

**SIXTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MIZORAM
(THIRTEENTH SESSION)**

LIST OF BUSINESS

FOR NINTH SITTING ON FRIDAY, THE 22nd MARCH, 2013
(Time 10:30 AM to 1:00 PM and 2:00 PM to 4:00 PM)

QUESTIONS

1. **Questions** entered in separate list to be asked and oral answers given.

PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILL

Bills for introduction, consideration and passing.

2. **Pu K. LIANTLINGA**, to beg leave of the House to introduce "The Mizoram Ceiling on Government Guarantees (Amendment) Bill, 2013".

ALSO

to introduce the Bill

to move that the Bill be taken into consideration

AND

to move that the Bill be passed.

PRIVATE MEMBERS' RESOLUTIONS

3. *** Resolutions**

NGURTHANZUALA
Secretary

* Please see Bulletin Part-II No. 245, Sl No. 1-18 dated the 13th March, 2013 for relative precedence of Private Members' Resolution to be moved.

SPEAKER : Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things.

Philippians 4:8

We will take up starred question 121 which is shared by 7 members Viz: - Pu K Lianzuala, Pu K. Liantlinga, Pu K. Lalrinthanga, Pu R.L. Pianmawia, Pu Lalrobiaka, Pu T.T. Zothansanga and Pu John Siamkunga. The question will be put forward by Pu K. Lianzuala.

Pu K. LIANZUALA : Pu Speaker, Will the hon'ble Minister for Labour and Employment be pleased to state –

- a) Is there a Board to maintain the Mizoram Building and other Construction Workers' Welfare Fund? Who are the members?
- b) What is the main source of revenue for Mizoram Building and other Construction Workers' Welfare Fund? What is the amount presently?
- c) How much fund has been collected under Mizoram Building and other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess?
- d) What proposals have been made by the Mizoram Building and other Construction Workers' Welfare Board?
- e) What role does the Labour and Employment play in the Mizoram Building and other Construction Workers' Welfare Scheme?
- f) How much fund has been accumulated so far under Mizoram Building and other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess?
- g) How many people have received the benefit?
- h) Are the rural people entitled to receive benefits from Mizoram Building and other Construction Workers' Welfare fund?

SPEAKER : Let us invite Pu Lalrinliana Sailo, hon'ble Minister to club the questions and provide the answer.

Pu LALRINLIANA SAILO, MINISTER : Pu Speaker, the following are the answers –

- a) The Board was set up in 2009 under the Chairmanship of hon'ble LE & IT Minister. The members are: -
 - 1) Director, LE&IT.
 - 2) Secretary, LE&IT.
 - 3) Principal Advisor, Mizoram Planning Board.
 - 4) Representative of Finance Department.

- 5) Engineer in Chief, PWD, Govt. of Mizoram.
 - 6) Engineer in Chief, P&E, Govt. of Mizoram.
 - 7) Chief Engineer, P & E, Govt. of Mizoram.
 - 8) Deputy Director, Regional Labour Institute, Kolkata.
 - 9) President, Joint Mizoram Contractors Association.
 - 10) President, National Trade Union of Mizoram.
 - 11) President, Centre of India Trade Union of Mizoram.
 - 12) President, Federation of Mizoram Trade Union.
 - 13) One woman worker nominated by Mizoram Labour Union.
- b) Revenues are collected from registration fees, monthly contribution of beneficiaries, and 1% cess from construction and building works. The amount of fund collected till dt.28/2/2013 is ₹94,957,429.00/-
- c) See (b)
- d) The benefits offered by the Welfare are monetary assistance in terms of children school fees and tuition, medical bills, accidents, deaths, giving births and, pensions to those registered under the Board.
- e) The Board functions under the State Labour and Employment Department as directed by the Supreme Court.
- f) Also see (b)
- g) ₹80 lacs have been given as assistance to 2341 beneficiaries.
- h) Since paddy farmers are not included under the scheme, the rural areas are not entitled for the benefits.

SPEAKER : Supplementary questions from Pu K. Lianzuala and Pu Lalrinthanga.

Pu K. LALRINTHANGA : Pu Speaker, can he elaborate on the role of the Chairman and why was the scheme implemented only recently?

SPEAKER : Pu Lianzuala.

Pu K. LIANZUALA : Is there any ambition to extend or construct a new L&E building? Has the Inner State Migrant Act been implemented?

SPEAKER : Can you explain why the Secretary of L&E is appointed only as a member when he is responsible for the Welfare Board?

Pu LALRINLIANA SAILO, MINISTER : This is because Secretaries come and go. The committee decided that the secretary then should be a permanent member. He is not

bypassed in any decision or undertakings. Yes, this is a 1996 Act and we were warned by the Supreme Court for not implementing it as a result. In the meantime, many private contractors have also failed to make the 1% contribution since we were late in implementation.

We have made a ₹10 crores proposal for construction of the building which has been submitted to the central. In regard to interstate migrant and contract labourers, there are 88 contractors with 9270 labourers registered.

SPEAKER : Let us call upon Pu B. Lalthlengliana to ask starred question no. 122.

Pu B. LALTHLENGLIANA: Will the hon'ble Minister for Power be pleased to state – Who is the contractor for the construction of 33KV Sub-Station line from Champhai to Khawbung? Is the work nearly completed? What is the estimate amount?

SPEAKER : Let us invite the hon'ble Chief Minister to answer the question.

