<u>SPEAKER</u> : "Thihna a awm leh thei tawh lovang a, lungngaihna te, tah te, nat te pawh a awm leh tawh hek lovang". Thupuan 21:4. Orbituary hun kan lo hmang ang a. Kan Session hmasa leh tun inkarah hian vanduaithlak takin sun tur kan nei leh hlauh mai a, chungte chu Dr. Y.S.R Reddy, Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister zahawm tak leh Pu Vanlalngena Ex-Deputy Speaker-te an ni a. Kan House Leader zahawm tak Pu Lal Thanhawla lo sawm ilangin.

**Pu LAL THANHAWLA, CHIEF MINISTER** : Pu Speaker, tukinah hian i sawi ang khan hotu pawimawh tak tak sun tur pahnih kan nei hi a vanduai thlak hle a. Pakhat chu kan hriat ang khan Dr. Y.S.R Reddy an ti a. An State ah chuan Y.S.R tia hriat lar a ni a. Tin, Pu Vanlalngena kan hotupa a ni bawk a. A hmasa in Pu Reddy-a chungchang hi han sawi hmasa ila. Dr. Yaduguri Sandinti Rajasekhar Reddy, Chief Minister, Andhra Pradesh chu ni 25<sup>th</sup> Sept, 2009 khan a chuanna Helicopter a tlak avangin a boral a. Kum 60 a upa a ni.

Dr. Reddy hi ka sawi ang khan Y.S.R tih a koh thin Pu Y.S Raja Reddy leh Pi Jayamma Reddy te fapa panga zinga upa ber a ni a. Ni 8<sup>th</sup> July, 1949 khan Jammalamadugu, Cuddapah District, Andhra Pradesh ah a piang a. Ni 9<sup>th</sup> Feb, 1972 khan Pi Vijaya Lakshmi nen an innei a ni.

Zirna lamah chuan M.R Medical College, Gulbarga, Karnataka atangin Medical Science-ah graduate anih hnu in S.V Medical College, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh ah House-Surgeonship a zo leh a ni.

Y.S.R hian MBBS a zir chhuah hnuin Jammalamadugu Mission Hospital-ah hun rei vak lo chhung Medical Officer hna a thawk a. Kum 1973 khan Pulivendula ah midangte tanpuina atan khum 70 awmna Hospital dinin, hei hi a pa hming chawiin a phuah a ni. He Hospital hi tun thlengin mi rethei leh harsate enkawlna atan hman zui ani ta reng a ni.

Kum 1978 ah politics ah lutin Congress Party a zawm a. Hemi kum State Assembly Election ah Pulivendula Constituency atanga thlan tlin a ni a. Kum 1980-83 chhung khan State Minister hna a chelh a. Rural Development, Medical & Health, Education leh Department hrang hrangte a enkawla. Kum 1978-89 thleng khan Member State Legislative Assembly-ah a awm a, kum 1983-85 chhung khan Prime Minister Indira Gandhi in Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister ah a dah a. Kum 1989-ah Kadapa Constituency atanga Lok Sabha member a thlan tlin a ni a. He nihna hi kum 1999 thlengin a chelh a ni. Hemi hnu hian State politics bikah a in sawr bing tan a. Kum 1988-2000 ah State Congress Presidentah thlan a ni zui leh a. Kum 1999 a State Election-ah an party chu chak zo lo mahse, Dr. Y.S.R Reddy-a hi Opposition Leader chak tak niin kum 2004 thleng khan he nihna hi a vuan zui a ni. Tin, hemi chhunga a thil hriat te hian politics khelhna ah nghawng a nei nasa hle a ni. Tar, hmeithai, rualbanlo leh rethei te tana hamthatna tur Scheme engemawzat a siam a ni. Y.S.R hi politician lar tak niin 14.5.2004 khan Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister a lak luh a ni a, kum 2009 State Election-ah a kaihhruai Congress Party in hnehna an lo chan leh tak avangin a term hnihna atan Chief Minister atan lak luh leh a ni a. A boral ni thlengin he hna hi a chelh a ni. Dr. Y.S.R-a hi ni 2<sup>nd</sup> Sept, 2009 zing dar 4:15 AM khan Chittoor District pan turin Hyderabad-a Old Begumpet Airport atangin Bell 430 Helicopter in a thlawk chhuak a, zing 9:15 AM ah a chuanna helicopter chu biak pawh theih lohin a awm zui a. Theihtawp chhuah a zawn zui nghal a ni a, darkar 24 hnu, ni 3<sup>rd</sup> Sept, 2009 zingkarah Kurnool atanga khawchhak lam km 70 a hla Rudna Konda Hill ah an chuanna helicopter leh a chuangte hi hmuh an ni ta a ni.

Dr. Y.S.R Reddy-a ruang hi Kurnool General Hospital-ah postmortem tura lak nghal ani a, tlai dar 5:00 PM khan Hyderabad thlenpui a ni a. A tukah mipui amah ngainatu ten an hmuh theihnan a ruang hi Lal Bahadur Shastri Stadium-ah pholan a ni a. He Stadium hi Chief Minister tur a tumhnih lakluh a nihna hmun a ni.

Dr. Y.S.R Reddy ruang hi 4<sup>th</sup> Sept, 2009 khan a chenna khua Pulivendula, Kadape District thlenpui ani a. Tlailam dar 1:00 PM ah State chawimawina nen vuina hun hman a ni a. Vuina hunserh an zawh hnu hian an chhungkua ram acre 300 lai a zauvah a ruang hi zalh a ni.

Y.S.R-a hi Kristian tha tak ani a, chhung inkhawm te hi a hmaih ngai lo a ni. Kan inhriatna hi a rei tawh a, party meeting-ah te kan thu dun zing hle a. Khami hma lawk pawh khan Delhi ka kal hnuhnun ber in kan in hmu a, zin ah te min sawm a, mahse, hetiang hi a lo tawk ta a ni.

Tin, Central a Congress Leader-te pawhin an ui hle a, a vuinaah te pawh an kal nual hlawm a ni. Miropui tak a ni a, an State-ah te phei chuan a ber zinga mi a ni a. Tin, amah ngainatute an tam hle a, a thih an hriat hian a fans ho zinga mi, ka hriat chinah chuan pariat (8) lai an in tihlum nghe nghe a ni. Tunah amah thlaktu tura inthlan ngaihtuah tur chungchangah party ang pawn an buai hle a, amaherawhchu, amah thlaktu tur felfai taka thlan an duh avangin an la khek rih a, chutiang miropui chu kan chan a ni a, a kalsan hmun awl hi dah khah / hnawh khah har an ti hle a ni. Chuvangin hetiang miropui kan chan hi anmahni Andhra Pradesh tan chauh ni lovin ram pum tan pawh hlohna a ni a, he kan House-ah hian amah sunna hun kan lo hmang ve hi kan tih awm tak a ni. A kalsan a chhungte kan tuarpui a, Pathian nung ringtute an nihna angin an rin Pathianin thlamuan in hruaizui zel a malsawm turin kan ngen sak a ni. Ka lawm e.

**<u>S P E A K E R</u>** : Pu Ngena kha han ti leh nghal mai la.

**Pu LAL THANHAWLA, CHIEF MINISTER** : Pu Speaker, Pu Vanlalngena hi kan hriat theuh ang in, Deputy Speaker he House-ah ngei hian a lo ni tawh a, 2<sup>nd</sup> Aug, 2009 zing dar 6:00 AM ah a boral a, kum 70 a upa a ni. Pu Vanlalngena hi Pu Lalkila (Kawnga) leh Pi Vanhnuaithangi fate zinga pathumna a ni a. 15<sup>th</sup> Nov, 1937 khan Saichal khuaah a piang a. Kum 1958-ah Pi Roliani (L) nen an innei a. A nupui hian asthma natna avangin 14<sup>th</sup> Dec, 1993 khan a boral san a ni. Kum 1996 November ni 15 khan tuna a nupui Pi Vanlalruati nen hian an innei leh ta a. Pu Vanlalngena hian fapa 6 leh fanu 3 a nei a ni.

Zirna lamah chuan kum 1949-ah Saichal khua-ah Primary School a zo a, Kum 1954-ah Middle School Saitual-ah a zo leh a. A nu leh pa ten lehkha zir zawm zel se an tih avangin kum 1955-ah Saichal khua atangin Saitual-ah an pem thla ta nge nge a. Saitual High School atangin Matric a zo a. Aizawl PMG College (tuna Pachhunga University College) an tih tak atangin PUC a passed a. Kum 1966-ah BA tha takin St. Anthony's College, Shillong atangin a passed a ni.

Aizawl a PUC a zir laiin Deputy Inspector of School Office-ah LDA (MR) in a thawk a. Kum 1964-ah Shillong a thleng thla a. Vanneihthlak takin 1964 Nov thla-ah LDA hna Public Health Executive Engineering Office-ah a hmu a, Chuta tanga karkhat velah LDA hna bawk Chief Engineer PWD Office ah hmu in PHE atangin a in sawn a. Sawrkar hna thawk chungin zanah College a kal a, kum hnih hnuah library hna a hmu leh a. Kum 1967, Mizoram buai khan chhan chi hrang hrang avangin a nupui fanau ten Shillong-ah an zu fin thla a. Kum 1971-ah Mizoram buai chu a lo ziaawm tak avangin a hna bansan in Mizoram-ah a lo chhuak a. Tuna an chenna Electric vengah a in bengbel tan a.

A thian Pu Joe Ngurdawla, ani pawhin min kalsan tawh a, Ex-MLA leh Pu D.R Zirliana Mizo Aw editor te nen thawnthubu an buatsaih tlang thin a. Chunglai chuan cyclostyle hian hetiang thawnthubute hi siam a ni thin a. An lekhabu siam hian hralh a tla thin a ni. An lahkhabu chhuah lar zual deuh te chu- "Lalngo tah ka bang dawn lo". "Ka Di ve kha" tih te, "Hnangaihna mak" tih te a ni a. Heng a thiante pahnih nen hian kum 1973 October thla atangin chanchinbu "Zawlkhawpui" tih an chhuah a. Pu Vanlalngena hi he chanchinbuah hian editor rei tak a ni nghe nghe a ni.

Pu Vanlalngena hi Mizoram in U.T Sawrkar kan neih hlim khan politicsah zuang lutin Mizo Union Party-ah a lut a. General Secretary-ah dah a ni thin a. Kum 1974-a Mizo Union leh Congress Party an in zawm dawn vel khan theihtawp a merger a hlawhtlin theihna tura beitu pakhat a ni a. Heta tang hian Congress mi leh sa nghet tak lo ni chho ta a ni. Congress Party-ah hian hotute leh mipuite duhsakna avangin Mizoram Pradesh Congress Committee-ah Vice President term hnih term thum a lo chelh tawh a. Kum 1987 MLA General Election-ah Suangpuilawn Constituency atangin MLA-a thlantlin a ni a. Kum 1989 ah a bial ngai atangin thlan tlin leh a ni a. Hemi tum hian Congress in sawrkarna an chang a, Deputy Speaker chanvo pek a ni a. Deputy Speaker anih hnu hian ZIDCO leh ZOHANCO ah Chairman-ah te a awm leh a, a boral lai hian Congress Party General Secretary leh NLUP Apex Board member a ni.

