Tabel VII. 2: Udyam Registration, Investment, Employment, No. of Major Activities and No. of Types of MSME Unit during the year 2023-2024

	Udyam MSMERegistrationduringtheyear2023-2024(district-wise)												
							I	Districts		ĺ			Total
S/N o.	Particulars	2020-2023	2023-2024	Aizawl	Champhai	Hnahthial	Kolasib	Lawngtlai	Lunglei	Mamit	Serchhip	Siaha	
A						Udyam Regi	istration						
1	No.of Registered Units	13581		5482	746	100	846	332	898	351	641	139	9535
2	Cumulative No. of Registered Units		30617	17319	2573	380	2651	1024	3178	1046	1982	464	30617
	Not Applicable			1							1		
В						Investm	ent						
1	Investment (Written Down Value) [Rs. in Lakh]	1,53,077.90		48,381.58	4,159.24	204.50	7,718.32	2,352.71	9,385.71	2,047.57	3,315.22	552.35	78,117.20
2	Cumulative of Investment		2,89,360.86	1,93,060.63	18,115.91	977.43	20,654.20	6,154.39	28,350.44	5,992.62	12,598.53	3,456.71	2,89,360.86
C						Employr	nent						
1	No. of Employment	93595		28679	2651	396	3412	3412	3748	4977	2518	444	50237
2	Cumulative No. of Employment		174812	113722	10759	1616	7776	8507	13480	8806	8186	1960	174812
D	No. of Major Activities												
1	Manufacturing			907	95	24	173	63	145	77	214	36	1734
2	Services			4574	651	76	673	269	753	274	426	103	7799
E						No. of T	ypes						
1	Micro			5427	742	100	837	330	895	350	640	139	9460
2	Small			50	4	0	9	2	2	1	0	0	68
3	Medium			4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5

Source: Commerce & Industries

Key highlights from the Table:

- A total of 9,535 new MSME units were registered in 2023-24, bringing the cumulative number of registrations to 30,617 units.
- The total investment during the year reached ₹78,117.20 lakh, with cumulative investments amounting to ₹2,89,360.86 lakh.
- The employment generation saw significant growth, with 50,237 new jobs created, contributing to a cumulative total of 1,74,812 employed individuals.
- The service sector dominated with 7,799 registered units, while the manufacturing sector accounted for 1.734 units.
- Micro enterprises formed the majority, with 9,460 units, whereas small and medium enterprises remained limited to 68 and 5 units, respectively.
 - The data reflects Mizoram's growing industrial landscape and the increasing role of MSMEs in driving economic development.

Undertaking, Schemes and Projects:

The State Government with its limited resources and geographical disadvantages had earmarked and developed industrial areas with basic infrastructure. These industrial areas, though not fully provided with required infrastructure, will solve the problem of industrial land for entrepreneurs desirous of starting Industrial unit to a great extent. Allotment of industrial plots in various industrial areas has been made as per the Mizoram Industrial Areas (Management, Regulation and Control) Act 2008 according to which allottees are levied one time allotment fee of ₹ 20/sq.mtrs and an annual fee of ₹ 3/sq.mtrs, which are submitted to the state government.

Tabel VII. 3: Industrial areas and their respective status

Sl. No.	Industrial Area	Total Area (in bighas)	Present Status
1	Industrial Estate, Zuangtui	314.70	Out of 235 demarcated, 200 plots are allotted to 167 Industrial units.
2	Industrial Growth Centre, Luangmual	766.42	53 Nos. Of plots are allotted to 53 units and expected to accommodate some more enterprise
3	Export Promotion Industrial Park, Lengte	1390.22	32 plots had been developed and allotted 14 Nos. Of plot to 14 units which are now in operation and expected to accommodate some more enterprise.
4	Bamboo Technology Park, Sairang	130.13	Utilised by Venus Bamboo and BDA for bamboo processing plant
5	Integrated Infrastructure Development centre (IIDC), Pukpui	76.68	Out of 10 plots demarcated, 4 units were given plots.

6	Integrated Infrastructure Development centre (IIDC), Champhai Zote	74.12	Temporarily allotted for District Session Court for 5 year (w.e.f. 2017) and 2 Nos. Of unit allotted.
7	Industrial Estate, Hmunhmeltha, Champhai	104.40	Yet to be developed
8	Industrial Estate, Bairabi	26.20	Allotted MAMSOL Apex bank for marketing ginger spices etc.
9	Industrial Area, Pangbalkawn (for Saw Mill)	18.97	1 unit allotted for Saw Mill
10	Industrial Estate, Meidum (for Saw Mill)	9.97	2 Nos. Of units allotted for Saw Mill
11	Industrial Estate, Kolasib	32.33	Some portions are utilised as District Industries Centre and yet to be developed for allotment to some entrepreneurs
12	Industrial Estate, Serchhip, Sailiamkawn	72.52	Yet to be developed
13	Industrial Estate, Bilkhawthlir	4.66	Yet to be developed
14	Industrieal Estate, Lawngtlai	21.45	Partially developed

Source: Commerce & Industries

Summary of Schemes Undertaken by the Commerce & Industries Department, Mizoram (2024-25)

The Commerce & Industries Department of Mizoram has implemented several schemes aimed at industrial development, MSME growth, financial support, trade facilitation, employment generation and infrastructure enhancement. These initiatives play a crucial role in boosting economic activities, attracting investments and improving the ease of doing business in the state. Below is a detailed summary of the key schemes undertaken by the department.

Industrial Infrastructure Development Schemes:

Upgradation of Industrial Growth Centre (IGC), Luangmual & Export Promotion Industrial Park (EPIP), Lengte (₹19.56 Cr)

This project focuses on enhancing water security in industrial areas by introducing a rainwater harvesting system. The scheme includes the construction of one 30-lakh-litre reservoir tank and two 5-lakh-litre distribution tanks, ensuring a sustainable water supply for industrial units. Additionally, a solar-powered water pumping system and distribution network have been established to cater to existing industrial setups.

• Current Status: The infrastructure at IGC Luangmual has been completed and water distribution is set to begin soon. However, the project at EPIP Lengte is delayed due to an ongoing land dispute.

Flatted Factory Complex Development (₹44.88 Cr)

This scheme aims to provide affordable and efficient factory spaces for small and microenterprises, enabling them to set up manufacturing units without incurring high capital costs for constructing standalone facilities. Flatted Factory Complexes are being developed at:

- IGC Luangmual
- Integrated Infrastructure Development Centre (IIDC), Pukpui, Lunglei
- IIDC, Zote, Champhai
- District Industries Centre (DIC), Kolasib

Each facility will consist of multiple factory spaces, a dedicated transformer, solar-powered streetlights and marketing outlets to support MSMEs.

• Current Status: Construction is in progress, with completion expected within the next two years.

Upgradation of IGC Luangmual& EPIP Lengte under SASCI 2022-23 (₹20.76 Cr)

Under this scheme, efforts are being made to modernize and upgrade industrial infrastructure in the state by improving roads, power supply and security measures such as fencing the industrial areas. The scheme also includes the introduction of GIS-based asset management to streamline industrial land allocation and management.

• Current Status: The implementation is being carried out by Zoram Industrial Development Corporation (ZIDCO).

Upgradation of IGC, Luangmual and EPIP Lengte (SASCI 2022-23)

This project aims to develop the existing basic infrastructure, i.e., roads and power utility lines along with the protection of the boundary of IGC Luangmual and EPIP Lengte respectively with fencing works. It also includes a GIS based asset management of the boundary of the whole industrial area and its subsequent plot boundaries.

Common Facility Center for Baktawng Wood Carpentry Cluster (₹5.35 Cr):

This scheme aims to promote wood-based industries by establishing a specialized Common Facility Center (CFC) equipped with modern woodworking machinery and tools. The objective is to make Baktawng a leading hub for high-quality wood products in Northeast India, generate employment and train artisans and entrepreneurs in advanced woodworking techniques.

• Current Status: The project is being implemented in collaboration with the Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship, Guwahati. Procurement of necessary machinery is underway.

2. MSME & Financial Assistance Schemes:

Pradhan Mantri Formalization of Micro Food Processing Enterprises (PMFME) Scheme:

This centrally sponsored scheme provides financial and technical support to micro-food processing enterprises. The benefits include:

- Credit-linked subsidy of 35% on the project cost, with a cap of ₹10 lakh per enterprise.
- Support for registration and compliance, including FSSAI, GST and Udyam Aadhaar.
- Skill development training for food entrepreneurs at the Mizoram Food Processing Research and Training Centre (MFPRTC), Seling.
- Current Status: A total of ₹10.42 crores has been received from the Central Government, while the State Government contributed ₹70.27 lakh to facilitate implementation.

Prime Minister Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP):

PMEGP is a credit-linked subsidy scheme designed to promote self-employment and entrepreneurship. Key features include:

- 35% subsidy in rural areas and 25% in urban areas.
- 5% contribution from the entrepreneur, while the remaining 60-70% is financed by banks.
- Support for new business ventures, including manufacturing, services and trading activities.
- Current Status: The disbursement rate improved significantly from 48% in 2020-21 to 72% in 2022-23 but saw a decline to 43% in 2023-24 due to banking constraints. Northeast Industrial Development Scheme (NEIDS), 2017

This scheme promotes industrialization in the Northeastern states through various financial incentives, such as:

- 30% capital investment subsidy (up to ₹5 crores per unit).
- Interest subsidy of 3% on working capital loans for five years.
- 100% reimbursement of insurance premium for five years.
- GST reimbursement and transport subsidies for finished goods.
- Current Status: 23 industrial units in Mizoram have been registered and ₹16.07 crores has been sanctioned for five enterprises under this scheme.

Raising and Accelerating MSME Productivity (RAMP) Scheme (₹37.36 Cr):

RAMP is a World Bank-supported initiative to enhance the productivity of MSMEs through strategic investments.

• Current Status: ₹14.94 crores has been disbursed for implementation, with M/s Angel Business Promoters of Mizoram serving as the State Programme Implementation Unit (SPIU).

State Incentive Subsidy (SIS):

This scheme provides nine different types of subsidies to encourage industrial growth, including:

- Land Subsidy (25% of lease charges for five years).
- Factory Rent Subsidy (50% rent relief for five years).

- Interest Subsidy (up to 4% on loans).
- Power Subsidy (up to 60% for micro-enterprises).
- Current Status: ₹73.46 lakh has been approved and disbursed to 46 industrial units under this scheme.

Uttar Poorva Transformative Industrialization (UNNATI) Scheme:

A newly introduced industrial incentive scheme for the Northeast Region with a ₹10,037 crores budget. Mizoram is classified under Zone B, making it eligible for higher incentives. The proposed scheme envisages approximately 2180 applications, and it is anticipated that direct employment opportunities of about 83,000 will be generated during the scheme period. A significant number of indirect employments is also expected to be generated.

Salient features of the scheme:

- 1. Scheme period: The scheme will be effective from the date of Notification i.e. 09.03.2034 and up to 31.03.2034 along with 8 years of committed liabilities.
- 2. Application period for registration: Industrial unit will be allowed to apply for registration from the date of notification i.e. 09.03.2034 up to 31.03.2026
- 3. Grant of registration: All applications for registration shall have to be disposed of by 31.03.2027
- 4. Commencement of Production or operation: All eligible Industrial Units to commence their production or operation within 4 years from the grant of registration.
- 5. Districts are categorized in two zones: Zone A (Industrially Advanced Districts) & Zone B (Industrially Backward Districts)

3. Ease of Doing Business (EoDB) & Trade Facilitation:

- Mizoram Ease of Doing Business Act, 2022 & Rules 2023, Aimed at simplifying business processes and promoting investments.
- Business Reform Action Plan (BRAP) The state has implemented 113 out of 352 reform points under the initiative.

Trade & Market Development

- 159 regulated markets across the state managed by the department.
- Implementation of Mizoram Market Regulation Act, 2022 to increase revenue from trade activities.

Border Trade & Act East Policy

- Land Customs Stations (LCS) at Zokhawthar and Zorinpui are being upgraded for international trade.
- Kaladan Multi-Modal Transit Transport Project (US\$484 million) aims to connect Mizoram to Myanmar's Sittwe Port, boosting cross-border trade.

Geology & Mining Department

1. Sectoral Overview:

Administering, investigating, mapping and developing the Mines & Minerals including the minor minerals (sand and stone quarrying) under the Mizoram Minor Minerals (Concession and Prevention of Illegal Mining) Rules, 2023 – by granting Mineral Concessions (Mining Lease and Mining Permit) and to produce the minor minerals for building constructions, road construction etc. fulfilling public demand and to generate revenue to the Govt. exchequer by emphasizing sustainable development in mining. The Department also collects District Mineral Foundation (DMF) Fund from Mining Lease/Permit Holders as per the DMF Rules of Mizoram, 2023. Moreover, the Department also collects Petroleum Exploration License (PEL) Fees from the Exploration Agencies for Govt. revenues as governed by the Petroleum & Natural Gas (PNG) Rules, 1959.

2. Achievements made in the sector during 2023-24

During the reporting year, no new areas were covered under geological investigation for locating potential mineral deposits due to fund constraints. Despite these limitations, the department has made significant contributions through several initiatives:

- Pre-Feasibility Studies: Conducted inspections for granting Mining Leases/Permits.
- Monitoring and Regulation: Regular monitoring and inspections to prevent illegal activities, including route-wise and district-wise checks.
- **Blast Design Preparations**: Assisted in preparing blast designs for granting Explosive Licenses by the concerned District Magistrate.
- Quarry Hazard Assessments: Ensured safety standards through hazard assessments in quarries.
- **Revenue Generation**: Collected royalties from minor minerals such as sandstone, siltstone, and river sand used for construction purposes.

Despite fund constraints affecting field monitoring and mineral surveys, the department successfully generated record revenues. The revenue from minor minerals during 2023-2024 amounted to ₹11,25,69,183/-, the highest since the department's inception.

Table VII. 4: The main activities under Geology& Mining during the reporting year:

a)	Pre-Feasibility Survey (PFS) conducted for applied	Mining Lease -11
	stone quarries for issuing Mining Lease/ Permit	Mining Permit- 39
b)	Site Inspection for renewal of Mining Lease/Permit	2 locations
c)	Safety Inspection & Investigation of existing Stone	6 locations
	Quarries especially Explosives & Blasting Problems	
d)	Joint Inspection for quarrying operations on safety	1 location
e)	Blast Design preparations & PFS for Explosive	35 locations
	License	
f)	Curbing Illegal Mining at the mining sites	3 locations

Source: Directorate of Geology & Mining

Table VII.5: Total revenue generated during 2023-2024

Revenue Source	Amount (₹)
Minor Minerals	11,25,69,183.00
Petrol Exploration License (PEL) Fees	1,24,99,890.00
Other Receipt (Laboratory)	4,22,080.00
Grand Total	12,54,91,153.00

Source: Directorate of Geology & Mining

3. Brief write-up of implementation of schemes/ projects by the department:

a) National Mineral Exploration Trust (NMET) - "Procurement of machinery/laboratory equipments/instruments etc. aimed at enhancing the exploration activities"

The Directorate of Geology & Mining is availing assistance from the Ministry of Mines, Gov't of India through National Mineral Exploration Trust (NMET) Fund under the North-East Assistance for procurement of equipments and machineries announced by Shri Pralhad Joshi, Union Minister of Coal & Mines within a specified list of equipments. The list of equipments/machineries that have been approved by NMET, Ministry of Mines for Mizoram amounted to Rs. 452.31 lakhs.

During 2023-2024, the Directorate received two payments amounting to Rs. 2,02,12,400/, out of which Rs. 61,95,000/- has been spent on procurement of two items viz. Trimble DA2 DGPS and ESRI ArcGIS.

b) NEC – "Application of Information Technology in monitoring the minor minerals exploitation and Resource Mapping" amounting to Rs. 469.0 lakhs.

The Secretary North Eastern Council has accorded administrative approval in respect of the Project, "Enhancement of State Revenue through Application of Information Technology in Monitoring Mineral Exploitations & Resource Mapping" (vide Memo No. SandT-2552014(15)/2/2021-S and T Dated 31st March 2022) at a total cost of Rs. 469.00 Lakh (Rupees Four Crore Sixty-Nine Lakh) only under NEC Scheme, Scheme for North Eastern Council-Special Development Project. The project is taken up mainly to protect environmental degradations by following the MoEF&CC, Govt. of India notifications S.O.141(E) dt:15 January 2016 and S.O.190(E) dt:20th January 2016 notified as per Supreme Court ruling, 2012.

The Project comprises of:

- Development of Web Application
- Development of Mobile Application
- Supply, Installation and Maintenance of Hardware
- Construction of 6 Nos. of RCC Check Gates

- Fabrication and Supply of 13 Nos. of Mobile Check Gates
- Resource Mapping

Table VII.6: Total expenditure incurred during 2023-2024

S. No.	Name of work and location	Total Cost (In Rs.)	Work Agency	Status
1.	Development of Web Application	94,40,000.00	Lailen Consultancy Pvt. Ltd.	Bill amount of Rs.51,92,000.00 released
2.	Supply of Hardware	85,49,100.00	Lailen Consultancy Pvt. Ltd.	Bill amount of Rs. 34,19,640.00 released
3.	Construction of 6 Nos. of RCC Check Gates at Tuivamit, Zemabawk, Kolasib, Serchhip, Champhai and Tuipui D	77,80,784.64	Modern Construction & Consulting Services	Tender process completed and approval given. Work order issued. 17% work at Tuivamit completed.
4	Resource Mapping	1,02,42,900.00		Field Mapping initiated.

Source: Directorate of Geology & Mining

Textiles, Handlooms & Handicrafts

The Handloom, Textiles & Handicrafts sector holds a distinctive place in Mizoram's indigenous textile culture and is one of the most significant employment-generating industries after agriculture. With its abundant skilled workforce and locally available raw materials, the sector presents vast investment opportunities. Despite challenges like limited infrastructure and competition from machine-made textiles, the industry continues to thrive due to the support of government schemes and traditional weaving expertise. The Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, has been implementing various projects and schemes to enhance the livelihoods of weavers and artisans, ensuring sustainable growth for the sector.

Key Initiatives & Programs:

1. National Handloom Development Programme (NHDP):

- The NHDP aims to strengthen the handloom sector by providing financial assistance, skill enhancement training and infrastructure support.
- Cluster Development Programme (CDP): Several handloom clusters across Mizoram have been identified and are being developed, such as Buanhmun, S. Tuipui, Tuirial, Lunglei East, Khawzawl, Sailam and Lungrang. These clusters receive funding for better tools, training, and market access to improve production quality and scale.

• Small Cluster Development Programme (SCDP): Under this initiative, smaller clusters in Mualthuam North, Kanghmun South, Thingsulthliah and Mimbung are being supported to enhance handloom activities in rural areas.

2. Market Promotion Scheme under NHDP:

- To improve the commercial viability of handloom products, State Handloom Expo (SHE) and District Handloom Expo (DHE) are conducted across various districts. These expos provide weavers and artisans with a direct platform to showcase and sell their products, eliminating middlemen and increasing their earnings.
- Additionally, branding and marketing support are extended to help Mizoram's traditional textiles reach national and international markets.

3. North Eastern Council (NEC) Initiative:

- Mara Handloom & Weaving Centre (Siaha):
 - ➤ Total project cost: ₹4.94 crores
 - ➤ Objective: To provide skill development training in weaving to unemployed youth, particularly women, in Siaha District.
 - Expected outcomes: This project aims to increase the income of rural weavers, encourage self-employment and contribute to the economic empowerment of women. The project is expected to have a direct impact on improving the socio-economic status of weaver communities in remote areas.

Performance of Khadi and Village Industries in Mizoram

Tabel VII. 7: Physical Performance of Khadi in Mizoram (2023-24)

Production (Rs. in lakh)	Sales (Rs. in lakh)	Cumulative Employment (Nos.)
3.31	6.75	12

Source: MSME Annual Report 2023-2024

Tabel VII. 8: PMEGP Implementation in Mizoram (2023-24)

Margin Money Allocation (Rs. in lakh)	Margin Money Utilized (Rs. in lakh)	Units Assisted (Nos.)	Estimated Employment Generated (Nos.)
2213.53	1755.33	401	3208

Source: MSME Annual Report 2023-2024

Sericulture

Overview

Mizoram's sericulture sector is a crucial component of the state's economy, providing sustainable livelihood opportunities. The state's climate is highly suitable for the cultivation of both Mulberry and non-Mulberry silkworms, particularly Muga and Eri silkworms. With strong governmental push and a growing number of sericulture farms, the industry continues to expand in Mizoram.

Tabel VIII. 9: Sericulture Infrastructure in Mizoram

Farm Type	Number of Units	
Mulberry Seed Farm	8	
Muga Seed Farm	5	
Eri Seed Farm	2	
Oak Tasar Seed Farm	1	
Basic Mulberry Seed Farm	1	
Commercial Grainage Centre	13	
Reeling Factories	3	

Source: Sericulture Department

Tabel VII. 10: Production Targets vs. Achievements

Item	Production Target	Achievement	
Mulberry			
Dfls Production (Lakh Dfls)	17.61	11.29	
Cocoon Production (MT)	823.63	412.35	
Raw Silk Production (MT)	95	45.98	
Eri			
Dfls Production (Lakh Dfls)	2.22	1.4	
Cocoon Production (MT)	9.98	12.57	
Raw Silk Production (MT)	16	10.06	
Muga			
Dfls Production (Lakh Dfls)	10.5	5.24	
Cocoon Production (Lakh Nos)	420	141.64	
Raw Silk Production (MT)	7	2.36	

Source: Sericulture Department

Implementation of Schemes and Projects

The Department of Sericulture has implemented the following projects in Mizoram under the Central Silk Board's schemes:

- Eri Silk Development Project
- Sustainable Livelihood through Eri Culture in Eastern Mizoram
- Eri Project in Lai Autonomous District Council
- Mulberry Project in Chakma Autonomous District Council
- Upgradation of Sericulture Complex at Zemabawk

Table VIII. 11: District-wise Sericulture Farmers (2024-25)

District	Mulberry	Eri	Muga	Oak-Tasar	Total
Aizawl	383	121	152	-	656
Lunglei	720	152	171	-	1043
Siaha	-	18	418	-	436
Champhai	225	134	46	4	409
Kolasib	22	120	169	-	311
Serchhip	90	63	90	-	243
Lawngtlai	145	110	59	-	214
Mamit	67	457	68	-	592
Saitual	112	30	46	-	188
Khawzawl	428	139	39	-	606
Hnahthial	161	169	203	-	533
Total	2353	1513	1461	4	5331

Source: Sericulture Department

Sports & Youth Services

The Sports & Youth Services Department aims to promote sports, youth development and empowerment, fostering a vibrant and inclusive society. It works towards developing world-class sports infrastructure, identifying and nurturing talented athletes and engaging youth in nation-building activities. The department also focuses on mass sports participation, coaching, training and career guidance for youth.

The Sports & Youth Services Department of Mizoram has made significant progress in athlete development, sports infrastructure and youth engagement. With continued investment, policy support and private sector collaboration, Mizoram can emerge as a leading hub for sports excellence in India. The vision for Mizoram's participation in the 2036 Olympics aligns with the state's commitment to fostering sports culture, youth empowerment and economic growth through sports.

Key areas of focus:

- Construction of sports infrastructure (stadiums, training centers, sports hostels, etc.)
- Organizing tournaments at village, district, state and national levels
- Supporting 31 sports associations under the Mizoram State Sports Council
- Implementation of skill development and career counseling programs for youth

Tabel VII. 12: Achievements & Activities in 2023-24

Activity	Details
Sports & Games	29 coaches trained athletes in multiple disciplines, including football,
	volleyball, basketball, hockey, badminton, athletics, cricket, boxing
	and more.
Medal Tally (April	1 Silver at International Level, 18 Gold, 17 Silver, 12 Bronze at
- July 2024)	National Level (Total: 47 Medals).
Outstanding	- Lalruatfela (Weightlifter) – Silver Medal, Commonwealth Junior
Achievements	Weightlifting Championship, Fiji Hmangaihsangpuia (Karate
	Player) – Represented India in BRICS Games, Russia. – Lallianzuala
	Chhangte (Footballer) – Awarded 'Men's Player of the Year' (PIFA,
	AIFF).
National Sports	A two-day event held in June 2024 to strategize Mizoram's
Conclave 2024	participation in the 2036 Olympics. Attended by government officials,
	sports administrators and international representatives.
Incentive Cash	Rs. 110.92 lakhs distributed to 416 athletes in 14 sports disciplines for
Awards	their achievements.
Khelo India	Hosted the Men's Football Tournament at Rajiv Gandhi Stadium,
University Games 2023	Mualpui. 161 athletes, 21 staff and 48 officials participated.
National Service	Conducted social welfare activities such as: - Construction of toilets,
Scheme (NSS)	benches, public bathrooms and waiting sheds 4900 blood donations
Activities	and participation of 24,030 volunteers in awareness programs.
Adventure Training	Conducted rafting, trekking, caving and adventure sports for 495
Programs	participants.
National Cadet	Participation in sports shooting, obstacle training, cultural
Corps (NCC)	competitions and Air Force training. Total participation: 668 cadets.
Achievements	
Scouts & Guides	Conducted leadership training, environmental campaigns and youth
Programs	development programs. Successfully hosted North East Regional
	Cubs & Bulbuls UTSAV.

Source: Sports & Youth Services Department

Sectoral Statistics & Development Programs

Implementation of Schemes & Projects

- (a) Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS):
 - 84 projects implemented under PMJVK Scheme, including:
 - 3 District Sports Complexes
 - 28 Basketball Courts, 28 Volleyball Courts
 - 4 Artificial Football Grounds, 1 Hockey Ground
 - 31 projects completed to date.
- (b) State Schemes:
 - 36 sports infrastructure projects funded under the Socio-Economic Development Policy (SEDP).
 - 35 projects completed.

- (c) Khelo India State Centre of Excellence (KISCE):
 - Approved for Boxing, Judo and Weightlifting.
 - 30 athletes in residence with specialized training.

Employment & Income Generation

- 5% government job reservation for meritorious sportspersons.
- Professional sports employment in Armed Forces, Railways and corporate sectors.
- Annual earnings from the sports sector: Rs. 60+ crores, contributing to Mizoram's GSDP.

Grassroots Sports Development

- 22 Khelo India Centres (KICs) established across Mizoram.
- Multiple sports academies and training centers operational:
 - Football Academy (Lunglei, Kolasib) Expanded capacity to 30 trainees.
 - Boys Hockey Academy (Kawnpui), SAI Women Hockey Training Centre (Thenzawl) Producing elite-level athletes.
 - MSSC Non-Residential Coaching 438 trainees in 10 sports disciplines.

VIII. INFRASTRUCTURE

Infrastructure is a cornerstone of development, playing a crucial role in delivering essential services while also driving and accelerating economic growth. There is a well-established positive correlation between infrastructure investment and GDP expansion. Mizoram's impressive economic growth can largely be attributed to sustained investments in social overhead capital. This is evident in the sectoral contribution of utility infrastructure, including Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility Services, Construction and Transport, Storage, Communication & Services related to Broadcasting which holds share at 33.05% of the total projected GSDP. However, infrastructure development in the state faces challenges due to limited financial resources, difficult terrain and prolonged rainy seasons. Addressing these issues requires improved operational procedures for maintenance and the adoption of advanced technologies.

This section focuses on the development of various transport modes in Mizoram and the state's initiatives to stimulate economic growth through improved connectivity. The Public Works Department (PWD) is responsible for the construction and upkeep of roads, bridges and buildings, ensuring a robust infrastructure framework for the state.

Roads

In Mizoram, road transport is the most dominant and widely used mode of transportation. It is regarded as one of the most cost-effective and preferred options for both freight and passenger movement, as it ensures last-mile connectivity and access to populated areas. A well-developed road network is essential for economic growth and social integration, providing connectivity to remote regions, access to markets, schools, and healthcare facilities, while also facilitating trade and investment in underdeveloped areas. Additionally, roads play a crucial role in inter-modal transport by linking airports, railway stations, and ports. The total road length in Mizoram stands at 7,708 km, with a road density of 31.39 km per 100 sq. km, which remains significantly lower than the national average of 193.87 km per 100 sq. km.

Mizoram's road network comprises 604.59 km of National Highways, 371.32 of State Highways, 1362.63 km of District Roads, 1384.55 of Town Road and 3999.21 km of Village Road which have been developed through substantial state government investments. Given the absence of alternative transport modes such as railways and waterways, roads serve as the state's primary means of connectivity. As a result, the significance of road infrastructure in Mizoram cannot be overstated, as it remains vital for transportation and communication across the region.

Table VIII.1: Completed projects under SASCI during the survey period

Table VIII.1: Completed projects under SASCI during the survey period SASCI 2022-2023				
SN	Name of Project	Amount Sanctioned (₹ in Lakhs)	Status	
1	Improvement of Curves at Mission Vengthlang to Tlawng Road under SASCI 2022-2023	-	100%	
В.	SASCI 2023-2024			
1	Overlaying of road with PCC Pavement from Mission Veng to Khatla with Retaining wall and Minor bridge at Aizawl under SASCI Phase - I, Part - I	-	100%	
2	Improvement of Roads and Infrastructures at Aizawl City under SASCI 2023-2024. Under Aizawl Road South Division	-	100%	
3	Construction of Check Dam at Theihai Lui, Armed Veng	289.83	100%	
4	Improvement of road from Ramhlun Vengthar to Ramhlun Sports Complex, Aizawl	500	100%	
5	Construction of Lunghlu Road at Chanmari West, Aizawl (length = 4.00kms, ew = 4.00kms, pavement = 4.00kms, side drain = 4500m, r/w 30m, culvert = 10.nos)	365	100%	
6	Upgradation of internal roads at Durtlang, Bawngkawn, Chaltlang, Zuangtui, Ramhlun & Ramthar	300	100%	
7	Upagradation of Bethel Veng Road at Zemabawk, Aizawl with approach road to Zokhawsang bypasss road	326	100%	
8	Constuction of road from Zemabawk North to CWC and Mualzen	550	100%	
9	Construction of Tuirial Airfield to Muthilui and Zokhawsang Agriculture link road	240	100%	
10	Improvement of internal roads at Hunthar, Chanmari west, Rangvamual, Phunchawng & Chhinga veng. (Improvement of roads pcc pavement = 20.00 kms, pavement = 5.00 kms, link drain = 100.00m)	300	100%	
11	Restoration of Road Formation by Construction of Retaining Wall near Pu H. Lalnuntluanga's House on ITI Ring Road-II	-	100%	
12	Pothole Filling and Resurfacing of Maubawk Baptist Church to Kawnveng 0.000 - 0.250 kmp	-	100%	

13	Resurfacing of Approach Road to Tlangnuam Playfield. (0.000 - 0.166 Kmp.)	-	100%
14	Patch Repair and Resurfacing of Approach Road to ICDS Complex at Tlangnuam. (0.000 - 0.240 Kmp.)	-	100%
15	Additional work for completion of R/Wall below CEO's Quarter, MINECO	-	100%
16	Re-construction of RCC Slab Culvert on Venghlui to Bethlehem upper	1	100%
17	Improvement and widening of Balu Road between BRTF Road at River Tuipui (Length = 8.50 kms)	gth = 197.11	
18	Improvement of Siaha Town from Meisatla to Tlangkawn via College Veng (7.50 kms)	1 /69 /3	
19	Restoration of Hume Pipe Culvert downstream wall on NH54 - Tuipang L Junction Road at Chainage 0.300 km	10	100%
20	Improvement & Strengthening of Saitual – Phullen Road	458	100%
21	Improvement of Mualpheng – Maite Road	740	100%
22	Strengthening of Aizawl - Thenzawl - Lunglei Road (83.00 - 100.00 Kmp)	1322	100%
23	Improvement of Roads and Infrastructure at Aizawl City 98.54		100%
24	Pavement of Rawpuichhip - Buarpui Road	511	100%
25	Construction of W. Mualthuam to Belkhai Road	-	100%
26	Construction of Link Road W. Mualthuam - Sothapa Road	-	100%
27	Improvement of Roads & Infrastructure from Kawrthah	-	100%

Source: MPWD

Table VIII.2: Completed project under NESIDS

Sl. No.	NESIDS	Amount Sanctioned (₹ in Lakhs)	Status
1	Up-gradation of Zote - Fartlang - Tuipui - Buanli - Tawnzang Raod in the state of Mizoram (9.48 km)	2,926	100%

Source: MPWD

Table VIII.3: Completed projects under State Scheme

SN	Name of project	Amount Sanctioned (₹ in Lakhs)	Status
1	Resurfacing of Approach Road to SDPO Office at Sakawrdai	-	100%
2	Resurfacing of Approach Road to Tourist Lodge at Sakawrdai.	-	100%
3	Resurfacing of Ratu Internal Road (Sh: Bazar to Damdawi in Veng via Lalveng Field.)	-	100%
1	Resurfacing of Vetykawn Saihatlangkawn via IB road (Vetykawn Saihatlangkawn).	23.83	100%
2	Resurfacing of Road from Meisavaih via Meisatla Don Bosco School approach Road (New Colony Don Bosco School)	4	100%
3	Resurfacing of N. Colony Saiha Meisatla via Meisavaih (N.Colony Meisatla)	15.55	100%
4	Patch repair of Bazar Traffic point Meisatla Forest check gate (Forest check Gate Bazar Traffic Point).	6.73	100%
5	Resurfacing of Vetykawn Bazar Traffic point via Civil Hospital (Bazar Traffic point Civil Hospital, Saiha) Road	9.89	100%
6	Patch Repair and Pot hole filling, Resurfacing and Seal coat of PWD Complex to NH54 at Tipa (PWD Complex - Waiting Shed NH54) (0.000 Km - 0.905 Km).	10	100%
7	Patch repair & Pothole filling resurfacing & Seal Coat of PHC Complex to Harmon Children Home at Bualpui 'NG' (PHC Complex to Children Home).	10	100%

Source: MPWD

Table VIII.4: Completed projects under PMGSY

Sl. No.	Name of Roads	Length in km	Sanction Amount (in lakh)	Remarks
1	Darlawn to Serzawl Road	8.32	-	Completed
2	Sakawrdai to Vaitin Road	4.89	-	Completed

		,		1
3	Vaitin to Khawpuar Road	3.02	-	Completed
4	Sakawrdai to Thingsat Road	3.05	-	Completed
5	Zohmun to Palsang Road	12.37	-	Completed
6	Zohmun to Mauchar Road	21.87	-	Completed
7	Sakawrdai to Zohmun Road	14	-	Completed
8	Zohmun to Tinghmun Road	8.5	-	Completed
9	Const & Maint of Tlabung to Nunsury road	8	₹578.20	Completed
10	Const & Maint of Serhuan to Lamthai road	12	₹1,395.54	Completed
11	Construction of PCC pavement from Chawnpuikawn to Diblibagh Road with Additional Culverts & R/Walls	2	₹129.77	Completed
12	Construction of Agricultural Link Road from Sihphirtlang to Tuichawng River (Length= 3Kms)	3	₹57.20	Completed
13	Construction & Maintenance of Khawzawl – Biate Road	60	8,548.26	Completed
14	Construction & Maintenance of Tuipuibari to Andermanik Road	2.76	-	Completed
15	Construction & Maintenance of Andermanik to Belkhai Road	5.68	-	Completed
16	Construction & Maintenance of Phuldungsei to Parvatui Road	21.12	-	Completed

Source: MPWD

Bridges

Bridges play a vital role in Mizoram's infrastructure landscape, facilitating seamless connectivity across the state's hilly terrain and numerous rivers. Due to the state's topography, bridges are essential for ensuring the efficient movement of goods and people, thereby driving economic growth and social development. The construction, maintenance and upgradation of

bridges are key priorities under various infrastructure development programs initiated by the state and central governments.

Mizoram has an extensive network of bridges that connect urban centers and rural areas, enabling better access to markets, healthcare, education and government services. The state's bridge infrastructure is managed under multiple divisions under Mizoram Public Works Department (MPWD).

Currently, Mizoram have over 68 major bridges across different administrative divisions. These include:

- i. Reinforced Cement Concrete (RCC) Bridges: Essential for providing long-term, durable connectivity across rivers and valleys. Examples include the Chite Lui Bridge (35m), R. Bairabi Bridge (24m) and R. Vanva Bridge (35m).
- ii. Bailey Bridges: Used primarily in rural and remote areas, offering cost-effective and temporary connectivity solutions. Examples include the Tuirini Bridge (210 ft), Luaklui Bridge (90 ft) and R. Khawchhaktuipui Bridge (160 ft).
- iii. BUG Steel Truss Bridges: These are crucial for spanning longer distances and providing higher load-bearing capacity, such as the Chawngtelui Bridge (330 ft), R. Buisora Bridge (55 ft) and R. Tlawng Bridge (63m).
- iv. Prestressed Concrete (PSC) Bridges: Designed for high durability and resilience, including the PSC Bridge (158m) under National Highway Division-I.

Building

The Mizoram government has been actively engaged in constructing and upgrading government buildings, educational institutions, healthcare facilities, and residential infrastructure to improve the standard of living and ensure efficient governance. The major categories of buildings developed in Mizoram include healthcare facilities, educational institutions, government administrative buildings, community and social infrastructure, residential and institutional buildings

Table VIII.5: Completed Works under Central Sponsored Schemes and Central Sector Schemes

Sl. No	Name of Work	Amount (in lakhs)	Up to date Progress	Source of Fund
1	2	4	5	6
1	Construction of Staff Quarter (Type-I, II&III combined) for Polytechnic at Thingsen, Saiha	77.10	100%	CSS
2	Construction of District Court Building at Saiha	1803.395	100%	CSS
3	Construction of Laboratory Building at Civil Hospital, Lunglei (Ground floor)	192.98	100%	SASCI 2022-2023

4	Strengthening of Infrastructure in 3 (three) new districts in Mizoram (SH: Construction of DC Office Building at Hnahthial)	1000.00	100%	Special Assistance to State
5	Construction of Volley Ball Court at Chawngte (Voleyball Court, Retaining Wall)	20.00	100%	SASCI 2022-2023
6	Public Playground at Lunglei North	95.00	100%	SASCI 2022-2023
7	Construction of Community Halls at Lunglei	244.47	100%	SASCI 2022-2023
8	Construction of Community Hall at New Sachan	27.47	100%	SASCI 2022-2023
9	Construction of Women Centre and Market Shed at Lunglei	142.00	100%	SASCI 2022-2023
10	Construction of Public toilet, Cemetery House, Waiting Shed, Water supply and Footpath at Lunglei and Bunghmun	136.90	100%	SASCI 2022-2023
11	Lowering of Siatla Field at Siaha	35.97	100%	SASCI 2022-2023
12	Construction of Bazarshed at Tuichawng	5.00	100%	SASCI 2022-2023
13	Women Centre Building and Market Shed at Bunghmun	39.73	100%	SASCI 2022-2023
14	Construction of Anganwadi Centre at Zodin	4.50	100%	SASCI 2022-2023
15	Construction of Playground at Chawngte L	40.00	100%	SASCI 2022-2023
16	Construction of SDO (C) Office Building and Staff Quarters at Sangau	207.45	100%	SASCI 2022-2023
17	Construction of Model Middle School Ground at Retaining Wall at New Siaha West-I	15.00	100%	SASCI 2023-2024
18	Construction of Retaining Wall at Futsal Ground at Tipi Ferry	10.00	100%	SASCI 2023-2024
19	Re-Construction of Safe House at Tlabung	114.90	100%	MDoNER
20	Construction of District Transport Office at Lawngtlai	228.00	100%	SPA
21	Construction of The Deputy Commissioner af State Tax Office and Staff Quarter at Saiha	408.37	100%	SPA
22	Construction of Market Shed at Rahsiveng, Lunglei.	182.22	100%	NEDP

23	Construction of Officers & Staff Quarters Type-IV, 2 units & Type-III, 4 units for Taxation Department at Lunglei	330.00	100%	NEDP
24	Construction of Double Storied PHC at Lungsen	267.15	100%	NABARD

Source: Lunglei Building Project Division

Table VIII.6: Completed Work under State Scheme

Sl. No	Name of Work	E/S Amount	Up to date Progress	Fin Achv (in lakh)
1	Construction of Market Shed at Rahsiveng, Lunglei.	182.22	100%	182.00
2	Construction of Officers & Staff Quarters Type-IV, 2 units & Type-III, 4 units for Taxation Department at Lunglei	330.00	100%	330.00

Source: Lunglei Building Project Division

Water Supply & Waste Management

Mizoram PHE Department aims to provide safe drinking water and improved sanitation for all, at all times, in Mizoram. To ensure all rural and urban households have access to and use safe drinking water and sanitation facilities and sustainable basis so as to bring about a healthy environment, prosperity and better quality of life.

- Achievement: During 2023 2024, 637 nos. of villages were fully covered providing Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTC) to every household under JJM. Further, the following works under NABARD Loan (RIDF – XXVI & XXVII) are also completed during the reported year –
 - a) Vanva for Thenzawl WSS (RIDF-XXV) amounting to Rs. 511.96 lakh.
 - b) Muthi WSS (Solar Pumping) (RIDF-XXVII) amounting to Rs. 415.21 lakh.

2. Implementation of schemes/ projects under: -

CSS & CS:

a) Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM): There are 1,33,060 nos. of rural households in Mizoram under JJM to be provided with FHTC. 100% of rural households had been provided with FHTC as on 29th February 2024.

b) NESIDS:

i. Alternate Gravity Water Supply Scheme of Aizawl (AGWSSA) estimated amount of Rs. 11419.65 lakh with 99.00% physical achievement and Rs. 11,440.04 lakhs financial achievement.

- **ii.** Augmentation of Greater Mamit WSS Part-II (Clear Water & Distribution System) amounting to Rs. 4,000.00 lakhs with 78.29% physical achievement and Rs. 806.00 lakhs financial achievement.
- **iii.** Augmentation of North Vanlaiphai WSS amounting to Rs. 2050.00 lakh with 74.12% physical achievement and Rs. 781.06 lakh financial achievement.

c) NABARD LOANS (RIDF – XXVI, XXVII, XXVIII & XXIX):

- i. Chawngte Rural Drinking WSS (RIDF-XXVI) estimated amount Rs. 900.00 lakhs with 88.57% physical achievement and Rs. 483.44 lakhs financial achievement.
- ii. Khawhai Lungtan WSS (Solar Pumping) (RIDF-XXVII) estimate amount Rs. 2,500.00 lakh with 99.00% physical achievement and Rs. 250.00 lakh financial achievement.
- iii. N. Mualcheng WSS (Solar Pumping) (RIDF-XXVII) estimated amount Rs. 879.98 lakh with 97.00% physical achievement and Rs. 879.98 lakh financial achievement.
- iv. Ngaizawl WSS (Solar Pumping) (RIDF-XXVIII) estimated amount Rs. 526.42 lakh with 96.53% physical achievement and Rs. 263.21 lakh financial achievement.
- v. Farkawn WSS (Solar Pumping) (RIDF-XXVIII) estimated amount Rs. 1665.26 lakh with 56.53% physical achievement and Rs. 783.98 lakh financial achievement.
- vi. Ruantlang WSS (Solar Pumping) (RIDF-XXIX) estimated amount Rs. 2,296.88 lakh with 7.14 physical achievement
- vii. Niawhtlang I & II WSS (Solar Pumping) (RIDF-XXIX) estimated amount Rs. 463.16 lakh with 16.00% physical achievement.
- viii. Hmuncheng WSS (Solar Pumping) (RIDF-XXIX) estimated amount Rs. 253.45 lakh with 18.00% physical achievement.
 - ix. Imp. of Thentlang WSS (RIDF-XXIX) estimated amount Rs. 255.03 lakh with 32.00% physical achievement.

SASCE

Tlawnghnar recharging Dam for Augmentation & Improvement of Zobawk WSS amounting to Rs. 500.00 lakh with 89% physical achievement and Rs. 321.32 lakh financial achievement. Improvement of Raw I & II pumping system of GAWSS Ph-II estimated amount Rs. 1450.00 lakh with 83% physical achievement and Rs. 1245.00 lakh financial achievement.

Sectoral Statistics

Water Supply: The number of household connections during the financial year 2023-2024 were 11,283 under urban and 22,485 under rural respectively. Water demand for rural and urban areas is 55 lpcd and 70 lpcd respectively. Within Aizawl City consumption of water supply is 22 mld (approx.) while the demand of water is 37 mld (approx.). So, there is a gap of 15 mld (approx.) water supply demand.

Table VIII.7: District-wise water supply

RUR	AL			
Sl. No	District	Total household as on 1.4.2023	No of FHTC provided during 2023-24	Total FHTC provided
1	Aizawl	22,375	2,771	22,375
2	Champhai	18,373	2,897	18,373
3	Kolasib	9,038	303	9,038
4	Lawngtlai	27,158	7,956	27,158
5	Lunglei	22,653	3,226	22,653
6	Mamit	18,184	2,933	18,184
7	Saiha	7,966	1,612	7,966
8	Serchhip	7,313	787	7,313
Total		1,33,060	22,485	1,33,060

URB	URBAN					
Sl. No	District	No. of House Water Connection upto March 2023	Nos. of House Water Connection during 2023-2024	Total		
1	Aizawl	72,481	7,953	80,434		
2	Champhai	5,955	249	6,204		
3	Hnahthial	1,652	117	1,769		
4	Khawzawl	2,311	608	2,919		
5	Kolasib	7,837	310	8,147		
6	Lawngtlai	3,516	489	4,005		
7	Lunglei	14,814	758	15,572		
8	Mamit	2,505	127	2,632		
9	Saitual	1,982	251	2,233		
10	Serchhip	5,357	336	5,693		
11	Siaha	3,737	85	3,822		
Tota	1	1,22,147	11,283	1,33,430		

Source: PHE Department, Govt. of Mizoram

Waste Management:

AMRUT: Setting up of Septage Management Unit including Anaerobic Microbial Inoculums (AMI) & Bio-digester Manufacturing facility at Aizawl amounting to Rs.1372.60 lakh with 61.13% physical achievement and Rs. 812.85 lakhs financial achievement.

