



सत्यमेव जयते

राष्ट्रीय अनुसूचित जनजाति आयोग  
National Commission for Scheduled Tribes

(भारत के संविधान के अनुच्छेद 338क के अंतर्गत एक संवैधानिक निकाय)  
(A constitutional body under Article 338A of the Constitution of India)

File No.: 22/Review(Mizoram)/2024-Coord

New Delhi, the 29<sup>th</sup> May 2025

To,

The Chief Secretary,  
Govt. of Mizoram  
Mizoram Secretariat, Aizawl,  
Mizoram – 796001  
Email: [cs-mizoram@nic.in](mailto:cs-mizoram@nic.in)

**Subject: Review of the Implementation of Constitutional Safeguards, Welfare, and Development Schemes for Scheduled Tribes by the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes in the Mizoram State. -reg.**

Sir,

I am directed to refer to the subject cited above and to state that Shri Antar Singh Arya, Hon'ble Chairperson, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, accompanied by Shri Nirupam Chakma, Hon'ble Member, Dr. Asha Lakra, Hon'ble Member, and Shri Jatothu Hussain, Hon'ble Member, undertook an official tour to the State of Mizoram from 28.04.2025 to 01.05.2025. The purpose of the visit was to review the implementation of Constitutional safeguards as well as the welfare and development schemes for Scheduled Tribes in the State. In the course of the visit, a State-level review meeting was also held on 30.04.2025. A copy of the tour report along with recommendations of the Commission is enclosed herewith for necessary action.

2. It is requested that the Action Taken /to be taken on the recommendations made may kindly be furnished to the Commission within 30 days from the date of receipt of this communication. The ATR may please be sent via email to [chairperson@ncst.nic.in](mailto:chairperson@ncst.nic.in) with a copy marked to [rk.dubey@ncst.nic.in](mailto:rk.dubey@ncst.nic.in) and [manish.raj31@ncst.nic.in](mailto:manish.raj31@ncst.nic.in)

**Enclosure: As above**

Yours faithfully,

(R.K. Dubey)

Dy. Director (Coord.)

Ph. 011-20819839 | Email- [rk.dubey@ncst.nic.in](mailto:rk.dubey@ncst.nic.in)

**Copy also to:**

1. Secretary, Planning & Programme Implementation Department, Government of Mizoram, Khatla, Opposite Raj Bhawan, Aizawl – 796001 Mizoram

**Copy for information:**

1. PS to Hon'ble Chairperson, NCST
2. PS to Hon'ble Member (NC), NCST
3. PS to Hon'ble Member (AL), NCST
4. PS to Hon'ble Member (JH), NCST
5. Sr. PPS to Secretary, NCST
6. PA to Joint Secretary, NCST

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**File No.- 22/Review(Mizoram)/2024-Coord**  
**NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES**

**TOUR REPORT OF SHRI ANTAR SINGH ARYA, HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON LED NCST TO THE STATE OF MIZORAM TO REVIEW THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CONSTITUTIONAL SAFEGUARDS, WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES FROM 28.04.2025 TO 01.05.2025**

## I. Introduction

The National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) is a constitutional body set up under Article 338A of the Constitution of India to investigate and monitor all matters relating to protection, welfare and socio-economic development of Scheduled Tribes in the country. As per constitutional provisions, the Union and every State Government shall consult the Commission on all major policies and decisions affecting Scheduled Tribes. The Commission is required to present to the Hon'ble President of India reports upon working of those safeguards and all such reports are to be laid before each House of Parliament along with Memorandum explaining the Action Taken or propose to be taken on the recommendations relating to the Union and the reasons for non- acceptance, if any, of any of such recommendations.

In pursuance of the above constitutional mandate, the Commission visited the state of Mizoram to review the Implementation of Constitutional Safeguards, Welfare, and Development Schemes for Scheduled Tribes (STs). The NCST team was led by Shri Antar Singh Arya, Hon'ble Chairperson, along with him were Shri Nirupam Chakma, Hon'ble Member, Dr. Asha Lakra, Hon'ble Member, Shri Jatothu Hussain, Hon'ble Member, and accompanied by Shri Puneet Kumar Goel, Secretary, Shri Konthang Touthang, Hony-Advisor to Chairperson, Dr. P. Kalyan Reddy, Director, Shri Manish Raj, Sr. Investigator, Shri Rajeev Saxena PS to Chairperson, Shri Kusheshwar Sahu, PS to Member (AL), Shri Ashok Lakkarsu, PS to Member (JH), Shri Dilip Kanti Chakma, Legal Consultant, Miss. Parna Chakma, PA to Member (NC).

### **Brief Profile of the Mizoram State (for Reference only)**

**Demography:** Mizoram's population is small (~1.25 million in 2023. Its tribes dominate – ~83.4% are Mizo/Zo groups (e.g. Lusei, Hmar, Mara, Pawi, Ralte, Lai), with Chakma (8.5%) and Tripuri (3%) also significant. (Together these imply ~94% of people are Scheduled Tribes.) The 2011 sex ratio was 976 women per 1000 men, and population density only ~52/km<sup>2</sup> (second-least-populous state). Literacy is very high – ~91.6% (2011 census) – among India's best. (Urban literacy is ~98%, rural ~84%). the population and population density (per km<sup>2</sup>) across Mizoram's 11 districts, with Aizawl being the most populous (400,309) and densely populated (117/km<sup>2</sup>), followed by Lunglei (161,428; 35/km<sup>2</sup>), Champhai (125,745; 37/km<sup>2</sup>), and Lawngtlai (117,894; 39/km<sup>2</sup>). Smaller districts include

### Brief Profile of the Mizoram State (for Reference only)

Mamit (86,364; 29/km<sup>2</sup>), Kolasib (83,955; 56/km<sup>2</sup>), Serchhip (64,937; 47/km<sup>2</sup>), Saiha (56,574; 52/km<sup>2</sup>), Khawzawl (36,381; 36/km<sup>2</sup>), Hnathial (28,468; 27/km<sup>2</sup>), and Saitual (11,619).

**Economy:** Mizoram's economy is small but fast-growing. GSDP (current prices) is projected at ~₹35,904 crore (≈US\$4.2 billion) in 2023-24, a 19% rise over 2022-23. Per capita income is around ₹308,571 (2022–23). The service (tertiary) sector dominates (≈58–60% of GSDP), while agriculture (35–65% of livelihoods) contributes only ~20%. Key sectors boosting growth have been agriculture (mostly shifting cultivation, rubber, oranges), public administration, and construction. Notable highlights include moving towards power-surplus status and new solar parks.

**Social Indicators:** Mizoram excels on many human development fronts. Literacy (~91.6%) and school enrollment are among India's highest. Female literacy (~89%) nearly matches male (~93%). Child nutrition and health indicators are relatively strong: institutional delivery rate is ~85%, and >90% of pregnant women receive antenatal care.

**Religious and Linguistic Composition:** Mizoram exhibits strong religious homogeneity, with Christianity dominant (87.16%), followed by Buddhism (8.51%, primarily among Chakmas), Hinduism (2.75%), and Islam (1.35%). Linguistically, Mizo (73.13%) is the majority language, while minority languages include Chakma (8.51%), Mara (3.84%), and Tripuri (2.99%), reflecting the state's diverse tribal communities. Other languages like Pawi (2.62%), Paite (2.04%), and Hmar (1.65%) highlight distinct ethnic identities, with Bengali (1.37%) and others (3.85%) representing smaller groups.

**Infrastructure:** Road connectivity is robust by hill-state standards – Aizawl links to Assam via National Highway 6, and to Silchar/Tripura via NH-306. The 422 km Mizoram–Manipur highway and others are under upgrade. Railways are just reaching Mizoram: The Bairabi–Sairang broad-gauge line (73 km) is ~95% complete and expected to open by mid-2025. Air connectivity exists (Lengpui Airport), and 100% village electrification (Day-NLUP scheme) and near-universal household electrification have been achieved.

**Environment & Biodiversity:** Mizoram is India's most forest-rich state. Over 90% of its 21,087 km<sup>2</sup> is forested (FSI 2011: 90.68% forest cover, highest percentage nationally). These are mainly tropical semi-evergreen and moist deciduous forests with abundant bamboo (over 40% area). The state lies in the Indo–Burma biodiversity hotspot, with rich flora (many orchid and rhododendron species) and fauna. Notable wildlife includes Asian elephants, clouded leopards, the Hoolock gibbon (India's only ape), wild water buffaloes, and myriad endemic birds. Mizoram also has several protected areas (e.g. Dampa Tiger Reserve, Murlen National Park) preserving this biodiversity.

**Tribal Communities:** Chakma; Dimasa (Kachari); Garo; Hajong; Hmar; Khasi and Jaintia (including Khasi, Synteng or Pnar, War, Bhoi or Lyngngam); Any Kuki tribes, including:

### **Brief Profile of the Mizoram State (for Reference only)**

(Biate or Biete, Changsan, Chongloi, DOUNGEL Gamalhou, Gangte, Guite, Hanneng, Haokip or Hauptit, Haolai, Hengna, Hongsungh, Hrangkhwal or Rangkhoh, Jongbe, Khawchung, Khawathlang or Khothalong, Khelma, Kholhou, Kipgen, Kuki, Lengthang, Lhangum, Lhoujem, Lhouvun, Lupheng, Mangjel, Missao, Riang, Sirphem, Selnam, Singson, Sitlhou, Sukte, Thado, Thangngeu, Uibuh, Vaiphei); Lakher; Man (Tai-Speaking); Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes; Mikir; Any Naga tribes; Pawi; Synteng; Paite

*Sources: Data drawn from Mizoram government reports and surveys (Census 2011 projections, NFHS, state budgets), MoTA Website and credible summaries.*

## **II. Arrival and reception**

The full Commission of the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) led by the Chairman Shri Antar Singh Arya, Hon'ble Chairperson arrived in the state of Mizoram on 28<sup>th</sup> April 2025 for its maiden visit to review the state. On arrival at Lengpui Airport, the members of the Commission and accompanying officers were received by the Hon'ble Minister for Rural Development, Government of Mizoram, Prof. Lalnilawma.



**Photo (above):** The NCST team was warmly received by the Hon'ble Minister for Rural Development, Government of Mizoram, Prof. Lalnilawma at Lengpui Airport.

### III. Meeting with Representatives of NGOs, Civil Society Organizations, and Members of the Scheduled Tribe Community held at the Conference Hall, Hotel Regency, Aizawl on 28th April 2025

On 28<sup>th</sup> April 2025, a meeting with representatives of NGOs, Civil Society Organizations, and Members of the Scheduled Tribe Community was held at the Conference Hall, Hotel Regency, Aizawl at 1600 hrs. The representatives of NGOs and civil society organizations interacted with the full Commission. During the interaction, several issues were raised by the President of the Mizo Student Union (MSU), the President of the Central Young Mizo Association (CYMA), representatives from the Mizo Hmeichhe Insuihkhawm Pawl (MHIP), village council representatives from Khantlang and Rajiv Nagar-II in Mamit district, the Mizoram Chakma Culture Development Organization, and others. These issues highlighted systemic gaps in governance, awareness, infrastructure, and education, requiring urgent intervention from state and central authorities. The Commission duly noted their concerns and assured them that all these matters would be taken up with the state authorities.



Photo (above): A meeting with representatives of NGOs, Civil Society Organizations, and Members of the Scheduled Tribe Community was held at Conference Hall, Hotel Regency, Aizawl on 28th April 2025.

