FOUTH SITTING OF FIFTH (BUDGED) SESSION ON 13.3.1986

PRESENT

Dr. H.Thansanga, Speaker at the Chair, seven Ministers an twenty members were present.

BUSINESS

1 Questions entered in ceparate list to be asked and answers given.
PEFSENTATION OF BUDGED

Pu Sainghaka, Minister i/c Finance etc. Department to present to the House -

- (a) Supplementary demand for the year 1985-86.
- (b) Annual Budget of the Government of Mizoram U.T for the year 1986-87 with allied papers.

Speaker: Keep thy heart with all dilegence for out of it flow the springs of life.

Put away from the a forward mouth, and perverse lips put for from thee. "Let thine eyes look right on, and let thine eyelids look straight before thee.

Ponder the path of thy feet, and let all thy ways be established. Turn > not to the right hand nor the left; remove thy foot from evil"

Proverbs 4:23-27.

Speaker: Question No. 15- Pu Lianchia.

Pu K.L.Lianchia: Mr. Speaker, will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Soil Conservation Department be pleased to state-

- (a) The number of Cardamon clumps distributed under Land Use Policy in 1985;
- (b) The number of beneficiaries;
- (c) The present position of beneficiaries.

Pu C.L.Ruala: Mr. Speaker, the answer to question no. 15 is an Minister follows:

- (a) Soil Conservation Department, distributed 4,34,500 Cardamon clumps, and Agriculture Department distributed 312,000 totalling 750,500.
- (b) There are 150 families who are beneficiaries under Soil Conservation Department there are 99 families benefitted. The local number of families benefitted are 249.

The present condition is that the beneficiaries planted the clumps in their lands and they are now in good condition. Out of the total number of clumps distributed, about 80 p.c. is found to be in good growing condition.

Pu K.L.Lianchia: Mr. Speaker, who supplied Cardamon clumps to Argi & Soil Conservation Department.

Pu C.L. Ruala: Mr. Speaker, Agriculture Department procured the stumps from Gangtok through Governmen of Sikkim withhout any suppliers Agriculture Department pur-

chased the clumps at Rs 150 per unit, which are in turn distributed to intending growers. In respect of the Soil Conservation Department suppliers were selected through quotation to supply Cardamon clumps.

Pu K.L.Lianchia: Mr. Speaker, can you please tell me the name(a) of contractor?

Pu C.L.Ruala: Mr. Speaker, I do not have the list of names of Contractors with me now. I hope it can be obtained from the Department which will be distributed to members if desired.

Pu F. Lairamliana: Mr. Speaker, many Cardamon clumps have been purchased by Govi. during the P.C. Ministry. As what rate have the purchased been made?

Pu C L.Ruala: Mr. Speaker, to which year do you refer? How-Minister ever, I cannot tell you the rate at which the P.C. Government purchased the clumps This Government purchased them at the rate of Re 1.50 per unit.

Pu K.L.Lianchia: Mr. Speaker, why is it that Agriculture Department purchased Cardamon clumps at the rate of Re 1.50 per unit while other department can purchese the same at the rate of Re 1.00?

Pu C.L Ruala: Mr. Speaker, any item which can be locally procured costs less while from the outside it costs a bit more.

Previously the clumps have been purchased through suppliers in which case the rate tended to be higher. At present government proposed to produce the clumps direct from Government of Sikkim and it is expected that the rate also would be a bit lower than purchased through suppliers.

Speaker: Question no. 16 - Pu Lalhmingthanga.

Pu Lalhmingthanga: Mr. Speaker, will the Hon'ble Minister incharge Power & Electricity Department be pleased to state.

- (a) What is the total expenditure incured by the power & electricity department excluding pay and allowances of the staff for the period from 1st April, 1984 to 1st March, 1986?
- (b) What is the total number of works allotted during the above mensioned period through proper c.ll of tender and what is the total amount of those works?

Pu Sainghaka: Mr. Speaker, the total expenditure incurred by the Minister

Power & Electricity Department for the period from 1st April 1984 to 1st March, 1985 was Rs 690 lakhs, and the total expenditure from 1st April, 1985 to 31st January this year is Rs 763.80 lakhs. No information has yet been received from the Department in respect of February and March.