SBM(G): Under Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) 323 nos. of Solid Waste Management and Liquid Waste Management are constructed, 3 nos. of Community Sanitary Complex are

constructed, and 439 nos. of Individual Household Latrine are constructed 237 nos. of Segregation Shed and 1 Plastic Waste Management Unit are also constructed.

Revenue Collected: The Department has collected a sum of Rs. 7762.28 lakh House Water Connection during 2023-2024.

Table VII.8: Major water sources of the state and their decreasing water count

	Year	20	21	20)22	20)23	20	024
Sl. No.	Name of major water source (River) with location	NTU	MLD	NTU	MLD	NTU	MLD	NTU	MLD
1	R. Tuipui near Champhai lat:23°30'21.92N Long: 93°16'13.61E	550	3.28	610	3.024	664	2.46	714	3.24
2	R. Teirei near W. Phaileng Location: Lat. 23.6870260 Long. 92.6870260	980	5	1005	4.95	1060	4.9	1160	4.8
3	R. Tuichang near Khawzawl 23.5386° N 93.1003° E	450	49	700	51	1704	45	1000	50
4	R. Tuivawl near Saitual 23.694° N 93.031° E	1240	12.51	1365	10.37	1464	4.5.00	1500	28
5	R. Tuitlawk near Siaha	781	3.6	878	4	854	3.8	840	3.7
6	R. Tuikum near Serchhip	847	13.13	852	22	866	10.43	813	47
7	R. Khawthlangtuipui near Tlabung. Latlong 22.901224°N	600	100	650	120	700	100	900	200
	92.473184°E	450	1.0	7.40	1.0	520	1.0	700	1.4
8	Vanvalui, Haulawng	450	1.3	540	1.2	520	1.2	500	1.4
9	Chhimtuipui river at Ferry Kai	1215	300	1280	300	1110	300	1300	300
10	Tuichawngriver, atChawngte	725	3.672	750	3.48	923	3.36	1000	3.52
11	R. Tlawng near Lunglei	830	1.23	909	2.29	1700	2.04	1000	3.82
12	R. Tlawng, Reiek kai	990	31.46	785	80.73	1778	24.57	1012	37.947
13	R. Tuitun, Kawnpui	185	1.9	172	1.8	243	2.1	162	2.2
14	R. Tuichhuahen, Kolasib	46	8.2	628	6.6	1627	5.5	250	5.8
15	R. Aitlang, Vairengte	88.1	2	98.8	1.8	288	1.2	829	1.6
16	R. Tuichang near Hnahthial	680	4.62	900	4.61	855	4.6	700	4.6

Source: PHE Department, Govt. of Mizoram

 $(Abbreviations\ used;\ NTU\ -\ Maximum\ turbidity\ during\ the\ year,\ MLD\ -\ Minimum\ Discharge\ during\ the\ year)$

As tabulated above, turbidity of most of the rivers increases year by year. This is mainly because of erosion of soil, deposition of silt, mud etc. in the rivers on account of development works like construction of roads and others, improper disposal of wastes. On the other hand,

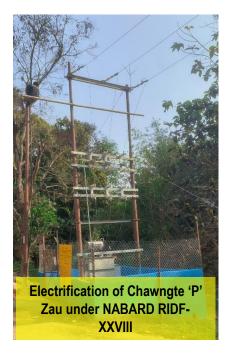
discharge of major water sources decreases year by year rapidly mainly on account of deforestation of catchment areas and other factors.

Power & Electricity

1. Achievement In Power Sector

- a) Construction of 2X6.3MVA, 132/33kV Sub-Station at Mamit with Associated 33kV Tower line up to Zawlnuam via Zamuang: This project was executed at a cost of Rs 4033.84 lakh received from DoNER under NESIDS Scheme. The project is completed, 33kV line Mamit to Zawlnuam via Zamuang was already commissioned and 132/33kV Sub-Station at Mamit cannot be commissioned due to incompletion of incoming line (Bairabi to W. Phaileng via Mamit) and is expected to be commissioned soon.
- **b)** Construction of separate 11kV Feeders for Agricultural land in Mizoram: This work was completed at the cost of Rs. 2600 lakh from NABARD RIDF XXVIII.51 Nos of Agricultural land (Zau) from 11 Districts are electrified under this project.

Figure VII.1: Electrification under NABARD RIDF - XXVIII







Source: P&E Department, Govt. of Mizoram

2. State Plan Scheme/Projects

- i) Construction of 2x2.5MVA, 33/11kv Sub-Station with 11kV linking lines at Marpara funded under SASCE at an estimated cost of Rs 809.00 lakh was started and expected to be completed in 2024.
- ii) Construction of 2x25MVA, 132/33kV Sub-Station at Lawngtlai with 33kV linking lines and associated bays funded under SASCE at an estimated cost of Rs. 1679.00 lakh was started and expected to be completed in 2024.
- iii) 2nd Evacuation line of 60MW Tuirial HEP: The works is executed at an estimated cost of Rs 3908.36 lakh from SEDP. The work is in progress. Completion is subject to the availability of funds.

3. Projects Under NESIDS (North East Special Infrastructure Development Scheme)

Construction of 2x10MVA, 33/11kV Sub-Station, Chite, Aizawl funded under NESIDS at estimated cost of Rs 10.49 Crores was started and expected to be completed by March 2025.

4. NEC Funded Scheme:

Construction of 132kV line (74km) from Bairabi to W. Phaileng via Mamit with associated bays with an estimated cost of Rs 5495.00 lakh funded by NEC at a pattern of 90:10 is in progress and at completion stage. With completion of this line, Mamit District can draw power from two sources and power supply condition of the district will be improved.

RDSS (Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme): Ministry of Power has sanctioned Rs 178.92 Cr for Pre-paid Smart Metering and Rs 233.82 Cr for Infrastructure works for reduction of losses in Mizoram. Infrastructure works for loss reduction have been started and about 40% of the work has been completed. DPR for Infrastructure works for modernization amounting to Rs 2897 Crores was submitted to REC Ltd and yet to be sanctioned. Contract Agreement for the work of Smart Metering was signed and the work awarded to the contractor.

Ministry of Power sanctioned Rs 78.72 Cr for Electrification of left out Households and tender has been floated. The Ministry of Power also sanctioned Rs 1.43Cr for NERPSIP downstream infrastructure and tender has been floated.

5. NABARD Projects

- i) Separate 11kV Feeders for Agricultural land in Mizoram: Electrification of 16 Agricultural land (Zau) are expected to be completed during 2025. The project estimated cost amounting to Rs 10.01 Crores is to be funded from NABARD Loan under RIDF XXIX.
- ii) 10MWp Grid Connected Solar Power Plant at Thenzawl: This project with an estimated cost of Rs 74.82 crores was under execution with a fund from NABARD Loan under RIDF XXVIII. About 35% of the work is completed and is expected to be completed within 2025
- 5 MWp Grid Connected Solar Power Plant at Sumsuih: This project with an estimated cost of Rs 39.81 crores was started with a fund from NABARD Loan under RIDF XXIX. The project is expected to be completed within 2026

I. Sectoral Statistics

1. Generation & Purchase of Electricity: The generation of electricity from the stateowned generation plants and electricity procured from Central Sector and Inter-State Generating Stations during the 2023-24 are as follows:

Table VIII.9: Generation of electricity during 2023-2024

Sl. No	Name of Stations Purchased from NEEPO	Type	Energy Procured/ Generated (MU) OTPC: NHPC et	Remarks
	Total energy purchased	00, 11 02,	802.388	
i)	(Actual drawal)			
	Total		802.388	
В.	State Sector (Owned Go	eneration):		
i)	Serlui B SHP	Hydel	29.950	
ii)	Maicham-II SHP	Hydel	2.657	Carlyi A Lamaial &
iii)	Kau Tlabung SHP	Hydel	5.270	Serlui A, Lamsial &
iv)	Teirei SHP	Hydel	2.458	Tuipanglui SHP are under R&M
v)	Khawiva SHP	Hydel	1.320	under Recivi
vi)	Tuipui SHP	Hydel	0.033	

vii)	Maicham-I SHP	Hydel	0.180	
viii)	Tlawva SHP	Hydel	1.204	
ix)	Kawlbem SHP	Hydel	2.084	
x)	Tlungvel Solar Plant	Solar	1.811	
xi)	Melriat Solar Plant	Solar	0.064	
xii)	Khawiva Solar Plant	Solar	0.047	
xiii)	Sihhmui Solar Plant	Solar	0.052	
xiv)	Kawlphetha Solar	Solar	0.028	
xv)	Rooftop Solar	Solar	1.496	
xvi)	Vankal Solar	Solar	37.281	
xvii)	Free power from Tuirial HEP	Hydel		
xviii)	Lengpui P/H	Diesel	0.012	
	Total		85.945	
	Total Energy Available		903.520	

Source: P&E Department, Govt. of Mizoram

2. Consumption & Sale of Electricity:

Table VII.10: Consumption & Sale of Electricity by the state of Mizoram during FY 2023-24

Sl. No	Categories/ Sectors	Consumption (MU)
1	Energy Sold to outside State through IEX	82.30
2	Energy consumed within the State	
a)	KJS	4.811
b)	Domestic	306.162
c)	Non-Domestic	18.857
d)	Commercial	57.71
e)	Public Lighting	2.699
f)	Public Water Works	95.564
g)	Irrigation & Agriculture	0.274
h)	Industrial	16.033
i)	Bulk Supply	12.781
j)	Temporary	0.608
	Total	515.498

Source: P&E Department, Govt. of Mizoram

3. **Present Installed capacity and per capita availability status:** The state of Mizoram has its power from the allocated share of power from Central Sector Generating Stations and Inter-State Generating Stations (ISGS) and from the owned local generating power

stations and plants within the state of Mizoram. The installed capacity of the Central Sector Generating Stations and Inter-State Generating Station with percentage allocated share of power and availability of electricity at the state periphery of Mizoram owing to these Central sectors and ISGS stations after deducting sale of power through Power exchange/electricity trader outside the state and NER transmission loss and also availability of electricity from the owned local generation within the state during the FY 2023-24 are as follows:

Table VIII.11: Present Installed capacity and per capita availability status

	Name of	esent instaned capac	Installed	Allocated share	Type of
Sl.	Firm /	Name of Stations	capacity	of Power	Generating
No	Company		(in MW)	(in MW)	Station
Α.		Central Sector & 1	Inter-State Ge	enerating Station:	
i)		Kopili HEP	200	9.22	Hydel
ii)		Kopili-II HEP	25	1.51	Hydel
iii)		Khandong HEP	50	1.97	Hydel
iv)		Ranganadi HEP	415	23.09	Hydel
v)	NEEPCO	Doyang HEP	75	3.94	Hydel
vi)		Pare HEP	110	6.34	Hydel
vii)		Tuirial HEP	60	60	Hydel
viii)		AGBPP	291	15.74	Gas
ix)		AGTCCP	135	8.1	Gas
x)	NHPC	Loktak HEP	105	5.27	Hydel
xi)		Bongaigaon TPS	750	40.64	Hydel
xii)	NTPC	Farakka STPS	1,600	2.24	Coal
xiii)	NIPC	Kahalgaon STPS	840	1.18	Coal
xiv)		Talcher STPS	1,000	1.4	Coal
xv)	OTPC	Palatana GTP	726	42.04	Gas
xvi)	TPGL	Baramura –IV&V	42	10.5	Gas
				233.18	

Sl. No	Name of Stations	Installed capacity (in MW)	Allocated share of Power (in MW)	Type of Generating Station	
B.	State Sector (Owned Generating Stations):				
i)	Serlui B SHP	12	12	Hydel	
ii)	Maicham-II SHP	3	3	Hydel	
iii)	Kau Tlabung SHP	3	3	Hydel	
iv)	Teirei SHP	3	3	Hydel	
v)	Khawiva SHP	1.05	1.05	Hydel	
vi)	Tuipui SHP	0.5	0.5	Hydel	

vii)	Tuirivang SHP	0.3	0.3	Hydel
viii)	Maicham-I SHP	2	2	Hydel
ix)	Serlui-A SHP	1	1	Hydel
x)	Lamsial SHP	0.5	0.5	Hydel
xi)	Tuipanglui SHP	3	3	Hydel
xii)	Tlawva SHP	5	5	Hydel
xiii)	Kawlbem SHP	4	4	Hydel
xiv)	Tlungvel Solar Plant	2.00MWp	2.00	Solar
xv)	Melriat Solar Plant	0.10MWp	0.10	Solar
xvi)	Khawiva Solar Plant	0.10MWp	0.10	Solar
xvii)	Sihhmui Solar Plant	0.10MWp	0.10	Solar
xviii)	Kawlphetha Solar	0.05MWp	0.05	Solar
xix)	Rooftop Solar	2.3MWp	2.3	Solar
xxx)	Vankal Solar Plant	20MWp	20	Solar
xxxi)	Lengpui Power House	0.5	0.5	Diesel
	Total B =		63.5	
Grand	Total of Electricity avai	296.68		

Source: P&E Department, Govt. of Mizoram

4. Requirements and shortage of electricity:

Table VIII.12: The demand and shortage of electricity in the state of Mizoram as per 19th Electric Power Survey of India

Sl. No.	Requirement	Requirement	Availability	Shortfall
1.	Requirement of power in MW	159	134	25
2.	Requirement of Electricity in Million Unit (MU)	799	719	80

Source: P&E Department, Govt. of Mizoram

- **Transmission and Distribution losses:** The Transmission loss and Distribution loss in the state of Mizoram for the FY 2023-24 are assessed to be 18.34%.
- **Number of households/Electricity consumers:** The Department has supply power to 293931 consumers in the year 2023-24.

7. Rural electrification (schemes and initiative taken up):

RDSS (Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme): Ministry of Power has sanctioned Rs 178.92 Cr for Pre-paid Smart Metering and Rs 233.82 Cr for Infrastructure works for reduction of losses in Mizoram. Infrastructure works for loss reduction had been started and about 40% of the work has been completed. DPR for Infrastructure works for modernization amounting to Rs 2897 Crores was submitted to REC Ltd and yet to be

sanctioned. Contract Agreement for the work of Smart Metering was signed and the work awarded to the contractor.

Ministry of Power sanctioned Rs 78.72 Cr for Electrification of left out Households and tender has been floated. The Ministry of Power also sanctioned Rs 1.43Cr for NERPSIP downstream infrastructure and tender has been floated.

8. Power trading: The state of Mizoram sometimes sold its power during some hours in a dayas per availability of surplus power and sometimes purchased power through power exchange during deficit period. Sale of power outside the state of Mizoram and purchase of power from outside the state through power exchange and electricity trader in the year 2023-24 are as follows:

1. Sale of power through Power Exchange (IEX) : 82.30 MU

2. Revenue (Profit) from sales of power
3. Sale rate
3. Rs 38.68 Crores
4. Rs 7.72 per Unit

9. Unbundling of power services:

The Government of Mizoram has decided to introduce reforms in the Power Sector in the State and restructure the sector with the objective of creating the conditions for the sustainable development of power sector in the State and improving the efficiency of services in Mizoram.

The objective of reform and restructuring of the power sector is to ensure that:

- (i) Electricity is supplied under the most efficient conditions in terms of quality, quantity and cost to support the economic development of the State
- (ii) The power sector ceases to be a burden on the State's budget and eventually becomes a net generator of financial resources.

Government of Mizoram have appointed Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI), Hyderabad in March 2005 to provide consultancy services -

- Assessment of the restructuring options.
- For assessment of the changes in the institutional and Regulatory framework.
- Pricing and Financial restructuring measures.
- Formulating an Implementation Plan.

Based on the discussions with officers of the Power Department of Mizoram and data /information collected, the first Report was finalized and submitted by ASCI on 20th November,2007. After making the necessary update on the reports, ASCI had again resubmitted its Final Report to the Government of Mizoram on 10th January 2020.

ECONOMIC SURVEY OF MIZORAM I INFRASTRUCTURE

The Final report submitted by ASCI is still lying under examination and no final decision/approval is made till date.

10. Achievements and prospects in the generation of renewable energy

Table VIII.13: Solar Generating stations and their generation during 2023-24

Sl No	Name of Power Plant	Installed Capacity (MWp)	Energy	Generation
51110	Name of Fower Flant	Instance Capacity (141 44 p)	(MU)	
1	Tlungvel Solar Plant		1.811	
2	Roof Top Solar		1.496	
3	SPV Plant at Kawlphetha		0.028	
3	Bldg.		0.028	
4	SPV Plant at Khawiva S/S		0.047	
5	SPV Plant at Sihhmui S/S		0.052	
6	SPV Plant at Melriat S/S		0.064	
7	Vankal Solar Power Plant		37.281	
	TOTAL		40.778	

Source: P&E Department, Govt. of Mizoram

IX. LIVELIHOOD SECTOR

Urban Development

1. Sectoral Overview

Urban development plays a crucial role in Mizoram's economic transformation, ensuring sustainable growth, improved infrastructure and enhanced living standards. With rapid urbanization, the state has undertaken various initiatives to develop urban housing, sanitation, transportation and livelihood opportunities while preserving the region's unique ecological and cultural landscape. Mizoram has experienced a steady urban expansion, and this urban growth has been driven by migration from rural areas, expansion of services and infrastructural development. However, challenges such as land constraints, traffic congestion, and demand for improved public services remain critical issues.

The implementation of urban development is done through various Centrally Sponsored Schemes such as Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM), Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban), Housing for All (Urban) and provisions of various Urban Infrastructures through Schemes like NLCPR, NEC, SASCI etc. Implementation of "The Mizoram Urban Sanitation and Solid Waste Management Policy, 2011", Preparation of Master Plans for Cities and Towns in Mizoram and Regulation of Land Development & Building Constructions are also done by the Department.

2. Achievements made in the sector during the year 2023-24:

Table IX. 1: Works/Projects completed during 2023-24

Sl. No.	Name of Work/Project	Project Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Source of Funding
1	Govt. Multi Utility Centre at Thakthing, Aizawl	884.73	State
2	Construction of Truck Terminal at Zotlang, Champhai	500.00	State
3	Construction cement concrete road from Tlangsam to Hmunhlui Park & Widening of Cultural Ground at Hmunhlui Park, Tlangsam, Champhai	103.30	State
4	Construction of DUDO Office at Hnahthial	70.00	State
5	Construction of DUDO Office at Khawzawl	70.00	State
6	Construction of Sewage Canal cum Check Dam at Kanan-DawrpuiVengthar, Aizawl	662.11	NEC
7	Providing and laying of Artificial Turf at Thosai Field, Siaha	420	State

Source: UD&PA Department, Govt. of Mizoram

Completion Stage Works:

Table IX. 2: Works/Projects completed during 2023-24

S. No	Name of Project	Project Cost (Rs. In lakh)	Source of funding	Remarks
1	Aizawl Convention Centre, Phase-I	2,499.00	SPA	Completion stage
2	Implementation of Public Utility Project providing Multipurpose parking cum Vegetable/ Meat Market at Chaltlang	481.00	State	Completion stage
3	Reconstruction of Sanitation Site Office near SBI Main Branch	145.00	State	Completion stage
4	Construction of Multipurpose Community Hall at Zonuam, Aizawl	500.00	State	Completion stage. Due to complete in October 2024
5	Construction of Multi Level Car Parking at Ramhlun South, Aizawl (Phase-I)	350.00	State	Completed Phase-1
6	Construction of Multipurpose Community Hall at Ramthar	500.00	State (NEDP)	Completion stage
7	Construction of Zodin Multi Level Car Parking cum Utility Centre, Aizawl	2,500.00	State	Completion stage
8	Construction of Gallery for Playground at Mamit	300.00	State	Completion stage

Source: UD&PA Department, Govt. of Mizoram

3. IMPLEMENTATION OF SCHEMES/PROJECTS:

(a) Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS):

<u>DEENDAYAL ANTYODAYA YOJANA- NATIONAL URBAN LIVELIHOODS</u> <u>MISSION (DAY-NULM)</u>

1) Social Mobilization and Institution Development (SM&ID): Formation and strengthening of Self-Help Groups (SHGs), especially focusing on women's empowerment to ensure better financial support and market linkages. 1648 SHGs have been formed under DAY-NULM since inception and 123 SHGs during 2023-24. During 2023-24, Revolving Fund of Rs. 10,000/- each has been released to 85 SHGs who are older than 3 months. A total of 67 Area Level Federations (ALFs) has been formed out of which 7 ALFs are supported with Revolving Fund mounting to Rs.50,000/- each.

2) Employment through Skills Training and Placement (EST&P): Under this component, free skill training is provided to the urban poor to create better livelihoods. During 2023-24 FY, total number of 1153 beneficiaries are trained, 1519 beneficiaries have been certified and 532 beneficiaries are successfully provided placement. All successful candidates are provided NSDC approved certificates.

Some of the common courses under EST&P are—Self Employed Tailor, Asst Electrician, Baking Technician, Domestic Data Entry Operator, Beauty Therapist, Spa Therapist, etc.

- 3) **Self-Employment Program** (**SEP**): SEP is an interest subsidized loan to individuals/groups of urban poor for setting up gainful self-employment ventures/micro-enterprises suited to their skills, training, aptitude and local conditions. Under SEP,105 Individuals & Group Enterprises have been assisted in setting up of micro enterprises and 33 loans have been provided to SHGs under Bank Linkage during 2023-24FY.
- 4) Support to Urban Street Vendors (SUSV): SUSV seeks to address the concerns of urban street vendors by facilitating access to suitable spaces for vending, institutional credit, improved skills and social security linkages. 4088 street vendors have been identified under SUSV. Within the state, a total of 51 Vending zones have been identified and City Street Vending Plans have been implemented in Lunglei, Champhai, Kolasib, Serchhip and Mamit.
- 5) Shelter for Urban Homeless (SUH): Under this component, Shelter for attendants of patients and patients at Hospitals are constructed for staying in between their medical check-ups and treatments and refurbishment of shelter home along with funding through operation and maintenance.

During 2023-24 FY, extension of Zemabawk Shelter, Aizawl and Women Shelter, Lunglei have been commenced. Furthermore, construction of four (4) Patient Attendants' Shelter have been commenced at Aizawl, Hnahthial, Lunglei and Kolasib. Overall, 13 Shelters have been constructed and made functional till date for Patient Attendants Shelter, Family Shelter, Women Shelter, Men Shelter and Children Shelter.

PRIME MINISTER'S STREET VENDORS ATMANIRBHAR NIDHI (SPECIAL MICRO CREDIT FACILITY FOR STREET VENDORS)

In addition to 5 components under DAY-NULM, Prime Ministers' Flagship Programme "PM SVANidhi" is also implemented by DAY-NULM. The Scheme was launched in June 2020 in response to the hardships faced by street vendors during the Covid-19 Pandemic. It is an interest subsidy loan fully funded by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA).

The Scheme provides capital loan of Rs.80,000 in three tranches for identified street vendors under DAY-NULM. A total of 2451 loans have been disbursed in Mizoram.

SWACHH BHARAT MISSION (SBM-U):

Implemented in Mizoram since 2015, Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) aims at achieving Open Defecation Free status by all urban towns and city by 2019. All the 23 urban towns have achieved ODF status and were already certified by Quality Control of India. With the addition of 5 new urban towns in Mizoram, Swachh Bharat Mission- Urban (SBM-U) is now implemented in the 28 Urban Towns of Mizoram.

Achievements under SBM: -

- Community/ Public Toilets (CT/PTs): 73 constructed during FY 2023-2024 in urban towns.
- Individual Household Latrines (IHHL): 4817 Nos. constructed.
- In January 2024, 7 urban towns were declared as ODF+ viz. Aizawl, Lunglei, Kolasib, Lawngtlai, Siaha, Saitual & Thenzawl.
- Mizoram Cleanliness Competition 2023 (MCC23) successfully conducted and concluded with Award Ceremony &Swachhata Symposium on 16thFebruary 2024.
- Swachh Survekshan 2023 Awards received by urban towns of Mizoram as follows: -
 - Lunglei- Clean City in the North East Zone (50k to 1 lakh population category)
 - Aizawl- Clean City in Mizoram (more than 1 lakh population category)

Meri Life, Mera Swachh Shehar Campaign 2023- Setting up of RRR Centres

Initiated by MoHUA under SBM (U), Meri LiFEMera Swachh Shehar Campaign has been a huge success in Aizawl. The participation of the Corporators and the citizens were commendable. 'RRR Centre' has now become a household name that every household in the city are very much aware of and the words '3Rs- Reduce, Reuse, Recycle' a mantra that's beginning to change the mind and behavior of many.

Inspection of RRR Centres was conducted during 30th & 31^{st,} May 2023 in Aizawl Municipal (AMC) area by the State Mission Directorate, SBM(U) and the following Wards have been selected as Top Performing RRR Centres and award distributed on 5th June, 2023 (World Environment Day): -

- 1) Aizawl Municipal Corporation Ward VIII
- 2) Aizawl Municipal Corporation Ward X
- 3) Aizawl Municipal Corporation Ward XV
- 4) Aizawl Municipal Corporation Ward II
- 5) Aizawl Municipal Corporation Ward XIX

PRADHAN MANTRI AWAS YOJANA- URBAN (PMAY-U) / HOUSING FOR ALL (HFA):

Under the Mission, the Ministry has been providing Central assistance to States/ UTs for addressing the housing requirement of the slum dwellers and other people belonging to Economically Weaker Sections (EWS), Low Income Group (LIG) categories in the urban areas. As per the mission guidelines, the State of Mizoram focuses on the Economically Weaker Section. The purpose and priorities are to offer affordable housing for all.

ACHIEVEMENTS: (As on 31.03.2024)

i.	Total No. of Housing Demand under BLC Projects	- Rs.37,244
	Dwelling Units	
ii.	Total BLC Project Cost	– Rs. 744.88 Cr
iii.	Total Central Share for 51 BLC Projects	– Rs. 558.66 Cr
iv.	Total Amount of Central Assistance Received for BLC Projects	– Rs. 363.313 Cr
v.	Total Amount of Fund Released to Beneficiaries	– Rs. 316.395 Cr
vi.	Total No of Houses Grounded under BLC Project	-37,009 Nos
vii.	Total No of Houses Completed under BLC Project	– 6,110 Nos.

ATAL MISSION FOR REJUVENATION & URBAN TRANSFORMATION (AMRUT):

Atal Mission for Rejuvenation & Urban Transformation (AMRUT) aims to provide basic services to households and build amenities in urban areas to improve the quality of life for all the residents, especially the poor and disadvantaged.

Mizoram ranked 4thamong all States and UTs in the latest national AMRUT progress ranking framework (as on 20thJune, 2023).

Table IX. 3: Achievements and admissible components under AMRUT since inception

Sl.No.	Project	Amount (Rs. in Cr.)	Implemented by
1.	Water Supply - Reduction of Water Leakages in Water Distribution System of Aizawl City (Phase 1)	4.06	PHED
2.	Sewerage and Septage Management - Setting up of Septage Management Unit including Anaerobic Microbial Inoculum (AMI) & Bio Digester Manufacturing Facility at Aizawl	4.06	PHED
3.	Drainage - Storm water Drainage of Aizawl	25.96	PHED & PWD

	Urban Transport - Pedestrian, Non-Motorized and		
4.	Public transport Facilities, Parking Spaces in Aizawl	5.48	AMC
	City		
5.	Parks - Creation of green space & parks at City Park,	1.01	AMC
<i>J</i> .	Aizawl	1.01	AIVIC
6.	Water Supply (Phase-II)	15.50	PHED
7.	Drainage (Phase – II)	22.67	PHED & PWD
8.	Construction of Mini-Parking at Aizawl Venglai	0.69	AMC
9.	Multi Parking at Tuikual South	2.97	AMC
10.	Construction of Eco- Park at Zonuam	1.16	AMC
11.	Water Supply (SAAP-III)	32.12	PHED
12.	Drainage	8.57	PHED & PWD
13.	Urban Transport	5.00	AMC
14.	Green Space & Parks	1.32	AMC

Source: UD&PA Department, Govt. of Mizoram

AMRUT 2.0 was launched on 1st October 2021 by Hon'ble Prime Minister. The total approved Central Assistance for Mizoram State under AMRUT 2.0 Mission is Rs. 142 Crores for 166 projects under Water Supply (19 Projects), Sewerage and Septage (1 Project), Water Body Rejuvenation (73 Projects) and Development of Green spaces and Parks (73 Projects).

The Aizawl Sustainable Urban Transport Project (ASUTP) aims to improve the city's urban mobility by reducing traffic congestion, enhancing public transportation and pedestrian infrastructure and promoting sustainable transport solutions. The Comprehensive Mobility Plan, a 20-year strategic plan for Aizawl city, has been completed. Based on this mobility plan, eight (8) project packages have been identified & selected for implementation under the upcoming ensuing loan. These selected project packages include: -

- Ropeways
- Corridor & Junction Improvement (Kulikawn to Bawngkawn)
- Corridor & Junction Improvement (Temple Square to Vaivakawn)
- Mechanized Vertical Mobility (Vaivakawn to Mc Donald Hill, Zarkawt)
- Skywalk (Mission Veng to RG Stadium, Mualpui)
- Rejuvenation/Improvement of City Bus Services
- Regional Bus & Maxi Cab Terminals
- Truck Terminals

(d) STATE SCHEMES

(i) Parking House Support Scheme (PAHOSS): In order to solve traffic problems occurred due to inadequate parking facility, the Government of Mizoram has formulated a scheme which was launched by the Hon'ble Chief Minister on the 6th February, 2019. So far, there are 403 beneficiaries under the scheme and an amount of ₹1,136.20 Lakhs have been released. During

the financial year 2023-24, 2nd Installment amounting to ₹0.90 lakh released to two beneficiaries and 3rd Installment amounting to ₹3.00 lakh was released to three beneficiaries.

(ii) SEDP: UD&PA continues to implement Socio Economic Development Programme (SEDP-Family Oriented) during 2023-24. There are 4(four) nos. of Trades under the Department viz. Street Vending, Street Sweeping, Home Composting and Waste to wealth. In the 2nd Phase of SEDP during 2023-24, there are 540 nos. of beneficiaries from all the Districts under UD&PA Department and Rs. 25,000/- distributed to each beneficiary.

II. Sectoral Statistics:

1. Solid Waste Management:

<u>SWM under State Plan</u>: Rs.33.00 lakh have been sanctioned during the fag end of financial year 2022-23 by the State Government for preparation of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for SWMC Lunglei, which is being implemented by the Department.

Solid Waste Management under SBM(U) 2.0:

Under SBM(U) 2.0, Rs 24.66 crores has been allocated for construction of Solid Waste Management Centres in all Urban Towns. Action plan has been prepared and approved by MoHUA. In order to have a fully functional SWM in all urban towns, funds from SBM (U) 2.0 and State Funds are pooled and construction of SWMC in ongoing at 27 Districts/Towns.

RERA

The Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act 2016 calls for the setting up of a Real Estate Regulatory Authority (RERA) in every State and Union Territory for regulation and promotion of the real estate sector. The Government of Mizoram notified the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Rules, 2019 vide notification No.B.13017/80/2016-UD&PA dated 15th March, 2019. The Real Estate Regulatory Authority was constituted by the Government of Mizoram vide No.B.13017/80/2019-UD&PA dated 15th October, 2019.

Till today only one project, i.e., Federation Enclave, was registered under Mizoram RERA. Under Federation Enclave, 9 buildings (including Club House) with 322 apartments are planned to be located. It is also designed to include parking houses and amusement parks. Apartment booking is under way and at present 4 BHK is booked by 4 people and 3 BHK by 3 people.

Rural Livelihood

In Mizoram, all rural development schemes and other poverty alleviation programmes are implemented through a network of 28 (twenty-eight) Rural Development Blocks and 11 (eleven) District Rural Development Agencies. The main objectives of the Rural Development Department are to improve the socio-economic conditions of the rural community, to uplift the

people living below the poverty line by providing wage employment, self-employment through income generating activities and also to create permanent assets for strengthening the rural infrastructure.

During the 2023-24, 9920 households out of a total of 29,967 beneficiaries received complete instalment for construction of house Under PMAYG. Currently there are 18123 job card holders' family and 2,33,609 workers under MGNREGS, during 2023-24, MoRD Labour Projection for Mizoram is 175 lakhs persons/day and 17,974 different types of works were carried out and 13,040 works were completed, which includes construction of village roads, local roads, retaining walls, farm lands etc.

BADP projected to be wrapped-up in 2024 and it will be replaced by Vibrant Village Programme (VVP). VVP Phase-I is projected between Indo-China Border, Phase-II at Indo-Myanmar, Indo-Bangladesh etc. Border, which will expand across 97 districts of 15 states and 2 UT's. Mizoram will also be included at phase-II of VVP. As requested by the Govt. of India, comments on VVP Phase-II concept note was submitted on dt. 22.12.2023.

In respect of SAGY Scheme, under phase VIII (2023-24) of the scheme, Damparengpui and Pang khua were selected as model villages with BDO of W. Phaileng RD Block and Project Director, DRDO of Lawngtlai District designated as officer-in-charge respectively to monitor projected and on-going works carried out under the scheme.

1. Achievement made in the sector during the year

Table IX. 4: Mizoram State Rural Livelihood MISSION (MzSRLM)

Table 1A. 4. Wilzofalli State Kurai Livelilloud WilsSiON (Wizskelvi)		
Indicator	Achievement	
New SHGs formed	764	
Households saturated	5,649	
SHGs accessed economic activity loans	1,408	
Total bank loan expenditure (Rs. in lakh)	4,407.19	
SHGs received startup funds	882	
Total startup funds provided (Rs. in lakh)	22.08	
SHGs provided Community Investment Funds (CIF)	1,182	
Total CIF provided (Rs. in lakh)	1,583.9	
Cluster Level Federations (CLFs) received Vulnerable Reduction Fund	47	
(VRF)		
Total VRF provided (Rs. in lakh)	87	

Source: Rural Development Department

Table IX. 5: State Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj (SIRD & PR)

======================================		
Activity	Description	
Tracer Study	Analysis of skill development program pass-outs under SANKALP	
Social Impact	Conducted for infrastructure projects and land acquisitions	
Assessment		
Concurrent Evaluation	National Food Security Act implementation in Lunglei District	
Documentary Films	7 short films on rural development best practices	
VLDP Monitoring	Supervision of Village Level Development Programme (VLDP)	

Source: Rural Development Department

Table IX. 6: Social Audit Unit (SAU), MISSAAT

Audit Activity	Coverage
MGNREGS audit	649 villages
PM POSHAN audit	Multiple districts
National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) audit	Statewide
15th Finance Commission Grants audit	Local governance
SHG Village Resource Person training	360 individuals trained

Source: Rural Development Department

2. Implementation of Schemes and Project under:

a) CSS & CS:

i) **Border Area Development Programme (BADP):** BADP focuses on developing essential infrastructure in remote border areas to enhance connectivity, access to basic services and economic opportunities for residents.

Table IX. 7: Status of BADP

Parameter	Details
Total fund allocation (Rs. in lakh)	721.00
Fund received (Rs. in lakh)	290.55
Ongoing works	32
Completed works	30

Source: Rural Development Department

ii) Mizoram State rural Lively Hood Mission (MzSLRM): MzSRLM has played a crucial role in enhancing financial inclusion, women empowerment and livelihood diversification. The formation of SHGs has enabled rural households to access credit, training and market linkages, thereby improving their socio-economic standing.

Apart from the achievements under MzSLRM mentioned above, in order to strengthen rural livelihoods and financial inclusion, MzSRLM implemented various initiatives:

• SHG Bank Linkage: Ensuring credit linkage for 100% of the total 6-month-old SHGs and 80% of SHG members with financing banks.

- Financial Literacy Initiatives: Educating SHG members through 676 Financial Literacy Community Resource Persons (FL CRPs).
- Digital Finance Initiative: Establishing 185 Customer Service Points (CSPs) operated by BC Sakhi/Agents to bridge banking gaps in unbanked areas.
- Insurance and Pensions: Enrolling SHG members under PMJJBY, PMSBY, PMJAY and APY.
- Enterprise Financing: Providing financial assistance through Mudra Loans and community funds for SHG entrepreneurs.
- iii) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA): MGNREGA has been instrumental in providing rural employment and enhancing rural infrastructure through projects such as road construction, water conservation structures and afforestation initiatives.

Table IX. 8: Status of MGNREGA

Parameter	Details
Average workdays per household	74.29
Job Cards issued	2,17,870
Works undertaken	17,034
Works completed	11,370
Central assistance received (Rs. in lakh)	41,714.88

Source: Rural Development Department

iv) Watershed Development Component - PMKSY 2.0: PMKSY aims to restore ecological balance through watershed management practices that include soil conservation, rainwater harvesting and afforestation efforts.

Table IX. 9: Status of PMKSY 2.0

Indicators/ Parameters	No. of works
Particulars	
No. of water Harvesting structure created	768
Area covered with soil and moisture conservation activities (ha)	1,134.68
No. of plantation under Horticulture (Planting Material)	3,54,642
Area brought under plantation (Afforestation / Horticulture etc.) (ha)	1,619.74
No. of spring shed identified for development	321
No. of springs rejuvenated	151
No. of Amrit Sarovar constructed	70
Development of degraded/ rainfed area (ha)	1,273.25
Area covered under diversified crops / change in cropping systems (ha)	329
No. of Farmers benefited	1,420
No. of Self-Help Group formed	61
No. of user/ beneficiaries assisted under Micro-enterprises	821

Source: Rural Development Department

i) Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY): SAGY aims at providing affordable housing to rural households, with a focus on constructing climate-resilient homes with access to sanitation and clean energy.

Table IX. 10: Status of SAGY

Phase	Village	Charge Officer	MP (LS/RS)
IV (2019-2020)	Muallungthu	PD, Aizawl	LS
V (2020-2021)	Khumtung	PD, DRDA, Serchhip	LS
VI (2021-2022)	Seling	DLAO, Aizawl	LS
VII (2022-2023)	Muthi	BDO, Tlangnuam	LS
VIII (2023-2024)	Damparengpui	BDO, W. Phaileng	LS

Source: Rural Development Department

vi) Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana (PMAY-G): PMAY-G aims to provide affordable housing to rural households, with a focus on constructing climate-resilient homes with access to sanitation and clean energy.

Table IX. 11: Status of PMAY-G

Parameter	Achievement
Total beneficiaries	29,967
Houses completed	9,220
Beneficiaries awaiting installments	21,714

Source: Rural Development Department

Rural Infrastructure Development

Table IX. 12: Status of Rural Infrastructure Development

Parameter	Achievement
PMAY-G households completed	9,920
MGNREGS workers engaged	2,33,609
Rural infrastructure works undertaken	17,974
Rural infrastructure works completed	13,040
VVP Phase-II implementation	Indo-Myanmar & Indo-Bangladesh border

Source: Rural Development Department

Cooperative Societies

1. Sector Overview:

A Cooperative is defined as "an autonomous association of persons united voluntarily to meet their common social, economic and cultural needs as well as their aspirations through a jointly owned and democratically controlled enterprise". Cooperative enterprises help their members to collectively solve shared socio-economic problems. Cooperatives strengthen

bargaining powers of their members, help them get access to competitive markets and to capitalize on new market opportunities. As such, they improve income opportunities, reduce costs and manage risks of the members.

Cooperative is governed by seven major principles, i.e. voluntary and open membership, principle of democratic member control principle of member economic participation, principle of autonomy and independence, principle of education, training and information, principle of cooperation among cooperatives and principle of concern for community.

Cooperative is a state subject under entry 32 of state list of 7th schedule of constitution of India. Accordingly, the Cooperation Department is also implementing its own cooperative Act & Rules Mizoram Cooperative Societies Act, 2006 and Mizoram Cooperative Societies Rules 2012. At the same time Govt. of India has set up a separate Ministry for Cooperation on 6th July 2021 which will provide a separate administrative, legal and policy framework for strengthening the cooperative movement in the country to help cooperatives, to streamline process for ease of doing business for cooperatives and enable development of multi – state cooperatives (MSCS)

2. Achievement Report (CSS & State Scheme)

a. Computerization of RCS Office

Computerization of the offices of Registrar of Cooperative Societies is the centrally sponsored project by Ministry of cooperation for "Strengthening of cooperatives through IT interventions" sanction of the project to the payment of Rs. 5.1975 lakhs to Govt. of Mizoram as first installment of central share (25% of the total project cost and Rs. 57,750/- has been sanctioned as corresponding state share) towards hardware procurement under the project for the financial year 2023 – 2024 was conveyed on 30.1.2024.

b. Computerization of PACS

Computerization of Primary Agriculture credit Cooperative Societies (PACS) funded by MOC; Govt. of India is implementing for five years. The scheme aims at computerization of functional PACS, leading to increase in efficiency, profitability, transparency and accountability in the working of PACS. 25 selected PACS in Mizoram are being Computerized for Phase-I under the Scheme.

c. PRADHAN MANTRI JANJATIYA VIKAS MISSION (PMJVM)

The Scheme funded by Ministry of Tribal Affairs is being implemented in Mizoram under Phase-I, Phase-II and Phase-V. The main objective of this Scheme is to promote livelihood through income generation/augmentation activities for overall Socio – Economic Development of tribals.

d. NATIONAL COOPERATIVE DATABASE

Total 1253 Cooperative Societies in Mizoram have been uploaded in National Cooperative Database Portal and completion certificate have been generated by all District Cooperative officials.

e. ADOPTION OF MPACS BYE-LAWS

As an initiative of Ministry of Cooperation Govt. of India to bring uniformity among PACS in the country Model Bye-laws has formulated. Accordingly, 72 existing functional PACS have adopted Model Bye-laws and 3 new PACS have also been registered and they have adopted the Model Bye-laws. So, a total of 75 PACS adopted Model Bye-laws in the State.

• Statistics Of Cooperative Societies

Table IX.13: Sector wise statistics of cooperative societies

Sl. No.	Sector Sector	No. of Cooperative Societies
1	Industrial	50
2	Multipurpose	169
3	Diary & Livestock, Multi-	100
	commodity	
4	Piggery	218
5	Handloom & Weaving	197
6	Consumer	89
7	Service	33
8	Fishery	48
9	Farming & Agriculture	245
10	Poultry & Agriculture	18
11	Canteen	9
12	Labour	5
13	Sericulture	32
14	Housing	3
15	Marketing	6
16	Floriculture	3
17	Meat Processing/Butcher	6
18	LAMPS	9
19	State Level Cooperative	13
	Society	
20	Cooperative Union	1
	TOTAL	1254

Source: Cooperation Department

Table IX.14: District Wise Membership of Cooperative Societies

Sl.No.	District	Membership
1	Aizawl East	9068
2	Aizawl West	11612
3	Lunglei	5448
4	Champhai	7374
5	Serchhip	5992
6	Kolasib	5474
7	Mamit	2908
	TOTAL	50109

Source: Cooperation Department

- Cooperative Societies under Siaha and Lawngtlai are under their respective ADC.
- The Administrative Districts of Saitual, Khawzawl and Hnahthial are under Aizawl East, Champhai and Lunglei.

X. INNOVATION

Information and Communication Technology

1. Sectoral Overview:

Introduction:

The Department of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) envisions to use Information & Communication Technology to make available information and government services related to the basic needs of common people accessible to them near their locality throughout their lives through minimum procedural formalities thereby pursuing economic development.

2. Achievements of the department during 2023-24:

The Department has taken up various IT training programme for Govt's employees focusing especially updating and maintaining of website, basic computing skills, Microsoft Words and Excel, powerpoint presentation, etc. This training programme was conducted in a rented private house at Khatla. IT awareness campaign is one of the effective mechanisms for IT promotion in the state of Mizoram. Launching of IT journeys and other forms of awareness campaign across the state in collaboration with NGOs, educational institutions, corporate sector and others are organized in all the districts to promote IT and e-governance in the state of Mizoram. Besides, there are various e-Governance projects and NEC-funded projects taken up by the Department of ICT and activities, are highlighted as under CSS and NEC projects/Scheme.

3. Implementation of Scheme/ Projects under:

- 3.1 Establishment of Village Knowledge Center (VKC): Under NABARD RIDF XXVII scheme, the Department of Information & Communication Technology, Government of Mizoram has taken up the project "Establishment of Village Knowledge Center (VKC)". This project aims to construct a building for Village Knowledge Centre (VKC) within the BDO's complex in the following 15 villages of Mizoram
 - 1. Aibawk, Aizaw
 - 3. Bilkhawthlir, Kolasib
- 5. E. Lungdar, Serchhip
- 7. Hnahthial, Hnahthial
- 9. Kawrtethawveng, Mamit
- 11. Khawbung 'S', Champhai
- 13. Lawngtlai II, Lawngtlai
- 15. Lunglei, Chanmari

- 2. Phullen, Serchhip
- 4. Reiek, Mamit
- 6. Ruantlang
- 8. Sakawrdai, Aizawl
- 10. Thenzawl, Serchhip
- 12. Thingsulthliah, Aizawl
- 14. Zuchhip, Khawzawl

Construction of buildings are completed, and procurement of IT Component is currently in progress through the GeM portal and project is expected to be completed within this financial year. The main objectives are:

- Provide skill development through digital technologies sharing knowledge of expert professionals in different trades like agriculture, horticulture, fisheries, veterinary science, IT, Handloom & Handicraft, etc.
- Integrate all Govt. of Mizoram online services into one platform making the service available to the citizens in local language.
- Provide digital banking services to rural areas with facilities of opening bank accounts, withdrawing and depositing money, digital payment system, etc.
- Create Village Level Entrepreneurs (VLEs) supporting them with the sustainable business model by sharing the maximum commission earned through delivery of various services.

3.2 Mizoram e-Services Portal & Upgradation of MSDC Infrastructure and Cloud Enablement:

The Department of Information & Communication Technology, Government of Mizoram has taken up the project "Mizoram e-Services Portal & Upgradation of MSDC Infrastructure and Cloud Enablement". The project is funded by the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, Government of India through Part IV (Incentives for Digitization) under the Scheme for Special Assistance to States Capital Expenditure 2022-2023. Under first component of this project, it is proposed to implement a centralized single portal wherein citizens and businesses can avail all e-services available and further expand the number of e-services in the State and under the second component, infrastructure at the Mizoram State Data Center (MSDC), both IT and Non-IT is proposed to be upgraded and transition to cloud-enabled State Data Center. The work is in progress and is expected to be completed within this financial year. The main objectives are:

- To establish a single portal for delivery of all G2C and G2B e-services within the State. 24/7 availability of services from a single point.
- Create a robust and scalable system wherein additional e-services can be added easily if and when the need arises.
- To utilize the existing infrastructure of DigiLocker, UMANG, API Setu etc. by integrating and publishing the services and certificates to these infrastructures.
- Streamlining the maturity level of all services available in the State.
- Reduce cost and time for application processing by department.
- Helping the citizen reduce their waiting time and cost for availing services and at the same time help them in availing the services outside of their working hours.
- Reduction in the number of intermediaries between citizens/businesses and the Government, thereby increasing transparency and efficiency.

