









2019-2024

START UP VILLAGE **ENTERPRENEURSHIP** DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (SVEP)

Table of **CONTENTS**

CHAPTERS

01 Background of the Project	- Page 4
------------------------------	----------

- | Business Plan Preparation Page 21
- 12 Status of Beneficiaries with achievement Page 22
- 13 Skill based Training Page 24

BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

Start-Up Village Entrepreneurship Programme (SVEP) is a sub-project under the Mizoram State Rural Livelihoods Mission (MzSRLM). As an empanelled Project Implementation Agency (PIA), Mission Foundation Movement started implementing the project in 2019 for a period of four years in Thingdawl & Bilkhawthlir block, Kolasib district. The program's execution has been informed by thorough baseline formation and market potential assessments conducted within the designated block.

Start-Up Village Entrepreneurship Programme helps the rural poor come out of poverty by helping them set up enterprises and provide supports for these enterprises till they stabilize. This was done by providing them with business skills, exposure, loans for starting and business support during the first critical 12 months of the enterprises by using the NRLM SHGs and their federations. Under the SVEP project, a cadre called Community Resource Persons – Enterprise Promotion (CRP-EP) is trained in microenterprise development.

SVEP benefits households and communities beyond the financial gains it provides. It helps rural people, especially marginalized sections, women, and Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe communities, to gain a sense of dignity and self-reliance, leading to significant social changes. Similarly, the wealth generated in the local economy has a multiplier effect, strengthening the local economy and reducing distress migration. People engaged in a range of enterprises create further employment opportunities and improve the market. It also promotes enterprises in fields such as sanitation, drinking water, renewable energy, etc. This offers more economic opportunities for rural areas and helps lift people out of poverty.



















SVEP addresses three major pillars of rural start-ups: finances, incubation, and skill ecosystems. Activities under SVEP are strategically designed to promote rural enterprises.

Key areas:

- 1. Develop a pool of Community Resource Persons Enterprise Promotion (CRP-EP): These are local individuals who support entrepreneurs in setting up rural enterprises.
- 2. Promote the Block Resource Center (BRC) in SVEP blocks: The BRC monitors and manages the community resource persons, appraises SVEP loan applications, and acts as the repository of enterprise-related information in the concerned block. BRCs play a role in supporting a sustainable revenue model to operate effectively and independently.



SVEP focuses on:

- 1. Mobilizing rural communities to set up and strengthen institutional structures.
- 2. Investing in training and capacity building on business management aspects for BRC members.
- 3. Creating a pool of CRP-EPs, providing them with intensive training, and supporting entrepreneurs in scaling up their existing enterprises as well as establishing and supporting new enterprises.



SVEP has made impressive progress and has extended business-support services and capital infusion to two blocks of Kolasib district, Mizoram, during 2019-2024. There are 11 trained cadres of Community Resource Persons – Enterprise Promotion (CRP-EP) who provide services to rural entrepreneurs, and they have supported 800 enterprises. In terms of loans, a total of Rs. 1,00,000 was allocated for each beneficiary for the Manufacturing, Services and Trading sectors as the first dose.

SVEP promotes both individual and group enterprises, and it supports the setup and promotion of enterprises in the manufacturing, trading, and service sectors. The program invests heavily in building the capac-

ities of entrepreneurs to run their businesses profitably, based on local demand and the local ecosystem. The CRP-EPs are certified and provide business support services to the entrepreneurs.

In addition to providing financial assistance, SVEP focuses on enhancing the skill set of local entrepreneurs through training and mentorship programs, these initiatives aim to ensure the sustainability and growth of the enterprises.



02 OBJECTIVE

The overall objective of SVEP is to implement the Government's efforts to stimulate economic growth and reduce poverty and unemployment in the villages by helping start and support rural enterprises.

To enable rural poor to set up their enterprises, in its proof of concept phase, by developing a sustainable model for Village Entrepreneurship promotion through integrated ICT techniques and tools for training and capacity building, enterprise advisory services and to provide loans from banks/SHG &federations.

Develop local resources by training a pool of village-level community cadre (CRP EP) and build the capacity of the NRLM and SHG federations to monitor and direct the work of the CRPs-EP.

Help the rural entrepreneurs to access finance for starting their enterprises from the NRLM SHG and federations, the banking systems including the proposed MUDRA bank.









13 | IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON LIVELIHOOD

he outbreak of COVID-19 has impacted the whole world in enormous ways, espe-

cially through nationwide lockdowns which have brought social and economic life to a standstill. A world that once buzzed with activities has fallen silent, and all resources have been diverted to meeting this unprecedented crisis. The virus has caused a multi-sectoral impact as the economic activities of nations have slowed down drastically.

The pandemic is far more than a health emergency; it is an unprecedented socio-economic crisis as well. Stressing each of the countries it affects, it has the ability to produce adverse social, economic, and political consequences, leading to severe and long-lasting strains. Economies worldwide have faced disruptions in supply chains, significant reductions in trade and investment, and a contraction in economic output.

The effects of the pandemic have permeated every aspect of life. Businesses, both large and small, have been forced to shut down or significantly scale back operations, resulting in massive job losses and heightened unemployment rates. This, in turn, has increased poverty levels and widened the gap between different socio-economic groups.

Moreover, the social impact has been profound. Educational institutions have closed, affecting the learning and development of millions of students. The shift to online education has highlighted and exacerbated digital divides, leaving many children without access to education.



he health sector, while being the frontline defense against the virus, has been overwhelmed, leading to a strain on healthcare resources and systems.

Non-COVID-19 related medical services have been disrupted, affecting the overall health and well-being of the population. Politically, the pandemic has tested governance systems and public trust. Governments have had to balance public health concerns with economic pressures, often facing criticism for their handling of the crisis. The need for international cooperation has never been greater, yet the pandemic has also seen a rise in nationalist and protectionist policies, further complicating global recovery efforts.

In addition, the mental health impact cannot be understated. The uncertainty, fear, and isolation brought on by the pandemic have led to increased levels of anxiety, depression, and other mental health issues across the globe.

In summary, the COVID-19 pandemic has initiated a cascade of effects that go beyond health, creating a complex web of socio-economic challenges. The road to recovery will require comprehensive strategies that address health, economic stability, social welfare, and political cohesion. This global crisis underscores the need for resilient systems that can better withstand such shocks in the future.







04 | ECONOMIC IMPACT ON THE STATE

Within Mizoram, the sectors particularly affected by COVID-19 include hospitality, eateries, trade, production (especially in apparel), repair services, transportation and communication, construction, as well as the informal sector and micro and small-scale industries. Decreased production in these sectors has directly impacted the livelihoods and earnings of those involved, who are predominantly from the most disadvantaged segments of the population.

The COVID-19 pandemic has disrupted the socio-economic status in Mizoram, much like in other regions of the world. The disruption of economic activity has already had negative consequences across industries in the state. The disturbance to the supply chain has triggered a scarcity of raw materials for producers and affected the availability of commodities and services. Market failure is exacerbated by a downturn in demand due to negative economic pressures on workers and limitations on mobility for anything other than essential commodities.

Hospitality and eateries have been hit hard, with many establishments closing or operating at reduced capacity due to social distancing measures and decreased travel. This has led to significant job losses and a reduction in income for workers who are often from the lower economic strata.

Trade and production sectors, especially in apparel, have faced severe setbacks due to the disruption in supply chains and the inability to access necessary raw materials. This has not only affected the output but also the livelihoods of those dependent on these industries.





Repair services, transportation, and communication sectors have also seen a downturn. Reduced movement and economic activity have led to lower demand for repair services and transportation, affecting the earnings of those working in these fields. Communication services, while essential, have had to adapt to new patterns of usage, affecting their operational dynamics.

The construction sector has been stalled due to the unavailability of labor and materials, leading to delayed projects and financial losses. This has directly impacted daily wage workers and small contractors who rely on continuous work for their livelihood.

The informal sector and micro and small-scale industries, which form the backbone of Mizoram's economy, have suffered immensely. These sectors typically lack the financial resilience to withstand prolonged periods of inactivity, leading to business closures and loss of jobs. The ripple effects of these closures extend to the broader economy, exacerbating the economic strain on already vulnerable populations.

The COVID-19 pandemic has not only caused immediate economic hardships but has also highlighted and intensified existing socio-economic disparities. As Mizoram grapples with these challenges, it underscores the need for targeted economic relief and support measures to rebuild and strengthen the affected sectors. This includes ensuring the smooth functioning of supply chains, providing financial aid and support to businesses, and facilitating the recovery of the informal sector to protect the livelihoods of the most disadvantaged segments of the population.

BLOCK RESOURCE CENTRE FOR ENTERPRISE PROMOTION (BRC-EP) - Formation and guidelines for functioning

BRC-EP is a single window support system for enterprise development at the block-level. It provides the necessary information, counseling, processing of applications, documentation support, etc. to the community. The BRC-EP utilized the services of CRP-EP group to develop business plans for successful and effective micro enterprises. BRC-EP became a venue for effective liasoning between entrepreneurs, community leaders, bank mitra/banking correspondents and various government nodal agencies for development of entrepreneurship in the block.

Enterprise Development Services provided at the BRC-EP

The services provided by BRC-EP to CBO and SRLM were categorized in five broad areas which are detailed below:

- Mobilization, identification, and capacity building of potential entrepreneurs
- Conducted viability/diagnostic studies followed by the preparation of business plans and providing support in accessing credit for setting up businesses
- Provided continued handholding support for a period of 6 months to 1 year for the enterprises under SVEP
- Provided ongoing handholding support to enterprises after 1 year of support
- Other services provided to MzSRLM and CBOs

BLOCK ENTERPRISE PROMOTION COMMITTEE (BEPC) / BLOCK RESOURCE CENTRE – MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (BRC-MC)



BRC-EP is an institution working under the ownership of Block Level Federation (BLF) under the NRLM institutional structure for enterprise promotion. A sub- committee of BLF, Block Enterprise Promotion Committee (BEPC) was formed to manage the BRC-EP. This committee worked for the development of micro enterprises. Block Enterprise Promotion Committee (BEPC) is responsible for providing leadership for the project at the block-level.

The nodal CLF is responsible to manage the SVEP funds as per the decision made by the BEPC. This nodal CLF have a separate bank account for SVEP fund. The nodal CLF make transactions only after the approval of BEPC.

Composition of BEPC/BRC-MC

An orientation meeting was conducted in all the CLFs of the block to make them aware of the project before selection of the members. In case BLF is not in place, 3 members from Nodal CLF (preferably Office Bearers) and 2 members from each of the other CLFs (one office bearer, one livelihood/loan repayment subcommittee member) will form BEPC. Furthermore, in case there are less than four CLFs in the block, 3 members (one office bearer, one livelihood subcommittee member, one loan repayment subcommittee member) may be nominated from each CLF. As part of the functioning, the BEPC had conducted meeting once in a month in last week of each month.

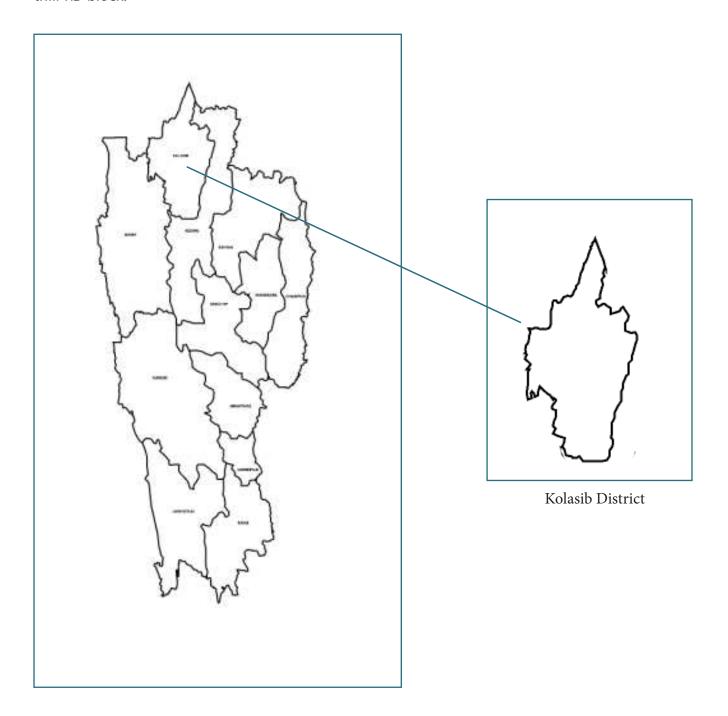
Training

Organize training for the BEPC committee in these areas:

- 1. Their roles and responsibilities
- 2. BRC as a service provider to entrepreneurs
- 3. Functioning of the CRP-EP group
- 4. Meetings to be conducted by them
- 5. Micro-Enterprise (ME) development process
- 6. CEF repayment, book-keeping, NRLM SVEP software, etc.

