

Field Visit

History of Schooling in Mizoram

- Education in the means of informal Education in Mizoram can be traced back to early 1880's where discipline, manners and skills were taught and demonstrated by the 'Valupa' (Village Elders) in the male dormitory called the 'Zawlbuk'.
- Formal education started only after the arrival of the Christian Missionaries in the year 1894, by two Pioneering Missionaries Dr. (Rev) J.H. Lorrain and Rev. F.W. Savidge. They came first as teachers and then as preachers (N.K. Das, 1994).
- It was by the sheer efforts and initiatives of the pioneer missionaries that the Mizo language was abridged into writing by adopting the Roman Script. What is now called the Mizo language is 'Duhlian' dialect spoken by the Lushai from time immemorial. One of the beneficial results of missionary activities was the spread of education. The cumulative result is the present high percentage of literacy of 88.80% as per provisional figures of Census of India, 2001; which is considered to be second highest in the country of India as a whole.
- Till the late 1952 the Church looked after the Elementary Education through Honorary Inspector of Schools.
 - The fact that the first high school in Mizoram was opened in the year 1944 followed by the first matriculate examination in 1948 indicates that Mizoram is a late starter in the field of education. But the progress since then has been tremendous and enormous. There were as many as 13050 candidates in the last HSLC Exams that is in the year 2008. This progressive figure clearly established the fact that education has been warmly welcome by the Mizos as a whole. The literacy rate of 0.9% in 1901 census has also increased to 88.80% in 2001 census. And in fact Mizoram is on the verge of attaining total literacy in the near future.
- Important landmarks in the field of education in Mizoram are as below.

<u>Sl. No.</u>	<u>EVENTS</u>	<u>YEAR</u>
1.	First Primary School At Aizawl	1898
	At rural areas	1901
2.	Opening of the first Upper Primary School	1907
3.	Opening of the First High School	1944
4.	Establishment of the First College	1958
5.	First PSLC Exam	1903
6.	First MSLC Exam	1909
7.	First Matriculation Examination	1948
8.	Establishment of the First College of Teachers Education	1975
9.	Establishment of Mizoram Board of School Education	1975
10.	Establishment of SCERT	1980
11.	Establishment of Mizoram University	2000
12.	Establishment of ICFAI in the State	2005
13.	Establishment of 6 Mini DIETS in the State	2005

The focus of schooling in Mizoram is very high and RMSA has come as a welcome move to enhance the secondary education in the State. But there are several roadblocks that are being faced by the state since this is just the beginning of implementation of the scheme.

Problems of Implementation in the state:

- In the beginning there is no grant for training of SMDC Members that resulted in improper utilization of the annual school grants and minor repairs. Training grants for SMDC was sanctioned only in the third year since inception of RMSA..
- Due to less percentage of MMER allocated for State Project Office and District Project Office adequate number of staff cannot be recruited which affect the monitoring process.
- Due to late release of fund from the ministry implementation has not been done properly and rigid plan of action could not be taken up.
- The state has specific problems in transportation and communication since it is remote and hilly areas which are the main issue in the States. This makes schooling difficult for students and teachers alike.

- Long Monsoon season hampers monitoring and implementation especially in the rural areas.
- Due to poor awareness among the community, involvement and community participation for school development was far from expedited standards.

On the Ground:

Falkawn Government High School:-



Falkawn Govt High School : The school was established in the year 1972 and got provincialization in the year 1991. The village population is around 1300 and 250 household. The village has only one secondary school, one UPS, one Govt. Primary School and one Private English Medium School which had classes I – VII.

Highlights/Facts:

Demography/Access

Strength of Students

Class	Boys	Girls	Total
IX	10	15	25
X	10	14	24
Grand Total			49

- Number of Teachers 10
- SMDC Constituted
- This school is catering the students' enrollment from one Govt. Upper primary, one Private Upper Primary.

1. Civil Works:-

- Under Civil Works only strengthening of school has been sanctioned based on the gaps.
- 2 Classrooms, 1 Library, 1 Science Laboratory, 1 Computer Laboratory, 1 Art/Craft/Culture room and separate toilet for girls and boys have been sanctioned.
- Amount of Rs. 36.85 lacs have been sanctioned by GOI.
- Only 60% of funds have been received.
- Due to this, the work has reached finishing level only and has stalled due to want of funds.
- Quality of construction is satisfactory except for panels of doors. State Project Engineer assured to replace the defected part of the panels.
- Lighting and ventilation in the rooms is proper.
- Rain Water Harvesting structure was available in the school and is being used.



