

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SECOND & BUDGET SESSION OF THE SECOND
MIZORAM STATE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

SIXTH SITTING ON TUESDAY 23RD MARCH, 1989.

PRESENT

PU HIPHEI, Speaker, at the Chair, Chief Minister, 8 Ministers and 15 Members were present.

QUESTIONS

1. QUESTIONS entered in separate list to be asked and answers given.

PRESENTATION OF BUDGET

2. PU LALTHANHAWLA, Chief Minister to present to the House -
 - (a) Supplementary Demand for the year 1988-89.
 - (b) Annual budget for 1989-90 and Allied papers.

LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS

Bills for Consideration and Passing.

3. PU LAL THANHAWLA, Chief Minister to move -
 - (a) that the Mizoram Sales Tax Bill, 1989 be taken into Consideration.

Also

to move that the Bill be passed.

- (b) That the Mizoram (Sales of Petroleum and Petroleum Products including Motor Spirits and Lubricants) Taxation (Amendment) Bill, 1989 be taken into consideration.

Also

to move that the Bill be passed.

...70/-

S P E A K E R

: "Beware lest you say in your heart, 'My power and the might of my hand have gotten me this wealth', You shall remember the Lord Your God, for it is he who gives you power to get wealth; that he may confirm his convenient which he swore to your fathers, as at this day".
(Deuteronomy 8:17-18)

Let us now call Pu Vaivenga to ask his question.

PU VAIVENGA

: Pu Speaker, I ask my starred question No. 13.

Will the Hon'ble Minister in-charge Public Works Department be pleased to state -

Whether there is an intention to hand over the Construction of Serkhan Bagha road to the BRTF.

PU LAL THANHAWLA
Chief Minister

: Pu Speaker, the answer to question No. 13 is Yes.

S P E A K E R

: Pu Rosangliana.

PU ROSANGLIANA

: Pu Speaker, I ask starred question No. 14.

Will the Hon'ble Minister in-charge Agriculture Department be pleased to state -

Whether the Agriculture Department has proposal for selling of crops produce by the Agriculture tourists at higher rates.

PU C.L. RUALA
MINISTER

: Pu Speaker, the answer is Yes.

PU ROSANGLIANA

: Pu Speaker, Supplementary question.

The two Villages of Sihphir and Dur-tlang produced large quantity of Squash. In 1988 Sihphir alone produced 15,000 quintals. It was sold at the rate of 60 paise Rs. 2.50p. That means Sihphir got Rs. 4,60,000. In this regard I would like to ask whether the Department has made particular steps in order not to have the rate of Squash decreased and also whether these Agriculturists could be provided with some help from the Government.

PU LALHUTHANGA : Pu Speaker, I would like to ask a Supplementary question. My Constituency is a good spot for agriculture especially for the cultivation of beans. The people of the Teirei Valley were informed by the Agriculture Department to dry up the beans for seedlings which they said they would be purchased by the Department. The people did as were told. The seeds were transported here to Aizawl in a hired vehicles by these villages. But the Department informed them that tender will be called. So, these seeds were stored up in my private residence till today as the Villagers did not know what to do with it. After sometime the authorities from the department examined the seeds and told the cultivators that the seeds were not good enough. Because of this, the people met difficulties and lost a lot of money. Therefore, I would like to ask the Ministry if this matter could be considered and cleared up immediately as the people of my constituency were in desperate position.

PU SAIKAPTHIANGA : Pu Speaker, in the Valley of Tut river and in the Darlak area, the people produced large quantities of crops. But due to its thin population, the people have no market to sell these crops. Will the government provide transportation to these people in order to sell their products in the towns ?

PU LIANSUAMA : Pu Speaker, the people of the Western Mizoram produced lots of paper, cotton and sesame. But, the difficulties met by these people is the market to sell their products. When these cultivators tried to sell their products to Silchar, they find difficulties at Vairengte and at Tuipuibari. As they cannot cross these places, the non-Mizo traders purchased their products at cheaper rate. And the cultivators have no choice. Is there a way to solve this problem ?

S P E A K E R : Pu Zosiana Pachuau.

PU ZOSIAMA PACHUAU : Pu Speaker, Does the Minister in-charge Agriculture Department notice that there are some people who have no farm but regularly get grants, and some who have farm but never get grants from the Government ?

S P E A K E R : Let us call the Minister in-charge.

PU C.L.RUALA : Pu Speaker, 29- lakhs has been allotted
MINISTER for price support this year. This price support is for the improvement of the cultivators. In the previous years

the Price Support had been spent for the construction of Market and for the purchase of vehicle. These vehicles were sometimes detailed to transport the vegetable produced by the people living in remote areas. So, whenever there is deflation this Price Support is spent to purchase the products of the cultivators. That means if the cultivators are unable to sell their products at the usual prices, the Price Support is spent.

Regarding the Squash dealers in Mizoram, the Government used to give them grants as Squash is one of the main export items of Mizoram.

Regarding the bean seeds produced by the people of Mamit Constituency, I contacted the Director of Agriculture and I was informed by him that the matter would be settled.

To the question of pepper, cotton and Sesame does not reach me yet. But I would like to assure that the problems would be solved.

S P E A K E R : Pu Lalhuthanga.

PU LALHUTHANGA : Pu Speaker, I would like to say once more about the problem faced by the people of Teirei Valley regarding the bean seeds which are to be purchased by the Agriculture Department. In this matter I has contacted the Minister in-charge who informed the Director to purchase the seeds. But another problems which arises is that the Department does not specified the rate for it, As mentioned earlier it is to be tendered. There are some people who do not even cultivate beans but get the tender. This thing discouraged the cultivators.

PU C.L.RUALA : Pu Speaker, I don't think there is much to answer. The problem stated by the Hon'ble Member of Mamit Constituency would be considered.