The following issues were brought to the attention of the Commission during interactions with representatives of NGOs, Civil Society Organizations, members of the Scheduled Tribe community, and through other submitted representations. These are as under:

#### Education Sector Concerns

- a) The Mizo Zirlai Paul (MZP) raised the issue of persistent delays in releasing the 3rd installment of post-matric scholarships for 2023-24 (a recurring issue for a decade), requiring immediate release of ₹800 lakh from MoTA.
- b) The Young Mizo Association (YMA) proposed that awareness be raised regarding the available tribal schemes
- c) The Mizo Student Union (MSU) has proposed:
  - a. Additional computer-based examination centers
  - b. Army coaching facilities

- c. NCC training camps
- d. Enhanced district libraries for ST students
- d) MHIP highlighted the need for the establishment of a women's college in Mizoram
- e) Urgent need for computer education in government schools to align with EMRS/JNV standards
- f) Marpara and adjoining villages, with a population of 22,000, has only one government high school up to Class X and no higher secondary school. YCA Marpara zone expressed need for a fully residential central government school at Marpara North, Mamit District to bridge the educational gap in this marginalized region.
- g) Suresh Chakma, social activist and former VCP of Rajivnagar, called for addressing the educational gaps in Chakma- and Bru-inhabited villages.

### **Healthcare Challenges**

- a) Khatlang Village (Mamit district) requires a functional health sub-centre (currently 80km to the nearest facility)
- b) Rajivnagar-II (Mamit district) clinic needs a PHC upgrade (serving 13,000 people across 9 villages)
- c) Requirement for a veterinary centre in Rajivnagar to combat: African swine fever, Bird flu outbreaks
- d) Need for drug de-addiction centres in the Mamit District, particularly in Mamit town

### **Livelihood Development Needs**

- a) New ITI establishment in Mamit District which is an Aspiring District
- b) 6,966 farmers in Mamit still dependent on jhum cultivation and need for intervention for alternative livelihood
- c) Absence of employment exchange in Mamit District

### **Banking & Social Security**

- a) Delays in Mudra loan approvals

### **Infrastructure Requirements**

- a) Jal Jeevan Mission implementation in Rajivnagar in Mamit district where 90% of 1,200 families lack water access;
- b) Important road projects in Mamit district: Rajivnagar-Duduksora (7km); Rajivnagar-Ugudasury (12km); Rajivnagar-Ethsury (15km);
- c) Khantlang village needs: PWD roads, Community Hall, Panchayat Bhawan, YCA Hall, 100,000-litre water reservoir
- d) Construction of motorable concrete bridge over the Mar River, which separates Marpara North (Mamit district) from Marpara South (Lunglei district); all-weather public roads to connect Marpara and adjacent villages to facilitate connectivity and access to essential services

- e) Installation of solar-powered water-lifting systems from perennial rivers, a water treatment plant and installation of overhead tanks and community taps in Marpara to address water supply issue
- f) National Highway projects:
  - a. Western belt (Tripura/Bangladesh border)
  - b. Kamalanagar-Demagiri via Boropansury
  - c. Kamalanagar-Zochawchhuah via Purva

### **Cultural Preservation**

- a) The Mizoram Chakma Culture Development Organization appealed for the official recognition of the Chakma's Biju festival

## **IV. Visit of the Full Commission to Lawngtlai and Saiha Districts, Mizoram on 29th April 2025**

Shri Antar Singh Arya, Hon'ble Chairperson accompanied by all three Members of the Commission visited the Lawngtlai & Saiha Districts, Mizoram by helicopter from Aizawl on 29th April 2025.

The team first arrived at Kamalanagar, headquarters of the Chakma Autonomous District Council (CADC) where they have participated in the Chakma Autonomous District Council Day celebration, at Kamalanagar themed "Youth Empowerment," as part of the Yuva Samvad program. Upon arrival at Kamalanagar, the delegation received a warm and traditional welcome, highlighted by Chakma cultural performances and customary hospitality. In his address, the Hon'ble Chairperson reaffirmed the NCST's commitment to safeguarding tribal rights and promoting overall welfare, noting that the Commission has incorporated the concerns of the Chakma community into its Annual Report. He also announced that the NCST will facilitate a one-year training program at Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (JNPT) for 50 tribal youths (25 boys and 25 girls), with assured placement upon successful completion.

On behalf of the CADC, Dg. Molin Kumar Chakma submitted a memorandum to the NCST delegation, outlining the major developmental priorities of the region. The demands included improvement of road connectivity, establishment of educational institutions, and enhancement of healthcare infrastructure. The Hon'ble Chairperson assured that the NCST would actively take up the matters with the concerned authorities. Various tribal organizations such as the Young Chakma Association (YCA), Chakma Mahila Samiti (CMS), Mizoram Chakma Students' Union (MCSU), and many others were present.



*29th April 2025: Visit of the Full Commission to Kamalanagar, CADC, Lawngtlai district, Mizoram, and its participation in the Chakma Autonomous District Council Day Celebration on the theme "Youth Empowerment," under the Yuva Samvad initiative, along with interaction with representatives of NGOs and Council leaders.*

From Kamalanagar, the team landed at Saiha helipad at around 2 PM where they were warmly welcomed by local officials. A felicitation event at the CEM Bungalow, Siaha featured speeches from MADC Dy CEM Shri S Lalremthanga and Deputy Commissioner Shri VL Hruaizela Khiangte, who highlighted Siaha's development needs and praised NCST's commitment to tribal welfare. Hon'ble Chairperson reaffirmed NCST's mission to uplift tribal communities, acknowledging past leaders' contributions to autonomy and cultural preservation. He reiterated that the NCST is actively engaged in initiatives aimed at uplifting minorities, improving their socio-economic status, and protecting their cultural and linguistic legacy. He urged collective efforts for progress and inspired students to become future leaders. The visit concluded with a symbolic cherry blossom tree planting and meeting held with leaders from MADC, LADC, and various Non-Governmental Organisations at the CEM's Bungalow Conference Hall.



*29th April 2025: Visit of the Full Commission to Siaha District, Mizoram on the afternoon of 29<sup>th</sup> April. A felicitation programme for the Chairperson and NCST Members was held at the Chief Executive Member's (CEM) Bungalow (photos above).*

The following issues/observations were brought to the attention of the Commission during the visit to Lawngtlai and Saiha Districts. These are as under:

### **Education Sector Concerns**

- a) The establishment of higher education institutions in CADC—such as engineering, science/commerce, and medical colleges—was petitioned by Chakma Civil Society Organizations of Mizoram, including the Young Chakma Association, Chakma Mahila Samity, and the Mizoram Chakma Students' Union. Additionally, they requested the establishment of dedicated hostels for Chakma students in major educational hubs.
- b) The Zonal Young Chakma Association, Tuichawng, requested the establishment of a special Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya in Tuichawng, Lunglei district.

- c) Implementation challenges of National Education Policy (NEP) due to funding shortages for salaries and infrastructure in Mara ADC; entrust SANAGRA Scheme to the MADC, need for Hindi education infrastructure in Mara ADC through the establishment of a Hindi Teacher Training Institute and Hindi medium schools in the Mara Autonomous District Council area (Deputy Chief Executive Member, MADC).
- d) EMRS infrastructure deficiencies: Water supply issues, Electricity supply issue, Lack of approach roads, Missing staff quarters (EMRS, Kamalanagar, CADC)
- e) Establishment of specialized coaching centers for civil services and other competitive exams for tribal youths in the ADCs of Mizoram (Deputy Chief Executive Member, MADC). Similar requests also made by Chakma Civil Society Organizations.
- f) A request for the establishment of a JNV and an additional EMRS in CADC was made by Shri Molin Kumar Chakma, CEM, CADC

### **Livelihood Development Needs**

- a) Revitalization of non-functional ITI in Kamalanagar and introduction of the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) for skill development in CADC
- g) PMKVY and other projects implementation (Deputy Chief Executive Member, MADC)
- b) Paramilitary recruitment center in CADC (memorandum by Chakma Civil Society Organizations)

### **Banking & Social Security**

- a) Reported delays in approval of MUDRA loans
- b) Demand for enhanced old age pensions
- c) Need for senior citizen care facilities

### **Women's Development**

- a) Requests for the establishment of a Women's Safety Cell, working women's hostels, a dedicated women's college (currently co-ed), and handloom facilities and shelters in Chawngte were made by Chakma Civil Society Organizations
- b) CDPO vacancy for 52 Anganwadi centers in Chawngte, Lawngtlai district

### **Infrastructure Requirements**

- a) The need for a modernized cremation ground at Kamalanagar, and improved road connectivity in CADC was highlighted by Shri Molin Kumar Chakma, CEM, CADC.
- b) National Highway projects:
  - (i) Western belt (Tripura/Bangladesh border): Chakma Civil Society Organizations of Mizoram including the Young Chakma Association, Chakma Mahila Samity and Mizoram Chakma Students' Union requested the construction of a National Highway in the Western Belt of Mizoram bordering Tripura state and Bangladesh.

- (ii) Demand for construction of National Highways in the CADC: Kamalanagar-Demagiri via Boropansury and Kamalanagar-Zochawchhuah via Purva was raised by District President, BJP, CADC. The CEM, CADC also highlighted this need.

### **Cultural Preservation**

- a) Cultural Research Centre with an auditorium in Kamalanagar, Lawngtlai district was requested by Chakma Civil Society Organizations
- b) A request to organize youth cultural festivals in ADCs was made by the Convenor, Research and Policy Minority, Mizoram.

### **Constitutional Matters**

- a) Inclusion of Mog community in the ST List was proposed by Mizoram Mog Socio-Cultural Organization.
- b) Substitution of "Pawi" to "Lai" in the ST List in Mizoram was demanded by K Lalthanzara, Executive Secretary, LADC.
- c) Nomenclature and terminology update of "Lakher" to original name "Mara" in ST List was raised by Deputy Chief Executive Member, MADC.
- d) ADC empowerment for issuing: Tribal certificates; Residential certificates; Income certificates; Inner Line Permits was also demanded by Deputy Chief Executive Member, MADC.
- e) The need for clarification of Sixth Schedule parent department/nodal department for ADCs under Sixth Schedule was raised by K Lalthanzara, Executive Secretary, LADC.

### **Financial & Administrative Issues**

- a) A request was made to the Union Government for a special package for infrastructure, education, health, livelihoods, and overall human development in CADC by Shri Molin Kumar Chakma, CEM, CADC
- b) Request for special financial Assistance to MADC, including financial assistance from 16<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission (Deputy Chief Executive Member, MADC).
- c) Pending Indo-Bangladesh border fencing compensation in the CADC
- d) Request for recommendation for early sanction of the development projects for the Indo-Bangla Border fencing affected areas in CADC made by Shri Molin Kumar Chakma, CEM, CADC.
- e) ₹70 crore special assistance for CADC salary deficit (CEM, CADC)
- f) GST exemption or revenue sharing for ADCs was raised by K Lalthanzara, Executive Secretary, LADC.
- g) Implementation of Second Administrative Reforms Commission 's recommendations was raised by K Lalthanzara, Executive Secretary, LADC.
- h) To effectuate the recommendation of the Second Mizoram Finance Commission by entrusting the functions/subjects of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation and

Disaster Management, Relief & Rehabilitation to the MADC (Deputy Chief Executive Member, MADC).

- i) Request for allocation of fund under the Revised Scheme of “Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)” to MADC (Deputy Chief Executive Member, MADC).
- j) Article 275(1) implementation in Mara ADC was raised by Deputy Chief Executive Member, MADC.
- k) Pending project awaiting sanctions submitted by CADC:
  - a. PMJVK (14/08/2024): Roads, libraries, auditoriums, etc.
  - b. 16th Finance Commission (22/05/2024): Court buildings, crematorium, etc.
  - c. Article 275(1) (07/06/2024): Kamalanagar road project
  - d. NEC (13/06/2024): Fisheries, Biju festival, education
  - e. NESIDS: School infrastructure, internal roads
- l) Request for ADCs to become NSTDFC channelising agencies (Executive Secretary, CADC)
- m) Exemption from the 90:10 central-to-state funding ratio for centrally sponsored schemes, making them 100% centrally funded due to lack of financial resources in the council for the Mara ADC was raised by the Executive Secretary, LADC.

