CITIZEN’S CHARTER

SOCIAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM
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Introduction

SOCIAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT

Social Welfare was created as a small wing under Education Department during 1973 – 1974 with one State Social Welfare Officer, one District Social Welfare Officer and a skeleton supporting staff. During 1974 – 1975, the Social Welfare Wing was strengthened by posting one Programme Officer. This was further strengthened by creating two more posts of District Social Welfare Officers with minimum supporting staff for Lunglei and Chhimtuipui Districts during 1979 – 1980. During the year 1983-84 the Social Welfare Department was declared a full fledged Department Today, more than 500 staff belonging to different grades are working in the Department, covering the whole of Mizoram.

The Department of Social Welfare has been taking up various schemes for the upliftment of women and children, handicapped persons, old age persons, management of correctional institutions and social defense, strengthening of voluntary organizations and development of rural infrastructure. The Department also deals with certain schemes under various Ministries of the Government of India such as, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Ministry of Women & Child Development, Ministry of Human Resources Development, Ministry of Minority Affairs, Ministry of Tribal Affairs and Ministry of Rural Development.

The Official website of the Department is www.socialwelfare.mizoram.gov.in and the e-mail address is mizosocialwelfare@rediffmail.com.
1. **WELFARE OF HANDICAPPED/DISABILITY**

   (i) **Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase Fitting of Aids & Appliances (ADIP).**

   Under the ADIP Scheme of Govt. of India, the State Government has catered provision of Aids and Appliances to the needy and poor handicapped free of cost basis. These Aids & Appliances are provided to the handicapped beneficiaries on fulfillment of certain formalities, where in the aids are physically provided through NGOs/DDRCs etc. These aids and appliances can also be availed from the Directorate of Social Welfare after fulfilling certain formalities.

   (ii) **Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DRRS) and District Disability Rehabilitation Centre (DDRC).**

   For Rehabilitation of Persons With Disability at the grass root level, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment with the support of State Government has set up 3 (three) DDRCs in Mizoram and function with a broad objective of identifying, early detection, providing assistive devices and providing Orientation Training to teachers, Community members working in the field of disability etc.

   The 3 (three) Districts Disability Rehabilitation Centres in Mizoram are:-

   (i) Christian Hospital, Serkawn Lunglei

   (ii) Society for the Mentally Handicapped Kolasib and Mamit District

   (iii) Indian Red Cross Society, Mizoram State Branch

   Projects/Schemes proposed by NGOs are inspected by the Department and recommended to the State Level Committee. Selected projects are forwarded to the concerned Ministry of Central Government to received Grant-in-Aid.

(a) Reservation in Government Job.
(b) Creation for the office of the Commissioner for Persons With Disabilities.
(c) Certification Camp.

Assessment and Certification of the Disabled is being held from time to time jointly with Health and Family Welfare SCERT, NIOH and SWD. Persons having Disability of 40% and above can be certified as Disabled by a certified Medical Officer.

The State Government notified 3% reservation in all categories of posts and identified in Group ‘A’, ‘B’ ‘C’ and ‘D’ for persons suffering from (i) Blindness or Low vision. (ii) Hearing impaired (iii) Locomotor Disability. Availability of the vacant posts can be inquired from different Government Departments etc.

(iv) Disability Pension (State Scheme).

This Scheme was introduced in 1996-97 and disability pension is given to 200 handicapped persons who are totally blind and bedridden @ Rs. 250/- per month per head. w.e.f. 2007-2008. The seat for beneficiaries of the scheme is very limited which is 200 nos. at present @ Rs. 250/- p.m. Per head. The Scheme is implemented by the Directorate of Social Welfare.

(v) Economic Rehabilitation to Handicapped Persons (State Scheme).

The main objective of this scheme is to provide economic rehabilitation to the disabled persons by providing opportunities for engaging themselves in full or part time employment thereby raising a wage to sustain themselves or to supplement their family income.

Grant-in-aid is given in cash to handicapped persons as per individual need viz. Pig rearing, Petty business, Poultry which are given in cash. In addition, sewing machines and cobbler tools are given in kind. Artificial Limb Fitting are also provided to the needy Disabled Persons. It can be applied at the Directorate of Social Welfare during January till June.
(vi) Stipend to Educated Unemployment Allowances (State Scheme).

The Scheme was introduced in 1997-98 and educated persons with disabilities and who are registered in the Employment Exchange for more than 3 years and who could not be placed in any gainful occupation are given stipend @ Rs. 100/- per month per head. The rate was raised from Rs. 100/- to Rs. 250/- during 2007-08. Districts Employment Exchange informed eligible candidates to the Social Welfare Department which are then selected by the officials of Social Welfare Department.

(vii) Handicapped Student Stipend (State Scheme).

Under this Scheme, handicapped Student who are enrolled in the institution are given stipend for purchase of books, uniforms etc. at the rate shown below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Rate</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Rs. 30/- pm per student</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII</td>
<td>Rs. 40/- pm per student</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XII</td>
<td>Rs. 85/- pm per student</td>
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</table>

It can be availed after giving report to the DSWO, Saiha/Lunglei/Aizawl E and W by the concerned Institution we should not be more than 3 students from 1 Institution.

(viii) Handicapped Training Centre (State Scheme).

Training Centres in the trade of Tailoring and shoe making for both Male & Female handicapped persons are run by the State Government at Aizawl and Lunglei. Hostel facility is also provided separately for Male & Female at Aizawl and Lunglei. Sewing Machine, Treddle Machine and Cobbler Tools are given free of cost to the trainees after completion of 1 (one) year training. Can be availed by applying through the Assistant Director, Social Welfare Department during January to mid March.

(ix) National Programme for Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities (NPRPD).

The NPRPD is a new Central Sector Scheme launched during 1999-2000. The basic objective is providing comprehensive rehabilitation services to Persons with disabilities (PWDs). The Government of India released fund for the Programme up to 2001-2002 and the State Government continues the programme from its own resources w.e.f. 2004-2005.
For the smooth implementation of the Scheme, the State Government appointed the under mentioned NGOs as Referral Centres.

1. Presbyterian Hospital, Durtlang-State Referral Centre.
2. Spastic Society of Mizoram-State Referral Centre (MR.)
3. Indian Red Cross Society, Mizoram State Branch District Referral Centre.

As per operational modalities prepared for these Centres, distribution of aids and appliances, rehabilitation, treatment and outreach programmes, training etc. are taken up by these Centres.

(x) **Hostel for Handicapped** :

There are two handicapped training centres at Aizawl for both male & female handicapped persons run by Social Welfare Department with a capacity of 20 & 30 respectively. Hostel facility is also provided for both.

Financial assistance is given to identified handicapped persons for economic rehabilitation and Prosthetic aids, Hearing aids, Wheel chair, Crutches are given to needy disabled person free of cost.

2. **WOMEN WELFARE** :

The under mentioned Schemes are taken up by Social Welfare Department for the Welfare and upliftment of women.

(i) **Socio-Economic Rehabilitation Programme to Poor & Destitute Women** :

Social Welfare Department has been implementing the Scheme of Economic Rehabilitation to Poor & Destitute women like widows, divorcees spinsters, unmarried mother having minor children to look after and who are in need of care, protection and economic upliftment are provided with fund to enable them to start self employment under the scheme.

Contact person : Pi Laldikkimi Dy. Director
Phone : 0389-2340870
9436151647

(ii) **Residential Institute and Training Centre (RITC)** :
1 (one) year training in the field of tailoring, knitting and embroidery is imparted to destitute and distress women. At the end of their training, sewing machine and certificate are handed out to the trainees to enable them to be self-reliant.

