



# **SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT POLICY [SEDP]**



**GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM**  
**Planning & Programme Implementation Department**

# Contents

INTRODUCTORY NOTE .....	3
A. POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY .....	5
A-1 POLITICAL POLICY & PROGRAMMES.....	5
A-1.1 Settlement of Boundary Conflicts .....	6
A-1.2 Protection of Mizoram and its People .....	6
A-1.3 Review of Peace Accord between MNF and Govt. of India .....	7
A-1.4 Unification of the Mizos .....	7
A-1.5 Setting balanced growth and development of Mizoram .....	7
A-1.6 Exploration and Preservation of Heritage .....	8
A-1.7 Moral Responsibility in Prosperity or in Hardship/Failures.....	8
A-1.8 Border Trade & International Politics .....	8
A-2 ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY & PROGRAMMES ..	9
A-2.1 Free and Fair Election .....	9
A-2.2 Decentralization of Powers and functions.....	10
A-2.3 Development of various Districts and ADC .....	10
A-2.4 Administrative Reform .....	11
A-2.5 Strengthening Judicial System .....	15
B. SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT POLICY (SEDP) 16	
B-1 STRUCTURE OF SEDP .....	17
B-2 SEDP DELIVERY SYSTEM.....	17

<b>B-3</b>	<b>ECONOMIC POLICY AND PROGRAMME .....</b>	<b>18</b>
B-3.1	Developments of agriculture – horticulture & Allied sectors.....	20
B-3.2	Bamboo cultivation and processing .....	24
B-3.3	Rubber Plantation.....	25
B-3.4	Cultivation and processing of Broomgrass .....	26
B-3.5	Promotion of Sericulture .....	26
B-3.6	Animal husbandry and Fishery Department .....	27
B-3.7	Industrial development.....	28
B-3.8	Employment & Welfare .....	31
B-3.9	Infrastructure Development .....	34
B-3.10	Power and Electricity Infrastructure .....	39
B-3.11	Infrastructure Management System .....	39
B-3.12	Environment Conservation .....	41
B-3.13	Establishment of Construction Company/ Corporation .....	41
B-3.14	PWD Manual .....	42
B-3.15	Creation of Trade & Investment Environment for Outside Investors .....	42
<b>B-4:</b>	<b>SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY .....</b>	<b>42</b>
B-4.1	Man Power Development Policy (MDP) .....	43
B-4.2	Execution of Man Power Development.....	43
B-4.3	MDP Strategy for Infrastructure Development: .....	47
B-4.4	Mizoram New Education Policy (MNEP).....	50
B-4.5	Social Security .....	56
B-4.6	Sports And Youth Services .....	61



GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM

## INTRODUCTORY NOTE

Mizoram being the land bestowed by the Almighty to the Mizos, it is the aspiration of the Government of Mizoram to care and develop the land and its people. Keeping this in mind, the Government has adopted MNF Party's Socio-Economic Development Policy (SEDP) for the development of Mizoram.

The Policy and Programmes consists of objectives of the Government and strategies to achieve its visions for bringing development in Mizoram. The strategy encompasses, among others, protection and conservation of the land, exploration as well as proper and judicious use of the resources, just and transparent administration and self-sufficiency in food. Further, it envisages to bring forth a peaceful and harmonious society, inclusive and participatory governance, equality and equity among the citizens, and plunging forward of the Mizo society to a better and prosperous future. In short, the transition of Mizoram into a progressive State – '*Zoram Thar*'. A holistic approach has been framed to transform the vision into reality.

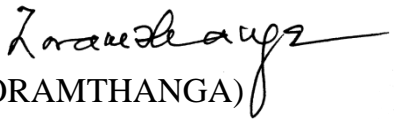
The SEDP are envisaged to promote and yield sustainable development – short term vision and long-term vision. The policy has been divided into two components as follows:

1. Political & Administrative Policy
2. Socio-Economic Development Policy which has two sub-components:
  - i) Economic Development Policy
  - ii) Social Development Policy

Based on these broad outlines, a detailed strategic plan has been framed. Success of any policy, irrespective of the nation largely depends on research / prior study of the potential resources, the value system and orientation of the people, and its conformity to such features.

In conclusion, we envision to mould our state into a peaceful, harmonious, self-sufficient and progressive State – A State which would be a visitor's haven and a model to others.

6<sup>th</sup> May, 2019

  
(ZORAMTHANGA)  
Chief Minister, Mizoram

## **A. POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY**

The political policy includes care and protection of Mizoram and its people, protection of boundary, formation of good governance which includes fair and transparent governance, improvement of social life and to safeguard religions. The Government further aims at promoting integration amongst the Mizos living in different parts of the world. SEDP envisages a policy against assimilation, and to keep up the Memorandum of Settlement between MNF and Govt. of India. The Government is committed to build basic infrastructures, to explore and effectively utilize natural resources available, and to bring sustainable development in Mizoram.

### **A-1 POLITICAL POLICY & PROGRAMMES**

Believing that Mizoram is a gift of God to us, the Government is committed to protect it and bring development and to unite all sects of the Mizos living in different countries, and safeguard the culture, religion and language of the Mizos. We will strictly implement the Inner Line Regulation and any other Acts and Regulations for the safety of Mizoram and its people. We believe in Mizo Nationalism, and we are committed to promote Mizo Nationalism which is an important

instrument against assimilation.

The following are programmes to be implemented under the political policy.

### **A-1.1 Settlement of Boundary Conflicts**

There have been a boundary conflicts between Mizoram and its neighbouring states which often results into killing, kidnapping and threatening of innocent people. The Government will try its best for effective settlement of boundary disputes with its neighbours without losing our land. The Government accepts the state boundary based on the North East Bengal Frontier Regulation, 1873.

### **A-1.2 Protection of Mizoram and its People**

The objectives under this clause include - notification of some parts of Mizoram under Scheduled Area which are not presently notified as Scheduled Area for safety of the Mizos, revision of tribal list of Mizoram, inclusion of Mizo language under 8<sup>th</sup> schedule of Indian constitution, strict enforcement of Inner Line Regulation, Restricted Area Permit etc., revision of Mizoram trading regulation for the safety of Mizos, action will be taken to check and stop illegal non-Mizo traders who use name of the locals.

### **A-1.3 Review of Peace Accord between MNF and Govt. of India**

The Government would review the Mizoram Accord 1986 for accomplishment of unfinished tasks under Peace Accord between MNF and Govt. of India. Special assistance would be provided to those who suffer and sacrifice their services and lives for the sake of the Mizo nationalism movement.

### **A-1.4 Unification of the Mizos**

The Government will continue its ideology to bring the Mizo inhabited areas under single administration, events such as Cultural Meet, International Mizo Convention etc. will be organized for cultivation of unity and brotherhood amongst the Mizos. Goodwill Ambassadors will be appointed to visit Mizos living in different parts of the world. A spirit of Mizo Nationalism and spirit of '*Tlawmngaihna*' (the traditional code of Mizo ethics for self sacrifice and helpfulness to others) will be inculcated amongst the Mizo youths.

### **A-1.5 Setting balanced growth and development of Mizoram**

Bringing balanced growth and development in different corners of Mizoram is an important objective of the Government as this is important for people of different tribes to live in peace and harmony.



### **A-1.6 Exploration and Preservation of Heritage**

The greatness of a society/ community / tribe is not measured based on its development and modernization alone, but is embedded more on the preservation and adulation of one's heritage and culture. This greatly determines the stability and strength of a society. We revere/treasure the work of enhancing our knowledge about our fore-fathers and preservation of our culture & heritage. The Government will encourage preservation of heritage and exploration of indigenous knowledge.

### **A-1.7 Moral Responsibility in Prosperity or in Hardship/Failures**

Every citizen is responsible for the development and prosperity of our state. Programs will be organized to create awareness among the masses in this regard. Such programs would escalate the thoughts of the younger generation as well as the future generations regarding the need to preserve and safeguard our culture, traditions and heritage. Concerted effort shall be taken to inculcate in the minds of the people that all are responsible for the welfare of the society as well as the prosperity/ affluence or collapse of the society/community.