3.3 Telecommunication in Mizoram:

- There is a slow and steady improvement in Telecommunication in the state. The following improvement can be achieved during the past year.
 - a) The teledensity of Mizoram is 113.29 (94.19-Rural, 128.83-Urban). This is the HIGHEST among the North Eastern states.
 - b) Percent of BTS connected on fiber increases from 35.79% to 42.28% (HIGHEST among the North Eastern states)
 - c) Broadband connectivity to villages increases from 71.4% to 79.54%.
 - d) Fiberization length increases from 5853 km to 6448 km.
 - e) The number of telecom towers increases from 1211 to 1335.
 - f) Tower Density (towers per 1000 population) increases from 0.98 to 1.07 (Northeast density is only 0.81)
 - g) Fiberization of tower increases from 35.79% to 42.28 %.
 - h) The number of BTS (Base Transceiver Station) increases from 3663 to 4329.
 - i) The number of BTS connected on fiber increased from 1311 to 1829 during this year.
- "The Mizoram Telecom Infrastructure Policy (amendment), 2023" was prepared and was approved by the meeting of Council of Ministers on 31st July 2023 and was subsequently notified the Government on 21st August 2023.
- To provide reliable telecommunications and internet connectivity across the state proposal for the improvement of Backbone Connectivity of Districts and Blocks in Mizoram was submitted and approved under Special Assistance to State for Capital Investment 2022-23 (part V-Optic Fibre Cable). This project will have significant improvement in the fiberization of telecom tower and bringing 5G in the state. M/s E&Y is selected as a consultant for the project. The project will be completed in 2 years' time.
- Bharat Net is a project of national importance to establish a highly scalable network infrastructure accessible on a non-discriminatory basis, to provide on demand, affordable broadband connectivity to all institutions. The Union cabinet has recently approved the Amended BharatNet program to extend the scope of BharatNet. The scope of BharatNet has now extended to all 6.4 lakhs GPs/village across the country. In Mizoram, as part of the amended BharatNet Program, BSNL will connect 763 GPs using Optical Fiber Cable (OFC) in a ring topology for redundancy by laying 7569 Kms of optical fiber cable.
- To cover the uncovered villages in telecommunication, 4G saturation project was taken up in uncovered villages and aspirational districts. In the State of Mizoram, the 4G saturation project is executed by BSNL using Atmanirbhar Bharat's 4G technology stack under the funding of USOF, DoT. BSNL has completed 34 Mobile towers and work is expected to be completed in a year's time.
- Single Window Clearance for Right of Way portal for telecommunication was developed (https://row.mizoram.gov.in/) and integrated with Central Portal. The RoW portal is used to simplify and streamline the clearance process of RoW

approvals for overground and underground telecom infrastructure, resulting in better connectivity thus strengthening core Information and Communication Infrastructure across the State. More than 1000 applications for mobile towers were approved using this portal.

Table X. 1: Status of BSNL Connections

Sl. No	Particulars	Particulars FY 2023-24 New Connections		FY 2024-25 Up to January 2025
1	2	4	5	6
1	Prepaid Connections	5746	206134	209599
2	Post paid Connections	17	10081	9657
3	Internet (Broadband + Fibre) Connections	741	7077	5383
4	Landline Connections	199	4576	2692

Source: BSNL

3.4 PMJVK (Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram):

(i) Establishment of Smart Classroom:

The "Establishment of Smart Classrooms in Minority Concentration Areas of Mizoram" project, approved by the Ministry of Minority Affairs, aims to create a modern teaching environment that enhances online education through interactive multimedia systems. Smart Classrooms enable students to access lectures and content anytime, serving as a valuable supplement to traditional teaching. The project provides essential IT infrastructure, such as Interactive Whiteboards and multifunction printers, while renovating existing classrooms. This initiative enhances student-teacher interaction, allowing for immediate feedback and deeper understanding of complex material through detailed explanations. In the 2022-2023 academic year, smart classrooms were successfully established for Class IX and Class X in 20 selected schools in Mizoram.

(ii) Establishment of IT Skill Development and Training Center:

ICT Department has taken up the project 'Establishment of IT Skill Development & Training Centre in Minority Concentration Areas of Mizoram' under Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK) in 7 (seven) locations of minority concentration areas in the State of Mizoram. Its objective is to establish IT skill Development & Training Centre in every Block of the minority concentration areas, which would bring a to-day technology to doorsteps for improvement of the covered areas economically, socially and educationally. The work is in progress and is expected to be completed within this financial year.

4. Online Services:

- a) MPSC Online: Mizoram Public Service Commission (MPSC) Online is a Government to Citizen (G2C) service in which MPSC is going fully online with job advertisement, application submission and processing using MPSC Online portal that is developed, hosted and maintained by Department of ICT. Using an online portal, jobs can be directly applied online along with online fee payments. Application processing including verification, rejection and modification are done through this portal by MPSC staff. Exam timetables are published along with a Digital Admit Card which enables job aspirants to prepare and apply for examination on time. MPSC Online ecosystem includes online portals and native apps for iOS and Android.
- b) Monthly Expenditure Report (MER): MER online system is a Government to Government (G2G) Service of the Finance Department for all other departments and offices under the Government of Mizoram. This portal enables the submission of Monthly Expenditure Reports fully online by subsequent departments. MER system is developed, hosted and maintained by the Department of ICT and is developed in collaboration with the Finance Department.
- c) Online Right of Way (RoW): Right of Way (RoW) portal is an online system of Government to Business (G2B) services for the implementation of Mizoram Telecom Policy. Telecom Service Providers (TSPs) that are to set up a mobile tower within Mizoram must first get approval from the State Government through the Department of ICT. The online RoW portal enables online application and fee payment, application processing by administrative offices and issue of the digital certificates for Telecom Service Providers (TSP's). Department of ICT developed, hosted and maintained the portal.
- d) DC Online (e-District Version 2): DC Online is an upgraded version of e-District that is developed, hosted and maintained by the Department of ICT for the Deputy Commissioner's Office of all District of Mizoram. Through this system, DC Office are processing applications for Tribal Certificate, Income Certificates and Residential and Permanent Residential Certificate fully online with Digital Signature. Third-party services including DigiLocker and CSC Connect are integrated with DC Online.
- e) Inner Line Pass (ILP) Portal- Version 2: Online portal for application and processing of Temporary Inner Line Pass (ILP) for non-indigenous residents of Mizoram. ILP portal is a Government to Citizen (G2C) service that enables online application, verification, payment of fees and issue of certificates to applicants. Department of ICT in collaboration with the Home Department developed, hosted and maintained ILP portal. The ecosystem includes an online portal and native apps for iOS and Android.

Regular ILP of Six months and Two years validity with a fully online application system is integrated in the existing portal.

Science and Technology

The Directorate of Science & Technology, Govt. of Mizoram is the main administrative office in the field of Science and Technology in Mizoram. Under the Directorate of Science & Technology, there are three autonomous body viz. Mizoram Science, Technology & Innovation Council (MISTIC) and Mizoram Remote Sensing Application Centre (MIRSAC) and Mizoram Science Centre (MSC).

Achievements Report

- a) The installation of Automatic Weather Stations at Aizawl and Khawzawl has significantly improved meteorological data collection, enhancing its reliability and accuracy. Additionally, the Innovation Facility Centre has supported the development of various technological solutions, including Bamboo Charcoal Cylinders, Sliding Tables for Band Saws, Solar Dryers, Batch Mixers, Powder Mixers and Circular Table Saws. These innovations have provided practical solutions for industries and local enterprises.
- b) The Patent Information Centre (PIC) has been instrumental in intellectual property management, filing a total of 60 intellectual property applications, of which 32 have been granted. In the past year alone, 10 new filings were submitted and 8 were approved. Among the notable patents granted were a chainless bicycle, an automatic water pump switching device and a biomass waste-derived heterogeneous catalyst for PET recycling.

Table X. 2: The details of Patents granted in 2023-24

Sl. No.	Patent Title	Patent Number	Inventor	Date Granted
i.	Fitting type chainless bicycle	456935	Mr. H.V. Lalzuimawia	5/10/ 2023
ii.	Device for automatically switching water pumps motor	501023	Mr. Zoramchhana	19/01/2024
iii.	Biomass Waste derived a heterogeneous catalyst for PET recycling	514236	Dr. K. Vanlaldinpuia	22/022024

Source: Department of Science and Technology

c) The Mizoram State Climate Change Cell has conducted various scientific studies focusing on climate change, including meteorological data analysis, vulnerability assessments and impact modeling. These research activities have provided valuable insights into climate risks, enabling policymakers to integrate climate adaptation strategies into development planning. The cell has also organized capacity-building and awareness programs for stakeholders, including policymakers, government officials, academicians, NGOs and students.

d) The Mizoram Remote Sensing Application Centre (MIRSAC) has been engaged in multiple GIS-based projects, such as large-scale mapping of wet rice cultivation potential areas, geotagging of NEC-funded projects and space technology applications for horticulture development and agricultural assessment. These projects have generated essential data for planning and decision-making, contributing to sustainable land-use management.

Table X. 3: Projects under MIRSAC

Sl. No.	Project	Cost (in Lakhs)	Funded by	Status
1.	Village Development GIS	11.55	Mizoram Govt.	Completed
2.	NEC Project Gro-Tagging	2.73	NESAC	Completed
3.	Wet Rice Cultivation Mapping	210.42	NEC	Ongoing

Source: Department of Science and Technology

2. IMPLEMENTATION OF CSS AND OTHER GOVERNMENT-FUNDED PROJECTS

Several government-supported schemes have been successfully implemented across different sectors. Under the Department of Biotechnology, the introduction of low-chilling apple varieties such as Anna and Dorsett Golden have benefited nine villages across five districts. Mushroom cultivation projects have encouraged the production of Shiitake and Oyster mushrooms, reducing dependency on imported varieties. Efforts have also been made to promote essential oil extraction from aromatic plants, strengthen the sugarcane processing industry with a jaggery processing plant in Lungleng-I and address market saturation in the pineapple sector through the establishment of a processing plant in Sialhawk.

Table X. 4: Projects implemented under CSS & Other Government funds

	Tubic 11. 1 1 1 ojects ii	inplemented under CBB & Other	Sovernment rands		
Sl. No.	Project	Objective	Economic Impact		
1.	Bekang Starter Culture (DBT, GoI)	Standardizing Mizo soybean fermentation to improve safety and quality.	Enhances cottage industry production, enabling large-scale commercialization.		
2.	Mushroom Cultivation (DBT, GoI)	Promoting local oyster and shiitake mushroom farming to reduce imports.	Market valued at ₹20 lakh per week; potential for increased farmer income and self-sufficiency.		
3.	Low-Chilling Apple Varieties (DBT, GoI)	Introducing apple cultivation in five districts of Mizoram.	Expected to benefit 300+ households; creates alternative livelihood for farmers.		
4.	Aromatic Plant Cultivation (DBT, GoI)	Growing citronella, lemongrass and rose for essential oil extraction.	Encourages value addition industries and opens export opportunities.		

5.	Sugarcane & Jaggery Production (NEC)	Supporting jaggery processing and expansion of sugarcane cultivation.	320+ new employment opportunities; strengthens local processing industry.		
6.	Pineapple Processing Plant (NEC)	Addressing post-harvest losses by setting up processing units.	Benefits 600+ farming households; reduces market saturation losses.		
7.	Food Testing Laboratory (NEC)	Strengthening food quality control in Mizoram.	Supports local food industries; enhances safety standards for market expansion.		
8.	Areca Nut Processing (NITI Aayog)	Enhancing storage and value addition of areca nuts.	Increases farmer income by 3-4 times by extending shelf life and improving quality.		
9.	Saffron Cultivation (NECTAR)	Testing saffron cultivation potential in Mizoram.	Expands high-value crop production, creating new income streams.		
10.	Hypochlorite Generator Deployment (NECTAR)	Scaling up water disinfection technology for public health.	Supports sanitation sector; potential for commercial scalability.		
11.	GIS-Based Wet Rice Cultivation Mapping (NEC)	Identifying new expansion areas for wet rice farming using remote sensing.	Optimizes agricultural planning; increases food security.		
12.	Satellite-Based Landslide Assessment (NRSC)	Using remote sensing for disaster preparedness.	Reduces economic losses from landslides by improving risk management.		

Source: Department of Science and Technology

The Northeast Centre for Technology Application and Outreach (NECTAR) has funded pilot-scale deployment of Ampricare, an instantaneous hypochlorite generator using kitchen salt. This device offers a sustainable disinfection solution with wide application across households and public institutions. Meanwhile, the National Innovation Foundation (NIF) has collaborated with Mizoram to disseminate homegrown technologies to self-help groups (SHGs), farmer producer organizations (FPOs) and entrepreneurs. Thirty technology units covering various innovations have been distributed to enhance livelihoods and generate local economic activity.

3. MIRSAC

Mizoram Remote Sensing Application Centre (MIRSAC) was initially established in the year 1988 under Science, Technology and Environment Cell, Planning Department as per the directions & advice of the Department of Space, Govt. of India with a mandate to provide extended services in the spectrum of space technology applications. It now functions as an Autonomous Government Institution under the Directorate of Science & Technology, Planning & Programme Implementation Department with registration under the Mizoram Societies Registration Act 2005 (Reg. No. MSR-30 of 19.01.2007).

Since its inception as a scientific institution, the Centre has made strides in creating valuable scientific inputs, data and services that assist in the developmental activities and schemes of the Government. From humble beginnings of a mapping institution to a geospatial service provider in the state, the Centre is now recognized as the nodal and apex organization for Remote sensing and Geographic Information System (GIS) applications in Mizoram. The mandate of the Centre also further extends to advising, disseminating and promoting space technology services and knowledge for the overall development of the state. In addition to its default mandates, it has been authorised by the State Government as the sole institution to prepare all official maps of Mizoram from district to village level. Further, the State Government has also entrusted the Centre to assist and provide consultancy services to all line departments and agencies taking up space technology-related activities.

The Centre is administered by a 5 membered Executive Committee under the Chairmanship of the Secretary, Planning & Programme Implementation Department, Govt. of Mizoram and a Governing Body under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Govt. of Mizoram, with a constitution of 16 Line Department heads as members. The Chief Scientific Officer, Directorate of Science & Technology, is the Member Secretary of both these administrative bodies of the Centre.

The data and services extended by the Centre to user Departments and public/private organizations has covered various themes of space technology inputs which have provided value-addition to schemes and projects for the development of the state. At present, MIRSAC is engaged in various levels of mapping and intends to expand its area of activities to cover wider applications of space technology for the benefit of the state.

The Centre completed 5 (five) projects during 2023-2024 and is currently carrying out 9 (nine) projects, viz.:

- 1) GIS Inputs for Village Level Development Plan Planning Department
- 2) Geo-tagging and monitoring of NEC funded Projects/schemes in NE region using Geospatial Technology and tools NESAC
- 3) Large Scale Mapping of Wet Rice Cultivation Potential Area in Mizoram NEC
- 4) Applications of Space Technology for Agricultural Assessment in NER (ASAAN) POA (NESAC)
- 5) Space-Based Support for the Integrated Development of Horticulture in NER (SSIDH) POA (NESAC)
- 6) Capacity building of line departments on application of GIS techniques and promote utilization of NESDR portal POA (NESAC)
- 7) Survey, Mapping and ecological health assessment of village (forest) safety & supply reserves of Mizoram POA
- 8) Development of a spatial database on state veterinary & animal husbandry resources for decision support and mapping the grasslands and potential area for expansion in Mizoram POA
- 9) Satellite Integrated Landslide Assessment Alert System (SILAAS) NRSC

In addition to the above, the Centre organizes workshops/training for various departments to improve their knowledge in the field of RS&GIS technologies for the development of the State.

4. MISTIC

The initiative to establish State Councils for Science & Technology was first taken up in 1971 when the then Minister for S&T and Chairman, National Committee for Science & Technology (NCST), Shri C. Subramaniam wrote to Chief Ministers of all the states stressing that irrespective of large investments of the central government in S&T in various sectors and institutional infrastructure, the central S&T agencies must take the states along if the development goals are to be attained.

In order to encourage and promote science and technology activities in the states and UTs, the Department of Science & Technology (DST), Ministry of Science & Technology, New Delhi, during the 6th plan (1980-1985) launched a scheme entitled "assistance for development of state councils on science & technology" currently known as State Science & Technology Programme (SSTP). So far, 36 state councils for S&T including those in 7 union territories (UT's) in the country are established. This programme is initiated by DST for the promotion of science & technology and building a strong base for providing S&T intervention in the country through centre-state partnership.

5. MSC

Mizoram Science Centre (MSC) is located at Berawtlang, Zemabawk, Aizawl. MSC was developed by National Council of Science Museums (NCSM), Ministry of Culture, Govt. of India in collaboration with Government of Mizoram and was inaugurated on 26thJuly 2003. MSC is an autonomous government institution under Directorate of Science & Technology, Govt. of Mizoram (vide government's order no.b.12019/9/2016-plg dt.23.02.2017). It is also registered under the Mizoram Society Registration Act, 2005 vide society registration No. MSR 819 of 30.03.2017.

Mizoram Science Centre is a favorable destination for local people and tourists. The visitors' records show that MSC is continually visited by students from Preschools, Anganwadi, P/S, M/S, H/S, HSS and Colleges, including members of important local NGOs like MHIP, MUP and local churches.

Various activities of Mizoram Science Centre during 2023-2024 are as follows:

- 1) Modernization & Upgradation of Mizoram Science Centre was initiated.
- 2) Setting up of Space Lab at Mizoram Science Centre was initiated.
- 3) Night sky programme using Dobsonian Astronomical Telescope are organized in collaboration with students and lecturers from various colleges.
- 4) The project "Microbial consortium assisted organic composting for waste management & sustainable farming promoter" was initiated.
- 5) Diesel generator was installed at Lunglei Science Centre, Zohnuai, Lunglei.

- 6) One day seminar on "Innovative Teaching Aids for Teachers & Students in Science Education" was organized.
- 7) Popular science lecture was jointly organized with Eco-club, Media & Publicity Cell, Govt. Residential Science College at Mizoram Science Centre. The programme was funded by Mizoram Pollution Control Board.
- 8) Study tour on "Science and Engineering Institute" sponsored by Directorate of Science & Technology, Govt. of Mizoram, was hosted by Mizoram Science Centre. Students from different parts of the state participated.
- 9) Science Popularization Programme was jointly organized with Presbyterian English School, Zemabawk North and T.L. English School at Mizoram Science Centre.
- 10) Popular Science lecture programme was held with Bethany Children's Home, Sihhmui at MSC Auditorium.
- 11) A session on basic astronomy and night sky observation programme was organized at Space Education Centre, Mizoram Science Centre.
- 12) In compliance with science popularization activity designed by National Council of Science Museums, state level IDEATHON on Science Galleries, 2024 was conducted in online mode by Mizoram Science Centre.
- 13) Exposure visit programme "Rashtriya Aavishkar Abhiyan" of PM Shri School Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, Thenzawl, Serchhip District was hosted by Mizoram Science Centre.
- 14) Exposure visit to Mizoram Science Centre was organized for Aizawl Luangmual West Women group.
- 15) Celebration of Nation Space Day 2024 was observed.
- 16) Exposure visits to Mizoram Science Centre for Dept. of Environmental Science & Ecoclub, Pachhunga University College was organized.
- 17) Daily activities undertaken at Mizoram Science Centre include:
 - Gallery and Outdoor Science Park Exhibit Demonstrations: Various science exhibits present at forest and fun science galleries and outdoor science parks and 3D shows are demonstrated for student visitors.
 - Planetarium shows run daily for visitors at Space Education Centre.
- 18) Number of visitors during 2024-2025:
 - Mizoram Science Centre, Berawtlang, Aizawl 10,355
 - Lunglei Science Centre, Zohnuai, Lunglei 6,378

Startup & Entrepreneurship Ecosystem

The Government of Mizoram has been actively fostering innovation, entrepreneurship and startup ecosystem through the **Mizoram Startup Mission** (**MSUM**) previously known as the EntrepreneurshipDevelopmentCentre,Planning&ProgrammeImplementation Department, Government of Mizoram as its nodal department in the state since 2017. With a strong focus on innovation, entrepreneurship and economic sustainability, Mizoram has made significant progress in creating an enabling environment for startups and aspiring entrepreneurs. To

further support State Startups, the State government has set up the Mizoram Startup Hub in Aizawl so that entrepreneurs can be provided with ideal conditions to flourish and accelerate the growth of their ventures.

The state government's policies, funding mechanisms and incubation support have led to substantial growth in the startup landscape, contributing to job creation, economic diversification and technological advancements.

HIGHLIGHTS OF MIZORAM ENTREPRENEURSHIP & STARTUP ECOSYSTEM (2024-25)

40+ DPIIT 151+

Registered Startups Received funding support

350+

Registered entrepreneurs Employment generated

30+ ₹ 700+ Lakh

Startups with women founders Funding Disbursed for students,

₹**75 Lakh** entrepreneurs & startups since 2017

Funding disbursed during 2024 -2025

(1 startup in every District)

Major Sectors: Agro-based industries, IT services, Agri-tech, Renewable Energy, Handloom & Handicrafts.

Incubation Centers: 8 active centers namely:

- 1. Mizoram University Incubation Centre
- 2. Mizoram University BioNEST
- 3. RAFTAAR Agri-business Incubator
- 4. Common Incubation Centre Mizoram Food Processing & Research Training Centre
- 5. TiLi (Thartirthlentu)
- 6. STPI Aizawl Division
- 7. National Institute of Technology Aizawl
- 8. Mizoram Startup Hub (MSUM)

Key Initiatives & Offerings

1. Incubation & Mentorship Support

The Mizoram Startup Hub provides entrepreneurs with:

- Plug-and-play office spaces
- > Networking opportunities with investors and mentors
- > Business development and marketing assistance
- > Capacity-building training and skill development programs
- ➤ Research funding up to ₹ 10 lakh for innovative projects

2. Funding & Investment Support

- ➤ Mizoram Kailawn: Business Plan Contest to encourage ideation-stage startups with grants up to ₹ 1 lakh.
- ➤ Mizoram Rahbi: Seed grant competition providing micro-capital up to ₹ 7.5 lakh per startup.
- ➤ Mizoram Startup Ignition Fund: Supporting DPIIT-recognized startups with funding up to ₹ 25 lakh.
- ➤ Mizoram Bana Kaih Venture Capital Fund: State-specific equity investment scheme ranging from ₹ 50 lakh to ₹ 5 crores.
- ➤ Marketing & R&D Support: Grants of ₹ 2 lakh per startup for research, product development and market entry.

3. Capacity Development & Entrepreneurship Education

- ➤ Entrepreneurship Curriculum: Courses on business management and startup incubation introduced in collaboration with Mizoram University and other institutions/agencies.
- > Master Trainer Program: Creation of certified entrepreneurship trainers to mentor aspiring entrepreneurs and startups.
- > Entrepreneurship Knowledge Cells (EKC): Set up in 20 institutions across all districts for training and awareness.

4. Regulatory & Policy Support

- > Ease of Doing Business: Simplified registration for startups via the State Startup
 Portal
- > Public Procurement Relaxations: DPIIT-recognized startups are exempt from prior experience, prior turnover and EMD requirements.
- > Patent Filing & R&D Incentives: 100% reimbursement of patent filing costs up to ₹ 10,000.
- > Quality Certification Cost Reimbursement: One-time subsidy of up to ₹ 1 lakh for startups obtaining BIS/ISO certifications.

Impact of the Startup Ecosystem

Since the launch of Mizoram's startup initiatives, the state has experienced a marked increase in entrepreneurial activity. The initiatives under MSUM have led to a 3X growth in DPIIT-recognized startups, ensuring significant employment generation and skill development opportunities.

Mizoram's focus on sustainability and rural entrepreneurship has resulted in 20% of funding being allocated to green innovations and 10% specifically for women-led startups. The Economic Survey of India 2019-20 previously recognized Mizoram as one of the top six states for entrepreneurial activity, a momentum that continues to grow with new policy interventions.

XI. SERVICE SECTOR

Services Sector makes an important contribution to GSDP by providing jobs, inputs and public services for the economy and contributes to the economic performance of the state and provides a range of traditional as well as new avenues of economic activity. The development of the sector also promotes and adds value to the agricultural and industrial sectors, creating important forward and backward linkages, thus playing a major role in reducing inequalities in the distribution of income in the economy.

Table XI. 1: Share of services sector in Gross State Value Added

Item	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022- 2023	2023- 2024
item	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	(Prov.	(Proj.
Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	10.2 9	11.3 0	10.1 7	8.97	9.57	10.7 6	11.4 7	12.1 0	11.9 7	10.2 5	12.2 4	13.61	13.71
Trade & Repair Services	9.99	11.0 1	9.91	8.76	9.37	10.5 6	11.2 7	11.9 0	11.7 7	10.1 6	12.1	13.40	13.51
Hotels & Restaurants	0.30	0.29	0.26	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.09	0.14	0.21	0.20
Transport, Storage, Communicatio n & Services related to Broadcasting	4.30	4.58	4.58	3.73	3.79	3.58	3.36	3.16	2.89	2.83	3.35	3.19	3.05
Railways	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
Transport by means other than Railways	2.97	3.16	3.07	2.37	2.32	2.28	2.16	2.05	1.79	1.56	2.05	1.86	1.76
Road Transport	2.88	3.04	3.00	2.34	2.20	2.09	1.98	1.90	1.66	1.48	1.90	1.68	1.57
Water Transport	0.08	0.10	0.06	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.07	0.08	0.08
Air Transport	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.06	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.07
Services incidental to Transport	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04
Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Communicatio n & Services related to Broadcasting	1.32	1.42	1.51	1.36	1.46	1.30	1.20	1.11	1.10	1.26	1.30	1.31	1.28
Financial Services	2.70	2.30	2.12	1.77	2.29	1.72	1.63	1.85	1.81	1.98	1.98	2.07	1.98
Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings &	5.58	5.47	5.04	3.95	3.65	3.39	3.13	2.94	2.74	2.99	2.90	2.76	2.54

Professional Services													
Public Administratio n	18.7 5	20.0	18.7 1	14.7 7	14.2	13.6	12.6 6	12.4	14.9 4	13.8	12.2	12.20	11.51
Other Services	17.8 1	18.4	17.4 1	14.4 4	14.2 8	14.3 4	14.6 1	13.7 4	15.1 0	15.3 1	14.3	14.60	14.07
TOTAL	59.4 3	62.1 4	58.0 2	47.6 3	47.8 5	47.4 2	46.8 5	46.1 9	49.4 5	47.1 7	47.0 6	48.42	46.87

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics

Municipalities

Aizawl Municipal Corporation

The Aizawl Municipal Corporation has collected Property Tax year-wise. Detailed collection may be seen as below:

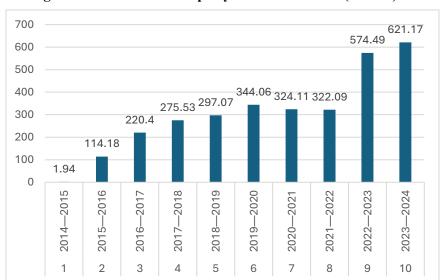


Figure XI.1: Year-wise Property Tax with amount (in lakh)

Source: Aizawl Municipal Corporation (AMC)

2. Statistics of Local Council:

Table XI. 2: Local Council Data for 2024-2025

Sl.	No. of Local	No. of Local Council	No. o	f Voter	Total
No.	Council	members	Male	Female	Total
1	85	527	173951	189171	363122

Source: Aizawl Municipal Corporation (AMC)

3.1 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Municipal Waste is being collected and disposed of in PPP mode in co-ordination with Local Councils. Expenditure was shared in 60:40 ratio wherein AMC met 60% of the cost, 40% borne by the public. (Local Councils managed collection of fees from every household of their area)

AMC co-ordinating with Local Councils is working upon segregation of solid waste at source and the management thereon. Obviously, the people of Aizawl city are now aware the need of segregation of wastes.

Waste Intake:

The daily waste collected and received at the Centre is as follows:

• Dry waste : 89.09 TPD (Tonne Per Day)

Wet waste : 30.33 TPDTotal : 119.42 TPD

Approximately 190 vehicles deposit waste at the Centre each day.

• LMV - 556 trips per month

• MMV – 551 trips per month

Expenditure:

As above mention, AMC expensed for disposal/transportation of waste as below:

- PPP Mode Rs. 50.7 lakh per month (approx.)
- Door to Door Collection Rs. 2.31 lakh per month

Waste Processed:

- Dry Waste: 7.98 TPD (Tonne Per Day) of dry waste is sold to scrap dealers for recycling.
- Wet Waste: All wet waste is treated on the Mechanical Compost Plant for the production of manure.

85.459 82.451 90 80 70 60 45.78 45.156 43.5 50 40.458 40 30 20 10 Jun-24 Jul-24 Mar-24 Apr-24 May-24 Aug-24 Sep-24 2 4 5 6 7

Figure XI.2: Quantity of Compost Generated (in Tonne)

Source: Aizawl Municipal Corporation (AMC)

Waste Dealers:

Currently, 11 scrap dealers are authorized by the Aizawl Municipal Corporation (AMC) to collect and purchase valuable items from the Solid Waste Management Centre (SWMC) at Tuirial.

Metal, paper, plastic and glass bottles, picked from the waste accumulated at the Temporary Holding Area by the 242 authorized rag pickers and sold to the authorized dealers:

Rag Pickers: 242 ragpickers are being registered and permitted to collect valuable material from the waste accumulated in the Center. The ragpickers sell the valuable item to the authorized dealers.

Mechanical Compost Plant: All the wet waste generated by Aizawl City has been processed using the 50 TPD Mechanical Compost Plant in SWMC, Tuirial. All the wet waste generated by Aizawl City has been processed since March 2024. Mechanical Compost Plant produces manure and sold out to the public. AMC had sold out about 1.3 MT during August to September, 2024.

Lunglei Municipal Council

Lunglei Town being the second most populous urban settlement in Mizoram. The State Cabinet approved the creation of Lunglei Municipal Council (LMC) and the Council was formed in which the elected Councillors from 11(eleven) Wards have taken oath on 18.04.2023. Lunglei Municipal Council has made significant strides in various key indicators aimed at enhancing urban governance and improving the quality of life for its residents. Here are some notable achievements:

- 1. Infrastructure Development: LMC focuses on footpaths, steps and drainage systems and other public amenities. Improved infrastructure has facilitated better connectivity and accessibility, promoted economic activities and enhanced overall urban aesthetics.
- **2. Waste Management:** Initiatives have been taken for efficient waste collection and awareness campaigns. These efforts have led to cleaner streets and reduced environmental impact.
- **3. Drinking Water:** A number of water bodies have been renovated and there is replacement and distribution of water pipelines under ULB grant for the purpose of conservation and supplying of safe and clean drinking water to the public.

4. Solar Light: Solar LED Streetlight have been installed in different Local Councils under ULB grant providing energy efficient lighting to pathways, sidewalks, driveways resulting in safety and security to the public.

Hand Railing: Construction of Hand Railing has been done by Lunglei Municipal Council. These railings provide a sense of security and comfort for users and reduce accidents.

Banking and Financial Services

To accelerate the overall development of Mizoram, the banking sector and financial services operating in the state have been contributing a crucial role in delivering the need of the people from the urban to the far reached areas of the state. As of 31st March 2024, the number of banking sectors existing in the state is 253 bank branches operating banking outlet across all the districts and established 208 number of ATMs within the state to provide financial services to the public. As part of the financial inclusion outreach, banks promoted and established a total number of 656 CSPs across the state to create footprint of banking sector in the unbanked areas and provide financial services to the rural population of Mizoram.

Table XI. 3: District-wise Branch Network Report of Mizoram as of 31-03-2024

Sl.	District		Bran	ches			AT	Ms			CSPs	
No.	Name	Rural	Semi- Urban	Urban	Total	Rural	Semi- Urban	Urban	Total	Fixed	Others	Total
1	Aizawl	20	0	100	120	6	0	132	138	66	10	192
2	Champhai	4	13	0	17	0	8	0	8	42	3	45
3	Hnahthial	4	1	0	5	1	1	0	2	8	4	12
4	Khawzawl	6	3	0	9	2	2	0	4	23	0	23
5	Kolasib	6	15	0	21	0	11	0	11	49	4	53
6	Lawngtlai	5	7	0	12	1	5	0	6	92	0	92
7	Lunglei	7	16	0	23	1	17	0	18	74	7	81
8	Mamit	12	1	0	13	4	2	0	6	58	0	58
9	Saiha	1	6	0	7	0	6	0	6	39	1	40
10	Saitual	6	4	0	10	0	2	0	2	12	0	12
11	Serchhip	8	8	0	16	1	6	0	7	48	0	48
(Frand Total	79	74	100	253	16	60	132	208	511	29	656

Source: SLBC Report

Credit-Deposit Ratio (CDR)

It is evident from the financial progress of Mizoram that there is significant growth in terms of Deposits, Advances & CD Ratio in the state. The CD Ratio of Banks in Mizoram as of 31st

March 2024 shows that Regional Rural Bank and Co-operative could surpassed the target mandated by the Reserve Bank of India achieving 62.02% and 77.75% respectively, however all the Public Sector Bank and Private Sector Banks including Small Finance Bank could not fulfilled the target of 60% CD Ratio in the state.

Table XI. 4: Deposits, Advances & CD Ratio for Mizoram as on 31.03.2024

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

Parameters	March '23	Dec '23	March '24	YoY	YoY	QoQ	QoQ
1 arameters	March 25	Dec 25	March 21	Growth	Growth%	Growth	Growth%
Deposits	16,412	16,856.10	17,553.43	1,141.43	6.95	697.33	4.13
Advances	8,978	9,829.29	10,254.56	1,276.56	14.21	425.27	4.32
CD Ratio	54.71	58.31	58.41	3.7	6.76	61	

Source: SLBC Report

Table XII. 5: Bank-wise Business and Credit Deposit Ratio of Mizoram as of 31-03-2024

(Amount in Rupees Lakh)

Bank Name	Deposit Amount (D)	Advances Amount (A)	Credit Utilize (CU)	Total Credit (TC=A+CU)	CDR1	CDR2	Investmen t Amount (I)	TC+I	CDR3
Public Sector Bank	776,958.00	396,537.29	436.36	396,973.65	51.04	51.09	37.10	397,010.75	51.10
Private Sector Bank	293,704.78	92,253.40	9,576.74	101,830.14	31.41	34.67	0.00	101,830.14	34.67
Small Finance Bank	3,949.35	2,208.91	0.00	2,208.91	55.93	55.93	0.00	2,208.91	55.93
Regional Rural Bank	529,973.30	328,664.16	0.00	328,664.16	62.02	62.02	249,787.29	578,451.45	109.15
Co-operative Bank	150,757.58	117,212.79	0.00	117,212.79	77.75	77.75	0.00	117,212.79	77.75
NEDFI	0.00	6,675.42	0.00	6,675.42			0.00	6,675.42	
RIDF	0.00	81,904.30	0.00	81,904.30			0.00	81,904.30	
Grand Total	1,755,343. 01	1,025,456. 27	10,013.1 0	1,035,469.37	58.42	58.99	249,824.39	1,285,293. 76	73.22

Source: SLBC Report

The CD Ratio of districts such as Aizawl and Saitual district are reportedly below the target of 60% CD Ratio whereas rest of the districts surpassed the target of 60% CD Ratio mandated by Reserve Bank of India. The overall performance of Mizoram on the target CD Ratio is below the mandate proposed for CD Ratio.

Table XI. 6: District wise CD Ratio Report of Mizoram as of 31-03-2024 (Amount in Rupees Lakh)

S.N.	District	Deposits	Advances	CD Ratio
1	Aizawl	12,72,081.4	574,908.5	45.19
2	Champhai	56,255.83	38,635.83	68.68
3	Hnahthial	18,493.95	11,231.8	60.73
4	Khawzawl	21,116.78	14,089.91	66.72
5	Kolasib	64,446.49	44,475.34	69.01
6	Lawngtlai	48,868.17	59,320.87	121.39
7	Lunglei	1,18,183.77	81,502.62	68.96
8	Mamit	33,953.78	25,162.32	74.11
9	Saiha	37,928.35	36,153.41	95.32
10	Saitual	33,378.35	15,164.64	45.43
11	Serchhip	50,721	36,231.34	71.43
(Frand Total	17,55,427.9	9,36,876.6	53.37

Source: SLBC Report

Priority Sector Lending

In regard to financing under Priority Sector Lending, the performance of Public Sector (Commercial) Banks and Private Sector (Commercial) Bank are below the mandated 40% target towards their progress on priority sector lending in the state whereas, Regional Rural Bank and CO-operative Bank achieved the mandate towards priority sector lending.

Financing under Weaker Sector Lending, the performance of Public Sector (Commercial) Banks, Private Sector (Commercial) Bank and Co-operative Bank are above the minimum target mandated for the bank to achieve within a financial year whereas, the status of Regional Rural Bank is below the mandated 40% target towards their commitment on Weaker Sector Lending in the state.

Table XI. 7: Segregation of Advances in Mizoram as on date 31-03-2024 (Amount in Rupees Lakh)

-	Priority	Non-		Weaker			
	Sector	Priority	Total	Sector	PSA to	WSA to	WSA to
Bank Name	Advance	Sector	Advance	Advance	Tot. Adv	PSA (%)	Tot. Adv
	(PSA)	Advance		(WSA)	(%)		(%)
		(NPSA)					
Public Sector Bank	1,14,306.10	2,82,668.00	3,96,973.70	91,895.88	28.79	80.39	23.15
Private Sector Bank	28,208.70	73,621.00	1,01,830.10	20,784.58	27.7	73.68	20.41
Small Finance Bank	1,952.91	256.00	2,208.91	217.96	88.41	11.16	9.87
Regional Rural Bank	2,04,269.90	124,394.00	3,28,664.20	74,709.51	62.15	36.57	22.73
Co-operative Bank	91,212.51	26,000.00	117,212.80	1,17,212.8	77.82	128.51	100
NEDFi	6,675.42	0.00	6,675.42	0	100	0	0
RIDF	81,904.30	0.00	81,904.30	0	100	0	0
Grand Total	5,28,529.80	5,06,939.00	10,35,469	3,04,820.73	51.04	57.67	29.44

Source: SLBC Report

Within the financial year of 2023-2024, a total number 79756 loans had been disbursed amounting 209601.2 lakhs wherein Banks such as Regional Rural Bank and Co-operative Bank and financial investment under RIDF contributed the most towards the promotion of agriculture development in the state amongst the Banks.

Table XI. 8: Bank-wise Progress under Agri (PS) Outstanding Report of Mizoram as of 31-03-2024 (Amount in Rupees Lakh) excluding RIDF

		FARM (CREDI	Ť	۸.	GRI	A	GRI		
Bank Name	Crop Loan		Term Loan		INFRA.		ANCILLAR Y		TOTALAGRI	
	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.
Public Sector Bank	13,469	11,109.20	1336	1,610.81	0	0	251	438.60	15056	13,158.64
Private Sector Bank	160	269.21	25318	7,256.79	0	0	290	242.60	25768	7,768.59
Small Finance Bank	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	14	4.12	14	4.12
Regional Rural Bank	1,479	1,465.62	34831	55,800.20	0	0	0	0.00	36310	57,265.81
Co-operative Bank	1,349	1,334.17	1259	48,165.60	0	0	0	0.00	2608	49,499.77
RIDF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81,904.3
Grand Total	16,457	14,178.2	62,744	1,12,833	0	0	555	685.3	79,756	2,09,601.2

Source: SLBC Report

Table XI. 9: District-wise Progress under Agri (PS) Outstanding Report of Mizoram as of 31-03-2024 (Amount in Rupees Lakh) excluding NEDFi

Sl.			FARM (Т		GRI		GRI	TOTALAGRI	
No.	District Name	Cro	p Loan	Ter	Term Loan		FRA.	ANC	ILLARY	TOTALAGRI	
110.		No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.
1	Aizawl	7,568	6,447.78	17321	67,938.75	0	0	211	361.62	25100	74,748.15
2	Champhai	685	643.50	9141	8,002.33	0	0	47	69.91	9873	8,715.74
3	Hnahthial	586	523.68	789	1,035.99	0	0	1	7.17	1376	1,566.84
4	Khawzawl	752	575.19	1687	2,307.62	0	0	5	2.31	2444	2,885.12
5	Kolasib	1,658	1,248.78	5048	5,486.58	0	0	182	121.38	6888	6,856.74
6	Lawngtlai	880	798.44	5399	3,367.14	0	0	24	30.02	6303	4,195.60
7	Lunglei	1,229	1,083.19	8284	6,586.11	0	0	33	39.45	9546	7,708.75
8	Mamit	883	826.64	3736	4,573.41	0	0	4	0.87	4623	5,400.92
9	Saiha	524	453.78	4610	3,083.90	0	0	21	25.25	5155	3,562.93
10	Saitual	679	550.62	2760	3,879.89	0	0	8	4.63	3447	4,435.14
11	Serchhip	1,013	1,026.63	3969	6,571.67	0	0	19	22.70	5001	7,621.00
G	rand Total	16,457	14,178.23	62,744	1,12,833.4	0	0	555	685.31	79,756	1,27,696.9

Source: SLBC Report

Within the financial year of 2023-2024, the progress of sector lending towards MSME disbursed the total number of 31199 amounting 197063.5 lakhs wherein Banks such as Public Sector Bank and Regional Rural Bank contributed the chunk of investment towards the promotion of MSME Sector development in the state amongst the Banks.

Table XI. 10: Bank-wise Progress under MSME (PS) Outstanding Report of Mizoram as of 31-03-2024 (Amount in Rupees Lakh)

Bank Name	MICRO		SN	SMALL		MEDIUM		OTHER MSME		MSME Total O/S	
	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	
Public Sector Bank	8,776	56,616.08	300	8,524.66	13	2,856.24	99	389.71	9,188	68,386.69	
Private Sector Bank	3254	12,798.79	143	4,288.55	17	454.26	2	28.63	3,416	17,570.23	
Small Finance Bank	512	662.76	0	0.00	0	0.00	1,497	1,286.03	2,009	1,948.79	
Regional Rural Bank	13,161	56,683.77	160	26,377.99	1	871.53	0	0.00	13,322	83,933.29	
Co-operative Bank	3,264	18,549.09	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	3,264	18,549.09	
RIDF	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	6,675.42	0	6,675.42	
Grand Total	28,967	1,45,310.49	603	39,191.20	31	4,182.03	1,598	8,379.79	31,199	197,063.50	

Source: SLBC Report

Table XI. 11: District-wise Progress under MSME (PS) Outstanding Report of Mizoram as of 31-03-2024 (Amount in Rupees Lakh)

	05-2024 (Amount in Rupees Lakir)												
Sl. No.	District Name	M	MICRO		SMALL		MEDIUM		OTHER MSME		MSME Total O/S		
110.	Name	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.		
1	Aizawl	15,400	91,249.67	419	32,225.1	26	4,130.84	575	827.96	16,420	1,28,433.5		
2	Champhai	1,715	8,032.50	14	954.37	3	25.67	318	266.87	2050	9,279.41		
3	Hnahthial	376	1,769.75	2	132.47	0	0	2	0	380	1,902.22		
4	Khawzawl	729	1,896.75	27	370.44	2	25.52	1	2.29	759	2,295		
5	Kolasib	1,886	6,870.46	34	947.99	0	0	335	258.97	2,255	8,077.42		
6	Lawngtlai	1,236	5,303.78	20	629.23	0	0	10	6.75	1,266	5,939.76		
7	Lunglei	3,114	14,424.52	53	1994.04	0	0	345	328.13	3,512	16,746.69		
8	Mamit	1,224	3,913.81	5	867.53	0	0	4	6.67	1,233	4,788.01		
9	Saiha	706	2,925.90	7	249.19	0	0	1	1.29	714	3,176.38		
10	Saitual	934	2,803.03	2	196.62	0	0	0	0	936	2,999.65		
11	Serchhip	1,647	6,120.32	20	624.27	0	0	7	5.44	1,674	6,750.03		
G	rand Total	28,967	1,45,310.5	603	39,191.2	31	4,182.03	1598	1,704.37	31,199	1,90,388.1		

Source: SLBC Report

In regard to priority sector lending towards education, housing etc. within the financial year of 2023-2024, a total number of 20847 loans amounting to 121865.1 lakhs wherein Banks such as Public Sector Banks, Regional Rural Bank and Co-operative Bank disbursed most of the loans specified under this sector.

