

PROCEEDINGS OF THE TENTH AND BUDGET SESSION OF THE  
MIZORAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY HELD AT ASSEMBLY HALL  
FROM 15.3.1976 TO 30.3.1976.

.....

4th Sitting on 19th March, 1976 at 10:30 A.M.

Pu Vaivenga, Speaker in the Chair, Chief Minister,  
six Ministers and 20 Members were present.

BUSINESS

1. Questions.
2. Presentation of Budgets.
3. Pu R.Thangliana, Minister i/c Finance to present :
  - (a) Supplementary Demands for 1975-76
  - (b) Budget of the Govt. of Mizoram for 1976-77.

SPEAKER: (He reads the Bible).

We shall take up Question No. 6 Pu Hrangvela's  
question.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

Payment of rents by Security Forces.

\*6: PU F.HRANGVELA: Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Revenue  
Department be pleased to state -

(a) Whether the Security forces have paid rents for all private  
lands and buildings occupied by them?

(b) What action have been taken by the Govt. for payment of  
rents by the Security Forces?

PU R.THANGLIANA: Mr Speaker Sir, (a) The Security Forces  
MINISTRER like those C.R.Pp, R.A.C. personnel  
who are under our administration have  
paid the rent, but those other armed forces who are under the  
Ministry of Defence have not yet paid. (b) Govt. of India has  
since been moved to make funds available at the disposal of  
Govt. of Mizoram, and the matter as under their active consid-  
eration.

PU LALHLIRA: Mr Speaker Sir, I would first of all  
like to know the locations of each  
house or place in Mizoram that the Security Forces occupied  
and the member of houses, etc. they occupied now and then?

Besides, some houses etc. were des-  
troyed and dismantled by the Security Forces at different  
places and do the Govt. of Mizoram have any knowledge and  
information about such cases?

PU C.CHAWNGKUNGA: Mr Speaker, our Minister had made  
known that the rents of those houses,  
etc. occupied by the R.A.C., P.A.C., C.R.P., have been cleared  
What about those occupied by Assam Rifles, etc. Is there any  
difference?

.....2/-

PU R.THANGLIANA:  
MINISTER

Mr Speaker, this question is meant from the year back in 1966 and there are many houses that the Security Forces occupied and there are also some they have vacated, In this connection, we are facing some difficulty because the Administration Officers from the Security Forces did not like to co-operate stating that it is not heir business. Therefore it is difficult to give the member of private houses etc. occupied so far by the Security Forces.

Regarding the area where the Security Forces occupied private houses etc. this covered the whole of Mizoram. At present, the amount of rent we have claimed so far comes to round about Rs.23 lakhs.

Regarding the question, about Assam Rifles, they are also under the Brigade administration and so they are regarded as Armed Forces. .

PU K.L.ROCHAMA:

Mr Speaker, our Hon'ble Minister said that the Assam Rifles are regarded as Armed Forces and rents in cases connecting with the Armed Forces could not be worked out. However, do the Govt. have any knowledge that the Assam Rifles cleared and paid all the expenses and rents for houses, etc. that they occupied at Lunglawn.

PU S.CHAWNGKUNGA:

Mr Speaker, In this connection I would like to ask whether those cases will be considered where the Security Forces dismantled certain houses and the materials of which they utilised for other purposes? They used to utilise building materials for construction of their bunkers etc.

PU R.THANGLIANA:  
MINISTER

Mr Speaker we have no information about the case of Lunglawn, If there could be any agreement as such, the Government could have no knowledge about them since it is reported to us. Regarding the question of Pu Chawngkunga

there are some places where the Security Forces destroyed private houses and they themselves reconstructed soon. Such cases have occurred at Zembawk also. If there is any report about destruction of private houses, etc. by the Security Forces, the Govt. used to receive them; but if there is no report submitted to the Govt. it is difficult to enquire such matters.

PU K. SANGCHHUM: Mr. Speaker, I would like to know whether those private houses are occupied with prior permission of the owners ?

Secondly, did the Security Forces occupy them because the President of India declared a State of Emergency, war, etc. or is there any rule to be based ?

PU R. THANGLIANA: Mr. Speaker, I think those private houses are occupied without the permission of the owners. Regarding the Rules, I do not know which Rule to be quoted, but I think those houses are occupied by the Security Forces and in this matter the Armed Forces Special Power Act might have been base.

PU K. SANGCHHUM: Mr. Speaker, In that "Armed Forces Special Powers Act", is there any ground by which the Security Forces can occupy any private residential place ?

PU C. CHAWNGKUNGA: Mr. Speaker, during the erstwhile District Council, the Revenue Department was instructed to make an assessment about the number of private houses, schools, etc. occupied by the Security Forces. After that, it was handed over to Pu B. Poonte who would even mention the amount to be given and the list as well. I would therefore like to know whether that list was lost or any other matter relating to this.

SPEAKER: In this matter, assessments used to be made with the Revenue Department not only during the erstwhile District Council time but also after the formation of Union Territory. I think it is clear enough from the Minister's answer. It is stated that the Defence Department has asked the Home Department to take up this case and therefore the responsibility lies upon us too. The Minister further said that the amount of money to be required for such purpose has also been submitted and the remaining cases also will be considered in due course. I think that much will be enough.

PU F. HRANGVELA: Mr. Speaker Sir, Is there any public or private properties which are treated by the Security Forces as their own in Mizoram ? If so, can the Govt. of Mizoram give an instruction to the Security Forces to vacate such public or private properties ?

PU R. THANGLIANA:  
MINISTER. Mr. Speaker, the Security Forces are supposed to be shifted or transferred here and there from time to time. There may be some persons who are aware that their properties like houses, etc. that are occupied by the Security Forces since the disturbance may be lost to them. There are such cases at Zomabawk, Kawnpui, Seling etc. But in this regard, the Security Forces who are occupying those private/public places will say that they have come here in Mizoram since the outbreak of the disturbance and will automatically vacate them when the time comes.

SPEAKER: We shall now take Question No. 7,  
Pu F. Hrangvela's question.

POWER & ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT

Supply of power from Dulapcherra.

\*7: PU F. HRANGVELA: Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c of Power & Electricity Department be pleased to state -

(a) Has any progress been made after the formation of U.T. of Mizoram towards supply of electricity (66 K.V.) from Dulapcherra to Mizoram ?

(b) If yes, when will Aizawl be supplied with power from that Station ?

PU H. THANSANGA:  
MINISTER. Mr. Speaker, for answer to (a) we can say 'Yes' and for (b) it is expected that power will be supplied from this Station to Aizawl by May, 1977.

PU C. CHAWNGKUNGA: Mr. Speaker, during the year, 1973-74 it was expected to reach Aizawl, and even after some years, the answer remains to be the same! Is there any possible way to complete the task faster ?

PU C. LALRUATA: Mr. Speaker, I would like to know whose fault caused this delay, the contractors concerned or the Govt. itself ?

PU H. THANSANGA:  
MINISTER. Mr. Speaker, there may be a long way to be explained in this regard, but some causes will be stated in the next question. First of all, this delay occurs because of various difficulties while the A.S.E.B was looking after this work. But, since the Govt. of Mizoram has taken up the charge on 21st January last year, the work continues accordingly and smoothly and this work covers from Vairangte to Aizawl.

I hope that the work can be continued satisfactorily.

PU C.LALRUATA: Mr.Speaker, regarding the progress made so far, I would like to know clearly about the exact progress so far made. Have all the posts been constructed and what about the stringing?.

PU H.THANGSANGA: Mr.Speaker, Altogether 451 posts have been constructed and the stringing cannot be done now, it will rather be done later on. Before that the brackets and the bracing have to be done and 245 posts are completed till now. Besides, those posts will be looking red as if they are rusted. But all the posts will have to be coated when they are constructed. For the stringing, the materials have been collected and it will be done in due course.

PU C.LALRUATA: Mr.Speaker, the Hon'ble Minister has stated that the work is being taken up by the Govt. of Mizoram from Vairengte to Aizawl. What about those areas beyond Vaivengte?.