Contact person : Pi Zodinpuii, Superintendent, RITC.
Phone : 0389-2341422
         9436146167

(iii) **Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1986(S.I.T. Act) :**

Social Welfare Department has been implementing Reception Centre Protective Home since 1990 at Luangmual, Aizawl with a capacity of 25 inmates which exceeded from time to time with aims and objections as follows.

1) To provide primary need like shelter, food, clothing to women/girls living in difficult circumstances and without social and economic support.
2) To provide emotional and psychological support to such women.
3) To provide medical needs and promote health awareness in STI/HIV/SIDS etc.
4) To promote literacy amongst the illiterate women and give educational services.
5) Impart training and guidance for their economic and moral rehabilitation in different trades.

Contact person : Pi R. Lalnunmawii, Superintendent
Phone : 0389-2340721
         9436142793

(iv) **Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 :**

Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 has been implemented in the state of Mizoram since 2006. Protection Officers have been appointed in every District and 6 (six) Service Providers were identified so far.

PROTECTION OFFICER/CONTACT PERSON.

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</table>
| 1 | Superintendent, RITC  
   Zarkawt 
   Aizawl District ‘E’ | 0389 – 2341422 (O) |
| 2 | Superintendent, Protective Home  
   Maumual 
   Aizawl District ‘W’ | 0389 – 2340721 (O) |
| 3 | District Social Welfare Officer,  
   Lunglei District | 0372-2324853 |
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>District Social Welfare Officer, Saiha District Saiha, Mizoram 03835-223063 (O)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Child Development Project Officer, Khawzawl ICDS Project Mizoram 03831-261024</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Child Development Project Officer, Serchhip ICDS Project Serchhip District, Mizoram 03838-222514</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Child Development Project, Zawlnuam ICDS Project Mamit District, Mizoram 03837-269423</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Child Development Project Officer, Thingdawl ICDS Project Kolasib District, Mizoram 03837-268527</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Child Development Project Officer, Lawngtlai ICDS Project Lawngtlai District, Mizoram 03835-232285</td>
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**SERVICE PROVIDER UNDER PWDVA, 2005/CONTACT NUMBER**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>T. Lalhlimpuii, Programme Executive</td>
<td>Cod Nerc, Temple Square 3rd Floor Lalat Chamber Aizawl, Mizoram 9862258439 9436142235</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Lalthlamuani, President</td>
<td>MHIP, General Headquarter Treasury Square Aizawl, Mizoram 0389-2323464 9436380177</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Ms. Lalsangpuii Vanchhawng President</td>
<td>Young Women Christian Association Near AOC Petrol Pump (Below Vanapa Hall) Aizawl, Mizoram 0389-2315345</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Sr. Rose Paite, Director</td>
<td>Fernando Integrated Women Development Centre “Peace Home” Zion Veng, Durtlang Aizawl, Mizoram 0389-2362336 9436195364</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Dr. Zoengpari, Secretary</td>
<td>VOLCOMH IInd Floor CYMA Hall, Tuikhuahtlang Aizawl, Mizoram 0389-2334937</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Diana K. Hmingthanpari, Co-ordinator</td>
<td>Center for Peace and Development, Zozinga Building H.No C-7 4th Floor Tuikual ‘C’ Aizawl, Mizoram 0389-2318474</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. (v) **WOMEN COMMISSION** *(Fax : 0389-2343530)*

The Mizoram State Commission for Women was established headed by the Chairperson with five members and Member Secretary at Aizawl in 1998 – 1999 to protect women against crimes and to provide gender Social Justice to them in the state. Main functions of the Commission are :-

(i) To investigate and examine all matters relating to the safeguards provide for Women under the Constitution and other laws and recommend steps to be taken by the State Government for effective implementation of such safeguards.

(ii) To take up the case of violation of the provisions of the Constitution and of other laws relating to women with the appropriate authorities and

(iii) To look into complains and take sua moto notice of matters relating of deprive of women rights.

More information if required can be had from Member Secretary, Mizoram State Commission for Women. Contact No. 2345521 (R), 233599 (O), 2343530 and 9435142653 (M).

2. (vi) **The Loomba Trust**:

The Shrimati Pushpa Wati Loomba Memorial Trust, widely known as The Loomba Trust, is named after a remarkable lady, Shrimati Pushpa Wati Loomba, who became a widow at the early age of 37 years in 1957 in Punjab in India. Although she had received no formal schooling herself she succeeded in educating all her seven young children single-handed.

Over the last 11 years, the Loomba Trust has achieved a great deal but there remains much more to do. We need to help the unfortunate widows who, through no fault of their own, lose their husbands and then their place in society.

In India the Loomba Trust educates over 3,000 children of poor widow, in all 29 states of India. The focus of the Trust’s aid programme has been to educate the children of poor widows as a means of breaking the cycle of deprivation set in train by widowhood. The Trust is now working towards achieving target of 1000 beneficiaries per state which presently is 100 per state plus 500 children who lost their father or both the parents during Tsunami disaster in South Asia 2004. All beneficiaries are selected irrespective
of gender, religion or class and scholarships are guaranteed for a period of five years, initially.

As for the state of Mizoram, 97 students are receiving the Loomba Trust Scholarship so far.

(vii) **National Mission for Empowerment of Women** :

This Scheme is to be launched and expected to be implemented during 2010 – 2011.

(viii) **National Maternity Benefit Scheme** :

This Scheme is also expected to be implemented during 2010 – 2011.

(ix) **Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (SABLA)** :

This is also expected to be implemented during 2010 – 2011.

3. **CHILD WELFARE** :

(i) **Pre-School for Children** :

The Scheme of Pre-School Education is implemented by Social Welfare Department through MHIP within Aizawl District where Anganwadi Centre under ICDS Scheme does not operated 26 (Twenty Six) Pre-School Centres have been opened in Mizoram. The Scheme have benefited children below 6 years.

(ii) **The Scheme of Creches/Day Care Centre** is implementing as many 38 nos. Creches/Day Care Centre out of which 28 nos. Aizawl District and 10 Centres in Lunglei District. The Scheme have benefited children below 3 years.

The Department maintain Creches/Day Care Centre based requirement.

Officer in charge of Pre-School and Creches/Day Care Centre is as mentioned below –

Pi Aileen Vanlalzawni
Deputy Director,
Social Welfare Department,
Laipuitlang,
Phone No. 2340866.
3. (iii) **I.C.D.S.**

Integrated Child Development Services have been operational in Mizoram since 1978 – 1979. There are 29 ICDS Projects now covering 27 RD Blocks in the State. One Project is located at urban slum areas of Aizawl Town. Four new ICDS Projects have been recently opened to cope up with the increasing population in the rural area. With this new projects there will be 1980 Anganwadi Centres in the State out of which 1396 have their own building constructed with fund from the Government of India.

Initially the scheme covered 15% of the total population and the eligible beneficiaries covered at the initial stage were only 20%. With the opening of more ICDS Projects in course of time, the scheme now covered over 90% of eligible beneficiaries which include pregnant, lactating mothers and children 0 – 6 years.

3. (iii) (a) **Kishore Shakti Yojana :**

Kishore Shakti Yojana is a scheme for adolescent girls of 11-18 years. The adolescent girls are selected in every Anganwadi Centres @ 3 girls per Anganwadi Centres and those girls are taught basic skills for personal hygiene, home management and domestic skills such as sewing, knitting etc. These girls are also given Nutrition foods. The girls are change at the interval of 6 months so that Anganwadi Centre impart training to 6 girls in a year.

Interested persons on the scheme may contact **Shri P.L. Liandinga,** Programme Officer, State ICDS Cell, Social Welfare Department.