Pu Vanlalngena hi khawtlangah pawh mi tangkai tak a ni a, kum 1984-ah Electric Veng V/C ah thlantlin a ni a. Electric veng VCP-ah thlan ani leh a. VCP anih chhung hian Electric Veng YMA Hall hi sawrkar atangin a dil chhuak a ni. Pu Vanlalngena hi kum 4/5 kalta khan TB natna a vei a, damdawia enkawl anih hnu in a damfel leh ta mai a, vanduaithlak takin BP sang natna alo nei chho leh ta zel a, BP sang damdawi hi nitin thlah lova eitur a Doctor ten an tih a ni a. Ni 9 July, 2009 khan a damdawi a ei theihnghilh a, tlai lama Congress Bhavan atanga a haw chu an kawtlai kawng sirah bang tauh in step ah a tlu a, che zui tur pawh awm lovin biak theih loh in a awm zui nghal a ni. Aizawl Civil Hospital panpui nghal a ni a, a BP a lo sang hle a, CT Scan tih nghal niin a thluakah thisen hmun hnihah a lut tih hmuhchhuah a ni a. ICU-ah a nunna chhan tum in Doctor leh Nurse ten theihtawp chhuah a an enkawl lain 2<sup>nd</sup> Aug, 2009 zing 6:00 AM ah khan chatuan ram min lo pansan ta a ni.

Tuna a chanchin tawite kan sawi atang ringawt pawh khan Pu Ngena hi miropui tak kawng hrang hranga ram leh hnam tana rawngbawl thin mi ani tih a hriat theih a. Keini Party-ah phei chuan Giant Killer kan tih ang hi a ni. Tin, a bial tan leh rampum tan thahnem a ngai hle a. Tuna Rungdil Road kan tih te pawh hi Pu Nenga'n thahnem ngai takin Sawrkar-ah marpatin nawr lo se chuan a chhuak lovang tih hlauhawm tak a ni. Chutianga tan la mi chu a nia. A tih tawh ah chuan hlawhtlin tuma taima taka bei chi a ni a. Tin, mimal tak pawhin kan in thian tha hle a. Kan hotute zingah mite pawng sawichhiat leh sawisel mai mai leh puhmawh a nei mai mai lovin hmaichhana dik leh tha a tih chu, huaisen taka mi hrilh ching mi ani a. Kei phei hi chuan chutiang kawngah chuan ka tangkaipui em em a ni.

Tin, Committee nikhua pawhin dik leh tha ni a a hriatah chuan huaisen takin mi tumah a zahpah lo emaw ni chu tih tur khawpin dik ni a a hriatah chuan huaisen taka tang thin mi ani a. He House-ah ngei pawh hian taima takin, thahnemngai takin a lo thawk tawh thin a . Deputy Speaker anih hma pawh hian House debate-ah te hian a che tha pawl leh tangkai pawl ani a. Hetiang Name Plate thleng chhah lenglawnga vawm tum te pawh hi a hlawh zauh zauh thin a ni. Chutiang khawpa mi thahnemngai, dik a tihah chuan mi huaisen a ni. Chutiang mi chu kan lo chan ta hi a vanduaithlak kan ti a. He House Deputy Speaker anga min lo kaihhruai thinna ah pawh, nuihza fiamthu thianghlim nen min kaihruai thin a, engemaw thukhirh deuh a han inhnial deuh laih laih ni pawhin kan zavai nuih dar darna tur te siam ching mi ani a. A hovin House-ah kan hlim hle thin a ni.

Chutiang mi chu kan lo chan ta a, vawiinah sun alo ngai ta hi a vanduaithlak kan ti a. Kan ram, kan hnam tan leh an veng tan te leh chhungkaw tan mai nilovin kan zavai tan channa rapthlak tak a ni a. Keini Party tan phei chuan channa rapthlak tak a ni leh zual. Tin, NLUP a sub-committee leh a hrang hrangah pawh, ani kaihhruaina tel lovin kan kal tur hi kan khawhar lawk hle a ni. Chutianga miropui chu vawiinah hian kan lo chan ta a. Pathianin a chhungkhat lainate leh a nupui fanaute, a tute, thenrual tha a kalsan te thlamuanin awnpui zel turin kan dil sak a ni. Ka lawm e.

**<u>S P E A K E R</u>** : Awle, sawi duh nei kan awm a rinawm a, sawi duh neite tan hun kan hawng ang a. Amaherawhchu, tawi leh fel deuhin sawi tum ila a tha awm e. Tunah Dr. Lalthangliana sawi turin i lo ko ang.

Dr. R. LALTHANGLIANA (MNF) : Pu Speaker, ka lawm e. Hei, kan House-ah hian tiin, Assembly kal chho mekah, sun kan nei zauh zauh mai a, vawiin niah Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister Pu Reddy-a term hnih Chief Minister anih mek lai a, nat lawkna pawh nei miah lova barakhaih tak maia kan han chan ta hi ram pum huap ang pawhin channa nasa tak a tlingin ka hria a. Tawngkam hnih khat lek han sawi ka duh chu Pu Speaker, ani hi India rama kan Chief Minister zingah hian pa dangdai tak mai pawh niin ka hria a, mipui, mi harsa, mi rethei te chhawmdawlna kawngah tan a lakna hi chhinchhiah tlak in ka hria a, a thih khan chanchinbu-ah te leh News-ah te tarlan in a awm a, amah hi Medical Science lamah Doctor-te a lo ni bawk a, a thiamna kha a hmang tangkai hle a ni tih kan ngaithla tawh a. Hospital te din a, vawiin ni thlenga Andhra Pradesh State-a rethei harsa tak takin, hospital, a pa hriatrengna tur atana din an han chhawr zui zel hi he House hian kan hriat ve hi a tha in ka hria a, kan tarlang duh a ni. Tin, mi harsa leh hnuaihnungte hamthatna tur leh dawmkanna kawngah hian a hnathawh hi a ropui em em mai a. Andhra Pradesh State chhunga ni sawmruk pali (64) chhunga km 1500 ke ngat in a kal chhuak a, a bik takin thingtlang khua an tlawh zat ah te khan a fit hle a ni tih a chiang khawpin ka hria a, khatiang kha a har ngawtin ka hria a, khawvelah hian an awm meuh awmlo mange tih tur record a siamin ka hria a. Tin, a tlawh mai ni lovin a tlawh hnuah khang mi hnuaihnung harsa te khan electric eng tha tak an neih phah lehnghal a. Tin, mirethei harsa tak takin loan an lak an rulh hleih theih loh te ngaihdam sak an nih theih nana hma a lak dan kha ropui ka ti a.

Tin, mi chhumchhia te hi a ngaihsak hle a ni tih a chanchin ziahnaah hian kan hmu thin a. Tar, hmeithai, rualbanlo te hamthatna tur atan hian India rama kan Chief Minister-te zingah hian scheme siam tam pawl ani mai awm mange tih mai turin thil hlu hnutchhiah a State chhungah hian a nei a ni. Tin, a thih thu kha India ram in kan han hriat khan Prime Minister meuh pawh khanin a ngaipawimawh anih ka ring a. Cabinet Meeting-te kha a han ko a, kha ta kan Prime Minister thusawi kha ka rilruah a awm reng a, comment pahnih khat a pek ah chuan, pakhatnaah chuan Chief Minister hna thawk tha em em ani tih kha a rawn tarlang a. Tin, hmeichhe pual bika Self Help Group ti chaktu leh tuai thar leh tu a ni tih te puanchhuah a ni a. Tin, hmeichhiate hamthatna tur kawngah ani hian Andhra Pradesh State-ah hian hmahruaitu ani tih kha tarlan a ni bawk a. Union Cabinet Resolution ah khanin thil chhinchhiah tlak deuh mai Pu Reddy chungchang sawi awm hi vawiin niah hian kan hriat a tha in ka hria a. Tah chuan siamthatu ropui leh thil her tunlai tu tih khanin a hming ti mai ang, a hnathawh atanga a hmuhchhuah kan puang chhuak kha a ni a. A ropui hle a ni.

Kan ngaihthlak ang khan amah hi kan Kristian pui te a lo ni a. A bik takin an State-ah mirethei hnuaihnung zawk kan han tih scheduled caste te, scheduled tribe te, other backward classes (OBC) kan tih hote khanin an ngaina a, chumi avang chuan a thih thu an han hriat khan uina thu tamtak an hnen atangin kan hria a ni tih kha ka sawi duh a ni. Chuvang chuan vawiin ni a kan sun hi mi namai lo tak mai leh mi ropui ani tih kan hriat nawn leh kan duh ve hrim hrim a. A chhungte kha Lalpa'n thlamuanin awmpui sela tih kha ka duhsak a ni.

Tin, he House a min kaihruai thintu kan Deputy Speaker lo ni thin Pu Vanlalngena kum sawmsarih (70) mi ni a kan chan ta hi channa nasa tak niin ka hria a. He House-ah hian 1989 atang khan ka lo lut ve a, khatih hunlai tak khan kan Deputy Speaker anih lai kha a ni a. Kan House hi ka sawi duh chu Pu Ngena khan Deputy Speaker anih lai khan a vawngtha hle a, a vawng zahawm bawk a, kha kha kan theihnghilh loh tha in ka hria a, a hnu a ni leh zel tur tan pawh entawn tlak tak mai a House a kaihhruaina ah hian min hnutchhiahtu a ni. Tin, a danglamna riau chu keini ho nen kan inanglo riau a, ani chuan politics a khelh hian a grass root ti mai ila, hetah ahnuai ber atangin a tan tlat mai a. Unit level-ah ti mai ang, village council-a President an ni leh village council member an ni te kha ka lo hre ve vak lova, tunhnaiah kan hre chho ve a. Khata tangin party-ah pawh Block te an kaihhruaina leh a hnuah District huap te pawn hruaitu a ni awm e, a hnu leh ah State level-ah hruaitu ropui tak an lo ni leh a. Khatianga experience, heta a hnuai ber atanga achhip ler ti mai ang, a State level thlenga nihna chelh a, he House rorelna a term hnih min han awmpui kha a ropuiin ka hria a. Khami a a experience khan ram hruaitu anih lai pawh khan a pui ang tih ka ring tlat a ni. Chuan, he House zahawm tak min vawngtu anih mai bakah min kaihhruai lai khan a hlimawm angreng hle mai a. A nunah hian zirtur tam tak a awm a, thil pakhat ka notice ka chhinchhiah tlat chu opposition leh ruling hi min en hrang lo riau a ni. Keini khatihlai khan opposition lamah kan awm a, amaherawhchu, hun in pek chungchangah te leh kan thu leh hlaah te House chhung a kaihhruainaah min en danah inangkhatin min en thin a. Kha kha vawiin niah hian a hun a lo tawp takah hian han tarlan hi tul hle in ka hria a.

Tin, sawrkar lam pawh kha a fak thiam khawp che u in ka hria, khatih hunlaia sawrkar thatzia a han sawi kha chu "congress sawrkar hi maian pawhin a ngeih bik a ni" a ti a, a sawi thiam hle in ka hria. A sawi tum kha chu kha khan a hril in ka hria a. Mi hi a degrade thiam a. House-ah pawh thusawi thiam anih bakah pawn lamah pawh engemawni tak chu anih dawn hi tih tur mi ani a.

Tin, kan sawi duh em em chu, tam tak chu thu kan sawi mai a, amaherawhchu, mi va hneh theihna thusawi engemaw thiltihtheihna nei deuh hi a ni tlat mai a, thu a han sawi tak tak kha chuan a awih awm bik em em mai a. Kha talent quality tha tak mai a neih a kha vawiin niah hian ropui ka ti riau mai a. Zangthal ha mai a thu a han sawi kha chu a tak bik hmel riau mai khan ka hria a, chutihlai in thenrual kawm thiam ani a, nelawm em em mai, Mizopa tak anihna a tilang bawk a. Khatiang ang mi vawiin niah pawh kan House rorelnaah pawh min kaihruaitu kan han chan ta hi a lungchhiat thlak hle in ka hria a. A nupui fanaute, a chhung te Lalpa'n awmpuiin thlamuan zel sela tih hi keini pawhin kan dil sakna a ni e. Ka lawm e.

