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NOTIFICATION

No.B.12021/2/2012-EDN(VSHE), the 26th November, 2013. In the interest of public service, the Governor of Mizoram is pleased to publish Survey Report on Demand for Vocational Education both from Prospective Students and from Potential Employers relating to 3rd TRANCHE of Mizoram Public Resource Management Programme (MPRMP) under SCERT, School Education Department as annexed herewith.

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School Education Department.

INTRODUCTION

Helping students in making sound educational and vocational choices is crucial for preparing educational and vocational plans for students. With this aim in view, one needs to find out about the interest areas of the students and the availability of job placement within and outside the state.

In order to find out the vocational interest of students and the potential employers available within the state the SCERT was given the responsibility of conducting a survey work on 'ASCERTAIN DEMAND FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION BOTH FROM PROSPECTIVE STUDENTS AND FROM POTENTIAL EMPLOYERS.'

STATE PROFILE:

Mizoram is a tiny mountainous hilly landlocked state situated in the North Eastern Region of India and occupies a geographic area of 21,081 sq. km. Its geographical features have a scenic beauty. The majority of the people called themselves MIZO and belongs to Mongoloid stock. The state is now divided into eight administrative units including three autonomous district councils. Being located in the tropical region, it enjoys a moderate climate. The average rainfall is about 250 cm per year. So the climate is unique by nature. This peculiar characteristic of climate is favourable for different flora and fauna, agriculture, horticulture, forestry, animal husbandry and such other occupations.

SCHOOL PROFILE:

Details of High Schools and High School students in Mizoram

Table 1: Number of High Schools by Management

Sl. No	DEO	Government		Deficit	Adhoc Aided	Lumpsum Aided	RMSA	Private Unaided	Total
		Central	State						
1.	Aizawl	1	66	5	35	5		88	200
2.	Champhai	1	30	27	1	1		11	71
3.	Kolasib	1	13	1	9	3	1	2	30
4.	Lawngtlai	1	17		5	3	1	19	45
5.	Lunglei	2	34	1	23	10	1	28	99
6.	Mamit	1	15		10	4	2	3	35
7.	Saiha		9	1	9	3		8	30
8.	Serchhip	1	15	1	11	2		5	33
TOTAL		8	199	9	129	31	5	162	543

Table 2: Number of High School Students by Management:

Sl. No	DEO	Government		Deficit	Adhoc Aided	Lumpsum Aided	RMSA	Private Unaided	Total
		Central	State						
1.	Aizawl	285	9915	2787	3683	507		11360	28537
2.	Champhai	57	2148		1292	72	35	542	4146
3.	Kolasib	51	922	339	891	128	35	95	2461
4.	Lawngtlai	43	999		371	138		1281	2832
5.	Lunglei	74	2061	174	988	373	20	1254	4944
6.	Mamit	42	856		436	154	63	116	1667
7.	Saiha		582	126	304	160		554	1726
8.	Serchhip	93	1302	178	509	82		246	2428
TOTAL		645	18803	3604	8474	1614	153	15448	48741

NEED AND SCOPE OF THE SURVEY:

Skilled manpower requirement through Vocational courses are to be met for its rapid development and national reconstruction. Though vocationalisation in education was given emphasis by the State government since the inception of the scheme in the State in 1989, this system has not yet been ideally implemented well in Mizoram. Therefore, this modest survey, attempts to study the prospect, scope, interest of students on the basis of so called- Vocational Interest Record of classes IX & X students covering the whole state comprising eight districts. By and large, the existing situation of the implementation of Vocational Education in Mizoram has not found any considerable changes as yet. Rather this existing situation of the system of Vocational Education seems to be unsatisfactorily in solving unemployment problem which is still increasing in the state. Since there is still a shortage of technically trained manpower for the growth and development of the state and in order to control the oncoming unemployment problem, it is essential to implement appropriate vocational courses/ trades depending on the basis of survey on vocational interest of students in the context of Mizoram.