### **A-1.8 Border Trade & International Politics**

Since Mizoram shares boundary with neighbouring

countries such as Myanmar and Bangladesh, this has certain political impacts on the society. It is important to maintain friendship with our neighbours and protect the country if and when needed. We are committed to take advantage of our ideal geographical location for trade and commerce. More trade centres with communication by land and water transportations would be developed in consonance with the Govt. of India's Act East Policy.

## **A-2 ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY & PROGRAMMES**

Good governance is the basis of proper growth and development, the Government will be effective and efficient, driven by rule of law, transparency, equitability, participatory, consensus oriented, accountable and responsive. Information & Communication Technology will be extensively used to run effective governance. The following will be important components of the Administrative Policy.

### **A-2.1 Free and Fair Election**

The Government is committed to free and fair election in Mizoram at all levels, and the Government is always committed to support the important role of NGOs in bringing about free and fair election in the state.

## **A-2.2 Decentralization of Powers and functions**

State government taking all powers and authority is a hindrance to proper growth and development, thus, the Government is committed to power decentralization and out-sourcing policy as emphasized in the constitutional provisions. Powers will be decentralized for the benefit of the people, Village Councils (VCs)/ Local Councils (LCs) will be empowered and remuneration of members of LC/VCs be increased based on Constitution Article 243 and 11<sup>th</sup> & 12<sup>th</sup> Schedule. Details of works implementation by VCs/LCs and financial position will be made available to the public. A modified regulation of Panchayati Raj will be applied in VCs/LCs. NGOs and Entrepreneurs will be given more roles and responsibilities in execution of developmental works, and budget provision will be made in this regards.

## **A-2.3 Development of various Districts and ADC**

District administration will be reformed by setting up District Development Council, and Municipal Council / Board will be formed in District Headquarters. Autonomous District Councils (ADC) will be developed with increased funds from the Central Government.

## **A-2.4 Administrative Reform**

### **A-2.4(i) *Administrative Reform Commission:***

Administrative Reform Commission will be set up to look into problems /lacuna in the existing administrative system of Mizoram and to recommend a more effective administrative system. It is also the desire of the Government that all government employees should serve the people with sincerity as an honest public servant would.

### **A-2.4(ii) *e-Governance for effective governance:***

Information & Communication Technology / e-Governance / e-Office will be given priority for effective governance. Slow file movements in governments office is time consuming and this is a hindrance to efficient delivery system. The status of files / projects/ works will be displayed online for public convenience. File tracking system will be used for monitoring movements of files which will help more efficient delivery system of works /projects.

### **A-2.4(iii) *Improvement of Inter-Departmental Coordination:***

Since it has been experienced in the past that lack of coordination / collaboration between various line departments hampers effective implementation of works/ projects, thus, convergence principle will be applied at

the government level for proper implementation of development projects, and an Inter-Departmental Working Group will be formed to implement and monitor development works / projects.

An effective system will be adopted to monitor project implementation so as to ensure good quality of projects / works and its completion on time. Since delay in completion of project works often results in to revision of budget estimates with extra expenditure, thus, development projects will be strictly monitored to ensure timely completion.

#### **A-2.4(iv) *Efficient Financial Management:***

The financial management of the State of Mizoram needs to be improved and reformed. Since, the Central government has given more responsibility to State Governments for financial management, thus, a more sustainable and effective financial management system will be adopted. Public funds will be utilized for creation of concrete assets. Further, apart from Central Grants, External Aided Projects / Loan (eg. World Bank, Asian Development Bank etc.) and Negotiated Loans (e.g., NABARD, LIC, NCDC) will be applied for creation of infrastructures. Government fund, especially GPF, Group Insurance etc., which are deposited in Public Account will be properly managed. A list of

government servants who are retiring on superannuation will be made, and pension benefits such as Gratuity, Insurance fund, Leave encashment, GPF, monthly pension will be paid to the pensioners without delay. Not only the in-service government employees but also the pensioners' welfare will be considered. The Dept. of Account & Treasury will strengthen as appropriate; and Zonal Offices will be opened at district headquarters on needed based.

It has been seen in the recent past that various government Departments in Mizoram are running without fund except for salary and maintenance, thus, leaving without sufficient funds for development works. Funds allocation will be rationalized for optimal use of financial resources. Priority will be given for State Matching Share of Central Sponsor Schemes /projects. Tax administration will be reviewed considering the economic condition of the people. The details of tax receipts and expenditures will be displayed to the public.

**A-2.4(v) *Fiscal Reform and Austerity Measures:***

Unnecessary expenditure of government funds will be checked. The State Government do not afford excessive expenditure on governments functioning and office maintenance, thus austerity measures will be taken to minimize spending on government functioning and maintenance of offices and Government vehicles.

Steps will be taken to minimize public debts, and parking of government funds in K-deposit will be minimized. Fund management and allocation system will be improved to minimized accumulation of unutilized fund at the end of each financial year.

**A-2.4(vi) *Posting, recruitment and transfer of government employees:***

Transfer and promotion rules and regulation for government servants will be developed or reviewed, this will solve a number of problems relating to transfer and promotion. Merit / meritocracy system will be considered for promotion of Government servants. Recruitment of government employees will be made on need based and by considering various levels proportionately.

**A-2.4(vii) *Payment of GPF and TA to government employees:***

The government employees have been facing difficulties in withdrawing GP fund, thus, proper rules and regulation will be instituted for withdrawal of GP fund. Further, payment of TA will be improved so as to process payment of TA without delay to government employees.

**A-2.4(viii) *Land Reform:***

Land holding system in Mizoram will be reviewed and

systematic land reform will be given priority which will include reclamation of unused land, by the state government, and the lands will be allotted for landless people in the society. ‘Progressive taxing’ system will be introduced for land revenue.

## **A-2.5 Strengthening Judicial System**

**A-2.5(i)** The Government will work for immediate setting up High Court in Mizoram as listed / envisaged in the Peace Accord of MNF and Govt. of India. A separate Public Prosecution Directorate / Cell will be set up for speedy and fair trials and settlement of civil and criminal cases.

**A-2.5(ii)** An Independent State Vigilance Commission as well as Lok Ayukta will be created and made functional as a means to check corruption. A separate Administrative Tribunal will be set up to settle disputes or issues related to promotion or suspension of governments servants.

**A-2.5(iii)** State Human Right Commission will be set up to protect the rights of the people of Mizoram.



## **B. SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT POLICY (SEDP)**

Socio-Economic Development Policy aims at bringing self-sufficiency in food items, improving social life, bringing happiness and peace to people. The policy will focus on increasing the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Mizoram, improving economic condition of general public, creation of employment opportunities and favorable business environment and bringing sustainable development.

The important goals of the SEDP are eradication of poverty, upliftment of economically deprived people and to provide employment opportunity for them, bringing down infant mortality rate and maternal mortality rate. Further, creation of basic infrastructures is an important objective as it is the basic of development.

The above mentioned objectives would have no meaning without properly developing the social life. As people feel happy and more secured in developed nations, the SEDP aimed at bringing contentment & happiness to general public; further, improvement of health & sanitation, bringing down crime rate in the state, reform and improvement of public morality (community improvement programmes) would also be the prime targets. The above stated objectives of the SEDP are

intertwined and would go hand in hand under the said programme.

## **B-1 STRUCTURE OF SEDP**

SEDP is broadly divided into two components:

1. **Economic Development Policy & Programme:** This policy aimed at boosting our food production which is called Green Revolution. This includes intensifying Agriculture & allied activities, boosting Industrial development, Infrastructure Development, Creation of trade and Investment environment etc.
2. **Social Development Policy & Programme:** This includes improvement and reformation of social life, human resource development of Man-Power Development (MDP), youth employment and services, development of sports policy etc.

## **B-2 SEDP DELIVERY SYSTEM**

This policy address improving economic condition of poor or BPL family, creation of jobs for unemployed youths, reducing inequality amongst people, the policy will focused on boosting of states economy and macro-

economic development.

