

**FIFTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MIZORAM  
( TWELFTH SESSION )**

**LIST OF BUSINESS**

**SEVENTH SITTING ON TUESDAY, THE 20<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2008  
( Time 10:30 AM to 1:00 PM and 2:00 PM to 4:00 PM )**

**PRESENT**

1. **SPEAKER** at the Chair, Chief Minister, Deputy Speaker, 11 Ministers and 25 members were present.

**QUESTIONS**

1. **QUESTIONS** entered in separate list to be asked and oral answers given.

**LAYING OF PAPERS**

3. *Dr. R. LALTHANGLIANA* to lay on the Table of the House a copy each of the “Mizoram State Information Commission Annual Report 2006-2007”

**LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS**

*Bills for introduction*

4. *PU AICHHINGA* to beg leave of the House to introduce “The Mizoram State Agricultural Produce Marketing (Development and Regulation) Bill, 2008”

*Also  
to introduce the Bill.*

**FINANCIAL BUSINESS**

**DISCUSSION AND VOTING ON DEMANDS FOR GRANTS**

5. *Dr. R. LALTHANGLIANA*, Minister to submit to the vote of the House various Demands under his charge.
6. *PU H.VANLALAUVA*, Minister to submit to the vote of the Houe various Demands under his charge.

S P E A K E R : For I will take you from the nations, and gather you from all the countries, and bring you into your own land. I will make the fruit of the tree and the increase of the field abundant, that you may never again suffer the disgrace of famine among the nations.

Ezekiel 36 : 24 & 30.

### **QUESTION HOUR :**

We will take up Questions, I now call upon Pu Andrew Lalherliana to ask Starred Question No.81.

PU ANDREW LALHERLIANA : Thank you, Mr. Speaker Sir, Starred Question No.81 is – Will the hon'ble Minister for PHE Department be pleased to state –

- (a) The amount of expenditure for maintainance and running cost of Greater Aizawl Water Supply Scheme – I & II during the current Financial year.
- (b) The amount of revenue collected from the consumer.

S P E A K E R : Pu Tawnluia, the Minister for PHE may furnish his replies.

PU TAWNLUIA  
MINISTER : Mr. Speaker, the answer to Starred Question No.81 –

- (a) During the current financial year the government had already spent Rs.1078.27 lakhs for the maintenance and running cost of GWSS Phase-I and Rs.284.63 lakhs for Phase-II.
- (b) The total amount of tariff collected from the consumers of GWSS Phase-I & II up to January '88 is Rs.308,72,393.00.

S P E A K E R : Pu Andrew Lalherliana.

PU ANDREW LALHERLIANA : A Supplementary Question please. Apart from AWSSP-I, sanction for Phase-II had been received. The sanctioned amount of Rs.7,18,000,000 was divided from which the amount of 32.7 crores was given to Johnson Eastern Company in advance whereas the actual amount given was 99.32 crores for the completion of the project. As a result, numerous problems arose in due time. My question therefore, is even after reduction of water supply, the maintenance cost for the two Phases exceeds 13 crores while the revenue collected is only 308 lakhs. The cost of pumping water is evidently very expensive and it is apparent that we would not be able to afford the cost if we are to pump around 360 lakhs litres of water. Is there any way to solve this problem ?

If Delhi government can offer a subsidy for rainwater harvesting scheme, why can't it be done similarly by Mizoram government? Can such plan be arranged by the PHE ?

Secondly, as I understand, the government is studying Water Harvesting Scheme as well as building of Tuithum Impounding Dam. Can the government come up with an arrangement for speedier implementation of the two projects to solve the problem of scarcity of water ?

PU R.LALZIRLIANA : Mr. Speaker Sir, thank you. Is Phase-II sharing a pumphouse with Phase-I.

Secondly, while Phase-II is supposed to have its own transformer and that is how it appears on record, however, is the Phase-I transformer being shared by the Phase-II, as such it is reported that water is pumped alternately from Phase-I transformer.

Third, there were mention of private connections in areas like Sihphir, Luangmual etc., but why and how are new private connections stopped?

Fourthly, after installation of Phase-II, is it still the same amount of 32 litres being pumped?

Fifthly, why was the project to pump water to Sihphir under Phase-II being stopped?

PU H.LIANSAILOVA : Mr. Speaker, I have two supplementary questions. First, when can Durtlang areas be provided with water supply? Secondly, there seems to be no increase in water supply for Aizawl North-II constituency, who were fed through Chaltlang even after the installation of AWSSP-II. Can the concerned Minister see to it that we receive water supply at least twice a week?

PU LIANSUAMA : Mr. Speaker, is there any way to pump water from a cleaner source such as from Reiek or Ailawng rather than Tuikual river? and what happened to Lawngtlai, W.Phaileng, Tuidam and Kawrtethawveng water supply scheme? Some of which are under construction and some are nearing completion.

S P E A K E R : Pu Tawnluia, Minister for PHE may furnish the replies.

PU TAWNLUIA : Studies have been made as to the source of water supply even though there had been no complaints in so far from pumping water from Tuikual or Serlui. MINISTER  
A bridge will be constructed at Serlui at the point where water is pumped and water from Puanpho Lui is pumped through Reiek Tlang during monsoon to Tlawng river on which we depend during rainy seasons.

Tuidam and Kawrte water supply schemes are nearing completion and are expected to commission during this dry season. Lawngtlai and West Phaileng detailed project have been submitted. Lawngtlai had been included as a small town under JNNURM with an estimate of over 30 crores. Estimate for West Phaileng had been prepared and submitted to DoNER and we are hopeful that work can commence from the next financial year.

PU LALRINLIANA SAILO : Mr. Speaker, announcement had also been made regarding Biata. What progress had been made so far?

PU TAWNLUIA MINISTER : The Biate Composite Scheme to provide sufficient water to the area had been completed but under the new JNNURM scheme, district capitals are being privatized and hence the scheme cannot be included under district capitals. However, priority will be given to it after district capitals and somehow by the next financial year we expect work to be started at the area.

Lungdai pumping scheme had been completed and will be inaugurated after the session.

In response to Aizawl N-II MLA's query, a huge zonal tank reservoir costing around 30 lakhs is currently being constructed near – Doordarshan TV station. A booster pump will be installed at Bawngkawn Brigade – Durtlang road which however, had not been started due to difficulty in land acquisition since last year. Award had been prepared from DC office and if payments are made the booster pump will be installed and not only Durtlang area but also upto Sihphir area will receive sufficient amount of water supply. The immediate basic need for water is provided by water carrier trucks. (PU K.LALRINLIANA : How far had progress been made to install Vanva water pump to feed Haulawng and its surrounding areas?) If North-II area does not receive sufficient water supply due to Phase-II, it will be studied and looked into.

PU H.LIANSILOVA : I would like to point out that water is distributed at our area at a 14 days interval. The reason for this seems to be that those who do not receive feed from Chaltlang tanky received less water supply.

PU TAWNLUIA MINISTER : The matter will be looked into at the earliest. The main problem that we faced is that we are forced to depend on the pre-existing distribution system which used a smaller pipe and the duration of the supply had also been lengthened as a result.

As Aizawl West side water is provided under Phase-II at Zonuam, Luangmual and Chawlhmun public points for sometime now, permission for around 500 new connections had already been prepared and as soon as the consumers make their deposit they are expected to get connection.