PU H.THANGSANGA: Mr.Speaker, the cases of those areas beyond Vairengte have been explained by me during the discussion on L.G's speech. The Superintending Engineer of A.S.E.B, Silchar said that the work between Dulabcherra and Lala can be completed by 20th of March and the work is given to the Contractor from Tripura. The S.E. further said that three months will be required for the completion of work from Lalla to Vairengte with overall stringing.

SPEAKER: We shall now take question No. 8, Pu C.Lalruata's question.

POWER & ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.

Rural Electrification.

\* 8: PU C.LALRUATA: Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Power and Electricity Department be pleased to state -

(a) Is it a fact that the Govt. made budget provision for rural electrification in 1974-75?.

(b) How many villages were electrified under the Scheme/Provisions?

(c) If answer to (b) is in negative, what are the reason thereof?.

PU H. THANGSANGA:  
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, (a) Yes, Sir.  
(b) One village is electrified and it is  
Lawngtlai. (b) Does not arise.

PU C. LALRUATA:

Mr. Speaker, According to the Rural Electrification scheme, about 13 villages are supposed to be electrified during 1974-75 and it is just now stated by the hon'ble Minister that only Lawngtlai village is electrified under this scheme. But according to reliable source, this village also is not even yet getting light. Anyway, I would like to know the reason why those villages are not electrified till now.

PU H. THANGSANGA:  
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, Lawngtlai Village is electrified under the provision of 1974-75 and regarding its non-getting of light, W.T. message had been received. The reason of non-getting light there is lack of diesel, which have been sent some days back. (Pu C. Lalruata: Mr. Speaker, only one village out of 17 villages has been electrified?) Mr. Speaker, we are having various difficulties in this case such as lack of good communications and the non-availability of infrastructure. We now have circle-in-charge and one Executive Engineer is entrusted to look after the construction. Much time had been wasted due to the absence of labour and for the collection of different materials. The materials for the Electricity Department are now being collected and the works are expected to be taken up from now on.

The original Plan during the 5th 5 year Plan for Rural Electrification scheme covers 60 villages and other 25 by Minimum Need Programme (MNP). If all the 60 villages can not be electrified till March 1979, the Govt. is trying hard to the scheme under MNP. But it is not possible to say how far/can be implemented. We are facing problems and difficulties due to lack of experienced hands as well as Diesel Mechanic etc.

PU C. LALRUATA:

Mr. Speaker, the answer of the hon'ble Minister could not convince me. He made an excuse on lack of communication. But in this regard, most of the villages that are supposed to be electrified can be reached by vehicles nearly throughout the year, hence the problem of the communication ~~is~~ not stand on /does the way and that can be treated as a mere excuse.

I would further like to know whether our Government had any knowledge or not about our exact position in the subject during that time when this infrastructure was supposed to be constructed? Regarding the shortage or insufficiency in the supply of diesel, I would like to know whether the Department concerned meets any difficulty in transportation or others, or there is no sufficient diesel to be purchased?

For the electrification of those villages, have the contractors been selected to supply Diesel generating set by the Government?. Is it a fact that the selected contractor (s) have already drawn the money without supplying the requirements?.

PU LALHLIRA: Mr.Speaker, what are those villages to be electrified under the Minimum Need Programme?.

PU H.THANSANGA: Mr.Speaker, Regarding the construction of infrastructure, certain schemes are chalked out by the Government with the expectation of having the required workers. The scheme is not made blindly. But the difficulty we are now facing is lack of qualified persons in the technical field.

The villages which are not yet electrified do not get light due to shortage of diesel, and also due to non-completion of the construction of posts and that stands in the way of supplying light to the villages.

PU LALKUNGA: Mr.Speaker, the question<sup>that</sup> arises is the non-availability of light. It is not necessary to say much about the Minimum Need Programme.

PU H.THANSANGA: Mr.Speaker, there is also a question in respect of the Minimum Need Programme and it also has connection with the feather line which I am explaining about.

Regarding the contractor who is said as not supplying the diesel which he was supposed to do, the Government has no knowledge about it.

PU C.LALRUATA: Mr.Speaker, the Hon'ble Minister might misunderstand what I have asked. In the case of that contractor mentioned earlier the main question is not the diesel, but the generating set.

PU H.THANSANGA: Mr.Speaker, Regarding the generator, we are now utilising those generators that we have in hand and there are also some others which are yet to/ utilised. / be

PU C.LALRUATA: Mr.Speaker, the Hon'ble Minister might still misunderstand my point. In the Budget of 1974-75 under the 'Villages to be electrified' no village except Lawngtlai has been electrified or generating set has been installed.

PU H.THANSANGA:  
MINISTER.

Mr.Speaker, the government has no knowledge about the non-supply of generator by the Contractor.

PU LALKUNGA:

Mr.Speaker, our Hon'ble Minister has pointed out that the materials have been collected for the purpose. If it is so, through which agency those materials are collected and where are those materials stored or kept?.

PU H.THANSANGA:  
MINISTER.

Mr.Speaker, the selected contractors supplied the materials and the transportation is undertaken by the Department. If the Department has vehicles like trucks, the transportation have been done up to their destination. As regards ~~of~~ the place of storing, such materials have been stocked at Maherpui near Silchar from there they are transported to their destination through the agency.

Regarding the question of Pu Lalhlira on Minimum Need Programme the Members might not followed what I have said- The position is like this. The generator that is installed at Aizawl can be utilised by the surrounding villages of Aizawl town. As such the generator which is installed at Lunglei can supply its near-by village like Zotlang, Theiriati, Pukpui, Serkawn etc. and the generator at Lawngtlai can supply Saiha, Tuipang and so on. The work is not yet completed at Champhai and the generator will be installed in due course and when it is installed, it can supply Ruantlang, Zote etc.

PU SAPLIANA:

Mr.Speaker, Is it a fact that the appointed contractor could not supply the generating set that causes the difficulty in the electrification of those villages?

PU H.THANSANGA:  
MINISTER.

Mr.Speaker, I have said about such case before. The delay in the electrification of certain villages may be due to the contractor concerned or other reasons. But I cannot say the exact cause.

PU C.LALRUATA:

Mr.Speaker, since the matter is important, I have personally said to the former Minister-in-charge and it is also mentioned before the Party Committee and even before the Legislature at Party meeting. If it is necessary I can even mention the name of the Contractor who could not supply the materials in this <sup>trial</sup>, but I do not think it necessary. I am therefore asking the government to seriously look into this case. Besides is the scheme for electrification of certain village during 1974-75 abandoned? It is learnt that the work is in progress at Champhai and the materials are being sent these while



Lawngtlai is now electrified. But are the materials going to be sent at other centres or places ?

PU H. THANSANGA:  
MINISTER

Mr. Speaker, there is not much more centre or place where the necessary materials have been stored and the Minimum Need Programme (M.N.P.) is still going on in full swing. The main reasons are due to lack of man power and communication. However, the Government is having serious consideration to complete the M.N.P. programme, but only time can tell how far it will be successful.

SPEAKER:

We shall now take Question No. 9 which is Pu Sangchum's question. The Minister-in-charge will then reply.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Reason for non-receipt of medicines sent to interior places in full.

\*9: PU K. SANGCHUM: Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c of Health Department be pleased to state -

(a) Whether it is a fact that many kinds of medicines sent from Aizawl to interior places were not received in full ?

(b) If yes, the reason thereof ?

PU P. B. NIKHUMA:  
DY. MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, (a) The Government has not received any report as such.  
(b) Does not arise.

PU K. SANGCHUM: Mr. Speaker, Supplementary question- The Primary Health Centres and Dispensaries in the interior places did not receive different kinds of medicines in full sent from Aizawl as learn from the public. Besides, it is also said that the staff working in those centres or places also used to report their non-receipt of medicines in full to the Govt. I am extremely surprised to learn that the Govt. has not received such report. Anyway, are the receipts used to be submitted to the Govt. by those centres about their receipt of medicines sent from Aizawl ?

