

# Draft Annual Plan

1974 - 75

- ① Education
- ② Tribal Research.
- ③ Social welfare.

ABSTRACT OF ANNUAL PLAN ON EDUCATION FOR 1974-75,  
MIZORAM.

<u>Sl. No.</u>	<u>Name of Scheme</u>			<u>Financial Implications in Lakhs.</u>
I.	PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION	-	-	3.11
II.	ELEMENTARY EDUCATION	-	-	
	(a) For Classes I - V	-	-	16.79
	(b) For Classes VI - VIII	-	-	13.30
	(c) For Teachers Training	-	-	15.30
III.	HIGH SCHOOL STAGE EDUCATION	-	-	35.29
IV.	COLLEGIATE EDUCATION	-	-	24.77
V.	TECHNICAL EDUCATION	-	-	2.50
VI.	SOCIAL EDUCATION	-	-	11.17
VII.	YOUTH WELFARE ACTIVITIES	-	-	4.42
VIII.	CULTURAL ACTIVITIES	-	-	3.23
<b>TOTAL:</b>				<b>129.88</b>

FOR REFERENCE ONLY

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN FOR 1974-75 ON EDUCATION ETC FOR NIZOBIAM

In presenting the Draft Annual Plan for 1974-75 on Education etc, it is necessary to point out clearly that the same has been done keeping in our view, the phased-out draft plan of the Fifth Five Year Plan. It has, therefore, been considered necessary to enclose the following chapters of our Draft Fifth Five Year Plan for a proper appreciation of our proposals for the Annual Plan of 1974-75.

- (a) Introduction
- (b) Review of achievements up to the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan.
- (c) Outline proposals for the Fifth Five Year Plan.

Since these chapters cover broadly the salient features in respect of our achievements and aspirations, it is not considered necessary to make separate detailed write-ups for the same. However, it must be mentioned that the proposals for the Annual Plan take full account of the guide-lines furnished for the preparation of the Fifth Plan.

With these general observations, the proposals for the annual plan of 1974-75 may be considered.

I. Pre-Primary Education: For a clear understanding of our proposals for the year 1974-75, the scheme under Pre-Primary Education, together with the break-ups in terms of physical targets and financial implications which is enclosed, may be perused.

Out of the total outlay of Rs. 38.05 lakhs proposed for the entire Fifth Five Year Plan, an amount of Rs. 3,11,000/- has been proposed to be spent as detailed in the schematic annual plan on Pre-Primary Education during the year 1974-75.

**II. Elementary Education:** As explained clearly in the two chapters of the Fifth Five Year Plan enclosed herewith, we have set out a target of covering all children of the age-group 6-11 in classes I - V and 60 p.c. of these in the age-group 11-14 in Classes VI - VIII by the end of the Fifth Five Year Plan. The annexure 'A' enclosed herewith refers to the one prepared as per Govt. of India's instruction for presentation of the Fifth Five Year Plan. It explains clearly relevant facts concerning our targets for achievements etc.

An amount of Rs. 16.79 lakhs for Classes I - V, Rs. 13.30 lakhs for Classes VI - VIII and Rs. 15.30 lakhs for improvement and expansion of Teachers' Training for Elementary Schools, with a grand total of Rs. 45.39 lakhs for the above three items has been proposed for expenditure on various schemes outlined for the Annual Plan.

Out of the total outlay of Rs. 268.26 lakhs for Elementary Education for the Five Year Plan period, Rs. 63.25 lakhs has been approved to be accounted for against Minimum Needs Programme. Hence an amount of Rs. 12.65 lakhs may be considered to be set off against our demand for Rs. 45.39 lakhs for the year 1974-75 under Minimum Needs Programme.

**III. High School Stage Education:** With the expansion of Elementary Education, suitable expansion for High School Stage Education has to be provided. But quantitative expansion without qualitative improvement will not be in keeping with

our objectives. As such, various provisions for improved Science teaching, establishment of pace-setting High Schools, increasing the number of trained teachers in all High Schools, introduction of work experience have been provided in our Schemes.

By the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan, there will be 5,000 children of the age group 14-16. It has been envisaged to bring 11,000 children of this age group by the end of the Fifth Five Year Plan raising thereby the percentage of coverage from 11 - 22. Out of the total outlay of Rs. 147 lakhs for High School Education, a sum of Rs. 35.29 lakhs is proposed to be spent during the year 1974-75. The schematic statement provides details on which this amount is proposed to be spent.

IV. Collegiate Education: By the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan, there will be 3 colleges in Mizoram - one Government and two Non-Government. A total outlay of Rs. 171.61 lakhs has been proposed for various schemes under this head. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 24 lakhs has been proposed to be spent on schemes on development of Collegiate Education during 1974 - 75. In addition to proposals for improvement of the existing colleges, in respect of physical plants, staff strength, stock of books, furniture etc, provision has been made for various types of scholarships and book grants so that tribals prosecuting higher studies are not hampered in any way due to paucity of adequate financial support.

V. Technical Education: Under the section "Technical Education" we have proposed only granting of scholarships to students prosecuting Technical Education in various branches outside Mizoram. It has also been proposed to

improve the existing I.T.I. so as to achieve greater output of lower level technical hands to cope with their demand in the development programme of Mizoram. Out of the total outlay of Rs. 12 lakhs for the five year plan, Rs. 2.50 lakhs is proposed to be spent during the year.

In regard to (a) Social Education (b) Promotion of Youth Welfare Activities (c) Promotion of Cultural Activities and (d) Tribal Research - necessary write-ups have been given along with the schematic statements of the annual plan for these sections.

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## DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN ON GENERAL EDUCATION

Mizoram with an extremely difficult and hilly terrain is almost completely inhabited by tribals. It covers an area of 21090 Sq.Kms. with a population of 3,32,000 according to 1971 census. The population is likely to increase to 350000 by the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan and to 400,000 approximately by the end of the Fifth Plan. The annexure attached to the Govt. India's letter No.17/5/1(4)/71 Education-Mizo dated 7th February, 1973, does not contain population of Mizoram, neither actual for any year nor that projected for the year 1974 and 1979. Hence the relevant projected figures have been computed approximately taking into account the usual growth rate.

Till 21st January, 1972, Mizoram was a part of Assam and existed only as a Hill District of Assam. It was inaugurated as a Union Territory with effect from 21st January, 1972 and as such, as a state, it has had a separate State Plan with effect from that date only. In fact, the Union Territory of Mizoram presented its first plan, even though as a part of the Fourth Five Year Plan, only with effect from 1972-73. It has, therefore, received benefits of the State Plan for two years of the Fourth Plan period only. In view of these peculiar circumstances, many of the Statistical data desired as also details of State Plan allocation, etc., for earlier plans as asked for, cannot be furnished. Besides the tempo of developmental progress in Education during the earlier Plans was rather sluggish due to various reasons such as frequent natural calamities, difficult communications, political disturbances etc., However, the newly formed Union Territory is now very keen to make up the lee-way as fast as possible and with that object in view, have tried to make the most of all funds made available during the last two years of the Fourth Plan period.

In presenting the Minimum Needs Programmes for Elementary Education under Education sector, the basic objectives kept in view are removal of poverty and promotion of economic self-reliance of people in Mizoram through quantitative expansion and qualitative improvement of Education at all Stages in general and at the Elementary stage in particular. Even though literacy attained by Mizoram according to 1971 census is as high as 50.9 p.c. the constitutional requirements of bringing all children of the age-group 6 - 14 in the school is still far from being achieved and the Minimum Needs Programme envisaged here-in, aims to

the universalisation of Education for all children of the age-group 6-11 by the end of the Fifth Plan and covering at least 60% of those in the age - group 11-14.

It is estimated that the population of Mizoram will rise to about 350,000 by the end of the Fourth Plan period and that the population of children in the age-group (6-11) will be 43,800 approximately. It is also estimated that 32,000 out of this will actually be in Classes I - V thus covering about 73% of the age group(6-11).

By the end of the Fifth Five Year Plan, total population of Mizoram is likely to become 400,000 and that of the age-group (6-11) 50,000. It is proposed to cover the entire population of this age group by the end of the Fifth Plan.

Even though the Union Territory was inaugurated as a one district unit, it has recently been divided into three districts for administrative conveniences. These three districts are (a) Aizawl District covering an area of about 12,420 Sq. metres with a total population of 2,29,112 out of the total population of 3,32,390 ( according to 1971 census) of Mizoram. The other two districts are Lunglei with an area of 6,068 Sq. metres and total population of 62,136 and Chhaintuipui District with an area of 2,596 Sq. metres and a total population of 41,142. The percentage of literacy in those three districts are approximately 58.3, 53.6 and 42.8 respectively as against the overall literacy percentage figure of 50.9 of the whole of Mizoram. It may thus be seen that Aizawl district happens to be the biggest out of three districts with the largest population and highest literacy percentage figure, while the Chhaintuipui district is the smallest of the three both in respect of area, population, literacy percentage figure. The two districts of Lunglei and Chhaintuipui are in the extreme south of Mizoram and are conspicuous by the existence of very difficult surface terrain and farflung habitation in small villages. During the last two years of the fourth plan very concerted efforts have already been undertaken to improve conditions in these two districts and the same is proposed to be continued during the whole of the 5th Plan period so as to bridge the gap between the northern and southern districts in terms of physical amenities and educational facilities as far as practicable. In fact great emphasis is laid in providing funds for developmental activities proportionately to a much greater extent for the two Southern districts than for the northern district while implementing overall schemes of Mizoram. And even for the Central activities like facilities for elementary teacher training, it is proposed to set up one teacher training institute in southern district.



While it is true that allocation of funds and physical targets have not been worked out separately for the three districts in the formulation of the 5th five year plan, it is proposed to give differential treatment to the southern districts commensurate with the needs of their extraordinary situation so that academic and other development of the southern districts are brought closer to those of the northern district as far as practicable.

The minimum needs programme for elementary education for the territory of Mizoram which we have incorporated in its entirety in our 5th Five Year Plan as an integral part of State Education Plan was discussed in the working group set up by the Planning Commission in a meeting taken by Shri A.H. Hemragani, consultant ( Education ) on 12.6.1973 wherein the following members were present.

Mizoram Administration:

Dr. K. Chatterji  
Ministry of Education and Social Welfare:  
Shri R.P. Malaviya

Planning Commission:

Shri R.K. Solanki

The additional enrolment target of 18,000 children in Classes I - V and 8,000 in Classes VI - VIII belonging to age - group 6 - 11 years for Classes VI - VIII were accepted by the working group for arriving at the reasonable developmental cost for the 5th plan based on accepted all India norms. The working group made a point that the administrative proposal did not take into account the enrolment of Classes A & B which at present remain attached to the primary classes as also the factual position of the existence of overaged children in Classes A to VIII. The representative of the Mizoram Govt. administration explained that the same would be taken into account while presenting the overall 5th Five Year Plan on general Education. The position was accepted by the group which recommended a total outlay of 40.00 lakhs for the development of elementary Education with break-up as under:

Expansion of facilities

1. Classes I - V
  - (a) Teacher cost 64.80 lakhs
  - (b) Non-teacher cost 9.72 lakhs.
2. Classes VI - VIII
  - (a) Teacher Cost - 64.80 lakhs
  - (b) Non-teacher Cost - 12.96 lakhs

3. Part-time Education

3. Continuation Classes	-	Nil
4. Part-time Classes	-	0.80 lakhs
Total of A & B	-	153.08 lakhs

Out of those items an amount of . 80 lakhs was to be met out of minimum needs programme while the rest has to come from the State Plan on general education.

C. Incentive

5. Book-grants	-	
(a) Classes I - V	-	1.35 lakhs
(b) Classes VI - VIII	-	1.20 lakhs
6. Incentive to girls	..	3.90 lakhs
7. Tribal Education	-	28.00 lakhs
8. Women Teachers' quarters	-	Nil
9. Mid-day meals	-	13.00 lakhs
Total - C	-	47.45 lakhs

The entire amount of 47.45 lakhs accepted against 'C' has to be met out of minimum needs programme.

D. <u>Class-room building</u>	-	15.00 lakhs
E. Teacher Training	-	5.20 lakhs
F. Administrative and Supervision	-	1.30 lakhs
G. Quality improvement	-	24.00 lakhs

Out of those <sup>four</sup> items (D-G) only 15.00 lakhs against Class-room building have to come from the Minimum Needs Programme. The grand total of items A - G come to 246.03 lakhs, out of which a total of 63.25 lakhs has accounted for against Minimum Needs Programme .

During the course of discussion of the working group, it was agreed that in the computation of teacher acquirement for Classes I to V, the pupil-teacher ratio should be taken as 30:1 and that for Classes VI - VIII, as 20:1. As a result of this, they approved 600 teachers as against 500 for Classes I to V and 400 as against 200 for Classes VI-VIII provided respectively for these two groups of classes in our Plan. It is felt that in view of the working group approved of these additional teachers it will be possible to meet the needs of dealing with the additional over-aged children estimated at 3500 in the

However the total plan amount for elementary education will have to be augmented to meet the expenditure on account of the provision for those additional teachers. The phased out additional financial requirement for these 300 teachers for the whole of the plan period is indicated in the Statement No. I enclosed for Classes I - V ( 100 additional teachers).

It may be mentioned here that while an all out effort will be made so that the classes from I - VIII run only with children of the appropriate age group it will be unrealistic to assume that there will be no over-aged children in these classes. In fact, there is no intention of restricting the education of over-aged children who take admission in the various classes in this section. All the same, it can reasonably be assumed that as a result of our conscious efforts at expanding educational facilities for these classes, the need for admission of over-aged children in these classes will go on diminishing.

Therefore, when this amount of 30.80 lakhs is added to the total of our requirement (237.46 lakhs) for Elementary Education as indicated in annexure 'B' for the following major groups of items for (a) Classes I - V (b) Classes VI - VIII and (c) Teacher Training for Elementary school Teachers, the new total for our requirement on these heads adds up to 268.26 lakhs. As pointed out earlier the working group recommended that an amount of 63.25 lakhs out of the total for elementary Education should be made available to this territory from the earmarked allocation for Minimum Needs Programme under Education for the whole of India. Thus the balance of Rs. 205.01 lakhs will have to be found from the territory's 5th Five Year Plan amount for the development of Elementary Education in Mizoram.

The various amounts approved for adjustment against the Minimum Needs Programme are proposed to be used for appropriate items in the annexure 'B' to the extent limited by the quantum fixed by the working group and the balance amount needed for implementation of these items under the territories 5th Five Year Plan. The Statement No II enclosed indicates the position as resulting from these adjustments.