Ex-613/2013

OBJECTIVES OF THE SURVEY:

Vocationalization has been observed and visualized as the most significant features at the +2 stage of education as reported by the Indian Education Commission and the subsequent National documents on this subject. This survey is conducted to realize the following objectives:

1. To study the interest of students with respect to their vocational aspiration.
2. To find out the level of their interest in various vocational fields.
3. To find out employment potential available in the state.
4. To find out skill requirement in different economic sectors.

APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

A small survey team consisting of 6 (six) members were formed to carry out the entire exercise. The framework of the survey consists of collecting vocational Interest of students from seven (7) district and lists of different categories of establishment in the state has been collected. A three day training course for selected 25 High School Headmasters to cover all 8 districts of Mizoram on "District vocational survey in line with NVEQF" was conducted. A total of 21 High School Headmasters from different districts except Mamit district attended the said training programme.

Aizawl District

1. Govt. Ch.Chhunga H/S
2. Govt. KVM H/S
3. Govt. Zemabawk H/S
4. Govt. KM H/S
5. Govt. Mamawii H/S
6. Govt. Bungkawn H/S
7. Govt. Central H/S
8. Govt. Chawnpui H/S
9. Govt. Republic H/S

Saiha District

1. Govt. Siaha H/S

Lawngtlai District

1. Govt. Southern H/S

Lunglei District

1. Govt. Liantawna H/S
2. Govt. Leitlangpui H/S
3. Govt. Bazaar H/S

Champhai District

1. Govt. Champhai H/S
2. Govt. Khawzawl H/S

Kolasib District

1. Govt. Diakkawn H/S
2. Hmar veng H/S

Serchhip District

1. Govt. JM H/S
2. Govt. PCR H/S

In this training, the Headmasters were given awareness on National Vocational and Educational Qualification Framework (NVEQF) its aim, objective and salient features. In this connection, they were trained to conduct students vocational interest among the students of class IX and X in their respective schools. The schools Headmasters were provided with survey form as per the total enrolment of class IX & X students in their respective schools. The survey forms contained different vocational areas with vocational trades in which students are expected to mark their vocational choice from each area. The completed survey forms were then collected at the SCERT office. Tabulation and analysis of the survey forms was then carried out.

In order to find out employment potentials available in the state in different economic sectors, different categories of establishment in Aizawl district has been collected as given below:

1. Industrial Establishments
2. Medical and Para medical Establishments
3. Units under Business and Commerce
4. Units under Home Science Sector
5. Agriculture Sector

A. SAMPLING:

Population: The present study aiming to find out and understand vocational interest of students studying in class IX and X covers the whole state of Mizoram.

Sampling: Simple Random sampling is used for the selection of the sample schools. i.e Schools were randomly selected to have a proportionate sample to represent the districts and the selected schools were called for the training. However, only those schools who participated in the training were taken as sample schools. The participating schools conducted the survey in their respective schools. Out of 1600 respondents, incomplete data were deducted and the final sample consisted of 1461 number of students.

B. TOOLS & TECHNIQUES :

Vocational Interest Record constructed by the survey team was used for the present study. The record contains vocational subjects and activities of different faculties and are distributed in six(6) vocational fields such as Engineering and

Ex-613/2013

Technology, Health and Para Medical, Agriculture, Humanities and Arts, Home science, Business and Commerce. Details of each field are highlighted in the Annexure.

C. ANALYSIS OF DATA AND THEIR INTERPRETATIONS:

The data collected from the sample population of 1461 students of Classes IX and X of seven (7) district of Mizoram was tabulated in a workshop mode. The choices made by each student were tabulated and recorded against the respective vocational area. Total score were tabulated separately for the district and the final score (for all the districts) were added. Average scores were calculated and converted into a stenine grade of I to IX where I is low; II-III is below average; IV-VI is average; VII-VIII is above average and IX is high.