The Phase-II distribution system had also been extended upto Hualngohmun at the south which, however, was impeded by the road construction for the time being.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Mr. Speaker, instead of improvements, we are faced with more difficulties at our area under Phase-II so much so that the new Assembly Staff Quarter had to buy water. Can you do anything to solve our problem?

PU TAWNLUIA : It will be especially looked into.  
MINISTER

PU R.KHAWPUITHANGA : There are many who have never even heard of Phase-II in my constituency. I was wondering if the distribution line could be extended to our area and which part of the distribution line is to be extended.

PU TAWNLUIA : The southern part of areas are also included under Phase-II. The main problem is that the pipeline for the distribution had not been completed as yet.  
MINISTER

Laying of pipe for Sihphir is currently undertaken. Moreover, the Phase-II does not share transformer with Phase-I. We have received about 16 crores from JNNURM for renovation and the existing machinery will be replaced in order to increase its efficiency. Arrangements are made for the renovation without stopping Phase-I and both Phases are working presently.

PU R.LALZIRLIANA : For clarification please, Mr. Speaker, even after Phase-II was opened, the amount of water supply does not increase. Why is it that we only hear excuses about work being done currently?

PU TAWNLUIA  
MINISTER : Works under major projects cannot be completed even after being opened for use. The two Phases do not share transformer and a sub station is being installed at Dihmunzawl which will be operational by this June. For now, a 12 MIB is used to pump water which will be doubled when installation of the sub station is finished. New connection are also not closed, we are simply being careful in giving new connections.

PU R.LALZIRLIANA : I telephoned 3, 4 houses at Luangmual and they told me that they are unable to avail new connections. They said that they do not receive water supply even once a week and they are not even aware that Phase-II had been opened. (MINISTER : Maybe you happened to talk to some grumpy consumers) That is not true Mr.Speaker Sir, I do not know these people in person, I randomly selected phone numbers from this area and enquired about their condition.

PU TAWNLUIA  
MINISTER : You should give me those phone numbers. There are about 500 permits for new connections in the area and when they make their deposits, connections will be given to them.

Before Phase-II was commissioned last year, total amount of water tariff collected till February was Rs.46,686,385 and Rs.56,837,908 upto February this year. It is apparent, therefore, that water supply had improved although there are many ways to further services.

Mr.Speaker, Chhipphir and Haulawng projects have also been finalized and submitted. Work will be commenced from next year. Works will also be started at N.Hlimen and Thingthelh.

Most of the house plans in Aizawl do not include provisions for rainwater harvesting, therefore, we face a big problem in order to utilize Rain Water Harvesting scheme, as Mr.Andrew Lalherliana had suggested.

PU ANDREW LALHERLIANA : My question regarding Tuithum Impounding have not been answered yet and regarding Water Harvesting Scheme, it would be impossible for all, but if subsidies can be given to those places where it can be utilized, it would be extremely beneficial.

PU R.LALZIRLIANA : Mr. Speaker, even though the water pumped from Tuikual is being distilled and certified clean, can the water still be tested to see if it can cause cancer or other diseases?

PU TAWNLUIA MINISTER : Mr. Speaker, our water supply is considered drinkable by experts. Our laboratory is not equipped to detect if it can cause cancer.

In regard to Tuithum impounding, a Detailed Project Report had already been made and when completed, it is intended as a recreational spot as well.

S P E A K E R : Let's invite Mr. R.Lalzirliana to ask Starred Question No.82.

PU R.LALZIRLIANA : Mr. Speaker, will the hon'ble Minister for Excise Department be pleased to state –

- (a) Does the Mizoram Government bestow authority to Mizoram Village Council under any Act, Rules, Regulation etc. to assist the Excise Department?
- (b) If so, what is the name of the Regulation and what kind of authority is it?

S P E A K E R : Excise Department Minister, Dr.Lalzama may furnish the replies.



Dr. LALZAMA  
MINISTER : Yes, Mr.Speaker, VC's are given authority under 'The Mizoram Liquor Total Prohibition Act, 1995', Chapter 5, Section 55.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : The Excise Department personnels do not enjoy the same pay scale as their fellow uniformed cadre such as the police or those working in jails. Can their pay be revised by the government?

S P E A K E R : The Minister may furnish the reply.

Dr. LALZAMA  
MINISTER : The matter will be looked into and if possible the pay may be revised as necessary.

S P E A K E R : Starred Question No. 82 will be asked by either Mr.Lalthlengliana or Mr.D.Thangliana.

PU LALTHLENGLIANA : Thank you Mr. Speaker, Starred Question No.83 is – Will the hon'ble Minister for Agriculture Department be pleased to state –

How many KVK's have been set up in Mizoram?  
Where are they set up?  
How will it function?

S P E A K E R : Agriculture Minister, Mr. H.Rammawi may furnish the replies.

PU H.RAMMAWI : (a) Mr.Speaker, 7 KVK's have been  
MINISTER set up under the Government of  
Mizoram.

(b) The establishments are set up at (1)Kolasib, (2)Hnahthial, (3)Khawzawl,  
(4)Lengpui, (5)North Vanlaiphai, (6)Lawngtlai and (7)Saiha. There is also one being  
set up under ICAR at the Agriculture University at Selesih Vety College. The KVK's  
are funded by ICAR, Government of India and looked after by state governments  
under ICAR guideline.

(c) Out of the 7 KVK's, Hnahthial and Kolasib KVK's are functioning normally  
while the other new KVK's will function after staff recruitment is done.

PU D.THANGLIANA : Mr. Speaker, thank you. My  
supplementary question is (a) In regard  
to recruitment of KVK staff, can those  
candidates from the locality be given  
special priority? (b) When will recruitment of drivers be finished? (c) When will the  
staff recruitment be done?

S P E A K E R : The concerned Minister may furnish  
the answer.

PU H.RAMMAWI : Thank you, Mr. Speaker. (a) ICAR  
MINISTER Government of India had provided  
a

guideline where the qualifications  
required and other matters are  
prescribed. It may not be possible to give priority to the local residents even though  
the ICAR guideline had been modified to suit the state government.

(b) Mr.Speaker, recruitment of driver had been completed.

(c) Interview for recruitment of staff will be done by 25<sup>th</sup> – 26<sup>th</sup> of this month and  
after that, even as there are few works to be done in the construction of training hostel  
and administrative buildings, these new KVK's are expected to function properly.

S P E A K E R : Let us invite Mr.S.Hiato to ask Starred  
Question No.84.

PU S.HIATO : Mr. Speaker, Starred Question No.84 is – Will the hon'ble Minister for Rural Development Department be pleased to state – How much work had been done in the NREGS under each Block Development Officers of Saiha and Lawngtlai districts.

S P E A K E R : Rural Development Minister, Mr. H. Vanlalauva may provide the answer.

PU H.VANLALAUVA : Mr. Chairman, during 2006 – 2007. NREGS work done under the Block Development Officers in both districts are – Tuipang 100 days, Saiha – 100 days, Lawngtlai – 100 days, Sangau 100 days, Bungtlang 100 days, Chawngte 80 days only because the fund sanctioned was not sufficient. The fund had been released anew and work will commence once again to complete the 100 days.