The answer to (b) is that only four works have been altotted during the period through proper call of tender the total expenditure being, Rs 3,33,206.00.

Speaker : Question no. 17 Pu Biakchungnunga.

Pn Biakchungnunga: Mr. Speaker, will the Hon' Minister i/c Rural Development Department be riessed to state. The proper agency for the selection of beneficiaries under Land Use Policy.

Mr. Speaker, I think some of us got promotion today since the Kon, Agriculture Minister is sitting in the front line. Today, the official gallery is full and I think it is a very good time to get promoted. (Speaker - The Minister is sitting in the front because his microphone does not function for he has to answer question).

Mr. Speaker, I ask my question.

Speaker : Development Minister may give answers.

Pu Rokamlova: Mr. Speaker, beneficiaries under Land Use Policy Minister have been selected by Government of Mizoram on the basis of the information received from Fromal V. lage Committees, Deputy Commissioners, Base line Surveys etc.

Pu K.Biakchungnunga: Mr. Speaker, supplementary question please.

The policy in question is the New Land Use Policy.

Here the word "new" is omitted and I hope it is understood. What I want to know is the proper agency which selects beneficiaries. From the answer given by the Hon. Minister, it seems that there are many agencies. Can the Hon. Minister tell us who is responsible for selection in village level? Is there any clear cut formation of any agency for that? From which report has the final selection been based? From the answers of the Hon. Minister, the procedure of selection is not clear. Mr. Speaker, even if there are more than one procedure, can they be explained more clearly?

Pu Rokamlova: Mr. Speaker, the proper agency for selection of be-Minister nefficiaries is Government of Mizoram at the end of the top. I think it is clear enough. Below this the Department of Rural Development is responsible for the selection.

Village workers submitted reports of bpse line survey in respect of their respective villages to the Government. Besides this, village Committees submit their reports to DCs. The DCs submit new addition till today. The concerned Department makes selection from all these reports taken together. It seems that the answer is clear enough but there is a motive of politicising the issue to gain upperhand. The Land Use Policy is a good policy and it would greatly benefit the people in future. Even now there are good results to be seen. But out of 70,000 femilies targetted to be selected, only 5,000 families have so far been selected. The only problem is that those who have not yet been selected are too eager to be selected.

Pu Lalhmingthanga: Mr. Speaker, another supplementary question please. As indicated by the Hon. Minister only 5,000 families have been selected during a period of two years. While the target is 70,000 families. Calculating on the basis of this rate, it would take 14 years to achieve the target. Meanwhile the Hon'ble Minister stated that good results are even now to be seen. What is the meaning?

Next, while implementing any policy Got. has to formulate a definate procedure. But in Mizoram no such femulation has been done and everything is in a mess. To the best of my knowledge base line

survey has been done in respect of IRDP, but I don't know that such survey has been made in respect of NLUP. The Hon'ble Minister speak as if there is one in respect of the NLUP. This is not clear. Because of too many violations of rules, everything is out of order. I request the Hon'ble Minister to appraise once again the House of actual position more clearly.

Pi K.Thansiami: Mr. Speaker, Supplementary question please. How many beneficiaries can be selected from one family?

Pu Zalawma: Mr. Speaker, has government any proposals or suggestion better than the NLUP which is meant for providing permanent occupation for every family

from the opposition party or any other individual? It is quite a pity that some of us are not yet awere that base line survey has been conducted for selection of beneficiaries all over Mizoram. Has not the selection been made as fair as possible without any discrimination? Mr. Speaker, is there any one here who can point out a fact which testifies that the policy does not benefit every family?

Pu Zairemthanga: Mr. Speaker, it appears from the clarification of the Hon'ble Minister that the selection committee has been constituted by a village committee. I would like to know if this is a fact and if so who are eligible for nomination as member of the committee.

Pu Zosiama Pachuau: Mr Speaker, even the villages do not know who are members of the selection committee for their villages, let alone base line survey. This requires clarification.

Next, is a government servant eligible to be selected to receive grant the NLUP? Or is any one, whose sponse who is living with him/her is a Govt. servant eligible for selection for the same?

Pu Rokamlova: Mr. Speaker, government has not received any Minister proposal or suggestion so far even though the opposition members are in the habit of criticising the policy.