PROFILE OF THINGDAWL RD BLOCK AND BILKHAWTHLIR RD BLOCK

Thingdawl RD Block and Bilkhawthlir RD Block are under Kolasib District. The district is bounded on the north and northwest by Hailakandi district of Assam state, on the west by Mamit district, on the south and east by Aizawl district and on the northeast by Cachar district of Assam state; it has an area of 1382.54 sq.km. The district has two blocks - Bilkhawthlir and Thingdawl RD Block and three assembly constituencies – Tuirial, Serlui and Kolasib. There are 17 villages under Thingdawl RD Block and 16 villages in Bilkhawthlir RD block.



POPULATION OF VILLAGES IN THINGDAWL RD BLOCK				
S/N	Village	RD Block	Population	
1	Thingdawl	Thingdawl	3111	
2	Bualpui N	Thingdawl	1430	
3	Kawnpui-I	Thingdawl		
4	Kawnpui-II	Thingdawl	7.722	
5	Kawnpui-III	Thingdawl	7,732	
6	Kawnpui Venglai	Thingdawl		
7	Hortoki	Thingdawl	3,060	
8	Mualkhang	Thingdawl	510	
9	Khamrang	Thingdawl	853	
10	Zanlawn	Thingdawl	1215	
11	Serkhan	Thingdawl	882	
12	Lungdai	Thingdawl	3015	
13	Nisapui	Thingdawl	921	
14	Lungmuat	Thingdawl	713	
15	N. Chaltlang-I	Thingdawl	1576	
16	N. Chaltlang-II	Thingdawl	15/0	
17	Bukpui	Thingdawl	1280	

POPULATION OF VILLAGES IN BILKHAWTHLIR RD BLOCK			
S/N	Village	RD Block	Population
1	Bilkhawthlir	Bilkhawthlir	5,385
2	Buhchangphai	Bilkhawthlir	1,401
3	Builum	Bilkhawthlir	323
4	Bukvannei	Bilkhawthlir	543
5	Meidum	Bilkhawthlir	1,073
6	N.Chawnpui	Bilkhawthlir	389
7	N.Chhimluang	Bilkhawthlir	314
8	N.Thinglian	Bilkhawthlir	359
9	Pangbalkawn	Bilkhawthlir	792
10	Phainuam	Bilkhawthlir	1,727
11	Phaisen	Bilkhawthlir	602
12	S' Chhimluang	Bilkhawthlir	359
13	Saihapui K	Bilkhawthlir	1,295
14	Saihapui V	Bilkhawthlir	368
15	Saiphai	Bilkhawthlir	2,052
16	Saipum	Bilkhawthlir	2,359

18 IBASELINE SURVEY

The first step in the planning for the implementation of SVEP in Bilkhawthlir and Thingdawl block was the conduct of the baseline and market potential assessment study. This was done to understand the existing scenario with respect to micro enterprises in the block. A complete census of microenterprises was conducted. The existing cadres trained by PIA and already deployed in the block conducted the census. Mentor from Mission Foundation Movement, PIA, provided guidance in the collection process.

During the census, information about the nature of the business and its location was collected. A stratified sample was selected based on different business categories, and a detailed survey was conducted of the sample businesses to obtain greater detail about the ownership and operations of the enterprises. To collect more qualitative information, focus-group discussions were conducted with members of the SHGs and entrepreneurs who were SHG members.



09

COMMUNITY RESOURCE PERSONS-ENTERPRISE PROMOTION (CRP-EP)

SVEP developed an ecosystem for enterprise development in rural areas consisting of the Community Enterprise Fund (CEF) for enterprise funding, a cadre of Community Resource Persons-Enterprise Promotion (CRP-EP) for providing Business Support Services—which included the preparation of business plans, enterprise development, training, market linkages, accessing loans from banks, etc.—and a dedicated center at the block level for providing information to entrepreneurs. CRP-EPs were selected from the community where the program was being implemented, as they understood the local context and were familiar with the NRLM ecosystem. CRP-EPs, along with the Block Programme Manager (BPM) and the Mentor, were the key human resources at the block level for implementing the program.

Selection was based on a diligent process comprising a written test and teamwork-based activities. All the CRPs-EP was given training on the TED module, TEAM modules, and NRLM SVEP software, and was also given field-based assignments as the first step of their capacity-building activity. As a part of the placement process of CRPs-EP in the block, individual CRPs-EP entered into a partnership with all the CRPs-EP to work as a group. They also signed a MoU with the BEPC to work as service providers for the BRC-EP. CRPs-EP conducted meetings in their group before the BEPC meeting to finalize and review their work. They also maintained books of records for their group.



1 ILIST OF CRP-EP WITH THEIR ALLOCATED AREA

S/N	NAME	BLOCK	ALLOCATED AREA		
1	VL Hlanmawii Hnamte Thingdawl Venglai SHG: Alphonsa		VO I Thingdawl, VO II Thingdawl VO III Thingdawl, VO III Thingdawl Bualpui VO		
2	Lalthlengliani Nisapui SHG: Shalomi		Nisapui, Lungmuat N Chaltlang – I, N Chaltlang - II		
3	C. Lalchhanhimi Thingdawl venglai SHG: Ainawn	Thingdawl Block	Kawnpui VO –I KawnpuiVenglai VO Hortoki VO – I Hortoki VO – II Khamrang VO		
4	Lalthakimi Thingthelh Diakkawn SHG: Naupan		Bukpui, Thingthelh, N.Hlimen		
5	R. Lalnuntluangi Sentlang VO SHG: Thianzaho		Lungdai, Lungdai – II Sentlang, Serkhan		
6	Judy Zosangliani Kawnpui Bangla Veng SHG: Chawngmawii		Kawnpui VO III, Kawnpui VO II Mualkhang VO, Zanlawn VO		
7	HD Vanlalzawmi Bukvannei SHG: Kumtluang		Bukvannei, Buhchangphai Phaisen, Saihapui K N Thinglian		
8	Zonunpuii Pachuau Biulkhawthlir Kualmawi SHG: Hawilopar		Bilkhawthlir, Bilkhawthlir S, Bilkhawthlir N Rengtekawn, N. Chhimluang, New Builum		
9	R. Lalfakawmi Bilkhawthlir Dawr Veng SHG: Bethany	Bilkhawthlir RD Block	Vairengte VO 1, Vairengte VO 2 Vairengte VO 3, Saipum VO Saipum VO 2		
10	Hamlaiti South Chhimluang SHG: Kaulalaimo		Pangbalkawn, South Chhimluang, Medium		
11	Emily VLS Parmawii Bilkhawthlir North		Vairengte 4 VO, Phainuam VO Pangbalkawn VO, N. Chawnpui VO Saihapui (v) VO		

1 1 BUSINESS PLAN PREPARATION



The Block Resource Center (BRC) prepared a business plan for the enterprise based on the results from the viability/diagnostic study. The BRC then involved the potential or existing entrepreneur in the business plan preparation, ensuring they understood the various components and implications of the plan. During this process, it had been explained the results of the business plan to the entrepreneur in detail. This included discussions on market opportunities, competitive landscape, projected financial statements, required resources, and potential risks. The entrepreneur was encouraged to provide input and feedback, ensuring their ideas and preferences were incorporated into the final plan.

Once the entrepreneur was satisfied with the business plan, the BRC obtained their signature on the document, signifying their consent and commitment to the proposed strategy. This step was crucial to ensure the entrepreneur's full understanding and agreement with the plan, fostering a sense of ownership and responsibility.

Additionally, the Cluster Level Federation (CLF) or Village Organization (VO) ensured that the business plan was in the prescribed format. This format included all necessary sections such as the executive summary, business objectives, marketing strategy, operational plan, and financial projections. By adhering to the prescribed format, the CLF/VO ensured consistency and completeness, making it easier to evaluate and approve the plans.

To further support the entrepreneur, the BRC provided continuous guidance and mentoring throughout the implementation phase. This included assistance in accessing financial resources, navigating regulatory requirements, and addressing any challenges that arose. The goal was to create a robust foundation for the enterprise, increasing its chances of long-term success and sustainability.

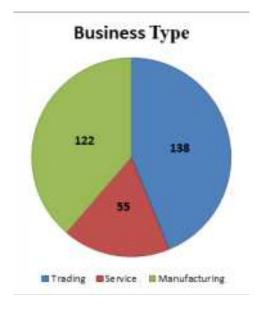


12 STATUS OF BENEFICIARIES WITH ACHIEVEMENT

n SVEP project, there is a target of 800 beneficiaries in Bilkhawthlir and Thingdawl block. Among the beneficiaries selected, there are people who have already setup their enterprise and wanted to expand their business and some of them are aspirants to start their own venture but lack money and skill to do so. Some beneficiaries are interested in going skill based training for their startup. This training provides them with the essential skills and knowledge needed to successfully launch and manage their startups. So, under this project, skill based training is provided for selected beneficiaries as per their needs. The number of beneficiaries for loan borrowers (existing & new entrepreneurs) and beneficiaries receiving training are provided below:

No. of Existing Entrepreneur	116
No. of New Entrepreneur	199
No. of beneficiaries for Skill based Training	485
Total	800

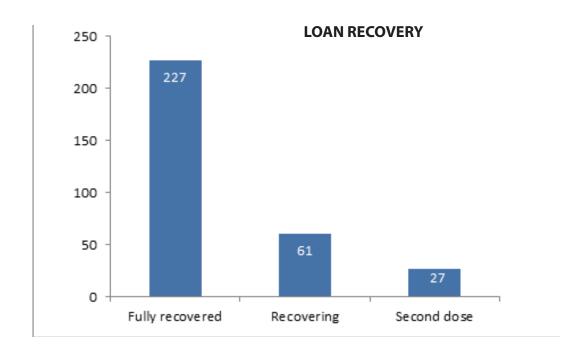
SVEP Loan	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
Existing	70	13	14	19	116
Start-up / New	57	49	71	22	199
Total	127	62	85	41	315



As the chart indicates, out of 308 beneficiaries who avail loans under SVEP, 113 beneficiaries are engaged in manufacturing like bakery, food processing, tailoring, and furniture works etc., these businesses focus on producing goods that are essential for daily use and contribute significantly to the local economy.

In service sector like mobile repairing, beauty parlor, electronics & gadgets repairing etc, 56 beneficiaries sustain their livelihood and support their family, these services are crucial for the community, providing necessary maintenance and personal care services that enhance the quality of life.

Under trading sector, 139 beneficiaries continues their business and engaged in setting up of variety store, grocery shop, garment shop, hardware store etc., these trading businesses are vital for providing everyday necessities and goods to the local population, supporting both the economic framework and the community's needs.



Concerning the loan recovery by the beneficiaries within the SVEP initiative, a comprehensive overview underscores the program's efficacy in fostering financial responsibility and entrepreneurial success. Among the 315 loan borrowers, notable progress has been made, with 227 beneficiaries having successfully fulfilled their loan obligations, reflecting a commendable commitment to repayment. This achievement not only showcases the dedication and diligence of these entrepreneurs but also highlights the program's capacity to empower individuals to manage and grow their enterprises responsibly.

Additionally, the fact that 60 beneficiaries are actively engaged in loan recovery further emphasizes the sustained effort and determination within the program's participant base to honor their financial commitments and contribute to the program's success. Furthermore, the inclusion of 27 beneficiaries who have availed themselves of a second loan underscores the positive impact of the program in facilitating continued support and growth opportunities for aspiring entrepreneurs. This multifaceted approach to loan management not only promotes financial inclusivity but also fosters a culture of accountability and sustainability within the entrepreneurial ecosystem. Overall, the robust engagement and progress observed in loan recovery among SVEP beneficiaries reflect the program's overarching objectives of promoting economic empowerment and fostering self-reliance within rural communities.

13 | SKILL BASED TRAINING

o ensure the effective functioning and the success of the SVEP, it is essential to provide-comprehensive skill-based training for the beneficiaries. Skill based training had been organized.

for existing and new entrepreneurs with job roles selected based on the beneficiaries' needs and requirements. Food Under skill-based training, food processing training such as pickle making and baking, has been conducted for the beneficiaries. These trainings aim to empower individuals with practical skills that can be directly applied to start and grow their



own food processing businesses, thereby creating new livelihood opportunities.

In addition to food processing, beneficiaries receive training in various other sectors that are in demand within the local community. This holistic approach ensures that entrepreneurs are well-prepared to meet market needs and can diversify their income sources.

Apart from technical skills, business plan training has also been conducted for the beneficiaries. This training equips them with the necessary skills to develop, implement, and

manage effective business strategies. Participants learn how to create comprehensive business plans, conduct market research, analyze competition, and identify potential funding sources. They also gain insights into financial management, marketing, and sales strategies, which are crucial for the sustainability and growth of their enterprises.

By offering a combination of technical skills, business acumen, and continuous support, the SVEP aims to create a robust ecosystem where rural entrepreneurs can thrive, contribute to the local economy, and help reduce poverty.