Pu LAL THANHAWLA, CHIEF MINISTER : The 33KV line is from Khuangleng to Khawbung S'. The department undertook the construction and it is expected to be finished by this month. The estimate amount is ₹282 lakhs.

SPEAKER : Let us call Pu Lalduhoma to ask starred question 123 which is shared by him with Pu PP Thawla and Pu Liantlinga.

Pu LALDUHOMA : Will the hon'ble Minister for Land revenue and Settlement be pleased to state –

- a) Has the advisory committee made appropriate plans to maintain the land vacated by Assam Rifles?
- b) What are the outlines of the plan?
- c) What decisions has been made by the advisory committee regarding the 56 land passes inside the Assam Rifles land?
- d) Is there any intention to pressure the Assam Rifles to vacate Kungi Mual at Zemabawk which they have occupied since 1966?
- e) If not, is there any immediate plan to revise the rent?

SPEAKER : The hon'ble Minister, Pu J.H. Rothuama may provide the answer.

Pu J.H. ROTHUAMA, MINISTER : Pu Speaker, answers for starred question 123 as follows –

- a) The advisory committee has not made any definite plan.
- c) The committee has not made any concrete decision.
- d) There is no intention to oust the Assam Rifles from Kungi Mual.
- e) There is no revision regarding rentals so far.

SPEAKER : Pu K. Liantlinga.

Pu K. LIANTLINGA : Is there a way to revise the rent at state level? What are you going to do about the unpaid rent during 2008-2010?

SPEAKER : Hon'ble Minister to answer the query.

Pu J.H. ROTHUAMA, MINISTER : We have no authority as a state alone about revision of the rental.

SPEAKER : Pu Nirupam Chakma may ask starred question no. 124.

Pu NIRUPAM CHAKMA : Will the hon'ble Minister for Art and Culture be pleased to state –

- a) Have you set a separate budget to maintain protected sites and monuments?
- b) How many of these do we have currently?

SPEAKER : Pu P.C. Zoram Sangliana may answer the question.

Pu P.C. ZORAM SANGLIANA, MINISTER : Pu Speaker, answers to hon'ble member Pu Nirupam are -

- a) We are looking to carve an appropriate allocation under the Finance Commission Award.
- b) We have declared 46 sites.

SPEAKER : Supplementary question from Pu Nirupam Chakma.

Pu NIRUPAM CHAKMA : Can you tell me the names of the 46 sites?

SPEAKER : Pu PC Zoram Sangliana, Minister.

Pu P.C. ZORAM SANGLIANA, MINISTER : Pu Speaker, the answer is as follows: -

- 1) Bawrhsap Pisa (DC Complex), Aizawl
- 2) Chawngvungi Thlan, Pangzawl, Lunglei District
- 3) Chhura Fa rep, N. Vanlaiphai, Serchhip District
- 4) Chhura leh Na-a Vawk, Cherhlun, Serchhip District
- 5) Dulaisial, Hliappui, Champhai District
- 6) Fiara Tui, Farkawn, Champhai District
- 7) Hualtungamtawna Ui no neihna, Hualtu, Serchhip District
- 8) Kawilam Chhirpawn & Rulchawmkual, Rulchawm, Aizawl District
- 9) Kawtchhuah Ropui, Vangchhia, Champhai District
- 10) Keilami Thlan, Sialhau, Serchhip District
- 11) Khuangchera Puk, Ailawng, Mamit District
- 12) Kungawrhi Puk, Farkawn, Champhai District
- 13) Lalnu Tialpari Lung, Mampui, Lawngtlai District
- 14) Lalthangpui Lung, Mualpheng, Aizawl District
- 15) Lamsial Puk, Farkawn, Champhai District
- 16) Lianchhiari Lunglen Tlang leh Lianchhiari Puantahna, Bungtlang, Champhai District
- 17) Lianpui Hmun, Lianpui, Champhai District
- 18) Lt. Col. Tom Herbert Lewin (Thangliana) Lungphun, Tlabung, Lunglei District
- 19) Lung Leihlawn, Lunglei, Lunglei District
- 20) Lung Milem, Suangpuilawn, Aizawl District
- 21) Lung Milem, Mualcheng, Lunglei District
- 22) Lungkeiphawtial, Farkawn, Champhai District
- 23) Lungkulh, Zamuang, Mamit District
- 24) Lungpher Puk, Sazep/Sesih, Champhai District
- 25) Lungphunlian, Pukzing, Mamit
- 26) Lungvando, E' Lungdar, Serchhip District
- 27) Mangkhaia Lung, Zotlang, Champhai District
- 28) Mura Puk, Zote, Champhai District
- 29) Oldham Lungkher, Tlabung, Lunglei District
- 30) Paikhai Bangla, Paikhai, Aizawl District
- 31) Parual Lung, Ruallung, Aizawl District
- 32) Phing Nu leh Phing Pa, E' Phaileng, Aizawl District
- 33) Pi Pu Kawtchhuah & Ralven Buk, Vangchhia, Champhai District
- 34) Rengdil, Rengdil, Mamit District
- 35) Sahlam, Chawngtlai, Champhai District
- 36) Sibuta Lung, Tachhip, Aizawl District

- 37) Sikpui Lung, Zote, Champhai District
- 38) Sikpui Lung, Raja Lalsanga Khua, Upper Sakawrdai, Aizawl District
- 39) Sikulpui leh Sikulsen, Sikulpuikawn, Aizawl District
- 40) Thasiama Se no neihna, Chawngtui, Champhai District
- 41) Thlanpial, N' Khawlek, Aizawl District
- 42) Tualvungi Vawk Thleng, Phulpui, Aizawl District
- 43) Tuilut, Kolasib, Kolasib District
- 44) Vaikulh, Sesawng, Aizawl District
- 45) Vanhnuailiana Lung, Ruantlang, Champhai District
- 46) Zawlpala Thlan, Phulpui, Aizawl District.