Table XI. 12: Bank-wise Progress under Other Priority Sector (OPS) Outstanding Report of Mizoram as of 31-03-2024 (Amount in Rupees Lakh)

Bank Name	Education		Housing		Social Infra.		Renew- able		Others		Total Other PS O/S	
	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.
Public Sector Bank	184	545.28	4,326	31,464.41	0	0	1	2.88	70	748.18	4581	32,760.75
Private Sector Bank	8	34.03	59	491.73	1	4.1	0	0	6,39 5	2340	6463	2,869.88
Small Finance Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regional Rural Bank	88	337.83	7,308	62,709.07	0	0	0	0	29	23.91	7425	63,070.81
Co-operative Bank	0	0	2,321	22,045.81	0	0	0	0	57	1117.8	2378	23,163.65
Grand Total	280	917.14	14,014	1,16,711	1	4.1	1	2.88	6551	4,230	20847	1,21,865.1

Source: SLBC Report

Table XI. 13: District-wise Progress under Other Priority Sector (OPS) Outstanding Report of Mizoram as of 31-03-2024 (Amount in Rupees Lakh)

Sl. No.	District Name	Edu	Education		Housing		Social Infra.		Renew- able		Others		Total Other PS O/S	
110.	Name	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	
1	Aizawl	194	630.74	5,561	49,687.52	1	4.1	1	2.9	4571	2,843.7	10,328	53,168.91	
2	Champhai	5	5.48	598	4,077.6	0	0	0	0	42	135.27	645	4,218.35	
3	Hnahthial	2	6.91	170	1,721.77	0	0	0	0	1	4.96	173	1,733.64	
4	Khawzawl	4	30.3	263	2,151.69	0	0	0	0	0	0	267	2,181.99	
5	Kolasib	18	53.46	762	6,478.15	0	0	0	0	1898	963.41	2,678	7,495.02	
6	Lawngtlai	14	48.76	1,984	15,706.1	0	0	0	0	3	9.8	2,001	15,764.66	
7	Lunglei	20	74.39	1,864	15,421.99	0	0	0	0	22	120.62	1,906	15,617	
8	Mamit	0	0	461	3,666.72	0	0	0	0	1	1.28	462	3,668	
9	Saiha	7	13.91	1,384	9,826.9	0	0	0	0	5	71.14	1,396	9,911.95	
10	Sai tual	5	13.44	181	1,451.76	0	0	0	0	1	42.44	187	1,507.64	
11	Serchhip	11	39.75	786	6,520.82	0	0	0	0	7	37.36	804	6,597.93	
Gr	and Total	280	917.14	14014	116711.02	1	4.1	1	2.9	6551	4230	20847	121865.09	

Source: SLBC Report

Aviation

1. Sectoral Overview:

Aviation Wing, GAD is assigned Air Services in Mizoram and air connectivity with other important cities in India.

The Department is monitoring upgradation work of Lengpui Airport/Maintenance of Lengpui Airport & Helipads within the State of Mizoram

2. Departmental Performance during 2023-24

- 1) Out of Revenue target fixed for 2023-24 Rs. 1200.00 lakh, total revenue collected by the Department is Rs. 1320.68 lakh.
- 2) Due to lack/shortage of Technical & Non-technical staff/man power in the Department, the Department is not in a position to execute all the activities/duties pertaining to Civil Aviation and its regulatory responsibilities.
- 3) Construction of new Runway with higher Strength PCN 55 or above for operation of Airbus 320 and 321 in full capacity.

3. Sectoral Statistics

- 1) Weekly Helicopter scheduled enclosed in a separate sheet.
- 2) Aircraft/Helicopter service, passenger and cargo movement w.e.f. 01.01.2024 31.12.2024 also enclosed in a separate sheet.
- 3) The Department is taking steps to achieve the revenue target fixed for the year 2024-25 amounting to Rs. 1795.00 lakh.
- 4) Revenue receipt collected for the financial year upto January, 2025 is Rs. 15,85,85,138/-
- 5) Inter-state Helicopter service introduced w.e.f. 31.08.2023 for every Friday in a week between Churachandpui-Mualpui-Lengpui-Churachandpur is increased and now operates every Monday and Friday in a week.

4. Helicopter Weekly Schedule of Operation

Tremespeer	Weekly Benedule of Operation						
	Source: GAD (Aviation Wing)						
	(1) Aizawl - Lengpui - Siaha - Aizawl						
Monday	(2) Aizawl - Lengpui - S. Khawbung - Farkawn - Vaphai - Farkawn - S.						
Khawbung							
Turnday	(1) Aizawl – Lengpui - Khawzawl - Champhai - Khawzawl - Aizawl						
Tuesday	(2) Aizawl – Lengpui – Lawngtlai – Siaha – Lawngtlai – Aizawl						
Wadaaadaa	(1) Aizawl – Lengpui - Lunglei - Aizawl						
Wednesday	(2) Aizawl - Lengpui - Lawngtlai - Aizawl						
Thumaday	(1) Aizawl – Lengpui - Khawzawl - Champhai - Khawzawl - Aizawl						
Thursday	(2) Aizawl - Lengpui - Chawngte - Aizawl						

Friday	(1) Aizawl - Lengpui - Lunglei – Aizawl
riiday	(2) Aizawl - Lengpui – Siaha - Aizawl
	(1) Joy-Ride Around Aizawl (10-15 Minutes)
Saturday	(2) Aizawl – Lengpui – Lawngtlai – Siaha – Lawngtlai – Aizawl
-	(3) Aizawl – Lengpui - Champhai – Aizawl
Sunday	No Flight

	Scheduled of Helicopter Service w.e.f. 04.03.2024.											
1.			lizawl for 15 minutes per trip on Saturday @₹									
	2000/- per passenger at	nd for children	n below 10 years ₹ 1000/.									
2.	Helicopter Chartering/	Hiring Rate is	₹ 1,00,000/- per hour with 30 minutes of free									
	halting charge, beyond	l 30 minutes, t	he halting charge is 50% of the flying charge									
	per hour.											
Sl.	Routed		Fare Structure									
No.		Fare	Children (below 4 years) 20% of main fare									
1	Aizawl – Siaha	₹ 5,000	₹ 1000									
2	Aizawl – Lawngtlai	₹ 4,500	₹ 900									
3	Aizawl – Champhai	₹ 4,000	₹ 800									
4	Aizawl – Khawzawl	₹ 3,500	₹ 700									
5	Aizawl – Lunglei	₹ 4,000	₹ 800									
6	Aizawl – Chawngte	₹ 4,500	₹ 900									
7	Aizawl – Hnahthial ₹ 4,000 ₹ 800											
8	Aizawl – Serchhip	₹ 3,500	₹ 700									
9	Aizawl – Kolasib	₹ 3,000	₹ 600									
10	Aizawl – Mamit	₹ 3,000	₹ 600									
11	Aizawl-Ngopa	₹ 3,500	₹ 700									
12	Aizawl-Kawrthah	₹ 3,500	₹ 700									
13	Aizawl-Zawlnuam	₹ 3,500	₹ 700									
14	Aizawl-E. Lungdar	₹ 3,500	₹ 700									
15	Aizawl-N. Vanlaiphai	₹ 3,800	₹ 760									
16	Aizawl-Farkawn	₹ 4,000	₹ 800									
17	Aizawl-Sangau	₹ 4,500	₹ 900									
18	Aizawl-S. Khawbung	₹ 4,000	₹ 800									
19	Aizawl-Tlabung	₹ 4,000	₹ 800									
20	Aizawl-Saitual	₹ 2,000	₹ 400									
21	Aizawl-Baktawng	₹ 2,000	₹ 400									
22	Aizawl-Khawhai	₹ 3,500	₹ 700									
23	Aizawl-Ngentiang	₹ 3,500	₹ 700									
24	Aizawl-Darlawn	₹ 2,500	₹ 500									
25	Aizawl-Sakawrdai	₹ 3,000	₹ 600									
26	Aizawl-Vaphai	₹ 4,000	₹ 800									

Source: GAD (Aviation Wing), Government of Mizoram

Air Traffic Report on Lengpui Airfield



AIRPORTS AUTHORITY OF INDIA

				Air	Traffic Re	port					
		F	rom : 01	/Jan/20	024	Γο: 31,	/Dec/20	24			
Nature Of		No. Of Movements		Passengers		Cargo (Kgs)		Mail (Kgs)		Transit	Sum Of
Flight	Operator	Arrival	Departure	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	Pax	Arrival & Departure
Domestic	Aerotrans Services Pvt Ltd	1	1	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	2
Domestic	Alliance Air Aviation Limited	601	601	28753	30433	137	0	0	0	0	1202
Domestic	Chaelie Foxtrot Aviation Service Pvt Ltd	1	1	7	7	0	o	0	0	0	2
Domestic	Global Vectra Helicorp Ltd	45	45	476	509	0	0	0	0	0	90
Domestic	Interglobe Aviation Limited	1436	1436	218998	221149	479851	173314	91168	78059	0	2872
Domestic	Pawan Hans Limited	242	243	1486	1648	0	0	0	0	0	485
Domestic	Vsr Ventures Pvt Ltd	5	5	9	26	0	0	0	0	0	10
Training Fligh	nts Details(Total	0	О	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		2331	2332	249733	253776	479988	173314	91168	78059	0	4663

Home Affairs

Police

1. Sectoral Overview:

Table XI. 14: The present position of the department as per the target satisfaction level in respect of various categories of police

	Satisfaction	Actual	No. o	of Quarters	Shortfall required		
Categories	level targeted	Strength of	consti	ructed so far	to be	constructed	
Categories	by BPR&D	staff requiring	Qnty	Percentage	Qnty	Percentage	
	by bi K&D	Govt. Housing					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Supervisory level	80 % of total						
(DSP & above) = 208	strength	187	93	49.20%	95	50.80%	
nos.	= 167 nos.						
Upper Subordinate	73 % of total						
level (ASI to Inspr) =	strength	1383	280	20.17%	1104	79.83%	
1467 nos.	= 1071 nos.						
Lower Subordinate	60 % of total						
level (Constable to		0.452	1654		7802		
Hav. /HC including	strength	9452	1654	17.46%	7802	82.54%	
IV Grade) = 10482	= 6324 nos.						
12157	7562	11022	2027	18.39%	9001	81.66%	

Source: Home Department

The department is not in a position to achieve construction of more residential quarters in order to meet the short fall indicated above and stand still far from the satisfaction level. The Government of Mizoram is therefore requested to provide more funds in future for early meeting up of the shortfall of the residential quarters.

The Department is currently unable to bridge the gap in residential quarters due to resource constraints. And additional funds are required to address this shortfall.

Table XI. 15: Fund allocated under Police Housing 2008 – 2009 to 2023 – 2024

Year	Amount of fund allocation	Total (₹ in lakh)
2008 - 2009	₹ 330.00	₹ 330.00
2009 - 2010	₹ 822.00	₹ 822.00
2010 – 2011	₹ 700.00	₹ 700.00
2011 - 2012	₹ 200.00	₹ 200.00
2012 - 2013	₹ 40.00	₹ 40.00
2013 – 2014	₹ 40.00	₹ 40.00
2014 - 2015	₹ 45.00	₹ 45.00
2015 – 2016	₹ 40.00	₹ 40.00
2016 - 2017	₹ 40.00	₹ 40.00
2017 – 2018	-	-
2018 – 2019	-	-
2020 - 2021	₹ 100.00	₹ 100.00
2021 - 2022	-	-
2022 - 2023	₹17.46	₹17.46
2023 - 2024	₹15.83	₹15.83

Source: Home Department

(2) MODERNISATION OF POLICE FORCE SCHEME.

The objective of the scheme is to modernize the Police Forces so as to enable them to face challenges posed to internal security and to augment their strength and operational efficiency, besides maintenance of law and order.

Table XI. 16: The projects/items procured during the year 2023 – 2024

Sl.	Name of Items	Achievement (₹ in lakhs)	
No		Physical	Financial
1.	Mobility	8 nos.	690.13
2.	Security Equipments	8 nos.	88.34
3.	Traffic Equipments	5 nos	81.03
4.	Training Equipment	1 no.	81.47
5.	Communication Equipment	1 no.	42.39
6.	CCTNS	2 nos.	86.93
7.	General Equipments	9 nos.	71.04
	Total	34 nos.	1141.33 (lakh)

Source: Home Department

Excise & Narcotics

The Excise & Narcotics Department of Mizoram plays a critical role in regulating and enforcing laws related to alcohol, narcotics and controlled substances within the state. As a border state with Myanmar, Mizoram faces unique challenges concerning drug trafficking and substance abuse, necessitating stringent enforcement and public awareness initiatives. The department is responsible for overseeing the implementation of excise laws, preventing illicit drug trade and promoting policies aimed at reducing substance abuse while ensuring revenue generation from legal excise activities. The department functions under the Mizoram Excise Act, 1973, and other relevant legislation governing the regulation of liquor and narcotics.

Table XI. 17: Annual Achievement made by Mizoram Excise & Narcotics Department during 2024
- 2025 (Upto 31st December 2024)

1	REVENUE COLLECTION UNDER - 0039 - STATE EXCISE Target: Rs. 180.00 Lakhs				
		105 - Foreign Liquor & Spirit (Target - 139			
		lakhs)	=	₹ 1,48,29,490.00	
		150 - Fines & Confiscation (Target - 40 lakhs)	=	₹ 37,04,500.00	
		800 - Other receipt (Target - 1 lakh)	=	₹ 36,000.00	
		TOTAL (Target - Rs. 180.00 Lakhs)	=	₹1,85,69,990.00	
2	Liqu	uor Seized:			
	a)	Zu/Country Liquor	(In litre.)	45,693.745	
	b)	Zu bilhlai/Fermented Rice	(in tin)	85,715	
	c)	Dawidim/Yeast	(in kilogram)	186.374	
	d)	IMFL:			
		750 ml.	(in bottle)	9,936	
		375 ml.	(in bottle)	5,582	
		180 ml.	(in bottle)	9,532	
	(e)	Beer 650 ml	(in bottle)	252	
	(f)	Beer 500 ml	(in can)	18,874	
	(g)	Foreign (imported)Liquor	(in bottle)	776	
	(h)	Foreign (imported) Beer	(in bottle)	11	
	(i)	Foreign (imported) Canned Beer	(in can)	6933	
	(j)	BEDC	(in litre)	3,209.300	
	j)	Fruit wine	(in litre)	55,181.300	
	(k)	Foreign wine	(in bottle)	3	
3	Utensil				
	a)	Pot	(in number)	546	
4	Veh	icles seized			
	a)	Two-Wheeler	(in number)	38	
	b)	Three-Wheeler	(in number)	5	
	c)	L.M.V.	(in number)	58	
	d)	M.M.V.	(in number)	2	
5	DRU	RUGS SEIZED			
	a)	Heroin	(in kilogram)	27.960	
	b)	Ganja	(in kilogram)	190.767	
	c)	Methamphetamine	(in kilogram)	34.187	
	d)	Nitrazepam	(in kilogram)	1.312	
	e)	Alprazolam	(in kilogram)	0.590	

	f)	Clonozepam	(in kilogram)	0.023
	g)	Tramadol	(in kilogram)	0.007
	h)	Cough Syrup	(in kilogram)	152.000
6	No.	of persons arrested under NDPS Act. '85		570
7	No.	of cases registered under NDPS Act. '85		420
8	No.	of persons arrested under MLP Act, 2019		4,155
9	9 No. of case registered under MLP Act, 2019			4,623
10	10 No. of persons arrested under ME Act, '73			407
11 No. of Case registered under ME Act, '73			411	
12 No. of foreigner arrested			34	
ME		= Narcotics Drugs & Psychotropics Substances Act, 1985 dizoram Excise Act, 1973 (For Autonomous District Council		
MLF	Act =	Mizoram Liquor (Prohibition) Act, 2019		_

Source: Excise & Narcotics Department

Higher & Technical Education

1. Sectorial Overview

The Higher & Technical Education Department is a social sector that directly contributes to the development of human capital. The Department plays a vital role in achieving socio-economic sustainable development.

Achievement During 2023-2024: -

a) The Department of Higher & Technical Education safeguarded the lone State Government Higher Professional Institution, namely, Institute of Advanced Study in Education (IASE), from de-affiliation by recruiting 19 Assistant Professors on regular basis through the Mizoram Public Service Commission.

During the Financial Year-2023-2024, 71 students from IASE successfully completed their respective B.Ed., M.Ed., M.Phil. and Ph.D. degree programs.

- b) During 2023-24, as many as 5201 students completed Under Graduate Course (Arts stream 4308, Science -504, Commerce-365 and Home Science -24).
- c) 17 Nos. of the posts of Assistant Professors in Government Colleges were filled up by way of regularization of Assistant Professors (Contract). Further, 14 Nos. of College Teachers got promotion in their respective higher Grade. added to this 1(one) post of College Librarian (Group 'A') was filled up by direct recruitment on regular basis through the Mizoram Public Service Commission. Apart from that, the Department filled up various numbers of non-academic posts such as UDC, LDC, Laboratory Assistant, etc., by way of direct recruitment and promotion.

- d) Mizoram Scholarship Board disbursed 'Incentive Cash Award to Mizo candidates, who are indigenous inhabitants of Mizoram & qualified for the All-India Civil Service Examination' conducted by Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) to 15 Mizo candidates successful in the UPSC Preliminary Examinations and various other competitive examinations conducted by the UPSC.
- e) During the year 2023–24, the Department held first position in terms of the percentage of accredited Government Colleges and higher professional institutions under the National Assessment & Accreditation Council (NAAC), an autonomous body under the University Grants Commission (UGC), Government of India.

Table XI. 18: Performances of various accredited colleges and institutions

Accredited Institutes: 19	(Accredited, Highest in India as on July, 2023)		
Grade A+: 1	1. Govt. J. Thankima College		
	1. Govt. Zirtiri Res. Sc. College		
Grade A: 3	2. Govt. Serchhip College		
	3. Govt. Hrangbana College (awaiting cycle 4 result)		
Grade B++: 1	1. Govt. Aizawl West College		
C I D A	1. Govt. Mamit College		
Grade B+: 2	2. Govt. Aizawl College		
	1. Govt. Kolasib College (preparing for next cycle).		
	2. Govt. T. Romana College		
	3. Govt. J. Buana College		
Grade B: 8	4. Govt. Hnahthial College		
Grade D. 8	5. Govt. Zawlnuam College		
	6. Govt. Johnson College		
	7. Govt. Saiha College		
	8. IASE		
	1. Govt. Mizoram Law College (Awaiting next cycle)		
	2. Govt. Aizawl North College (Accredited to B Grade		
Grade C: 4	during 2024)		
	3. Govt. Saitual College		
	4. Govt. Kamalanagar College		

Source: Higher & Technical Department

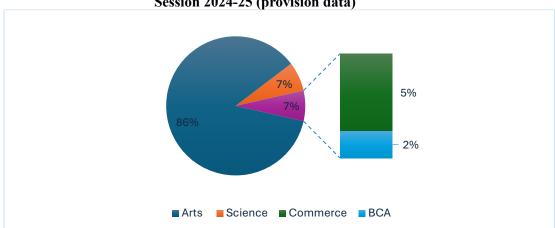


Figure XII.3: Percentage of enrolment of students across various streams during the Academic Session 2024-25 (provision data)

4. Sectorial statistical

Table XI. 19: Twenty-One Colleges in the State Government which are overseen by the Department of Higher & Technical Education

11.Govt. Hnahthial College	
12. Govt. Serchhip College	
13.Govt. Kolasib College	
14. Govt. Saiha College	
15.Govt. J. Buana College, Lunglei	
6. Govt. T. Romana College, Aizawl 16. Govt. Lawngtlai College	
17. Govt. Khawzawl College	
18. Govt. Mamit College	
19. Govt. Saitual College	
20. Govt. Zawlnuam College	
21. Govt. Kamalanagar College. Chawngte	

• Teacher(regular) student ratio of Govt. Colleges -1:23 approx.

• Teacher (regular & non-regular) student ratio-1:15 approx.

Source: Higher & Technical Department

Table XI. 20: Institution Wise with Faculty as on 30.09.2024

Table X1. 20: Institution Wise with Faculty as on 30.09.2024 St. Nome of Institution Student Enrollment Faculty							
SL.				Faculty			
No				Total	Regular	Temporary	Total
1			766	5	6	7	8
	1 Govt. Aizawl College		766	1,709	40	13	53
2	Govt. Aizawl North College	514	443	957	28	9	37
3	Govt. Aizawl West College	419	379	798	32	9	41
4	Govt. Champhai College	341	262	603	23	35	58
5	Govt. Hnahthial College	51	59	110	16	10	26
6	Govt. Hrangbana College	802	881	1,683	39	20	59
7	Govt. J. Buana College	184	191	375	25	11	36
8	Govt. J. Thankima College	477	400	877	23	0	23
9	Govt. Johnson College	390	286	676	25	6	31
10	Govt. Kamalanagar College	239	85	324	19	10	29
11	Govt. Khawzawl College	40	35	75	11	12	23
12	Govt. Kolasib College	298	235	533	34	22	56
13	Govt. Lawngtlai College	149	123	272	23	12	35
14	Govt. Mamit College	76	46	122	16	9	25
15	Govt. Saiha College	199	175	374	11	14	25
16	Govt. Saitual College	60	68	128	16	12	28
17	Govt. Serchhip College	167	233	400	26	23	49
18	Govt. T. Romana College	603	427	1030	35	9	44
19	Govt. Zawlnuam College	27	29	56	13	7	20
20	Govt. Zirtiri Res. Sc. College	357	376	733	51	17	68
21 Lunglei Govt. College		499	433	932	49	19	68
	SUB GRAND TOTAL	6,835	5,932	12,767	555	279	834
22	IASE/CTE	111	239	350	24	0	24
23	Mizoram Hindi Training College	29	82	111	6	4	10
24	Mizoram Law College	83	91	174	5	5	10
25	Mizoram Polytechnic, Lunglei	171	43	214	18	10	28
26	Women Polytechnic, Aizawl	0	226	226	29	1	30
	SUB GRAND TOTAL	394	681	1,075	82	20	102
27	HATIM (Private)	156	145	301	14	26	40
28	Helen Lowry College (Private)	51	27	78	8	7	15
29	Mizoram Christian College (Private)	185	111	296	12	19	31
30	Aizawl City College (Private)	0	0	0			0
31	Divine Mercy College (Private)	9	7	16	3	0	3
32	Faith College (Private)	0	0	0			0
33	Kapthangi College (Private)	9	3	12	5	5	10
34	Kawnpui College (Private)	22	18	40	13	0	13
SUB GRAND TOTAL 432 311 743 55					57	112	
	GRAND TOTAL	7,661	6,924	14,585	692	356	1,048

Source: Higher & Technical Department

17145 13149 13292 2023-24 2022-23 2021-22 2020-21 2019-20 2018-19

Figure XI.4: Trend in total enrolment of students in 21 Govt. Colleges

Source: Higher & Technical Department

The trend in students' enrolments rose up during the peak COVID-19 pandemic as evident from the figure. The main factor was that students were unable to pursue their studies outside the state and thus, continued their education within the state.

Table XI. 21: Number of Institutions under Higher & Technical Education Department

Numbers of Professional Institutions under	Numbers of Polytechnic Institutions under
Higher & Technical Education Deptt. – 3	Higher & Technical Education Deptt2
1. Institute of Advanced Study in	Mizoram Polytechnic, Lunglei
Education (IASE)	2. Women's Polytechnic, Aizawl.
2. Govt. Mizoram Law College	
3. Mizoram Hindi Training College	

Source: Higher & Technical Department

Table XI. 22: Number of Faculty & Students under Mizoram University

MIZORAM UNIVERSITY			
NUMBERS OF FACULTY & STUDENTS			
2023-2024			
No. of Faculty:			
Professor	30		
Associate Professor	62		
Asst. Professor	175		
Total	267		
Number of Students (UG & PG):			
Male	1,323		
Female	1,282		
Total	2,605		
Number of Students (Research	Scholars):		
Male	681		
Female	687		
Total 1,368			
Total Number of Students:			
Male	2,004		
Female	1,969		
Total	3,973		

Source: IQAC, Mizoram University

Postal Service

Postal service plays a crucial role in the socio-economic development of Mizoram, a hilly state in Northeast India. Given its challenging terrain and remote settlements, an efficient postal network is essential for communication, financial transactions, and logistics. India Post, under the Department of Posts, operates in Mizoram, ensuring connectivity across urban and rural areas while supporting economic activities through various services.

Table XI. 23: Number of Post Offices, Postmen & Letter Boxes (2024-25)

District	Head Post Office	Sub Post Office	Branch Post Office	Letter boxes (excluding those at post office)	Village postmen (rural delivering staff)
Mamit		5	43	6	40
Kolasib		4	26	2	34
Aizawl	1	13	79	14	92
Champhai		2	40	3	63
Serchhip		4	26	2	40
Lunglei		3	68	10	73
Lawngtlai		2	35	1	54
Siaha		3	38	0	52
Saitual		3	28	0	48
Khawzawl		1	19	0	26
Hnahthial		1	15	0	23
Total	1	41	417	38	545

Source: Aizawl Head Post Office

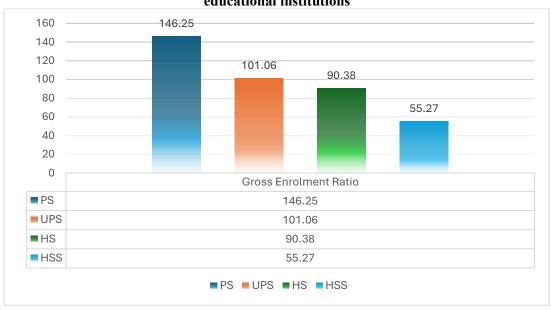
School Education

1. **Sectoral Overview:** Mizoram has made significant strides in education over the past few decades. With a literacy rate of over 91%, the state demonstrates a strong commitment to educational development. However, challenges remain that present opportunities for improvement and innovation in school education. This report explores the current landscape, challenges and potential opportunities for enhancing school education in Mizoram. With a structured administrative framework, it focuses on policy execution, implementation, evaluation and academic development.

2. Achievements made in the sector during the year under key indicator:

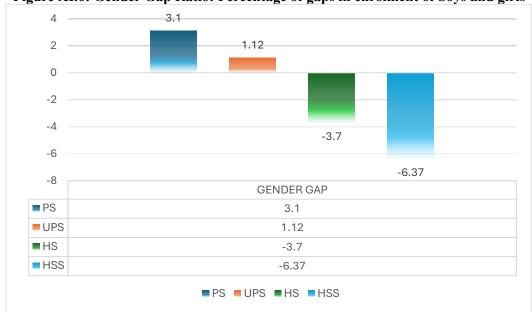
Educational Indicators as per U-Dise+ 2022-23:

Figure XI.5: Gross Enrolment Ratio: Percentage of Relevant age group population enrolled on educational institutions

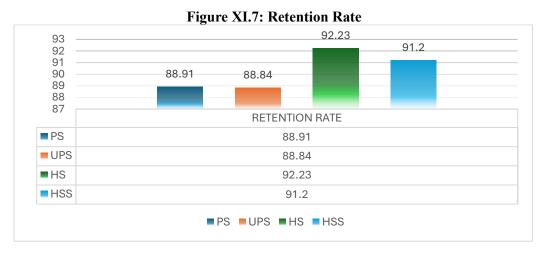


Source: School Education Department

Figure XI.6: Gender Gap Ratio: Percentage of gaps in enrolment of boys and girls



Source: School Education Department



Source: School Education Department

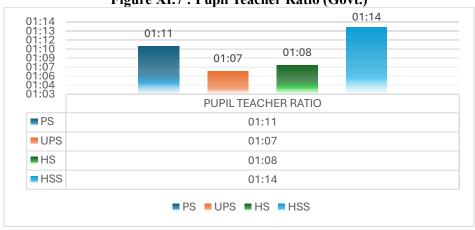
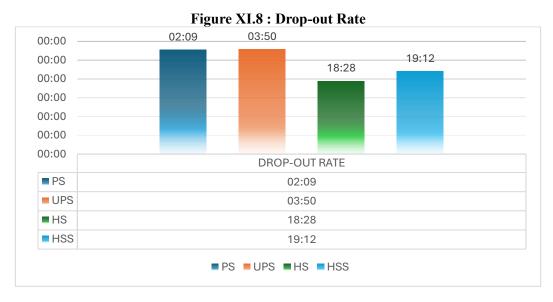


Figure XI.7: Pupil Teacher Ratio (Govt.)

Source: School Education Department



Source: School Education Department

120 97.3 96.04 100 81.97 80 47.87 60 40 20 0 **GROWTH ACCESS RATIO** PS 97.3 UPS 96.04 ■ HS 81.97 HSS 47.87 ■PS ■UPS ■HS ■HSS

Figure XI.9: Gross Access Ratio

Source: School Education Department

Table XI. 24:Sectoral Statistics: Education Information as per U-Dise+ 2023-24

No. of Sc	hools			
Govt.	Aided	Private	Central	Total
2,580	359	1,485	17	4,441

Primary School				Upper Primary School					
Govt.	Aided	Private	Central	Total	otal Govt. Aided Private Central Total				Total
1281	6	651	0	1,938	945	106	504	7	1,562

Secondary School				Higher Secondary School					
Govt. Aided Private Central Total				Govt. Aided Private Central Total			Total		
302	180	235	7	724	52	67	95	3	217

Source: School Education Department

Figure XI.10 : No. of Schools

Govt Aided Private Central

Central
0%

Private
34%

Govt
58%

Source: School Education Department, Government of Mizoram.

Table XI. 25: Enrolment status

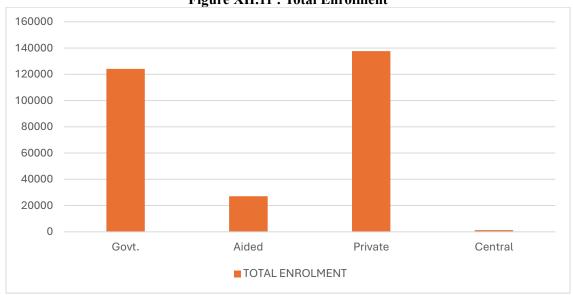
Pre-Primary School				Primary School					
Govt.	Aided	Private	Central	Total	Govt.	Aided	Private	Central	Total
12,706	91	22,409	0	35,206	51,876	117	55,376	0	1,07,369

Upper Primary School				Secondary School					
Govt.	Aided	Private	Central	Total	Govt.	Aided	Private	Central	Total
36,386	8,801	39,054	621	84,862	15,161	10,563	12,978	459	39,161

Higher Secondary School				TOTAL ENROLMENT					
Govt.	Aided	Private	Central	Total	Govt.	Aided	Private	Central	Total
8056	7,495	7,811	223	23,585	1,24,185	27,067	1,37,628	1,303	2,90,183

Source: School Education Department, Government of Mizoram.

Figure XII.11: Total Enrolment



Source: School Education Department, Government of Mizoram.

Table XI. 26: Number of Teachers

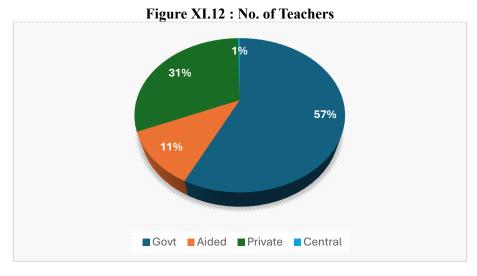
Primary School					Upper Primary School				
Govt.	Aided	Private	Central	Total	Govt.	Aided	Private	Central	Total
4740	16	2,720	0	7476	5,704	719	2,627	5	9,055

Secondary School				Higher Secondary School					
Govt.	Aided	Private	Central	Total	Govt.	Aided	Private	Central	Total
1854	1,182	1,129	44	4,209	684	644	584	24	1,936

ALL SCHOOLS				
Govt.	Aided	Private	Central	Total
12982	2,561	7,060	73	22,676

Source: School Education Department, Government of Mizoram.

Note: KVs & JNVs are excluded from the above reports.



Source: School Education Department, Government of Mizoram.

Social Welfare & Tribal Affairs

Social Welfare & Tribal Affairs (SW&TA) is a Nodal Department for Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Government of India and an implementing agency of National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) under Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India.

Various schemes and programs are implemented by the Social Welfare and Tribal Affairs to promote the welfare and development of various target groups. These initiatives focus on:

- Development and Welfare of Tribals.
- Welfare of Senior Citizens
- Welfare of Persons with Disabilities (PwDs).
- Drug Demand Reduction and Rehabilitation of People who use Drugs, etc.

Welfare Schemes under Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA)

- 1. **Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India:** Under this scheme during FY 2023-24, an amount of Rs. 1902.709 lakh was received from the Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA), Govt. of India. The main objective for programmes/activities funded with Grants-in-aid under Proviso to Art. 275(1) of Indian Constitution [Art. 275(1) Grants] to bridge gap between Scheduled Tribe (ST) population and others by accelerating development of STs by ensuring:
 - Human resource development by enhancing their access to education and health services,

- Enhanced quality of life by raising the level of administration of the Scheduled Areas and also providing basic amenities in tribal areas / localities.
- Substantial reduction in poverty and unemployment through skill upgradation and other income generating opportunities, creation of backward and forward linkages and linkage with institutional finance for sustained income generation and creation of productive assets,
- Enhanced capacity to avail opportunities, gain rights & entitlements and improved facilities at par with other areas.
- 2. **Support to Tribal Research Institute (TRI) Scheme:** TRI is a knowledge & research centre, more or less as a think tank for tribal development, cultural of tribal heritage, inputs to States for evidence-based preservation providing and appropriate legislations, capacity building of tribals and planning / persons institutions associated with tribal affairs, dissemination of information of and creation awareness. Efforts may be made to avoid TRIs involving in the activities like of verification Caste Certificates etc.

 The basic objective of the scheme strengthening is to the Tribal Research Institutes in their infrastructural people. & Personal documentation activities (TRIs) and Training & Capacity.
 - The basic objective of the scheme strengthening is to the Tribal Research Institutes in their infrastructural needs, & Research documentation activities (TRIs) and Training & Capacity Building etc. During this FY 2023-24, an amount of Rs. 550 lakh was received from the Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA), Govt. of India.
- 3. **Pradhan Mantri Adi Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAAGY):** Under this scheme during this FY 2023-24, an amount of Rs. 611.40 lakh was received from the Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA), Govt. of India. The scheme has the vision to transform the villages with significant tribal population into model villages having saturated basic service and adequate infrastructure through convergence of government schemes so as to enable the villagers to develop their potential for a meaningful contribution to the economy and society.

The main objectives of the scheme are –

- Preparing village development plans based on the needs, potential and aspirations.
- Maximizing the coverage of individual/family benefits schemes of the central/state government.
- Improving the infrastructure in vital sectors like health, education, connectivity and livelihood.
- 4. **GIA to Non-Governmental Organizations/ Voluntary Organizations:** Financial assistance in the form of Grant-in-Aids is given to Voluntary Organizations (VO)/ NGOs for development of Tribals, where grants are given to Organizations as per norms fixed for different projects given. The prime objective of the scheme is to supplement the welfare efforts of the Government and fill the gaps in the areas of education, health, livelihood etc.

by developing a participatory and collaborative mechanism with dedicated NGOs, who have the capacity to provide quality services for development of tribal population.

5. Implementation of EMRS in Mizoram: Implementation of the EMRS scheme is taken up by National Education Society for Tribal Students (NESTS), Ministry of Tribal Affairs at the central level and society established under the aegis of State Govt. at the State level. In this residential school, students are provided all kinds of study material, uniform, mess, etc. at free of cost. All EMRSs are to be affiliated to CBSE and take up CBSE syllabus. Recurring and non-recurring funds are received from NESTS, Ministry of Tribal Affairs in the Mizoram EMRS Society's Account as per entitlement. For recurring expenses, funds are received @ Rs. 1.09 lakh per student per year in two installments (mostly) which comes under different expenditure heads. As for non-recurring expenses, funds are released to the state Society's account as per the approved DPR in installments.

There are 11 (eleven) functional schools with a total no. of 1,902 students (as per MIS) in the current academic year 2024 - 25.

Projected No. Non-Name of School & Sl. Teaching of Student for Classes **Teaching** No Location Staff 2024 - 25 Staff EMRS Lunglei 270 VI - XII23 12 EMRS Serchhip VI - XII2 252 23 13 VI - XI 3 EMRS Ngopa 270 17 13 VI - XI EMRS Lawngtlai 180 14 10 5 210 VI - XI 15 13 **EMRS** Chawngte 21 6 **EMRS** Tuipang 240 VI - XI 13 7 EMRS Bilkhawthlir 101 VI-VII 6 10 8 EMRS Niawhtlang 115 VI-VII 7 9 9 10 EMRS Tlangnuam 108 VI-VII 6 10 **EMRS Tlungvel** 42 VI-VII 7 10 EMRS Zawlnuam 114 VI-VII 6 8 11 1902 **Total** 145 121

Table XI.29: School wise no. of students and staff

Source: Social Welfare and Tribal Affairs Department

Welfare Schemes under Ministry of Rural Development

1. **The National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP):** National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) is a centrally sponsored scheme under the Ministry of Rural Development. It came into effect from 15th August, 1995. Social Welfare Department, Government of Mizoram has been implementing this scheme since its inception. The

National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) comprises three pension schemes and National Family Benefit Scheme. The assistance under the sub-schemes of NSAP are applicable for persons belonging to BPL category.

- a. Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS): The eligible age for IGNOAPS is 60 years. The pension is Rs. 200 (central share) plus Rs. 1000 (State contribution) with a total amount of Rs. 1,200 for persons between 60 years to 79 years. Rs. 500 (central share) plus Rs. 1,000 (state contribution) with a total amount of Rs. 1,500 for persons above 80 years.
 - There are 17,167 no. of beneficiaries between 60 to 79 years and 7,357 no. of beneficiaries in the category of above 80 years.
- b. Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS): The eligible age is 40 years. The pension amount is Rs. 200 (central share) per month plus Rs. 1000 (State Contribution) per month with a total amount of Rs. 1,200 per month for persons between 40 years to 79 years. Rs. 500 (central share) plus Rs. 1,000 (state contribution) with a total amount of Rs. 1,500 for persons above 80 years. There are 2,266 no. of beneficiaries between 40 to 79 years and 12 no. of
- c. Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS): The eligible age is 18 years and above. The pension amount is Rs. 200 (central share) per month plus Rs. 1000 (State Contribution) per month with a total amount of Rs. 1200 per month for persons between 18 years to 79 years. Rs. 500 (central share) plus Rs. 1000 (state contribution) with a total amount of Rs. 1,500 for persons above 80 years. There are 721 no. of beneficiaries between 60 to 79 years and 1 no. of
- d. **National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS):** Under this scheme, Rs. 20,000/- is given as a lump sum financial assistant to the bereaved household in the event of death of the breadwinner wherein 197 no. of beneficiaries are covered under this scheme yearly.

Welfare Schemes under Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment

beneficiaries in the category of above 80 years.

beneficiaries in the category of above 80 years.

1. **Initiative under Unique Disability ID (UDID):** UDID or Unique Disability ID for Persons with Disabilities project is being implemented to create a National Database for PwDs and to issue a Unique Disability Identity Card to each person with disabilities. So far, no. of UDID card generated from inception till date is 6417 Nos as details given below:

Table XI.30: UDID Data as on 28.10.2024

Sl. No.	Type of Disability	No. of Male	No. of Female	Total
1	Acid Attack Victim	0	0	0

2	Autism Spectrum Disorder	61	16	77
3	Blindness	253	133	386
4	Cerebral Palsy	161	134	295
5	Chronic Neurological Conditions	137	80	217
6	Hearing Impairment	1132	1007	2139
7	Hemophilia	2	2	4
8	Intellectual Disability	541	476	1017
9	Leprosy cured	3	2	5
10	Locomotor Disability	877	417	1294
11	Low Vision	87	73	160
12	Mental Illness	357	242	599
13	Multiple Disability	11	6	17
14	Multiple Sclerosis	0	2	2
15	Muscular Dystrophy	33	16	49
16	Parkinson's Disease	1	4	5
17	Short Stature/Dwarfism	8	17	25
18	Sickle Cell Disease	1	0	1
19	Specific Learning Disabilities	13	6	19
20	Speech and Language Disability	51	54	105
21	Thalassemia	1	0	1
	Total	3730	2687	6417

Source: Social Welfare and Tribal Affairs Department

- 2. **Initiative under Atal Vayo Abhyuday Yojana (AVYAY):** The main objective of the Scheme is to improve the quality of life of the Senior Citizens by providing basic amenities like shelter, food, medical care and entertainment opportunities and by encouraging productive and active ageing through providing support for capacity building of State/ UT Governments/Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)/Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) / local bodies and the community at large. Fund allocation Rs. 1,24,57,680 (Rupees One Crore Twenty-Four Lakh Fifty-Seven Thousand Six Hundred and Eighty) only for FY 2020-2021 but released in FY 2021-2022.
- 3. **Initiative under Accessible India Campaign:** The scheme launched a nation-wide Campaign for achieving universal accessibility for Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) wherein 27 government-owned buildings have been retrofitted and additional 10 buildings are in the process of being made accessible under Phase I of the Campaign. 203 (two hundred three) Government websites have been made accessible by the ICT Department of the State in compliance with W3C WCAG 2.0 Level A, which enables a person with visual disabilities to access the websites using assistive technologies such as Screen Reader etc.

- 4. **Initiative under Braille Press Scheme:** It is a Project under NIEPVD on Financial Support for Development of Accessible Learning Materials for the visually impaired. Braille Press has been set up by the Department at Tribal Art Centre, Tanhril. Braille Textbooks for MBSE, SCERT, Equal Opportunity Cell (Pachhunga University College) and private individuals have been printed at State Braille Press, Tanhril.
- 5. Scheme for Implementation of Persons with Disabilities Act (SIPDA): Creation of Barrier-Free Environment under SIPDA is being implemented where retrofitting and installation of ramps and elevators are currently undertaken.
- 6. **National Action Plan for Drug Demand Reduction (NAPDDR):** The Social Welfare & Tribal Affairs Department, Government of Mizoram is the nodal department for implementation of Drug Demand Reduction programme. Under NAPDDR the Nasha Mukt Bharat Abhiyaan (NMBA) is a comprehensive initiative by the Government of India aimed at addressing substance abuse and promoting a drug-free society, under which financial assistance is provided to-
 - State Governments/ Union Territory (UT) Administrations for Preventive Education and Awareness Generation, Capacity Building, Skill development, vocational training and livelihood support of ex-drug addicts, Programmes for Drug Demand Reduction by States/UTs etc. and
 - NGOs/VOs for running and maintenance of Integrated Rehabilitation Centres for Addicts (IRCAs), Community based peer Led intervention (CPLI) for early Drug Use Prevention among Adolescents and Outreach and Drop-in Centres (ODIC) and (iii) Addiction treatment facilities (ATFs) in Government Hospitals.

Welfare Schemes under Govt, of Mizoram

- 1. Provisions Available for Disabled Persons:
 - a. State Disability Pension: Pension is given to 200 handicapped persons who are totally blind and bedridden @ Rs. 350/- per month.
 - b. Assessment and Certification Camps for PwDs: Assessment and Certification camps for PwDs are conducted in various corners of the State with the objective of covering PwDs who otherwise may never be certified due to inaccessibility posed by remoteness of location etc. The Camps are organised by the Department in active collaboration with the Department of Health and Family Welfare and Regional Centre of National Institute for Locomotor Disabilities. Aids and appliances in the form of wheel-chair, crutches, hearing aids etc. are provided to selected PwDs by NILD at such camps.

176

- c. Handicapped Students Stipend: Under this scheme, handicapped students who are enrolled in schools run both by Government and private entities are given stipend for purchase of books, uniforms, etc. at the rate shown below:
 - Up to Class IV Rs. 800/- per student per year
 - Class V Class VII Rs. 1,000/- per student per year
 - Class VIII Class XII Rs. 2,500/- per student per year
- d. Stipend to Educated Unemployed Persons with Disabilities: Educated unemployed persons with disabilities who have registered themselves in any of the Employment Exchange for more than 3(three) years and have not been placed in any gainful employment are given stipend @ Rs. 650/- per month.
- e. State Economic Rehabilitation Scheme: One-time grant-in-Aid is given in cash to handicapped persons for Pig Rearing and Poultry farming @ Rs. 4,000/-. Sewing machines and cobbler tools are given in kind.
- f. Job Reservation: As per RPWD Act, 2016, 4% of Government jobs are specially reserved for persons with disabilities.
- g. Age Relaxation: For persons with disabilities, age relaxation is made available till the age of 50 years for persons with disabilities falling under Scheduled Tribe.
- 2. **Residential Institute & Training Centre (RITC):** Residential Institute & Training Centre (RITC) for Women in Distress was established to rehabilitate women who are victims of circumstances, who get involved in situations where they are socially and economically deprived, discarded and handicapped by giving them shelter, care, treatment and training to enable them to take care of themselves and to be self-reliant. There are 30 inmates enrolled during the ongoing 2024-25 session. Since its inception, there were 974 graduates where more than 600 of them got employed in various jobs.
- 3. **Rehabilitation Home for Persons Cured of Mental Illness:** As per the order of the Supreme Court of India, Rehabilitation Home for Persons with Mental Illness is established at Government of Complex, Aizawl and is entirely state funded. The Govt. of Mizoram has made budgetary provision amounting to Rs. 61.34 lakh was allocated during 2024-2025 for the running of such a home in the state. The Home is established at the old building of the State Senior Citizens Home at Govt. Complex Veng, Aizawl by Beiseitu (a registered society under the Directorate of SW&TA) to whom it has been outsourced. At present there are 14 staffs looking after 4 female inmates.
- 4. **Training Centre for Specially-Abled Persons:** There are two centres, one at Aizawl (Residential and Day) and the other at Lunglei (without residential). Total fund allocation for scholarship/Stipend during 2024-2025 is Rs 14.20 lakh. At present there are 20 students undergoing vocational course training in the facilities. One- year vocational Courses

available are tailoring for female trainees and tailoring and Shoe-making for male trainees. A monthly stipend of Rs 250 is given to the trainees during the period of their training. Hand sewing machine/ treadle sewing machine/cobbler tools are given to them on completion of the course.

- 5. **State Social Welfare & Rehabilitation Centre (SSWRC):** State Social Welfare & Rehabilitation Centre (formerly known as State Protective Home) was set up by the Government of Mizoram (under Social Welfare & Tribal Affairs Department) in 1990.
 - To provide protection and basic needs.
 - To give treatment to women who are substance abuse and victims of trafficking.
 - To empower them with skills to meet life's challenges.
 - To work for their rehabilitation economically and emotionally.
 - To act as a support system that understands and meets various requirements for reintegration with their families/communities.
- 6. **State Senior Citizens Home (SSCH):** Located at Ainawn Veng, State Senior Citizen Home currently has 10 inmates. The new building has a provision for 32 beds; however, allocation is received for care of only 10 inmates. All administration of State Senior Citizens Home rested with the Home Welfare Officer, however, sub ordinate staff assisted the Home Welfare Officer. All necessary decisions at various level under the Home Welfare Officer are being made with due approval of the Director, SW&TA.
- 7. **Jordan Centre, Sethawn:** Formally known as After-Care Centre for drug users. Renovated and repaired during 2019-20 and 2021-22 with funds received from the State Government. On June 18, 2024, the Council of Ministers chaired by the Hon'ble Chief Minister Lalduhoma, passed the outsourcing of Jordan Centre, Sethawn. "In principle approval" for outsourcing the De-Addiction & Rehabilitation Centre.