These observations, brought forward by the local representatives highlight the gaps in the implementation of welfare schemes/ programmes for the STs and needs across various sectors in Mizoram, with a particular focus on tribal welfare and development in Border Villages and Autonomous District Council areas.

## **V. Review Meeting with Chief Secretary, DGP & Senior Officers of the Mizoram Government in the Conference Hall of Mizoram Secretariat on 30th April 2025**

### **1. Introducing the Commission**

At the outset, the Chief Secretary of Mizoram extended a warm welcome to the Hon’ble Chairperson and all three NCST members, highlighting the state’s key achievements. Mizoram is nearing its 100% literacy target and boasts the highest percentage of Scheduled Tribe (ST) population (94.4%) among all Indian states. The state has achieved near-complete village electrification, with only 49 remote villages remaining under the DDUGJY scheme. Additionally, Mizoram maintains strong health indicators, including an Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) of approximately 20 per 1,000 live births and institutional delivery rates exceeding 85%.



**30<sup>th</sup> April 2025: Review meeting with Chief Secretary, DGP & other Senior Officers of the Mizoram Government in the conference hall of the Mizoram Secretariat from 11 AM to 01:30 PM**

Following the welcome address, the Director of NCST formally introduced the Hon'ble Chairperson, Shri Antar Singh Arya, along with the NCST members. Subsequently, Hon'ble Member Shri Nirupam Chakma outlined NCST's constitutional mandate under Article 338A for safeguarding tribal rights, along with MoTA's delegated additional functions empowering the Commission to: secure tribal rights over forest produce, land and minerals; develop sustainable livelihoods; enhance rehabilitation for displaced communities; prevent land alienation; enforce PESA Act provisions; promote tribal-led forest conservation; and transition

communities from shifting cultivation to sustainable agriculture - collectively strengthening legal protections and socio-economic development for Scheduled Tribes across India.

## **2. Presentation by Secretary, Planning and Programme Implementation Department, Govt. Of Mizoram**

A presentation was made by the Secretary, Planning and Programme Implementation Department, highlighting the key achievements of the state with respect to the questionnaire sent by the NCST. The copy of the presentation is enclosed with this report. The key highlights of the presentation are as follows-

- **Demographics**
  - 94.45% ST population (highest in India)
  - 91.6% literacy rate (2011 Census)
- **Education**
  - 11 EMRS schools operational (2,201 students)
  - High dropout rates: 12.56% (boys), 19.81% (girls)
  - Teacher-pupil ratio: 1:94 (critical shortage)
- **Infrastructure**
  - PMAY-G: 24,996 houses completed
  - 49 villages remain unelectrified (DDUGJY)
- **Health**
  - Conflicting IMR data: SRS: 3/1000; NFHS-5: 21.3/1000; HMIS: 15/1000
  - 4 facilities met NQAS standards (e.g., Siaha Hospital: 92.53%)
- **Funds & Schemes**
  - SCA/Art. 275(1) funds: Received late (Jan 2025)
  - Only 27% of STC funds utilized
  - NFSA covers only 50.02% of the population (supplemented by the state MSSRP scheme)
- **Forest Rights Act 2006**
  - FRA 2006 was adopted recently (August 2024)
- **Livelihoods**
  - PMKVY 4.0: Only 2,995 enrolled (target: 10,220)
  - Bamboo sector: 14% of India's production

### 3. Shri Nirupam Chakma, Hon'ble Member

- **Awareness & Governance**
  - Lack of Awareness: People are unaware about NCST and government welfare schemes.
  - Mamit District (Aspirational District): No ITI available for skill development.
- **Healthcare Infrastructure**
  - Staff Shortages: Primary Health Centers (PHCs) lack doctors and paramedical staff.
  - Jan Aushadhi Kendras: Not widely available; should be expanded to block level.
  - Ayushman Bharat Coverage: More hospitals/health centers need to be empaneled under the scheme or the state's integrated universal healthcare program.
- **Skill Development & Livelihoods**
  - Need for Massive Skilling: Urgent requirement for skill development programs in the state.
  - Operationalization of ITIs: Action is needed to make non-functional ITIs, such as the one in Kamalanagar (CADC), fully operational.
  - Jhum (Shifting) Cultivation: State should revise policies to transition tribal farmers to permanent farming methods. The Commission, in line with its mandate given by the MoTA to suggest measures for the elimination of shifting cultivation, is concerned about the widespread dependence of tribal communities on jhum cultivation—a practice that is no longer sustainable. Special attention is needed in the CADC, where dependence on jhum is particularly high
- **Education & Recruitment Rules**
  - Language Barrier in Recruitment: Mizoram's recruitment rules require Mizo language proficiency up to Class 8, excluding Chakma community members. Either provide Mizo language teachers in schools located in Chakma inhabited areas or relax the recruitment criteria.
- **Infrastructure & Connectivity**
  - Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) Gaps: Some bridges are not covered under PMGSY, leading to incomplete/non-motorable roads. Align or merge other schemes to ensure bridge construction and road connectivity.

### 4. Dr. Asha Lakra, Hon'ble Member

- **Governance & Institutional Gaps**
  - No Dedicated Tribal Department: Despite Mizoram having 94.45% ST population, tribal affairs are managed by the Planning Department.
  - Absence of State ST Commission: Mizoram lacks a State Commission for Scheduled Tribes.
- **Infrastructure Deficiencies**
  - Border Village Neglect: Roads and basic amenities in villages bordering Tripura and Bangladesh remain underdeveloped.
- **Healthcare & Social Welfare**

- Ayushman Bharat Gaps: Low penetration of Ayushman cards; camps should be organized for mass enrollment.
- Hospital Transparency: Hospitals must display the availability of doctors/nursing staff to improve accountability.
- **Education & Livelihoods**
  - ITI Apprenticeship Shortage: No structured apprenticeship options for ITI students.
  - Women's Hostels: No government hostels for women, exacerbating connectivity challenges.

## 5. Shri Jatothu Hussain, Hon'ble Member

- **Infrastructure Deficiencies**
  - Poor Road Conditions: Need to improve road connectivity in interior and rural areas, especially in Autonomous District Council (ADC) regions.
  - Bridge Gaps: Several roads remain non-motorable due to missing bridges, requiring scheme alignment (e.g., PMGSY with state projects).
- **Governance & Administrative Challenges**
  - Salary Delays in ADCs: Irregular payment of salaries for employees working under Autonomous District Councils (Lai, Mara, Chakma).

## 6. Overall Observation by Shri Antar Singh Arya, Hon'ble Chairperson

- **Cultural Preservation & Language Promotion**
  - Cultural Heritage: Emphasized preserving Mizoram's rich tribal culture through documentation and community initiatives.
  - Hindi Promotion: Noted public interest in Hindi during field visits to Siaha and Lawngtlai districts; urged state to introduce Hindi training programs in schools/ADCs.
- **Education & Tribal Welfare**
  - Tribal Hostels: Construct hostels statewide with amenities (libraries, furniture, infrastructure). Prioritize remote and border districts.
  - Eklavya Model Schools: Establish EMRS in every tribal block to ensure equitable access to quality education.
- **Agricultural Reforms**
  - Eliminating Jhum Cultivation: Form a dedicated task force to oversee the transition from shifting cultivation
  - Permanent Livelihoods: Promote permanent cultivation and livestock rearing with state subsidies/training.
- **Scheme Implementation**
  - PM Surya Ghar Yojana: Accelerate rooftop solar adoption through awareness camps.
  - PM Vishwakarma Yojana: Ensure artisan communities (e.g., carpentry, pottery) leverage skill-development benefits.

- Forest Rights Act (FRA) 2006: Expedite implementation (adopted August 2024) to grant land titles and empower forest-dwelling tribes.

The Review meeting concluded at 1:30 PM, followed by a Press Conference. Subsequently, saplings were planted by Hon'ble Chairperson, Hon'ble Members and Officers of NCST in the premises of the Mizoram Secretariat, under the NCST's own initiative of 'Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam'.



*Plantation of saplings by Hon'ble Chairperson, Hon'ble Members and Officers of NCST in the premises of the Mizoram Secretariat, under the NCST's own initiative of 'Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam'.*

After the review meeting on 30th April 2025, a Cultural Evening-cum-Dinner was hosted by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Mizoram, Shri Lalduhoma, at McCabe Hall, Aijal Club. The event was organized in honour of the Chairperson and Members of the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes and featured traditional Mizo performances such as Cheraw and Sarlamkai, choir songs, and speeches by distinguished dignitaries.



*30th April 2025: A Cultural Evening-cum-Dinner was hosted by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Mizoram, Shri Lalduhoma, at McCabe Hall, Aijal Club*

On 1<sup>st</sup> May 2025, the NCST team met with the Hon'ble Governor of Mizoram at the Raj Bhawan. During the meeting, the Hon'ble Chairperson, NCST apprised the Hon'ble Governor

about the observations made by the Commission and formally presented a copy of the same. The key issues highlighted in the observations included education and youth empowerment, health and nutrition, livelihood and skill development, women's empowerment, infrastructure and connectivity, cultural preservation and constitutional guarantees, governance and fiscal requirements, as well as legal and linguistic barriers.

Subsequently, on the same day, a similar meeting was held with the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Mizoram at the Chief Minister's Secretariat, where the Chairperson also briefed him and handed over the observations of the Commission.



*01<sup>st</sup> May 2025: Shri Antar Singh Arya, Hon'ble Chairperson led the NCST team met with the Hon'ble Governor of Mizoram at the Raj Bhavan, Aizawl*



*1<sup>st</sup> May 2025: Shri Antar Singh Arya, Hon'ble Chairperson led NCST team met with the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Mizoram at the Chief Minister's Office*

## VI. Recommendations of the Commission

Sector/Theme	Observation/ Issues	Recommendations of the Commission
<b>A. Governance &amp; Administration</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>No dedicated Tribal Welfare Department:</b> Tribal affairs are managed by the Planning Department, leading to fragmented implementation.</li> <li><b>Salary delays:</b> Irregular payments to CADC employees since</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The matter regarding the establishment of the Tribal Welfare Department may be taken up with the concerned stakeholders at the earliest.</li> <li>The issue of delayed salary disbursement since November 2024 should be addressed with the concerned department, and</li> </ol>

Sector/Theme	Observation/ Issues	Recommendations of the Commission
	November 2024.	the pending payments to be released without further delay.
<b>B. Infrastructure</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>49 unelectrified villages</b> under DDUGJY, affecting tribal residents.</li> <li>2. <b>Border road gaps:</b> Western belt (Tripura/Bangladesh) has non-motorable stretches due to missing bridges under PMGSY.</li> <li>3. <b>Water access:</b> families in Rajivnagar lack piped water despite the Jal Jeevan Mission launch in 2020.</li> <li>4. <b>Fragile hanging bridge across Mar River:</b> An old and structurally weak hanging bridge currently connects Marpara North (Mamit District) with Marpara South (Lunglei District), posing significant safety risks and limiting access to essential services for approximately 22,000 tribal population.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Electrification of villages should be ensured through coverage under existing Central and State government schemes.</li> <li>2. The State should identify such roads and make alternative arrangements by integrating with other schemes to construct missing small bridges, thereby making PMGSY roads motorable.</li> <li>3. Despite the laying of pipelines, there are complaints of irregular or no water supply through taps. The issue should be taken up with the concerned department for necessary action at the earliest.</li> <li>4. The lack of a concrete motorable bridge between Marpara South and Marpara North severely hinders access to essential services (including the only Government High School, Primary Health Centre (PHC), Police Station, Food &amp; Civil Supplies Godown, Mizoram Rural Bank, Post Office, and the Mizoram State Transport Bus Station), all of which are located in Marpara North. Construction of a durable,</li> </ol>