<u>SPEAKER</u> : Pu K. Liantlinga i lo sawm ang.

**Pu K. LIANTLINGA (ZNP)** : Pu Speaker, ka lawm e. Hei, vawiin niah Dr. Yeduguri Sandinti Rajashekhar Reddy (Y.S.R) ti a lam thin vawiin niah sunna hun kan han hmang chho hi thil lungchhiatthlak pawh a ni a. India ram hruaitu ropui tak mai a ni a. Tin, politician ropui anih bakah mi hip thei leh mi hneh thei tak mai anih thu te, a chanchin ziahna atangte a kan han hmuh chuan mi ropui a ni a. A chanchin tamtak hmalam chu kan House Leader te pawh khan an sawi tawh a. Amaherawhchu, ka ngaih pawimawh lai laite han sawi ve ka duh a. Kum 1973-a mirethei leh harsate enkawlna tur atana Hospital hial te han din chho a, tan an la hi a ropui hle in ka hria a. Tin, amah Pu S.R-a hi mi tumruh leh mi tlang ani a, nihna ang taka lan tum mi, mahni rilru anga hneh taka thil ti chho mi ani a, a nihna lo anga lan hi a duh loh zawng tak mai a ni bawk a. Tin, thinlung chhungril tak taka thusawi mi anih ziate tarlan ani hi a ropui hle in ka hria a ni.

Tin, midangte tana inpe mi, malsawmna mihringin a dawn ang chi te midang hnena pechhawng leh mi a ni a. Amah ngeiin a sawina quotation-ah te pawh hian "Chung Pathianin malsawmna a pek che hi i khua leh tui te tan eng thil nge i tih sak thin tih nangmah leh nangmah inzawt thin ang che" a ti a ni. Chutiang ang khawpa mi chhumchhia leh miharsa te tanpuia thil ti mi ani a, chu chu amah leh amah pawh a in zawt a, khatiang rilru leh ngaihtuahna hmang mi ani a. Kum 1978-a politics a an luh chhoh hian pa ropui tak niin ka hria a, vawili State Assembly-ah thlantlin a ni a, Lok Sabha-ah tum li thlantlin a ni a. Inthlan a chuh tawh naah hian chak lohna a nei lova a thih ni thleng khan. Tin, hmun pawimawh tak tak te chanin Andhra Pradesh politics-ah bu a khuarin nasa takin hma a la a ni.

Tin, a ropui lehna chu tuna Assembly 11-na chu Opposition Leader anih lai khan km 1500 vel, ni 64 chhunga an fangchhuak kha a ni. Khatah khanin nitin km 22 emaw km 23 emaw vel kal thin ang ani a. Khatiang khan Andhra Pradesh-a thingtlang hmun kilkhawr ber berte an fangchhuak a. Khatianga hma a la kha pa ropui a niin ka hria a. Heng avang hian a niang chu kum 2004 hnu lama Andhra Pradesh-a Chief Minister anih hnu phei kha chuan Chief Minister dik leh rinawm, tin, dikna avanga mite hriat hlawh leh hnathawk tha, thahnemngai tia sawi a lo hlawh chho ta a ni.

Tin, 14<sup>th</sup> May, 2004-a Andhra Pradesh-a Chief Minister anih hnu khan, Andhra Pradesh history-ah hianin Chief Minister full term chelh hmasa ber a ni a. Kum nga (5) full term, chelh tluan hmasa ber a ni. Tin, Congress zingah phei chuan, Chief Minister ni nawn hmasa ber a ni bawk a ni. Khatiang khan thil tamtak hi a chher chho a. Tin, a thlirna leh a thil hmuhte hi a ropui em em mai a, Chief Minister a rawn nih chhoh hian Andhra Pradesh State hmel ti danglam vek khawpin hma a la thei a. Hnate siam belhin buh tharna tur leh thil dang tam tak Information Technology-ah te hma a la nasa em em mai a. Hei hi kawvel hriat khawpin hma a la a. Tin, sawrkar leh midangte, tin, University te, chakna te sawm khawmin an ram Communication chungchangah te, Rural leh Urban ah te pawh khan nasa takin hma a la a. Tin, a chanchin ziak naah hian in Industry lamah te pawh hma a la nasa em em mai a. A Chief Minister chhung hian thir leh a kaihhnawih thil siamna chungchang te, Cement leh Lehkhapuan leh Textile Industry hrang hrangah hian a letin, (a double in) hlawkna an hmu thei a ni. Chutiang taka pa ropui leh hmalak thiam, vision nei tha hi India ram hian a chan hi a pawi hle a. Chumai ni lova, amah hi Medical Science lampang te ani a, HIV, AIDS lamah te pawh hian India ram pumah entawntlak khawpin a chanchin hi ziah ani nghe nghe a ni.

A tawp bera kan sawi duh chu, a hnathawh ropui tuna kal mek laia te pawh hi han tarlan a tha in ka hria a, ani sunna hunah hian. Tui harsatna Andhra Pradesh leh Tamil Nadu ten an nei nasa em em a, khungah te khuan tan a la nasa em em mai a. India ram hi loneimi leh kuthnathawkte in nghahna bul chu loneih hi a ni a. Khatah khan cheng vaibelchhe nuai khat (\$ 20 billion) seng in, irrigation leh thildangah hmasawnna turin hma a la a ni, tunah hian a kal mek ani a. Khangte khan pa ropui anih zia a tilang nasa em em a ni. India ram hian a chan nasa hle in ka hria a, tin, thildang zawng zawngte tarlang vek theilo mah ila, a chanchin kan han tarlan ang khan Pu Y.S.R-a kha miropui anih zia leh India ram mi chhuan tawlawl a nihzia te a tarlang in ka hria a, Andhra Pradesh State mai nilovin India ram pum, hnam zawng zawngte tan hma latu leh mi tangkai a ni a, Kristian tha tak a ni a. A makpa pawh hi a fanu nen an inneih hma hretin Kristian ah a lut a, Hindu kulmut atanga seilian chho kha Kristian ah te a siam thei a, missionary ropui tak pawh anihna lai awmin ka hria a, a ngaihsan awm a. Tuna sunna hun kan neih ah hian a chanchin tlem han tarlan ve hi tha in ka hria a ni.

Tin, kan Deputy Speaker lo ni tawh thin Pu Vanlalngena pawh vawiin niah hian sun a'n ngai ta a. Ani hi chu Congress-ah te lo awm thin nimahsela, keini pawh hian kan party ZNP ah hian kum engemaw hun chhung kha rawn awmin Advisor te, Vice President hna te a lo chelh tawh a. Tin, amah hi pa kawm nuam leh nelawm tak ani a, thil tak tak hmalakna tur ah rilru leh ngaihtuahna seng mi, kan hriat tawh ang khan grass root level atang a hna thawk ani a. Tin, titi a thiamin thusawi te a thiam a, amah hi ngaihnatawm tak a thil engkim mai hi fel fai tak a sawi thiam a ni a. Tin, Pu Ngena hi ngaina lo pawh an awmin ka ring lova, pa ropui leh pa tha ani a. Helai ah Deputy Speaker te a lo ni tawh a. Tin, MLA ah tum hnih (2) lai thlan tlin a lo ni tawh a. Khatiang ah khan mi entawn tlak leh mi ropui tak niin ka hria a. Tin, vawiin ni a heng kan han sunna hunah hian a chhungte leh a laina zawng zawngte Pathianin awmpuiin kaihruai zel sela tih ka duhsakna kan sawi ve a ni e.

**Pu K. S. THANGA, PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY** : Pu Speaker, ka lawm e. Vawiinniah miropui tak pahnih kan sun tura hun ka neih theih avangin ka lawm a. Dr.Y.S.R.Reddy hi chu kan ngaithla tam tawh a, sawi thui vak tawh lo ila, kan sawi duh chu Party lian hruaitu anih avangin opposition anih lai pawh khan kan ngaihthlak ang khan opposition tha a ni a, thingtlang mirethei zawng zawng ten an hmelhriata, a Chief Minister-na tur hun election-ah khan politics chikmite chuan a Chief Minister ngei dawn ani, a party a tha bawka, amah a tha bawka tiin an hmu lawk thei a ni. Tin, Kristian, India ram State lian, Hindu tam tak awmna Kristian minority rama Kristian ni chunga Chief Minister ani thei kha a ropui hle a, chu chu a ngaihsan awmna ani. India ram Kristian Chief Minister tlemte zing ami ani bawk a, chu chu vawiin niah hian a uiawmna bik niin ka hria a, a State tan leh India ram tan, Kristian tan hian miropui tak kan chan ani, chu chu ani chungchangah chuan duhtawk mai ila.

Hei, Pu Vanlalngena Ex.Deputy Speaker hi mimal ang tak pawhin a uiawm hlein ka hria a, tukin ah a thiannu Pi Ruati'n min rawn bia a, v awiin hunah te pawh ka han sawi ve duhna chhan pawh a ni a. Pu Ngena hi nichina kan House Leader-in a sawi ang khan he hmunah hian mikhual a ni lova. He hmun lo tihlimawmtu leh boruak lo siamtu a ni a. Pate a ni a, mahse, anihna tak chuan te mahsela, a thinlung leh a ngaihtuahnaah chuan palian a ni. Hei, kan party ang pawhin kan Chief Minister leh Party President ni bawkin a rin em em a ni a. Party General Secretary-ah pawh Organisation Mizoram pum atana mawhphurhna a dah laiin tiang hian min kalsan a ni a. Kan Party tan pawh hian uihawm tak a ni. Amah hi mi thawm na tak a ni a. Nia, amah hi mihring principle nei niin ka hria a. Kum 15 vel nghet takin, kan kum chu a inrual lo a, mahse, thian angin kum 15 aia rei mah tawh hi kan lo inkawm ngeih tawh a, chumi chung chuan nungchang tam tak hi ka hmuin ka hria a. Mihring a ni a, famkim lohna te nei mahsela, a pumpuia ka lakin amah ang hi Mizoram ah hian an piang tlem in ka hria a, uiawm ka ti a. Hei, tunah hian Sorkar te pawh kan party in a han lakah hian mirethei veitu a ni a. Mirethei chhanchhuahna programme hi a ngai pawimawh em em mai a, keima mimal angah phei chuan hei kan sorkar hnuah phei chuan kan Agriculture Minister leh Ministry enkawlpui tura dah ka nihna angin hun tam takah Pu Ngena nen hian kan zin dun thin a, Mizoram hi kan fang tam hman viau tawh a, chungah chuan thahnem nasa tak, opposition laia thahnemngaihna ni ringawt lo, sorkar hnu pawh a thahnemngaihna nei ani tih hi amah ah hian ka hmu a, keini te pawh min fuih nasa ve hle thin a, kan tih tur kan tih loh a hlau a, kan tih loh tur tih te a hlau a, chutiang mihring chu a ni a. Tin, Sawrkar ah te nihna sang tak leh mawhphurhna sang tak nei a dah a ni chungin corruption ah hian a fihlim in ka hria a, a in leh lote vawiin ni thleng

