

**MINUTES OF THE SIXTH MEETING OF THE STATE HIGHER EDUCATION
COUNCIL, MIZORAM HELD ON 15.5.2018 AT 11.AM AT ALJAL CLUB, AIZAWL.**

The Sixth Meeting of State Higher Education Council (SHEC) was presided over by Shri, R. Romawia, Hon'ble Minister H&TE and Chairman of SHEC. The Chairman welcomed the members present and acknowledged the presence of Shri Ashish Kundra, Commissioner & Secretary, H&TE, Govt. of Mizoram, Officials from Higher & Technical Education Secretariat, Directorate, State Project Directorate, RUSA and other officers who attended the meeting.

The Commissioner and Secretary highlighted the importance of the meeting while introducing the issues to be discussed. He mentioned that he had discussed the issue with the Vice Chancellor of appointing one professor from the Mizoram University to mentor each college of the state of Mizoram.

Attendance Sheet placed as annexure- I

AGENDA ITEMS

I. CONFIRMATION OF THE LAST SHEC MEETING MINUTES:

The Minutes of the Fifth SHEC Meeting on 10.10.2017 was circulated and as no comments have been received from any member, it was approved and confirmed accordingly.

II. REPORT:

The Chairman invited Mr.Thanglura, Member Secretary cum ASPD, RUSA to present a detailed report of the activities since the last SHEC meeting in 2017.

The report highlighted the discussions in the consultative meetings of SHEP. The report also included the various components viz. 6,9,11 and 14 of RUSA 2.0 which are applicable to the state. The SHEC Secretary reported the achievements of RUSA 1.0 and the latest financial position of SPD-RUSA and the Preparatory Grants of RUSA i.e. SHEC Account.

The Commissioner and Secretary suggested that a self-contained note be made and a meeting be requested to the Chief Secretary and the Chief Minister to discuss the different issues for the recruitment of 72 faculty members and get approval and process the matter as soon as possible. The issue is to be taken up by the Commissioner.

The Member Secretary concluded his report by thanking the Government for giving him the opportunity to serve as ASPD and sought further co-operation in the future from those present.

A Power Point Presentation contained photographs of various buildings constructed under RUSA.

Member Secretary's Report is at annexure-II

III. AGENDA ITEMS:

1. Draft of the State Higher Education Plan (SHEP) and Proposal for Selection of Components/ Colleges for funding under RUSA 2.0:

Under RUSA, a perspective plan – State Higher Education Plan (SHEP) for Higher Education in the States is to be drawn up for a spread over a period of five (5), ten (10) and fifteen (15) years which would be reviewed by SHEC and appropriate committee constituted by the Council. The States must make a detailed State Higher Education Plan in the prescribed format keeping in mind the norms and indicators under RUSA. The detailed format for the State Higher Education Plan is provided in Chapter Six of RUSA Handbook/Guidelines which was approved and adopted in principle. (The States may elaborate the same with additional information.) The detailed plan may be drawn up in a consultative fashion by involving all stakeholders and subject matter experts including from MZU. A detailed roadmap of the consultation exercise be drawn up for this purpose with standard templates of reporting.

As instructed by MHRD, RUSA, the comprehensive SHEP should dovetail RUSA Components. (Colleges have submitted their institution's plan)

List of Colleges/Institutions with valid NAAC Accreditation over 2.5 and above and have registered/signed up for challenge level funding.

Sl. No.	Name of the Institution
1.	Lunglei Govt. College
2.	Govt. Aizawl West College
3.	Govt. Aizawl College
4.	Govt. Zirtiri Residential Science College
5.	Govt. Serchhip College
6.	Govt. Champhai College
7.	IASE

The Council was of the opinion that as per RUSA 2.0 Guidelines and Manual for Challenge Level Funding, the components under which funding can be applied by colleges in Mizoram are - Component 9, Component 11, Component 6 and Component 14 which can be applied and submitted online.

a) Component 9: Infrastructure Grants to Colleges @ 2 crore:

As per the Guidelines, adequate consideration would be given to the North East and Himalayan states (Special Category State) under this component. In view of this flexibility provision, it was resolved that all Government Colleges/Institutions that have been accredited by NAAC (both valid and in

the stage of seeking Assessment and Accreditation of Colleges/ Institutions) should apply for funding under this component.

The Council approved the registration of all 24 colleges in the Challenge Level Funding Portal.

The following 8 colleges have scored 2.5 CGPA (NAAC) and above and have applied for Component 9: Infrastructure Grants to Colleges.

Sl. No.	Name of the Institution
1.	Institute of Advanced Study in Education (IASÉ)
2.	Govt. Champhai College
3.	Lunglei Govt. College
4.	Govt. Zirtiri Residential Science College
5.	Govt. Aizawl College
6.	Govt. Aizawl West College
7.	Govt. Serchhip College
8	Govt. Hrangbana College (expired on 15.9.2016 but has Submitted SSR & LOI for 3 rd Cycle)

b) Component 11: Equity Initiatives – State as a unit @ Rs 5 crore:

The Council proposed the construction of Hostels for Girl Students (including ST/SC) in two indentified places to ensure greater inclusion of women in Higher Education.

The Council approved the Registration and Sign-up of Govt. J.Thankima College, Bawngkawn, Aizawl and Govt. T.Romana College, Republic Vengthlang under the Component 11: Equity Initiatives.

c) Component 6: Upgradation of Existing Colleges into Model Degree Colleges @ Rs 4 crore:

It was resolved that the state should apply for RUSA funding under this component for three colleges viz. Govt. Mamit College, lying in Aspiration District, Govt. Lawngtlai College, most backward district and lying in unserved/underserved areas and Govt. Saiha College lying in the southern part of Mizoram in an underserved area.

d) Component 14: Institutional Restructuring, Capacity Building and Reforms @ 3 crore:

It was resolved to apply RUSA funding under this component to be utilised for strengthening State Higher Education Councils and State Project Directorate with Resource Centre and organise meetings, workshops, consultations and

preparation of Perspective Plan/ Strategy Reports and other preparatory work to prepare the State for the reforms and strengthening of SHEC.

- e) All remaining colleges which have not applied for Component 6,9,11 and 14 in the first round, are recommended and approved to apply in the appropriate component in the second round i.e. July, 2018.
- f) The Council further approved all the information furnished in the SHEP in the prescribed template along with proposals under various RUSA Components to be uploaded and submitted.

2. MOU signed between State and Central Govt. for RUSA 2.0:

The Council appreciates and acknowledges and ratifies the signing of MoU between the State and Central Governments for RUSA 2.0 submitted on the 30th April, 2018.

Copy of MoU at annexure III.

3. Mizoram State Higher Education Act, 2017 and framing of rules:

The Council appreciates and acknowledges the framing of State Higher Education Act, 2017. It is further resolved that, to fully implement the Act, a committee be constituted to frame the rules for the said Act with members as follows:-

- Chairman : Commissioner and Secretary, H&TE, Govt. of Mizoram
Member Secretary : Director, H & TE, Govt. of Mizoram
Members : 1) Additional Secretary, H&TE, Govt. of Mizoram
2) Pu Zochungnunga, Council Member & Former Director, H&TE
3) Pu H.Vanlalkeuva, Council Member & Former Director, H&TE
4) Deputy Secretary/Under Secretary, Law & Judicial Department, Govt. of Mizoram
5) Additional State Project Director, RUSA
6) Joint Director, Administration, H & TE, Govt. of Mizoram
7) Prof. Vanlalchhawna, MZU
8) Dr. P.L. Ramliana, Council Member & President, MCTA
9) Pu Laltanpuia, Principal, Govt. Zirtiri Residential Science College

Copy of the Act is at annexure IV

4. NAAC Guidelines and list of Accredited Colleges:

As NAAC accreditation has become mandatory, it is proposed that, to enhance quality education in colleges and to monitor timely assessment by NAAC, a *Core Committee for Monitoring NAAC Assessment and Quality Assurance in Colleges (CCM)* be constituted under the State Government of Mizoram to strengthen IQAC in all State Colleges. In order to supplement the QAC funding, financial assistance may be granted to CCM to conduct Mock Assessment of Colleges by a local Peer Team appointed by the Committee. The CCM may keep in mind that the opening period for submission of SSR and LOI/ Institutional Information for Quality Assessment (IIQA) by NAAC is during the month of May-June and November-December.