The beneficiaries under SEDP will be guided with proper training and capacity development without simply distributing Free Money. Grants or fund will be made available through the process stated below:

i) Grants ii) Price Support iii) Subsidy iv) Loan

Co-operative system will be emphasized under SEDP implementation, along with out-sourcing of works/projects in a Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode, and Social Audit System will be introduced to check distribution and utilization of grants/funds.

### **B-3 ECONOMIC POLICY AND PROGRAMME**

The main aim of this economic policy is to have a self-sufficient economy (Green revolution) as well as creating employment for all. This economic policy has been prepared by looking at problems we are facing in Mizoram, and keeping in mind lack of sustainable economic policy in Mizoram, and in doing so a number of experts in various fields have been consulted. Mizoram has good and abundant natural resources that could be utilised to its full potential. But in order to make that a reality, we need skilled workers. Therefore, in order for us to utilize the resources to its full potential, farmers should

be provided with skill training and capacity building. The economy of Mizoram largely depends upon the service sectors like government jobs and that agricultural and industries sector contributed less in the GSDP. While 60% of people are agricultural farmers, the irony is that the total (GSDP) earned through agriculture and other product was only 17%. Therefore, our main goal is to change the course of agriculture and utilize land in its full potential. And not only that, we also envisioned an industry based economy as well.

The idea of getting “Easy Money” has plagued the minds of the citizens, thus, we are aiming to establish a moral reformation programme and bring back the essence of what our fore-fathers had once believed in i.e. “Self-Sufficiency”. In order for this economic policy to thrive, there has to be a Mechanisation of work and lesser direct interference of state in regards to affairs between Industries and the companies and the privatization of markets and also focus on the large scale production of goods and by quickly utilizing the Government of India’s Act East Policy to its full potential.

This policy emphasizes that hard working and capable workers will be supported with grants and soft loans/ free interest loans. Young entrepreneurs shall be provided assistance in terms of grants / loans to

establish their own businesses with the state acting as its guarantor.

### **B-3.1 Developments of agriculture – horticulture & Allied sectors**

Over the years, one of the main problems of farmers was with trade and the overlap of the state government initiatives has made little improvements. In order to solve this problem, convergence of schemes/ projects would be applied for successful implementation of projects which will be benefitted by farmers. Thus, funds given by the central government shall be put to a more efficient utilization by finding the suitable market for farmers to sell their products.

#### **B-3.1(i) *Self-sufficiency in Rice/Agricultural production:***

Rice is one of the most important foods that Mizo's cannot live without and we shall do our best to be self-sufficient on this part. Mizoram is sandwiched between other states and foreign countries, whenever disputes arise with our neighbouring states, the distribution of rice fluctuates and being reliant on other states for our main staple food, thus, we became powerless and this made us timid and frightened. In order for us to tackle this problem of dependency, we need to utilize our lands in its full

potential by mechanization and increase production of rice. Not only do we focus on the production, but we also focus on the production of rice on a larger scale, we are also planning to establish a Rice Mill including de-husking and polishing machinery.

Areas that are suitable for paddy fields shall be developed and would be handed over to Society / Farmers Associations for production, processing and marketing of rice. It is estimated that the total amount spent for buying rice for Mizoram per month amounts to Rs. 23 crores, and the state government spend around 10 crore for rice subsidy. In order to decrease our expenditure on buying rice from different states, we shall increase rice production, and the money that has been used to purchase rice shall go to the pocket of our own farmers.

Farmers shall also be encouraged to grow (as Special Project) other cash crops and vegetables that we could grow and produce such as Potato, tomato, Cabbage, cauliflower, soyabean, onions, dal etc. within the state rather than depending on our neighbouring states.

### **B-3.1 (ii) *Improving Shifting Cultivation Practice:***

We are focusing on encouraging farmers to practice farming using improved farming technology such as Hill slope terracing, contour trenching, green terracing /Changkham etc. Shifting Cultivation cannot be neglected

and should be used to its full potential for raising crops especially our staple food 'rice'. In order to get more production of rice, a particular area shall be earmarked and jhumming regulations shall be established to protect and preserve forests and streams.

Cropping zones shall be different for different crops if and when applicable. Identified and demarcated Compact areas shall be developed for those who share the same form of crops / farm products and formation of Farmers Association would be encouraged. The concerned departments shall provide necessary support and will monitor progress of farmers

**B-3.1 (iii) *Improvement of agriculture linked road and Irrigation system:***

The existing agriculture link roads in different part of Mizoram would be improved for easy transportation of farm products, we are planning to create as many agricultural link roads as possible. Not only this, better irrigation facilities and rainwater harvesting structures would be created for farmers which would be utilized on shared basis in cluster areas.

**B-3.1 (iv) *Fruit and food processing:***

Food and food processing is as important as growing food. Therefore, knowing the importance of processing, the Centre established the Ministry of Food Processing

for this sole purpose. Likewise, in order to preserve our food or products a plan would be made for creation of Food Processing Department or otherwise a Food Processing Wing under Horticulture or Industry department. A separate budget would be allocated for this purpose.

In order to preserve our food and food products cold storage and food processing units is required. Food and fruit processing plant shall be established and up gradation of the existing ones shall be done in order to process one of our most common foods like oranges, oil palm, pineapples, ginger, turmeric etc. More processing unit shall be established for betel nut growers and the state government shall provide technical and financial support to Grape growers. Tea and coffee planters shall be linked with Tea and Coffee Board so that there will be a systematic way of processing and selling of their products.

**B-3.1 (v) *The initiative of contract farming:***

Contract farming will be one of the most important components of SEDP. Contract farming has been practiced for cultivation of Red Oil Palm, therefore a plan has been made to start with other crops as well. We are committed to upgrade this contract farming system and its introduction on a larger scale. This will be done by tie ups with Agri-Business farms and trusted companies.



### **B-3.1 (vi) *Marketing and price-support:***

There shall be a lot of support in marketing and selling of fresh farm products and that the government shall help in the price support. And also, to increase the selling of our products there should be an established market with people in charge and form a market information system. There shall be an establishment of ‘regulated market’ as well as ‘terminal market schemes’ as well.

### **B-3.1 (vii) *Processing and Marketing of ginger:***

Ginger is one of the most important cash crops, especially in jhum land across the state of Mizoram. However, its market is characterised by unorganised market chain or network of intermediaries. And government schemes of market intervention in the past were found ineffective. Therefore, in order to help farmers sell their ginger, we shall establish a market chain analysis so that farmers shall have a better market to sell their produce. Other than this, there shall also be a price support shall be provided by the state government.

### **B-3.2 Bamboo cultivation and processing**

Knowing that Mizoram is a land where different varieties of bamboo are growing as natural vegetation, the Government is committed to improve the economy of Mizoram by promoting bamboo based activities. Projects would be developed and implemented for mass

production of planting materials of large size and high yielding bamboos using tissue culture techniques. Since, bamboo industry requires special skill in order to yield efficient results, therefore, workers shall be trained and that people who are interested in bamboo based activities shall be sent abroad for training on Bamboo Processing Technology. We also believe that bamboo cultivation and processing shall provide employment to many youths as well.

In order to equip the bamboo chipping unit that were once been established, a revolving fund shall be allocated for this sole purpose. Price support and transport subsidy shall be provided to bamboo based industries on their export of bamboo products. The Bamboo Development Agency (BDA) under the Industry Department shall be strengthened, and plan would be made to establish the Bamboo Development Corporation.

### **B-3.3 Rubber Plantation**

Rubber is suitably grown well in Mizoram because of the geographical location, ideal climatic conditions, sufficient rainfall, and fertile lands, etc. And because there is no stagnancy and fluctuation of rubber selling rate in the market, the policy encourages large scale rubber plantation program in the state. The policy will also

facilitate the grower by providing road linkages and better transport systems with reliable financial assistances.

### **B-3.4 Cultivation and processing of Broomgrass**

The policy encourages cultivation and processing of broomgrass as one of its economic development programs. For the larger production of broom, promotional activities such as construction of go-downs for storage, procurements of tools to farmers, infrastructural settings, and promotion of individuals and societies, etc. are intended. The royalty on broomgrass shall be reduced for farmers growing brooms in order to make the activity more profitable.