SPEAKER : Pu B. Lalthlengliana with supplementary question.

Pu B. LALTHLENGLIANA: Can you provide us with the list you have just read out?

SPEAKER : Pu K Liantlinga may now ask starred question No. 125.

Pu K. LIANTLINGA : Will the hon'ble Minister for Power & Electricity be pleased to state –

- a) How much allotment of power do we receive from the central?
- b) Do we sell from our allotment? If so, how much is the revenue?

SPEAKER : Let us expect the answer from the hon'ble Chief Minister.

Pu LAL THANHAWLA, CHIEF MINISTER: Pu Speaker, answers to hon'ble member Pu K. Liantlinga are-

- a) We have 73 MW allotments from the central.
- b) We sell our surplus through JEX. We have collected the revenue amount of ₹77,918,068 so far this year.

SPEAKER : Supplementary questions from Pu K. Liantlinga, Pu Duhoma and Pu Hmingdailova Khiangte.

Pu K. LIANTLINGA : We are all aware of our insufficient power supply. Why are we selling when our condition is as it is?

Pu LALDUHOMA : Pu Speaker, the department intended to install a transformer at Putara Mual, Chawlhmun. When will it be finally installed?

Pu HMINGDAILOVA KHIANGTE : Pu Speaker, some NLUP beneficiaries chose timber machines but due to lack of power they are unable to work them. What can the hon'ble Chief Minister do about this?

SPEAKER : Let us invite the hon'ble House Leader to provide the answers.

Pu LAL THANHAWLA, CHIEF MINISTER : Pu Speaker, we sell our surplus power during rainy seasons only when our generators are able to work at their full capacity. As to Pu Duhoma's request, we are awaiting approval from the central. To Pu Hmingdailova Khiangte, we are doing our best to solve the problem.

SPEAKER : Pu K. Lianzuala, hon'ble member may now ask stated question No. 126.

Pu K. LIANZUALA : Will the hon'ble Minister for Horticulture Department be pleased to state – What steps has been taken by the department to promote quality planting material?

Pu H. LIANSILOVA, MINISTER : Pu Speaker, these are the main steps we have taken –

- (1) Nurseries are created in 7 horticulture centres.
- (2) 38 registered private nurseries are given assistance and support by the department.
- (3) We are currently working in tandem with National Research Centre for Citrus, Nagpur, under the Indian Agriculture Research Centre to further improve our quality and quantity.

SPEAKER : Pu K. Lianzuala and Pu Lalthansanga may ask supplementary questions.

Pu K. LIANZUALA : It is my understanding that specific departments are responsible for the production of quality materials. Will it be acceptable if any department decide to produce the material? Does the Horticulture Department have an appropriate guideline to verify the quality of the material?

Pu LALTHANSANGA : There are several approved nursery firms in the state now. Is there a way to purchase their produce instead of supplies from the central?

SPEAKER : Let us call upon the hon'ble Minister to answer the queries.

Pu H. LIANSILOVA, MINISTER : Pu Speaker, it is for this precise reason that the 7 nurseries were set up. Same is the reason for our work with the department in Nagpur. It is quite difficult to implement a guideline since the options of seeds depend on the farmers themselves. Vermicompost is a side project of the Horticulture Department and it is pleasing to see that the youths are deeply interested in its manufacture. However, we cannot simply buy their produce because the market relies on demand from the people. Therefore, I would advise them to commercialize their production and not depend solely on the government to buy their produce.

Pu LALTHANSANGA : Pu Speaker, they are continually buying chemical fertilizers from outside the state. The department should encourage local manufacturers and find a way to promote the industry.

SPEAKER : For your kind information, Pu P.C. Lalthanliana is unable to attend the session today. We will now take up a Private Member Bill, let us invite Pu K. Liantlinga to ask permission to introduce, "The Mizoram Ceiling on Government Guarantees (Amendment) Bill, 2013" in the House.

Pu K. LIANTLINGA : Pu Speaker, I humbly request permission to introduce my Bill, "The Mizoram Ceiling on Government Guarantees (Amendment) Bill, 2013" in the House.

SPEAKER : Shall we allow him? Very well, you may introduce the Bill.

Pu K. LIANTLINGA : Pu Speaker, I humbly introduce my Bill, "The Mizoram Ceiling on Government Guarantees (Amendment) Bill, 2013" in the House.

SPEAKER : Now that you have introduced the Bill, you may move it for discussion.

Pu K. LIANTLINGA : Pu Speaker, I recently paid a visit to the Grape Winery at Hnahlan and I listened to their harsh problems which I promised to help find a way to resolve. I relayed their hardships to the Finance/Horticulture Minister who informed me that, an appropriate Bill should be passed first to address their plight. Therefore, when "The Mizoram Ceiling on Government Guarantees Bill, 2011" eventually came to existence, I was profoundly happy for the people of Hnahlan. However, when I perused the Bill in detail, I found to my disappointment that no mention of solution to their difficulty has been contained in its preamble or Act. Therefore, I have suggested an amendment which will be inclusive of an address to

resolve their dilemma. In fact, there are only three points of amendment and I urge the members, irrespective of their party nomenclatures and affiliations, to extend their full support for its passage in the House today, thank you.

