

PROFILE OF MARA AUTONOMOUS DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MADC AT A GLANCE

- Location** : Mara Autonomous District Council lies in the southeastern corner of Mizoram.
The district is situated between 22^o45' to 22^o60' Latitudes and 92^o50' to 93^o14' Longitudes.
- Boundary** : North & North-west : Lunglei district
South & East : Myanmar
West side : Lawngtlai district

The MADC shared international boundary with Myanmar which is 159 kms long. The inter district boundary with Lunglei district is 62 kms and 73 kms with Lawngtlai district. The District is surrounded by the river Kolodyne (Chhimtuipui or Beino) on the three sides- east, north and west.

Total Geographical Area: 1445 square kms (6.67% of the State area)

Topo sheet Nos.: 84 B/13, 84 B/14, **84 B/15**, 84 F/1, 84 F2 & 84 F/3.

Administrative Sub-Divisions: Siaha (S) and Tipa (S).

Rural Development Block : (1) Siaha (2) Tipa.

No. of Educational Institution:-

| | | |
|-------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| Primary School | : | 133 |
| Middle School | : | 90 |
| High School | : | 36 |
| Higher Secondary School | : | 04 (Govt.-1, Aided -1& Pvt.-3) |
| College | : | 01 |
| ITI | : | 01 |

No. of Financial Institution

: 5
Mizoram Rural Bank (2 branches)
State Bank of India
HDFC Bank
IDBI Bank
Mizoram Co-Op Apex Bank

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Mizoram, the then known as Lushai Hills was annexed to the British India in 1891. Before that entire Mizoram including the present Siaha District was ruled by the hereditary chiefs, known as 'BEI'. Each chief used to have one or more villages under his control and each chief was independent of each other. When the British annexed Lushai Hills, they placed the North Lushai Hills under the government of Assam while the southern Lushai Hills was placed under the government of Bengal. Each district was in the charge of a Superintendent. In 1898, the southern Lushai Hills was transferred to the Assam administration. After the Independence, the Deputy Commissioner replaced the Superintendent and the Lushai Hills continued to be one of the districts of Assam.

In 1954, the Lushai Hills district was renamed as Mizo District and the present Siaha District was a part of the erstwhile Pawi-Lakher regional Council with its headquarters Siaha. When Mizoram became a Union Territory and was divided into three districts, Siaha became the headquarters of the Chhimtuipui district. Siaha District was formerly under Chhimtuipui District of Mizoram comprising Mara Autonomous District Council, Lai Autonomous District Council and Chakma Autonomous District Council. When the state Government created other 5 (five) new Districts, Lai and Chakma Autonomous District Council Area become a new District and are under Lawngtlai District in 1999.

By the provisions of paragraph 20-B of the Sixth Schedule to the CONSTITUTION OF INDIA, LAKHER REGIONAL COUNCIL along with PAWI AND CHAKMA REGIONAL COUNCIL were elevated to the status of District Council with effect from the 29th April, 1972 under the MIZORAM DISTRICT COUNCIL (miscellaneous Provision) order 1972. Thus, the LAKHER AUTONOMOUS DISTRICT COUNCIL came into existence and was re-named as the MARA AUTONOMOUS DISTRICT COUNCIL from 1st May 1989.

Siaha District is situated in the Southern part of Mizoram, and its capital town is Siaha. The District has an area of about 1445 sq.kms covering the whole scheduled areas of the Mara Autonomous District Council. It lies in between 22°45' to 22°60' Latitudes and 92°50' to 93°14' Longitudes. The District has been sub divided into two blocks. Siaha District is divided into two (2) administrative sub-divisions viz., Sadar Sub-Division and Tipa Sub-Division. It is also divided into two (2) Rural Development Blocks, namely, Siaha R.D Block and Tipa R.D Block, which covers 36 and 41

Village Councils respectively. The district also comprises two (2) Assembly Constituencies, namely, 39-Siaha (ST) A/C and 40-Palak (ST) A/C.