Constraints and Recommendations

- Issues concerning State Senior Citizens Home: The main problem faced by State Senior Citizens Home is it is the only Home of its kind under the State Government. However, the capacity, i.e. 10 bedded is very limited. This in return result in many applicants to decline as the capacity is very low.
- **Issues concerning Human Resource:** Due to bifurcation of the erstwhile Social Welfare Department into two Directorates in the year 2018 causes many problems. The Directorate of Social Welfare & Tribal Affairs is currently suffering a shortage of manpower.

Legal Metrology

Legal Metrology has been constituted as a wing body under Food Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs. It is administered separately under the parent Department and the nature of work is easily distinguished being an enforcement agency. It enforces the prevailing Acts & Rules framed by the Central and State Government from time to time. It was entrusted with responsibility of enforcing various quality control orders within the state, thereby have direct and indirect socio - economic impacts in the economy through protection of the general public who are the ultimate customers.

1) Sectoral Overview:

- Verification of Weights and Measures & Inspection: Legal Metrology deals with the verification by standard units and inspection of measuring instruments used in transactions to ensure fair trade and commerce in the state. It aims to protect the rights of the consumers by verification of instruments used in weighing, inspecting, seizing defaulters, imposing compounding fines and prosecuting defaulters.
- ii) Operation of Standard Laboratories: Legal Metrology operated 9 (nine) Laboratories in Mizoram for verification of weighing instruments to maintain uniform standard of measures. Verification fees are collected.
- iii) Enforcement of packaged Commodities Rules and Issue of License: Legal Metrology enforced packaged commodities rules and issue importer license, packer license, manufacturer license. Contraband packaged items are seized in huge numbers that entered illegally from neighboring countries.
- iv) <u>Enforcement of various quality control orders</u>: Legal Metrology is also entrusted with the various quality control orders within the state. The present Quality Control Orders being enforced in the state include quality control of LPG, Petrol & Diesel, Cement and other Essential commodities etc.

2) Achievements made in the sector during the year under key indicators:

A. Enforcement Activities

- o No. of LPG carrying truck inspected: 1,593
- o No. of LPG seized, cases decided, compounded and booked: 37 nos
- o No. of MS/HSD Tank Lorries inspected: 2,454 nos
- o No. of Tank Lorries seized, cases decided, compounded and booked: Nil
- o No. of Dispensing Pump Verified: 491 nos

B. Revenue receipts

i) Verification and license fees : Rs. 14,97,640 / ii) Compounding fine : Rs. 5,74,814 /-

• Total revenue receipts: Rs. 20,72,454 /

C. Recruitment of staffs and apprentice

- Upper Division Clerk 1 post
- Manual Assistant 3 posts
- Apprentice 2 posts

3. Verification of weights and measures

- i) No. of weighing machines (Cast iron weights / Beam scales / Water meters / Electronic weighing machines / Length measures / Bullion weights / Dispensing pumps / Weigh bridges. etc) verified 20,516 nos
- ii) No. of seized, cases decided, compounded and booked
 - **a.** Legal Metrology Act, 2009: <u>140</u>
 - **b.** Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011:<u>53</u>

4. Problems, Opportunities and future prospects

The main problem faced by this department is lack of strength in the number of staff or staff insufficiency. While the total sanctioned staff amounts to **73posts** at present, only **53 posts** are filled up. Therefore, increase in sanctioned as well as filling up of post will be helpful in carrying out meticulous and sufficient work.

Labour, Employment, Skill Development & Entrepreneurship

Labour, Employment, Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (LESDE) under the Government of Mizoram had been made a Directorate vide Govt's letter No. L&ED 137.79 dated 21/03/1980. It started functioning as a full-fledged Directorate in 1981. The Directorate is headed by the Director-cum-Labour Commissioner. Initially, since it did not have its own building, it was stationed at a rental building in Tuikhuahtlang, Aizawl. Later, in July of 2023, the Directorate moved to its own building in MINECO, Aizawl.

II. ACHIEVEMENTS AND MAJOR CONTRIBUTIONS

Reports on MBOCWWB 2024-25 (1st April 2024 - 24th September 2024)

1. Labour Cess Received - Rs.42,66,69,263.89

Workers registered (New) - 2,258
 Workers registered (Renewal) - 2,022

4. Worker's registration fee

a. New registration fee
 b. Renewal fee
 c. Rs.3,27,410.00
 d. Rs.6,06,720.00

Total Benefits Sanctioned to Beneficiaries under different welfare scheme - Rs. 1,85,32,000

Registration of job seekers under Employment Exchange: - As one of the primary activities of the Department is to register job seekers in the State, District Labour & Employment Offices has effectively been undertaking inclusive enrolment of job seekers.

Table XI.27: The numbers of jobseekers enrolled under District Labour & Employment Office during the Financial Year 2023-2024

		Aizawl	Champhai	Lunglei	Siaha
Placement of job seekers	No. of seekers placed through Employment Exchange	860	NIL	NA	NIL
Referral Action	No. of seekers referral to Employers for placement	19,718	NIL	5575	6,296
Inspection of employers on vacancy and employment	No. of employers visited	NIL	NIL	NA	NA
New Registration of Shop & Establishment	No. of New registration of Shop & Establishment during the Financial Year 2021-2022	24	189	NA	NA

The Department of Labour, Employment, Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (LESDE) also implemented 2 broad Vocational Training Scheme in the Skill Development sector namely, Craftsman Training Scheme, and Apprenticeship Training Scheme.

Table XI. 28: No. of students enrolled under Craftsman Training

		2023-2024						
Govts. ITIs		No. of students enrolled under Craftsman						
		Training						
Aizawl	Passed-out students	317						
Alzawi	No. of student enrolled	473						
Lunalai	Passed-out students	19						
Lunglei	No. of student enrolled	67						
Siaha	Passed-out students	27						
	No. of student enrolled	60						

Source: LESDE

III. Infrastructure and Skill Eco-System Development of Training Scheme; <u>ENHANCING</u> <u>SKILL DEVELOPMENT INFRASTRUCTURE ON NORTH EAST (ESDI)</u>

ESDI Project was closed on March, 2024 and extended till 30thSeptember, 2024 as per Closure Notice received. Activities Undertaken under the ESDI Project:

- 1. Procurement of Goods was carried out in Lunglei ITI and Siaha ITI, under the Supplementing Deficient Infrastructure category amounting Rs.19.20 lakh.
- 2. Completion of Finishing Works for New ITIs: Finishing works amounting to Rs.120.50 lakh was completed for the new ITIs in Champhai, Serchhip, Thingdawl, and W. Phaileng under the Establishment of New ITIs initiative.

B. SKILLS STRENGTHENING FOR INDUSTRIAL VALUE ENHANCEMENT (STRIVE)

Skills Strengthening for Industrial Value Enhancement (STRIVE) is one such pioneering initiative, assisted by The World Bank, with the objective of improving the relevance and efficiency of skills training provided through ITIs and apprenticeships.

Activities under STRIVE during 2024:

KAWTCHHUAH – **2024** (2nd Mizoram Start-up Competition for ITI pass-outs) is an event that aims to improve the competitive environment within the ITIs and to inculcate strong drive and determination to succeed amongst ITI passed-outs in Mizoram. The objectives of the Competition are to help aspiring entrepreneurs amongst ITI passed-outs to achieve their dream of independent start-up and to improve the enrolment of ITI in Mizoram by promoting and incentivizing innovative and goal driven ITI products.

In KAWTCHHUAH-2024, out of 30 ITI passed-out students 15 participants were selected and each received a one-time assistance package of Rs.1,00,000/-. KAWTCHHUAH-2024 was organized on 23rd & 25th January 2024 in Govt. ITI Aizawl Campus, Aizawl & LESDE Auditorium, MINECO.

On The Job Training (OJT) & Placement for Govt. ITI Trainees: A total of 24 pass-out trainees under Surveyor trade from Govt. ITI, Aizawl undergone On the Job Training in Land Revenue & Settlement Department during 6th May to 21st June 2024.

PÛM (Mizoram Innovation Competition & Exhibition Fair): The event is an Innovation exhibition and Competition Fair to mobilize and channel a spirit of innovative spirit among ITI students, grassroot innovators, skill enthusiasts and successful skilled entrepreneurs within the State to showcase their innovative products and compete with one another based on the innovativeness and feasibility of their presented model.

The fair was held in the year 2021, 2022 and 2023 along with Workshops & interactive sessions were held with invited well established entrepreneurs in the field of Skill Development attended by ITI students and during PUM - 2022 presentation of "Skill and Entrepreneurship" award to well-deserved personnel from each 11 Districts of the State selected by the respective District Skill Committees.

Apprenticeship Mela: Apprenticeship Mela for the promotion of Apprenticeship Training is the main mechanism for Apprenticeship promotion and awareness in the State. There had been 16 major Apprenticeship Mela and Awareness Programme organized from 2021 covering all the Districts of the State. The MSDE had introduced the Prime Minister Apprenticeship Mela (PMNAM) and 14 out of the 16 Mela were organized under the PMNAM.

Training of Trainers (TOT) for Instructors: One of Key Performance Index (KPI) for STRIVE scheme if the provision for ToT of ITI Instructors; to accomplice the KPI one instructor had under gone a ToT for a "Drone Technology" trade and a further 15 instructors will undergo ToT within February 2024, all funded under STRIVE Scheme.

C. SKILL ACQUISITION AND KNOWLEDGE AWARENESS FOR LIVELIHOOD PROMOTION (SANKALP)

Skill Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood Promotion (SANKALP) is a World Bank funded project to strengthen institutional mechanisms for skill development and increase access to quality and market relevant training for youth across the country. In Mizoram, through this scheme, preparation and formulation of District Skill Development Plan 2021-2022, 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25 for all districts was prepared and submitted to the Ministry.

THE WINTER WONDERLAND FAIR was also organized under SANKALP during the Festive Christmas Season in 2022 and 2023 with the aim of promoting micro-business owned by women, persons with disabilities (PwDs), and student entrepreneurs. The fair spanned three days and featured 41 stalls, most of which were owned by women.

THE MIZORAM MEGA JOB FAIR (DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL) was organized by the Labour, Employment, Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (LESDE) Department in 2023 funded under SANKALP Project. The job fair commenced on the 9th of May, 2023 and concluded on the 10th of May, 2023. The job fair provided over 1800 job placement Hospitality, IT, Tourism and more. More than 2000 job seekers singed up, and 98 individuals were recruited on the spot by different companies. Counseling sessions were also provided for over 1000 job seekers in the Healthcare Sector to prepare them for necessary written exams.

D. Implementation Report up to October, 2024 Under Unorganised Social Security Scheme (e-SHRAM, PM-SYM & NPS-Traders)

Table XI. 29: District-wise registration done (Source: LESDE)

Table A1. 27. District-wise registration done (Source. LESDE)									
Sl. No	Name of District	No. of CSC-Registration	No. of Self-Registration	No. of Umang- Registration	Total				
		· ·		Registration	1.4.001				
<u>l</u>	Aizawl	10,953	3,936	2	14,891				
2	Lunglei	5,594	2,532		8,126				
3	Siaha	330	260		590				
4	Champhai	434	161		595				
5	Lawngtlai	11,631	4,517	7	16,155				
6	Serchhip	1,618	418		2,036				
7	Saitual	1,269	336		1,605				
8	Khawzawl	1,519	171		1,690				
9	Mamit	9,151	2,098		11,249				
10	Kolasib	3,955	1,245		5,200				
11	Hnahthial	2,479	189		2,668				
Total	•	48,933	15,863	9	64,805				

Occupational Sector

Table XI. 30: No. of registration done under occupational sector

Sl. No	Occupational Sector	No. of Registration
1	Wood and Carpentry	30
2	Tourism and Hospitality	368
3	Tobacco Industry	20
4	Textile and Handloom	4
5	Service	34
6	Retail	1015
7	Professionals	88
8	Private Security	43
9	Printer	149
10	Organized Retail	13
11	Office Administration and Facility Management	312
12	Musical Instruments	16
13	Miscellaneous	4,827
14	Mining	163
15	Leather Industry Works	1,891
16	Healthcare	296
17	Handicrafts and Carpentry	883
18	Glass and Ceramics	2
19	Gem and Jewellery	49
20	Food Industry	366
21	Electronics and HW	337
22	Education	697
23	Domestic and Household workers	878
24	Construction	3,957
25	Capital Goods and Manufacturing	455
26	Beauty and Wellness	379
27	Banking, Financial Service and Insurance	11
28	Automobile and Transportation	2,087
29	Apparel	1428
30	Agriculture	44,007
Total R	egistration	64,805

Source: LESDE

E. PRADHAN MANTRI KAUSHAL VIKAS YOJANA (PMKVY) 4.0

The Labour, Employment Skill Development & Entrepreneurship Department is undertaking PMKVY 4.0 (Special Project) as a Training Provider (TP) since 31st March 2024 till date with a target of 10,220 trainees.

Since the training is ongoing, both the number of training centers and the enrollment status may fluctuate. The details of training implementation status are as under:

Table XI. 31: Mizoram PMKVY 4.0 Special Project CSCM Implementation Status as on Skill India Portal (dt:06.2.2025)

Sl. No	Project name	Target	No. of job role	No. of TC	No. of enrolled / Trained till date
1	PwD	1,000	3	10	108
2	Rehabilitation center / Inmates	1,000	4	13	160
3	Livelihood	6,220	13	51	3,069
4	RPL	2,000	5	7	153
TOT	AL	10,220	25	81	3,490

Source: LESDE

F. MIZORAM YOUTH COMMISSION

The Mizoram Youth Commission was set up by an act of Mizoram State Legislatures. The commission has been concentrating its activity in providing coaching and guidance for All India Services and placements, Skills Training and Vocational Courses, Employment Generation and other Youth Programmes. The MYC Programmes are as follows: -

- 1. Online Job Portal
- 2. State Combined Civil Service (SCCS)
- 3. SSC/IBPS Coaching Class
- 4. Occupational English test certification and Exam Sponsored
- 5. JEE/NEET/IIT/SMATEE
- 6. Spoken English & Hindi

Tourism

I. Departmental Overview

Tourism is an emerging sector in Mizoram with significant potential to contribute to the state's economy, generate employment, and promote sustainable development. With its lush green hills, rich cultural heritage, unique festivals, and biodiversity, Mizoram attracts both domestic and international visitors. Key destinations such as Reiek, Phawngpui (Blue Mountain), Vantawng Falls, Tamdil Lake and Dampa Tiger Reserve showcase the state's natural beauty and adventure tourism potential.

Mizoram's tourism policies focus on community-based tourism, adventure tourism, and cultural tourism, aligning with sustainable development goals. The Mizoram Responsible Tourism Policy further emphasizes eco-friendly practices and responsible tourism initiatives. Despite its potential, the sector faces challenges such as limited air connectivity, inadequate infrastructure and lack of large-scale tourism investments.

Table XI. 32: Tourist Statistics

2020-2	2021	2021-2	022	2022-2	023 2023-2024		2022-2023 2023-2024 Growth Ra		ı Rate	% SI	nare
Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
20564	3	1,32,522	94	2,18,457	3,551	2,15,230	3,884	-1.47	9.38	98.22	1.78

Source: Department of Tourism, Govt. of Mizoram

Figure XII.13: Tourist Arrivals

250000
200000
150000
132616
100000
50000
20567
0
Total

Source: Department of Tourism, Govt. of Mizoram

Table XI. 33: Hospitality Statistics: 2024-25

S/N	Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Operational Tourist Facilities	67	67
1	Departmentally Managed	30	35
2	Outsourced to Private Parties	37	32
3	No. of Registered Private Hotels	93	75
4	No. of Registered Homestays	57	98
5	Guesthouses/Lodges/Inns	29	-
6	No. of Registered Tour Operators/Travel Agents	50	50
7	No. of Registered Restaurants & Tea Stalls	551	657
8	No. of Registered Catering Units	27	22

Source: Department of Tourism, Govt. of Mizoram

II. Economic Contribution

Tourists using Tourist Lodges:

Table XI. 34: Tourist Lodges

S/N	Particulars	2023-2024	2024-2025	Revenue Earned (₹ in lakhs) in 2024-25
1	Domestic Tourists	35,905	51,525	
2	Foreign Tourists	503	17	374.37
3	Total	36,408	51,991	

Source: Department of Tourism, Govt. of Mizoram

III. Achievements in 2024-2025

Table XI. 35: Achievement report for the year 2024-2025

Achievement	Details
	a. Sialsuk Village awarded "Best Tourism Village in India 2024" under
	Community Based by the Ministry of Tourism, Government of India on
Awards	the occasion of World Tourism Day on 27th September 2024.
	b. Biate village, Khawzawl District selected as "Best Tourism Village in
	Mizoram 2024" by Tourism Department, Government of Mizoram
	a. Tourism Awareness Week was held during 27th July 2024 to 3rd August
Major Events	2024.
Wajor Events	b. Rural Tourism Workshop and Best Tourism Village Competition
	organized on 29th July 2024
	a. 15 stakeholders trained under "Promotion of Tourism in North East using
Capacity	Digital Tools" at British Institute of Hotel Management, New Delhi from
Building	10thAugust, 2024 to 25th September 2024.
Dunuing	b. Skill building programmes and tourism awareness campaigns were
	conducted in different districts of the state.

Source: Department of Tourism, Govt. of Mizoram

IV. Key Projects and Progress

Table XI. 36: Central Sector Schemes (CSS) and Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CS)

Project Name	Date of Sanction	Physical Progress	Funding Agency	Sanction Amount (₹ in Lakh)	Released Amount (₹ in Lakh)
Development of Infrastructure for Pilgrimage and Heritage Tourism under PRASHAD Scheme	14.12.2022	25%	Ministry of Tourism	4,488.52	1,318.40
Development of Beraw Tourist Resort, Aizawl under SASCE	08.12.2021	70%	SASCE	606.00	170.00
PM Ekta Mall	12.03.2024	To be initiated	SASCI – Part VI	12700	6,350 (under process)

Source: Department of Tourism, Govt. of Mizoram

Table XI. 37: NEC/NLCPR/NESIDS

Project Name	Date of Sanction	Physical Progress	Funding Agency	Sanction Amount (₹ in Lakh)	Released Amount (₹ in Lakh)
Development of	19.04.2022	20%	MDoNER	800.00	10.00
Village-based Eco-			under		
Tourism at Khamrang			NESIDS		

Source: Department of Tourism, Govt. of Mizoram

Table XI. 38: NABARD projects under Tourism Department

Name of Project	Date of sanction	Physical Progress	Funding Agency	Sanction amount In Lakh	Released till date In Lakh
Upgradation of Rural Roads in 02 Districts of Mizoram- Reiek, Samtlang, Tlungvel	05.05.202	90%	NABARD	601.25	601.25
Development of PCC Road to Bawng Farm Road to promote Farm Tourism in Sairang Dinthar	01.11.202	To be initiated	NABARD	296.90	133.61 (under process)

Source: Department of Tourism, Govt. of Mizoram

Table XI. 39: Completed Projects under Tourism Department

Project Name	Date of Sanction	Funding Agency	Sanction Amount (₹ in Lakh)	Released Amount (₹ in Lakh)
Laying of Golf Course Paver Block at Thenzawl& Upgradation of Chawngte Tourist Lodge	31.08.2023	SASCI	154.3	154.3
Component I of Development of Immediately Required Infrastructures for Tourism Development at ReiekTlang	17.12.2019	MDoNER under NESIDS	560	560
Development of Mt. Mawma Ecological Park at Chakhei	30.03.2022	NEC MDONER	236	236

Source: Department of Tourism, Govt. of Mizoram

- 2. State Schemes: The Department is also successfully one of the implementing departments of the State's Flagship Programme Bana Kaih Scheme. There are eight trades identified under this programme namely:
 - a) Accommodation Units Hotels, Homestay, Guest House, etc.
 - b) Catering Services
 - c) Event management
 - d) Restaurant & Café
 - e) Souvenir making
 - f) Tourist Resort
 - g) Tourist Vehicle
 - h) Travel Agent Tour Operators / Tour Guides

Transport

Sectoral Overview

The Transport Department provides a wide range of public services and depending on the nature of services provided, the functioning of the Department can be classified as follows:

Table XII. 40: Overview of Transport Sector

Sl. No.	Name of Section/Wing	Services Provided					
1.	Motor Vehicle Wing/ State Transport Authority	 Enforcement of MV Acts and Rules, Licensing and Registration of vehicles, Collection of taxes, fees, fines etc., General policy-making on Motor vehicles, Implementation of Passenger and Goods (Taxation)Act, 2005 Fixation of fares and freight for Public Service Vehicles, Issue of various permits for public service vehicles, Issue of special road permit 					

ECONOMIC SURVEY OF MIZORAM I SERVICE SECTOR

		and temporary permit, plying permit and formulation of general and specific policies on public service vehicles. - Matters relating to Inland Water Transport and Non-Motorized
	Mizoram State	Transport Policy matters on the services of MST Vehicles and MST Bus services for
2.	Transport Wing	transportation of passengers and goods to various destinations within and outside the State.
3.	Railway Out Agency	Computerized Railway seats reservations for various destinations throughout India and various travel concessions prescribed under Railway Ministry
4.	Operation Wing	Matters relating to Departmental Verification/Inspection Board, Vehicle Condemnation Board, Calling of Tender or Quotation for supply of materials required for the functioning of the Department, Disposal of Condemned Department Vehicle and Issue of concession cards for M.S.T Buses and matter relating to Ropeways.
5.	IT Cell	Implementation of Vahan 4.0, Sarathi 4.0, Digital Signature, Agreement of Smart Card, E-Challan and Online Payment.
	Inland Water	Matter relating to the development of IWT in Mizoram.
6.	Transport Wing	

Source: Transport Department

1. Achievement made in the sector during the Financial Year 2023-2024

The various achievements made by the Department during the Financial Year 2023-24 are as follows: -

1.1 Revenue:

Table XI. 41: Revenue Earned during FY 2023-24 (in lakh)

Sl. No	•	2023-24
0041 - Taxes on Vehicles		
1	101 - IMVA	1,212.22
2	102 - SMVTA	2,295.41
3	800 - Other Receipt	915.55
	Total	4,423.18
0042 - Taxes on Vehicles		
1	103 - Passenger Tax	140.35
2	104 - Goods Tax	706.86
3	800 - Other Receipt	
	Total	847.21
1055 - Road Transport		
1	800 - Other Receipt	168.58
0057-Road Transport	800 - Other Receipt	1.57
Grand To	otal	5,440.54

Source: Transport Department

1.2 Licensing

Table XI. 42 L: Driving Licenses issued during FY 2023-24

Sl. No	District	Nos.
1.	Aizawl	21,821
2.	Lunglei	2,425
3.	Siaha	687
4.	Champhai	1,401
5.	Kolasib	1,685
6.	Serchhip	785
7.	Lawngtlai	933
8.	Mamit	509
	TOTAL	30,246

Source: Transport Department

2.3 Registration of Motor Vehicles: Registration of Motor Vehicles are done by the 8 (eight) DTOs in all the District Headquarters through VAHAN 4.0 software. The numbers of vehicles registered during 2023-2024 are as follows: -

Table XI. 43: Registration of Motor Vehicles .

Sl. No	Vehicle Class	Aizawl	Lunglei	Siaha	Champhai	Kolasib	Serchhip	Lawngtlai	Mamit	Total
1	Agricultural Tractor	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	4
2	Ambulance	17	3	1	4	2	1	2	0	30
3	Bus	20	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	25
4	Omni Bus (Private Use)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
5	Construction Equipment Vehicle	51	6	1	2	2	0	4	4	70
6	Crane Mounted Vehicle	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
7	Dumper	60	6	0	0	4	7	2	3	82
8	Earth Moving Equipment	12	3	1	4	1	2	0	0	23
9	Educational Institution Bus	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
10	Excavator (NT)	0	00	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
11	Goods Carrier	1191	176	107	119	125	95	96	60	1969
12	Luxury Cab	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59
13	M-Cycle/Scooter	16261	1506	414	713	1138	403	447	314	21196
14	M-Cycle/Scooter with side car	1	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	6
15	M-Cycle/Scooter with side car(T)	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
16	Mobile Clinic	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
17	Motor Cab	180	13	11	45	23	0	1	2	275
18	Motor Car	3674	389	117	246	232	108	205	71	5042
19	Motor Cycle/Scooter-Used for Hire	110	222	0	197	29	134	61	36	789
20	Three-Wheeler (Passenger)	168	89	35	69	126	31	83	17	618
21	Three-Wheeler (Goods)	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
22	Tractor (Commercial)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
23	Vehicle fitted with compressor	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	TOTAL	21820	2425	687	1401	1685	785	902	509	30214

Source: Transport Department

2. Implementation of Schemes/ Projects

a) Ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme: -

i) Establishment of Automated Inspection & Certification Centre:

Ministry of Road Transport & Highways (MoRTH), Government of India has decided to set up Automated Inspection & Certification Centre at Hlimen, Aizawl, for conducting fitness tests of various categories of Motor Vehicles. To execute this project, tripartite Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed by Govt. of India (MoRTH), Govt. of Mizoram (Transport Department) and Central Institute of Road Transport (CIRT) on 21st December 2017.

The total contribution of MoRTH for this project is Rs 14.50 crores and the contribution of the State Govt. is Rs. 1.10 crores. CIRT, Pune is an executing agency. Transport Department, Govt. of Mizoram, floated E-Tender based on the tender documents and BoQ prepared by CIRT, Pune. Civil works have been awarded to M/S Vinco Construction and the work is going in full swing.

ii) Setting up of Monitoring Centre worth Rs 10.40 crores:

A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed on July 9, 2021, between the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways (Govt. of India) and the Transport Department (Govt. of Mizoram) to establish a Monitoring Centre for tracking and monitoring Public Service Vehicles in accordance with the AIS-140 standard under the Nirbhaya Framework. The National Informatics Centre (NIC) took the lead in setting up the Monitoring Centre, which was inaugurated on September 15, 2023. This project aims to enhance the safety of passengers, particularly women and children, in public transport vehicles. The Monitoring Centre operates 24/7 to ensure continuous surveillance and safety.

b) <u>State Scheme: -</u>

Conversion of Consumer Petrol Pump (CPP) into Retail Outlet:

The Transport Department previously operated a Centralized Petrol Pump (CPP) within the Transport Complex, Chaltlang, to supply fuel to MST vehicles, ensuring their smooth and uninterrupted operation. However, due to the gradual reduction in the number of MST vehicles, it was proposed to convert the CPP into a retail outlet to generate additional revenue for the Government. The conversion process, in collaboration with IOC Ltd, was completed in December 2023 and the outlet was officially inaugurated on January 5, 2024. The new retail outlet is now operational 24/7.

3. Relevant Statistics

a) Density of Vehicles: The density of vehicles registered per square kilometer and per population is given in the following table:

Table XI. 44: Density of Vehicles Registered

Sl. No	Density of Vehicles Registered	Numbers
1.	Density of 2 wheelers registered per 100 Sq. Km	992
2.	Density of 4 wheelers registered per 100 Sq.km	565
3.	No. of 2 wheelers in the state per population	7
4.	No. of 4 wheelers in the state per population	14

Source: Transport Department

b) Number of Road Accidents: The number of road accidents and persons involved (Killed and injured) is given in the table below:

Table XI. 45: Number of Road Accidents During 2023-24

Sl. No	Road Accidents	Nos.
1.	Total Road Accidents	44
2.	Persons Killed	34
3.	Persons Injured	30

Source: Transport Department

c) Performance of MST Buses:

No. of M.S.T buses = 26 nos.

Monthly average income = Rs 34,193/
Monthly passengers = 958.58 (approx.)

Total km operated during 2023-2024 = 2,32,764 kms

Net income from staff bus ratio = 1.9 (including Drivers & Conductors)

No. of Private Buses = No private bus has been engaged under MST

banner

d) Category wise no. of commercial vehicles + new registration

Table XI. 46: No. Of Commercial Motor Vehicles Registered in Mizoram (During 2022 - 2023 & 2023 - 2024)

SN.	CLASS OF COMMERCIAL VEHICLE	2022 - 2023	2023 - 2024	Total (cumulative)
1	Bus	17	25	595
2	Goods Carrier	1,917	1,969	22,260
3	Motor Cab	242	275	5,881
4	Motor Cycle/Scooter-Used for Hire	265	789	4,026
5	Three-Wheeler (Passenger)	572	618	6,291
	TOTAL	3,013	3,676	39,053

Source: Transport Department

Table XI. 47: Services of MST Buses during 2023 to 2024

Source: Transport Department

		Monthly Performance by MST Buses										Total no.			
Sl. No.	Bus Route	Bus Fare (1km @ Rs1.50/-)	April	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	of Journeys upto March 2024
Aiza	wl Station To &F	rom	I	1	1	I	I	I			I		I	I	
1	Lunglei	Rs 250/- (168kms)	11	14	13	13	13	13	13	12	10	11	11	10	144
2	Marpara	Rs 272/- (131kms)	15	18	15	20	23	23	29	22	22	20	18	12	237
3	Saipum	Rs 200/- (133kms)	14	9	15	10	-	-	-	-	3	12	12	-	75
4	Champhai	Rs 388/- (194kms)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Behliangchhip	Rs 476/- (234kms)	0	7	9	2	0	0	0	0	1	4	3	2	28
6	N. Hlimen	Rs 158/- (105kms)	0	7	0	0	0	0	6	8	7	9	8	8	53
7	Mimbung	Rs 357/- (218kms)	8	10	8	9	7	11	10	6	12	7	14	8	110
8	Teikhang	Rs 328/- (218kms)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Khuangthing	Rs 285/- (212kms)	8	10	7	9	9	8	8	7	9	7	6	6	94
10	Pukzing	Rs 239/- (159kms)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Rajiv nagar	Rs 243/- (165 km)	5	8	6	7	7	7	8	8	9	6	4	5	80
	No of Hire	,	23	21	25	14	27	33	43	59	20	20	35	44	364
	Income (In lal	khs)	3.76	4.18	4.00	4.00	3.31	3.66	4.12	3.38	4.87	3.28	2.95	2.91	44.61
In	Income from Hire (in lakhs)		1.75	3.79	5.42	0.86	1.43	2.27	9.21	9.67	2.80	3.32	10.20	8.00	58.86
Lung	glei Station														
1	Aizawl	Rs 250/- (168kms)	12	14	13	13	13	13	12	12	10	10	12	10	144
No. of hire/town service			0.47	0.78	0.65	0.96	0.82	0.98	2.19	0.42	0.46	0.49	0.83	1.19	10.31
	Income (in lal	khs)	0.80	0.78	0.87	0.85	0.81	0.75	0.72	0.79	0.65	0.65	0.77	0.87	9.35

Women & Child

Directorate of Women and Child Development is implementing various Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) with a cost-sharing ratio of 90:10 and Central Sector Scheme (CSS) which is 100%

Centrally funded under Mission Shakti. The central provision for the schemes were released from the Ministry via Public Financial Management System (PFMS) following the Single Nodal Agency (SNA) Guidelines issued by the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance. The state then releases the cost sharing ratio of state provision based on the receipt of funds from Government of India, Ministry of Women & Child Development.

Women and Child Development is the implementing 3 broadly classified Centrally Sponsored Schemes of the Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India which are reported as follows:

1. Saksham Anganwadi & Poshan 2.0:

- 1.1. Saksham Anganwadi Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS): Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) launched on 2nd October 1975, is targeted at children up to the age of 6 years, pregnant and lactating mothers and adolescent girls between the ages of 14-18 years, with the aim of improving the health, nutrition and education of the target community. As on 30th September 2024, there are 1,17,131 people registered as beneficiaries under the ICDS programme.
- 1.2. POSHAN Abhiyaan: Poshan Abhiyaan launched on 8thMarch 2018 under Social Welfare Department, is the flagship programme of the Government of India to improve nutritional outcomes for children, pregnant women and lactating mothers. It covers all 11 (eleven) districts in Mizoram and is taken up under 27 ICDS Projects, 2244 Anganwadi Centers across the State.
 - Construction/Renovation of 84 Anganwadi Centers through convergence: with PMGAAY, BADP SWD, MLALADF, Community Contribution, District Disaster Management Fund, CSR Fund from NEEPCO, Tuirial Hydel Project, Village Council, CSR Fund from Central Warehousing Corporation, MoTA, NITI Aavog.
 - 1638 AWCs are covered under Poshan Vatika (nutri garden) programme focusing on seasonal fruits and vegetables. The fresh products (vegetables and fruits) from these nutrition gardens are provided to beneficiaries.
- 2. Non-Institutional Services: The Scheme provides for the rehabilitation and reintegration of children through sponsorship, foster care, adoption and after-care for children with financial support amounting Rs. 4000/- per child.

Table XI. 48 : List of non-institutional Services with no. of beneficiaries

Sl. No. | Non-Institutional Care | Beneficiaries

		(2012 - 2024)
1	Foster Care Programme	574
2	Sponsorship Programme	5228
3	After Care Programme	223
4	Adoption Programme	406

Source: Directorate of Women and Child Development

3. Cases Handled Under Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act. (April2023 – May2024):

Table XI. 49: Children in Need of Care and Protection (CNCP) Case Produced Before Child Welfare Committee (CWC

S. N	Cases	Girls	Boys	Total
1	CNCP cases presented	6696	6254	12950
2	CNCP cases disposed	6641	6221	12862
3	CNCP Cases pending	55	33	88

Source: Directorate of Women and Child Development

Table XI. 50 : Children In Conflict with Law (CCL) Case Produced Before Juvenile Justice Board (JJB)

S. N	Cases	Girls	Boys	Total
1	CCL cases presented	252	3024	3276
2	CCL cases disposed	246	2973	3219
3	CCL cases pending	6	51	57

Source: Directorate of Women and Child Development

Commerce & Trade

Overview

Commerce and trade play a vital role in Mizoram's economy, facilitating agricultural marketing and cross-border trade. The Commerce Wing, under the Commerce & Industries Department, regulates trade, manages market infrastructure, and promotes inter-state and international commerce. Significant policy interventions have been undertaken to enhance trade efficiency and improve market accessibility. With a strong focus on infrastructure investment and

export facilitation, Mizoram aims to integrate into regional and global trade networks, fostering long-term economic sustainability.

Mizoram's commerce and trade sector is undergoing significant transformation, with strategic investments in border trade, market infrastructure and digital trade facilitation. Strengthening local markets and integrating digital commerce will create more employment opportunities and ensure long-term economic resilience. Continued efforts to enhance trade connectivity through Act East Policy and regional collaborations will further solidify Mizoram's role in international trade networks.

Table XI. 51: The responsibilities of the Commerce Wing, as outlined in the Government of Mizoram Allocation of Business Rules, 2019

Responsibility	Description
Trade & Commerce	Regulating and promoting trade activities across the state.
Promotion	
Non-Tribal Trading	Enforcing the Trading by Non-Tribal (Regulation) Act, 1974.
Regulation	
Market Management	Overseeing regulated markets, village markets and market yards.
Toll Tax Collection	Managing toll revenues on trade routes connected to foreign countries.
Competition Law	Executing The Competition Act, 2002.
Implementation	
Export Strategy Execution	Enhancing the state's export potential and price regulation of essential commodities.
Digital Trade Facilitation	Strengthening e-commerce and digital trade platforms.

Source: Department of Trade & Commerce

The enactment of the Mizoram Market (Regulation & Facilitation) Act, 2022, has streamlined agricultural trade, ensuring better price stability and increased market accessibility for local farmers.

Table XI. 52: Achievements in Service Sector

Sector	Key Achievements	
Agricultural	Facilitated surplus produce disposal (cabbage, tomatoes, watermelon)	
Marketing	and modern storage integration.	
Inter-State Trade	Issued movement permits for agricultural goods, collected ₹118.2 lakh	
	revenue (target ₹200 lakh for 2023-24).	
Border Trade	Proposed new check gates to increase trade flow and revenue.	
Expansion		
Digital Trade	Exploring digitization of trade documentation for improved efficiency.	

Source: Department of Trade & Commerce

Table XI. 53: Implementation of Schemes & Projects

Scheme/Project	Investment	Completion Status
	(₹ crores)	
Border Trade Facilitation (LCS	15	80% Completed
Zokhawthar)		
Lunglei Market & Trade Centre	14.03	60% Completed
(NEC)		
Agriculture Market Building (West	2.78	27% Completed
Phaileng)		
Aizawl City Centre Annexe	36.41	75% Completed (Expected Jan
		2025)
Integrated Industrial Promotion Centre	8.47	31% Completed
(IIPC) at Hnahthial		_

Source: Department of Trade & Commerce

Table XI. 54: Trade Facilitation & Policies

Initiative	Key Developments			
Export Awareness & Skill	Conducted Buyer-Seller Meets, Export Awareness			
Development	Programs and trade facilitation workshops.			
Trade Infrastructure	Established Trade Facilitation Centres at Tlabung and			
	Lawngtlai.			
Food Processing & Research	Mizoram Food Processing, Research and Training Centre			
	(MFPRTC) set up at Seling.			
Digital Trade	Introduced workshops to boost digital trade participation.			

Source: Department of Trade & Commerce

Table XI. 55: Border Trade Developments

Trade Partner	Development			
India-Myanmar	Operational LCS at Zokhawthar, Proposed LCS at Zorinpui under			
-	KMMTTP (Kaladan Multi-Modal Transit Transport Project), Approved			
	Border Haats at Hnahlan, Zote, Vaphai and Pangkhua.			
India-	Development of Integrated Check Post at Kawrpuichhuah, Proposed			
Bangladesh	Border Haats at Silsuri, Marpara, Tuipuibari and Nunsuri, Proposed LCS			
	at Silsuri.			

Source: Department of Trade & Commerce

Act East Policy & Regional Connectivity:

Mizoram, through the **Act East Policy**, is positioning itself as a trade gateway to Southeast Asia. The Kaladan Multi-Modal Transit Transport Project (KMMTTP), a \$484 million initiative, is expected to enhance trade connectivity between Zorinpui LCS and Sittwe Port via Lawngtlai and Paletwa. This initiative is anticipated to reduce transportation costs and improve trade

efficiency with ASEAN nations. International trade bodies have been engaged to maximize economic benefits from improved regional connectivity.

Table XI. 56: Market Infrastructure & Statistics

District	Number of Markets
Aizawl	47
Lunglei	21
Champhai	14
Mamit	16
Other Districts	61
Total	159

Source: Department of Trade & Commerce

Additional investments in market infrastructure, especially in rural and semi-urban areas, are planned to accommodate growing trade demands and support economic expansion.

Health & Family Welfare

Government of Mizoram (GoM) is committed to provision of affordable and equitable health services to all residents of Mizoram in line with the goals and targets of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The state has one of the lowest infant mortality rates (IMR) in the country at 3 infants' deaths for every 1000 live births (SRS, 2023). As a singular indicator, IMR indicates the overall socio-economic development of the state and also the availability of the various kinds of health services in the state. Through implementation of various central schemes and state's own projects to support both provision of health services and the financing of health services, the state has greatly strengthened the various pillars of the health system. Despite the setback in health gains due to COVID-19 pandemic, the state continues to achieve great strides towards its goal of 'health for all'.

Table XI. 57: Performance of the state in health services provision through some major indicators

Sl. No.	Particulars	YEAR			
	i ai ucuiai s	2023 - 24	2022-23		
C	HOSPITAL STATISTICS:				
-1	No. of Patients Treated				
1	a) Govt. Hospitals				
	(i) Out Patient Dept. (OPD)	25,23,308	20,48,080		
	(ii) Casualty	2,36,361	1,24,374		
	(iii) Total	27,59,669	21,72,454		
	b) Non-Govt. Hospitals				
	(i) Out Patient Dept. (OPD)	3,31,708	2,68,515		
	(ii) Casualty	1,10,804	89,744		

Sl. No.	Particulars	YE	YEAR			
SI. 110.	Farticulars	2023 - 24	2022-23			
	(iii) Total	4,42,512	3,58,259			
2	Total No. of Patients Admitted					
2	a) Govt. Hospitals	95,816	96,638			
	b) Non-Govt. Hospitals	70,978	60,930			
	(iii) Total	1,66,794	1,57,568			
	Operation					
3	a) Govt. Hospitals					
	i) Major	17,403	15,759			
	ii) Minor	2,38,927	28,545			
	(iii) Total	2,56,330	44,304			
	b) Non-Govt. Hospitals					
	i) Major	11,466	10,592			
	ii) Minor	11,034	9,780			
	(iii) Total	22,500	20,372			
4	Total In-Patients Census					
7	a) Govt. Hospitals	4,47,784	3,41,094			
	b) Non-Govt. Hospitals	1,92,464	2,55,403			
5	Average Bed Occupancy Rate					
	a) Govt. Hospitals	55.75	56.92			
	b) Non-Govt. Hospitals	47.79	41.02			
6	Cases Referred Outside Mizoram	3,503	3,094			

Source: Health & Family Welfare Department

Health Infrastructure

As per the administrative structure of the department, tertiary and district hospitals (DH) are under Directorate of Hospital & Medical Education (DHME) while sub-district hospitals (SDH), community health centres (CHCs), primary health centres – health & wellness centres (PHC-HWCs), sub-centres-health & wellness centres (SC-HWCs) and clinics are under Directorate of Health Services (DHS). District-wise distribution of public & private health facilities in Mizoram is as given below:

Table XI. 58: District-wise Health Infrastructures within Mizoram

S.N.	Name of District	Private Hospitals	Tertiary Care Hospital	District Hospitals	Sub-District Hospitals	Community Health Centres	Primary Health Centres	Urban Primary Health Centres	Sub-Centres	Clinics
1	Aizawl East	10	1	1	0	3	2	3	43	42
2	Aizawl West	7	0	1	1	1	3	3	40	30
3	Champhai	2	0	1	0	0	5	1	32	32
4	Hnahthial	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	16	15
5	Khawzawl	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	27	9
6	Kolasib	1	0	1	0	2	4	1	28	27
7	Lawngtlai	1	0	1	0	3	4	0	36	36
8	Lunglei	4	0	1	1	0	6	2	67	38
9	Mamit	0	0	1	0	2	9	0	40	41
10	Saitual	0	0	1	0	1	5	0	27	15
11	Serchhip	1	0	1	0	2	4	0	28	13
12	Siaha	1	0	1	0	1	3	0	24	24
	Total	27	1	12	2	16	54	10	408	322

Source: Health & Family Welfare Department

Table XI. 59: The total number of beds in health facilities in Mizoram including those at private facilities

Sl. No.	Hagnitals	No. Hospital Beds		
51. 110.	Hospitals	2023 - 24		
	General Hospital			
1	(a) Government*	938		
1	(b) Private/ Nursing Home	1,080		
	(c) Society / Church	680		
2	Cancer Hospital	55		
3	Referral Hospital	424		
4	Ayush Hospital	50		
5	Leprosy Hospital	20		
6	Sub-District Hospital	75		
7	Community Health Center (CHC)	340		
8	Primary Health Center (PHC)	520		
9	Urban Primary Health Center (UPHC)	54		
	TOTAL	4,236		

Source: Health & Family Welfare Department

- 1. Directorate of Hospital & Medical Education (DHME): The Directorate of Hospital & Medical Education is one of the two wings of the Health & Family Welfare Department, Government of Mizoram with a separate Budget since 2006-2007, it is a social service sector encompassing most of the aspects of human life and a secondary health care Department. It has also inter-sectoral role and linkages with majority of the Department for the service to the people of Mizoram. Since its inception, it looks after eight (8) Districts Hospitals viz. Aizawl, Lunglei, Lawngtlai, Siaha, Serchhip, Mamit, Kolasib, Champhai including Mizoram State Cancer Institute/Cancer Hospital, Zemabawk, Kulikawn Hospital, State Referral Hospital Falkawn along with three (3) Medical Institutions viz. School of Nursing, Lunglei and Thingdawl, Mizoram College of Nursing (MCON), Falkawn. The newly declared new Districts viz. Khawzawl, Saitual, Hnahthial, the existing Community Health Centres (CHCs) are being upgraded into District Hospital under this Directorate.
- 2. Directorate of Health Services (DHS): Directorate of Health Services (DHS) is the administrative directorate for community health level facilities such as CHC, PHC & SCs through District Level Senior Chief Medical Officers. Through the directorate, promotive, preventive, curative, rehabilitative and palliative health services are provided through various health facilities (primary, secondary & tertiary). At present, services are provided majorly through centrally sponsored schemes (CSS) and central sector scheme for National AIDS Control Programme (NACP). The schemes through which health services are provided in the state are:
 - National Health Mission (NHM) more than 33 health programmes covering communicable diseases control, non-communicable diseases control and health systems strengthening programmes
 - National AYUSH Mission (NAM) support for provision of health services under Indian System of Medicines and State Medicinal Plant Board (SMPB).
 - National AIDS Control Programme (NACP) through Mizoram State AIDS Control Society (MSACS)

3. Directorate of Nursing:

• Public Health Services: The Directorate of Nursing oversees all State Government employed nurses working in various health services across Mizoram within its jurisdiction. Nurses under the Directorate are deployed across the state in various healthcare institutions like Primary Health Centers (PHCs), Community Health Centers (CHCs), district hospitals and specialized hospitals. The Directorate monitors nursing practices to ensure adherence to ethical standards and best practices in healthcare delivery

- Hospital Nursing: The Directorate ensures proper staffing and management of nurses
 in hospitals, particularly in departments like maternity, emergency, surgery and
 intensive care units. Nursing staff form a critical part of patient care and service
 delivery.
- Training Institutions: The Directorate also oversees the functioning of 8(eight) residential nursing institutions in Mizoram, ensuring they meet educational standards. It also regulates the operational standards of nursing institutions, ensuring they meet the infrastructural and academic requirements set by national nursing bodies. These institutions offer courses like Auxiliary Nurse Midwifery (ANM), General Nursing and Midwifery (GNM) and Bachelor of Science in Nursing (B.Sc. Nursing).
- 4. **Directorate of AYUSH:** The Ayush sector in Mizoram is overseen by the Directorate of Ayush, Health& Family Welfare Dept., Govt. of Mizoram. Ayush services is being rendered to the public in the form of OPD consultations at various PHCs, CHCs, SDH, all DHs, SRH, Integrated Ayush Hospital and 41 AHWCs. The IAH at Thenzawl is a 50 bedded Ayush hospital where IPD is available. The OPD footfall in these Ayush OPDs during 2023- 24 is 2,27,576. IPD at IAH, Thenzawl during 2023 24 is 625. There are also Physical & Stress Management Instructors at these Ayush units where 13,189 people have availed their services during 2023- 24. Wellness sessions are also regularly conducted in these Ayush HWCs. A total of 3767 sessions were conducted.