Sector/Theme	Observation/ Issues	Recommendations of the Commission
		<p>all-weather motorable bridge should be prioritized as a long-term solution. In the interim, the structural integrity of the existing hanging bridge must be assessed immediately, and necessary measures—such as repair or reconstruction—should be undertaken to ensure continued safe access.</p>
<b>C. Education</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Scholarship delays:</b> pending for 2023-24 (3rd instalment), affecting ST students.</li> <li>2. <b>EMRS issues:</b> 1:94 teacher-pupil ratio (vs. mandated 1:30); schools lack water supply; schools have no staff quarters.</li> <li>3. <b>Language barrier:</b> Mizo proficiency requirement excludes Chakma applicants in state jobs.</li> <li>4. <b>No Anthropology subject in Institutes:</b> Absence of Anthropology as an Academic Discipline in the institutes/ colleges of Mizoram</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The matter should be taken up with the concerned authorities for the prompt disbursement of scholarship amounts. The tentative time for disbursement may be communicated to the beneficiaries via SMS or other suitable means.</li> <li>2. The matter should be raised with the nodal department to ensure all basic amenities are provided as per EMRS guidelines. Additionally, the State should write to the NESTS Division, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, requesting additional EMRS schools based on the assessed requirement.</li> <li>3. Residents of Siaha and Lawngtlai districts have demanded the appointment of teachers for the Hindi Teacher Training Institute and for the Mizo language. This should be ensured, as candidates are being deprived of State</li> </ol>

Sector/Theme	Observation/ Issues	Recommendations of the Commission
		<p>Government jobs due to the Mizo language proficiency requirement up to Class VIII. The nodal department should assess the situation and take appropriate action.</p> <p>4. It is recommended that Anthropology be introduced as a formal academic discipline in Mizoram's higher education institutions/ Colleges. Despite its rich tribal heritage and socio-cultural complexity, Mizoram lacks anthropology programs, unlike other Northeastern states. This gap hinders culturally sensitive research and informed policy-making in areas such as indigenous knowledge, governance, and development. Establishing anthropology departments would promote local culture, preserve cultural heritage, empower tribal communities.</p>
<b>D. Healthcare</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Non-functional sub-centers:</b> Khatlang villagers travel 80 km to West Phaileng for basic care.</li> <li>2. <b>Medicine shortages:</b> CHCs lack antibiotics and vaccines.</li> <li>3. <b>Veterinary crisis:</b> African swine fever killed 5,200 pigs in Rajivnagar (2024).</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The state govt to send the detailed assessment report of the all the health centre facilities available with all the workforce under deployment in these centres in the district along with the coverage area of these centres. A list of such villages which are having a difficulty in the accessibility should be covered through</li> </ol>

Sector/Theme	Observation/ Issues	Recommendations of the Commission
		<p>the Mobile Medical Van which should travel to these areas in weekly/ fortnightly as per the requirements.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. The medicines including antibiotics and vaccines in these centres need to be ensured by the nodal department. The department should also ensure that the Jan Aushadhi Kendra should be open in every block of the state by December 2025.</li> <li>3. The Nodal Department to assess the crisis and prepare a management plan to mitigate such flu like situation in future. The department may also consider compensating the farmers either monetary or by giving pigs.</li> </ol>
<b>E. Livelihoods</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Jhum dependence:</b> Tribal farmers in Mizoram, particularly in Mamit, Lunglei and Lawngtlai districts practice shifting cultivation, degrading forest lands.</li> <li>2. <b>PMKVY 4.0:</b> Only 2,995 enrolled (29.9% of 10,220 target).</li> <li>3. <b>No employment exchange</b> in Mamit (aspirational district).</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The State should actively promote the “Zero Jhum Mission” and adopt a mission-mode approach to transition farmers from Jhum cultivation to alternative, sustainable methods of permanent farming. While the Commission acknowledges that Jhum is integral to the way of life in Mizoram, it is concerned about its adverse environmental impacts and land degradation. A project proposal for piloting this initiative may be submitted to the concerned Ministry,</li> </ol>

Sector/Theme	Observation/ Issues	Recommendations of the Commission
		<p>with a copy forwarded to the Commission, for necessary funding support.</p> <p>2. The Commission emphasizes the need for mass skilling of youth, particularly in sectors like aviation and hospitality, recognizing the high potential among the youth of Mizoram. It is concerning that only around 30% of youth have enrolled against the set target under PMKVY 4.0. The Commission recommends that the State take up the issue of the absence of Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs) and the Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) under NRLM in every district with the Ministry of Rural Development. Given the connectivity challenges, such skilling centres can help bridge the educational and employment gaps. It is also advised that courses with high placement potential be prioritized under the skill development programs.</p> <p>3. The State Government may take up the matter with the Ministry of Labour and Employment for establishing a Sub-Regional Employment Exchange, along with a request to deploy workforce support, such as Young</p>

Sector/Theme	Observation/ Issues	Recommendations of the Commission
		Professionals, in districts for facilitating placement of trained youth.
<b>F. Cultural/ Constitutional</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Nomenclature related:</b> “Pawi” and “Lakher” to be proposed as nomenclature for “Lai” and “Mara” respectively.</li> <li>2. <b>Biju festival:</b> recognition of this festival and its celebration by Chakma People.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The matter may be taken up with the concerned authorities or department.</li> <li>2. The State Government may consider recognising the Biju Festival as a cultural festival of the Chakma community and make necessary arrangements for its annual celebration.</li> </ol>
<b>G. Women &amp; Social Security</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>No women’s hostels:</b> female students commute 20+ km daily.</li> <li>2. <b>CDPO vacancy:</b> 52 Anganwadis in Chawngte lack supervision.</li> <li>3. <b>Pension inadequacy:</b> ₹500/month for 12,000 tribal elders.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The State Government should take up the matter of constructing women’s hostels in every district and a working women’s hostel in Aizawl with the concerned department. Ongoing construction of such hostels should also be expedited.</li> <li>2. All vacant posts of Child Development Project Officers (CDPOs) should be identified and filled in at the earliest. In the interim, existing CDPOs may be assigned additional charge in areas with vacancies to ensure continued supervision of Anganwadi centres.</li> <li>3. Considering the high cost of living in hilly areas, the State Government may consider enhancing the old age pension from ₹500 to ₹1,000 per month.</li> </ol>

Sector/Theme	Observation/ Issues	Recommendations of the Commission
<b>H. Financial</b>	1. <b>Pending sanctions:</b> PMJVK (roads, schools), NEC (fisheries), NESIDS (roads).	1. The matter may be taken up with the concerned Ministries/Departments for the release of pending sanctions.

Apart from the above observations and recommendations, the Commission is giving five priority-based recommendations for the Government of Mizoram to work upon:

1. **Expedite full implementation of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006/ Forest Rights Act (2006)** to grant tribal communities' legal ownership of forest lands, recognize individual/community rights over minor forest produce, and resolve land disputes through district-level task forces.
2. **Launch a "Zero Jhum Mission"** to transition tribal families to permanent cultivation via subsidised terrace farming, horticulture training, and soil conservation initiatives by 2026, backed by MGNREGA convergence.
3. **Establish an independent Tribal Welfare Department** by decoupling it from the Planning Department, ensuring dedicated funding, staff, and accountability for ST-specific schemes in border and ADC regions.
4. **Combat drug abuse and POCSO violations** through specialized anti-drug squads, POCSO fast-track courts, and tribal youth rehabilitation programs to curb rising addiction and protect minors.
5. **Establish a State ST Commission** with statutory powers to monitor rights violations, audit welfare schemes, and represent all tribal groups.

The Commission has also documented several exemplary achievements in Mizoram's tribal development framework. The state demonstrates outstanding social indicators with 94.4% ST population coverage across all schemes and maintains India's second-highest literacy rate at 91.6%, reaching 98% in urban areas and soon to be 100%. Healthcare infrastructure stands out with four NQAS-certified hospitals, including Siaha District Hospital scoring 92.53%, complemented by 100% household electrification under the Saubhagya scheme and completion of 24,996 PMAY-G houses. Mizoram's livelihood initiatives show remarkable success, particularly in the bamboo sector, contributing 14% of national production and sericulture, engaging 8,000 families. The education sector shines with 11 functional EMRS schools serving 2,201 tribal students. These accomplishments collectively position Mizoram as a benchmark for tribal welfare and sustainable development among Indian states.

## VII. Way Forward

Based on the comprehensive review of safeguards, development programs, and ground-level challenges faced by Scheduled Tribes in Mizoram, the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) recommends that the State Government submit a detailed Action Taken Report addressing the observations and recommendations of the Commission within 30 days of receiving this report. The Commission emphasizes urgent prioritisation of the following:

- Full implementation of provisions of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006/ Forest Rights Act (2006) to resolve tribal land rights.
- Transition from jhum cultivation via the proposed "Zero Jhum Mission."
- Establishment of a dedicated Tribal Welfare Department and State ST Commission.
- Strengthened measures to combat drug abuse and POCSO cases.
- Critical infrastructure gaps in border villages and autonomous councils.

Should the State require technical, financial, or procedural support from the NCST to expedite these matters, such as fast-tracking central approvals, resolving inter-ministerial bottlenecks, or mobilising expert resources, the Commission may be formally addressed. The NCST stands ready to facilitate collaborative efforts with central ministries/ departments to provide guidance to ensure Mizoram's tribal communities receive equitable development and justice.

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# NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

(Coordination Section)

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File No. – 22/Review(Mizoram)/2024-Coord

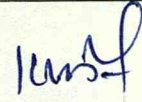

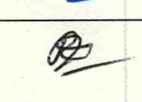
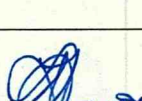
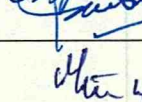
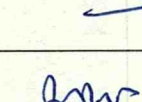
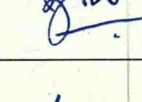
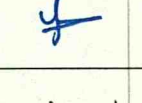
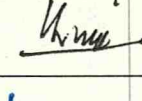
List of Participants for the Review of implementation of Constitutional safeguards, welfare and development schemes for Scheduled Tribes by NCST in the Mizoram State, held under the chairmanship of Shri Antar Singh Arya, Hon'ble Chairperson, and accompanied by Shri Nirupam Chakma, Hon'ble Member, Dr. Asha Lakra, Hon'ble Member, Shri Jatothu Hussain, Hon'ble Member.