Members for the Committee are proposed as follows:-

- Chairman : Commissioner and Secretary, H & TE, Govt. of Mizoram
Member Secretary : Joint Director, QAC, H & TE
Members : 1) Deputy Secretary/Under Secretary, H & TE
2) Addl. State Project Director/Joint State Project Director, RUSA
3) Prof. Sangkima, Council Member, SHEC
4) Prof. K.L. Pradhan, Former ASPD & Former Member Secretary, SHEC
5) Prof. Vanlalhruali, Principal, IASE
6) Prof. J. Zorema, Principal Govt. J.B. College, Lunglei
7) Dr. C. Lalremruata, Principal, Govt. J. Thankima College
8) President/Gen. Secretary, MCTA
9) Director College Development Council, MZU.
10) Dr. Tawnenga, Principal, PUC

As it had been resolved by SHEC that Academic Audit be carried out, the said Committee (CCM) may also be responsible for the framing of guidelines for Academic Audit including financial norms for the said purpose. This may be implemented as early as possible.

NAAC accreditation is a crucial starting point for future funding and is a crucial factor to enhance quality of higher education which may not to be ignored. Status of NAAC accreditation of Colleges across the state as well as challenges being faced regarding timely accreditation was thoroughly discussed. Introduction of new system of accreditation (Revised Assessment and Accreditation Framework) by NAAC since July 2017 was cited as one of the reasons for delay. Lack of financial assistance and poor involvement of State

Government while undertaking NAAC accreditation exercise, was also mentioned as one of the crucial concerns by some members.

In order to speed up the preparedness of Colleges for NAAC Accreditation and to expedite mandatory NAAC Accreditation in a time bound manner, Workshops/ Seminars/ Consultations /Meetings will be organized at different places to cover all colleges/ institutions within the state with experts from within and outside the state as resource persons. State Project Directorate RUSA and Directorate H&TE, QAC Cell will take initiative.

List of Colleges Accredited by NAAC and Colleges seeking Accreditation is included in the Report of the Member Secretary.

Copy of List of Accredited Colleges at Annexure V

5. Guidelines for Autonomous Colleges to be introduced in Mizoram:

It is the policy of the Central Government and UGC to promote academic freedom and delink most of the colleges from the affiliating structure to advocate skill oriented education and redesign the courses to suit local needs and job requirements, research and creativity.

After a deliberate discussion of the Agenda, the Council proposes to encourage and equip at least two (2) aspiring colleges on a selective basis towards achieving the following eligibility criteria of UGC to attain autonomy i.e. NAAC accreditation with minimum "A" Grade with a score of 3.0 and above.

Few colleges aspiring to upgrade to Autonomous status have included their intention in their Vision Plan submitted to the Government. As per UGC Nature of Financial Assistance, the Commission will provide assistance to Autonomous Colleges to meet their additional and special needs such as, training of teachers, furniture, classrooms, library, renovation and repair works, laboratory and laboratory equipments etc.

The Council resolved that atleast one or two Colleges/ Institutions be identified for up-gradation to Autonomous status within 10 to 15 years.

The autonomous colleges will have the advantage of acquiring direct funding from the UGC and therefore, lighten the financial burden of the State Government.

6. Introducing Post Graduate Courses in Mizoram Colleges:

As per the proposed regulations of Mizoram University for opening Post-Graduate courses in Colleges of Mizoram, the eligible colleges need permission from the state government to apply for affiliation from the University and assistance in fulfilling the following criteria:

a) Eight (8) regular faculties having minimum qualification as laid down by UGC/MZU.

b) Two (2) ICT classrooms for Arts and Four (4) ICT equipped separate classrooms for Science for PG Courses.

It may be mentioned that the NAAC Peer Team has recommended a number of colleges for opening of Post Graduate Studies. Most of the colleges in Mizoram have included opening of Post Graduate Courses in their Vision Plans submitted to the SPD RUSA and the government. It is also a major objective of RUSA to increase Gross Enrollment Ratio (GER) and accessibility to institutions of higher education to the age group between 18 and 23 years.

Therefore the Council resolved that action be taken to ensure the fulfillment of the required criteria so that Post Graduate studies are opened in a year or two. It was also resolved that prospective colleges be identified by the Government at the earliest.

6.1. Keeping in view the aforesaid establishment of Autonomous Colleges and opening of Post Graduate Studies, it is essential that regular principals be appointed.

6.2. The Council further resolved that a State Level College Development Committee (SLCDC) is to be constituted under the Chairmanship of the Commissioner and Secretary, H&TE with Members as follows:

Chairman : Commissioner & Secretary, H&TE

Member Secretary : Member Secretary, SHEC

Members :

1. Director, H&TE
2. Deputy Secretary/ Under Secretary, H&TE
3. Representative of Finance Department, not below the rank of Under Secretary
4. Representative of DP&AR Department, not below the rank of Under Secretary
5. Joint Director, QAC & CD, H&TE
6. Prof. Sangkima, Tlangnuam
7. Vice Chancellor's nominee (of MZU)
8. One/two invitees from Principals of colleges when deemed fit.

Terms of Reference for SLCDC:

1. Identify aspiring colleges for Autonomous Status.
2. Identify colleges for opening Post Graduate Courses with Departments and Subjects to be introduced and other relevant provisions/ regulations of UGC, MHRD and MZU for the said purpose.
3. The committee will make recommendations to the Government/ SHEC.

7. To institute Awards (Cash & Certificate):

- Best College
- Best Teacher
- Best Department, etc.

The meeting resolved that a Committee be formed to assess the feasibility of instituting the mentioned awards and constitute the criteria for selection as follows, and submit a report before the end of June, 2018 to the Chairman SHEC.

Convener : Joint Director, QAC

Members : 1) Prof. Sangkima
2) Pu Zochungnunga
3) Prof. K.L. Pradhan
4) Pu Lahmingthanga, Principal, Govt. Hrangbana College
5) Prof. Vanlalhruii, Principal, IASE

A system of ranking of colleges across the state based on academic performance of last year would also be done.

8. Common Admission System and online submission of application:

The Council approved in principle that the Minister, H & TE be requested to convene a meeting to discuss centralized/common admission system and online submission of application with representatives of MZP, MSU, MCTA and Principals of City Colleges. This would create a transparent framework of admissions based on pre identified and uniform criteria, with advance intimation of vacancies and public disclosure of results.

As per the outcome of the discussion, the following committee is constituted to take up the follow-up actions:-

Chairman : Commissioner and Secretary, H & TE
Secretary : Director, H & TE
Members : 1) Joint Director, Administration, H & TE
2) Principals of all City Colleges

9. Audit Report:

The Audit Report was presented/ laid out by the Member Secretary. The Council proposed to discuss the Audit Report and Observations in detail in the next Council Meeting due to constraint of time.

The meeting concluded at 3.15pm with a Vote of Thanks from the Chairman and Minister.



(ASHISH KUNDRA)

Commissioner & Secretary H&TE
-cum- Vice Chairman,
State Higher Education Council
Mizoram



(R.ROMAWIA)

Minister, H&TE & Chairman
State Higher Education Council
Mizoram



(THANGLURA)