Under Sadar sub-division, there are three (3) police stations located at Siaha, Kaochao and Lobo. Two (2) Police stations are also located at Tipa and Phura under Tipa Sub-Division. 40th Bn Assam Rifles are also posted at Siaha

Siaha District is occupied by three tribal communities – Mara, Lai and Mizo. Amongst them, Maras are the largest, followed by Lai and then Mizo. The Maras predominantly occupy almost the whole district, especially the Southern and the Western portions of the District, whereas the Lai in large numbers are found in the North-eastern of the District. The Mizo are mostly found in Siaha town.

The District is flanked in the North and West by the Lai Autonomous District Council and in the East and South by Chin Hills of upper Myanmar. The Kolodyne river locally known as ‘Beino’ (*literally means ‘Queen’*) the biggest river in Mizoram flows from North to Southern direction demarcating the district from Lawngtlai District. The largest lake in Mizoram, the ‘Pala Tipu’ is located in the Southern part of the area.

POPULATION:

As per latest census of 30.92015 conducted by MADC

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| Population: | 64,829 |
| Males: | 32,673 |
| Female | 32,156 |

(Abstract and Village wise Household Survey enclosed)

As per latest census of 2011

| | |
|---------------|---------------|
| Male | 28,490 |
| Female | 27,876 |
| Total | 56,366 |

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| Decadal Growth rate % (2001-2011) | 22.78% |
| Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 males) | 978 |

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| Population Density (per sq.km) | 40 |
| Literacy rate | 90.01% |
| Male | 92.64% |
| Female | 87.34% |

Abstract of Village wise household Survey – 2015

Under MADC as on 30th September 2015.

| | |
|------------------------|--------|
| 1. No. of Householders | 12,615 |
| 2. Male | 32,673 |
| 3. Female | 32,156 |
| 4. Total Population | 64,829 |

5. Community

| | |
|---------------|--------|
| 1. Mara | 53,929 |
| 2. Mizo | 2,531 |
| 3. Lai | 7600 |
| 4. Non-Tribal | 769 |

6. Occupation

1. Farmer:-

| | |
|-------------------------|------|
| a) Shifting Cultivation | 8201 |
| b) WRC | 60 |
| c) Horti | 503 |
| Total | 8764 |

7. Educational Qualification

| S/No. | Educational Qualification | Employed | Unemployed | Student |
|-------|---------------------------|----------|------------|---------|
| 1) | Ph.D 16 | 4 | 8 | 4 |
| 2) | M.Phil 36 | 20 | 6 | 10 |

| | | | | | |
|----|-------|------|------|------|------|
| 3) | M.A. | 417 | 317 | 52 | 48 |
| 4) | B.A. | 2963 | 1012 | 1263 | 688 |
| 5) | HSSLC | 3629 | 774 | 1320 | 1535 |
| 6) | HSLC | 4871 | 1450 | 67 | 3354 |

8. Education Qualification (Tech/Prog)

| S/No. | Educational Qualification (Tech/Prog) | Employed | Unemployed | Student |
|-------|---------------------------------------|----------|------------|---------|
| 1. | JE 27 | 20 | 5 | 1 |
| 2. | BE 65 | 15 | 22 | 28 |
| 3. | MBBS 35 | 20 | - | 15 |
| 4. | Msc 45 | 15 | 12 | 18 |
| 5. | Bsc 90 | 41 | 9 | 40 |
| 6. | Others 83 | 60 | 11 | 49 |

9. Oriental Service etc

| | | |
|----|------------------|----|
| 1. | Sports | 1 |
| 2. | Craftsmanship | 3 |
| 3. | Mechanical Works | - |
| 4. | Others | 20 |

ECONOMY OF THE DISTRICT:

Siaha District is one of the slowest growing economy among the Districts of Mizoram with a per capita income of Rs 43,755 (Whereas Mizoram per capita income at current prices during 2012-13 is estimated to be Rs. 68,747- Mizoram Economic Survey 2012-13)

Siaha District is economically one of the most backward districts of Mizoram. In 2006 the Ministry of Panchayati Raj named Siaha as one of the country's 250 most backward districts (out of a total of 640). It is one of the two districts in Mizoram currently receiving funds from the Backward Regions Grant Fund Programme (BRGF).