Venue: SECRETARIAT CONFERENCE HALL













Date and Time: 30.4.2025 11:00 AM

## ATTENDANCE SHEET

National Commission for Scheduled Tribes			
S.N.	Name of Officer	Designation	Signature
1.	Shri Puneet Kumar Goel	Secretary, NCST	-
2.	Shri Konthang Touthang	Hony- Advisor to Hon'ble Chairperson	-
3.	Shri P. Kalyan Reddy	Director	-
4.	Shri Manish Raj	Senior Investigator	-
5.	Shri Dilip Kanti Chakma	Consultant (Legal)	-

Mizoram State Officer/ Official			
S. No.	Name of Officer & Designation	Contact Number	Signature
1.	K.R. meena chfsecy	8800504686	
2.	Anil Shukla DGP		
3.	Rajeev K. Tiwar PCCF		
4.	Lalmalsawma Kichuan Secy, Planning, UDEPA ELESBE		
5.	K. Lalthawmmawia Com + Secy, PWD/DP&DR	9436140653	
6.	Irene Zolhripui Chongthir, Addl Secy, P&PI	9436153883	
7.	Lalzarawm Coms Secy, SW & WCD	9436152429	
8.	Secy, FCS/CA : PHED Terasy Vanlalthuani	9486146022	
9.	David Lalthanhuanga Special Secretary, School Education Dept	9436140663	

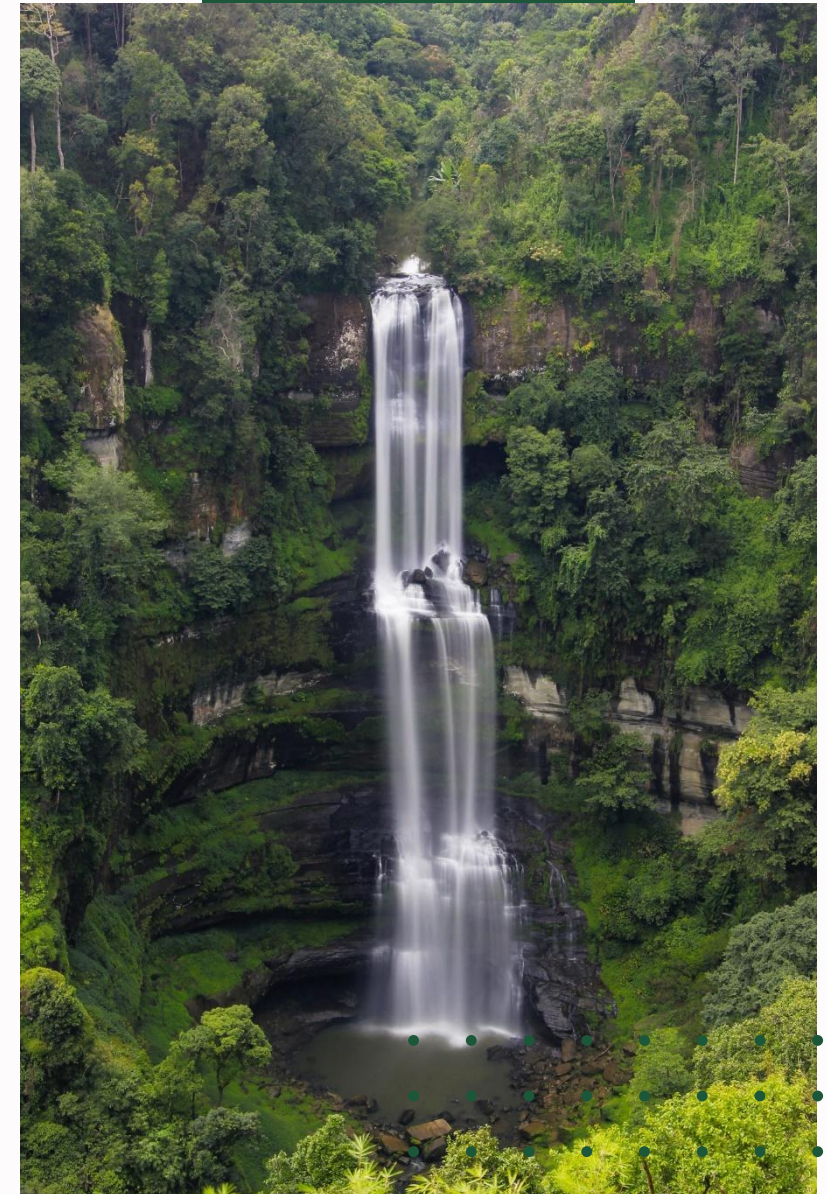
Mizoram State Officer/ Official			
S. No.	Name of Officer & Designation	Contact Number	Signature
10	LALROTHANGA Secretary, Irrigation & Water Resources	9436146077	
11	ZOJANG LIANA SECRETARY, TRANSPORT DEPT.	9436150149	
12	Dr. Lalzirmaura Chhangte Commissioner & Secy, C&I, END	9436142260	
13	Zophungpui Secy, DCMA, A+C	9862311332	
14	V. Lalsangliane Secy, S&S/Tourism	9436142512	
15	K. LALRINZUALI Secy, P&E.	9436154737	
16	Malsawmdangliana Jt Secy P&E Dept	9436153594	
17	Amit Sharma Secretary, ICT & Cooperation	9419102220	
18	T.L. Grite Secretary, L&J Dept & PAD	9436140907	
19	Ramchuanar, Secy, Finance	9436140769	
20	Lalsangliane Secy, HR&WC	9436143012	
21	Florence Lalthangpui Secy, Agriculture	9612703225	
22	Lalthunzanga Lalthant Adml. Secy, LA&S	9436160325	
23	Betsy Kothampari Saib Secy, IP&PS / Vigilance	9436140959	
24	RAMDINLIANI, Spl Secy, A&FW, Registrar, Horticulture	9436141342	
25	Lalthunzanga JCS	9436140670	
26	R. Zayosanga, RD&AD	9862435042	
27	Dr. Lalrunchhane Pr. Adv. PSPT	9436140323	
28	Dr. Aetampuia J.O. (Adm) CHHAROR	9436150122	
30	H. Lalrangpui S&S	9436152355	

SL No.	Name	Designation	Department	Signature
15	DR. JOHN ZOTHANINE THANBA	DIRECTOR ZMCHH	HFW Dept.	
16	K. Sahu	PS to Dr. Ashu Lakra	NCST	
17	Rajeev Saxena	P. S. to Chairperson, NCST.	NCST.	
18	Parma Chakma	P.A to member (N.C)	NCST	
19	Dilip K Cheluo	Legal Counsel, NCST	NCST	
20	Dr. Bhawngthamiana	HO, M.L.S.	RIPANS.	
21	Pratap Chhetri	DD, IPR	IPR	
22	Bhatharangi Hosaleel	Dy. Adm., Planning	P+PID	
23	JOSIE VAN LAUATI	SAD	P+PID	
24	Dr. ANDREW H. VANALDIKA	Add. Secy	Home & AH & VET.	
25	Lalropuia	CE, (HET)	(HET)	
26	Zoramthangi Chhangte	Director	WCD	
27				

# State Review: Mizoram

## Review of Safeguards and Development Programs for Scheduled Tribes

Planning and Programme Implementation Department  
Government of Mizoram  
30<sup>th</sup> April 2025





# 2. Demographic and Economic Profile

## Total vs ST population (As per 2011 Census)

Total population(in lakhs)				ST Population (in lakhs)			%age of ST to total population		
	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female
Rural	5.25	2.69	2.56	5.07	2.57	2.49	96.57	95.54	97.27
Urban	5.71	2.86	2.85	5.28	2.58	2.70	92.47	90.21	94.74
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.96</b>	<b>5.55</b>	<b>5.41</b>	<b>10.36</b>	<b>5.16</b>	<b>5.19</b>	<b>94.52</b>	<b>92.87</b>	<b>96.00</b>

## Literacy Rate Comparison (As per 2011 Census)

All Population (in %age)			Scheduled Tribe (in %age)			Non-ST population (in %age)		
Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
91.33	93.25	89.27	91.5	93.6	89.5	87.4	90.4	84.4

## BPL Percentage (As per 2011 Census)

Name of District	Total Household	No. of BPL household	Percentage
Mamit	20163	7186	35.64%
Siaha	13416	4245	31.64%
Lunglei	37997	11437	30.10%
Lawngtlai	61593	13162	21.37%
Kolasib	19359	3401	17.57%
Aizawl	92779	12668	13.65%
Serchhip	13841	1770	12.79%
Champhai	29043	2715	9.35%
<b>MIZORAM</b>	<b>288101</b>	<b>56584</b>	<b>19.63%</b>

# Employment Exchange – Educational Level wise

Registration as on 2024-2025

Category	Total
Unskill/Cl. I-V	46
Cl. VI-IX	2132
HSLC	3499
HSSLC	3786
Graduate	3777
Post Graduate	1382
Diploma and other qualification	2822
Hindi	115
Grand Total	17559



**GOVERNMENT OF  
MIZORAM**



**State Flagship Programme Launched on Sept, 2024**

Strategies designed by Government of Mizoram to achieve the status of a developed State by 2047 (Viksit Bharat @ 2047)

01

- Handholding Support to Progress Partners

02

- Support to Implementing Departments

03

- Sustainable Development through Clusters Approach

04

- Market Support

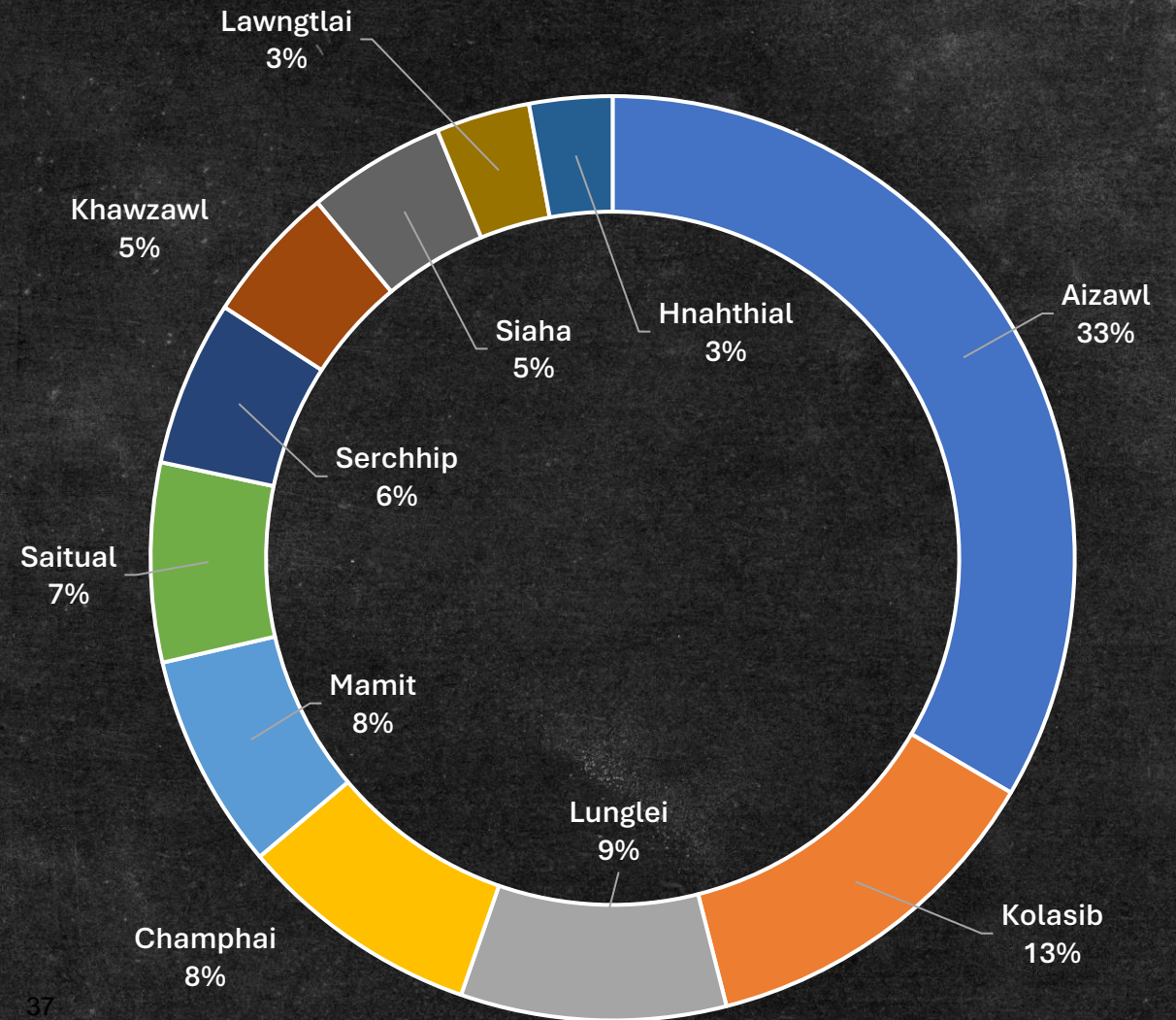
**PILLARS OF THE SCHEME**

**05. Participative Planning & Innovations for Sustainable Development**

# STATUS OF PROGRESS PARTNERS

(Selected by Apex Body Meeting held on 21<sup>st</sup> February 2025)