### **B-3.5 Promotion of Sericulture**

It is intended to launch a massive program in sericulture by strengthening the existing department and its practices with better schemes for financial supports, procuring tools to farmer, better technology systems, advanced monitoring mechanisms, employing more manpower in the concerned department, and facilitate them in whatever means necessary for the farmers. Silkworm farmers shall be provided with the necessary tools and machineries and food for silk- worms like mulberries etc. shall be provided for the production of silk. All the Sericulture Offices

established in Mizoram District shall be equipped for proactive results in the work. The reeling and spinning centre shall be put to more efficient use and that there shall be a price support of the silkworm cultivators in Mizoram.

### **B-3.6 Animal husbandry and Fishery Department**

The Policy aims at making Mizoram a self-sufficient state in variety of meats, eggs, milk and all sorts of dairy products, in the best secure and hygienic way possible. As such it promotes animal husbandry such as cow and Mithun rearing, Piggery, Poultry farming, Goat rearing, etc. as extensive as possible. A better co-operation between the state and the farmers will be established. We are also planning to start 'Young Farmers Scheme' to youths who are interested in animal husbandry. There shall be proper slaughter houses and standard meat shops which will provide fresh meat. Not only shall this, bio-gas plant be made so that the waste of animals and bones will not be wasted.

Mizoram has still not been self-sufficient on fishery and provides for only 40% of our demands. Problem also arises wherein after our harvest of fish i.e. fish were harvested only at the end of the year; there is no cold storage for storing and preserving them. Therefore, in the

process, we lose a hefty amount for purchasing them elsewhere out of state. Rather than harvesting at the end of the months we are planning to make it an all-round the year harvest with precise planning. To locate a potential area for fisheries to develop and enhance the productivity and gain profit will be our main goal. We could develop areas like Kolasib district, Lunglei, Saiha and the borders near Assam and Bangladesh so that the plain areas could be used for fishery. Those who are interested in this field shall be provided support from the State Government.

### **B-3.7 Industrial development**

Industrial development is one of the most important issues when it comes to generating employment for the youth in Mizoram and for this we are planning to establish state of the art industries so that youth's today would not only focus on aiming governmental jobs but shift their interests towards industrial sectors. Service sectors and social enterprises (e.g. hotel and restaurant, film and music, tourism, information and communication technology etc.) shall be focused on generating employment to youths. The industrial estates and industrial growth centre in Mizoram shall be developed in order to generate employment for the youths today.

We shall ensure ways in which industrialists and industries gain their fair share from the economy and that the Mizoram Industrial Policy will be made suitable with

our policy. Since, government jobs aren't available for all, encouragement of entrepreneurship development shall be devised. In order to increase development of our industries, the existing ITI shall be revamped and with addition to this there shall be an establishment of community college which will prepare youths for their future employment. And youths who are interested in this field shall be provided with loans as the state as its Guarantor.

In order for this Industrial Policy to succeed, the following initiatives are shortlisted:

**B-3.7 (i) *Agro-based industries:***

This overall will look for the preservation and processing of the local vegetable products for sustainable market purposes. It also includes planting of industrial units as best suited to the farmers' convenience by employing latest technologies and technical know-how.

**B-3.7 (ii) *Forest based industries:***

A wide variety of Bamboos, Rubber, Canes, Broom grass, and Herbs (medicinal and non- medicinal) – the natural vegetation of the state, can become huge resources for industrial uses. The policy then focuses on the promotion of forest based industries, including higher technique like wood seasoning and processing, bamboo treatment

plant under the regulations and supervision of the proposed researches to be carried out in this field, Factories for plywood making, plyboard, etc. will be introduced under this scheme. Forest Research laboratory and botanical labs shall be developed as well.

**B-3.7 (iii) *Paper industry:***

The policy takes the challenge of making use of bamboos, trees and grasses for industrial purposes such as paper industries, etc. Steps will be taken to establish a Paper mill in Mizoram.

**B-3.7 (iv) *Pharmaceutical industry:***

The policy envisages an establishment of Pharmaceutical Industry for the development of medicinal plants growing in our state. The policy acknowledges such policy successfully carried out in Bangladesh, the same of which is hoped to carry out in the State.

**B-3.7 (v) *Mines and mineral industries:***

The exploration and extraction of underground resources comes under this scheme, which includes Natural Gas and Petroleum exploration. And this will also include a provision of ownerships and reservation schemes for sons of the soil to the widest possible extent. A degree / diploma course will be opened for youths who are

interested in this field.

**B-3.7 (vi) *Tourism industry:***

A policy to boom tourism in Mizoram through multiple approaches will be initiated. Emphasis will be made on Adventure and eco-tourism as best suited to our environmental settings to ensure job-opportunities to thousands of youths in the state. Eco-tourism shall be the main focus with the aim of promoting of preserving our cultural/historical sites.

**B-3.7 (vii) *ICT industry:***

Mizoram being located in the remotest area of the north eastern region is needed to be improved with better information and communication technology such as Internet connections, e-learning techniques accessible to public, e-governance to public services, etc. For the improvement in this sector, new measures like privatization schemes, entrepreneurships, and new promotion schemes, this includes establishment of private industry and IT related economy, developing IT/ITES (IT Enables Service) parks for public and reduce all kinds of taxes on IT Industries.

**B-3.8 Employment & Welfare**

**B-3.8 (i) *Creating employment for urban poor:***

This policy specifically addresses the urban poor whose



livelihood depended on unskilled labour works, vegetable selling, mechanics, plumbing, in short, who are not having a permanent jobs with an intention to guarantee secured jobs and higher income under the scheme of special development for the urban poor. A plan will be made for building Industrial Growth Centre/Complex be established with full force.

City dwellers that do not have a stable job and a land of their own shall be made to benefit from this scheme. Special Development Scheme shall be made for Hawkers and roadside stalls owners. Apart from this Small and medium enterprise shall be made available to poor and landless people living in Aizawl and other districts.

**B-3.8 (ii) *Insurance scheme for farmers:***

An attempt will be made to introduce new insurance schemes such as crop insurance, micro insurance schemes against the natural calamities, crop damage, dead of domestic animal, etc. to farmers and manual labourers. Besides these, using the national family benefit scheme and workers welfare scheme, a person will be safeguarded in times of untimely death of the family dependant, and certain misfortunes happened in the family. This would be introduced under the National Family Benefit Scheme and Workers Welfare Scheme.

**B-3.8 (iii) *Provide basic needs to people:***

This will ensure adequate supply of basic needs like electricity, water supply, cooking gas, petrol & diesel, food items, etc. to the public. Special attention will be made to look into the present hindrances in LPG distribution system and the means to solve problems at the earliest.

**B-3.8 (iv) *Establish large Oil Depot/ Gas Depot:***

One of the serious and pertinent issues that Mizoram hitherto has been facing is the frequent scarcity of oil and Gas for a trivial and sundry reason. Road blockade, landslide, bandh, political agitation and protests in and around the border areas easily made starve the entire State. This probably is the reason that the state so far has not constructed oil and gas depot which can supply and sustain the state for a longer period. In order to avoid the said problem, it is intended to construct big oil and gas depot which more or less are meant to solve the current issues and certain mischievous practices in the oil and gas transportation systems too.

**B-3.8 (v) *Generating employment for the youth:***

Educated unemployed shall be given Unemployment Allowance and youths that are starting a business of their own whom needed start-ups shall be provided with Assistance for Educated Youth in Business/

Entrepreneurship. This will ensure a new horizon for business environment, scopes for entrepreneurships, new opening for skills developments, etc. in coordination with financial institutions in and outside the country.

