

Proceedings of the Sixth and Budget Session of the Third Mizoram Legislative Assembly held at the Assembly Hall from 5th March, 1981 to 27th March, 1981.

8th Sitting on 19th March, 1981.

Pu C. Chawngkunga, Deputy Speaker at the Chair, Chief Minister, four Ministers and 24 Members were present.

BUSINESS

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

PRESENTATION OF BUDGET

2. Pu Lalmingthanga, Finance Minister to present to the House.  
(a) Annual Budget of the Government of Mizoram for the year 1981-82 with allied document.

GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION

3. Brig. T. S. Sailo, Chief Minister to move an official Resolution.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Lord is my Shepherd I shall not want,  
He maketh me to lie down in green pastures;  
he leadeth me beside the still waters.  
He restoreth my soul; he leadeth me in,  
the paths of right ~~ness~~ for his name's  
sake.

(Psalm 23 : 1-3)

We will go to our business. Let's take up list of business  
Item No. 1. Question No. 44 - Pu Joe Ngurdawla's Question.

PU JOE NGURDAWLA : Pu Deputy Speaker, my Question-  
(a) Whether the Government are aware  
that several applications made by the  
people concerned for opening Fair Price  
Shop at (1) Leisenzo (2) Khuangleng  
(3) Khuangthing (4) Samthang (5) Khankawn  
have been kept pending uptill now?  
(b) Have their cases been looked into?  
(c) If not, Why not?

...167/-

PU ZAIRINTHANGA :  
MINISTER : Pu Deputy Speaker, answer to question No 44

(a) It was decided to open Fair Price Shops in Khuangthing and Khuangleng Villages. But Khankawm, as it is too thinly populated, it was thought unsuitable. Both Leisenz-o and Samthang are under consideration.

(b) Yes.

(c) Does not arise.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : If there is no supplementary question, I'll call upon Pu S. Vadyu to ask his question No. 45.

PU S. VADYU : Pu Deputy Speaker, question No. 45. Will the Hon'ble Minister in-charge L.A.T.P & H Department be pleased to state:

(a) Whether G.C.I Sheets under Rural Housing Scheme have been distributed to the selected families ?

(b) If so, when and how many families?

(c) If not, Why not ?

PU ZAIRINTHANGA :  
MINISTER : Pu Deputy Speaker, answer to question No. 45.

(a) Yes.

(b) G.C.I. Sheets were distributed to 56 families in Chhintuipui District in February '81.

(c) Does not arise.

PU JOE NGURDABLA : Pu Deputy Speaker, the Minister incharge has said that the G.C.I. Sheets were distributed to 56 families in Chhintuipui District in the month of February 1981. Apparently, there was proposal for Aizawl District and a Board has been constituted. The same thing happens to Lunglei District. How are they going to be pursued ?

PU ZAIREMTHANGA  
MINISTER

: Pu Deputy Speaker, the Boards were constituted in every district in which each D.C. were Chairman. In Chhinguipui District, 228 bundles were given for distribution, and 340 bundles for Lunglei District. Those selection Boards should form a Committee in each district to select several families from the Villages to get the G.C.I Sheet. In Chhinguipui district, selection of families has been done and they have received the G.C.I.Sheets. But in Lunglei districts, they haven't distributed. However, the G.C.I.Sheets were already sent to Lunglei for distribution. but the quantity was not sufficient and they make a demand for more to be sent to Lunglei. It seems they haven't probably because there

In Aizawl District the G.C.I Sheet meant for Aizawl district was borrowed by P.W.D for construction of Vairengto Godown. The P.W.D was urged to construct the godown immediately. They used about 300 bundles for this. As they could not get Supply of G.C.I.Sheets sufficiently, the P.W.D. could not yet repay the sheets. As such distribution of G.C.I. Sheets cannot be done in Aizawl. It is difficult to get sufficient supply of G.C.I.Sheets nowadays. The Government of Mizoram has paid about Rs.40 lakhs to steel Authority of India Ltd. in advance. But the material could not yet be sent to us.

PU ELLES SAILENGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, the hon'ble Minister has said that 300 bundles were sent to Lunglei. What was the original proposal of the Government regarding the quantity of G.C.I Sheets for each district?

PU ZAIREMTHANGA  
MINISTER

: Pu Deputy Speaker, it depends on how much the Government has got. The proportion would be 50:30:20, while 50 bundles are given for Aizawl district, 30 and 20 bundles shall be given to Lunglei and Chhinguipui districts respectively.

PU SAINGHAKA : Pu Deputy Speaker, in which year this G.C.I. Sheets were sanctioned? It was learnt that Rural Housing Scheme is going to get fund from the Central Government. When did the Government of Mizoram get sanction for the G.C.I. Sheets which are now going to be distributed? Had all the present stock of G.C.I. Sheets been distributed, do we expect to get another supply from the Central Government?

PU ZAIREMTHANGA  
MINISTER

: Pu Deputy Speaker, I donot know exactly when this was sanctioned. It was processed by the former Ministry. It was sanctioned for those who suffered from the insurgency in Mizoram, specially those who could not roof their houses with G.C.I. Sheets. However, it was never distributed to individuals because the number of persons who require these sheets was too large and the quantity we had was not enough for them. As such it was decided to give it for Community Hall as this was for the Public - However, when the new Government was formed in 1978, it was decided to give it to individuals. As such proposal was made for it, and rules were framed, though the Central Government has not yet approved it. But as we got a sign to proceed, it was agreed to start the distribution. So the distribution was processed, however small the quantity we had so far. Regarding the next supply for it, if the rules are approved and the method of distribution are satisfactory. At present the rules are not yet approved.

PU LALTHANZAUVA : Pu Deputy Speaker, as regards distribution of G.C.I. Sheets, more than fifty percent of the population of Mizoram are non-Government servant, who could not roof their houses with G.C.I. Sheets. I heard that a selection Board is formed in each district. What **criteria** does this Board apply for selecting the families to get the G.C.I. Sheets?

PU ZAIREMTHANGA .  
MINISTER

: Pu Deputy Speaker, the **criteria** was what he has just said. Besides this, as I have said, those who became too poor because of disturbance in Mizoram and who suffered from natural calamity could also be considered.