Name: Lalrohlui Age: 38

Address: Lungdai

Education Qualification: HSLC

Mrs. Lalrohlui's story is truly inspiring and highlights the transformative power of entrepreneurship and the impact of taking calculated risks. As a single mother of two, her decision to enlarge her small convenience store in Lungdai village by opting for a Rs. 1,00,000 loan through SVEP is a commendable initiative.

The strategic use of the loan to renovate the store and purchase more items reflects Mrs. Lalrohlui's vision and determination to provide better opportunities for her children. The fact that her risk is paying off and the store is becoming more successful is a testament to her entrepreneurial spirit and business acumen.

The significant rise in her average annual income from Rs. 1,20,000 to Rs. 4,00,000 is a remarkable achievement. This not only demonstrates the success of her business expansion but also showcases the positive impact on her family's financial well-being.

Mrs. Lalrohlui's story serves as an inspiration for others, especially single parents, emphasizing the potential for creating economic opportunities and improving livelihoods through entrepreneurship. Her commitment to enhancing her store and providing a better future for her children is commendable and reflects the transformative possibilities that arise from such initiatives.









Name: C. Lalnipuii Age: 32 Address: Saiphai

Education Background: Class IX

C. Lalnipuii, along with her husband and three children in Saiphai Village, previously relied on various menial jobs tosupport their family. As daily labor provided their only income, they aspired for a more stable and consistent source of livelihood.

To fulfill this aspiration, they opted for a Rs 1,00,000 loan through SVEP, utilizing it to establish a restaurant and a small shop. Through relentless efforts and dedication, they gradually increased the profitability of their businesses.

Their annual average income, once Rs 1,00,000, is now projected to reach Rs 2,00,000. This positive transformation not only allows for a modest savings amount but also provides resources to invest in their children's education.

The story of C. Lalnipuii exemplifies how strategic initiatives can lead to economic stability and opportunities for future growth.









Name: C.Lalramthari Age: 55

Address: Kawnpui Chhimveng Education Background: Class VI

C. Lalramthari, a single mother residing in Kawnpui Village, faced a financial challenge when her son completed his Electronics Repairing course from ITI. Despite possessing valuable skills, they lacked the capital needed to establish a shop and utilize his expertise. To overcome this hurdle, they decided to pursue a loan through the SVEPprogram, securing Rs 1,00,000 in 2022.

With the loan, they successfully opened an electronic repair shop, investing in the necessary machinery to kickstart their business. Over time, the shop has evolved into a self-sufficient venture, emerging as the primary source of sustenance for the family.

Recognizing the importance of business skills, both Mrs. Rami and her son attended the Entrepreneurship Development Program (EDP) training. This training equipped them with crucial lessons in business management, covering areas such as bookkeeping, customer care, and after-service support.

As a result of their hard work and the knowledge gained from the training, the family's annual income is projected to experience a substantial increase, soaring from Rs 1,20,000 to Rs 2,00,000. This success story not only reflects the determination and resilience of C. Lalramthari and her son but also underscores the positive impact of initiatives like SVEP in fostering entrepreneurial growth and financial stability within the community.









Name : F. Lalchhanchhuahi Age: 42

Address: Saiphai Education Background : HSSLC

Mrs. F. Lalchhanchhuahi, residing in Saiphai village with her husband and two children, sustains their livelihood through diverse odd jobs, including crafting ice desserts and cakes. Additionally, they manage a small poultry farm and cultivate seasonal vegetables in a modest vegetable farm.

Seeking to enhance their income streams, the family opted for a Rs 1,00,000 SVEP loan, which they judiciously utilized to acquire bakery equipment. This strategic investment led to a noteworthy increase in their average annual income, rising from Rs 2,00,000 to Rs 2,50,000. Mrs. Chhanchhuahi also highlighted the positive impact on her children's education, as they could now afford better educational materials. The loan, therefore, not only improved their financial situation but also contributed to educational opportunities for the next generation.









Name: Hrangthankimi Age: 50 Address: Sentlang

Education Background : Class VII

Ms. Kimi's primary source of income in the past was from manual labor. However, her financial situation changed dramatically after she secured a loan from the Start-Up Village Entrepreneurship Program (SVEP). With this financial support, she ventured into the restaurant business.

This decision not only transformed her own life but also significantly impacted her family's income. The restaurant proved to be a successful endeavor, providing a stable and secure source of income for Ms. Kimi and her family. As a result, they experienced greater financial stability and security, paving the way for a brighter future.









Name: Tlangthanglien
Age: 54
Address: Saipum
Education Background: CL VII

Tlangthanglien resides in Saipum village with his family of five members. As the primary breadwinner, he initially supported his family through daily labor. Despite lacking formal training, Tlangthanglien is a self-taught carpenter, and his craftsmanship has garnered praise from his community.

In 2023, he took a significant step towards expanding his carpentry business by availing an SVEP loan amounting to Rs 100,000. With this financial support, Tlangthanglien established his own workshop and acquired power tools and other necessary raw materials. This investment enabled him to enhance the quality of his products and take on more orders, leading to a substantial increase in his income.

Currently earning an average of Rs 25,000, compared to Rs 16,000 previously, Tlangthanglien's improved financial situation has also afforded him the opportunity to run a small agricultural side business.









Name : Judith VanIalliani Age: 46

Address: Chhimveng, Bilkhawthlir Education Background: Class VIII

In Bilkhawthlir, Mrs. Judith, along with her family of seven, relied on various menial jobs and small-scale farming to make ends meet. Mrs. Judith also supplemented their income by selling flowers occasionally. Recognizing the potential in the flower and decoration business, in 2023, Judith decided to take a significant step.

To intensify her venture, she secured a Rs 1,00,000 loan through SVEP, allowing her to purchase items previously out of reach. With the loan, she acquired cane flower baskets, display frames, and other decoration tools. The business flourished, becoming self-sufficient. Utilizing the profits, they expanded into ordering second-hand bales, creating an additional income stream.

This entrepreneurial journey propelled the family's average annual income from Rs 1,50,000 to a projected Rs 3,00,000. Mrs. Judith's story underscores the transformative power of strategic investments and entrepreneurship in elevating the economic status of families, turning a passion into a flourishing business.









Name: Judy Zosangliani Age: 39

Address: Kawnpui Banglaveng Education Background: HSLC

Mrs. Judy's story is a wonderful example of how skillful entrepreneurship, combined with financial support, can lead to meaningful improvements in a family's financial situation.

The decision to opt for a Rs 35,000 loan through SVEP in 2021 to start her own Mizo traditional handloom business is a commendable initiative. The strategic use of the loan to purchase her own 'puanbu' (traditional Mizo handloom) allowed Judy to showcase her skills and cater to the demand for traditional handloom products.

The popularity of her products among women in the community indicates the success of her venture. The fact that the family managed to pay off their loan by 2024 suggests not only the financial viability of Judy's business but also responsible financial management.

The significant increase in the family's annual average income from Rs 1,20,000 to Rs 2,00,000 reflects the positive impact of the handloom business on their overall financial well-being. Judy's story is inspiring, showcasing the transformative potential of traditional skills and entrepreneurship. It not only contributes to the economic development of the family but also preserves and promotes cultural traditions. This success story could serve as motivation for others in the community to explore similar entrepreneurial opportunities.









Name: K. Lianzuali Age: 30 Address: Sentlang Education Background: B.A.

It's heartening to hear about Mrs. K. Lianzuali and her family's determination and success in improving their financial situation. Setting up a small convenience store through the support of the SVEP (Start-up Village Entrepreneurship Program) and taking a loan of Rs 1,00,000 has evidently played a crucial role in transforming their lives.

The fact that the convenience store has become the main source of income for the family is a testament to their hard work and entrepreneurial spirit. Achieving an annual average income of Rs 5,00,000 by 2024 is a significant milestone and reflects the positive impact of their initiative on their financial stability.

It's stories like these that highlight the importance of programs like SVEP in empowering individuals and communities to create sustainable livelihoods. Mrs. K. Lianzuali and her family's journey serves as an inspiration for others facing similar challenges, showcasing how determination and support can lead to meaningful economic progress.









Name : Lalbiakkungi Age: 58

Address: N. Chhimluang Education Background: Class V

In Chhimluang, Mrs. Lalbiakkungi faced the challenges of supporting her family of six solely through her small petty shop while her husband engaged in manual labor. With no other source of income, life was challenging for the family.

To break free from financial constraints, Mrs. Biaki took a bold step in 2021, availing a Rs 1,00,000 loan through SVEP. The funds were wisely utilized to renovate the shop and purchase items in bulk. This strategic initiative proved highly beneficial, resulting in a substantial increase in the family's annual average income from Rs. 1,50,000 to an impressive Rs. 3,50,000.

The positive impact extended beyond income as the family embarked on the construction of a new home, signifying not just financial growth but an overall improvement in their quality of life. Mrs. Lalbiakkungi's story is a testament to the transformative power of entrepreneurship and strategic financial support in creating a brighter future for families in need.









Name : Lalbuangthangi
Age: 38

Address: Sentlang Education Background : Class IX

Mrs. Lalbuangthangi, a widow with two sons, relied primarily on labor for their early income. However, this income barely met the family's basic needs. Recognizing the need for change, she decided to take a loan from the Start-Up Village Entrepreneurship Program (SVEP). With this loan, she embarked on a new venture by opening a store. This decision marked a turning point in their lives.

The store not only provided essential goods to the community but also significantly increased the family's income. Consequently, their financial situation became more stable and secure, offering them a brighter future ahead.









Name : Lallawmzuali Age: 47 Address: Saipum

Education Background: Class VII

Mrs. Lallawmzuali's family comprises 10 members, with five of them currently attending school. Their primary source of income is traditional Mizo farming. In addition to farming, Mrs. Lallawmzuali engages in tailoring to supplement the family's earnings.

To enhance her tailoring business, she opted for a Rs 1,00,000 loan through the SVEP (Self-Help Groups for Livelihood Promotion) program. With this financial support, she was able to purchase a new sewing machine and essential raw materials. This investment has allowed her to work from home and generate a substantial additional income.

As a result of these efforts, her annual income has seen a positive growth, increasing from Rs. 2,16,702 to Rs. 2,35,850. This improvement not only contributes to the overall family income but also has the potential to enhance their overall quality of life.

It's noteworthy that initiatives like the SVEP loan play a crucial role in supporting individuals and families engaged in traditional occupations, helping them improve their skills, invest in necessary tools, and ultimately uplift their economic conditions.









Name: Lalpekhlui
Age: 25
Address: Saipum
Education Background: HSLC

Lalpekhlui's family, consisting of six members, engages in traditional farming as their primary livelihood. Originating from a financially disadvantaged background, Lalpekhlui faced limitations in pursuing further studies. Undeterred, she independently acquired tailoring skills and aspired to make it her full-time profession.

In 2021, she accessed an SVEP loan of Rs 30,000, followed by another loan of Rs 100,000 in 2023. With these financial resources, Lalpekhlui established her own tailoring business. She invested in an analogue sewing machine in 2021 and upgraded to an electric sewing machine in 2023. In a short span, her tailoring venture has evolved into the primary source of income for her family, and she has even employed two individuals.

Lalpekhlui has demonstrated substantial growth in her economic standing since becoming a beneficiary of the SVEP program. Her annual income has surged from an average of Rs 180,000 to Rs 250,000, showcasing the program's effectiveness in empowering individuals and fostering entrepreneurship.









Name : Lalrinfeli Age: 25

Address: Kawnpui Banglaveng Education Background : HSLC

Lalrinfeli, along with her husband and infant child, resides in Kawnpui village, where her husband's self-taught carpentry skills have gained popularity in the community. In an effort to enhance their livelihood, the couple made a strategic decision to open a workshop, seeking support through the Self-Employment and Entrepreneurship Development (SVEP) loan.

With the financial assistance, they established a small but well-equipped workshop, acquiring essential machines and raw materials. This move enabled them to expand their capacity, taking on a larger number of orders. The workshop now boasts the capability to craft a variety of items, including cabinets, beds, coffins, and various other pieces of furniture.









Name: Lalrinhlui Age: 33

Address: Khualmawi, Bilkhawthlir Education Background: Class XI

In Bilkhawthlir, Mrs. Lalrinhlui, alongside her husband and four children, faced the financial challenges of relying on menial labor and occasional betel nut sales. In 2023, recognizing the need for additional income, Mrs. Lalrinhlui took a proactive step.

Availing a Rs 1,00,000 loan through SVEP, she initiated a small shop in the village. The loan facilitated the purchase of a betel nut peeler and other items for renovating the shop. This entrepreneurial venture quickly proved to be a wise investment.

The family's average annual income is projected to increase significantly, rising from Rs 2,00,000 to an impressive Rs 3,50,000. Mrs. Lalrinhlui's story exemplifies how strategic financial support and entrepreneurship can create additional income streams, providing families with the means to improve their financial well-being.