**Ph : 2340864 (O)**

3. (iii) (b) **Kitchen Gardening :**

Anganwadi kitchen gardening is a new thing in the ICDS operation. 10(ten) pioneer ICDS Projects are selected which would launch the Scheme in the selected Anganwadi Centres. The idea is that the Anganwadi may provide fresh vegetables to the children and set
examples for the mothers and the villagers on the benefit of kitchen gardening.

Interested persons on the scheme may contact **Smt. Lalremliani Chawngthu**, P.O (D), Social Welfare Department.

**Ph : (O)**

3. (iii) (c) **SUPPLEMENTARY NUTRITION PROGRAMME**:

The Supplementary Nutrition Programme aims at eradicating the protein-calorie and micronutrient/deficiency prevalence in the developing states.

The Programme covers various categories of beneficiaries like 6 months to 6 years children, pregnant women, lactating mothers and adolescent girls. These beneficiaries are provided supplementary nutrition as per the financial norms fixed by the Government of India as under :-

1. 6 months to 6 years children @ Rs. 4/- per day per child.
2. Severely malnourished children, 6 months to 6 years @ Rs. 6/- per day per child.
3. Pregnant and lactating mothers @ Rs. 5/- per day per beneficiary.
4. Adolescent girls @ Rs. 5/- per day per beneficiary.

The cost sharing ratio between the Centre and the States of North-East has been revised as 90:10 for provision of supplementary nutrition from the current year 2009 – 2010.

There are 27 ICDS Projects in Mizoram under which each and every locality in the State is having an Anganwadi Centre where Supplementary Nutrition Food is provided.

Number of beneficiaries covered under SNP during the current financial year i.e. 2010 – 2011 is as follows :-

1. Children of 6 months to 6 years - 147883
2. Severely malnourished children of 6 months to 6 years - 733
3. Pregnant and lactating mothers - 31931
4. Adolescent girls - 17567

**TOTAL** - 198114

Besides the regular children registered in the Anganwadi Centres, children below 6 years of age taken care of by the following
NGOs etc. are also provided supplementary nutrition under the Scheme :-

1. Central Jail/District Jails
2. 5 (five) Fit Institutions under Juvenile Justice Act
3. Creches/Day Care Centres
4. F.O.C. (Friends of Children)
5. Z.E.P. (Zoram Entu Pawl)
6. The Disciples Society
7. Early Intervention Centre (E.I.C.)

3. (iii) (c) (i) FOOD & NUTRITION EXTENSION CENTRE (F.N.E.C.) :

Besides provision of supplementary nutrition to the targeted beneficiaries, the Department is also taking up Community Food & Nutrition Extension Centre with the objective of teaching the masses the scientific and domestic methods of food preservation of the locally available food/fruits. Accordingly, womenfolk are trained in the line of food processing/preservation, cooking and nutrition education in the Centre.

(ii) NUTRITION PROGRAMME FOR ADOLESCENT GIRLS (N.P.A.G.) :

A pilot project of N.P.A.G. was launched by the Planning Commission in 2002 – 2003. The Planning Commission identified Lunglei District for implementation of the Scheme in Mizoram which covers 4 ICDS Projects viz. (i) Lunglei (ii) Hnahthial (iii) Lungsen and (iv) Bunghmun.

Under the scheme, all adolescent girls of 11 – 19 years will be weighed and undernourished adolescent girls less than 35 kgs, will be identified and provided foodgrains, i.e. Rice, free of cost @ 6 kgs. per month for 3 consecutive months. The nutritional status of the identified undernourished adolescent girls will be checked regularly as per the operational guidelines framed by the Government of India.

The fund provided by the Government of Mizoram for implementation of the N.P.A.G. during the year 2009 – 2010 is Rs. 15.00 lakhs only.
3. (iii) (c) (iii) **LOCALLY AVAILABLE FOOD PROGRAMME**

Locally Available Food Programme is implemented in 6 (six) ICDS Projects in Mizoram viz.:

1. Thingsulthliah ICDS Project  
2. Tlangnuam ICDS Project  
3. Serchhip ICDS Project  
4. Thingdawl ICDS Project  
5. Aibawk ICDS Project  
6. Aizawl Urban ICDS Project

⅓ (one-third) of the total amount to be spent for each particular Project is set aside for procurement of L.A. Food as per the operational Guidelines. The CDPOs are empowered to purchase whatever food available in each village for ⅔ days quota at a time on the basis of the rates recommended by Project Level Purchase Advisory Board (PLPAB) duly approved by the Director, Social Welfare Department.

The guiding principles are that food supplements should be increasingly based on locally available foods. The foods selected should be palatable, acceptable to the local people, easily digestible especially by the young children and should be nutritious and inexpensive.

3. (iii) (d) **ANGANWADI TRAINING CENTRE (AWTC)**

Anganwadi Workers’ Training Centre, Aizawl is established in 1984 under Social Welfare Department, Mizoram. It is the only training centre in Mizoram catering to all Anganwadi Workers and Anganwadi Helpers all over the State.

The Anganwadi Workers’ Training Centre is manned by the Principal and other Instructresses who are all specialised in their own subjects/fields. It imparts various training for Anganwadi Workers and Anganwadi Helpers throughout the year. As the training, programme is funded by Government of India, training manual, guidelines, syllabus and financial norms prepared by Government of India are used in Anganwadi Workers’ Training Centre.
The Anganwadi Workers’ Training Centre organizes Job Training Course and Refresher Course for Anganwadi Workers and Orientation training for Anganwadi Helpers, No. of courses organised in a year differs, depending on the availability of fund released by Government of India.

3. (iv) **JUVENILE JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION**

The Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 aims at prevention of crimes committed by children upto the age of 16 years in respect of boys and 18 years in respect of girls. The Act also aims at doing away with the adult and hardened criminals as a result of their contact with criminals in the jails. Consequent upon the enforcement of the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986, the State Government the Mizoram Juvenile Justice Rules, 1988 had also been passed by the State Legislative Assembly. The same Act has been repealed and substituted by the Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000 which is implemented in the State of Mizoram. In the year 2003, the Juvenile Justice Rules has been framed and implemented.

**Functions and Duties :**

The duties and functions of the office of the Juvenile Justice Act is to see that the Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000 and the Mizoram Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection) Rules, 2003 are properly implemented and to carry out the activities of the decisions of the various Boards and Committees Constituted under Juvenile Justice Act.

(a) **Juvenile Justice Board :**

Under this Act, one Juvenile Justice Board is constituted for the state of Mizoram to exercise powers and discharge the duties conferred or imposed on such Boards in relation to juveniles in conflict with law under this Act. It consists of a Judicial Magistrate of the first class and two Social Workers. The Bench has the power conferred by the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 (2 of 1974). The Board has the power to deal exclusively with all proceedings under this Act relating to juvenile in conflict with law. The power conferred bon the Board by or under this Act may also be exercised by the proceeding that comes before them in appeal, revision or otherwise.
(b) **Inspection Committee:**

Inspection Committee is constituted in Aizawl District, Mizoram to make suggestions for the improvement and development of the Children’s Homes/Institutions run by various Non-Government Organizations (NGOs).

(c) **State Advisory Board:**

State Advisory Board is constituted to inspect various institutional and non-institutional services and make recommendations in relation to development of facilities for vocational training and rehabilitation of various categories of Juveniles and establishment and maintenance of Juvenile Homes etc.

(d) **Child Welfare Committee:**

The State Govt. constituted one Child Welfare Committee for all Districts of Mizoram.

The Committee shall have final authority to dispose of cases for the care, protection, treatment, development and rehabilitation of children as well as to provide for their basic needs and protection of human rights.

Neither the meetings of these Boards/Committee not open to public not its minutes accessible to public except in certain matters which may need to create awareness to the public especially of its various duties and functions.