S P E A K E R : Pu Saikapthianga to ask question No.15.

PU SAIKAPTHIANGA : Pu Speaker, I ask my question No. 15.

Will the Hon'ble Minister in-charge Trade and Commerce be pleased to state -

How does the government take steps regarding the Border Trade which has been appeared in the MNF - India Peace Accord.

...73/-

PU P.SIAMLIANA : Pu Speaker, to have Border Trade, steps
MINISTER have been taken with the Ministry of

commerce, the Bangladesh Government is not interested in a Border Trade.

Although inter-trade is being conducted on with the Burmese Government, it cannot progress due to the trouble arises in Burma.

PU LIANSUAMA : Pu Speaker, when this issue had been discussed, the previous Chief Minister said that the Bangladesh Government would be reprimand due to their stand regarding this issue. So, what action had been taken in this regard ?

PU P.SIAMLIANA : Pu Speaker, I have no knowledge of the action taken against Bangladesh.

PU SAIKAPTHIANGA : Pu Speaker, this issue is very important as it had been discussed in the peace accord. I would like to request the new Ministry to take new steps regarding this question.

S P E A K E R : Pu Rosangliana to ask question No. 16.

PU ROSANGLIANA : Pu Speaker, I ask my starred question No. 16.

Will the Hon'ble Minister in-charge Food and Civil Supply Department be pleased to state -

- (a) Whether the government is going to take steps regarding the Transport Subsidy for the animal farmers as the price of wheat grain is very costly.
- (b) The animal farmers faced lots of difficulties to purchase wheat grains. Can the government take action to remove these difficulties ?

PU J.LALSANGZUALA : Pu Speaker, as the Government of India does not grant Transport Subsidy Wheat grain, the Transportation fare has to be included in the rate of Wheat grain. The application for Transport subsidy has also been rejected still by the Central Government.

For the answer to the second question, the Government made proper rules for the sale of Wheat grain. The animal farmers are being favoured by the government. Even the members of the (Societies of Associations) are given special allotment.

S P E A K E R : We have finished our questions for today.

PU LIANSUAMA : Pu Speaker, I would like to request one thing. It would be appreciated. If push button bell could be attached in each seat allotted to each members.

S P E A K E R : I shall see about the request of the Hon'ble Member.

We shall go on to our next item of Presentation of Budget by Pu Lal Thanhawla, Chief Minister. Now, Let us call upon the Hon'ble Chief Minister to present to the House the Supplementary Demands for the year 1988-89 and the Annual Budget for the year 1989-90 and Allied Papers.

PU LAL THANHAWLA
CHIEF MINISTER : Pu Speaker, Sir, with your permission, I rise to present before the august House the Supplementary Demands for the year 1988-89 and the Budget Estimate 1989-90.

This is the first Budget of my new Ministry which has been voted to power in the General Election held in January, 1989, which was smooth, free and fair. I am exceedingly grateful to God for having chosen us to serve the people once again. I take this opportunity to convey my thanks to the people of Mizoram for their support and confidence reposed in us, and I would like to assure them that my Ministry will leave no stone unturned to fulfil the commitment made to the people. I also take this opportunity to thank all the Officials from top to bottom for their able and efficient conduct of the entire election process. My Ministry aims at improving the living conditions of the poor and the weaker section. For their the programmes under the New Land Use Policy and Housing Scheme will be taken up in a big way and this is reflected in the budget.

Before I take up the Revised Estimate of 1988-89, I would like to briefly give the financial position that obtained in 1987-88. The Financial year 1987-88 opened with a surplus balance of Rs. 58.70 crores. However, the year ended with a deficit of Rs. 53.41 crores. While I would not like to go into details of how this happened during the time of the previous government, the fact remains that this deficit in 1987-88 has continued to have its adverse effect in 1988-89 as well. In spite of our effort to control expenditure, and increase revenue during the short time available to us and in spite of additional Central Assistance of Rs. 20.00 crores, I am afraid the year 1988-89 will end in deficit.

In 1988-89, there has also been shortfall in Domestic Revenue Receipts. The Domestic Revenue Receipts estimated in Budget Estimates 1988-89 were Rs. 16.48 crores but the Revised Estimates show that there will be a shortfall of Rs. 5.78 crores. The main reasons for shortfall are :

1. Non-renewal of retail licence for IMFL
2. Less realisation from lotteries.

For 1989-90, the Annual Plan outlay will be Rs. 102.00 crores as against Rs. 85.00 crores in 1988-89 showing an increase of 20%.

The anticipated domestic revenue receipts for 1989-90 Rs. 12.28 crores and against the Revised Estimate of Rs. 10.70 crores in 1988-89. We will take all required steps to maximize the Revenue receipts from all sources. We must remember that as a state we must raise our own resources for which all Revenue Earning Departments will have to make earnest efforts.

The financial provisions at a glance of 1989 - 90 are as follows :-

(1)	Revenue Accounts (Gross)	Rs. 251.16	crores
(2)	Capital Accounts (Gross)	Rs. 92.00	-do-
	Total Gross	Rs. 343.16	crores.

For Centrally sponsored Schemes and BRTI only taken provisions have been given in the absence of confirm figures from the government of India.

I shall now briefly review the progress and achievements of various departments in the current year and the programmes envisaged for the next year.

1. AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT The original Annual Plan outlay was Rs. 426.00 lakhs for 1988-89. However, this government gives top most importance to the New Land Use Policy to benefit the rural poor, for which additional Rs. 57.00 lakhs have been provided in the supplementary Budget in the current year, and additional Rs. 2.00 crores next year, over and above the normal plan allocation.