pawhin hotu te tanpui ngai khawpin a dinhmun te a lo tlabal a ni, chutiang ang mahni dinhmun thatna hmang tangkai duh lo, mahni chhungkaw tana hai duh lo mi a ni a, chungte chu kan hnam leh mizo mipuite tan a entawn tlak niin ka hria a, sawi ang khan hun harsa ah thatna a nei a, pawl ang a ngaihdan inmil lo kan sawi hona ah te pawh fiamthu nen a thil chawk zam chi a ni a. Chutiang mihring chu anih avangin a bulah hian thinrim reng a theih loh a ni. Chu chu vawiin ah hian a chanchin kan sawi ve duh te a ni a. Tute pawh hi thianah a neih theih a, amaherawhchu, thian tha hi neih har tak a ni a, ani chu kan sawi khawm pawh hian kan thian tha alo ni vek mai a, tu te tan pawh a ngaihtuahna pe tak tak tu a nihna te kha ropui ka ti a. Vawiiniah hian a pawimawh ka tih ber leh a tawpa kan khaikhawm duh a chu mirethei lam tang, mirethei te tana thawktu, he Mizoram hian a chan hi a uiawm hle in ka hria a, mirethei te hmangaihna ah hian a ngaihtuahna zawng zawng tun a Kan NLUP pawh hi chutiang avang chuan tuipuiin ramhnuaiah te khatiang lam a hma kan lak theihna tur atana tul ah chuan upa tak ani chung khan ke in chau tak chung pawhin a kal peih a. Kan thil tih tur kan NLUP te pawh hi mirethei ten an chhawr ngeina tura a hlawhtlinna atan a ngaihtuahna zawng zawng a hmang ani tih kha vawiinah hian he House-ah hian ka han sawi ve duh a ni. Chutiang mi kan chan chu vawiinah hian channa rapthlak tak a ni a. Heng kan sawi miropui te pahnih hi an chhungte Pathianin vengin awmpui turin ka duhsakna ka hlan ani e. Ka lawm e.

<u>S P E A K E R</u> : An duh ang tawk sawina hun ni ang ah ngai mai ilangin Pu Chawngtinthanga ka sawm hmaih maw, ilo sawm ang.

Pu CHAWNGTINTHANGA, PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY : Pu Speaker, hun min pek theih avangin ka lawm e. vawiin ah kan mi ropui tak tak mai pahnih te sunna hun kan han nei ta mai hi a lungchhiat thlak hle ka ti a, Pu Reddy a pawh hi a chanchin an sawi tam tawh a, kei chuan ka sawi duah lo anga, a conclusion ang in han sawi nghal mai ila. A thihna kha a rapthlak hle in a chhuanawm ka ti a. Thingtlang miharsate an harsatna hmunah mite nunah tlawh chhuak turin a kal a, vanduaina a tawk ta ani a. Mirethei te tan a nun a hlan a ni ti ila, a sual tam pui lovang. Hetiang mi kan chan hi a rapthlak hle ka ti a. Ka lo din chhuahna chhan zawk tak chu kan Ex-Deputy Speaker Pu Vanlalngena sunna kan neih takah chuan sawi ngei ngei tur ni a ka thinlunga inbat tlatna ka nei a. Ani nena mimal taka kan inhriatna hi a rei tawh mai a, Pu Joe Ngurdawla te nen thawnthubu te an buatsaih a, chanchinbu te an buatsaih lai khan kan inkawm ve tawh thin a. Ram vei mi tak, hnam vei mi tak, mipui vei mi tak ani a. Ram kalsiam turte pawh hi kan hriat loh ang ang leh kan fin loh ang angin saptawng te kan han inthiamsak ve nak nak thin a. Amaherawhchu, eizawnna kawngah kan kalna a hran avangin englai pawhin kan inzui thei lem lova. Hun tawp lampang takah ti hian a hniakhnung zuiin ka lo pen chhuak ve a, 2008 Election campaign lai pawh khan kan bialte a harsat avangin ka tel kim hlei thei lem lova ni tih chiang takin ka hria a. Kan Party hotute leh keima mimal ngenna avangin chak lo tak chung pawhin Khawruhlian leh a tlangdung velah te khian common platform te kha ka aiawhin a lo han thawkchhuak zar zar tawh a. Mimal takin Party ang pawhin thahnem ngai taka min lo thawhpuina te kha he House hian min lo hriatpui tha in ka hria a, kan sawi duh a. Tichuan tuna Chalfilh Constituency hian MLA tum hnih a lo neihna Suangpuilawn Constituency kha a chungtlak a, a rawngbawlna leh a thiltih that tam tak hi tunah khian a hnutchhiah a, Hetia a hnu a ka lo penchhuak ve a pawh hi thu min rawntu leh kal dan tur leh tih dan phungte pawh min zirtirtu a ni a, mimal takin ka chan nasa ka ti em em a, ka khua a ti har thin. Tichuan a tumruhna te, a thahnem ngaihna te leh a finna te, khilai bial rawng a lo bawlna ah mipui te kan lawm em em a, engtikah mah a hming hi kan theihnghilh dawn lova, kan lam chamchi reng dawn ani tih hi he House zahawm tak hian min hriatpui ula ka duh a. Ani hi mi tumruh, mi huaisen, mi thahnem ngai thei, mi taima tak mi ani a, he a ze ropui tak hi keini pawhin rawn chhunzawm kan rawn tum dawn a ni tih hi ka han sawi duh bawk a ni. Ka lawm e.

 $\underline{S P E A K E R}$ : Tuna kan han sawi tak ang khan mi uiawm tak tak pahnih Dr. Y.S.R. Reddy leh Pu Vanlalngena te kha kan uizia entirnan leh sun nan minute khat ngawi rengin member te ilo ding ang u.

Tunah chuan Presentation of Budget 2009-2010 kan lo nei dawn a nga, kumin hi kan hriat theuh angina Central-a inthlan kum te a lo ni a, keimahni State Plan Size kha a fel har hle mai a. Mumal taka min final sak theih loh chhung kha a rei a. Chuvangin Vote on Account in tumhnih lai kan lokal ta a. Tunah kan Plan Size te tih chian alo niin, kan Annual Budget 2009-2010 te ang te pawh alo chiang ta a. Chumi kan Annual Budget 2009-2010 leh a ken tel paper represent turin ka House Leader zahawm tak, Finance changtu ni bawk i lo sawm ang.

**Pu LAL THANHAWLA, CHIEF MINISTER** : Tum tuma kan Budget Speech hi Pu Speaker a sei deuh hlek a. A chhan chu ka hriat ang leh i sawi ang khan a dan a dang deuh a. Tin, saptawng a ziak ani a, thiam vang leh hriat veng nilovin saptawnga chhiar a ngai dawn a ni.

#### Mr. Speaker Sir,

With your permission, I rise to present before this august House the **Budget Estimates** for the year 2009-10.

2. Sir, It is a great privilege for me to present the first full budget as a Minister of Finance of the new Ministry which took over office in the latter part of 2008. At the same time, it is a challenge to move ahead with the various commitments of the Ministry for the development of the State and upliftment of the poorer sections of the community. The Government's took over of the office in 2008 was soon followed by the near end of the last fiscal and hardly anything could be taken up under the circumstances. The commencement of the current

fiscal again coincided with the General Election to the House of the People resulting in delay in finalization of the Annual Plan size for 2009-10 which compelled the Government to go in for two successive Vote on Accounts for the first four – month period of April-July, 2009 and then for the next four - month period of August - November, 2009. Due to these unforeseen circumstances, implementation of the critical developmental commitments of the Government could not be quickly taken up as was earlier stipulated. With the proposed regular budget, I hope that the Government will be able to take up its commitments to the people in full swing.

# I. OVERVIEW OF THE ECONOMY

3. As the Hon'ble Members are aware, Indian Economy was shocked by the global economic meltdown in 2008-09 and by rise in prices of crude oil and other import items during the year. As a result, even with the average growth of the economy at 8.9 per cent during the last 5 years of 2003-04 to 2007-08, the growth in 2008-09 was estimated by Central Statistical Organization (CSO) at 6.7 per cent only. The Quick Estimates for 2007-08 released by the CSO in May, 2009 placed the real GDP growth for 2007-08 at 9.0 per cent as against the real growth of 9.7 per cent in 2006-07. The Revised Estimates of 2008-09 also placed the real GSDP growth at 6.7 per cent as against the previous Advance Estimates of 7.1 per cent. The Union Finance Minister, in his Budget Speech in July, 2009 also stressed the slowdown in the Indian Economy as a result of the slowdown in the global economy affecting the overall inflation, employment and investment. That had necessitated the Government of India to announce a series of economic stimulus packages to offset the cyclical effects and to boost investments through public spending and generate demands internally. However, despite the moderation in growth, India continues to be one of the fastest growing economies in the world reaffirming its inherent strength and strong macroeconomic fundamentals led by strong domestic demand base.

4. The Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Govt. of Mizoram also released the GSDP for 2006-07 along with the Quick Estimates of 2007-08 and Advance Estimates of 2008-09. The data so released shows that the GSDP for 2006-07 recorded a real growth rate of **8.59 per cent** and the Quick Estimates of GSDP for 2007-08 placed the real growth rate at **7.13 per cent**. The Advance Estimates of 2008-09 however, placed the growth rate at **7.0 per cent**. The GSDP finalized for 2006-07 placed the GSDP at factor cost at current prices at **Rs. 3059.47 crore** with real growth rate at **8.59 per cent**. The Quick Estimates of 2007-08 placed the GSDP at factor cost at current prices at **Rs. 3059.47 crore** with real growth rate at **8.59 per cent**. The Quick Estimates of 2007-08 placed the GSDP at factor cost at current prices at **Rs. 3411.66 crore** with real growth of **7.13 per cent**. The growth trajectory of the State's economy is reassuring in the light of the national economy growing at **9.7 per cent** in 2006-07 and **9.0 per cent** in 2007-08.

5. The Advance Estimates of 2008-09 placed the GSDP at factor cost at constant prices at **Rs. 3809.16 crore** with the nominal and real growth rates respectively at **11.65 per cent** and **7.0 per cent**. The per capita income at current prices is estimated at **Rs. 30292.00** 

and at constant prices at **Rs. 21549.00**. The Projected estimates of GSDP made by the Directorate of Economics & Statistics placed GSDP for 2009-10 at current prices is **Rs. 4226.73 crore** and at constant prices is **Rs. 2808.91 crore** with nominal and real growth rates at **12.01 per cent** and **7.20 per cent** respectively.

6. The contribution of the agriculture sector in the GSDP in real terms in 2007-08 stood at **15.51 per cent**, and has come down to **15.49 per cent** in 2008-09. It is further projected at **14.32 per cent** in 2009-10. The share of industry sector in GSDP remains more or less constant, at **19.32 per cent** in 2007-08, **20.09 per cent** in 2008-09 and **19.39 per cent** in 2009-10. The service sector continues to be major share holder of the GSDP at **65.17 per cent** in 2007-08, **64.42 per cent** in 2008-09. It is projected to contribute a share of **66.29 per cent** in 2009-10. The share of service sector, following the national trend, has been increasing over the last few years.

7. The national policy on agriculture is to attain a growth rate of **4.0 per cent** in agriculture & allied sector. The growth of agriculture sector in 2007-08 and 2008-09 is estimated at **2.86 per cent** and **2.85 per cent** respectively. It is projected to grow at **3.0 per cent** in 2009-10. The Industry Sector registered a real growth rate of **7.42 per cent** in 2007-08 and **7.09 per cent** in 2008-09. It is further projected to grow at **7.48 per cent** in 2009-10. The real growth rate of service sector has been **8.11 per cent** in 2007-08 and **7.95 per cent** in 2008-09 and is expected to further register a growth of **8.07 per cent** in 2009-10 current prices.