Member Secretary
State Higher Education Council
Mizoram



MIZORAM STATE HIGHER EDUCATION PLAN AT A GLANCE



STATE PLAN AT A GLANCE

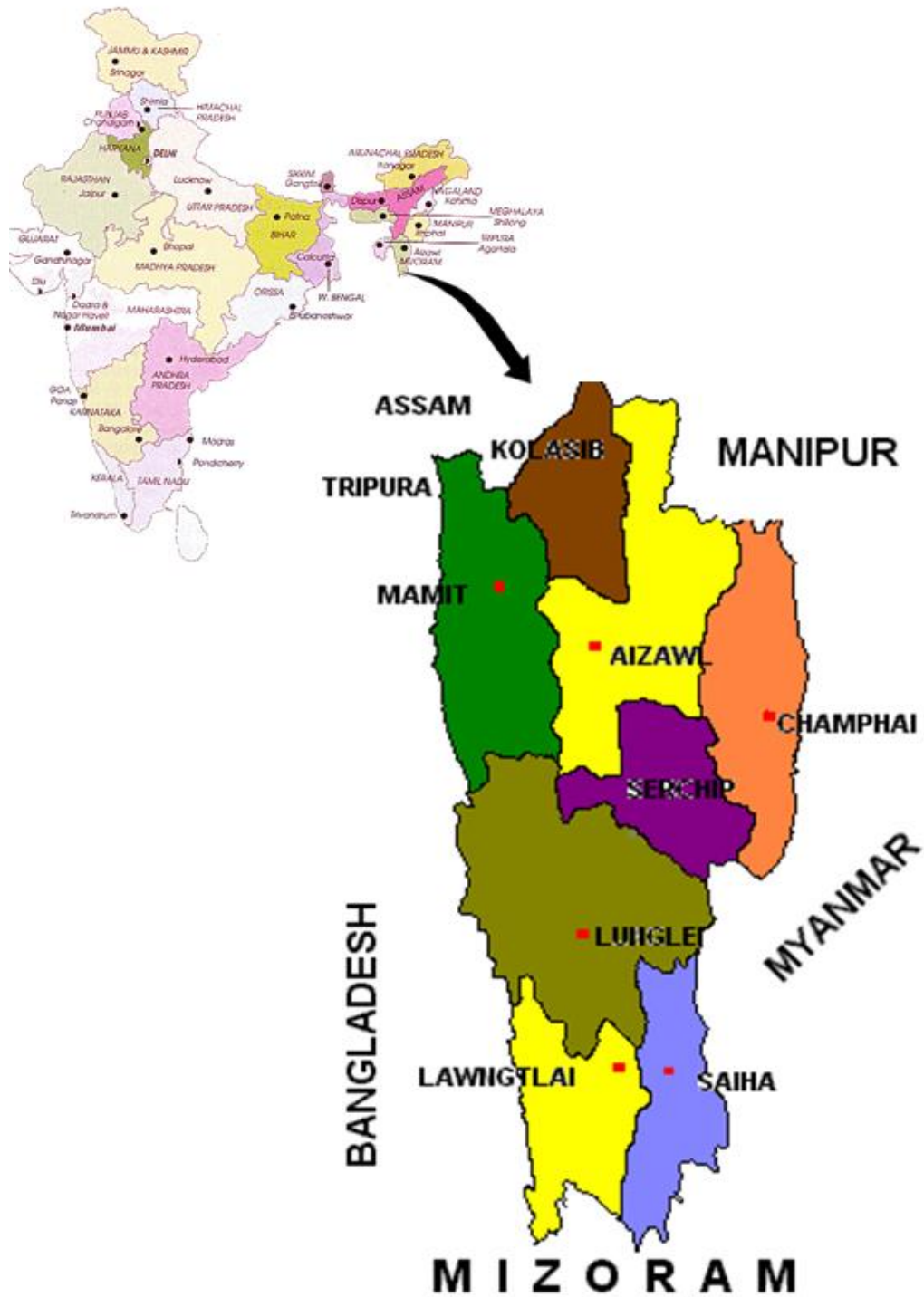
RUSA 2.0

**As approved by the State Higher Education Council Miozram on 15th May, 2018
SUBMITTED TO MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, NEW DELHI**

State Plan at a Glance

I. Brief State Profile

a. Geographical Map of the State outlining all the Districts



b. Brief Narrative on State Geographical Profile:

Mizoram, the 23rd state of the Indian Union, lies in the Southern most part of the Northeast India between 21° 56' N – 24° 3' N latitudes and 92° 16' E – 93°26'E longitudes. Sandwiched between Bangladesh and Myanmar, its location is of strategic significance geographically and politically and shares a total common international boundary of about 722 Kms with these two countries. The state is bounded on the north by the Cachar district of Assam and by the state of Manipur, on the east and the south by Myanmar and Tripura. It covers an area of 21,081 Sq km. The Tropic of Cancer divides the state into two almost equal parts.

The Physical set up of Mizoram is composed, predominantly, of mountainous terrain. The mountainous hilly ranges are inclined north to south directions in parallel series. In between parallel ranges there are deep gorges, rendering east-west movement particularly difficult. The elevation ranges from 40 metres to 2157 metres at Phawngpui (Blue Mountain). The eastern half of the state can be classified as *Mountainous Terrain Province*. The overall relief of in this province is higher and the slopes are much steeper than in the western half. As one moves west ward, the ranges progressively lose height. The western part of Mizoram depicts characteristics *ridge and valley type* of landform. Few pockets of *flat lands* found in the state are mostly valley plains interspersed with hills, narrow river valleys and mountains.

Mizoram enjoys a moderate climate owing to its tropical location and altitude. The region falls under the direct influence of south-west monsoon. The climate is therefore, humid tropical, characterized by short winter, long summer with heavy rainfall. The salient thermo –characteristics of Mizoram is that temperatures do not fluctuate much throughout the year, excepting in the low-lying valley sites. Along the river banks and valleys under humid conditions, bamboo overlapping with tropical wet evergreen forest and tropical semi-evergreen forest dominate the landscape of the western better half of the state. The sub-tropical forests are found on a higher elevation, mostly confined in the eastern fringe of the State.

Mizoram experiences an extra-ordinarily high level of urbanization. The 2011 Census figure shows that more than half of its total population (52.11%) is living in urban areas and a large majority population (about 95%) constitutes Scheduled Tribes. The process of urban growth is intricately associated with the process of internal redistribution of population. Almost all the villages having excessive positive growth of the population are generally found along the main arteries of roads and near the urban centers. Villages experiencing excessive negative growth in their population are found in the interior areas away from the main roads and urban centers of the state. The western ridge and valley areas seem to have attracted more towns of varying sizes than the eastern mountainous region. The construction of better road communication network since recent past has significant impact on the settlement patterns particularly of villages in Mizoram. A number of modern villages in the state now have sprung up along the main transportation lines where houses are built without much intervening space following the direction of the roads.

Mizoram records a literacy rate of 88.8 percent in the year 2001 and with a phenomenal increase in the subsequent decade the figure for 2011 is as high as 91.33 percent. Owing to its geographical isolation and difficult terrain, Mizoram is a late starter in the field of Education let alone higher education. It was the European Christian missionaries who devised a system to abridge Mizo language to writing by using Roman Script way back in 1894. This became the foundation and origin of all formal education in Mizoram. The then first higher education institution in Mizoram, Aijal Night College, now known as Pachhunga University College was started in the year 1958. Higher education in the state therefore is a little more than 50 years old and many of the first generation learners are still alive leading active life. Within a span of fifty years the state has made commendable achievement as far as higher education is concerned. Given the attitude of the government, societal aspirations and environment conducive for higher education there is ample scope for

attaining higher levels of access, equity and excellence in the State higher education system. The State's Higher Education sector has experienced commendable improvement during RUSA 1.0 and the state is now preparing to reap maximum benefits out of RUSA scheme so that significant stride in the field of higher and technical education may be attained during the period of RUSA 2.0.

Indicator	Total	Rural	Urban	Tribal	Hilly
Area (in sq. kms)	21081	20494	587	21081	21081
Number of Districts	8				

Indicator	State Details
Special Location Features (Sharing of border, etc.)	Sandwiched between Bangladesh and Myanmar and shares a total common international boundary of about 722 Kms. It is bounded on the north by the Cachar district of Assam and by the state of Manipur, on the east and the south by Myanmar and Tripura.
Special Problems of the State*	Difficult terrain, Remote Tribal /Hilly Area
Any other	

*Special Problems may be difficult terrain, Naxalite effected area, Remote Tribal /Hilly Areas, Areas which are prone to Vagaries of nature, etc.

C. State Demographic Profile

Total Population (in Lakhs) as per Census 2011										
	SC		ST		OBC		General		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Urban	0.00598	0.00322	2.58307	2.70341	-	-	-	-	2.58905	2.70663
Rural	0.00209	0.00089	2.57987	2.49480	-	-	-	-	2.58196	2.49569
Total	0.00807	0.00411	5.16294	5.19821	-	-	-	-	5.15101	5.20232

Population 18-23 years (In Lakhs) as per the Census 2011										
	SC		ST		OBC		General		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.36344	0.36904
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30260	0.30383
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.66604	0.67287

2. State Education Profile (School and Higher Education)

a. School Transition Rate

Board	2015	2016	2017	Average of 3 Years
State Board Schools	75.20 % (7399/9839)	78.30 % (8635/11040)	76.20 % (8012 / 10514)	76.62 % 8018 /10464
CBSE Schools	95.38 % (165/173)	88.54 % (139/157)	90.17 % (156/173)	91.67 % 154/168
Other Board Schools	-	-	-	-
Total	75.55 % (7564/10012)	78.49 % (8784/11197)	76.43 % (8168/10687)	76.86 % 8172/10632

Source: Data furnished by MBSE and CBSE Schools.

b. Student Enrolment (2011 Census) across socio-economic categories :

Enrolments										
	SC		ST		OBC		General		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	622	481	135472	126079	-	-	-	-	137499	127813

Source: Statistics of School Education as on 30th Sept 2011, MHRD, GOI, Census data not available

c. State Higher Education Data

Indicator	Overall (2011)	Male	Female	SC	ST
Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER)	21.6	22.0	21.1	100	20.4
Gender Parity Index (GPI)	0.96	-	-	1.00	0.91

Source: * AISHE 2010-11, Table 19 & Table 20

S. No.	Indicator	Data
1	Institutional Density (ID)*	0.0014 per Km2
2	College Population Index (CPI)	23
3	State's Expenditure on HE as a % of GSDP *	1.75 %
4	Student-Teacher Ratio	15:1

Source: AISHE 2016-2017; *ID & GSPD-Computed by TSG, SPD, RUSA for 2015-2016

d. District Qualitative Profile

1. No. of Aspirational Districts in the State: 1
2. Identification of weakest and strongest districts (max. 5) in State based on their Education profile