### **B-3.9 Infrastructure Development**

Due to a good number of reasons, Mizoram hitherto is far behind the possession of major infrastructures such as communication systems in land, water, and in air, power generations, water supply, and transport linkages, etc. And knowing that no economic development could ever be possible without those, the Mizo National Front did launch a mega infrastructure project when they formed the government in the state. The major ones include: Aizawl to Lunglei via Thenzawl road construction, numerous agriculture link roads across the state, Lengpui airport construction, building of Millennium shopping centre, construction of new capital complex, truck terminals, Aizawl greater water supply schemes (phase – II), evacuation of Assam Rifles from the heart of the city to Zokhawsang, etc. even though much has been done, yet there are so much of things to do in the way ahead.

This policy then target to launch a massive infrastructure development program, important ones include:

### **B-3.9 (i) *Transport & Communication Infrastructure:***

In lines with the Act East India policy of the Union Government, road communication all along the east, west, north, and south corridors of Mizoram will be taken up. This also includes construction of airport in the southern region, construction of helipad in each district, train transport to get entered deep into the mainland, and widening of river courses for inland waterways, etc. are targeted to achieve under this scheme.

### **B-3.9 (ii) *Construction of Tunnels:***

To enhance a better communication system in hilly terrain like Mizoram, a project of road tunnel making in the convenient places will be carried out.

### **B-3.9 (iii) *Construction of rope ways:***

An effort will be made to construct a rope way for the means of new infrastructural development in the state. In fact, this is an ideal way of converting rugged, steep slopes, and waste land into something economically benefitting. This will ensure a cheap and advanced communication system in the state and a good reason for tourism booming.

### **B-3.9 (iv) *Improvement of districts communication linkages:***

An attempt is made to get the east-west; north-south road communication linkages improved, leading to different districts in the state. Since the majority of roads going north-south direction all along the mountain ranges are somewhat well-maintained and busy. Hence, special emphasis will be made to improve east-west corridors in the state.

### **B-3.9 (v) *Rural Road Improvement Scheme:***

The Government undertook the project of rural connectivity scheme under which a good number of economic roads, link roads in the rural areas during 1998-2008. However, following the end of the ministry in 2008, many ongoing projects were left unfinished and abandoned by the following government. It is strongly felt the continuation of the unfinished task in the way ahead to get helped the farmer by constructing rural linkages, to get connected with the fertile plain areas, and all other potential areas of the state.

### **B-3.9 (vi) *Urban Infrastructure Development:***

Since the morphology of cities and towns are mostly unplanned, there arises a critical problem following the population increasing in the urban areas. As such a policy

to address the current situation to take new measures such as constructions of roads, fly over bridges, waste management systems, water supply schemes, drainage systems, etc. will be taken up.

**B-3.9 (vii) *Green Urban Infrastructure:***

In order to have urban towns and cities with green environments, proper plan shall be made to develop urban forestry, green parks, green space in and around government office complex and institutional compounds, etc.

**B-3.9 (viii) *Construction of Conference centres, Auditorium, Local Council Houses:***

Conference, assembly, and all sorts of community gathering are common to the Mizo culture. Hence, to serve the purposes, an effort shall be made to construct conference centre, auditorium that holds possible even big crowd gathering. And for the smooth functioning of the local council, office building will be provided in their respective areas.

**B-3.9 (ix) *Aizawl City Improvement Plan:***

The entry and exit roads of Aizawl city turned into a bottle neck where hectic traffic jam is a common phenomenon every single day, hampering a swift movement in the areas. To overcome the problem, new

road project around the city is intended to propose as the following:

- a) NH -54-Durlui-Muthi-Zemabawk: This serves as a by-pass road for Silchar to Champhai & Serchhip with entry to Aizawl;
- b) Sihhmui-MZU-Reiek-Hlimen-Samtlang-Hualngohmun-Melriat: This serves as a by- pass road from Silchar to Sialsuk-Lunglei, etc.
- c) Aizawl entry routes: Besides the existing entry routes from different directions, atleast two new routes will be constructed to avoid 2traffic jam and landslide causing disturbances.
- d) Assam Rifles vacated area Re-construction: What has been done on the evacuation of Assam Rifles to Zokhawsang will be continued as one of the top priority lists. This includes re-construction and management of the site for public usages.
- e) Fly-Over / Elevated Roads in the City: In areas of frequent occurrences of traffic jam, it is proposed to construct bridges, Fly-over, and elevated roads as found required.

### **B-3.9 (x) *New Plan for Aizawl City:***

Due to high density of population in Aizawl city, certain issues like traffic jam, improper drainage systems, vehicle

parking, etc. became severe problems. Above all, it looks vulnerable to natural calamities and prone to collision from the eye of disaster management due to certain reasons. To prevent from such issues a mega project of city expansion programme is proposed to be taken. Following Aizawl, other towns and cities will also be covered under this scheme as found required.

### **B-3.10 Power and Electricity Infrastructure**

One of the key factors to development of a country is other than power and electricity generation. To achieve self-sufficiency or surplus (if possible) in electricity, with a particular dateline given of 2030, certain conventional and non-conventional power projects are proposed to undertake. The major ones include: Hydro electricity project, natural gas-based thermal plant, solar energy, wind energy, solar-wind hybrid technology project are called to be launched.

### **B-3.11 Infrastructure Management System**

An attempt will be made to have sustainable, reliable, and long lasting infrastructures, it is proposed to introduce new monitoring system where the concerned department and the local level committee, the NGOs are jointly function on this behalf. They all take the roles of keeping vigil the infrastructures of the state.



**B-3.11(i) *Implementation of Convergence Principle / Integrated Approach:***

Many a times it's been seen that due to lack of convergences and coordination among the government's departments, many works got hampered because one project often obstructs the others and vice versa, for it stood mismatch in between. This caused the slow improvement of urban and rural infrastructure work projects. In order to prevent from this prevalent system, the policy wants to introduce a 'convergence principle' where each department function in tune with other department, or progress only in consultation with other departments. This will ensure a swift development works.

**B-3.11(ii) *Maintenance of Public assets:***

Under this, it is proposed to introduce a new maintenance scheme of the public assets including renovation of the abandoned ones, and the work gets done to the satisfaction of the public. This is mainly targeting to incorporate new supervision system, monitoring and maintaining of public assets.

**B-3.11(iii) *Protection of Public Lands:***

Encroachment of public places by private and NGOs became common everywhere in the State. Our roads looked as if it has no reserve space to enlarge. The Government's land has been encroached for private

benefits causing lot of problems for development. Against this a policy to address encroachment and safeguarding of public lands will be systematized.

### **B-3.12 Environment Conservation**

Emphasis to make Mizoram a carbon neutral state which includes measures such as conservation of forests, wildlife, etc. will be initiated. To achieve the target certain steps like soil erosion prevention, river course conservation, air and water pollution prevention, riverine forest reservation, etc. will be prioritized.

### **B-3.13 Establishment of Construction Company/ Corporation**

Due to certain inconsistencies in government contract mechanisms, many works got tendered nationally in the state are benefitted by the outside contractors and companies. This caused sons of the soil unable to get involved in it. Since the local contractors are not qualified for the national tender system, majority of works in the state are owned and looked after by the outside people. The policy then proposed to form Mizoram Construction Corporation to be able to undertake big projects in the state. This is estimated to have great impact for employment generations and enhancement of good works in the state.

### **B-3.14 PWD Manual**

A new PWD manual shall be introduced which takes into account the topography, climate, soil condition etc. of Mizoram.

### **B-3.15 Creation of Trade & Investment Environment for Outside Investors**

This mainly target to make Mizoram a land of favorable business environment, a land of opportunity for investors. The government shall introduce a policy “Invest in Mizoram” to attract multi-national companies to set their investment programme in Mizoram, and for a pace setting effort to establish new industries and marketing facilities.

## **B-4: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY**

This policy strives toward comprehensive community improvement programmes, such as Health and sanitation, decrease crime rate; improve public morality and mental health and man power development.

In order to achieve developed and peaceful community life, vibrant action will be taken under good and pertinent plan such as regulations for housing and infrastructure building, better water supply scheme for the public, improved sewerage and drainage system, new and

participatory health and sanitation practice, establishing Cultural and Recreational center, public lavatory, health center, mobile clinic, parks, playgrounds, free and accessible wifi service and initiating Information Technology common service center.