8. The Directorate of Economics & Statistics for the first time brought out a series of District Domestic Product (DDP) with reference to the year 2005-06. Aizawl District has the highest per capita income with **Rs. 27,625.00** while Champhai District has the lowest per capita income with **Rs. 18,462.00**.

9. I may share with the Hon'ble Members that the investment climate of the State has been optimistic. This is evidenced by the inflow of foreign capitals through the Government of India in the recent years and the increasing cooperation we have been having with the multilateral funding institutions. The ongoing implementation of the World Bank-assisted Mizoram State Roads Project and the recent signing of the 2 (two) loan agreements with the Asian Development Bank (ADB) for their investments in the project of '*North-Eastern Region Capital Cities Development Investment Programme (NERCCDIP)*' and the '*Mizoram Public Resource Management Programme (MPRMP)*' bear testimony to this and the increasing credit worthiness of the State. The growth of Government revenues has also contributed towards the process of fiscal consolidation as mandated under the Mizoram Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2006 and helps create the much needed fiscal space for public investments.

10. The Government's focus has been brought to the urgent need to create the necessary infrastructure for laying a strong foundation for socio-economic development of the State. Investment in development infrastructure through public and private investments is the long felt need of the Government. Thus, steps have been taken for capacity building at the Departmental level by associating the reputed agencies. At the start, the project of

Tuivai Hydel Project has been proposed for Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode for which the viability gap funding from the Government of India under the Scheme is being sought. The quantitative and qualitative improvements in the utilization of the Central Sector Schemes and the foreign capital will continue to be the focus for increasing investments given the resource constraints of the Government.

# II. REVIEW OF THE YEAR 2008-09:

11. The year 2008-09 falls within the award period of the Twelfth Finance Commission (TFC). The TFC's award period (2005-'10) witnessed a relatively higher flow of resources to the States. This has resulted in a relatively comfortable fiscal position for the State.

12. The fiscal position in 2007-08 witnessed a sharp deterioration in the final accounts. The revenue surplus deteriorated to **Rs. 131.35 crore** which is less than 2006-07 by **Rs. 120.30 crore**. The fiscal deficit also deteriorated to **Rs. 391.49 crore**. The main reason for deterioration in the fiscal position in 2007-08 is due to short booking of revenue receipts on account of grants-in-aid from Central Government in the Accounts of 2007-08. Besides, the fiscal shock due to purchase of rice at economic cost resulting in expenditure on account of subsidy. If these things did not happen, the fiscal position would be well within the fiscal correction path drawn up by the State Government.

13. The fiscal position improved in 2008-09. As per the Pre-Actual 2008-09, the revenue account was in surplus by **Rs. 331.13 crore** and the fiscal deficit is **Rs. 102.59 crore** only. Even measured in terms of the comparable series of GSDP adopted by the TFC, the fiscal deficit is as low as **2.34 per cent**.

# Receipts

14. Budget Estimates of total revenue receipts during 2008-09 is **Rs. 2217.87 crore**. The Revised Estimates put the revenue receipts at **Rs. 2701.75 crore**. In the Pre-actual 2008-09, the total revenue receipts stood at **Rs. 2645.65 crore**. Receipts on account of Tax Revenues during 2008-09 is **Rs. 478.01 crore** of which State's Own Tax Revenues is **Rs. 94.62 crore** and Share in Central Taxes is **Rs. 383.39 crore**. Shortfall in collection is due to devolution of lesser amount of Share in Central Taxes.

15. A remarkable feature in the State's Own Tax Revenues is the secular growth registered in the total collection. The State's tax witnessed a turn around after introduction of VAT from 01.04.2005. State's Own Tax Revenue in 2007-08 is **Rs. 77.51 crore** and total collection in 2008-09 (Pre-Actual) is **Rs. 94.62 crore** with corresponding growth rates of **14.64 per cent** and **22.06 per cent** respectively. The average growth rate of Own Tax Revenues during the last 4 years is **24.67 per cent**. With the average growth of GSDP at current prices at **11.61 per cent** during the same period, the State's Own Tax Revenues grows with buoyancy of **2.12** which is much higher than the TFC's projected Own tax buoyancy of **1.10** for the State of Mizoram.

16. Budget Estimates for Non-Tax Revenue Receipts in 2008-09 stood at **Rs. 1715.50 crore** which was revised to **Rs. 2179.12 crore** in the Revised Estimates. The Pre-Actual figure put it at **Rs. 2176.64 crore**. Of this, State's Own Non-Tax Revenues is Rs. **158.16 crore** and Grants-in-aid from Central Government is **Rs. 2018.48 crore**.

# Expenditure

17. Budget Estimates of total Expenditure for 2008-09 is **Rs. 2554.79 crore**. Revised Estimates put the total expenditure at **Rs. 3199.36 crore**. Pre-Actual of total expenditure turned out at **Rs. 2845.50 crore** of which Plan Expenditure is **Rs. 1108.30 crore** and Non-Plan Expenditure is **Rs. 1737.20 crore**. Revenue expenditure is **Rs. 2323.51 crore**, capital expenditure is **Rs. 441.17 crore**, public debt is **Rs. 63.41 crore** and expenditure on loans & advances is **Rs. 17.41 crore**.

## Fiscal Indicators

## Revenue Surplus

18. The revenue surplus in 2007-08 is **Rs. 131.35 crore**. In the Budget Estimates for 2008-09, we had estimated revenue surplus at **Rs. 185.23 crore** which was revised to **Rs. 238.80 crore**. The Pre-Actual put it at **Rs. 331.13 crore**. This is the record highest revenue surplus in the State's finance.

## Fiscal Deficit

19. The Gross Fiscal Deficit in 2007-08 is **Rs. 391.49 crore**, which is **9.91 per cent** of GSDP. Gross Fiscal Deficit for 2008-09 was initially estimated at **Rs. 131.49 crore**, which was revised to **Rs. 371.51 crore** in the Revised Estimates. The Pre-Actual 2008-09 put it at **Rs. 102.59 crore**.

## III. BUDGET ESTIMATES 2009-10:

20. I am happy to present the full budget for the year 2009-10.

21. I could not present a regular and full budget earlier due to the General Election to House of the People resulting in delay in the finalization of Annual Plan size for 2009-10. With the finalization of the Annual Plan in August, 2009, I am now in a position to present the full budget incorporating the various plan commitments of the Government.

22. The current year's budget has been prepared in the wake of the national economy reeling under the global economic recession which had manifested in various economic and fiscal policies of the Central Government. Even though the State has been relatively immune to the direct effects of the recession, the effects it had on the national economy has percolated down resulting in reduction of the State's share of Central Taxes. In the light of the various budgetary announcements, I would like to assure the Hon'ble Members that the Government will work hand in hand with the Central Government in all the policy announcements so that the possible effects of economic recession in the State could be minimized.

## **Revenue Receipts**

23. I may now go to the estimates of receipts from various tax and non-tax revenues.

24. The estimated Tax Revenues for 2009-10 is **Rs. 509.69 crore** which includes State's Own Tax Revenues of **Rs. 116.29 crore** and State's Share of Central Taxes of **Rs. 393.40 crore**. Even though we estimate a much higher level of State's own tax revenues, the downward revision of the State's Share in Central Taxes by an amount of **Rs. 34.41 crore** from the estimates of 2008-09 resulted in modest increase over 2008-09.

25. The estimated amount for Non-tax revenues for 2009-10 is **Rs. 2499.52 crore**. Out of this, we estimate State's own non-tax revenues at **Rs. 181.14 crore**.

26. Non-tax revenues in the form of Grants-in-aid from the Central Government for 2009-10 is estimated at **Rs. 2318.38 crore**. The components of grants are: (i) Non-Plan Grants at **Rs. 1004.88 crore**, and (ii) Plan Grants at **Rs. 1313.50 crore**.

## Capital Receipts

27. Capital receipts are mainly resources raised by the Government in the form of borrowings from various sources with the exception of non-debt capital receipts. The estimated total receipts for 2009-10 is **Rs. 278.96 crore.** 

28. Receipts on account of Public Debt is estimated at **Rs. 248.95 crore**. This includes receipt of **Rs. 223.74** on Internal Debt and **Rs. 25.21 crore** on account of Loans and Advances from Central Government.

29. Estimated receipt on Loans and Advances categorized as *Non-Debt Capital Receipts* is estimated at **Rs. 30.01 crore**.

## **Deficit Financing**

30. The post-FRBM period witnessed the State Government's borrowings on a tight grip. The accumulation of debts in the State Government over the years is the result of borrowings to finance the gap in resources. As we are all aware, we are predominantly dependent on resource transfers from the Centre. Over the years the State Government has been resorting to borrowings to supplement the resources and to finance capital investments with the expectation of economic returns. Even though we estimate a relatively high fiscal deficit in 2009-10, we will resort to borrowings to the minimum requirement for financing the investment requirements of the Government.

31. With the above in view, the estimated borrowings of the State Government for 2009-10 are as follows: (i) Net State Provident Funds- **Rs. 58.98 crore**, (ii) Market Borrowings- **Rs. 167.63 crore**, (iii) Negotiated Loans- **Rs. 56.11 crore**, (iv) Block Loan (loan portion of Externally Aided Projects)- **Rs. 25.21 crore** taking the total gross borrowings to **Rs. 307.93 crore**.

## IV. EXPENDITURE

32. We estimate a gross total expenditure on the Consolidated Fund of the State for 2009-10 at **Rs. 3867.40 crore** in which gross revenue expenditure is **Rs. 2833.44 crore** and gross capital expenditure is **Rs. 1033.96 crore**. Net expenditure on the Consolidated Fund is estimated at **Rs. 3687.39 crore**, of which net revenue expenditure is estimated at **Rs. 2831.69 crore** and net capital expenditure is **Rs. 855.70 crore**. The estimated Non-Plan expenditure is **Rs. 2211.31 crore** whereas Plan expenditure will be **Rs. 1476.08 crore**. The Plan expenditure will include Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS), Central Plan Schemes (CPS), and Special Schemes like those of the North Eastern Council (NEC), Non Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR) etc. which are outside the State's Annual Plan.

# Revenue Expenditure

33. In the revenue account for the year 2009-10, non-developmental expenditure is estimated at **Rs. 997.28 crore** which is **35.22 per cent** of the total revenue expenditure whereas development sector is estimated at **Rs. 1984.41 crore** which accounts for **64.78 per cent** with a slight improvement over the previous year's percentage of **64.54**.

## Interest Payments

34. The estimated expenditure for interest payments in 2009-10 is **Rs. 239.90 crore**. Interest payment in 2007-08 was **Rs. 208.01 crore** and in the Revised Estimates 2008-09 is **Rs. 229.29 crore**.

## Salaries

35. Salary expenditure has been estimated with a big jump due to the impending Sixth Pay Revision of the employees. As the Hon'ble Members are aware, the pay revision of the employees at periodical interval has become due and the Government will carry out revision of pay on the lines of the Sixth Central Pay Commission. Accordingly, the required funds for meeting the increased salary has been provided in the estimates resulting in substantial increase in overall expenditure and increase in percentage terms over the total estimated expenditure. Salary expenditure under Non-Plan Account is estimated at **Rs. 1034.77 crore** and salary expenditure under Plan Account is estimated at **Rs. 205.39 crore** taking the total salary expenditure to **Rs. 1240.16 crore**.