Under the said Act, Juvenile Home and Observation Home (Remand Home and Certified School) have been set up. Children below the prescribed ages who have been known to have committed offences are given care and protection in the Homes. Various trainings including formal education have been imparted for their rehabilitation and future employment. More details are given below :-

(e) **Observation Home, Durtlang–**

Government of Mizoram established the Remand Home in the year 1986 under the Department of Social Welfare to implement the Juvenile Justice Act 1986. The main objective of Observation Home is to keep in safe custody the Juveniles in conflict with law until the final disposal of the cases. To repeal this Juvenile Justice Act 1986, the Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act 2000 came into force on 1st April, 2001 throughout India except the State of Jammu & Kashmir, and the rules there under were made enforceable in Mizoram in the year 2003.
There are two big sections under this Juvenile Justice Act 2000 which are :-

1. Juvenile in conflict with law.
2. Juvenile in need of Care & Protection.

As per section 9 (2) of the Act, the Government of Mizoram certified the existing Observation Home for reception of Juveniles in conflict with law during their pendency period of trial. Remand Home tries to help the offended children by taking good care of them during their stay in the Home by way of keeping them under discipline and teaching them vocational skills.

The Home can accommodate 50 boys and 30 girls. Any inmate who wants to continue their studies are given the opportunity to do so. Vocational skills such as carpentry and tailoring are taught to the children. Under the new Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act 2000, the upper eligible age for admission into Observation Home comes to 18 years irrespective of their sex.

All administration of the Home rested with the Superintendent, Remand Home, however, subordinate staff assisted the Superintendent. All necessary decisions at various levels under the Superintendent are being made with due approval of the Director, Social Welfare Department.

Such Home has been established in Lunglei also with bare minimum staff in exclusive of the Superintendent.

For more details and information, Pi Laldikkimi, Deputy Director may be contacted at her Office at (0389) 2340870.

(f) Children Home:

The Department provides Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisations properly registered under Society Registration Act and who are engaged in the welfare of orphans for maintenance of orphanages in different parts of the State as follows :-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of Home</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Orphanage (Boys Home, Saiha), Salvation Army.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Hermon Children’s Home, Durtlang (ZEF).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Enna In, Kolasib (Salvation Army).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Hmangaihna In, Durtlang (P.C. Synod).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Kalvari Hospital, T.N.T.
8. Motherless Babies Home (MHTP)
10. Muanna In, Mualpui (Salvation Army).

17. Internation Poor Children’s Shishu Greh Children Home, Seventh Day Tlang.
18. Zoram Evangelical Fellowship (LAPA), ZEF, Chanmari.
20. Friends of Children (LAPA), Social Welfare Department, Aizawl.
22. Lalchhungkua Orphanage Home (LAPA), Serchhip.
23. Missionary Charity, Kolasib.

(g) Adoption Cell:

Adoption Cell has been set up to co-ordinate, regulate and monitor the works of adoption and to render all assistance to the Advisory Board on adoption. Programme Officer (District ICDS Cell) is to function as Nodal Officer.

To cater to the problem of disadvantaged children in Mizoram in a child centric way and with the guidance of Centre Adoption Resource Agency, the Social Welfare Department sponsor a Home under Friends of Society as an Adoption Agency for the purpose of child welfare under the scheme of Shishu Greh. This Home was run from 1st October, 2004 with the grant received from CARA at Chatlang near Directorate Office of Social Welfare Department.

Mizoram State Council for Child Welfare, Aizawl is proposed to act as Scrutinizing Agency for in-country and inter-country adoption.
Since its inception, a total of 42 orphans have been taken up for adoption and settled in foster homes. For more details contact Pi Zodinthangi, contact No 2340870.

3. **(v) BAL BHAVAN**:

Bal Bhavan is creativity resource centre for children within the age group of 5 – 16 years. It is an out of School activity centre aiming at enhancing the creative abilities of children by providing them with numerous activities and opportunities. It also aims at identifying, nurture and enhance the many hidden talents of children. It was founded by Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru in 1956. It is a realization of his dream of an out of school for children.

**Aims and Objective :**

The Aims and Objectives of Bal Bhavan Society, Mizoram are:

(a) To be a Creative Resource Centre for Schools, Educational Institutions and Children.

(b) To offer guidance and learning facilities to schools in order to develop leadership and creativity among students through special training courses, workshops, demonstration, seminars etc.

(c) To inculcate in children a scientific temper and a spirit to challenge, experiment, innovate and create.

(d) To develop new creative teaching methods and educational kits in Art, Science and Museum techniques for broadening and academic and cultural horizons of schools, teachers and children.

(e) To collaborate with those departments and agencies already working in different regions to start Rural Bal Bhavan/Rural Bal Bhavan Kendras in villages.

(f) To start Tribal, Rural Bal Bhavan Kendras.

(g) To start Bal Bhavan Kendras in institutions for handicapped and to develop and extend training, resource material, kits and exhibitions.

(h) To help implement, to a possible extend the National Education Policy.
(i) To develop a personal communication system through audio-visual programmes and films to communicate with millions of children.

(j) To develop software on creative educational method and techniques for institutions, schools and researches.

(k) To develop prototype children’s theatre for State Bal Bhavans and Rural Bal Bhavans.

(l) To start science corner and astronomical units in all states through State Bal Bhavans.

(m) To develop and organize international exhibitions for children.

(n) To encourage the children to be self reliant and disciplined and make them realize the importance of dignity of labour.

(o) To develop in the children the concept of right and wrong and train them to adopt basic moral values of life in a non-formal way.

**Society Registration :**


**ACTIVITIES OF MIZORAM BAL BHAVAN (upto March, 2012) :**

1. The Mizoram Bal Bhavan was inaugurated at the YMA Run, Khatla by his Excellency the Governor of Mizoram on 21st March, 2009. The Mizoram Bal Bhavan is now functioning and activities are imparted for children to start with in the following places :-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Painting/Clay Modeling</td>
<td>Aizawl Art Gallery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1) Music(Guitar/Keyboard)</td>
<td>Electric veng YMA Hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Folk songs &amp; Dance</td>
<td>Electric veng, Aizawl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Drama</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. (vi) **Integrated Child Protection Scheme (I.C.P.S.)**

The Government of India, Ministry of Women & Child Development has formulated a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme called Integrated Child Protection Scheme which now being implemented.

Its objective is to provide a safe and secure environment to children who are in need of care & protection, as well as children who are in conflict and in contact with law. The scheme aims at contributing to the improvement of in the well-being of children in difficult circumstances, as well as to the reduction of vulnerabilities to situations and actions that lead to abuse, neglect, exploitation, abandonment and separation of children from parents. The intervention includes inter-alia, financial support for setting up of child protection structures, setting up and maintenance of Homes for children in need of care & protection, creating State Child Protection Society, providing training, capacity building, advocacy, monitoring etc.

**Pi Laldikkimi, Deputy Director** is the Nodal Officer and contact no is 2340870.

3. (vii) **CHILD MARRIAGE ACT**


(viii) **THE MIZORAM COMMISSION FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILD RIGHTS ACT**

The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights is concerned about the violence on children/child abuse in the country. Hence the Draft Rules for the Mizoram Commission for Protection of Child Right Rules, 2009 has been drafted and sent to Government for approval on 31.8.2009.

(ix) **CHILD LABOUR**

The Ministry of Labour and Employment issued notification to be effective from 10.10.2006 to prohibit employment of children below age of 14 years as domestic workers or servants and in dhabas, restaurants, hostels, motels teashops resort etc.
After meeting conducted in this regards for concerned Department Officers. It is suggested that Labour & Employment Department being Nodal Department is responsible for identification of Child Labour employment in various occupation. A State Level Inter Department Committee Comprising of Labour & Employment Department, School Education Department, SSA, Social Welfare Department and NGOs be constituted under the Chairmanship of Commissioner & Secretary, Labour & Employment Department service of SSA functionaries may be utilized for identification of Child Labour in case man power in Labour Employment is not sufficient for the task.