Weakest 5 districts		Reasons
Dist 1	Mamit District	The only Aspirational District in the state. It has the lowest GER in the state and was included among the 374 EBDs of UGC. It borders Bangladesh, Assam and Tripura. The erstwhile Planning Commission and Rural Development Department also included the district as one of the most backward district. Poor communication system necessitates strengthening of existing Colleges to cater to the need of students in catchment areas. There are two Colleges both offering UG Course in Arts and enrolment is very low.
Dist 2	Lawngtlai District	Situated in the south western most part of the state, it borders Bangladesh and Myanmar. It is one of the 374 EBDs of the UGC. There are two autonomous district councils under the Sixth Scheduled of the Constitution of India. The district has two colleges both offering UG Course in Arts. The district was covered under Backward Regions Grant Fund.
Dist 3	Saiha District	Situated in the southernmost fringe of Northeast India, it is included among the 374 EBDs of the UGC. It is in the highest altitudinal zone of the State, bordering Myanmar on the east and southern sides. The district is under the administration of Mara Autonomous District Council established under the VI Scheduled of the Constitution of India. There is one College offering UG course in Arts. The district was covered under Backward Regions Grant Fund.
Dist 4	Serchhip District	Located in about 110 Km from the State capital Aizawl, it shares a short boundary with Myanmar. The percentage of Scheduled tribe population in district is one of the highest in the state. There is only one College in the district and offers UG Courses in Arts and Science. It is included among the 374 EBDs of the UGC.
Dist 5	Kolasib District	Situated in the northern most parts of the state, it borders Assam in the north. There is only one college in the district and offers UG Courses in both Arts and Science. In spite of its proximity to other states and better road and railway connection it records low GER. It is EBD as per UGC list.
Strongest 3 Districts		Reasons
Dist 1	Aizawl District	The largest district in terms of population and the most urbanized district of the state. It is acting as economic as well as educational hub of the state. It has better infrastructure as compared to the other districts of the state.
Dist 2	Lunglei District	Situated in the south central part of Mizoram, it is the biggest district in the state. There are three Govt. Colleges, one private College and one diploma level Polytechnic. One College has UG Course in both Science and Arts and two are offering only Arts.
Dist 3	Champhai District	Shares its border with Myanmar and trade with Myanmar takes place mostly through informal channel. Owing to the presence of few patches of flat land for paddy cultivation, the district particularly its headquarters Champhai is known as “The rice bowl of Mizoram”. There are two Colleges, one in Champhai offering UG Courses in Arts and Science, another one in Khawzawl offering UG Course in Arts.

Districts with special Needs	Reasons
Dist 1 Mamit District	The only Aspirational District in the state. It has the lowest GER in the state and was included among the 374 EBDs of UGC. It borders Bangladesh, Assam and Tripura. The erstwhile Planning Commission and Rural Development Department also included the district as one of the most backward district. Poor communication system necessitates strengthening of existing Colleges to cater to the need of students in catchment areas. There are two Colleges both offering UG Course in Arts and enrolment is very low.
Dist 2 Aizawl District	Due to high concentration of population in the State Capital Aizawl, it is acting as an Educational hub of the State. For huge majority students across the State who cannot afford to continue higher education in reputed institutions outside the State, Aizawl is the best option for them. Hence concentration of students from all over the state in Aizawl itself. Aizawl District though the most developed district of the states needs special attention so as to continue to function as an educational hub of the State. In order to fill the critical gap in higher education system of the state, opening of diverse disciplines such as Social Work, Management, Banking, Insurance, Environment, Engineering, Sports and Physical education etc fairly new to the State's Higher education system as a whole should be undertaken. Opening of professional courses in Medical education, Agriculture etc should also be accorded top priority. Introduction of vocational courses most relevant to the state is expected to bring significant improvement in employability of the new graduates.
Dist 3 Lunglei District	The biggest district of the State, Lunglei District has Lunglei the second capital of the State as its headquarters. The district occupies the most prominent and nodal position in southern Mizoram and hence emphasis needs to be given on establishment of bigger institutions. The then Mizoram Education Reforms Commission in its reports also opined that "Instead of establishing small institutions at places having small catchment areas, it is better to establish bigger institutions at centrally located places with bigger catchment areas.
Dist 4 Kolasib District	Owing to its proximity to other states the district serves as a main link of road connection with outside Mizoram. The only railhead in the State is also located at Bairabi in this district. There is scope for improvement of fishery, handloom industry and forest based particularly bamboo industry in the district, if relevant vocational courses are made available to the critical masses of the students.
Dist 5 Lawngtlai District	Having separate autonomous legislative, executive and judicial functions within the district, the Lais and the Chakmas administer their respective autonomous regions in accordance with the provisions of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India . The headquarters Lawngtlai is also going to be the nodal point in India for the Kaladan Multi-modal Transit Transport Project which will link the town with Setpyitpyin (Kaletwa) in Myanmar through a 62 kilometer highway. There is scope for improvement of skills in Animal husbandry, horticulture, floriculture, tourism, cultural tourism, handloom etc.

e. Brief History of Higher Education in the State (additional information):-

The history of higher education in Mizoram started in 1958 when Aijal Night College, (later renamed as Pachhunga College, and now a Constituent College of Mizoram University bearing the name '*Pachhunga University College*') was established with a donation by Mr. Pachhunga, an education minded businessman of Aizawl. Higher education in the state therefore is only a little more than 50 years old and many of the first generation learners are still alive leading active life. Six years after the establishment of the first College, another College now known as Lunglei Govt. College was established in 1964 in Lunglei, the second capital of Mizoram. Most of the present Colleges are established only after Mizoram attained the status of Union Territory in 1972.

The Directorate of Education was set up under the Mizoram Union Territory in 1972 which continued for about 16 years. In April 1989, following the trifurcation of the then Education Department into Directorate of School Education, Directorate of Higher & Technical Education and Directorate of Art and Culture, Higher & Technical Education (H&TE) Department was established as a separate Department with the objective of providing higher & technical education, both in general and technical disciplines.

Before 1973, Colleges in Mizoram were affiliated to the Guwahati University and with the establishment of North-Eastern Hill University (NEHU) by an Act of Parliament in 1973, they came under NEHU. The NEHU opened a Mizoram Campus in April 1979 and subsequently Pachhunga Memorial Govt. College was upgraded as a constituent college of NEHU. The last two decades of the 20th Century i.e 1980's and 1990's were mark by rapid expansion of Colleges across the state. All colleges (general) in Mizoram were then affiliated to NEHU until the formation of Mizoram University, a central university established by an act of Parliament in the year 2000. Mizoram University started functioning in the middle of 2001 by taking over all the assets and liabilities of the erstwhile NEHU Campus in Aizawl. There were as many as seven PG departments viz. English, Public Administration, Education, Psychology, Economics, Forestry and Mizo at that time. Mizoram University at present runs as many as 25 PG Departments and 4 B.Tech Courses. All Colleges under the State Government got their affiliation to Mizoram University.

It may be noted that almost all the colleges in the state are initially established by education minded individuals with seed money donated by some wealthy families and were run as private institutions at the formative stage. However, the role of private sector in Higher & Technical education at present is negligible as almost all the under graduate Colleges and Polytechnics are run by the State Government. Under the State's Higher & Technical Education Department there are as many as **21 General Degree Colleges, one law College, one Teacher Education Institution (IASE), one Hindi Training College and two Diploma level Polytechnics**. With the provincialization or taken over of Mizoram Law College, and Kamalanagar College by the state government w.e.f 19.9.2013 all Colleges(General) in the State excepting Higher & Technical Institute of Mizoram (HATIM) established by the Baptist Church came under the direct administration of the State Government through Department of Higher & Technical Education.

Apart from the Higher & Technical Education Institutions directly run by the Higher & Technical Education Department of the State and by Mizoram University, there are various categories of higher & technical institutions mostly run by Ministries of Central Government and the State Government itself operating in the state and can be listed as under:-

- 1) The Regional Institute of Paramedical and Nursing Sciences (RIPANS), opened in 1996 in Zemabawk Aizawl by DONER and taken over and managed by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India. It offers various undergraduate courses in Paramedical and nursing.
- 2) College of Veterinary Sciences and Animal Husbandry, a constituent college of the Central Agricultural University (CAU), Imphal started functioning at Selesih, Aizawl from the academic session 1997-98 and is

under the Department of Agricultural Research and Education, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India.

