

**SPEAKER :** 'But those who desire to be rich fall into temptation, into a snare, into many senseless and hurtful desires that plunge men into ruin and destruction.  
1 Timothy 6:9

Question No. 61 by Dr. J.V. Hluna

**DR. J.V. HLUNA :** Mr. Speaker Sir, I ask starred question No. 61. Will the Hon'ble Minister Finance Department be pleased to state —

The number of Residential Certificate issued by the Deputy Commissioner's Office during April 1994 to July 1996.

**PU J. LALSANGZUALA :** Mr. Speaker Sir, the answer to starred question No. 61 are as below:

**Minister**

During the period between April 1994 to December 1994, 633 Residential Certificates were issued. During January 1995 to December 1995, 534 were issued and from January 1996 to July 1996 406 were issued.

**Dr. J.V. HLUNA :** Mr. Speaker Sir, a supplementary question please.

To which state do these persons to whom Residential Certificate were issued belong to?

On what basis were those Residential Certificates issued.

Did these persons apply for the certificate or were they recommended.

I would also like to ask whether these persons were registered in the Employment Exchange.

**PU J. LALSANGZUALA** : Mr. Speaker Sir, during the year  
**Minister** 1994, Residential Certificates were  
 issued to 470 Mizo's and 120 non-  
 Mizo's. In 1995 the same was issued to 473 Mizos, 41 non Mi-  
 zos, 20 Chakmas. Upto the month of July, this year, Residential  
 Certificate was issued to 288 Mizos, 108 non Mizos and 10 Chak-  
 mas. Residential Certificates were issued to these persons as they  
 applied for it. Only those who can produce V.C. Certificate, Birth  
 Certificate, Educational Certificate and House number were given  
 Residential Certificate.

**Dr. J.V. HLUNA** : Mr. Speaker Sir, I would further  
 like to ask whether these persons  
 can register in the Employment  
 Exchange and whether they are entitled to receive scholarship.

**PU F. LALREMSIAMA** : Mr. Speaker Sir, when these per-  
 sons, especially non-Mizos tried to  
 get their names registered in the Employment Exchange, the latter  
 had demanded MLA recommendation. Therefore, I would like  
 to ask the Home Minister to clarify this point.

**PU LALKHAMA** : Mr. Speaker Sir, If there is no  
 specific rule on the issue of resi-  
 dential certificate, it should be  
 stopped at once. If the Government continue to issue this certi-  
 ficate, what is the legal status of the possessor of the same?

**PU J. LALSANGZUALA** : Mr. Speaker Sir, first, I would like  
**Minister** to inform the members that I am  
 just authorised to reply the ques-  
 tions concerning Home. Therefore, I cannot provide full answer to  
 the questions raised by the members.

Those persons who possess Residential Certificate can have  
 registration in the Employment Exchange.

Regarding the demand of MLA recommendation mentioned  
 by Pu Remsiam, I will personally look into it.

Pu Lalkhama has suggested for the stoppage of the issue of Residential Certificate to non-Mizos. This matter will also be considered.

Regarding the question of the status of non-Mizos who own Residential Certificate, those who possess this certificate are entitled to reside in Mizoram as they belong to Indian Citizen.

**Dr. J.V. HLUNA :** Mr. Speaker Sir, does the Government has any statutory basis when this certificate is issued?

**PU J. LALSANGZUALA :** Mr. Speaker Sir, the Government has no specific statutory basis. However, the main basis is on the definition of citizenship found in the constitution and Inner Line Regulation.  
**Minister**

**SPEAKER :** Question No. 62 by Dr. R. Lal-thangliana

**DR. R. LAITHANGLIANA :** Mr. Speaker Sir, I ask starred question No. 62?  
Will the Hon'ble Minister incharge Finance be pleased to state—

Whether there is proposal for the reconstruction of the building of Deputy Commissioner's Office in Aizawl.

**PU J. LAUSAGGZUALA :** Mr. Speaker Sir, there is proposal for re-construction of Aizawl D.C's Office Complex.  
**Minister**

**SPEAKER :** Starred question No. 63 by Pu Lalrinchhana.

**PU LALRINCHHANA :** Mr. Speaker Sir, will the Hon'ble Minister incharge Home Department be pleased to state —

What steps have been taken for the constitution of Sinlung Hill Development Council?

**PU J. LALSANGZUALA** : Mr. Speaker Sir, the Government Minister has been taking certain steps for the constitution of Sinlung Hill Development Council. However, the demarcation of council area has not yet been finalised.

**PU LALRINCHHANA** : Mr. Speaker Sir, accord has been signed between the Mizoram Government and the Hmar People's Conference for the constitution of Sinlung Hill Development Council. Now, there is rumour that some persons are trying to kidnap the leader of the HPC Pu Ngurchungnunga. Is the Government aware of this?

This Council has been named Development Council. But, the Budget Book has shown the Council as an administrative Unit. I ask whether it is a Development Council or an Administrative Council.

I would also like to ask whether the council is to be set up as the Area Development Council or Hmar Development Council.

