



End poverty in all its forms everywhere

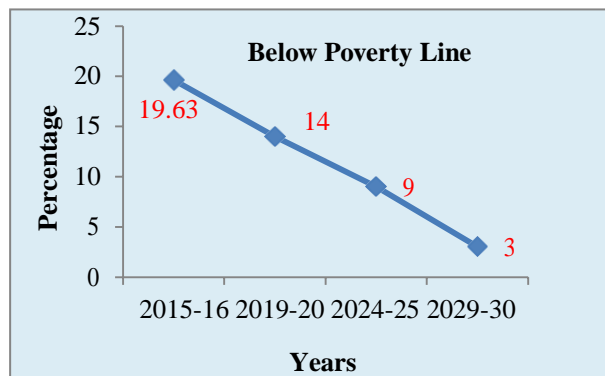
Baseline information (2015-16):

- Percentage of households living BPL is 19.63 as per baseline Survey 2016.
- MGNREGA had already covered 100 % eligible households.
- No. of population covered under PMJJBY is 34,503.
- State has substantial coverage of poor and vulnerable household in the social protection. Schemes like NRLM, PMKSY, NERLP, etc.
- 78.43% of the eligible households are covered by PMAY(R).
- Mizoram is 14th ODF State.
- Limited coverage in National Pension Scheme.

Targets

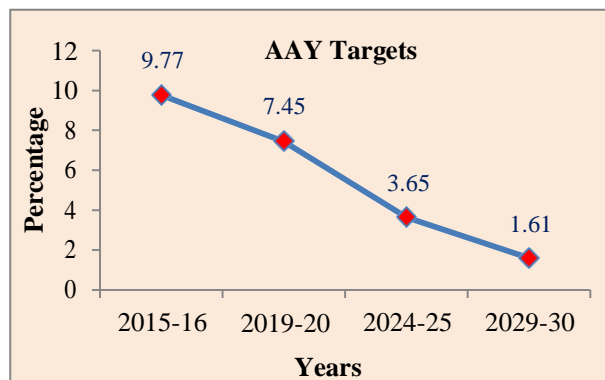
Percentage of BPL Households

2019-20	:	14
2024-25	:	9
2029-30	:	3



Percentage of AAY

2019-20	:	7.45
2024-25	:	3.65
2029-30	:	1.61



By 2029:

- 100% coverage of poor and vulnerable households under Health Care Scheme, Right to Education and Food Security.
- 100% coverage of rural and urban habitation with drinking water supply.
- 100% coverage of Individual Household Latrines within the State.
- To build resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters.

Strategy:

1. Government of Mizoram is being implementing Central Sponsored Schemes like NRLM, NULM, and NERLP for poverty eradication by strengthening Self Help Groups.
2. Effective implementation of Central and State sponsored schemes such as MGNREGA, National Social Assistance Programme, Skill Development Mission, PMAY,SBM,etc.
3. Government of Mizoram's unique initiative policies like NLUP for Village farmers' self-sufficiency and State flagship programme for transforming Mizoram into market based economy.



End Hunger, Achieve Food Security and Improved Nutrition and Promote Sustainable Agriculture

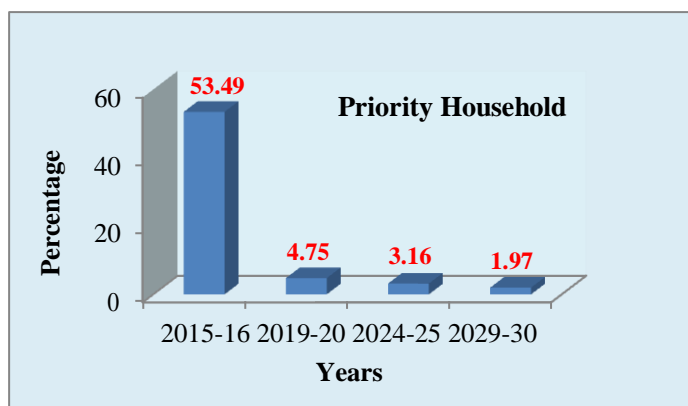
Baseline information (2015-16):

- Child malnutrition in Mizoram: 28 % stunted, 2.30 % wasted and 6.10 % underweight.
- In 2016-17 96.75% of villages are being covered by Anganwadi Services.
- Supplementary Nutrition has been given to a large number of children, pregnant and lactating mothers.
- 53.49% of Targeted Public Distribution System in Mizoram is still Priority Household.
- Yield per hectare of Rice is 1.67mt while that of Maize is 1.75mt
- No of Farmers availing crops loans 12,929.
- No. of Soil Heath Card tested 7,666,
- Total cultivable command area under PMKSY is 18,228 ha.
- Potential irrigation area created under PMKSY is 37,708 ha.
- Potential area developed under PMKSY is 12,438 ha.

Targets

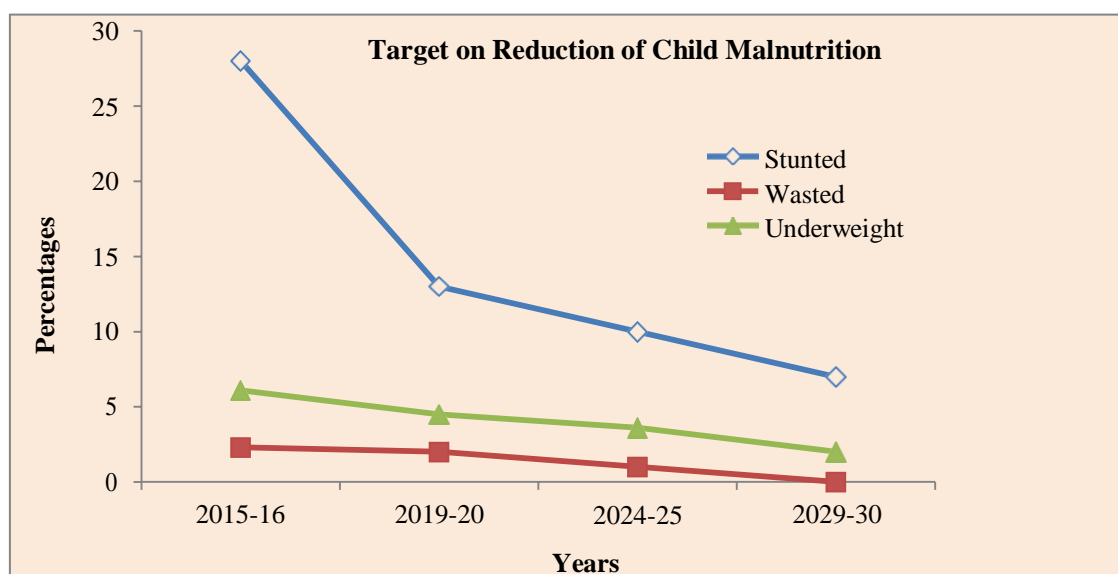
Percentage of PHH

2019-20	:	4.75
2024-25	:	3.16
2029-30	:	1.97



Percentage of Stunted, wasted, underweight children under age 5 Years

Years	Stunted	Wasted	Underweight
2019-20	: 13	2	4.50
2024-25	: 10	1	3.66
2029-30	: <10	<1	<2.5



By 2029

- Nutrition for all who are in the age group of 0-6.
- Nutrition for all pregnant and lactating mothers.
- 100% coverage of poor and vulnerable Women under food security.
- Increase agricultural productivity through better irrigation and technology.