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## STATEMENT I

(Rs. in lakhs)

Items	1974-75		1975-76		1976-77		1977-78		1978-79		Total	
	Phy. Targets	Fin. impli- cation	Phy. Targets	Fin. impli- cation	Phy. targets	Fin. impli- cation	Phy. targets	Fin. impli- cation	Phy. tar	Fin. impli- cation	Phy. targets	Fin. impli- cation
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Appointment of 100 more teachers in addition to 500 provided in the annexure 'B' for Classes I to V under Item I.	20 for 2 mths.	.12	20 for 12 mths & 20 for 2 mths.	.34	40 for 12 months & 20 for 2 months.	1.56	60 for 12 months & 20 for 2 months.	2.28	80 for 12 months & 20 for 2 months.	3.00	100	7.80 Lkhs.
Appointment of 200 more teachers in addition to 200 provided in the annexure 'B' for Classes VI-VIII under Item I.	40 for 2 months.	.36	40 for 12 mths & 40 for 2 months.	2.52	80 for 12 months & 40 for 2 months.	4.68	120 for 12 months & 40 for 2 months	6.84	160 for 12 months & 40 for 2 months	9.00	200	23.00 lakhs.
GRAND TOTAL												30.80 Lks.
for these 2 items												

The Head of Allocation under M.N.P.	Amount allocated	Items of the approved 'P' program for adjustment.	Amount provided against item/s under Column 4 in the State Plan	Balance amount needed for state Plan after deducting approved amount under M.N.P.
2	3	4	5	6
Part-time Classes	.80 lakhs	Item 4(a) for Classes I-V subsidy for purchase of text-books at the average rate of Rs. 10/- per child.	21.50 lakhs	19.35 lakhs (21.50-2.15) lakhs
Book-grant for Classes I-V	1.35 lakhs	-do-		
Book-grants for Classes VI-VIII	1.20 lakhs	Item 7 for Classes VI-VIII subsidy for stationery books for 15,000 children	4.50 lakhs	3.30 lakhs (4.50-1.20) lakhs
Incentive for girls	3.90 lakhs	Item 6 for Classes I - V	10.65 lakhs	6.75 lakhs (10.65-3.90) lakhs
Tribal Education	28.00 lakhs	Item 1 & 2 under Teacher Training for Elementary School Teachers.	34.00 lakhs	6 lakhs (34.00-28.00) lakhs
Mid-day meals	13.00 lakhs	Item 5 under Classes I-V	23.91 lakhs	10.91 lakhs (23.91-13.00) lakhs
Class-room buildings.	15.00 lakhs	Item 2 for Classes I-V	18.00 lakhs	3.00 lakhs (18.00-15.00) lakhs
TOTAL	63.25 lakhs		12.56 lakhs	49.31 lakhs

(8)

As a result of all these adjustment the overall position in regard to financial requirement for the development of elementary education may be summarised as under. The amount provided in annexure 'B' in respect of three groups of items.

A. (a) for Classes I - V	...	128.56 lakhs
(b) for Classes VI - VIII	...	74.90 lakhs
(c) Teachers Training for Elementary School Teachers	...	34.00 lakhs
		<hr/>
	Total :	237.46 lakhs
B. Amount required for appointment of 300 additional teachers as per recommendation of the working group	...	30.80 lakhs
C. Total of A & B	...	268.26 lakhs
D. Amount approved for adjustment against M.N.P.	...	63.25 lakhs

Balance asked for implementation of the development of Elementary Education in Mizoram for achieving objective as per target indicated earlier is C - D .. 205.01 lakhs.

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REVIEW OF ACHIEVEMENT UP TO THE END OF THE FOURTH FIVE YEAR PLAN :

In annexure 'A' relevant statistics as desired by the Gov. of India have been produced to indicate achievements expected by the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan, together with the targets proposed to be achieved by the end of the Fifth Five Year Plan. In this connection, it is necessary to point out some of the important features of the status of Elementary Education in this territory as prevailing from the early past.

The Primary Schools in this territory have been run with classes A, B, I, II, III as against the usual all India pattern of I, II, III, IV, V and yet it is not a fact that children at the end of Class III attain the same academic standard as that of a boy of class V of all India pattern. It will be more correct to say that a Mizo boy or girl passing Class III here has almost attained the same standard as that of his/her counterpart in the all India pattern except perhaps in the Regional language. Mizoram which is almost entirely inhabited by tribals, might have demanded such a prolonged period of early education of the tribal children due to their sluggish growth and backward development as compared to children in other parts of India. In fact, the usual extended age benefit for admission to various courses of studies as also for eligibility to enter into various services appear to be the logical consequence of the general acceptance of rather retarded intellectual development of the tribals. Analysis of actual ages of children reading in classes A - V reveals that the very high percentage of the children actually in the school, are over-aged. In class A & B alone, quite a substantial number of children are in the age groups 6-7 & 7-8 while in classes I, II, III, IV & V, a fairly large number of children actually attending the schools fall in the age group 12 - 14.

It is, however, felt that continuance of classes A & B should be maintained as a part of Primary Schools to ensure bringing children of the proper age group in the various classes I-V by the end of the Fifth Five Year Plan. Besides, it is felt that discouragement

ment to admission of over-aged children in classes A-V may produce an adverse effect on the important issue of permanent literacy. However, a programme of staggered accelerated promotion of over-aged children has already been taken up through the intensified effort of teaching to the over-aged children to bring them gradually to their proper class. During the current year (last year of the Fourth Five Year Plan) it has already been circularised that all children of higher age than 6 now reading in classes A & B, will be taken to Class I with effect from January 74 (the beginning of the academic session in this part). Besides, teachers have also been instructed to enroll as many of the unschooled children of the age 6-8 in class B even in the middle of the session and by giving them additional coaching, prepare them for admission to class I. Similar accelerated promotion of over-aged children in classes I - VII has also been taken up in a regulated manner. The teachers in the various Primary Schools have also been encouraged to give schooling facilities to the dropped-out and working children not able to attend regular school hours.

It has to be mentioned that figures enrolment shown for classes I - V against item 7 and, of classes VI - VIII against item 9 under 1968-69 refer to actual number of children in classes I - V and VI - VIII respectively irrespective of actual age, while those under 1973-74 refer to children of the proper age group against both 7 and 9. However, the percentage figures shown against items 8 and 10 refer to the proper age group both under 1968-69 and 1973-74.

It may thus be seen that all efforts are proposed to be made to see that by the end of the Fifth Plan, all children of proper age group are in classes I - V and 60% of the proper age group are in classes VI - VIII. The continuance of the over-aged children in these classes will, however, be still permitted so that those failing to have obtained education upto VIII standard in their proper age are not denied schooling facilities



The problem of Girls Education at the primary stage has not assumed a very serious proportion as parents in this part do not appear to neglect their education. In fact, the number of male and female children in these classes are not very different.

One other important factor which weighs in favour of continuing classes A & B with classes I, II, III as one slab of the Elementary Education (Proposed to be renamed as Lower Elementary classes) is that more than 99% of the existing Primary School Teachers do not have schooling beyond standard VI. It is felt that teaching of children from class IV onwards cannot be left to the care of such teachers. It may be mentioned, however, that to enhance their academic and pedagogic competence, two-year course of Primary School teachers training as against the previous one-year course with effect from January 1973.

Introduction of work experience as an integral part of Primary school schooling as also starting of the teaching of Science under the UNICEF project of improved Science teaching in schools, have also been given a high place in the formulation of the Minimum Needs Programme.

Suitable incentives too in the shape of text books subsidy, uniform subsidy etc. have been provided for with a view to prevent stagnation and wastage. Even though it is clearly appreciated that adequate provision for Midday Meal is an absolute necessity for children in Primary Schools in this part due to acute poverty of the people, the staggering magnitude of financial requirement for such a venture has constrained us to provide for only 20 p.c. of the children in this age group.

For the existing middle schools in this part comprises of classes IV to VI only and the minimum qualification for a teacher in middle schools has been kept as low as matriculation. During the

Fifth Five Year Plan, it is proposed to extend the schooling facilities in Middle Schools beyond Class VI and upto Class VIII progressively with a view to ensure permanent functional literacy to the children of these classes as also to ensure gradually coverage of appropriate age groups in these classes.

More intensive attention to work experience and Science education has been provided for in the formulation of the Minimum Needs Programme. Besides, subsidy to enable poor and deserving students to continue their studies without financial hardship to their poor parents, has been provided for in one of the schemes. It is felt that 60 p.c. of the proper age-group will be in the schools in classes VI-VIII by the end of the Fifth Five Year Plan, if funds needed for the various schemes are made available.

It is hardly necessary to emphasize that any programme of quantitative expansion of educational facilities for children in the age-group 6 - 14 is bound to prove in-effective if not supported by qualitative improvement in the standard of teaching efficiency of the teachers. While it is a fact that about 60 p.c. of the primary school teachers will have one year's teacher training by the end of the Fourth Plan, their teaching competence continues to be rather low. To overcome this deficiency it has been proposed in the Minimum Needs Programme to start a second Primary school teacher training centre so that the existing trained teachers may be given refresher training with content-intensive curriculum. As stated earlier two-year training course has already been introduced with effect from the current session in place of the old one-year training course. It is felt that, with the help of these two training centres, 400 more trained teachers with two years training and another 400 of the existing trained teachers will receive content-intensive enriched training in these centres. In the sphere of teacher training for the middle school teachers, the position is really very unsatisfactory with only a very low percentage of teachers being trained, it has been

considered essential to start another Normal School as also to increase the intake of the existing Normal School to cope with the shortage of trained teachers.

Besides these regular training courses, the existing and the new training Institutions will also undertake short course training of teachers both in methods and content for the in-service personnel.

#### Proposals for the Fifth Five Year Plan

With a view to achieve objectives enumerated in the Introduction to the Draft Fifth Five Year Plan, various schemes under General Education, have been formulated and their details with short write-ups are enclosed:-

I. Pre-Primary Education: A total outlay of Rs. 38.05 lakhs for the five years of the next plan has been proposed. The section on Pre-Primary Education deals with the details.

II. Elementary Education: As stated earlier in the Introduction, our schemes for Elementary Education, have had to be broken up into three parts as a result of discussion on Minimum Needs Programme. Annexure 'B' has to be considered along with statements I & II enclosed in the portion dealing with the Introduction. To summarise the whole position, it may be stated that in the Annexure 'B' the total amount of Rs. 237.46 lakhs has been shown. Statement I shows an amount of 30.8 lakhs required for additional 300 teachers considered justifiable for achievement of targets proposed. Thus, instead of the original

will be accounted for against Minimum Needs Programme and Rs. 205.01 lakhs against State Plan.

III. High School Stage Education: With the expansion of Elementary Education, it is but natural that suitable expansion facilities for the High School Stage Education will have to be provided, for which purpose, schemes as outlined in the Annexure 'B' for the High School Stage have been proposed. It has to be pointed out that adequate stress has been put for qualitative improvement with provision for (a) Improved Science teaching (b) Improvement of pace-setting High Schools (c) Increasing the number of trained teachers and (d) Work-experience.

By the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan, we will have 90 High schools with 5,000 children of the age-group 14-16 plus, in them. By the end of the Fifth Five Year Plan, it is estimated that the number of children in those classes will be 11,000. The percentage of the age-group is proposed to be raised from 11 p.c. at the close of the 4th Five Year Plan to 22 p.c. at the close of the Fifth Five Year Plan. Altogether 11 schemes have been taken up for this stage with an outlay of Rs. 147 lakhs.

IV. Collegiate Education: By the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan, we will have three (3) Colleges in Mizoram - One Govt. and two Non-Govt. For development of collegiate education a total outlay of Rs. 171.61 lakhs has been proposed for various schemes shown under the section "University Education" .

V. Social Education: Schemes for the development of Social Education in the Territory have been elaborated in the section for Social Education with a total outlay of Rs. 32.32 lakhs. The main target is to raise the literacy percentage from 53.00 estimated to be achieved by the end of the Fourth Plan to 62.00 by the end of the Fifth Plan.

VI. Promotion of Youth Welfare Activities: A total outlay of Rs. 15.08 lakhs has been proposed for various schemes detailed under the section "Promotion of Youth Welfare Activities".

VII. Programme for Cultural Activities: A total outlay Rs. 15.27 lakhs has been proposed for nine(9) schemes details of which have been elaborated under the Section "Programme for Cultural Activities".

VIII. Technical Education: A total outlay of Rs. 12 lakhs is proposed for schemes of Technical Education details of which have been shown in the section for Technical Education.

It may be mentioned here that by the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan, we will have only one (1) Industrial Training Institute catering mainly to the needs of under-Matriculantes for various trades. With the expansion of developmental activities in Mizoram as a result of the implementation of the Plan schemes as also for the implementation of Plan Schemes themselves, the need for technical persons will naturally become very great. It has, therefore, been proposed to send atleast 25 post-matric students every year for various technical courses outside the Territory.

For the development of the I.T.I. an amount of Rs. 4.5 lakhs has been proposed.

## PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION

INTRODUCTION: The population of Mizoram by the end of 4th Five Year Plan is likely to rise upto 3,50,000. Children in the age group 2.5 to 6 are estimated to be about 35,000. In the existing 52 nursery/balwary schools 2,600 children will be catered to. Besides, according to the prevailing system classes A & B are attached to all the existing primary schools in this territory, catering mainly to children of this age-group. By the end of the 4th Plan the total number of such children will be 14,400 in these two classes of the primary schools. Thus altogether 17,000 out of 35,000 children of this age group will be receiving pre-primary education by the end of the 4th Plan. This will mean a coverage of about 48% of the children of this age group in respect of pre-primary education.

Institutionalised education for children of this age-group received extremely meagre attention during the first three Plan periods and even during the 4th Plan period financial constraints have disallowed any substantial increase in the coverage of children of this age-group. And yet there can be no denying the fact that institutional attention to these children is of vital importance for the healthy, mental, physical and emotional growth of these children so that they may develop into able citizens in future.

It is a fact that Pre-primary schools act as a very potent instrument for generating school going preparedness for stable and effective continuance of schooling of children at the elementary stage level. Hence, it is felt that much greater attention requires to be paid to Pre-Primary Education during the Fifth Five Year Plan, if at all, we are very serious about ensuring that all children in the age group of 6 - 14 are in schools as required under our constitution.

By the end of the 5th Five Year Plan total number of children in this age group is estimated to be 40,000. It is proposed to bring 8,000 more children of this age group (2.5 to 6) into the nursery schools and classes A & B of the primary schools (taken together) during the 5th Five Year Plan from resources available under General Education. Another 8,000 children are / proposed to be brought to the same under schemes of child-welfare in the Social Welfare Sector, for which necessary provision has been made in that sector. As a result of these steps taken from sources available from the two above-mentioned sectors, 76% of the children of this age group will be covered by the end of the 5th Five Year Plan.