## Pensions

36. The expenditure on pension in 2007-08 is **Rs. 97.14 crore** which increased to **Rs. 106.01 crore** in the Revised Estimates 2008-09. It is estimated at **Rs. 163.11 crore** in 2009-10. Out of this, the estimated expenditure on normal pension payment is **Rs. 148.41 crore** and the estimated expenditure towards Voluntary Retirement of School Teachers is **Rs. 14.70 crore**. Increase in the estimation is also due to the expected revision on account the Sixth Pay Revision.

*Capital Expenditure*37. Capital Expenditure includes expenditure on capital outlay, disbursement of loans and advances and repayment of loans. Estimated capital expenditure for 2009-10 is **Rs. 855.70 crore**.

#### Capital Outlay

38. Capital Outlay is meant for creation of capital assets. Basic infrastructural needs of the State under General Services, Economic and Social Services have been met with expenditure under this account. In the Budget Estimates of 2009-10, capital outlay is estimated at **Rs. 393.88 crore**.

#### Repayment of Loans

39. The estimated expenditure on account of repayment of loans for 2009-10 is **Rs.** 236.65 crore. The relatively higher expenditure is due to the proposed pre-payment of a sizeable amount of high cost loans during 2009-10 under the ADB assisted MPRMP. The normal repayment of loan is estimated at **Rs. 143.55 crore** and expenditure on prepayment of high-cost loans is estimated at **Rs. 93.10 crore**. This prepayment of loan will have the positive impact of reducing the future interest payment liabilities of the Government.

### Loans and Advances

40. The State Government has been giving loans and advances to the Government servants and to the general public under specified schemes. The expenditure on loans and advances in 2007-08 is **Rs. 6.12 crore** and in the Revised Estimates 2008-09 is **Rs. 17.38 crore**. The estimated expenditure on loans and advances in 2009-10 is **Rs. 25.17 crore**. Plan expenditure on loans and advances is estimated at **Rs. 5.05 crore** and under Non-Plan Account is estimated at **Rs. 20.12 crore**.

#### Transfer to Contingency Fund

41. In compliance of the provisions of the Contingency Fund of the State of Mizoram Act, 2009 we will build up a corpus fund for which I propose allocation of **Rs. 200.00** crore.

#### V. NON-PLAN EXPENDITURE

42. Non-Plan Expenditure for 2009-10 is estimated at **Rs. 2211.31 crore** of which Non-Plan Revenue Expenditure is estimated at **Rs. 1845.74 crore** and Non-Plan Capital Expenditure is estimated at **Rs. 365.57 crore**. The total Non-Plan expenditure in 2007-08 was **Rs. 1459.86 crore** and the expenditure in the Revised Estimates 2008-09 stood at **Rs. 1777.49 crore**.

#### Non-Developmental Expenditure

43. In the Non-Plan Revenue Expenditure for 2009-10, Non-Developmental Expenditure component on account of General Services has been estimated at **Rs. 949.34 crore** which forms **51.43 per cent** of total non-plan revenue expenditure. Non-developmental expenditure in 2008-09 (RE) was **Rs. 776.44 crore** which is **43.68 per cent** of the total Non-Plan Revenue Expenditure.

### Developmental Expenditure

44. The expenditure covers expenditure on Social and Economic Services on Non-Plan Revenue Account. The estimated expenditure for these two sectors for 2009-10 is **Rs. 516.07 crore** and **Rs. 380.33 crore** respectively taking the total expenditure to **Rs.** 

**896.40 crore**. The combined expenditure under these two sectors contribute **48.57 per cent** of total Non-Plan Revenue Expenditure.

#### Fiscal and Debt Sustainability

45. The Hon'ble Members may be aware that public finance today has been besetted with the issue of fiscal sustainability and debt sustainability in the longterm framework. The level of debt stock, interest payments, salary and pension may be taken as the indicators of sustainability.

46. Debt stock of the Government of Mizoram as on 31.03.2008 as per the Finance Accounts is **Rs. 3062.46 crore**. This includes internal debt at **Rs. 1468.86 crore**, loans & advances from the Central Government at **Rs.558.50 crore** and loans from Public Accounts at **Rs. 1035.10 crore**. The Revised Estimates 2008-09 put the debt stock as on 31.03.2009 at **Rs.3276.09 crore**. We estimate debt stock as on 31.03.2010 at **Rs. 3368.38 crore** and further project the debt stock as on 31.03.2011 and 31.03.2012 at **Rs. 3530.38 crore** and **Rs. 3710.38 crore** respectively. Measured in terms of the State's GSDP, the total debt stock as a percentage of GSDP for 2007-08, 2008-09 (RE), and 2009-10 respectively stood at **89.76 per cent**, **86.01 per cent** and **78.95 per cent**. It is further projected at the level of **73.88 per cent** in 2010-11 and **69.32 per cent** in 2011-12.

47. It is the conscious effort of the State Government to slowly move to efficient management of debt in line with the International best practices. It is due to this that we have included debt restructuring as a part of the Structural Adjustment Loan for taking up exhaustive reforms. The initiative will include pre-payment of high cost loans with interest of **9 per cent** and above, developing a debt management manual and database. This is expected to bring about improvements in the overall debt management of the State Government.

48. The level of interest payment as a percentage of total revenue receipts is an important indicator of debt sustainability. The TFC designed that the level of interest payment should not exceed **17 per cent** of revenue receipts in a long term frame-work for debt sustainability. Besides, Ministry of Finance recommended that a sustainable level of interest payments relative to revenue receipts is **15 per cent**. Taking this in view, the level of interest payment relative to total revenue receipts in 2007-08 is **10.20 per cent**, **8.49 per cent** in 2008-09 (RE) and is estimated at **7.97 per cent** in 2009-10.

49. Salary expenditure is another indicator of fiscal sustainability. The total salary expenditure over the total expenditure needs to be slowly cut down to make the resources available for capital investment and other critical maintenance expenditure of the Government. The total salary expenditure in 2007-08 is **Rs. 734.61 crore** which is **28.43 per cent** of the total expenditure; the expenditure in 2008-09 (RE) is **Rs. 952.14 crore** which is **28.58 per cent** of the total expenditure. The estimated salary expenditure in 2009-10 is **Rs. 1240.16 crore** which is **32.07 per cent** of the total expenditure. The relatively higher level of salary expenditure over the total expenditure in 2009-10 is due to the impending implementation of the Sixth Pay Revision for the employees of the State Government for which the required funds have been provided in the budget. Over the

long term frame-work it would be the endeavour of the Government to keep the salary expenditure at the optimum level.

50. The level of pension is another issue of concern as pension payment remains unfunded and the Government has to fully bear the expenditure in it. The pension expenditure in 2007-08 is **4.76 per cent** of total revenue receipts. The percentage stood at **3.92** in 2008-09 (RE) and is estimated at **4.93 per cent** in 2009-10. The Government is actively considering reforms in the pension sector under the ADB's assisted MPRMP so as to ensure sustainability in the long run.

# VI. PLAN EXPENDITURE

51. Mr. Speaker Sir, let me turn to the proposals for plan expenditure in 2009-10.

# Annual Plan 2009-10

52. Hon'ble Members may be aware that the size of the Annual Plan for 2009-10 has been fixed at **Rs.1250.00 crore** resulting in an unprecedented increase over the Approved Outlay of **Rs. 1000.00 crore** for 2008-09. The same was finalized in the discussion I had with the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission in the month of August, 2009. This approved plan size is an increase of **Rs. 250.00 crore** over the Approved Outlay for 2008-09.

53. I propose to allocate the approved outlay of **Rs. 1250.00 crore** for 2009-10 to different sectors. Proposed sector-wise allocations of outlays are:

(i) Agriculture & Allied Activities – **Rs. 161.97 crore**, (ii) Rural Development –**Rs. 48.80 crore**, (iii) Special Areas Programme – **Rs. 71.25 crore**, (iv) Irrigation and Flood Control – **Rs. 58.21 crore**, (v) Energy – **Rs. 69.11 crore**, (vi) Industries and Minerals – **Rs. 17.60 crore**, (vii) Transport – **Rs. 66.22 crore**, (viii) Communications – **Rs. 5.40 crore**, (ix) Science, Technology & Environment – **Rs. 2.04 crore**, (x) General Economic Services – **Rs. 64.44 crore**, (xi) Social Services – **Rs. 553.32 crore** and (xii) General Services – **Rs. 131.64 crore**.

## **Priority Sectors**

54. Mr. Speaker Sir, I may now highlight the plan priorities of my Government as contained in the Annual Plan of 2009-10. By taking the country's average targeted overall growth rate of **9 per cent** with **4.0 per cent** in Agriculture Sector into consideration and the need to ensure better quality of life for all sections of the population, particularly those below the poverty line, the Government accorded priority to the following areas:

# The New Land Use Policy (NLUP)

55. NLUP is the flagship programme of the Government which is given the highest priority. It focuses mainly on a major overhauling of the rural economy through structural changes by weaning away the farmers from the destructive jhum practices to sustainable livelihood based on local resources, genius of the people and regeneration of resources. It

will, thus aim at complete change over from unsustainable shifting cultivation to permanent farming with the aim of solving the problem of food scarcity to sustainable livelihood. It is an integrated programme of agriculture, horticulture, minor irrigation, soil & water conservation, animal husbandry, fisheries, forest, sericulture, cottage & small scale industries etc. and designed for implementation on a cluster approach designed to strive for a common cause of progressively weaning away jhum practices and open up the opportunities for a more productive and sustainable livelihood and development.

56. Under this programme, an integrated socio-economic development has been formulated to uplift **1.2 lakh** families for assistance during 5 years commencing from 2009-10. Introduction of commercial cultivation of crops is expected to transform Mizoram rural economy under the theme '*cultivation for prosperity*' where the second Green Revolution will be targeted. An amount of **Rs. 1200.00 crore** is projected for the family oriented scheme component in addition to **Rs. 1250.00 crore** for infrastructure development, Information, Education & Communication (IEC), training & project management, etc. Backward and forward linkages for supply of inputs, processing and marketing of the produces are being made for all the crops and produces.

# Power Development

57. Power Development will continue to be the priority of the Government by tapping the power potential in hydro and other energy sources to make the State power surplus within 7-8 years. Hydro projects above 25MW are proposed to be taken up under PPP. The projects are in various stages of progress.

## Land Reforms & Settlement

58. Land Reforms & Settlement will be the priority of the Government. As the Hon'ble Members are aware, the customary community land holding system continues in most parts of the State till today. In order to bring about comprehensive land reforms and land settlement, a new land law is being formulated. We try to become the first tribal State in India to take up comprehensive land settlement and bring about land reforms in lieu of the customary land holding system.

## Restoration of vegetative cover

59. Mizoram is trying to become the first State in India to formulate a comprehensive forest and soil conservation and management policy. The policy is aiming at enhancing rain forest area and restoration of vegetative cover which will in turn improve the quality and quantity of water, promotion of agriculture and horticulture through improved vegetative cover.

## Oil & Natural Gas

60. Realising the potential for commercially viable Oil & Natural Gas reserves, the State Government encourages exploratory survey. About **55 per cent** of the total area of the State has been covered. Trial drilling has been started from the current year. A suitable Oil & Natural Gas Policy is being formulated to facilitate tapping of the potential for progress and prosperity.