**PU LALHMINGTHANGA** : Mr. Speaker Sir, in 1994—95 Budget Provision, Rs. 1 crore was already allotted for Sinlung Hill Development Council. However, the Council has not been set up till date. The Peace Accord was also signed way back in 1994. For the success of this Accord, the Government has negotiated with one of the HPC leaders, Malsawma Ralsun, who was expelled by the HPC General Assembly. This negotiation was said to be made as the Mizoram Government has the notion that the HPC do not politically support the Congress. It is further said that Malsawma Ralsun was conspiring against Pu Hmingchungnunga;

the leader of HPC. As that is the case, in holding talks with Malsawma Ralsun could endanger the relation between Mizoram Government and the HPC. Therefore, I would like to urge the Government to take more effort to strengthen the peace accord signed with Pu Hmingchungnunga.

**PU J. LALSANGZUALA** : Mr. Speaker Sir, the Government have no knowledge that there are conspirators against Pu Hmingchungnung. Since the member has informed us, the matter will be looked into.

I would further like to inform the members that this Peace Accord is not a personal matter but that of the matter between the Government of Mizoram and the HPC. The HPC has been going into two factions — one is led by Malsawma Ralsun who has the larger member of Executive members and therefore the Government has negotiated with this faction. The last talk between the Mizoram Government and the HPC was held in 18th August 1994.

**PU LALHMINGTHANGA** : Mr. Speaker Sir, Malsawma Ralsun may have larger number of executive member, but the Hmar people donot accept him as their leader.

**DR. R. LALTHANGLIANA** : Mr. Speaker Sir, can the government prove that Malsawma Ralsun has stronger number of executive members?

**PU J. LALSANGZUALA** : Mr. Speaker, we should not base our ideas on the strength of the followers. When the Mizoram Government signed the Peace Accord with the HPC, representatives from each sides had been sent. Later, there was a misunderstanding amongst the leaders of the HPC, which led to the splitting into  
**Minister**

two factions. The larger faction led by Malsawma Ralsun was accepted by the government.

**PU LALHMINGTHANGA :** Mr. Speaker Sir, Malsawma Ralsun was not elected by the Hmar people but is only a self-styled leader of the HPC. Therefore, the government should reject him.

As appeared in the Memorandum of the Peace Accord, Sinlung Hill Development Council is meant for a development purpose.

As stated by Pu Lalmingthanga, provision was already made for the constitution of Sinlung Hill Development Council in 1994-1994 budget. However, there are problems from the HPC side that they want to build-up the infra-structure for the council themselves which the government disagreed. In the meantime, the financial year was ending and so, the fund already allotted for the Council was diverted for other purpose.

Regarding the allegation made by Pu Lalmingthanga, I would like to point out that the member has merely misunderstood the situation. The government's policy is to strengthen the accord. The main problem we are facing now is the area of the council. As the ideas from each sides clashed we cannot yet finalise the area.

**PU F. LALREMSIAMA :** Mr. Speaker Sir, let me say a few points. Due to the pressure of political consideration, agreement had been signed prior to the election. As the agreement was made in a rush, there was no time to make proper memorandum of settlement. As a result, the HPC issue has been used as a political weapon. Even a Commission was constituted by the Mizoram government to settle the area of the Council, Still, the people are not convinced. Therefore, I would like to urge the government to reconsider this matter.

**SPEAKER :** As we are having question hour, the members are supposed to ask their question. Discussion will be had after question hour.

**PU LALRINCHHANA :** Mr. Speaker Sir, It is hard to understand why the government of Mizoram is holding talks with the faction group of HPC. Is it not possible to hold talk with the HPC as an undivided body knowing that they are willing to do so?

Is it also not possible to base the area of the council on the backwardness of the said area and not as the Hmar populated area?

**PU J. LALSANGZUALA :** Mr. Speaker Sir, the member has alleged that agreement was signed due to the closeness of the election. However, I would like to inform the House that agreement has been signed with the HPC as the government wants to have peace and stop violence.

It is true that budget allotment was already made for the Council. However, the HPC demanded for the authority to spend the fund by themselves which the government disagreed.

Regarding to question of Hmar population, the government has to consider the populace of the Hmar as well.

**SPEAKER :** Question No. 64 by Pu Lalsawta.

**PU LALSAWTA :** Mr. Speaker Sir, I ask starred question No. 64.

Will the Hon'ble Minister in-charge Economic and Statistics Department be pleased to state—

The provisional figure of Chakmas residing in Mizoram according to the 1991 Indian Census.

**PU J. LALSANGZUALA** : Mr. Speaker Sir, as the government of India Census Operation has not yet finalised the 1991 census figure, I cannot tell the number of Chakmas residing in Mizoram.  
**Minister**

**PU LALSAWTA** : Mr. Speaker Sir, a supplementary question please—has the states Economic and Statistic Department kept record of the number of Chakmas residing in Mizoram?

**PU LALHMINGTHANGA** : Mr. Speaker Sir, on the 29th of June, Dr. J.V. Hluna and I visited the National Human Rights Commission's office and were informed that the Chakmas of Mizoram had put up complaints and several memorandum to the said office. We were further informed that the copies of the complaints and memorandum were sent to the government of Mizoram. In this regard, I would like to ask whether the government has received any copies of such complaints made by the Chakmas of Mizoram?