Name : Lalrinngheti Age: 46

Address: Bilkhawthlir Education Background: Class VII

In a family of six, Mrs. Lalrinngheti and her husband navigated their livelihoods through pig farming and her various menial jobs, along with her side business of tailoring. Recognizing the potential in turning her tailoring skills into a genuine business, she decided to take a significant step in 2023.

Opting for a Rs 1,00,000 loan through SVEP, Mrs. Lalrinngheti invested in an electric sewing machine and capitalized on other items to sell at her shop. This entrepreneurial move has already shown promising results, with her projected annual average income set to rise from Rs 1,30,000 to a commendable Rs 2,50,000.

Mrs. Lalrinngheti's story illustrates the transformative power of entrepreneurship and strategic financial support in uplifting family income and turning a passion into a flourishing business. Her journey reflects not just financial growth but the empowerment of leveraging one's skills for economic prosperity.









Name : Lalrinpuii Age: 48 Address: Zanlawn

Education Background: Class VIII

Lalrinpuii and her family, primarily engaged in traditional Mizo farming, found themselves facing financial challenges, especially with the ongoing educational expenses for all their children. In a bid to enhance their income streams, they decided to venture into a different avenue by opening a small shop. However, the limited funds at their disposal posed a hurdle.

In 2021, they took a significant step by securing a loan of Rs 1,00,000 through the Self-Employment and Entrepreneurship Development (SVEP) program. This financial assistance served as the foundation for their small clothing shop, marking a diversification in their livelihood. Mrs. Rinpuii assumed the responsibility of running the business, leveraging the insights gained from the Entrepreneurship Development Program (EDP) training she attended, which proved invaluable in managing the shop effectively.

The results were promising, with the family experiencing a noteworthy increase in their annual average income. From Rs 1,20,000, their income surged to Rs 2,00,000, showcasing the positive impact of their entrepreneurial endeavor. This success not only signifies the resilience of Lalrinpuii and her family in adapting to new opportunities but also underscores the crucial role of initiatives like SVEP in empowering individuals to diversify their income sources and improve their overall financial well-being.









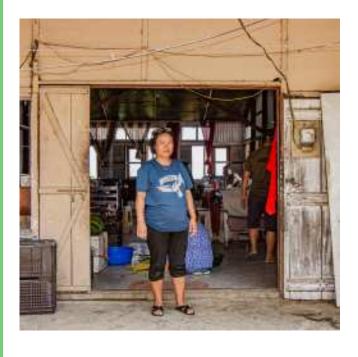
Name: Lalrinsangi Age: 52 Address: Saipum

Education Background : HSSLC

Lalrinsangi, a single mother of three from Saipum Village, engages in various manual labor activities to provide for her family. Initially, she raised poultry and pigs on a small scale, which served as a significant source of income for her household.

In 2021, Lalrinsangi opted for an SVEP loan amounting to Rs 100,000 with the intention of expanding her poultry and piggery ventures. She used the loan to purchase a deep freezer and began selling meat. However, the meat business encountered challenges, leading her to sell the deep freezer.

In 2023, Lalrinsangi decided to open a tea stall, a new business venture that she runs with her family. The SVEP loan was utilized to invest in the tea stall, enabling her to acquire utensils, furniture, and other necessary items. As a result, her family business now boasts an average monthly profit of Rs 45,000, showcasing Lalrinsangi's resilience and ability to adapt to changing circumstances for the betterment of her family's financial well-being.









Name : Lalruali Age: 60

Address: Kawnveng, Bilkhawthlir Education Background: Class IX

In a joint family of seven, Mrs. Lalruali and her family struggled with odd jobs to make ends meet, relying on a small betel nut farm for income. Seeking stability, Mrs. Lalruali took a significant step in 2021.

Opting for a Rs 1,00,000 loan through SVEP, they invested in baking essentials and set up a small convenience store in the village. The loan also facilitated the purchase of a refrigerator, enabling the family to stock cold drinks and ice cream. This strategic move improved their financial situation steadily.

Since then, the family's income has seen a positive shift, with Mrs. Lalruali's annual average income rising from Rs 2,00,000 to a commendable Rs 3,00,000. The profit generated even allowed them to acquire piglets, marking a transformative journey towards financial stability and diversification of income sources.









Name: Lalthakimi
Age: 40
Address: Thingthelh
Education Background: HSLC

Mrs. Lalthakimi resides in Thingthelh with her family consisting of 12 members. Her husband serves as a school headmaster, being the primary breadwinner for the family. Given the substantial number of mouths to feed, Mrs. Kimi has taken on the responsibility of managing a small pharmacy to supplement the family's income.

In a bold move to improve their financial situation, she decided to take a risk by opting for a Rs 1,00,000 loan. This financial assistance was used to renovate her pharmacy, allowing her to create a more appealing and functional space. Additionally, she could afford to purchase a greater variety of items for the shop in bulk, enhancing its offerings. Consequently, the pharmacy evolved into a significant source of income for the 12-member family.

The impact of these strategic decisions is evident in the increase of her annual average income from Rs 3,00,000 to Rs 6,00,000. Mrs. Lalthakimi's entrepreneurial initiative and the support from the loan have not only improved the family's financial stability but have also turned the small pharmacy into a successful venture, providing a meaningful contribution to the overall household income.



Name : Lalthangmawii Age: 30

Address: Zanlawn Education Background : Class VIII

Lalthangmawii, residing in Zanlawn with her husband and infant child, faced financial challenges relying on daily labor as their primary source of income. Determined to improve their circumstances, she embarked on a journey to learn sewing while simultaneously caring for her baby.

Her dedication led her to master traditional weaving techniques, inspiring her to turn this skill into a profession. To support this endeavor, Lalthangmawii availed a loan of Rs 50,000 through the SVEP (Self-Employment and Entrepreneurship Development) program. With this financial assistance, she acquired a traditional loom machine, establishing a crucial secondary income source for the family.

Despite the demands of tending to an infant, Mrs. Mawii exhibited commendable diligence and entrepreneurship, constantly seeking opportunities to enhance their family's standard of living. The results were tangible, as the average annual family income saw a significant improvement, rising from Rs 1,00,000 to Rs 1,50,000 after the implementation of the SVEP project. This positive change not only demonstrated Lalthangmawii's resilience and resourcefulness but also highlighted the impact of initiatives supporting entrepreneurial efforts in the community.









Name: Lalthianghlimi Age: 52

Address: Dawr Veng, Bilkhawthlir Education Background : HSLC

In Bilkhawthlir, Mrs. Lalthianghlimi and her family of six relied on her husband's menial labor for support. To enhance their income, Mrs. Thianghlimi ventured into making noodles. Recognizing the potential for this business, she took a decisive step in 2021.

Opting for a Rs 1,00,000 loan through SVEP, Mrs. Thianghlimi could now purchase flour in bulk and acquire packaging equipment for her noodle business. The venture proved to be a successful source of additional income.

Today, she reports a substantial increase in her average annual income, soaring from Rs. 2,50,000 to an impressive Rs. 5,00,000. Mrs. Lalthianghlimi's entrepreneurial journey showcases the transformative power of strategic financial support in turning a small business idea into a thriving source of income for a family in need.









Name : Laltlankimi Age: 38

Address: Bilkhawthlir Education Background: Class VIII

Mrs. Laltlankimi, a single mother of three, shoulders the responsibility of caring for her family and serves as its primary breadwinner. To sustain her household, she engages in diverse forms of manual labor, ranging from selling betel nuts and seasonal items to raising pigs, showcasing her entrepreneurial spirit across various ventures. With the success of her various ventures she could purchase two vehicles which was used to supply goods to various parts on the state.

Her tenacity and business acumen led her to expand her activities. The SVEP loan she secured in 2023 was reinvested into her business, proving to be a successful strategic move.

As a result of her endeavors, Mrs. Laltlankimi now possesses the means to send her children to Boarding Schools in Aizawl. Furthermore, her annual average income has surged from Rs 3,00,000 to an impressive Rs 5,00,000.

Mrs. Laltlankimi's remarkable journey underscores the transformative impact of her entrepreneurial spirit and strategic financial decisions, showcasing how determination and prudent investment can lead to significant improvements in both financial stability and quality of life.









Name: Lalzikpuii
Age: 60
Address: Thingthelh
Education Background: Class V

Mrs. Lalzikpuii's initial income primarily stemmed from manual labor. However, this income barely covered the family's basic needs. Seeking a way to improve their financial situation, she decided to take a loan from the Start-Up Village Entrepreneurship Program (SVEP). With this financial support, she ventured into online shopping, gradually expanding her revenue streams. As her online business flourished, she saw an opportunity to further enhance her income by opening a store specializing in pig feed and chick feed

This new venture not only increased their earnings but also brought stability and security to her family's finances. Through strategic entrepreneurship, Mrs. Lalzikpuii transformed her family's economic situation, providing a brighter future for them.









Name: Liansiammawii
Age: 42
Address: Vairengte
Education Background: Class VI

Mrs Liansiammawii lives in Vairengte with her husband and three children. Mrs. Liani and her family are hardworking and do all kinds of work. While Mrs. Liani and her elder daughter runs a tea stall, her husband looks after their agriculture land and their eldest son drives an auto rickshaw.

Needing a more regular and steady income, the family decided to invest more on their tea stall. The tea stall now earns around Rs 15,000 from Rs 6,000 monthly. Mrs. Liani and her family are eager to expand their business with many long term dreams. The Liani family is enthusiastic about expanding their business and has many long-term aspirations for the future.









Name: Malsawmtluangi Age: 36

Address: Bualpui North Education Background: B.Sc

Malsawmtluangi resides in a 12-member joint family in Bualpui North, where she plays multiple roles as a teacher in a private school within her village and a tailor alongside her younger sister to supplement their income. The family also manages a small convenience store.

Given the substantial responsibilities on her shoulders, especially with the large family, Malsawmi made a strategic decision in 2023 to opt for a Rs 1,00,000 loan through the SVEP program. This financial support was directed towards enhancing her tailoring business, a significant source of additional income for the family.

Utilizing the loan, Malsawmi purchased a sewing machine and necessary raw materials for her small shop. The investment has yielded positive results, with her tailoring business experiencing a notable increase in annual average income, rising from Rs 1,80,000 to Rs 2,50,000.

Malsawmtluangi's story underscores the transformative impact of initiatives like SVEP in providing individuals with the means to invest in and expand their businesses. By empowering individuals to improve their existing ventures, such programs contribute not only to individual prosperity but also to the overall economic well-being of the community.









Name : Sarasati Age: 46 Address: Bualpui

Education Background: Class III

Mrs. Sarasati, a resident of Bualpui, adeptly manages her livelihood by raising pigs and engaging in the door-to-door sale of clothes alongside her son and husband. Despite encountering challenges in generating a substantial profit, particularly in light of the prevalent practice of people making installment payments in rural areas, Mrs. Sarasati proactively sought ways to enhance her business.

In 2021, recognizing the pressing need for a financial boost, Mrs. Sarasati took a significant step by availing a Rs. 1,00,000 loan through the SVEP program. Demonstrating financial acumen, she strategically invested the loan in purchasing secondhand bales and other clothing items in bulk. This thoughtful decision played a pivotal role in elevating her business operations, facilitating an expansion of her product offerings.

The strategic procurement of items in larger quantities not only broadened the variety available to her customers but also contributed significantly to the overall profitability of her clothing sales venture. Mrs. Sarasati's entrepreneurial initiative effectively addressed the challenges posed by installment payments and fortified her position in the market.

The positive outcomes of her shrewd business decisions are evident in the reported increase in Mrs. Sarasati's annual average income, which surged from Rs 1,80,000 to Rs 2,30,000. Her narrative serves as an exemplary illustration of how access to financial resources, combined with strategic planning and business acumen, can wield a transformative impact on the economic well-being of individuals and their families, particularly in rural settings. Initiatives like SVEP play an indispensable role in empowering entrepreneurs and nurturing sustainable economic growth at the community level.









Name : Nuhliri Age: 35 Address: Zanlawn

Education Background: Class IX

The strategic use of the loan to purchase furniture for the tea stall is an important investment that likely contributed to the success of their venture. Nuhliri's attendance in cooking classes and participation in Entrepreneurship Development Program (EDP) training further showcase their commitment to learning and enhancing their business skills.

The significant increase in the family's annual average income from Rs 1,50,000 to Rs 2,50,000 is a notable achievement. This positive change not only reflects the success of the tea stall business but also indicates how diversifying income sources can lead to improved financial stability.

Nuhliri's story is inspiring as it highlights the transformative power of entrepreneurship, especially in providing economic opportunities for families in rural areas. The tea stall not only serves as a source of income but also likely contributes to the social and economic vibrancy of the local community.









Name: PC Lalrampari Age: 36

Address: Thingdawl Chhim Veng Education Background: HSLC

PC Lalrampari, a dedicated single mother, works hard to support her child by managing a small convenience store. Despite having completed only High School, she possesses a fast-learning ability and a strong entrepreneurial spirit.