Strategy:

1. Strengthening implementation of central sponsored schemes like ICDS, National Nutrition Mission, National Health Mission and others health programme.
2. Improving agricultural production and productivity by implementing RKVY, Soil Health Card schemes and others State flagship programme.
3. Strengthening financial access for agricultural loans and easy access to credit system for farmers.



Ensure healthy lives and promote well being for all at all ages

Baseline information (2015-16):

- Maternal mortality ratio 88, Under Five Mortality Rate 46, Neo Natal Mortality Rate 9.13.
- In 2016-17, percentage of pregnant women vaccinated is 87.
- Percentage of pregnant women getting cash incentive under MSY is 0.98 as per 2016-17.Record.
- Percentage of Children fully Immunized 48.30.
- BPL families covered under RSBY 72%.
- Incidence of Malaria per 1,000 populations 22.8.
- No. of registered practitioners of physicians 356 with 100% ART coverage.

Target

Maternal Mortality Ratio

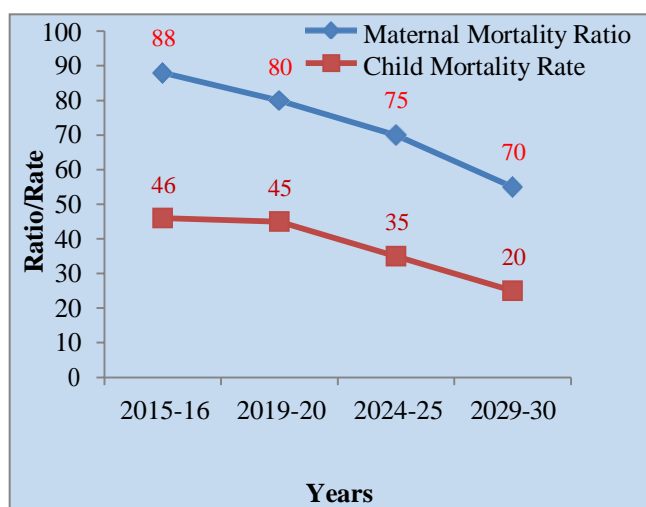
(Per lakh pregnant Women)

2019-20	:	80
2024-25	:	75
2029-30	:	70

Child Mortality Rate (Under age 5 Years)

(Per thousand lives birth)

2019-20	:	45
2024-25	:	35
2029-30	:	20

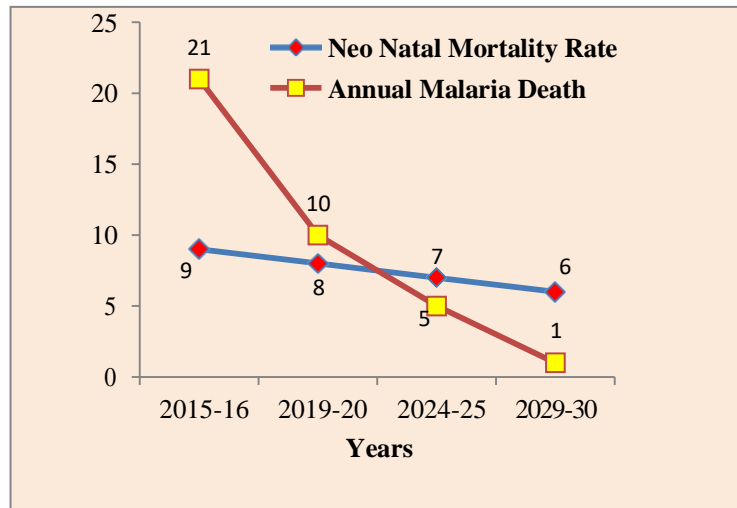


Neo Natal Mortality Rate (Per Thousand)

2019-20	:	8
2024-25	:	7
2029-30	:	6

Annual Malaria Death (Per Lakh)

2019-20	:	10
2024-25	:	5
2029-30	:	1



By 2029

- To reduce Maternal Mortality and Child Mortality.
- To reduce HIV/AIDS.
- To reduce malaria related death.
- To strengthen health facilities in the State.
- 100% coverage of BPL under RSBY.

Strategy

1. Re-structuring of primary health care by remodeling PHCs, CHCs, UHCs, DHs and strengthening of health workers under the National Health Mission and State flagship programme.
2. Strengthening implementation of Health care schemes such as RSBY, ICDS, National AIDS Control Programme, National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, Routine Immunization Programme, etc.
3. To end all preventable maternal death and infant death as one of the commitments of Government of Mizoram and improving reach of health facilities to everyone in the State.



Ensure Inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunity for all

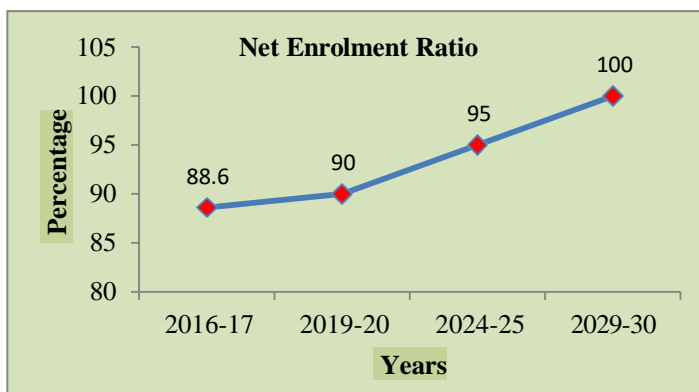
Baseline information:

- In 2016-17 net enrollment ratio in both primary and upper primary is 88.6 each.
- Teacher-pupil ratio in Primary school is 1: 18 and that of upper primary school is 1: 09.
- More than 75% of Children in Primary School and 66% in Upper Primary School are covered under Mid-Day Meal Program.
- Average annual drop-out rate is 17.7.
- Child Sex Ratio (0-6 years) in 2016-17 is 970.
- Trained teacher-pupil ratio is 1:12.

