

FOURTH SITTING ON FRIDAY, THE 18TH MARCH, 2005.
(Time 10 :30 A.M. to 1:00 P.M. and 2:00 P.M. to 4:00 P.M.)

MEMBERS PRESENT

1. **PU LALCHAMLIANA**, Speaker, at the Chair, Pu Zoramthanga, Chief Minister, Deputy Speaker, 11 Ministers and 24 Members were present.

QUESTIONS

2. **QUESTIONS** entered in separate list to be asked and oral answers given.

LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS
PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILL

3. **PU ANDREW LALHERLIANA** to move that Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Bill, 2004 be taken into consideration.

AND

to move that the Bill be passed.

4. **PU LIANSUAMA** to move that the Mizoram Right to Information Bill, 2004 be taken into consideration.

AND

to move that the Bill be passed.

PRIVATE MEMBERS' BUSINESS

5. ****Resolution**

S P E A K E R : He makes his sun rise on the evil and on the good, and sends rain on the just and on the unjust.

Mathew 5:45.

We will take up questions. Let me call upon Pu R. Lalzirliana to ask Starred Question No. 21.

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PU R. LALZIRLIANA : Mr Speaker Sir, Starred Question No. 21 is - Will the Hon'ble Minister for Finance be pleased to State. a) When will the Pay Commission be formed as decided by Cabinet Meeting on February, 2005 and submit its recommendation. b) Will this Pay Commission consider all the pays of the Govt. Servants including engineers? c) Is this Pay Commission proposed for setting pay grievances of Govt. employees or for having ground on the part of the Govt. to pacify the employees when they conduct large scale grievances?

PU ZORAMTHANGA : Mr Speaker Sir, answer for Starred
CHIEF MINISTER Question No. 21 is a) The proposed Pay Commission has to submit its recommendation within 6 months.

b) This Pay commission will include all the pays of Govt. employees
c) This matter will be considered after the recommendation/report is received.
d) This Pay Commission is proposed to settle pay grievances of all Govt. employees.

PU R. LALZIRLIANA : Thank you Mr Speaker Sir. I have some additional/supplementary questions. If I am not mistaken, Govt. had constituted Pu R. Rozika's Pay Commission. I would like to know the total expenditure incurred for the said Pay Commission.

Secondly, had the report of that Pay Commission been implemented. If not, the reason thereof. I also would like to request the Hon'ble Minister to explain - will the proposed commission be implemented during the present MNF Ministry term and also that it is known that this commission will not include the pay of engineers while the Hon'ble Chief Minister said it will include all Govt. employees.

PU ZODINTLUANGA : Mr Speaker Sir, supplementary question pointed out that Pu Rozika Pay Commission's Report was not implemented I would like to ask whether the Govt. will implement the report/recommendation of the proposed Pay Commission. In the meantime, there are some groups of Govt. employees who filed a case against the Government. Does this mean that our government is going according to the order of Court.

**PU ZORAMTHANGA
CHIEF MINISTER**

: Mr Speaker Sir, I do not know the amount spent to constitute Pu Rozika Pay Commission, just now. I think we can tell it later. As there were some

complaints in the report, it was re-examined by Working Group. But there was a Supreme Court order on the pay of the engineers when we were about to implement the report of the Pay Commission. So we need to constitute the present Pay Commission afresh to consider pays of the Govt. employees including the engineers using Supreme Court order as a base and necessary information. The time of its implementation will be considered by the Govt. When we get the report. In general, the report of a Pay Commission is used before it is superseded by a new/fresh Pay Commission. However, Govt. can make necessary adjustments arrangements in between. It is not appropriate to form/constitute a Pay Commission to consider only some pays of Govt. employees. Hence, this Pay Commission will include the engineers. In regard to the question asked by the Hon'ble Member Pu Zodintluanga, the order of a Court, be it Supreme Court or High Court can not be challenged by even a Prime Minister.

S P E A K E R

: Now I call upon Pu H. Liansailova.

PU H. LIANSILOVA

: Mr Speaker Sir, I would like to know whether Ministerial sub-Committee formed to solve/settle pay grievances will continue to function or not.

Pay Commission, in general, is formed at a regular period be it in the Centre or other states. But in our State, we often form a Pay Commission or Pay Committee or Anomaly Committee whenever we like but nothing solve our problem. I would like to ask whether the present Pay Commission is formed the problem of Group A Officers or to solve/settle the whole pay structure ?

PU LAL THANHAWLA

: Mr Speaker Sir, the Hon'ble Minister invited representatives of all parties as initiated by the Hon'ble Chief Minister. We were briefed by the Minister about

the situation and told us about the grievances of Group 'A' Officers and the Pay Commission they had constituted. If I am not mistaken when we asked about the pay of engineers, they said the Pay Commission will not include the engineers. So I would like to request the Hon'ble Chief Minister to clarify about this.

S P E A K E R : When a Pay Commission was constituted, term of reference were also included in the notification which says that the pay of engineers which has been differed as per the order of Supreme Court will also be included. Let me call upon the Hon'ble Chief Minister.

**PU ZORAMTHANGA
CHIEF MINISTER** : Mr Speaker Sir, in regard to the point raised by the Hon'ble Opposition Leader, I think it was some misunderstandings. As I had mentioned just now it is not appropriate to form/constitute Pay Commission omitting some group of employees. It is clearly written in Terms of Reference.

In regard to the question asked by the Hon'ble Member Pu H. Liangsailova, a Ministerial Sub-Committee. Which we called a Special Committee was formed. The Group 'A' Officers told their problems to this Committee and the Committee also told the problems faced by the Govt. As the the special Committee is formed to solve this particular problem they will submit any recommendation or suggestion to the Govt. which will be considered by the govt. As such they are formed to find ways to tackle this problem.

It is true to some extent that various Pay Commission/Pay Committees have not functioned properly. As we all know, Mizoram is a young State and we do not have proper pay structure. In some cases we follow Central Pay and in some cases we do not. Govt. had taken various steps to solve this matter. But it is not an easy task to solve this problem. As there are several anomalies and backgrounds including Court orders. Pay Committee could not function as it should be. While we expect Pu Rozika Commission to be more appropriate it was not up to our expectation and it was referred to Working Group. While the report of the Working Group was under consideration, a Supreme Court order was issued. Considering all these matters the latest Pay Commission was constituted by the government trying to follow its recommendation. We do not want to delay and take time so we asked them whether they could finish within 4 months but they said it will be difficult and asked for at least 6 month which the government agreed. So the Commission is taking great efforts by using the reports of Pu Rozika Commission and Working Group as a base. Hence, I would like to make it clear that the present Pay Commission is constituted to function as it should be.