Health Programme and Schemes

1. National Health Mission: The Mission aims at inclusive health, improved access to quality health care for people in rural areas, particularly women, children and the under privileged by promoting integration, decentralization and encouraging community participation in health programme. The Plan of Action includes increasing public expenditure on health, reducing regional imbalance in health infrastructure, pooling resources, integration of organizational structures, optimization of health manpower, decentralization and district management of health programme, community participation and ownership of assets, induction of management and financial personnel into district health system and operationalizing community health centers into functional hospitals meeting Indian Public Health Standards in each Block of the country.

The main goals of NHM are to reduced Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) and Total Fertility Rate (TFR); thus, reducing growth rate in a population with a view to achieved gender and demographic balance, prevention and reduction of Anaemia in women aged 15-49 years. Apart from other NRHM goals, it aims to reduce household out- of- pocket expenditure on total health care expenditure.

Table XI. 60: Percentage of Public Health Indicators under NHM

Public Health Indicators under NHM	Achievement 2023-24
Maternal Health	2020 21
Percentage of institutional deliveries	91%
Total no. of maternal deaths reported	18
Maternal Mortality Ratio	89
Child Health (CH) and RBSK	
No of Infant Death Reported against Estimated deaths	311
Infant Mortality Rate	15
Live Birth	98.77
Percentage of New-borns Screened at the time of Birth	100%
Percentage of children screened by RBSK MHTs	83.66%
Routine Immunization	
Percentage of Full Immunization Coverage (FIC)	91%
Percentage of children receiving birth dose Hepatitis B against institutional deliveries	88.95%
Nutrition	
Percentage of newborn breastfeed within one-hour birth	97%
Percentage coverage of in- school beneficiaries under WIFS Programme	92.21%
Percentage coverage of out- of-school (girls) under WIFS Programme	97.44%
Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Portal	
Percentage of Registration Coverage of Pregnant Women and Child on pro- rata basis	100%
National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme (NTEP)	
Percentage of cases notified against target (public+ private)	68%
Number of presumptive TB Tested	2,037/lakh
Percentage Improvement in Annual TB Score	0.03%
National Rabies Control Program (NRCP)	
ARV available at the Health Facilities as per Essential Medical List	44.82%
National Viral Hepatitis Control Programme (NVHCP)	
Percentage of Hepatitis C Patients benefited i.e. number who received treatment.	100%
Percentage of Hepatitis B Patients benefited i.e. number who received treatment.	100%
National Vector Borne Disease Control programme (NVBDCP)	
Number & Percentage of districts reporting zero indigenous cases	0%
Annual blood Examination Rate/Monthly blood examination rate	26.82
Percentage of malaria cases entered in web-based portal	29.95
Percentage of districts developed malaria elimination action plan	100
National Tobacco Control Programme (NTCP)	
No. of districts with Tobacco Cessation Centres	9
No. of People availed tobacco cessation services in 2022-24	6,277
National Mental Health Programme (NMHP)	

Public Health Indicators under NHM	Achievement 2023-24
Percentage of districts covered District Mental Health Units operationalized.	100%
National Programme for HealthCare of Elderly (NPHCE)	
No. of DH with Geriatric Unit (at least 10 beds)	9
No. of DH with physiotherapy unit for elderly	9
No. of CHCs with physiotherapy unit	12
National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, diabetes, cardiovascular diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS)	
Percentage of registration done in the NCD App against 30+ population target	84.59%
National Programme for Control of Blindness and Vision Impairment (NPCB&VI)	
Percentage achievement "of Cataract operations against targets"	54%
Percentage achievement of Collection of donated "eyes for corneal Transplantation against targets"	81%
Pradhan Mantri National Dialysis Program (PMNDP)	
No. of districts with Dialysis facility under PMNDP	4
Estimated number of dialysis session (in Lakhs)	845
National Programme for Prevention & Control of Deafness (NPPCD)	
Total No. of Hearing Aid fitted (in collaboration with NILD-NERC)	2,285
No. of Districts having audiometry facilities	9
National Programme for Palliative Care (NPPC)	
Total no. of District Hospitals providing palliative care services	9
National Oral Health Programme (NOHP)	
Percentage of PHFs providing dental care services upto CHC level against total PHFs up to CHC level (DH/SDH/CHC)	100%
National Urban Health Mission (NUHM)	
No. of patients treated for hypertension at UPHC-HWC	4,588
No. of patients treated for hypertension at UPHC-HWC	2,824
Blood Services & Disorders	
Percentage of District Hospitals having functional Blood Bank	100%
Comprehensive Primary Healthcare (CPHC)	
No. of AB-HWCs providing all 12 expanded range of services.	77.10%
A. No. of AB- HWCs in rural areas reporting minimum 5% annual increase in footfalls over preceding year	73.95%
B. No. of AB- HWCs in urban areas reporting minimum 15% annual increase in footfalls over preceding year.	77.78%
Biomedical equipment Management & Maintenance Program (BMMP)	
Percentage of Equipment Covered under Comprehensive Maintenance Contract/Annual Maintenance Contract/ BMMP	96%

Public Health Indicators under NHM	Achievement 2023-24
Percentage of Public Health Facility certified as per AERB compliance	20%
NAS & MMU	
Percentage of Ambulances functional as per population norms (one BLS per 1 lakh Population and One ALS for every 5-lakh population)	4.7
Strengthening of the health system	
Percentage of HCF per district per year that have conducted Kayakalp assessment.	89.52%

Source: Health & Family Welfare Department

2. National AYUSH Mission (NAM): National Ayush Mission is implemented under the H & FW dept. through Directorate of Ayush. The various components of the scheme are executed to the best possible extent. Ayush services is being rendered by Ayush MOs at 4 PHCs, 8 CHCs, 1 SDH, 11 DHs, SRH where Ayush facilities are co - located. Infrastructure development work such as Setting up of 10 & 50 bedded Integrated Ayush Hospital at Keifang and Kulikawn respectively was started. In view of the above, it is clearly visible that with unending support and interest from the government, the Ayush sector in Mizoram could grow exponentially.

Under National Ayush Mission, there is a 50 bedded Integrated Ayush Hospital at Thenzawl, established in 2016. The OPD/IPD record of IAH Thenzawl during 2023- 24 is OPD-6683 and IPD-625.

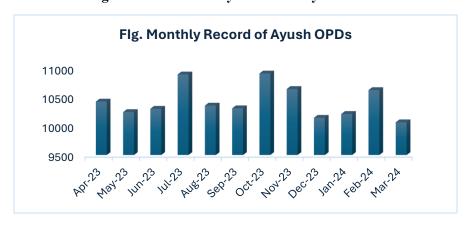


Figure XI.14: Monthly Record of Ayush OPDs

Health & Family Welfare Department

Source:

3. National AIDS Control Programme (NACP): Phase – V of NACP is currently being implemented through Mizoram State AIDS Control Society (MSACS) aiming to reduce new HIV infections and AIDS mortalities by 80% by 2025-26 from 2010 levels as baseline.

Table XI. 61: District wise data of NACP for the year 2023-2024

	District-wise 2023-24											
Particulars	Mamit	Kolasib	Aizawl	Champhai	Serchhip	Lunglei	Lawngtlai	Siaha	Total			
	State AIDS Control Programme											
(a) Total no. of Blood Tested	3,854	6,477	62,915	9,191	6,779	9,025	3,888	2,338	1,04,467			
i) Male	1,990	3,411	30,991	4,110	3,020	4,718	1,406	1,174	50,820			
ii) Female	1,864	3,066	31,924	5,081	3,759	4,307	2,482	1,164	53,647			
(b) No. of HIV positive Detected	54	120	1387	144	108	136	100	129	2178			
(c) No. of PLHIV Deaths	17	45	439	61	20	51	15	22	670			
i) Male	12	31	293	43	14	37	10	20	460			
ii) Female	5	14	146	18	6	14	5	2	210			

Source: Health & Family Welfare Department

- 4. Health Financing (Insurance): There are 3 health insurance schemes in the state
 - a. Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Aarogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) CSS
 - b. Mizoram State Health Care Scheme (MSHCS) State owned
 - c. Mizoram Government Employees Medical Reimbursement State owned

Table XI. 62: Details of Health Financing (Insurance) provided

Sl. No.	Particulars	Year
51. 110.	r ar ticular s	2023 - 24
1	RSBY	
a)	No. of Eligible Families (SECC+RSBY)	2,16,584
b)	No. of Enrolment (SECC+RSBY)	1,95,536
c)	No. of Claims	29,618
d)	No. of claims Paid	29,33,22,531
e)	No. of empaneled Hospitals	87
2	Mizoram State Health Care Society	
a)	No. of Eligible Families	-
b)	No. of Enrolment	26,569
c)	No. of Claims	14,305
d)	No. of claims Paid	10,993
e)	No. of empaneled Hospitals	114

Source: Health & Family Welfare Department

5. Mizoram Health Systems Strengthening Project: The Health & Family Welfare Department, Government of Mizoram has started a five-year Mizoram Health Systems Strengthening Project with support from the World Bank. The Project was declared effective from 13th July, 2021 with objective 'to improve management capacity and quality of health services in Mizoram'.

The Project cost is estimated to be US \$40m out of which US \$32m will be financed by IBRD/IDA and US \$8m by the State/Borrower. Around 62 crores (25% of the project cost) have been utilized by the project till November, 2023.

The Mizoram Health Systems Strengthening Project uses a system's approach and is broken down into three individual components as follows:

• Component 1- Strengthen management and accountability through Internal Performance Agreements: This component supports creation of an enabling environment for reforms at each level (state, district and sub-district), enhance performance of the H&FW Department and its subsidiaries and improve efficiency of the public health administration.

During 2023-2024, performance-based financial support is being provided to Administrative Facilities and Health Care Facilities under Internal Performance Agreement (IPA). At present, 89 facilities comprising of 1 State Health Team (DHS and DHME), 1 Mizoram State Health Insurance Team (MSHCS), 9 District Health Teams/CMO Office, 9 District Hospitals, 2 Sub-District Hospitals, 9 Community Health Centres and 58 Primary Health Centres across 11 districts have signed Internal Performance Agreement and are called as IPA Units.

Total Rs. 47.68 crores (Including CI) have been released to the IPA units to enhance their quality of health service delivery. The un-tied performance-based financial support provides autonomy to IPA units to plan service quality improvement measures based on localized need.

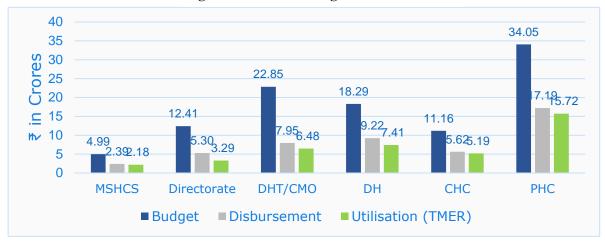


Figure XI.15: IPA Budget vs. Disbursement

Source: Health & Family Welfare Department

- Component 2- Improve the design and management of the government-sponsored health insurance programs in the state: The objective of this component is focusing primarily on improving the overall design, management and the effectiveness of the health insurance schemes including the community interventions to increase enrollment in the program. Under this component, 91.22% (197589 out of 216584 target) families and 110.61% (561973 out of 508090 target) individuals have been provided Golden Card with the support from MHSSP in conducting BIS Drive.
- Component 3- Enhance the quality of health services and support innovations: This component focuses on the development of the state health system, structural quality improvements and also pilot health innovations. Developing a comprehensive quality assurance system, improving biomedical waste management, enhancing human resource management are critical sub-components.

Poor infrastructure issues of key institutions of H&FW department causes unconducive work place environment to its human resources. With the aim to introduce Post Basic BSc Nursing and MSc Nursing course in Mizoram College of Nursing (MCON) major renovation and upgradation of MCON is ongoing. Repair and renovation of Civil Hospital Aizawl, Civil Hospital Lunglei, Lawngtlai DH, Siaha DH and Champhai DH are undertaken by the MHSSP and is expected to be completed within 2024.

XII.ANNEXURES

Annexure	TITLE
I	Population of Mizoram through Decadal Census
II	District-Wise Population of Mizoram
III	Percentage Distribution of Total Workers, Marginal Workers& Main Workers by Broad Industrial Categories
IV	Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin (Current Price)
V	Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin (Constant Price)
VI	Gross State Value Added by Economic Activity (Current Prices)
VII	Gross State Value Added by Economic Activity (Current Prices)- (Sectoral Share)
VIII	Gross State Value Added by Economic Activity (Constant Prices)
IX	Gross State Value Added by Economic Activity (Constant Prices)- (Growth Rate)
X	Net State Value Added by Economic Activity (Current Prices)
XI	Net State Value Added by Economic Activity (Constant Prices)
XII	Area, Production & Average Yield of Major Agricultural Crops
XIII	Area, Production & Average Yield of Major Horticulture Crops
XIV	Average Retail Price of Essential Commodities
XV	Retail Price of Selected Commodities
XVI	Average Wholesale of Selected Essential Commodities
XVII	Number of Primary, Middle, High & Higher Secondary and Enrolment therein Mizoram
XVIII	Teacher-Pupil Ratio
XIX	Bank-wise Business and Credit Deposit Ratio(C:DRatio)
XX	Taxes by Type
XXI	Registration of Mizoram Vehicles
XXII	District wise production of Agriculture crops
XXIII	Natural calamities and relief measures of Mizoram
XXIV	Annual average of air quality
XXV	Water quality index of rivers
XXVI	NABARD Road Projects
XXVII	Retail Price of Selected Commodities (Average Price in Rupees)
XXVIII	Annual Inflation Rates of Mizoram (base-2012)
XXVIX	NABARD Rural Road Projects
XXX	NHIDCL Road Projects
XXXI	Procurement of NFSA Rice During 2023 -2024

ANNEXURE-I
Population of Mizoram through Decadal Census

			Population(i	innos.)	Domontono
SI.No.	Year	Male	Female	Total	Percentage decadal variation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1901	39,004	43,430	82,434	-
2	1911	4,30,028	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	5 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	5,55,339	5,41,867	10,97,206	(+)23.48

ANNEXURE- II

District-Wise Population of Mizoram (Re-casted for the three new Districts)

CENSUS YEAR	SEX	MAMIT	KOLASIB	AIZAWL	СНАМРНАІ	SERCHHIP	LUNGLEI	LAWNGTLAI	SIAHA	SAITUAL	KHAWZAW L	HNAHTHIAL	MIZORAM
	MALE	33114	34562	151236	30141	27380	58191	38776	31242	23643	17613	13211	459109
2001	FEMALE	29671	31398	144347	29385	26481	53085	34844	29814	21983	15720	12736	429464
	PERSONS	62785	65960	295583	59526	53861	111276	73620	61056	45626	33333	25947	888573
				•									
	MALE	44828	42918	182675	36077	32851	68036	60599	28594	25614	18683	14222	555339
2011	FEMALE	41536	41037	184756	35839	32086	63700	57295	27980	24977	18187	14266	541867
	PERSONS	86364	83955	367431	71916	64937	131736	117894	56574	50591	36870	28488	1097206

ANNEXURE-III

Percentage Distribution of Total Workers, Marginal Workers & Male Workers by Broad Industrial Categories

			T	Marginal	36		%Total mai	n workers	
Sl. No.	Year / District		Total workers (% to total population)	workers (% to total population)	Main workers (% to total population)	Cultivators	Agricultural labourers	Household (Industry worker)	Other workers
1	2	3	4	4 5 6		7	8	9	10
		Rural	47.41	-	47.41	86.67	0.23	0.15	12.92
1	1971	Urban	31.59	-	31.59	13.77	1.86	2.22	49.21
		Combine	45.61	=	45.61	83.53	0.37	0.32	12.44
		Rural	36.66	3.12	33.54	82.86	1.31	0.43	15.38
2	1981	Urban	8.77	0.58	8.18	20.53	7.25	2.55	69.64
		Combine	45.44	3.71	41.73	70.63	2.48	0.85	26.03
		Rural	51.20	5.70	45.50	82.00	1.65	0.40	16.42
3	1991	Urban	46.20	8.20	38.10	33.00	5.56	1.87	59.43
		Combine	48.90	6.80	42.10	61.00	3.28	1.02	34.35
		Rural	28.82	6.13	22.69	81.66	2.00	0.73	15.59
4	2001	Urban	23.75	5.66	18.10	23.77	4.22	1.80	70.20
		Combine	52.57	11.78	40.79	62.14	3.32	1.33	44.22
		Rural	23.00	3.15	19.85	46.31	4.60	0.60	9.30
5	2011	Urban	21.36	3.38	17.97	9.01	5.47	1.29	40.69
		Combine	44.36	6.53	37.83	55.32	10.07	1.89	49.99
				Dist	trict-wise (2011)				
1	Mamit 3.59 (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	2.12	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

		m . 1	Marginal	3.6	%Total main workers						
Sl. No.	Year / District	Total workers (% to total population)	workers (% to total population)	Main workers (% to total population)	Cultivators	Agricultural labourers	Household (Industry worker)	Other workers			
5	Serchhip	2.95	0.23	2.72	5.25	0.31	0.22	2.02			
6	Lunglei	7.14	1.48	5.65	10.95	2.57	0.20	5.15			
7	Lawngtlai	4.15	0.68	3.47	7.03	0.76	0.15	3.04			
8	Siaha	1.77	0.43	1.34	2.15	0.23	0.08	2.24			

ANNEXURE – IV Gross Domestic Product at Factor cost by Industry of Origin (Current Price)

SI.		199	99-2000SEF	RIESATCU	RRENTPR	ICES		200	4-2005SER	IESATCUR	RENTPRI	CES	
No.	Sector	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	Agriculture	31792	31589	37113	37954	39264	36138	37848	40782	52208	64830	75931	93447
2	Forestry & logging	1491	1666	1771	2198	2033	23867	23866	24608	25800	27090	29218	30138
3	Fishing	1627	1782	2585	2665	3027	3020	3073	3175	2101	2145	2687	4621
	Agri. and Allied	34910	35037	41469	42817	44324	63025	64787	68565	80109	94065	107836	128206
4	Mining & quarrying	776	244	477	234	927	802	610	1084	1683	2425	1674	1796
a	Sub Total of Primary	35686	35281	41946	43051	45251	63827	65397	69649	81792	96490	109510	130002
5	Manufacturing	2447	2617	2667	2745	3073	3767	3904	4783	5987	6002	6040	6946
5.1	Manu-Registered	536	597	688	695	702	571	824	582	676	548	672	1145
5.2	Manu-Unregistered	1911	2020	1979	2050	2371	3196	3080	4201	5311	5454	5368	5801
6	Construction	15205	15945	19731	22635	26940	28901	42655	45021	52065	73610	78957	80651
7	Electricity, gas and Water supply	6567	8400	7463	9738	8110	11059	12614	13320	16610	13164	16058	21038
b	Sub Total of Secondary	24219	26962	29861	35118	38123	43727	59173	63124	74662	92776	101055	108635
	Industry	24995	27206	30338	35352	39050	44529	59783	64208	76345	95201	102729	110431
8	Transport, storage& communication	3147	3532	3977	4437	4915	7187	7806	8836	10073	11142	11632	12735
8.1	Railways	16	15	17	30	33	25	26	35	47	32	38	40
8.2	Transport by other means	2093	2526	2861	3036	3625	5592	5917	6717	7812	8674	8764	9779
8.3	Storage	56	59	61	57	59	54	57	68	83	100	120	147
8.4	Communication	982	932	1038	1314	1198	1516	1806	2016	2131	2336	2710	2769
9	Trade, hotels and restaurants	15020	14431	16852	16855	18263	25717	28852	32957	39102	45517	51723	58489
10	Banking & Insurance	3873	4524	4530	7237	8086	7297	7714	8967	10131	11723	13544	15072
11	Real estate, ownership of dwellings and business services	22768	28204	31762	35835	42154	36517	42599	49681	58174	65676	74595	93731
12	Public administration	27469	35433	39948	48598	48623	49498	49681	54875	60227	76669	97390	133127
13	Other services	22824	25375	25777	25448	27083	34427	35893	40909	47390	57718	66536	86997

c.	Sub Total of Tertiary	95101	111499	122846	138410	149124	160643	172545	196225	225097	268445	315420	400151
14	State domestic product(₹lacs)	155006	173742	194653	216579	232498	268197	297115	328998	381551	457711	525985	638788
15	Calculated State domestic product(₹lacs)	155006	173742	194653	216579	232498	268197	297115	328998	381551	457711	525985	638788
16	Population	857200	879200	901700	924900	948600	972986	997943	1023540	1049794	1076721	1104338	1132665
17	State Per Capita Income(₹)	18083	19761	21587	23416	24510	27564	29773	32143	36345	42510	47629	56397

ANNEXURE – V

Gross Domestic Product at Factor cost by Industry of Origin (Constant Price)

SI.	G4	199	9-2000SER	IESATCO	NSTANTP	RICES		2004-	2005SERII	ESATCON	STANTPR	ICES	
No	Sector	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	Agriculture	31792	29069	29095	30056	29558	36138	37055	38559	47274	56909	64153	77292
2	Forestry& logging	1491	1666	1735	2035	1832	23867	23925	23551	24007	23317	23196	23177
3	Fishing	1627	1633	1777	1832	2080	3020	3073	2117	1977	1972	2388	4005
	Agri. and Allied	34910	32368	32607	33923	33470	63025	64053	64227	73258	82198	89737	104474
4	Mining &quarrying	776	237	467	179	685	802	551	1046	1355	2028	1241	1287
a	Sub Total of Primary	35686	32605	33074	34102	34155	63827	64604	65273	74613	84226	90978	105761
5	Manufacturing	2447	2560	2632	2635	2902	3767	3844	4480	5361	5194	5047	5381
5.	Manu-Registered	536	578	654	644	616	571	789	522	578	434	512	850
5.	Manu-Unregistered	1911	1982	1978	1991	2286	3196	3055	3958	4783	4760	4535	4531
6	Construction	15205	15769	19590	22146	25222	28901	40790	40361	44492	57771	60171	59567
7	Electricity, gas and Water supply	6567	8318	7348	9485	7629	11059	12012	11939	14119	11296	12358	15632
b	Sub Total of Secondary	24219	26647	29570	34266	35753	43727	56646	56780	63972	74261	77576	80580
	Industry	24995	26884	30037	34445	36438	44529	57197	57826	65327	76289	78817	81867
8	Transport, storage & communication	3147	3485	3882	4291	4562	7187	7804	8850	9965	10616	10595	11232
8.1	Railways	16	15	17	28	30	25	26	33	41	27	29	33
8.2	Transport by other means	2093	2489	2783	2928	3351	5592	5725	6103	6676	6919	6443	6643
8.3	Storage	56	58	60	55	55	54	55	61	71	79	92	109
8.4	Communication	982	923	1022	1280	1126	1516	1998	2653	3177	3591	4031	4447
9	Trade, hotels and restaurants	15020	13429	13929	13818	14476	25717	27950	30126	34254	37624	41700	45324
10	Banking & Insurance	3873	4432	4096	6290	6469	7297	8309	9913	11314	12472	14451	14932
11	Real estate, ownership of dwellings and business services	22768	24830	27076	29529	32234	36517	39656	43019	46837	50986	56209	62290
12	Public administration	27469	32162	36260	44112	44135	49498	47541	49840	52254	62274	74286	98221
13	Other services	22824	25128	25441	24855	25645	34427	34432	36786	40412	45678	59101	79592
c.	Sub Total of Tertiary	95101	103466	110684	122895	127521	160643	165692	178534	195036	219650	256342	311591
14	State domestic product(₹ in lacs)	155006	162718	173328	191263	197429	268197	286942	300587	333621	378137	424896	497932

15	Calculated State domestic product (₹lacs)	155006	162718	173328	191263	197429	268197	286942	300587	333621	378137	424896	497932
16	Population	857200	879200	901700	924900	948600	972986	997943	1023540	1049794	1076721	1104338	1132665
17	State Per Capita Income(₹)	18083	18508	19222	20679	20813	27564	28753	29367	31780	35119	38475	43961

ANNEXURE – VI

Gross State Value Added by Economic Activity at Current Prices 2011-2012 series (₹ in lakhs)

S/N	Item	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23 (Prov.)	2023-24 (Proj.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	149468	161353	189886	420218	465297	515112	498538	572433	620882	609331	613716	601820	698476
1.1	Crops	75876	83792	101131	116034	129484	147435	167729	176503	182550	193827	185605	187369	203417
1.2	Livestock	30336	30843	36832	45847	53661	66166	86688	123820	147112	68574	63695	61566	65657
1.3	Forestry & Logging	38403	40972	45742	251289	274342	292438	234573	262044	280549	340232	357157	344750	420875
1.4	Fishing	4853	5746	6181	7048	7811	9073	9548	10066	10671	6698	7259	8135	8527
2	Mining & Quarrying	5073	4009	12491	8718	8247	4983	10479	16951	19884	9155	15793	25670	29746
	Primary	154541	165362	202376	428936	473544	520094	509018	589384	640766	618486	629509	627489	728222
3	Manufacturing	6578	7358	8329	8111	10460	11155	11185	12313	15521	6328	14371	14028	15028
4	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility Services	51024	61109	101365	136540	147465	194817	261127	331927	390025	407482	509154	635638	799457
5	Construction	89328	88507	113326	125175	141137	151505	218340	199565	173642	198694	217070	247887	271989
	Secondary	146930	156974	223020	269826	299062	357476	490651	543806	579188	612504	740595	897553	1086473
	Industry	152003	160983	235511	278544	307308	362459	501130	560757	599072	621658	756388	923223	1116220

S/N	Item	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23 (Prov.)	2023-24 (Proj.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	76482	96173	103080	119745	141838	179518	215722	254857	288750	238906	316684	402456	468223
6.1	Trade & Repair Services	74230	93698	100399	116944	138796	176188	212042	250648	283946	236710	313076	396236	461401
6.2	Hotels & Restaurants	2252	2475	2681	2801	3042	3330	3680	4209	4804	2196	3608	6221	6823
7	Transport, Storage, Communication & Services Related to Broad casting	31917	38990	46410	49714	56146	59821	63222	66576	69808	65895	86583	94192	104332
7.1	Railways	30	35	33	34	39	33	37	46	5	25	12	332	413
7.2	Transport by means other than Railways	22092	26880	31102	31567	34430	38055	40626	43076	43268	36446	52958	55135	60040
7.2.1	Road Transport	21376	25853	30356	31180	32588	34847	37261	39947	40171	34535	49290	49649	53602
7.2.2	Water Transport	613	836	580	122	250	403	332	566	565	756	1738	2486	2824
7.2.3	Air Transport	103	191	166	265	1591	1977	2162	1323	1364	744	1121	1819	2362
7.2.4	Services incidental to Transport	0	0	0	0	0	829	871	1241	1168	412	809	1181	1252
7.3	Storage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.4	Communication & Services Related to Broadcasting	9795	12075	15275	18113	21678	21733	22559	23454	26535	29424	33613	38725	43880
8	Financial Services	20053	19581	21502	23671	33935	28747	30595	38895	43619	46098	51296	61055	67559
	Real Estate, Ownership of													

S/N	Item	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23 (Prov.)	2023-24 (Proj.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
9	Dwellings & Professional Services	41471	46544	51036	52747	54137	56627	58865	61912	66238	69665	75151	81501	86664
10	Public Administration	139286	170816	189585	197043	211167	227334	238017	261114	360566	321797	317742	360685	393273
11	Other Services	132328	156875	176398	192708	211593	239262	274712	289429	364318	356820	370334	431614	480587
	Tertiary	441537	528979	588011	635628	708816	791309	881133	972783	1193299	1099181	1217790	1431503	1600638
12	TOTAL GSVA at Basic Prices	743008	851315	1013407	1334390	1481422	1668880	1880802	2105973	2413253	2330171	2587894	2956546	3415333
13	Taxes on Products	23226	27434	35819	36560	52268	64184	69298	98678	98911	100887	123912	160461	191284
14	Subsidies on Products	40365	42556	19889	20010	19804	13873	11567	13443	13204	38763	42280	47974	48733
15	Gross State Domestic Product	725869	836193	1029337	1350940	1513886	1719191	1938533	2191208	2498960	2392294	2669526	3069033	3557884
16	Population ('00)	11108	11345	11586	11710	11920	12140	11750	11860	11980	12100	12210	12330	12440
17	Per Capita (Rs.)	65347	73708	88843	115366	127004	141614	164982	184756	208594	197710	218634	248908	286004

ANNEXURE – VII

Gross State Value Added by Economic Activity at Current Prices 2011-2012 series (Sectoral Share)

S/N	Item	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23 (Prov.)	2023-24 (Proj.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	20.12	18.95	18.74	31.49	31.41	30.87	26.51	27.18	25.73	26.15	23.71	20.36	20.45
1.1	Crops	10.21	9.84	9.98	8.70	8.74	8.83	8.92	8.38	7.56	8.32	7.17	6.34	5.96
1.2	Livestock	4.08	3.62	3.63	3.44	3.62	3.96	4.61	5.88	6.10	2.94	2.46	2.08	1.92
1.3	Forestry & Logging	5.17	4.81	4.51	18.83	18.52	17.52	12.47	12.44	11.63	14.60	13.80	11.66	12.32
1.4	Fishing	0.65	0.67	0.61	0.53	0.53	0.54	0.51	0.48	0.44	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.25
2	Mining & Quarrying	0.68	0.47	1.23	0.65	0.56	0.30	0.56	0.80	0.82	0.39	0.61	0.87	0.87
	Primary	20.80	19.42	19.97	32.14	31.97	31.16	27.06	27.99	26.55	26.54	24.33	21.22	21.32
3	Manufacturing	0.89	0.86	0.82	0.61	0.71	0.67	0.59	0.58	0.64	0.27	0.56	0.47	0.44
4	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility Services	6.87	7.18	10.00	10.23	9.95	11.67	13.88	15.76	16.16	17.49	19.67	21.50	23.41
5	Construction	12.02	10.40	11.18	9.38	9.53	9.08	11.61	9.48	7.20	8.53	8.39	8.38	7.96
	Secondary	19.78	18.44	22.01	20.22	20.19	21.42	26.09	25.82	24.00	26.29	28.62	30.36	31.81
	Industry	20.46	18.91	23.24	20.87	20.74	21.72	26.64	26.63	24.82	26.68	29.23	31.23	32.68
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	10.29	11.30	10.17	8.97	9.57	10.76	11.47	12.10	11.97	10.25	12.24	13.61	13.71
6.1	Trade & Repair Services	9.99	11.01	9.91	8.76	9.37	10.56	11.27	11.90	11.77	10.16	12.10	13.40	13.51
6.2	Hotels & Restaurants	0.30	0.29	0.26	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.09	0.14	0.21	0.20

S/N	Item	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23 (Prov.)	2023-24 (Proj.)
7	Transport, Storage, Communication & Services related to Broadcasting	4.30	4.58	4.58	3.73	3.79	3.58	3.36	3.16	2.89	2.83	3.35	3.19	3.05
7.1	Railways	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
7.2	Transport by means other than Railways	2.97	3.16	3.07	2.37	2.32	2.28	2.16	2.05	1.79	1.56	2.05	1.86	1.76
7.2.1	Road Transport	2.88	3.04	3.00	2.34	2.20	2.09	1.98	1.90	1.66	1.48	1.90	1.68	1.57
7.2.2	Water Transport	0.08	0.10	0.06	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.07	0.08	0.08
7.2.3	Air Transport	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.06	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.07
7.2.4	Services incidental to Transport	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04
7.3	Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.4	Communication & Services related to Broadcasting	1.32	1.42	1.51	1.36	1.46	1.30	1.20	1.11	1.10	1.26	1.30	1.31	1.28
8	Financial Services	2.70	2.30	2.12	1.77	2.29	1.72	1.63	1.85	1.81	1.98	1.98	2.07	1.98
9	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings & Professional Services	5.58	5.47	5.04	3.95	3.65	3.39	3.13	2.94	2.74	2.99	2.90	2.76	2.54
10	Public Administration	18.75	20.06	18.71	14.77	14.25	13.62	12.66	12.40	14.94	13.81	12.28	12.20	11.51
11	Other Services	17.81	18.43	17.41	14.44	14.28	14.34	14.61	13.74	15.10	15.31	14.31	14.60	14.07
	Tertiary	59.43	62.14	58.02	47.63	47.85	47.42	46.85	46.19	49.45	47.17	47.06	48.42	46.87
12	TOTAL GSVA at Basic Prices	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

ANNEXURE – VIII

Gross State Value Added by Economic Activity at Constant Prices 2011-2012 series (₹ in lakhs)

Item	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23 (Prov.)	2023-24 (Proj.)
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Agriculture, Forestry& Fishing	149468	145937	157013	329058	335566	351946	319915	335763	346863	306321	301123	290866	314830
Crops	75876	72965	82864	86943	83695	86893	88582	95978	96695	104552	96423	96734	98893
Livestock	30336	29562	30774	34018	37978	44296	52962	75187	86341	35878	32298	30997	31057
Forestry & Logging	38403	38111	37987	202275	207761	213970	171552	157767	156977	161704	167952	158244	179984
Fishing	4853	5299	5387	5822	6132	6787	6820	6831	6850	4187	4450	4892	4895
Mining & Quarrying	5073	3815	11745	7661	6822	3940	8462	13479	15752	6609	10800	15994	17754
Primary	154541	149752	168758	336719	342388	355886	328377	349242	362615	312930	311924	306860	332584
Manufacturing	6578	6609	7007	7133	9892	10578	9890	10497	13004	5741	12253	11842	12493
Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility Services	51024	57066	88657	109787	115450	145337	187262	241263	264090	267950	316996	370798	444062
Construction	89328	81645	99986	106858	121596	133065	180328	161692	142636	159852	153760	175715	186862
Secondary	146930	145320	195650	223778	246938	288980	377480	413452	419730	433542	483009	558356	643416
Industry	152003	149135	207395	231439	253760	292920	385942	426931	435482	440151	493809	574350	661170
Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	76482	91962	95240	104821	129144	160617	187625	218660	247947	207396	273801	348145	399732
Trade & Repair Services	74230	89595	92764	102373	126376	157640	184425	215004	243767	205434	270611	342733	393871
Hotels & Restaurants	2252	2367	2476	2448	2768	2977	3200	3656	4180	1962	3190	5412	5861
Transport, Storage, Communication& Services related to Broadcasting	31917	36135	41073	43982	48802	50742	51169	52780	56855	58323	47505	59212	62698
Railways	30	33	31	29	33	26	28	34	3	13	6	191	226

m		1		ı	1		Ī	Ī				I	
Transport by means	22002	0.4070	27750	20.460	20.610	22071	22006	25017	27040	20101	27205	26714	20.422
other than Railways	22092	24872	27759	28468	30618	32871	33086	35017	37040	39101	27305	36714	38433
Road Transport	21376	23956	27085	28136	29083	30925	31097	33947	34762	37842	25082	33512	34910
	613	739			29083	30923	265			499	1054		
Water Transport			530	105				432	415			1452	1570
Air Transport	103	177	144	227	1326	1616	1725	637	1004	491	679	1062	1313
Services incidental to Transport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	859	270	490	689	640
Storage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Communictionaion & Services related to Broadcasting	9795	11230	13283	15485	18151	17846	18055	17730	19812	19210	20193	22306	24039
Financial Services	20053	19192	19683	25607	31451	26711	26438	31312	33315	35003	36346	37865	40118
Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings & Professional Services	41471	42396	43829	44658	45348	46554	47592	49241	50661	51694	53565	56349	57942
Public Administration	139286	163517	175239	174368	192495	203704	207151	217958	300974	268612	265227	301073	322927
Other Services	132328	143738	149694	156265	163330	176229	192215	192156	230622	213111	213181	236971	249862
Tertiary	441537	496940	524757	549701	610570	664558	712190	762107	920374	834139	889624	1039615	1133278
TOTAL GSVA at Basic Prices	743008	792012	889165	1110198	1199895	1309424	1418047	1524802	1702719	1580612	1684557	1904831	2109278
Taxes on Products	23226	25262	32999	35137	52268	63937	69298	98678	98911	100887	123912	160461	191284
Subsidies on Products	40365	39477	18323	19231	19804	13840	11567	13443	13204	38763	42280	47974	48733
Gross State													
Domestic	725869	777797	903841	1126104	1232359	1359521	1475778	1610037	1788426	1642736	1766189	2017318	2251829
Product													
Population('00)	11108	11345	11586	11710	11920	12140	11750	11860	11980	12100	12210	12330	12440
Per Capita (Rs.)	65347	68561	78012	96166	103386	111987	125598	135753	149284	135763	144651	163611	181015

ANNEXURE – IX

Gross State Value Added by Economic Activity at Constant Prices 2011-2012 series (Growth Rate)

Item	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23 (Prov.)	2023-24 (Proj.)
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	-2.36	2.49	30.09	22.41	18.68	13.52	12.26	11.10	8.30	7.26	6.24	6.40
Crops	-3.84	4.50	4.64	2.48	2.75	2.61	3.41	3.08	3.63	2.43	2.23	2.23
Livestock	-2.55	0.72	3.89	5.78	7.87	9.73	13.84	13.97	1.88	0.63	0.20	0.20
Forestry & Logging	-0.76	-0.54	73.99	52.51	40.99	28.33	22.37	19.24	17.32	15.90	13.74	13.74
Fishing	9.19	5.36	6.26	6.02	6.94	5.83	5.01	4.40	-1.63	-0.86	0.07	0.07
Mining & Quarrying	-24.80	52.16	14.73	7.69	-4.93	8.90	14.98	15.21	2.98	7.85	11.00	11.00
Primary	-3.10	4.50	29.64	22.00	18.16	13.38	12.35	11.25	8.15	7.28	6.43	6.60
Manufacturing	0.47	3.21	2.74	10.74	9.97	7.03	6.90	8.89	-1.50	6.42	5.49	5.49
Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility Services	11.84	31.82	29.10	22.65	23.29	24.20	24.85	22.81	20.24	20.04	19.76	19.76
Construction	-8.60	5.80	6.15	8.01	8.30	12.42	8.85	6.02	6.68	5.58	6.34	6.34
Secondary	-1.10	15.39	15.05	13.86	14.49	17.03	15.93	14.02	12.78	12.64	12.90	13.10
Industry	-1.89	16.81	15.04	13.67	14.02	16.80	15.90	14.06	12.54	12.50	12.85	13.03
Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	20.24	11.59	11.08	13.99	16.00	16.13	16.19	15.84	11.72	13.60	14.77	14.78
Trade & Repair Services	20.70	11.79	11.31	14.23	16.26	16.38	16.41	16.02	11.98	13.81	14.92	14.92
Hotels & Restaurants	5.11	4.86	2.82	5.29	5.74	6.03	7.17	8.04	-1.52	3.54	8.30	8.30

Transport, Storage, Communication & Services related to Broadcasting	13.22	13.44	11.28	11.20	9.72	8.18	7.45	7.48	6.93	4.06	5.78	5.79
Railways	10.00	1.65	-1.12	2.41	-2.82	-1.14	1.80	-25.01	-8.87	-14.29	18.34	18.34

ANNEXURE – X

Net State Value Added by Economic Activity at Current Prices 2011-2012 series (₹ in lakhs)

S/N	Item	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
B/I (2020 21	2027 20			2017 20	2010 15				(Prov.)	(Proj.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Agriculture, Forestry& Fishing	143533	154726	182166	410661	454203	504237	486189	559557	607588	594791	597663	584611	679281
1.1	Crops	71321	78678	95065	110370	122326	139764	159623	168041	173464	183698	174499	175315	190251
1.2	Livestock	29947	30433	36345	45276	53080	65188	85480	122610	146140	67872	62937	60771	64809
1.3	Forestry & Logging	37982	40514	45226	248669	271698	290952	232235	259542	278074	337032	353505	340996	416295
1.4	Fishing	4283	5101	5530	6346	7100	8333	8851	9364	9910	6189	6722	7529	7925
2	Mining & Quarrying	4255	3256	7003	3458	5148	3823	9045	14296	16383	7204	13122	21527	24945
	Primary	147788	157982	189169	414119	459351	508059	495235	573853	623971	601996	610785	606137	704226
3	Manufacturing	4968	5930	6760	6512	8935	9592	9524	10491	12869	3643	11371	10431	11159
4	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility Services	33928	39967	67081	92080	97542	127656	261127	222394	378092	270475	341275	419153	526780
5	Construction	85140	83832	106712	118485	133110	142593	209606	190367	162368	184710	200793	225069	245864
	Secondary	124036	129729	180553	217077	239586	279840	480256	423253	553329	458828	553439	654653	783802
	Industry	128291	132985	187556	220535	244734	283663	489301	437549	569712	466032	566561	676180	808747
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	74526	93778	100249	116589	136495	173261	210788	246036	278855	227990	303477	386430	449005
6.1	Trade & Repair Services	72363	91399	97672	113899	133694	170196	207269	242167	274451	226238	300445	380938	443027
6.2	Hotels & Restaurants	2163	2379	2577	2690	2801	3065	3519	3869	4404	1753	3032	5492	5978
7	Transport, Storage, Communication & Services related to Broadcasting	26425	32596	37549	40841	45896	47842	48805	49102	49675	44176	63073	67112	73247
7.1	Railways	13	16	19	18	19	11	10	8	3	25	3	134	166
7.2	Transport by means other than Railways	18424	22631	26023	26544	28998	31445	33040	33752	32265	24850	40491	40542	43607

721	Road Transport	17998	22025	25619	26291	27535	28780	30237	31188	30024	23846	38321	36859	39341
	Water Transport	398	499	323	77	152	279	236	439	440	578	1419	2113	2459
	Air Transport	28	107	81	176	1311	1666	1816	1078	831	97	80	575	757
7.2.4	Services incidental to	0	0	0	0	0	721	751	1048	970	329	671	994	1049
	Transport													
7.3	Storage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Communication & Services													
7.4	related to Broadcasting	7988	9949	11507	14279	16879	16386	15755	15342	17407	19301	22579	26436	29474
8	Financial Services	19736	19248	21143	23249	33241	28113	29934	38027	42625	44900	49945	59612	65913
9	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings & Professional Services	33673	37497	40721	41691	43251	45245	46608	48565	52520	55264	58646	63198	66920
10	Public Administration	107886	135009	148275	155643	169279	183981	195716	215670	307854	267030	262392	297378	326092
11	Other Services	123483	146832	165301	180946	199968	226429	258789	273698	345941	337291	348292	405714	452048
	Tertiary	385729	464960	513238	558959	628130	704871	790640	871098	1077470	976651	1085825	1279443	1433226
12	TOTAL GSVA at Basic	657553	752671	882960	1190155	1327067	1492771	1766131	1868204	2254770	2037475	2250048	2540234	2921254
	Prices													1
13	Taxes on Products	23226	27434	35819	36560	52268	64184	69298	98678	98911	100887	123912	160461	191284
14	Subsidies on Products	40365	42556	19889	20010	19804	13873	11567	13443	13204	38763	42280	47974	48733
15	Gross State Domestic	640414	737549	898890	1206705	1359531	1543082	1823862	1953439	2340477	2099599	2331681	2652721	3063805
	Product													
16	Population('00)	11108	11345	11586	11710	11920	12140	11750	11860	11980	12100	12210	12330	12440
17	Per Capita(Rs.)	57654	65013	77584	103049	114055	127107	155222	164708	195365	173521	190965	215144	246287

ANNEXURE – XI

Net State Value Added by Economic Activity at Constant Prices 2011-2012 series (₹ in lakhs)

S/N	Item	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23 (Prov.)	2023-24 (Proj.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Agriculture, Forestry& Fishing	143533	139809	150416	321170	326590	343479	310553	326358	337443	296455	290958	280326	303617
1.1	Crops	71321	68250	77727	82384	78197	81225	82746	90048	90554	98010	89606	89432	91290
1.2	Livestock	29947	29182	30343	33526	37457	43439	51966	74250	85591	35351	31797	30514	30566
1.3	Forestry & Logging	37982	37686	37530	200026	205425	212687	169644	155840	155089	159327	165532	155949	177315
1.4	Fishing	4283	4691	4815	5234	5511	6128	6198	6220	6209	3767	4023	4432	4445
2	Mining & Quarrying	4255	3098	6720	3019	4228	2985	7311	11416	13116	5187	8946	13252	14694
	Primary	147788	142907	157136	324189	330818	346464	317864	337774	350559	301642	299904	293578	318310
3	Manufacturing	4968	5253	5570	5702	8510	9172	8453	8987	10833	3568	10023	9505	10082
4	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply &Other Utility Services	33928	36689	56500	68938	70729	85161	187262	148512	160934	155290	189003	214281	253367
5	Construction	85140	77185	93763	100755	114111	124562	172035	153204	132246	146965	139488	160904	170489
	Secondary	124036	119127	155833	175395	193350	218895	367750	310703	304013	305824	338514	384690	433939
	Industry	128291	122225	162553	178414	197578	221880	375061	322119	317129	311010	347460	397942	448632
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	74526	89706	92663	102023	124365	155073	183438	211511	240023	198864	264377	337782	387696
6.1	Trade & Repair Services	72363	87430	90283	99674	121812	152330	180374	208129	236161	197247	261594	332842	382371
6.2	Hotels & Restaurants	2163	2276	2380	2349	2553	2743	3064	3382	3862	1617	2782	4940	5325