PU P. B. NIKHUMA:  
DY. MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, the receipts were used to be sent back by those centres because the consignments of the medicines are always sent alongwith invoice or challan. This clearly shows that the medicines reach its destination. However, the Govt. is not in receipt of such report mentioned by the hon'ble member.

PU C.LALRUATA: Mr.Speaker, I would like to know which is said to be the Government? Can the Directors be said to be the Government? If they cannot be said to be the Govt. can they said to be parts of the Government? I think this question covers the past period as well and if our hon'ble Minister would like to know, I can name the Centres where medicines were not received, but reported to be sent in those places. I would further like to know whether the Director or other staff in Medical Department had any knowledge about this? Can the responsible staff be punished or action of any kind be taken against him?

PU P.B.NIKHUMA: Mr.Speaker, the Director can be treated as a Government in some manner.  
DY.MINISTER. It is grateful that Pu Lalruata has some knowledge about the non-receipt of medicines by various centres and I request all of you to regard such matters as our responsibilities.

If there are such persons who are found to be responsible for causing the non-receipt of medicines can be punished and appropriate actions taken against them as per Rules.

PU K.SANGCHHUM: Mr.Speaker, supplementary question- Has the Govt. or the Department concerned sent any person or staff to the interior to verify whether the medicines are really received or not?

PU SAPLIANA: Mr.Speaker Sir, we dare say that the Medical Staff are used to absent from Dispensaries at various Villages where they are posted. However, the hon'ble Minister has pointed out that the Dispensaries and Primary Health Centres in the interior used to send back their receipt along with challan, and therefore there is no knowledge about the report of non-receipt of medicines. I would like to know the ranks or posts that the Government can accept to sign on the challan etc.?

PU P.B.NIKHUMA: Mr.Speaker Sir, when the medicines are sent to the interior, challans are used to be sent generally in two ways: one is used to be put inside the parcel while the other one is used to be sent by itself. The staff who used to receive medicines at the Dispensaries and Primary Health Centres are the Medical Officer-in-charge. (Pu Sapliana: Mr.Speaker Sir, what are the ranks of those Medical Officer-in-charge at the interior?)

Mr.Speaker Sir, generally our Medical Officer-in-charge at the Dispensaries are the Pharmacists. If the medicines are not received in full, the matter would have to be reported because the medicines are compared and checked with the invoice, only after which the receipts are sent back.

Since there is no report about the non-receipt of medicines in full, we have not sent any staff from here to verify such cases.

Mr. Speaker, the case I remembered is that once there was a complaint from Sangau stating about the expired medicines. But the case had been verified and it was found that medicines had expired because they were stored at Hnahthial for a long time. The medicines used to be stored at road-side centres for some time due to the difficulty in transportation.

C. LAIR UATA:- Mr Speaker, I would like to know how to report such matters. Generally the medicines are used to be sent from Aizawl to the interior by the Civil Surgeon or Family Planning Officer or some other Medical Officer-in-charge along with two challans. One challan will be kept by the receiver and the other challan is to be sent back. In the latter one, the receiver of the medicines have to state as 'received in full' or 'received in full except so and so'. In such challans, do our Govt. used to receive back as received in full all the time.

Secondly, regarding the distribution of various medicines, do the Govt. gives any instruction to keep records about to whom and the medicines are used to be distributed at out-doors etc. Or the Medical Officer-in-charge are giving to the patients or public as much as they like freely, if not they used to record as if the medicines were distributed without doing so?

PU P.B.NIKHUMA:  
DY.MINISTER-R. Mr.Speaker, As I have said before, we did not receive any complaint and the utilisation of the medicines at Dispensaries are supposed to be recorded properly.

PU C.LALRUATA: Mr.Speaker, does not our Government regard as report about the challan in which it is written as "received in full except so and so"?

PU P.B.NIKHUMA:  
DY.MINISTER. Mr.Speaker, there is no knowledge about such report. Regarding the utilisation of medicines at every Dispensaries and even at Hospitals, the records are supposed to be maintained properly by showing the number of medicines and various kinds and to whom they supplied.

SPEAKER: We shall now take up question No. 10. Let Pu K.Sangchhum ask and the Minister-in-charge give reply.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Leaving of Station by Pharmacists/Staff Nurses/ANMs without permission.

\*10: PU K. SANGCHHUM: Mr. Speaker, Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c of Health Department be pleased to state-

Whether it is a fact that some Pharmacists/Staff Nurses/ANMs posted outside Mizawl and Lunglei used to be out of station without permission?

PU P. B. NIKHUMA: Mr. Speaker, there is no report as such except one which was received some time back.  
DY. MINISTER.

PU K. SANGCHHUM: Mr. Speaker, what actions did the Government take when such report was received? Did the Govt. take seriously about such absence from Station without permission?

PU P. B. NIKHUMA: Mr. Speaker, when the report about the absence from the Station without prior permission was received, one Pharmacist at Bairabi was suspended from 7.6.1974 and his case will be finalised very soon.  
DY. MINISTER.

SPEAKER: Question No. 11, Pu K. Sangchhum.

SUPPLY & TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

Giving of loans to unemployment graduates/MNF returnees.

\*11: PU K. SANGCHHUM: Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c of Supply & Transport Department be pleased to state -

- (a) Whether it is a fact that Government of Mizoram intends to give loans to the unemployment graduates/MNF returnees, etc. for purchase of Trucks on hire-purchase basis?
- (b) If yes, whether it is already given to the deserving applicants?
- (c) If so, names of loanees with the amount of loan granted to each?

PU LALSANGZUALA:  
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, for the reply to (a) "Yes" and for (b) the matter is under consideration and (c) "does not arise".

PU K.SANGCHHUM:

Mr. Speaker, supplementary question - the Govt. has initiated such scheme, what is the total amount of money proposed for the same? Secondly, what is the reason for not giving till now and the difficulties, if any?.

PU LALSANGZUALA:  
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, till now, the government is proposing the names of 50 (fifty) persons for the scheme. The scheme could not be carried out earlier because we did not get the clearance from the Home Ministry. For this purpose, the Government formed a separate Committee in which the Minister i/c of Transport is the Chairman, the Members being the Chief Secretary, Finance Secretary and the Secretary of Supply & Transport is Member-Secretary. The Branch Manager of the State Bank of India, Aizawl is a special invitee.

PU NGURDAWLA:

Mr. Speaker, are all those 50 persons on MNF returnees who are graduates or from the general applicants? Is this scheme under a "Half a Million Job" Programme?.

PU LALSANGZUALA?  
MINISTER

Mr. Speaker, those 50 persons included both unemployed graduates and MNF returnees.

This scheme is being executed under a "Special Employment Generation Scheme" since the Programme of "Half a Million Job" is discontinued.

SPEAKER

Question No. 12, Pu K. Sangchhum.

Opening of Railway out-agency at Aizawl.

\* 12:PU K.SANGCHUM: Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Supply & Transport Department be pleased to state -

(a) Whether it is a fact that the North-Eastern Frontier Railway has been moved by the Govt. of Mizoram to open Railway Out-Agency at Aizawl?.

(b) If yes, when is it expect<sup>/ed</sup> to start functioning?.

PU LALSANGZUALA: Mr.Speaker, (a) Yes (b) The  
MINISTER. Railway Out-agency at Aizawl was  
opened on the 14th Nov., 1975  
and it is functioning with effect from 14.11.1975.

SUPPLY & TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

Hire-rate of taxi from Aizawl to Champhai.

\* 13:PU LALHLIRA: Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Supply & Transport Department be pleased to state -

On what basis the hire-rate of State Transport Taxi from Aizawl to Champhai was fixed?.

PU LALSANGZUALA: Mr.Speaker, The hiring rate of Transport  
MINISTER. Department Taxi/Jeep was Rs 1.50 per Km.  
which has been revised now with the  
approval of Finance Department. However, for the following  
routes, hiring charge for full taxis on the basis of distance  
as well as road conditions, was fixed in 1973.