The Department of Agriculture is committed to attain self-sufficiency in food grain production and to make Agriculture a sustainable and viable vocation for livelihood support. To achieve this, the department is implementing various state and central schemes to enhance Agricultural crop production thereby improving the income level of farmers.

About 80% of the total populations are directly or indirectly dependent on Agricultural and Allied activities dominated rural areas. The people of 70% are practiced primitive method of shifting cultivation. Intensive need alternative or control of shifting cultivation. The state Flagship programme of NLUP contributed some extend in this regards. Regarding Wet Rice Cultivation there is about 4000 hacters including Plain alongwith Sala River and Pala Rivers. The plain are not fully explored due to (1) The nature of farmers' distress is multi-dimentional (2) There is no co-ordination among various government department dealing with the different components of the agrarian crisis. (3) The sale of spurious and poor quality inputs such as seeds, pesticides and microbial fertilizer is rampant. (4) Lack of fund and modern technology etc.

The current unemployment rate of the district measured in "Unemployment Rate (Per thousand creates deforestation leading to soil erosion problem. The principal crops in the District are Rice, Maize, Orange, Mango etc. Many varieties of consumer goods and foods are imported from other Districts of Mizoram and Assam.

Siaha District is facing a number of difficulties in the advancement of small scale industries. Lack of means of dependable surface transport and poor accessibility is one of the major drawbacks. Other problems faced by the district are the poor mineral resources, non-availability of good infrastructure and communication facilities, shortage of capital persons in labour force) is

stood around at 17.

EDUCATION

Education is an important industry for Siahya District. It boasts of a large number of schools in the district which employ a number of people. With continuing effort made by the government through SSA & RMSA programmes, implementation of Mid-Day Meal Schemes, ERC, etc., there is a gradual progress in the field of education. Literacy rate of the district is 88.41% (2011 Census).

NUMBER OF SCHOOL, TEACHERS & ENROLLMENT OF STUDENTS WITHIN MADC AREA

1. PRIMARY SCHOOLS

| S/No | Name of School | No. of School | No. of Teachers | No. of Students |
|------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 | MADC (Gov't) | 78 | 512 | 5898 |
| 2 | GIA | 7 | 39 | 549 |
| 3 | SSA | 26 | 173 | 1931 |
| 4 | Private | 22 | 147 | 3410 |
| | TOTAL | 133 | 871 | 11788 |

2. MIDDLE SCHOOLS

| S/No | Name of School | No. of School | No. of Teachers | No. of Students |
|------|----------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Newly Provincialised | 26 | 232 | 1447 |
| 2 | Gov't | 15 | 148 | 1004 |
| 3 | MADC (Deficit) | 9 | 73 | 767 |
| 4 | SSA (UPS) | 25 | 108 | 668 |
| 5 | Private | 15 | 87 | 1668 |
| | TOTAL | 90 | 648 | 5554 |

3. HIGH SCHOOL

| S/No | Name of School | No. of School | No. of Teachers | No. of Students |
|------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|

| | | | | |
|---|---------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| 1 | Gov't | 9 | 50 | 589 |
| 2 | Deficit | 1 | 11 | 178 |
| 3 | Adhoc Aided | 9 | 63 | 587 |
| 4 | Lumpsum Aided | 3 | 24 | 154 |
| 5 | RMSA | 6 | 38 | 119 |
| 6 | Private | 8 | 58 | 623 |
| | TOTAL | 36 | 244 | 2250 |

4.HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS

| S/No | Name of School | No. of School | No. of Teachers | No. of Students |
|------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Gov't | 1 | 26 | 647 |
| 2 | Lump sum Aided | 1 | 16 | 196 |
| 3 | Private | 3 | 21 | 293 |
| | TOTAL | 5 | 63 | 1136 |

| | | |
|---|---|---------|
| Total No. of Schools (P/S+M/S+H/S+HSS) | = | 264 |
| Total No. of Teachers (P/S+M/S+H/S+HSS) | = | 1826 |
| Total No. of Students (P/S+M/S+H/S+HSS) | = | 20728 |
| Teacher Pupil Ratio | = | 01:11.4 |
| School Pupil Ratio | = | 02:18.5 |