In formulating the scheme under General Education, for Pre-Primary Schools, unit cost has been calculated as under:-

One unit to consist of 32 children in a Pre-Primary ~~with~~ class with one teacher, necessary classroom accommodation, furniture, equipments and teaching aids. To cover 8,000 children with such units, we will require 50 units each year! Details of unit cost estimate is provided here-under:-

- |  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| (a) Towards Teachers' emoluments at the rate of Rs.250/-p.m. for 12 months.  | ... Rs. 3,000/- |
| (b) Towards expenditure on Classroom accommodation per unit of 32 children (it is assumed that people will contribute land,labour and part of indogenous building materials such as bamboos,timber etc.) | ... Rs. 3,000/- |
| (c) Towards Classroom furniture for one unit of 32 children.   | ... Rs. 1,000/- |
| (d) Towards teaching aids, contingencies etc. for each unit of 32 children   | ... Rs. 500/-   |

...3/-

(e) Towards tiffin charges for the children of one unit at the rate of 20 apise per child per day for 225 days in a year .. Rs. 1,500/-

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Total (Recurring and Non-Recurring Unit Cost). ... Rs. 9,000/-

With a view to ensure effective education of the children brought into school, it is proposed that the teachers are given three months' training before they actually handle the children in the Pre-Primary Glasses. The academic session begins in January in this part - hence it is proposed to engage the teachers with effect from 1st October each year so that they may be given training straightaway and posted to various pre-primary schools with effect from January. The cost of each such training is estimated as under:-

(a) Enrolment of 50 teachers for three months. ... Rs. 37,500/-

(b) Remuneration of trainers at the rate of Rs.2,000/- per course. ... Rs. 2,000/-

(c) Contingencies including incidental expenses (lesson notes, Guide books etc., etc., ... Rs. 2,500/-

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Total ... Rs. 42,000/-

Yearwise financial implication together with physical targets proposed to be achieved are given in the statement enclosed.



PHASED OUT TARGET AND FINANCIAL IMPLICATION

(For Pre-Primary Education)

Particulars	1974 - 75		1975 - 76		1976 - 77		1977 - 78		1978 - 79		TOTAL	
	Physi- cal Targets	Fin. impli- cation	Physi- cal Targets	Fin. impli- cation	Physi- cal Targets	Fin. impli- cation	Physi- cal Targets	Fin. impli- cation	Physi- cal Targets	Fin. impli- cation	Physi- cal Targets	Fin. impli- cation
2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
Teachers' Emoluments	50 for 2 months	.25	50 for 12 months & 50 for 2 months.	1.75	100 for 12 months & 50 for 2 months.	3.25	150 for 12 months & 50 for 2 months	4.75	200 for 12 months & 50 for 2 months	6.25	250 teachers	16.25
Classroom accommodation.	50 classes	1.50	50 classes	1.50	50 classes	1.50	50 classes	1.50	50 classes	1.50	250 classes	7.50
Furniture, etc.	50 classes	.50	50 classes	.50	50 classes	.50	50 classes	.50	50 classes	.50	250 classes	2.50
Teaching aids	50 Classes	.25	50 classes	.25	50 classes	.25	50 classes	.25	50 classes	.25	250 classes	1.25
Tiffin charges	1600 children	.19	3200 children	.94	4800 children	1.69	6400 children	2.44	8000 children	3.19	24,000 children	8.45
Training of teachers	50 teachers	.42	50 teachers	.42	50 teachers	.42	50 teachers	.42	50 teachers	.42	250 teachers	2.10
GRAND TOTAL : ( for 1-6 )											38.05	

1. ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

Numbers of towns in the District ( According to 1971 Census) 2.

Number of Villages in the District ..... 300.  
( According to 1971 Census)

	<u>Position at the end of</u>		
	1968-69	1973-74 Likely	1978-79 Target
Number of Primary Schools in the Mizoram,	300	430	550
Number of Villages not having a primary school within 1.5 Kms ( with po- pulation ranges of such villages).	50	20	NIL
Number of Middle of High Schools teaching Std. VI to VIII.	108	200	250
Number of towns/Villages not having teaching faci- lities for Std. VI to VIII	100	70	30
Enrolment in standard I to V			
(a) Total	22,175	32,000	50,000
(b) Boys	12,185	16,500	25,500
(c) Girls	9,990	15,500	24,500
Percentage			
Enrolment in Stds I to V to the population of the corresponding age group 6-11.			
(a) Total	35%	73%	100%
(b) Boys	36%	75%	100%
(c) Girls	34%	71%	100%
Enrolment in Stds VI to VIII			
(a) Total	4,039	10,000	18,000
(b) Boys	2,409	5,500	9,500
(c) Girls	1,630	4,500	8,500
Percentage enrolment in Stds VI to VIII to the population of the corresponding age group 11 - 14.			
(a) Total	10%	38.5%	60%
(b) Boys	11%	41 %	61.5%
(c) Girls	9%	36 %	59 %

	<u>Position at the end of</u>		
	1968-69	1973-74 Likely	1978-79 Target
Physical requirements during the fifth Plan period for achieving the norms suggested for minimum needs programme.			
(a) Number of primary Schools to be established.	300	430	550
(b) Number of Middle/High Schools to be established for providing teaching facilities for standards VI to VIII.	108	200	250
(c) Number of classrooms required to be added in existing primary and Middle/High Schools.	All existing schools buildings almost completely damaged due to Hostiles' activities.	About 50% of the Schools partially rebuilt.	600 classrooms for primary classes and 265 classroom for middle classes.
(d) Number of teachers to be appointed.	1150 for primary and 474 for middle Schools.	1700 for primary & 780 for middle schools.	500 teachers for primary Schools and 200 for middle Schools.
(e) Number of Inspectors to be appointed.	1. I.S. 2. A.I.S. 3 Dy. I.S.	2. I.S. 3 A.I.S. 4 Dy. I.S. 13 S.I.S.	3 I.S. 4 A.I.S. 4 D.I.S. 16 S.I.S.
(f) Number of other category of persons to be employed	-	-	25 Ministerial staff 150 Grade IV Staff.
(g) Quarter for Women Teachers.	NIL	NIL	NIL
(h) Number of pupils to be provided with free text-books (Subsidy) only.	-	-	215000 (I-V) 15000 (VI-VIII)
(i) Number of the pupils to be provided with midday meals.	-	-	53750
(j) Special incentives to be provided for the enrolment of girls.	-	-	Uniforms to 60000 girls and 47500 boys (I-V) and 10000 girls and 5000 boys (VI-VIII)
(k) Estimate of indirect employment likely to be			

(3)

Position at the end of

1968-69

1973-74  
Likely

1978-79  
Target.

(1) Any other item relevant  
for achieving the  
Minimum Needs Programme.

Quantity of materials for  
relevant items mentioned  
above.

Building  
materials  
6000 bundles of  
G.C.I.  
Sheets and  
4000 bags  
of cement.

Financial requirements for  
achieving targets set for  
Minimum Needs Programme  
during the Fifth Plan period.

268.26  
Lakhs.

Yearwise and itemwise break-  
up should also be given.

As per annexure.

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CLASSES VI - VIII

Items	1974-75		1975-76		1976-77		1977-78		1978-79		Total	
	Phy. target	Fin. Imple- cation	Phy. target	Fin. impli- cation	Phy. target	Fin. impli- cation	Phy. target	Fin. Imple- cation	Phy. target	Fin. implie cation	Phy. target	Fin. Imple- cation
Appointment of 200 teachers	40 teachers for 2 months	.36	40 for 12 months & 40 for 2 months	2.52	80 for 12 mts. & 40 for 2 mts.	4.68	120 for 12 months & 40 for 2 months.	6.84	160 for 12 mts. & 40 for 2 months.	9.00	200	23.40
Additional/new accommodation of 265 classes at the rate of Rs. 3000/- each.	50 classes	1.50	50	1.50	55	1.65	55	1.65	55	1.65	265	7.95
Furniture for 265 classes	50	.50	50	.50	55	.55	55	.55	55	.55	265	2.65
Science equipments and teaching aid to 50 schools at the rate of Rs.2000/-each.	50 schools	1.00	5	1.50	50	1.00	50	1.00	50	1.50	250 schools	5.00
Optimum improvement of schools at the rate of 5 schools each year.	5 schools	1.50	5	1.50	5	1.50	5	1.50	5	1.50	25 schools	7.50
Boarding house stipends to 4,000 students at the rate of 20/-p.m. per boarder for ten months in a year.	600	1.20	700	1.40	800	1.60	900	1.80	1000	2.00	4000	8.00

Sl. No.	Items	1974-75		1975-76		1976-77		1977-78		1978-79		Total for 5yrs	
		Phy. target	Fin. Impli- cation	Phy. target	Fin. Impli- cation	Phy. target	Fin. Impli- cation	Phy. target	Fin. Impli- cation	Phy. target	Fin. Impli- cation	Phy. target	Fin. Impli- cation
7.	Subsidy for stationary, Books to 15,000 students.	1600(G) 800(B)	.72	1800(G) 900(B)	.81	2000(G) 1000(B)	.90	2200(G) 1100(B)	.99	2400(G) 1200(B)	1.08	10000(G) 5000(B)	4.50
8.	Subsidy for Uniform to 15000 students.	1600(G) 800(B)	.48	1800(G) 900(B)	.54	2000(G) 1000(B)	.60	2200(G) 1100(B)	.66	2400(G) 1200(B)	.72	10000(G) 5000(B)	3.00
9.	Providing work experience in all Middle schools,												
	(a) Tools and implements.	210 schools	2.10	10(new)	.10	10(new)	.10	10(new)	.10	10(new)	.10	250 schools	2.50
	(b) Raw materials	-	1.05	-	.575	-	.60	-	.625	-	.65	-	3.50
	(c) Work-shed	40	2.00	10	.50	10	.50	10	.50	10	.50	80	4.00
10.	Providing facilities for games /sports expenses etc.	210	.53	220	.55	230	.58	240	.61	250	.63	250 schools	2.90
TOTAL :												74.90 Lakhs	





HIGH SCHOOL STAGE

Sl. No.	Items	1974-75		1975-76		1976-77		1977-78		1978-79		Total for 5 years	
		Phy. target	Fin. Impli- cation	Phy. target	Fin. Impli- cation	Phy. target	Fin. Impli- cation	Phy. target	Fin. Impli- cation	Phy. target	Fin. Impli- cation	Phy. target	Fin. Impli- cation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Pay of 250 teachers at the rate of 50 teachers in each yr.	50 for 2 mont- ths	.45	50 for 12 months	3.15	100 for 12 months & 50 for 2 months.	5.85	150 for 12 months & 50 for 2 months.	6.55	200 for 12 mont- hs & 50 for 2 months.	11.25	250 teachers	29.25
2.	Construction/improvement of existing buildings (for 10 at Rs.2 lakhs each & for 90 at Rs.35,000/- each).	5 at 2 lakhs, 30 at Rs.35000/-	10.00	5 at 2 lakhs, 30 at Rs.35000/-	10.00	10 at Rs.35000/-	3.50	10 at Rs.35000/-	3.50	10 at Rs.35000/-	3.50	10 buildings, 90 buildings	20.00 31.50
3.	Science teaching and work experience.												
(a)	Science apparatus equipments, laboratory, furniture at the rate of Rs.2500/- each.	92	2.30	94	2.35	96	2.40	98	2.45	100	2.50	100 schools	12.00
(b)	Running contingencies at the rate of Rs.250/-each	92	.23	94	.235	96	.24	98	.245	100	.25	100	1.20
(c)	Tools, work tables, etc at the rate of Rs. 2500/- each	92	2.30	94	2.35	96	2.40	98	2.45	100	2.50	100	12.00
(d)	Running contingencies for raw-materials etc at the rate of Rs.500/-	92	.46	94	.47	96	.48	98	.49	100	.50	100	2.40

Sl. No.	Items	1974-75		1975-76		1976-77		1977-78		1978-79		Total for 5yrs.	
		Phy. target	Fin. impli- cation	Phy. target	Fin. impli- cation	Phy. target	Fin. impli- cation	Phy. target	Fin. impli- cation	Phy. target	Fin. impli- cation	Phy. target	Fin. impli- cation
4.	Hostel stipends at the rate of Rs.40/- per head.	300	1.20	400	1.60	500	2.00	600	2.40	700	2.80	2500 students	10.00
5.	Grants for additional/new Hostel accommodation, for improvement. 40 Nos at the rate of Rs.25,000/- each school.	12	3.00	10	2.50	8	2.00	6	1.50	4	1.00	40 Hostels	10.00
6.	Optimum improvement of 10 pre-setting High schools at the average rate of Rs. 50,000/- each (@ Rs.40,000/- non-rec. & 2,000/- rec. per school)	5 (NR) 10 (R)	2.00 .20	5 (NR) 10 (R)	2.00 .20	-- 10 (R)	-- .20	-- 10 (R)	-- .20	-- 10 (R)	-- .20	10 (NR) 10 (R)	4.00 1.00
7.	<u>Incentives:</u>												
(a)	Book grant at the average rate of Rs.40/- per students.	1000	.40	1100	.44	1200	.48	1300	.52	1400	.56	6000	2.40
(b)	Text-book libraries grant at the rate of Rs. 1500/- to 20 schools each yr.	20	.30	20	.30	20	.30	20	.30	20	.30	100 schools	1.50
8.	Grant for Physical Edn./Sports, Games etc. to the High Schools	-	.25	-	.25	--	.25	--	.25	-	.25	-	1.00

Sl. No.	Items	1974-75		1975-76		1976-77		1977-78		1978-79		Total for above	
		Phy. target	Fin. Imple- cation,	Phy. target	Fin. Imple- cation,	Phy. target	Fin. Imple- cation	Phy. target	Fin. Imple- cation	Phy. target	Fin. Imple- cation	Phy. target	Fin. Imple- cation
9.	Excursions, Eln. tours and other co-curricular activities.	-	.50	-	.50	-	.50	-	.50	-	.50	-	2.50
10.	Training of High School teachers training.	100	.70	100	.70	100	.70	100	.70	100	.70	-	3.50
11.	Seminars, short course training etc.	-	.50	-	.50	-	.50	-	.50	-	.50	-	2.50
TOTAL :												147.00	

GENERAL EDUCATION FOR 1974-75

<u>Sl. No.</u>	<u>Name of Scheme</u>	<u>Financial - Implication</u>
I.	PRE - PRIMARY EDUCATION	3.11
II.	ELEMENTARY EDUCATION	
	(a) For Classes I - V	16.79
	(b) For Classes VI - VIII	13.30
	(c) For Teachers Training	15.30
	<u>TOTAL OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION (A)+(B)+(C)</u>	<u>45.39</u>
III.	HIGH SCHOOL STAGE EDUCATION	<del>55.79</del> 35.29
IV.	COLLEGIATE EDUCATION	24.77
	<u>TOTAL OF GENERAL EDUCATION (I- IV)</u>	<u>108.56</u> <del>129.36</del>

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Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Items	Physical targets	Financial implications in Lakhs.	REMARKS
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
<b>I. PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION.</b>					
	1.	Emoluments of 50 teachers @ Rs.250/- p.m. for two months.	50 Teachers	0.25	Number of Additional <del>Teachers</del> proposed to be brought into schools is 1600. One Unit or Class will consist of 32 children to be looked after by one teacher.
	2.	Classroom accomodation per unit of 32 children @ Rs.3000/- per class.	50 Classes	1.50	
	3.	Classroom furniture @ Rs.1000/- per class.	50 Classes	0.50	
	4.	Teaching aids contingency, etc. @ Rs.500/- per class.	50 Classes	0.25	
	5.	Tiffin charges @ Rs.380/- per unit for 1600 children @ 20p. per child for 38 days in 2 months.	1600 Children	0.19	
	6.	Pre-service training of teachers for 3 months.	50 Teachers	0.42	
PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION :			TOTAL:-		3.11

**F. ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.**

(A) for Classes I-V.