**PU J. LALSANGZUALA** : Mr. Speaker Sir, regarding the question of Pu Lalsawta, the state has no provisional figure of the state's population in community-wise.  
**Minister**

In the case of the question raised by Pu Lalhmingthanga, the government has received the copies of the complaints submitted by the Chakmas to the National Human Rights Commission. The copies will be distributed to the members during this session.

**PU LALSAWTA** : Mr. Speaker Sir, according to 1991



census, what is the number of Christians, Buddhists and non-Christian and non-Buddhists?

**PU F. LALREMSIAMA :** Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to ask the Minister to assure us that the government will take measures to check foreign infiltration in Mizoram.

**PU LALKHAMA :** Mr. Speaker Sir, during the year 1981 to 1991 the population of India had been increased by 21 per cent while the population rate of Mizoram alone was increased by 39%. In this regard, can the government find out the season for this high percentage of increase? How many new villages have been born in Mizoram?

**PU J. LALSANGZUALA :** Mr. Speaker Sir, as the Census Minister Registrar has not yet submitted the census figure, I cannot say the number of Christians, Buddhists and non-Christians and non-Buddhists in Mizoram.

As I have stated before, the Human Rights Commission has made certain problems for us as the same is confused between the Chakmas living in the state of Arunachal Pradesh and the Chakma infiltrators in Mizoram. However, this problem has been brought up at the Central Government.

Pu F. Lalremsiama has mentioned the failure of the Task Force. The Government has taken utmost effort to check foreign infiltrators by sending the Task Force. However, Human Rights Commission has made matters limited for the Task Force and so, the latter cannot work effectively.

Regarding new villages, there are several new villages born in Mizoram, not only Chakma villages but Mizo villages also. The number of new villages will be informed to the members later.

**SPEAKER :** Starred question No. 65 by Pu F. Malsawma.

**PU F. MALSAWMA :** Mr. Speaker Sir, I ask starred question No. 65.

Will the Hon'ble Minister incharge Finance Department be pleased to state —

- (a) Whether the Government of Mizoram has designated authority of Record to levy various taxes.
- (b) Whether the Government official below the rank of Deputy Secretary can be appointed as a member of State Level Purchase Board and Department Level Purchase Board.
- (c) Whether the Government is aware of the existence of Bogus (Non-existing) Firms that work as a Contractor and Supplier. How many Bogus (non-existing) Firm are there in Mizoram?

**PU J. LALSANGZUALA :** Mr. Speaker Sir, the State Government has no record of taxes levied by the Central. In the case of the taxes levied by the State Government, I will read out the amount of taxes collected by the State Government.

1. Professional Tax	—	Rs. 132.95 lakhs
2. Sales Tax	—	Rs. 159.51 lakhs
3. Goods and Passenger Tax	—	Rs. 31.31 lakhs
4. Entertainment Tax and others	—	Rs. 9.1 lakhs
5. Land Revenue Tax	—	Rs. 76.26 lakhs
6. Stamp and Registration	—	Rs. 4.26 lakhs
7. Vehicle Tax	—	Rs. 78.9 lakhs
8. Excise	—	Rs. 82.84 lakhs

For the answer to the second question, in case of the inconveniences of the Deputy Secretary, Under Secretary can sit as a member of Purchase Board.

The Finance Department is not aware of the existence of Bogus (Non-existing) Firms.

**PU LALSAWTA :** Mr. Speaker Sir, Several Non-Mizo firms are doing Supply works and Contract works under various Departments in Mizoram. As demanded by the constitution, these Non-Mizo firms had to pay income tax. As such, these firms are said to have produced Income Tax Clearance Certificate to the Departments under which they work as a Contractor or Supplier. In this case, I would like to ask whether Finance Department has ever verified the Income Tax Clearance Certificate produced by these firms?

I would further like to urge the Government to make a check on these firms as it is found that these Non-Mizo owned firms have evaded Income Tax to the Central Government. At the same time, they do not even pay professional Tax to Mizoram Government.

**PU LALHMINGTHANGA :** Mr. Speaker Sir, when firms owned by Non-Mizos have done contract works or supply works under Mizoram Government, we can collect tax from them by practising Taxes Deducted at Source (TDS). When the contractor has drawn the Bill, the tax due to be paid will be deducted by the Department Office concerned. The amount deducted by this means will be entered in our annual share of taxes coming from the Central Government. The State Government could also benefit much from this.

When the head of the Income Tax Department of Guwahati visited Aizawl in 1994 this matter was discussed at the Chief Mi-

nister's Bungalow. It was also suggested that Income Tax Office should be opened in Aizawl so as to check tax evasion. But, this matter seems to be ignored by the Government. And I would like to ask how far the Government has taken steps in this regard?

**PU LALKHAMA :** Mr. Speaker Sir, I would first like to say that I donot advocate the opening of Income Tax Office in Mizoram as it could be worse for us.

In Mizoram, Excise Act 1994 has been enforced. Under this Act, there are several firms to pay Excise duty — especially those who received Industrial Transport Subsidy from the Central. I ask whether these firms have cleared their dues as Excise Duty.

**PU F. MALSAWMA :** Mr. Speaker Sir, several income tax payees have not clearly given their address in the registration. Many of them cannot even be traced due to improper address. In this case, can the Minister instruct the concerned department to deal with the proprietors to give more proper address.