Next, instruction has been issued by Govt. to every V/C to form informal village Development Committee. Just like selection of beneficiaries under IRDP, selection of beneficiaries under NLUP is very difficult. Despite clear cut instructions for selection, the former gover...

ment could not make selection during the period of six years. In this government, all reports received from village level committee has been compiled in a format. These reports have been made by the committee in consultation with the V/C. All these reports along with additional reports received have been compiled and on the basis of these reports selection has been made. This is the procedure being followed by government of Mizoram.

A member of V/C is eligible to become a member of informal village committee in case of a village having a V/C. All other government servants in the village can also become members of the committee to quide and help other members in technical matters. This is the procedures laid down by the rules. The senior most among government servants should be the Chairman of the committee. I cannot tell, if these procedures have been scrictly achered to by all vilages in forming the committee. In case of a village where there is no V/C the villagers can elect their representatives from amongst themselves to from the committee and any government servant in the neighbouring villege can be made Chairman of the committee. The BDOs compiled the reports made by the committees within their respective jurisdictions and submit them to the DCs and the DCs submit the same to government. From all these reports government made final selection.

Speaker: Question no 18 - Pu F. Lalramliana

Pu F.Lalramliana: Mr. Speaker, will be Hon'ble Minister i/c Agriculture Department be pleased to state -

(a) What is the expenditure incurred by Agriculture Department during the last three years in Tuitlawk seed farm?

(b) Which are the vorious seeds produced and distributed whe the quality?

Speaker: Agriculture Minister may give answer.

Pu C.L.Ruala: Mr. Speaker, the answer to starred duestion no. 18 is as follows -

(a) The total expenditure incurred by Agriculture Department for Tuitlawk Seed Farm is Rs 103,791.00. Many seeds sent to Chhimtuipui District always not before reaching the destination. Therefore, in order to prevent such damage, this fain is established as a seed multiplication project. The present position of stock of seedlings is 5000 batel seed-

lings, 7, 000 orange seedlings 2000 cardamon clumps despite the fact that proper irrigation has not yet been constructed for the farm which is now being proposed.

Pu F.Lalramliana: Supplimentary question please, Mr. Speaker, It was along time since Government established the farm. Why is it that the farm has not yet been properly irrigated? Next, the Hon'ble Minister did not answer my question (b) regarding the quantity of seeds distributed so far.

Pu C.L.Ruala: Mr. Speaker, the answer to question no 18(b) is that Minister the Tuitlawk Seeds farm was established in the year of 1983 and no seeds have yet been distributed so far.

As already stated, no proposal has been made for constuction of irrigation for the firm. At present sanction has been made for the purpose and the construction work is expected to commence in the coming fiscal year.

Pu F.Lalramliana: Mr. Speaker, supplementary question please. What other varieties are grown in the farm besides pinapple and maize?

Pu C.L.Rusla: Mr. Speaker, as per our records, there is no mention of pinapple clumps stocked in the f rm. All the stocks now is 5000 betel seedlings, 7000 orange seedlings 2000 Aracanut seedlings and 2000 Cardamom clumps

Speaker: Question no. 19 - Pa Zosiama Pachuau.

Pu Zosiama Pachuau: Mr. Speaker. I ask my question no 19 - Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Rural Development be pleased to state.

Any outstanding achievement of the government of Mizoram in the field of rural development since May, 1984.

Pu Rokamlova: Mr. Speaker, first of all the BDOs are directly res-Minister ponsible for any branches of rural development. There salaries are meagre and their office buildings are very poor. At present there are 10 permanent posts and the remaining ten posts are purely temporary and the expenditure for their salaries are met from non-plant budget. The ten permanent posts have now been upgraded to the scale of Rs 650/- from the existing scale of Rs 550/- and the remaining temporary posts have been regularised. Governmen consider this an outstanding achieviment. Next, this Government has been seeking for the Centres permission of the introduction of development of women and children of Rural Areas in Mizoram which is now approved. For implementation of the scheme, a sum of Rs 1.82 lakh has been sanctioned initially. This scheme would greatly benefit the children and women of rural areas and more schemes would be Mizoram in future. This also can be regarded as an outstanding achievement.