D. MAJOR FINDINGS

1. Vocational Interest areas of students from 7 district of Mizoram:

The sample consisted of 1461 students of class-IX and class- X from 7 district of Mizoram. Vocational Interest offered by them in response to the questionnaires were tabulated (in percentage) in Table 1 below-

TABLE-1: VOCATIONAL INTEREST AREAS OF STUDENTS IN MIZORAM

Sl.No	District	Engineering & Technology	Health & Paramedical	Agriculture	Humanities & Arts	Home Science	Business & Commerce
1.	Aizawl	6408	2511	4772	10485	5951	4988
	Average/ Profile	8/IV	2/I	6/IV	14/VII	8/VI	7/IV
2.	Champhai	625	191	348	1235	544	430
	Average/ Profile	4/II	1/I	2/II	7/V	3/III	2/II
3.	Lunglei	317	88	182	505	207	171
	Average/ Profile	4/II	1/I	2/II	7/V	3/III	3/III
4.	Kolasib	836	293	710	769	1433	727
	Average/ Profile	3/II	1/I	3/II	3/II	6/IV	3/III
5.	Serchhip	435	160	492	592	514	394
	Average/ Profile	4/II	1/I	4/III	5/IV	5/IV	4/III
6.	Saiha	116	35	129	132	124	83
	Average/ Profile	2/II	1/I	4/III	3/II	3/II	2/II
7.	Lawngtlai	65	7	41	53	42	51
	Average/ Profile	2/II	1/I	1/I	2/I	1/I	2/II
Total		8802	3285	6674	13771	8815	6844
Total Av.		6	2	5	9	6	5
Profile		IV	I	IV	V	III	IV

From table 1 above, the following information have been drawn out:

Overall Performance:

Among the vocational fields, the highest score lies in the Humanities and Arts which consist of Interior Design, Library and Information Science, Photography, Tourism & Travel Techniques, Classical Dance, Instrumental Music-table, Commercial Art and Hindustani Vocal Music. The raw score for this is 13771 and the average score being 9 which is stenine grade V. The lowest scores have been observed in Health and Paramedical whose average score is only 2 which is stenine grade I. The vocational interest of students may be presented in the following table-

Table No 2. Abstract of Students Interest Score and their stenine.

Sl. No.	Vocational Interest Areas	Raw Score	Average Score	Stenine Grade
1.	Humanities and Arts	13771	9	V
2.	Engineering and Technology	8802	6	IV
	Business and Commerce	6844	5	IV
	Agriculture	6674	5	IV
3.	Home Science	8815	6	III
4.	Health and Paramedical	3285	2	I

2. Employment potential under different economic sector

In order to find out the employment potential available in the state, present status of different economic sectors within the state was examined.

INDUSTRIAL SECTOR:

The state covered in the survey may be regarded as "No Industry State" as only less than 2 percent of the total work forces in the State are engaged in household industries. By and large, almost all units are registered as small-scale industries (SSI). Such activities- carpentry, vehicle repairs, handloom weaving, printing press, metal works etc are only major non- farming activities whereas the state is having its own industrial policy, outlining several incentives and even subsidized the local entrepreneurs. Promotional schemes like entrepreneurial development programme, raw material depot, industrial growth estate/growth centre etc. have been evolved under the perusal of the State Government. The existing industrial units drawn from this sample unquestioningly have a small size of employment.

Existing industrial units:

Besides a few units under medium scale units, there are 32 categories of small-scale industrial (SSI) units permanently registered under the state government. As on 2011, there were 6256 SST units in Mizoram.

Table 3: District-wise Numbers of Permanently Registered SSI units as on 2011

District Code	Name of the District	Cumulative number of SSI units granted permanent registration
01	Mamit	75
02	Kolasib	155
03	Aizawl	5691
04	Champhai	173
05	Serchhip	214
06	Lunglei	881
07	Lawngtlai	189
08	Saiha	353
TOTAL		7731

Source: Directorate of Industries, Government of Mizoram

Table 3.1: Number of Permanently Registered SSI units in Mizoram 2011

Sl. No	NIC	Particulars	Cumulative No. of SSI units granted permanent registration up to 2011
1.	20	Food Products	721
2.	21	Nil	-
3.	22	Beverages, Tobacco & Tobacco Products	49
4.	23	Cotton Textile	-
5.	24	Wool, Silk, Synthetic Fibre Textiles	365
6.	25	Jute, Hemp & Mestas Textiles	-
7.	26	Hosiery & Garment	552
8.	27	Wood Products	1015
9.	28	Paper Products & Printing	476
10.	29	Leather products	30
11.	30	Rubber & Plastic products	153
12.	31	Chemical & Chemical Products	34
13.	32	Non-Metallic Mineral Products	85
14.	33	Basic Metal Industries	-
15.	34	Metal Products	1211
16.	35	Machinery & Parts Except Electrical	1
17.	36	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	3
18.	37	Transport Equipments & Parts	-
19.	38	Misc. Manufacturing Industries	987
20.	42	Water works & supply	4