Secondly, sometimes, firms from outside the State of Mizoram have attached House Tax Payee Certificate along with the tender they are bidding. How can these Non-Mizo firms produce House Tax Payee Certificate from Mizoram?

My last question is in relation to the Bogus firms. Some of the members have pointed out that there are several Bogus firms existed in Mizoram. These Bogus firms mainly used Mizo names but cannot be traced due to the improper address. These bogus firms do not pay income tax or professional tax and so hampered our economy. Can the Government take steps to check these bogus firms?

**PU F. LALREMSIAMA :** Mr. Speaker Sir, as stated by Pu F. Malsawma, the existence of

bogus firms have contributed to the crisis in our economic condition. Therefore, Finance Department should take authority and take measures even on the Purchase Board.

**SPEAKER :** Question hour is over. Let us call upon the Minister in-charge.

**PU J. LALSANGZUALA :** Mr. Speaker Sir, regarding Income Tax Clearance Certificate, if the concern department is satisfied with it, then the tender will be accepted.

Bogus firms have often been mentioned in Mizoram and I believe that they really existed. However, when the Government took certain measures to check this, we have difficulties from the public due to their uncooperative attitude.

In this case of tax mentioned by Pu Lalhmingthanga, the Government had made proposal to collect tax from Non-Mizo firms when drawing their bill from the Department. However, Sales Tax was withdrawn at that time and the tax proposed could not be imposed on these firms.

Pu Lalhmingthanga has suggested to open Income Tax Office in Aizawl. As opposed by Pu Lalkhama, I too, am not in favour of this suggestion.

Regarding the Excise duty collected on manufactured goods, I cannot give information as it is the central budget.

The case of vague address of the bogus firms pointed out by Pu F. Malsawma, the government will take necessary measure if the members could tell me any bogus firms.

The Finance Department is not interfering with the department concerned in the case of House Tax Payee Certificate produced by Non-Mizo firms, if the department concerned is satisfied.

Pu Lalremsiama has strongly stressed for the Government to take not only economic measures but also authority measure. The Government will look into this matter and I would like to express my gratitude to the member for his deligence.

**SPEAKER :** We have taken five questions to-day. From tommorrow, we can have discussion on various demands. We shall continue General Discussion. Each member will be allotted 15 minutes each.

**DR. R. LAITHANGLIANA :** Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to start with P.W.D. As we have witnessed, the roads within Aizawl town is in a bad condition. The Government should take it as a priority. Most of the roads in Aizawl town have become black topped. However, it lacks quality. Every year our roads need repairing but that would not last long. Therefore, I would like to urge the Government to take priority on the construction of roads within Aizawl town.

Mention may be made of the poor condition of Lunglei — Thenzawl road. During the MNF Ministry this road had been taken as priority. But, this ministry have not taken it as a special project which becomes very unfortunate. If the Government donot set up PWD Sub-Division Office at Mualthuam or Lawngtlai, there is no hope of having better roads in Lunglei District.

The connecting road between Hnahthial and Thingsai has only been a dream. It cannot become a reality. Large amount of sum has already been spent for this project but could not be completed till date. I would like to remind the authority to take steps in this case.

Coming to Saikuti Hall, which has been under construction I would like to emphasize that the budget provision for Saikuti Hall is too little and it should be reviewed.

Coming to the department of Health and Family Welfare, It is highly necessary to fill up the vacant post of Director. The department also suffered due to the absence of a Director. The Civil Hospitals of Lunglei and Aizawl have also seems to be neglected by the Government. There is short supply of medicines. The patients cannot get medicines from the hospitals, but they have to get it from the nearby stores. Even the fund allotted for the hospital is also meagre. The Government should provide better medical facilities to the hospitals. Medicine supply should also be increased. The T.B. Hospital at Zemabawk has also been neglected by the authority. Water supplied to the patients is not even fit for washing and bathing. It is necessary to take prompt action for the hospital. It is also regretful to note that the proposal made by the Lunglei High Power Committee to establish T.B. Hospital at Lunglei has been cancelled. It will be appreciated if this matter could be reconsidered.

I am very disappointed that there is no mention of Vety. College. The foundation stone has even been laid for this College. But, the Minister did not even mention about it in the Highlights. We should not be satisfied with the laying of foundation stone only but should take it as a special project.

It is a matter of appreciation that Total Prohibition Act has been passed by the House. However, it is also disappointing to see that the Government failed to take efforts for successful implementation of this Act. If we look into the Budget book, there is not a single provision for the recruitment of enforcement staff or for the purchase of vehicles at the disposal of the enforcement staff. If the Government wants this Act to be a success, facilities should be provided to the concerned department.

Emphasizing on sports department contact sports centre should be set up at Lunglei. All the talented and sporsmen are selected from Aizawl. It is time that Lunglei District has contact sports centre.

To conclude my speech, mention may be made of the shortage of teachers in remote areas. In some villages that I have visited, only one teacher is appointed in one school. I have come across many cases like this. Therefore, the Government should take this matter seriously.

Thank you.

**PU H. THANGKIMA :** Mr. Speaker Sir, though there are so many things to say, I would point out only the important ones.