PU SAINGHAKA : Pu Deputy Speaker, the Hon'ble Minister has said that distribution of G.C.I. Sheets was processed by the former Ministry. I take it that it was done in 1978 before this Ministry was formed. I would like to know whether the fund received during Congress Ministry was not distributed or it was distributed for Community Hall and the present fund we have is received from the Central Government recently so that it is proposed to distribute it to individuals.

PU ZAIREITHANGA

MINISTER : Pu Deputy Speaker, the G.C.I. Sheets which we received during Congress Ministry used to be given for Community Halls, Distribution to individuals was started only in 1978. However, some were given for Community Halls from the stock.

DEPUTY SPEAKER: Pu Ngurchhind's Question No. 46.

PU NGURCHHIM : Pu Deputy Speaker, my question will the Hon'ble Minister incharge P.W.D. be pleased to state.

(a) When was the construction of Tuichang bridge begun and what is the target date of Completion?

(b) What is the total payment so far made to the contractor?

PU LALIMINGHANGA

MINISTER

: Pu Deputy Speaker, answer to question No. 46.

(a) Construction of Tuichang Bridge was started in september 1978.

The target date of completion is May '81. In connection, I would like to make one clarification. When I said budget date of competition regarding road construction, it was announced in the Radio as assurance. This is not assurance. Whenever any work is allotted to contractor, a target date of competition used to be written in the work order. Like that, the target date for competition of Tuichang Bridge is may, 81.

(b) Rs 14,39,657/- has been paid to the contractor.

PU NGURCHIN : Pu Deputy Speaker, supplementary question  
The target date is May, 81. Now it is almost of the materials have been brought to the spot. But there is a rumour as the contractor could not implement it, he thought of giving the work to a non-Mizo contractor, but they require guards without which they cannot do obviously the Government cannot give the guards to them. I would like to know whether this is a fact or a mere rumour

PU LALEMINGTHANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, it is not true that  
MINISTER the contractor cannot construct the bridge. There are some company who specialised in erecting the steel bridge. They could be hired by the contractor himself could not do it. The contractor himself has told me Verbally that they are coming over and they could surely need the guards. The Government is not aware if they have arrived. We cannot say that the Government cannot provide the guard. However, if provision of security was not included in the terms and conditions of the contract, the contractor cannot draw provision of security from the Government.

PU J. THINUNGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, construction of Tuichang Bridge has taken more than 3 years, and more than Rs 14 lacks has been paid to the contractor what was the original estimated amount and by how much it is exceeded ?

PU LALEMINGTHANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, the original estimated  
MINISTER amount was Rs 9,81,000/- But no contractor wanted to work on this amount. So the Government had to negotiate with the most suitable contractor and the rate was fixed. The amount became Rs 13,37,950. As it was originally estimated the bridge was supposed to be two span bridge. But when the work was started, it was found that one span bridge could be better and also easier to construct. The bridge was seen by some expert engineers and a new design was made. This change of design had altered the estimated amount.

PU SA. INGHAN : Pu Deputy Speaker, in his answer, the hon'ble Minister has said that the original estimated amount was increased to Rs 14,39,657/- and the specification was altered. The contractor was also given an order to complete it by 1981. Is it true that the contractor would have completed it before had the department provided the drawing.

It was necessary to carry heavy materials for constructing the bridge, but there was no tarmac road between Keitum and Tuichang, so construction of road from Keitum to Tuichang was given to the same contractor without calling for tender. If that Rs.14 Lakhs did not include construction of road, how much was given to the contractor from construction of the road?

PU LAHMINGTHANGA  
MINISTER

: Pu Deputy Speaker, the Government is not informed anything about supply of the drawing. Secondly, regarding construction of road from Keitum to Tuichang, though the Government did not receive any information, it can be mentioned some of it. However, as it is not included in the question, it need not be mentioned.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Question hour is over. We have finished our questions. We have one unstarred question, answer to it is laid on the Table. Any one of you want to ask supplementary question. Now, we shall proceed to List of Business No.2 - Presentation of Budget. We shall call upon Pu Lalhmingthanga Minister, incharge Finance to present Mizoram Budget 1981-82, Supplementary Budget 1980-81.

PRESENTATION OF BUDGET

PU LAHMINGTHANGA  
MINISTER

: Pu Deputy Speaker, I rise to present before the Assembly the supplementary Demands for the year 1980-81 and the budget Estimate for the year 1981-82.

At the outset, I would like to mention before the August House that the Government is Committed to the task of providing facilities for the basic necessities like foodstuff, water supply, education, health, Communication etc.-to the people. I am happy to state that the Government could fulfill the expectation of the people to a considerable extent. This has become possible with the sincere cooperation of all sections of people and earnest efforts on the part of the executing agencies. During the current year considerable progress could be achieved in all spheres of developmental activities because of prevalence of comparatively peaceful atmosphere.

The Budgetary position of fund in the sanctioned grant 1980-81, Revised Estimates. 1980-81 and Budget Estimates 1981-82 are as follows :-

	( Rupees in lakhs )		
	B.E 1980-81	R.E 1980-81	B.E 1981-82
Revenue Account (Gross)	5228.27	5521.33	5520.54
Capital Account (Gross)	2450.59	2584.82	2838.45
Total	7678.86	8106.15	8358.99

The approved annual plan outlay for 1981-82 is Rs. 2300 lakhs as against Rs. 2050 lakhs during the current year; out of which Rs. 2295 lakhs will come as grant-in-aid and loan from the Central Government and balance of Rs. 5 lakhs is to be met from additional sources raised in the territory. Due to some technical difficulty, the provision of Rs. 2295 lakhs only has been proposed in the B.E. 1981-82 and the position will be reviewed in the Revised Estimate 1981-82. The total outlay in respect of N.E.C. Scheme is Rs. 128.86 lakhs against the final allocation of Rs. 155.58 lakhs during the current year. The provision in respect of central plan Centrally sponsored schemes is Rs. 110.94 lakhs only as against Rs. 296.55 lakhs in the final grant during the current year. As the statement of Accepted Estimate for all central/ centrally sponsored schemes are not yet received, only token provisions are proposed in many cases.

In addition to these a provision of Rs. 490 lakhs has been proposed for construction and maintenance of Roads by BETF during 1981-82.

I shall now mention the achievements and activities of different Departments briefly.