1. Aizawl to Silchar - Rs 185/-
2. Aizawl to Lunglei - Rs 225/-
3. Aizawl to Champhai- Rs 230/-

PU LALHLIRA: Mr.Speaker, If the hire-rate of taxi  
is Rs 1.50 per Km, I would like to know  
the reason why the hire-rate between  
Aizawl to Champhai, which measures only 192 Kms. is higher  
than Aizawl to Lunglei that measures about 250 Kms?.

Besides, I would like to know the exact distances of Champhai and Lunglei not by Kms. but by mileage.

PU C.LALRUATA: Mr.Speaker, I would like to know the meaning of long distance?.

PU LALSANGZUALA: Mr.Speaker, the State Transport fixed the hire rate of taxi/jeep in accordance with the conditions of roads. Therefore, though the distance of Champhai from Aizawl is only about 192 Kms, the hire-rate is high because of its bad condition when the fixation of rates were done.

Regarding 'long distance' we now have Lunglei, Silchar and Champhai and the rest are fixed at Rs 1.50 per Km. In the case of the exact distances of Lunglei and Champhai, it appears that Aizawl to Champhai is 192 Kms. approximately and Aizawl to Lunglei is about 245 Kms.

PU HRANGVELA: Mr.Speaker, Do the State Transport Taxis have separate drivers?. Secondly, how many taxis do the Govt. of Mizoram have at present? How many of them are in a running condition and how many taxis are off-road at present?.

PU LALSANGZUALA: Mr.Speaker, there are separate drivers for those taxis, but some of them have to go on leave due to unavoidable circumstances like illness, etc. now and then.

The State Transport has altogether 6(six) taxis and two of them are in a running condition while the remaining four are off-road.

PU LALHLIRA: Mr.Speaker, the hon'ble Minister has made known that the hire-rates are fixed in accordance with the conditions of each road. I would like to know when those roads like Silchar Lunglei and Champhai were fixed.

Besides, if the hire-rate is Rs 1.50 per Km, the rate for Champhai that measures about 192 Kms. appeared to be at least about Rs 208/- but it has been fixed at Rs 230/- Again, the rate for Lunglei is supposed to be at least around Rs 350/- since the distance is about 250 Kms; but it is fixed at Rs 225/-. I would therefore like to know the reason thereof.

...../-

PU LALSANGZUALA: Mr. Speaker, the rates for those mentioned  
MINISTER. routes were fixed in 1973 according to  
their conditions. Aizawl to Silchar  
is Rs 185/-, Aizawl to Lunglei is Rs 225/- and Aizawl to  
Champhai is Rs 230/-

SPEAKER: Question No. 14, Pu Lalruata.

CO-OPERATION DEPARTMENT

Loan to Mizo Wholesale Cooperative Stores Ltd, for  
construction of godown.

\* 14: PU C. LALRUATA: Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c  
of the Co-Operation Department be  
pleased to state -

(a) Is it a fact that Govt. granted loans to the Mizo Whole-  
sale Co-operative Stores Ltd. for the construction of  
godown and as godown subsidy?

(b) If yes, did this Store have a site for godown at the  
time of giving/reviding the loan?

(c) If not, how is the amount of loan so granted utilised  
for?

PU LALSANGZUALA: Mr. Speaker sir, (a) Yes. (b) No.  
MINISTER. (c) The amount has not yet been  
utilised.

PU C. LALRUATA: Mr. Speaker, the hon'ble Minister  
has pointed out that the loan had  
been granted for the construction  
of godown even before having a site for its construction  
and the money also is not yet utilised.

For what purposes the wholesale  
Co-Operative Stores Ltd, have utilised the loan granted  
for construction of godown and godown subsidy?

PU LALSANGZUALA: Mr. Speaker, the money is now in the  
MINISTER. account of this Mizo wholesale Co-operative  
Stores Ltd. without utilising it.  
Regarding the site for its construction, it is decided to  
be purchased.

The Godown site at Lunglei also has  
been decided and the construction also is expected to be  
carried out soon.



SPEAKER:

Question hour is over. Out next item is the 'Presentation of Budget'. Let the Minister of Finance now present the Budget,

PU R. THANGLIANA: Mr Speaker sir, I raise to present before the House the Supplementary Demand for the year 1975-76 and Annual Financial Statement for the year 1976-77 of the Union Territory of Mizoram as approved by the President and recommended by the Lt. Governor. We have already completed four years as a Union Territory. The Annual Financial Statement which I am presenting represents the proposals for the fifth year since the formation of the Union Territory of Mizoram.

2. Before proceeding to give detail figures of expenditure on Plan and non Plan sides, I would like to review certain salient features of the developments which have taken place during the current year. It would be recalled that my predecessor had presented the budget proposals last year in a sombre atmosphere created by a deteriorating law and order situation. He had very correctly pointed out that all constructive and developmental activities depended on peaceful conditions. Today, I am happy to be addressing this august house in an entirely changed situation. I would mention the following as some of the major achievements of the Government of Mizoram during this year:-

- (i) The law and order situation has considerably improved. The assassination of the Inspector General of Police and two other senior Police Officers in January last year had given a major blow to the prestige of the administration. By sustained efforts the situation has been retrieved. Today, we are having almost normal conditions in Mizoram.
- (ii) The administrative efficiency of the Government has been greatly improved. In fact a process of reorganisation of the administration was taken in hand in the first half of the last year which is now beginning to bear fruit. The proclamation of emergency gave a further boost to this process. We have today, better punctuality, better discipline and greater efficiency in various departments. Steps have also been taken to strengthen the administrative structure wherever necessary.

...../-

- (iii) Financial discipline has been enforced. Hon'ble members will be happy to learn that the minus balance of about Rs 3 crores in the Consolidated Fund of Mizoram which had been mentioned by my predecessor last year, has been brought down to Rs 98 lakhs. This is a major achievement which has been possible on account of greater vigilance by various departments. There was a huge gap between the actual expenditure and corresponding recoveries under the Trading Scheme of Food Supply. During 1974-75 the Supply Department made satisfactory progress in recoveries under the Scheme.
- (iv) Another positive indication of the improvement in administrative efficiency is the much higher utilisation of development funds by various departments. At the end of the year 1974-75 we had surrendered a substantial amount on account of our inability to spend the same on various developmental projects. During the current year, every department has exerted to utilise the allotted funds to the maximum extent. Although I am unable to mention the precise figures because the current financial year has yet to come to a close I am confident that most of the funds allotted will be spent. In that manner the benefits of various developmental schemes would go to our people in a much larger measure than in the preceding years.

3. We cannot of course slacken our efforts. According to the popular belief Thingtam may be round the corner and may result in wide-spread crop failures due to bamboo flowering and multiplication of rodents. Our State Planning Board at Aizawl and the Planning Commission at Delhi have appreciated the situation. There is going to be a phenomenal step up in the investment in the agricultural sector.

4. The Plan Schemes for the next year were discussed in details and the Planning Commission approved an outlay of Rs 8.65 crores. The Sector wise distribution of this amount is shown in Appendix 'A'. Over and above this amount we would get a bout a sum of Rs 1.18 crores under the regional plan of the North Eastern Council. In addition there are certain Centrally Sponsored Schemes for which various Ministries of the Government of India grant assistance and a provision of Rs 51.23 lakhs has been included in the BE 76-77.

5. Taking into account the Centrally Sponsored Plan Schemes and the assistance from NEC, the total Plan expenditure works out to about Rs 10.34 crores. In per capita terms it comes to about Rs 312.00. The Plan size has to be comparatively bigger because the investment in this part during the past was small and there is a considerable leeway to be covered.