During 1989-90 giving due importance to our New Land Use Policy it is propose to bring new areas under cultivation, including 2700 hectares in Chhhatuipui District. This will bring additional production of 4050 tonnes of rice annually. 14 Minor irrigation projects will be completed and 18 new project will be taken up.

2. RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT : With the Plan outlay of Rs. 90/- lakhs for 1988-90, Construction of 81 playgrounds, 168 community halls and 19 kms of Jeep roads, have been taken up to provide employment to the economically weaker section in rural areas. The new Housing Schemes for Rural poor is being implemented by providing C.C.I. Sheets for roofing purposes to a large number of poor families, for which additional Rs. 2.00 crores is given in the current year and Rs. 1.70 crores in the next year.

3. SOIL CONSERVATION : In the current year, the departments continued to promote plantation crops, besides other activities. In 1989-90, importance will be given for implementation of the New Land Use Policy. The Department aims to develop 861 hectares of Agricultural land by terracing and 530 fresh families under plantation schemes.

4. FISHERIES DEPARTMENT : In 1988-89, 21 lakhs of fish seeds have been supplied to the private pisciculturists at 50% subsidised rate and 676 private pisciculturists have been selected for giving financial assistance for construction and improvement of fish ponds. 5.00 lakhs fish seeds have been produced from the departmental farms.

During 1989-90 construction of fish seeds at Ngeangpui in Chhiatuipui District will be completed and about 400 acres of additional water area will be brought under fish culture. Fish farmers training will be conducted at a number of places.

New fish seed farm will be set up at Zawlnuan. It is also proposed to strengthen the Fisheries organisation by setting up a separate Directorate of fisheries by reorganising the present organisation to accelerate the pace of Fisheries development in the State.

5. A.H. & VET. DEPARTMENT : During 1988-89, this Department opened 3-new Rural Animal Health Centres and 3-Dispensaries Rs. 27.97 lakhs was utilized for Cattle, Piggery and Sheep and Goat development covering 774 families. Mizawl town Milk Supply was also strengthened 100 families have been assisted with bank loan for Piggery.

The Department also set up 63 Biogas Plants and opened a School of Veterinary Science with an intake of 20 pupils for the first batch.

During the year 1989-90, two new Divisional Offices will be established at Kolasib and Champhai. 106 Biogas Plants will be set up. Assistance will be given to selected families under the New Land Use Policy.

6. SERICULTURE DEPARTMENT : In 1989-90, besides continuing with the on-going Schemes, special emphasis will be given for production of seeds Cocoons in the government owned Sericulture farms and to extend infrastructure facilities for commercial production to Sericulture Department.

7. LOCAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT : The plan provision in 1988-89 was Rs. 136.00 lakhs. The main achievements in 1988-89 are as follows :-

1. A Beginner's Swimming Pool at Lawibual was completed.
2. Housing loans to 1507 households have been given.
3. For the upliftment of Riang (Bru) community three Riang Villages are being resettled.
4. Prepecal survey of Thenzawl and Hnagthial towns have been completed and the development Plan preparation of Champhai, Khawzawl and Bairabi towns is being finalised.
5. Socio-Economic survey of Serchaip, Thenzawl and Lawngtlai have been completed, under special programme scheme, 450 village Council House have been constructed.

In 1989-90, It is proposed to take up the following schemes :-

1500 households will be given housing loans and 400 households will be given septic and water tank loans. Market sheds will be constructed at 20 selected Villages. Basic facilities like dustbin, urinal will be constructional place will be constructed around the swimming pool at Lawibual. 75 Community Halls will be provided with G.C.I Sheets. 12 Villages will be given assistance under re-settlement and Rehabilitation Scheme. Socio-

economic survey of Aizawl, Saiha and Bilkhawthlir will be taken up and physical development plan preparation of Lunglei, Kolasib, 'hen-zaw; Serchhip and Hnahthial towns will be also be taken up.

HOUSING SCHEME

My Government gives priorities to Housing for the poor families who cannot afford to have a tin-roofed house. Hundreds of families will be given grants-in-aid for this purpose. Normal Housing Scheme for the poor will also continue.

8. FORESTS DEPARTMENT : During 1989-90, seven Forest Divisions are proposed to be created. Construction of Office complex at Aizawl and 47 numbers of various buildings and about 20 Kms of Forest roads are also proposed to be taken up. Plantation areas under various scheme are programmed to be created during 1989-90 as follows :-

1. Production Forestry	4450 hectares
2. Rural Fuelwood Plantation	2500 -do-
3. Operation Soil Watch	1720 -do-
total	- 8670 hectares.

Forest resource survey field operation is also proposed to be completed. About 2000 families in Mizoram will benefitted under the New Land Use Policy through Plantation.

9. TOURISM DEPARTMENT : The Tourism Department is now running 3-Tourist Lodges at Aizawl, Kolasib and Saitual. Bung Bungalow and Paikhai bungalow taken over from PWD have been renovated and developed for picnic spot. Highway Restaurant at Thingdawl was constructed. Construction of highway restaurant at Chhiantlang and Tourist Lodge at Champhai are nearly completed. Tourist Lodge-cum-highway restaurant at Vairengte and low cost accomodation for youth group and tourists called "Yetri Niwas" at Luangual are under construction.

During 1989 - 90 it is proposed to take up construction of a Tourist Lodge at Lunglei, Highway Restaurant at Hnahthial, Kawlkulh and on the Bank of Tuitlawk river in Chhiantui-pui District, at tourist centre at Hmuifang hill top and a view point at South Hlinen.

10. HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT : With a plan outlay of Rs. 342.00 lakhs in 1988-89, the department has under taken the construction of 12 - new Sub-centres, 3-new Public Health centres at Khawhai, Bukpui and Kawrtethawveng and upgradation of Lawngtlai Public Health Centre into 30 bedded upgradation of Hnahthial Primary Health Centre into 30 bedded have also started.