21.	50	Construction	79
22.	51	Activities allied to Construction	140
23.	69	Restaurants & Hotels	17
24.	74	Storage & Ware House	1
25.	82	Real Estate & Business Services	-
26.	92	Education, Scientific & Research Services	30
27.	93	Medical & Health Services	24
28.	95	Recreation & Cultural Services	-
29.	96	Personal services	748
30.	97	Repair Services	912
31.	99	Services Not Elsewhere classified	50
32.	100	Others	44
		TOTAL	7731

Source: Directorate of Industries, Government of Mizoram

According to the level of investment and size of employment, industrial units are classified into large, medium and small-scale units. Mizoram has, so far, no unit under large-scale while there are only a few units under medium-scale. Most units are under the category of small industrial units. Aizawl district has the largest number of SSI units registered among the districts (table 3). As given in table 3.1, the major SSI units are food products, hosiery & garment, wood product, metal product etc.

Business and Commerce Sector:

Business and Commerce sector covers a wide range of activities. It includes trades in merchandise goods, insurance, banking, financial services, transport, warehousing, advertisement and tourism. Following economic reforms in the country and increased integration of global economy, commerce and business sector is rapidly expanding and diversifying over the last fifteen years or so. Their impacts are beginning to be felt in a very remote state like Mizoram in recent years.

In the fields of banking and financial sectors, Aizawl district is well developed compared to other districts. In the insurance sector, both public and private sector insurance companies are doing business side by side in the state. Public sector insurance companies in the state are Life Insurance Corporation of India, New India Assurance Company, Oriental Insurance Company, and National Insurance Company etc. The state government has already outsourced its medical reimbursement facilities to private insurance companies. With private players intensifying the level of competition between private and public and the public

Ex-613/2013

sector companies diversifying themselves into different activities, employment opportunities under insurance sector is expanding.

Banking facilities are also reasonably well developed in the district. State Bank of India has 31 branches. Nationalised bank and private company banks are coming up in Aizawl town. There are two co-operative sector banks - the Mizoram Co-operative Bank (APEX Bank) and the Mizoram Urban Co-operative Bank (MUCO bank). Mizoram Rural Bank (MRB) has 62 branches.

To get a brief profile of commerce and banking sector, the following organisations have been selected (table 4):

Table 4: Profile of units under business and commerce

Sl.No	Name of units	Numbers	Sector	Scope of the market
1.	State Bank of India	31	All India	Public
2.	Other Nationalised Banks	13	All India	Public
3.	Co-operative Banks	12	Public	State level
4.	Rural Banks	62	Public	State level

Home Science Sector:

To get information on the occupational needs under Home Science Sector, one unit each from the following activities has been selected: 1) Bakery, 2) Food preservation and processing, 3) Textile designing, 4) Pre-school and crèche management, 5) Health and Beauty-culture, 6) Handicraft, (7) Catering and restaurant management. The particulars of these units are given in table 5.

Table 5: Particulars of selected units under Home Science Sector

Sl. No	Name of units	Location	Sector	Activities	Scope of the market
1.	Mizoram Food & Allied Industry Ltd (MIFCO)	Urban	Public	Food reservation and Processing	State level
2.	Shahnaz Herbal	Urban	Private	Health and Beauticulture	State level
3.	Basilica Restaurant	Urban	Private	Catering and restaurant Management	Local market
4.	Tender Care Pre-school	Urban	Private	Pre-school and Creche-Management	Local market
5.	P.Food Products	Urban	Private	Confectionery	Local market

6.	Mizoram Handicrafts Development Corporation Ltd. (ZOHANCO)	Urban	Public	Handicrafts	All India
7.	Youngmen's Tailoring	Urban	Private	Garment designing and Making	State level
8.	Zote Bakery & Confectionery	Urban	Private	Bakery & confectionery	