S P E A K E R : I now call upon Pu Lalduhoma to ask Starred Question No. 22.

PU LALDUHOMA : Mr Speaker Sir, Starred Question No 22 is - Will the Hon'ble Minister for School Education Department be pleased to state - a) The reason why Pi Thangsangi posted for New Vervek Primary School Teacher has not joined till today. b) Can a Headmaster post for Vaitin Middle School be filled up which lies vacant for 10 years. c) The number and names of teachers at Ratu Primary School IV. d) The numbers and names of teachers at Ratu (Melkawn) Primary School-III.

S P E A K E R : I now call upon Dr R. Lalthangliana, Minister for School Education.

**Dr R. LALTHANGLIANA
MINISTER** : Mr Speaker Sir, answer for Starred Question No 22 is a) Pi Thangsangi is not posted for New Vervek Primary School Teacher. She is posted to Damdai Primary School from Lungdai Primary School I. We made some mistakes when we made postings last year, but we made correction for these. Pi Thangsangi used to be at Durtlang Primary School II and when she was promoted as Headmistress she was posted at Lungdai Primary School III.

b) The post to fill up Vaitin Middle School Headmaster is being processed. We have many posts to be filled up and we expect to fill up these posts as soon as RR and other necessary documents are readied.

c) There are four teachers at Ratu Primary School - IV. They are - 1) Lalngakliana, Headmaster 2) H. Lalmingliani, Fixed Pay 3) Sikulsangi, Teacher and 4) Lalzidingi, Teacher.

d) There are four teachers at Ratu (Melkawn) Primary School - III. They are 1) Vanlalzuii, Teacher 2) Lalkungi, Teacher 3) Vanlalzari, SSA Teacher 4) H. Rohlupuii, Fixed Pay Teacher.

PU LALDUHOMA : Mr Speaker Sir, there is only one Teacher at present at Damdai and I would like to inform the Hon'ble Minister to know need for more teachers. In remote areas like this, I would like to know whether the Minister can find a way to fill up the post if there is a person willing to be there.

Another point I would like to ask is can a High School Teacher be posted for Middle School Headmaster. In addition to these, there only female teachers in Ratu Primary School – III, it will be pleasing if arrangement can be made. There are some teachers who do not join at their posts at all and some just submit their joining reports. I would like to ask the Hon'ble Minister whether these cases can be re-examined or not or if we could submit/report such names without reading out the names in this House.

Last but not the least, MZP is having voice in posting of teachers. It will be pleasing if the Hon'ble Minister explain the function of MZP in this matter.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Thank you, Mr Speaker Sir. An order issued by the Govt. on 1 September, 2003 to provincialise various Schools but the Govt. itself can not put those schools in their right status. For instance whether Staff of 5 Grant-in-aid Schools are to be regularized through DPC or a fresh recruitment will be made is not clear. They still do not have GPF. At the same time, it seems Govt. agrees to create posts. I, therefore, would like to ask when will the provincialisation be completed.

PU LALRINLIANA SAILO : Supplementary Question Mr Speaker Sir. In Khawhai Primary School – IV there are more than 70 students and they have only one Headmaster. Since there is more sanction I would like to request the Hon'ble Minister to appoint at least one from the local people. Even in Lungtan there are 82 students with 2 Teachers and I would like to request the Hon'ble Minister to give at least 2 more teachers. I also would like to ask whether it is possible to appoint W.E. Teacher in every School?

PU H. ROHLUNA : Supplementary Question Mr Speaker Sir. As per the Press Release issued by the Govt. the MZP met Chief Minister on 7th February, 2005 and suggested fixed pay teacher from the local area when a teacher pensions or dies and the Chief Minister promised to look into this know how the Govt. is taking step in this matter.

Secondly, North East Diltlang Primary School is looked after by a temporary SSA teacher alone while there are more than 60 students. Can the Hon'ble Minister appoint more teacher for this school?

My third question is - in some remote areas most of the High Schools and Middle Schools do not have Headmaster. Though the Govt. makes an offer, they decline it. Is there a way to solve this problem like in the RR or ask the persons whether they are willing to accept or not before giving order of appointment.

PU R. LALZIRLIANA : Mr Speaker Sir, the building of Saitual Govt. Higher Secondary School is since 1962 and is dangerous for students. When a Golden Jubilee was celebrated we requested the Director for a new building which he promised, but no steps have been taken till today. I therefore, would like to request the Hon'ble Minister to assure a new building for the said School.

Secondly, as the Science Teacher had been posted/transferred to the University there is no Mathematics Teacher as the teacher posted for this subject cannot teach Mathematics. So it will be pleasing if a mathematics teacher can be posted there. There is also a single teacher for History, Geography and Education subjects. I, therefore, would like to urge the Govt. to post more teachers at least on contract basis. Lastly, I would like to ask whether an SDEO Office can be established at Saitual permanently which had been established temporarily. Thank you.

S P E A K E R : New I call upon the concern Minister to answer.

**Dr R. LALTHANLIANA
MINISTER** : Mr Speaker Sir, to establish SDEO Office at Saitual is under consideration but it is not possible to do things without any infrastructure.

We are asking permission to appoint teachers on contract basis as there are many vacant posts but we are turned down sometimes. However, appointment of teachers will be made as soon as we can including for Schools at Saitual.

The matter about posting of Science Teacher to the University is a serious matter as it is a special subject. We have a problem as we can not find teacher for Mathematics. Even in other Schools we have a number of vacant posts for Science teacher. I, therefore, would like to inform the Hon'ble Member that this matter will be given priority.

Regarding reconstruction of Saitual Higher Secondary School building, we had submitted several projects including Saitual HSS to DONER for Higher Secondary School buildings. Which they seem to give importance. We are now waiting for their approval.

In regard to the question asked by Pu Rohluna about the suggestion made by MZP to the Chief Minister to fill the vacant post of fixed pay teachers due to pension and death, Govt. is unable to fill these posts and now we are having 220 posts of such case. The Department can not appoint teachers either on MR or contract basis as it desires. So the matter had been formally discussed in the Cabinet meeting. Even the Chief Minister gave importance to it and we made suggestion as his advised. Meanwhile DP&AR told us to identify particular villages which is being done. If we can do this most of our problems like single teacher will be solved. In Primary Schools, there will be around 300 vacant posts by the end of this year if we can not fill them. However, we are hoping that the Govt. would consider this matter in the next financial year.

It is true that the post of High School Headmaster has often been declined as mentioned by Pu Rohluna. Recruitment for High School Headmaster is the preview of MPSC. But it is a problem if one declines it. However, we are looking another way. We even request personally and some fulfilled our request. The MPSC furnished a list of 20 to fill up 15 posts. Though there are still some High Schools with no Headmaster, we are trying our best to solve this matter and only few High Schools are with no Headmaster.