SPEAKER : Pu T.T. Zothansanga will start the discussion; each member will have an allotted time of 5 minutes.

Pu T.T. ZOTHANSANGA : From the speech we have just heard, I get the impression that the hon'ble member wants to create a new bill when we have little or no time yet to see if the Bill we have passed in 2011 is beneficial for the people or not. From his explanation, it literally means that the people should avail loan for whatever business and if they are unable, the government should repay their loans. Apparently, instead of helping our weak economy, this move will push it even further down the chain of debt. The Bill we have passed in 2011 was prepared carefully, abiding by the General Financial Rules and Government Guarantee Policies and I have not seen sufficient reason to have to amend it in such a short time.

We are a wholly centrally sustained economic state and it would be impetuous of us to follow examples of developed countries like America who are able to privatize their industries since they always have a fall back plan. We are practically swimming in debts, ₹4000 crores to be exact, and we are desperately trying to find avenues to repay it as much as we can. While our feeble economic condition is as such, it would be a colossal blunder to encourage the people to avail loans which the government supposedly would repay for them.

In any case, we need to create awareness about availing loans. In the recent past, people would unhesitatingly take loans without any course of action as to its repayment or knowledge of how it works. There are thousands of documents frozen at the banks and the beneficiaries themselves are at a complete loss as to how to take the next step. Therefore, if the government invites open, wider doors to the people saying that it will handle the repayment, there is absolutely no doubt that our debt situation will be multiplied a thousand fold.

SPEAKER : Pu H. Liansailova, Minister.

Pu H. LIANSILOVA, MINISTER : I appreciate the concern expressed by the hon'ble member and for realizing the need to make changes for the youths. The youths are indeed highly motivated in their pursuit of better economy and private entrepreneurship. At the same time, the government should not make the mistake of treating them with baby gloves right from the start.

As a matter of fact, the government is continuously formulating schemes and projects which the youths would benefit from. Since we can only make proposals under appropriate rules and guidance, I understand the hon'ble member's context of thought and enthusiasm to amend the bill to suit that purpose and I feel that all of us are inclined towards that ambition.

However, we require a ceiling for each financial decision to prevent pointless and losing ventures and diminish liabilities as much as possible. The main reason that we have omitted private sector is because the central financial rule specifically states that, "Govt. guarantee shall not be provided to the private sector," and it is beyond our power to alter the statement. I fully comprehend the member's eagerness to provide funds for the deserving few youths, but as a whole, it would be a serious pitfall for the state economy if the doors are wide open to all. Also, we have only implemented the 2011 Bill for barely a year, and I sincerely feel that we should give it a little bit more before we call for an amendment. It is beyond our competence for the government to give out guarantees as it is against the General Financial Rule (GFR). I believe that our discussion and willingness is sufficient at this point and should be appreciated.

SPEAKER : Pu Nirupam Chakma followed by Pu John Siamkunga and Pu Sawta

Pu NIRUPAM CHAKMA : "The Mizoram Ceiling on Government Guarantees (Amendment) Bill, 2013" was skillfully moved by our respected member Pu K. Liantlinga. A provision was just made by the Finance Minister against this Bill under general financial rules. However, I have some concerns that the youths of Mizoram would not understand if this Bill is rejected by this House. It is baseless to accuse the Government of not acting as guarantor for individuals considering the amount of loans taken from financial institutions so that individual loans can be extended. The main aim of this Bill is to establish the policy matter where the amount should not exceed 3% should the government act as guarantor. However, it states that no government guarantee shall be given in respect of any loan to any individual, private institution and non-private companies. This does not include small parties such as small scale industries and medium industries.

The government needs to revive ZIDCO and KVI so that loans can be given to the youths of Mizoram. As for this Bill, I cannot give my support at this time and would like for the Bill to be withdrawn.

Pu JOHN SIAMKUNGA : Pu Speaker, thank you. An impressive speech was made by our respected member to move “The Mizoram Ceiling on Government Guarantees (Amendment) Bill, 2013”. Though it is a commendable Bill in theory, this might not be the case in practical. This Bill is identical as making the government guarantor for loans given to individuals and private companies. I believe this is not practical given our history of bankrupting ZIDCO and KVI. It should be remembered that if the government act as guarantors for loans given out to individuals and private companies, there will be many who would bail out from paying out their loans which can cause the collapse of our financial state. Pu Speaker, I do not support “The Mizoram Ceiling on Government Guarantees (Amendment) Bill, 2013” at this time and would like for it to be withdrawn. Thank you.

SPEAKER : Pu Lalsawta, Minister.

Pu LALSAWTA, MINISTER : Pu Speaker, thank you. Regarding this Bill introduced by Pu K.Liantlinga, I believe that it might not be the best for our government and for the people at this point. We should be looking at strengthening the private sector and the youths and teach them not to rely on the government. They should learn that their success depends on them alone and not the government. Also, it is beyond the competence of the government to make a commitment this big. So I would like for our respected member to withdraw “The Mizoram Ceiling on Government Guarantees (Amendment) Bill, 2013”. Thank you.

SPEAKER : Our morning session has now ended. We will resume this discussion at 2 p.m.