Labour & Employment Department may issue notification in this regards and awareness campaign through various media.

Social Welfare Department is entrusted to prepare format for conducting identification of child labour employment.

This format had been prepared and already sent to Director, Labour & Employment Department on 17.1.2007 for necessary compliance.

3. (x) STATE COUNCIL FOR CHILD WELFARE :

The State Council for Child Welfare has been constituted by Adhoc Members and Registered under Registrar, Firms & Societies Mizoram, Aizawl on 7.5.2002 under SR/MZ-08 of 2002-2003 and affiliated in Indian Council for Child Welfare dealing with National Bravery Awards to Children etc. and various National Awards running with pre-school etc.

(xi) CHILDREN RECREATIONAL CENTRE-CUM LIBRARY :

The scheme providing materials and financial Assistance on yearly basis to eight branches of voluntary organization imparted through i.e. YMA those who are running children recreational centre-cum-library for strengthening and up-gradation of library etc.

4. WELFARE OF AGED, INFIRM & DESTITUTE

(i) National Social Assistance Programme :

The National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) was implemented in the State of Mizoram since 1995. It consists of the components.
(a) The National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAP)
(b) The National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS)
(c) The Annapurna Scheme

The National Old Age Pension Scheme and National Family Benefit Scheme are implemented by Social Welfare Department and Annapurna Scheme is implemented by Food, Civil Supply and Consumers Affairs Department.

(a) National Old Age Pension (NOAP): Under this scheme Old Age Pension is given to deserving beneficiaries @ Rs. 75/- from the Additional Central Assistance and Rs. 50/- was supplemented by State Government.

Since 2006-2007 the NOAPS was renamed as Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme and the amount of pension has also increased from Rs. 75/- to Rs. 200/- Per month per beneficiary. Criteria was also revised as follows:

1) The age of old age pension shall be 65 yrs and above belonging to a household below the poverty line according to the criteria prescribed by the Government of India.

2) Mode of Application:
   (a) Application form may be obtained free of charge from the office of Districts Social Welfare Officer and Child Development Project Officer concerned.
   (b) Applications for Old Age Pension shall be addressed to and submitted to the CDPO concerned.

3) Verifications of Application: All the applicants shall be screened by the recommending body at the village level such as VC, YMA, MUP and MHIP under the supervision of the CDPO concerned by strictly following the criteria laid down in Sl. No. 1 above. The CDPO concerned shall forward the list of selected applicants to the DSWO concerned.

4) Selection of Beneficiaries: Selection of Beneficiaries of Old Age Pension shall be done by the District Level Committee.

5) Sanction of Pension: The Deputy Commissioner of each District who is also Chairman, District Level Committee for implementation of NSAP scheme in Mizoram, shall be the sanctioning authority.

6) Payment of Pension: As per Government on India Guidelines, all benefit payments should be made through the Bank Account of the beneficiary in the Post Office Saving Banks or in any public sector account of the beneficiary order. However, due to non-availability of Bank/Postal Services in many remote areas
of Mizoram, payment through such agencies is considered not feasible in some interior villages for timely release of assistance. Mode of payment, therefore, has been modified as follows in order to suit the local needs.

(a) The CDPOs shall make door to door benefit payment to all the beneficiaries under NOAPS in cash through pay books issued by Social Welfare Department. In this task, the CDPOs shall utilize the services of Circle Officers and Anganwadi Workers so that the pension money is delivered to the rightful beneficiary.

7) **Amount of Assistance** : The Central Assistance under IGNOAPS will be provided at the rate of Rs. 200/- per month per beneficiary. The State Government are urged to contribute at least equally towards the pension amount.

8) **Stopping or withholding of Pension** : The sanctioning authority may, after giving the pensioner an opportunity of being heard, stop or withhold pension if –
   (a) the pension has been sanctioned on mistaken grounds; or
   (b) the condition for the grant of pension no longer exists.

9) **Information about change of address** : The pensioner shall notify within a month to the CDPO concerned any change of address.

10) **Information about death** : The Village Council and MUP concerned shall report every case of the death of a pensioner immediately after its occurrence to the CDPO concerned. The CDPO then shall ensure that payment is stopped forthwith. The amount due to the pensioner till the date of his/her death shall be paid to his widow or her widower, as the case may be, provided the widow or the widower, produces a certificate from the VC/MUP to the effect that the pensioner. The CDPO concerned shall report every case of the death of a pensioner to the DSWO concerned and in the case of Chhimtuipui District to the Project Director, DRDA.

11) **Commutation** : Pension under NOAPs shall not be commutable.

12) **Production of life certificate** : A pensioner may receive his/her pension after production of a life certificate signed by
VCP/MUP in form prescribed below. Life certificate must be submitted to the CDPO concerned twice a year.

The existing beneficiaries availing IGNOAP within the State of Mizoram are 15516 nos. during 2008-2009, and an additional 8231 nos. of beneficiaries are proposed to avail pension benefits. Total nos. of beneficiaries availing the pension benefits during 2009-2010 are 23747 nos.

4. (i) (b) National Family Benefit Scheme:

1) Condition for receipt of assistance: The Family Benefit will be available for a lumpsum family benefit for households below the poverty line on the death of the primary bread-winner in the bereaved family subject to the following conditions:

(a) The primary bread-winner is the member of the household – male or female – whose earning contribute the largest proportion to the total household income.
(b) The death of such a primary bread-winner should have occurred while he/she is in the age group of 18 to 64 yrs. that is, more than 18 yrs. of age and less than 65 yrs. of age.
(c) The bereaved household qualifies as one below the poverty line according to the criterion prescribed by Government of Mizoram.

2) Mode of applications:
(a) Application forms may be obtained free of charge from the offices of the District Social Welfare Officer/CDPO concerned.
(b) Application should be addressed to and submitted to the CDPO concerned.

3) Certification of applications: All the applicants shall be screened by the recommending body at the village level such as VCP/President MHIP, Anganwadi Workers/ Health Workers under the supervision of the CDPO concerned by strictly following the concerned shall submit list of selected applicants to the District Social Welfare Officer concerned.

4) Selection of beneficiaries: Selection of Beneficiaries shall be done by the District Level Committee.

5) Sanction of assistance: The Deputy Commissioner of each District who is also Chairman, District Level Committee for information of NSAP in Mizoram shall be the sanctioning authority.
6) **Mode of Payment**: The family benefit will be paid to such surviving member of the household of the deceased who, after due local enquiry, is determined to be the head of the household.

7) **Amount of assistance**: The ceiling on the total number of family benefits shall be Rs. 10,000/- (rupees ten thousand) in the case of death due to accidental/natural causes.

8) **Stopping or withholding of assistance**: The sanctioning authority shall have the right to stop/recover payments made on the basis of false or mistaken information about eligibility etc.

9) **Information about change of address**: The selected applicant/beneficiary shall immediately inform the Child Development Project Officer concerned any change of address.


2) **Eligibility Criteria of Beneficiary**: For purpose of claiming central assistance, the following criteria shall apply:
   a) The age of the widow shall be between 40-64 yrs.
   b) The applicant must belong to a household below the poverty line according to the criteria prescribed by the Government of India.

3) **Amount of pension**: The central assistance under IGNWPS will be provided at the rate of Rs. 200 per month per beneficiary. The State Governments are urged to contribute at least equally towards the pension amount.

4) **Specific condition regarding sanction of pension**: Sanction of pension to a beneficiary has to be made only after placing the database of beneficiary in the public domain/website of the Ministry or State.

5) **Mode of Payment**: The pension is to be credited into post office or public sector bank account of the beneficiary.