Construction and expansion of Aizawl Civil Hospital and early cancer detection are in progress. Construction of 6 - unit cabin at Saiha Hospital is expected to be completed within this year. More than 200 staff quarters have been constructed departmentally in the interior place this year.

During 1989-90 these new PHCs and 12 new Sub-Centres will be completed upgradation of 10-bedded PHC into 30 bedded Rural Hospital at Hnahthial will be taken up.

11. HOME DEPARTMENT : (a) Police : Law and Order situation has been well under control. It is the endeavour of the state to reorganise the Police into a full-fledged state Police force. The 2nd Battalion of MAP which was functioning only with 2-companies has been strengthened by raising the remaining 4-companies. A proposal has also been submitted to the Ninth Finance Commission for raising the Third Battalion.

A fire station at Aizawl is being constructed at a cost of Rs. 1.12 crores construction of fire station at Kolasib and Saiha is also under progress.

One new police station and 11-outposts have been opened during 1988-89. A narcotic cell and forensic laboratory unit have also been sanctioned. Housing for the Police personnel has also received due attention the construction of 93 Housing Units has been taken up in 1988 - 1990, it is proposed to strengthen the police organisation and also provide more Housing facilities to the staff.

(b) JAILS : Action is being taken to initiate vocational training courses at Central Jails at Aizawl two sub-Jails, one at Kolasib and the other at Champhai at the cost of Rs. 66 lakhs and 40 lakhs respectively have been taken up for construction.

(c) HOME GUARDS : A site has been selected for establishment of Central training Institute for Home Guards at Sesawng at a cost of Rs. 1 crore. The wages of the Home guards have been raised from Rs. 25 to Rs. 32 per day. A scheme for a re-organisation of Home Guards by increasing the present strength of 746 to 2200 has sent to Government of India and approval is awaited.

12. EXCISE DEPARTMENT : The Department seized sizeable quantities of intoxicating and narcotic drugs and also destroyed illegal cultivation of opium poppy covering 33 acres of land within the areas of Lungpuk and Khengkhang Villages and 35 Bighas of land within the areas of Vapar and siate Villages. A new office of Saiha to be headed by a superintendent of Excise will be opened during 1989 - 1990.

13. TAXATION DEPARTMENT : To improve Revenue collection the Department has taken measures for enhancement of the existing rates of taxes by Legislation and enactment of the Mizoram passengers and goods Taxation Act, 1988.

14. ELECTION DEPARTMENT : General Election to the Legislative Assembly of Mizoram 1989 was conducted smoothly and special revision of electoral roll is being taken up.

15. LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT : Training has been imparted in the Industrial Training Institute to craftsmen in 10-selected trades such as electrician, wiremen, motor mechanic, fitter, welder, stenographer. (English) Cutting and tailoring, electronics carpentry and confectionary. A Women's hostel with the capacity of 20-seats has also been constructed. Under the apprenticeship training scheme, clerical apprentices and ITI passed trainees were imparted vocational training by attaching them to various departments.

16. LAND & REVENUE DEPARTMENT : For updating of land records, it is intended to set up infrastructures of technical staff including officers to undertake large scale cadastral survey. 21 nos. of inservice personnel have been sent to undergo training for survey training. Large Scale Cadastral Survey of 600 hectares has also been made during this year.

During 1989-90 it is proposed to send 30-inservices and local candidates to undergo training in various courses. Cadastral survey of 900 hectares under long term scheme and 600 hectares under short term scheme will also be carried out.

17. EDUCATION DEPARTMENT : During 1988-89, the new curriculum which is the cornerstone for implementation of National Policy on Education has been finalised for Mizoram. The scheme for trifurcation of Education Department has materialised.

With the primary objectives of universalization of elementary education and implementing the Scheme of "Operation Blackboard", 43 Primary School Teachers were appointed for strengthening single teacher Schools and with the state upgradation funds, 144 Primary School buildings were constructed 14 - private Middle schools, 3 private High School and 2 private Colleges were placed under deficit grants-in-aid. Aizawl, Champhai and Serchhip Colleges were provincialised. A special Hindi School, the first of its kind in Mizoram was opened for improvement of Hindi Education in the State.

During 1989-90, it is proposed to recruit 50-new primary school teachers for strengthening primary education and 14-private middle schools would also be placed under deficit grants-in-aid.

18. ECONOMIC & STATISTIC DEPARTMENT : The department functions as the Co-ordinating agency at the state level. Besides, this department is a nodal agency for all statistical information and to render technical guidance to all statistical cells in various departments in order to ensure timely availability of reliable information and vital statistics required by the government to formulate plan policy and for other purposes.

19. PRINTING & STATIONERY DEPARTMENT : During this year a stationery depot and Administrative building at Luangual and depot building at Saiha have been completed. The construction works of government press production centre at Lunglei have also been started. To increase the efficiency and capacity of the Depot, a Linotype casting Machines from U.K. and Stabilizers for the press were procured. 7 technical persons of the Department are imparted professional in-service training at Faridabad and Guawhati.

20. INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT : An industrial growth center at Luangual, a Mini Industrial Estates, Cottage and Village Industries, Electronics Industries etc. and a Handloom and Handicraft Development Corporation and a Rural Industrial Development Centre have been established.

In 1989-90, an Agro-Industrial Development Corporation is proposed to be set up. Besides, the Mizoram Electronic Development Corporation is being established.

The first Mizoram Industrial Fair was organised at Aizawl in December 1988 where sales of the local Industrial products to the tune of Rs. 60.33 lakhs were affected.

Ground water has been explored at Thenzawl by tube wells and dug wells. During 1989-90 ground water will be intensified and assistance in the form of loans and grants-in-aid will be given to selected families under the New Land Use Policy.