In brief the Budgetary position of the Union Territory is as follows:-

A. Revenue Account

	RE 1975-76	<u>In lakhs of Rupees</u> BE 1976-77
(i) Cross Expdr.		
Non Plan	2026.06	1910.80
U.T. Plan	465.96	616.40
N.E.C. Plan	75.91	118.05
Central Plan/Centrally Sponsored Schemes	48.74	47.23
Central Road Schemes Construction of Roads by BRTF	<u>801.89</u>	<u>721.48</u>
TOTAL	<u>3419.36</u>	<u>3413.96</u>
(ii) Revenue Receipts	93.06	104.49
(iii) Recoveries of Exp.	64.00	36.00
<b>B. Capital Account:</b>		
i) Non Plan	566.06	612.64
ii) U.T. Plan	256.04	248.60
iii) N.E.C. Plan	-	-
iv) Central Plan	<u>4.00</u>	<u>4.00</u>
GROSS TOTAL	<u>829.10</u>	<u>865.24</u>
v) Recoveries of Exp.	<u>465.81</u>	<u>505.80</u>

Hon'ble Members will notice that our estimated domestic Revenue against the gross expdr, of about Rs 43.00 crores, is just over Rs 1 crore only. We have to think of the ways in which this Revenue could be suitably raised.

6. The RE 1975-76 is higher by Rs 11.82 crores than the BE for the current year. The increase is broadly due to post Budget approval of certain Schemes including a sum of Rs 0.02 crores on account of Border Road Project being executed by the Pushpak Project. Wowing to late receipt of approved allotment for this purpose no provision for the Border Road Scheme could be made in the BE 75-76. The increase in the non Plan side is due to provision made for some specific purpose detailed in the Appendix 'B'.

7. FINANCE DEPARTMENT:

(i) The Finance Department has been assisting administrative Department in their efforts to ensure a very strict economy in Government expenditure. I have already referred to the substantial reduction in the minus balance of our consolidated fund as on 1.4.75. Efforts are being made to wipe out the remaining minus balance of Rs 98.00 lakhs.

(ii) In order to strengthen administrative set up, a Finance & Accounts Service is being organised. Recruitment Rules have been framed for various grades of Finance and Accounts Officers and Treasury Officers. This has been done with a view to overcoming the general deficiency in the day to day administration due to inexperience in and lack of familiarity with financial rules and accounting procedures. We have recently taken up the question of reorganisation of the Directorate of Accounts and Treasuries.

(iii) PAY COMMITTEES REPORT: The Departmental Pay Committee constituted by the Government of India to make recommendations for bringing the employees of Mizoram on Central Pay Scales submitted its report in June, 1975. I am placing a copy of this Report in the Library of the House for reference by Hon'ble Members.

In November, 1975, orders were issued by the Government of India prescribing revised pay scales for certain categories of employees. Since there were certain anomalies in the revised pay structure a Committee of Office s was requested to go through the representations received from various Associations and individual employees. The suggestions of this Committee are receiving attention.

(iv) ADMINISTRATIVE IMPROVEMENT: We have noted with happiness the steps that are being taken in the country for improvement of financial administration in general, and separation of Audit from Accounts in particular. We are pressing for opening of a separate office of the Accountant General for Mizoram at Aizawl. For a detailed study of the staffing pattern of major Department like P.W.D. Supply & Transport etc. a small WORK STUDY unit is being organised in the Finance Department. We have to keep our staffing pattern and procedures of work constantly trimmed to ensure that there are no hindrance to quick implementation of various schemes and projects in the Fif-th Five Year Plan.

(v) Finance Department has taken initiative and steps to see that a modicum of banking facilities is provided in Mizoram. A branch of the State Bank of India has been opened at Lunglei and very soon we are going to have another Branch at Kolasib. I understand that due to the delay in the settlement of rent of the building proposed to be hired, this branch has not come into being. A sub treasury has already been opened at Saiha and Sub Treasuries are being planned at Champhai, Kolasib and Tlabung.

## 8. REVENUE DEPARTMENT

Land Reforms have been the long-felt need, not only of Government of Mizoram, but of Government of India throughout the country in order to fulfill Government policies towards quicker country-wide development. Government of Mizoram have been working on the Draft Bill in connection with legislation on Land Tenure system envisaging thereby better maintenance of Land Records. The proposed legislation, when passed and implemented, is expected to satisfy the long-felt needs of the people. This would bring about changes in the system of revenue administration. Out of a meagre provision of Rs 1 lakh in the current fifth Plan under Land Reforms the annual provision of Rs 10,000/- is being utilised for the purpose of procuring survey equipments, printing of forms and preparation of registers in connection with maintenance of land records and also for engaging professional special services connected with Land Reform.

## 9. STATE EXCISE

The Mizoram Excise Act, 1974, is enforceable as soon as the Rules being framed thereunder are ready. It is expected that the Rules will be ready in a few months' time. Government have since sanctioned minimum staff to deal with Excise matters headed by Excise Superintendent.

10. POWER: As provided in the NEA(E) Act 71 the Government have taken over the power generation, transmission and distribution activities from the ASEB with effect from 20th March 1975. Prior to taking over, the generation of Power in Mizoram was only 900 K.W. and there was only one Division with three Sub-Divisions. Since taking over, generation of Power has considerably increased. Works for installation of generating sets at Champhai and Lawngtlai are in progress. New sets are being purchased for augmenting the capacity. Investigation is being started for Hydro potentials. For looking after these activities one Circle, two Divisions, with five Sub-Divisions have started functioning.

11. PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT: Roads :- The constructional activities of PWD have been increasing year by year. In spite of various difficulties and inadequate staff, the PWD has been shouldering the responsibilities entrusted to it. The major achievements of PWD during the year 1975-76 consist of the following:-

(i) Completion of formation cutting of 71 K.M. long 5 metre width Khawzawl-Lungdar Road. This road is expected to be opened for trucks and vehicular traffic within March, 1976.

(ii) Noteworthy amongst the schemes taken up by PWD which are making good progress are Bilkhawthlir-Saiphai Road, Kolasib-Lokicherra Road, Hnahthial-S.Vanlaiphai road and Lungsen Chamnate road.

(iii) Another noteworthy development has been the finalisation of the contract for construction of bridge over Tuichang. As the contract has been finalised only in January, 1976 it may not be possible to start the work in full swing during the current financial year.

12. WATER SUPPLY P.H.E. department is making all-out efforts to ensure supply of water to public in Aizawl Town with the help of existing Aizawl Water Supply Scheme and no truck carriage is resorted to for distribution. The P.H.E. Department has so far succeeded in this and it is hoped that for the entire period of dry season this year, it may not be necessary to press any truck for carriage of water. In respect of augmentation of existing Aizawl Water Supply necessary data is being collected for formulating a proper Scheme. Under the rural Water Supply Schemes, the schemes at Lokicherra, Sihphir, Durtlang, Thonzawl, Champhai and Zemabawk are expected to be completed very soon.

### 13. POLICE DEPARTMENT

(i) Effective steps have been taken to improve the capability of Police Force to meet the challenge of disturbed conditions and sporadic instances of violence. Under the able leadership of Inspector General of Police, the Police is now fully equipped to ensure the security of peace loving people.

(ii) A number of posts have been created during the current year for strengthening the Police Force.

(iii) 6 Probationer DSPs have completed their basic training in the National Police Academy, Hyderabad. 215 Constables of MAP have also completed their basic course of training from BSF Training Centre, Hazaribagh.

(iv) One Fire Service Sub-Station has also been established at Lunglei during this period. Work is in progress at Shivaji tilla for construction of the police complex there.

### 14. COOPERATION:

(i) The Government organised two State Level Societies Viz: Mizo Wholesale Cooperative Society and the Apex Marketing Society. The former takes up purchase and distribution of manufactured goods whereas the latter takes up purchase and distribution of mostly food items. During 1975-76 the Wholesale Cooperative Society opened up retail outlets (shops) at Satha, Lunglei, Lawngtlai in addition to two retail shops in Aizawl, and an outlet is being opened at Kolasib shortly. During next year it is proposed to open retail outlets in all sub-divisional headquarters. Quantum of sale and purchase through these societies have considerably increased.

Prices of essential commodities have been brought down to a great extent through the distribution system under these two Societies. The Apex Marketing Society in collaborations with NAFED continue to help the ginger growers in selling ginger at reasonable prices.

(ii) The Government also propose to organise a Cooperative Departmental Store (Super Market) in Aizawl very shortly. The Store will serve consumers and it is intended to distribute variety of manufactured goods through this Super Market at reasonable prices.