6) **Identification of beneficiary**: The Gram Panchayat/Municipalities are expected to play an active role in identification of beneficiaries under the scheme.
7) **Certificate of coverage** : The States/UTs are required to furnish a certificate that all eligible widow have been covered under IGNWPS.

8) **Number of eligible beneficiaries under IGNWPS** : The number of eligible beneficiaries to be assisted under OGNWPS will be determined as per the field report of all the beneficiaries who satisfy the eligibility Criteria.

9) **Allocation of Funds** : The funds for operation of the schemes relating to IGNOAPS, IGNDPS, IGNWPS and National Family Benefit Scheme as part of National Social Assistance Programme and Annapurna will continue to be released in a combined manner.

10) **Discontinuation of pension** : Pension will be discontinued in the following case :-

   a) In case of remarriage.
   b) Once the widows move above the poverty line.

   In connection with this scheme Government of India Had allotted the State Government 1192 nos. of beneficiary step has been taken up and selection of beneficiaries being done. It will be implemented shortly.

4. iii) **Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme** : The scheme is known as ‘Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme’ (IGNDPS). It came into existence from February 2009.

2) **Eligibility criteria of Beneficiary** :

   (A) For purpose of claiming central assistance, the following criteria shall apply :

   i) The age of disabled shall be between 18-64 yrs.
   
   ii) The applicant must belong to a household below the poverty line according to the criteria prescribed by the Government of India.

   iii) The applicant should be suffering from severe or multiple disabilities as defined in ‘Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995 Act (PWD Act 1995) and the National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act, 1999 (National Trust Act 1999) revised from time to time and any other guidelines issued by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment in this regard.
(B) For the purpose of defining severe or multiple disabilities the following may be considered:

i) As per clause (i) of section 2 of the PWD Act, Disability’ means (i) blindness, (ii) low vision, (iii) leprosy cured, (iv) hearing impairment, (v) loco motor disability, (vi) mental retardation and (vii) mental illness.

ii) As per clause (t) of section 2 of the PWD Sec, ‘persons with disability’ means a person suffering from not less than forty percent of any disability as certified by medical authority.

iii) As per clause (4) of Section 56 of the PWD Act, “Person With Severe disability” means a person with eighty percent or more of one or more disabilities.

iv) As per clause (h) of section 2 of the National Trust Act, ‘Multiple Disabilities’ means combination of two or more disabilities as defined in clause (i) of section 2 of Persons With Disabilities (Equal Opportunities Protection of Right and Full Participation) Act, 1995.

(C) For the purpose of certification of disabilities covered under the scheme, the following may be considered:

i) The applicant shall submit a medical certificate from ‘medical authority’ as per the provision of clause (p) of section 2 of the PWD Act and para B (ii) above.

ii) The findings of the competent medical authority on the extent of disability would be treated final.

(D) The State Government will facilitate in obtaining the certificate of severe or multiple disability of such persons who applies for assistance under the scheme by inviting the medical authority at Block/ Tehsil/ Mandal level or as admissible so that distance may not act as deterrent and such persons do not face harassment.

3) **Amount of pension**: The Central assistance under IGNDPS will be provided at the rate of Rs. 200 per month per beneficiary. The State Governments are urged to contribute at least equally towards the pension amount.

4) **Specific condition regarding sanction of pension**: Sanction of pension to beneficiary has to be made only after placing the
database of beneficiary in the public domain/webside of the Ministry or State.

5) **Mode of Payment** : The pension is to be credited into a post office or public sector bank account of the beneficiary.

6) **Identification of beneficiary** : The Gram Panchayat/Municipalities are expected to play an active role in identification of beneficiaries under the Scheme.

7) **Certificate of coverage** : The States/UTs are required to furnish a certificate that all eligible disabled have been covered under IGNDPS.

8) **Number of eligible beneficiaries under IGNDPS** : The number of eligible beneficiaries to be assisted under IGNDPS will be determined as per the field report of all the beneficiaries who satisfy the eligibility criteria.

9) **Allocation of Funds** : The funds for operation of the scheme relating to IGNOAPS, IGNDPS, IGNWPS, National Family Benefit Scheme as part of National Social Assistance Programme and Annapurna will continue to be released in a combined manner.

   In connection with this scheme, Government of India had allotted the State, 587 nos. of beneficiaries, Steps has been taken up and selection of beneficiaries being done. It will be implemented shortly.

**Contact** : Required information can be asked from the following :-

1) Smt. Lalbiakkimi, officer i/c NSAP.
   District Social Welfare Office, Aizawl West Chanmary, Aizawl
   Ph : 0389-2340868 (O) 9436141722 (M)

2) District Social Welfare Officer, Aizawl East/Lunglei/Saiha

3) All Child Development Project Officer (CDPO), Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) Project.

4. **IV. Old Age Pension Scheme (State Scheme)** : The State Government has sanctioned Rs. 50/- per month per beneficiaries as State matching scheme in addition to the normal allotment of Rs.200/- per month per beneficiary of Old Age Pension.

4. **V. Old Age Home (State Scheme)** : Established in the year 1989, to provide shelter, security and protection to older persons 60
yrs and above having no supporter/relative. The Home provides recreational facilities and other Programmes. The Home has capacity of 10 inmates and located at Luangmual Government Complex. All Administration of OAH rested with the Care Taker, O.A.H., Social Welfare Department with assisted by subordinate staff. All necessary decision at various level under the Care Taker are being made with due approval of the Director, Social Welfare Department. Contact No. Care Taker Old Age Home, Luangmual. Ph: 0389-2341853.

4. VI. **State Policy for Older Persons**: Action Plan for Older Persons formulated by the Department of Social Welfare approved by the Government has designed various welfare measures for the older persons, in the field of health care and nutrition, concession and allowances economic empowerment, legal provisions etc. State Level Committee for Older Person is also constituted under the Chairmanship of Hon’ble Minister, Social Welfare Department.

4. VII. **Multi – Service Centre**: The multi-service centre (day Care Centre for Older Persons) facilities has been implemented by the Save, Help & Develop (SHADE) a repute NGO working for the Aged in Mizoram.

The Organization, at present, run 7 (seven) Day Care Centres covering 4 (four) Districts of Mizoram viz. Chawngtlai, Day Care Centre (Champhai District), Ramthar Veng, Day Care Centre, Armed Veng, Day Care Centre and Saron Day Care Centre (Aizawl District). Of these Centres, only 2 (two) Day Care Centres (viz. Chawngtlai DCC and Ramthar Veng DCC) have been supported by Government of India and the rest are run with the organization’s own sources.

The Organization maintains these Day Care Centres for the welfare of Older Persons with the following activities:

(a) Recreational Activities (T.V, Cards, Carrom, Chess)
(b) Worship Service
(c) Social Works
(d) Special function – Advance Krismas etc.
(e) Excursion/Picnic
(f) Health check up/clinic
(g) Nutrition – Medicine, daily snacks & tea, lunch etc.
(h) Special programmes – Seminar/Discussions etc.

4. VIII. **Senior Citizens are Avail 50% concession in fair for travelling in Aizawl and Lunglei City Buses as well as Buses of the Mizoram State Transport to senior citizen over 65 yrs. and above on production of photo I.D. card of the Election Commission of India.**
4. IX. Maintenance and Welfare and parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 is found suitable for being adopted by the State of Mizoram. As such Draft Rules under The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizen Rules is being prepared for approval of Government.

5. PROHIBITION AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

(i) Mizoram Social Defence and Rehabilitation Board.

1. Name of the Society
The name of the Society shall be the Mizoram Social Defence and Rehabilitation Board.

2. Registered Office
The Registered Office of the Society shall be at Aizawl or as may determined by the Governing Body from time to time.