PU S.HIATO : Mr. Speaker, during 2006 - 2007, a 100 days work was generated. During 2007 – 2008 only 14days work have been generated in Saiha district and only 27days in Lawngtlai district. A sanction of Rs.300 lakhs was made in February but Saiha district have time to work for only 30-40 days at the most. How will the lost days be filled by the government.

PU ZODINTLUANGA : A supplementary question please Mr.Speaker. As the Saiha MLA had pointed out, work had been generated for only 20-30 days in Lunglei as well. As it appears that a 100days work will not be achieved this year. Can unemployment allowances be given instead?

PU H.ROHLUNA : My supplementary question Mr.Speaker, is that during 2007-2008, NREGS work generated had been very few. Thus, who holds responsibility for the sporadic work generation – the state or Central government? If it is the state, what exactly is the problem?

S P E A K E R : The concerned Minister may furnish the details.

PU H.VANLALAUVA : Mr.Speaker, I will answer the 3  
MINISTER questions at the same time since their queries are basically the same. The central and state share the responsibility.

One of the main problems is that funds are not released immediately by the central government and the state department also had other scope of works that it is engaged upon and hence it is unable to focus on the one project alone for speedier implementation. However, efforts are made to ensure that 100days work is generated.

PU ZODINTLUANGA : Mr.Speaker, the financial year is ending and therefore it is obvious that a 100days work will not be generated. Is the government intending to generate 150 days work in the next financial year to cover the lost days?

PU H.VANLALAUVA : The department can draw the sanction  
MINISTER for 2007-2008 through AC Bill and as there are 360days in a year we are positive that the lost days can be recovered within that span of time.

S P E A K E R : Mr. Lalhmingthanga to ask Starred Question No.85.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Mr. Speaker, Starred Question No.85 is – Will the hon'ble Minister for School Education Department be pleased to state – Why is the government amalgamating 2-3 Primary Schools?

S P E A K E R : School Education Minister Dr. R. Lalthangliana may provide the answer.

Dr.R.LALTHANGLIANA : The reason for this is that at some MINISTERS villages the population of children is not proportionate with the number of Primary schools. They are, therefore, amalgamated to ensure that better education is given to the children.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Mr. Speaker, a supplementary question. I think the Ministers answer was only true to a certain extent. I think that less children are enrolled in the government schools because of deterioration in the quality of education. Therefore it is imperative that to impart quality education, the teachers should be given fresh training. Can the government take steps towards this to improve the quality of education.

PU K.LALRINLIANA : Mr. Speaker, the cabinet have decided to include some Middle schools and High schools as government schools which is great news. In my constituency, schools are managed utilizing lump sums and is there any intention to upgrade these schools in the next financial year?

S P E A K E R : Only one minute remains, as Mr.Thlenga raised his hand first let us proceed on.

PU LALTHLENGLIANA : Thank you hon'ble Speaker. It is learnt that there is an intention to amalgamate schools at Rawpuichhip on which the people asked me to approach the concerned authority on their behalf not to do so. Any way, I am afraid that the government is crossing the line in taking up amalgamation policy.

S P E A K E R : Question hour comes to an end. Anyway let us call upon the hon'ble Minister to answer the questions.

Dr.R.LALTHANGLIANA : Hon'ble Speaker Sir, there is proposal for amalgamation but with the consensus of Village Education Committee, V.C / NGO and we don't intend to amalgamate forcefully.  
MINISTER

Regarding Pu Hminga's question, it is true that the government is giving importance to quality. In doing so, quality drive policy is being applied to every district and is almost completed. Hopefully, training centres such as Block Resource Centre (BRC), Central Resource Centre (CRC), Class Resource Centre and DIET will also be improved from this year.

Again in regard to amalgamation, it is the policy introduced by the Human Resouces Development Committee of the government of India which may be applied on the basis of conveniency of the village concerned. Anyway, the amalgamation policy is followed generally with the consensus of the people of the concerned villages.

Regarding Pu Rintea's question, the cabinet provincialised certain eligible Middle schools and High schools. Since 2003, the department is making effort to resolve the problem in connection with provincialisation of schools.

S P E A K E R : Question hour comes to an end, we will proceed on the next business.

Now laying of papers. Let us call upon Dr.R.Lalthangliana, Minister to lay on the Table of the House the Annual Report 2006-2007 of the Mizoram State Information Commission.

## **LAYING OF PAPERS**

Dr.R.LALTHANGLIANA : Hon'ble Speaker, with your kind  
MINISTER permission and of the House, I lay on  
the Table of the House, "The copy of  
the Mizoram State Information  
Commission Annual Reports 2006-2007".

S P E A K E R : The copy laid on the Table of the  
House.

## **LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS**

Let us call upon Pu Aichhinga to beg leave of the House to  
introduce "The Mizoram State Agriculture Products Marketing (Development and  
Regulation) Bill, 2008".

PU AICHHINGA : Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I beg the House  
MINISTER to introduce The Mizoram State  
Agricultural Products (Marketing and  
Regulation) Bill, 2008.

S P E A K E R : Do you agree with him? If yes, let us  
call him to introduce the Bill.

PU AICHHINGA : Hon'ble Speaker Sir, with your kind  
MINISTER permission and of the House, I introduce  
The Mizoram State Agricultural  
Products (Marketing and Regulation)  
Bill, 2008 to the House.

S P E A K E R : May the copy be distributed to the  
members.

## FINANCIAL BUSINESS

Now, we will take up Financial Business i.e., Discussion and Voting on Demands for Grant. As provided on the list of Business. We are having two demands to be discussed. We usually take up two demands at the same time. If we agree to do the same, let us call upon Dr.R.Lalthangliana, Minister may now move his demands no.6,20,26 and 36 to the House.

Dr.R.LALTHANGLIANA : Hon'ble Speaker, on the recommendation of the Governor of Mizoram and MINISTER with your permission Sir, I move demands no. 6, 20, 26 and 36 for Rs.304,22,15,000/- only for meeting expenses during 2008-2009 in respect of the following departments :-

- 1) Demand No.6 : Land Revenue and Settlement –  
Rs.10,03,95,000/-
- 2) Demand No.20 : School Education  
Rs.2,59,91,85,000/-
- 3) Demand No.26 : Information and Public Relation  
Rs.5,28,55,000/-
- 4) Demand No.36 : Environment and Forests  
Rs.28,97,80,000/-

Total : Rs.304,22,15,000/-

Thank you.

S P E A K E R : Now, let me call upon Pu H.Vanlalauva, Minister to move his demand nos.16,27 and 38 to the House.

PU H.VANLALAUVA : Hon'ble Speaker, on the recommendation of the Governor of Mizoram and with your permission Sir, I move demand nos.16,27 and 38 for Rs.183,05,40,000/- for meeting expenses for the year 2008-2009 in respect of the following departments :-

- 1) Demand No.16 : Prison - Rs.9,11,10,000/-



- 2) Demand No.27 : District Council Affairs  
Rs.84,96,00,000/-
- 3) Demand No.38 : Rural Development  
Rs.88,98,30,000/-
- Total : Rs.183,05,40,000/-

Thank you.

S P E A K E R : The two Ministers have now moved their respective demands. We will have discussion. But before discussion we have to decide time of discussion. As tomorrow is Good Friday, most of us will have important programme tonight. Hence session had to be adjourned not later than 4:00 PM. How many members will participate in the discussion from each Legislature party? Each one of the member from MPC and ZNP Legislative party will have their speeches. But how many members will participate from MNF and Congress party?