2. Enabling Conditions For Learning:-

- Play Ground is available.
- There is no recruitment policy in the State.
- It was told by the State that Education Reform Commission has been constituted recently and the State is working on the recommendations of the Commission.
- Two Hindi teachers are posted in the school Hindi as subject is not being taught.
- These teachers were posted for Elementary Classes but have not been transferred along with the classes.
- Time Table was displayed but no time has been allotted for library.
- Library Books were not as per the standard of the students but books related to Service Rules were purchased from Annual School Grant.
- Computer is available.
- Classroom process could not be observed due to ongoing promotional examinations.
- Since on the day of visit, there was no exam, so the teachers were also not present except for the Head Master.
- Regular meeting of SMDC are being held as told verbally but meeting registers were not made available.

3. Status Of Funds:-

- Account books could not be made available as the same were under lock and key due to absence of the concerned teacher.
- As stated by the Headmaster an amount of Rs. 40,000/- only and Rs. 75000/- including grants for minor repair @ Rs. 25000/- have been received by the school under annual grants for the year 2009-10 and 2010-11 respectively.
- Utilization of funds could not be observed due to non-availability of accounts books.
- Funds have not been utilized due to lack of training and proper guidelines have not been issued.

Observations:

On access:

- The enrolment is very low. One of the reasons cited was that there was migration of students due to the transfer of Indian Reserve Battalion (IRB) personnel as this school caters the children of IRB families. Moreover the children also preferred to go to private schools in Aizawl rather than access the government school in the vicinity.
- There is one primary and upper primary school in the vicinity. The population of the habitation is 1200. There is one government school, one private school (Class I-VIII). The reason cited was that there was a lot of migratory population who come to the village as there is a referral hospital nearby. People come and live in rented accommodation and once their treatment is over they leave. Therefore the population in the village is a moving population and is not permanently connected to the village. The age group of 15-16 years is also a moving population.

On Infrastructure and Facility:

- The older rooms have been abandoned for examination. The older rooms are dingy and in the lower ground floor. There are already three rooms in the older sections for Class IX and X. For an enrolment of 49, new classrooms should not have been proposed for.
- The older classrooms are in need of repair. They may have been used for other purposes as in a library or a laboratory rather than rejecting them completely and taking a completely new structure for the secondary section. Most of the furniture has



been removed to the new sections because the examinations are going to be held there.

On Quality:

- **Teacher Recruitment and salary:** A total of 10 teachers are seen in the school (1 Headmaster, 3 Senior Teachers: English, Senior Teacher (Social Science), Science, 2 Hindi Teachers, 1 Maths, and 1 Work Education Teacher.
- There is an excess teacher in the school which is very evident. The reasons for which are, Class VIII was part of the Secondary School and has been shifted to the elementary sections in 2009-10. But the teachers of the elementary sections have not been shifted. Hence there is an excess teacher in the secondary sections.
- Also recruitment of regular teachers has been stopped in Mizoram. After that contract teachers are being taken for secondary sections. The pay is around Rs.15000 for contract teachers. But in the AWP&B, the amount that has been proposed for teachers salary is Rs.27000 for teachers which is more than what is being paid by the state for contract teachers.
- There is no library in the school. The school Annual Grant has been used for buying books but most of the books are for teachers.

Government Sialsuk High School:

Government Sialsuk High School : The school was established in 1952 by the community and got provincialization in 1991. the enrolment in the school was class IX – 37, class X – 31.



1 Demography/Access:-

Class	Boys	Girls	Total
IX	18	19	37
X	15	16	31
Grand Total			68

- Number of Teachers 9
- SMDC Constituted
- Students to this school have been catered from one upper primary school.
- Higher secondary schools were very much far from this school approximately 25-30km.

2. Civil Works:-

- Under Civil Works only strengthening of school has been sanctioned based on the gaps.
- 2 classrooms, 1 Science Laboratory, 1 Art/Craft/Culture room and separate toilet for girls and boys have been sanctioned.
- Amount of Rs. 23.00 lacs have been sanctioned in the year 2009-10 by GOI.
- An amount of Rs. 12.00 lacs have been sanctioned in the year 2010-11 for computer and library room. But the work has not been started due to non-receipt of funds.
- Due to this, the work has reached lintel level.
- Whatever construction has been done is satisfactory.
- Rain Water Harvesting structure was available in the school and is being used.