### Sports & Youth Services

61. Sports & Youth Services is one of the top priorities of the Government. Under the theme of '*Catch them Young*', a comprehensive policy for promotion of sports has been pursued for development of infrastructure along with promotion of identified sports to tap the rich potential for sports. Suitable disciplines have been identified and pursued. Sports academy will come up in a few years' time in addition to Sports Promotion Centres in all the District Headquarters.

### Human Resources Development

62. Mizoram is the only State without Medical College, Engineering College and other important centres for learning. The State Government realizes the importance of Human Resource Development (HRD) for a balanced and faster economic development and therefore, actively pursued establishment of important institutions like Indian Institute of Information Technology, National Institute of Technology, Institute of Medical Sciences (Medical College along with other Para medical courses) and Agriculture University so that Mizoram may be able to effectively train the young people in various fields through HRD activities.

### Externally Aided Projects (EAP)

63. Mr. Speaker Sir, I may share with the Hon'ble Members that we have the privilege of entering into development partnership with multilateral institutions for financing our developmental investments. Apart from the World Bank assisted '*Third Technician Education Project*' which was completed in 2007-08, the World Bank assisted-Mizoram State Roads Project is under active implementation for taking up critical road construction and improvement of roads in the State. We had sought additional financing of **Rs. 60.50 crore** and credit extension up to December, 2010 so that the project components would be satisfactorily completed under the assistance.

64. I have the privilege of finalizing the two assistance programmes from the ADB in the current year. We had signed a final Agreement with the ADB on 4<sup>th</sup> August, 2009 for development partnership for the '*North Eastern Region Capital Cities Development Investment Programme*' for taking up urban renewal projects in Aizawl City along with other four North-Eastern Capital Cities. The project cost for Aizawl City is **\$ 68 million** and will include critical urban management programmes such as sewerage, water supply, solid waste management and capacity building. It will be financed in the form of Multi-Tranche Finance Facility and will cover a period of six years. The various programme components are expected to bring about substantial improvements in the urban management of Aizawl City.

65. We also signed a final Agreement with the ADB on 17th September, 2009 for cooperation for financing the '*Mizoram Public Resource Management Programme* (*MPRMP*)' in the form of '*Structural Adjustment Loan*' for meeting adjustment costs in the reforms processes being taken up by the Government in governance, fiscal and socioeconomic fronts. The approved cost of the programme is **\$100 million** and it will be implemented over a period of three years. 66. I propose to allocate fund for these EAP schemes during the year 2009-10 as follows - **Rs. 12.43 crore for** '*North Eastern Region Capital Cities Development Investment Programme*' and **Rs. 239.69 crore for** *Structural Adjustment Loan* taking the total to **Rs. 252.12 crore**.

## MLA Local Area Development Scheme

67. The Scheme would be continued during 2009-10 and I propose to allocate **Rs. 1000.00 lakh** to be utilized at **Rs. 25.00 lakh** per constituency.

### Central Assistance for State Plan Schemes

68. Within the approved plan size of **Rs. 1250.00 crore** for 2009-10, **Rs. 266.17 crore** is included as Additional Central Assistance (ACA). The Scheme-wise details of ACA for 2009-10 are as follows- (i) Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) – **Rs. 55.55 crore**, (ii) Control of Shifting Cultivation – **Rs. 5.50 crore**, (iii) Border Area Development Programme (BADP) – **Rs. 24.95 crore**, (iv) Roads & Bridges – **Rs. 5.79 crore**, (v) National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) – **Rs. 4.23 crore**, (vi) Nutrition Programme for Adolescent Girls (NPAG) – **Rs. 0.15 crore**, (vii) Grants-in-aid under Article 275 (1) – **Rs. 8.82 crore**, (viii) Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) – **Rs. 50.33 crore**, (ix) Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF) – **Rs. 24.98 crore**, (x) National e-Governance Action Plan (NEGAP) – **Rs. 3.94** (xi) Rashtriya Krishi Vikash Yojana (RKVY) – **Rs. 4.15 crore** and (xii) One-time Additional Central Assistance – **Rs. 77.78 crore**.

69. We have been able to get increased allocation of funds for AIBP from **Rs. 25.00 crore** in 2008-09 to **Rs. 55.55 crore** in 2009-10. Likewise, the allocation of JNNURM in 2008-09 is **Rs. 14.77 crore** which is enhanced to **Rs. 50.33 crore**. With these increased allocations, we will be able to take up irrigation in the potential areas in increased pace. The increased JNNURM is also expected to contribute significantly towards improvement of urban management in the urban areas of the State.

70. Another significant feature of the Annual Plan is the allocation of funds under Annual Plan for RKVY for the first time in the year 2009-10. We had not been getting the allocation due to disqualification on shortfall in the level of expenditure on agriculture & allied sector in the plan expenditure. The allocation for 2009-10 is **Rs. 4.15 crore**. The broad objectives of RKVY includes incentivising the States to increase public investment in agriculture & allied sector, preparation of agriculture plan for the Districts and the States and reducing the yield gaps in important crops.

## **One-Time Additional Central Assistance**

71. The allocated amount of **Rs. 77.78 core** under One-time Additional Central Assistance for 2009-10 is proposed to be utilized under specified items as follows: (i) PWD (Roads & Bridges) – **Rs. 20.00 crore**, (ii) Public Works (Govt. Housing) – **Rs. 0.70 crore**, (iii) Power – **Rs. 35.87 crore**, (iv) School Education – **Rs. 7.70 crore**, (v) PHE – **Rs. 1.60 crore** and (vi) Sports & Youth Services – **Rs. 11.91 crore**.

### Plan Loans from Central Financial Institutions

72. The Government will continue to fill up the critical gap in investments in key sectors by availing loans from the Central Financial Institutions with due consent of the Government of India under Article 293 (3) of the Constitution of India. I propose to avail a total loan of **Rs. 50.00 crore** in Annual Plan 2009-10 of which **Rs. 20.00 crore** will be availed from *Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC)* and **Rs. 30.00 crore** from *National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)*. I may share with the Hon'ble Members that the achievements we had attained with funding from these financial institutions are very encouraging. The proposed amount of **Rs. 20.00 crore** from LIC will be utilized for the following schemes: (i) Government Housing – **Rs. 6.90 crore**, (ii) Police Housing – **Rs. 4.55 crore**, (iii) LAD Housing – **Rs. 5.05 crore**, (iv) Public Works (Buildings) – **Rs. 3.50 crore**.

73. I propose to continue utilization of the low-cost funds from NABARD under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) for taking up projects for building up rural infrastructure in development partnership of the State Government with the Bank. It is noteworthy that we had already completed many projects under Agriculture, Minor Irrigation, Rural Health, Rural Roads, and Rural Drinking Water Supply with the active participation of the Bank. I propose to take up projects under RIDF-XV with allocation of Rs. 22.00 crore for Rural Roads and Rs. 8.00 crore for Drinking Water Supply in 2009-10.

## Plan Grants from Twelfth Finance Commission

74. As Hon'ble Members are aware, the TFC provided specific grants for taking up State's specific projects as special package, Rs. 40.00 crore towards Bamboo Flowering and Rs. 25.00 crore for Sports Complex. Besides, maintenance grants for forests and heritage conservation also form the TFC's package. I propose to allocate the total grant of Rs. 10.31 crore in 2009-10 as follows (i) Maintenance of Forests- Rs. 5.00 crore, (ii) Conservation of Heritage- Rs. 1.25 crore, (iii) State's Specific Needs (Sports Complex) - Rs. 4.06 crore.

#### Other Plan Expenditure

75. As the Hon'ble Members are aware, the Government has been taking up developmental schemes outsides the State's Annual Plans during the last many years. These are resources coming to us outside the Annual Plan supplementing the plan policies and programme of the State Government. It is the commitment of my Government to integrate the resources in the nature of CSS, CPS, NLCPR, NEC etc. with our State Plans to bring about increased investments for overall growth and development and make the general people reap the benefits of public investments.

## **VII. ADMINISTRATIVE INITIATIVES**

76. Let me highlight a few administrative initiatives of my Government. *Mizoram Law Commission*.

77. The Government is fully committed to developing the legal framework in the State. For that purpose, we had set up a Law Commission to look into the various issues connected therewith and to weed out useless or unused laws and to recommend substantive and procedural laws for better administration and development. *Mizoram Education Reforms Commission* 

78. Acknowledging the growing importance of human resource development, we had set up the Education Reforms Commission of Mizoram in May, 2009 to examine and suggest ways and means to offer quality education affordable to the poor and to find a solution to the increasing unemployment through reforms in education in the State.

## Repatriation of Brus

79. Pursuant to the Memorandum of Understanding concluded between the Government of Mizoram and the Bru National Liberation Front on the 26<sup>th</sup> April, 2005 it was agreed upon by both the parties that the State Government would take all necessary steps to accelerate the pace of development in the western belt of Mizoram covering all Bru settlements and that a Special Development Project will be implemented depending upon the quantum of assistance provided by the Central Government. The Government of India has already agreed to provide Rs. 33.00 crore for the project. The Government of Mizoram will actively take up all matters connected with repatriation of brus and their special development.

## Separation of Judiciary from Executive

80. The Government of Mizoram has completed the process of separation of Judiciary from the Executive. Strengthening of the Judiciary is on the agenda of the Government and a number of posts have also been created to ensure efficient system of the Judiciary in the State.

## **VIII. FISCAL REFORMS**

81. Mr. Speaker Sir, an important commitment of my Government is the measures in the form of fiscal reforms and consolidation. Towards this end, the Government enacted the Mizoram Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act in 2006 and the Rules was also put in place in 2007. Mizoram FRBM Act, 2006, as amended in 2009 requires that the State Government should eliminate revenue deficit and reduce the fiscal deficit to **3 per cent** of GSDP by 2010-11 while the earlier stipulation in the original Act was reduction of fiscal deficit to 3 per cent by 2008-09. The Ministry of Finance, Government of India has also relaxed the targeted fiscal deficit for 2009-10 to 4 per cent of GSDP. Hence, the major focus of the State's fiscal policy strategy is to bring down the fiscal deficit to the targeted level within the stipulated time frame. This can be achieved by adopting a policy of reduction of expenditure and contain within the optimum level of resources to minimize the fiscal gap. However, the requirement of expenditure presses us to spend more for infrastructure and other developmental needs. So, with limited scope of expansion of own resources, focus will be directed towards finding the required resources from alternative sources like external assistance in the form of EAP and private capitals in the form of PPP.

82. The challenge towards fiscal consolidation in 2009-10 and the years ahead will be the fiscal shock on account of the revision of pay of the employees in line with the Sixth Central Pay Commission. The expenditure on account of this will, no doubt, bring about

increased Revenue Expenditure on Plan and Non-Plan Accounts. However, the Government will implement the pay revision for which the estimated required expenditure has been provided in the Budget. However, with the coming of the award period of the Thirteenth Finance Commission from 2010-11 and with the expected higher level of transfer of various resources, we expect that the increased expenditure on account of the Pay Revision would slowly be absorbed in the overall expenditure and the shocks gradually minimized.

83. The fiscal shock that had persisted in 2007-08 and 2008-09 on account of food subsidy will continue to be the reason for fiscal imbalance in 2009-10 as well. Since the Government could not risk drastic reduction of supply of rice from the Food Corporation of India due to the shortage of food supply in the State, this will need to be carried on for a few more years. Thus, even with the losses that the Government will have to bear in food trading, we are under compulsion to continue the food subsidy till such time the Government could make alternative arrangements.