Over and above the existing NREC scheme, government fomulated another new scheme known as RLEGP. Under this scheme constructions of road has been started but due to the carring of rainy season they could not all be completed, only two have been concluded. In respect of Albawk - Sabual truck road, construction could not be completed since the new alightment became longer by 40 km. but this road also has been suddesfully made pleable by jieps. This is also outstanding performence.

Another truck to d has been constructed to link Zemabawk with Sihpui Ruam with Rs 700,000.00 But the road could not be completed as truck road but is now pliable by jieps. This is another outstanding schievement.

The New Land Use Policy is no doubt without shortcomings in the process of its implementation. There are no clear cut instructions from the centre as to how the policy should be implemented.

This Government to begin with, issued instructions for constitution of village level committees. Since the object of the scheme is good for the people and since Planning Commission is also very much enthusiastic aboutit, it is expected that next year an allotment of Rs 8 crores 8 lakhs could be made for the implementation of the policy. At the present stage also we are satisfied with the money precraxtinated by various departments out of their funds since a lot of progress is expected to be made with it.

Initially in 1984-85 about 2,800 families were selected to get benefit from the policy. At present the numberincreases to 5,800. A second list is now being prepared in which about 10,000 families are expected to be included. Since the policy aims at providing permanent accupation for villagers, the achievement made so far in its implementation is regarded as an outstanding achievement.

Pu Zosiama Pachuau: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if I don't make my question clear enough. Let me read the text once more. "Any outstanding achievement of government of Mizoram in the field of rural development since May, 1984 goes the text. I think the question is not simple since the Hon'ble Minister could not make clear answer.

Please Mr. Speaker, let me ask one supplementary question. The Hon'ble Minister said that upgradation of the posts of BDO, creation of new posts of gramsevak, construction of 15 KM long Sabual to Aibawk road, wich actually is 5 KM long etc, were outstanding achievements. Besides he said about Land Use Policy, but his had already been done lasts year. Are all these worthy to be called outstanding achievements? Speaker: Your question is the same as the previous one and the Minister has already stated that government considered all those achievements outstanding. Pu R Lalawia may now ask his question.

Pu R.Lalawia: Mr. Speaker, in the last budget session the Hon'ble Minister told the House that another ten posts of BDO would be created along with the upgradation of ten posts of BDO. Its original con be attributed to may suggestion during the 7th Plan discussion on 7.8.1984. What is the present position of the new ten posts proposed to be created?

Pu F.Lalchhawna: Mr. Spaaker, supplementary question please. This Congress Government has been successful in paving a path for resumtion of talk between the MNF and the Centre. Now a le der of Mizoram and of MNF party known as the father of Mizo Nation returned to Delhi for the talk. Is this not an outstanding achievement?

Pu Rokamlova: Mr. Speaker, as stated by the hon'ble member ten Minister additional posts of BDO were proposed to be created.

But the necessity for the posts are not present any more since the BDOs were no longer entrusted with the task of disbursement of IRDP money. Moreover, the central government requested us not to fill up that posts so the posts remain vacant till date.

Next, all the achievements of government in the field of rural development which I have mentioned and which Government considered to be outstanding are considered to be enough answer to the hon'ble

members question. Some new policies like NLUP were implemented and as many as ten thousand villagers were selected to get the benefit out of it. The implementation of this new policy is considered by Government as outstanding achievement.

Speaker: Question no. 20 - Pu Lianchia.

Pu K.L Lianchia Mr. Speaker, will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Supply & Transport Dept. be pleased to state -

"Is it correct that adulterated rape seed oil were distributed to the public?"

Pu R. Thangliana: Mr. Speaker, no adulterated rapeseed oil has been distributed to the public.

Pu K.L.Lianchia: Mr. Speaker, supplementary question please. Sometime back I went to MIZOFED store to purchase a tin of rapeseed oil out of a quota of an M.L.A.

I was told by the sales girls that the rapeseed oil was adulterated and that same people did not like to purchase it end I was asked if I would like it. When I asked the reason, I was told that the oil was packed in an empty vanaspati can and the oil became mixed with vanaspati and the colour was much different from the originalone. A lot of truck loads of such oil were distributed to public why did the Hon'ble Minister refute that adulterated rapeseed oil were distributed to the public?