3. Enabling Conditions For Learning:-

- Play Ground is available.
- All the registers were maintained.
- SMDC meetings are not regular; it meets only where funds are involved.
- SMDC doesn't discuss the quality related issues.
- Migration of students is not frequent.
- Hindi teacher teaches oral Hindi and English to the Students .
- Time Table was displayed but no time has been allotted for library.
- Pass percentage of the students for last year was 83%.
- Library Books were as per the standard of the students but books are not issued to the students.
- Computer is available.
- Classroom process could not be observed due to ongoing promotional examinations.

4. Status Of Funds:-

- Account books are maintained properly.
- Rs. 43000/- have been received against annual grants for 2009-10 which have been spent on purchasing books, lab. Consumable.
- Rs. 70,338/- have been received against annual grants for 2010-11 which have been spent on Almirah, lab equipment, GI pipes and on minor repairs.
- Minor Repair grant has been properly used under which replacing of window panes, frames and repair of flooring has been done.

Observations:

On access:

- The village, Sialsuk is about 400 household with a population of around 3000. There are two Govt. Upper Primary School, Three Govt. Primary School and one Private English Medium Schools.
- The School have enough space and good site. It is isolated from the main village having good playground. The school building was very old and no new infrastructure development was seen except RMSA building under construction.
- In 2009-10, the total enrolment in Class X is 25 whereas the total number of students who appeared in the board exam in 2010-11 is 12. There is a 50% dropout because of jhum cultivation. Also if students feel that they would not be able to pass the examination, then they drop out and join the same class

On Infrastructure and Facility:

- In 1991 the school was hit by a cyclone which damage one part of the building at that time the state government sanction Rs. One lakh for reconstruction of the building and after that there is no more grants received by the schools from the state government.
- There are a total of 68 students. Class VIII has been shifted into elementary. There are 6 classrooms belonging to Class VIII-X. Most of the rooms are semi-permanent structure. The state has taken new classrooms and other facilities and the older rooms are being used as store rooms and as assembly rooms.



On Quality:

- The school do not have regular headmaster and the senior most among the teachers take charge of the headmaster responsibility. There are seven regular teachers including two hindi teachers which maybe later shifted to elementary schools.
- There are no specific sanctioned posts at the school level. Hence the posts of teachers may vary

The best part of the school is that the science teacher has taken the initiative of creating a laboratory for the school. The laboratory is well-stocked and lab work is part of the curriculum for the school.



- Though there is no library in the school, the school has not been provided for a library under RMSA nor have they demanded for one.

Government Zemabawak High School:-

The school was established in 1968 by the community and got provinsialization in 1991.

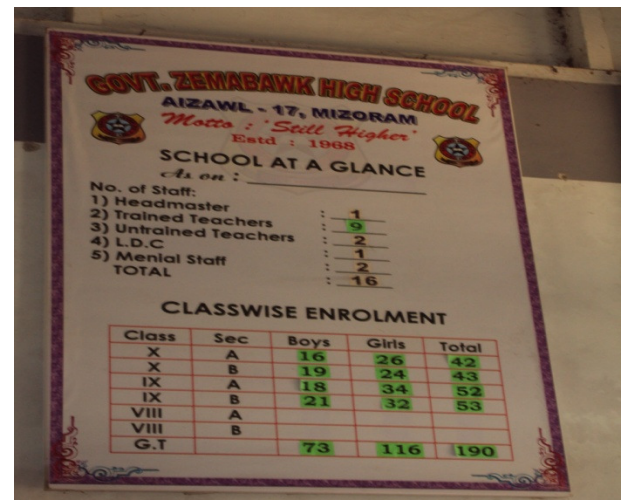


1 Demography/Access:-

- Name of District Aizawl
- Name of School Government Zemabawak High School
- Year of Establishment 1968 and provincialized on 1991
- Strength of Students

Class	Boys	Girls	Total
IX	39	66	105
X	35	50	85
Grand Total			190

- Number of Teachers 11
- SMDC Constituted
- This school is catering the students enrollment from one Govt. Upper primary, one Aided Upper Primary, one Private Upper Primary.