P U L A L T H A N H A W L A : Hon'ble Speaker, the proposal of the hon'ble Speaker is much appreciated as there will be important congregation in each church. Congress party will accept your proposal of participation of 4 members. We may take 50% each from ZNP and MPC and 4 members from Congress Legislative Party. How about from MNF party?

P U H . R A M M A W I  
M I N I S T E R : Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I feel that four or five members will do from MNF Legislature party and Congress Legislature party.

S P E A K E R : Now, each of four members from MPCC and MNF Legislature party will participate in the discussion and one each member from MPC and ZNP. The Ministers too will have 30 to 45 minutes each for winding up their respective demands.

In the discussion, I would like to request the hon'ble members to discuss demands on research basis. I therefore, request you to submit the list of members to discuss the demands.

PU K.VANLALAUVA : Pu Speaker, we will give the list of the said members to participate in the discussion.

S P E A K E R : We may allot 12 minutes for group leaders and single member for each Legislature party.

PU K.VANLALAUVA : Hon'ble Speaker Sir, Let me start from Information and Public Relation Department. It is very fortunate to have building at Champhai. 16 buildings have also been constructed at 16 villages. It is very pleasing to say that this department provides Radio and T.V. at different remote villages.

It is also very pleasing to learn that the department is able to host All India Journalist Conference. Even though the department is not full fledged, it deserves credit for being able to maintain wide range of coverage in the state. Not only this transmission of Mizoram programme through the National Programme is the result of the efforts made by Information and Public Relation and it is much appreciated.

Demand no.20 – School Education, the department is having large sum of money in the budget. In this relation, I want to inform the House that there is no proper Primary school at Zokhawthiang. I would like to suggest to set up Primary school through government or SSA fund within the coming financial year. It may also be much appreciated if PA set is given to this villages.

Next, I would like to extend thanks and my appreciation to the government for giving Khawbung constituency Examination centres both for Class-X and Class-X + 11. I also want to thank the government for construction of Primary schools and Middle schools at different villages in my constituency.

In this connection, I would like to say that Primary School IV at Farkawn is not having appropriate teacher. I would like to request the department to regularize the service of the existing teachers as they are qualified teachers.

Lastly, I would like to state that out of 26 R.D. Blocks in Mizoram, there are ten R.D. Blocks who are not having BADP. It may, therefore, be much appreciated if the government give special attention to those ten Blocks who are not having BADP fund.

S P E A K E R : Let us call upon Pu H.Rohluna.

PU H.ROHLUNA : Thank you, hon'ble Speaker Sir, Demand No.26 – Information and Public Relation. To start with, I would like to extend my appreciation to the department for supplying TV and DTH to each constituency.

Demand No.20, regarding the percentage of literacy, it is very pleasing to learn that Mizoram had the highest percentage in India. Yet, it is regretted that state government neglected the salaries of workers at village level who are concerned with the percentage of literacy in the state.

On the contrary, the state is ranked second lowest in the corporal punishment of women and child development as reported in 2007. It seems that we need to give more attention to amend the educational law to include private schools in the state as the corporal punishment may cause transformation of mental condition.

In demand No.36 – BRTF abandoned construction of road from Champhai to Hnahlan to Khuangphah due to the complaint made by Forests Department. It is necessary to resolve the problem so that the work could be resumed as early as possible. Besides, it is necessary to have clear cut demarcation of forests areas so as to drive away jhum cultivation within Forests reserved areas and to evade misunderstanding between Forests Department and the dwellers of a particular area. I feel that it is necessary to safeguard the interests of the dwellers even if the order or notification had been issued by the authorities from the central government to the dwellers or to the state government.

Demand No.38 – Rural Development Department, the government introduced NREGS in 2 districts namely Lawngtlai and Saiha and then in Champhai district by the following year. What I want to say is that employment for 100days had not been provided, but only for 50days in those districts because the state government could not contribute the matching share. I am afraid that we will fail to uplift the condition of rural people with this policy. I would like to request the state government to do its best for upliftment of the rural poor people. I also want to request the state government to generate BADP fund for employment of the poor people in the border areas instead of handing over the work to the contractors.

Next Pu Speaker, 340 qtls of rice component under SGRY work order on 19<sup>th</sup> September, 2006 had not yet been received by Ngopa R.D. Block. It is a very serious case. I would like to request the state government to enquire the matter and take necessary action against the wrong doers. Thank you.

PU SAILOTHANGA SAILO : Thank you, hon'ble Speaker Sir. In demand No.20 – Education Department, I want to say about SSA. I must say that it does not function as per guideline of the central government. Many scheme under SSA have not yet been implemented in the state nor is there good financial management.

Hon'ble Speaker, I also want to give suggestion to the state government to be careful in taking up the Rajyatra Mission in the state. The state government could not submit proper survey report despite instruction from the central government to furnish accurate drop out rate. The object of SSA is education to all of under 14 years by the year 2010 where as education is given previously to 387 villages only by 2006. By 31<sup>st</sup> April, 2007, there are still 187 villages without middle schools. In fact, there are still 30,000 children to be given facilities. It is also known that annual plan is delayed due to failure of implementation of the objectives of SSA, which affected the whole state. I, therefore, would like to request the state government to employ only experts to execute the objectives of SSA effectively.

It is very pleasing to say that the state government is going to upgrade certain Private High schools and Middle schools. I therefore, would like to request the hon'ble Chief Minister and the hon'ble Minister of Education to include Green Hills High school, Kawnpui in the list.

Demand no.36 – Environment and Forests Department. It is expected that the National Bamboo Mission is regarded to have employment generation scheme in the state. But no employment is generated till date. If so, may the state government make a request to bring about employment generation venue?

In demand no.6. I would like to ask whether survey institute had been set up in the state?

It is very pleasing to say that number of Radio and T.V. sets had been given to the villages in my constituency except three or four villages. May I request the hon'ble Minister, Information and Public Relation Department to supply the same to every villages.

Demand no.38. Rural Development Department, I would like to say that there are schemes which have already been revised and adopted by DRDA Governing Body but some are being altered from higher authority for the benefit of

some members and this is absolutely wrong. Regarding selection of beneficiary, the concerned authority may please make fair selection so that poor people are included in the list.

Demand no.27. District Council Affairs, as we know members from the 3 Autonomous Councils too make their respective demands to the House in which some of them were made success while some of them were left out. What I want to say is that let us implement the demands of such members which is deem to be of utmost important.

Lastly, I would like to say again Rural Development Department. A large sum of money had been sanctioned under IWDP scheme from the central government for waste land development. This fund is also used for the benefit of a particular political party. What I want to say is that the government should not show favour only to the members of its political party. I feel that it should prevail equal treatment to all parties. Truly speaking, I used to visit my constituency with tears for I can do nothing to resolve their problems. Thank you.

PU S.HIATO : Thank you hon'ble Speaker Sir. Regarding District Council I would like to request the hon'ble Minister to give more attention to the district councils otherwise the said District Councils may file case against the state government.