Zoran Industrial Development Corporation LTD has given loans to 135 persons for acquiring Maruti Cars to be utilised as local Taxi, self employment, loans to 10 Ex-service-men, and industrial loans to 98 entrepreneurs. The Mizoram Khadi and Village Industries Boards has taken up 20 different schemes for promotion of Village Industries during this year 379 Village Industries will be assisted.

21. DISTRICT COUNCILS : The District Councils undertook construction of 70 Kms. jeepable road in 1988-89. 936 selected families were given grants-in-aid for animal husbandry schemes. As a measure of social welfare 340 physically handicapped persons were given assistance.

22. SOCIAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT : A Socio-Economic programme for destitute women was taken up to rehabilitate destitute women. For welfare of the handicapped, three training-cum-production centres were maintained with an intake capacity of 30-persons each for males and females at Aizawl and Lunglei, 174 persons were given prosthetic aids and 1884 poor and destitute were given assistance. The target for establishing correctional Children's court and Remand Home in the three districts was achieved.

In 1989-90, a sum of Rs. 52 lakhs is allocated under plan which is proposed to be utilised for economic rehabilitation of handicapped and destitute 372 handicapped students are proposed to be given stipend.

Voluntary organisation in the interior places are given grants-in-aid for purchase of essential materials required by them for effective for voluntary welfare services in their respective areas.

23. RELIEF & REHABILITATION DEPARTMENT : Rs. 2.60 crores was given as housing assistance to 581 MNF Returnees about 300 MNF Returnees have been accommodated in government service in various departments. Contract works have been given to 260 crores has been given to the next of kind of persons killed or permanently disabled persons during the period of insurgency. A sum of Rs. 121.82 lakhs was utilised for famine relief during this year.

24. POWER & ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT : In the current year Diesel generation sets totaling 6.3. Megawatts have been commissioned and installed. Two Units of 350 Kilowatts in Khawiva and one Unit of 100 Kw. at Tuirivang have already been commissioned construction of three new Mini-hydel projects, namely, Maicham (2MW), Tuipui (0.5MW) and Tuisunpui (0.45MW) has also been taken up 132 K.V. Sub-Station at Aizawl connecting Mizoram with the North Eastern Grid has been commissioned. This has enable Mizoram to draw additional grid power upto 6MW which meets the partial requirement of Aizawl

and is also supplied to Lunglei through the 132 K.V. Aizawl - Lunglei line, works are in progress to augment the Aizawl Sub-station to draw more grid power from the Central Sector projects and Commission. The 132 K.V. system upto Lunglei. In order to transmit and distribute grid power to important load centres in the State. Construction of 132 K.V. Zenaabawk - Khawzawl and Zenaabawk - W.Phailon lines have been taken up.

During 1989-90, construction of four new 132 K.V. lines connecting Lunedar 'E' Marpara, Lungsen and Lawngthar will be taken up. In 1989-90, Electrification of 65 villages is proposed to be taken up. Generation of energy through non-conventional sources has also been taken up. In the current year wind electric generators have been installed at Hnuifang and Reiek electrification of wind generator will be taken up during 1989-90.

25. SPORTS & YOUTH SERVICES DEPARTMENT : During 1988-89 construction of 3 nos. of Sports complexes, 3 open stadiums, 16 Indoor Stadiums, one Swimming pool and 35 playfields were taken up. 2 Indoor Stadiums, 5 Playfields and 2 Tennis Courts, 3 Volley Ball Courts, 2 Badminton Court and 2 Table Tennis Halls were completed. Freed 40 Run, Marathon races, Tournament in various sports disciplines and youth activities were organised.

During 1989 -90, it is proposed to strengthen the existing Directorate and to promote various sports.

26. INFORMATION & PUBLIC RELATIONS DEPARTMENT : The Department has distributed 98 TV sets to different Villages in Mizoram and an Information Centre is proposed to be opened in New Delhi.

A publicity campaign against Drugs Abuse was held in December, 1988 and Posters and Stickers were distributed to the public short documentaries on developmental activities in Mizoram have been produced with the assistance of Doordarshan.

27. ACCOUNTS & TREASURIES DEPARTMENT : During 1988-89 posts for three sub-treasuries, one each at Serchhip, Aizawl and Manit have been created construction of Sub-Treasury building and staff quarters have been started at Serchhip. The Department audited 59 Offices and institution and conducted surprise check of cash balance of 12 Offices.

During the current year, there were 1167 new Subscribers to G.P.F. in various departments bringing the total enrolment to 24,353 nos. An intensive campaign has been started for early settlement of pension cases.

28. TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT : Town Bus facilities to Schools Children in Aizawl Town and free travel facilities in Mizoram state Transport Buses for physically disabled persons have been provided. The Department expects to earn revenue of Rs. 163.00 lakhs during current year as against Rs. 30.45 lakhs during 1987-88.

Construction of additional two floors of the Bus terminal buildings at Aizawl is almost completed and a central workshop building is in progress. To encourage public transport operation permits were issued for local Taxi, 21 Town

Buses, 24 Bazar Buses and 4 Night Buses. The revenue receipts on account of taxes on vehicles has improved and Rs. 38.05 lakhs has already been earned by the Motor Vehicles Wing upto January 1989 as against Rs. 35.74 lakhs during 1987-88.

In 1989-90, 24 old Buses will be replaced. construction of central workshop building will be completed and land for the Mizoram State Transport Bus station at Silchar will be purchased and Bus stations at Kolasib, Champhai and Saiha along with a few staff quarters will be constructed.

29. PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT : During 1988-89, 145 Kilometres of information cutting, 11Kms. soling metalling and black topping and 160 culverts were completed. A bridge over Teirei river on Kolasib Zauang Road has also been started.