- 3) The Department of Electronic Accreditation of Computer Courses (DoEACC) was opened in 2001 at Thuampui, Zemabawk, Aizawl. It functions under the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, Government of India. From 10th October 2011 it has become National Institute of Electronics & Information Technology (NIELIT), Aizawl Centre.
- 4) The Institute of Chartered and Financial Analysis of India (ICFAI), Hyderabad opened Business School in Mizoram for MBA and other related courses with substantial investment from their side following the passing of ICFAI University (Mizoram) Act in April 2006.
- 5) The MHRD, Govt. of India opened NIT Mizoram in the year 2010 in the state of Mizoram with an objective to impart education, research & training leading to B.Tech, M.Tech, M.Sc. & PhD. degrees. This institute has been declared as an Institute of National Importance by an Act of Parliament. Here the students are admitted through All India Entrance Exam- Joint Entrance Exam (JEE Main).
- 6) Mizoram College of Nursing (MCON) and other Nursing Schools and Health Worker Training Schools are also functioning in the state having Civil Hospital Aizawl, Synod Hospital, and Civil Hospital Lunglei etc. as their base where the required qualification for entry is 10+2 level.
- 7) The first study centre of IGNOU in the state was opened in Aizawl in April 1988 and it was upgraded by opening Regional Centre in December 2001. At present IGNOU Study centre have been opened in most of the Colleges in the state offering Under-Graduate, Post-Graduate courses along with Certificate and Diploma Courses in various areas. Sikkim Manipal, Madurai Kamraj etc running both undergraduate and Post Graduate Courses as Distance and Open Learning system are also operating in Aizawl.

In spite of the relative isolation of the state and its difficult terrain, private education providers often with very tall claim but of unproven credential have shown their interest in making an inroad into the state particularly in the capital city, Aizawl. The Department of Higher & Technical Education has frequently been approached by such private education providers. Recently, realizing the critical gap in higher education in the State, some wealthy families within Aizawl and Lunglei and some Church based Societies have opened Colleges one in Lunglei and 4- in and around Aizawl City to cater to the needs of young students.

The state Higher & Technical Education Department since its inception has made certain efforts for the improvement of the State higher education system. In keeping the mandates of the UGC, AICTE and the affiliating Universities, reforms associated with administration, academic and examination have also been made from time to time.

In order to ensure quality enhancement and sustenance, the Department of Higher & Technical Education Mizoram has set up State Level Quality Assurance Coordination Committee during the 11th Plan period under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister, H&TE and a Quality Assurance Cell at the Directorate, Higher & Technical Education (QAC). Even before UGC has made NAAC accreditation mandatory for all institutions, the Department has aimed to achieve 100% accreditation. It was with the sincere effort of the QAC of the Directorate, Higher & Technical Education that about 80 % of the Colleges under the state government had their first cycle of NAAC accreditation during the 11th Plan period itself. The two Diploma level Polytechnics also got their ISO certification during the same plan period. Rest of the institutions that have not been accredited are also preparing themselves to volunteer for the process of NAAC accreditation.

The state endeavor for improvement of education through the formation of Education Reforms Commission is quite commendable. The Commission was constituted with nationwide eminent scholars

and educational administrators and also prominent citizens within the state. The report and recommendations of the commission formed an invaluable document for reference to the education planners, policy makers and administrators alike. As has been pointed out by the said Commission, the undergraduate education tract in terms of curricular provision in Mizoram is very narrow, that is, the number of subjects offered in each stream is very few. There is need to include emerging curricular areas in different streams like social work, anthropology, business studies and management, sports and physical education, performing arts and music, geology, statistics, environment and life sciences, physical as well as chemical sciences. In the field of technical and professional education, available opportunities are very few particularly under the state higher education system. With the establishment of Mizoram University, ICFAI University and NIT, new opportunities in the field of management, computer applications, engineering are now available but there is need for additional opportunities in the fields like mass communication and journalism, management, banking insurance, performing arts, designing, fashion technology, sports and physical education, foreign languages, medicines, horticulture, mining engineering etc.

3. Analysis of State's Performance against specific indicators and future targets under RUSA

S. No.	Goals under RUSA	Existing Deficiencies in State HE system	Strategy to overcome deficiencies	Proposed targets under RUSA
3.1	Excellence (Quality)	1. Poor academic quality, less valid NAAC accredited Institutions with high CGPA score	Upgrade academic facilities, strengthening of Quality Assurance Cell	Upgradation to MDC. Academic Audit & Ranking of Institution to promote healthy competition, formation of Core Committee to guide institutions for quality enhancement and to monitor timely accreditation
		2. Motivation	Motivation programme for teachers and students, Proficiency Award.	Conduct of motivational programme, Instituting best College, Teacher and Department Award.
		3. Inadequate infrastructure for creating good academic ambiance	Strengthening of Infrastructure and instructional facilities	Creation of better classrooms, library, ICT enabled teaching learning process
		4. Lack of high quality Colleges demonstrating potential to be uplifted to the status of Autonomous Colleges	Creation of State Level College Development Committee for upgradation to autonomous Colleges.	Grooming of one or two Colleges for upgradation to the status for autonomous colleges

		5. Inadequate financial support for College development due to financial constraint facing the state.	Mobilization of more resources for funding higher education institutions	Funding being applied from all components where institutions are eligible
3.2	Equity i H	1. Shortage of special facilities for most vulnerable and marginalized section.	Creation of facilities for Girls and ST/SC students.	Construction of Girls and SC/ST hostels.
		2. Lack of special financial assistance and supply of study materials /content apart for scholarship to the poor and needy students	Creation of provision for special financial assistance and supply of study materials/content.	Upgradation of Library and internet access point/centre.
3.3	Access	1. Low GER	Increase capacity intake, Higher Education drive/campaign	Additional Greenfield Institutions, Upgradation or capacity enhancement of Existing institutions
		2. Limited centers for P.G Education	Opening of P.G Courses in major existing U.G Colleges	Creation of more classrooms to accommodate P.G students.
		3.		
3.4	Others	1. Absence of colleges participating in NIRF.	All colleges to be encourage to participate in NIRF.	Various reform measure under RUSA to be accorded priority by utilizing the fund received under the component; Institutional restructuring, capacity building an reform.

II. District Higher Education Profile

1. District wise Education Profile (Overall) (Baseline Data 2015-16)

S. No.	District Name	Total Population (In lakh) (2011 Census)	Total 18-23-year age Population (In lakh)	School Passouts (+2) (In lakh)	GER				CPI	ID
					Overall	SC	ST	Female		
1	Aizawl	4.00309	0.514	-	42.13	-	37.10	41.11	35.02	0.00503
2	Lunglei	1.61428	0.189	-	21.36	-	18.68	20.16	21.16	0.00088
3	Saiha	0.56574	0.070	-	10.68	-	9.50	9.61	14.29	0.00071
4	Champhai	1.25745	0.142	-	14.00	-	12.25	14.72	14.08	0.00063
5	Kolasib	0.83955	0.096	-	7.61	-	7.11	7.34	10.42	0.00078
6	Serchhip	0.64937	0.078	-	9.13	-	8.07	8.83	12.82	0.00070
7	Lawngtlai	1.17894	0.152	-	7.52	-	6.86	4.84	13.16	0.00078
8	Mamit	0.86364	0.099	-	4.75	-	4.26	3.07	20.20	0.00066
Total		10.97206	*1.23	0.08784	*24.1	*158.0	*24.5	*23.0	23	0.0014 per Km2

Source: * AISHE 2015-2016, Data furnished by State Nodal Officer AISHE & District wise CPI & ID computed by State TSG

2. Districtwise Institution Profile (Baseline Data 2015-16)

S. No.	District Name	State Universities (No.)	Constituent Colleges (No.)	Affiliated Govt. Colleges		Affiliated Govt. Aided Colleges		Affiliated Private colleges (unaided)		Polytechnics		Private Universities (No.)	Govt. approved Institutions that offer Diploma (e.g. ITIs, etc.)	Institutions of National Importance (INIs)
				General	Prof.	General	Prof.	General	Prof.	Govt.	Pvt.			
1	Aizawl		1	10	2					1		1	1	1
2	Lunglei			3				1		1				
3	Saiha			1										
4	Champhai			2										
5	Kolasib			1										
6	Serchhip			1										
7	Lawngtlai			2										
8	Mamit			2										
Total			1	22	2			1		2		1	1	1

III. State Institutional Data

1. University Data (State Overall)

	State Public University	Central University	State Private University	Deemed University	Institutions of National Importance	Others (IITs, IIMs, NITs, etc. not declared as INI)	Total
No.	Nil	1	1	Nil	1	4	7

2. College Data (State Overall):

Baseline data 2015-2016

	Affiliated Govt. Colleges		Affiliated Govt. Aided Colleges		Affiliated Private colleges (unaided)		Polytechnics		Total
	General	Professional	General	Professional	General	Professional	Govt.	Pvt.	
No.	22	2	-	-	1 (*5)	-	2	-	27 (*31)

*As on April 2018

3. **University wise College Data** : *Table not relevant as there is no State University*