First of all, I would like to say demand no.20 – School Education. Para 6(2) of the 6 scheduled to the Constitution of India entrusted power to the district councils. By this provision, Middle schools are to be controlled by the District Council without any condition with effect from 1994. The District Councils is now facing a serious problem. That is, in 2003, the state government made mass provincialisation of Middle schools, but the 3 district councils were left out and that affected pension and other benefit to the teachers. It concerned 34 deficit schools and 320 teachers. The case was appealed and is decided to put under the control of the state government with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April this year. According to the order, Government Middle schools are put under the control of district council and deficit school under the state government. It is unfortunate to be in such situation. I, therefore want to make a demand to the hon'ble Minister to take initiative so as to hand over the power to the district councils.

In Rural Development Department, fund from BAFFACOS had been disbursed by the state government. Saiha district received Rs.65 lakhs only the amount which is too little comparing to other districts. Whether the hon'ble Minister could revise the amount by 2007-2008?

The hon'ble Minister, yesterday put forward the list of the beneficiaries of BAFFACOS to the House in which Saiha and Lawngtlai districts were left out for three consecutive years. I heartily request the hon'ble Minister to provide sanction for the said districts. In this connection, Mr.A.Anharsu, Deputy Secretary, Home Affairs, Government of India sent letter to the Chief Secretary of Mizoram suggesting the district council may be made as BADP Agency. A Committee headed by the Chief Secretary following the instruction decided that the district councils may be made Executive Agency of BADP. Yet, no action is taken till date. I therefore, request the hon'ble Minister to look into the matter.

The Ministry of Panchayati Raj formulated the guidelines of the Backward Region Grant Fund. We do hope that the hon'ble Minister will give us BRGF to the district councils.

In demand no.27 – District Council, we are expecting that the plan fund of the district councils will be increased this year. But enough increment had not yet been made where as Lai Autonomous District Council had the increase by Rs.53 lakhs, Mara Autonomous District Council increased by 12 lakhs and Chakma Autonomous District Council is minus by 386.90 lakhs. Unless the people have faith in the Ministry, integrity can not be there in the state. I therefore, earnestly request this Ministry to provide more fund to the District Councils. Thank you.

PU LALCHHANDAMA RALTE : Thank you hon'ble Speaker Sir, let me start from demand no.38 – R.D. Department. It is noted with thanks for the steps taken by the department in rural areas which greatly benefited fund from BAFFACOS. It may also be important to provide matching share of NREGS for the concerned people. Regarding alteration of fund, it may be important for the government to favour those areas who are not benefiting BADP, with other relevant funds from R.D. so as to maintain uniformity.

In demand no.27 – District Council, the state had three Autonomous District Councils. Budget fund provided to the three District Councils is increased by Rs.293 lakhs than the proceeding year. Yet, it is still necessary to give them priority at R.E., keeping in mind the coming famine. Besides, it is the responsibility of the state government to provide employment to the people in those 3 districts. It is on the otherhand regretted to learn that development funds are utilized for employment generation and there is no chance to make development if what we learn is true.

Regarding demand no.16 – Prison Department. It appears that the progress of Jail in the state is good, but it is not yet enough where as Mamit and Serchhip districts still do not have district jail and the sub-jail of Tlabung needs immediate functioning. Vairengte also needs immediate functioning. Besides, jails are

to be reformatory centre and they required special attention of the government as it concerns with the prisoners. It is also necessary to extend camp court for the progress of UTP trials. I, therefore would like to request the hon'ble Minister to give more attention towards jail management.

In demand no.6, the process of LSC, summary operation and cadastral survey have now been computerised by the Revenue Department. What I want to say is that the state needs land ceiling Act so as to protect well-to-do families from acquiring excessive area of land. It may also be necessary to determine means to let those landholders surrender their unutilized land holdings for the benefit of the needy.

In demand no.26, step taken by Information and Public Relation is much appreciated as achievements of the state government are shown to the world through internet. It is pleasing that provision is made for welfare fund of the journalists and Rs.20 lakhs is allotted in the budget for advertisement which is less sufficient and may needs recommendation for more provision.

In Forests and Environment Department, about 10 lakh of trees had been planted through afforestation and Green Mizoram policy which needed much maintenance and protection. In this connection, I would like to ask whether the foundation of the Mizoram Forests policy had been made ready for use?

Demand No.20 – School Education, Due to the steps taken by the hon'ble Minister and the concerned officials, enormous efforts have been made to set up quality drive in Education department. The government is giving priority to the department for which 1000 lakh rupees had been allotted in addition to the actual provision. Hopefully, we would then be able to resolve the problem of teachers. In this connection, it is much desirable to implement the VRS schemes. It is also very pleasing to learn that midday meal had been supplied to the pupils. It is also important to implement immediately a successful scheme for the secondary school level. We also expect that Private Middle schools and High schools will be granted a lump sum grant during this financial year. In particular, I would like to ask whether lump sum grant will be provided to Thingsulthliah Higher Secondary school?

The House used to formulate Educational Rules except the rules for governing Private schools and as a result many problem arises. It is, therefore, important to lay appropriate rules for talented MA/BA who are being employed in Private schools in the meantime, it is important to introduce study abroad scheme for our youth. I also would like to point out that there is so much strike among teachers and memorandum/ultimatum submitted to the government. It is, therefore important for the government to make restriction so as to minimize such activities.

PU SAIKAPTHIANGA : Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I will start from demand no.6 – Revenue Department. As the hon'ble members said before the process of land record had been computerized so is with the cadastral survey. This will definitely speed up the work. On the other hand, I am afraid that the department had gone astray in dealing with compensation and landholdings, which may retard the progress of their other works. For example, compensation in border fencing, should be taken up carefully.

School Education – Demand no.20, we are experiencing so much strikes at teachers level which is much regretted as they are the ones responsible for teaching moral to the students. Restriction should be made by the government to that effect.

In School Education, 10 crores rupees is added in the budget. It is very pleasing that inadequacy of salaries of teachers will be less acute. In this connection, I would like to point out that High school is established at Tuipuibari in 1989 and Higher Secondary school at West Phaileng in 1989. The schools haven't yet received any grant from the government. It will be appreciated if grant is provided to these schools. Likewise, Kawrthah Higher Secondary school lack regular teachers. I, therefore would like to request the hon'ble Minister to give more attention to this school.

In Information and Public Relation, it will be appreciated if TV is provided to remote areas without any partiality.

In Forests and Environment Department, it is necessary to improve the system applied for prevention of fire and protection of wildlife in the state. Particularly the western belt of the state needs protection of reserved forests. It is necessary to dispose of Teak at the protected area of Langkaih and Tut as early as possible by formulating working plan.

In Rural Development Department, there is plan to set up R.D. Block but no action had yet been taken. It will be much appreciated if immediate action is taken in this regard.

S P E A K E R : Now, we will have a recess. The meeting will be resumed at 2 : 00 PM.

**2 : 00 PM**

S P E A K E R : Now, the business will be resumed. Let us call upon Pu H.Liansailova.



PU H.LIANSILOVA

: Thank you, hon'ble Speaker Sir. The demands we are discussing are much important for departments. Let me give some important points.

My first point is Demand no.20 – School Education. This year the Budget provision amounts to 259 crore. The same amount is sanctioned for the Annual Plan of Mizoram for the year 1994. It is a well known fact that it is important to utilize such amount of budget properly. We all know that School Education is the basic foundation for the development of our state. But have our schools provided quality education to our young learners? Is the basic foundation we provide to our Elementary and Secondary Education reliable enough and can this pull out the best in them? I believe this matter had to be taken more seriously.