1.	Emoluments of teachers for 2 months.	120 Teachers	0.72
2.	Provision of Classroom accomodation @ Rs.3000/- per room.	120 Classroom	3.60
3.	Furniture, teaching aids, science Equipments, etc. for classrooms.	For 120 Classrooms.	1.80

Contd. 2/-

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
		4. (a) Subsidy for purchase of text books at the average rate of Rs.10/- per child.	For 36000 children.		3.60
		(b) Administrative cost for adaptation and transliteration of N.C.E.R.T. Books.	-		.30
		5. Providing midday tiffin at the rate of 20 paise per child per day to 25 per cent of the children.	9000 children		3.99
		6. Providing uniform subsidy at the rate of Rs.10/- per child to 50 p.c. of the children.	18000 children		1.73
		7. Providing facilities for physical Education, Sports and games.	-		.50
		8. Providing works experience	-		.50
TOTAL :-					16.79

(B) For classes VI-VIII.

1. Emoluments of 80 teachers for 2 months.	80 Teachers	.72
2. Provision of additional new accommodation @ Rs.3000/- per classroom.	50 Classroom	1.50

Contd.3/-

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
		3. Furniture for Classrooms.	50 Classrooms	.50	
		4. Science Equipments and teaching aids @ Rs.2000/- per school.	50 Schools	1.00	
		5. Optimum improvement of Schools	5 Schools.	1.50	
		6. Boarding house, stipends to students @ Rs.20/- per month per boarder for 10 months in a year.	600 Boarders.	1.20	
		7. Subsidy for books and stationery to students.	1600 Girls and 800 Boys.	.72	
		8. Subsidy for Uniform for students	1600 girls and 800 boys.	.48	
		9. Providing work experienced in Middle Schools for :-			
		(a) Tools and Implements	210 Schools	2.10	
		(b) Raw materials	-	1.05	
		(c) Worksheds	40 Schools	2.00	
		10. Providing facilities for Games/ Sports expenses, etc.	210 Schools.	.53	
TOTAL :-				13.30	

(C) Teachers training for Elementary Schools.	1. Development of existing B.T.C. and Normal School at Aizawl:-			
	(a) Improvement of existing building for additional accomodation.	-	1.00	

Contd.4/-

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
		(b) Hostel for trainees	2 Hostels		2.80
		(c) Staff Quarters	8 Quarters		2.00
		(d) Library Books, equipments, etc.	-		.30
	2.	Establishment of new B.T.C. and Normal School at Lunglei and Saina.			
		(a) Constructions of buildings	2 Buildings		7.00
		(b) Library books, furniture, etc.	-		2.00
		(c) Appointment of necessary staff for the new B.T.C. and Normal Schools.	-		.20
TOTAL :-					15.30
ELEMENTARY EDUCATION TOTAL ( A+B+C ) :-					45.39
III.	<u>HIGH SCHOOL STAGE EDUCATION:</u>	1. Emoluments of teachers @ Rs.450/- for 2 months.	50 Teachers		.45
		2. Construction/Improvement of existing buildings - 5 buildings @ Rs.200000/- and 30 buildings @ Rs.35000/-	5+30=35 Buildings		10.00 + 10.50 =20.50

Contd.5/-



1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
		3. Science teaching and work experience -			
		(a) Science apparatus equipments, Laboratory, Furniture @ Rs.2500/- per School.	92 Schools		2.30
		(b) Running contingencies @ Rs.2500/- per School.	92 Schools		.23
		(c) Tools, work tables, etc. @ Rs.2500/- per School.	92 Schools		2.30
		(d) Running contingencies for raw materials, etc. @ Rs.500/-	92 Schools		.46
		4. Hostel Stipend @ Rs.40/- per month per boarder.	300 Boarders		1.20
		5. Grant for additional/new Hostel accomodation.	12 Hostels		3.00
		6. Optimum Improvement of 10 pace-setting at the evarage rate Rs.50000/- each (at 40000/- Non-Recurring and 2000/- recurring per Scho.l).	5 Schools (Non-recurring) 10 Schools (Recurring)		2.00 .20
		7. <u>Incentives.</u>			
		(a) Book grants at the evarage rate of Rs.40/- per Student.	1000 Students.		.40
		(b) Text Book, Library grants at the rate of Rs.1500/- per School.	20 Schools		.30

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
		8. Grant for physical education/sports games, etc. to High Schools.	-	.25	
		9. Excursions, Educational tours and other co-curricular activities.	-	.50	
	-	10. Training of High School Teachers.	100 teachers.	.70	
		11. Seminars, short course training, etc.	-	.50	
HIGH SCHOOL STAGE - TOTAL :-				55.79	

IV. COLLEGIATE EDUCATION:

1. <u>Development of P.M.G. COLLEGE.</u>			
(a) Entertainment of additional teachers for 3 months.	8 Teachers		.42
(b) Entertainment of ministerial and Grade IV Staff for 8 months.	16		.35
(c) Equipment, Laboratory apparatus, Chemical, Furniture and other amenities.	-		1.00
(d) <u>Construction of buildings:-</u>			
(i) Professor Quarters	2		1.80
(ii) Lecturers Quarters	2		1.80
(iii) Grade III Quarters	1		.30
(iv) Grade IV Quarters	4		.60
(v) Library/Reading Room/ Classroom.	1		4.00

2. <u>Development of other colleges:-</u>		
Grants-in-aid to 2 existing non-Government Colleges.	2 Colleges	2.00
3. Establishment of New Government College (Evening)		
(a) Non-recurring expenditure for buildings	1 main building 2 Staff Quarters.	1.00 1.00
(b) Furniture and equipments, etc.	-	.50
4. <u>Scholarships :-</u>		
(1) <u>Book grants.</u>		
(i) <u>For Arts/Commerce:</u>		
(a) P.U. at Rs.200/- per year per Student.	400 Students	1.20
(b) B.A. @ Rs.300/- per year per Student.	400 Students	1.20
(c) M.A. @ Rs.400/- per year per Student.	200 Students	.80
(ii) <u>Science/Technical:-</u>		
(a) Technical P.U. @ Rs.300/- per year per Student.	200 Students	.60
(b) Technical B.Sc. @ Rs.400/- per year per Student.	100 Students	.40
(c) Technical M.Sc. @ Rs.500/- per year per Student.	60 Students	.30

(2) Merrit Scholarships :-

(a) P.U.C. @ Rs.100/- per month per Student.	25 P.U.C. Students.	}	.70
(b) B.A. @ Rs.120/- per month per Student.	15 B.A. Students.		
(c) M.A./M.Sc. @ Rs.150/- per month per Student.	10 M.A/M.Sc. Students.		

(3) Research Grant/Fellowship:-

(a) Annual Grant for Research @ Rs.1000/- per month.	5	.23
(b) Grant for fellowship @ Rs.300/- per month.	5	-

(4) Overseas Scholarship:

@ Rs. 20000/- per Student per annum	3 Seats	.60
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5. Incentive for Science:

(a) P.U. @ Rs.100/- per month.	20 Students.	}	.47
(b) B.Sc. @ Rs.120/- per month.	10 Students.		
(c) M.Sc. @ Rs.150/- per month.	5 Students.		

6. Sports and Co-curricular Activities:-

(a) Playground and College Stadium (P.M.G. College).	1 Unit	2.00
(b) Playground and Stadium ( for Lunglei District).	1 Unit	.50
(c) Playground and Stadium for Chhimguipui District.	1 Unit	.50
(d) Co-curricular activities for all Colleges.	-	.50

COLLEGIATE EDUCATION TOTAL :-

24.77

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Items	Physical Target	Financial Implications in lakhs	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6
I.	1. INSTITUTIONS OF SCHOLARSHIPS FOR MATRIC STUDENTS.	Institutions of Scholarships for Matric students to be sent to Technical Institutions outside Mizoram @ Rs. 2000/- per annum per student.	25 new students	.50	
II.	Improvement/Expansion of I.T.I.	Improvement/Expansion of existing I.T.I.			
		(a) For building	1	1.50	
		(b) For furniture, tools and equipments.	-	.50	
		TOTAL OF (a) & (b)		2.00	
		TOTAL OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION		2.50	

SUMMARY OF ANNUAL PLAN 1974-75

SOCIAL EDUCATION, YOUTH WELFARE ACTIVITIES AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES.

Sl. No.	NAME OF SCHEMES	FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS	REMARKS
1	2	3	4
1.	SOCIAL EDUCATION	Rs.1,117,000.00	
2.	YOUTH WELFARE ACTIVITIES	Rs. 442,000.00	
3.	CULTURAL ACTIVITIES	Rs. 327,000.00	

ABSTRACT OF ANNUAL PLAN ( 1974-75 ) ON SOCIAL EDUCATION.

Name of Schemes	Brief Outline of the Schemes	Physical Target	Financial Implication	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
Social Education	<u>1. Literacy Campaigns :</u>			
	Miscellaneous Expenditure and incidental expenses for organising 50 campaigns @ Rs.100/- per campaign.	50 campaigns	Rs. 5,000.00	
	<u>2. Establishment of 140 Mobile Literacy Centres;</u>			
	(a) Remuneration to Organisations for turning out functional literates at the rate of Rs.10/- per neo-literate made.	4,200 Neo-literates	Rs.42,000.00	
	(b) Contingencies at the rate of Rs.75/- per centre per annum.	140 Centres	Rs.11,000.00	
		Total	Rs. 53,000.00	
	<u>3. Library Service :</u>			
	(a) Purchase of books	-	Rs. 10,000.00	
	(b) Furniture and equipment for State Central Library and 2 District Libraries.	-	Rs. 4,000.00	
	(c) Rent for the accommodation of State Central Library and 2 District Libraries.	3 Buildings.	Rs. 11,000.00	
	(d) Construction of State Central Library building ( part ).	-	Rs.150,000.00	( Works )
	(e) Construction of 2 (two) District Library buildings ( part ).	-	Rs.150,000.00	( Works )
		Total	Rs. 325,000.00	

Name of Scheme	Brief outline of the Schems	Physical	Financial	Remarks
1	2	Target	implication	5
		9	3	4

Social Education ( cont. )

4. Production of suitable Literatures for neo-literates;

(a) Allowances / Remunerations to writers of booklets taken up for printing :	5 Writers.	Rs. 5,000.00
(b) Publication of books at a cost of Rs.3,000.00 per Unit.	5 Units.	Rs. 15,000.00
Total		Rs. 20,000.00

5. Starting of Weekly Newspapers for neo-literates in Group Centres:

(a) Allowances to part-time workers at the rate of Rs.50/- per month.	60 Workers.	Rs. 36,000.00
(b) Purchase of Typewriters and Duplicating Machines ( at Rs.6,000.00 for one pair )	50 pairs of Typewriter & Duplicating Machine.	Rs.300,000.00
(c) Stationeries.	-	Rs. 30,000.00
(d) Contingencies.	-	Rs. 15,000.00
Total		Rs.381,000.00

6. Organisation of Rural Seminars, Cultural Functions, Mahila Mandals, Village Discussion groups ( Forums ) etc.

(a) Incidental expenses for 200 functions & discussion forums.	200 Seminars.	Rs. 72,000.00
Total		Rs. 72,000.00





Name of Scheme	Brief outline of the Schemes	Physical Target	Financial Implication	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5

Promotion of Youth Welfare Activities. 1. Regional Coaching Institute:

(a) Purchase of Equipment.	-	Rs. 10,000.00	
(b) Rent for Gymnasium-cum-Store accommodation.	1	Rs. 6,000.00	
	<u>Building.</u>		
(c) Construction of building -cum- Gymnasium. (part)	Part.	Rs. 150,000.00	Works
<b>Total</b>		<u>Rs. 166,000.00</u>	

2. Coaching Camps for various games & sports:

(a) D.A. of Trainees at Rs.5/- per day per Trainee for 30 days.	180	Rs. 27,000.00	
	<u>Trainees.</u>		
(b) Travelling expenses for Trainees at the rate of Rs.10/- approx.	-	Rs. 1,000.00	
<b>Total</b>		<u>Rs. 28,000.00</u>	

3. Out of School/College activities for non-student youths :

(a) Assistance to Youth Organisations.	25 Orgns.	Rs. 25,000.00	
<b>Total</b>		<u>Rs. 25,000.00</u>	

4. Sports & Games Competitions :

(a) Prizes and incidental expenses for various Sports and Games competitions to be organised at the State and District Headquarters.	10	Rs. 20,000.00	
	<u>Competitions.</u>		
<b>Total</b>		<u>Rs. 20,000.00</u>	