#### 15. RELIEF MEASURES:

The Relief Measures are administered through the Deputy Commissioners. Relief is given to the needy persons in the form of (a) Assistance to the victims of Natural Calamities such as accidental fire, landslides etc.; (b) Gratuitous Relief to those who are unable to earn their living owing to physical disability, tender or old age or infirmity, (c) Employment Generation Scheme, giving employment to the people through construction of roads, play grounds etc. so that permanent assets are built up and (d) Short term Agricultural loan given to distressed Cultivators who do not have means of their own to go on with their agricultural pursuits.

(ii) Provision of funds under different items of relief mentioned in the preceding paragraph for the year from 1974-75 upto date is given below:

Year	Natural Calamities	Gratuitous Relief	Employment Generation Scheme
1	2	3	4
1974-75	2,00,000/-	4,00,000/-	64,00,000/-
1975-76	2,00,000/-	4,00,000/-	54,00,000/-

As a result of the works taken up under E.G.S, many villages in the interior are connected by Jeepable roads. An additional sum of Rs 5 lakhs is being made available for employment generation scheme in RE 1975-76.

#### 16. AGRICULTURE:

Agriculture development in Mizoram primarily aims at land development for permanent cultivation. During 1974-75 the Government spent Rs 23,25,000/- as a subsidy grant for land reclamation. About 1735 hectares of land were re claimed. During current year i.e. 1975-76 work

order covering about 2,500 hectares of land has been given. Work order for additional land continue to be given involving expenditure over Rs 33 lakhs. Minor irrigation projects were also taken up. During 1975-76 Rs 10 lakhs will be spent on minor irrigation and 1,000 hectares of land will be brought under irrigation.

(ii) There is a steady decline in the number of people engaged in Jhum cultivation. The village Councils also render active cooperation and the families who have been given suitable permanent cultivation land are deprived of Jhum land. This process will also help in preservation of natural forests in Mizoram. The disturbances and the grouping of villages caused a set back in the growth of rural economy. Constant food shortage from 1959 has also rendered a large number of people in the villages incapable of rebuilding their economic base. In fact, apart from shortages of suitable land for permanent cultivation a large section of people in the villages had neither the means nor the capacity to take up permanent cultivation. The Government considered it, therefore, important to encourage cultivation of ginger which is quick yielding and easy to cultivate. During 1974-75 the Government distributed about 1,000 Qtls. of ginger seeds to the rural population. During 1975-76 about 10,000 Qtls, of seed will be distributed by the Government mostly to the poorer section in the rural areas and mostly in the form of loan on easy terms. A better variety of ginger also is being introduced and about 120 Qtls. of better seeds will be grown for multiplication during the current season. The total ginger production during this season i.e. 1976 is expected to reach 10,000 metric tonnes.

(iii) Mizoram Government have sent out 8 students for B.Sc. Agriculture Course in various Universities in India with liberal stipend during 1975-76. In addition there are 3 students doing B.Sc. Agriculture Course from the previous year and 2 serving Officers were also sent for post-graduate studies.

(iv) The Government also have taken steps to have more scientific approach to agriculture development. In this regard a beginning was made to have soil survey of selected areas. The All India Soil and Land use Survey, Ministry of Agriculture, had taken up soil survey of Kawnpui area. A survey of the area east of Bilkhawthlir is now being taken up. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has also established a sub-centre of the Research Centre at Kolasib. Some scientists are already in position. During 1975-76 a team of scientists under this sub-centre experimented growing of a few varieties of wheat in Thingdawl farm and the result is very encouraging.



(v) Both Mizoram Government and the Central Government give priority to Agriculture development in Mizoram. As against the Plan provision of Rs 85 lakhs in 1975-76 the Plan allotment for 1976-77 is Rs 129 lakhs. In addition the provision under minor irrigation has been increased from Rs 10 lakhs in 1975-76 to Rs 20 lakhs in 1976-77. The North Eastern Council also is giving substantial help and under the Jhum Control Scheme it is expected that about Rs 16 lakhs will be given to Mizoram during 1976-77 by the N.E.C. Considering the peculiar position in the Chhimtuipui District Mizoram Government made a special scheme for Agriculture Development for Chhimtuipui District. The N.E.C. and the Planning Commission also have approved this special scheme which will cost Rs 50 lakhs, in 5 years and the provision during 1976-77 will be Rs 10 lakhs. North Eastern Council has further agreed to assist us in two new schemes viz: Potato Foundation Seed Farm and Fruit Nursery both of which will cost Rs 3 lakhs during 1976-77.

17. EDUCATION & SOCIAL WELFARE: (i) The Directorate of Education & Social Welfare has been adequately strengthened and for more effective inspection and supervision of schools a new post of Inspector of Schools has been created recently for the District of Lunglei and Chhimtuipui.

(ii) The earlier adverse pupil-teacher ratio of 46:1 in the L.P. Schools has now been improved to 41:1 and efforts will be made to improve it still further during 1976-77. As a measure of satisfying the aspirations of the people in the Chhimtuipui District, all Govt. Primary Schools within the jurisdiction of the District Councils of Pawi and Lakher have been transferred to their control. Two new Unicef assisted pilot Projects (a) Primary Education curriculum renewal and

(b) Developmental activities in Community Education, have been allotted to Mizoram this year and are being implemented. These will provide substantial qualitative improvement in the sphere of School education. Under implementation of Prime Minister's 20 Economic Programme Book Banks have been set up in most of the Primary, Middle & High Schools and Colleges for the benefit of the poor students. Prices of school text books and exercise books have been substantially reduced and essential commodities have been made available for all the hostel students in Mizoram. The Mizoram Institute of Education presented its first batch of deputed teachers for the B.Ed examination and it is very gratifying that except one out of 30 deputed teacher all have passed, 6 of them being placed in the 1st class. The Mizoram Board of School Education Bill (1975) has been passed by Mizoram Legislative Assembly and the Govt. next financial year. This will certainly be a land-mark in the progress of Education in Mizoram. It is reassuring to inform that Government of India have approved in principle the taking over of the non-Government College at Lunglei and that we may hopefully expect its implementation during the next financial year, for which necessary funds have been provided in the budget estimates for 1976-77.

(iii) A State Library at Aizawl and 2 Districts Libraries one at Lunglei and the other at Saiha have started functioning effectively. Besides a State museum is also being started during the current year and it will be fully equipped during 1976-77 project Tribal culture of Mizoram in all its varied grandeur.

(iv) Under Social Welfare Schemes, preliminary steps have been completed for opening of a Blind School through a voluntary organisation and 110 old people beyond 65 years of age have been given old age pension at the rate of Rs 30/- p.m. per head. The Tribal Research Institute has brought out 3 important Research publications. The highly valued Mizo-English Dictionary by H.H.Lorrain, so long out of print, has been reprinted and made available to students and interested public at concessional price. Besides four other very important rare books have also been reprinted for the benefit of Research workers and scholars. For effective propagation of Hindi in Mizoram a Hindi Training Institute has been started at Aizawl during the current ~~xxxx~~ year and the Central Institute of Hindi, Agra, have provided one of their senior Lecturers to act as its Principal. Construction of Hostels for Tribal girl students, one at Lunglei and the other at Aizawl is also being undertaken with a special grant provided under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

#### 18. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY & VETERINARY DEPARTMENT:

(i) The Animal Husbandry & Vety. Department which was a wing of Agriculture Directorate has been allowed to function as a separate Directorate from the current year. It is expected that the Department would achieve the target of various developmental schemes drawn up for the current year.

(ii) Under the Cattle Development Scheme 3 Cattle Breeding Farms at Aizawl, Lunglei and Saiha are being commissioned during the current year. The Feed Mill at Selesih has been functioning satisfactorily, from which sizeable quantity of ready mixed feeds and feed ingredients have been supplied to the private dairy farmers. Aiming at rapid increase in milk production to meet the over increasing demand for wholesome milk at Aizawl town, the Cattle Breeding Farm at Aizawl is proposed to be expanded during next year.