2:00 p.m.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : We are in the middle of discussing Private Member Bill and will resume with the discussion. Who will be next?

Pu NIRUPAM CHAKMA : Pu Deputy Speaker, is it not clear from our discussion this morning that this Bill is not possible as per General Financial Rules provision? Shouldn't the mover withdraw this Bill so that we can continue as we all wanted to discuss NLUP?

DEPUTY SPEAKER : They might have something new to discuss about. We shall continue our discussion starting with Pu C. Ramhluna.

Pu C. RAMHLUNA : Pu Deputy Speaker, thank you. I give credit to our respected member Pu K. Liantlinga for developing “The Mizoram Ceiling on Government

Guarantees (Amendment) Bill, 2013”. It is clear from reading this Bill that the purpose if this Bill is mainly to provide employment and for the general good of the public and if passed, it would provide employment to those targeted demography. However, since our knowledge regarding this Bill is not up to par, I suggest that Select Committee is created. This Committee will perform research on the topic, study and make recommendation based on their findings and present it to the House where there will be a discussion. This will enable us to have a better understanding of the Bill which will help us to make a sound decision. Thank you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Pu Lalthansanga

Pu LALTHANSANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, without doubt passing “The Mizoram Ceiling on Government Guarantees (Amendment) Bill, 2013” is quite challenging and ambitious considering the number of public sector undertakings bailed out by the government.

On the other hand, this Bill can provide means of employment, income generation and occupation for the general public. We can choose to see the good in people and trust that they will not be misused. As for the provision barring us from passing this Bill, I am certain there is a way to relax the provision if the government is willing to take responsibility. I would like to conclude that I support this Bill with the hope that it could provide a more stable and self sustained Mizoram. Thank you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Pu R. Lalrinawma.

Pu R. LALRINAWMA : Pu Deputy Speaker, thank you. While the time and effort gave by the mover for the creation of this Bill is laudable, I believe it is beyond our competence at this time to pass this Bill. Even though this Bill appears to be commendable, it might not be in practice. Passing this Bill by amending the general financial rules will destroy the legislative intention of the government where it aims to restrict its spending and lighten the financial burden of the State of Mizoram. Providing employment to the general public and to the youths is always at the fore front and the government is helping in other ways. In light of that I would like to declare that I do not support this Bill. Thank you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Pu Lalduhoma

Pu LALDUHOMA : Pu Deputy Speaker, I give credit and applaud our respected member Pu K.Liantlinga for creating this Amendment Bill which is exactly what the public requires. The reason why it needs amendment is because of the phrase ‘The government cannot act as guarantor for private enterprise or individuals’. I failed to grasp the reason behind the rejection to act as guarantor to provide enterprise and individuals while the government is still

acting as guarantor to public undertaking who are operating on loss. This does not mean that the government should grant loans to every applicant but act as guarantor to those who deserve our help.

Rejecting to help individuals or private companies goes against our Industrial Policy even if it is against Central Act, we can always ask for exemption considering our status as Special Category.

Passing this Bill does not indicate the collapse of our financial stability but will instead enhance our per capita income and GSDP.

I suggest that instead of merely rejecting or withdraw this Bill; we can always refer to a Select Committee. Thank you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Pu P.P. Thawla.

Pu P.P. THAWLA : After listening to our respected member Pu K. Liantlinga, I have no doubt that time and effort is given for the creation of this Bill and I would like to voice my appreciation.

Whoever is leading the government irrespective of their political affiliation, our main and top priority is to pave the way for the younger generation and to teach them to be able to stand on their own feet. This is the main aim and purpose of Youth Commission.

I believe withdrawing this Bill will not benefit us but instead should be referred to a Select Committee so that extensive research and studies can be carried out with the intention of revisiting this Bill. Thank you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Dr. R. Lalthangliana

Dr. R. LALTHANGLIANA: Pu Deputy Speaker, I would like to congratulate our respected member Pu K.Liantlinga for presenting this Bill. I believe I speak for everyone in this House that we are all united in supporting the idea behind this Bill. His presentation alone reflects the amount of time, effort and research that goes into the creation of this Bill and I would like to voice my appreciation and gratitude.

During our rule in the previous ministry, Youth Commission was born with the aim to lead the younger generation into a new world. It was founded to change their mindset and

outlook for the better, to better equip them for the world ahead. This Amendment Bill is in par with the objectives of Youth Commission which is to teach them that it is their responsibility to realize and cultivate their God given talents and to give them the tools to nurture these talents.

Given the brilliance of this Bill, i believe it is a mistake to reject or withdraw this Bill. Instead I suggest that it should be referred to a Select Committee with the intention of re-introducing it before the House at a later date. Thank you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : We will now invite the owner of this Bill Pu K. Liantlinga to explain and clarify any issues we might have.

Pu K. LIANTLINGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, thank you. This Bill is presented before the House only after careful consideration and extensive research. This Bill is solely created with the younger generation at the epicentre with no political affiliation whatsoever. It is created to help the State economy and have the potential to decrease our debt.

Although the arguments made by the members are valid, rejecting this Bill due to one Act or Rule will be a grave mistake.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : You need not quote every member's speech as windup system. You have already moved your Bill and explanation was given during that time. You may proceed with asking the members of the House to pass this Bill.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : You can ask for this Bill to be withdrawn or for the House to pass. You do not have to explain again.

Pu K. LIANTLINGA : Amending this Bill is as important as passing a Bill.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : You do not have to answer all the members.