In regard to the question asked by the Hon'ble Member from Lunglei 'S' Constituency, provincialisation was done at the end of 2003. As more than thousand of employees are involed in this matter, it can not be done all at once. Some cases are to be taken up by MPSC, so it will take some times. However, though I cannot say when will the procedure be completed I hope It will be done within the present financial year.

Regarding the question asked by Pu I alduhoma, action is being taken against those who do not attend their duties.

Various NGOs like YMA and other also give interest in School Education beside MZP. We had several discussions with them. I would like to inform the House that our Members are welcomed if they have any suggestions within their constituencies. I appreciate that our Members from Kawrthah and Phuldungsei had come and discussed their problems. I, therefore, would like to request are the members to give advice and work together to improve our education system. Thank you.

PU LALDUHOMA : Mr Speaker Sir, what about my question that – is it possible to post High School Teacher for Middle School Headmaster and School where there are only female Teachers.

Dr R. LALTHANGLIANA MINISTER : Mr Speaker Sir, there are some Schools with only female teachers and we try our best to adjust this. But female teachers are much more than male teachers, this is the case even in other Departments. However, we will try to adjust this matter with our SDOs.

In order to appoint High School Teacher for Middle School Headmaster, I think we have to amend Recruitment Rules.

S P E A K E R : Let me call upon Pu Lalduhoma to ask Starred Question No. 23.

PU LALDUHOMA : Mr Speaker Sir, Starred Question No 23 is – Will the Hon'ble Minister for Land Revenue and Settlement Department be pleased to state -

a) Does the Govt. feel good to deliver the readied LSC from the concern SDO (Civil) without going to Aizawl? b) If yes, is there any proposal or plan for this?

S P E A K E R : I now call upon Pu B. Lalthlengliana, Minister for Land Revenue & Settlement Department to answer.

PU B. LALTHLENGLIANA MINISTER : Mr Speaker Sir, answer for Starred Question No. 23 is – a) No. b) No.

PU LALDUHOMA : Mr Speaker Sir, as this is for the Convenience of the people, I would like to request the Minister as to why the Govt. does not feel it good. I did not mean

that LSC had been made at Sub-Division. What I meant is that the LSC made/issued at Aizawl be delivered or collected from the concerned SDO. Which is more convenient for the public. It would be pleasing if the Minister could explain this.

**PU B. LALTHLENGLIANA
MINISTER**

Mr Speaker Sir, there are various reasons. Revenue Director has the authority to issue LSC. After the Director approves it, it will be sent to the respective SO II & I of each District Headquarters. At present, there is ASO II at Champhai, Serchhip, Mamit and Kolasib and ASO I at Lunglei and LSC has been issued through them. As such the place to collect/deliver LSC is now quite near considering the past. Another reason is that the existing Land Revenue Rules does not include this matter since the Asst. Settlement Officer is the only authorized Officer to operate proper record of Land Record as per the Rules.

S P E A K E R

I now call upon Pu Andrew Latherliana to ask Starred Question No. 24.

PU ANDREW LALHERLIANA :

Mr Speaker Sir, Starred Question No 24 is - Will the Hon'ble Minister for PHE Department be pleased to state. Has the water metres being installed been checked by Legal Metrology?

S P E A K E R

I now call upon Pu Tawnluia, Minister for PHE Department to answer.

**PU TAWNLUIA
MINISTER**

Mr Speaker Sir, answer for Starred Question No. 24 is - Yes.

PU ANDREW LALHERLIANA :

Supplementary question, Mr Speaker Sir, it is learnt that the Legal Metrology had checked about 2000 water meter and there are some percentage to be condemned, but these were also anyway installed. This had been complained by many as some are leaking heavily. In our last session the Hon'ble Minister assured that there will be no tampering in the metre either by air pressure or the angle of the pipe. But in most of the installation, there is no such provision. As said cashier they complained that there are heavy leakage and the matter had been complained to

Consumer Forum. Even in Delhi water metering is done only at the suitable areas and covers only 6%. In the same manner, will it be good to install water metre only at suitable areas. If not, is it good to repair the leak or condemn, otherwise the presence of air pressure will make the people pay more. I, therefore, would like to request the Hon'ble Minister to take necessary steps considering our complains.

PU SAIKAPTHIANGA : Supplementary Question Mr Speaker Sir. According to the report I received, out of 400 checked by legal metrology 10 were completely damaged/defect. I would like to know whether this is true or not. Meanwhile, I also would like to know whether there is unchecked metres being installed. Another point I would like to know is that now water metre is being installed without the knowledge of the user. If the metre does not function when the water is piped whose responsibility will it be - the government or the user? Lastly, if the water metre does not function due to some defects will it be replaced by the Govt.

PU LAL THANHAWLA : Mr Speaker Sir, water metre is being installed at various places. It is said that at Lunglei as the time required to install water metre is a bit long, bill will not be made through the metre unless it is installed throughout the town. Meanwhile, bill is made according to the metre for those who have metre first and the difference is quite a lot. I would like to know why the Govt. does not do this in uniform?

S P E A K E R : I now call upon the Minister to answer.

PU TAWNLUIA : Mr Speaker Sir, the points raised by the members will be looked into. I would like to inform the House that though the metre is being installed we do not charge according to it. Announcement will be made when to give water tariff according to the metre after the installation is completed. In Aizawl, water from 900 connection and we have not charged accordingly in the new instalment. The matter about Serchhip will be checked. In regard to the new installation, it will be difficult to do without the knowledge of the user. However, we will check whether there is communication gap or not.

In regard to the question about installation of water metre only at suitable places, it can be considered on the quantity of water we have to supply.

The Department felt that it will be necessary to make correction as we are in hilly areas. The Department has had an experiment and when we implement the experiment, a correction provision will be made and we do not have to pay for what we do not receive/get. We are still finding out how to make corrections. The main objective of water metering is to distribute water to the consumer equally and pay the bill according to the quantity of water received by the consumer. I therefore, would like to inform the House that various suggestions made by the members are noted and we will try our best to fulfill them.

S P E A K E R : Today two of our Hon'ble Members namely Pu Sainghaka and Pu K. Lianzuala are not among us due to illness.

If there is Private Members' Bill and Resolution we used to give priority to private Member's Bill. In our last session, we had 2 pending Bills which were balloted on 9.3.2005 and we will take up the bills accordingly. Now I call upon Pu Andrew Lalherliana to move his bill.

PU ANDREW LALHERLIANA : Thank you Mr Speaker Sir. With the permission of the House and with your permission Sir, I beg leave of the House to consider my Bill.