Let me start with the Assembly Secretariat and the Assembly House itself. As often mentioned earlier, the location of the Assembly House is very inconvenient. Whenever there is a sitting in the House, it causes traffic jam and that would be a problem for the people. The government has made a mistake in selecting the Assembly House at the center of the town. If the House has not been located in the congested area, there could be space for the construction of staff quarters along side.

For the current year we have Rs. 733 crores in our budget. It seems that we are grateful to the Chief Minister and the Finance Minister for this. However, this tremendous sum of the budget has not been gained not only because of the efforts made by the Chief Minister and the Finance Minister by also because of the people of Mizoram. We should give thanks to the people as well. If the budget is not utilised for the right purpose, all these amount would come to nothing. There has been too much misappropriation of money. So the government should take great care regarding the utilization of fund so that the same could be utilized for the development of Mizoram. Had there been no misappropriation, I wonder how far we would have developed Mizoram. If we don't know how to handle our money the condition of Mizoram would be worse. Existence of party feeling has also contributed to misappropriation of fund. It is also a shame to note a promise for sanctioning of fund just to obtain votes from the



people of Chhimtuipui District and enhancement of power to the District Council was promised for the same reason. However, the promise is not fulfilled till date and we can see that the power of the District Council is not enhanced either. What the leader have in mind is solely to enhance the power and strength of their own party but neglected the development and upgradation of the people of Mizoram. The foundation stone for the construction of Kolodyne bridge which was laid long before cannot even be started. The government has been continuing to ignore the grievances of the people of Chhimtuipui District. Therefore, to end my speech, I would like to remind the government to check itself and start working for the development of Mizoram.

**PU ZORAMTHANGA :** Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, the budget plan for this year has come to Rs. 7,00,00,000/- which is very high.

However, if we go on according to the present system the budget fund would come to nothing. I have to say in general that the present should be changed. The wealth of the country is not based on the finance, but on the products of the land. So long as we have no products and do not change our budget system, development would be stagnated and poverty will remain in Mizoram. Even the so called NLUP has been a failure. The government has spent large amount of money for this programme, but there are not any single positive outcome to be seen through this scheme.

I would like to emphasize border trade. We have advantages for having border trade with Bangladesh. But, the government cannot accomplish border trade till date.

The government has encouraged the farmers to cultivate ginger and other fruits. But, it fails to find market to sell these products and the farmers lost hope in the government.

Being a corner state, the government should have given priority to road communication. The only means of our connection

to India are through Silchar road and the irregular vayadoot flight. Whenever there is blockade on Silchar road, our economy suffers. Therefore, the government should find a way to solve this communication problem.

The main reason for all these problems is the defect of our budget system. As long as we carry on our existing system, there is no hope for Mizoram. We should change the system and nature of our budget, so that Mizoram could start afresh.

**PU LALRINCHHANA :** Thank you, Mr. Speaker Sir, for allotting me time. We have listened to various points of criticisms from the budget experts and had enlightened our minds.

As we have known, we attained statehood in 1987. At that time, the Indian government had realised that being a minority, we need to be specially safeguarded and hence strengthened Inner Line Regulation. Ownership of land was even conferred to us. Not only this, realising Mizoram being an agriculture state, the Indian government allow us to have border trade to sell our agriculture products. During the last 9 years of statehood, we are being provided with sufficient financial help. However, the state administration has failed to fulfil the aims and objectives of the Indian Government and misuse the power conferred to us. It even failed to safeguard Mizoram. Thus, I would like to urge the government to make strenuous efforts to safeguard Mizoram by utilizing the financial support received from the central.

Next, I would like to emphasize the way the state government take up District Administration. There was provision for the Trifurcation of Aizawl District. Allotment was even made for this. However, this has not yet been materialised till date. This year, 60 lakhs has been ear-marked for the formation of two new districts which is very pleasing. I hope this will become materialised. At present, there are three Autonomous District Councils

and these councils are being provided with double benefit so that they could be upgraded. As the three Autonomous District Councils are provided with double benefit. It is important to give special attention to their administration.

Today, we have proudly mentioned the increase of our budget by 23 percent. However, the question remains that whether this could bring us development or sorrow.

**PU HRANGTHANGA COLNEY :** Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to start with the excerpt of the speech of the Hon'ble Chief Minister at Gangtok. The Hon'ble Chief Minister has stated that the Border Security Force has neglected their duty in guarding the border of Mizoram. As this is the case, we need to strengthen our force. As the area of Mizoram is rather small, it is important to preserve it. As it appears in the Budget Book, the existing strength of our Police Force is inadequate. We have only 4 battalions in Mizoram including I.R. Therefore, we need to strengthen our Police Force. Due to shortage of fund, law and order cannot be enforced effectively especially in the HPC areas. As mentioned earlier, the BSF and the Assam Rifles are not active in the border but wherever our Police Force have intervened in the disturbances of peace created by some insurgents groups from across the border, the situation could be effectively tackled. Therefore, at least one or two new battalions should be newly set up considering our problems. In the case of their facilities like weapons, it is important to equip our Police Forces with modern weapon so as to enable them to tackle the underground forces.