The following important buildings have also been constructed during this year :-

1. Printing & Stationery Building at Saiha.
2. District Jail Complex at Aizawl.
3. 48 Bedded Boys Hostel under NEHU.
4. SCERT Building at Chaltlang.
5. Extension of 26 Bedded T.B. Hospital at Zenabawk.
6. Planning Department building phase I at Aizawl.
7. Inspection Bungalows at W.Phaileng, Tuipuibari and Tuidan.
8. 25 numbers of staff quarters at Sialsuk, N.Vanlaiphai, Ploam and PTC Lungverh.

The works on the following building projects were also started :-

1. Office building for Chief Engineer, PWD.
2. Police Station building at Aizawl.
3. Directorate of Prison at Aizawl.
4. Printing and Stationery building at Lunglei.
5. 24 types and 16 types II quarters for Police Department.
6. 25 numbers for PWD Staff quarters at Zenabawk.

During 1989-90 the following are the targets under Roads and Bridges :-

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| 1. Formation cutting | 65 Kms. |
| 2. Culverts & Minor Bridges | 150 Kms. |
| 3. Improvement/Widening | 85 Kms. |
| 4. Black Topping | 132 Kms. |
| 5. Soling & Metalling | 176 Kms. |

Further, construction of residential and non-residential buildings will also be taken up.

30. PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT : During this year 50 Rural Water Supply Schemes and 14-tube-wells have been commissioned. The Greater Aizawl Water Supply Scheme Phase-I has also been commissioned. In 1989-90 in connection of Greater Aizawl Water Supply Scheme Phase I from Tuikhualtlang to Laipuitlang will be made to enable supply of water to Northern parts of Aizawl town. The Greater Lunglei Water Supply Scheme costing Rs. 14.20 crores will also be taken up. The Department will also continue implementation of Rural Water Supply Schemes and tube wells in various places.

31. FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLY DEPARTMENT : The Department has continued to procure and supply essential commodities to the public. thirty new fair price shops have been opened during 1988-89, raising the total number of Fair-price shop to 776. The monthly quota of Rice has been increased from 6500 tonnes to 7500 tonnes from November, 1988.

During 1988-89, the department propose to strengthen the inspection and control over the distribution of foodgrains and other essential commodities. For this purpose, additional staff will be appointed.

WEIGHT & MEASURE WING : An Inspector's office-cum-laboratory has been constructed at Chawngte, Rs. 28,824 has been collected by way of stamping and verification fees. In 1989 - 90, it is proposed to strengthen the organisation by creating required posts and also through purchase of necessary equipments. It is also proposed to construct vehicles Tank Calibration Centre at Vairengte for verification of Oil Tankers.

32. CO-OPERATION DEPARTMENT :- There are at present 635 Co-operative Societies in Mizoram. During 1988-89, a new urban Co-operative bank was established. Similarly a number of Primary Co-operative Societies for fruit growing and marketing, and four piggery have been established. The Registrar's Office Complex is nearing completion and will be ready by April, 1989.

During the next year, a training Centre for Managers, staff, and Co-operation is proposed to be organised which will be run by the Co-operative Union of Mizoram. The assistance of NCDC will also be availed of in larger measures in the coming year.

33. PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION DEPARTMENT : The Planning department looks after Planning formulation, co-ordination, evaluation and monitoring of Plan Schemes. The science Technology and Environment Council also come under this Department. The Plan outlay for Science Technology and Environment was Rs. 10 lakhs for promotion of various science and Technology activities in Mizoram.

34. TRADE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT : This is a newly created department. During 1989-90 the department is proposed to be strengthened for taking up various activities including promotion of Agriculture marketing to ensure adequate price for the farmers. The matter regarding Border Trade with Bangladesh and Burma will also be pursued with the Government of India.

35. ADMINISTRATIVE TRAINING INSTITUTE : During 1988-89, the Administrative Training Institute organised various training programmes for the staff including :-

1. In-Service Training Programme for Superintendent.
2. Foundational Training Course for Assistants.
3. In-service Training Programme for Assistants.
4. English Stenography Training Course and
5. In-Service and foundational training Programmes for Taxation Officers.

The government proposes to lay great stress on proper training of officers and staff in the coming year. For this purpose, it is proposed to create three posts of consultants and various training Programmes will be undertaken.

36. INSTITUTIONAL FINANCE AND SMALL SAVINGS : This is a wing of the Finance Department, to promote the habit of savings among the people of Mizoram and to help the banking development in Mizoram, this Directorate has been established. The cell gives assistance to the banks in opening of branches and promoting banking.

The total net collections of National savings during 1987-88 was Rs. 51 lakhs. The target fixed for 1988-89 was Rs. 1 crore which has been attained. Target for 1989-90 is fixed at Rs. 1.5 crores.

I have briefly reviewed the activities and achievements of various departments for 1988-89 and their programmes for 1989-90. I am sure that the opinion to be expressed by the Hon'ble members during discussion of this Budget would be immensely helpful to the government. The documents I am presenting before the House can be utilised by the Hon'ble Members as the bases for giving their valued suggestions for improvement in the workings of various departments of the Government at the time when general discussions are taken up. To ensure the success of our programmes all of us have to make constant effort so that we are able to fulfil the basic needs of the people.

Before concluding my speech I would like to put on record my appreciation of the commendable work done by all the officials of Finance Department ready within a very limited period, I should also thank all categories of officials of the Printing and Stationery Department for their relentless efforts and hard work to print the budget documents in time.

With these words, Sir, I beg to present the Supplementary Demands for 1988-89 and the budget estimates for 1989-90 before this august House for approval.

Thank you.

S P E A K E R : Let the Budget copy be distributed to the Members.