Pu K. LIANTLINGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, I have moved the Bill and was countered by some members. If I do not explain

DEPUTY SPEAKER : You do not need to counter them, explain the Bill as you have already moved the Bill. Explain whether you are withdrawing or asking for a pass.

Pu K. LIANTLINGA : I was under the impression that I will have the freedom to explain and clarify whatever I wanted, if I will be silenced from your end...

DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is not about that, you have already moved your Bill with no time limit. You can now deliver a short explanation.

Pu K. LIANTLINGA : Since I am not allowed to give further explanation, I would like to mention that this Bill is important for our economy. I also thank the members who support this Bill. For those who do not, Select Committee can make an enquiry (**DEPUTY SPEAKER:** We need a motion to create a Select Committee as per Rule 422) Then how do I carry out the motion? You have to move as per Rule 222 and the motion cannot be carried out on the spot. You can ask for it to be withdrawn or to be passed.) I would like to ask this House to pass ‘The Mizoram Ceiling on Government Guarantees (Amendment) Bill, 2013’.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : We will now proceed with the voting of this Bill. Those in favour may say, ‘Yes’ and those who do not, say, ‘No’. I declare that ‘The Mizoram Ceiling on Government Guarantees (Amendment) Bill, 2013’ is rejected by the House.

We will now move on to Private Members’ Resolution. There are 18 Resolutions and per Rule 124 the Ballot was in place on 12.3.13 and a copy of this has been distributed. We will now start with Resolution No.1 and invite Pu John Siamkunga to move his resolution.

Pu JOHN SIAMKUNGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, thank you. I am thankful to this House for allowing me to move my resolution “The government implemented NLUP successfully and may therefore, be continued”.

NLUP has been going on full swing for 3 years now and we have seen tremendous results in different areas of trade.

During olden times, our society was used to be self sufficient and does not require outside help for its survival. This all changed in 1966 after the fight for independence with the people suffering famine thereby causing many to lose their lives. Congress party came up with NLUP Project in 1993 to provide moral reformation and to teach and achieve self sustenance for Mizoram.

It was reintroduced in 2008 and has since function in full swing. The 1st instalment for Phase-I was provided to 45139 families on 14th January, 2011, followed by Phase-II and Phase-III. NLUP is not only for farmers and unskilled labours; it will also help tackle global warming by slowly moving away from jhum cultivation thereby preserving forests and wildlife. This will restore balance in the eco system.

Pu Deputy Speaker, there is often a debate about NLUP being a part of Prime Minister Package, however the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs has sanctioned 2873.13 crores for NLUP which clearly shows that it is entirely a separate entity. Even though NLUP is a huge success, there are several areas where more time and effort has to be given. If continued it will have the potential to change the course of our economy. Since we have utilized only ₹1000 crores from our budget of ₹ 2873 and considering the effect it has on the lives and economy of Mizoram, I would like for this project to be continued which led me to present my resolution before this House. Thank you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Resolution No.1, “The government implemented NLUP successfully and may, therefore be continued” moved by Pu John Siamkunga is now opened for discussion. Our Session today will end at 4 pm; so each member will be allotted 10 minutes.

Pu LALDUHOMA : Pu Deputy Speaker, is it permissible to go beyond 4 pm?

DEPUTY SPEAKER : That depends on the House; if you are willing to go beyond 4 pm, then it is up to the members. We shall now invite Pu Robiaka.

Pu LALROBIAKA : Pu Deputy Speaker, thank you. I am thankful that this resolution came up during the Session. There are many who were sceptical about NLUP when it was first introduced. However, I do believe those non-believers are the ones who are now emphatic about NLUP.

When NLUP was first introduced in 1993, there was tremendous success. However there was opposition from other political parties and some members of the public were persuaded by them to sabotage the project. But those people have regretted in their participation after witnessing the success enjoyed by their peers.

NLUP is introduced solely for the benefit of the people of Mizoram and the success of the programme lies on them alone. We have provided the tools necessary for them to succeed and it is up to them to make this a success. Lastly, I would like to pledge my support to this resolution having seen the success stories of many who are under this programme. Thank you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Pu P.P. Thawla.

Pu P.P. THAWLA : Pu Deputy Speaker, thank you. I respect the resolution put up by our respected member and I do believe that it is a good resolution. However, I felt that it does not qualify to be put up as a resolution within this House.

If the next election results in congress party still at the ruling seat, NLUP will be continued irrespective of what we decide here. The same goes for other political parties too, they might not continue with this programme if other parties are in the ruling seat. So i believe what we are deciding here is irrelevant.

Although there are many success stories about NLUP, we have to keep in mind that there are many who are using NLUP as a platform for receiving cash. Regarding the success stories shown on television, some of them achieve success by receiving loans from banks and has nothing to do with NLUP.

To conclude, I believe that this does not need further discussion. Thank you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Pu R. Selthuama.

Pu R. SELTHUAMA : Pu Deputy Speaker, thank you. First of all, I would like to pledge my support to this resolution.

I support this resolution due to the fact that it changed the lives of so many people and discontinuing at this point would be disastrous. There are still many families who have yet to receive NLUP and it would be extremely disappointing for them. They are families with no resource available to them and this programme will provide them with the means to start their livelihood. Thank you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Pu Lalduhoma

Pu LALDUHOMA : Pu Deputy Speaker, I hope and expect that this resolution was put up with the intention of modifying issues that prevail in the programme. This project has been going on for quite some time now and I believe the issues that are present here is transparent.