The Bill I move today be passed in the House and put into effect for better appropriation of fund we have in the budget so that our huge liabilities may be reduced.

Mr Speaker Sir, I am moving this Bill to correspond the Act being used by Central Govt. When Central Govt. was making Central Act, its financial position was somehow similar with the financial position of Mizoram. In the year 2000 Central Govt. had huge liabilities amounting to 12 crore and the interest of the liabilities could amount to 129550 crore. As large amount of fund had to be spent to repay the liabilities, Central Govt. could not have fund for developmental works. Knowing that the expenditure could be controlled only by an Act to repay these liabilities, Central Govt. passed the fiscal Responsibility and Budget management Bill in the Parliament on 7th May. 2003.

According to this Act, Central Govt. made provision to reduce revenue deficit gradually from 2004 and wipe out Revenue Deficit by the year 2009 as to repay large amount of liabilities from budget surplus. It is known that Central Govt. is taking advantage of this Act. When we look at the economic condition of Mizoram, the total amount of liabilities as on 31.3.2004 is 2145.65 crore. During 2003-2004 financial year a sum of 538.24 crore had been spent to repay our liabilities and a sum of 275.95 crore had been earmarked to repay the liabilities and its interest during the existing financial year. If we do not have Act to Control our expenditure in order to repay our liabilities as done by Central Govt. it seems that we will not be able to solve our financial problem at all.

From the speech of the Hon'ble Chief Minister yesterday, the Government wants to lesson our fiscal deficit, however, we need to take practical steps more than verbal steps. Looking at the annual expenditure for the year 2004-2005, our budget was estimated for Rs. 1083 crore but in practical our total expenditure as shown in the Revised Estimate was Rs. 1484 crore. Therefore, we need to have an appropriate Act for Financial Control.

When we underwent orientation training in the Parliament House. I took copy of the Fiscal Responsibility & Management Bill from the Library of the Parliament. I tried my Level best to modify this Bill to be adopted in our state. So, I submit this Bill in this House. I further hope that the said Bill will have good impact on our financial management. Besides this, I opine that various financial measures imposed by the Central Government due to the MOU signed between the Central Government and the Government of Mizoram would be abolished automatically if we have good Act to control Government's expenditure in Mizoram. In this connection I do not oppose various taxes in principle. I rather advocate freedom to do whatever we like. Otherwise, we are bounded by the MOU signed on 8.4.1999 which imposed ban on creation of post, increase of water tariff, House tax etc.

Mr Speaker Sir, this Bill aims at formation of transparency in the Government which will check corruption practices. Coming to the text of the Bill. Clause 3 imposed laying of fiscal policy statement, Policy strategy statement and micro-economic statement along will annual budget in the Legislative Assembly. This provision will prevent misuse of budget.

Clause 5 of the Bill prohibits the State Government to borrow money from the Reserve Bank of India except on special cases. This provision is made to Lesson our liabilities. If not so, the Revenue Bank of India can stop all payments in favour of the State Government if there is much liabilities in the said Bank.

Clause 6 imposes transparency in the Government while making annual budget. It is written in this clause that 'The State Government shall take suitable measures to ensure greater transparency in each fiscal operation in public interest and minimize as far as practicable secrecy in the operation of the annual financial statement and demands for grants. The Bill further recommends review of Government expenditure in every three months, the report of such review will be laid in the Assembly Session. If so, this House will be given more financial power which is very important for our state.

I will not mention other clauses. It is clear that we really need this Bill as the amount of our liabilities is increasing. I, therefore, would like to request the House to consider and pass the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Bill, 2004. Thank you.

S P E A K E R

We had listened from the mover of the Bill. We will have discussion on it and each member will be given 10 minutes. Who will start the discussion? Pu Lalduhoma.

PU LALDUHOMA

Mr Speaker sir, I hope that the Group Leaders will have more time to speak about the Bill. If the Father of Constitution of India Dr Ambedkar were present today in this House I think he would thank the Hon'ble Member Pu Andrew Lalherliana who moved this Bill in this House. This type of Bill is expected from commencement of the Constitution of India. Debate was held in the constituent Assembly. If the Central Government has power of liability of its own unlimitedly it is clear that the Central Government will automatically enter into a trap of liability. Accordingly, it was decided that the ceiling of liability of the Central Government is so fixed. The Bill for this purpose is rested on the Parliamentary. But India moves without having such Bill. Consequently, liability is made in unlimited manner one third of central fund is liability.

Thus, an issue of inter generational equity come into existence. So that, the PAC, EC, Reserve Bank of India and Comptroller and Auditor General of India make recommendations from time to time to the Government of India. As a result of those recommendations Vishwant Sinha, Finance Minister moved the Bill to the Parliament on 20th December, 2000. The Bill was then commenced from 2003. That is commonly known to be good for India and then other States of India copied the Bill and passed in each of their Assembly.

Hon'ble Speaker Sir, let us enquire whether we need the said Bill. Out State Government has a liability of Rs. 187/- crores in 1990-1991. When MNF Ministry came into power Rs. 962.51 crores is liability. This MNF Ministry runs Government till date. But the liability becomes more and more. In March 2004 it has Rs. 2145.65 crores. We need crore and crore of rupees for recovery and interest of the liability.

If so, what's the reason why we have such large amount of liability? We were informed that it is due to the salaries of Government servants. But that is not the reason. The reason is that this Ministry does not know how to utilize its loans and fund. The per capita income does not rise. Mr Speaker Sir, I do not criticize loans and liabilities. But the rate of per capita income should rise in the State. I also wonder how the fund was used for NLUP and MIP, Departmental forms, water supply scheme, Referral Hospital, compensation and power projects, Prover project is started from 20 years ago but only 7 MW is produced. While Civil Hospital has only two Ambulance, no support price can be given to the workers nor Rs. 300/- for pension of war veteran can be given. Again, the Govt. of Mizoram purchased Toilet Van unnecessary. Now, the Twelfth Finance Commission demands Rs. 760 crores for five years from the Government of Mizoram, Rs. 65.92 for this financial year. If we could not do it, I am afraid that will be enforced to sign the second MOU. Because, Government of Mizoram knows how to increase collection of taxes from the people.

Hon'ble Speaker Sir, a political party came into power now and the other political party will come into power in the next. This Bill does not cover only this Ministry. Anyone can go wrong. Anyone of us can do wrong hence all of us needed a good system. We may have a Ministry who have no austerity measures. When such time comes this Bill will prevent such spending. If it is passed it will be very good for our State. The Central Government too had already passed it. It is not only for this Ministry but for all Ministry in future. That's why, I request you all the Hon'ble Members to pass this Bill. Thank you.