Coming to Total Prohibition Act, it has been a year since the Rules have been passed by the House. Here again, the main problem is shortage of enforcement staff. At present, we have only about 200 forces which is inadequate. For the effectiveness of the Act, enforcement staff and their equipments should be given special priority.

Another suggestion I would like to put forward is in regard to departmental Directors. In some departments, the Directorate post was taken up by MCS officers. If an MCS Officer is appointed as the head of the Department, the feder post should be filled up by the senior-most officer of the concern department so that there could be promotion chance for the officers in the department.

In regard to the department of Industries, I think it is time to establish a separate Handloom and Handicraft Directorate. This has been suggested for the development of our industries. It could also be an inspiration for the staff as well. If a separate Directorate is set up, there would also be promotion chance which can count for their efficiency. Therefore, I have highlighted all these so that financial arrangement could be prepared accordingly.

Thank you

**DEPUTY SPEAKER :** We shall have a recess till 2:00 P.M.

**PUR.TLANGHMINGTHANGA :** Mr. Speaker Sir, by merely studying the works of various department, it is very difficult to follow the policy adopted by the State Government. If one does not know the policy of the Government there could be difficulty in making plans. Given the legislators assembled today donot know the policy of the government and thus we do not even know for what the Demands should be passed. In the previous years, various development departments like PHE & PWD used to lay their work schedule for the next year and our budget discussion would be based on that work schedule. Without the work schedule, the members become so vague to discuss the budget efficiently. If we go on like this, the officials will operate as the policy maker and will even act as an agent to implement

the policies. The government should lay its policy and plan estimation to the member and only after that it could be discussed in the House. But, in our case, we are going on the reverse, after the budget is passed the government has made plans and policies to utilize that budget. Therefore, the government lacks proper system in the budget making. Our annual budget has been increasing year by year but the State is becoming poorer and poorer, this has resulted inefficiency in our financial administration.

For many times, it has been suggested that session should be summoned more often. But, that suggestion has come to nothing as the ministry has been reducing the budget.

The last point I would like to raise is water supply system within Aizawl Town. As we know, the existing water supply pump was commissioned as Greater Aizawl Water Supply Scheme in 1988. Generally, this kind of supply pump lasts for about 8 years. But, the government has not made any substitute for this supply pump. The construction of the so-called Aizawl Water Supply Scheme has not yet been started. Therefore, the government should reflect its Water Supply Policy in this regard. So that, if there is a defect in our water supply system, there would be no problem for the public.

**PU ZAKHU HLYCHHO** : Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, the budget laid down by our Hon'ble Finance Minister has brought us two reasons to be grateful for.

**Minister**

First, we have seen that our annual budget for this year has been increased by more than 52 crores. Considering our neighbour N. Eastern State, the rate of our budget has been increased by 23.78%. For this achievement we owe our gratitude to our Chief Minister. Due to his utmost effort and his earnest work, we are able to achieve the present position.

Secondly, the state's financial management deserves praise. I would like to express my gratitude to the Finance Minister. Though there may be some defect in the financial management, in general, the financial administration in Mizoram is no doubt the best in among the North-Eastern States. The Central Government has even shows their confidence in Mizoram by increasing our budget by 23.78 %. While the government employees of our neighbouring states are being late in getting their monthly salaries, we have not even met with this problem. Thus, we may say that the system of our financial management is quite satisfactory.

We have come across the seven basic minimum services in the budget statement of the Finance Minister. The government has given first priority to 100% coverage of provision of save drinking water. It is great to know that the government has tried to take up 100% coverage on the provision of save drinking water even to the remotest areas.

Another point on the priority list is 100% coverage of Primary Health Services. Provision of 100% health facility taken as a priority is what the people just needed.

The third priority has been 'universalisation of Primary Education.' Now is the right time to give priority to primary education. Mizoram is the second state in literacy rate. If primary education is given priority by the government Mizoram could have a chance to have 100% literacy.

The next thing I would like to emphasize is Sports. Though Mizoram is a young state, we have done very well in sports especially in Judo, Wushu, Archery and Boxing. To encourage our youngsters it is important to built-up sports infrastructure and give incentive to sports. And for this, the budget provision for sports should also be increased.

To end my speech, let me say a few points on Child Labour. On a recent Labour Conference, it was revealed that there were

about 60,000 child labourers in Mizoram. At the same conference, I was reminded that since there are several competent and efficient voluntary organisations in Mizoram we were the only State in India that would be able to abolish Child Labour. Therefore, we should reflect our ideas and policies to this regard, so that Mizoram could be a model state. However, to attain all these, It is first important to utilize our budget for the right purpose.

Thank you.

**PU H.K. CHAKMA :** Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I would like to thank the Prime Minister, our Chief Minister and Finance Minister for giving priority to drinking water, primary health services and primary education. We have seen in the budget statement that this basic services would be given priority which is very pleasing. I hope that these services will also be rendered to my constituency as well.

As I have often mentioned to the Hon'ble Agriculture Minister, Mizoram is not progressed in Agriculture. It would be appreciated if the Hon'ble Minister can take rapid steps to increase our Agriculture product.

Coming to the Department of PHE, though Rs. 7 lakhs has already been spent for water supply scheme, our problem in water supply has remained the same. If the department spent the budget for the right cause, most of our problems would be solved.