Continuing with the project as it is will be a mistake as it is being used as a political tool at present. We cannot differentiate whether it is a government programme or a party programme. One of the biggest mistakes in this programme is selecting the beneficiaries without proper vetting. The government should hand out NLUP only to those who deserve it and those who are likely to succeed. Hence, it is important to give priority in this regard. It may as well be wise for the government to fix a minimum rate to some selected items under NLUP which could turn out to be of great

incentive as well as security to concerned beneficiaries. At the same time, I opine it is necessary for the government to immediately identify the areas which actually needs link-road as the main reason for stagnation of oil-palm plantation happened to be of unavailability of appropriate link-road. It is regretted to learn that fund provision received by the government to that purpose are often diverted. Thus, in order upgrade economic condition of manual workers, we need to pay more attention to the system of NLUP.

There are numbers of family who are engaged in plantation of Aloe Vera but most of them give it up due to lack of proper assistance of the government. In the meantime, it may be more appropriate if the government determined privatization of processing units of jatropaha, tung, agarbatti, and tooth-pick and setting up large scale unit for processing meat, fishes, milk and even sweet where as importing fertilizers from outside should also be stopped. In doing so, we need the support of experts. Besides, Automobile and Aero-sports should also be privatized so as to attain more progresses.

Pu speaker, I opine it is a good idea for the government to develop the potential areas of the business such as setting up private security, photography, videography, film industry, hotel industry, fishery etc. It may as well be important for exit protocol to initiate appropriate plan for redemption our public sector units the drawback which has been repeatedly mentioned in the House. If there is appropriate plan being set up, we will be able to have prospective of marketing of any industry which may be established. If so, it must be privatized. For upliftment of such public sectors, regular marketing is so required. Thus, it is required for the state government to sign an agreement concerning such industries so that we are able to introduce more contract farming. Yet, the second stages may require careful study by the experts. Thank you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Next, Pu Lalthansanga.

Pu LALTHANSANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, the resolution that “NLUP may be continued by the state government as achievement is seen with the beneficiaries” brought up so much concern from the members. Pu Deputy Speaker, the result of any programme of NLUP is generally seen after three years which later is supposed to be taken up under NREGA as shown here in the guidelines. Points which we have seen here are all quite attractive if it could be achieved as proposed. As known to us all, NLUP is being declared as the flagship programme of the government without any criticism as no member could be blamed for the negative outcome in particular as we all are responsible for the implementation. What is more important is to review the system of selection of the beneficiary for which I have even suggested to the government that 70% of the beneficiary be selected by the ruling party and the rest 30% by the opposition members so that any deserved people are covered by the programme and we will then be able to

upgrade our economic condition. It is deeply regretted that this important programme is widely manipulated as political elements. Pu Deputy Speaker, as of the success of the programme pointed out by the Board Chairman, I must say that it is not so as I have learned from a reliable source that only a few could be counted as successful from the aforesaid areas.

During the previous ministry, Pu Liansuama, in his inaugural speech on one occasion pointed out that no matter how much the percentage of our success with NLUP is but the central would clarify us as successful anyway. As we are dealing with the case as to whether grant should be provided or not, it is important to take into account giving a penalty to any beneficiary who are found to be unsuccessful with the provision of NLUP as so provided by the guidelines. As such, I opine it is important for the government to see the implementation is well-monitored as the existing policy is based on composite scheme where as the previous one was of money scheme. In fact, livelihood of the rural people is immensely changed since the scheme prohibited any beneficiary to engage in any occupation other than trade chosen by him for NLUP. Thus, it is important for concerned authority to determine how the normal life of the people tends to change.

As pointed out by our fellow member, Pu K. Lianzuala of his apprehension that our dense forests may one day be devastated as a consequence of NLUP, it has now becoming reality with a proposal to utilize the dense forest of Hmunzawl for implementation of NLUP. Unless concerned beneficiaries are successful, such valuable forest which has been proposed will turn become a wasteland. Apart from this, we have been blessed with a natural source of water in every part of our state as it will not be necessary for us to import drinking water if we preserve them carefully otherwise, it will damage sources of water in our state. Hence, if we have to continue with implementation of NLUP, effort should be made so that it is achieved at least by 50% by the next period. Thank you, Pu Deputy Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Next, Pu C. Ramhluna.

Pu C. RAMHLUNA : Thank you, Pu Deputy Speaker. Judging by the context, this Resolution is quite impressive. But considering the importance of the programme which has been declared as the flagship programme of the government, I questioned myself why moving a resolution to the House for continuation is deemed to be necessary. I assume some problems might have been evolved in the functioning of the programme. In July the 15th, 2010, the Planning Commission has approved ₹2873.13 crore for implementation of the programme in which expenditure for ₹1,200 crore also is seen. If so, it will be an obligation for any ministry who may come into power by the next ministry to utilize the said fund provision only for the

exact purpose. Thus, I opine it is not necessary for the House to pass this Resolution since the case has already been approved by the Finance Commission.