PU LAL THANHAWLA
CHIEF MINISTER : Pu Speaker, Sir, there are two corrections to be made in the speech. I am just read out if you kind permit me. I request all members to make necessary corrections in their respective booklets. In page one Para 2, I would like to assure them that my Ministry will leave no stone unturn to fulfill the election commitments made to the people. And in page 5, under Housing Scheme in lieu of the word, "Government" It will be "Ministry". In page 17, top sentence, in place of "adequate" it has to be "renumerative" Besides this Sir, there are few error punctuation which are minor ones.

S P E A K E R : We now have two Bills to consider, The Mizoram Sales Tax Bill, 1989 and Mizoram (Sales of Petroleum and Petroleum Products including Motor Spirits and Lubricant) Taxation (Amendment) Bill, 1989, Let us now call upon our Chief Minister to move his Bill.

PU LAL THANHAWLA
CHIEF MINISTER : Mr. Speaker Sir, with your permission Sir, I move the Mizoram Sales Tax Bill, 1989 to take into consideration.

S P E A K E R : Anyone who would like to say something regarding this Bill.

PU LAL THANHAWLA
CHIEF MINISTER : Pu Speaker , before the House consider this Bill, I would like to move it.

S P E A K E R : Let us call upon our Chief Minister to explain his Bill.

PU LAL THANHAWLA
CHIEF MINISTER : Pu Speaker, Mizoram is one of the poorest States in India. Besides, the per Capita income is very low. Since we have attained statehood, It is necessary to get more revenue. Therefore, various taxes have to be levied. And for that this Sales Tax Bill had to introduce in the House by the previous Ministry, but had not been passed.

Today, this Bill is again introduce in the House for consideration. Since, this bill has to be considered carefully, the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy of Government were consulted. The Department also hired Pu S.M.Chakraborty, founder Director on National study of Sales Tax in West Bengal, who is an expert in this matter. Besides, various associations, altogether 31- in number were consulted and all of them agreed with it.

The State in India are given order by the Planning Commission and Finance Commission to get as much as revenue. In this matter, our Commitment is to produce not less than 2 crores. Therefore, we must try to achieve this.

So, as stated before, the statement of object and reasons are as follows :-

In Mizoram no Sales, Tax has been levied on the Sale of any goods except on the Sale of Petroleum and its products including Motor spirit and Lubricants. In order to meet our annual expenditure which is growing up by leaps and bounds; it is felt necessary to levy taxes at reasonable rates on certain goods from now on in Mizoram.

Therefore, the competency of the State to make laws on the subject have been attended to and it is found that entry 54 list 11 of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution empowers the state to make laws relating to the taxation on the sale or purchase of goods other than newspapers. As such, the Bill has been prepared for the imposition of a new tax in Mizoram. It is expected that a sum of 2 crores of rupees would be received during the first year of its instruction from Sales Tax alone if this Bill is enacted.

Thank you.

PU LALHUMHANGA : Pu Speaker, I agree with the Hon'ble Chief Minister regarding this bill. As Mizoram have attained statehood it is highly necessary to be self-sufficient. To be self-sufficient we have to start with the taxes introduced by the Hon'ble Chief Minister. Therefore, this tax will not involve the poor people but it will only be a small collection from the wealthy people which can make Mizoram a respectable state. And I would like to suggest that without much discussion this tax should be passed.

S P E A K E R : Pu P.C.Zoramangliana.

PU P.C.ZORAMSANGLIANA : Pu Speaker, I am very glad that The Mizoram Sales Tax, 1939 has been laid in the House as this tax is being introduced to lighten the burden of the poorer section of the people.

As Mizoram became a state it is not fair to be entirely dependent upon the Central Government for support. That is why this Bill is very important for us. It is high time that we stand on our own. So, this Bill can help us in being self-sufficiency. Therefore, this Bill should be passed and if possible it should be enforced now as well.

PU LIANSUAMA : Pu Speaker, Regarding taxation the people of Mizoram needs awakening. Previously, the Mizo people used to be self-sufficient. But now, our condition became worse.

First, I would like to praise, the Ministry which has introduced this Bill, and also consult the various organisations regarding this Bill. According to this bill, tax will be levied from the wealthy and the poorer people will benefit from it. This policy is really good as its a mean to support the poor people.

Therefore, Pu Speaker, this Bill should be passed and I would like to convey my gratitude to the Ministry and the Department concerned.

PU P. SIAMLIANA : Pu Speaker, there is something which I
MINISTER don't understand I would like to request
the Hon'ble Chief Minister to clarify it.

In our List of Business, Rules of Procedure and conduct of Business in Mizoram Legislative Assembly, on Page 62, Subordinate Legislation, 169, It is written as, "Every regulation rule, by law, order, notification framed in Pursuance of the Constitution or of the Legislative function delegated by the Assembly to a subordinate authority shall be laid before the House" This Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business to be differentiate with the 'Power to make Rules' made by the Department of Law and Judiciary!.

PU LIANSUAMA : Pu Speaker, in our constitutions there are
always Power to make Rules because under
the constitution there has to be articles
and provisions to make. Therefore, the Department is now having a
training course in order to lay the rules to the House before the
Session ends.

Before the rules and Regulations are scrutinised the Subordinate Legislation will check it before it is passed.

PU P. SIAMLIANA : Pu Speaker, I would like to thank the
MINISTER Hon'ble member for explaining it.

PU ZOSIAMA PACHUAU : Thank You, Pu Speaker. First of all I
would like to thank the Congress Ministry
for introducing this Bill to the House as
the Sales Tax is necessary for Mizoram. But, the government should
be very careful in levying the tax. To state one example, the li-
cense for selling liquor has been abolished. So, the government
does not get any from liquor. Before the abolition of liquor li-
cense, the rate of liquor is about Rs. 40/- on which the government
got 15%. But, today, the rate has gone up to about Rs. 120/- since
liquor has to be sold illegally, and the Mizoram government does
not take any taxes from that. I think the government should look
again into these matter. The licence of liquor has been abolished
because the people do not like the tax collected from it. But, if
the selling of liquor goes on, tax should be collected from it.