Name of Scheme	Brief outline of the Schemes	Physical Target	Financial implication	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
Promotion of Youth Welfare Activities ( cont. )	<u>5. Establishment of State Sports Council:</u>			
	(a) State Sports Officer. ( Rs.550 - 1100/- ) (b) U.D. Assistant. ( Rs.200 - 300/- ) (c) L.D.A.-cum-Store Keeper ( Rs.125 - 200/- ) (d) L.D.S.-cum-Typist. ( Rs.125 - 200/- ) (e) Grade IV Staff ( Rs.80 - 130/- ) (f) Driver ( Rs.110 - 155/- ) (g) Travelling Expenses .. .. (h) Equipment .. .. (i) Purchase & Maintenance of vehicle .. .. (j) Stationery including postage. .. .. (k) Purchase of furniture .. .. (l) Telephone & Electricity .. .. (m) Miscellaneous Contingent Expenditure .. ..	1 1 1 1 4 1 - - 1 Jeep. - - - -	Rs. 11,000.00 Rs. 6,000.00 Rs. 4,000.00 Rs. 4,000.00 Rs. 11,000.00 Rs. 4,000.00 Rs. 5,000.00 Rs. 7,000.00 Rs. 40,000.00 Rs. 3,000.00 Rs. 5,000.00 Rs. 3,000.00 Rs. 3,000.00	
	Total		Rs.106,000.00	
	<u>6. Sending of 5 Trainees to N.I.S. Coaching Centre :</u>			
	(a) Travelling Expenses for 5 Trainees to and from the Centre. ( approx. Rs.1000/- each ) (b) Stipend for Trainees at Rs.200/- per month per Trainee for one year ( for 5 Trainees )	- -	Rs. 5,000.00 Rs. 12,000.00	
	Total		Rs. 17,000.00	
	<u>7. Sending of Sportsmen to participate in major Sports Meets at the National levels:</u>			
	(a) Participation of State Team at least at 2 (two) Sports Meets at the National level.	-	Rs. 20,000.00	
	Total		Rs. 20,000.00	
	<u>8. Construction of Playgrounds :</u>			
	(a) Construction of Village Playgrounds at an approx. cost of within Rs.6,200/- each.	10 Playgrounds.	Rs.60,000.00	
	Total		Rs. 60,000.00	
	Grand Total 1 to 8.		Rs.442,000.00	

ABSTRACT OF THE ANNUAL PLAN (1974-75) ON PROGRAMMES FOR CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:

Name Scheme.	Brief outline of the schemes	Physical Target	Financial implication	Remarks.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
PROGRAMMES FOR CULTURAL ACTIVITIES.	1. Establishment of Academy of Music and Dance.			
	(a) 1 (one) Music Director on Rs.350-1,000/-	1	Rs. 8,000.00	
	(b) 3 (three) Voculists on Rs.200-500/-	3	Rs. 17,000.00	
	(c) 4 (four) Instrumentalists on Rs.140-275/-	4.	Rs. 16,000.00	
	(d) 2 (two) Dance Instructors on Rs.140-275/-	2	Rs. 8,000.00	
	(e) 2 (two) Helpers on Rs.125-200/-	2	Rs. 8,000.00	
	(f) 2 (two) L.D.As on Rs.125-200/-	2	Rs. 8,000.00	
	(g) 3 (three) Peons & 1 (one) Chawkidar on Rs.80-130/-	4	Rs. 12,000.00	
	(h) Purchase of Furniture	-	Rs. 5,000.00	
	(i) Purchase of Musical Instruments	-	Rs. 8,000.00	
	(j) Rent for accommodation of Academy a monthly rate of Rs.300/-	-	Rs. 4,000.00	
	(k) Misc. Contingent expenses	-	Rs. 3,000.00	
	(l) Misc. Competitions and Festivals	10 Festivals	Rs. 10,000.00	
	(m) Stationery & Postage	-	Rs. 2,000.00	
	(n) Equipment	-	Rs. 6,000.00	
		<b>Total:</b>	<b>Rs. 115,000.00</b>	

Name of Scheme	Brief outline of the Schemes	Physical Target.	Financial implication	Remarks
		3	4	5
Programme for Cultural Activities ( cont. )	<u>2. Establishment of Academy of Letters :</u>			
	(a) Grant to the Academy for running the Organisation.	-	Rs. 8,000.00	
	(b) Purchase and Publication of books.	-	Rs. 25,000.00	
	Total		Rs. 33,000.00	
	<u>3. Establishment of Central Museum :</u>			
	(a) Museum Curator ( Rs. 350 - 1,000/- )	1	Rs. 8,000.00	
	(b) Technical Assistant ( Rs. 200 - 500/- )	2	Rs. 11,000.00	
	(c) L.D. Assistant. ( Rs. 125 - 200/- )	1	Rs. 4,000.00	
	(d) Museum Assistant ( Rs. 125 - 200/- )	1	Rs. 4,000.00	
	(e) Grade IV ( 3 Peons & 1 Chawkidar ) ( Rs. 80- 130/- )	4	Rs. 12,000.00	
	(f) House rent at Rs. 500/- per month.	1	Rs. 6,000.00	
	(g) Purchase of furniture	-	Rs. 3,000.00	
	(h) Purchase of Museum materials	-	Rs. 15,000.00	
	(i) Misc. Contingent Expenditure	-	Rs. 5,000.00	
	(j) Stationery including postage.	-	Rs. 3,000.00	
	(k) Equipment for Museum	-	Rs. 10,000.00	
	Total		Rs. 81,000.00	
	<u>4. Revival of Folk Crafts :</u>			
	(a) Assistance to individuals and organisations @ Rs. 250/- per Unit	20 Units.	Rs. 5,000.00	
	(b) Organisation of competitions, prizes and incidental expenses at the rate of Rs. 800/- per competition.	20 Units.	Rs. 8,000.00	
	Total		Rs. 13,000.00	
	<u>5. Financial Support to encourage Authors:</u>			
	(a) Financial grants @ Rs. 800/- per author.	10 Authors.	Rs. 8,000.00	
	Total		Rs. 8,000.00	

Name of Scheme	Brief outline of the Schemes	Physical Target	Financial implication	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
Programmes for Cultural Activities ( cont. )	<u>5. Development of Regional Languages:</u>			
	(a) Grants to individuals/organisations @ Rs.1000/- per Unit.	5 Units	Rs. 5,000.00	
	(b) Publication of books.	-	Rs. 8,000.00	
	(c) Organisation of Seminars, debates, elocution contests and essay competitions @ Rs.1000/- per Seminar etc.	15 Units	Rs. 15,000.00	
	Total		Rs. 28,000.00	
	<u>7. Preservation and Promotion of Culture:</u>			
	(a) Assistance to Cultural Societies and Voluntary organisations working in the field of promotion and preservation of culture, at the rate of Rs.1,000/- per organisation.	15 Orgns.	Rs. 15,000.00	
	Total		Rs. 15,000.00	
	<u>8. Cultural Tours to other parts of the country:</u>			
	(a) Travelling expenses for a troupe of 20 Artists per year.	1 Troupe.	Rs. 20,000.00	
	Total		Rs. 20,000.00	
	<u>9. Organisation of Cultural Shows on important occasions and National Days:</u>			
	(a) Incidental expenses @ Rs.500/- per occasion.	20 Shows.	Rs. 10,000.00	
	Total		Rs. 10,000.00	
	Grand Total 1 to 9	..	Rs. 323,000.00	

## SOCIAL EDUCATION

For several years now, almost all fields of developmental activities in Mizoram have been much hampered and retarded due to extreme deterioration of the economic condition of the people brought about by natural calamities like drought, cyclone etc., as also due to serious political disturbances. Not much could, therefore, be done in the field of Social Education also in the earlier years. Since the outbreak of the disturbances in 1966, all the Social Education Organisers had been given either administrative duties in the grouped centres or ministerial assignments in the Deputy Commissioner's office, Aizawl. It was only in February, 1973 that they could be released from such general administrative duties and be posted back to their respective circles in the rural areas.

Persistent efforts have been made from the beginning of this year to increase the percentage of literacy in Mizoram. The literacy figure, according to the 1971 Census, was 50.9 % as against 44 % in 1961, the rate of growth being about .7 per cent per year during the decade. The schemes under the 5th Five Year Plan are so formulated as to ensure acceleration of the rate of literacy growth to 1.8 % per year so that a literacy figure of 62 % may be attained by the end of the 5th Plan period.

In order to accomplish the objective envisaged, the whole Territory is being divided into 18 circles, each under the charge of a Social Education Organiser. Mention may be made here, that in demarcating these circles, special considerations have been given to the more backward and developed areas, especially those in Chhimituipui District as shown by the following statement :-

No. of circle.	Population covered (as in April, 1973)	No. of villages	Remarks
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### A. AIZAWL DISTRICT:

1.	55,453	16 villages and Aizawl town.
2.	26,885	9 villages
3.	26,265	11 "
4.	22,101	8 "
5.	12,508	8 "
6.	29,856	13 "
7.	30,637	13 "
8.	14,609	9 "

No. of circle.	Population covered (as in April, 1973)	No. of villages	Remarks
9.	10,720	8 villages	
10.	10,383	14 "	
Total :		239,417	

**B. LUNGLEI DISTRICT:**

11.	20,894	11 villages and Lunglei town	
12.	19,852	6 villages	
13.	9,959	7 "	
14.	11,816	8 "	Predominantly inhabited by Chakmas.
Total :		62,521	

**C. CHHIMTUIPUI DISTRICT:**

15.	11,753	12 villages	Chakma Dis- trict Council area.
16.	8,210	29 "	
17.	12,726	32 "	
18.	8,258	15 "	
Total :		40,947	

It may be seen from the above that Chhimbauipui District and Lunglei District with populations only 40,947 and only 62,521 respectively have been allotted 4 circles each, whereas Aizawl District with a population of 239,417 has been allotted 10 circles, the ratio being 1 : 10,237, 1 : 15,630 and 1 : 23,942 for Chhimbauipui, Lunglei and Aizawl Districts respectively.

With a view to fulfilling the target set in the Annual Plan for 1973-74 and achieving a literacy figure of 53 % by the end of the 4th Five Year Plan period, 100 mobile literacy centres of 6 months duration each are now run in various interior villages with Social Education Centres being set up in each of the Circles as the nuclei. Final examinations will be held in November and December, 1973 on the basis of the results of which, payments of remunerations for running the literacy centres will be made to the organisations taking up the work.

Besides adult literacy works, the Social Education Centre is so designed as to be a place for carrying out various activities for development of the community as mentioned below :-



) Participation in development programmes such as, agriculture, health and sanitation, general village improvement etc. For this purpose, the tools and implements have been provided.

) Organising follow-up activities with a view to preventing relapse to illiteracy by setting up rural library centres and bringing out Social Education bulletins etc. For this purpose, 10 of the centres have been provided with some library books as well as with typewriters and duplicating machines.

) Organising physical welfare activities for which, some materials, games and sports have been provided.

) Organising discussion groups, seminars and other public meetings with a view to enlisting the co-operation of everyone in all village welfare programmes. The question of constructing a building comes up here and three of the centres have been given building materials not available locally. It is contemplated that some more may be given similar assistance during the current year.

The total outlay for the 4th Plan schemes under Social Education Rs. 158,500.00 will be fully utilised during the current financial year.

It would also be relevant to give literacy statistics in respect of the three administrative districts in Mizoram Union Territory -

District	Population		Literates		Percentage of literacy
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Aizawl	116,401	112,711	74,963	58,627	58.3
Lunglei	33,736	28,400	20,800	13,100	54.55
Chhingtui- pui.	20,687	20,455	7,561	3,742	27.4

It may be seen from these figures that it is imperative to make strenuous efforts to bridge the gulf and remove the imbalances so that a reasonable standard of progress is achieved by the more backward and underdeveloped areas. Priority considerations above their proportionate shares on pro-rata basis have, therefore, been given to these areas while implementing schemes on Social Education and allied fields and the same principle will be followed in 1974-75 and the rest of the 5th Plan period.

The scheme proposed to be taken up during 1974-75 are described

LITERACY CAMPAIGNS :

Occasional organisation of literacy campaigns and concentrated drive bringing the illiterates to realisation of the importance of literacy considered very essential. 50 such campaigns are proposed to be organised during 1974-75.

The campaigns will be preceded by literacy surveys conducted in respect of every individual to ascertain the magnitude of the problem of illiteracy. Co-operation of active social organisations in the villages, as well as the local churches, will be enlisted to motivate the illiterates to take advantage of the literacy centres so that they may become functionally literate within the six-month tenure of the mobile literacy centres.

Organisation of the campaigns will entail certain amount of financial expenditures for purchase of stationery articles and exhibition materials and for arrangement of light and tea etc.

The financial implication of the scheme is :-  
Operational expenses and miscellaneous expenditure for organising literacy campaigns @ rs. 100.00 per campaign .. .. Rs. 5,000.00

ESTABLISHMENT OF LITERACY CENTRES :

The time old method of running literacy centres with small money and a few teachers to turn out literates has failed to yield fruitful results. It is, therefore, felt that even though we may continue to have literacy centres, the method of their organisation must change. Instead of engaging organisations with fixed monthly allowances, the work may be entrusted to active organisations available in the villages, give them remuneration on the basis of actual number of functional literates they produced. And examination will be held to determine their literacy competence by the department every six months and on the result of the examination, the organisation succeeding in turning out functionally literates will be given remunerations at the rate of Rs. 10/- per neo-literate made. It is expected that 140 such centres run during the year will help in producing 4,200 neo-literates.

Financial implication of the scheme is :-  
Remuneration to organisations for turning out 4,200 neo-literates @ Rs. 10/- per neo-literate made. .. .. Rs. 42,000.00  
Miscellaneous contingencies for purchase of reading and writing materials, lighting arrangements etc. @ Rs.75/- per centre for 140 centres. .. .. Rs. 11,000.00

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Total for 1974-75..Rs. 53,000.00

LIBRARY SERVICE :

It is unfortunate that it had not been possible to set up a State Central Library as also District Libraries during the earlier years of the Plan. A State Central Library at Aizawl and two District Libraries are, however, being started during the last year of the 4th Plan. It is also interesting to find that as many as 46 small rural library centres are being run by voluntary organisations throughout the Territory. It is felt that with suitable financial support to these, they will go along way to sustain the literacy besides providing reading materials to the educated people.

In the context of the situation prevailing now, it is imperative that the State Central Library and the two District Libraries initiated during the crucial last year of the 4th Plan are continued and further improved and expanded so as to lay a more or less permanent foundation. This proposal, therefore, envisages besides provision for purchase of books, furniture, equipment etc., provision for construction of buildings for the State Central Library and the two District Libraries during the first two years of 5th Plan.

The financial implication is :-

Purchase of books .. .. .	Rs. 10,000.00
Purchase of furniture & equipment .. ..	Rs. 4,000.00
Rent for the accommodation of the State Central Library and 2 District Libraries. .. ..	Rs. 11,000.00
Construction of State Central Library building (part) .. ..	Rs. 150,000.00 (work)
Construction of 2 District Libraries buildings (part) .. ..	Rs. 150,000.00 (works)
<b>Total ;</b>	<b>Rs. 325,000.00</b>

PRODUCTION OF SUITABLE LITERATURE FOR THE NEO-LITERATES;

The Mizos have a very rich stock of folk-lore and folk-songs; but unfortunately very few of them have been brought under print. It is, therefore, considered extremely desirable to continue the work being started during the last year of the 4th Plan and take up production of small booklets, containing some of these in type and form suited to the needs and competence of the neo-literates. Along with such booklets, others will also be produced to make available useful informations regarding their every day life - agriculture, poultry farming, health, sanitation etc.