#### AGRICULTURE WING.

The main objective of the Agriculture Department is to attain self-sufficiency in food production. The traditional method of jhuming will gradually be replaced by permanent cultivation. The use of improved variety of seeds, fertilisers and pesticides is progressively increasing. More agricultural link road connecting potential agricultural areas has been completed. Heavy machineries like bulldozers and tractors are made available to the cultivators on hire for reclamation work. Small agricultural implements, plough animals, fencing materials are also made available to the cultivators at subsidised rates. The target for the current year is for reclamation of 1400 hectares of land and construction of 50 K.M of agricultural link road and the target for 1981-82 is reclamation of 2000 hectares of land and construction of 50 K.M link road.



The Soil Testing Laboratory has been equipped with instruments and chemicals for analysing the soil samples. The target for 1980-81 is for analysis of 14000 soil samples and that for 1981-82 is for 15000.

Under the Seed Distribution Schemes, improved cereals like HYV/improved paddy, maize, wheat, under commercial crop, potato, sugarcane, oil seeds, pulses, fibre crops are distributed to the cultivators at subsidised rate. Under horticultural Development Scheme, apart from maintaining the existing 7200 hectares of plantation crop the scheme aims at bringing fresh 500 hectares area under different crops. The Scheme will take care of settlement of fresh 300 jhumia families. Large cardamom imported from Sikkim has been introduced for the first time in Mizoram and the result is encouraging.

The Demonstration Schemes aim at conducting demonstration on small plots on cultivators field on package of practice fertiliser response. High Yielding variety programmes on different crops like pulses, cereals, vegetable oil seeds etc. Demonstrations/trials on pesticide application, improved implements are also carried on under the Scheme.

Under Minor Irrigation Scheme 2000 hectares of land is proposed to be brought under irrigation during 1981-82 by lift and flow methods and also by use of power pump, polythene pipe, construction of dams, reservoirs and minor irrigation canals.

#### SOIL CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT.

In respect of the Soil conservation, apart from maintaining 350 hectares of coffee and 400 hectares of rubber plantation. 203 of coffee plantation is being created during the current year. Settlement of 1560 families brought under permanent cultivation with 2 hectares of land each and 515 families with one hectares of land each will be maintained during 1980-81. These 515 families who have taken up plantation in one hectre of land each during the current year will be extended benefit for the 2nd hectares of land during 1981-82. Construction of benchterrace in 290 hectares of land will be completed during the current year with irrigation canals 100 units of erosion control works such as construction of head water dams, gully plugging and check dams will be completed during 1980-81 and 200 hectares of cultivated field will be brought under the Soil Conservation measure. 500 beds of nursery for fast growing species of trees for stream bank control measure is being raised during current year and 400 hectares of land will be brought under terracing and 100 hectares under cash crop during 1981-82.

FISHERIES WING

The Department activities since inception are concentrated towards encouraging pisciculture in the private sector. Presently there are about 486 hectares of water areas under culture and about 6000 hectares of water areas in the capture sector (comprising rivers only). The combined production from these two sectors is estimated to be around 700 MT.

In the Sixth Five Year Plan, it is proposed to raise the annual level of production of fish from 700 M.T. to 2800 M.T. To achieve this, provision has been made to bring 1619 hectares of water area under culture against the present available 486 hectares. To meet the demand of fish seeds from presently under construction will be completed and these will have combined annual production target of 104 lakhs fry fingerlings after completion.

During 1980-81 the target from supply of 20 lakhs fish seeds will be achieved and the level of fish production is estimated to be 900 M.T. It is proposed to supply 30 lakhs fish seeds to the pisciculturists during 1981-82 and the level of fish production is estimated as 1200 M.T. During the Sixth plan period it is proposed to make a detail survey of the important rivers for identification of fishes, study their cultural possibilities, to locate breeding grounds of economic varieties of fishes and collection of spawn from river.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND VETERINARY DEPARTMENT

The activities of the Animal Husbandry and Vety Department have increased many folds during 1st few years.

During the current year, the Department has achieved most of the targets 195 high yielding variety of cows with free transportation cost have been distributed at subsidised rate. In number of cases loan has been extended by the State Bank of India Mizawl Branch and 49 beneficiaries have acquired 98 cows under this scheme. 65 Rural farm colonies are being supported for rearing local animal and 20 families are also supported to rear heifers.

The artificial Insemination is being extended for which 50 V.F.A. have been sent training in the Artificial Insemination Technique. The Central Semen Bank at Selesih have started supply of preserve Semen to Kawmpui Kolasib and some will be expended to place along the main road.

In Piggery Development 400 families have so far been covered throughout Mizoram and during the current year 100 more beneficiaries are being covered. The Regional Pig Breeding Farm at Selesih and Demonstration Farm at Kolasib and Thenzawl are functioning satisfactorily.

In the field of Animal Health Services and Veterinary, inspite of acute shortage of technical manpower, the Veterinary Institution throughout Mizoram have been functioning satisfactorily and about 2 lakhs cases have been treated. Apart from this vaccinations against certain diseases like Ranikhet Diseases nearly 4 lakhs and foot and mouth disease, nearly 30,000 have been given.

#### FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Mizoram has got 7127 Sq.M.M in unclassified forest. Due to large scale practice of jhuming which has been going for a long period, thick forest including valuable important species have been destroyed and most of the areas are now barren degraded lands. It is vital task of the Department to cover up the denuded hill area by plantation with economically and commercially important species like Teak, Gamari etc.

The Department is marching ahead with the creation of plantation with a view to cover as much as possible abundant jhum land in the reserved forests as well as in the unclassified forest area. Various plantation scheme have been drawn up for plantation under normal State Plan, Operation Soil Watch and Social Forestry. During last year 2877 hectares of area was taken up for plantation. During the current year 6000 hectares of plantation has been created and 10,000 hectares of plantation is proposed during next year.

The Forest Training School at Bethlehem Veng Aizawl has been upgraded to Forest Education and Research Institute. During the current year 26 Forest Guard were trained in this Institute and from next year no Forester need be sent outside the state. They will be trained in this Institute.

The wild Life Management Work is being strengthened and it will be placed under one Forest Division for management. Work on survey and demarcation, data collection for compilation and Working Plan of different reserve forest is in progress.