In this connection, Pu Deputy Speaker, I would like to point out my regret with the list of beneficiary which has been altered from time to time. In my constituency, it is a shame to learn that certain selected beneficiaries on trying to withdraw the fund which has already been approved returned empty-handed from the Apex Bank as their names had been replaced from the office of DC but remains in the beneficiary list of Apex Bank. Apart from this case, Pu Deputy Speaker, I have seen number of empty pig-pens of NLUP beneficiaries in remote villages of my constituency and I was informed by them that fund provision though already been received, no piglet to purchase and the same problem as those who opted chicken trade. So, it is necessary for concerned authority to see that beneficiaries in remote areas are provided with piglets or chicken as so supplied in Aizawl and the surrounding areas. Hence, it is necessary for concerned official to examine the case to clear up confusion with concerned people.

At the same time, I opine it is important to improve the monitoring as in my constituency, NLUP is totally failed and so is not fit for renewal as a flagship programme. In this connection, I request the mover of this Resolution to explain as to whether the land allotted under NLUP is permanent. In 1994, allotment is done for a period of three years only as beneficiaries were given only Usufruct Rights over their land-holdings. It will be appreciated if the system of allotment of land is clarified.

To conclude my speech, it is important for concerned officials to closely see each trade as to whether the requirement is met or a specific guideline is maintained. Thank you, Pu Deputy Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Next, Pu T.T. Zothansanga.

Pu T.T. ZOTHANSANGA : Thank you, Pu Deputy Speaker. It is quite pleasing to see that Congress Ministry look-after the people without impartiality of which party ones belongs. All the people are being treated indifferently as students coming from Farkawn, Aizawl, Saiha or Vairengte etc. enjoy the same status in one institution which could hardly be maintained in other states.

Since the attainment of Peace Accord, we achieve peace and harmony in our state. We, the Mizos maintain our extreme lifestyle and the gap between rich and poor is growing while development is growing leaps and bound. Thus, keeping in mind the need to normalize the trend, Congress Party implemented the programme of NLUP. It is a fact that there were families

in the past who were failed to upgrade their economic status with the help of NLUP since they had no experience with their newly engaged occupation which could be taken for granted.

As the era of MIP came into existence under the ministry of MNF, it was sad to learn that majority of the deserved families did not benefit the programme as it only brought tears to the underprivileged. On the other hand, whenever the Congress Party came into power, it formulated policies which emphasize on upliftment of the poor such as NLUP which is an outstanding policy of the party. As an answer to the people's prayers for 40 days with fasting, Congress Party ultimately won 32 seats of 40 by the coming General election.

NLUP surely is a valuable programme that concerns the common people as we could see the happy faces of the selected beneficiaries while receiving the sum of ₹2 or 3 lakh freely from the government. As known to us all, the policy covers the whole state and should be regarded as a successful policy even if the success percentage is only 40%. We may have failure in some areas but improvement will be made later on. Fortunately, leaders of NLUP Implementing Board formulated Exit Protocol for upliftment of NLUP beneficiaries the system which deserve resumption even by the next ministry. In short, I do support this Resolution wholeheartedly. Thank you, Pu Deputy Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Normally, discussion of the resolution had never crossed 4:00 p.m. but we have Private Members' Bill to be taken up. If we have more members to speak, it may take more times.

Dr. R. LALTHANGLIANA : That is right, Pu Deputy Speaker, since discussion of any resolution hardly crossed 4:00 p.m. I also have much to speak about it but I will not do so as I opine it is better to wind up the discussion for today since it is inappropriate to break our usual practices.

Pu H. LIANSILOVA, MINISTER : Pu Deputy Speaker, we the members are all familiar with NLUP and the on-going progress with the implementation and thus nothing much left to explain here in the House. As of the success of NLUP, it is too early to say that the programme is fully achieved as it's been only 2/3 years since the programme is implemented. Hence, it may be noted by the members that this resolution is intended to encourage the concerned officials and beneficiaries as a whole. Regarding the idea of continuation of the programme also, it may be noted that NLUP, as the flagship programme constitute the whole element for economic development of our state and without partiality of which party ones supported. The issue further concern for replacement of shifting cultivation with sustainable measure for concerned families as well as for preservation of the ecology. In the meantime, it is important for us not to hesitate

to praise NLUP, the main foundation of our state and the leader who spearheaded implementation of the programme. So, Pu Deputy Speaker, I express my appreciation to the programme as I give my support to this resolution. Thank you.

Pu K.S. THANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, let the hon'ble Minister introduced members of NLUP Selection Committees for some members doubt the Selection Committee. I feel that the appointed members are excellent.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is time to wind up our discussion. It is obvious that Pu K.S. Thanga, the Parliamentary Secretary also support the resolution. Now, let us call upon Pu John Siamkunga, mover of the Resolution to wind up the discussion and beg the House to pass it.

Pu JOHN SIAMKUNGA : Thank you, Pu Deputy Speaker. I am happy to witness that eight members participated in the discussion of my resolution with genuine interest in it. The programme might have been unsuccessful in certain areas yet, it may be taken for granted as they have no past experience with their newly occupation as for some people, their mind-set might have been distorted as a result of two decades of insurgency in Mizoram. Even so, the government makes relentless effort to achieve with the programme which concerns improvement of our economic condition. I, therefore, move the resolution for the success of NLUP. Thus, I beg the House to adopt this resolution. Thank you. Pu Deputy Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, the mover of the resolution begs the House to adopt the resolution. It shall now be voted.

(The resolution is voted and passed.)

Pu JOHN SIAMKUNGA : Thank you, Pu Deputy Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Our Business for today is finished. There will not be a sitting of the House on Saturday and Sunday and be resumed on Monday 10:30 a.m. The Sitting is adjourned.

(Sitting adjourned at 4:35 p.m.)