It is also proposed that writers of such booklets be granted remuneration if their works are approved for publication.

The financial implication of the scheme is :-

Remunerations to writers of booklets @ Rs. 1,000.00 per booklet written (for 5 writers)	.. ..	Rs. 5,000.00
Cost of publication of booklets @ Rs. 3,000.00 each (for 5 such booklets)	.. ..	Rs. 15,000.00
		<hr/>
Total :		Rs. 20,000.00

STARTING OF WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS FOR NEO-LITERATES IN GROUP CENTRES:

With a literacy figure of 50.9 per cent, great craving for local news comes a normal aspiration of the people. Local papers are not usually available in the group centres. It is felt that production of village newspaper will meet this felt need very appropriately and enhance adult literacy. The scheme being implemented during the 4th Plan period may, therefore, be expanded further to cover 90 group centres at the end of the Plan period.

Such village weekly news-papers are being started in 10 villages during the last year of the 4th Plan. The scheme envisages continuing these centres and starting of 50 new centres in 1974-75.

The financial implication is :-

Allowances to 60 part-time workers @ Rs.50/-p.m. (including 10 continued from 1973-74.	.. ..	Rs. 36,000.00
Purchase of 50 Type Writers and 50 Duplicating machines @ Rs.6,000.00 per pair.	.. ..	Rs. 300,000.00
Stationeries for 60 centres @ Rs.500.00 per centre.	.. ..	Rs. 30,000.00
Contingencies for 60 centres @ Rs.25/- per centre.	.. ..	Rs. 15,000.00
		<hr/>
Total:		Rs. 381,000.00

ORGANISATION OF RURAL SEMINARS, CULTURAL FUNCTIONS, MAHILA MANDALS, VILLAGE DISCUSSION FORUMS ETC.

Rural seminars and discussion groups provide a very potent motivating force to sustain literacy of the neo-literates, and to generate a strong desire amongst the illiterates to attain functional literacy. Besides, it is considered essential to organise social and cultural type of welfare activities to provide a good means of establishing contacts with the villagers and arousing their interests in all works of village development, improvement and community welfare. Hence, a scheme is proposed to be taken up to organise 200 rural seminars, cultural functions, mahila mandals, village discussion forums etc. in 1974-75.

The scheme entails certain financial expenditures for arrangement of light, tea etc, and for purchase of other articles and materials required for the purpose of organising such functions.

The financial implication of the scheme is :-

Miscellaneous and contingent expenditure for .. .. Rs. 72,000.00  
Organising 200 rural seminars etc . @ Rs.350.00 each.

#### REWARDS FOR ATTAINMENT OF FUNCTIONAL LITERACY:

To provide incentive to the illiterates for attaining literacy, it is also proposed to give rewards to those who make sustained efforts and succeed in attaining functional literacy, within reasonable time, at the rate of Rs. 5/- per neo-literate.

The financial implication of the scheme is :-

Rewards to 4,200/- neo-literates @ Rs. 5/- each. .. .. Rs. 21,000.00

#### PURCHASE OF VEHICLES :

In order to co-ordinate the works of the various institutions and organisations established and started under the schemes on Social Education, Health Welfare Programme and Cultural Programme, and to ensure their effective supervision, at least 4 Jeeps for use by the State Social Education Officer and the 3 District Social Education Officers are considered indispensable. The needs become all the more conspicuous when local conditions such as, the distances between different villages coupled with poor communication as well as the fact that Social Education activities will have to be mainly concentrated in the interior villages and border areas, where the people are comparatively very backward.

The financial implication of the scheme is :-

Purchase of 4 Jeeps @ Rs. 35,000.00 each. .. .. Rs. 140,000.00

#### GRANTS TO VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS :

A number of voluntary social organisations are doing some good works for village uplift and reconstruction. Given encouragement and assistance, these organisations can be effectively drawn into the overall social education programme.

Hence, it is proposed that financial assistance be given to 100 active deserving social organisations during 1974-75.

The financial implication is Rs. 100,000.00

## PROMOTION OF YOUTH WELFARE ACTIVITIES

Until the beginning of the fourth year of the 4th Five Year Plan, very little attention was given to the organisation of various youth activities. From the fourth year of the 4th Five Year Plan, a small beginning was made through one of the schemes under the State Plan. A Regional Coaching Institute is being started now, with arrangement for opening mobile coaching centres of short duration in various centres in the rural areas.

The need of organising well-planned activities for channelising the exuberant energies of the adolescent Mizo boys and girls can hardly be over-emphasised. The hardy boys and girls possess excellent physiques and broad structures. Given proper training, they are bound to fare very well in All-India competitions for students and non-students in sports, games, athletics, gymnastics, swimming etc.

During the crucial last part of the 4th Five Year Plan, a structure with technical and administrative staff has been laid out. It is considered essential to expand the work and activities started during the 4th Plan and thus yield fruitful results. A total provision of Rs 122,000.00 made in the current year's budget will be fully utilised.

The following schemes are proposed to be implemented during the year, 1974-75 :-

### REGIONAL COACHING INSTITUTE :

Great emphasis is given in the programme already undertaken for training purpose. With the help of technical staff already brought in position, a Regional Coaching Institute for sports and games, initiated during the 4th Plan period, is proposed to be further expanded so as to make it into a full-fledged one.

To lay a more or less permanent foundation, it is proposed that a building to accommodate the Institute, which can conveniently be used as a gymnasium simultaneously, be constructed besides purchasing additional equipment and sport gears.

The financial implication of the scheme is :-

a) Purchase of equipment	...	Rs 10,000.00
b) Rent for building	...	Rs 6,000.00
c) Construction of building (part)	...	Rs 150,000.00
		-----
Total	:::	Rs 166,000.00

### COACHING CAMPS FOR VARIOUS GAMES AND SPORTS :

It is considered extremely essential to organise coaching camps for students and non-students in various games and sports. Hence, a scheme is proposed to organise 6 such mobile camps every year in various centres with financial involvement of Rs 28,000.00 per year for meeting expenditures on food and travelling expenses as well as for those trainees who come from places outside the site of the training centres.

The financial implication of the scheme is :-

a) Expenses on food for trainees @ Rs 5.00 per day per trainee for a training period of 30 days for 180 trainees	...	Rs 27,000.00
b) Travelling expenses for 100 trainees @ Rs 10.00 per trainee	...	Rs 1,000.00
		-----
Total	:::	Rs 28,000.00

OUT OF SCHOOL/ COLLEGE ACTIVITIES FOR NON-STUDENT YOUTHS :

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While the main programme of youth welfare may be directed towards the students, it would be imperative to include the non-student youths as well. For this purpose, it is proposed that the co-operation of youth organisations functioning in almost every village is enlisted and that financial assistance is given to some such organisations for purchase of essential sports gears.

The financial implication of the scheme is :-

Assistance to 25 youth organisations for .. .. Rs. 25,000.00  
Purchase of essential sports gears.

SPORTS AND GAMES COMPETITIONS, HIKING TOUR ETC.:

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Occasional organisation of sports and games competitions at the Sub-Divisional, District and State levels is bound to go a long way towards encouragement and promotion of these activities. Hence, it is proposed to organise 10 such competitions.

The financial implication of the scheme is :-

Travelling expenses and incidental expenses for organising .. .. Rs. 20,000.00  
competitions for various games and sports  
at the State and District Headquarters.

SPORTS COUNCIL :

Steps are underway to constitute a State Council of Sports with the object of planning and promoting all-round development of games and physical culture in the Territory.

The financial implication of the scheme is :-

) Entertainment of State Sports Officer with Staff. ..	Rs. 40,000.00
) Travelling expenses of Office and establishment. ..	Rs. 5,000.00
) Purchase of equipment and furniture. ..	Rs. 12,000.00
) Purchase of Jeep & Maintenance. ..	Rs. 40,000.00
) Misc. contingent expenditure including ..	Rs. 9,000.00
stationery, postage, Telephone, Electricity, etc.	
Total ;	Rs. 106,000.00

SENDING OF TRAINEES TO N.I.S COACHING CENTRE :

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Absence of adequately trained coaches has been conspicuous and stands in the way of promotion of games and sports. It is, therefore, proposed that 5 (five) educated youths be sent for a one year training in the N.I.S Coaching Centre during the year 1974-75. The trained coaches will be absorbed as Junior Coaches/Field Assistance in the Regional Coaching Institute.

The financial implication of the scheme is :-

) Travelling expenses to and from the centre ..	Rs. 5,000.00
(Training Centre) for 5 Trainees.	
Monthly stipends for trainees @ Rs.200/- p.m. ..	Rs. 12,000.00
for one year for 5 trainees.	
Total;	Rs. 17,000.00

SENDING OF SPORTSMEN TO PARTICIPATE IN MAJOR SPORTS MEETS AT NATIONAL LEVEL :

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It is felt that sending of sportsmen to participate in major sports meets at the national level will go a long way towards promotion of sports and games. Hence, it is proposed that sportsmen from Mizoram be sent to participate in 2 (two) such sports meets during 1974-75.

The financial implication of the scheme is :-

Travelling, Boarding and incidental expenses .. .. Rs.20,000.00  
for the sportsmen.

CONSTRUCTION OF PLAYGROUNDS :

One major obstacle in the promotion of games and sports in  
Oram is lack of playgrounds. Hence, this proposal for construction  
playgrounds in 10 villages during 1974-75.

The financial implication of the scheme is:- .. Rs.60,000.00



## PROGRAMMES FOR CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:

Till now very little programme of cultural development have been taken up in Mizoram. Some well-planned activities, however, have been initiated during the last year of the 4th Plan. It is, therefore, considered essential to continue and further expand the programme so initiated. Total budgetary provision of Rs.53.00 will be fully utilised during the present financial year.

The following schemes are proposed to be implemented during 1974-75 to achieve these objectives :-

### GRANTS TOWARDS ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ACADEMY OF MUSIC AND DANCE :

Mizoram is a tribal area with a very little of easy communication with the rest of India. However, the Mizos, in spite of their exclusiveness, have nourished and sustained a very rich heritage of their own culture. They have an excellent natural aptitude for music and dance, which form almost an integral part of their life. With proper support from the Government many of the Mizo boys and girls will certainly be able to distinguish themselves in Eastern and Western Music.

Hence, it is proposed that the beginning made in the last year of the 4th Plan be continued and expanded.

The financial implication of the scheme is :-

) Entertainment of Music Director and Staff .	..	Rs.	77,000.00
) Furniture and Equipment .. .. .	..	Rs.	7,000.00
) Musical Instruments .. .. .	..	Rs.	8,000.00
) Rent .. .. .	..	Rs.	4,000.00
) Misc. Contingencies including .. .. .	..	Rs.	9,000.00
Stationeries, postage etc .			
) Organisation of 10 competitions and festivals.	..	Rs.	10,000.00

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Total: Rs. 115,000.00

### GRANTS TOWARDS ESTABLISHMENT OF ACADEMY OF LETTERS :

A voluntary organisation started an Academy of Letters with a view to mobilising talents for writing books in Mizo language. Quite a number of distinguished Mizo have also tried to bring out books on history and culture of the various tribes inhabiting Mizoram. It is important, however, that these valuable contributions still continue to remain in manuscript stage due to inadequate financial support. It is proposed to give financial grants to voluntary organisations running the Academy of Letters to enable them to function properly and to undertake publications of important books available with them in the Manuscript form.

The financial implication of the scheme is :-

) Grant to the Academy for running the .. .. .	..	Rs.	8,000.00
organisation.			
) Purchase and publication of books .. .. .	..	Rs.	25,000.00

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Total: Rs. 33,000.00

ESTABLISHMENT OF A CENTRAL MUSEUM :

Till now Mizoram has no Museum to preserve materials of cultural heritage of historical importance. A begining is proposed to be made by setting up a Central Museum at Aizawl during the 5th Plan period.

The financial implication of the scheme is :-

Entertainment of Museum Curator & Staff	...	Rs. 39,000.00
House rent @ Rs.500/- per month	...	Rs. 6,000.00
Furniture and Equipment	...	Rs. 13,000.00
Misc. Contingencies including Stationery & postage	...	Rs. 8,000.00
Museum materials	...	Rs. 15,000.00
Total		Rs. 81,000.00

REVIVAL OF FOLK CRAFTS :

The Mizos have a few very highly developed crafts such as weaving of pua, and making of hats with very delicately split cane and bamboos. It is unfortunate, however, that due to inadequacy of any support these are gradually dying out. It is felt that active steps should be taken to revive these folk crafts by organising competitions and providing incentive through award of rewards etc. Hence, this scheme.

The financial implication of the ~~sme~~ scheme is :-

Assistance to individuals and Organisations @ Rs.250/- per Unit for 20 Units.		Rs. 5,000.00
Prizes and incidental expenses for organisation of competitions @ Rs.8,000/- per competition for 10 competitions.		Rs. 8,000.00
Total		Rs. 13,000.00

FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO ENCOURAGE AUTHORS:

Lack of suitable literature for neo-literates has been the crux of the problem in the follow-up work in the literacy programme. Besides, the success of the budding rural library centres has also been much retarded by inadequacy of literature in the local language.

Given adequate support to potential authors, financially or otherwise, it is expected that this problem will soon be over-come. Hence, a scheme to support and encourage authors is proposed ;

The financial implication of the scheme is :-

Financial grants to 10 Authors ( Rs.800/- per author )	Rs. 8,000.00
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DEVELOPMENT OF REGIONAL LANGUAGES:

Much room is still left to further develop the Lushai language in spite of the fact that it has been recognised by the Gauhati University as a minor Indian Language upto the degree examination. Besides other languages spoken in the Territory, of which mention may be made of the Pawl and Lakher languages in the Chhimtuipui district and languages for the Riang people are still in a stage which calls for extensive development.

The Lingua Franca of the Chakma, who are now in good number in the Territory, is Bengali. Production and procurement of suitable literature in Bengali is essential for carrying out literacy programme for these people. Hence, this scheme.

The financial implication of the scheme is :

Grants to individuals/organisations @ Rs.1,000/- each for 5 Units	Rs. 5,000.00	
Publication of books	Rs. 8,000.00	
Organisation of 15 Seminars, debates, elocution contests and essay competitions @ Rs.1000/- per Seminar etc.	Rs. 15,000.00	
Total		Rs. 28,000.00

PRESERVATION AND PROMOTION OF CULTURE:

A number of Cultural Societies and Voluntary Organisations are working for preservation and promotion of the Mizo traditional culture. The folk dance of the various tribes in Mizoram deserve to be well preserved, encouraged and made them presentable at the National Festivals also. Hence, this proposal.