#### CO-OPERATION DEPARTMENT.

During 1979-80 as many as 82 Co-operative Society of various categories were given financial assistance to carry out their programme. Short term loan of Rs.40 lakhs was given to the Mizoram Apex Marketing Co-operative Societies for procurement and marketing of ginger. The Society marketed about 5000 quintals of ginger at Calcutta market in collaboration with West Bengal Co-operative Marketing Federation. In addition to these, an amount of Rs.10 lakhs was given to the Mizoram Apex Marketing Co-operative Society as short term loan for purchase and open sale of rice from outside the territory to supplement FCI rice.

The Mizoram Apex marketing Society is useful instrument in checking temporary price rise of the essential commodities like sugar, salt, edible oil, pulses, cement etc. These essential commodities are lifted from outside the State and distributed through the Co-operative retail outlets in towns and through affiliate Primary Society in the rural areas. It is intended to enhance the activities of the Department to meet the over-increasing challenge of marketing agriculture products and supply of consumer goods to the interior places at reasonable prices.

#### REVENUE DEPARTMENT

The Department is carrying out cadastral survey in two categories viz. Survey Short Term and Survey Long Term, and settlement in individual agricultural land holding mostly in areas where there is potentiality of wet rice cultivation, developing Orchard and Farming etc. for the purpose of eventual conversion into regular settlement by issue of Land Settlement Certificate. The Survey Long Term Scheme envisages for large scale cadastral survey on a villagewise basis so that land records system could be built up methodically villagewise. So far the Survey Short Term is concerned, land holdings of 199 individuals covering the area of 1911.57 bighas have been carried out during the current year and it is proposed to carry out cadastral survey of Thenzawl and Serchhip villages during the current year and for this purpose two survey parties are being deployed.

In order to mitigate the shortage of technical personnels in survey, local educated youths and inservice personnels are sent to Hyderabad and Meghalaya Survey School Tura. During the current year 4 inservice personnels have been deputed for undergoing Cartography Technician Course and Cartography Course at Survey and Training Institute, Hyderabad.

So far the land tenure system is concerned our land records are yet to be built up on permanent basis.

#### HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT

The Health Department is maintaining 6 Hospitals with 460 beds, 27 P.H/G.H.C. with 273 beds. The entire territory is divided into 56 main centres with 260 Sub-Centres. Medical health and family planning services have been made available to the people at their door-step through multipurpose health workers.

The Programme during the current year includes maintenance and continuation of existing institutions along with improvements. Schemes for 1981-82 includes construction of Building complex of Primary Health Centre at Ngopa, Khawbung, Thenzawl, Sialduk, Keiek, Mamit, Phaileng, Buarpui, Tuipang, Lunlun, and Khawzawl and Subsidiary Health Centre complex at Kaungui, Darlawn, Suangpuilawn, Kawlkulh, Bungtlang, Bualpui (NG) Lunlun, Kanglemun, Hnahlan, Cherhlun, Minbung, and Vairengte.

Constuction of Sub-Centre building complex in 47 Sub-Centre are laso taken up departmentally out of which buildings in 30 Sub-Centre have been completed and rest are nearing completion. During 1980-81 School health Services programme has been expanded covering 63 L.P.School, Liberal grant-in-aid for construction of building and purchase of equipments given to non-Government Medical Institutions catering health service to the public.

#### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

The Community Development Department is engeged in various developmental works in 22 blocks by constructing community halls, play and a a inter-village path and jeepable roads. During the Current financial year the Department has under taken construction of 196 community halls. 10 numbers of departmental buildings, 144 numbers of playgrounds. Desides these, the Department distributed sport godds and musical instruments to voluntary organisations at subsidised rates.

Underr the Special Nutrition Programme nutritional foods will be supplied to 22,000 beneficiaries including nursing mothers and childrens of 0-6 years.

In addition to this, the Department is co-ordinating in implementation of centrally sponsored scheme of Integrated Rural Development and National Rural Employment Programme. Base during the vacation period to identify families who are below poverty line.

#### EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT

There has been notable improvement and expansion in the field of education. Sustained efforts are made to mainain both qualitative and quantitative improvements. During 1979-80, 20 Middle Schools and to High Schools and 5 Non-Government Middle Schools and 3 Non-Government High School were taken over by Government. 85 teachers were posted in 40 thilawhbawk Primary Schools. New Course of Education are being intorduced in 131 Primary Schools following the National Patern of the Education.

Attempns has been made for incouragement of the Science Education especially in the secondey stage of Education. Due care has been given for development of collegiate education. 2 new Private colleges at Kolasib and Saiha have been recognised since April, 1980. Permission has been given for opening of two private collages at Aizawl during the current years.

With a view to make speedy development both in terms of quality and quantity in higher education the existing Government College at Lunglci and other recognised aided Colleges will be developed.

Eradication of illiteracy among adult is the main target under Social Education Programme. With a view to motivating the illiterate adult to acquire functional literacy, rural seminars, literacy campaigns have been organised occasionally. One regular adult School had been opened at Phullen with 74 learners. Assistance has been given to 19 organisations engaged in promotion of adult education.

Appointment of Principal for Polytechnic Institute at Lunglci has already been made and other staffs are under process of appointment. Construction of building is in progress and it is proposed to start class from 1981-82 session.

Steps have been taken towards achieving universalisation of the elementary education from 1981-82. The new pattern of education will be introduced in all schools by 1982 session. Apart from continuing existing schemes, vocational courses are proposed to be introduced in the field of stenography, typing, Secretariat practice, accountancy, etc. by extending financial assistance to private institutes which provides the said courses of training.

Some new items such as State Research Centre, National School for adults are proposed to be implemented during 1981-82.

The Government has been well aware of the vital role that sports play in development of qualities of fortitude and in building of national character. It is proposed to increase physical education, games and sports among students as well as non-students with improved facilities such as playgrounds, indoor stadium and other equipments. It is proposed to hold Mizoram State Games during 1981-82.

Amongst the programme for development has made promotion of arts and culture, it is proposed to open a new sub-divisional library in the interior place during 1981-82.