GOVT. ZEMABAWAK HIGH SCHOOL				
AIZAWL - 17, MIZORAM				
Motto : 'Still Higher'				
Estd : 1968				
SCHOOL AT A GLANCE				
As on :				
No. of Staff:				
1) Headmaster	:	1		
2) Trained Teachers	:	9		
3) Untrained Teachers	:	2		
4) L.D.C	:	1		
5) Menial Staff	:	2		
TOTAL	:	16		
CLASSWISE ENROLMENT				
Class	Sec	Boys	Girls	Total
X	A	16	26	42
X	B	19	24	43
IX	A	18	34	52
IX	B	21	32	53
VIII	A			
VIII	B			
G.T		73	116	190

2 Civil Works:-

- Under Civil Works only strengthening of school has been sanctioned based on the gaps.
- 1 Library, 1 Science Laboratory, 1 Computer Laboratory, 1 Art/Craft/Culture room and separate toilet for girls and boys have been sanctioned.
- Amount of Rs. 24.00 lacs have been sanctioned by GOI. An amount of Rs. 419100/- had been received in August, 2010.
- No funds received in the year 2010-11.
- Due to this, the work has reached lintel level only and has stalled due to want of funds.
- Whatever construction has been done is satisfactory.



- Rain Water Harvesting structure was available in the school and is being used.

3 Enabling Conditions For Learning:-

- Play Ground is not available in the school but they have to go outside for organizing sports activities.
- Enough sports material is in the school.
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- All the registers were maintained properly.
- SMDC meetings are conducted regularly.
- Member of the SMDC was present in the school and looking after the construction work.
- Teachers have not been provided teacher training except one teacher.
- Time Table was displayed but no time has been allotted for library.
- Time for curricular activities have been allotted in the time table.
- Students have prepared craft items which are displayed in Head master Room.
- The school is two section school but students were seated in one section.
- Library Books were as per the standard of the students but books are not issued to the students.
- Most of the books had been issued to teachers only.
- Computer is available.
- Classroom process was observed and students were asked question they were answering them .
- Average attendance of students is 90%.
- Average pass percentage of last year was 60% whereas only 70% students appeared in examination.
- Gender gap is seen in the school reason being boys are sent to the private schools

4 Status Of Funds:-

- Account books are maintained properly.
- Rs. 66000/- have been received against annual grants which have been spent. Under this, books, lab. Consumable have been procured.
- No funds have been received by the school in the year 2010-11.

Observation:

On Access:

- The population in this area was around 10000. There are three govt. Upper Primary school, seven Govt. Primary school, one aided secondary school, one privately owned secondary school and seven private English Medium schools having classes from I – X or I – VIII.
- The total enrolment in the school is 190 with 73 boys and 116 girls.
- The school seemed well trusted and well accessed.

On Infrastructure and Facility:-

- There is no lab in the school and hence the school has stored all the lab material in the teachers' common room. This would have a detrimental effect on their utilization. Since there is no lab the state should have opted for Lab kits which could have been used in the classroom. This would have given the state the freedom to plan to use the school annual grant for other things like Teaching Aid.
- Minor Repair grant has not been properly used. In place of repairing class rooms and other school infrastructure, furnishing and finishing of Head Master's room and office room has been done.



On Quality:-

- There are 12 regular teachers including two hindi teachers with one headmaster. They also have one LDC, one peon and one chowkidar.
- There is no librarian. The mizo teacher takes case of the library .There is no separate library room. The library is part of the Headmasters room. This may be an impediment in children taking books.
- The issue requester reflects this factor as most books are borrowed by teachers.
- There is no provision of library period. But there are books in the Principals room. The last date of borrowing of 26-10-10. For a year no books have been borrowed. There is

no lab so the equipments are stored in the teacher common room. There is separate lab period for class IX&X.

- We period: There is one period every day. The girls are involved in the WE classes. Not so much the boys. The girls are involved in creating handicraft materials. Annual school sports, selected students zonal sports.

After that District sports:-

- One girl could kimi was going to play inter-state (with Manipur) football tournament .4 girls from this school has been chosen.
- Usually the teaching method is lecher cum demonstration .But the state has arranged students to learn out site the classroom by taking them to a model village created by art and culture Department. The total amount spent for the trip was Rs. 58000 .To enhances their idea of the Mizo culture.” By reading from the books they do not understand, but by observation they learn better.”**R.Vanlalhruaia**

Suggestions of the team:-

- The Team has identified the fact that there is very little awareness of the school representatives on the issues of RMSA and even about the scheme.
- The schools have been spending school grant on their own will. There are no clear instructions from the state. Implementation issues would have to be taken into account. The state would have to issue clear instructions on how to implement the scheme at the level of the school.
- The SMDC members, the parents and the community would have to be more involved in the implementation of the scheme than what has been observed. Infact the school principals would also have to be more involved because s/he would be the leader of the school.