7	Transport, Storage, Communication& Services related to Broadcasting	26425	29973	32678	35753	39654	40104	38613	37905	40292	41096	29612	40062	41543
7.1	Railways	13	15	18	15	16	7	6	4	1	13	1	56	64
7.2	Transport by means other than Railways	18424	20804	23057	23885	25553	26817	26303	26829	27833	29971	17937	26882	27748
7.2.1	Road Transport	17998	20291	22701	23677	24369	25362	24809	26240	26263	29426	16839	24977	25732
7.2.2	Water Transport	398	416	291	63	117	215	179	321	311	359	814	1182	1305
7.2.3	Air Transport	28	97	65	145	1067	1333	1418	425	559	-18	-103	167	196
7.2.4	Services incidental to Transport	0	0	0	0	0	-94	-102	-158	700	204	387	556	515
7.3	Storage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.4	Communication & Services related to Broadcasting	7988	9154	9603	11853	14085	13281	12304	11073	12458	11112	11674	13125	13731
8	Financial Services	19736	18870	19341	25215	30849	26156	25875	30600	32514	34046	35321	36814	38961
9	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings & Professional Services	33673	34018	34723	35227	35923	36962	37864	39238	40434	41316	42892	45333	46575
10	Public Administration	107886	129109	136710	136649	154353	164321	169827	179304	256905	223768	223462	256315	277292
11	Other Services	123483	134149	139386	145645	153015	164864	178979	179328	215827	197687	197188	219340	231100
	Tertiary	385729	435825	455500	480512	538159	587481	634596	677886	825995	736777	792851	935645	1023167
12	TOTAL GSVA at Basic Prices	657553	697859	768469	980096	1062326	1152840	1320210	1326363	1480567	1344243	1431269	1613913	1775416
13	Taxes on Products	23226	25262	32999	35137	52268	63937	69298	98678	98911	100887	123912	160461	191284
14	Subsidies on Products	40365	39477	18323	19231	19804	13840	11567	13443	13204	38763	42280	47974	48733

15	Gross State Domestic Product	640414	683644	783145	996002	1094790	1202937	1377941	1411598	1566274	1406367	1512901	1726400	1917967
16	Population ('00)	11108	11345	11586	11710	11920	12140	11750	11860	11980	12100	12210	12330	12440
17	Per Capita (Rs.)	57654	60261	67594	85056	91845	99089	117272	119022	130741	116229	123907	140016	154177

ANNEXURE – XII

Area Production & Average Yield of Major Agriculture Crops

		2019-2020	0		2020-202	1		2021-2022	2		2022-202	3		2023-2024	1
Name of Crops	Area (Ha)	Production (MT)	Yield (MT/Ha)	Area (Ha)	Production (MT)	Yield (MT/Ha)	Area (Ha)	Production (MT)	Yield (MT/Ha)	Area (Ha)	Production (MT)	Yield (MT/Ha)	Area (Ha)	Production (MT)	Yield (MT/Ha)
Rice	35210	60239	1.7108	35246	62182	1.7642	34907	60881	1.7441	34071	58836	1.7268	24615	39924	1.6219
Maize	6353	11668	1.8366	6539	11788	1.8027	6645	11136	1.6758	11546	19322	1.6347	6398	10674	1.6683
Pulses	4052	5507	1.3590	4059	5595	1.3784	4040	5717	1.4151	3694	4513	1.2217	2722	4265	1.5669
Oilseeds	2460	3488	1.4178	3047	2795	0.9173	3024	3158	1.0443	4474	4698	1.0500	2337	2875	1.2302
Sugar- cane	1468	46842	31.9087	1355	42279	31.2022	1287	36949	28.7094	1464	41371	28.2588	1036	24236	23.3938
Potato	144	534	3.7083	169	651	3.8521	304	637	2.0954	213	1350	6.3380	223	1306	5.8565

ANNEXURE – XIII

Area Production & Average Yield of Major Horticulture Crops

		2019-2	20		2020-2	1		2021-2	22		2022-2	3		2023-20	24
GT 0.70	Area	Prodn.	Yield Rate	Area	Prodn.	Yield Rate	Area	Prodn.	Yield Rate	Area	Prodn.	Yield Rate	Area	Prodn.	Yield Rate
CROPS	(000 Ha)	(000 MT)	(000 MT/000 Ha)	(000 Ha)	(000 MT)	(000 MT/000 Ha)	(000 Ha)	(000 MT)	(000 MT/000 Ha)	(000 Ha)	(000 MT)	(000 MT/000 Ha)	(000 Ha)	(000 MT)	(000 MT/000 Ha)
Banana	11.4	140.5	12.29	11.9	145.97	12.27	11.7	140.5	12.03	11.68	140.502	12.032	11.68	140.502	12.032
Mandarin Orange	16.6	54.17	3.27	16.6	54.49	3.29	16.6	54.17	3.27	16.57	54.168	3.27	17.06	54.37	3.188
Pineapple	5.03	29.02	5.77	5.04	28.88	5.73	5.03	29.02	5.77	5.027	29.023	5.773	5.187	29.183	5.626
Lime/Lemon	8.12	25.9	3.19	8.26	26.33	3.19	8.12	25.9	3.19	8.12	25.898	3.189	8.12	25.898	3.189
Grapes	2.33	17.3	7.41	2.38	17.1	7.18	2.34	17.3	7.4	2.354	17.3	7.349	2.381	17.227	7.236
Cabbage	3.69	58.29	15.8	3.87	88.53	22.87	3.87	88.53	22.87	3.872	88.53	22.864	3.932	88.59	22.531
Tomato	1.39	18.6	11.02	2.72	26.67	9.81	2.8	27.1	9.68	2.8	27.13	9.689	3.16	27.486	8.698
Okra (Lady's finger)	3.63	25.02	6.88	3.63	25.02	6.88	3.62	25.02	6.9	3.634	25.015	6.884	3.634	25.015	6.884
Ginger(Green)	8.55	60.13	7.03	8.55	60.13	7.03	8.55	60.13	7.03	8.553	60.131	7.03	8.713	60.291	6.92
Turmeric(Green)	7.74	29.82	3.85	7.74	29.82	3.85	8.04	29.82	3.71	7.738	29.823	3.854	8.078	29.983	3.712
Bird Eye Chillies (Dried)	11.2	10.92	0.98	11.2	10.92	0.98	11.2	10.92	0.98	11.2	10.918	0.975	10.94	10.918	0.998
Anthurium	0.01	95.82	8704.94	0.01	109.79	9980.91	0.01	0.15	13.76	0.011	95.824 (Rs.in lakhs)	-	0.011	95.824 (Rs.in lakhs)	
Rose	0.02	34.03	1406.2	0.02	81.62	3400.83	0.02	0.09	3.72	0.024	34.03 (Rs.in lakhs)	-	0.242	34.030 (Rs.in lakhs)	

ANNEXURE – XIV

Average Retail Price of Essential Commodities (Price in ₹)

SI. No.	Name of Commodities	Unit	2008- 2009	2009- 2010	2010- 2011	2011- 2012	2012- 2013	2013- 2014	2014- 2015	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020	2020- 2021	2021- 2022	2022- 2023	2023- 2024
1	2	3	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
I									CERE	ALS								
1	Rice (Local)	Kg	20.88	19.00	24.00	29.00	30.00	32.00	38.00	43.00	50.00	46.00	46.00	48.00	59.33	34.00	37.50	38.13
2	Atta	Kg	17.38	20.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	27.00	28.00	34.00	35.00	36.00	35.00	43.75	45.00	44.00	46.88	49
3	Maida	Kg	20.25	23.00	25.00	26.00	27.00	31.00	31.00	38.00	38.00	40.00	39.00	44.33	41.25	42.00	45.00	46.88
4	Suji	Kg	27.25	29.00	33.00	33.00	37.00	41.00	41.00	57.00	56.00	63.00	63.00	71.88	76.25	76.00	78.13	80
5	Bread(400g)	No.	13.75	12.00	12.00	15.00	16.00	19.00	27.00	30.00	30.00	32.00	32.00	41.88	35.00	39.00	41.88	43.13
6	Biscuit (Good Day) 100g	No.	10.25	10.00	11.00	12.00	11.00	15.00	12.00	15.00	15.00	11.00	11.00	11.88	11.25	12.14	15.38	15.38
II									PULS									
7	Masurdal (small)	Kg	73.75	76.00	73.00	71.00	74.00	82.00	87.00	107.00	118.00	109.00	109.00	103.13	111.00	113.13	115.00	110
8	Black Gram	Kg	41.88	39.00	42.00	46.00	56.00	67.00	69.00	84.00	89.00	106.00	106.00	93.75	87.50	95.71	93.75	91.43
9	Local Pulse (Bete)	Kg	48.75	42.00	50.00	54.00	67.00	80.00	86.00	83.00	84.00	85.00	88.00	141.43	160.00	154.29	155.00	143.75
10	Motor Chana (Dry peas)	Kg	31.88	32.00	33.00	35.00	43.00	50.00	49.00	54.00	54.00	51.00	51.00	73.13	83.00	85.63	87.50	87.5
11	Soyabean	Kg	42.63	55.00	49.00	57.00	66.00	83.00	90.00	94.00	94.00	83.00	91.00	126.25	146.00	141.00	150.00	143.75
III									OILS&	FATS								
12	Mastard Oil (refined veq.oil)	Litr.	85.00	82.00	82.00	84.00	105.00	120.00	118.00	129.00	128.00	129.00	128.00	133.43	208.40	202.00	197.13	198.5

	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		T	r	T		
13	Vanaspati (Dalda/ Rasoy)	Kg.	80.63	75.00	79.00	83.00	96.00	103.00	106.00	116.00	115.00	108.00	108.00	131.88	143.00	148.38	147.71	161.71
IV								M	EAT, FI	SH, EGG	1							
14	Pork	Kg.	145.00	158.00	162.00	174.00	189.00	210.00	244.00	251.00	251.00	263.00	265.00	393.75	400.00	400.00	400.00	400
15	Beef	Kg.	146.28	171.00	180.00	192.00	209.00	237.00	263.00	307.00	314.00	325.00	325.00	481.25	550.00	512.50	531.25	531.25
16	Mutton	Kg.	167.50	208.00	223.00	233.00	267.00	286.00	338.00	342.00	342.00	369.00	400.00	525.00	633.33	600.00	666.67	666.67
17	Chicken (Broiler)	Kg.	147.50	162.00	168.00	197.00	200.00	191.00	190.00	222.00	222.00	213.00	215.00	306.25	344.00	346.25	352.50	356.25
18	Fish	Kg.	131.25	132.00	149.00	170.00	238.00	266.00	296.00	331.00	339.00	293.00	293.00	285.00	380.00	295.00	297.50	297.50
19	Egg (Farm)	Dozen	48.00	86.00	99.00	92.00	86.00	125.00	144.00	141.00	134.00	120.00	117.00	166.75	184.00	185.50	143.25	132
V								MILK	& ITS P	RODUC	ΓΙΟΝ							
20	Milk (Private)	Lit.	30.63	34.00	37.00	41.00	43.00	47.00	51.00	58.00	59.00	58.00	61.00	73.75	74.00	76.25	86.25	86.25
21	Everyday (milk powder)	Kg	110.88	112.00	134.00	142.00	178.00	183.00	178.00	178.00	176.00	176.00	176.00	198.75	210.00	206.25	231.00	237.13
22	Amul Butter (100g)	No.	19.75	25.00	27.00	29.00	31.00	33.00	36.00	42.00	42.00	45.00	45.00	49.38	81.00	50.63	57.13	58.63
VI								CON	DIMENT	S & SPIC	CES							
23	Salt(Tata)	Kg	11.25	12.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	19.00	21.00	21.00	20.00	20.00	24.00	25.00	25.00	30.00	30
24	Turmeric (100g)	Gram	10.88	13.00	20.00	19.00	25.00	21.00	23.00	24.00	25.00	24.00	24.00	35.00	32.00	34.00	37.50	38.13
25	Garlic	Kg	68.75	115.00	172.00	148.00	133.00	142.00	142.00	192.00	192.00	185.00	185.00	198.57	192.00	185.00	223.75	260
26	Ginger	Kg	21.88	23.00	30.00	28.00	30.00	41.00	75.00	51.00	50.00	46.00	49.00	73.75	72.00	77.50	112.50	128.75
27	Chilly Powder (100g)	Gram	20.25	19.00	18.00	19.00	23.00	27.00	25.00	31.00	33.00	35.00	35.00	45.00	45.00	NA	48.25	48.25
VII									VEGETA	ABLES								
28	Potato	Kg	14.50	15.00	18.00	19.00	25.00	27.00	33.00	31.00	33.00	28.00	29.00	57.50	45.00	41.88	42.50	37.5
29	Onion	Kg	27.50	31.00	45.00	35.00	28.00	60.00	44.00	53.00	51.00	41.00	40.00	86.25	70.00	68.75	75.00	53.75
30	Brinjal	Kg	30.59	25.00	38.00	39.00	45.00	50.00	48.00	51.00	48.00	60.00	60.00	65.63	56.67	62.00	72.50	80
31	Tomato	Kg	33.35	38.00	43.00	57.00	65.00	67.00	72.00	66.00	64.00	71.00	79.00	112.86	107.50	105.00	117.50	98.75
32	French Bean	Kg	39.38	37.00	49.00	53.00	62.00	66.00	81.00	72.00	78.00	83.00	89.00	110.00	88.00	105.00	121.50	138.75
33	Bitter Guard	Kg	39.38	48.00	55.00	55.00	64.00	68.00	68.00	84.00	78.00	78.00	71.00	108.33	94.00	107.50	118.50	118.57

34	Chilly Green	Kg	94.38	58.00	69.00	66.00	117.00	119.00	130.00	197.00	212.00	226.00	213.00	236.25	204.00	221.00	268.00	358.75
35	Squash	Kg	19.17	22.00	21.00	21.00	26.00	27.00	32.00	37.00	34.00	35.00	34.00	42.50	45.00	47.86	58.75	64.29
36	Mustard Leaf		27.50	37.00	38.00	41.00	50.00	57.00	43.00	52.00	53.00	75.00	75.00	93.75	77.50	83.75	93.75	198.5
		Kg																
37	Pumpkin Leaf	Kg	28.75	31.00	36.00	40.00	51.00	59.00	50.00	54.00	54.00	66.00	65.00	91.25	75.00	80.00	98.75	97.5
20	Cowpea Leaf	17	25.00	42.00	25.00	20.00	46.00	50.00	50.00	51.00	51.00	50.00	5 0.00	00.27	07.00	70.22	01.05	06.25
38	(Behlawi)	Kg	25.00	43.00	35.00	38.00	46.00	59.00	59.00	51.00	51.00	59.00	58.00	88.37	87.00	78.33	91.25	86.25
VIII	FRUITS	_	• • • • •	2 (0 0	2 (0 0	42.00	45.00		04.00	0.00	22.22	0.4.00	0.4.00				-0	01.10
39	Banana	Dozer	29.28	36.00	36.00	42.00	45.00	60.00	81.00	93.00	90.00	84.00	84.00	56.25	67.50	71.25	78.75	81.43
40	Pineapple	Kg	18.75	19.00	30.00	28.00	29.00	28.00	36.00	37.00	37.00	50.00	46.00	60.00	75.00	58.33	60.00	58
IX	BEVERAGE																	
41	Sugar	Kg	27.25	45.00	43.00	39.00	46.00	50.00	48.00	48.00	49.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	51.25	51.25
42	Tea Leaf (Uphaar Red) 250g.	Gram	55.60	59.00	61.00	63.00	69.00	89.00	96.00	100.00	100.00	101.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	129.00	127.25	127.5
43	Gur	Kg	30.94	42.00	46.00	53.00	66.00	90.00	91.00	105.00	114.00	95.00	105.00	146.25	150.00	130.00	152.50	150
X	INTOXICAT ES																	
44	Finished Pan	No.	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	27.00	31.25	31.00	38.50	37.88
45	Tobacco Leaf	Kg	178.75	189.00	223.00	225.00	253.00	350.00	352.00	388.00	392.00	456.00	478.00	481.25	512.50	506.25	568.75	568.75
46	Mizozial (10 Sticks)	No.	3.60	3.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	9.75	10.00	10.00	9.75	9.75
47	Wills Navy Cut (10 Sticks)	No.	35 38	36.00	42.00	43.00	47.00	53.00	67.00	80.00	80.00	84.00	84.00	-	-	79.38	71.67	103.75
XI	FUEL&LIG HTING																	
48	L.P.G. Gas (14.20Kg)	Cylin- der	325.00	325.0(361.00	395.00	432.00	431.00	411.00	435.00	447.00	457.00	488.00	651.69	905.17	946.25	945.92	980.25
49	Electricity (Below 50w)	Unit	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.85	1.58	0.90	1.10	1.70	2.35	2.35	2.35	3.51	4.80	4.80	4.90	4.9
XII	SOAP	_																
50	Washing Soap(Ba11)	Per- Ball	15.50	16.0C	18.00	19.00	21.00	25.00	25.00	28.00	29.00	30.00	30.00	36.25	37.50	34.00	37.13	37.13
51	Cinthol (Bath-	No.	23.10	24.0C	25.00	25.00	27.00	34.00	35.00	39.00	40.00	35.00	35.00	=	-	37.00	44.00	44.38

	ing Soap)																	
XIII	EDUCATIO N																	
52	School Uniform Shoe (Intac)	Pair	399.84	382.0C	411.00	430.00	476.00	549.00	568.00	616.00	661.00	719.00	781.00	795.00	775.00	818.00	862.00	881.25
53	School Tuition Fee (Pvt.)	Mont h	240.00	235.0C	294.00	344.00	400.00	458.00	520.00	575.00	572.00	613.00	650.00	983.00	975.00	1285.00	125.00	1250
XIV	MEDICALC ARE																	
54	Doctor Consultation Fee	Per Visit	100.00	100.00	122.00	118.00	155.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	213.00	262.50	262.50	268.75	312.50	312.5
55	Paracetamol	Per Strip	6.00	6.0C	7.00	8.00	9.00	12.00	12.00	11.50	11.00	11.00	10.00	11.63	11.25	11.25	12.88	11.88
XV	BEDDING& CLOTHING																	
56	Secondhand Shirt	No.	103.13	139.0C	164.00	171.00	174.00	234.00	242.00	296.00	286.00	306.00	325.00	475.00	550.00	512.00	545.00	587.5
57	Secondhand Pant	No.	178.75	178.0C	199.00	217.00	216.00	236.00	269.00	332.00	333.00	306.00	331.00	531.00	562.00	550.00	562.50	562.5
58	Mattress-3 Kgs Cotton	No.	457.50	486.0C	584.00	631.00	644.00	720.00	830.00	972.00	987.00	1013.00	1031.00	-	-	2075.00	2293.75	2285.71
59	Rizai-2Kgs Cotton	No.	387.50	408.0C	500.00	529.00	507.00	655.00	725.00	838.00	851.00	816.00	819.00			935.71	935.71	914.29
60	Mosquito Net (Double)	No.	393.75	542.00	462.00	512.00	577.00	611.00	861.00	960.00	958.00	954.00	956.00	1143.75	1325.00	1218.75	1368.75	1406.25
61	Mosquito Net (Single)	No.	320.00	334.00	352.00	382.00	404.00	398.00	444.00	576.00	569.00	446.00	446.00	581.25	575.00	612.50	656.25	681.25

ANNEXURE – XV

Retail Price of Selected Commodities in Mizoram (Price in ₹)

Commodities	Unit	2010- 2011	2011- 2012	2012- 2013	2013- 2014	2014- 2015	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020	2020- 2021	2021- 2022	2022- 2023	2023- 2024
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rice(Local)	Kg	24	29	30	32	38	43	42.25	41.17	46	46.00	57.00	34	37.50	38.13
Atta	Kg	24	24	24	27	28	34	34.75	35.00	35	40.00	45.63	44	46.88	49
Masur Dal	Kg	73	71	79	82	87	107	118.00	107.25	109	94.00	103.13	113	115.00	110
Matar Chana	Kg	33	35	43	50	49	54	54.00	50.25	51	64.00	78.75	85	87.50	87.5
Mustard Oil	Lit	82	84	105	120	118	128	127.81	128.50	128	118.00	145.71	202	197.13	198.50
Pork	Kg	162.	174	189	210	244	251	250.50	225.25	265	331.00	393.75	400	400.00	400.00
Beef	Kg	180	192	209	237	263	307	314.25	325.25	325	406.00	487.00	512	531.25	531.25
Mutton	Kg	223	233	267	286	338	342	342.25	370.00	400	444.00	550.00	600	666.67	666.67
Fish (Non Local)	Kg	149	170	238	266	296	331	338.59	337.42	293	250.00	291.25	295	297.50	297.50
Milk (Fresh) (Private)	Lit	37	41	43	47	51	58	59.00	56.25	61	70.00	73.75	76	86.25	86.25
Ginger	Kg	30	28	30	41	75	51	49.75	47.00	49	65.00	72.50	77	82.50	128.75
Potato	Kg	18	19	25	27	33	31	32.50	28.50	29	34.00	36.88	41	42.50	37.50
Sugar	Kg	43	39	46	50	48	48	48.50	50.00	50	51.00	50.00	50	51.25	51.25
LPG Gas (14.20 kq) (subsidized)	Cylinder	361	395	432	431	411	435	447.25	468.25	488	464.00	737.16	946	945.92	843.57

ANNEXURE – XVI

Average Wholesale Price of Selected Commodities in Mizoram (Price in ₹)

Commodities	Unit	2010- 2011	2011- 2012	2012- 2013	2013- 2014	2014- 2015	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020	2020- 2021	2021- 2022	2022- 2023	2023- 2024
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rice(Local)	Qtls	3050	3035	3102	3444	4199	4461	4314	4114	4471	4550	5716.67	5633.33	5716.67	5450.00
Atta	Qtls	1490	1574	1837	2374	2545	2700	2703	2770	2786	3504	34.00	3550.00	3650.00	4200.00
MasurDal (small)	Qtls	6517	5982	6312	7214	7604	9986	10152	9538	9475	8048	9412.50	10662.50	10062.50	9175.00
Sugar	Qtls	3671	3608	3949	4531	4294	3817	3782	4475	4475	4263	4462.50	4581.25	4468.75	4737.50
Salt	50Kgs	388	425	391	444	539	718	772	870	927	967		2212.50	2418.75	2717.50
Ginger	Qtls	2376	2889	2032	2732	5654	2793	2611	3621	3621	5314	5714.29	5142.86	4928.57	8937.50
Pork	Qtls	16200	16750	18625	20825	24400	25050	23500	28000	23850	28100			41250.00	NA
Beef	Qtls	18000	18500	20100	23650	26280	30650	29000	32000	29250	36000	-	-	51250.00	NA
Chicken (Broiler)	Qtls	16800	18000	18500	19100	18975	22200	23000	20000	26460	25000	-	-	35250.00	NA
Fish	Qtls	14900	12750	19225	16750	29575	33100	32000	52000	26370	23000	-	1	-	NA
Potato	Qtls	1326	1158	1760	1801	2318	2680	2505	1450	1450	3300	2412.50	2400.00	2162.50	2412.50
Onion	Qtls	3486	2210	2262	4709	2761	3531	3280	3338	3338	9475	4757.50	5212.50	3475.00	4012.50
Brinjal	Qtls	804	1600	1170	1775	3785	3984	3119	4113	4050	3863	4762.50	3662.50	4875.00	4714.29

ANNEXURE – XVII

Number of Primary, Middle, High & Higher Secondary School and Enrolment of there in Mizoram

		PRIMARY(C	CLI- V)		MIDDLE(CL	VVII)	HIC	GHSCHOOL(CL	VII-X)	HIGH	ERSECONDAR	Y(CLXI-XII)
Year	No. of Schools	Total Enrolment	No. of Girls Student	No. of Schools	Total Enrolment	No. of Girls Student	No. of Schools	Total Enrolment	No. of Girls Student	No. of Schools	Total Enrolment	No. of Girls Student
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	8	9	10	71	12	13
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
2013	1873	165051	80516	1408	94354	45557	612	41945	20674	127	22087	10935
2014	1946	157646	76116	1514	94077	45336	610	40711	20208	132	22562	11210
2015	1946	159334	76861	1511	93277	44912	614	41534	20710	138	22986	11749
2016	1968	149612	72129	1542	88655	42685	640	36529	18313	163	22540	11504
2017	1969	145189	70295	1580	88711	43064	669	37407	18905	175	21863	11352
2018	1956	150675	73252	1552	90567	44167	689	41198	20382	186	24378	12677
2019	1898	148469	72096	1552	90567	44167	689	41198	20382	186	24378	12599
2020	1940	148568	72283	1535	92191	45026	706	41599	21125	196	24850	12798
2021	1956	110353	53358	1556	93215	45769	712	40037	20775	198	24966	12886
2022	1935	113645	55119	1549	94949	46816	715	40605	20814	205	28134	14774
2023	1922	139740	68103	1552	88786	43897	718	39313	20385	204	25364	13490
2024	1938	107369		1562	84862		724	39161		217	23585	

ANNEXURE – XVIII

Teacher - Pupil Ratio

SI.	Year /		Primary S	School		Middle S	School		High S	chool	Highe	r Secondar	ry School
No.	District	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	01:23	4999	48793	01:10	2805	37197	01:13	504	9871	01:20
2	2001-2002	5429	114229	01:21	5747	53130	01:09	2853	43030	01:15	485	9076	01:19
3	2002-2003	5855	116303	01:20	5599	56490	01:10	2923	39875	01:14	648	12555	01:19
4	2003-2004	5861	120217	01:21	5608	58623	01:10	3108	45200	01:15	669	16890	01:25
5	2004-2005	5469	102807	01:19	7067	56038	01:08	3592	43161	01:12	845	10283	01:12
6	2005-2006	5210	132046	01:25	7983	88044	01:11	3694	41610	01:11	854	10555	01:12
7	2006-2007	8099	130342	01:16	7271	58533	01:08	3768	44322	01:12	929	11762	01:13
8	2007-2008	8002	134656	01:17	6846	57399	01:08	3935	43675	01:11	941	12816	01:13
9	2008-2009	8716	151899	01:17	7754	64887	01:08	3886	44576	01:11	1058	14649	01:13
10	2009-2010	8477	156396	01:18	7564	66776	01:09	3853	48811	01:13	1224	17049	01:14
11	2010-2011	8310	166152	01:20	7824	69318	01:09	3870	50252	01:13	1224	18437	01:15
12	2011-2012	8488	161514	01:19	9638	87726	01:09	4212	48741	01:12	1367	20250	01:15
13	2012-2013	8703	161581	01:19	9883	89755	01:09	4414	38870	01:09	1468	21472	01:15
14	2013-2014	8717	165051	01:19	10161	94354	01:09	4617	41945	01:09	1518	22087	01:15
15	2014-2015	8428	157646	01:19	10319	94077	01:09	4500	40711	01:09	1520	22562	01:15
16	2015-2016	8330	159334	01:19	10159	93277	01:09	4394	41534	01:09	1536	22986	01:15
17	2016-2017	8510	149619	01:18	10206	88655	01:09	4513	36529	01:08	1661	22540	01:14
18	2017-2018	8459	145189	01:17	9218	88711	01:09	4274	37407	01:08	1714	21863	01:13
19	2018-2019	8182	150675	01:18	9084	90567	01:10	4357	41198	01:09	1782	24378	01:14
20	2019-2020	7897	148568	01:19	9090	92191	01:10	4284	41599	01:10	1876	24850	01:13
21	2020-2021	8397	110353	01:13	9085	93215	01:10	4306	40037	01:09	1900	24966	01:13

SI.	Year /		Primary S	School		Middle S	School		High S	chool	Highe	r Secondar	y School
No.	District	Teacher	1		Teacher	Pupil	Ratio	Teacher	Pupil	Ratio	Teacher	Pupil	Ratio
21	2021-2022	7852	113645	01:12	9176	94949	01:08	4303	40605	01:08	1320	28134	01:15
22	2022-2023	7478	139740	01:18	9000	88786	01:09	4239	39313	01:09	1888	25364	01:13
23	2023-2024	7476	107369	01:14	9055	84862	01:09	4209	39161	01:09	1936	23585	01:12

ANNEXURE – XIX

Bank-Wise Business and Credit Deposit Ratio of Mizoram Deposits, Advances & Credit-Deposit (C:D) Ratio (₹ in lakhs)

					·	Yea	ır					
Name of		2020-21			2021-22			2022-23		:	2023-24	
Bank	Deposits	Advances	C:D Ratio									
BOB	37772.40	17758.74	47.02	33976.00	13545.84	39.87	29304.53	16706.64	57.01	30584.10	20895.56	68.32
BOI	4993.00	3371.00	67.51	4028.00	4154.00	103.13	4413.00	4885.00	110.70	5613.00	6334.00	112.85
BOM	870.38	1080.14	124.10	760.40	1077.12	141.65	806.00	1284.75	159.40	1352.98	2600.23	192.19
CAN	6012.54	8094.44	134.63	9316.82	7882.65	84.61	7780.97	8395.48	107.90	10308.14	9007.85	87.39
CBI	3644.65	2341.50	64.24	10285.76	2258.96	21.96	9523.36	2652.83	27.86	5981.38	3065.32	51.25
IND	195.76	403.68	206.21	410.00	976.11	238.08	575.85	2181.59	378.85	1022.03	4459.65	479.05
IOB	1383.00	1200.00	86.77	1539.00	989.00	64.26	2975.37	1278.86	42.98	2435.97	1860.57	76.38
PNB	33005.00	14743.00	44.67	27778.92	13989.83	50.54	18208.05	15277.78	83.91	16082.63	15307.72	95.18
PSB	665.62	583.39	87.65	1182.02	769.84	65.13	1188.71	1274.13	107.19	1937.05	1609.17	83.07
SBI	551479.00	197239.18	35.77	595387.99	238568.67	40.07	667531.10	275863.19	41.33	682001.06	319096.46	46.79
UCO	16348.72	10818.23	66.17	15438.99	10971.27	71.06	15901.00	10807.86	67.97	14024.97	9861.02	70.31

TOTA	AT. 1390	442.16 60634	15.57 4	3.61 14796	98.68 70400	04.40 4	7.58 1641	200.66 815	5369.74	49.68 1755	343.01 10	25456.27	73
RIDF	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00	81904.30)	
NEDFI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00	6675.42		
NESFB	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3971.64	3429.48	86.35	3949.35	2208.91	55.93	
MCAB	137566.71	84547.12	61.46	138423.70	97780.70	70.64	145546.31	109727.06	75.39	150757.58	117212.79	9 77.75	
MZRB	415479.70	205287.56	49.41	423465.10	251133.31	59.30	496987.79	289260.67	58.20	569973.30	328664.10	5 109.15	
BAND	15380.42	5519.98	35.89	16535.31	5213.62	31.53	5287.45	4909.89	92.86	23460.50	4459.17	19.01	
SIB	2558.85	1600.26	62.54	10517.39	1550.83	14.75	4753.00	1361.00	28.63	3826.67	1221.97	31.93	
YES	15865.00	1224.00	7.72	17955.00	1898.00	10.57	24148.70	2124.17	8.80	22138.82	2167.52	9.79	
AXIS	37661.77	9440.31	25.07	53548.41	6342.41	11.84	69875.13	6893.81	9.87	79085.18	12054.33	15.24	
INDUS	5772.54	14310.74	247.91	5275.53	12782.97	242.31	3749.56	14501.88	386.76	4692.10	20028.04	426.85	
ICICI	18089.58	2443.93	13.51	22265.45	4828.08	21.68	29848.01	6661.63	22.32	41125.12	9374.72	22.8	
FED	3234.09	446.89	13.82	4222.98	588.15	13.93	4866.63	757.58	15.57	5758.22	1651.95	28.69	
HDFC	46782.11	15722.77	33.61	56180.09	17710.97	31.53	73039.98	26605.33	36.43	95784.92	31718.98	33.11	
IDBI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	17081.28	7441.52	43.57	17833.25	9576.72	107.4	
UNI	1570.87	585.42	37.27	2028.75	656.93	32.38	3837.24	1087.61	28.34	5614.69	2439.74	44.11	

Economic Survey 2024-2025

ANNEXURE – XX

Taxes by Type

Type of Tax	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24 (RE)	2024-25 (BE)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
STATETAXES															
State Goods & Service Tax								16976.20	45473.15	53222.28	45791.42	63233.85	90420.19	95150.00	104500.00
Taxes on Income & Expenditure	839.47	1186.00	1368.20	1473.52	1404.46	1539.67	1542.13	1578.03	1448.56	1537.44	1562.78	1518.47	1599.74	1500.58	1500.10
Land Revenue	433.36	251.90	304.31	454.43	1106.15	887.82	858.21	828.84	864.47	905.20	2073.94	1304.40	955.82	1950.00	2200.00
Stamps & Registration	34.32	69.09	64.29	152.16	372.30	356.76	326.05	230.20	443.35	584.82	473.10	748.31	779.76	1447.67	3000.00
State Excise	239.32	230.80	283.17	310.93	490.94	6060.48	7226.22	6582.60	6534.34	272.66	95.93	178.86	188.88	180.00	200.00
Sales Tax	10470.00	14216.00	17587.00	18333.59	21194.81	24703.99	30781.03	24284.80	13592.57	11761.39	11366.05	15075.49	11293.88	13200.00	14000.00
Taxon Vehicle	971.98	1671.00	2283.30	1941.77	1702.64	1944.01	2575.47	3158.00	3836.39	4065.69	2901.29	2789.48	4132.25	4255.53	5000.00
Taxes on Good& Passenger	172.12	205.00	377.37	263.31	255.53	270.73	790.01	783.23	471.26	743.78	485.12	538.90	798.54	596.00	830.00
Taxes & Duties on Electricity		-	-		-	-	81.54	-		-					
Other Taxes on Commodities& Services	47.19	36.91	46.65	48.25	126.26	77.14		78.90	5.88	4.92	6.17	5.06	16427.02	18231.53	20042.00

Type of Tax	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24 (RE)	2024-25 (BE)
CENTRALTAXES & DUTIES (Devolution)	39453	59078	82778	78596	85808	91066.	234811.00	309705.00	350296.00	301780.00	301055.00	422287.00	474525.00	552248.00	609893.00
Corporation tax	16235	23094	31868	28236	28862	31805.00	74421.00	94882.00	121827.00	102894.00	90603.00	122541.00	158899.00	169643.00	191526.00
Taxes on Income (other than corporation tax)	9050.4	12204	17213	16904	19005	22712.33	52228.00	80120.00	89721.00	80625.00	92854.00	128788.00	155409.00	186869.00	211040.00
Other taxes on Income & Expenditure		-		-				-	634.00	-					
Taxes on Wealth	37	47	111	48	79	86.00	10.00	-3.00	45.00	5.00	-	17.00		-5.00	-6.00
Customs	5521	10331	14706	13062	14003	14730.00	37423.00	31270.00	24831.00	19129.00	16209.00	27641.00			
Union Excise Duties	4447	7516	9383	8877	9890	8318.00	30657.00	32690.00	16503.00	13300.00	10151.00	12721.00	18669.00	18874.00	12445.00
Service Tax	4163	5886	9497	11469	13969	13415.00	39966.00	35050.00	3192.00	-	1242.00	3249.00	740.00	104.00	21.00
Other taxes on Commodities & Services				-	-		106.00	-	180.00	191.00	205.00	432.00	781.00	923.00	964.00
Taxes of GST									93363.00	85636.00	89791.00	126897.00	134169.00	165171.00	186461.00
Total of Tax Revenue	50211	72085	100645	00910.6	112461.09	126906.93	270651.60	35696.00	422965.97	374878.18	365810.80	507679.82	601121.08	688759.31	761165.10

ANNEXURE – XXI

REGISTRATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES

Vehicle Class	Aizawl	Lunglei	Siaha	Champhai	Kolasib	Serchhip	Lawngtlai	Mamit	Total
Agricultural Tractor	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	4
Ambulance	17	3	1	4	2	1	2	0	30
Bus	20	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	25
Omni Bus (Private Use)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Construction Equipment Vehicle	51	6	1	2	2	0	4	4	70
Crane Mounted Vehicle	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Dumper	60	6	0	0	4	7	2	3	82
Earth Moving Equipment	12	3	1	4	1	2	0	0	23
Educational Institution Bus	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Excavator (NT)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Goods Carrier	1191	176	107	119	125	95	96	60	1969
Luxury Cab	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59
M-Cycle/Scooter	16261	1506	414	713	1138	403	447	314	21196
M-Cycle/Scooter with side car	1	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	6
M-Cycle/Scooter with side car(T)	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Mobile Clinic	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Motor Cab	180	13	11	45	23	0	1	2	275
Motor Car	3674	389	117	246	232	108	205	71	5042
Motor Cycle/Scooter-Used For Hire	110	222	0	197	29	134	61	36	789
Three Wheeler (Passenger)	168	89	35	69	126	31	83	17	618
Three Wheeler (Goods)	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Tractor (Commercial)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Vehicle fitted with compressor	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	21820	2425	687	1401	1685	785	902	509	30214

ANNEXURE - XXII

DISTRICT WISE FINAL AREA AND PRODUCTION OF AGRICULTURE CROPS IN MIZORAM 2022-2023

A = Area in ha.; P = Production in Matric Tonnes

Sl No	Name of	AIZ	AWL	LUN	GLEI	SIA	НА	CHAN	MPHA I	KOL	ASIB	SER	CHHI P	LAW	NGTLA I	MA	MIT	SAIT	UAL	KHA	WZAW L	HNAH L	THIA	_	AL OF ORAM
•	Crops	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	RICE																								
	(1) Jhum (Kharif)	208 9	219 0	151 5	178 5	630	678	866	1516	102 4	140 5	491	591	2227	2895	281 5	309 7	195 3	248 6	354	423	720	850	1468 4	1791 6
I	(2) WRC (a) Kharif	350	777	386	926	508	103 4	1166	3491	209 5	441 3	705	1403	2349	5168	883	163 4	398	846	450	1018	137	250	9427	2096 0
	(3) WRC (b) Rabi	0	0	350	715	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		146	321	8	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	504	1048
	Total of WRC (a+b)	350	777	736	164 1	508	103 4	1166	3491	209 5	441	705	1403	2495	5489	891	164 6	398	846	450	1018	137	250	9931	2200 8
T	GRAND OTAL OF CE (1+2+3)	2439	2967	2251	3426	113 8	1712	2032	5007	3119	5818	1196	1994	4722	8384	3706	4743	2351	3332	804	1441	857	1100	24615	39924
	MAIZE (a) Kharif	141 1	179 3	170	585	404	550	85	340	370	490	396	806	1178	1746	105 0	157 5	509	107 5	25	83	170	280	5768	9323
п	(b) Rabi	18	24	134	470	0	0	0	0	325	515	0	0	60	210	90	126	3	6	0	0	0	0	630	1351
	Total of Maize (a+b)	1429	1817	304	1055	404	550	85	340	695	1005	396	806	1238	1956	1140	1701	512	1081	25	83	170	280	6398	10674
Ш	TOPIOCA (Kharif)	14	12	13	20	0	0	0	0	35	75	4	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	85	79	212
IV	Onion (Rabi)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	52	15	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	117
V	PULSES																							0	0

(1) Rice bean (Kharif)	35	39	30	54	3	4	0	0	57	72	7	6	70	80	15	53	5	13	5	2	15	25	242	348
(2) ARHAR (a) Kharif	14	13	0	0	2	2	0	0	87	82	12	10	39	41	10	36	0	0	0	0	2	4	166	188
(b) (Rabi)	0	0	1	0.2	0	0	0	0	19	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	21
Total of Arhar (a+b)	14	13	1	0	2	2	0	0	106	103	12	10	39	41	10	36	0	0	0	0	2	4	186	209
(3) FIELD PEA Rabi	84	114	93	177	0	0	15	69	108	153	32	224	137	164	65	66	0	0	27	34	8	12	569	1013
(4) COW PEA (a) Kharif	159	160	30	33	10	11	0	0	149	303	20	24	50	43	43	50	79	239	7	9	20	30	567	902
(b) Rabi	28	35	19	30	0	0	0	0	42	67	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	103	146
Total of Cow Pea (a+b)	187	195	49	63	10	11	0	0	191	370	20	24	50	43	57	64	79	239	7	9	20	30	670	1048

DISTRICT WISE FINAL AREA AND PRODUCTION OF AGRICULTURE CROPS IN MIZORAM 2022-2023

Sl No	Name of Crops	AIZ	AWL	LUNG	GLEI	SA	ІНА	СНАМ	ІРНАІ	KOL	ASIB	SERC	ННІР	LAWN	NGTLAI	MA	MIT	SAIT	UAL	KHAV	VZAWL	HNAH	THIAL	TOTA MIZO	
		A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
v	(5) French Bean (Pulses) (a) (Kharif)	117	87	10	18	0	0	0.25	1	0	0	0	0	32	45	0	0	11	62	5	4	8	24	183	241
	(b) (Rabi)	65	38	37	58	0	0	0	0	133	205	30	240	80	126	28	52	18	100	0	0	10	22	401	841

	Total of French Bean (a+b)	182	125	47	76	0	0	0	1	133	205	30	240	112	171	28	52	29	162	5	4	18	46	584	1082
	(6) Rajmash (a) (Kharif)	0	0	6	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	15	11	23
	(b) (Rabi)	13	14	7	17	0	0	0	0	352	317	0	0	55	128	23	46	0	0	0	0	10	20	460	542
	Total of Rajmash (a+b)	13	14	13	25	0	0	0	0	352	317	0	0	55	128	23	46	0	0	0	0	15	35	471	565
	(7) Chick Pea (Rabi)																							0	0
	al of Pulses (Kharif)	325	299	76	113	15	17	0	1	293	457	39	40	191	209	68	139	95	314	17	15	50	98	1169	1702
Tot	al of Pulses (Rabi)	190	201	157	282	0	0	15	69	654	763	62	464	272	418	130	178	18	100	27	34	28	54	1553	2563
T	GRAND OTAL OF PULSES	515	500	233	395	15	17	15	70	947	122 0	101	504	463	627	198	317	113	414	44	49	78	152	2722	4265
	OILSEED																							0	0
	(1) Soyabean (Kharif	140	164	33	36	6	8	2	3	175	272	11	9	430	539	68	72	176	254	10	6	23	35	1074	1398
VI	(2) Sesamum (Kharif)	79	94	37	43	3	2	20	18	96	52	6	5	365	228	45	13	128	645	0	0	20	24	799	1124
V 1	(3) Rape & Mustard (a) Kharif	12	1	5	3	0	0	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	14	5	35	16
	(b) (Rabi)	27	28	16	13	6	4	0	0	159	127	98	59	70	87	18	4	35	15	0	0	0	0	429	337
	Total of Oilseeds (Kharif)	231	259	75	82	9	10	23	22	271	324	17	14	795	767	113	85	304	899	13	12	57	64	1908	2538

	Total of Oilseeeds (Rabi)	27	28	16	13	6	4	0	0	159	127	98	59	70	87	18	4	35	15	0	0	0	0	429	337
	4) Oil Palm																							0	0
T	GRAND OTAL OF LSEEDS (1- 4)	258	287	91	95	15	14	23	22	430	451	115	73	865	854	131	89	339	914	13	12	57	64	2337	2875

DISTRICT WISE FINAL AREA AND PRODUCTION OF AGRICULTURE CROPS IN MIZORAM 2022-2023

A = Area in ha.; P = Production in Matric Tonnes

SI	Name of Crops	AIZ	AWL	LUN	GLEI	SA	IHA	CHAM	ІРНАІ	KOL	ASIB	SERC	ННІР	LAWI	NGTLAI	MA	MIT	SAIT	UAL	KHAV	WZAWL	HNAH	THIAL		AL OF DRAM
No.		A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
VII	COTTON (Kharif)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2	7	2
VII I	TOBACCO (Kharif)	12	18	11	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	20	43	43
IX	SUGARCAN E (In cane) (Kharif)	407	9576	77	573	5	80	50	2500	134	4038	135	3078	74	1942	95	2276	0	0	19	3	40	170	1036	24236
X	POTATO (a) (Kharif)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	285	0	0	44	183	3	20	2	5	84	493
	(b) Rabi	0	0	18	9	2	11	1	15	55	234	0	0	63	544	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	813
Total	of Potato (a+b)	0	0	18	9	2	11	1	15	55	234	0	0	98	829	0	0	44	183	3	20	2	5	223	1306

GRAND TOTAL OF KHARIF	4839	14924	2323	4089	1571	2369	2190	7870	4222	11202	1787	5952	6849	13012	5024	8806	3303	5803	881	1574	1216	1824	34205	77425
GRAND TOTAL OF RABI	235	253	675	1489	8	15	16	84	1193	1639	163	575	626	1645	246	320	56	121	27	34	28	54	3273	6229
TOTAL OF MIZORAM	5074	15177	2998	5578	1579	2384	2206	7954	5415	12841	1950	6527	7475	14657	5270	9126	3359	5924	908	1608	1244	1878	37478	83654

ANNEXURE – XXIII

NATURAL DISASTER AND ECONOMIC LOSS DURING THE YEAR 2023-2024

Nature of Calamity		Casualties	I	House Damage	d	Agriculture(inHa)
	Death	Injuries	Fully	Severely	Partially	
Cloudburst	1		23	24	329	110
Cyclone			15	47	316	29.8
Earthquake						
Fire	2	5	77	23	30	88.41
Flood	2				7	147.53
Hailstorm	1		12	4	368	249.53
Heavy Rainfall					10	42.9
Landslide		2	37	12	41	168.9
Lightning		7				
PestAttack						116.93