The Social Welfare Department has made several achievements and intends to extend its activities during the ensuing year. The Department has taken up the I.C.D.S. Scheme of Government of India in two Blocks at Lungdar (E) and Hnahthial. Under these Block package services of programme of health, nutrition and non-formal education for children of the age Group 0-6 years and expectant and nursing mothers is taken up in 35 villages; on each cluster there is 5000 beneficiaries in the cluster. It is also proposed to open one more I.C.D.S. cluster in the ensuing financial year. It is also intended that supplementary nutrition programme will be taken up in the I.C.D.S. project.

On going programme like Pre-Primary Schools, Baby Home etc. are continued and extended. As a follow up programme, additional 12 Day-Care Centres have been opened during 1980-81. The rate of old-age pension has been enhanced to Rs 60/-p.m. and the enhanced rate will be implemented from 1981-82.

The year 1981 is celebrated as International year of the Disabled Persons. Government is playing special attention to the rehabilitation of handicapped. The training cum-production centre for the handicapped. Women was opened during 1980-81. It is proposed to open a similar centre for Shoe making and leather craft for physically handicapped.

#### INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT

- During the Fifth Five Year Plan efforts were confined mostly for development of cottage and small industries. During 1980-81 the MSIDC has signed a contract with N.R.D.C. for commissioning Ginger processing plant at Sairang on turnkey basis. The plant is likely to go on for production during the last part of 1981-82, side by side the Ginger Dehydration Pilot Project, sponsored by N.E.C, is likely to be commissioned within the current financial year at Sairang. The Industrial Estate at Kolasib is being completed for giving allotment to the entrepreneurs for setting up of their industry. About 40 acres of land have been acquired at Sairang for another Industrial Estate where the following projects are proposed to be set up :-  
(1) clove and ginger oil complex (2) Plant for manufacture of corrugated roofing sheets (3) Plywood factory (4) timber seasoning plant.

In addition to the Food Preservation Factory at Vairengte, it is proposed to set up Maize Processing Unit at Champhai during next year.

The District Industrial Centres set up during 1978-79 at Aizawl and Lunglei are functioning smoothly. During the current year 52 local boys and girls were trained in weaving and another 53 are undergoing training. 82 local boys and girls were trained in 4 Handicraft Training Centres and another 83 are undergoing training. Stress is being laid to develop oak, tasar, eri, silk, mulberry silk and muga silk under sericulture scheme. One more sericulture extension centre is likely to be opened at Saiha during the next year.

Geology and Mining Cell of the Department is proposed to be strengthened so that the survey of Mizoram hills may be completed expeditiously.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT ROADS

Roads are the only means of communication and developmental activities are fully dependent on the road communication net work. In the current year's annual plan the target is formation cutting 134 K.M. soling metalling and black topping 65 K.M. The annual plan for 1981-82 envisaged formation cutting 140 K.M. Soling metalling and black topping 60 K.M. in addition to other on going schemes. The sixth Five Year Plan provides for formation cutting of 680 K.M., soling, metalling, black topping of 290 K.M.

Construction of bridges on the river Tuichang and Chawngte are in progress. Construction work of the following bridges have been awarded recently :-

- (1) Steel Bridge across river Tuipui on Champhai - Ruantlang road span - 45-feet.
- (2) Steel Brige across river Tuipang on Champhai - Aote road span - 45 - foot.
- (3) Steel Bridge across river Varhte on Champhai - Ruantlang road span - 45 - feet.

BUILDINGS

In respect of construction of buildings, the Mizoram House at Silchar, Bus Stations at Saitual and Tlabung, Hospital buildings and quarters at Tlabung. Supply godowns, quarters for other Department, like Police Veterinary etc. taken up for construction during 1979-80 have been completed. Construction of Mizoram House at Delhi and extension of Mizoram House at Calcutta, executed by C.P.W.D. are under progress. Other building like poly-technic Institute, College building at Lunglai, Bus Stations, extension at T.B. Hospital, addition of ward for handicapped persons at Aizawl, conversion of 10 bedded hospital at Lawngtlai are under construction.

It has been decided to extend Aizawl Capital to Luangmaual where land is available for construction of Secretariat complex, Assembly Hall, Ministers Bungalow, senior officers' quarters and staff quarters and work will be taken up during 1981-82.

PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEER DEPARTMENT

The Public Health Engineer Department is looking after water supply to different towns and in selected villages, 8 number of village water supply projects, have been completed during 1979-80 and another 4 Schemes will be completed during 1980-81.

...182/-



Sixth Five Year Plan envisages survey and investigations of water supply potentiality in 200 villages with a special emphasis on gravitation system and will take up 100 projects in addition to completion of 39 number of on going projects. The work in respect of Aizawl Water Supply Augmentation Scheme, phase I and II, Lunglei Augmentation Water Scheme, phase I and II Lunglei Augmentation Water Supply Scheme are also likely to be completed during Sixth Plan.

#### IRRIGATION

A small begining has been made to this effect about 2 years back under the N.C.C. programme for exploring the feasibilities of utilising water resources for irrigation purposes. Investigation is going on in Nat. valley and Champhai valley and actual work is likely to commence from the next year.

#### POWER DEPARTMENT

Rs. 1800.00 lakhs is approved for Sixth Plan 1980-85 which envisages 5 MW additional Diesel Generation, 6 MW Gas Turbine/Diesel, 3.5 MW Micro Hydel Installation. Work of 15 MW Serlui - B Medium Hydel Project will also be taken up. Total installed capacity will become about 17 MW by 1985. Additional Power from Regional Project Loktak and Kopili are expected to become available by 1985-86, with completion of 132 KV Transmission line to Mizoram. This will enable us to meet Power demand projection of 21 MW by 1985-86 which includes mostly domestic requirement and marginal needs of small industries and water supply schemes. 132 K.V Transmission line from Aizawl to Lunglei with substation at Aizawl, Serchhip and Lunglei and construction of 66 KV sub-station at Vairengte and Kolasib will also be completed. It is also proposed to construct 66 KV line from Dullvcherra to Vairengte to improve the existing line on Rail Poles.

Rs. 324.00 lakhs is approved for 1981-82. It is proposed to install additional Diesel Generation of 2.45 MW to augment existing capacities of Rural areas and set up 6 new Diesel stations at Saitual, Biate, Khawzawl, Chawngte, Lokicherra and Kamlamun. Electrification of 22 more villages will be taken up during 1981-82. Total power availability will become 15.78 MW. out of which 3 MW Grid Power and 12.78 MW out of Gas Turbine/Diesel Generation.