3. Area of Operation
The area of operation of the Society shall be the entire area of the State of Mizoram or nay other area as determined by the body from time to time.

4. Definitions
Unless subject or context otherwise requires

4.1 ‘Assets” means assets created by the Board excluding Officers and Staff appointed by the Board.

4.2 “Auditor(s)” means Auditor (s) appointed by the State Government.

4.3 “Board” means the Mizoram Social Defence and Rehabilitation Board.

4.4 “Chairman” means the Chairman of the Mizoram Social Defence and Rehabilitation Board.

4.5 “Co-opted Member” means a Co-opted members provided under the rules.

4.6 “Financial Year” means Financial Year of the State Government of Mizoram.

4.7 “Government” means the government of Mizoram.
4.8 “Governing Body” means the Governing Body of the Mizoram Social Defence and Rehabilitation Board.

4.9 “Member” means a member of the Mizoram Social Defence and Rehabilitation Board.

4.10 “Officer” means an Officer of the Mizoram Social Defence and Rehabilitation Board.

4.11 “State” means the State Government of Mizoram.

4.12 “Society” means the Mizoram Social Defence and Rehabilitation Board.

5. **Aims and Objectives**

5.1 To provide preventive, treatment and rehabilitation in the field of Drug Abuse and alcoholism in the State of Mizoram.

5.2 To function as a charitable Society.

5.3 To function as a resource agency for drug demand reduction and its related public health matters like HIV/AIDS, STI/STD.

6. **Powers and Function**

6.1 To take measure for prevention, treatment of the Society and rehabilitation of drug addicts and alcoholics.

6.2 To establish essential Institutions and Centres for the purpose of prevention, treatment and rehabilitation of drugs addicts and alcoholics.

6.3 To identify, mobilize and assist non-governmental organization to undertake and rehabilitate drug addicts and alcoholics.

6.4 To monitor, coordinate and evaluate the progress and activities of NGOs working in the above field.

6.5 To conduct and undertake research and training in the related subjects and fields to fulfill the objectives of the Society.

6.6 To constitute Committee(s) and Sub-Committee(s) to carry out the programme of the Board
7. Authority of the Society.

7.1 The authority of the Society shall be vested in the Governing Body of the society. The Governing Body shall comprise of the following members:

1. Sitting MLA appointed - Chairman By the Government or Minister i/c Social Welfare Dept.
2. Secretary, Social Welfare - Vice-Chairman Department
3. Secretary, Law & Judicial - Member Department or Representative
4. Addl. Secy. (Finance) - Member
5. Joint Secy. (planning) - Member
6. I.G. of Police - Member
7. Director, Health & Family Welfare - Member
8. Commissioner (Excise) - Member
9. I.G. (Prisons) - Member
10. Director, Social Welfare Department - Member
11. Chief Executive Officer - Member Secretary Mizoram Social Defence & Rehabilitation Board

The Board may co-opt any or all of the representatives of the following Organization as co-opted members.

(i) Central Young Mizo Association.
(ii) Mizoram Hmeichhe Insuihkhawm Pawl (Hqrs.)
(iii) Mizoram Kohhran Hruaitu Committee.
(iv) Mizoram Upa Pawl.

The Board may also invite any expert in the line, or any specialized person in any other administrative lines, as invitee.

7.2 The management of affairs of the Society shall be entrusted to the Governing Body of the Society. Property of the Society shall be vested in the governing body. In any proceedings, the Society may be sued in the name if the Member Secretary.

7.3 The Members of the Governing Body shall hold office until a new governing body is appointed according to the rules.
8. **Duration of appointment**

8.1 When a person becomes a member of the Governing Body by the reason of the office Governing Body or appointed he holds, his membership to the governing body shall cease when he cease to hold that office or appointment.

8.2 The Government shall remove any Member/Chairman of the board on the following grounds, if that person –

(a) Becomes an undischarged insolvent;
(b) Gets convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for an offence which in the opinion of the Government involves moral turpitude;
(c) Becomes of unsound mind and stands so declared by a competent court;
(d) Refused to act or becomes incapable of acting;
(e) Is, without obtaining leave of absence from the Board, absent from three consecutive meeting of the Board; or
(f) In the opinion of the Government has so abused the position of Chairperson of Members as to render that person’s continuance in office detrimental to the public interest;

8.3 The tenure of the non-official member and Co-opted members, if any, shall be 3 years from the date of their nomination to the governing body unless the Government terminates their services due to valid reasons.

9. **Proceeding of the Governing Body**

9.1 The meeting of the governing body shall be held once at every quarter of the financial year at such time and places as the Chairman shall decide. If the Chairman receives a requisition for calling a meeting signed by 1/3rd member of the Governing body, the Chairman shall call such meeting as soon as may reasonably possible and at such place as he may deem fit.

9.2 There shall be an Annual Meeting Body of the Governing Body, in which following business shall be brought forward and disposed of:

(a) Income and expenditure account and balance sheet for the past year.
(b) Annual Report of the Society
(c) Budget for next year.
(d) Other business brought forward with the permission of the Chairman.
9.3 Every notice calling a meeting of the Governing Body shall be served upon the every member of the Governing Body with not less than 15 clear days before the date appointed for the meeting. Such notice shall be under the hand of the Member Secretary and shall be accompanied by the agenda of the business to be placed before the meeting provided that accidental omission to give such notice to any member shall not invalidate date any resolution passed at such meeting. In the event of urgent business, the chairman may call the meeting of the governing body at clear 7 days notice.

9.4 The Chairman shall take Chair at the meeting of the Government Body.

9.5 One third (1/3rd) members of the Governing Body including a substitute nominated present in person shall make quorum.

9.6 All disputed questions at the meeting of the Governing Body shall be determined by votes. In case of equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a casting vote.

9.7 The Chairman shall have the right to adjourn any meeting from time to time.

9.8 Any member desirous of moving any resolution at the meeting of the Governing Body shall give notice thereof in writing to the Member Secretary with not less than 7 clear days before the date of such meeting.

9.9 In urgent cases, business of the Board may be carried out by circulation among its members and any resolution so circulated and approved by a majority of members signing shall be as effectual and binding as if such resolution has been passed at the meeting of the Governing Body.

10. **Powers of the Governing Body**

10.1 Subject to approval by the Government, to frame and enforce rules and regulations in order to carry out the purpose, objectives, function and duties of the Board.

11.2 To prepare programmes and budget for the purpose of carrying out the functions and duties of the Board.
11.3 to receive grants, donations, gifts and charities from any organizations, Government or Semi-Government or International Organisations, Companies, associations and individuals for the purpose of carrying out Boards programmes and objectives.

10.4 The Governing Body shall have full financial power for the purpose of carrying out its objectives and programmes.

10.5 The Board shall explore and create crucial post for better service delivery and for reaching its goals

10.6 The Board shall shall also frame and enact its own working rules and regulation through a sub-committee comprising the Chairman, vice-chairman and the Member Secretary.

11.4 The Banker of the Society shall be Nationalised Bank/Co-operative Bank appointed by the Board. All fund shall be paid into Societies Accounts with the appointed Bank and shall be withdrawn by a cheque, or any other negotiable instrument signed by the Chairman of the Governing Body and the Chief Executive Officer of the Board duly authorized by the Governing Body.

12. Miscellaneous provisions.

12.1 The State Government shall have the power to issue such direction as they may deem fit from time to time for furtherance of the objectives of the Board. Such direction shall be binding on the Board.

12.2 The power to dissolve the Society shall be vested with the Government for sufficient valid reasons to be recorded in writing.

12.3 In case of dissolution of the Board, all assets and liabilities of the Board shall be taken over by the Social Welfare Department.