Agriculture & Allied Activities

Agriculture and other allied activities dominate Mizoram economy. In terms of employment, agriculture and allied activities is the single most important sector of the economy. Workers depended on agriculture sector constitute approximately 61 percent of the total workforce of the state, contributing 25.52 percent of the Net State Domestic Product (NSDO). The activities included under agriculture sector are the following:

- (i) Growing of field crops, fruits and flowers, nuts, seeds and vegetables;
- (ii) Plantations;
- (iii) Foreyard and backyard cultivation;
- (iv) Breeding and rearing of animals and poultry including veterinary services;
- (v) Production of milk;
- (vi) Slaughtering, preparation and dressing of meat;
- (vii) Production of eggs, raw hide and skin, honey, silk worm and cocoon.

The state government has established some institutions to manage the systematic development of agriculture sector in the state. These include Agriculture Department, Horticulture Department, Sericulture Department, Soil & Water Conservation Department and Co-operation Department. These departments have their own network at the district, sub-divisional and to some extent at the village level.

Production activities under the sector are, presently highly unorganised. Shifting cultivation is followed for the production of field crops, vegetables etc. Though Mizos are traditionally meat eaters and they have long tradition of animal rearing like pigs and poultry, production activities around them are till today very unscientific and unorganised.

Ex-613/2013

In the absence of science and technology inputs in the sectors, productivity in agriculture and allied activities are desperately very low, forcing the state to import huge amount of food grain and other essential items from other states. Commercial production of crops has recently started mainly after the introduction of the Horticulture Technology mission in 2002.

Livestock Resources:

The important livestock in Mizo society include pigs, cattle and poultry. Today, many people derive their income from livestock resources. The livestock population including poultry in Aizawl district is given in table 7. During 2011, pork production, which is one of the most favourite dishes of Mizo, amounted to 4545 quintals. Since local production of pig does not cover local demand, the state has been importing a large number of live pigs from Myanmar. Even beef is imported from Myanmar and other states in India. Beef production within Aizawl district was 3269 quintals in 2010-11. Poultry has become an important source of livelihood for a large number of people who live in urban areas.

Table 7: Livestock Population (2011)

Name of livestock	In numbers
Pigs	267361
Cattle	34897
Goat	15710
Buffaloes	5832
Mithun	1939
Poultry	1238048

Source: *Aizawl District at a Glance, 2011*, District Research Officer, Department of Economics & Statistics, Aizawl District.

The state is also a heavy importer of fish. The total inland fish production in Mizoram amounted to 48900 Qtls in 2010-11. The number of fish pond is 9690.

Health Sector

Mizoram has 11 government hospitals and 13 private hospitals. There are 12 Community Health Centres, 57 Primary Health Centres, 370 Sub-Centres spread across towns and villages in Mizoram. The numbers of sample drawn from different activities in the health sector are:

Table 8: Hospitals under Health sectors

Sl. No.	Name of Hospitals		
	Govt. Hospitals		
1.		Civil Hospitals	8
2.		T.B. Hospital	1
3.		P.P. Unit	1
4.		Referral Hospital	1
	PVT. Hospitals		
1.		Presbyterian Hospital	1
2.		Adventist Hospital	1
3.		Serkawn Christian Hosp	1
4.		Greenwood Hospital	1
5.		Aizawl Hospital	1
6.		New life Hospital	1
7.		Grace Nursing Home	1
8.		Vaivenga Hospital	1
9.		Nazareth Hospital	2
10.		Alpha Hospital	1
11.		Lairam Christian Md Hosp	1
12.		Christian Hosp Lawngtlai	1

2.1. FINDINGS ON EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL UNDER DIFFERENT ECONOMIC SECTOR

(i) Employment potential under Industrial sector:

Officially, Mizoram is regarded as “No Industry State”. All the 8 districts in the state including Aizawl are industrially backward and are classified ‘zero’ industry districts. As on 2011, there are 8282 units permanently registered under Small Scale Industry (SSI). Major non-farm activities are petty shops, carpentry, vehicle repairs, handloom weaving, printing press, steel fabrication works etc which are not well organised. Employment potential is also quite limited in these units.