Apart from this, as we have often mentioned before, delegation of power should be practiced properly in School Education. Though Inspection has to be a mandatory, we still have not practised it. We can have School Education Act and other to look after different kind of schools and Private schools as well. But to bring out what our state really needs we still have a long way to go.

So, for the betterment of School Education system, inspection should be made mandatory so that development could reach even the remotest areas. If this cannot be done, our hiererchy system should be revised so as to practise the Inspection system as soon as possible.

We have often mentioned about department bi-furcation, but I do not think this is the best solution. I believe that the officer incharge should take complete charge of the work and full responsibility should be placed on their shoulder.

Plan to put SCERT under Director is very pleasing, and if possible it should be done within this year. If there is financial crisis we must find a way in R.E.....

Furthermore, bearing the fast economical development of other states in mind, we should shape our vocational and work experience according to our economical needs.

Secondly, I want to highlight Demand No.6 – Land Revenue and Settlement which I have already pointed out at the question hour yesterday. Land Revenue and Settlement is an important department which effects our social and political life. So it needs our attention. We must give importance to its needs. The amount of fund allocated in R.E. is less than 2007-2008. Considering their requirements I think 10 crore is too meagre. It is a must to have Land record. Our rules and regulations need to be revised as the rules and regulations we are practising today do not satisfy our needs. So, I think it would be wise for the Ministry and the Minister incharge of this department to look into this matter.

Regarding Rural Development Department, I believe that the National Rural Employment Guarantee scheme should be carried out without any particularity among the rural residents.

Moving to the Forest Department I think it is important to have it as common practice not to give large area of land for cultivation as these lands will be of great importance for us in the future. Infact it is our duty to safeguard these lands for our future.

Lastly, I want to emphasize on Rural Development and LAD. I think it would be wise to place R.D. works in the hands of the Village Council to some extent and at the same time give them remuneration as well.

PU ANDREW LALHERLIANA : Thank you, Mr. Speaker. There are many important demands we can highlight but I will highlight only a few important points.

I want to point out Demand no.36, regarding our Zoo. Between the period 2001-2002 and 2004-2005 the fund we received from Central Zoo Authority amounts to 62.84 lakhs and this is for electrification and cable work completion report had been made and submitted to central but in reality we do not find any electrification and cable work. So, I kindly demand to set up an Inquiry Committee to investigate this matter.

Apart from these, it is recorded that 15 nos of retaining wall had been completed at the zoo while we could see only 9 nos of these finished works. And the budget we received from central amounts to 33 lakhs for these retaining walls alone. So, I also request to set up an Inquiry Committee to investigate on this matter as well.

On Demand no.20, i.e., School Education, all Mizoram Deficit Mission school want to enjoy a pension benefit and they have made their request a long time back. And I find it strange that their request cannot be granted in a christian state like us because in states like Karnataka, Tamil-Nadu, Delhi, Haryana this kind of privilege had been enjoyed by such schools. So, in a christian state like us I think it is compulsory to give this kind of advantage to our mission schools.

Regarding School Education, the first priority I give to is Education Reform. In this budget session, the speech delivered by the Governor on the 11<sup>th</sup>, page-10, Sec-18 makes me very pleased. It is written clearly that the National Curriculum Framework, 2005 should be implemented in Mizoram by 2009-2010. It is well known to us that Mizoram ranks the highest in Literacy percentage in

India but why it is hard for the educated to find a job? It means that there is something wrong in the elementary education system.

From the elementary stage we practiced by heart system and this procedure is carried on till they reached matric, B.A. and M.A. level. This results in the increasing rate of educated unemployed in different parts of India as they lack quality. So, the main solution to this problem would be continuous comprehensive evaluation system which is compulsory in the National Curriculum Framework 2005.

If we could implement this system, it would be a great achievement as this is a notice made by the National Council of Education Research Training. This kind of education reform had been started in 1966 in the Kothari Report, and this was revised in 1986. Comes the year 1990, the central government under the Programme of Action ordered each state to implement the continuous comprehensive evaluation system.

Since this is a notice made by the National Council of Education Research, the representative we have in Mizoram which is the State Council of Education Research Training (SCERT) must be given authority in this matter. In the curriculum, like other states elementary level should be placed in their hands but High school level should be taken care of by the MBSE. To carry out all these efficiently the SCERT should be reformed and strengthened. And I hope the honourable Minister could implement this as soon as possible. And it will definitely have a positive results in our education system.

I feel sorry that we are among the backward states in the North East. Though our percentage is high in literacy, why are there so many educated unemployed? Why does Youth Commission come into existence? Why do people strike? There are many jobless people, all these show that our education system is not satisfactory and the development lies entirely on the shoulder of School Education.

S P E A K E R : Mr.F.Lal Thanzuala.

PU F.LAL THANZUALA : Honourable Speaker, I want to make a point on Education Demand no.23. A remarkable work done by the Education Department is the importance they give on Hindi and their recruitment of Hindi Teachers which is still going on. Since, Hindi is our National language, it is a must for us to acquire knowledge and fluency in Hindi. At present 687 recruitment for Hindi teachers is in the process and I think this is very remarkable . Apart from these, knowledge in Hindi will also bring about

integration and I think School Education Department with our Minister truly deserved an honour.

Apart from Hindi, we must not miss the importance of English. Our medium of teaching in our mother tongue is one of the factors for the downfall of our educational system. Especially in rural areas, from elementary stage to higher secondary stage, our medium of teaching is conducted in mizo. In this connection, regarding the applicants of MBBS among mizo students, almost 60% are all from Aizawl and in Civil Engineering line 61% are from Aizawl as well. This clearly shows that rural areas are falling backwards in education.

Schools in rural areas have to be looked after more seriously. Since, their medium of teaching is our mother tongue, from elementary level, it is impossible for the students to acquire knowledge and fluency in English and this will effect their performance at higher level of education.

Another points I want to highlight is the Voluntary Retirement Scheme. A long time back, many teachers who were under matric were recruited as fixed pay teachers and now they face difficulty in their teaching and this voluntary retirement scheme opens a way for them to retire at their own free will as they too acknowledged the problems they are facing.

Our Minister once said, "Next year our literacy rate will be higher than Kerala" and true to his words we have achieved that goal under his supervision. But apart from these, there are other things which needs to be seen and considered.

Another important point is the problem we face in the promotion system and for the Headmaster post as well. Giving charge of these posts to the senior most teachers is not sufficient. Some of them are not educationally qualified for the post while others are not good for administration. So, I think this matter had to be taken care of as soon as possible. Thank you.

PU R.LALZIRLIANA : Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As said by the hon'ble member I think we should take notice and give importance to the education system in rural areas. On 5/3, the honourable MLA paid a visit to Parva High school and on that day, non of the teachers were present and the YMA's complained that even admissions were not taken. I want to notify this to our honourable Minister.