HEALTH & MEDICAL

Hospital : 1) Saiha Civil Hospital 2) ECM Gospel Centenary Hospital

Primary Health Centre : 1) Chakhei PHC 2) Chhaolo PHC 3) Phura PHC 4) Tipa PHC

Main Centre : 1 No. at Siaha

Sub Centres : 36 Nos

Clinic: 10 Nos

Health Workers: 69

Doctors: 24

FLORA AND FAUNA:

The District is rich in forest resources. The entire area is covered with thick evergreen forest. The hills and the valleys are mostly covered with boundless bamboo forests. A banyan tree, Gulmohar tree, and several kinds of trees and bamboos, climbers of different kinds of wild fruit are found in the district. The tropical jungle with its favorable climate makes the land an ideal sanctuary for

wild animals. The average temperature is 18°C in winter and 31°C in summer. Monsoon period from May to September brings heavy rains with violent storms and thunder and the annual rainfall is 240.6 cm.

A glance of MADC Forest Division

A Total Geographical area:

1) 1445 Km² (MADC record)

B Forest Cover of MADC (FSI) - 2011

| | | |
|---------------------|---|--------|
| 1) Very Dense | = | 0 |
| 2) Moderately Dense | = | 612 |
| 3) Open Forest | = | 733 |
| 4) Scrubs Forest | = | 0 |
| Percentage | = | 96.07% |

C. Recorded Forest

| | | |
|-------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1) Reserve Forest | : | 136.775 Km ² |
| 2) Safety Reserve | : | 101.6 Km ² |
| 3) Supply Reserve | : | 26.7 Km ² |
| Percentage | = | 18.40% |

D. Tokalo Wildlife Sanctuary

- 1) Pre Notification : 18th July 2006
- 2) Final Notification : 1st October, 2007
- 3) Area : 250Km²
- 4) Flagship species: binturong, Great Indian, Hornbill, Hoolock, Gibbon, Phyre's leaf monkey, Leopard etc.

5) Fringe Villages : Tokalo, Bymari, Lomasu, Lopu, Miepu

E. Pala Wetlands

- 1) Water body = 1.5km x 0.90km
- 2) Catchment area = Reserve notified in 29.10.1984 as 6.89Km²,
Subsequently expand to 18.5km²
- 3) Depth : 16m average
- 4) Initiated under Wetland Development Programme since 2003

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- 5) Among 94 identified Wetlands under National Wetland Conservation and Management Programme. Mizoram has only two: Tamdil and Pala Tipo Siaha District.
- 6) Fringe Villages: Tokalo, Miepu, Pala, Vahia, Phura

F. Kolodyne Hydrel Project-II

- 1) 1st Submission : 2012
- 2) 2nd Submission: (Revision) : 2014 (due to non-enclosure of FRA,
Land allotment for CA by Revenue department.)
- 3) Final Revision edition in question due to un-settlement of submerged area

| | | | |
|--------------|---|------|----|
| MADC | = | 1861 | ha |
| | = | 1703 | ha |
| Private land | = | 108 | ha |
| Settlement | = | 50 | ha |
- 4) Power generation : 460MW
- 5) MOA : Signed on 22/12/2008 : Supply 13% free power to
State Govt. 12% for host State Govt. 1% for LADF
- 6) Propose MOA by MADC : 4% Mara, 4% Lai, 4% State Govt & 1% LADF

G. NAP

- 1) No. of VFDC : 39
- 2) Total area of plantations = 2890ha

H. NBM

- 1) Year of creation = 2006-2007 (2006-2007 - 2014-2015)
- 2) Total area of plantations = 1265ha

Lying at the striding point of the tropic of Cancer, the District is bestowed with pleasant climate enjoying cool summer and moderate winter. There is no extreme variation of temperature at any time of the year. The

climatic conditions and the topography of the land offer a lot of agricultural potential. There is a need for finding solutions for optimal utilization of land resource appropriate to the situation in the district for growth in agro-sectors. With proper implementation of developmental schemes, hard work and dedication, we believe that in near future we will be no longer included in the backward district of India.