#### **B-4.1 Man Power Development Policy (MDP)**

We believe that God has made Mizos as having high potential with dynamic nature. Many were always amazed for the achievements on everything where we set our foot. We have distinct physical features, greater innate potentials and powers, adventurous, high taste in aesthetic beauty, sings well, chivalrous and civilized. If properly channeled and utilized those inborn skills and knowledge will be the main contributors for the prosperity of our land. This policy envisages that highly superior nature of the Mizo to mobilize and professionalize, so as to promote Mizo to stand out among the rest of the world.

#### **B-4.2 Execution of Man Power Development**

- (i) Identification of Potent Embedded Skills: Identification of talents and potentials of the intended groups will be the first step, then to professionalize under proper management system,

this step is imperative as it is like the Raw material for the production.

(ii) The Potential Key Growth Resources: As of now below are the identified talents which may be our unique propositions for the international Markets:-

(a) *Education*: Mizoram being the third most literacy (91.33) has a high potential in education, our investment in education is important for our development, self sufficiency and a better future.

(b) *Sports*: We are now bringing up the international skills we possessed in various sport disciplines. Among these, we have better chances of success and domination in more apposite to our build and features such as, Football, Table Tennis, Lawn Tennis, Combat sports, Weightlifting, Archery, Shooting, Motor Sports and Adventure Sports, etc. It is therefore intended to intensify our activity and potential in an organized, systematic and movement mode.

(c) *Medical and Nursing Profession*: Our congenial and empathic understanding nature proves that our youths have achieved the best medical and nursing practitioners in India and other part of the world. This amiable nature and intelligence, if nurtured more, will be one of the greatest potential for the youths to join this profession.

- (d) *Designing and Fashion Technology*: Our civilized nature and high taste in fashion and our embedded skills in handicrafts gives us a high chance to be noticeable in the international fashion industry. When we have a proper guidance and systems in place this shall be linked with an International market and will serve as one of the key factors for our prosperity.
- (e) *Music*: There is an inextricable link between music and the lives of Mizos. Our land and its flora and fauna give us the natural music which is a great musical inspiration. We are very comfortable with musical instruments and won many National level competitions in Hornbill festivals, IITs, IIMs and university level competitions. As such there are no other ethnic group in India who are better in singing as compared to Mizos, Moreover, there are no other society who are more recognizable and successful with the Choir. It is the responsibility of the policy maker to convert this huge potential into money and source of livelihood.
- (f) *Fine Arts*: Among many forms of arts, especially our Cultural dances and Traditional Dances are magnificent. Our traditional dresses were worn by the Indian contingent in the Olympic opening parade and we are in the Guinness Book of World

Record with one of our cultural dances “Cheraw” (Bamboo Dance). These Arts not inclusive of the traditional, when exposed to an international market will be the source of wealth for many Mizos.

- (g) *Hospitality and Tourism Management*: We possessed good skills for event management and we are hospitable in nature. Our Land, the topography, culture and traditions are one of the most unique selling propositions in the tourism industry. Moreover our cordial nature and decency to tourists will be made known to the world.
- (h) *Eco Tourism and Adventure Tourism Management*: Our Beautiful terrains, the virgin forest, temperate climate alone have huge potential resources to attract tourist. We have spectacular trekking and hiking places, an ideal spot for white water rafting, idyllic mountain cliff for paragliding, and a sanctuary of flora and fauna. Our culture, tradition and our lifestyles attracted many tourists around the world; it is the need of an hour to have a proper policy and system in place.
- (i) *Skills Development*: From our forefathers Mizos acquired a good set of skills, in spite of our craft

and dexterity we could not professionalized and challenge the wider market due to lack of proper institute and infrastructural facility. Man Power Development Policy in essence aims to exhibit and utilizes all the talent and set of skills and our potential resources and eventually professionalize for a group of individuals.

### **B-4.3 MDP Strategy for Infrastructure Development:**

- I. Creation of Directorate of Manpower Development: Mizoram Youth Commission (MYC) was created during the previous MNF Government in 2003, But due to the incumbency of the government and improper plan and systems the scope of the MYC is narrowed down to almost paralyzed. Therefore, a full-fledged Directorate of Manpower Development will be created. The necessary administrative bill will be legislating in the Assembly House, the directorate will work in close coordination with other government departments.
- II. Establishment of Mizoram Institute of Fashion Technology: “MIFT” Mizoram Institute of Fashion Technology, affiliated or collaborated with NIFT (National Institute of Fashion Technology) will be established to promote



Fashion Industry in Mizoram. Various courses like, Garment technology, Embroidery, Design etc. will be introduced and this will generate employment for the youths.

- III. Establishment of Mizoram Institute of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship Training (MISDET): The intended Skill Development and Entrepreneurship Training Institute will be in the core of Inter-sectoral collaboration of the government establishments like, ITIs, Polytechnics etc. with the curriculum in line with the National Council for Skills Development. This Institute will work in close coordination with various Agencies in and out of the country regarding the job opportunity, security, passport/visas etc.
- IV. Establishment of Mizoram Institute of Music and Fine Arts (MIMFA): MIMFA will be incorporated in the formal curriculum where equivalent to formal educational degree can be obtained. It will be collaborated with the prominent in and out country institute of the same so as to enable itself the exchange programmes and outsourcing distinguished and prominent experts.
- V. Construction of Racing circuits / Race Tracks: National level Racing circuit or tracks will be constructed for the youth who are interested in Motor Sports and cycling. And systematic

program will be implemented to promote the prospective Motor sportsman even at the international level.

- VI. Introduction of Sport Training Facilities: Under this program, Sport facilities, Training and Sport Complex for various sport disciplines will be introduced. It will be affiliated in National and International sports authority. Accessing and utilizing of government schemes and Multinational company sponsorship to the clubs or sport association will be facilitated by the Government and Budget allocation will be set aside for this.
- VII. Creation of Tourist Hot-Spots: Our land has a unique natural beauty, diverse terrain, favorable climatic condition and hospitable people. Places and facilities will be prepared for ease of access to the Mountains, brooks for rafting, paragliding etc. and many youth trained in tourism and hospitality managements will be employed as a guide to welcome guest or the tourists.
- VIII. Establishment of Medicinal/Herbal Research Centre: We have rich natural vegetation with high medicinal value for this Herbal Research Center will be established so that many employee, scholars and researchers will be engaged. in collaboration with big companies Research and

marketing of the product to big Hospitals and international Market will be initiated with immense effort.

- IX. Establishment of Mizoram Bamboo Mission and Craftsmanship Training Centre: One of our biggest assets is Bamboo, but unfortunately there is not yet an initiative to process and link with better market. This Mission and Training Center will aim to give handholding support starting from the farmer, the processing unit and the chain of marketing. It will link with various National Institute and National Bamboo Mission, this will be a lucrative job for many young workers and entrepreneurs.
- X. Creation of Mizoram Techno-Park: Mizoram Techno-Park will be created, where ideas and expertise can be easily shared and exchanged. Modern information technology will be operated to market the skills and finished products of the youths.

#### **B-4.4 Mizoram New Education Policy (MNEP)**

The rise and fall of the land is deeply rooted in its Education Systems. To have sustainable good education system we need to have conceptual clarity on the education. The scope of education needs to be widened and enriched; besides imparting wisdom, Education

will also give service to humanity, professionalized and all round health. The Government will initiate Mizoram New Education Policy as under:

- i. New Education Policy (NEP): The syllabus and curriculum will be revised in line with the National Standard Education for this, State Council for Education Research & Training and Institutions run by private and churches will be involved as one of the key players.
- ii. New Education Commission: New Education Commission will be established to review, monitor and to regulate the education systems in Mizoram.
- iii. Value Based Education: Improved Education will be commenced based on the good cultural and religious practice, which will impart manner and etiquette, health and hygiene, patriotism and Nationalism.
- iv. Concept clarity enhancement Education: An interdisciplinary approach will be employed for clarity of education concept. Some discipline/subject like Philosophy, Logic and test of reasoning etc. will be introduced from the lower classes.
- v. Job Oriented Education: The problem arising today is that our conventional institutes and education often does not give us jobs. To ensure

employment for the educated people, skill education and training will be introduced in the curriculum.