Targets

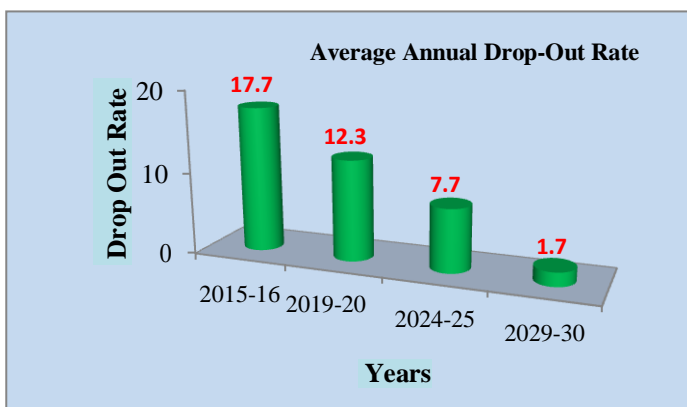
Net Enrollment Ratio in Primary & Upper Primary School

2019-20	:	90
2024-25	:	95
2029-30	:	100



Average Annual Drop-Out Rate

2019-20	:	12.3
2024-25	:	7.7
2029-30	:	1.7



Child Sex Ratio

2019-20	:	980
2024-25	:	990
2029-30	:	1000

Teacher Pupil Ratio

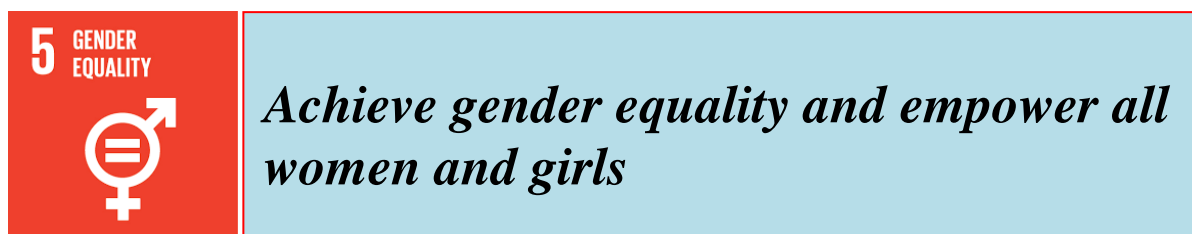
Years	Primary	Upper Primary
2019- 20:	1:19	1:10
2024- 25:	1:20	1:12
2029- 30:	1:21	1:15

By 2029

- Below 5% dropout rate at primary level, upper primary level and Secondary level.
- 100% professionally trained teachers and increase trained teacher pupil ratio to 1:20
- 100% coverage of poor and vulnerable under Right to Education.

Strategy

1. Enforcement of Right to Education act 2009 along with National Education Mission.
2. Strengthening of existing government programmers such as Beti Bachao Beti Padhao, SSA, RMSA, RUSA, pre and post-matric scholarship, etc.
3. School Heads Assessment, Reform and Evaluation (SHARE) toolkit for development of education system in the State.



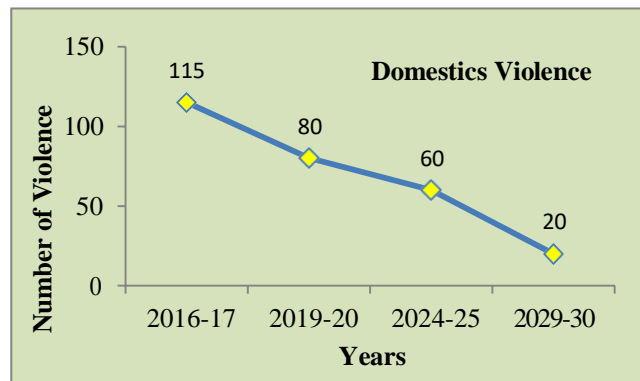
Baseline information (2016-17):

- 44.34% of the crime victims were rehabilitated
- 115 cases of domestic violence.
- No. of Women helpline existing is 2 Nos.
- Rate of crime against women is 21.22 per 1,00,000 populations.
- 30.56% of Government Employees are women in 2013-14.
- 32% of non-agricultural proprietary establishment are owned and controlled by women in 2012-13.
- Women work participation Rate is 540 per 1000 population as per 2015-16 record.
- Reservation of seats at election of Legislative Assembly, Municipality and Village/ Local Council.

Targets

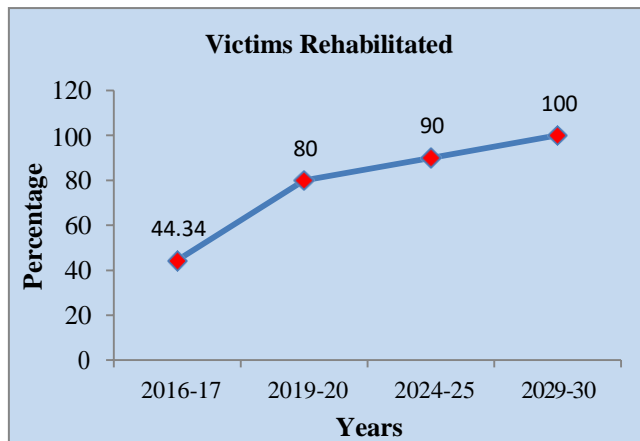
Victims Rehabilitated

2019-20	:	80 %
2024-25	:	90 %
2029-30	:	100 %



No. of Domestics Violence

2019-20	:	80
2024-25	:	60
2029-30	:	20

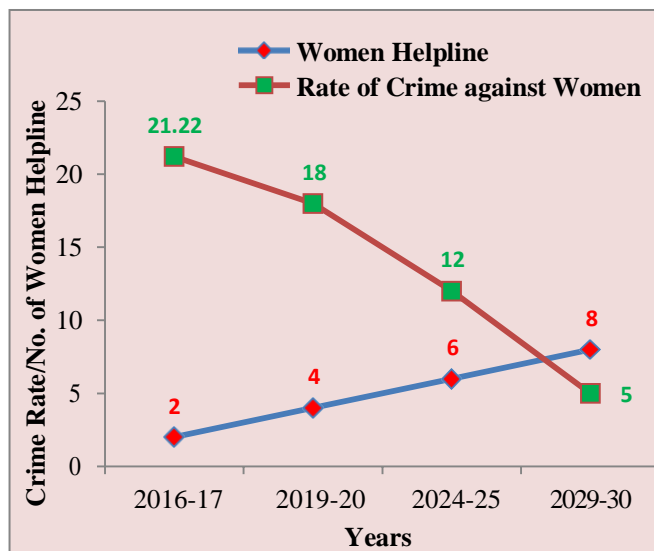


Rate of Crime against Women (Rate of case per lakh of Population)

2019-20	:	18
2024-25	:	12
2029-30	:	5

No. of Women Helpline

2019-20	:	4
2024-25	:	6
2029-30	:	8



By 2029

- To reduce crime against women.
- To continue reservation of women seats at Municipal and Local/ Village Council election.
- To encourage ownership of land/ property in the name of Women.
- To setup Women Helpline in all Districts.

Strategy

1. Mission for Protection and Empowerment of Women for gender balance and women Empowerment.
2. Creating employment opportunity for women through Skill Development Mission.
3. Effective Implementation of National Schemes such as Beti Bachao Beti Padhao,



Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

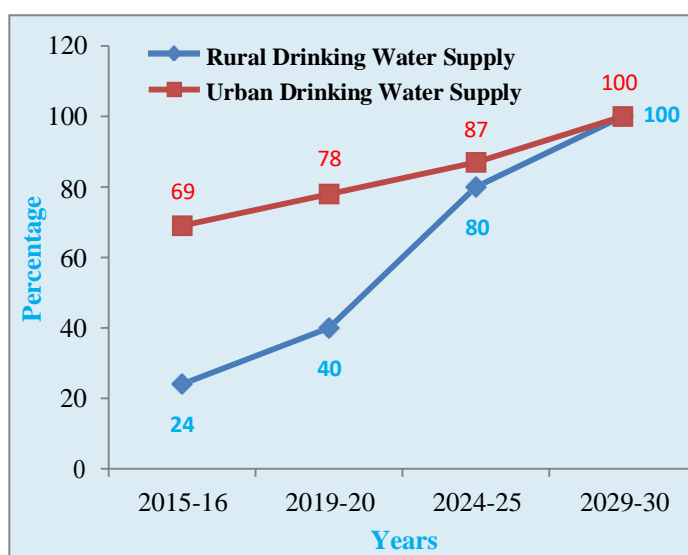
Baseline information (2015-16):

- 69.56 % of urban habitations are covered with drinking water supply.
- Only 24% of rural habitations are covered with drinking water supply.
- 30% of households in rural areas are covered by IHHL.
- 100% Open Defecation free in rural areas and 91% of towns were declared ODF.