(iii) Two mammoth incubators have been installed in the Central Hatchery cum Poultry Farm at Selesih which started functioning with 5000 chicks brought from Bhubaneswar with the aim to produce large number of poultry ~~birds~~ birds required for distribution to Government Farms.

(iv) The Piggery Demonstration unit at Kolasib has been consolidated and improved. The Regional Pig Breeding Farm sponsored by NEC is being expanded to house approximately 100 sows. Under the Animal Health and disease control programme the Department have achieved the target of construction of Veterinary Hospital at Aizawl and also one Veterinary Dispensary.

A number of Rural Animal Husbandry Centres have been opened during the current year. Full fledged dispensaries at Khawzawl and Saitual are being established during the coming year.

(v) In Dairy and Milk Supply Scheme the Department have been distributing 300-350 litres of Milk to consumers at Rs 3/- per lit. at Aizawl town. The Milk collection at the source of production including distribution will be stepped up during the coming year.

19. INDUSTRIES: Though traditionally Mizo women are weavers, the most popular method viz: Loin loom is a slow process and detrimental to health for women. Cost of production also is high. The Government from 1975-76 have taken steps to popularise Handloom Industry in more economic process. Villagers by and large, do not have suitable and sufficient houses to locate Handloom equipments. The Government have taken up construction of 10 buildings in selected villages each of which will accommodate 10 looms. The weavers interested to work in the Handloom sheds thus provided will be given loom at 50% subsidy. It is hoped that a number of women out of more than 400 who have received training in Handloom will be benefited by this scheme. During the next year it is proposed to construct additional 23 numbers of such buildings and distribute 280 looms on 50% subsidy. In addition it is proposed to set up a Raw Material Depot from where yarn will be distributed to the weavers at much lower rate than the prevailing market rate. Yarns are being procured direct from the manufacturers. Dyeing through private agencies in Mizoram is still very costly. In fact, local dyer charged Rs 200/- for one bundle of yarn for double dyeing. The Government proposed to set up one Dyeing Unit during 1976-77 which will enable the weavers to get dyed yarns at still lower rate.

(ii) Training-cum-Production Centre for Handloom has been started during this year at Luangmual near Aizawl. Apart from women who are traditional weavers some young men also have been attracted to take up Handloom industry as a profession.

(iii) The Government also have helped in organising Weavers' Co-operative Societies. These Societies are assisted by Industries Department as well as Cooperative Department. We may mention in particular the Weaving Society at Muallungthu which has derived production of the traditional Mizo carpets.

(iv) The Government appointed a Consultancy Firm viz: Development Consultants Private Limited, Calcutta, to study a feasibility for starting paper industry in Mizoram. The Consultancy Firm has now submitted a report. The report envisages the setting up of Paper Industry with the daily production of 200 tonnes of paper. This will be discussed with the Govt. of India. The question of setting up of Paper Industry will finally will depend on the economics of the scheme and the decision to be taken by the Central Government.

(v) Financial Institutions like S.B.I. has rendered very limited financial assistance in the form of credit to small Industries. Practically the only credit source is from the Government. The Government have, therefore, distributed Industrial Loans to the public for feasibility schemes. The other handicap in Industrial development is lack of proper organisation to procure and distribute raw materials. During 1975-76, however, the Government have strengthened the Raw Materials Depot. Industrial raw materials such as Iron, Sheets, rods, y-arns, knitting wool, mutton tallow etc. were distributed to the local units at cheaper rates. It is proposed to increase the quantum of raw materials distributed through this Raw Material Depot next year. This also helped local industrial units in regard to working capital because some raw materials are made available on easy payment.

## 20. SUPPLY & TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

Effective steps have been taken to ensure that people in Mizoram get their regular supplies of essential articles at reasonable prices. An order under DIR was issued which required dealers to display prices of 41 items of essential daily requirements and maximum prices of 24 articles were fixed.

(i) **ELIMINATION OF BOGUS RATION CARDS:** Drive against bogus ration cards was launched and more than 13,000 bogus adult ration units have been detected and eliminated in Aizawl town-alone.

(ii) **F.C.I. AT AIZAWL.** On request of Govt. of Mizoram, F.C.I. have established godown since Sept.75 and the responsibility of moving rice from Silchar to Aizawl was handed over to them.

(iii) **WARE HOUSING.** (a) Arrangements have been made with the C.W.C. for construction of Pucca, modern & scientifically designed godown at Aizawl with capacity of 30.00 Qtls and the site is being acquired for the purpose.

(b) Supply Godown of 5,000 Qtls capacity was recently commissioned at Lunglei in addition to the godown already in use.

(c) Three pucca godowns with capacity of about 4,000 qtls each are being constructed at Kolasib, Aizawl and Serchhip.

(iv) The Government of Mizoram had decided to reorganise and decentralise the work of the Directorate of Supply by setting up a separate office of District Civil Supply Officer in each District and these officers will work under the general supervision of the Deputy Commissioners and will be responsible for Planning, movements, storage, stocking and distribution of food stuff in their respective jurisdictions. The Deputy Commissioner assisted by the District Civil Supply Officer will then be responsible for proper accounting of food stuff and other materials being supplied to them and would submit accounts to the Director of Supply & Transport.

Procurement, transportation to District headquarters and District-wise allocation of foodstuff with compilation of accounts for the whole of Mizoram will be the responsibility of the Directorate.

The Officers of the District Civil Supplies have started functioning from February, 1976.

## 21. INFORMATION AND PUBLIC RELATIONS.

The Information & Public Relations Department are playing a vital role in bringing the spirit of democratic participation amongst the people making them to feel proud of belonging to the great motherland, India, maintaining their own identity of being Mizo. The Department have also taken up various cultural programmes for widening the horizon of enlightenment and better understanding amongst different communities. The department is also bringing out press releases, posters news bulletins and daily news translations. Through news despatches and Photo coverage of happenings in Mizoram the Department have been able to focus attention of the country.

22. BORDER ROADS ORGANISATION: Under the Border Roads Organisation, construction of roads in the Union Territory of Mizoram is progressing rapidly. Since the induction of the organisation into this area in 1963, a number of important places such as Aizawl, Lunglei, Demagiri and Champhai have been connected by all weather Class IX roads. During the year 1975-76, this organisation has completed 89 KM of new formation cutting, and 80 K.M. of newly surfaced roads. By the end of March, '76 the formation cutting on Road Lunglei-Tuipang will reach a point approximately 25 Km short of Tuipang. Simultaneously from a suitable point on this road, a link road is also being constructed to Saiha, work on which has also reached advanced stage of completion. It is expected that Tuipang and Saiha will be connected by a motorable road by the end of March 1977. Construction of the road from Selling to Tipaimukh has also been progressing satisfactorily. Formation cutting has already been completed beyond Ratu, and it is expected that the road will reach Tipaimukh by end of March 1977. Similarly, on Road Aizawl-Tuipang formation cutting has been completed upto river Teirei Lui and it is anticipated that Tuipang will be connected with a motorable road by the end of March, 1977. For the year 1975-76 the outlay on construction of roads by the Border Roads Organisation in Mizoram has been approximately Rs 556.82 lakhs, and the expenditure on maintenance of roads already constructed, Rs 45.57 lakhs. During 1976-77, it is anticipated that the expenditure on road construction and maintenance in Mizoram would be approximately Rs 721.48 lakhs.

23. HEALTH & FAMILY PLANNING: (i) The Department has an approved outlay of Rs 40.00 lakhs during the current year, 80% of which is being utilised for building projects. The major achievements during the current year are completion

of works for 37 bedded ward with operation theatre in the Aizawl Civil Hospital. Construction of 50 bedded Hospital at Champhai and T.B. Hospital at Zemabawk is completed during the current year. A double storied building for Nurses' Quarters at Aizawl and 2 quarters for Doctors at Lunglei are bearing completion.