Sl. No.	District	No of Progress Partners Selected
1	Aizawl	173
2	Kolasib	65
3	Lunglei	48
4	Champhai	44
5	Mamit	39
6	Saitual	36
7	Serchhip	30
8	Khawzawl	25
9	Siaha	25
10	Lawngtlai	17
11	Hnahthial	15
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>517</b>

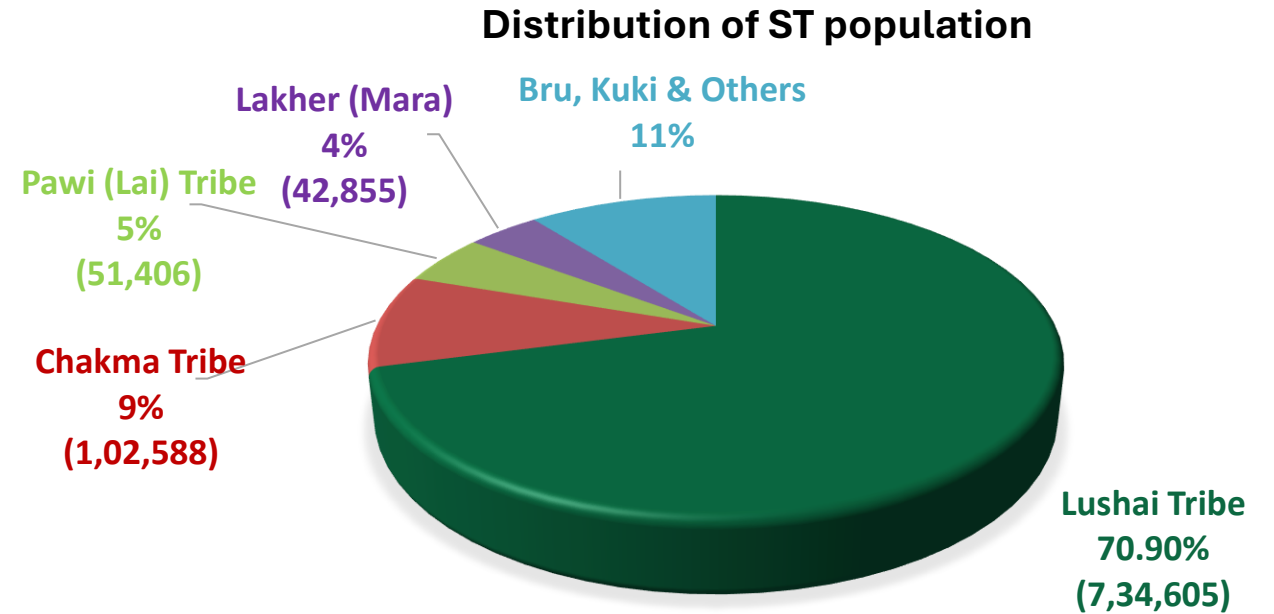


# 3. SCHEDULED TRIBE COMMUNITIES AND AREA

Under Sixth Schedule, 3 Autonomous District Councils comprising of

1. Lai Autonomous District Councils (LADC)
2. Mara Autonomous District Councils (MADC)
3. Chakma Autonomous District Councils (CADC)

District Councils	LADC	MADC	CADC
Area (sqkm)	1,870.75	1,445.00	686.25
Total Population	95,705	70,181	62,094
ST Population	95,705	70,181	62,094



Source: Census 2011  
Segregation of Bru and other Tribes are not available



# 4. SCHEDULED TRIBES COMPONENT: FUND UTILIZATION

## Pradhan Mantri Aadi Adarsh Gram Yojana/ Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan

Out of 344 villages to be covered, 171 villages are covered

S/n	Name of District	Amount Released (in lakh)	No. of Villages covered
1	Mamit	762.92	38
2	Aizawl	705.37	35
3	Lawngtlai	582.46	29
4	Serchhip	319.55	16
5	Siaha	299.59	15
6	Kolasib	199.70	10
7	Champhai	188.57	9
8	Lunglei	163.34	8
9	Hnahthial	100.74	5
10	Khawzawl	51.04	3
11	Saitual	49.93	3
12	Admin 2%	56.70	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3423.20</b>	<b>171</b>

As the State is predominantly inhabited by ST (94.45%), all schemes implemented by the State Government are directed towards development of Schedule Tribe; therefore, separate allocation to Tribal Sub-Plan is not deemed necessary in the state of Mizoram

### Utilization of funds under Art. 275(1) of the Constitution during last three years Special Central Assistance (SCA)

Amount in lakh

Period	Number of Approved Projects	Total Fund Released by the PAC	Total Fund Utilization	Total Utilization %
2022-23	35	1767	1767	100%
2023-24	54	1920.71	1920.71	100%
2024-25	52	2143.8	0	0%

\*2024-25 Fund sanction order received on Jan 2025, hence work started late. Preparation for work ongoing and will be started as soon as possible.



# Mizoram EMRS Society

*An autonomous society under Planning & Programme Implementation*

EMRS, NGOPA (CBSE)



**EKLAVYA MODEL RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL (EMRS)**  
School wise no. of students and staff

Sl. No.	Name of School & Location	Year of establishment	No. of Students enrolled for 2025 - 26	Classes	Teaching Staff	Non-Teaching Staff
1	EMRS, Lunglei	2008	207	VI - XII	21	15
2	EMRS, Serchhip	2015	214	VI - XII	21	14
3	EMRS, Ngopa	2020	270	VI - XII	20	14
4	EMRS, Lawngtlai	2020	176	VI - XII	14	12
5	EMRS, Chawngte	2020	230	VI - XII	18	10
6	EMRS, Tuipang	2020	211	VI - XII	20	13
7	Bilkhawthlir, Kolasib	2024	172	VI-VIII	6	8
8	Noahtlah, Siaha		180	VI-VIII	7	8
9	Tlungvel, Aizawl		180	VI-VIII	8	10
10	Zawlnuam, Mamit		180	VI-VIII	7	10
11	Tlangnuam, Aizawl		181	VI-VIII	6	10
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>2240</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>424</b>	

Eklavya Model Residential School (EMRS) is managed under the National Education Society for Tribal Students (NESTS), which is an autonomous organisation, established in 2019 under the Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA), Govt of India.

Mizoram EMRS society was established on 16<sup>th</sup> April, 2020, under the aegis of Social Welfare & Tribal affairs.

- 148 Teaching Staff and 124 Non-teaching Staff
- Total = 272 Staff in all EMRSs
- Current Status: 11 Functional schools, 2201 students (2025-26)
- Seat Capacity in each EMRS is 480 students (Class VI -XII).

## Ongoing Construction of 6 EMRS

1. Sawleng, Darlawn RD Block, Aizawl Dist.
2. Khawbung, Champhai Dist.
3. Khawzawl Dist.
4. West Phaileng, Mamit Dist.
5. Thiltlang, Hnathial Dist.
6. Lungsen, Lunglei Dist.

## Challenges

1. Inadequacy of staff quarters inside the EMRS campus.
2. Scarcity of water and irregular supply of water
3. Poor approach road at some EMRS
4. All teaching and non teaching recruitment are done at Central level. Most aspirant from Mizoram does not have an opportunity to be employed under EMRS, NESTS due to the examination qualifying paper i.e Hindi and English. **Need to give relaxation to Mizoram candidate by allowing only English as the qualifying paper.**

# 5. MAJOR SCHEMES FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES: OVERVIEW

## Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act

### PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENT:

Sl.No	FY	Total Job Card Issued	Total Person days Generated	Average Employment Days Generated
1	2020 - 2021	2,07,559	1,98,64,469	96 Days
2	2021 - 2022	2,08,800	2,00,76,466	96 Days
3	2022 - 2023	2,14,671	2,02,33,050	94 Days
4	2023 - 2024	2,18,665	2,04,06,881	93 Days
5	2024 - 2025	2,20,944	1,97,74,902	90 Days



BEFORE



AFTER

Construction of Level Bench Terracing: Protection of Soil and water conservation. Serchhip District



GOVERNMENT OF  
**MIZORAM**

# Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)

## PMGSY

		Target			Achieved		
Scheme	Year	No of Roads	Length (in Km)	Value of Project (in lakh)	No of Roads	Length (in Km)	Expenditure (in lakh)
PMGSY-I	2000-2019	345	4288.48	2497.50	344	4236.97	2410.84
PMGSY-II	2019-2020	6	194.25	244.11	6	193.45	244.11
PMGSY-III	2023-2024	17	487.50	5627.00	0*	0	0

\* Ongoing Work

### Ruallung to Lenchim, Aizawl District



### Haulawng to Dawn, Lunglei District



### Phura to Tongkolong, Siaha District



# PRADHAN MANTRI AWAS YOJANA (GRAMIN)

## Physical:

The physical status of PMAY-G in district wise is as follows

#SNo	District Name	Target	Sanctions Out of GEO Tagged	Completed
1	AIZAWL	1804	1723	1091
2	CHAMPHAI	897	776	750
3	HNAHTHIAL	352	498	480
4	KHAWZAWL	753	808	609
5	KOLASIB	1753	1753	1656
6	LAWNGTLAI	10278	10278	8353
7	LUNGLEI	4386	4236	4173
8	MAMIT	3649	3649	3207
9	SAIHA	3697	3697	2780
10	SAITUAL	1134	1284	780
11	SERCHHIP	1264	1264	1117
	<b>Total</b>	<b>29967</b>	<b>29966</b>	<b>24996</b>



**BEFORE**



**AFTER**

Name of beneficiaries : Mrs. Lalrinthangi  
 Year of construction : 2020-2021  
 Amount : Rs1,30,000  
 Village : Putlungasih  
 District : Lunglei

**Houses completed: 24996**  
**Ongoing works: 4970**



**GOVERNMENT OF  
MIZORAM**

## PRADHAN MANTRI AWAS YOJANA (URBAN)

<b>No. of Town covered</b>	23 Census Town
<b>Financial Status</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•BLC Fund sanctioned by MoHUA : Rs.428.502 crore</li> <li>BLC Fund received by Department : Rs.428.502 crore</li> <li>•Total Fund released to Beneficiaries: Rs.428.502 crore (100%)</li> </ul>

\*BLC: Beneficiaries Led Construction

State	Target Beneficiaries	No. of Beneficiaries Grounded	No. of House Completed	Completed House %
Mizoram	36768	36346	20946	56.95%

Lawngtlai, Mizoram won 'Best Performing Nagar Panchayat' in the 'Asha India Awards, 2019'.