Therefore, Pu Speaker, there are lots of
things to be said regarding the sales tax. What I would like to
say is that the Ministry which proposed and introduced their Bill
is the right Ministry.

Thank you.

PU SAIKAPTHIANGA : Pu Speaker, Regarding this Bill, our
officers and MLAs have made plans by
comparing with the other states.

They also sorted out the amount of taxes to be paid. But the amount is very little compared to other state. For example, in the States of Assam and Meghalaya the tax paid for petrol is very high.

Since Mizoram have attained statehood, the people have to have the feeling of ownership. Otherwise Mizoram cannot be developed.

Therefore, I vote for this Bill and suggest that it should be passed.

S P E A K E R : Let us now call upon the Hon'ble Chief Minister to explain the Bill and to ask for the Bill to pass.

PU J. LALSANGZUALA : Pu Speaker, although the Hon'ble Chief MINISTER Minister and other respected members have explained clearly about this Bill, I would like to add a few things.

To many people this Sales Tax might seem as the increase in prices of commodities. But it is not just that. Our Hon'ble Chief Minister had stated that among the 31-Organisations consulted only the Chamber of Commerce disagreed with the Sales Tax. This is because the Chamber of Commerce is the one to suffer.

In Mizoram lots of manufactured goods have entered. But the traders or businessman never sold these goods for their actual prices. To check these the government has no rules. If this Sales Tax is passed the government can take steps in this regard. So, I would like to end my speech by stating that if the Sales Tax is passed the economic condition of our country will surely improved. Thank you.

PU LAL THANNANLA : Pu Speaker, I would like to make my answer CHIEF MINISTER as briefly as possible.

If this Bill is passed the rules and sub-rules will be made. If the sub-rules has been finished within this session the ordinance can be done any time. That will be introduced in the House in the next session.

There has been a suggestion for increasing present rate emphasised as this will increase our revenue. However, if we look at section IV of the Bill, the rate can be altered any-time. According to Schedule I, the special good items can be deleted if the government wants. That can be done even when the House is not in session.

As already mentioned, if the list of Items in Schedule I are found to be involved with the poorer section of the people that can also be deleted.

In the exempted Rules, special goods Schedule III, list of items to be exempted can be found well, that's what I have to explain. And the reason for introducing this is very clear indicated in the Aims and Objectives.

It is high time that we get a lot of income as we attained statehood. If we pay tax to the government we could have the feeling of ownership in the state. Also, the prices of goods can also be checked and controlled through this Bill.

Finally, from your speeches it is quite clear that you agree with the passing of this Bill. Therefore, Pu Speaker, I request this august House to pass the Mizoram Sales Tax Bill 1989. Thank you.

S P E A K E R : This Bill contains 60 clauses. It will be appreciated if each member could study the clauses.

We shall now take clause two to clause sixty. Do you all agree to pass clause 2-60? Anyone who disagrees? (The members agree) And now clause I, short title, extent and commencement, those who agree with Clause I (one) please say 'agree' (Members 'agree') Anyone who disagrees with it (Member: No one). We shall now take Schedule I, II, III. The first book contains the declaration of items by the traders. The second book is for the rate. And the third Schedule is for the exemption rules. Those who agree to pass with Schedule I, II, III, please state 'agree' and those who do not, please state 'Disagree' All the members agreed. So, now the Schedule is also included in the Bill.

I now, announce that the Mizoram Sales Tax Bill, 1989 is passed. (Members clapped their hands).

We have one more Bill to discuss. Shall we do it now? (Dr. H. Thansanga suggests to finish it) I shall now call upon the Hon'ble Chief Minister to beg leave of the House to move and pass the (Mizoram Sales of Petroleum Products including Motor Spirits and Lubricants) Taxation (Amendment) Bill, 1989.

PU LAL THANSAWLA : Thank you, Pu Speaker, for permitting me to move this Bill in the House.
CHIEF MINISTER

Pu Speaker, this Bill is for a slight amendment to the existing tax levied on Petroleum Products. I shall now read out the statement of object and reason :-

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The rate of tax levied under the Mizoram (Sales and Petroleum Products including Motor Spirits and Lubricants) Taxation Act, 1973 is very low compared to rates prevailing in the neighbouring states. The meeting of the Mizoram Resources Mobile Station and Taxation Enquiry Committee held on 9th and 10th October, 1987 felt that there was a lot of scope to increase revenue under this item without causing any hardship to the common man. The rates of Tax for Motor spirit and Diesel Oil in Assam are 15 per litre respectively while it is as low as "7 paise" and "5" paise" per litre respectively in Mizoram.

Hence the Bill.

...90/-

Today one of the poorest states in India got "0.4 Paise" and "0.30 Paise" in Petrol. In Motor Spirits the Mizoram government got 0.3 Paise while the state of Meghalaya got "10 Paise" for it. So, to increase the rate of tax in Petroleum and its products "7 Paise" will go up to "10 Paise" and in Lubricant; "8 Paise" will go up to "15 Paise", and in Diesel "5 Paise" to "7 Paise". If this rate of tax is carried out, the total amount from this will increase from Rs. 8,00,000 to Rs. 2,50,000. Therefore, I request the House to Pass this Bill. Thank you.

S P E A K E R : What the Chief Minister had stated was clear enough. Do you all agree to Pass?
(Member : Agree) The Mizoram (Sales of Petroleum and Motor Spirits and Lubricants) Taxation Amendment Bill, 1989 is passed by this House (The members clapped hands).

House adjourned at 12:20 P.M.