Emphasizing on Education, I agree with the Hon'ble Prime Minister that first priority should be given to Education. In my constituency, due to shortage of teacher, the students have suffered a lot. It may even be suggested that for Hindi teachers, local persons may be appointed.

The problem faced by the people in regard to medical is not to be neglected. It seems that the budget provision for medical

is rather meagre. There is also shortage of medicine supply in the Hospital and Health Centres. In my constituency there are Health Workers and Doctors, but due to shortage of medicine supply, they cannot do any work. The ones who suffered are the poor people. Therefore, I would like to urge the government to sanction more for medicine supplies.

In regard to administration, in some block centres the Administrative Officers are recalled and only LDC are posted. And the administrative works of the village is taken up by the LDC. So, the administration has suffered. It may also be suggested that Commissioners be posted at Tlabung, Saiha and Chawngte so that the administrative works could be taken up efficiently.

Thank you.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Let us call upon the House Leader to wind up. Pu J. Lalsangzuala.

**PU J. LALSANGZUALA :** Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, we have listened to various ideas and constructive criticisms from 18 members.

**Minister**

In my budget speech, the plan fund for this year has been increased by 54 crores, but could not be reflected in the current budget as the sectoral allocation has not yet been finalised. It is however, expected that the sectoral allocation could be settled within this week. I would however, like to highlight the sectoral allocation to the members although it is still the subject to approval of

**Planning Commission.**

Agriculture Sector	— 480 lakhs
Crop Husbandry	— 480 „
Horticulture	— 240 „
Soil & Water Conservation	— 355 „
A.H. & Vety	— 320 „
Dairy Development	— 41 „
Fisheries	— 100 „



Forests	— 620	”
Agriculture Marketing Control	— 125	”
Cooperation	— 202	”
Agriculture and Allied Sector	— 2498	”
Rural Development	— 273	”
RIEP	— 10	”
NREP, JRY, EAS	— 600	”
NLUP	— 2500	”
Land Reforms	— 72	”
R.D. Programmes	— 660	”
R.D. Sector	— 4115	”
Area Development	— 10	”
Irrigation and Flood Control	— 290	”
Power	— 5010	”
Industry	— 882	”
Sericulture	— 175	”
Road Transport	— 2700	”
River Transport	— 10	”
MV Wing	— 23	”
Science and Research	— 65	”
Economic and Environment	— 12	”
Economic Services	— 50	”
Tourism	— 68	”
Survey & Statistics	— 37	”
Civil Supply	— 100	”
District Council	— 1476	”
Weights & Measures	— 22	”
Law & Judicial	— 34	”
Education	— 2208	”
Art & Culture	— 80	”
Health	— 2427	”
Water Supply Sanitation	— 2770	”
Housing	— 759	”
Urban Development (LAD)	— 212	”
Sector Project	— 180	”
Town & Country Planning	— 80	”

Information	— 85	„
Labour Welfare	— 50	„
Social Security & Welfare	— 340	„
Nutrition Programme	— 185	„
Jail	— 80	„
Printing & Stationery	— 25	„
Public Works (Bld)	— 300	„

The Government of India is generous in providing annual fund to the special categorised state. 90% of the fund provided to us is given to us as grant and the other 10% is as a loan component.

One of the members had mentioned the case of government employees. There are 2175 group 'A' Officers, 153 Gazatted group 'B' 2333 Non-Gazatted group 'B' 2489 group 'C' 8851 group 'D' altogether 38001 employees. During the year 1995-96 one-third of the total Budget has gone to salary and wages.

One member has raised the question of the state's opening deficit of Rs. 53.32 crores. I will explain this to the members. When the Central Finance Minister visited Mizoram on 20.5.94, we applied for an interest free loan so that our deficit could be wiped out and start with a clean sheet. As a result, an interest free loan of Rs.30.33 crores was given to us which was repayed within three years. However, there arose many unforeseen matters that make our financial condition worse than before.

For the relief and rehabilitation of the victims of calamities at Chhimtuipui District, the government had spent Rs. 59,99,27,000/-. Though the government of Mizoram has sought financial help from the central. Only Rs. 471 lakhs was recieved from the Central Government. Due to the economic measures taken up by the government, we could be having an opening deficit of only Rs. 53.32 crores.

Regarding the distribution of GCI sheets, the members have alleged that there are favouritism and Congress Party members are specially favoured. But, I don't think this is really true.

One of the members had mentioned Plan review. In the previous years, the physical and expenditure achievements of various departments were reviewed after every three months. Due to the increase in work load, reviews has now been conducted after every 6 months.

There was also mention of EAP. In the previous year, we used to make provisions for EAP but, it cannot get materialised. In the case of Aizawl Greater Water Supply Scheme Phase II, there was provision to put the estimated cost of Rs. 132 crore into EAP. The central government has been negotiating with Japan Overseas Economic Development.

In the case of surplus Budget, when we receive fund from the central that is more than expected, we call that surplus budget.

Regarding General Provident Fund, the government has made restrictions for the interest of the persons concerned and the state concerned. The total amount withdrawn from the Provident Fund for the last three months has come to Rs. 79,39 772/-. Sanction will be continued from the Provident Fund if it is necessary, but, restrictions will also be there.