Pa R. Thangliana: Mr. Speaker, the hon'ble member did not indicate the time, but I think the incident was when palm oil was purchased mistaking it for rapeseed oil

last October. Two truckloads, i.e. 16M.T. was purchased. That oil was not adulterated and the cas were also properly sealed. Some people, not knowing that is was not adulterated and also that palm oil is costlier than rapeseed oil returned the cans they purchased. The S.P.C. made a mistake in selling us at the rate of rapeseed oil and it was in turn sold to public at the rate of rapeseed oil despite its higher actual price. Those who knew the quality prefered it to rapeseed oil and the whole quantity was sold. Manq peaple thought it was adulterated but it was not so.

Pu K.L.Lianchia: Mr. Speaker, the salesgirl of the MIZOFEDsto re clearly told me that the oil was packed in empty vanaspati cans and the leftower of vanaspati and

present many tins of such oil yet undisposed of. I am very clear about it. The time was towards the beginning of February this year. If you are doubtful, you may go and ask from the salesgirls. Why did you give wrong information to Government. I saw it with my own eyes and the colour of the oil was much different from rapeseed oil. The original rapeseed oil is mixed with vanaspati and I term it 'adulterated' the term may be incorrect because I am poor in English Mr. Speaker, Such mixed up oil has been sold to public.

Pu Lalhuthanga: Mr. Speaker, is it a fact that as soon as there was complaint about adulteration of the rapeseed oil, the oil was referred for medical examination and that the cans of oil were purchased from the State Co-op Marketing and Consumer Federation? Again, is it a fact that consumers who purchased the oil found it tastier than rapeseed oil and purchased all the remaining caus.

Pu Lalbmingthanga: Mr Speaker, in what months were cans of oil other than rapeseed oil sent to Mizoram? If I am not mistaken, it was by the month of October. The case now under question is what happened in February this year. The two seem to be different things is the Minister confused about the two cases?

Pu R. Thangliana: Mr. Speaker, the question did not mention the time.

Minister

Therefore, it is conjectured to be the incident in October in which two truckloads of cars of oil were purchased. I myself also purchased the oil, first I did not like it but after knowing about it. I accepted it again. No complain about adulteration of oil other than the one in October has not been received by the Department.

Pu K.L. Lianchia: Mr. Speaker, one more supplementary question please. (Speaker: No. the time is over. You have asked enough questions. There is another one question be taken up) It was clarified from Gauhati that the oil was packed in an old Vanaspati can which gave different colour to the oil. Speaker: Question no. 21 Pu R. Lalawia.

Pu R. Lalawia: Mr. Speaker, will the Hon'ble Minister i/e Co-op Department be pleased to state -

"Will the MIZOFED purchase gingers from local growers during 1986?

Pu R. Thangliana: Mr. Speaker, the MIZOFED will make purchase if and when Government directs it to do so.

Pu Zairemthanga: Supplementary question please, Mr. Speaker. Is
Government intending to give directions to MIZOFED? It is now the latter part of March and
growers are very eager to sell their ginger. Last year during the bud-

growers are very eager to sell their ginger. Last year during the budget session, suggestion was made that purchase be made earlier and the Minister also assured that it would be done so. Last year, there was a big problem in wighing the ginger. I would like to know if Government proposed to make purchase immediately.

Pu R. Thangliana: Mr. Speaker, the question has already been Minister answered yesterday. Is not the hon, member satisfied with it? MIZOFED is not a government department and it can make purchase only with instructions to do so from government.

Pu Lalawia: Mr. Speaker, I want to know if government really means to purchase the gingers. The Minister in charge is today in a position to clarify that. If government intends to purchase the gingers, the people would be much grateful to government yesterday, no mention about the time of purchase was made. The growers are now very anxious to sell their gingers. I would be much grateful if the position could be made more clear.

Pu K. Biakchungnunga: Mr. Speaker, from the answer given by the Hon'ble Minister Yesterday. I am of the impression that government would purchase it immediately but at a lower price, so to say Rs 1.50 per Kg. But today, I am again impressed that government would not make any purchase now which is quite contradictory. Can't the Hon'ble Minister i/c Agriculture Department give instructions to the MIZOFED to purchase the gingers at Rs 1.50 at present and to inform growers that they had to wait for sometime to sell their gingers at a higher rate?