Targets

Rural Drinking Water Supply

2019-20	:	40
2024-25	:	80
2029-30	:	100



By 2029

- 100% habitations connected with safe drinking water supply.
- 100% coverage of sanitary toilet facility.

Strategy

1. To ensure universal and safe drinking water and proper sanitation facilities for all through State initiative programme.
2. Improving water supply quality and lengthening water supply duration by implementing and strengthening the project undertaken by SIPMIU.
3. Effective Implementation of National Schemes such as National Rural Drinking Water Programme and National Urban Drinking Water Programme, Swachh Bharat Mission, PMAY(R&U), etc.



Baseline Information

- 80% of villages are electrified and 94.69% of BPL households are already electrified.
- 100% beneficiaries are given LPG subsidy under PAHAL.
- 2940 kWp solar energy has been installed in the State.
- 14.19% of total energy mix is the share of renewable energy.

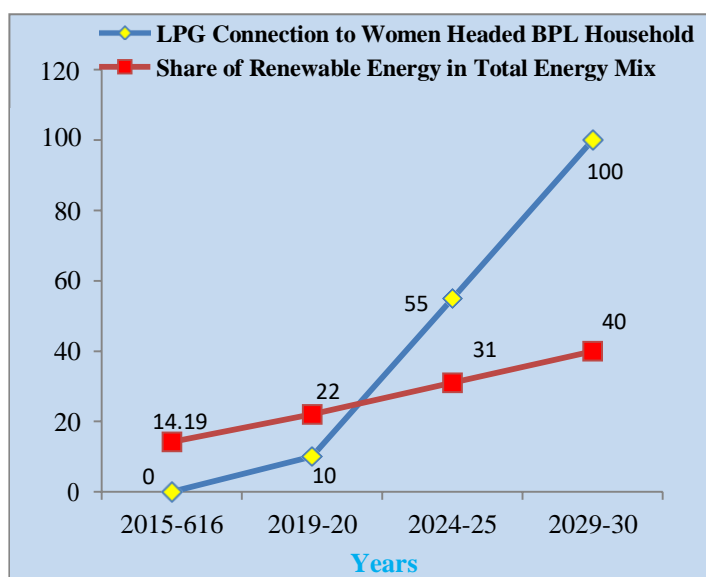
Targets

LPG Connection to Women Headed BPL Household

2019-20	:	10 %
2024-25	:	55%
2029-30	:	100%

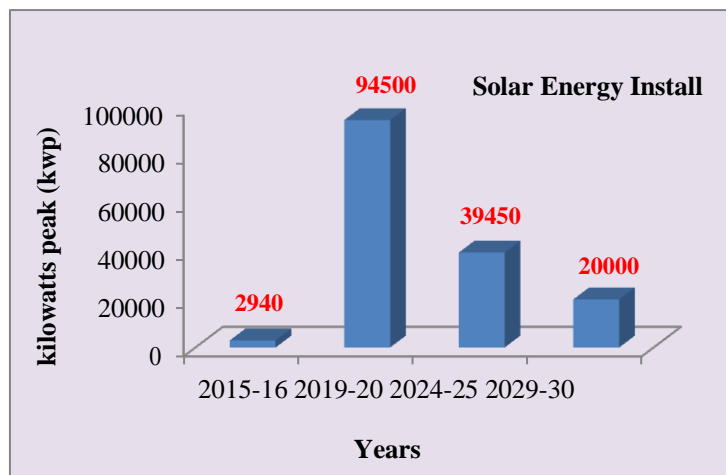
Share of Renewable Energy in Total Energy Mix

2019-20	:	22
2024-25	:	31
2029-30	:	40



Solar Energy Install

2019-20	:	94,500 kWp
2024-25	:	39,450 kWp
2029-30	:	2,000 kWp




By 2029

- Electricity access for all household.
- To promote solar and renewable energy.

Strategy

1. Strengthening and effective implementation of Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana, and Nation Solar Mission, Green Energy Corridor, ZEDA project etc. to ensure uninterrupted power and reliable 24X7 power supply for households and industry.
2. Dedicated Land for Power Projects and infrastructure to develop renewable energy infrastructure.
3. Implementation of various hydro-electric projects which are being in processed.

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.

Baseline information (as per 2015-16):

- Per Capita Net State Domestic Product is Rs 1, 14,524.
- Economic Growth rate (i.e. GSDP) was 11% in the last declared.
- The total number of registered MSME unit is 174.
- No. of employment generated under PMEGP is 38.
- Total number of beneficiaries trained under Mizoram Building and Other Construction Welfare Board is 1,500.
- Unemployment rate is 30 per 1000 populations of aged 15 and above.

- Total number of accounts opened under Prime Minister Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) is 1, 13,883 and total number of accounts holders is 8, 57,015.
- Total number of ST Beneficiaries under the Scheme National SC/ST Hub is 174.
- Number of ATMs per 1, 00,000 population installed is 14.
- Credit- Deposits Ratio under PMJDY in Mizoram is 44.

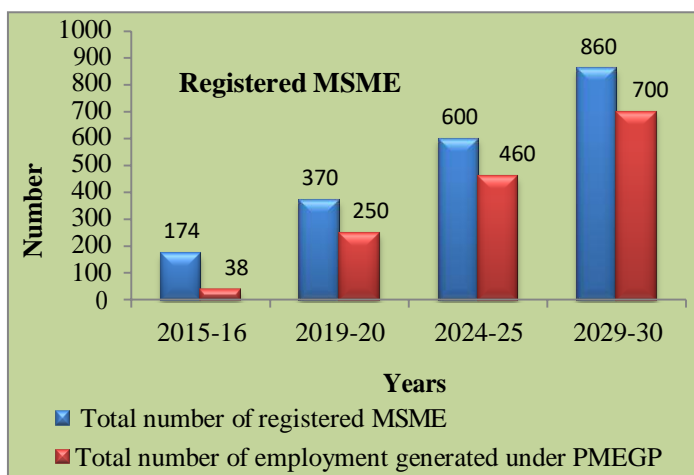
Targets

Registered MSME:

2019-20	:	370 nos.
2024-25	:	600 nos.
2029-30	:	860 nos.