(ii) Agriculture and allied sector:

At the state level, agriculture and allied activities dominate the economy. Workers depending on agriculture sector constitute approximately 61 percent of the total workforce of the state. Production activities under the sector are highly unorganised. Production of field crops, vegetables are done with shifting cultivation. In the absence of science and technology inputs in the sector, productivity in agriculture and allied activities are desperately low, forcing the state to import huge amount of food grains and other essential items from other states. Commercial production of crops has started recently mainly after the introduction of the Horticulture Technology mission in 2002. The soil and topography of Mizoram is favourable for growing variety of fruits, vegetables, spices, medicinal plants and exotic flowers. Therefore, if well organised and with scientific inputs, agriculture and allied sector still have potential for development.

Though the Mizos have long tradition of animal rearing like pigs and poultry, production activities around them are till today very unscientific and unorganised. Animal husbandry plays a major role in the economy of the State. Among livestock, majority of the production comes from cattle, pig and poultry. The State has potential for development of fisheries and becoming a major source of livelihood

The Mizoram Multi-Co-operative Limited (MULCO LTD) formed by 132 primary co-operative societies has been doing quite well. The MULCO could not procure all the fresh milk products of its members. It can send out surplus milk to neighbouring states.

(iii) Engineering and Technology sector:

Infrastructure is mainly concentrated in Aizawl district. Business houses, institutions, Industries, offices in Aizawl and other districts will improve potential growth of IT and ITes related industry.

A number of Automobile dealers have sprung up in the capital-Aizawl. The increase of motor-vehicles (big and small) in the state has projected the need for repair works. Workforce is generated mainly from outside the state and a lot of vehicles are also sent to Assam for repairs. Therefore, there is scope for employment in the automobile sectors.

Construction of building activities as well as large scale construction such as hydro power plant, sports infrastructure, roads and construction at the oil and gas fields are going on in various parts of Mizoram. These activities require many skilled human resources. Most construction workers are imported from other states.

(iv) Business and Commerce sector:

This sector covers trades in merchandise goods, insurance, banking, financial services, warehousing, transport, Co-operative etc. Economic reforms in the country and increased integration with global economy, commerce and business sector is rapidly expanding even in a remote state like Mizoram in recent years. Employment potential in the intermediate level may be in demand.

(v) Home science sector and humanities/ Arts:

Sample units were randomly selected from each of the following: Food preservation and processing, Bakery, Textile designing, Pre-school and crèche management, Health and Beauty-culture, Handicraft, Catering and restaurant management. There seems to be probable markets for handicrafts and handlooms. If well organized employment potential will open in these fields.

Special focus has recently been placed on bamboo based products, though no big industry has come up in the sector yet. There is small scale units engaged in manufacturing of Agarbatti sticks, fibre-board, bamboo mat-ply, toothpicks, bamboo chips, chopsticks, furnitures, handicrafts etc. In 2002, the Govt. also set up Bamboo Development Agency (BDA) for the development of the bamboo sector. Employment is bound to be generated in this area.

The notable handloom industry mainly located in Aizawl and Thenzawl manufactures shawls, puan (traditional attire), bags, ties, stoles etc. They are marketed locally as well as in the neighbouring states. The number of handloom units is 172. Market potential is good as such there is ample room for employment.

Tourism development and hospitality related industry also has potential in Mizoram. The state's rich potential in ecotourism is yet to be explored; The Tourism Department of Mizoram is preparing new tourism policy to provide thrust to tourism in the state. However, the state and Mizo community still needs to go a long way to make the state a friendly tourist destination. The state still lacks tourism infrastructure such as Hotels, scenic spots, amusement parks, entertainment units and health farms, facilities for cultural, adventure and wildlife, infrastructure for adventure sports.

(vi) Health and Para-medical:

Mizoram has 11 government hospitals and 13 private hospitals. There are 12 Community Health Centres, 57 Primary Health Centres, 370 Sub-Centres spread across towns and villages in Mizoram. Recently a number of private hospitals, Nursing Homes, Dental clinics and ophthalmic clinics have come up mainly in Aizawl district. As such, employment demands have grown in all areas of the health and Para-medical fields.