**BEFORE**



**AFTER**

PMAY (U) Awardee  
Name: Mr. Lalramngheta  
Town: Kolasib

1. Completed Work: 20946
2. Ongoing Work: 15400
3. Remaining work: 422



**GOVERNMENT OF  
MIZORAM**

## JAL JEEVAN MISSION

Sl.	Components	Target	Achievements	%
1	Functional Household Tap Connection	1,33,060 rural households	1,33,060 rural households	100 %
2	Functional Tap Connection to Schools	2,371 rural Schools	2,371 rural schools	100 %
3	FTC to Anganwadis Centres	1,567 rural Centres	1,567 rural centres	100 %
4	Handling over water supply scheme to Village Water & Sanitation Committee (VWSC)	852 schemes	788 schemes	92.48 %

Sl.	Challenges	Proposed Actions
1	Slip back of service level benchmark of 55 lpcd (litres per capita per day)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Awareness creation among the public on catchment area protection through Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA)</li> <li>b. Construction of artificial structures.</li> <li>c. Plantation of trees in the catchment areas.</li> <li>d. Renovation of traditional water bodies.</li> </ul>
2	Issues in handing over of water supply scheme to Village Water & Sanitation Committee (VWSC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Capacity Building for the WATSAN committee.</li> <li>b. Handholding support by the department.</li> </ul>
3	Irregular fund flow	Draft O&M policy for sustained maintenance of rural water supply schemes has been submitted for approval of the State Government. On notification of the approved O&M policy, it is expected that the Ministry would release funds under the schemes.

# SWACHH BHARAT MISSION (GRAMIN)

## PHYSICAL STATUS:

Sl.No	Component	Units / Nos
1	Open Defecation Free Plus (ODF plus) villages	618 villages
2	Individual Household Latrine (IHHL)	58759 nos.
3	Community Sanitary Complexes (CSCs)	437 nos.
4	Liquid Waste Management (LWM)	3844 nos.
5	Solid Waste Management (SWM)	3350 nos.
6	Plastic Waste Management Unit (PWMU)	8 block / 26 block
7	Faecal Sludge Management (FSM)	1 district (Champhai)

## FINANCIAL STATUS:

Year	CS (₹ in cr)	SS (₹ in cr)	Total (₹ in cr)
2020-21	7.88	0.92	8.8
2021-22	13.21	1.69	14.9
2022-23	9.83	1.03	10.86
2023-24	4.99	0.82	5.81
2024-25	8.84	0.49	9.33
TOTAL	44.75	4.95	49.70

Sl.N	Challenges	Proposed Action
1	Difficulty in achieving 100% IHHL coverage	Public awareness and behavioral change through IEC campaigns
2	Difficulty in achieving 100% Solid & Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) coverage	a. Release of funds may be expedited by the Ministry.
3	Difficulty in achieving 100% Plastic Waste Management Unit (PWMU) coverage	a. Awareness generation for segregation at source b. Capacity Building of VWSCs for operation of PWMUs as well as collection of user charges through IEC campaigns c. Clubbing of waste generated from multiple blocks and convergence with SBM(Urban) for profitable logistics. d. Focus given on Aibawk PWMU for Model Practices
4	Implementation of Faecal Sludge Management (FSM)	Convergence with 15 <sup>th</sup> Finance Commission Funds through Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP).



GOVERNMENT OF  
**MIZORAM**

## SWACHH BHARAT MISSION (URBAN)

Sl. No	Component	Fund Allocated (in cr)	Fund received (in cr)	Target	Achievement	Status/Gap	Plan for filling the gap
1	Solid Waste Management (SWM)	24.66	6.16	27 SWM Centres & 2 Upgradation of existing centres	Operational – 2 Nos. (Aizawl & Kolasib)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Under Construction – 6 Nos.</li> <li>Tender process– 2 Nos.</li> <li>Contract awarded-13 Nos.</li> <li>Land selection under process - 6 Nos.</li> </ul>	Construction of all Solid Waste Management (SWM) Centres is tentatively scheduled for completion by September 2026.
2	Used Water Management (UWM)	85.36	12.07	23 UWM Plants	-	Selection of consultants for DPR preparation under process	Tender to be floated during FY 2025-2026
3	IHHL & Community/Public Toilet	2	0.5	IHHL- 133 Nos. PT- 43 Aspirational Toilets- 11	8 towns declared and certified ODF+	9 Aspirational toilets and 2 Public Toilets under construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need assessment is being exercised in consultation with LC/ VCs. Saturation is expected by March 2026.</li> <li>The construction of Public Toilets (PT) and Aspirational Toilets is being implemented in alignment with the City Sanitation Action Plan (CSAP),</li> </ul>

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Sl. No	Component	Fund Allocated (in cr)	Fund received (in cr)	Target	Achievement	Status/Gap	Plan for filling the gap
4	IEC & BCC	7.36	1.0325	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>60% source</li> <li>Segregation</li> <li>1-star Garbage Free City</li> <li>All towns certified ODF+</li> </ul>	Social media campaigns, hoardings, distribution of leaflets, engagement of local celebrities. Campaigns in churches and educational institutions	Execution of Comprehensive Plan for IEC & BCC is at initial stage.	Intra-departmental convergence of schemes & collaboration with Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)



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### RRR Centre- Swap & Save Campaign

## NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY ACT, 2013 (NFSA)

### TARGET:

1. Target allocation of NFSA quota by Government of India – 7,06,296
2. Coverage of upto 75% of Rural population and 50% of Urban population calculated on the basis of population as per latest census.

### ACHIEVEMENTS (AS ON APRIL, 2025)

AAY		PHH		TOTAL	
Household	Unit	Household	Unit	Household	Unit
25,689	61,877	1,53,875	6,42,926	1,79,564	7,04,803

### GAP

Note: Projected population of Mizoram in 2025 at 14.10 lakhs, NFSA coverage is only half of the population of Mizoram (50.02%)

2011 Census Population		NFSA Coverage	
Rural	5,25,435	4,09,056	77.85%
Urban	5,71,771	2,96,192	51.80%
Total	10,97,206	7,05,248	64.28%

### GAP REDRESSAL:

To supplement NFSA, the State introduced a state scheme for allocation of foodgrains to households not covered by NFSA allocation at subsidized rates as follows:

- Additional 3 kgs per head to PHH beneficiaries @Rs.15/- per kg.
- Mizoram State Special Ration Package (MSSRP) @8 kgs per head @Rs.20/- per kg.
- Non-NFSA ration @8kgs per head @Rs.30/- per kg

MSSRP		NON-NFSA		TOTAL	
Household	Unit	Household	Unit	Household	Unit
12,163	47,641	99,842	4,15,012	1,12,005	4,62,653



GOVERNMENT OF  
**MIZORAM**

## PRADHAN MANTRI UJJWALA YOJANA (PMUY)

### TARGET:

1. No separate target for the State. Pan-India, 8 crores LPG connections to the households by March, 2023.

### ACHIEVEMENT:

Sl	No. of LPG Consumers	No. of PMUY beneficiary families	% of PMUY beneficiaries against total LPG consumers
1	3,43,560	31,313	9.11%

### GAPS:

1. Eligible households are not yet fully covered.
2. Since the scheme period is over, no new connection can be given under PMUY

### GAP REDRESSAL

1. The scheme is expected to be restarted. LPG distributors have been instructed to collect documents and perform eKYC of the deserving families so as to provide connections as soon as the scheme reopens.



## Dean Dayal Upadhaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY)

### Completion of Works under DDUGJY

Construction of New lines	445.93kms
Renovation & Modernization of Sub-station	5 nos.
Installation of New Distribution Transformer	82nos
No. of Village covered	42nos
No. of beneficiary free connection released	1468 nos.
No. of consumer/family meter installed	19266 nos.

### PM Surya Ghar

Total no of application	Installed	Installed capacity
765	189	687.44kW

### Details of 49 Un-electrified Villages in Mizoram

Name of District	No of Villages
Aizawl	1
Mamit	9
Lawngtlai	30
Lunglei	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>





## Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)

### PMKVY 3.0 : Short Term Training

Year	Enrolled	Trained	Assessed	Certified	Placed
2020-21	417	120	30	0	0
2021-22		297	254	251	128
2023-23	0	0	0	0	0
Total	417	417	284	251	128

### PMKVY 3.0 : Recognition of Prior Learning

Year	Enrolled	Trained	Assessed	Certified	Placed
2020-21	77	0	0	0	0
2021-22	1790	1808	918	806	0
2023-23	41	100	116	170	0
Total	1908	1908	1034	976	0

### PMKVY 4.0 : Training List

Project Name	Target	No of Job roles	No of Training Centres	No of enrolled
Livelihood Promotion for Person with Disability	1000	3	10	81
Skill Development Training for Inmates from Rehabilitation Jail	1000	4	12	160
Skill Development for unemployed youth aged 18-45	52	18	50	2734
Up Skilling Project	2000	5	4	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>10220</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>2995</b>



GOVERNMENT OF  
**MIZORAM**

# 6. SCHOOL EDUCATION METRICS

Sl.No	Item	School level	State level figures for all schools
1	Teacher-pupil ratio	Primary	1:14
		Middle	1:9
		Secondary	1:9
2	Teacher vacancy percentage	Primary	1%
		Middle	9%
		Secondary	13%
3	Average Drop Out Rate (Boys)	Primary	3.47
		Middle	5.79
		Secondary	6.43
4	Average Drop Out Rate (Girls)	Primary	2.96
		Middle	4.86
		Secondary	0.03
5	Pass percentage (Boys)	Primary	88.35
		Middle	93.64
		Secondary	77.86
6	Pass Percentage (Girls)	Primary	89.96
		Middle	94.77
		Secondary	53 83.85



# 7. HIGHER EDUCATION & SCHOLARSHIPS

## Reservation

Name of Institution	Number of seats reserved for STs	Number of seats filled by ST candidates	Pass percentage (among Scheduled Tribes)
	Professional Courses	Professional Courses	Professional Courses
MHTC	Nil	192	84.4%
MGLC	4	60	59%
IASE	15	337	94.28%
WPA	Nil	231	71.43%
MPL	Nil	251	84%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1071</b>	<b>78.62%</b>

\*MHTC = Mizoram Hindi Training College      MGLC=Mizoram Govt.Law College (7.5% reserved for ST)  
 IASE = Institute of Advanced Studies in Education      WAP = Women's Polytechnic Aizawl  
 MPL = Mizoram Polytechnic Lunglei

## Concession

<b>Concession</b>	Eligibility criteria in LLB admission 5% marks concession for SC/ST
<b>Special Coaching Initiative</b>	No ongoing special coaching initiative by the State Government



GOVERNMENT OF  
**MIZORAM**

# Scholarship

Name of scheme	Classes covered	No of Beneficiaries 2021-22	No of beneficiaries 2022-23	No of beneficiaries 2023-24
Pre Matric Scholarship	9 & 10	10031	10312	8911
Post Matric Scholarship	11 & above	37448	38146	31685

Amount In lakh

Name of Scheme	Classes covered	Amount of Fund 2021-22				Amount of Fund 2022-23				Amount of Fund 2023-24				Amount of Fund 2024-25			
		Target	Central	State	Received	Target	Central	State	Received	Target	Central	State	Received	Target	Central	State	Received
Post Matric Scholarship	11 & above	4048.3	3643.3	404.8	4048.3	4012.6	3611.3	401.2	4012.6	5340.2	4806.3	534.0	3432.4	5475.8	4928.2	547.6	Not yet release
Pre Matric Scholarship	9 & 10	500.2	450.1	50	500.2	386.5	347.8	38.6	347.8	492.1	443.2	49.2	158.9	492.4	443.2	49.2	Not yet release

Previous year balance suffices the final requirement for 2023-24

## Eligibility:

- Parents/Guardians' income from all sources should not exceed Rs. 2,50,000/- (Rs. Two lakh Fifty Thousand only) per annum.
- Candidates must belong to Scheduled Tribes.
- Permanently settled in Mizoram State.