12.4 All provisions of the Societies Registration Act, XXI of 1860, Mizoram shall apply to this Society as amended from time to time.
The Governing Body may delegate its financial power to the Chairman/Member Secretary or any other Official of the Board for carrying out its objectives and day to day programmes.

10.5. The Governing Body shall with prior permission of the Government, have the power to take loans from any sources for the purpose of carrying out its objectives and programmes.

10.6 To liaise and tie-up with any other Department or Organisations for the purpose of carrying out its objectives and programmes.

10.7 The Governing Body shall have the power to appoint and terminate its own staff and officers. For making such appointments and termination, the Governing Body shall follow the set process and procedures as practiced in State Government. All such appointment shall be co-terminus with the Scheme.

11. **Account, Finance Budget and Audit**

11.1 The governing Body shall have full powers to purchase or otherwise acquire or dispose of any property at such price and generally on such terms and conditions as it thinks fit.

11.2 The Governing body shall prepare and submit its annual budget and programmes to the State Government through Directorate of Social Welfare Department. Accounts of the Society shall be audited annually by the Auditors appointed by the State Government and any expenditure incurred in connection with such audit is payable by the Society to the Auditors.

11.4 The report of such auditor shall be communicated by the auditor to the Society which shall submit a copy of the Audit Report alongwith its observation to the Social welfare Department. The auditor shall also forward a copy of the report to Finance Department Government of Mizoram.

5. **(ii)** After Care Centre (ACC) formerly known as De-addiction Centre (DRC), Sethawn is prepared for revival during 2009 – 2010. Necessary renovation is being taken up and the following trades will be implemented.

   (1) Automobile repairs.
   (2) Computer learning & repair.
   (3) Electric and Electronic repairs.
   (4) Spiritual counseling.
(5) Animal rearing etc.

At present the officer-in-charge is as mentioned below –
Pu P.Lalhmangaihzuala,
Centre Director,
Social Welfare Department,
Laiputlang,
Phone No.

5. (iii) Social Service in Jail:

Prisoner in the Jail are supposed to return to the Society sooner or later and the only justification for punishment is security of the society. Thus, the period of his imprisonment is to be utilized for reformation purpose so that he does not become a Social hazard on his return to the society.

The Department is deputing some Vocational Instructors to the Central Jail, Aizawl for the said purpose.

6. G.I.A. to Voluntary Organisations –

(ii) For the purpose of strengthening and promoting Voluntary Organisations rendering welfare services, grants-in-aid, either in cash or in kind, are given by the Department of Social Welfare.

The materials generally given to NGOs during are- P.A. Sets, Sunshields, Ketli, Dekchi and Thleng. Applications for GIA may be submitted to the Department. For further details, the following persons may be contacted-

1. P.A. to Minister, Social Welfare Department - 2321976
2. Pu Vanlalnghaka, Deputy Director, SWD - 2305556

7. TRIBAL WELFARE

(i) Proviso under the Article 275(1) of the Constitution

This is a Central Sector Scheme and 100% grants are provided to the States.

(i) The grants are provided to the States on the basis of ST population percentage in the State to the total tribal population of the Country.

(ii) The funds are released to the State Governments against specific projects for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes and strengthening of administration of tribal areas. A part of funds are also utilized to establish Eklavya Model
Residential Schools to provide quality education to ST students from class VI to XII.

(iii) States can take up activities for strengthening the infrastructure in the sectors critical to enhancement of human development indices such as education, income generation, health irrigation, roads, bridges, forests, forests villages, electrification, communication, rural marketing, agriculture, animal husbandry, food processing, processing of MFPs, human resource development in technical and vocational spheres, water harvesting, resettlement of displaced persons, tribal land management, sports promotion. Generation of community welfare assets like residential schools, Providing skilled teaching including in tribal language, Nutritional support to needy children, mothers and elderly people, Community Grain Storage, Assured Drinking Water, and Other activities meant for welfare of Tribal population different from conventional development etc.

The Department identified certain gaps in the infrastructure and prepare project accordingly and submitted to the Government of India for approval. The Department usually receives a number of proposal from community based organizations, Self Help Groups, Village Councils and other line departments for accommodation in the scheme. The Department may accommodate such proposals after careful examination and verification of the feasibility of the projects.

For more details, the following person may be contacted –

1) Pu Vanlalnghaka Zote, Deputy Director,
   Contact No 2305556

2) Pu H. Vanlalrawna,
   O.S.D, Directorate of Social Welfare
   Phone No. 9436154776

7. (ii) VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE (VTC) (CSS):

The need for vocational Institution in tribal belts where left wing extremism is a manifestation of frustration and lack of faith in the present development. It is felt necessary that both State and Central Govt. should make efforts weaning away the tribal youths from disruptive activities. Hence, one of the major efforts is to establish such Vocational training Institutes for large scale employment of unemployed Tribal Youths. The Scheme is meant for Scheduled Tribes to provide Training at various trades.
In Mizoram, the scheme was implemented w.e.f. 1.8.2001. Social Welfare Department has three Vocational Training Centres viz. VTC Serchhip, VTC Kolasib, and VTC Lunglei where training in Tailoring (Male), Tailoring (Female), shoe making, Cane & Bamboo. Fibre Works are imparted. Each Training centres has 100 trainees, 20 trainees in each trade.

From 2003-04, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Govt. of India had sanction 2 more Centres at Champhai and Saiha. Where Training is imparted in five trades viz. Bamboo & Wood Works. Handloom & Weaving, Electrician two wheeler Repairing, Tyre Repairing-Cum-Painting.

In line with the Scheme duration of the Training Course is fixed for 6(six) months. In each of these trades there are 20 (twenty) number of trainees. At the end of the Training Course examination is conducted and Certificates are handed over to the successful candidates.

Under the Scheme of Vocational Training 100% Central assistance/Grant-in-Aid are given to the State by Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Govt. of India.

**Contact Person :**

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   Lunglei  
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   Ph : 9436360376
8. **Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Right) Act, 2006**

Mizoram Legislative Assembly had just passed the Bill during its recent Session held on 20th to 29th last month for the enforcement of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Right) Act, 2006 which will be effective from 31st of December this year, Social Welfare is the nodal agency in respect of the Act for the State of Mizoram.

All the Village Councils in Mizoram have been assigned by the State Government the role of Gram Sabha for the purpose of implementation of the Act and Rules. Sub-divisional Level Committees, District Level Committees and State the Act have been constituted.

9. **Forest Villages Development Programme**

There are 85 villages identified as forest villages covering Darlawn, Lunglei and Aizawl Forest Division. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs sanctioned certain amount of grant in aid for the development of these villages. The fund is wholly transferred to the executing agency Environment & Forest Department in line with the instruction of the Government of India.

10. **WELFARE OF MINORITIES**

The Government of India, Ministry of Minority Affairs included Lawngtlai and Mamit District among 90 Districts identified relatively backward in terms of socio-economic indices and basic amenities, compared to the national average. Certain development programmes are now being proposed which include rural housing, public health & sanitation, electrification, education and income generating scheme. State and District Level Co-odination Committees have been constituted for the effective implementation and evaluation of various schemes to be taken up under the programme.

A separate cell is also being set up in the Nodal Department.

11. **Mizoram State Social Welfare Board**:

The Mizoram State Social Welfare Board has been established in Mizoram by Chairperson and other supporting staff. The Board functions to act as –

i) Medium for exchange of information between the field and the centre and vice versa.

ii) To supervise and report on the working of voluntary organizations to the Central Social Welfare Board to other Government Department.

iii) To promote the growth of Voluntary Social Welfare agencies with special reference to development of the welfare services in the remotes areas. The office is located at Khatla Aizawl, in rented house. More information can be had from , Member Secretary, MSSWB, Phone No. 2322727.