In pursuit of enhancing her business, Pari took a significant step by availing an Rs 80,000 loan through the SVEP program in 2021. This financial support was strategically utilized for the renovation of her store, creating an inviting and efficient space for her customers. Additionally, the loan empowered her to procure items for the shop in larger quantities, thereby increasing the overall profitability of her store.

Known as Pari among her friends, she also serves as a Community Facilitator under the Mizoram State Rural Livelihood Mission (MzS-LRM). In this role, Pari has played a crucial and commendable role in assisting other beneficiaries, showcasing her commitment to community development.

The impact of Pari's entrepreneurial efforts is reflected in the substantial increase in her annual average income, rising from Rs 1,55,000 to Rs 2,00,000. Her story exemplifies the transformative power of initiatives like SVEP in empowering individuals, fostering economic growth, and enabling them to contribute not only to their own livelihoods but also to the well-being of the community. Pari's dual role as a successful entrepreneur and a community facilitator showcases the positive ripple effects of such initiatives on the larger societal fabric.









Name: PC Lalruatpuii Age: 36

Address: Thingdawl Chhim Veng Education Background: Class VIII

Ms. Ruatpuii resides with her single mother in a 5-member family, where the family sustains itself through a small petty shop. To contribute to the family income, Ruatpuii utilizes her tailoring skills, specializing in making bags for ladies and undertaking repair works.

Recognizing the potential for profitability in her unique skill set, Ruatpuii made a strategic move in 2023 by opting for a Rs 1,00,000 loan through the SVEP program. This financial support enabled her to invest in her tailoring business by purchasing a new sewing machine and bag-making equipment. With her specialization in crafting bags, Ruatpuii quickly carved out a thriving niche market for herself.

The impact of this strategic investment is reflected in the positive trajectory of her annual average income, which increased from Rs 1,50,000 to Rs 1,85,000. Ruatpuii's success not only highlights the entrepreneurial spirit fostered by initiatives like SVEP but also demonstrates the potential for individuals to create a unique market presence and significantly contribute to their family's financial well-being. Her story exemplifies the transformative power of supporting individuals in leveraging their skills to build sustainable livelihoods.









Name: Rebek Ramdinsangi Age: 32

Address: Serkhan Education Background: HSLC

Mrs. Rebek Ramdinsangi's story is a testament to the positive impact of entrepreneurship and financial support on the lives of families facing economic challenges. The decision to opt for a Rs 1,00,000 loan through SVEP to open a small shop selling electricals and vehicle maintenance equipment is a commendable initiative.

The strategic use of the loan to start a small business has proven successful, with the shop becoming the main source of income for the family. This not only showcases their entrepreneurial spirit but also highlights the potential for creating a stable and sustainable source of finance through such initiatives.

The family's decision to diversify their income and venture into a small business is likely providing them with increased financial stability and improved living conditions. This step toward economic empowerment demonstrates the transformative power of entrepreneurship, especially when supported by programs like SVEP.

Mrs. Rebek Ramdinsangi's story serves as an inspiration for others in similar situations, emphasizing the importance of seizing opportunities to create additional sources of income and enhance overall financial well-being.









Name: Remsangpuii
Age: 35

Address: Kawnpui Banglaveng Education Background: CI V

Remsangpuii's story is a poignant example of how entrepreneurship and financial support can be transformative, especially in challenging circumstances. The decision to opt for a Rs 1,00,000 loan in 2023 to purchase a handloom reflects the couple's determination to create a sustainable and independent source of income.

Remsangpuii's acquisition of traditional handloom, coupled with the loan, enabled her to set up her own small business. This move not only allows her to utilize her skills but also eliminates the need to work for others, providing a sense of self-reliance and autonomy. The increase in the couple's annual average income from Rs 1,50,000 to Rs 2,00,000 is a significant improvement, showcasing the positive impact of the handloom business on their financial well-being. This increase in income is likely to contribute to easing the burden caused by her husband's nerve issues and potentially improving their overall quality of life.

Remsangpuii's journey is an inspiring example of how individuals, even in challenging situations, can leverage their skills and entrepreneurial spirit to overcome obstacles and build a sustainable livelihood. It also highlights the importance of initiatives that provide financial assistance to empower individuals and couples facing unique challenges.









Name : Rita Rodingpuii Age: 44

Address: Kawnpui Vengthar Education Background: M.A

Mrs. Rita's story is a wonderful example of how passion, skill development, and financial support can lead to the successful establishment and growth of a small business. Her decision to take a Rs. 1,00,000 loan through SVEP in 2022 to invest in her baking venture demonstrates her entrepreneurial spirit and foresight.

The strategic use of the loan to purchase a new oven and other essential baking equipment, coupled with her self-taught baking skills and additional training from the Baking Technician course, highlights her commitment to honing her craft and improving the quality of her products.

The fact that Mrs. Rita has gained loyal customers in her community and expanded her business to supply cakes to neighboring towns like Kolasib indicates the widespread appeal and success of her bakery. This not only contributes to her family's financial well-being but also enhances the economic activity in the community.

The remarkable increase in the family's annual average income from Rs. 2,00,000 to Rs. 3,50,000 is a testament to the success and growth of her bakery business. Mrs. Rita's story is an inspiring illustration of how individuals, with determination, skills, and support, can turn their passion into a thriving business, positively impacting their own lives and contributing to the economic vibrancy of the community.









Name : Rothannguri Age: 50

Address: Kawnveng, Bilkhawthlir Education Background: HSLC

Mrs. Rothannguri, residing in Bilkhawthlir village with her family of six, faced financial challenges relying solely on manual labor with her husband. Recognizing the need for a more sustainable income source, they took the initiative to apply for a Rs. 1,00,000 CEF loan through SVEP in 2023.

Utilizing the loan wisely, they established a footwear shop in the village. The investment quickly blossomed into a successful business, swiftly becoming the primary source of income for the family.

As a result of this entrepreneurial venture, the family's annual average income witnessed a substantial increase, soaring from Rs. 1,00,000 to Rs. 3,60,000. This success story highlights the transformative impact of strategic financial support and entrepreneurial endeavors on improving the livelihoods of families in rural communities.









Name : Saizampuii Sailo Age: 26

Address: Kawnveng, Bilkhawthlir Education Background: HSLC

Mrs. Zami, as she is known among friends, resides with her husband and two children in Bilkhawthlir village. The couple engaged in various odd jobs while her husband raised pigs to support their family. Recognizing the importance of securing a stable income, they decided to obtain a Rs. 1,00,000 loan in 2023.

With the loan, they established a small convenience shop in the village. This allowed Mrs. Zami to manage the shop while caring for her two young children, enabling her husband to focus on their pig farming. The shop primarily sells children's toys and other plastic products.

The venture has proven to be beneficial, as Mrs. Zami reported a significant increase in their projected annual average income, rising from Rs. 1,50,000 to Rs. 3,50,000. This success story underscores the positive impact of strategic financial decisions and entrepreneurship in creating a more stable and prosperous livelihood for families in rural areas.









Name : T. Vanlalhriuaii Age: Class VII

Address: Bualpui Vengthar Education Background: Class VII

Mrs. Hruaii and her husband, residents of Bualpui, manage a small convenience store alongside a small vegetable farm, which constitutes their primary sources of income. In their pursuit of improving their business and financial stability, they made strategic decisions to avail themselves of loans through the SVEP program.

In 2021, they opted for an Rs 80,000 loan, followed by a second loan of Rs 1,00,000 in 2022. The funds were utilized wisely to renovate their convenience store and purchase items that were previously out of financial reach. This strategic investment resulted in a diversified and well-stocked shop, attracting more customers and, consequently, generating better income.

The positive outcomes of their entrepreneurial efforts are reflected in the increase in their annual average income. From an initial figure of Rs 60,000, their income has risen substantially to Rs 1,00,000. Mrs. Hruaii's story exemplifies the transformative impact of initiatives like SVEP in empowering small businesses, fostering economic growth, and enhancing the financial well-being of individuals and families within the community.









Name: Thaneihtlingi Age: 30

Address: Rengtekawn Education Background: BA

Ms. Thaneihtlingi resides in Rengtekawn village with her parents and three siblings. The family manages a small convenience store and engages in various menial labor jobs to supplement their income. Ms. Thai, recognizing the importance of contributing to the family income, began learning sewing skills, but lacked the funds to start her own business.

In 2023, realizing the potential of her skills, she opted for a Rs. 1,00,000 loan. With this financial support, she purchased a new sewing machine and an overclock machine, along with bulk quantities of raw materials that were previously beyond her financial reach. Her entrepreneurial venture quickly turned profitable.

With her savings from the sewing business, Ms. Thaneihtlingi expanded her sources of income by purchasing piglets. This addition became a crucial source of supplementary income for the family. As a result of these initiatives, her annual average income increased significantly, rising from Rs. 48,000 to Rs. 1,20,000. This success story highlights the transformative impact of entrepreneurship and strategic financial support in uplifting the economic well-being of individuals and their families in rural communities.









Name : Vanlalhmuaki Age: 38

Address: Kawnpui Banglaveng Education Background: Class IX

Mrs. Vanlalhmuaki's story is a testament to how entrepreneurship, skill development, and financial support can significantly uplift a family's economic situation. The decision to opt for a Rs 1,00,000 loan through SVEP in 2021 to invest in her traditional Mizo handloom weaving business was a strategic move that has evidently paid off.

The purchase of three new handlooms with the loan has not only expanded Mrs. Hmuaki's capacity to meet the growing demand but has also allowed her to take on a variety of orders. The fact that she has started giving training to others speaks volumes about her success and expertise in the traditional handloom weaving industry. The substantial increase in the family's annual average income from Rs. 1,20,000 to Rs 2,50,000 is a remarkable achievement. It not only reflects the financial success of Mrs. Hmuaki's handloom business but also indicates the positive impact on the family's overall standard of living.

The expectation of further growth in income suggests a sustainable and thriving business. Mrs. Vanlalhmuaki's journey is an inspiring example of how individuals, particularly those engaged in traditional crafts, can leverage financial support to preserve cultural practices, generate income, and contribute to the economic development of their families and communities.









Name : Vanlalhmuaki Age: 38

Address: Kawnpui Banglaveng Education Background: Class IX

Mrs. Vanlalhmuaki's story is a testament to how entrepreneurship, skill development, and financial support can significantly uplift a family's economic situation. The decision to opt for a Rs 1,00,000 loan through SVEP in 2021 to invest in her traditional Mizo handloom weaving business was a strategic move that has evidently paid off.

The purchase of three new handlooms with the loan has not only expanded Mrs. Hmuaki's capacity to meet the growing demand but has also allowed her to take on a variety of orders. The fact that she has started giving training to others speaks volumes about her success and expertise in the traditional handloom weaving industry. The substantial increase in the family's annual average income from Rs. 1,20,000 to Rs 2,50,000 is a remarkable achievement. It not only reflects the financial success of Mrs. Hmuaki's handloom business but also indicates the positive impact on the family's overall standard of living.

The expectation of further growth in income suggests a sustainable and thriving business. Mrs. Vanlalhmuaki's journey is an inspiring example of how individuals, particularly those engaged in traditional crafts, can leverage financial support to preserve cultural practices, generate income, and contribute to the economic development of their families and communities.









Name : Vanlalruati Age: 25

Address: Kawnpui banglaveng Education Background: Class VIII

Vanlalruati's story is an inspiring example of how taking risks, coupled with entrepreneurial spirit and support, can lead to significant improvements in a family's financial situation. The decision to opt for a Rs. 1,00,000 loan through SVEP in 2022 to open a restaurant reflects the family's determination to create an independent source of income.

Vanlalruati's expertise in cooking, gained from her previous work in a restaurant, likely played a crucial role in the success of their venture. The strategic use of the loan to open a restaurant has not only provided them with a new source of income but has also contributed to the local economy.

Participating in Entrepreneurship Development Program (EDP) training has further equipped Vanlalruati with valuable business lessons, enhancing her skills in managing and growing their restaurant business. This shows their commitment to learning and improving their entrepreneurial skills.

The significant increase in the family's annual average income from Rs. 1,20,000 to Rs. 2,00,000 is a testament to the success of their restaurant business. Vanlalruati's family has not only achieved financial stability but has also likely become a valuable part of the local community by providing a service and employment opportunities.

Her story demonstrates the positive impact of entrepreneurial initiatives and support programs on individual families and communities, fostering economic empowerment and growth.









Name: Vanlalvena Age: 60

Address: N.Chhimluang

Education Background : Class VIII

Mr. Vena resides with his family of six in N. Chhimluang, where he operates a small furniture workshop to sustain his household. However, faced with financial constraints, he found it challenging to afford essential machinery for his workshop.

In 2022, with the aim of enhancing his production capacity, Mr. Vena decided to avail himself of a Rs. 1,00,000 loan through SVEP. This financial support enabled him to purchase a designing machine and bulk quantities of raw timber, allowing him to diversify and expand his range of furniture designs.