S. No	Name of State Universty	District (where it is located)	Type of University (Govt/Pvt/ Deemed)	Nature of University (General Technical/ Agr/Medical,etc.)	Whether Multi-disciplinary or unitary	Whether Affiliating/ NonAffiliating	No. of Constituent Colleges	Affiliated Govt. College		Affiliated Govt. Aided College		Affiliated Private College (unaided)		Polytechnics		Others	Total
								Gen	Pro f.	Gen	Pro f.	Gen	Pro f.	Govt .	Pvt.		
1	N.A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

4. **NAAC and UGC 12(B) Status of Institutions (Overall):**

NAAC and UGC 12(B) Status of Institutions (Overan).					
Institutions	Category	Total	2f (No.)	12B (No.)	No. of institutions with valid NAAC Accreditation
Universities	State Universities	–	–	–	–
	State Private Universities	1 (ICFAI)	-	-	-
	Deemed Universities	-	-	-	-
Colleges	Government Colleges	24	23	23	16*
	Aided Colleges	-	-	-	-
	Private Colleges	1 (*5)	-	-	-
Academic Staff Colleges (HRDC)		1 (MZU)	1	1	1
Any Other (Mention)		4			
Total		31 (*35)	24	24	*17

*As on April 2018

5. NAAC and UGC 12(B) Status of Institutions (Breakup)

a. University wise details : (2016-2017)

S. No	Name of University	Year of Establishment	Type of University (Govt./Pvt/Deemed)	Status (whether UGC 2f/Non 2f))	Status (whether UGC 12(B)/Non 12(B))	Accreditation Grade	Accreditation Year and Cycle	Total Teachers in position (All categories)	Total Student Strength	Student - Teacher Ratio (Filled positions)	% Women students	% SC Students	% ST Students	% OBC Students	% Minority Students
1	Mizoram University	02.07.2001	Central	2f	12(B)	A	2014 81 st Rank NIRF	297	2956	10:1	46.71 %	2.03%	85.65%	5.48%	86 %
Total								297	2956	10:1	46.71 %	2.03%	85.65%	5.48%	86 %

Source: MZU Website, Minority students percent computed by TSG

b. College wise details (Base Year 2015-16)

S. No	Name of College	Year of Establishment	Affiliated University	Status (whether UGC 2f/Non 2f))	Status (whether UGC 12(B)/Non 12(B))	Category (Govt./Govt. Aided/Pvt / Constituent/ Auto)	Accreditation Grade, Year and Cycle	Total Teachers in position (All categories)	Total Student Strength	Student - Teacher Ratio (Filled positions)	% Women students	% SC Students	% ST Students	% OBC Students	% Minority Students
1	Govt.Aizawl	1975	MZU	2f	12B	Govt.	B++(2.76), 2017, 2 nd	54	1118	24:1	52.68	0.003	98.57	0.0009	0
2	Govt. Hrangbana	1981	MZU	2f	12B	Govt.	A (3.06), 2011, 2 nd	69	1812	35:1	49.61	0.0006	99.78	0	0
3	Govt. T. Romana	1992	MZU	2f	12B	Govt.	B (2.19), 2014, 2 nd	38	803	25:1	47.70	0.0013	99.87	0	0

4	Govt. Aizawl North	1988	MZU	2f	12B	Govt.	B (2.02), 2014, 1 st	36	1148	40:1	51.83	0	100	0	0
5	Govt. Aizawl West	1990	MZU	2f	12B	Govt.	B+(2.57), 2017	39	807	23:1	43.25	0	99.13	0	0
6	Govt. Johnson	1993	MZU	2f	12B	Govt.	C (1.74), 2016	29	878	33:1	43.96	0.0068	99.32	0	0
7	Govt. ZRSC	1980	MZU	2f	12B	Govt.	B (2.75), 2016, 2 nd	60	633	17:1	43.76	0	98.26	0.0031	0
8	Govt. J. Thankima	1992	MZU	2f	12B	Govt.	C++(1.78), 2016, 2 nd	29	768	29:1	40.49	0.0039	98.70	0.0052	0
9	Govt. IASE	1975	MZU	2f	12B	Govt.	B(2.87), 2015 2 nd	20	315	31:1	42.22	0	98.73	0.0031	0
10	Govt. Mamit	1983	MZU	2f	12B	Govt.	B(2.08), 2016, 1 st	24	99	3:1	48.48	0	100	0	0
11	Govt. Zawlnuam	1986	MZU	2f	12B	Govt.	C(1.63), 2016, 1 st	18	39	3:1	25.64	0	100	0	0
12	Govt. Kolasib	1978	MZU	2f	12B	Govt.	C++ , 2011 , 2 nd	36	442	13:1	42.99	0.0045	92.08	0.057	0
13	Govt. Champhai	1971	MZU	2f	12B	Govt.	B+++ (2.78), 2016 2 nd	52	565	20:1	54.87	0	100	0	0
14	Govt. Khawzawl	1985	MZU	2f	12B	Govt.	C(1.91), 2017, 1 st	22	65	2:1	44.62	0	100	0	0
15	Govt. Serchhip	1973	MZU	2f	12B	Govt.	B+(2.51), 2016, 2 nd	48	425	15:1	49.41	0.0047	99.06	0.0047	0
16	Govt. Lunglei	1964	MZU	2f	12B	Govt.	B+++ (2.76), 2017, 2 nd	58	861	20:1	49.01	0	100	0	0
17	Govt. Lawngtlai	1980	MZU	2f	12B	Govt.	B(2.08), 2013, 1 st	36	407	16:1	46.93	0	99.75	0	0
18	Govt. Kalamnagar	2005	MZU	2f	12B	Govt.	Under Process	32	300	12:1	23.67	0.0067	99	0	0
19	Govt. Hnahthial	1979	MZU	2f	12B	Govt.	Under Process	21	135	11:1	47.41	0	100	0	0
20	Govt. J.Buana	1983	MZU	2f	12B	Govt.	C(1.85), 2015, 2 nd	36	567	25:1	27.34	0	98.94	0.02	0
21	Govt. Saiha	1978	MZU	2f	12B	Govt.	C(1.73) 2015, 2 nd	26	493	34:1	45.44	0	99.80	0.002	0
22	Govt. Saitual	1984	MZU	2f	12B	Govt.	B (2.35), 2014, 2 nd	29	247	11:1	53.44	0	100	0	0

23	Govt. Mizoram Law	1983	MZU	2f	12B	Govt.	Under process	13	268	21:1	47.01	0.004	98.51	0.007	0
24	Mizoram Hindi Training	1975	CIH, Agra	Non2f	Non 12B	Govt.	Under Process	11	198	25:1	77.25	0	94.70	5.29	0
Total								836 (*707)	13393						

***Permanent**

6. Student-Teacher Ratio in University's Constituent and Affiliated Colleges:

Category	University Dept. & Constituent Colleges				Affiliated Colleges			
	Number of Colleges	Number of Students (All Levels)	Number of Teachers in Position	Student Teacher Ratio (Filled Positions)	Number of Colleges	Number of Students (All Levels)	Number of Teachers in Position	Student Teacher Ratio (Filled Positions)
State Public Universities	-NIL-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deemed University	-NIL-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Private University	1 (ICFAI)	646	39 -Permanent 20-Visiting	16: 1				
Total	1	646						

Source: Data furnished by Academic Officer, ICFAI

7. Autonomous Colleges : Nil

S. No.	Name	Affiliating University	District where it is Located	Funding (Private/ Govt./ Govt. Aided)	Accreditation Grade, Year & Cycle	Enrolment (in Thousands)	Number of Teachers in Position	Student Teacher Ratio (Filled Positions)
1								
2								
Total								

8. College with Potential for Excellence Status (Baseline Data 2015-16):

S. No.	Name of College	University	District	Funding (Govt./ GovtAided/ Pvt)	Cycle of Extension
1	Pachhunga University College (A Constituent College of Mizoram University)	Mizoram University (Central University)	Aizawl	Central Govt. through UGC	On 1 st Cycle
Total	1	-	-	-	-

IV. Faculty-wise Baseline & Perspective Data (Govt. Colleges/Institutions)

Faculty – 2015-16 Baseline Data												
	Professors				Readers&Associate Professors				Lecturers & Assistant Professors			
	A/S/C	Prof	Others	Total	A/S/C	Prof	Others	Total	A/S/C	Prof	Others	Total
Sanctioned	750											
Filled	10			10	440			440	257			257
Vacant									43			43
Ad-hoc/ Contract									129			
Applies only to faculty that is employed by/paid for directly or indirectly by the Government A/S/C – Arts/Science/Commerce Prof – Professional courses such as Engineering, BBA, MBA etc Others – Any other courses that do not fall in the above categories												