- vi. Infrastructure Drive: Infrastructure in terms of Good Buildings, drinking water supply, Power supply, Instruments and educational materials, Sport facilities and better co-curricular activities will be arranged from various Central and International funding schemes.
- vii. Technical Education Endeavour: Steps will be initiated to establish several Better technical education/institutes like, IIM, IIT, NIT, IIM, NIFT, ISI and Skill Development Institutes.
- viii. Promotion of Theological Education: Augmented Theological Studies as we have seen in other part of the world will be initiated in our state. Steps will be taken to integrate not only pastoral and church ministries but also for formal and professional education.
- ix. Vocational Courses and Skill Development: Several Vocational course at various levels will be initiated. To materialize this syllabus and norms will be reviewed. Physical Education, Hotel Management, Pisciculture, Fisiculture, Horticulture, Embroidery and Tailoring, Cement works, Carpentry, Pottery, Designing, Music, Automobile mechanics etc will be introduced

besides the curriculum. The existing Polytechnics and ITIs shall be augmented to accommodate more students and courses. Institutions like community colleges, Nursing school, Hindi education and foreign language education will be enhanced and established. Training on TOEFEL (Test of English as Foreign Language) and IELTS (International English Language Test System) for aspirant students and those who want to work in foreign shall be arranged.

- x. Monitoring, Assessment and Accreditations of Institutes: Mizoram Education Quality Control Board / Assessment and Accreditation Committee shall be established for Education Institutes including elementary to higher education Institutes. Besides assessing and accrediting, this body will monitor the national schemes which are implementing in the Institutes; they also will look into the issues of insufficiency of teachers, after careful studies conducted by them, they may arrange the posting of teachers.
- xi. E-Governance and E-Resources: E-Governance will be the mainframe for Educational Institutions. Internet facility and e-resources will be provided to enhance the library of the institutes.
- xii. Establishment of Coaching Centers: Reliable and sustainable coaching centers will be established

for entering professional courses like MBBS, BDS, Engineering courses, Nursing course, Business studies etc.

- xiii. Amalgamation and Promotion of Institutes: Upon vigilant consideration and taking into account the Students-Teacher ratio, amalgamation of educational institutes will be initiated. Plan shall be made to promote some college into Post Graduate College. Amalgamation and adaptation for technical training institute shall be commenced as and when necessary.
- xiv. Incentives for Meritorious Students: Incentive Award shall be given to commendable students passing Board and University exams. Meritorious and promising students will be awarded scholarship with assistance provision, after laying down certain rules and regulations.
- xv. Standardization Measures: To achieve Academic excellence some of our prestigious institution will be upgraded as Model Institute where Smart classroom and new approach is introduced. Several Co-curricular activities and inter-school competitions will be initiated. A post of Counselor will be created so that the students with mental health and having other problems can easily access the services.
- xvi. Better equipped Faculty Training Institute:

Besides improving the present Teachers training facilities, New and modern training institute with modern technology and systems will be established.

- xvii. Revision of School Timings: The present school timing seems to create problems to the students as well as their families. School timings will be revised after careful considerations and deliberations of the most suited timings.
- xviii. Co-ordination with Private Institutions: Private Institutions in Mizoram play a vital role in education and they are one of the top most institutions. Working in close coordination, Government programs and initiatives in education will also be imparted in private institutions. They will be included in certain committee and should have important role in shaping better education systems in Mizoram. Government will help and facilitate Private institutions to access more aided schemes including central programs or schemes.
- xix. Continuing and reviving Mizoram Education act: The Mizoram Education Act (2003) and rules which was passed during previous MNF Government will be revised. New State service like, Mizoram Education Service (MES) will be created as and when necessary.
- xx. Students' Hostel: Better equipped and easily



accessible Hostels in the main Districts will be established for Students from remote and interior villages.

- xxi. Accentuating Elementary Education: Kindergarten to Middle school education will be enthusiastically invigorated. Besides School Psychologist, Only trained teachers will be employed.

#### **B-4.5 Social Security**

“Everyone, as a member of society, has the right to social security and is entitled to realization, through national effort and international co-operation and in accordance with the organization and resources of each State, of the economic, social and cultural rights indispensable for his dignity and the free development of his personality.” - Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Article 22. And taking into account other Social security provisions enshrined in International Labor Convention (1952) and Indian Constitution Article 41 this policy of social security is developed.

- i. Relief, Rehabilitation and Other Welfare Schemes: Schemes for Relief and rehabilitation of victims of natural disaster, accidents and calamities like earthquake, floods, fire,

landslides etc. will be formulated for easy and rapid response. Existing mechanisms and body will be strengthened and sufficient funds will be allotted for this. Person with Disabilities, old age, women in distress, children in need of care and protection will have the priority of Government attention. Act and Rules like Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act etc. will be implemented with the best possible inputs from the state government. New programs to minimize street begging will be developed in co-ordination with the corresponding existing projects and Departments.

- ii. Eradication of Social Evils and Rehabilitation: Drug abuse, rape, theft, violence against women and children, liquor problem, sex work etc. are the burden of our society. Systematic programs responding to all these social burdens will be developed in close coordination with the NGOs and Churches. Sufficient Budget will also be allocated for the implementation. In consultation with NGOs and Churches. Existing Rehabilitation Centers will be strengthened and modernized. And model Rehabilitation Center may be established with modern facilities including but not limited to Health care, academics, Vocational training, occupational therapy etc.

- iii. Ethics and Moral Reform: In order to preserve, reform and reinstate the good traditional practices and customs, Committee or Board will be constituted to develop Programs and plans.
- iv. Health Care: Health care in Mizoram will be augmented with the three prong approach of Preventive, Curative and Promotive. Preventive measures will be taken by strengthening the health care systems, strengthening frontline health care workers, coordinating the local NGOs and churches. Awareness campaigns and immunization will be intensified. Government Societies like MSACS, National Health Mission and different setups under its umbrella will be better organized and strengthened. Under the Curative initiatives, Civil Hospitals, District Hospitals, CHC, PHC Urban Health Centers, and Health sub centers will be strengthened by providing better equipments and health care workers. Mizoram State Health Care Schemes which was developed under the previous MNF Ministry will be revised to cope with financial problems faced by the patients. Rasthya Swasthya Bhima Yojana (RSBY) and other Central assisted funds will be fully utilized. Medical Appellate and Grievances Redressal Board with high authority will be constituted to look into and solve the

grievances of the patient in their treatment and their Medical reimbursement. Ample actions to Promotive measures will include good medical college in the state. Health care services within the state will be augmented to reduce referral to outside the state by facilitating better health care and diagnostics equipments. Nursing and Paramedical education will be enhanced to accommodate more students. Importance will be given to Medical education and Research especially in the field of HIV, Cancer and other diseases.

- v. Special assistance and Insurance: In line with the National Family Benefit Scheme and other National Schemes like Labor Welfare Fund and Insurance Policy, assistance will be given to the families whose bread earner were invalid or death of the head and bread earner of the family. Besides assisting from the national schemes the state government will initiate other assistance scheme even for their employment.
- vi. Women and Child Development: Women and Child Department will be created. In line with the Central Women and Child Ministry and in close coordination with MHIP and other likeminded NGOs, various schemes to promote and protect our children and women will be

initiated.

- vii. Preventive Measure for Families: The evil and social problems in our society are deeply rooted from the broken family. It is therefore a big challenge for the Government and the society at large to devise a strategy for preventing and decreasing the incident of broken families. In consultation with NGOs and Churches a policy and program will be implemented in coordination with NGOs and Churches.
- viii. Person with Disability: In order to ensure the rights and privileges of people with disability, the Act will be implemented with social participation. Board comprises of the officials, PWD themselves and the Society members will be constituted.
- ix. Care for Old age: Senior Citizen Act will be implemented. Reservations, privileges for them will be enhanced in close coordination with Mizoram Upa Pawl (MUP).
- x. Rescue from Addiction and Substance Abuse: Almost all families in our state are affected by Substance use and its implications. The Government in coordination with the society, NGOs, Churches and the existing rehabilitation and after care institutions will revitalize the rehabilitation initiatives by enhancing resources,

workers and infrastructure.