The investment in new machinery and raw materials quickly proved fruitful. Mr. Vena's annual average income experienced a notable increase, rising from Rs. 2,00,000 to Rs. 3,50,000. This success story highlights the positive impact of strategic financial assistance in empowering individuals like Mr. Vena to improve and expand their businesses, ultimately contributing to the economic well-being of their families.









Name: Zahminglawmi Age: 49

Address: Vairengte Education Background: Class IX

Mrs. Zahmingmlawmi resides in Vairengte Village with her family of six. She manages a small convenience store, while her husband works as a daily laborer. Given the financial constraints, especially with their children still in school, the family sought additional income by raising 20 piglets and several chickens, with two hens now producing eggs.

In an effort to improve their financial situation, they availed an SVEP loan amounting to Rs 90,000, primarily investing it in their convenience store. Additionally, they used the loan to construct a new concrete pigsty. Since becoming beneficiaries of the SVEP program, their annual average income has seen a positive growth, increasing from Rs. 350,000 to Rs. 401,200 by 2024.

Mrs. Zahmingi and her husband's dedication and hard work have yielded promising results. With aspirations for their future business, this success story reflects the positive impact of initiatives like SVEP in empowering families to enhance their economic well-being and plan for a better future.









Name : Zarneihmawii Age: 29

Address: Rengtekawn Education Background: BA

Zari, known affectionately among her friends, resides with her family of nine in a joint household. Her father serves as the primary breadwinner by driving an auto-rickshaw. Meanwhile, her brother's wife is employed in a private high school, and Zari, along with her mother, tends to a small vegetable farm. Two children from the family are still pursuing their education.

Recognizing the need to contribute to her family's financial well-being, Zari decided to avail a Rs 1,00,000 loan through the SVEP (Self-Help Groups for Village Enterprise Promotion) program in 2022. With the funds obtained, she established a convenience store in her name within the village. This entrepreneurial venture proved to be a significant additional source of income. Zari has reported a noteworthy increase in her annual average income, soaring from Rs 50,000 to Rs 1,50,000.









Name : Zodinthari Age: 36

Address: Rengtekawn Education Background: HSLC

Zodinthari faced a tragic loss when her father and youngest brother passed away in 2022 and 2023, respectively. Currently, she resides in Rengtekawn village with her mother and three remaining siblings. The family engages in various odd jobs within the village to make ends meet.

Given the responsibility of caring for the family, Zodinthari made a strategic decision to secure a Rs 1,00,000 loan through the SVEP in 2022. With the loan, she acquired a sewing machine and other necessary items. This investment enabled her to make a significant contribution to the family's income. As a result, her annual average income has surged from Rs 1,20,000 to Rs 2,50,000.









Name: Zothansanga Age: 23

Address: Vairengte, State Veng Education Background: HSLC

Zothansanga, the youngest among five siblings in Vairengte Village, faced early challenges with the loss of his father. His mother, dedicated to supporting the family, engaged in various odd jobs. Known as Zo-a among friends, he harbors a passion for fashion designing. Determined to pursue his dream, he initiated a tailor shop.

To fuel his aspirations, Zo-a opted for a Rs 1,00,000 loan from SVEP, strategically investing in equipment for his shop. This decision resulted in a significant increase in his average annual income, soaring from Rs 1,00,000 to Rs 1,80,000. Now, not only does he operate a thriving tailoring shop, but he has expanded to the extent of hiring employees and training newcomers.

Zo-a's journey not only fulfills his passion for fashion design but also contributes to the community by providing employment opportunities and imparting valuable skills to others. His story exemplifies how entrepreneurship, coupled with strategic investment, can create a positive impact on an individual's life and the broader community.









Name: Zosangzuali Age: 38

Address: Kawnpui Banglaveng Education Background: HSLC

Zosangzuali's story is a wonderful testament to how financial support, coupled with skills and determination, can transform one's life and uplift a family's financial situation. The decision to opt for a Rs. 1,00,000 loan through SVEP in 2021 to purchase a new sewing machine and overclock machine was a pivotal move towards realizing her dream of establishing a tailoring business.

The rapid success of the tailoring business, becoming their main source of income, is a clear indication of Zosangzuali's skills and the positive impact of the loan. This not only highlights her entrepreneurial spirit but also showcases the potential for economic empowerment when individuals are provided with the necessary resources.

The significant increase in the family's annual average income from Rs. 1,50,000 to Rs. 2,30,000 is a remarkable achievement. It not only reflects the success of the tailoring business but also indicates how pursuing one's passion and skills can lead to substantial improvements in overall financial well-being.

Zosangzuali's journey is an inspiring example of how individuals, with the right support, can turn their skills into a sustainable source of income, creating a positive ripple effect on their family's life. It also emphasizes the importance of initiatives like SVEP in fostering entrepreneurship and economic growth at the grassroots level.









Name: Zothanpari Age: 38

Address: Serkhan

Education Background: HSLC

Mrs. Zothanpari, a single mother of three, relies on her late husband's pension as the main source of income. With three school-going children, the family faces financial challenges, leading Mrs. Pari to engage in various forms of manual labor to support her children.

In a bid to improve their financial situation, Mrs. Pari seized the opportunity provided by SVEP and opted for a Rs 1,00,000 loan. This financial assistance was instrumental in opening her own convenience store, which quickly evolved into a thriving business. The convenience store not only became a primary source of income for the family but also provided Mrs. Pari with a sustainable and independent means of support.

The positive impact of this entrepreneurial endeavor is reflected in the significant increase in her annual average income, rising from Rs 2,00,000 to Rs 4,00,000. Mrs. Zothanpari's story showcases the transformative power of targeted financial support, allowing individuals to establish successful ventures and improve their overall financial well-being, especially in challenging circumstances like being a single parent.









Name: Annie Lalrensangi Age: 38 Address: Lungdai

Education Background: Class IX

Ann lives with her her husband and three children. Her husband works as a daily labourer and the family has no other source of income. After hearing about SVEP, she decided to enroll herself in the project.

She was able to open her own pharmacy using SVEP loan. This venture soon became a major source of income for the family.









14 CONCLUSION

The comprehensive analysis presented in this report underscores the significant impact and effectiveness of the Start-Up Village Entrepreneurship Programme (SVEP) in fostering rural economic development and empowerment. Through targeted interventions and strategic support mechanisms, SVEP has successfully facilitated the establishment and growth of hundreds of rural enterprises, thereby enhancing livelihoods and driving local economic progress. The program's emphasis on financial inclusion, capacity building, and mentorship has empowered

beneficiaries to overcome barriers and seize opportunities, resulting in tangible socio-economic benefits for individuals and communities alike.

Moreover, the impressive loan recovery rates among beneficiaries demonstrate not only their commitment to financial responsibility but also the program's sustainability and long-term viability. By promoting entrepreneurship and self-reliance, SVEP has not only contributed to poverty reduction but has also fostered a culture of innovation and resilience within rural areas. Furthermore, the program's focus on inclusivity, particularly in reaching marginalized groups and women, has contributed to narrowing economic disparities and promoting social equity.

Looking ahead, it is imperative to build upon the successes of SVEP and continue investing in initiatives that empower rural entrepreneurs and strengthen local economies. This entails further scaling up proven strategies, leveraging partnerships, and harnessing technological innovations to reach more beneficiaries and maximize impact. By remaining committed to the principles of community-led development and sustainable growth, we can ensure that SVEP continues to serve as a catalyst for transformative change, unlocking the full potential of rural India and fostering a future of prosperity and opportunity for all.

List of Beneficiaries

15 | EXIT PLAN

As of the current assessment, out of 315 loan borrowers, 277 have successfully repaid their loans in full. Additionally, 88 borrowers are actively in the process of repayment. The project's financial sustainability has been bolstered by the employment of an accountant, whose salary is covered through the profits generated by the revolving fund. This arrangement ensures that the accountant's salary can be paid until the end of 2025.

The loan program has significantly impacted the borrowers, enabling numerous developmental and business improvements. Borrowers have leveraged their loans to enhance and expand their businesses in various ways, demonstrating substantial progress and growth.

To ensure continued success and sustainability, it is crucial to develop a comprehensive plan for these borrowers. This plan should focus on providing ongoing support and resources to help them maintain and build upon their achievements. By implementing such a formulative plan, Mizoram State Rural Livelihood Mission can maximize the long-term benefits for the borrowers and further strengthen the impact of the loan program.

Key Components of the Comprehensive Plan

- 1. Continuous Monitoring and Evaluation:
- Regular follow-ups to assess the progress of businesses.
- Monitoring financial health and repayment status of borrowers.
- Identifying and addressing challenges faced by borrowers.
- 2. Access to Resources and Support Services:
- Ensuring continued access to financial resources, including additional loans if needed.
- Providing advisory services to guide business decisions and strategies.
- Establishing a support network for technical and logistical assistance.
- 3. Incentive Programs:
- Introducing incentives for timely repayment and successful business practices.
- Recognizing and rewarding borrowers who achieve significant milestones.
- 4. Sustainability Initiatives:
- Encouraging sustainable business practices among borrowers.
- Promoting environmentally friendly and socially responsible business operations.

By integrating these components, the Mizoram State Rural Livelihood Mission can create a robust and supportive environment for the borrowers, ensuring that they continue to thrive and contribute to the broader economic development of the region.

LIS	LIST OF TOTAL BENEFICIARIES FOR SKILL BASED TRAINING				
Sl. No	Name	Village	Block	Trade	
1	Lalroluahi	Buhchangphai	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing	
2	Rohlupuii	Buhchangphai	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing	
3	H.Liansangi	Buhchangphai	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing	
4	C.Lalhlupuii	Buhchangphai	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing	
5	Lalrinpuii	Buhchangphai	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing	
6	Lalhmingsangi	Buhchangphai	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing	
7	Rebek Lalramsangi	Buhchangphai	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing	
8	Lalremsangi	Buhchangphai	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing	
9	Ramdinthari	Buhchangphai	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing	
10	R.K.Rozami	Buhchangphai	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing	
11	Lalparmawii	Buhchangphai	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing	
12	Lalparmawii	Buhchangphai	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing	
13	Lalnunziri	Buhchangphai	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing	
14	Hmarkungi	Buhchangphai	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing	
15	Zodinthari	Buhchangphai	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing	
16	Lalbiakveli	Buhchangphai	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing	
17	Saichhuangpuii	Buhchangphai	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing	
18	Marian Zodinsangi	Buhchangphai	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing	
19	Lalramzauvi	Buhchangphai	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing	
20	Ramchullovi	Buhchangphai	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing	
21	Lalramhmuaki	Buhchangphai	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing	
22	Rozikpuii	Buhchangphai	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing	
23	Roengmaawii	Buhchangphai	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing	
24	Lanuntluangi	Buhchangphai	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing	
25	C.Lallawmkimi	Buhchangphai	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing	
26	Zodinmawii	Buhchangphai	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing	
27	Lalrammawii	Buhchangphai	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing	
28	Lalrikhumi	Buhchangphai	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing	
29	Lalremmawii	Buhchangphai	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing	
30	Lalrinngheti	Buhchangphai	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing	

Sl. No	Name	Village	Block	Trade
31	Laltlangmawii	Buhchangphai	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
32	Lalventhangi	Buhchangphai	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
33	Lalnunziri	Buhchangphai	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
34	Lalrammuani	Buhchangphai	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
35	Lallawmawmi	Buhchangphai	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
36	Lalfakmawii	Phaisen vo	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
37	Lalrinmawii	Phaisen vo	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
38	Lalthapuii	Phaisen vo	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
39	Vanlalziaki	Phaisen vo	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
40	Laltlankimi	Bilkhawthlir South	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
41	Vanlalnghaki	Bilkhawthlir South	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
42	Lalnunpuii	Bilkhawthlir South	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
43	R.Lalbiaktluangi	Bilkhawthlir South	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
44	R.Lalsangpuii	Bilkhawthlir South	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
45	Lalruatfeli	Bilkhawthlir South	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
46	Sangremi	South Chhimluang	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
47	Olo rung	South Chhimluang	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
48	Sibe rung	South Chhimluang	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
49	Lalrindiki	South Chhimluang	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
50	Lalkhumi	South Chhimluang	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
51	Mali rung	South Chhimluang	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
52	Moito rung	South Chhimluang	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
53	Sawitinchhingi	Saipum vo	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
54	Lalhlimpuii	Saipum vo	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
55	Lunghnemi	Saipum vo	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
56	Lalnunmawii	Vairengte vo 1	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
57	Zothanpuii	Vairengte vo 1	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
58	Lalhlimpuii	Vairengte vo 1	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
59	Lalpianmawii	Serkhan	Thingdawl	Food Processing
60	Lily Lalramthari	Serkhan	Thingdawl	Food Processing
61	Lalthakimi	Serkhan	Thingdawl	Food Processing