The Amalgamation policy which is to be practiced by the government sounds very good for the betterment of our education. If more teachers can be recruited for efficiency teaching and if schools can be converted into English

Medium it would be a great advantage but the way this procedure is carried out in such a hadte is not very pleasing. I think this shows a sign of disrespect for the people. The honourable Minister states that those who do not accept this policy will not be forced, maybe this is right. But notice from their department states that they will not be able to provide mid-day meal for children. This is a soft treat, and it is more painful than forced obedience. While the central government gives sanction to provide mid-day meal and free education for children between 6 to 14 years, I think the Amalgamation policy is somewhat carried out by using forced obedience and I do not think this is a good solution to our problem, but I do think the policy is no doubt a good one. And my question is when did the MNF ministry make this policy? Did they make a notification at the Cabinet Meeting?

Secondly, does the Education Department give out any order in this matter? Does the government have any rules and regulations to base regarding amalgamation policy? No, I do not think so. In different places, fear to cut their mid-day meal drives students to school with tears in their eyes and not with enthusiasm. If the government cannot maintain law and order then who will?

On Environment & Forests – Demand No.36 I want to emphasize on Vairengte. The residents of the land, the government and the Army made an agreement way back in 2004. An objection period was opened and after the period was over, Forest Department made an objection from what we learnt. Since Forest Department is under concurrent list, we cannot just turn its wheel the way we want it. From the record, we could see that there is something wrong with the land owners, and at the same time, the people should not suffer for this, and solutions to this matter should be made as soon as possible.

Secondly, the sanction we received for BAFFACOS had been used from the year 2004 and why haven't they constructed a ropeway from that? Knowing the fact that we are going to face famine, why does not they construct a ropeway to combat the problem we faced? I think this is just a waste of funds.

Regarding Forest, the department owns a land covering about 1km along the river bank. But since, the people need it for cultivation, I think arrangement had to be made so that the river banks could be used for cultivation for villages. Forests are destroyed for different uses and for this reason we lack safety and supply reserve. So, I suggest that Forest Department should take steps to plant more trees and if this motive is taken for 10/15 years, our state would definitely be with fresh air and our flora and fauna will bloom once again.

Tourism doesn't mean constructing a house at Chalfil or other places. Our state should be beautified. We built villages on top of our mountains and in the near future and all of our forest will be destroyed. So, for this reason, we must amend laws concerning Forest Department so that we can have more safety and supply reserve and this will no doubt results in the blooming of our forest again. So I beg the government to bear this in mind and take steps in this regard. Thank you.

PU LALTHLENGLIANA : Thank you, Mr.Speaker. Lets go straight to Demand No.20, Education. Education started in Mizoram around the year 1947 and considering Nalanda University which started around 300 B.C. and Aligarh University which started during the reign of Ashoka and we, who have a University only in the year 2001 could hold a position of the highest literacy rate in India. I think we are definitely making a great improvement by leaps and sounds.

During this short period, 571 nos of Primary schools, 474 nos of Middle school had been constructed and many teachers are recruited as well. 500 Hindi teachers had also been recruited and another 687 had finished their written exams as well.

All these development had been achieved during a very short period. Apart from these, swings, slider and mid-day meal are provided regularly till date, i.e. from 15<sup>th</sup> Feb., 2006. And for this reason children want to attend Government Primary schools and we adopt the amalgamation policy in hoping to have a better development for these schools and we do not apply forced obedience for the success of this policy. A sanction amounting to Rs. 48,710,609 is placed on Youth Success Scheme for the period 2007-2008, and I believe this is a huge development and if the rate of development goes like this we will no doubt have many experts in no time.

Many educated unemployed have been recruited as Hindi teachers and more than 3000 police have been recruited as well. Furthermore, the government still find other ways for them in other states.

I have been a Chairman for many years and considering my first 6 years, we have made an improvement by leaps and bounds which also have a great impact even on our colleges.

Regarding Demand No.38 from R.D. implementing IAY, PMGY policy, many unpreviledge could have houses and from NREGS the government find ways for them to work in their own cultivated lands and still provide them with work under its scheme.

The Police Department are facing problems as they do not have prison at Mamit, they have to bring their convicts to Aizawl and this takes time. But now a prison is being constructed and will be ready in no time. Construction of sub-jail which is to be started at Vairengte is indeed a great development.

Going on to Forest Department Demand No.36, most of the cultivators have burned their cultivated areas but there had not been any report of burning down of forest and this is only because of the precautionary measures taken by the Forest Department. Awards and certificates were given to villages who

conserved their forest and now, problems for teak cultivators is also solved under our government.

Regarding schools, T.V.'s, Computers and others are provided for the betterment of schools and the children as well. So, considering all our developments, I believe we are indeed making a difference and for this even our state had become known to the rest of India. Thank you Mr.Speaker.

S P E A K E R : Lets end our discussion for the time being. I will now request all the Ministers to wind up, and may I now call upon Dr.R.Lalthangliana to ask the House to pass his demands.

Dr. R.LALTHANGLIANA : Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Firstly, I want to say few things on Information MINISTER Department. Though not a big one, its functions is something which we cannot do without. Even our Technical staffs are also enjoying more advantages and about their lack of staffs are also being informed to us, but this matter cannot be taken care of very soon.

This department needs nobility and the Chief Minister giving importance to this department provides them with 4 vehicles but this barely meet their needs since we have district office in every district. Apart from these, we must bear in mind that their need for more vehicles are high as there are many VIP movement and functions in which they take active part.

Regarding Electronic Media, Central Media Unit – DDK, AIR etc, the government is building a good bridge and every month a meeting is conducted emphasizing on developments made by the government and important things are highlighted for the public. Eventhough the department is not big, we have organized a meeting for the media people covering all the North East and Economic Editor Conference was also organized. This is no doubt a great development.

10 lakh is allotted for Journalists Welfare Fund.

Many tours are organized inside and outside Mizoram and the utilization of our fund is quite satisfactory.

I want to point out on Advertisement again and this issue had been discussed in the House before. Though Information Department is a nodal

department, a meeting for different department heads are also often called and they also suggested that more funds should be allotted in the department and today I want to make a request to allot more fund in Information Department.

Regarding Infrastructure, we have constructed 16 nos of information-cum-cultural centre. From the sanction we received from Home Ministry amounting to ₹260 lakhs, ₹160 lakhs are utilized for the construction of information-cum-cultural centres and another ₹100 lakhs are utilized for purchasing T.V.'s, which were distributed in different departments.

My next point is on Environment & Forest Department. Ropeway was constructed between the year 2004-2005 and in 2005-2006, ropeway was constructed in Kawkulh. It is important to know that all the sanction we received for BAFFACOS is not planned for purchasing rice only. Under the Bamboo Action Plan, the government makes guidelines in such a manner that certain amounts should be utilized for plantation, forestry and for combating famine. The central government also wants us to utilize our sanction for nursery forest regeneration etc and we have taken many steps to carry out these plans and those are no doubt a development.

Regarding our ropeway I want to point out that since it is portable, we are not going to operate it in only one place. So, if the stock of bamboo runs out, our ropeway will be moved to another place for operation.

Furthermore, I want to state that this year though we cannot make a lot of time for survey, we haven't heard about accidental burning down of forest comparing to the past years. So, it is truly the effect given by our V.C.'s, Y.M.A's, MUP etc and we are truly thankful to them.

Regarding our Zoo, I want to say that reports will be ready in no time and we will be able to provide Mr.Zira our reports.