Faculty – 2016-17 Baseline Data												
	Professors				Readers & Associate Professors				Lecturers & Assistant Professors			
	A/S/C	Prof	Others	Total	A/S/C	Prof	Others	Total	A/S/C	Prof	Others	Total
Sanctioned	769											
Filled	15			15	436			436	184			184
Vacant									136			136
Ad-hoc/ Contract									63			
Applies only to faculty that is employed by/paid for directly or indirectly by the Government A/S/C – Arts/Science/Commerce Prof – Professional courses such as Engineering, BBA, MBA etc Others – Any other courses that do not fall in the above categories												

Faculty – 2017-18 Perspective data												
	Professors				Readers & Associate Professors				Lecturers & Assistant Professors			
	A/S/C	Prof	Others	Total	A/S/C	Prof	Others	Total	A/S/C	Prof	Others	Total
Sanctioned	780											
Filled	16			16	451			451	180			180
Vacant									133			133
Ad-hoc/ Contract									67			67
Applies only to faculty that is employed by/paid for directly or indirectly by the Government A/S/C – Arts/Science/Commerce Prof – Professional courses such as Engineering, BBA, MBA etc Others – Any other courses that do not fall in the above categories												

Faculty – 2018-19 – Perspective data												
	Professors				Readers & Associate Professors				Lecturers & Assistant Professors			
	A/S/C	Prof	Others	Total	A/S/C	Prof	Others	Total	A/S/C	Prof	Others	Total
Sanctioned	857											
Filled	16			16	485			485	252			252
Vacant									104			104
Ad-hoc/ Contract									70			70
Applies only to faculty that is employed by/paid for directly or indirectly by the Government A/S/C – Arts/Science/Commerce Prof – Professional courses such as Engineering, BBA, MBA etc Others – Any other courses that do not fall in the above categories												

V. Research Studies Baseline Data (2015-16) : *Table Not relevant for Colleges/Institutions under State Government as they are not having research programmes leading to PhD/M.Phil*

Faculty/Disciplines	Total Enrolment (in Hundreds)		% of Total Enrolment		Average Annual Enrolment (in Hundreds)		% Annual Average Enrolment	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Arts								
Humanities								
Languages								
Sciences								
Commerce								
Management								
Agriculture								
Medicine & Allied Health Science								
Engineering Technology								
Law								
Veterinary Science								
Others								
Total								

VI. Financial Details (Baseline & Perspective)

Year	Financial Outlays (Baseline Data)					
	State GDP (in Rs. Crore)	Total Expenditure on Education (in Rs. Crore)	Total Expenditure on HE as % of GSDP	Total Expenditure on HE as % of Total Expenditure on Education	Total Expenditure on Technical Education as % of GSDP	Total Expenditure on Tech. Edn as % of Total Expenditure on Education
2015-16	13373.83*	1064.65	1.75%	14.66%	0.06 %	0.76%
2016-17	14549.00*	1168.49	1.26 %	11.34 %	0.06%	0.80%

Source: * Economic Survey Mizoram 2017-18, Mizoram Budget Document & Percentages computed by State TSG

Financial Outlays (Perspective Plan Data)						
Year	State GDP (in Rs. Crore)	Total Expenditure on Education (in Rs. Crore)	Total Expenditure on HE as % of GSDP	Total Expenditure on HE as % of Total Expenditure on Education	Total Expenditure on Technical Education as % of GSDP	Total Expenditure on Tech. Edn as % of Total Expenditure on Education
2018-19	24800	1170	1.95 %	14.60%	0.062 %	0.77%
2019-20	26784	1195	2.00 %	15 %	0.065 %	0.81%

VII. Preparation of State Plan

1. Methodology

i. Methodology adopted in preparation of State Plan

- 1) Creation of State Higher Education Council by Executive order and subsequent drafting and passing of SHEC Act by State Legislature.
- 2) The SHEC entrusted the State Project Directorate to undertake the exercise of drafting State Higher Education Plan. Meetings to discuss and initiate the process of formulation of SHEP were held under the Chairmanship of State Project Director-cum- Commissioner & Secretary, H&TE in which officials of Secretariat, Directorate and State Project Directorate participated.
- 3) Institutional data collection from Principals and Co-ordinators of various Institutions is being carried out in a routine manner.
- 4) Office Order instructing all Colleges/institutions under the State Govt. to prepare Institutional development vision Plan by each College/Institution was issued from Secretariat
- 5) Collection of data from Census Office, NSSO, State Economic & Statistic Office and Institutions not under the State Higher & Technical Education, MZU,ICFAI,etc.were undertaken.
- 6) Series Consultative meetings of Stakeholders were held to indentify key issues and concern for reforms and sensitization on RUSA ideals and Guidelines
- 7) Officials of State Project Directorate attended various review meeting and consultation meetings conducted MHRD, RUSA.
- 8) RUSA 2.0 Guidelines and Manual on Challenge Level Funding (CLF) were shared to all Govt. Colleges and Institutions and were instructed to prepare for submission of proposal as and when the portal is opened. Consultative Meeting with Principals and Co-ordinators under the Chairmanship of Commissioner & Secretary was held one day before the opening of CLF portal and wherein selection of eligible components and Institutions to apply for funding under RUSA was made for final approval of SHEC.
- 9) Drafting of State Higher Education Plan was undertaken by the State Project Directorate and its Technical Support Group in light of discussions at series of consultative meetings. The SHEP is therefore the outcome of series of Consultative meetings and aggregation of institutional vision plans submitted by each Govt. College/institution across the state. Bottom up approach was followed for planning and budgeting to address the issue of Access, Equity and Excellence in Higher Education keeping in mind the norms and indicators under RUSA..
- 10) Presentation of the State Higher Education Plan before the sitting of the State Higher Education Council took place on the 15th May 2018 in the 6th Meeting of the SHEC. And after detail discussion it was approved for submission to MHRD,RUSA and review of the same would take place as and when the need arise.

ii. Has the State conducted a baseline survey? If yes, details

- i) Collection of Institutional baseline data from various institutions.
- ii) Collection of Institutional Development Proposal from the Institutions under H&TE Dept. of the State.
- iii) Formulation of Institutional Vision plan by each College/Institution.
- iii) Collection of Vital statistics from Census office, State Data Centre, State Economic & Statistics Office, Mizoram Board of School Education, CBSE Schools, AISHE, State Nodal Officer AISHE, etc.

2. Stakeholder Consultation

i. Has the State Higher Education Plan been prepared by the State Higher Education Council? If yes, details.

The SHEP is the outcome of series of Consultative meetings and aggregation of institutional vision plans submitted by each Govt. College/institution across the state. Members of the SHEC themselves took part in the consultative meetings and the SHEP was finally placed before the State Higher Education Council Meetings held on 15th May 2018 and after detail discussion it was approved by the SHEC.

ii. Details of Stakeholder Consultation: *Most recent ones.*

S. No.	Date of Meeting/ Workshop	Venue of Meeting/ Workshop	Chairman Of Meeting	Participants (VCs, Principals, Faculty, Administrators/ Industry/ Alumni)	Outcome
1.	20/10/2017	Office Chamber of Commissioner & Secretary, SHEC	Commissioner & Secretary	Administrators from Secretariat, Directorate and State Project Directorate, RUSA	Resolved to instruct all Institutions to prepare Institutional Vision Plan.
2.	12/04/2018	State Project Directorate, RUSA Office	ASPD/Member Secretary	Principals & RUSA Co-coordinators of Institutions with NAAC Score above 2.50	Sensitization on RUSA 2.0 & Items to be proposed under Infrastructure Grants
3.	19/04/2018	Seminar Hall of Govt. Aizawl West College	1) Director, H&TE, 2) Jt. Director, H & TE 3) Jt. State Project Director, RUSA	Principals, RUSA Coordinators, SHEC Members, Invitees from University, Education Foundation, Research Foundation, Students Union, Academy of Sciences, State Board of School Education, SCERT, etc.	Sharing of key concerns, reform to be undertaken and plan to be incorporated in SHEP
4.	27/04/2018	Office Chamber of Commissioner & Secretary, SHEC	Commissioner & Secretary	Administrators in Secretariat, Directorate and State Project Directorate, RUSA	

5.	01/05/2018	Office Chamber of Commissioner & Secretary, SHEC	Commissioner & Secretary	Mizoram University Education Deptt. Faculty, Administrator & Officials of SPD,RUSA	Obtaining valuable Inputs from Professors on key concerns for HE Sector and the SHEP
6.	02.05.2018	Office Chamber of Commissioner & Secretary, SHEC	Commissioner & Secretary	Administrators in Secretariat, Directorate, State Project Directorate, Colleges Principals within Aizawl City & RUSA Co-ordinators of Colleges outside Aizawl City	Selection of Components/Institutions to apply for funding under RUSA 2.0
7.	12.05.2018	Commissioner & Secretary's Quarters	Commissioner & Secretary	Officials of Project Directorate	Selection of Colleges with suitable plot of land to be proposed for construction of Hostels under Equity initiative and preview of agenda for SHEC Meeting.
8.	15.05.2018	Aizawl Cub Conference Hall	Chairman,SHEC –cum- Ministeri/c H&TE	SHEC Members and Invitees	Presentation and discussion of draft SHEP and proposal under RUSA and its approval.

