



A Study on Assessment of Survival Needs and Sports Facilities of Mizo People

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ABSTRACT

The development of any society depends upon the individual and group individual development. The object of any type of government is to develop the social needs and facilities of the people. Mizoram is a state of India located to North East of India. The whole state is the hilly region. The Tropic of cancer has passed through its capital, Aizawl. The purpose of the study was to measure basic facilities regarding of the village education, health, sanitation, transportation, economic and examine the sports and cultural facilities of the village. The data was collected through verbal communication with different organizational persons and rural peoples. Total 50 respondents were selected for the study.

KEYWORDS : Survival Needs, Sports Facilities and Mizo people.

Introduction: Every individual of a society is like a cell of a living body. The body cannot be developed without developing the each cell equally. In the same way the upliftment of the society means to nurture and provide the basic necessity of the individual. State is the highest social institute of the society. Human being is the main resource of the society. Usually state provides to supply the social basic needs to each individual as group individual. Country like India provide fundamental requirement of civil society to produce and sustain quality life through fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy mentioned in the constitution of India. But some time due to demographic and geographical condition, a group of people may not be being able to access those facilities accordingly.

So, it was a keen interest of the surveyor to find out the facilities of a particular area of Aizawl district of Mizoram state which is known as the 'song bird' of North Eastern India.

Concept of need: Need is a concept that has been defined in a number of ways. According to Monagar et.al (1982) need is, "Any indelible condition that limits a person as an individual a family member in meeting his or her full potentials". According to this definition, need in complex and existing with his organic nature, it is unique to every person, it marks the difference from the individual to other, family to family. So, need may be everything which is important to meet the desire of the person or a family.

The Scope and importance of the study: The study will focus on the collective as well as individual need aspect; it will cover to what extent they got opportunity of resources in terms of education, health, food, transportation, communication, occupation, sports etc. In the individual aspect it will focus on basic survival, needs, safety and security needs, social and belonging needs and best of self-actualization needs.

This study is important to understand the exact need of the Rural Mizo Community. Mizo Village community are having specific problem depends on the physiography, climate, transportation.

This study is an exploratory study and not intend to prove any specific hypothesis. It is intended to measure the individual, family and collective needs of the people and to develop modalities that are having implication to social workers, service provider, administrators and policy makers. It will be a useful literature for further studies.

Purpose: The purpose of the study was as follows:-

- i) To find out the basic facilities regarding of the village education health, sanitation, transportation.
- ii) To measure the economic and cultural facilities of the village.
- iii) To examine sports and cultural facilities of the village.

Methods of the study:

Depth interviews, participant observation and questionnaire constituted as the tools of the study. The questionnaire were modified following a field test, the schedules were compiled in English and ad-

ministered to 50 respondents. The information was collected through the interview method in Mizo language as most of the respondents had only School Education. The collection of data was done as much as systematic and thoroughly as possible.

Findings: Sakawrtuichhun a village ward of Aizawl municipal council was selected for the study. The village is situated 20km from the Aizawl town which is in the tropic of cancer. The temperature in summer ranges 20 °C to 30 °C and in winter 11°C to 21°C. Three hundred houses with 500 people among which 1200 voters are there in the village. Seventy families have BPL (Below Poverty Lane) card. Most of the people are belonging from the Mizo community. Some Nepali families are also living in this village.

Two primary schools, one middle school and one high school is situated here in this village which are under Mizoram State Education Department. No private schools are there in the village. One Morning English medium School is there in a far away. No College is there. Mizoram University is approximately at a distance of 8 km from the village.

One health sub center and two private medicine shop is there in the village. Agriculture is the main occupation of the villagers. Some others are engaged with Govt. service and business. Maximum numbers of families are consisting 1 to 5 members. But some joint families are also there with more than 5 members. It revealed that income of a family play a vital importance towards leadership in village area.

One natural football ground and one badminton court is there. The children and youth are very interested in sporting events. One football tournament is organized yearly. There is no bank in the village. Rural Development Bank is about 3 km away at Ramrikawn. VC, YMA, MHIP, MUP, Students' Association, Farmers' Union, Sports Association are working in the village in their own area.

It was found that Mizo people were very much religions in nature.

The finding revealed that the distribution of land among the common people is not equal. The economic status of common people was in balanced. Equal distribution of land holding is very important in the Mizo village.

The housing condition revealed that the majority of the common people living in a poor housing condition. It is hopefully suggested that the importance of introducing a meaningful and dependable housing scheme for the housing construction of the Mizo village is quite important.

Material facilities displayed that some people had at least one facility like TV, Refrigerator; where as much of the common people had not posed any of these facilities. It indicated that there was an unequal income among the villagers. This can also be an indication of lack of dependable occupation and sustainable employment opportunity for the common people.

In the celebration of functions, birth ceremony was not much interested by the respondents. Death ceremony is compulsory for the people. The most jubilant celebrated function was Christmas Festival where most people celebrate as much as they can afford.

The most serious problem is drug addiction followed by water problem, transportation, health related problems and sports facilities. Only 4 to 5 buses run regularly which are connected to the city whereas 14 buses have the route permit. Due to bad condition of road all buses are not running. Only 4-5 houses have the internet facilities. Fifty PHE water connection and other 14 water points was seen. But some people use to go to use the streams. The village had a problem of power supply and street lights. Some of the villagers felt that, they had no opportunity for youth employment in their village and opportunity for daily wage earners. To check this short coming, the reconstruction of village economy is needed. The village people use to enjoy the sports by participating and through watching directly the local sports or by television. It revealed that the Mizo villages are still having a good relationship in their social life. They are the true lover of the sports also. It was found out that, there is a big problem relating to drugs and alcoholic intoxication. People of the village are not aware about the addiction of drug and alcohol.

Conclusion: This field survey which may not be enough to focus the broad overview of the Mizo village and in the process of assessment of need, but it was an attempt of developmental process of the village community. It measures the different socio economic variables among the villagers. This finding was also seen applicable to the reality of the Mizo village.

Every year one or two player get chance to play football in MPL (Mizoram Premier League) organizes by MFA (Mizoram Football Association). Usually two to five players play the 1st Division football Tournament, four to ten players play 2nd Division Football Tournament and more than fifteen players' play 3rd Division Football Tournament organizes by ADF (Aizawl District football Association) with association of CYMA (Central Young Mizoram Association). According to the findings there is no much craze to play other games such as football. Yet individually some are interested to play Badminton, Basketball and Volleyball also.

It was also examined the major issues and concerns of the people and measure the basic survival needs. It finds out the Mizo people had a good well managed and well kitted cooperation among them. This village was awarded cleanest village for two times by the Govt. of Mizoram.

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