Mizoram is having a very promising hydel power potentiality and Govt. is taking keen interest in harnessing those hydel resources. The expert teams of C.W.C and NEEPCO have at our instance, identified numbers of projects like KAWLOHAW of Chhintuipui, BARRABI of Tl'wng river and Tuivai river. Out of these three major projects Tuivai is already under investigation by NEEPCO and the Central Govt. have agreed in principle to investigate both Chhintuipui and Tl'wng river in the Central sector.

INFORMATION AND PUBLIC RELATIONS DEPARTMENT

The I & P Department used to look after the maintenance of Information centres, advertising and visual publicity programmes, publication of magazines, calendars, tourist folders etc every year. Department also take effective steps for promotion of cultural activities, conducted to tours etc. A part from these functions the Government Press and Tourism work also given to the Department. From the current year Printing & Stationery has been made a separate wing in the Department. Efforts has been made to centralise the procurement of office stationeries and Govt. forms for re-distribution to various Department. During the next year, two sophisticated machines monotype and Linotype imported from Unired Dingdon will be installed.

ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS

The Department of Economics and Statistics provides the Government at the centre and the state with necessary information and vital statistics pertaining to all development activities of Mizoram to reflect achievements to enable them to formulate Plan Policy and programmes. The Department has been collecting some basic information relating to Agriculture, Education, Soil Conservation, Population, Forest, Co-operation, Labour & Employment, Trade & Commerce, Industry, Finance, Health and Family Planning, Road Statistics, Crime and Religious Institutions etc.

During the current year, the department of National sample Survey has conducted 34th/35th Rounds of sample survey covering the whole area of Mizoram. Another survey, such as House Building and Major properties survey of Urban and suburban areas, the Domestic Fuel Consumption Survey and social education survey are also conducted. Collection of information on the estimation of State Domestic product is also in progress and the preparation for the 4th issues of Statistical Hand Book of Mizoram is also in progress. Result of the Urban survey of Mizoram and Economic Review of Mizoram are also prepared by this department. The second round of Economic Census of Mizoram also had been completed during the current financial year.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

Mizoram being a deficit area, foodgrain has to be imported from outside Mizoram. During 1979, 31,320 MT rice was received. As against the target of 42,938 for 1980, 29,434 MT rice was received. This was mainly due to inability of Food cooperation of India to supply according to our requirement. Besides this, disturbed condition in Assam also adversely affected movement of rice, Monsoon stocking could not, therefore, be done in all the interior places as scheduled and as a result air dropping of rice has been resorted to. A total quantity of 800.00 MT rice was air dropped in 30 centres to save people from starvation. The target for import of rice during 1981 is 45, 781 MT.

Apart from rice, other essential commodities were also imported through Government appointed dealers after obtaining allotments from the Government of India. This benefitted public to a great extent in getting essential commodities at reasonable price in a deficit area like Mizoram. These essential commodities include 230 MT rice, 1000 MT cane sugar, 2100 MT salt, 538 MT edible oil and 3882 MT Cement. Steps have already been taken to import essential commodities in larger quantities during 1981 also.

To facilitate demand of rations Government have appointed 51 more retailers during 1980.

#### TRANSPORT WING

The strength of fleet under Mizoram State Transport had been increased to 68 during 1980 as against 46 during 1979 by acquiring 22 buses. These buses ply in 19 routes covering 2100Km. It is also contemplated to buy 10 more buses raising the strength of fleet to 78 by the end of 1980-81. Planning Commission has approved and outlay of Rs. 57 lakhs for 1981-82. The Department will buy another 14 buses to augment the existing fleet. Introduction of Jeep/Trecker service in the interior, by procuring Jeep/Trecker where Jeepable road exist, is also under consideration of Government.

At present there are 24 road worthy trucks. These trucks are deployed for carriage of essential commodities and also let out on hire to other Departments as well as to public. During 1980 about 6400 M.T. of essential commodities was carried by these Trucks. The Department is trying to augment the fleet of Trucks and it is contemplated to buy 5 more Trucks during 1980-81 and also equal number during 1981-82.

#### FINANCE DEPARTMENT

The regulation of the drawal of pay and allowances by Group 'A' officers by issue of pay slip, which hitherto used to be done by the A.G., has been taken over by the Directorate of Accounts and Treasuries from the current year. The question of taking over the maintenance of G.P.F account of Govt. servants as well as pension cases by the Directorate of Accounts and Treasuries, which are at present done by the A.G., is under consideration of the Govt. Sixth months Accounts Training to all the Divisional accountants and Assistant Divisional accountants recruited upto March, 1980 has been given by the Directorate of Accounts and Treasuries. Government have since decided to centralise all future courses of training under the Director of Training.

The proposal for opening Sub-Treasuries at Champhai, Tlabung, Lawagtlai and Chawngte is in hand and it is expected that Sub-Treasuries in these places may be open during next year.

The Local Audit wing attached to the Directorate of Accounts and Treasuries has taken up audit of the accounts of the Local Bodies and non-official organisations. Apart from this the wing has taken up audit of some of the Government offices also.

### HOUSING

Under Housing there are 3 types of Schemes; Government Housing Scheme, Police Housing, Housing benefit to public. Under Government Housing the Scheme envisages construction of different types of quarters for the Government servants. To start with, construction of 177 residential quarters has been taken up at Luangmual, Mizawl. It is proposed to construct 150 quarters at Lunglei and 100 quarters at Saiha during the Sixth Plan.

Under the Police Housing Scheme, it is proposed to construct 161 quarters at various places in Mizoram for accommodating for Police personnel. Under the other Housing scheme, loans are distributed to the public under M.I.G.H. and L.I.G.H. schemes. During 1979-80 a sum of Rs 63 lakhs have been distributed. During the current year there is a provision of Rs 56 lakhs for disbursements of loans under M.I.G.H. and L.I.G.H. In the budget for the next year a provision of Rs 86.33 lakhs has been proposed.

### DISTRICT COUNCIL

The 3 District Councils are paid grants-in-aid under non-Plan for carrying out their normal functions including the maintenance of the schemes taken up under plan during the Fifth plan Period. Apart from these, they are also paid the grants-in-aid required for implementation of the annual plan schemes. For discharging the functions both under plan and non-plan a sum of Rs 60.85 lakhs is proposed for payment to the District Councils next year.