VIII Source of Funds & Financial Outlays under RUSA

1. Source of Funds

Source	Funds Received 2014-15 (In Rs. crores)	Funds Expected 2015-16 (In Rs. crores)	Funds Expected 2016-17 (In Rs. crores)	Total (In Rs.crores)
1. Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan	2.363	32.569	11.475	46.407
2. Grants from UGC		Data not	Avialable	
3. Grants from State Higher Education Department	131.64	162.97	137.23	431.84
4. Grants from other State departments	-	-	-	-
5. Grants from Central Departments	-	-	-	-
6. Raised from private sector, institutions, foundations and organizations	-	-	-	-

7. Resources raised by higher education institutions from Internal sources like students fee, examination fees etc.	5.16	5.64	6.38	17.18
TOTAL	139.163	201.179	155.085	495.427

2. Major Targets and Financial Outlays under RUSA

Component	Number/ target		Financial Outlay (<i>in Rs.crore</i>)			Adherence to Programmatic Norms and future commitments	
	2018-19	2019-20	Total	2018-19	2019-20	Total	
Creation of Universities by way of upgradation of existing autonomous college	–	-	–	–	–	–	–
Creation of Universities by conversion of colleges in a cluster	–	-	–	–	–	–	–
Infrastructure grants to Universities	–	-	–	–	–	–	–
Enhancing Quality and Excellence in select State Universities (New)	–	-	–	–	–	–	–
New Model Colleges (General)	–	-	–	–	–	–	–
Upgradation of existing degree colleges to model degree colleges	2		2	4.00	4.00	8.00	1 -in Aspirational District. Another 1 -in underserved backward district with NAAC,CGPA 2.0

New Colleges (Professional)	–	-	–	–	–	–	–
Enhancing Quality and Excellence in Autonomous colleges (New)	–	-	–	–	–	–	–
Infrastructure grants to Colleges	8 (+ 14)			22	22	44	NAAC score above 2.50 at first phase and under special consideration 12 colleges who are not eligible for other components will be proposed for next round.
Research, innovation and quality improvement (State as Unit)	–	-	–	–	–	–	–
Equity initiatives (State as Unit)	1	-	1	2.50	2.50	5.00	Construction of hostels for Girls and ST/SC Students
Faculty Recruitment Support (Posts)	–	-	–	–	–	–	–
Faculty Improvements	–	-	-	-	–	–	–
Institutional Restructuring, Capacity Building and Reforms	1	1	1	3.00	-	3.00	1 st Inst. U.C for RUSA 1.0 submitted and 2 nd installment released being utilized.
Total			4	31.50	28.50	60	

IX. Outcome and Output Targets:

Sl. No	Outcome	Output	Indicator	Unit	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1	Quality	Higher no. of Institutions accredited (NAAC)	Universities	No	-	-	-	-	-
			Colleges	No.	19	21	22	23 16- valid , - in transition)	24
		Faculty	No. of Teachers	No.					
			Improved Student-Teacher Ratio	Ratio	16:1	15:1	15:1	15:1	15:1
		Academic reforms	CBCS	% of institutions covered	100%	100%	100 %	100%	100%
			Semester system	% of institutions covered	100%		100 %	100%	100%
		Autonomy	Increase in no. of autonomous colleges	No.	-	-	-	-	-
			Upgradation of Autonomous colleges to universities	No.	-	-	-	-	-
		CPE	More institutions of higher quality	No.	-		-	-	-
2	Greater investment in higher Education	Increase in resource allocation at State Level	investment as a% of GSDP	%	1.17%		1.35 %	1.70%	2.00%
3	Better transition	Increased number of students from secondary to higher education	Increased number	lakhs	0.07564		0.08784	0.08168	0.08700
			Higher percentage	%	75.55%		78.48%	76.43%	78 %
4	Higher GER	Number of HEIs	Creation of New Universities	No.	-		-	-	-
			Creation of	No.	1				

			new colleges (MDC, New Professional)		Mizoram Engineering College under construction with fund from RUSA 1.0				
			Upgradation of Auto. Colleges to Univesities	No.					
			Upgradation of Colleges to MDC	No.	2- Colleges being upgraded with fund from RUSA 1.0			2- Colleges 1-in Aspiraion al Distric, 1- in underserv ed backward district	
		Enrolments	Total	No	31463	31719			
			SC		1083	1033			
			ST		15433	15070			
			OBC		383	429			
			Female		15121	15441			
		GER	Higher GER	%	*24.1		*24.5	25.50	27
5	Better Equity	SC	Increased GER for these Categories	%	95%		96%		
		ST			25.90%		26.90%		
		Women			25.50%		26.50%		
6	Better Employa bility	Vocationalisat ion	Greater pool of trained manpower	In lakhs					
		Polytechnics	New polytechn ics	No.	5	5	5	5	5
			Upgradati on of polytechnics	No.	2	2	2	2	2
7	Better research yields	PhDs	Increase in number Produced	No. of Ph.Ds per year	-	-		-	-
		M Phils	Increase in number Produced	No. of M.Phils per year	-		-	-	-
		Investment	Percentag e of GSDP spent on R&D	%	-	-			-

Source: AISHE data

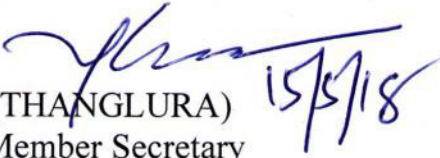
BASELINE DATA:

Sl.No	Prerequisite	Key Questionnaire	State response (YES/NO)/Commitment as per a set Timeline
1	State Higher Education Plan	Does the State agree to Create the State Higher Education Council according to the suggestion made under RUSA	YES
2	State Perspective Plan	Does the State agree to create and submit the State Higher Education Plan according to prescribed guidelines	YES
3	Financial Contribution to Higher Education as a % of GSDP	Does the State agree to scale up to and maintain prescribed levels of funding to higher education as a % of State Gross Domestic Product (GSDP)	YES
4	Adherence to timelines for fund release	Does the State agree to share the project cost of the Government funded and aided institutions with MHRD in the applicable ratio (10:90, 40:60)	YES
5	Agreement to create separate fund for RUSA	Does the State agree to create separate fund for RUSA	YES
6	Filling Faculty Vacancies	Does the State agree to fill up vacant faculty positions	YES
7	Accreditation reforms	Does the State commit for all State HEIs to apply for accreditation	YES
8	Academic, Affiliation and examination reforms	Does the State agree to implement all reforms mentioned under RUSA	YES
9	Governance and Administrative reforms at State Level	Does the State agree to implement all the sectoral governance reforms mentioned under RUSA	YES
10	Institutional governance (Administrative) reforms	Does the State agree to implement all the Institutional governance/Administrative reforms mentioned under RUSA	YES
11	Participation in AISHE	Does the State agree for all institutions to participate in AISHE survey and provide requisite data yearly?	YES

The State Higher Education Plan (SHEP) of Mizoram was approved by the 6th meeting of the State Higher Education Council, Mizoram held on the 15th May 2018 (Tuesday), at Aijal Club Conference Room, Aizawl, Mizoram


(ASHISH KUNDRA) IAS
Commissioner & Secretary
Higher & Technical Education
Mizoram
&
Vice- Chairman
State Higher Education Council
Mizoram


(R. ROMAWIA)
Chairman
State Higher Education Council
Mizoram


(THANGLURA)
Member Secretary
State Higher Education Council
Mizoram

Contact details (Mizoram):-

1. Ashish Kundra, IAS
Commissioner & Secretary
Higher & Technical Education,
Government of Mizoram
-cum-
State Project Director (RUSA)
Higher & Technical Education

Room No 207, New Secretariat
Complex, Khatla, Aizawl,
Mizoram, 796001.
Phone 0389-2322516/ 9436040037(M)
Email: ashishkundra@hotmail.com

2. Thanglura
Member Secretary
State Higher Education Council,
Mizoram, Aizawl
-cum-
Additional Director,
State Project Directorate (RUSA)
Higher & Technical Education.

Directorate of Higher & Technical
Education, Mc Donald Hill, Zarkawt,
P.O.Chanmari 796007. Mizoram.
Phone : 0389- 2349009/9436140027(M)
Email. Thanglura57@gmail.com

3. Dr. Zarzoliana
Joint Director,
State Project Directorate (RUSA)
Higher & Technical Education.

Directorate of Higher & Technical
Education, Mc Donald Hill, Zarkawt
P.O.Chanmari 796007. Mizoram.
Phone : 0389-23413335/9436154486
Email: zararusa.miz@gmail.com