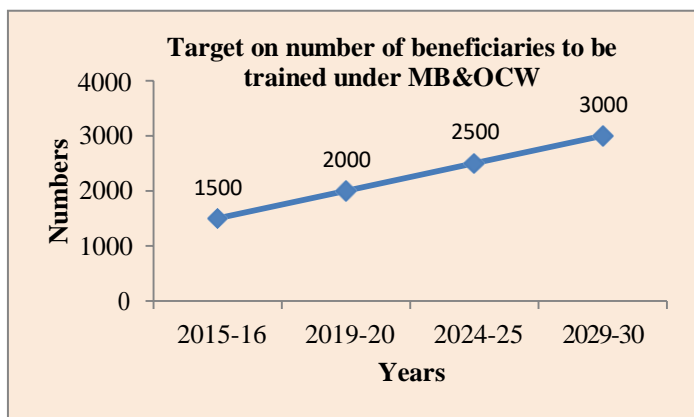
Employment to be generated Under PMEGP:

2019-20	:	250
2024-25	:	460
2029-30	:	700



Targeted Beneficiaries to be trained under Mizoram Building & Other Construction Welfare.

2019-20	:	2,000
2024-25	:	2,500
2029-30	:	3,000

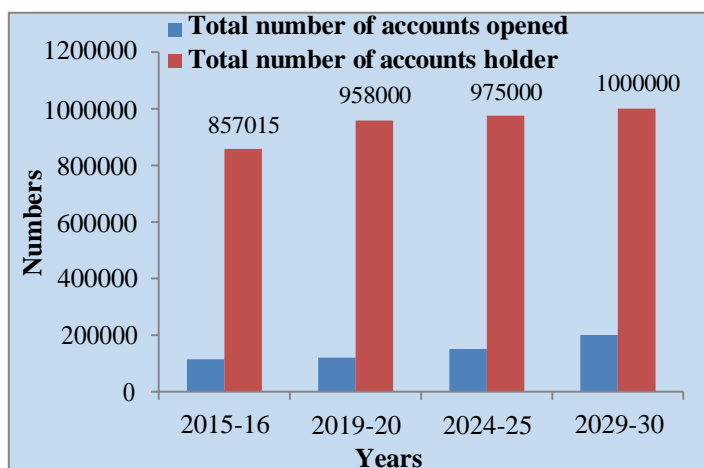


Number of accounts opened:

2019-20	:	2,000
2024-25	:	2,500
2029-30	:	3,000

Number of accounts holder:

2019-20	:	9, 58,000
2024-25	:	9, 75,000
2029-30	:	10, 00,000

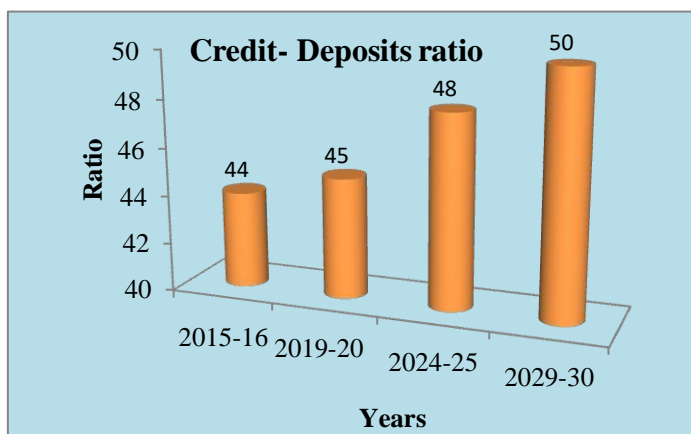


No. of ATMs per 1, 00,000 populations:

2019-20	:	18
2024-25	:	22
2029-30	:	25

Credit- Deposits ratio:

2019-20	:	45
2024-25	:	48
2029-30	:	50



By 2029:

- To generate employment for all in the working age group.
- To provide skills and entrepreneurship development targeting the working age group.
- To improve financial access/ financial inclusion.

Strategy:

1. State will ensure increasing number of registered MSME Unit under Make in India through State flagship programme.
2. Increasing number of employment generated under PMEGP through State flagship programme and Mizoram Youth Commission.
3. Increasing total number of Start- Up registered and number of start- Up funded under Start- up India through State Entrepreneurship Development Scheme.
4. Increasing number of accounts holders and accounts opening under PMJD.



Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Baseline information (2015-16):

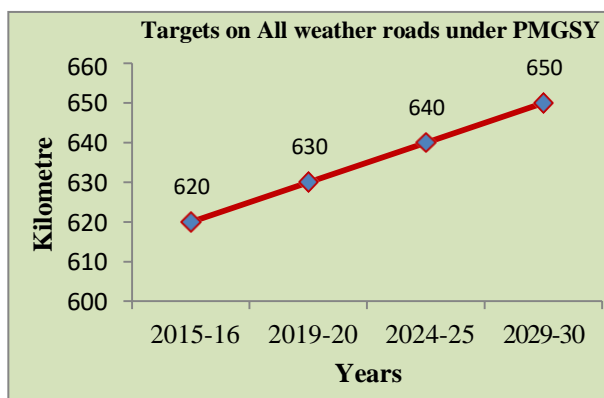
- 88.07% of villages are connected by all-weather roads.
- The length of National Highways and State Highways constructed under NHDP/Bharatmala was 1,465.12 km and 170 km respectively.

- The length of District Roads, Village roads and Towns roads constructed under NHDP/Bharatmala was 1,579.70 km, 1,910.64 km and 704.91 km respectively.
- Density of roads constructed under NHDP/Bharatmala is 36.20 sq.km.
- Number of patents filed/IPR's issued under Start-Ups Intellectual Property Protection (SIPP) was 9 nos.
- Annual growth rate of manufacturing sector is 4.52%.
- Number of villages covered under Bharat Net is 95.
- Number of mobile connection per 100 populations in Rural and Urban area is 93.
- Number of internet connection 12,746.

Targets

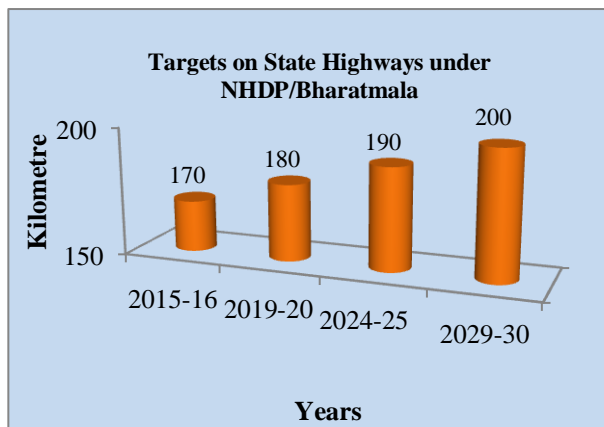
All weather Road under PMGSY

2019-20	:	630 km
2024-25	:	640 km
2029-30	:	650 km



National Highway under NHDP/Bharatmala

2019-20	:	1,475 km
2024-25	:	1,485 km
2029-30	:	1,490 km

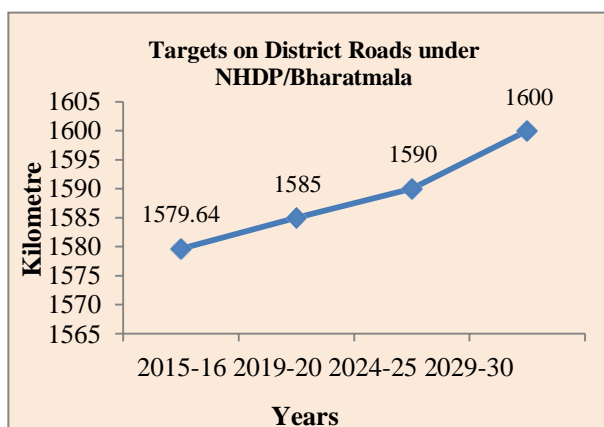


State Highway under NHDP/Bharatmala

2019-20	:	180 km
2024-25	:	190 km
2029-30	:	200 km

District Roads:

2019-20	:	1,585.00 km
2024-25	:	1,590.00 km
2029-30	:	1,600.00 km

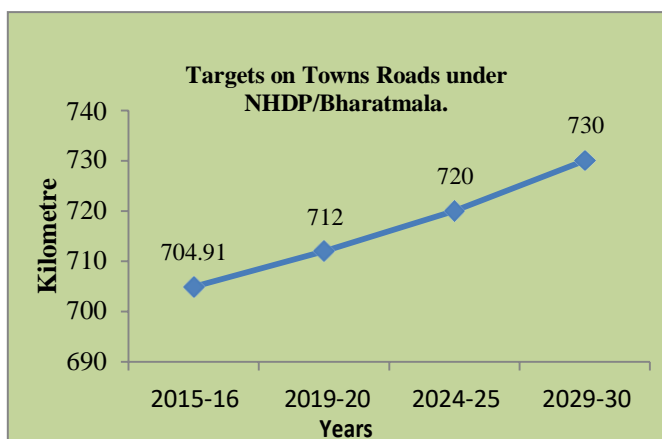


Villages Roads:

2019-20	:	1,920.00 km
2024-25	:	1,930.00 km
2029-30	:	1,940.00 km

Towns Roads:

2019-20	:	704.91 km
2024-25	:	720 km
2029-30	:	730 km

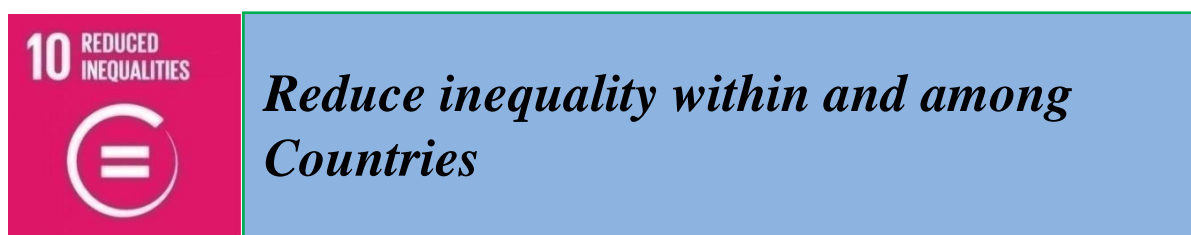


By 2029

- To promote connectivity by providing all weather roads to all City, Towns and Industrial Centre's.
- To improve digital connectivity.
- To establish Innovation facility Centre/ Innovation Hub.

Strategy:

1. Funding agency such as World Bank and NEC's for improving and constructing Roads and Infrastructure by monitoring and evaluation.
2. Effective and efficient utilization of Central Scheme i.e., Digital India and improving existing ICT and Science and Technology department.
3. Promotion Entrepreneurship Development Scheme to increase Start-up beneficiaries under Start-up India.
4. Centrally Sponsored Programme implemented by Government of Mizoram BADP.



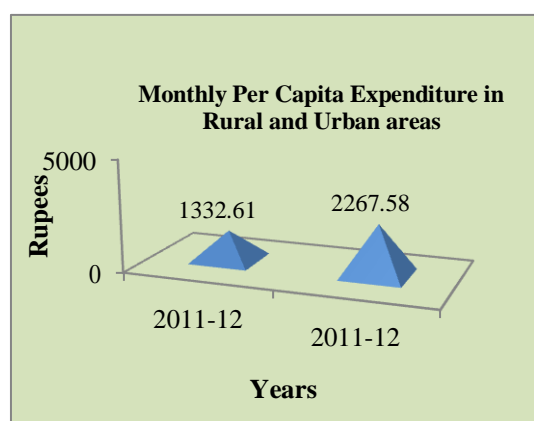
Baseline information (as per 2011-12)

As per Economics & Statistics report 2011-12, monthly per Capita Expenditure in Rural areas is 1,331.61 rupees and monthly expenditure in urban areas is 2,267.58 rupees based on 2011-12.

Targets

By 2029:

- To sustain high growth in the State.
- To promote social inclusion.
- To achieve shared prosperity.



Strategy:

1. Reduce economic inequality through investment in agriculture, trade, commerce and industry under State flagship programme.
2. Creating business environment and expanding existing markets.
3. Raising the income at the bottom through labour market reforms.
4. Implementation of State flagship programme and National mission like, Skill Mission, Make in India, Start up India to Increase in the employment opportunities.



*Make Cities and Human Settlements
Inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable*

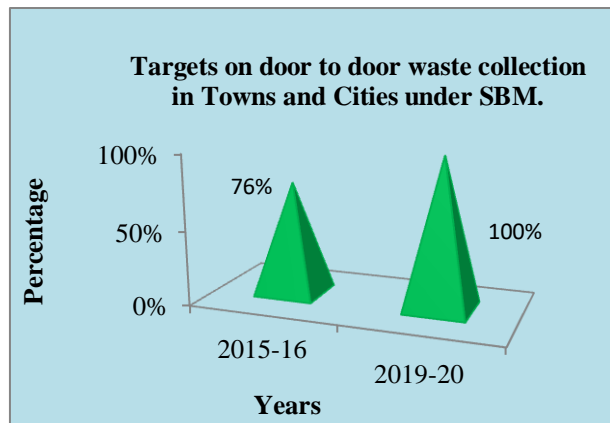
Baseline information:

- 29,334 households has already been constructed for Economically Weaker Sections under PMAY(U) in 2017-18
- 1 city has been covered under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT).
- Total length of pedestrians Footpath constructed in 2016-17 was 3,364.30 meters.
- Total investment/allocation in the Smart City Mission was 2 crore and that of total expenditure was the same as total investment based on 2015-16 records.
- Based on 2015-16, percentage of door to door waste collection in Towns and Cities under SBM was 76% respectively.

Targets:

By 2029

- Achieve 100% door to door waste Collection in Towns and Cities.
- 100% municipal solid waste treatment
- Effective implementation of NMT to improve pedestrian/ urban mobility.



Strategy:

1. Achieve housing for all.
2. To implement scientific solid waste management in Cities/ Towns.
3. To improve urban mobility.



Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

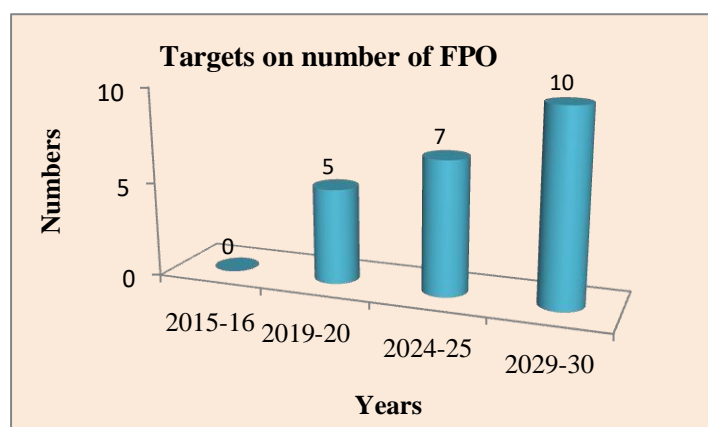
Baseline information:

- Total number of cities with waste management and sewage treatment plant is 1 No.
- State lacks in efficient use of natural resources because of lack of factories and Industries.
- No food processing unit in the State which incurs post harvest losses annually.

Targets:

Food Processing Unit (FPO).

2019-20	:	5 nos
2024-25	:	7 nos
2029-30	:	10 nos



By 2029:

- Increase number of Food Processing Units (FPO) to 10 units under National Mission on Food Processing (SAMPADA).
- To ensure at least one additional city with proper waste management and sewage treatment plant.
- To ensure segregation of waste at source.

Strategy:

1. Increase total number of cities with waste management and sewage treatment plants through AMC.
2. Promotion of food processing and value chain in the State.
3. Plantation and conservation of forest, sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.



Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

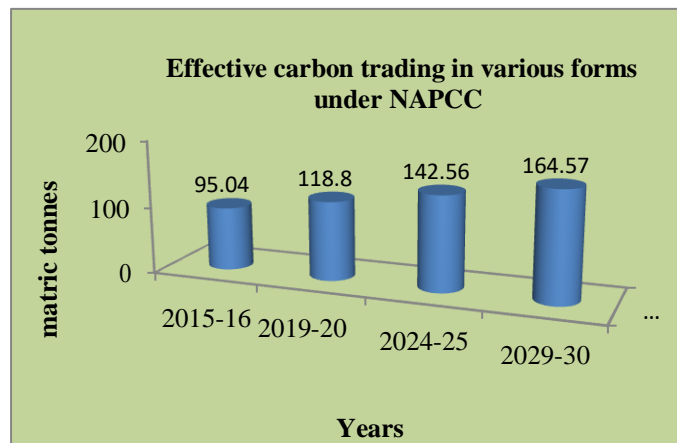
Baseline information:

- As on 2015-16 data, effective carbon trading in various forms under National Action Plan on Climate Change was 95.04 Millions tones.
- Lack in integrating climate change measures into state policies, strategy and planning.

Targets

Effective Carbon Trading under National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC).

2019-20	:	118.80 mt
2024-25	:	142.56 mt
2029-30	:	164.57 mt

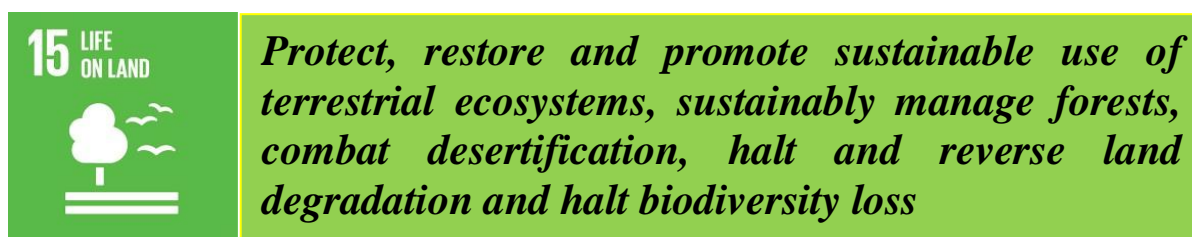


By 2029:

- Improve effective carbon trading in different aspects under National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC).
- Preservation of water sources/ water table in the State.
- Sanitation to reduce plastic waste.

Strategy:

1. Increasing forest coverage.
2. Strengthening of State Action Plan for Climate Change in the State.
3. Strengthen State Energy Conservation Mission (SECM) to promote energy efficiency in different sectors.
4. Encourage, develop and promote renewable energy in the State.
5. Improving National Mission for Green India, National Water Mission for energy.



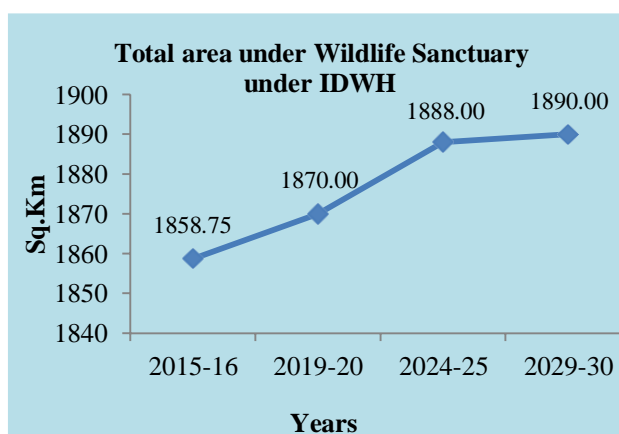
Baseline information (2015-16):

- 8.8% of total area (i.e. 1,858.75 sq.km) is Wildlife Sanctuary
- 86.2% of total area (i.e. 18,186.00 sq.km) is covered by Forest
- Total tree covered outside forest area (TOF) is 467.00 sq.km
- Increased tree/forest covered in degraded area under National Mission for Green India is 31.35 sq.km
- Percentage of net sown area is 10.37

Targets

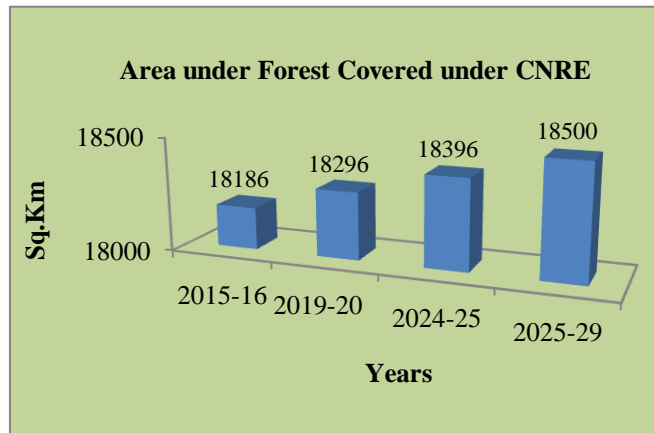
Wildlife Sanctuary under Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats (IDWH)

2019-20	:	1,870.00 Sq.km
2024-25	:	1,888.00 Sq.km
2029-30	:	1,890.00 Sq.km



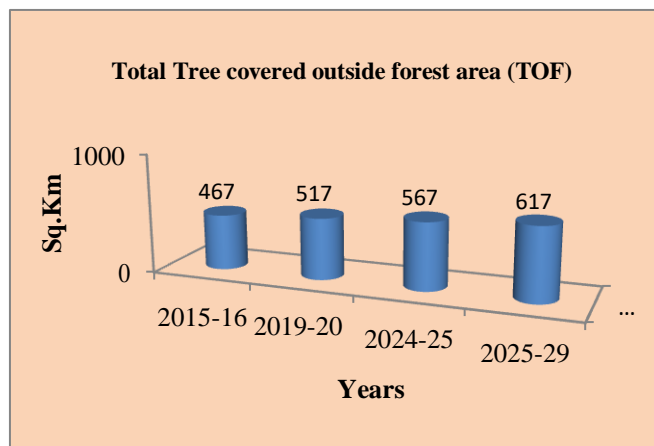
Area under Forest Covered under Conservation of Natural Resources and Ecosystem (CNRE)