3. SKILLS REQUIREMENT UNDER VARIOUS ECONOMIC SECTORS

A number of institutions/industries/firms within Aizawl district have been interviewed to find out skill requirement under various sectors. Interview schedule for assessing skill requirement under various vocational sectors was prepared by the survey team. The schedule includes- Establishment profile, employees profile, skills and qualification needed. Industries/ Institutions interviewed are from the following sectors.

Sl. No.	Sector	Number of firms
1.	Banks	5
2.	IT related industries	4
3.	Automobile	3
4.	Nursing homes	2
5.	Hotels and catering services	4
6.	Bakery and confectionery	2
7.	Food processing	6
8.	Garment designing and making	3
9.	Piggery	4
10.	Poultry	2
11.	Dairying and milk production	2

12.	Handlooms	3
13.	Handicrafts	3
14.	Horticulture, Floriculture	2
15.	Construction	2

From the interview schedule analyzed skill requirement from various economic sectors are highlighted below-

Sectors	Skills required
IT/ITES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> x Computer commercial applications x Data entry operators x Hardware Mechanics x IT entrepreneur x IT system specialists
Automobile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> x Automobile engineering, Knowledge of various electrical and mechanical components of vehicles. x Workshop technology x Diagnostic abilities x Auto servicing and garage management x Awareness of new technology in motor repair x Soft Skills
Constructions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> x Plumbers, Fitters, Turners, Welders x Quality and Process Executives x Supervisors x Masonry x Machine Experts
Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> x Poultry production and breeding x Poultry housing and management x Poultry extension, marketing, economics x Poultry nutrition and physiology x Poultry products technology x Poultry diseases and control
Dairying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> x Dairy production and quality of milk x Dairy engineering x Milk processing x Dairy products x Dairy management
Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> x Piggery production and breeding x Piggery housing and management x Piggery extension, marketing, economics x Piggery nutrition and physiology

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> x Piggery products technology x Piggery diseases and control
Horticulture /floriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> x Awareness of latest farming techniques x Vegetables, fruits, flowers production and system of growing x Commercial cultivation of major fruits/veg/flowers x Setting up of focused co-operatives in area like oranges and flowers like anthuriums and roses. x Floriculture and landscaping, flower arrangements and exhibitions x Export potential of horticulture crops such as fruits, vegetables, flowers, medicinal and aromatic plants x Building market linkage
Banking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> x Elements of banking and book keeping x Deposit accounts x House keeping in banks x Foreign exchanges x Ancillary services x Computer applications
Tourism and hospitality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> x Tourism techniques x Technical skills like housekeeping, front office management, x Different cuisine x Soft skills like communicating skills, client relationship, time management etc x Culinary skills x Language and soft skills training x Understanding of cultural differences x Hotel management x Entrepreneurship x Tourism package development planning.
Handicrafts Production (bamboo products/ handlooms)etc	<p><u>Handicrafts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> x Making different crafts using bamboo cane and wood x Knowledge of intricate work and complex design x Development of new tools and designs x Marketing strategy x Providing finishing to the products <p><u>Handloom</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> x Basics skills like spinning, weaving, colouring and dyeing x Denting and drafting x Knowledge of new technology x Building market linkage x Specialised skills like designing patterns, colours and designs. x Master weaver, Designer <p><u>Bamboo products</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> x Cutting, drying and bundling of bamboo sticks x Agarbatti paste making (<i>Jakit</i> powder is mixed with charcoal and

	<p>water to make thick paste)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> x Rolling of paste on bamboo sticks and drying x Scenting and packaging x Bamboo chipping units x Bamboo diversified products like bamboo mat, bamboo ply, scantling etc.
Food Preservations and Processing	<p>A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> x Food preservation techniques x Food microbiology and quality assurance x Food processing x Management of food processing plant x Food packaging x Building market linkage x Cold storage and warehousing <p>B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> x Grape cultivation of the wine variety grape. x Wine brewing x Packaging and marketing of wine Building market linkage
Hospital and Nursing Care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> x Health care x Clinical pathology and clinical biochemistry x Para medicals, Nursing x Hospitals and clinics organization x Laboratory management and Ethics

E. LIMITATIONS OF SURVEY:

In this survey, fervent efforts have been made to cover all corner of the state of Mizoram in selecting student's population. As such, the present survey covers almost every part of the state. The State of Mizoram consists of 8 (eight) district- among these eight districts, only one district namely Mamit district did not attend the survey training programme, all other 7 district responded and thereby participated in the survey.