(ii) There is acute dearth of Doctors particularly specialists and also other technically qualified personnel like Pharmacists etc. For meeting these requirements 50 selected students are prosecuting M.B.B.S. Course in different Medical Colleges with Government Stipends. Another 9 students are under-going Pharmacists training at Dibrugarh and Agartala. The Department is also maintaining an A.N.M. training School attached to Aizawl Hospital in batches of 20 trainees.

(iii) In addition to the U.T, Plan schemes the Department is also implementing the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Family Planning, National Malaria Eradication Programme, National Leprosy Control Programme, V.D.Clinic. National Trachoma Control Programme and T.B. Clinic in accordance with the approved pattern of the schemes, within the approved outlay.

#### 24. FOREST & SOIL CONSERVATION

(i) The Forest in Mizoram has been very much depleted. Even in the reserve forest, the forests have been much destroyed for shifting cultivation. The main object of Forest Department is proper management of these forests both from physical and economical point of view. Revenue from the forest product is not upto the expectation because of colossal destruction of the commercial species in accessible areas. Large scale plantation is being taken over by the Forest Department of trees which are important commercially as well as trees suitable for firewood. As the area is to be reclothed quickly in the deforested areas, quick growing species have also been selected for plantation in different centres. Under economic plantation during 1975-76 the target is kept at 200 ha. and same target is kept for the year 1976-77. Under quick growing species 60 ha. have been taken up during the current year and similar hectareage is kept for the coming year. Fuelwood plantation is taken in a small scale and only 10 ha. is kept for 1975-76 and same target is kept for 1976-77. But for extensive fuelwood plantation a scheme to be sponsored by the Central has been submitted to raise 1400 ha. of fuelwood plantation in different centres in 5 years time. Besides these trees special importance is given to raise Minor Forest Produce and during the current year preliminary work for creation of 100 ha. of rubber plantation at Vairengte is taken up and same target is kept for the year 1976-77. As the present two divisions are not enough for proper management, schemes are there for strengthening of

staff and opening more divisions and ranges. Besides these territorial functions, working plan is being carried out in the Inner Line Reserve Forest during the year and forest resources survey of bamboo in the north western region has been completed and as per the stock arrived at a paper mill is feasible at Bairabi in Mizoram from the stock of bamboo from north western portion only. One Wild Life sanctuary at Dampa has been notified and action is being taken for final notification of another Wild Life Sanctuary known as Tawi. Besides this road construction is also taken up and 3 Kms road is under construction during the year in Kolasib Range.

(ii) The allocation of funds under plan for the current year is 20 lakhs and for the next year it is 26 lakhs.

(iii) The Soil Conservation Department is working with the main aim to provide permanent cultivable land to the villagers to minimise jhuming and in time to come stop jhuming complete. During the current year work order has been issued for hill side terracing for more than 500 ha. and out of this more than 193 ha. have already been completed in Aizawl Division only. For the next year the target is kept at 800 ha. Alongwith the development of terraced fields, Department is taking up afforestation of denuded hill slopes and the physical target kept during the year is 640 ha. and same target is kept for the coming year. Besides these two, the Department is also growing cash crop to raise coffee and rubber. The revenue from sale of Coffee beans was worth about Rs 30 thousand last year and during the current year much more revenue is expected. 50 ha. of rubber plantation is being taken up during the year at Birkhawthlir and Vairengte. Under the scheme of Composite Farm Development 3 centres have been selected. These are at Bonai, Khawzawl and Lunglei and for development of village grazing ground 100 ha. is taken up during the current year. Leaving aside these items, the department is also confined to small irrigation projects and control of stream bank erosion.

I appologise to the House for taking a good bit of its time in describing the activities of various departments/agencies of Government. A brochure has been prepared giving some details of the activities which form a background of the estimates submitted by me.

A copy of the same is being laid on the table of the House.

With these words, Sir I beg to present the Revised Estimates for 1975-76 and Budget Estimate for 1976-77.

JAI HIND

## APPENDIX 'A'

(Rs. Lakhs)

HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	Approved outlay for 1976-77		
	Total	M.N.P. (earmarked) outlay)	Other than M.N.P.
1	2	3	4
Agriculture excluding Land Reforms	129.00	...	129.00
Land Reforms	0.22	...	0.22
Minor Irrigation	20.00	...	20.00
Soil & Water conservation	35.00	...	35.00
Animal Husbandry	39.00	...	39.00
Dairy Development	6.00	...	6.00
Fisheries	5.00	...	5.00
Forests	25.00	...	25.00
Community Development			
(a) General			
(b) Community development programme	22.00	...	22.00
I. Agriculture and allied services	281.00	...	281.00
II. Co-operation	19.00	...	19.00
Power Projects	48.00	30.00	18.00
Transmission and Distribution General	48.00	30.00	18.00
III. Water and power development	48.00	30.00	18.00
Industries	3.00	...	3.00
Village and small Industries	38.00	...	38.00
IV. Industry and Mining	41.00	...	41.00
Roads and Bridges	240.00	35.00	205.00
Roads Transport	10.00	...	10.00
Inland Water Transport	3.38	...	3.38
Tourism	1.00	...	1.00
V. Transport and Communications	254.38	35.00	219.38
General Education	36.80	12.00	24.80
Art and Culture	3.00	...	3.00



Technical Education	0.20	.....	0.20
Medical			
Public Health and Sanitation	43.00	8.00	35.00
Sewerage and Water Supply	65.00	54.00	11.00
Housing	14.00		14.00
Public Housing and Jail Buildings	20.00		20.00
Urban Development	5.00		5.00
Information and Publicity	10.00		10.00
Labour and Labour Welfare	1.40		1.40
Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Schedule Tribes and Other Backward Classes			
Tribal Research	1.00		1.00
Social Welfare	6.00		6.00
Nutrition	8.00	8.00	...
VI. Social and Community services	213.40	82.00	131.40
Secretariat Economic Services Planning Cell	1.00		1.00
District Councils	6.00		6.00
Other General Economic Services Statistics	1.00		1.00
VII. Economic Services	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL	865.00	147.00	718.00

Earnmarked outlays.

- 1) Includes Rs 11.30 lakhs for Elementary Education. as earmarked outlay outside M.N.P.

## APPENDIX "B"

The following items account for additional requirement in the RE 75-76

	( Rs. in lakhs
1. Construction of Police Complex.	60.00
2. Purchase of Machinery & Equipment for newly set up MRP Wireless ORG	5.85
3. Police Ration	16.66
4. Ration for 10 RAC at BSF Scale	3.86
5. Uniform for Police	3.08
6. Reorganisation of Police (for 129 Posts already created)	3.50
7.a) Secret Service expenditure	0.25
b) Material and Supply for Criminal Investigation & Vigilance	0.71,500
c) T.A. of Police personnel	1.50
8. Ex-Gratia grant to persons who lost their families in disturbances	1.00
9. Family Maintenance Allowance to Detenus under DIR/MISA (Arrears liability also)	0.20
10. Issue of Identity Cards	2.56
11. Constructions of barracks for Home Guard	1.00
12. Addl. Staff & Furniture for Circuit House	0.20
13. Outstanding liability in respect of street lighting & expenditure on election to Village Councils	0.77
14. Purchase of medicines, and Machineries & Equipments	5.00
15. Setting up of a new School Board	0.50
16. Relief on Account of Natural Calamities	5.00
17. Power Projects	15.44
18. a) Interest payments	1.40
b) Administrators Discretionary Grants	0.25
c) Council of Ministers	1.60
19. Rent for Office accomodation	3.54
20. a) Addl. DA (10-14 instalments)	110.00
b) Revision of Pay Scales	50.00
c) Arrears of Addl. D.A.	16.00
21. Special Nutrition Scheme	5.90
22. Reimbursement of Expenditure on account of 10 RAC Bn	20.90
	TOTAL 336*16,500

**SPEAKER:** The Finance Minister has thus presented the Budget. As a Rule, we have to give 2 days for studying the Budget before having discussion. We shall carefully for these two days and then we will have a discussion.

Our day's sitting will now be adjourned and the next sitting will be on Monday, the 22nd March at 10:30A.M.