PU R. KHAWPUITHANGA : Mr Speaker, Thank you. It is gratefull that the Hon'ble Member from Khawzawl introduces the fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Bill. We are all not well educated with this Bill. It is in fact as very new bill, which the Central Government itself has recently adopted. It may no doubt be a very constructive bill, however, no States have adopt this bill so far.

Therefore, it will be more advisable if we could study the bill as of now, and pass it latter. The Central Government has not asked for the opinion of the North - Eastern States, till when, we can examine

the bill. We have stayed without this bill, and there is no need to be in such a hurry. If a person is incline towards corruption, there always is a way, and if a person is hesitant to corruption even if the door is open, he will not commit himself corruption.

The liabilities of the Government is growing as development of the State is growing. It is certain that, the expenditure needs to be checked somewhere. There may be many a check point. This bill may prove to be very vital. However, it will be more advisable if we could study the opinion of other states, and wait for the instruction of the Central Government. If we compare at the present state of our state to the past six years, huge development has taken place. We have the infrastructure in regard to buildings and communications. Various developmental work are going on in all the department. Therefore, though this bill proves to be a vital bill, it would be more appropriate if we could wait for the Central Government and other State's opinion and learn from it. Thank you.

PU SAILOTHANGA SAILO : Mr Speaker, thank you. This Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Bill is very important. It is important in the International, National and Regional level. It is important. With this bill the Expenditure of the Government could be restricted the government's expenditure, the State economy is bound to suffer. From our present state, the deficit is growing gradually, without the growth of resource mobilization. With this Fiscal Responsibility and budget Management Bill, there could be upliftment in the state's economy. It could be very pleasing if we could figure in the International transparency Corruption perception index. Therefore, we should pass this bill.

Pu Speaker, we are following the down sizing system. If the Government's expenditure is transparent, many of the problem could be solved. At present, we are repaying the interest of our loan in crores. I am not against taking loan, but the expenditure of the loan should be utilized accordingly to its purpose. If the deficit of the State increases, it is the people who are to suffer. Therefore, we need this bill to control and regulate the expenditure of the Government. This government has govern the States only for 6 years, therefore, they are still learning, I believe. We must not utilize whatever fund we receive. I Government should take steps carefully. Lastly, I request all the Members to give their support and help in passing this bill for a better Mizoram.

PU H. LIANSILOVA : Thank you, Mr Speaker. The points mentioned by the members stood before me are all agreed by me.

At the outset, I would like to convey my appreciation to the mover. Pu Andrew Latherliana for moving this Bill. There is nothing to be against when persuing the objects and reasons. There is no denying the fact that this bill is a must and is important from the public and the intelligent circle. And if necessary the bill can be amended in future. As I am not an expert in this field I have no defects to point out in the Bill itself I am certain is that the statement of object and reason is quite satisfactory.

As we are all aware, fiscal management can not be solved by merely a debate in the House. But the best option is to manage the States treasury on the bases of a proper Rules and Act. Therefore, it is pleasing that this Bill which is highly needed by the State is laid in the House for consideration. In order to check ourselves and have transparent fiscal administration this Act is very important.

We have often mentioned the case of States debts and open deficits, and it is no doubt very high in amount. Whereas to go into deficit system cannot be avoided, it as important to consider our States resources and financial stability. What is more important than having high amount of debts is how the fund is spent. It seems than the fund received as loan are mostly speat on revenue expenditure which results in the rapid rise in State asset instead of our liabilities. If we donot arrest this the State fiscal condition will go from bad to worse. It has been said that the states average gross domestic product has risen by one point whereas the States liability has been increased by nearly two and half times. In Article 293 of the Indian Constitution, it says that 'the State Legislature should enact law regarding the policy of borrowing. Today that constitutional requirement can be met by this Bill. Therefore, I support this Bill for passing, thank you.

PU RASIK MOHAN CHAKMA : Thank you, Mr Speaker, we cannot deny that the aims and objects of this Bill is quite satisfactory. The Bill has been compared with 'the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Bill, Act, 2003' pass by the Centre and is found to be similar with it. The mover may have collected it while he had undergone training at the Parliament. As already stated by toher members the Bill is excellent and for this we need to be cautions. Hence, out of continousness the Bill should be studied again before passing. The Central Govt. passed 'The Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2003'. In order to enforce this Act, the Reserve

Bank of India has even invited the opinion of the Finance Secretaries from all States. Working group has also been formed to look into the case. Other Indian States have not even submitted their opinion on this Act. Meanwhile, it may not be the wisest to pass this bill in a young state like Mizoram.

Due to financial constraint the State's experienced officials have made Mizoram medium term fiscal reform programme for which the State could have revenue surplus. And the revenue gap grant which was not expected was even received for 2003-2004. This brought the nation that our financial management has been improved. It may not be wise to pass this Bill in an abrupt manner. Let us wait for the opinion of other States for now. I respect the intention of the mover. at the same time, I would like to request the mover to withdraw the Bill for the time being.

As stated by Pu Liansailova most of the Members seems to be unclear with the Bill which is also an enough reason for rejecting the same. I would further like to request the mover to explain sub-section 5 of section 17 of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. My opinion is that it may not be the best to pass the Bill before fully understanding it. Thank you.

S P E A K E R : The House will have a recess till 2:00 in the afternoon.

2:pm

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Thank you Mr Speaker. In my opinion, this Bill, 'The Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Bill' 2004 is the only remedy we have in order to save the current financial problem. This is also the opinion of my legislature party. I am surprised that the Members from the Treasury bench are still unclear with the Bill for the same copy was already circulated in the House in the previous session. For those who are interested they could have been familiar with it by now.

When Mizoram attained the Status of a full-fledged State in 1987, the State liabilities and deficit was 59 crores. And in 1988. When the Congress Party formed a Ministry, the Central Government, had sanctioned special fund of 72 crores through mukherjee one man Commission to cover our liabilities. After a while, another 31 crores was sanctioned in favour of Mizoram as a short term loan. In this State have fair fiscal management. However, from our side, not a single Bill to enforce discipline on financial management has ever been formed. The only thing done by the State seems to be to make executive order on different economic measures.

When my Legislature Party had formed coalition ministry with the Congress Party in 1993 the Central Govt. had given us an advice to produce mechanism by ourselves so as to avoid the burden of debts and interest. But now, as seen in the statement of objects and reasons the States worrisome. It is quite upsetting to note that the States debts and open deficit has been higher than our annual budget.

We may be proud of the various roads constructed and official building newly created. In fact, these are usually directly funded by the centre for rural development. It is not the achievement of the State Govt. as most of them are from the Central budget policy.