ANNEXURE – XXIV

Annual Average Air Quality of Mizoram during the year Jan 2024 - Nov 2024

Sl.	LOCATIONS	JAN	FEB	MAR	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV
No.												
1	Khatla, Aizawl	36	41	40	42	38	33	31	33	36	43	40
2	Laipuitlang, Aizawl	48	75	59	63	39	14	23	25	29	32	27
3	Bawngkawn, Aizawl	113	109	119	151	110	55	71	70	104	148	187
4	Dawrpui, Aizawl	71	103	107	129	85	42	77	93	110	65	73
5	Aibawk, Aizawl	30	54	46	48	27	16	18	15	20	55	28
6	FarmVeng, Lunglei	16	38	29	32	32	13	11	8	10	21	27
7	Venglai, Lunglei	9	13	12	13	19	12	12	9	12	8	12
8	Theiriat, Lunglei	8	9	8	10	10	10	9	8	7	10	10
9	NewSiaha, Siaha	26	60	69	72	69	9	36	32	20	33	40
10	ECMVaih, Siaha	38	80	73	87	43	20	23	20	22	25	0
11	Siahatla, Siaha	31	57	71	66	52	27	32	19	23	25	24
12	L-IV, Lawngtlai	85	126	0	81	99	42	70	50	53	53	70
13	L-3, Lawngtlai	44	60	75	63	33	35	33	35	0	44	35
14	L-1 ,Lawngtlai	47	51	57	42	34	18	34	36	32	33	33
15	Bazar Veng, Serchhip	34	51	48	44	29	26	14	15	20	28	23
16	P&E Veng, Serchhip	18	18	24	35	23	24	11	23	15	18	19
17	New Serchhip, Serchhip	24	12	33	36	18	28	11	9	11	16	18
18	Rahsi Veng, North Vanlaiphai, Serchhip District	41	51	53	47	26	25	14	11	18	22	17
19	Project Veng, Kolasib	21	20	20	19	17	16	19	16	18	19	-
20	Diakkawn, Kolasib	24	21	22	21	20	24	20	19	21	21	22
21	Khuangpuilam, Kolasib	17	19	16	16	16	17	16	16	16	16	17

22	Bazar Veng, Mamit	58	48	56	59	57	56	46	50	52	47	40
23	Lungsir, Mamit	14	11	25	26	33	13	26	20	27	22	19
24	Dinthar, Mamit	19	21	21	25	21	14	15	14	15	17	15
25	Lengpui, Mamit	65	92	85	86	48	47	25	29	40	55	45
26	Kahrawt, Champhai	30	30	27	25	21	33	33	33	19	20	21
27	Vengthlang, Champhai	33	36	36	35	34	30	32	23	28	28	31
28	ChhimVeng, Saitual	22	24	27	10	22	22	25	22	22	24	26
29	Keifang, Saitual	27	27	26	32	24	30	20	20	20	19	51
30	Darngawn, Khawzawl	21	20	23	23	26	27	26	43	12	18	20
31	Electric Veng,	25	25	18	27	51	20	23	22	25	49	51
	Khawzawl											
32	Bawkveng, Biate,	21	25	28	20	23	19	21	19	20	21	22
	Khawzawl District											
33	DCComplex, Hnahthial	16	0	28	39	41	14	27	23	30	24	33
34	ElectricVeng, Hnahthial	20	22	34	51	39	24	32	32	25	23	18

AQI Range	Associated Health Impacts
0-50	Minimal Impact
51-100	Minor breathing discomfort to sensitive people
101-200	Breathing discomfort to the people with lung, heart disease, children and older adults
201-300	Breathing discomfort to people on prolonged exposure
301-400	Respiratory illness to the people on prolonged exposure
>401	Respiratory effects even on healthy people

				Annua	alAirQual	ityDatafro	omMar,20)24toNov,2	2024					
Value	PM ₁₀ (μg/m³)	NO ₂ (μg/m³)	SO ₂ (μg/m³)	PM _{2.5} (μg/m³)	NO _x (μg/m³)	NO (μg/m³)	NH ₃ (μg/m³)	CO (mg/m³)	O3 (μg/m³)	Benzene (µg/m³)	Toulene (ppb)	Ethyl (ppb)	MP (ppb)	Oxylene (ppb)
Avg	41.49	0.80	2.00	81.32	23.61	204.12	10.10	2.82	1.70	4.57	0.26	0.01	8.40	886.49
Min	2.74	0.00	1.00	27.38	16.83	68.28	0.00	0.57	0.78	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.83	877.85
Max	125.47	2.90	2.71	99.50	28.57	266.08	60.29	7.95	4.66	23.73	1.22	0.51	24.80	892.08

ANNEXURE - XXV

WATER QUALITY INDEX OF RIVERS, MARCH 2024 to NOVEMBER 2024

Location name	BOD	DO	FC	TC	Water
Water Quality Criteria	(3.0 mg/L	>4.0 mg/L	<2500 MPN/ 100 ml	<5000 MPN/ 100 ml	qualitysta tus
Tlawng River Upper Stream	0.9	6.6	56.9	2400.0	Satisfactory
Tlawng River Lower Stream	0.9	6.6	56.9	2400.0	Satisfactory
Tuirial River Upper Stream	1.0	6.4	101.2	2400.0	Satisfactory
Tuirial River Lower Stream	0.9	6.4	101.2	2400.0	Satisfactory
Tlawng River at Sairang Village	1.2	7.8	37.5	2111.1	Satisfactory

ANNEXURE – XXVI

NABARD ROAD PROJECTS

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	District	Village/ Block	RIDF Loan (In lakhs)	Date of Sanction	Expected date of completion	Amount Drawn (In lakhs)
	RORAL	ROADS					
1	Improvement and Strengthening of Nalkawn Chamdur Valley(NCV) Road-Section i and ii (Lawngtlai District)	Lawngtlai	Lawngtlai	3060	03-01-2019	31-03-2022	893.385
2	Up-gradation of road from Meidum to Hortoki, PhaseI (0.00to 9.10 Km)	Kolasib	Bilkhawthlir	4000.51	24-01-2020	31-03-2023	2976.34
3	Construction of MD Rroad from Sirvakawn-11Kmp. toSelesih28 Kmp. (Phase-II of 28 Km Dilsei-Salesih by pass road on NH-54)	Kolasib	Tlangnuam block	12770.622	03-08-2021	31-03-2024	877.1
4	Construction of village road for connecting village Mualhang with Dilsei-Salesihby-passroad at 8 Kmp	Kolasib	Tlangnuam block	305.723	03-08-2021	31-03-2024	110.03
5	Construction of 11 Km Cement Concrete Pavement (CCP) from Khamrang - Dilsei to Selesih (Phase-I.) (i.e.fromDilsei-0Kmp.to Sirvakawn-11Kmp.intermediate lane standard.	Kolasib	Tlangnuam block	5924.86	25-03-2021	31-03-2024	985.77
6	Upgradation of existing 17.9Km road to Cement Concrete Pavement (CCP) from Meidum to Hortoki (PhaseII)	Kolasib		12028.97	09-08-2021	31-03-2024	3701.9
7	Construction of Link Road from NH-306 (PHE pump House) to R. Aitlanglui basin crop Land, Vairengte	Kolasib	Bilkhawthlir	417.75	09-03-2022	31-03-2024	399.89
8	Construction of Link Road from NH-306 (vairengte) to Sabual Mual Arable crop Land, Vairengte	Kolasib	Bilkhawthlir	375.82	09-03-2022	31-03-2024	278.45
9	Construction of Link Road from NH-306 A to Buarchep Arable crop Land, Phainuam	Kolasib	Bilkhawthlir	157.05	09-03-2022	31-03-2024	153.5
10	Construction of Link Road from Saikhawthlir to R.Hnanglui Arable land, Saikhawthlir	Mamit	Zawlnuam	325.84	09-03-2022	31-03-2024	193.87

11	Construction of Link Road from Thinghlun to Hriphaw through						
11	Permenant Crop Land, Thinghlun Hriphaw	Mamit	Zawlnuam	347.05	09-03-2022	31-03-2024	266.37
12	Construction of Link Road from Chuhvel to R.Hnanglui Arable Crop	24	7 1	256.2	00.02.2022	21 02 2024	150 51
	Land, Chuhvel	Mamit	Zawlnuam	256.3	09-03-2022	31-03-2024	152.51
13	Improvement of Chawngte to Borapansury Road-0.00 to 30.00km	Lawngtlai		3943.13	02-09-2023	31-03-2026	0
14	Strengthening and Improvement of WPhaileng to Marpara Road 0.00 to	Mamit		(200.07	02 07 2022	21.02.2026	(70.50
	80 km	Maiiii		6399.96	02-07-2023	31-03-2026	670.59
15	Improvement of Ramrikawn to NH54 via Sakawrtuichhun Road 3.00	Aizawl		432.65	01-04-2024	31-03-2026	0
	kmp to 7.50 kmp	Alzawi		432.03	01-04-2024	31-03-2020	U
16	Upgradation of Laki-Vahai Road from 0.00kmp to 15.56kmp	Siaha		2572.2	01-04-2024	31-03-2026	0
17	Construction of fresh Agriculture Link Road at Muallungthu to Rekte	I alai		27	20 01 2022	21 02 2024	12.5
	Zau Potential area, Vanhne	Lunglei		27	20-01-2022	31-03-2024	13.5
18	Construction of Link Road at Pandawng to Bazarveng Thlanmual-3	T 1		10	20 01 2022	21 02 2024	0
	Garden Approach Road, Bazarveng, Lunglei	Lunglei		18	20-01-2022	31-03-2024	9
19	Construction of fresh Agriculture Link Road at Tarmita Road	T 1		10.5	20 01 2022	21 02 2024	(5 5
	(Remchhungaram) to Zotlangkham, Bazarveng, Lunglei	Lunglei		13.5	20-01-2022	31-03-2024	6.75
20	Khumtung to Khamrang Arecanut Plantation, Muallungthu	Aizawl	Muallungthu	151.92	14-02-2023	31-03-2025	68.36
21	BRTF Road to Mangkhawng Zau, Thinsulthliah Ram	Aizawl	Thingsulthliah	124.11	14-02-2023	31-03-2025	55.85
22	Hortokito Phantlang Rubber Plantation, Hortoki	Kolasib	Hortoki	138.09	14-02-2023	31-03-2025	62.14
23	Ailawng to Vaipuanpho, Ailawng	Mamit	Ailawng	62.07	14-02-2023	31-03-2025	27.93
24	Chengkawl Lui Zau, Bawrai Veng	Mamit	Kanghmun	113.25	14-02-2023	31-03-2025	50.96
25	PCC road to Bawng Farm Road to promote Farm Tourism in Sairang			2/7 21	21 10 2022	21 02 202 5	
	Dinthar	Aizawl	Sairang	267.21	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
26	Minpui (TuiriniKam) to Chhimluang	Saitual	Saitual	65.81	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
27	Tuisik to Phaiphak Zau		Kelsih	47.96	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
28	Zohmun Road to Tuivamit Zau	Aizawl	Sakawrdai	59.87	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
29	Ngawpui Zau	Lunglei	Mausen	72.39	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
L	<u> </u>	-			I.		

30	Nisapui Peng to Ruangte Lui	Lunglei	Hauruang	124.16	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
31	Lungmuat to Kelzam Ram	Kolasib	Lungmuat	102.17	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
32	Keitumto Saphai Rubber Plantation	Serchhip	Keitum	34.82	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
33	Thlanmual to Bawnlui Zau	Lawngtlai	Ngengpuikai	47.83	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
34	Ekvaphai Zau	Mamit	Kanghmun	182.09	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
35	TutZau, Buh Hut Mual	Mamit	W. Phaileng	69.66	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
36	Berawlui Ngaw	Mamit	Hriphaw	71.13	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
37	SaitlanLeitan	Mamit	Phaizau	50.24	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
38	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Laupeng To likzau, Sialsuk	Aizawl	Sialsuk	53.1	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
39	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Ngawzawl zau, Sawleng	Aizawl	Sawleng	49.95	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
40	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Chhangte Link road to Tlawngkualzau, Samlukhai	Aizawl	Samlukhai	52.65	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
41	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Saphal Zau link road, Durtlang	Aizawl	Durtlang	50.4	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
42	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Tualphei Zau Link Road, Phulpui	Aizawl	Phulpui	50.85	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
43	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Farkawn to Phulpui,Farkawn	Champhai	Farkawn	53.91	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
44	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road atPump Hous eto Society ram Tuipui zau, Khawbung	Kolasib	Khawbung	78.56	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
45	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road New Samthang to Tuilehluangzau, Samthang	Kolasib	Samthang	53.97	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
46	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road Phaizau & Luangdarh WRC internal link Road, Champhai	Kolasib	Champhai	54	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0

		1					
47	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Muallianpui to Tuipui, Muallianpui	Hnahthial	Muallianpui	51.63	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
48	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Thiltlang To Saithah, Thiltlang	Hnahthial	Thiltlang	51.37	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
49	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Khawhri to Ngawizawl, Khawhri	Hnahthial	Khawhri	51.58	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
50	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Saang Ram Link Road, Hnahthial	Hnahthial	Hnahthial	50.67	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
51	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Khawzawl-Rabung main road to Phaitha/Tuichang Phai zau, Khawzawl	Khawzawl	Khawzawl	53.85	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
52	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Bukkang Kawn to Lower Phaisenzau, Khawhai	Khawzawl	Khawhai	90	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
53	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Hmawngmual to Phaisenzau, Chawngtlai	Khawzawl	Chawngtlai	90	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
54	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Sialhawk-TlangpuiroadtoLungvazau,Sialhawk	Khawzawl	Sialhawk	90	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
55	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Zawngtah zau, Biate	Khawzawl	Biate	51.47	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
56	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Bairabi Road to Dumluizau, Kolasib	Kolasib	Kolasib	53.99	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
57	Providing Rigid Pavement of Agriculture Link Road from Bairabi road To Saibual Zau,Kolasib	Kolasib	Kolasib	89.99	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
58	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Saiphai to Kerkul, Saiphai	Kolasib	Saiphai	53.97	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
59	Providing Rigid Pavement of Agriculture Link Road at Tialte Link Road, Kawnpui	Kolasib	Kawnpui	53.96	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0

_			1	Т	_		
60	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Maurawpkai to Ngarsah Project, Lungtian	Lawngtlai	Lungtian	76.5	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
61	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at BRTF road To Dursora, Dursora	Lawngtlai	Dursora	54	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
62	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Chawnhu To Chengper, Chawnhu	Lawngtlai	Chawnhu	53.52	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
63	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Ngengrual Zau link road, Thingfal	Lunglei	Thingfal	90	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
64	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Chamdur Link Road	Lunglei	Haulawng	54	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
65	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Tlawngphai link road Phase-II, Buarpui	Lunglei	Buarpui	90	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
66	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at West Serzawl Oil Palm Seed Garden Phase-II, W.Serzawl	Mamit	W Serzawl	53.24	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
67	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at W.Phaileng to Zawlte Oil Palm Plantation	Mamit	W Phaileng	89.97	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
68	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Tlangchengzau link road, Reiek	Mamit	Reiek	89.97	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
69	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Main Road To Taitezau, Zawlnuam	Mamit	Zawlnuam	53.87	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
70	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Bualzau Agri link road, Suangpuilawn	Saitual	Suangpuilawn	53.1	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
71	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Hliapte Zau Link road, North Khawlek	Saitual	North Khawlek	51.58	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
72	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Tuiriza zau, Phullen	Saitual	Phullen	50.4	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0

73	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Khawchhung to Hruidukmual, Khawlian	Aizawl	Khawlian	50.4	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
74	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Phaltezau chhuah link road, Pawlrang	Champhai	Pawlrang	50.4	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
75	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at tTuiphai Road to Hlawnkawng, N.Vanlaiphai	Serchhip	NVanlaiphai	51.08	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
76	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Artahkawn To Varhva, N.Mualcheng	Serchhip	NMualcheng	53.76	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
77	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Khankawn (N.Vanlaiphai Chekawn road) to Tuikual lui, Lungchhuan	Serchhip	Lungchhuan	53.91	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
78	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Matphai Zawlpui Farm road, Serchhip	Serchhip	Serchhip	50.51	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
79	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Sailulak to Zuvazau, Sailulak	Serchhip	Sailulak	51.42	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
80	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Lopu to Sala, Lopu	Siaha	Lopu	54	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
81	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Noaotla to Hmaihremzawl, Noaotla	Siaha	Noaotla	54	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
82	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Chheihlu To Awtopaw, Chheihlu	Siaha	Chheihlu	54	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
83	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Chakhei to Laubua, Chakhei	Siaha	Chakhei	54	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
84	Improvement of Link Road on Vasih Chuanhnuai, Sihphir Venghlun	Aizawl	Sihphir Venghlun	22.17	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
85	Improvement of Link Road on Vasih to Uiluphum	Aizawl	Sihphir Venghlun	27.1	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
86	Improvement of Link Road on Keite Tlah	Aizawl	Sihphir Venghlun	18.13	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0

87	Improvement of Link Road on RKThanga road	Aizawl	Sihphir	40.07	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
88	Improvement & Construction of Link Road on Sehhlawh to Phunchawngzawl	Aizawl	Sihphir	71.84	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
89	Improvement of Link Road on Kaihlet Zau	Aizawl	Zemabawk	67.65	31-10-2023	31-03-2026	0
	BRI	DGES					
1	Construction of Double lane (BUSG) Bridgeover R.Langkaih	Mamit	MamitBlock	2008.72	01-04-2017	31-03-2021	1061.13
2	Built Up Steel Girder Bridge Over R.Cheppui-Kolasib District	Kolasib	NThingdawl	349.61	12-17-2018	31-03-2022	333.792
3	Built Up Steel Girder Bridge Over R.Chepte-Kolasib District	Kolasib	Bilkhawthlir	262.22	12-17-2018	31-03-2022	115.65
4	Built Up Steel Girder Bridge Over R.Sesih-Kolasib District	Kolasib	NThingdawl	262.22	12-17-2018	31-03-2022	81.846
5	Construction of small Bridge at Chite lui, Armed Veng Aizawl	Aizawl	Tlangnuam block	18	21-03-2022	31-03-2024	9.801
6	Construction of Galvanised Steel Concrete Composite Bridge over Borapansuri River on Chawngte to Borapansury Road	Lawngtlai	Chawngte; Borapansury	640.35	31-10-2022	31-03-2026	0
7	Construction of Galvanised Steel Truss Bridge over Mat River on Hnahthial to Haulawng road via Zotui	Hnahthial	Hnahthial; Haulawng	1447.68	31-10-2022	31-03-2026	0

ANNEXURE – XXVII

NHIDCL ROAD PROJECTS

Sl No	Name of Project	NH No	Cost	Length (in Km)	Previous Length/Existing	Cities/ towns/ Villages connected by the road	Reduction in distance provided by the road from the starting journey to the end	Status of Ongoing completed in percentage
1	Aizawal-Tuipang (Package-1)	06 & 02	2274.58	56.96	57.00	Zemabawk- Thinsulthliah- Darlawng-Thingvel- Phulmawi-Khumtung		98.9 (Completed except delinked portion of 1.035 km)
2	Aizawal-Tuipang (Package-2)	02	2214.36	50.87	60.00	Khumtung-Baktawng- Chhingchip- Chhiatlang-Serchhip- Keitum		99.34(Completed except delinked portion of 0.6 km)
3	Aizawal-Tuipang (Package-3)	02		40.20	41.00	Keitum-Bungtlang- Rawpui-Pangzawl- Thiltlang		89.86
4	Aizawal-Tuipang (Package-4)	02	2262.96	42.53	42.00	Thiltlang-Hnahthial- Leite-Maudarh-Dawn	23.11	91.56
5	Aizawal-Tuipang (Package-5)	02		33.80	42.00	Zobawk- Hrangchalkawn-Bualte- Thualthu	25.11	84.83
6	Aizawal-Tuipang (Package-6)	02	2402.47	45.56	48.00	Tawipui North-II - Tawipui North-I- Tawipui-S-Thingfal- Thungkeh-Nalkawn- AOC Veng		88.64
7	Aizawal-Tuipang (Package-7)	02	2403.47	39.12	41.00	Chawnu- Zero Point		83.19
8	Aizawal-Tuipang (Package-8)	02		39.95	41.00	Kawlchaw-Zero Point- Maubawk-Theiva- Theiri-Tuipang V- Tuipang L		87.15
9	Chhiatlang&Serchhip Bypass (Package-1)	02	420.31	14.40	11.75	Chhiathlang -Serchhip	0.15	99.73

10	Hnathial Bypass (Package-2)	02		6.99	7.18	Hnahthial-Hnahthial		78.90
11	Lawntglai Bypass (Package-3)	02		2.27	4.90	Lawngtlai-Lawngtlai		83.57
12	Selling- Dulte (Package-1)	NH-06	219.33	13.51	15.00	Seling-Keifang	6.00	97.01(Completed except delinked portion of 0.4 km)
13	Selling- Dulte (Package-2)	NH-06	202.75	13.89	15.05	Keifang-Keifang	6.82	100.00
14	Selling- Dulte (Package-3)	NH-06	331.17	17.64	20.31	Keifang-Rulchawm		91.42
15	Selling- Dulte (Package-4)	NH-06	253.41	17.16	18.66	Rulchawm-Dulte		100.00
16	Dulte - Kwalkulh - Champai (Package-1)	NH-06	318.92	17.95	11.07	Dulte-Kawlkulh		100.00
17	Dulte - Kwalkulh - Champai (Package-2)	NH-06	233.25	12.45	34.92	Kwalkulh -Khawzawl	23.71	100.00
18	Dulte - Kwalkulh - Champai (Package-3)	NH-06	674.71	26.78	35.00	Khawzawl-Champhai		100.00
19	Tlabung - Lunglei Package-A	NH-302 (Old NH- 54A)	698.45	37.42	48.00	Hrangchalkawn- Therial-Sethlun- Lunagmual-Haurang- Pachang-Phairuang- Chhumkum	21.05	42.24
20	Tlabung - Lunglei Package-B	NH-302 (Old NH- 54A)	740.58	37.53	48.00	Chhumkum-lungsen- Sihphir-Tuichawng- Tlabung		41.20
21	Keifang- Tuivai (Package-1)	NH-102 B	492.94	31.28		Tuivai-Khawkawn-N.E. Khawdungsei-Ngopa		84.68
22	Keifang- Tuivai (Package-2)	NH-102 B	523.78	36.89	123.00	Ngopa-pawlrawng	24.42	39.45
23	Keifang- Tuivai (Package-3)	NH-102 B	500.88	30.41		Pawlrawng-hliappui- Saichal-Saitual-Keifang		36.31
24	Vairangte-Sairang Pkg-3	NH- 306 &6	491.39	14.85	16.70	Vairengte-Phainuam- Bilkhawthlir		Not Yet Stated
25	Vairangte-Sairang Pkg-4	NH- 306 &6	561.91	16.50	26.30	Bilkhawthlir-Kolasib	32.30	Not Yet Stated
26	Vairangte-Sairang Pkg-5	NH-306	720.40	18.00	21.85	Kolasib-North Tingdawl		Not Yet Stated

27	Vairangte-Sairang Pkg-6	NH- 306 &6	595.65	16.35	18.47	North Tingdawl- Kawnpui		Not Yet Stated
28	Vairangte-Sairang Pkg-7	NH- 306 &6	866.32	11.55	38.68	Kawnpui-Mualkhang		Not Yet Stated
29	Vairangte-Sairang Pkg-8	NH- 306 &6	875.79	12.86	36.06	Mualkhang-Chaltlang		Not Yet Stated
30	Aizawl Bypass Package 1		329.70	10.60	10.60	Chaltlang-Chaltlang		Not Yet Stated
31	Aizawl Bypass Package 2		1313.28	4.60	4.60	Chaltlang, Durtlang, Muthi	New Construction. Hence	Not Yet Stated
32	Aizawl Bypass Package 3		720.72	19.30	19.30	Muthi, Sesawng- II, Seling	not applicable	Not Yet Stated
33	Zorinpui-Langmasu		781.85	28.24	28.24	Zorinpui-Langmasu	New Construction. Hence not applicable	Not Yet Stated
	Total		19808.5	818.42	949.56			

ANNEXURE – XXVIII

NABARD RURAL ROAD PROJECTS

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sr.No.	Sector	District	Village/Taluka/ Block)	Project Name & Details	Implementing Department	RIDF LOAN (Rs. in lakh)	Expected Date of Completion	Amt. Drawn
1	Rural Roads	Lawngtlai	Lawngtlai	IMPROVEMENT AND STRENGTHENING OF NALKAWN CHAMDUR VALLEY (NCV) ROAD - SECTION I AND II (LAWNGTLAI DISTRICT)	PWD	3060.00	31-03-2022	893.385
2	Rural Roads	Kolasib	Bilkhawthlir	Up-gradation of road from Meidum to Hortoki, Phase I (0.00 to 9.10 Km)	PWD	4000.51	31-Mar-23	2976.34
3	Rural Roads	Kolasib	Tlangnuam block	Construction of MDR road from Sirvakawn- 11 Kmp. to Selesih 28 Kmp. (Phase-II of 28 Km Dilsei- Salesih by pass road on NH-54)	PWD	12770.622	31-Mar-24	877.10
4	Rural Roads	Kolasib	Tlangnuam block	Construction of village road for connecting village Mualhang with Dilsei-Salesih by-pass road at 8 Kmp	PWD	305.723	31-Mar-24	110.03
5	Rural Roads	Kolasib	Tlangnuam block	Construction of 11 Km Cement Concrete Pavement (CCP) from Khamrang - Dilsei to Selesih (Phase - I.) (i.e. from Dilsei- 0 Kmp. to Sirvakawn- 11 Kmp. intermediate lane standard.	PWD	5924.860	31-Mar-24	985.77
6	Rural Roads	Kolasib		Upgradation of existing 17.9 Km Road to Cement Concrete Pavement (CCP) from Meidum to Hortoki (Phase II)	PWD	12028.970	31-Mar-24	3701.90

7	Rural Roads	Kolasib	Bilkhawthlir	Construction of Link Road from NH-306 (PHE pump House) to R. Aitlanglui basin crop Land, Vairengte	PWD	417.750	31-Mar-24	399.89
8	Rural Roads	Kolasib	Bilkhawthlir	Construction of Link Road from NH-306 (vairengte) to SabualMual Arable crop Land, Vairengte	PWD	375.820	31-Mar-24	278.45
9	Rural Roads	Kolasib	Bilkhawthlir	Construction of Link Road from NH-306A to Buarchep Arable crop Land, Phainuam	PWD	157.050	31-Mar-24	153.50
10	Rural Roads	Mamit	Zawlnuam	Construction of Link Road from Saikhawthlir to R. Hnanglui Arable land, Saikhawthlir	PWD	325.840	31-Mar-24	193.87
11	Rural Roads	Mamit	Zawlnuam	Construction of Link Road from Thinghlun to Hriphaw through Permenant Crop Land, ThinghlunHriphaw	PWD	347.050	31-Mar-24	266.37
12	Rural Roads	Mamit	Zawlnuam	Construction of Link Road from Chuhvel to R. Hnanglui Arable Crop Land, Chuhvel	PWD	256.300	31-Mar-24	152.51
13	Rural Roads	Lawngtlai		Improvement of Chawngte to Borapansury Road -0.00 to 30.00 km	PWD	3943.130	31-Mar-26	0.00
14	Rural Roads	Mamit		Strengthening and Improvement of W Phaileng to Marpara Road 0.00 to 80 km	PWD	6399.960	31-Mar-26	670.59
15	Rural Roads	Aizawl		Improvement of Ramrikawn to NH 54 via Sakawrtuichhun Road 3.00 kmp to 7.50 kmp	PWD	432.650	31-Mar-26	0.00
16	Rural Roads	Siaha		Upgradation of Laki -Vahai Road from 0.00 kmp to 15.56 kmp	PWD	2572.200	31-Mar-26	0.00
17	Rural Roads	Lunglei		Construction of fresh Agriculture Link Road at Muallungthu to Rektezau Potential area, Vanhne	Agriculture	27.000	31-Mar-24	13.50

	1			T			Г	
18	Rural Roads	Lunglei		Construction of Link Road at Pandawng to Bazar veng Thlanmual-3 Garden Approach Road, Bazar veng, Lunglei	Agriculture	18.000	31-Mar-24	9.00
19	Rural Roads	Lunglei		Construction of fresh Agriculture Link Road at Tarmita Road (Remchhunga ram) to Zotlangkham, Bazar veng, Lunglei	Agriculture	13.500	31-Mar-24	6.75
20	Rural Roads	Aizawl	Muallungthu	Khumtung to KhamrangArecanut Plantation, Muallungthu	LRSWCD	151.920	31-03-2025	68.36
21	Rural Roads	Aizawl	Thingsulthliah	BRTF Road to Mangkhawng Zau, Thinsulthliah Ram	LRSWCD	124.110	31-03-2025	55.85
22	Rural Roads	Kolasib	Hortoki	Hortoki to Phantlang Rubber Plantation, Hortoki	LRSWCD	138.090	31-03-2025	62.14
23	Rural Roads	Mamit	Ailawng	Ailawng to Vaipuanpho, Ailawng	LRSWCD	62.070	31-03-2025	27.93
24	Rural Roads	Mamit	Kanghmun	Chengkawl Lui Zau, Bawrai Veng	LRSWCD	113.250	31-03-2025	50.96
25	Rural Roads	Aizawl	Sairang; SairangDinthar	PCC road to Bawng Farm Road to promote Farm Tourism in SairangDinthar	Tourism	267.210	31-03-2026	0.00
26	Rural Roads	Saitual	Saitual	Minpui (Tuirini Kam) to Chhimluang	LRSWCD	65.810	31-03-2026	0.00
27	Rural Roads	Aizawl	Kelsih	Tuisik to Phaiphak Zau	LRSWCD	47.960	31-03-2026	0.00
28	Rural Roads	Aizawl	Sakawrdai	Zohmun Road to Tuivamit Zau	LRSWCD	59.870	31-03-2026	0.00
29	Rural Roads	Lunglei	Mausen	Ngawpui Zau	LRSWCD	72.390	31-03-2026	0.00
30	Rural Roads	Lunglei	Hauruang	Nisapui Peng to Ruangte Lui	LRSWCD	124.160	31-03-2026	0.00
31	Rural Roads	Kolasib	Lungmuat	Lungmuat to Kelzam Ram	LRSWCD	102.170	31-03-2026	0.00
32	Rural Roads	Serchhip	Keitum	Keitum to Saphai Rubber Plantation	LRSWCD	34.820	31-03-2026	0.00

33	Rural Roads	Lawngtlai	Ngengpuikai	Thlanmual to Bawnlui Zau	LRSWCD	47.830	31-03-2026	0.00
34	Rural Roads	Mamit	Kanghmun	Ekvaphai Zau	LRSWCD	182.090	31-03-2026	0.00
35	Rural Roads	Mamit	W. Phaileng	Tut Zau, Buh Hut Mual	LRSWCD	69.660	31-03-2026	0.00
36	Rural Roads	Mamit	Hriphaw	BerawluiNgaw	LRSWCD	71.130	31-03-2026	0.00
37	Rural Roads	Mamit	Phaizau	SaitlanLeitan	LRSWCD	50.240	31-03-2026	0.00
38	Rural Roads	Aizawl	Sialsuk	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Lau peng to likzau, Sialsuk	DoA	53.100	31-03-2026	0.00
39	Rural Roads	Aizawl	Sawleng	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Ngawzawlzau, Sawleng	DoA	49.950	31-03-2026	0.00
40	Rural Roads	Aizawl	Samlukhai	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Chhangte link road to Tlawngkualzau, Samlukhai	DoA	52.650	31-03-2026	0.00
41	Rural Roads	Aizawl	Durtlang	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Saphal Zau link road, Durtlang	DoA	50.400	31-03-2026	0.00
42	Rural Roads	Aizawl	Phulpui	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Tualpheizau Link Road, Phulpui	DoA	50.850	31-03-2026	0.00
43	Rural Roads	Champhai	Farkawn	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Farkawn to Phulpui, Farkawn	DoA	53.910	31-03-2026	0.00
44	Rural Roads	Kolasib	Khawbung	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Pump house to Society ram Tuipuizau, Khawbung	DoA	78.560	31-03-2026	0.00

45	Rural Roads	Kolasib	Samthang	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at New Samthang to Tuilehluangzau, Samthang	DoA	53.970	31-03-2026	0.00
46	Rural Roads	Kolasib	Champhai	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Phaizau&Luangdarh WRC internal link Road, Champhai	DoA	54.000	31-03-2026	0.00
47	Rural Roads	Hnahthial	Muallianpui	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Muallianpui to Tuipui, Muallianpui	DoA	51.630	31-03-2026	0.00
48	Rural Roads	Hnahthial	Thiltlang	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Thiltlang to Saithah, Thiltlang	DoA	51.370	31-03-2026	0.00
49	Rural Roads	Hnahthial	Khawhri	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Khawhri to Ngawizawl, Khawhri	DoA	51.580	31-03-2026	0.00
50	Rural Roads	Hnahthial	Hnahthial	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Saang Ram Link Road, Hnahthial	DoA	50.670	31-03-2026	0.00
51	Rural Roads	Khawzawl	Khawzawl	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Khawzawl-Rabung main road to Phaitha/Tuichang Phai zau, Khawzawl	DoA	53.850	31-03-2026	0.00
52	Rural Roads	Khawzawl	Khawhai	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Buk kang kawn to Lower Phaisenzau, Khawhai	DoA	90.000	31-03-2026	0.00
53	Rural Roads	Khawzawl	Chawngtlai	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Hmawngmual to Phaisenzau, Chawngtlai	DoA	90.000	31-03-2026	0.00

54	Rural Roads	Khawzawl	Sialhawk	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Sialhawk- Tlangpui road to Lungvazau, Sialhawk	DoA	90.000	31-03-2026	0.00
55	Rural Roads	Khawzawl	Biate	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Zawngtahzau, Biate	DoA	51.470	31-03-2026	0.00
56	Rural Roads	Kolasib	Kolasib	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Bairabi Road to Dumluizau, Kolasib	DoA	53.990	31-03-2026	0.00
57	Rural Roads	Kolasib	Kolasib	Providing Rigid Pavement of Agriculture Link Road from Bairabi road to Saibual Zau, Kolasib	DoA	89.990	31-03-2026	0.00
58	Rural Roads	Kolasib	Saiphai	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Saiphai to Kerkul, Saiphai	DoA	53.970	31-03-2026	0.00
59	Rural Roads	Kolasib	Kawnpui	Providing Rigid Pavement of Agriculture Link Road at Tialte Link Road, Kawnpui	DoA	53.960	31-03-2026	0.00
60	Rural Roads	Lawngtlai	Lungtian	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Maurawpkai to Ngarsah Project, Lungtian	DoA	76.500	31-03-2026	0.00
61	Rural Roads	Lawngtlai	Dursora	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at BRTF road to Dursora, Dursora	DoA	54.000	31-03-2026	0.00
62	Rural Roads	Lawngtlai	Chawnhu	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Chawnhu to Chengper, Chawnhu	DoA	53.520	31-03-2026	0.00
63	Rural Roads	Lunglei	Thingfal	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Ngengrualzau link road, Thingfal	DoA	90.000	31-03-2026	0.00
64	Rural Roads	Lunglei	Haulawng	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Chamdur Link Road	DoA	54.000	31-03-2026	0.00

65	Rural Roads	Lunglei	Buarpui	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Tlawngphai link road Phase-II, Buarpui	DoA	90.000	31-03-2026	0.00
66	Rural Roads	Mamit	W Serzawl	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at West Serzawl Oil Palm Seed Garden Phase-II, W. Serzawl	DoA	53.240	31-03-2026	0.00
67	Rural Roads	Mamit	W Phaileng	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at W. Phaileng to Zawlte Oil Palm Plantation	DoA	89.970	31-03-2026	0.00
68	Rural Roads	Mamit	Reiek	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Tlangchengzau link road, Reiek	DoA	89.970	31-03-2026	0.00
69	Rural Roads	Mamit	Zawlnuam	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Main Road to Taite zau, Zawlnuam	DoA	53.870	31-03-2026	0.00
70	Rural Roads	Saitual	Suangpuilawn	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Bual zau Agri link road, Suangpuilawn	DoA	53.100	31-03-2026	0.00
71	Rural Roads	Saitual	North Khawlek	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at HliaptezauLink road, North Khawlek	DoA	51.580	31-03-2026	0.00
72	Rural Roads	Saitual	Phullen	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Tuirizazau, Phullen	DoA	50.400	31-03-2026	0.00
73	Rural Roads	Aizawl	Khawlian	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Khawchhung to Hruidukmual, Khawlian	DoA	50.400	31-03-2026	0.00
74	Rural Roads	Champhai	Pawlrang	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Phaltezauchhuah link road, Pawlrang	DoA	50.400	31-03-2026	0.00

	,		1	,				,
75	Rural Roads	Serchhip	N Vanlaiphai	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Tuiphai road to Hlawnkawng, N. Vanlaiphai	DoA	51.080	31-03-2026	0.00
76	Rural Roads	Serchhip	N Mualcheng	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Artahkawn to Varhva, N. Mualcheng	DoA	53.760	31-03-2026	0.00
77	Rural Roads	Serchhip	Lungchhuan	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Khankawn (N. Vanlaiphai, Chekawn road) to Tuikuallui, Lungchhuan	DoA	53.910	31-03-2026	0.00
78	Rural Roads	Serchhip	Serchhip	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at MatphaizawlpuiFarm road, Serchhip	DoA	50.510	31-03-2026	0.00
79	Rural Roads	Serchhip	Sailulak	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Sailulak to Zuva zau, Sailulak	DoA	51.420	31-03-2026	0.00
80	Rural Roads	Siaha	Lopu	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Lopu to Sala, Lopu	DoA	54.000	31-03-2026	0.00
81	Rural Roads	Siaha	Noaotla	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Noaotla to Hmaihremzawl, Noaotla	DoA	54.000	31-03-2026	0.00
82	Rural Roads	Siaha	Chheihlu	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Chheihlu to Awtopaw, Chheihlu	DoA	54.000	31-03-2026	0.00
83	Rural Roads	Siaha	Chakhei	Providing PCC flooring of existing Agriculture Link Road at Chakhei to Laubua, Chakhei	DoA	54.000	31-03-2026	0.00
84	Rural Roads	Aizawl	SihphirVenghlu n	Improvement of Link Road on VasihChuanhnuai, SihphirVenghlun	Horticulture Dept	22.170	31-03-2026	0.00
85	Rural Roads	Aizawl	SihphirVenghlu n	Improvement of Link Road on Vasih to Uiluphum	Horticulture Dept	27.100	31-03-2026	0.00

86	Rural Roads	Aizawl	SihphirVenghlu n	Improvement of Link Road on Keite Tlah	Horticulture Dept	18.130	31-03-2026	0.00
87	Rural Roads	Aizawl	Sihphir	Improvement of Link Road on RK Thanga road	Horticulture Dept	40.070	31-03-2026	0.00
88	Rural Roads	Aizawl	Sihphir	Improvement & Construction of Link Road on Sehhlawh to Phunchawngzawl	Horticulture Dept	71.840	31-03-2026	0.00
89	Rural Roads	Aizawl	Zemabawk	Improvement of Link Road on Kaihlet Zau	Horticulture Dept	67.650	31-03-2026	0.00

ANNEXURE – XXIX

Annual Inflation Rates of Mizoram (base-2012)

			2018			2019			2020		2021			2022		2023			
Sl. No.	Month	Rural	Urban	Combined															
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	18	20	18	18	20	18	18	20
1	January	3.06	3.06	3.05	0.58	1.72	1.21	6.61	7.77	7.34	8.02	9.99	9.21	6.30	6.42	6.39	11.86	4.45	7.39
2	February	3.80	2.58	0.05	0.07	2.28	1.36	6.89	7.61	7.33	7.52	9.43	8.64	8.05	7.18	7.57	11.09	4.20	6.98
3	March	4.18	3.32	3.68	0.14	2.90	1.74	7.73	7.23	7.43	6.78	9.65	8.51	8.09	6.28	7.01	11.57	3.84	6.97
4	April	3.74	3.30	3.44	0.87	2.80	2.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.87	6.73	7.15	12.07	3.06	6.97

5	May	3.46	3.60	3.51	1.82	2.78	2.41	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.28	6.97	7.13	11.81	2.25	6.07
6	June	3.69	3.43	3.59	1.67	3.39	2.63	11.71	9.40	10.34	4.66	8.04	6.81	8.24	6.50	7.16	11.51	2.67	6.22
7	July	3.38	3.09	3.26	2.98	3.53	3.30	9.94	9.87	9.88	4.87	6.75	5.95	11.31	8.16	9.43	9.06	1.40	4.51
8	August	4.08	3.01	3.42	4.00	4.92	4.51	9.08	10.03	9.71	5.19	6.93	6.23	11.75	6.73	8.77	8.99	2.16	4.88
9	September	2.74	3.48	3.24	4.48	5.12	4.85	8.22	9.59	9.05	5.04	7.10	6.27	12.64	6.25	8.73	8.04	1.92	4.47
10	October	2.50	3.01	2.77	4.66	6.38	5.68	7.73	10.85	9.62	5.08	6.46	5.94	12.94	5.45	8.35	7.23	1.74	3.99
11	November	0.72	1.96	1.44	5.40	6.83	6.21	8.40	11.57	10.35	4.28	5.92	5.23	13.83	4.50	8.19	7.11	1.45	3.76
12	December	0.14	1.64	1.06	6.26	7.69	7.12	8.06	11.50	10.14	4.70	5.19	4.95	13.94	4.75	8.41	6.57(P)	1.05(P)	3.29 (P)

Source: Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

ANNEXURE – XXIX

Retail Price of Selected Commodities (Average Price in Rupees)

G.	NI C		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
S/	Name of	Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N	Items		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	2	3	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Rice(Local)	Kg	38.00	43.00	50.00	46.00	46.00	48.00	59.33	34	37.50
2	Atta	Kg	28.00	34.00	35.0	36.0	35.00	43.75	45.0	44	46.88
3	Masur Dal	Kg	87.00	107.0	118.0	109	109	103.1	111	113.1	115
4	Motor Chana	Kg	49.00	54.00	54.0	51.0	51.00	73.13	83.0	85.63	87.50
5	Mustard Oil	Litr.	118.00	129.0	128.0	129	128.0	133.4	208.4	202	197.13
6	Pork	Kg.	244.00	251.00	251	263	265	393.75	400	400	400
7	Beef	Kg.	263.00	307.00	314	325	325	481.25	550.00	512.5	531.25
8	Mutton	Kg.	338.00	342.00	342	369	400.00	525	633.33	600	666.67
9	Fish	Kg.	296.00	331.00	339	293	293	285	380	295	297.50
10	Milk (Fresh)	Lit.	51.00	58.00	59	58	61.00	73.75	74	76.25	86.25
11	Ginger	Kg	75.00	51.00	50	46	49	73.75	72.00	77.50	112.50
12	Potato	Kg	33.00	31.00	33.00	28.00	29.00	57.50	45.00	41.88	42.50
13	Onion	Kg	44.00	53.00	51.00	41.00	40.00	86.25	70.00	68.75	75.00
14	Sugar	Kg	48.00	48.00	49.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	51.25
15	L.P.G.Gas (14.20 Kg)	Cylinder	411.00	435	447	457	488	651.69	905.17	946.25	945.92
16	Electricity (Below50w)	Unit	1.10	1.70	2.35	2.35	2.35	3.51	4.80	4.80	4.90

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Government of Mizoram

ANNEXURE – XXX

Procurement of Nfsa Rice During 2023 -2024

Quota	Scheme	Quantity (inQtls.)	Rate (perQtl.)	Amount (in ₹)	Date of purchased	Remarks
	A.A.Y.	8,955.80	300.00	Free of cost	•	Free of cost
April,	P.H.H.	29,323.75	300.00	Free of cost		Free of cost
2023	T.O.	16,518.75	830.00	1,37,10,563.00		
	Total	54,798.30		1,37,10,563.00		
	A.A.Y.	8,955.80	300.00	Free of cost		Free of cost
May,	P.H.H.	29,323.75	300.00	Free of cost		Free of cost
2023	T.O.	16,518.75	830.00	1,37,10,563.00		
	Total	54,798.30		1,37,10,563.00	18.04.2023	
	A.A.Y.	8,986.95	300.00	Free of cost	10.01.2025	Free of cost
June,	P.H.H.	30,852.25	300.00	Free of cost		Free of cost
2023	T.O.	14,959.13	830.00	1,24,16,078.00		
	Total	54,798.33		1,24,16,078.00		
	A.A.Y.	8,986.95	300.00	Free of cost		Free of cost
July,	P.H.H.	30,852.25	300.00	Free of cost		Free of cost
2023	T.O.	14,959.13	830.00	1,24,16,078.00		
	Total	54,798.33		1,24,16,078.00		
	A.A.Y.	8,986.95	300.00	Free of cost		Free of cost
August,	P.H.H.	30,852.25	300.00	Free of cost		Free of cost
2023	T.O.	14,959.13	830.00	1,24,16,078.00		
	Total	54,798.33		1,24,16,078.00	13.07.2023	
Cantambar	A.A.Y.	8,986.95	300.00	Free of cost		Free of cost
September, 2023	P.H.H.	30,852.25	300.00	Free of cost		Free of cost
2023	T.O.	14,959.13	830.00	1,24,16,078.00		

	Total	54,798.33		1,24,16,078.00		
	A.A.Y.	8,986.95	300.00	Free of cost		Free of cost
October,	P.H.H.	30,852.25	300.00	Free of cost		Free of cost
2023	T.O.	14,959.13	830.00	1,24,16,078.00		1100 01 0050
	Total	54,798.33	000100	1,24,16,078.00		
	A.A.Y.	8,986.95	300.00	Free of cost		Free of cost
November,	P.H.H.	30,852.25	300.00	Free of cost		Free of cost
2023	T.O.	14,959.13	830.00	1,24,16,078.00		
	Total	54,798.33		1,24,16,078.00	21 00 2022	
	A.A.Y.	8,986.95	300.00	Free of cost	21.09.2023	Free of cost
December,	P.H.H.	30,852.25	300.00	Free of cost		Free of cost
2023	T.O.	14,959.13	830.00	1,24,16,078.00		
	Total	54,798.33		1,24,16,078.00		
	AAY	8986.95	300	Free of cost		Free of cost
January,	PHH	30,852.25	300	Free of cost		Free of cost
2023	ТО	14,900.00	830	1,23,67,000.00		
	Total	54,739.20		1,23,67,000.00		
	AAY	8986.95	300	Free of cost		Free of cost
February,	PHH	30,852.25	300	Free of cost		Free of cost
2024	ТО	14,900.00	830	1,23,67,000.00		
	Total	54,739.20		1,23,67,000.00		

Source: Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department