- xi. **Provision for Government Societies:** Society under Government like, Mizoram State AIDS Control Society, Integrated Child Protection Scheme, Mizoram State Health Care Society etc. will be given more importance to increase their services and outputs. The staff members working under these societies will be given more benefits like provident fund and other securities.
- xii. **Journalist Benefits:** Journalist Welfare fund was allocated in the budget during the previous MNF Ministry, beside this, Various Benefits like Special Assistance, Insurance and Retirement Schemes will be provided. Entitlement benefits will also be given to Journalist on tour and improvement and up gradation of Press Club will be one of the first priorities by the Government.

#### **B-4.6 Sports and Youth Services**

We Mizo are engaged in various sport disciplines and achieved Several International and National competitions as one of the best. In the meantime the sport infrastructures and or achievements are not enough and many challenges have to be gone through. Knowing this, the Government has a good vision and will formulate

practicable mission in line with the Olympic Charter of the International Olympic Committee. One of the biggest actions of the Government will be paving new way for the youths and promoting sports as under:

- i. *Sports Administration*: As per the tradition of International Olympic Committee Sports is a Non-Governmental Affairs. In line with this Sport Administration will be two pronged: (a) Sports in Non Governmental Organizations (Voluntary Sport Associations); and (b) Sports in Government Institutions

Since Voluntary Sports Associations are affiliated to the National Sports Federation, the State Government does not have direct control over their own administration and functions, but the Government will play close facilitating role and more funds will be allocated. MSSC, District sports council and Zonal Sports Committee will be revamped and strengthened.

- ii. *Sports in Government Institutions*: Basic principle of sports has to be taught and started from the lowest or primary education. Sports and Physical training will be compulsory subject in educational institutions of Government and Private, Other Skills Development program will also be introduced for those who do not have interest and

aptitude for Sports.

- iii. *Imparting Olympic Principles:* Steps will be taken to uphold the basic aims and principles of sports, Fair play, Sportsmanship, Friendship, Solidarity, Olympic truce, environment, culture and International Olympic Committee Rules and Regulations by the Mizoram Sports Associations.
- iv. *Sports in two pronged approach:* The approach will be two pronged; Extensive and Intensive. All associations, Villages, locality and Individuals can participate in the Extensive approach from which those who have higher potential and capabilities will be taken into Intensive approach; for this funds will be allocated as required.
- v. *Promotion of Traditional and Indigenous Games:* Various Mizo Traditional/indigenous games will be promoted from the village level and potential sportsman will be taken under the above intensive approach / program.
- vi. *Players Incentive and Facilities:* Special schemes and insurance for players in their healthcare, accidental covering insurance, assistance to the family while on training etc will be developed. Successful sportsman at the International, national will be given better felicitation and incentives.
- vii. *Sports Infrastructure:* Construction of More



Playground, Stadium, Hall, Hostel and Training Academy will be one of the priorities. Better arrangement and systems will be developed for Maintenance and management of the existing and new infrastructure. Infrastructure Drive will be started to be able to host various National Games including Motor Sports.

- viii. *Promotion of Adventure Sports:* New Steps will be taken for promotion of Adventure Sports in collaboration with promotion of Eco tourism. Conference, Camp, Exchange and Rally will be organized to collaborate sports and cultural Items.
- ix. *Special Emphasis on Specific Discipline:* Research will be conducted on some sports discipline and the aptitude of the Mizo Sportsman, Special emphasis will be given to the disciplines and Sportsman where it appears to be fit for the International arena, Systems and funding will be allocated as necessary.
- x. *Preparation for Asian Games, Common-wealth Games, Olympic Games and World Championship:* Mizoram Sports Policy will be developed; Sufficient Funds will be allocated in the budget; and serious preparation programs to participate in those games will be initiated.


**No.G.28012/1/2019/PLG(RDB)**  
**GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM**  
**Planning & Programme Implementation Department**  
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OFFICE ORDER


Dated Aizawl the 25<sup>th</sup> February, 2019

The Governor of Mizoram hereby notifies the amendment of all budget Head of Accounts under the nomenclature of New Economic Development Policy (NEDP) and New Land Use Policy (NLUP) into Socio-Economic Development Policy (SEDP).

Finance Department is requested to take necessary action as soon as possible and as applicable.

  
(Dr. C.VANLALRAMSANGA)

Secretary to Government of Mizoram

 Planning & Programme Implementation Dept

**Memo No.G.28012/1/2019/PLG(RDB) : Dated Aizawl the 25<sup>th</sup> February, 2019**


Copy to:

1. Secretary to Governor, Mizoram
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3. PPS to Dy. Chief Minister, Mizoram
4. PS to All Ministers / Ministers of States / Parliamentary Secretaries
5. Sr. PPS to Chief Secretary, Government of Mizoram
6. Commissioner/Secretary, Finance Department, Government of Mizoram
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(SAIHLIRA)

Principal Adviser-cum-Additional Secretary

Planning & Programme Implementation


 Department

**No.G.28012/1/2019/PLG(RDB)**  
**GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM**  
**Planning & Programme Implementation Department**

NOTIFICATION

Dated Aizawl the 25<sup>th</sup> February, 2019


The Governor of Mizoram hereby notifies the termination of the NLUP Implementing Board (NIB) with immediate effect. Agriculture Department, the nodal Departments for New Land Use Policy (NLUP) is to complete the exit process for NIB and the implementation of NLUP by all line Departments by 25<sup>th</sup> March, 2019.

  
(Dr. C.VANLALRAMSANGA)  
Secretary to Government of Mizoram  
Planning & Programme Implementation  
Department

**Memo No.G.28012/1/2019/PLG(RDB) : Dated Aizawl the 25<sup>th</sup> February, 2019**

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(SAIHLIRA)  
Principal Adviser-cum-Additional Secretary  
Planning & Programme Implementation  
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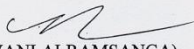
**No.G.28012/1/2019/PLG(RDB)**  
**GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM**  
**Planning & Programme Implementation Department**

NOTIFICATION

Dated Aizawl the 25<sup>th</sup> February, 2019

The Governor of Mizoram hereby notifies the 14 Committees established vide Notification No.B.12020/1/2019-GAD dt. 7.2.2019 as nodal agencies for sectoral schematic design of the Socio-Economic Development Programme (SEDP). These Committees are:


1. Bamboo Link Road Committee
2. Bamboo Development Committee
3. Agriculture Development Committee
4. Rubber & Allied Crops Development Committee
5. Horticulture Development Committee
6. Veterinary & Fishery Committee
7. Social Rehabilitation Committee
8. Health & Family Welfare Committee
9. Road & Infrastructure Development Committee
10. Land Revenue & Survey Committee
11. Manpower Development Committee
12. Culture & Tourism Development Committee
13. Industrial Development Committee
14. Human Resource Development Committee

  
(Dr. C.VANLALRAMSANGA)  
Secretary to Government of Mizoram  
Planning & Programme Implementation  
Department

**Memo No.G.28012/1/2019/PLG(RDB) : Dated Aizawl the 25<sup>th</sup> February, 2019**

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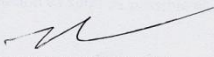
  
(SAIHLIRA)  
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**No.G.28012/1/2019/PLG(RDB)**  
**GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM**  
**Planning & Programme Implementation Department**

NOTIFICATION

Dated Aizawl the 25<sup>th</sup> February, 2019


The Governor of Mizoram is pleased to notify the Socio-Economic Development Programme (SEDP) as the State Flagship Programme of the Government of Mizoram with immediate effect.

  
(Dr. C.VANLALRAMSANGA)  
Secretary to Government of Mizoram  
Planning & Programme Implementation  
Department

**Memo No.G.28012/1/2019/PLG(RDB) : Dated Aizawl the 25<sup>th</sup> February, 2019**

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