As mentioned by the mover in his introduction of the Bill, my legislature party were against the down sizing agreement signed by the Indian Govt. and the MNF Govt. But, our objections were in vain as the House had concluded that it would not be hindrance for the State. But, now, due to lack of proper financial management and the failure to fix responsibilities there is unemployment problem for our youths. And for this reason, our economic condition is in shambles.

Going back to the Bill, the contents of clause 3, that is, 'physical policy statement to be laid before Legislative Assembly is also my beneficial. The Bill also suggests that the Medium term physical policy statement, policy strategies statement and the mug grow economic framework statement will be compulsory to be introduced in the House. If that is so, the State condition could be clear with the Members and will open doors for contributing their supports and ideas. From past experience it is clear that most of the projects and investments taken up by the Govt. did not bear fruits. Most of the mini Hydel Projects have become failed or abandoned despite the high involvement of fund. Piggery farm can also be called as failure. In this Bill is passed, the government's policies and financial achievements would be laid in the House and could be discussed by the members. Financial management can also be taken up in a healthy manner. Therefore, I support this Bill and me and my Legislature Party have advocated for the passing. Thank you.

S P E A K E R : I now call upon PuLiansuama. Before that it is to be noted that we have never crossed 4 p.m. with Members Business. Members may therefore make the best use of our time so that it is used accordingly.

PU LIANSUAMA : Mr Speaker Sir, I first of all have to express my deep concern as the Ruling Party Members seem not to interest in passing of this important Bill.

As already pointed out by Member who put forward this important Bill for discussion, Central Government too take into account the importance of this bill and is now being enforced. In the same manner, other developing States too applied for the same so as to avade debt trap. With the member today put forward this bill for discussion here in the House.

As we have listened, our government is now having not less than 2145 lakhs of financial outstanding and the annual expenditure for the recovery. Our government is now applying for loan from various agencies such as LIC, HUDCO, Power Finance Corporation, NABARD and from the Government of India. Besides, our financial source of Non-lapsable Pool Fund too is bringing some sort of loan. I am not saying that taking of loan is not suggestive yet, we already have experience in the past with financial mismanagement of our loan for minor Irrigation. It is therefore, important for us to determine of whether loan from NABARD actually help attainment of self sufficiency for our State. Unless appropriate plan in made before making decision for loan, I dare to say that it will only being more burden of financial outstanding for the State.

Mr Speaker sir, we have even learned that more than 150 crore rupees has already been spent for small hydel project. Despite of that excessive expenditure, it is regretted to learn that maintenance of 3MW Teirei Hydel Project is being handed over to private while we are awaiting for this project for income generation for the State. If provision for control of this financial management is made available, it will then be in used as our guide for the budget and fisca! responsibility and will be much benefitted by the Government.

If we carefully study the financial statement put forward by the Hon'ble Chief Minister today, there are numbers of point to raise of its weakness such as our financial management of our loan from LIC, HUDCO, NABARD etc. In order to alleviate the burden of our financial outstanding, I strongly believe the Bill submitted by a Member from Khawzawl will be much useful.

Mr Speaker sir, I therefore, strongly support passing of this bill. Thank you.

PU S. HIATO

:

I now call upon Pu Lalrinchhana, Hon'ble Minister to have his speech.

PU LALRINCHHANA MINISTER : Pu Chairman, I truly appreciate the idea and effort made by Pu Andrew Lalherliana, the Member from Khawzawl Constituency for preparation of this Bill for I understand to a certain extends, the problem to do so even with the help experts and Engineers.

As already mentioned, this bill is of much importance for the Central Government and is now being implemented. But it is important to determine of whether it is applicable to the State Government. It may not be benefited by the State Government as the Central Government does. As per this reason, the Central Government gives instruction to very states to prevail a study of whether this provision will be beneficial to their respective State Government.

As far as my knowledge is concern, the said rule is being practiced only in two states and the rest now carried out their study for this concerned. Particularly in the North Eastern States no Government have yet adopted and is now being studied. I therefore, opine it is inappropriate for our State to hurry in passing of this bill while study of this concern is going on.

In regard to financial loan of our government, certain Members implies this bill as a mean for controlling our financial outstanding. In this regard, I would like to mention that loan is necessary for improvement of livelihood of some family with poor financial background. In the same manner, the Government of India too taxes various loans from other developed countries so as to develop the country within 50 years. Our government also needs financial sources so as to development Mizoram for which certain kind of loan is being arranged by the Government.

Speaker of matter relating to financial management of our government, there are various agencies who venture to our state for investment and this indicates our reliability in financial management. I strongly hope the said loans will improve our economic condition as well as development of the state. Thank you.

PU S. HIATO : Pu R. Lalzirliana.

PU R. LALZIRLIANA : Pu Chairman, I first of all have to express my feeling of appreciation to Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Bill submitted by Pu Andrew

Lalherliana. Even though our State is known to be one of the youngest states in the country we have been experience all kinds of development. Keeping in mind the need for an ideal Financial Management in the midst of various kinds of development, it is much appreciated that our fellow member has now put forward this bill for discussion here in the House.

Firstly, this will barely be the most important tool for checking the practice of corruption and will play the same role with Right to information.

Secondly, it will be much useful for Control of Financial Management with various kind of Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

Thirdly, this bill is meant for control of wastage of funds. It further gives us awareness of the necessity of maintenance of this solvent government.

Speaking of Budget management of our government, it is our common practice to divert certain funds for use in other projects. Members of our efficient officers really hate this practice but could not step due to the absence of this kind of Rule. If this bill is passed, atleast half of this kind of practice could be checked.

In regard to the statement of our Governor as well as Chief Minister, it is mentioned that 4,00,00,000/- loan already been given during the year 2004-2005. We the members from the opposition have no knowledge of about it. I, therefore would like know when such an amount of loan has been given.

If we look into C&AG Report 2003, it is pointed out 4779 lakh rupees had been spent for purchase of unnecessary things. In the same manner, large amount of budget is now being used for purchase of unnecessary things such as Toilet Vans of provision for checking of this kind of financial management is available, this will never happen.

The concern Minister have previously pointed out that poor financial condition of our government compels us to to acquire loans. In this connection, I would like to mention that Rs. 400/- crore is being loaned from Japan for construction of Tuirial Hydro-Electric Project which is believe to be the best income source for our government. But is is shameful to learn that our first priority in this regard seems to be of compensation instead of immediate supply of power. Even a close relative of our Chief Minister too is

having Financial benefit of more than one crore rupees from compensation. Not only this Pu Chairman, As a result of the burden of loan we are taking it is regretted that Housing loan which has already been sanctioned cannot be distributed as it is necessary to use for payment of government employees first. Obviously hundreds of poor like me will again suffer the effect of financial management of our government. Thank you.