Sir, once again, I would like to inform the Hon'ble Members that the quantum of backwardness in Mizoram is one of the largest magnitudes all over the country. As you all know Mizoram is having no economic infrastructure so as to ensure local production in various fields. Our main efforts today are construction of such economic infrastructure. Our Domestic Revenue is very much limited. It is intended to mobilise additional financial resource of Rs 24.50 lakhs during the 6th plan. This target is proposed to be achieved from the following sources :-

(1)	Land Revenue	2.40 lakhs
(2)	Animal (Control & Taxation) Act	1.00 lakhs
(3)	Reversion of rates of freight and hiring charges of vehicles	11.50 lakhs
(4)	Forest Royalty	9.50 lakhs

---

Total 24.40 Lakhs.

---

The Government of India is very much sympathetic towards the economic development of this area and liberally extend financial assistance for the growing needs of this Territory. It is upon us to make fruitful utilisation of the funds provided and in this context financial discipline is very much necessary for extending the maximum benefit to the common people. I am sure that with the cooperation of Hon'ble member and the public, under the peaceful atmosphere brought about by the peace negotiation between the Central Government and the MNF we shall succeed in achieving the objectives. Before I conclude, I would like to express my appreciation and thanks to the officers and staffs who had to work hard in preparation of the Budget Documents to enable me to present these in the House today.

With your permission Sir, I present the Budget for 1981-82 before the House for favour of consideration and approval.

Jai Hind

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Thanks to Fu Lahnin, the Finance Minister. He could finish presentation of Budget with one hour. Let the copies of the budget be distributed to the member. It was distributed to the member. Now, the budget has been presented in the House. According to Rules of Procedure, we shall have **General discussion after two whole days.** Let us all read it at home very carefully and on 23rd March, we shall start General discussion on the budget by departmental wise.

Now, we shall take up List of Business No. 3 Official Resolution. Let the Chief Minister read it out and speak on it.

BRIG. TIENPHUNGA SAILLO

CHIEF MINISTER

: Pu Deputy Speaker, with your permission,  
I shall read out the official resolution.

"Whereas the Government of India have, after considering recommendations of the Committee on recruitment policy and selection method set up by the Union Public Service Commission under the Chairmanship of Dr. D.S. Kathari, which examined the system of recruitment to the All India and Central Services, decided on the inclusion of a compulsory paper on one of the Indian languages, listed in the Eighth Schedule to the constitution of India and also the Option to the candidates to answer the various papers other than the paper on English language in any one of such languages.

And, whereas, this House is of the view that -

(i) Such a decision would adversely affect the interest of the candidates whose mother tongue is not included in the Eighth Schedule to the constitution of India, and more particularly the members of the North Eastern States and Union Territories, such as Mizoram.

(ii) Such a decision denies the fundamental rights to equality enshrined in the constitution.

(iii) Such a decision may militate against All India character of such services and may even effect National Integrity and on practical considerations, it seems that the decision is not necessary as seen in the present system, the candidates are required to pass examination in languages of the state to which they are allotted at the Academy and subsequently in the states, which is serving the purpose adequately,

Now, therefore, this House do hereby resolve that the Government of India be urged to reconsider the decision immediately and to restore the arrangement which was being followed before the decision to introduce compulsory paper in languages and the Medium of answer in the All India Service Examination."

We all know this generally. So I donot think it is necessary to say much about it. The languages of 8th Schedule includes - Assamese, Bengali, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Kashmiri, Malayalam, Marathi, Punjab, Orya, Sanskrit, Tamil, Telugu and Urdu.

When it was notified at the end of 1970 that one of the above mentioned languages should be used in Central Services and UPSC examinations; we, tribals in the North East India were surprised was it meant that we could not participate in these exams when this enforced. Those people whose languages were included in the above languages would have a great advantage over us.

...188/-

I expect Meghalaya, Nagaland and Manipur would also write to the Central Government about it. We also wrote to the Prime Minister protesting this decision, that was September '78. They replied us soon enough, but it has no effect. After that, when Janata Party came into power, we wrote to the Home Minister, Charan when Charan Singh was Prime Minister. But they did not reply we wrote to the Chief Minister of several states, So the Central Government agreed to exempt it upto '82 for North Eastern States excepting Assam. Now it is 1981, I felt it is high time to voice our opinion on the matter.

Meghalaya has passed a resolution as we do now, if I am not mistaken, Nagaland is also doing the something. It was decided when we had a meeting in Shillong, to pass a resolution in our respective assemblies. It is also expected that this bill was passed by Janata Government and the Congress Ministry might not want to enforce it. One thing, though not much relevant to the resolution, but I would like to say is when we had a NEC meeting, there was a meeting of Chief Minister, we had a Casual discussion on the present subject. There, I suggested if the Parliament does not want to withdraw or amend the bill, let us make a joint request to include English in the Eight Schedule. The Chief Minister of Meghalaya and Nagaland said they have a good excuse for this as their state official languages in their Assembly is English. Many other Anglo Indians also use English as their Official languages. They thought it would be an effective excuse for it. I just wanted to mention this. As we all know the importance of the resolution, I don't think I need mention it any more.

Thank You.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Leader of the House said it very already. As it is very important both the opposition and the Ruling Party may say 50 to each. We shall call upon members from Opposition party.

PU LALTHI THAWLA : Pu Deputy Speaker, the leader of the House has mentioned it very clearly and I don't think it is necessary to say much. When this was recommended by UPSC not only Eastern States but also other states had shown their protest against it. Specially North East States viz. Meghalaya, Nagaland showed their opinion when Prime Minister Moraji Desai visited Shillong and Kohima. His replies were rather discouraging. As we all know, Setanic Bill was also passed. But all the Christians protested against and showed it by prayer, procession, etc. Our prayer was answered and Janata Government collapsed within a few years. It is my opinion to pass this resolution at once.

When President Sanjiva Reddy came for a visit here, our students have shown their protest by turning their backs to him. That touched his heart. However, he could not do anything fast. After he has gone back to Delhi, he attended one function of one university. There also he spoke in his own language and asked the students if they could understand what he said. He also expressed his opinion. It is also obvious how this Bill would affect our bright students and educated young boys and girls who expect to enter all India Services. It is also necessary to give full support to our neighbour tribals to retain English as medium of examination for Central All India Services. Besides this, we are also Indians our language is also Indian language. We could ask to include our language in the Eight Schedule.