As already apologised in my Budget speech, our Budget preparation is not perfect. Due to the irregularities in the central ministry our Budget has been presented on a vote on account. So, our Budget cannot be presented smoothly.

It has been said that the government has paid too much interest on central loan. But, I can assure you that to build up infrastructure we need to take loans. After the infrastructure has been built up, repayment will not be difficult.

Coming to employment programme, one member has alleged the government of failing to take up adequate programme on employment. In my opinion, for those who are willing and capable, there are enough employments in Mizoram. But, the problem seems to be that most of us sought employment only in the government. We should have sought employment not only in Mizoram but outside the state as well. We are now living in a transitional period and so, the members of this House have an important role to play in this period. We need to guide the people in the right way. We need to instill in the minds of the people a feeling of nationality. We should challenge social evils and even corruption. The members of this House are given the responsibility of public leadership. The contributions of organisations like YMA, MHIP and the church may be necessary, but the vital role is played by political leadership.

The subject of Indo-Bangladesh trade has often been mentioned. In a recent visit of the Bangladesh High Power Committee, one of the Ministers had discussed this issue with the members of the Committee. We are now awaiting the outcome of that talks.

One of the main problems faced by the government in the recruitment of teachers is that most of the newly recruited teachers sought to be posted in Aizawl. This problem has also been discussed by the Cabinet Sub-Committee and came up to a decision that as long as possible local persons should be recruited if they are legible.

There was also mention of the cultivation of Tung. The government has been looking for suitable market for Tung. Processing plant has also been set up by KVI at Zemabowk. Larger processing plant is being set up by cooperative sector at Saitual.

I agree with the views of one of the members that loyalty is the most important factor to become a political leader. If the leaders sitting in this House are loyal, the people would surely follow our example.

One member has raised the question of MAP operational area. New operational area will be set up as the situation demands. There is provision to set up MAP Batallion at Thingkah. However, due to financial constraint, only fencing has been done. Housing and other matters would be taken up next year.

The question of foreign influx has often been raised in the House. At present, it is estimated that there are about 1,50,000 foreigners in Mizoram including foreigners from the other states of India. These people are the ones who have done all the minor and humble works that we, the Mizos are not willing to do. Therefore, if we are not careful, the number of foreigners will increase and we would become a minority within our own state.

Regarding compensation on Lengpui Airport, I would like to inform the members that the Airport area has been acquired free of cost. However, compensation was given on the crops already being cultivated at the said area as they were destroyed when construction of airport was started.

Regarding tea plantation, steps have been taken at Biate by the government and another one at Kawikulh by private sector. This project has been proposed due to the increasing consumption of tea in Mizoram.

Regarding procurement of Ginger, marketting is no doubt the main problem as it is not stable. As Mizoram is situated in a remote area we have several disadvantages. However, after there is border trade with Bangladesh we can find better market for ginger.

To solve the problem of congestion in Towns and Cities, the government has taken steps to develop villages so that people would be attracted to live in villages. More than 60% of plan fund has been used to develop villages.

One of the members has criticised the duration of sitting. In this case, the BAC will have to set new schedule if the Hon'ble Speaker deem it necessary.

As for the Central University, draft has been prepared which will be approved by the Central government. I hope that it would be introduced in the next session.

Dr. Lalthangliana has pointed out the poor condition of road. I am not denying this fact and the department concern has often been instructed to take more interest on the repair of road. Provision has already been made for the construction of Aizawl — Tienzawl road. Regarding the suggestion put forward by the member for setting up of a separate Sub-Division at Mualthum, the Department had examined the place and found it to be unsuitable for setting up a new division. However, the matter will be reviewed in the next 9th Plan.

As for the bridge at Darzokai, the project will take some time for completion. The construction of bridge at Kawlchaw is expected to be completed next year.

Coming to Total Prohibition, the Rules was laid in the House yesterday. Many State in India have failed in enforcing Total Prohibition of liquor. In the case of Mizoram, various social and church organisations have strongly supported Prohibition Act which is our advantage. And for the successful implementation of this Act, I invite the cooperation of the members of this House.

I would like to explain to the members the reason for the absence of our House Leader in this Budget Session. The programme he has to attend a meeting at Sikkim was already planned before the Budget Session was announced. As for the tour to Delhi, he has been discussing plan sectoral allocation for Mizoram with the authorities in New Delhi.

The member, Pu Thangkima has alleged the Congress Ministry for being corruptive. The Bible tells us that we shall reap what we have sowed. Therefore, it is not necessary to remind this House of who is corrupted and who is clean from corruption.

Regarding the power of District Council, we have copied the other states which have District Council.

I agree with the views on self sacrifice for one's Country. A politician should have given first priority to his country.

As for the suggestion put forward by Pu Zoramthanga that our budget system should be revolutionalised. If the member has specific system to suggest, I am not hesitate to follow.

Well, Mr. Speaker Sir, that is all I can say now.

Thank you.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER :** We had general discussion yesterday and today. 17 members have stood up including the House Leader. The meeting is adjourned and will resume at 10:30 A.M. tomorrow.

Meeting adjourned at 3:35 P.M.