PU H. RAMMAWI

Thank you Pu Chairman, I first of all have to extend my appreciation to our fellow Member for giving his valuable thought and effort for preparation of this

bill 'Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Bill, 2004' on the basis of Central Act Guide Act.

Pu Chairman, this bill, 'Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Bill' by has already been passed in the Lok Sabha on 7th May, 2003 and in the Rajya Sabha on 29th July, 2003. The President of India then give his approval on 26th August, 2003 and so India having this new Rules. It is grateful that we too are having the opportunity to discuss this matter as a result of Ideas and efforts rendered by our fellow Member Pu Andrew Lalherliana.

On the other hand, the Hon'ble Chief Minister has given his effort for preparation of Fiscal Programme particularly for Mizoram. As a result, our Revenue deficit now becomes surplus.

Pu Chairman, what I would like to say in connection with this subject is that our budget deficit for the year 2004-2005 is 146 crore and 46 lakhs rupees. Yet it is expected to fall down at 4 crore 77 lakhs rupees at the Revised Estimate. Hence, by the year 2005-2006 it is expected that our revenue surplus to be of 85 crore rupees. If we determine the main reason of our improvement in financial management, it is because of the idea of our Chief Minister for introducing fiscal responsibility in budget management so as to maintain financial control appropriately. It is to be noted that we are introducing this system even before the Government of India pass this bill our condition will be much more improve when we are able to apply this bill in practical.

Government of India raised this bill in regards to Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management for its goodness. The Reserve Bank of India also set up a working group to carry out adoption for every State. The draft report is now ready. Comment is requested from the State's which is to be carried out immediately. If step is taken by the Reserve Bank of India in such way. Mr Speaker Sir, I request you to wait such working Group for it may be passed without any complaint.

PU S. HIATO

Pu Thlenga.

PU LALTHLEGLIANA

Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I will not say many things. It is very pleasing to bring in this Bill in the House. The Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Bill is brought in Parliament in 2000. The said Bill is passed in Lok Sabha on 7.5.2003 and Rajya Sabha on 20th July, 2003. After studying its pros and cons carefully the Bill is passed in Parliament. Then the Bill was encouraged to the State Legislative Assembly for passing if it were good for the State by constituting the working group. Government of Mizoram had replied the Reserve Bank of India on 3.12.2004. Government of Mizoram now applies "The Mizoram Medium Term Fiscal Reform Programme", in the State. By means of this Reform Programme, the Govt. of Mizoram gets revenue surplus.

Regarding loan, Loan is taken from LIC, NABARD, NABARD, IDBI, REC etc. It is not to be recovered at once. It has terms and conditions for repayment, some of them are for 10 years, 15 and 20 years. If loan component increase liability also increases. Loan given to government servants are repaid regularly. But the Opposition members didn't like to speak about it in the House. Anyhow, State liability. That's why, taxes are increased in the State. If the Opposition Member speaks about inadequate and incompetence of the Government we also have to speak many things about the former ministries.

That's why Mr Chairman, what I want to say that let us study the bill clearly for as Central Government studies the bill for 2 or 3 years. No bill is to be passed without clear cut knowledge about it. After having clear cut knowledge, we will pass it if is good. Thank you.

PU H. VANLALTHALIANA

Thank you Hon'ble Chairman, for we have a good time to discuss Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Bill 2004 raised by Pu Andrew Lalherliana. I do appreciate his earnestness for the good of Mizoram.

But it appears that we too hurried hurry to pass this bill which the Government of India passed in 2003. We know fiscal problem faced by the Government of Mizoram. If we are to pass this Bill immediately I'm afraid it will give us a serious burden for the State, because we have no good source of revenue. It appears that we cannot even contribute 10% for work of development under plan fund. I feel that it may returned the present developmental works in the State. If we are to have a good revenue to be

mobilized or self-sufficiency in the State, it will very very good to pass it immediately. But we have no Self-sufficiency. It appears that the Hon'ble Chief Minister foreseen the Mizoram financial position. The Prime Minister too makes him example for other States.

Now, it appears that the practice of the Mizoram Medium Term Fiscal Reforms Programme is good enough and effective for our State. In C&AG Report 2003-2004 it seemed that we have a revenue surplus. That's why, this programme is applied to be meaningful in the State for fiscal management. Thank you.

PU SAIKAPTHIANGA

Thank you, Hon'ble Speaker Sir, for sparing me time to speak about the bill. I also would like to thank the Hon'ble Member who brought in this bill for discussion in the House.

I feel that there is nothing to discuss very long. Some Members do not come to the point. It appears that almost all the Hon'ble Members want funds received by the State Government to be used carefully whether it was a loan or budget fund. I feel that the main purpose of this bill is to safeguard the State against financial problem in future.

It seemed that the ruling Members do not hurry to pass it in the House. But the Treasury Bench is too soon to impose Value Added Tax, which is a burden to the people, the authority is not hurried. This bill is good for the people that's why, it should not be delayed. The bill is not difficult to understand. But I feel that we have to give importance to the speeches of the Hon'ble Ministers. That is, Central Government requests State Government to give comment on it. They said that we were giving comment to the bill. But it is needed to know how comment is given. If so, we will know how to discuss about it. If the Government informed the House, it is to be understood by the Members But no information is received properly. While, the bill is good for the people as well as the State Government as it is a bill for safeguarding the fate of the people. I therefore support the bill for passing now. Thank you.

S P E A K E R

Although Leader of Opposition stands let me call upon Dr Lalzama, Minister then the Opposition Leader.

**DR LALZAMA
MINISTER**

: Hon'ble Speaker, I do appreciate self-devotion and sincerity of the mover of the Bill. It appears that the main purpose of this bill is transparency of fiscal administration for betterment of financial position of the State so that we might secure surplus budget in future. I feel that we should do good things and say what is best without remembering the sides of our benches. It seemed that all the Members appreciate the provisions of this Bill. The Parliament had passed it as we desire. The President too assented it on August 26, 2003. If we see its provision, it is indicated that it shall extend to the whole of India. That means it shall be applied by all States of India. It may be very good for our future tomorrow. Now, the working group was set up to carry out the bill in all States. The working group had begged comment from the Government of Mizoram. That's why, it needs not to be passed in this House. The provisions of the Bills are the same it differs only in regards to "the Central" and 'the State'. That's why, it appears that it is not necessary to be passed in this House. We may follow it automatically. Loan and liability is also after mentioned. If one used his loan money houses, infrastructure or for generating income, it cannot be regarded as bad debt. That is the purpose of loan, we should speak the truth. It's not good to speak ill of the Government.