## Challenges:

- Due to the random breakup of installments amount, scholarship cannot be disbursed to all applicants at once thus obliging periodic payment to the beneficiaries even though they are applying for the same academic year.

## Suggestion:

- Release of funds with minimum breakup so that the same can be credited to the students within the same financial year

# 8. SCHOOLS & HOSTEL INFRASTRUCTURE

## Elementary and Secondary

Co-Ed Hostel		Girls Hostel	
No of Hostel	Capacity	No of Hostel	Capacity
23	1080	1	50

## Higher & Technical

Boys Hostel		Girls Hostel	
No of Hostel	Capacity	No of Hostel	Capacity
19	438	28	873

Note:

All seat capacity are for ST Students

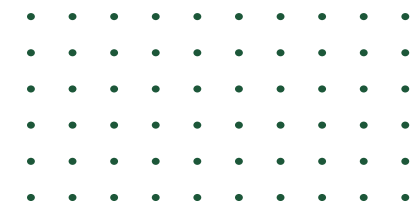
## MoTA Grants for Constructions of Hostels

Name of College/School	Girls Hostel		Assistance Obtained from MoTA	
	No of Hostel	Capacity	Grants Received	Expenditure
Govt. Kolasib College	1	14	Rs. 343.58 Lakhs	Rs. 343.58 Lakhs
Govt. Saiha College	1	10	Rs. 196 Lakhs	Rs. 196 Lakhs

No grant received from MoTA during the last 5(five) years for construction of Hostel. Grants received from MoTA by Govt Saiha College & Govt Kolasib College in 2014 and 2017



GOVERNMENT OF  
**MIZORAM**



# 9. WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Item	Details
<b>Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP)</b>	<p>During 2024- 2025 there were 607 programmes that were carried and 70,208 people were reached</p> <p><b>Outcome:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• increase sex ratio at birth – 21 points increased from 2022-23</li> <li>• improve institutional deliveries – 3% increase</li> <li>• increase in Anti-Natal Care registration – 13%</li> </ul>

Sector/Area	Target	Achievement Percentage	Saturation Percentage
Supplementary Nutrition Programme	Target = 1,13,293 (Pregnant, Lactating Mothers, Children 0 months to 6 y)	100%	100%
Aadhaar Enrollment	100% Aadhaar Enrollment for all ICDS beneficiaries.	2022 = 66.20% 2023 = 93.10% 2024 = 96.42%	96.42%

Program Target	Achievement
1. Complete eradication of Stunting, Wasting & Under-weight children (below 6 years) from Mizoram.	1. There is a total of 1,15,709 beneficiaries enrolled under ICDS in Mizoram. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Normal Height = 86.49%</li> <li>• Normal Weight to Height = 96.40%</li> <li>• Normal Weight = 99.1%</li> </ul>
2. Well-equipped and modernization of all the Anganwadi Centres (AWC).	2. 1088 AWCs are currently being upgraded to Saksham Anganwadi Centre.
3. Provision of adequate Anganwadi Centres (3000 nos. in total) in all the villages of Mizoram.	3. 2244 AWCs are currently operational
4. Increased enrolment of children under ICDS Programme	4. No. of children registered under ICDS is 105,295.





# 10. HEALTH SERVICES AND INDICATORS

## Doctor and Paramedical Staff Availability

SN	Designation	District								
		Aizawl	Champhai	Kolasib	Lawngtlai	Lunglei	Mamit	Serchhip	Siaha	Total
Medical										
1	Specialist	203	9	9	3	21	7	9	6	267
2	MO-MBBS	157	23	13	15	26	15	12	11	272
3	MO-AYUSH	60	19	9	14	19	16	19	11	167
4	Dental Surgeon	30	3	5	2	3	6	2	3	54
5	Staff Nurse	614	106	52	36	133	58	67	38	1104
6	Health Worker	310	116	66	72	114	131	65	57	931
7	Health & Wellness Officer	45	16	18	11	30	40	21	8	189
Para-Medical										
1	Pharmacist	67	13	11	4	17	14	10	4	140
2	Lab Technician	132	31	20	11	34	25	20	10	283
3	X-Ray Technician	33	5	5	0	8	5	7	1	64
4	Radiographer	6	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	8
5	Ophthalmic Assistant	20	7	6	2	4	5	3	4	51
6	Optometrist	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3
7	ECG Technician	5	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	10
8	Audiologist	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	6
9	Audiometric Assistant	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	5
Administrative staff										
1	Chief Medical Officer	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
2	Senior Medical Officer	4	1	1	2	2	1 <sup>59</sup>	0	0	11

### Maternal Mortality Rate(MMR) (Reporting Period 2023 - 2024)

District	Actual No. of Deaths	MMR
Aizawl	7	76
Lunglei	5	202
Siaha	0	0
Champhai	3	210
Kolasib	1	86
Serchhip	0	0
Lawngtlai	3	131
Mamit	1	87
Hnahthial	0	0
Khawzawl	0	0
Saitual	1	258
Mizoram	21	104



# 11. LAND RIGHTS AND REHABILITATION

## Land allotment and Land alienation

(a) Details of size-wise Irrigated or non-irrigated land allotted to the poor Scheduled Tribes	Land is allotted to <b>only “Tribals”</b> belonging to one of the ST for the state of Mizoram
(b) Legislative and executive measures have been taken to check alienation of land belonging to STs	Article 342(1) of the Constitution and Mizoram Land Revenue Act 2013 protects alienation to ST
(c) Land alienation cases and disposal	As mentioned in (a); only land allotted to Tribals hence no alienation cases
(d) Compensation granted to ST families	Since alienation of land belonging to ST is only through acquisition of land for Government projects, the compensation is awarded as per the provisions of Mizoram Land Acquisition Act 2016 and RAFTAR Act, 2013.



GOVERNMENT OF  
**MIZORAM**

# 12. DEVELOPMENT OF FOREST VILLAGE & RIGHTS

Adoption of the FRA 2006 has recently been done by the Govt. of Mizoram i.e on the 21<sup>st</sup> August 2024.

## 1. Details of Reserved Forests as per Indian Forest Act - 1927

a) Riverine Reserved Forests	– 1832.50 sq.km.
b) Innerline Reserved Forest	– 570.0 sq.km.
c) Roadside Reserved Forest	– 97.20 sq.km.
d) Other notified Reserved Forests	– 2210.7161 sq.km.
e) CA areas –	
- Notified	– 128.533308 sq.km
- Non-notified	– 6.21371 sq.km.
f) Protected Areas	– 1997.75
g) Autonomous District Council	
LADC	– 545.50 sq.km.
MADC	– 250.545 sq.km
CADC	– 809.095 sq.km.
Total	– 8448.053 sq Km

## 2. Number of Forest Villages in the state and Scheduled Tribe Population

= Forest Village -Nil

= Scheduled Tribe population – 1036115 (2011 census)

## 3. Schemes being implemented to provide basic amenities in these villages

= Not Applicable

# 13. Verification of Scheduled Tribes Claims

FOR THOSE IN JOBS	
a) List of claims actually found false/ fake at the time of recruitment and the action taken in each case during last three calendar years.	NIL
b) Claims found false/fake at the time of promotion and the action taken in each case during last three calendar years.	NIL
c) List of cases in which ST candidates were found in-eligible for promotion as ST candidates due to deletion of their community from ST list, during last three calendar years.	NIL
d) Details of employees against whom complaints were received during service for obtaining employment as ST candidates on false/fake/fraudulent basis during last three calendar years, and action taken	NIL



# 14. CRIME AGAINST SCHEDULED TRIBES

Details of cases of atrocities perpetrated on STS during the last 3 years under various provision of IPC and the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989

## (a) Disposal by police

S.No	Year	No. of cases brought forward	No. of cases registered during the year	Total No. of cases	No. challaned and sent to Court	No. closed after investigation	No. of cases pending for investigation	Remarks
1	2022-23	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	2023-24	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	2024-25	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

## (b) Disposal by Courts

S.No	Year	No. of cases Brought	Received	Total	No. of cases decided and ended in Conviction	Acquitted	Total	Total No. of cases pending for trial
1	2022-23	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	2023-24	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	2024-25	Nil	Nil	Nil	64	Nil	Nil	Nil

# Crime against Scheduled Tribes

Query	Details Provided
Contingency plan prepared as per SCs & STs (POA) Rules, 1995	No contingency plan has been prepared by the State since no cases have been registered under this Act so far.
Steps taken/proposed to prevent recurrence of crimes and machinery set up at various levels	Nodal Officer appointed in 2013 vide No. CB/PHQ/SC-ST/13/47 dt. 5.7.2013 & Special Courts set up
Details of special cell at State/UT HQs to deal with atrocity cases	No protection cell set up, but Nodal Officer appointed in 2013 vide No. CB/PHQ/SC-ST/13/47 dt. 5.7.2013
Details of Special Courts set up under Section 14 of the SCs & STs (POA) Act, 1989	Special Courts established on 5.7.2021 vide Notification No. A.45011/2/2021-LJE Dt. 5.7.2021
Details of Special Public Prosecutor appointed under Section 15 of the Act	Appointment of APP vide Notification No. A 45012/6/2017-LJE/38 Dt. 15.2.2019

Details	Remarks
Number of Special Courts set up	2 (Two)
Location of Special Courts	Aizawl and Lunglei Districts
Date of Establishment	25th October 2021
Designation of Judges for Special Court	All Grade-I Judicial Officers (District Judge Grade) of Mizoram Judicial Service
	65

# 16. RESERVATION AND REPRESENTATION IN SERVICES

Para	Particulars	Details
Verification of Genuine Claims of Scheduled Tribes	(a) Claims checked and found false/fake at the time of recruitment	NIL
	(b) Claims found false/fake at the time of promotion	NIL
	(c) ST candidates found ineligible for promotion due to deletion from ST list	NIL
	(d) Employees against whom complaints were received for obtaining employment as ST candidates on false/fake/fraudulent basis	NIL
Service Safeguards	(i) Quota of reservation in various services for Scheduled Tribes in the State	In direct recruitment: As the State is predominantly inhabited by Scheduled Tribes (STs), no separate proviso has been deemed necessary. Recruitment & Competition has consistently been among ST candidates, exclusively within this category, and no concerns or issues have arisen in this regard and this approach has not presented any challenges.  In promotion: Same as above.
	(ii) Concessions/relaxations given to ST candidates in direct recruitment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Age relaxation of 5 (five) years.</li> <li>Height relaxation in Police and Forest Guard</li> </ul>
	(iii) Concessions/relaxations given to ST Officers in promotion	Same as above in (i)
	(iv) Checks devised to ensure reservations for STs are implemented	Same as above in (i)

# 17. SERVICE REDRESSAL AND QUOTA MONITORING

Item	Details
Mechanisms devised for prompt redress of grievances of ST employees at various levels	As the State is predominantly inhabited by Scheduled Tribes (STs), no separate mechanism has been deemed necessary. The Government has <b>“Mipui Aw” a centralized online grievances monitoring system.</b>
ST Representation in State Services and State PSUs As on 01/01/2014	As the State is predominantly inhabited by Scheduled Tribes (STs), no separate proviso is necessary. Only STs are members.
Has State Promulgated any act governing the reserving of STs in Service/Post	As the State is predominantly inhabited by Scheduled Tribes (STs), no separate State Act/Rule has been deemed necessary. Recruitment has consistently been among ST candidates, and no concerns or issues have arisen in this regard.





# THANK YOU