Sl. No	Name	Village	Block	Trade
62	Lalrinmuani	Serkhan	Thingdawl	Food Processing
63	Lalmuankimi	Serkhan	Thingdawl	Food Processing
64	Chhuansangi	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
65	Vanlalpari	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
66	Darhmingthangi	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
67	Lalremruati	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
68	Vanlalpeki	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
69	Lalawmpuii	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
70	Muanpuii	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
71	Lalhmangaihi	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
72	Zuithangi	Lungdai vo II	Thingdawl	Food Processing
73	Vanlalruati	Lungdai vo II	Thingdawl	Food Processing
74	Lalzamliani	Lungdai vo II	Thingdawl	Food Processing
75	Lalthlengliani	Lungdai vo II	Thingdawl	Food Processing
76	Biakthanpari	Lungdai vo II	Thingdawl	Food Processing
77	R.Lalhriatpuii	Lungdai vo II	Thingdawl	Food Processing
78	Lalentiri	Lungdai vo II	Thingdawl	Food Processing
79	Lalhruaitluangi	Lungdai vo II	Thingdawl	Food Processing
80	Laltlanhlui	Lungdai vo II	Thingdawl	Food Processing
81	Lalchhanchhuahi	Lungdai vo II	Thingdawl	Food Processing
82	R,Lalnunthangi	Lungdai vo II	Thingdawl	Food Processing
83	Ruthi Zothansangi	Lungdai vo II	Thingdawl	Food Processing
84	Malsawmtluangi	Lungdai vo II	Thingdawl	Food Processing
85	Lalrindiki	Lungdai vo II	Thingdawl	Food Processing
86	Elizabeth Vanlalruati	Lungdai vo II	Thingdawl	Food Processing
87	Julie Hmingthantluangi	Lungdai vo II	Thingdawl	Food Processing
88	R.Lalthianghlimi	Lungdai vo II	Thingdawl	Food Processing
89	P.C.Lalrohlui	Lungdai vo II	Thingdawl	Food Processing
90	Susan Lallianpuii	Lungdai vo II	Thingdawl	Food Processing
91	Lalramzauvi	Lungdai vo II	Thingdawl	Food Processing
92	Siamhmingthangi	Lungdai vo II	Thingdawl	Food Processing

Sl. No	Name	Village	Block	Trade
93	Lalvenpuii	Lungdai vo II	Thingdawl	Food Processing
94	Edenthari	Lungdai vo II	Thingdawl	Food Processing
95	Lalsangzeli	Lungdai vo II	Thingdawl	Food Processing
96	Thanpari	Zanlawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
97	Lalduhawmi	Zanlawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
98	T.Vanlalhruaii	Zanlawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
99	Lalchhandami	Zanlawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
100	Vanlalchhungi	Zanlawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
101	Lalhmingliani	Zanlawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
102	Varhlumkimi	Zanlawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
103	Hmangrokimi	Zanlawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
104	Vanlalengi	Zanlawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
105	Lalmalsawmi	Zanlawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
106	Sanu-i	Zanlawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
107	Laltlanmawii	Zanlawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
108	Vanlalhruaii	Zanlawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
109	Biaksangi	Zanlawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
110	Lalthianghlimi	Zanlawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
111	Lalhriatpuii	Zanlawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
112	Lalvulmawii	Zanlawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
113	Dorothy Lalrinfeli	Zanlawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
114	Lalmalsawmi	Zanlawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
115	Marina Lalrindiki	Zanlawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
116	Lalchhuanawmi	Zanlawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
117	Lalthakimi	Thingthelh vo	Thingdawl	Food Processing
118	Lalrindiki	Bukpui vo	Thingdawl	Food Processing
119	Lalremruati	Thingthelh vo	Thingdawl	Food Processing
120	Lalrinfeli	Bukpui vo	Thingdawl	Food Processing
121	Zodinpari	Bukpui vo	Thingdawl	Food Processing
122	Lalzikpuii	Thingthelh vo	Thingdawl	Food Processing
123	Lalzuitluangi	N.Chaltlang-I	Thingdawl	Food Processing

Sl. No	Name	Village	Block	Trade
124	Chawngthuampuii	N.Chaltlang-I	Thingdawl	Food Processing
125	Niangkhawngaii	N.Chaltlang-I	Thingdawl	Food Processing
126	Sangneihpari	N.Chaltlang-II	Thingdawl	Food Processing
127	Nuzawni	N.Chaltlang-II	Thingdawl	Food Processing
128	Lalthianghlimi	Nisapui`	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
129	Jenny Remsangpuii	Nisapui`	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
130	Hmangaihzuali	Nisapui`	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
131	Laldinpuii	Nisapui`	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
132	Lalzuitluangi	N.Chaltlang- 1	Thingdawl	Food Processing
133	Lalrempuii	Lungmuat	Thingdawl	Food Processing
134	M.S.Dawngzeli	Vairengte-2	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
135	Lalnunmawii	Vairengte-2	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
136	Lalzikpuii	Vairengte -3	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
137	Zahminglawmi	Vairengte-2	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
138	Krostani	Vairengte-1	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
139	Vanlalzuii	Vairengte-1	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
140	Lalrindiki	Vairengte-2	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
141	Lalnghatzovi	New Builum	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
142	Lalzawmliani	New Builum	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
143	V.L.Hmangaihi	New Builum	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
144	Lallianzuali	New Builum	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
145	Elena Ramtharmawii	New Builum	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
146	H.Lalthlamuani	Rengtekawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
147	Kimsi	Rengtekawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
148	Parvety	Rengtekawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
149	Premkumarri	Rengtekawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
150	Merey Lalengzuali	Rengtekawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
151	Chanchinthamawii	Rengtekawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
152	Lalrinawmi	Rengtekawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
153	Rochhingpuii	Rengtekawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
154	Zokhawniangi	Rengtekawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing

Sl. No	Name	Village	Block	Trade
155	Sadia	Rengtekawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
156	Lali	Rengtekawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
157	Niangneuvi	Rengtekawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
158	Lalsangpuii	Rengtekawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
159	Melody Lalduhawmi	Rengtekawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
160	Manisha	Rengtekawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
161	Lalrinawma LTC	Rengtekawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
162	Thansangi	Rengtekawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
163	A.Romanthangi	Rengtekawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
164	Siammawii	Rengtekawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
165	Zosiamkungi	Rengtekawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
166	Lamchini	Rengtekawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
167	Vanlalruati	Rengtekawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
168	Ramluahzovi	Rengtekawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
169	Ramhlimi	Rengtekawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
170	Lallawmzuali	Rengtekawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
171	Lalremveli	Rengtekawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
172	Neleda Lalchenzovi	Rengtekawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
173	Hrangrotling	Rengtekawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
174	Joicy Lalsiamthari	Rengtekawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
175	Lalhnemi	Rengtekawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
176	Lalhmangaihi	Rengtekawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
177	Momta Chhetri	Rengtekawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
178	Darkhumchawngi	Rengtekawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
179	Vulmawii	Rengtekawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
180	Laltlanzovi	Rengtekawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
181	Lalrinchhani	Rengtekawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
182	Lalmuanpuii	Rengtekawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
183	Chanchinmawii	Rengtekawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
184	Lalnuntluangi	Rengtekawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
185	Lalbiakkungi	N.Chhimluang	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing

Sl. No	Name	Village	Block	Trade
186	Lalvarmawii	N.Chhimluang	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
187	Lalchhanhimi	N.Chhimluang	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
188	Zoramchhani	N.Chhimluang	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
189	Vanneihkhumi	N.Chhimluang	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
190	Hawineihvah	N.Chhimluang	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
191	Niangi	N.Chhimluang	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
192	Lalzamveli	N.Chhimluang	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
193	Lianchhungi	N.Chhimluang	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
194	F.Remruatthangi	N.Chhimluang	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
195	Vanchawii	N.Chhimluang	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
196	Rothannguri	Bilkhawthlir North	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
197	Ngenziki	Bilkhawthlir North	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
198	R.Lalnunpuii	Bilkhawthlir North	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
199	Laldinsangi	Bilkhawthlir North	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
200	vanhlupuii	Bilkhawthlir North	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
201	Vanlaldinpuii	Bilkhawthlir North	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
202	Lalmalsawmi	Bilkhawthlir North	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
203	Lalhunthari	Bilkhawthlir North	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
204	Lalmalsawmi	Bilkhawthlir North	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
205	Sangthangpuii	Bilkhawthlir North	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
206	Lalfakawmi	Bilkhawthlir North	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
207	B.zairemmawii	Bilkhawthlir North	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
208	Lalnunmawii	Bilkhawthlir North	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
209	Nemi	Bilkhawthlir North	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
210	Lalronghaki	Bilkhawthlir North	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
211	Zorampari	Bilkhawthlir North	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
212	C.Zamveli	Bilkhawthlir North	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
213	Zothanpuii	Bilkhawthlir North	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
214	Thangchhungi	Bilkhawthlir North	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
215	K.Lalhruaizeli	Bilkhawthlir North	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
216	R.S.Laltlanchhuahi	Bilkhawthlir North	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
223	Zodingliani	Sentlang vo	Thingdawl	Food Processing

Sl. No	Name	Village	Block	Trade
224	Ngurchhingpuii	Sentlang vo	Thingdawl	Food Processing
225	Hmangaihsangzuali	Sentlang vo	Thingdawl	Food Processing
226	Lalthlengliani	Sentlang vo	Thingdawl	Food Processing
227	C.Lalhmachhuani	Sentlang vo	Thingdawl	Food Processing
228	Lalbuangthangi	Sentlang vo	Thingdawl	Food Processing
229	Lalhmuthari	Sentlang vo	Thingdawl	Food Processing
230	Zothanpari	Serkhan	Thingdawl	Food Processing
231	Rebek Ramdinsangi	Serkhan	Thingdawl	Food Processing
232	Sairengpuii Sailo	Serkhan	Thingdawl	Food Processing
233	Vanlalhruaii	Kawnpui III	Thingdawl	Food Processing
234	Vanlalhriati	Kawnpui III	Thingdawl	Food Processing
235	Duhthangi	Kawnpui III	Thingdawl	Food Processing
236	Lalnunhlimi	Kawnpui III	Thingdawl	Food Processing
237	Lalbiaksangi	Kawnpui III	Thingdawl	Food Processing
238	Vanlalchhuangi	Kawnpui III	Thingdawl	Food Processing
239	Lalremsiami	Kawnpui III	Thingdawl	Food Processing
240	Lalrindiki	Kawnpui III	Thingdawl	Food Processing
241	Lalparmawii	Kawnpui III	Thingdawl	Food Processing
242	Lalramzauvi	Kawnpui III	Thingdawl	Food Processing
243	Vanlalchhungi	Kawnpui III	Thingdawl	Food Processing
244	Lalhriatpuii	Kawnpui III	Thingdawl	Food Processing
245	Lalhminghlui	Kawnpui III	Thingdawl	Food Processing
246	Lallawmzuali	Kawnpui III	Thingdawl	Food Processing
247	Zothansangi	Kawnpui III	Thingdawl	Food Processing
248	Zairemi	Kawnpui III	Thingdawl	Food Processing
249	Lalnunpuii	Kawnpui III	Thingdawl	Food Processing
250	Lalthachhungi	Thingthelh	Thingdawl	Food Processing
251	Zoramchhani	Thingthelh	Thingdawl	Food Processing
252	Lalzikpuii	Thingthelh	Thingdawl	Food Processing
253	Lalthangpuii	Mualkhang	Thingdawl	Food Processing
254	Lalramnghaka	Mualkhang	Thingdawl	Food Processing

Sl. No	Name	Village	Block	Trade
255	Chhuani	Mualkhang	Thingdawl	Food Processing
256	Vanlallawmi	Mualkhang	Thingdawl	Food Processing
257	T.Lalrinmawii	Mualkhang	Thingdawl	Food Processing
258	Lalrintluangi	Mualkhang	Thingdawl	Food Processing
259	Laltlangpuii	Mualkhang	Thingdawl	Food Processing
260	Lalnunpuii	Mualkhang	Thingdawl	Food Processing
261	Lalrinpuii	Kumtluang SHG Zanlawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
262	Vanlaltlingi	Dammel SHG Zan- lawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
263	Lalhmingchhungi	Miriami SHG Zan- lawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
264	Zohmingliani	Ropuiliani SHG Zanlawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
265	Chawngi	Dammel SHG Zan- lawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
266	Vanlalruati	Ropuiliani SHG Zanlawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
267	Biaknunthari	Chuailo SHG Zan- lawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
268	Lalringzuali	Upazau SHG Zan- lawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
269	Lalthlamuani	Upazau SHG Zan- lawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
270	Chawngrohnemi	Estheri SHG Zan- lawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
271	Zonunmawii	Jehovajire SHG Zanlawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
272	Vanlalhruaii	Jehovajire SHG Zanlawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
273	Lallawmzuali	Ropuiliani SHG Zanlawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
274	Lalrinpuii	Chuailo SHG Zan- lawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
275	Hmingthani	Vandawl SHG Zan- lawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
276	Irene Lalchhandami	Vandawl SHG Zan- lawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
277	Lalzarzovi	Upa zau SHG Zan- lawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
278	Vanlalruati	Kawnpui vo	Thingdawl	Food Processing
279	R.Vanlalveni	Kawnpui vo	Thingdawl	Food Processing
280	Flora Vanlalpeki	Kawnpui vo	Thingdawl	Food Processing
			1	