2019-20	:	18,296.00 sq.km
2024-25	:	18,396.00 sq.km
2029-30	:	18,500.00 sq.km



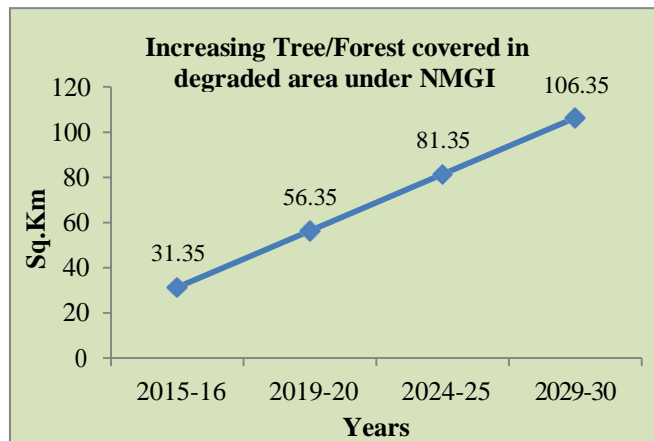
Tree covered outside forest area (TOF)

2019-20	:	517.00 Sq.km
2024-25	:	567.00 Sq.km
2029-30	:	617.00 Sq.km



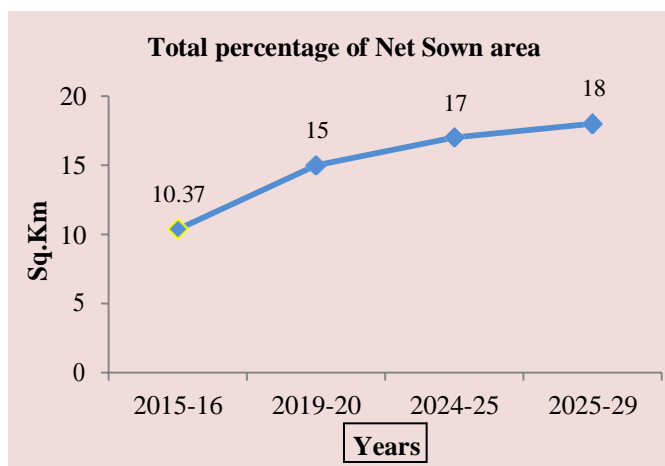
Tree/Forest covered in degraded area under National Mission for Green India (NMGI)

2019-20	:	56.35 Sq.km
2024-25	:	81.35 Sq.km
2029-30	:	106.35 Sq.km



Total percentage of Net Sown area

2019-20	:	15.00 sq.km
2024-25	:	17.00 sq.km
2029-30	:	18.00 sq.km



By 2029:

- Protect area under Forest Cover.
- Increase net sown area.

Strategy:

1. Green cover surveillance and geo tag to monitor plant species.
2. Strengthening of National Mission for a Green India, Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats, Conservation of Natural Resources and Ecosystem to improve in green cover.
3. Shifting or changing livelihood from agricultural activity through State flagship programme.
4. Sustainable management of forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.
5. Strengthening of State Action Plan for Climate Change in the State.



Promote Peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

Baseline information:

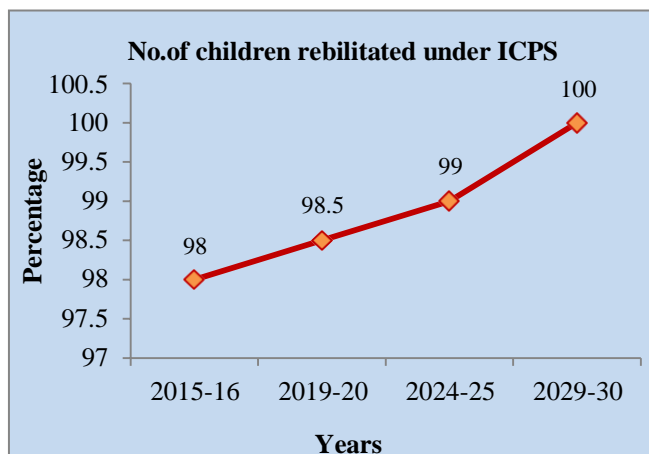
- No. of registered Digi- Locker users under ICT as on 2017-18 is 753.
- No. of online services provided by the State Government under ICT as on 2017-18 is 82.
- No. of children rehabilitated under ICPS was 75.97% as on 2016-17.
- Percentage of birth registration covered as on 2015-16 was 98%.
- As per Crime Statistics, Mizoram 2015-16, crime rate/ crime related death per 1 lakh population was 235.10.

- As per Crime Statistics, Mizoram 2015-16, number of crime rate against children was 160 cases.
- 53.86% of populations are enrolled under Adhaar.

Targets

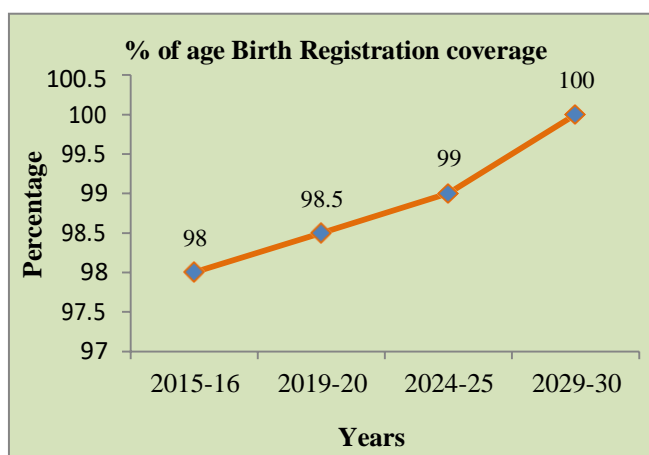
Children rehabilitated under ICPS.

2019-20	:	85%
2024-25	:	95%
2029-30	:	100%



Birth registration coverage.

2019-20	:	98.50%
2024-25	:	99%
2029-30	:	100%



By 2029:

- 100% increase in number of children rehabilitated under ICPS-1972.
- Significantly reduce all forms of violence, exploitation, abuse and trafficking of Children.
- Provide legal identity for all, including birth certificate and address to all and ensure 100% coverage of birth registration.
- Increase online services provided by State Government to at least 34% from current coverage.
- Enroll 100% of population under Adhaar.
- To establish Treasury computerization through IFMIS.

Strategy:

1. State will integrate reform and strengthen the existing regulatory and policy framework to promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development
2. Strengthening of state e-governance policy, services and ensuring public access to information.
3. Strengthening of concerned departments to satisfactorily achieve the target.