However, it is not possible to claim that the present survey is a complete and final survey due to the following short comings and limitations.

1. The time and financial resources at the disposal for the investigating team was limited in which practical difficulties have been felt and faced unavoidably. Such being the case, participating schools from each district is limited. The survey on employment potential and skill requirement of the state was carried out only in Aizawl district.
2. It is very difficult to check the reliability of the statements made by the individual student who reports his/her interests.

Ex-613/2013

3. Interests of class IX & X students may not be reliable as aptitude tests is not administered due to limited time, which is essential for indicating vocational as well as educational interest altogether.

F. IMPLICATION OF THE SURVEY & RECOMMENDATION

In critical view and analysis and thorough examination of all collected data, the survey did not provide any clear indication on vocational prospects of the state and thereby revealed that there are many weaknesses and short comings of the survey.

However, based on state government's recent initiatives in the field of agriculture, information & communication technology, Health etc the following vocational courses may be introduced.

ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY SECTOR

1. Information & communication technology (ICT) and
2. Automobile Engineering Technology
3. Civil Construction Works.

AGRICULTURE SECTOR

1. Poultry
2. Dairying
3. Piggery
4. Horticulture/Floriculture

BUSINESS AND COMMERCE

1. Banking

HUMANITIES/ARTS AND HOME SCIENCE SECTOR

1. Tourism and hospitality
2. Handicrafts Production (bamboo products/handlooms etc)
3. Food Preservations and Processing,

HEALTH AND PARA-MEDICAL

1. Hospital and Nursing Care

ANNEXURE

Ex-613/2013

Vocational Education Areas

Areas	Sl. No	Trades
AGRICULTURE	1	Floriculture, Land Scaping & Bee-Keepering
	2	Medicinal & Aromatic Plant Industry
	3	Sheep & Goat Husbandry
	4	Agro-based Food Industries(Food Based)
	5	Agro-based Food Industries(Animal Based)
	6	Agro-based Food Industries(Feed Based)
	7	Post Harvest Technology
	8	Fish Seed Production
	9	Veterinary Pharmacist cum Artificial Insemination Assistant
	10	Repair and Maintenance of Power Driven Machinery
	11	Rural Construction Technology
	12	Veterinary Pharmacist cum Technician
	13	Dairy Technology
	14	
BUSINESS & COMMERCE	1	Office Management
	2	Purchasing & Store-Keeping
	3	Steno-Typing
	4	Taxation Practices/taxation laws/Tax-Assistant
	5	Receptionist
	6	
ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY	1	Maintenance and Repair of Electrical Domestic Appliances
	2	Mechanical Engineering Technology
	3	Printing and Book Binding Technology
	4	Repair and Maintenance of Radio, T.V. Receiver
	5	Repair, Maintenance & Rewinding of Electric Motors
	6	Rural Engineering Technology
	7	Plastic Technology

	8	Lineman	17	Software Application
	9	Automobile Engineering Technology		
Health & Para-Medical	1	Health/Sanitary Inspector	5	Medical Laboratory Technician
	2	Hospital Documentation and Record Keeping	6	Ophthalmic Technician
	3	Hospital House Keeping	7	Physiotherapy and Occupational Therapy
	4	Multi-Rehabilitation Worker	8	X-Ray Technician
Home Science	1	Bakery & Confectionery	6	Institutional House-Keeping
	2	Catering & Restaurant Management	7	Pre-School & Creche Management
	3	Clothing for the Family	8	Textile Designing
	4	Commercial Garment Designing & Making	9	Garment Manufacturing and Styling
	5	Food Preservation & Processing		
Humanities & Arts	1	Interior Design	5	Classical Dance-Kathak
	2	Library & Information Science	6	Instrumental Music-table
	3	Photography	7	Commercial Art
	4	Tourism & Travel Techniques	8	Hindustani Vocal Music