The financial implication of the scheme is :

Assistance to cultural societies and voluntary organisations working in the field of promotion and preservation of culture @ Rs.1,000/- per organisation for 15 organisations.      Rs.15,000.00

CULTURAL TOURS FOR OTHER PARTS OF THE COUNTRY:

With a view to enabling the local musicians and dancers to exchange their experiences with their counterparts in other States of India, it is proposed to send a group of these Musicians etc. outside Mizoram to various States to exhibit their artistic talents as also to incorporate and assimilate some of the features of music and dance of other parts of India.

This will, however, go a long way towards cultural integration with the rest of the people of India. Hence, this scheme .

The financial implication of the scheme is :

Travelling and other incidental expenses for a troupe of 20 artists.      Rs. 20,000.00

ORGANISATION OF CULTURAL SHOWS ON IMPORTANT OCCASIONS AND NATIONAL DAYS:

The proposal is for organising cultural shows on important occasions like the Independence Day, Republic Day etc. in the Social Education Centres and other important centres within the Territory.

The financial implication of the scheme is :-

Incidental expenses @ Rs.500/- per occasion for 20 shows.      Rs.10,000.00

SUMMARY OF ANNUAL PLAN 1974-75  
ON  
TRIBAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE :: MIZORAM

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Financial Implication (Rs. in lakh)	REMARKS
I	Historical Section including State Museum Building	Rs.3.49	
II	Cultural and Sociological Section	Rs.0.12	
III	Central Office including Publication	Rs.0.77	
TOTAL :		Rs.4.38	

## ABSTRACT OF THE ANNUAL PLAN 1974 - 75

RESEARCH PROGRAMMES IN MIZORAM

( Rs. in lakh )

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Brief outline of Scheme	Physical Target	Financial implication	Remarks
1.	Historical Section including State Museum-cum-Research Institute	(a) Preservation and documentation of historic places including making of blocks, etc.		0.10	
		(b) Purchase of Museum materials		0.08	
		(c) Reproduction/purchase of books.		0.15	
		(d) Entertainment of 1 each of Research Officer (350-925) Investigator (225-600), Librarian (225-600), Asst. Museum (225-600), Typist (125-200), 3 peons (80-130) including other charges e.g., purchase of Typewriter, Camera, etc.	One Officer and 7 staff	0.16	
		(e) Construction of Museum-cum-Research Institute (Central Office)		3.00	
		Total of 1 (a to e)		3.49	
	Cultural and Sociological Section	(a) Entertainment of 1 each of Research Officer (350-925), LDA (125-200) Peon (80-130) including Other Charges.	One Officer and 2 staff	0.12	
	Central Office	(a) Entertainment of 1 each of UDA (200-300), Driver (110-165) Chowkidar (80-130).	3 staff	0.00	
		(b) Purchase of Jeep with maintenance etc.		0.36	
		(c) Other Charges e.g., House rent, Telephone, Typewriter, Stationeries, Furnitures etc.		0.15	
		(d) Publication		0.20	
		Total of 3 ( a - d )		0.77	
GRAND TOTAL OF 1 - 2					

### General Introduction:

The Union Territory of Mizoram lying in the north eastern region of India is predominantly inhabited by the tribal people. Unlike the other tribal states of Nagland, Arunachal and Meghalaya it remains till today an untrodden field of anthropologists and other scholars. With the exception of few books written by the British administrators during their regime, there is hardly any book written about the people. The monographs written about the people are out-of-date and mostly out of print now for which there are really very few books today on the Mizos.

Mizoram offers a good field for research work not only from the academic interest alone but to highlight emergent problem and offer new insights to guide the policy making machineries amidst the present day changed conditions in our country. The problem is to be viewed in the perspective of the larger communities of which the Mizo people form a part. As enunciated by the Indian Council of Social Sciences Research on Scheduled Tribes, an effort needs to be based on social sciences discipline other than that of anthropology.

The Mizo society had, especially with the advent of the British up to an attainment of Union Territory of Mizoram admittedly passed through various transitional stages. The course of transition has been markedly seen in recent past following implementation of economic development programmes and various other changes including administrative measures. Faith in old traditions has been to some extent shaken giving, no doubt, rise to some psychological conflicts and tensions. The old society and culture which is the historical identity of the people is gradually changing and the anxious question facing the conscious mind is how to revive them to the best advantage of the people and the nation, yet keeping pace with modernisation, advancement and dynamism which are taking place in our vast country.

The main function of the Research Institute will be to conduct study on the historical and socio-cultural aspects not for the academic interests alone but for preservation and for providing full knowledge about the whole background and changes in social and economic structures of the people so as to bring about new insights etc.

### Review of progress during 4th Five Year Plan (Last 2 years only).

The nucleus of the Research Institute was formed during the last two years of the 4th Five Year Plan with a total provision of Rs 1.29 lakhs. The only field officer (Research Officer) is being augmented by appointing one Senior Research Officer and two Investigators. A miniature museum has been set up with a view to make it a fairly good one during the 5th Five Year Plan. As transitional staff are being appointed during the last year of the 4th Plan, the adhoc 4th Plan period is being utilised for conducting survey and investigation. However, one publication is being made.

Outline for the Annual Plan 1974-75

It is envisaged to upgrade the nucleus Research Institute into a more or less proper footing during the 1974-75 Annual Plan period. The Institute will have three nucleus sections namely (A) HISTORICAL, (B) CULTURAL and (C) SOCIOLOGICAL. With a view to making the Institute a composite one on joint interdisciplinary basis each section will be manned by a trained historian/archaeologist, cultural anthropologist and sociologist respectively. The schemes to be taken up during 1974-75 Annual Plan are highlighted here below:-

A. HISTORICAL SECTION

It will deal with three sub-sections as follows:-

A(i): Exploration, preservation and documentation of places and monuments with historical significance which spread over Mizoram.

While these places and monuments have historical value they can be of help towards furtherance of the historical knowledge hitherto never properly provided in the past and will be immensely helpful towards improvement of the history text books in schools and colleges. Photo-blocks of such places and monuments will be made available for incorporation in the history books and other monographs at time of cost to the authors the facility of which has never been made available in Mizoram till date. Through this unit, the Institute will have liaison with the Archaeological Survey of India and the assistance of the learned organisation would be sought from time to time. For this a sum of Rs 0.10 lakh will be required during 1974-75.

A(ii): Formation of State Museum at the capital Aizawl: The need for formation of a State Museum needs hardly any emphasis. A miniature museum has already been started by collecting few materials during the last two years of the 4th Plan. It is a must to give growth to the miniature museum at least into its youth-hood during this Annual Plan period. This museum will accommodate archaeological collection and any other specimen of antiquity so also act as archival repository for the time being. As such this unit will liaise from time to time with the Central Museum (Delhi) and the National Archives of India. It is needless to mention that material traits of the interesting tribal culture are fast disappearing everywhere including in Mizoram and this calls for the timely collection before they extinct totally. For this a sum of Rs 0.08 lakh is required during 1974-75 only for collection of Museum materials and other antiquities. Another sum of Rs 3 lakhs is required for construction of the State Museum which will house the Central office as also the Research Library without any other building for the time being.

A(iii): Formation of a Research Library: The Research Institute requires a fairly good collection of selected books, publications and other pamphlets for ready reference and guidance alike. It is also necessary to reproduce some valuable books which have become out of print today. For this a sum of Rs 0.15 lakh is required during 1974-75.

A(iv): Staff and Other Charges: It is essential to appoint one each of the Research Officer (350-925), Investigator (225-600), Librarian (225-600), Asst. Museum (225-600), Typist (125-200) 3 IV Grade including Choridar. Other Charges - Typewriter, Camera, etc. are also required. For this a sum of Rs 0.16 lakh is required during 1974-75.

B. CULTURAL SECTION &

3. SOCIOLOGICAL SECTION:

The Cultural Section will undertake to investigate and study the cultural changes which has taken place from the dim past up-to-date giving due importance to the transitional stages from recent past. It will devote also on the ethnological study of the tribes particularly the Chakmas and the Rihnas about whom very little is known. Collection of mythology folklores, and folk-tales will also be undertaken for publication. It is also felt necessary to study on the aspects of cultural affinities with the rest of the country. The Sociological section will investigate and study various sociological aspects of the people including changes which have taken place. On priority basis, a study on customary law will be undertaken with a view to codification. This aspect has special significance in that a special safeguards have been provided in the Constitution for the Mizo customary laws and procedures which is largely practised even today. As such it has become an urgent necessity to collect and record those for the ultimate codifications. In fact the customary of laws of the other three major tribes viz., the Jais, Lakhers and Chakmas need be urgently studied also as each of the tribe has a separate District Council of their own wherein the Sixth Scheduled to the Constitution provide safeguards for their customary laws.

For this attainment of one each of Research Officer (350-925), LD (125-200) and Peon (80-130) will be required as also other charges and contingent expenditure. During 1974-75 a sum of ~~Rs 0.12~~ Rs 0.12 lakh is required for the purpose.

D. Central Office: It is essential to augment the existing establishment of the Central Office as work load during 1974-75 will then be increased. It is also necessary to provide one jeep with the Regional Institute with a view to facilitate field work projects to be undertaken during the 1974-75 Annual Plan. Adequate publication of research work has to be made.

The financial requirement for Central Office and publication is as under:-

a) Entertainment of staff one each of UDA, Driver and Choridar	...	...	...	Rs 0.06 lakh
b) Purchase of jeep, maintenance etc....	...	...	...	Rs 0.36 lakh
c) Other charges - House rent, Telephone, Typewriter, Stationeries, furnitures etc....	...	...	...	Rs 0.15 lakh
d) Publication	...	...	...	<u>Rs 0.20 lakh</u>
<u>Total for D</u>				<u>Rs 0.77 lakh</u>



SUMMARY OF ANNUAL PLAN 1974-75

ON

SOCIAL WELFARE: MIZORAM

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Financial Implication (Rs. in lakh)	Remarks
<b>I. CHILD WELFARE</b>			
a)	Balvadis/Pre-Primary Schools	Rs. 3.11	
b)	Motherless Babies' Home	Rs. 0.79	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs. 3.90</b>	
<b>II. WELFARE OF HANDICAPPED:</b>			
a)	Prosthetic Aids ...	Rs. 0.25	
b)	Deaf and dumb school...	Rs. 1.50	
c)	Blind School ...	Rs. 2.00	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs. 3.75</b>	
<b>III. VOLUNTARY WELFARE ORGANISATIONS</b>			
	(Strengthening ...)	Rs. 0.54	
<b>IV. SOCIAL SECURITY</b>			
	(Assistance to Aged and Infirma)	Rs. 0.36	
<b>V. STRENGTHENING OF ADMINISTRATION</b>			
		Rs. 0.34	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs. 8.89</b>	

ABSTRACT OF THE ANNUAL PLAN 1974-75  
ON SOCIAL WELFARE

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Brief outline of Scheme	Phy. target	Financial Implication (Rs. in lakh)	Remarks
<b>I. CHILD WELFARE</b>					
		1. Balwadis/Pre-Primary Schools.			
		a) Emoluments of 50 teachers @ Rs.250/- p.m. (2 mthn pay)	50 teachers	0.25	One Unit or class
		b) Classroom accomodation per unit of 32 children (for 50 classes) Rs.3000 per class	50 classes	1.50	will consists of 32 children
		c) Classroom furniture @ Rs.1000 per class (for 50 classes)	50 classes	0.50	to looked after by 1 teacher.
		d) Teaching aids, contingencies etc @ Rs. 500 per class (for 50 classes)	50 classes	0.25	
		d) Tiffin charges @ Rs. 380 per unit (for 50 classes or 1600 children @20p per child for 38 days in 2 months during 1974-75.	1600 children	0.19	
		f) Pre-service Training of teachers @ Rs.42000 for training 50 teachers (3 months duration)	50 teachers	0.42	
		g) Number of children brought into school.	1600	-	
total of 1(a)				3.11	
2. <u>Motherless Babies Homes</u>					
		a) Feeding, medicines, etc of 50 Motherless babies @ Rs.2550 per day per baby.	50 babies	0.45	
		b) Construction/improvement of 4 homes including supply of essential equipments.	4 Homes	0.34	
Total of 1(b)				0.79	
Grand total of 1(1 & 2)				3.90	

Name of Scheme	Brief outline of scheme	Physical Target	Fin. impli- cation (Rs. in lakh)	Remarks
BENEFIT OF HANDICAPPED.	1. Assistance to Prosthetic Aids, Insane, rehabilitation of ex-convicts, orphactically handi-capped. etc.	25 persons	0.25	
	2. Construction of Deaf and Hard of Hearing School for children.	Building	1.50	
	3. Construction of Blind School	Building	2.00	
TOTAL OF II ( 1 & 2 & 3 )			3.75	
STRENGTHENING OF VOLUNTARY WORKS.	1. Grants-in-aids to deserving voluntary welfare organisations.	20 Orga- nisation/ branches	0.50	
	2. Holding of welfare orga- nisations' seminars	2	0.04	
Total of III ( 1 & 2 )			0.54	
SOCIAL SECURITY	1. Assistance to Aged and Infiam @ Rs.360 per year per deserving person.	100 persons	0.36	
	TOTAL OF IV ( 1 )			0.36
STRENGTHENING OF AD- MINISTRATION.	1. (a) Appointment of 1 each of DSWO (Scale of Rs.300-800), LDA (Rs.125-200) and 2 Grade IV staff (80-130) (for District Office) & Steno, IV Grade, Typist & IV Grade for Central (State Office)		0.18	
	2(b) Other Charges and other contingent expenditures		0.16	
Total of V ( 1 )			0.34	
Grand total I - V			8.89	

Introduction: General:

Mizoram was inaugurated as a Union Territory with effect from 21st January 1972. Before this date Mizoram existed as a district of Assam. With its status of Union Territory with a legislature and a Council of popular Ministers, it has enlarged the views of the people as also their hopes and aspirations. As a part of Assam, and rather a difficult part, with very insufficient communication due to its peculiar topography, Mizoram remained a neglected area for a very long time. To add to ~~this~~ its troubles Mizoram had a series of natural calamities during the recent past as also very serious political disturbances, dislocating life of the people. In fact, all that was made possible through ~~labour~~ labour of the people in the field of developmental activities was practically destroyed by political disturbances during the years mainly 1966 to 1969. People have been uprooted from their hearth and homes and impoverished to a large extent. Yet the vitality of the hardy tribal tradition has enabled them to re-cover from the shock to a large extent through their basic philosophy of life centering round communal help and voluntary social welfare organisations running through the length and breadth of this area. It may be interesting to point out that self help, dignity of manual labour, care and social support to the neighbours and ~~thus~~ the needy have formed an integral part of their philosophy of life embodied in their own language in the word - "TLAWNGAIHNA." Indeed it must be stated that sustaining such a philosophy of life in the face of acute poverty has been a very strong characteristic of the Mizos. It is felt that a well thought out programme of social welfare activities mainly with the help of active voluntary organisations, will go a long way to meet the legitimate aspiration of the people. In keeping with this general objective it has been deemed necessary to formulate the various schemes in the Annual Plan of 1974-75 mostly in a decentralised pattern of assistance and building up of the social welfare services through voluntary organisations. It has also been considered desirable to shift the emphasis from institutional care for the needy to their integration with any willing families by providing minimum financial support to those volunteering for such work. The main object of this is to re-vitalise the previously existing social forces for such services which have rather been languishing of late due to poverty of the people. However, for some of the more specialised services such as care of the Blind, Deaf and Hard-of-hearing, provisions have been made in this Annual Plan for construction of building which will be fully commissioned during the subsequent Annual Plans of the 5th Five Year Plan.