In any bill is passed in parliament, no state should pass the bill in contrary to Parliament. It appears that this bill doubles the bill passed in Parliament. That's why, I feel that it's not necessary to pass it here in this house. Thank you.

S P E A K E R

: Now, we'll call upon Leader of Opposition, after that Leader of the House.

PU LAL THANHAWLA

: Hon'ble Speaker Sir, it appears that this bill will not be passed in this House. But I have to say something.

First of all, I do appreciate the motive and been interest of the mover. What I want to say is that any fund received from any agency we should use it carefully it. It is very good bill for the Ruling Party.

Truely speaking, revenue deficit and budget deficit are not good for our State. But it is not to be mined it up. In the ending of March last year, we have Rs. 2145.65 crores liability. Annual repayment

rate is Rs. 538.24 crores of which interest of the loan is Rs. 182.4 crores. It is not a good financial position. During Congress Ministry, State liability is about Rs. 400/500 crores. The liability is well known in the State. This bill is prepared as Government of Mizoram needs financial control by laws. That's why, it appears that this bill is drafted in good faith. It is also drafted for our State may have efficient financial management. The main purpose of this bill is to use economically any fund coming from Centrally Sponsored Scheme. I feel that it is not good to have surplus while the poor people in the villages have no fund to earn for their livelihood. Anyhow, it seemed that we are not to pass this Bill for the ruling members objected to it. And I would like to point out that no Member should speak about Lunglei Greater Water Supply Scheme as Parliamentary Enquiry Committee had already submitted its report about it.

And FIR submitted to the Supreme Court against me is said to be renewed. In this connection, I agree to inquire any faults of fiscal management from the very beginning of Congress Ministry. Just like that this Ministry be enquired from the very beginning. Let's call upon the CBI to inquire our State fund. I do hope this be answered by the concerned Minister for the people of Mizoram may know the truth. I therefore, support this Bill as it is brought in to the House for better financial management. Thank you.

S P E A K E R : Now, is almost 4:00 p.m. so let us try to spend the least time. We'll call upon House Leader.

**PU ZORAMTHANGA
CHIEF MINISTER** : Thank you Hon'ble Speaker. I do highly appreciate the work done by the Hon'ble Member Mr Andrew Latherliana to raise this bill for discussion in this August House. This is a good bill. It is therefore, passed in Parliament. Parliament is considering how it would be able to apply in all States of India. It sets up working group and requested us to give comment to the working group, we sent the reply to them. Other States too have to give comment on it. That's why, this bill needs not be passed in this House.

I wonder how the Opposition Leader had proposal to call in CBI to trace corruption of our State. I would like to inform the House that CBI had never investigated nocase if it is not appealed in the Court.

PU LAL THANHAWLA : Mr Speaker Sir, the State Government can do it at any time by informing the presence of allegation.

PU ZORAMTHANGA
CHIEF MINISTER

Hon'ble Speaker sir, CBI is only called in when State Police could not trace out the case. That's why, calling of CBI for our State is meaningless. That will do.

Mr Speaker Sir, I think that all Members will know loans and liabilities of State in the Fiscal Report and Budget management. That's right. I think all the Member will also know that 10% of development fund from the Central Government is liability. But that's not the main problem but it is revenue deficit which makes the biggest gap.

Mizoram has now liability of Rs. 2205 crores. But it is not too much. Amongst 28 States of India we hold third position in the least of liability.

PU LALDUHOMA

Mr Hon'ble Speaker Sir, we want to know whether it is a percentage of the total budget or its true figure?

PU ZORAMTHANGA
CHIEF MINISTER

It's not a percentage but the exact figure. And I would like to inform you that the fiscal management of our State is not upto the mark. The Central and other States too have no an ideal fiscal management. That's why, the Parliament passed The Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Bill, 2003. It is proposed for all State. Now, no State passes this Bill because the Central Government is taking step for all states may apply it. It appears that it is not time to pass this bill. But if it is necessary we will pass it that's why, to pass this bill now is meaningless. Thank you.

S P E A K E R

Now, let us call upon the mover of the Bill to wind up the discussion and to beg the house to pass it, Mr Andrew Latherliana.

PU ANDREW LALHERLIANA

Thank you, Hon'ble Speaker Sir, first of all, I have to give a lot of thanks to all Members who participated in this discussion. I am very happy for discussion

is completed parliamentary.

Generally, in the discussion it appears that we want to apply the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Bill. There is no complain in it but no Member seems to feel that there may be inconsistency. When I draft this bill, the provision is made to accord with the practice and procedure of our State. That's why, some of them are omitted. But I feel that no additional provision is made except one or two rules, which is already complained.

Regarding the Reserve Bank of India, Hon'ble Member of Chawngte had self explanatory. The main theme is understood. But if we have complain in it we can do it as minor amendment.

Generally, main reason for objection raised by ruling party members is that it is the Bill passed by Parliament, and that it needs not be passed in the State. In this connection, what want to say is that when Tamil Nadu Assembly passed this bill for practice, the State was appreciated and published in the national news paper. Commending it to be copied by other States. In fact, State Government has a very high Autonomy in this regard. When I moved Right to Informtion and Transparency in Public Procurement Resolution the main objection of this Ministry is that Central Government had already passed it, we need not pass it in this house. Inthis regard, what I want to say is that this MNF Ministry is most deeply depending on Central Govt. Whereas 3 thought that they would be the one who want most State Autonomy and State identity. I wonder that MNF Ministry has a transformation is mind. If we really want to pass this bill we should pass it in this House even if it is moved by the Opposition Party.

In this connection my choice is that if we want to install Central statue let it be passed in this Assembly by making necessary alternation of the provision to accord with our culture. Truly speaking, I cannot agree with the idea of the Hon'ble Chief Minister in this regard.

Regarding liability, there is a lot of debate. This bill does not restrict any liability. All Members will know about it. It is require to have loan in order to implement our Schemes and plan. But it should be fruitful. The investment provided in this bill means for revenue earning.

Generally in our practices, the productive assets become meaningless for revenue earning. In short, I feel that this bill is very important as the Members of this august house can contribute their ability in uplifting of our State. If we want to apply this bill in the State it needs not wait order from Central Government. We may use it immediately. My desire is to pass this bill and I beg the house to pass it, Mr Speaker Sir, Thank you.

S P E A K E R

The Mover of this Bill begged the House to pass it in this house. Will you agree to pass it.

(The Bill is voted and not passed)

Now, business of the House for this day is completed. . The sitting will be resumed on 21.3.2005 at 10 : 30 A.M.

Sitting is adjourned at 4:15 p.m.