PU H. RAMMAI: Pu Deputy Speaker, the objective of our present resolution is very clear. As the Hon'ble member has just said it was protested by all the students of North East India when Prime Minister Desai visited different states. Those tribes whose languages are not included in the 15 languages mentioned by the Chief Minister, if we look into the present examination system of UPSC, we, the tribals of North India could hardly compete with Indians. However, they make some concessions for Schedule tribes and Schedule caste and regards to age, and some seats are reserved. We must be remembering that small favours are the continuation of ways and means founded by Jawaharlal Nehru to develop these backward tribes. It must be very much easier for those people whose languages are included in the 8th Schedule. Had Mizo been included, it would have been easier for us too. However, those who are not included should also be considered.

If I remember correctly, this Bill is against the provision of Art 15 & 16 of the Indian Constitution. Art 15 provides prohibition of Discrimination on terms of religion, race, Caste, Sex and place of birth, Art, 16 provides equality of opportunity in matters of Public employment. If this Bill goes as recommended by the UPSC there would be as more equality. This recommendation seems to be sign of oppressing the backward tribes. If this recommendation is carried out by the UPSC, all these tribals will have to be confined in their respective areas and never enter all India level examinations. It would surely affect the national integrity also. If we think of the speech delivered by the first Prime Minister Pandit Nehru when he compared all the different tribes and races to different types of flowers in a beautiful garden, the present condition is really disheartening. So we cannot just sit and ignore this thing. Let us pass this resolution not for the sake of Government but for its own sake.



**PU LALTHANZAUVA:**

: Pu Deputy Speaker, we have heard what the Hon'ble members have said. Besides passing this official resolution, I would like to suggest to have another official resolution to disband inclusion of Mizo Language in the 8th schedule. I feel it necessary to get Mizo language included in the 8th Schedule whether the recommendation of UPSC is carried out or not.

**PU C.L.RU.LA :** Pu Deputy Speaker, I think we should expose our heart feelings in our resolution. I want to move an amendment like this -

" And may even affect National Integrity for it has the feeling of the minority whose mother tongue is not included in the eighth Schedule to the constitution of India and others as it is were we shall express our hurt feelings. We are also aware that other minorities whose mother tongues are not included in the eighth schedule also feel affected.

**PU JOE NGURD.WLA :** Pu Deputy Speaker, this resolution moved by the Chief Minister is a must. We were almost too late, we need not emphasize the necessity. The recommendation of UPSC regarding medium of examination in All India Services seems to me as though it was carefully planned long before it was announced. It is very clear from the way the politicians have prepared the 8th schedule of the Indian Constitution. As it is specially important to us, we must pass it unanimously.

I think it would be better if we ask them to include English it would be very good to have our mother tongues included. However, our neighbouring tribes like Khasis and Nagas would like the same and I am afraid that would delay everything. Although the amendment proposed by the Hon'ble member was very good, I have a little doubt if it would be better. So let's pass it as it is.

PU SAINGHAKA : Pu Deputy Speaker, I appreciate the official resolution moved by the Chief Minister. It appears our neighbouring tribes are also protesting against this recommendation and it can be expected it will yield a favourable result. The leader of the House has also mentioned that they had a discussion as to how to take further steps had the previous memorandum failed. The suggestion for inclusion of our mother tongue in the Eight Schedule is also good. However, even if it is included, in some examinations like UPSC, our literature might not be good enough for participating in it. If I am not mistaken, even after the Central Government prepared examinations which are answerable by mother tongues, the number of examinees using English as medium of examination is still largest. This means that most people prefer English to their mother tongue for examination. It might not be better for us, too, to be included in the Eighth Schedule but to be able to use English.

PI L. THANMAWII : Pu Deputy Speaker, regarding suggestion proposed by the Hon'ble member from Opposition Party, to me, the first part already includes the proposed amendment. It says;

" Such a decision would adversely affect the interest of the interest of the candidate whose mother tongues is not included in the Eight Schedule to the constitution of India "

The word 'adversely affected' could mean our hurt feelings and I don't find it necessary to amend it.

PU C.L.RUALA : Pu Deputy Speaker, I would like to say where it could not cover that part. In the third part, it is mentioned how it would affect the national integrity. I expect it would be stronger if we pin point our hurt feelings and how it is affecting the National Integrity. "Adversely affect" means that it would bring lots of difficulties for those whose mother tongues are not included in the Eighth Schedule. If you find it unnecessary we can pass it as it is.

BRIG. THIENPHUNGA SAILO  
CHIEF MINISTER

: Pu Deputy Speaker, as I have said before this has been a big headache for us for about 3 years. The members also have expressed their willingness for its passing. I request the House to pass it.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Those who agrees to pass this resolution, raise your right hands and say 'agree' (they all raise their hands) we all agree.

Therefore "Whereas the Government of India has after considering the recommendation of the committee of recruitment policy and selection method set up by the UPSC under the chairmanship of Dr. D.S.Kothari which examined the system of recruitment to the All India Central Service decided on the inclusion of the compulsory paper on one of the Indian languages listed in the Eighth schedule to the constitution of India and also the option to the candidates to answer the various papers other than the paper of English languages in any one such languages. And whereas this House is of the view that -

(1) Such a decision would adversely affect the interest of the candidates whose mother tongue is not included in the Eighth schedule to the constitution of India and more particularly the member of the schedule Tribe hailing from the North Eastern States and Union Territory such as Mizoram.

(2) Such a decision denied the fundamental Right to equality enshrined in the constitution.

(3) Such a decision may militate against All India character of such services and may even affect National Integrity and

(4) On practical consideration, it seems that the decision is not necessary as even in the present system the candidates are required to pass examination in language of these states to which they are allotted at the Academy and subsequently in this state which is serving the purpose adequately. Now, therefore, this House do hereby resolved that the Government of India are to be considered the decision immediately and corresponding the arrangement which was followed before the decision to introduce compulsory paper on languages and medium of answer in the All India Services Examination " is passed by this House.

Meeting adjourned at 12:40 p.m. till  
Monday 23rd March, 1981. 10:A.m.

H. Malsawa  
Secretary.