Review of the achievement during the Fourth  
Five Year Plan.

Whatever has been done in Mizoram in the field of Social Welfare in the past except for the last two years of the 4th Five Year Plan, had been practically obliterated during the political disturbances. A token provision of Rs 2.48 lakhs has been made during the last two years of the 4th Plan and effective steps have been taken to utilise the amount fully. A skeleton administrative machinery has been created at the State level; grants-in-aids have been given to few non-official organisations such as Motherless Babies Homes, Women Welfare Organisations, Youth Organisations including some rehabilitation grants which have been given in kind to few deserving handicapped and ex-convicts.

Schemes proposed to be taken up under various sub-heads of social service activities during 1974-75 which ~~form form~~ the first Annual Plan of the 5th Five Year Plan are highlighted here below : -

- I. CHILD WELFARE: Welfare for children has been broadly divided into two programmes, viz.,  
(a) Balwadi/Pre-Primary Schools, and (b) Balwadi Homes for Motherless Babies.

(1) Balwadi/Pre-Primary Schools: The population of Mizoram by the end of the 4th Five Year Plan is likely to rise up to 3,50,000. Out of this, those in the age-group 2½-6 are estimated to be about 35,000. In the existing 52 Pre-Primary Schools/Balwadis about 2,600 children will be catered to. Besides, according to the prevailing system classes A & B are attached to all the existing Primary Schools catering mainly to children of this group. Number of children in Classes A & B at the end of 4th Plan will be 14,400. Thus altogether 17,000 children will be receiving Pre-Primary education and this is 48% (i.e., 17,000 out of 35,000).

Institutionalised education for children of this age-group received extremely meagre attention during the first 3 Plan periods and even during the 4th Plan period financial constraints have disallowed any substantial increase in the coverage of children of this age-group. And yet there can be no denying the fact that institutional attention to these children is of vital importance for the healthy, mental, physical and emotional growth of these children so that they may develop into able citizens in future. Hence, it has been felt very necessary to cover at least another 1,600 children of this age group under a scheme of Social Welfare during 1974-75. This is all the more important because substantial attention to this sector may not be available in the schemes of General Education due to low priority given therein. However, separate provision to cater the needs of another 1600 children of this age-group have been made under General Education whereby at least 3200 children may be covered both under Social Welfare and General Education Schemes during 1974-75.

It is proposed to cover 1600 children under Social Welfare scheme by employing 50 teachers during this period. The Scheme will cover 50 units, each unit consisting of 32 children. As the academic session starts in January in this area, the teachers will be employed during 1974-75 only for two months. The unit cost ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ in Rs will be as follows : -

i)	2 months emolument of 1 teacher @ Rs 250/- p.m. ....	Rs	500.00
ii)	Classroom accommodation (additional /new). It is assumed that public will contribute labour & local materials -	Rs	3,000.00
iii)	Furnitures ....	Rs	1,000.00
iv)	Teaching aids ....	Rs	500.00
v)	Tiffin charges @ 20 p. per child per day for 38 days within 2 months only during 1974-75. ....	Rs	380.00

Total charge of 1 unit (recurring & non-recurring - Rs 6,380.00

In order to start the Pre-Primary Schools in the right footing and with a view to make them effective, it is essential to give Pre-service training to all the 50 teachers for which a training course of 3 months duration is proposed and this training will be started from 1st October, 1974. This Pre-service training course will cost in Rs as follows : -

- i) Emoluments of 50 teachers  
@ Rs 250 p.m. for 3 months ... .. Rs 37,500.00
- ii) Remuneration of trainers at the  
rate of Rs 2000 per course ... .. Rs 2,000.00
- iii) Contingencies including incidental  
expenses (lesson notes, guide-books  
etc.) at the rate of Rs 2500 per course Rs 2,500.00

Total course cost of 1 course - Rs 42,000.00

The financial implication is in lakh and physical targets on the Balwadi/Pre-Primary Scheme proposed to be implemented on the ~~paise~~ basis of 50 units during the Annual Plan period is as follows : -

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Physical target	Financial Implication	Remarks
a)	Emolument of teachers & Rs 250 pm. (2 months only for 50 teachers).	50 teachers	0.25	
b)	Classroom accommodation for 50 units @ Rs 3000 per class.	50 classes	1.50	
c)	Furnitures @ Rs 1000 per class for 50 classes	50 classes	0.50	
d)	Teaching aids @ Rs 500 per class for 50 classes	50 classes	0.25	
e)	Tiffin charges @ 20 paise per child for 38 days for 1600 children.	1600 children	0.19	
f)	Pre-service Training of teachers	50 teachers	0.42	
g)	Number of children brought into schools.	1600 children	-	
<u>TOTAL</u>			<u>3.11</u>	

(2) MOTHERLESS BABIES' HOMES: To cater the needs of motherless babies there are some Homes run by the non-official organisations which are doing some works with a limited assistance rendered to them during the 4th Five Year Plan. It is envisaged to enlarge the intake capacity of these Homes during this Annual Plan period with a minimum assistance from Government so as to cater the enormous needs. Admission into Homes takes place at the time of the death of a mother, on an average the child attains the age group of 2 months to 8 months. The babies are released to their fathers/relatives according to the progress of the individual child, at the age of one to two years. It is proposed to cater the needs of 50 motherless babies during this Annual Plan with technical guidance and minimum financial assistance to the voluntary organisations. For this a sum of Rs 0.45 lakh will be required during this period.

It is envisaged to enlarge the intake capacity of the existing Motherless Babies' Homes run by the voluntary organisations instead of institutionalising them. An attempt would also be made to increase the number of such Homes by encouraging the existing Welfare Organisations to undertake the work. However, on the whole focuss will be made to stabilise the existing ones.

The broad outline of Government assistance to non-official Babies' Home would be as follows :- (a) Rs 2.50 per baby per day towards feeding, medicine etc. (b) Rs 3000 and Rs 6000 for extension/improvement of the building to established and new Homes respectively. (c) Rs 1500 and Rs 2500 towards purchase of essential equipments to established and new Homes respectively.

The financial implication is in lakh and the proposed physical targets to be achieved during the 1974-75 is as follows:-

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Physical target	Financial implication	REMARKS
a)	Feeding, medicines etc. of motherless babies.	50 babies	0.45	
b)	Construction/improvement of Homes and supply of essential equipments etc.	4 Homes	0.34	
TOTAL ... ..			0.79	

II : WELFARE OF THE HANDICAPPED: Welfare schemes for the handicapped has been broadly divided into the following categories : - (1) Assistance for prosthetic aids, orthopaedically handicapped, insane, rehabilitation of ex-convicts etc. (2) Institute for Speech Rehabilitation for Deaf and Hard of Hearing children. (3) Home for the blind.

(1) Assistance for Prosthetic aid, orthopaedically handicapped, insane and Rehabilitation for ex-convicts: It is proposed to render financial assistance mostly in kind for prosthetic aids, insane and rehabilitation of ex-convicts etc. hitherto not properly taken up during the 4th Five Year Plan. During this Annual Plan, it is envisaged to render assistance to above categories numbering

about 25 persons. A sum of Rs 0.25 lakh will be required during this period. The scheme envisaged to render assistance to the poor and deserving persons at an approximate rate of Rs 1000 per head, which will be paid mostly in kind.

Financial implication Rs in lakh and proposed physical targets to be achieved is as under : -

SL NO	Name of Scheme	Physical Target	Financial Implication	REMARKS
1	Assistance for prosthetic aids, orthopaedically handicapped etc.	25 persons	0.25	
TOTAL		...	0.25	

(2) Institute for Speech Rehabilitation for Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing Children: As already mentioned in the introductory only two services including this would be Institutional service under Social Welfare. Expert estimate that in a population of 2 millions the total number of persons with hearing complaints affecting speech and communication will not exceed 6000. And with other speech defects hearing being normal or near normal there might be about 12,000. Thus in Mizoram with a population of about 3.5 lakhs, an Institution for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing is a necessity as there will be over 2,400 persons impaired by Deaf and Hard of Hearing. Therefore, it is proposed to set up such Institute during the 5th Five Year Plan in Mizoram based on modern treatment for children as internal students from the third year of the Plan period at the rate of 10 each year. In addition to this this, external students of higher age group beyond 8 years would also be treated. External students of 50, 100, 150 from the third year of the Plan would be entertained. Due to financial and linguistic difficulties, no child from this region has ever had the benefit of this nature. Deaf children of the age group 4 to 8 in whom the sense of hearing is non-functional for ordinary purposes of life and who have hearing loss at 70 decibels or above at 500, 1000 or 2000 frequencies would be allowed for admission. It is envisaged to cater the needs of 20 such children as internal and 150 as external during the 5th Five Year Plan.

The financial involvement during the 5th Five Year Plan is Rs 6 lakhs. However, during 1974-75 it is proposed to start construction of the building involving an amount of Rs 1.50 lakhs.

(3) Home for the Blind: This is the second institutionalised venture the facility of which has never been in existence in the new State. As in the case of Institute for Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing children, practically nobody from the new State, has ever get benefit of this nature due to financial and linguistic difficulties. On rough calculation it is estimated that there are about 900 blind persons in Mizoram out of which the effective age-group of 0-10 would be about 250. This number not being negligible well justify establishment of an Institution for blind children in the proposed 5th Five Year Plan. It is envisaged to cater the needs of 50 blind ~~persons~~ children during the Plan period for which an outlay of Rs 6.50 lakhs will be required.



However, it is proposed to start construction of the building only during the Annual Plan of 1974-75 for which a sum of Rs 2.00 lakhs will be required.

### III: STRENGTHENING of Voluntary Organisations:

As already mentioned in the introduction, the spirit of TLAWNGAIHNA is the seed-anchor of the beauty of Mizo society. There are voluntary organisations such as Y.M.A. (Young Mizo Association), M.T.P. (Mara Tly Py) etc. which are rendering really social welfare services to the poor and needy villagers. They not only look after the welfare of the poor and the needy but they also render useful services to the community by maintaining village cleanliness, village grave-yards, village sanitation etc. There are also Women's Welfare Organisations which are rendering useful services towards welfare and upliftment of women in the form of running Craft training Centres where weaving, knitting and embroidery works etc. have been taught with their limited resources.

It is proposed to encourage the activities of such organisations by providing grant-in-aid to the deserving units of such organisations spreading all over Mizoram.

The financial implications in lakh and physical targets proposed to be achieved during 1974-75 is as under : -

SL NO	Name of Scheme	Physical target	Financial implication	REMARKS
1)	Assistance to non-official organisations	20 units	0.50	
2)	Seminars	2	0.04	
TOTAL			0.54	

### IV: SOCIAL SECURITY:

Care for Aged and Infirm: It is very essential to render assistance to some aged and infirm who have no relatives to look after them. Some village welfare organisations such as Y.M.A. (Young Mizo Association) etc. used to render certain assistance with their limited means in the form of contribution of food, construction of thatched house for shelter etc. Assistance from Government is necessary now as condition of such persons have been worsened since the large scale disturbances which broke out in 1966 followed by almost perpetual food shortage obtaining in Mizoram. The fringe only of this problem is being tackled for the first time from Government level by rendering assistance to few such persons during the last year of the 4th Five Year Plan. It is now intended to expand the programme by enlarging beneficiary to such helpless persons who have no near relatives to look after them. As institutionalisation of such services would not be required; assistance at the scale of Rs 30/- per head per month will be extended to 100 deserving persons through voluntary organisations. For this a sum of Rs 0.36 lakh will be required during 1974-75.

The financial involvement Rs in lakh and physical targets proposed to be achieved during this Annual Plan is as under : -

Sl. NO.	Name of Scheme	Physical target	Financial Implication	REMARKS
1)	Assistance Aged and Infirm @ Rs 360 per year per person.	100 persons	0.36	
TOTAL			0.36	

#### V. strengthening of Social Welfare Administration:

The Administration and technical guidance aimed at a minimum needs keeping in view the socio-economic condition and cultural heritage of the people without upsetting them or imposing the pattern elsewhere in our country. A skeleton technical staff only have been provided during the 4th Five Year Plan, it is now proposed to strengthen the administrative and technical guidance for which a sum of Rs 0.34 lakh will be required during 1974-75 Annual Plan.

At the end of the 4th Five Year Plan there are one each of State Social Welfare Officer and District Social Welfare Officer in the three Districts of Mizoram. It is envisaged to create one post of the District Social Welfare Officer with a complimentary staff of one L.D.A., one peon and one office chokidar for another district during this Annual Plan period, as also one post each of III Grade Steno, Typist and IV Grade for the State/Central office.

The financial implication Rs in lakh and the physical targets proposed to be achieved is as under : -

Sl. NO.	Name of Scheme	Physical target	Financial Implication	REMARKS
1)	Appointment of 1 each of District Social Welfare officer (Rs 300-800) and LDA (Rs 125-200), Peon (Rs 80-130) and office chokidar (for District office) and one III Grade Steno, One Typist and one IV Grade (for Central Office).	DSWO - 1 L.D.A. - 1 Peon - 1 Chokidar - 1 (for District office). III Grade Steno - 1 Typist - 1 IV Grade - 1 (for Central office).	0.18	
2)	Other charges, eg., House rent, Typewriter, Telephone, Paper, stationeries etc.		0.12	
3)	Other contingent expenditure		0.04	
TOTAL			0.34	

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