Pu R. Thangliana: Mr. Speaker, anwers to any question came from the concerned Department The MIZOFED also will purchase the gingers only with the instructions to the effect from Novement.

Next, if members were not yet satisfied with the answer given by the Hon. Minister i/c Agriculture you may ask him once again.

(Speaker: The purchasing agency is MIZOFED and the Hon'ble Minister i/c Co-op gave answere to questions connected with his department)

Pu Zairemthanga: Has Government intention of purchasing the gingers direct from the growers and not though any agencies?

Pu C.L.Ruala: Mr. Speaker, I shifted myself to my usual place since Minister

Pu K.Biakchungnunga anvied me sitting in the front row.

My statement yesterday was perhaps not clear enough. I met with the MIZOFED authority and even the secretary of Co-operation Department and I informed them that Government of India could not purchase ginger higher than Rs 1.25 per Kg. Considering the rate at which is could be disposed of in international market. So I asked them at what rate could the ginger be purchased and I was told that they could not purchase at a rate higher than Rs I 50 per Kg. To purchase it a rate higher than Rs 1.50 we shall have to contact Central Covernment first and it will take time. But I told them it was an urgent matter. So it proposed that a meeting be held on 20th this month. Unless otherwise dacided in the meeting the rate would be Rs 1.50 per Kg. Last year it was purchase at Rs 2.00 per Kg. and it was sold at Rs 250 at Calcutta. The handling Charges and carrying charges between Aizawl and Calcutta wes Re 1.00 per Kg. Therefore, under such circumstances it imposible to purchase at a rate higher than Rs 1.50 per Kg. As many as 50.000 quintals of ginger is expected to be produced this year. year 33,000 quintals of ginger was purchased with the approval Government of India. The present position is that efforts are being made to secure better markets and no progress has yet been made.

Speaker: It is clear enough now

Fu Zairemthanga: Will Government purchase ginger direct without through any other agencies?

Pu C.L.Ruala: Mr. Speaker, Sir, MIZOFED is ever ready to purit at the rate of Rs 1.50 per Kg. Now efforts are being made to secure better market hence not purchases has been made till date. Speaker: We shall now procal to item no 4 Presentation of Budget Supplementary for the year 1985-86: Annual Budget for 1986-87. The Hon'ble Finance Minister may now present the Budget to the House.

Pu Sainghaka: Mr. Speaker Sir, Irise to present before the Assembly Minister the Supplement are Demand for the year 1985-86 and Budget Estimate for the year 1986-87 This is the second budget presented to the Assembly by the present Ministry. The financial provisions in tee RE 1985-86 and the B.E for the year 1986-87 are as follows:

							Rs in lakhs	
			BE	1985-86	RE	1985-86	BE	1986-87
1.	Revenue	Acctt	Rs	11,627.18	Rs	14,142.59	Rs	13,695.99
2.	Capital	Acctt	Rs	5,1 0 0.96	Rs	5,314.57	$\mathbf{R}\mathbf{s}$	5,534.64
		Total	Rs	16,728.14	Rs	19,457.16	Rs	19,230.63

From the above figures it is evident that there is a substantial increase of amount in the RE 1985-86. The Government of India is generous in providing all fund on the basis of justification given by us in the RE 1985-86 and these additional provisions are proposed in the supplement are Demand. In respect of some of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes and BRDE expenniture allocations of fund for the current year were not received in time for incorporation in the BE 1985-86. Provision of fund in respect of these scheme are also included in the supplementary Demand for 1985-86 Besides there are some modifications in the sectoral allocation of the U.T Plan Schemes in the RE 1985-86 resulting surrender of fund from one demand and re-provision to the other for proper utilisation of Plan Fund. These are also inbluded in the supplementary Demand.

And now, with your permission Sir, I present the sapplementary Demand for the year 1985-86 and BE for 1986-87 before the House for favour of consideration and approval,

Thank you.

Speaker: There is a little time. Today there is no other business.

We shall have a discussion on monday. Today is Wednesday, so we have three days time to study the budget. Tomorrow is a time for Private Members Business. Let the copies of the budget be distributed now to members. The meeting is now adjourned to be resumed at 10:30 tomorrow.

Meeting adjourned at 12:45