Sl. No	Name	Village	Block	Trade
283	R.Lalhmangaihi	Kawnpui vo	Thingdawl	Food Processing
284	Ramngaizuali	Kawnpui vo	Thingdawl	Food Processing
285	Lalthangi	Kawnpui vo	Thingdawl	Food Processing
286	Lalnghakdiki	Kawnpui vo	Thingdawl	Food Processing
287	Lalnuntluangi	Kawnpui vo	Thingdawl	Food Processing
288	Lalfamkimi	Kawnpui vo	Thingdawl	Food Processing
289	Kawnpui vo	Kawnpui vo	Thingdawl	Food Processing
290	Sangvungi	Kawnpui vo	Thingdawl	Food Processing
291	C.Lalchanhimi	Thingdawl	Thingdawl	Food Processing
292	H.Vanlalsami	Thingdawl	Thingdawl	Food Processing
293	Lalrammawii	Thingdawl	Thingdawl	Food Processing
294	Lalsangzuali	Hortoki vo-I	Thingdawl	Food Processing
295	Lalnghinglovi	Hortoki vo-I	Thingdawl	Food Processing
296	Zoparmawii	Hortoki vo-I	Thingdawl	Food Processing
297	Loalramhmuaki	Hortoki vo-I	Thingdawl	Food Processing
298	Laltanpuii	Hortoki vo-I	Thingdawl	Food Processing
299	Hmingthantluangi	Hortoki vo-I	Thingdawl	Food Processing
300	Lalnunngili	Hortoki vo-I	Thingdawl	Food Processing
301	Laltlanthangi	Hortoki vo-I	Thingdawl	Food Processing
302	Hrilvuli	Hortoki vo-I	Thingdawl	Food Processing
303	Helen Lalsangzuali	Hortoki vo-I	Thingdawl	Food Processing
304	Lalthafeli	Hortoki vo-I	Thingdawl	Food Processing
305	Lalawmpuii	Hortoki vo-I	Thingdawl	Food Processing
306	Vanlalpeki	Hortoki vo-I	Thingdawl	Food Processing
307	Hmingthansiami	Hortoki vo-I	Thingdawl	Food Processing
308	Hmingthanchhuangi	Hortoki vo-I	Thingdawl	Food Processing
309	Lalpianfeli	Hortoki vo-I	Thingdawl	Food Processing
310	Lalchhanhimi	Hortoki vo-I	Thingdawl	Food Processing
311	Zarzoliani	Hortoki vo-I	Thingdawl	Food Processing
312	Lalramnghaki	Hortoki vo-I	Thingdawl	Food Processing
313	Laltanpuii	Hortoki vo-I	Thingdawl	Food Processing

Sl. No	Name	Village	Block	Trade
314	Zonithangi	Hortoki vo-I	Thingdawl	Food Processing
315	Lalawmpuii	Hortoki vo-I	Thingdawl	Food Processing
316	Lalhriatpuii	Hortoki vo-I	Thingdawl	Food Processing
317	Laltlanmawii	Hortoki vo-I	Thingdawl	Food Processing
318	Zodinthari	Hortoki vo-I	Thingdawl	Food Processing
319	Tlangmawii	Hortoki vo-I	Thingdawl	Food Processing
320	Vanlalruati	Hortoki vo-I	Thingdawl	Food Processing
321	Zoramthangi	Hortoki vo-I	Thingdawl	Food Processing
322	Vanlalruati	Hortoki vo-I	Thingdawl	Food Processing
323	Lalrinzuali	Hortoki vo-II	Thingdawl	Food Processing
324	Lalnunsiami	Hortoki vo-II	Thingdawl	Food Processing
325	C.Laltanpuii	Hortoki vo II	Thingdawl	Food Processing
326	Lalnunsiami	Hortoki vo II	Thingdawl	Food Processing
327	Lalrolumi	Pangbalkawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
328	Momtai	Pangbalkawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
329	Biakthansangi	Pangbalkawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
330	H.Lalpianmawii	Pangbalkawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
331	Lalramthliri	Pangbalkawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
332	Lalthangchumi	Pangbalkawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
333	Lucy Ramthianghlimi	Pangbalkawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
334	Lalhungmawii	Pangbalkawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
335	Pianruali	Pangbalkawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
336	Lalbiakthangi	Pangbalkawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
337	Lalhlimpuii	Pangbalkawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
338	Hmangaihzuali	Pangbalkawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
339	V.L.Hlanmawii Hnamte	Pangbalkawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
340	Lalnunpuii	Pangbalkawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
341	Lalthangpuii	Pangbalkawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
342	R.Lalsangpuii	Pangbalkawn	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
343	Darzami	Saipum vo	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing

Sl. No	Name	Village	Block	Trade
344	Lalthansanga	Saipum vo	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
345	C.Lalchhanhimi	Saipum vo	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
346	Laikungi	Vairengte vo 1	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
347	Lalawmpuii	Vairengte vo 1	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
348	Zoramsangi	Vairengte vo 1	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
349	P.Clalruatpuii	Serkhan	Thingdawl	Food Processing
350	Laldingngheti	Serkhan	Thingdawl	Food Processing
351	T.Lalnunhlimi	Serkhan	Thingdawl	Food Processing
352	Lalnunpari	Serkhan	Thingdawl	Food Processing
353	Puitei	Serkhan	Thingdawl	Food Processing
354	Vanlalzawni	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
355	Rosangzuali	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
356	Rosangzuali	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
357	J.Ramneihzovi	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
358	Lalnunsiami	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
359	Lalzikpuii	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
360	Lalramnghaki	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
361	Lalduhawmi	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
362	Engchuailovi	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
363	Zonunpari	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
364	Rammawii	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
365	Rothangkhumi	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
366	Lallianmawii	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
367	J.Lalrinawmi	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
368	Lalnunhlui	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
369	Mangthawmi	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
370	Chuailovi	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
371	Chuanthangi	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
372	Siamkimi	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
373	Teresa Lalrindiki	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing

Sl. No	Name	Village	Block	Trade
374	Lalhruaisangi	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
375	Lalrammawii	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
376	Zosangpuii	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
377	V.L.Chhungi	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
378	C.Lalmuansangi	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
379	Laldinpuii	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
380	Lalngaihzuali	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
381	Lalnithangi	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
382	Lalrindiki	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
383	R.Lalnunmawii	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
384	Lalthianghlimi	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
385	Chhunhliri	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
386	P.C.Rosangi	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
387	P.C.Lalrampari	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
388	P.C.Lalremruati	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
389	Lalparpuii	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
390	Lalhlupuii	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
391	Lalnghaki	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
392	Malsawmtluangi	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
393	Lalmawizuali	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
394	Laldinthari	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
395	J.Zotei	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
396	Vanlalpeki	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
397	Laithangpuii	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
398	Vanlalhriati	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
399	Remsangpuii	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
400	Lalpari	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
401	Lalhminghlui	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
402	K.Malsawmtluangi	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
403	K.Vanlalhmuaki	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
404	Irene .Lalsangliani	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing

Sl. No	Name	Village	Block	Trade
405	A.Saizovi	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
406	Lalthlengliani	Kawnpui venglai	Thingdawl	Food Processing
407	Lalngilneihi	Vairengte-2	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
408	Hmingchhuanzauvi	Vairengte -2	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
409	C.Lalnuntluangi	Vairengte-2	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
410	C.Lalengzami	Vairengte-2	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
411	Lalthanpuii	Vairengte-1	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
412	Lalhmingmawii	Vairengte-2	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
413	Lalhmingmawii	Vairengte -2	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
414	R.Lalthanpuii	Vairengte-2	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
415	Lalhriattiri	Vairengte-2	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
416	Lalchullovi	Vairengte-1	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
417	Lalmuankimi	Vairengte-2	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
418	Lalrinhlui (Seni)	Vairengte -2	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
419	Lalrinliani	Vairengte-2	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
420	Jubille	Vairengte-2	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
421	Laldinpuii	Vairengte-1	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
422	R.Lalhriattiri	Vairengte-1	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
423	Duhlaii	Vairengte-1	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
424	Laldinthari	Vairengte-1	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
425	Lalrinengi	N. Chhimluang	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
426	Sangneihpari	N. Chhimluang	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
427	Zolianmawii	N. Chhimluang	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
428	Ramthianghlimi	N. Chhimluang	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
429	Sarah Lalhmingthangi	Bukpui	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
430	Mariem Ngurthanmawii	Bukpui	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
431	Lalthantluangi	Thingthelh	Thingdawl	Food Processing
432	Masthangi	Thingthelh	Thingdawl	Food Processing
433	Lallianmawii	Thingdawl VO-I	Thingdawl	Food Processing
434	Lalnuhlui	Thingdawl VO-I	Thingdawl	Food Processing

Sl. No	Name	Village	Block	Trade
435	Malsawmdawngliani	Thingdawl VO-I	Thingdawl	Food Processing
436	K.Lalruatdiki	N.Hlimen	Thingdawl	Food Processing
437	Vanlalhluni	N.Hlimen	Thingdawl	Food Processing
438	Bimsy Zothanmawii	Kawnpui VO-II	Thingdawl	Food Processing
439	Lalbiakkimi	Kawnpui VO-II	Thingdawl	Food Processing
440	Zodinpari	Kawnpui VO-II	Thingdawl	Food Processing
441	Lalthantluangi	Kawnpui VO-II	Thingdawl	Food Processing
442	H.Lalengmawii	Kawnpui VO-II	Thingdawl	Food Processing
443	H Lalengkimi	Kawnpui VO-II	Thingdawl	Food Processing
444	Rita Rodingpuii	Kawnpui VO-II	Thingdawl	Food Processing
445	Sangmawii	Zanlawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
446	Lalduhawmi	Zanlawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
447	Lalrinchhani	Zanlawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
448	Chuauthangi	Zanlawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
449	R.Lalhriatpuii	Zanlawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
450	Lalrempuii	Zanlawn	Thingdawl	Food Processing
451	Lalrindiki	Serkhan	Thingdawl	Food Processing
452	Lalnunpuii	Serkhan	Thingdawl	Food Processing
453	Mimi Vanlalhlani	N.Chaltlang VO-I	Thingdawl	Food Processing
454	Malsawmdawngliani	N.Chaltlang VO-I	Thingdawl	Food Processing
455	Lalhunthari Pachuau	Bualpui	Thingdawl	Food Processing
456	Ruthi Lalkohbiki	Hortoki VO-II	Thingdawl	Food Processing
457	C Laltanpuii	Hortoki VO-II	Thingdawl	Food Processing
458	K.Lalduhzuali	Kawnpui VO-I	Thingdawl	Food Processing
459	Lalfakawmi	Kawnpui VO-I	Thingdawl	Food Processing
460	Zochhuankimi	Kawnpui VO-I	Thingdawl	Food Processing
461	Lalremsiami	Kawnpui VO-I	Thingdawl	Food Processing
462	Lalthianghlimi	Kawnpui VO-I	Thingdawl	Food Processing
463	Lalnunhlimi	Mualkhang	Thingdawl	Food Processing
464	Saizikpuii	Mualkhang	Thingdawl	Food Processing
465	Lalnunhlimi	Mualkhang	Thingdawl	Food Processing

Sl. No	Name	Village	Block	Trade
466	Lalsangpuii	Lungmuat	Thingdawl	Food Processing
467	PC Lalrampari	Thingdawl VO-III	Thingdawl	Food Processing
468	R Lalparpuii	Thingdawl VO-III	Thingdawl	Food Processing
469	Lallianzuali	Thingdawl VO-III	Thingdawl	Food Processing
470	Lalrinmawii	Thingdawl VO-III	Thingdawl	Food Processing
471	Lalneihsangi	Thingdawl VO-III	Thingdawl	Food Processing
472	Lalremsangi	Thingdawl VO-III	Thingdawl	Food Processing
473	Laldinpuii	Phainuam	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
474	Lalrinmawii	Phainuam	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
475	Hmingthanmawii	Phainuam	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
476	Lalbiaksiami	Phainuam	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
477	Lalramdinsangi	Phainuam	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
478	Lalnunziri	Phainuam	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
479	Lalnunhlui	Phainuam	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
480	Lalhlimpuii	Phainuam	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
481	Lalruatdiki	Phainuam	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
482	Vanrammawia	Phainuam	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
483	Lalthazuali	Phainuam	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
484	Lalsangmawii	Phainuam	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing
485	Ramluahsangi	Phainuam	Bilkhawthlir	Food Processing