84. The Government will also face the downward estimation of the State's share in Central Taxes in 2009-10. While the estimated amount in 2007-08 was **Rs. 340.89 crore**, the actual amount devolved to the State Government was **Rs. 363.36 crore**. In 2008-09 the estimated amount was **Rs. 427.81 crore**, the actual amount devolved was **Rs. 383.39 crore**. In 2009-10 also, the amount estimated in the Interim Union Budget in February, 2009 was **Rs. 409.78 crore** which went down further to **Rs. 393.40 crore** in the Union Regular Budget in July, 2009. Thus, even at the Budget Estimates level, the State's share of Central Taxes in 2009-10 decreases from 2008-09 by **Rs. 34.41 crore**. This will definitely have a negative impact in reducing the revenue surplus and deterioration of the fiscal deficit.

85. Another item of expenditure that the State Government will have to meet on the Consolidated Fund will be expenditure on account of one-time outgo for building up of the Contingency Fund of the State. With the enactment of the Contingency Fund of the State of Mizoram Act, 2009 the State Government has to put a corpus revolving fund of **Rs. 200.00 crore** to meet the various unforeseen expenditure of the Government. Since this one-time expenditure has to be met out of the Consolidated Fund, the fiscal deficit has to deteriorate by the corresponding amount.

86. We are now in the last year of the TFC award period. The serious challenge to the State remains to balance the receipts and expenditure and be able to confine within the fiscal reforms programme drawn up by the TFC. The need to find alternative resources compelled the Government of Mizoram to look for the support of the multilateral institutions for finding resources to meet the developmental needs of the State.

## Public Expenditure Review Committee

87. As the Hon'ble Members are aware, a Public Expenditure Review Committee (PERC)' had been constituted to look into the fiscal position of the Government and various connected issues on a half-yearly basis. The PERC had earlier taken up a review

of the fiscal position for the First Half of 2008-09. The PERC also took up a review of the fiscal position for the Second Half of 2008-09.

### Review of Fiscal Position for the Second Half of 2008-09

88. As provided under the Rules, a half yearly review of receipts and expenditure is to be carried out by the Minister in-charge of Finance. In compliance of the above statutory requirement, I had taken up review of the State's finances for the First Half of 2008-09 covering the period from April to September 2008 and my review report was already laid in this august House in the month of March, 2009. My Review Report for the Second Half of 2008-09 covering October, 2008 to March, 2009 will be laid in the present sitting of the House.

## Medium Term Fiscal Policy Statement

89. As provided under the FRBM Rules, a Medium Term Fiscal Policy Statement presenting the fiscal policies of the State Government in relation to certain selected indicators over the period 2009-10 to 2011-12 with three-year rolling targets is drawn up and laid along with the budget documents in this sitting of the Assembly. The Statement lays emphasis on the sustainability aspect in the State's finances, generation of revenue surplus for utilization towards creation of capital assets and reduction of fiscal deficit in line with the provisions of the FRBM Act.

### Fiscal Policy Strategy Statement

90. A Fiscal Policy Strategy Statement is also drawn up and laid along with the budget documents. This statement presents an overview of the fiscal policy of current year and the policy of the ensuing year in regard to taxation, expenditure, borrowings and investments of the State Government in instruments like Sinking Fund etc. A Fiscal Correction Path laying down projections over the medium term has been presented in Statement.

## Macro Economic Framework Statement

91. A Macro Economic Framework Statement is drawn up and laid along with the budget documents. This Statement presents an overview of the economy for the current year and projection for the ensuring year. It also presents the overall economic framework and prospects of the State's economy over the medium term.

#### Debt Consolidation and Relief facility

92. It is noteworthy that we have been getting the benefits of debt consolidation and debt waiver in the scheme of the Debt Consolidation and Relief Facility (DCRF) drawn up by the TFC. The benefits that we already earned greatly helped the State Government in creating fiscal space on revenue account. We will continue the reforms initiatives so as to reap the benefits of fiscal consolidation and the incentives under the facility.

#### Consolidated Sinking Fund

93. As per the Revised Scheme of Consolidated Sinking Fund, we invested **Rs. 15.00 crore** in 2007-08, which is the prescribed **0.5 per cent** of the total outstanding liabilities of the Government as on 31st March, 2008. The continued investment of the Government

results in accumulation of funds in Sinking Fund and the estimated balance amount in the Fund as on 31.3.2009 is **Rs. 63.25 crore**. In 2009-10 also, I propose to invest **Rs.15.50 crore** which is approximately **0.5 per cent** of outstanding liabilities as on 31.03.2009 in the Consolidated Sinking Fund.

## Guarantee Redemption Fund

94. In the month of May, 2009 we had set up a Guarantee Redemption Fund with initial corpus fund of **Rs. 50.00 lakh**. We will continue to build up the corpus fund for meeting the future contingent liabilities of the Government arising out of invoked guarantees.

## Reforms of the Public Sector Enterprises

95. As Hon'ble Members are aware, the Public Sector Enterprises (PSE) under the Government of Mizoram turned out to be virtually sick units instead of achieving the social objectives with which they are established by the Government. Most of our PSEs depend on continued budgetary support of the Government over the years, let alone generation of profits and accruals of dividends to the Government. The Government will consider measures for revamping the PSEs with prospects of revival and for winding up of units with no such prospects. The assistance from the ADB for MPRMP will meet a part of the cost of the reforms.

96. Mr. Speaker Sir, while highlighting the fiscal reforms initiatives of the Government, let me also share with the Hon'ble Members that fiscal reforms is a continuous process and calls for unstinted efforts to achieve the targets and objectives of fiscal consolidation. The Government will continue to pursue the various fiscal reforms processes and create the fiscal space for public investments for long term socio-economic development.

## IX. TAX AND NON-TAX PROPOSALS

97. Hon'ble Members are all aware of the limited tax and non-tax base of the State. However, the implementation of VAT in 2005-06 has brought about substantial improvements in buoyancy of tax revenues. Contributions and annual growth of other items of tax revenues are no less remarkable. Due to this, the State's taxes could attain average growth of **24.67 per cent** during the last four years. Even in the aftermath of the slowdown of the global and the country's economy, the State's taxes continue to be buoyant in 2008-09 with a growth rate of **22.06 per cent**. The contribution of non-tax revenues also helped in augmenting the State's own revenues. Realising the limitations in augmenting the tax and non-tax base, the Government will take up extensive reforms of tax revenues under the ADB's assistance in the *Mizoram Public Resource Management Programme*. Emphasis will be laid strongly towards effecting tax collection efficiency and better tax compliance.

#### Value Added Tax (VAT)

98. VAT will continue to be the main contributor of State's tax revenues. To improve the collection, we will start implementation of the restructuring of Taxation Department by carrying out the restructuring package drawn up by the Department. This is expected to bring in efficiency of tax administration and corresponding tax collection efficiency. The

process of VAT auditing will also be institutionalized by introducing VAT Audit Manual and by intensive capacity building of the tax officials.

## Land Revenue

99. Land revenue will also be focused with specific reference to restructuring of the Department, streamlining the tax collection system and improving the land record management. This will be coupled with exhaustive process of capacity building of the officials involved in administration of land revenue and computerization of the records. This is expected to bring about higher collection of land revenue as well as realization of the arrears accumulating over the years.

### Stamps and Registration

100. Emphasis will be laid on streamlining the procedure for handling of stamps and in the registration of documents.

## State Excise

101. With total prohibition in force in the State, the contribution of State excise duty will continue to be modest in contrast to other States where excise duty is one of the main sources of tax revenue. I propose to maintain the existing rates in 2009-10.

### Taxes on vehicles, Other taxes on Goods & Passengers

102. Taxes on account of motor vehicles will also be taken up in the form of capacity building of the officials involved and introducing the Management Information System in the tax collection system. This is expected to bring about overall improvement in the tax collection. I propose to maintain the existing rates in 2009-10.

## Other Taxes and Duties on Commodities & Services

103. The contribution of entertainment tax continues to be modest over the years. We will explore the possibility of increasing the collection by adopting efficiency in the system of collection.

## Non-Tax Measures

104. The implicit subsidies in the services provided by the Government continue to result in distortion of non-tax revenues. We will attempt at increasing cost recovery so as to ensure higher collection of non-tax revenues.

## **X. CONCLUSION**

105. Mr. Speaker Sir, as highlighted above, the Government is committed to fulfill its electoral promises to crush the developmental bottlenecks and usher in an era of economic prosperity over the medium term. The ambitious flagship programme in NLUP is expected to kick start the development of the rural agricultural masses by affording them a means for sustenance and livelihood by replacing the very destructive jhumming system by providing them with the required market linkage for their produces. However, development could come only when the Government's policies could gather the support of the stakeholders.

106. In the fiscal federalism of the country, the State's own efforts alone could not always be sufficient to bring about rapid growth and development. As the Hon'ble Members are aware, growth and development of the economy is not a single exercise achieved in a short span of time, it is the result of many interrelated activities which could be achieved over a period of time. However, I would assure the Hon'ble Members that the Government is committed to overall growth and development in the shortest possible time for which all the resources of the State will be supplemented by other resources flowing into the State. The Government will focus attention to outcome-based activities, monitoring and evaluation of plan activities to achieve the developmental goals of the Ministry.

107. I would once again reiterate that the Government will work closely with the Central Government so that maximum benefits of the Central Sector Schemes reach the people of the State. We will also continue to work with the multilateral agencies for foreign capital for meeting the critical resource gap for investments. With these measures, we may have a future which will bring in the fruits of development and prosperity to the State.

108. With these words, I commend the **Budget Estimates for 2009-'10** for consideration and approval of this august House.

#### Thank You, Sir.

<u>SPEAKER</u>: Awle, Budget 2009-2010 chu a rawn present ta a. A sawifiahna ang deuh te nge ni 2006-2007, 2007-2008 te pawh alang hnem viauin ka hria a, 2008-2009 te..... Kha kha nung takin kan la chhiar ang a, Kan chian phah beisei ila. Avangchu tun tumah hian member thar kan thahnem em em a. Kum hmasa lam Budget pawh a mik a mak pawh thlirna chance kan neiloh kha. Chuvangin, eng emaw chen khatiang a sawi rik awm a pawh kha kan tangkaipui ka beisei a. A tisei mai mai leh a hnawk lo lamah khan ngai ila a thain ka ring a. Tichuan, Budget kha House Leader-in a rawn present ta a. A copy kha han sem rawh u le.

Kan dan 147(1) angina a zirnna hun nihnih aia tlemlo hun pek kan ngai a, chumi a sawiho hun chu hemi hnu hun remchangah nihnih ral hnuah rawn siam ani ang a. Vawiin a kan business chu kan lo zo leh ta a. Chumi hmain kan puan lawk duh chu hei, vawiin niah hian member zahawm tak te vanneihthlak takin kan awm kim vek in ka hria a. Brig. T. Sailo hriselna thalo deuh avanga rawn kal hleitheilo pawh dam takin a lo kal thei a. Tin, midang chhungkaw hrsatna leh thildang buaina avanga kal theilo pawh kan awm lova, a lawmawm ka ti khawp mai. Tin, chu lovah chuan kan hriat leh reng atan ka'n puan nawn duh chu kha kan House of Chairman kha Kumkhat atana siam anih kha Pu Nirupam Chakma te, Pu B. Lalthlengliana te, Pu Lalduhawma te, Pu K. Lianzuala te annih kha hre reng ilangin.

Tchuan, kan chawl tawh rih ang a. Naktuk ni 16.10.2009 zing dar 10:30 AM ah kan thukhawm leh ang. The session is adjourned at 12:48 PM.