The hon'ble MLA Mr.Rohluna mentioned Khuangphah road and in this matter I personally went to Delhi at the Ministry of Environment & Forest and BRTF started the construction without taking clearance and objection was raised. We looked into this matter and steps have been taken in this regard and we hope that this problem will be solved in no time.

Mr.Speaker, problems faced by the police at Vairengte is given great importance and we have notified this even to the Ministry, and we believe that practicing Tribal Act will solve our problems.

The Mizoram Forest policy 2007 had been accepted by the government and under the Mizoram Forests Produce, after practicing Mahal Rule 2002, the revenue we received between 2007-2008 had also increased which amounts to ₹171 lakhs, 53 thousand 824.



Plans have been made to have Saw Mills and Other Woods Base Industry Rules 2007 and Law Department have also helped in this regard and this had also been forwarded to the central government in the month of January and we are still waiting for the results.

Our first working plan at Kawrthah had been completed and work is still going on as there are many task which had to be completed and more staff had also been recruited, and we are working our best for the development.

I want to point our that we, the Forest Department have Revolving Fund Rules, 2007 as permitted by the Supreme Court w.e.f. 15.1.1998. This rules had helped a great deal in our development.

In the matter of wildlife, we may think that we have not made many developments. But considering the lifestyles of our ancestors, we have made a great improvement and these are the results of efforts made by NGO's, YMA's, MHIP and VC's and we still have a long way to go.

Mr.Speaker, I want to point out that the forest of Mizoram covers 88.63% making us have a record at the central government. Our dense forest covers 133 sq. km, moderately dense forest covers 6,173 sq.km, open forest 12,378 sq.km and in the month of December, 2002 the coverage of forest increased to 101 sq.km.

Furthermore, according to the National Forest Policy 1988, Forest in India should cover at least 33% and in hilly areas, forest coverage should be at least 66% and we, at Mizoram have crossed their expectations and our forest covers upto 88.60%.

Though a national animal, there is great scarcity of Tiger in India due to the rapid growth of population. According to our census in 2006, there is only 1411 no of tigers in India. Specially in the North East, tigers exist only in 3 states i.e., Assam, Arunachal and Mizoram.

Mr.Speaker, the hon'ble members have pointed out the decrease of budget in Revenue and I want to say that CSS was not included in the budget this year but was included last year. Our employees are also working at their best so that generations to come will not face any obstacles. Cadastral survey is still going on with sincerity. Apart from these we have also conducted summary survey and photo survey and there are many lands which are unreachable by road and we survey these areas by using Ariel Photography. We have covered Mizoram by using remote sensing photo and control survey is going on while detail survey is still in the process.

Computerisation of Land Records is also in practice and we hope to receive more fund next year. We have achieved great progress in the department of land resources. The number of House Pass issued between 2000-2008

is 221989, nos of LSC amounts to 50683, and number of pre-patta amounts to 24176. And the total amount of tax collection between the year 2005-2006 is 240 lakhs.

Regarding Revenue, I want to state that we the citizens must be more aware about our duty in paying our taxes, and the same goes to Environment & Forest Department as well. I will conclude by saying that, we, the citizens must be made aware of our duties and responsibilities to become law abiding citizens.

The biggest department in Mizoram i.e., Education Department employing about 26% of the government servant have about 33 associations and we hope to bifurcate this department very soon.

On September, 2007, India Today declared Mizoram holding a number one (1) rank in India and we were also awarded The Best State Award in Primary Education. So I want to point out that we excel not only in literacy but also in Elementary Education.

Mr. Speaker, during the past 6, 7 years we have recruited 5696 (five thousand six hundred and ninety six) employees in Education Department alone. Apart from these, our state alone have Hindi teachers in the Primary section and in the latest sanction, one Hindi teacher will receive Rs.8800/- p.m. and more Hindi teachers will be recruited again and they will be stationed at the District Council as well. At the same time, there are Middle Schools in the council which wants to be transferred to the Mizoram government and this will be taken into consideration after the election of District Council since we want the new CEM and EM to preside in the meeting in the presence of our Chief Minister.

Though we have achieved a lot in education, it is important to give more efforts because we must mould and shape them to be fit to carry out any kind of task put on their shoulder. I asked the former Vice Chancellor whether we can provide a department in every subject and his answer was negative. He said that we are not equipped with enough professors and readers. Though we may be the highest in literacy, Mr.Speaker, I believe it is a must for us to take steps so that we could provide a department in every subject in our University. Quality drive education is what we need, and to promote it we have covered different districts and if we do not instill quality in our educational system, we will suffer the consequences by having many learned youths without any real ability in them to carry out their duties / work. Though there are many job opportunities in different parts of India in a well recognized companies, our mian problem is the fact that our educated youths are not qualified for the job because of their low calibre. So, what we need is a quality drive education for our betterment.

Apart from these, I want to clear about the punishment given to the children, and from the results we received from our inquiry, we see that the punishments inflicted upon children for coming late are higher in the English Medium

Schools than in Government Schools. I also want to point out that if the situation goes out of hand, we now have the Supreme Court to take care of the matter.

Fortunately, Mizoram is going to practise universalization of Secondary Education Project with an estimate of about ₹48,716 lakhs which will last for four or five years and this project is nearly approved by the Central Government. All High schools of Mizoram including aided schools will be rebuilt and for this our estimated sanction amounts to ₹40, ₹50 lakhs. Like SSA reader we are creating post for Secondary reader and we will replace the school furnitures and equipments with new ones. Basket ball and volley ball court will be constructed if there is enough space in the school compound. Plans will be made to construct hostels and playing fields as well. Our mentioned project will be implemented not only in the North East, but also in all states of India. The Joint Secretary had mentioned that 90% of our project had been approved and accepted.

Apart from these, I want my fellow members to know that regarding shortage of School Headmasters, persons appointed for the past usually decline and it takes another 4, 5 months for another application for the same post at the MPSC.

Regarding our amalgamation plan, I want to point out that the government made the decision after studying the situation. And the matter will be pursued with care.

Mr. Speaker, regarding upliftment of Vairengte High School, the matter will be taken into consideration after the financial year and the same goes for Thingsul Higher Secondary School as well.

Mr. Speaker, we need school for the down trodden and the government had taken step to construct Navadaya Vidhyalaya school in different districts and for this we will be able to receive a sanction of Rs.3000 lakhs. We have made an agreement that if we construct Navadaya Vidhyalaya school in every district, staff who are qualified, starting from the IV Grade to teachers will be recruited from local.

There is one comment made by India Today which I believe is important for all of us to know, that is, the factor which makes the gap narrower between the rich and the poor is not only development. Development merely uplift the downtrodden to some extent. The reason behind this may be because the government does not administer well or the people do not enjoy the priviledges they deserve. At the same time there could exist a state in India where we find a lot of financial deficit but without any expense for literacy and community health. For example – In Bihar the literacy rate is 46% whereas in Mizoram it is 90% Educational development and per capita income is like two sides of a coin, and this shows in the state of Bihar where the per capita income of an individual is Rs.6311/- whereas in Mizoram it is Rs.27733/-.

I want to state that the Assam data is relied upon by India Today and is also accepted by the Planning Commission and according to it ratio between the rich and the poor is 20%, and in Mizoram the difference is remarkably small as it is 9.5% only. I want to point out that Education and Economic Development is strongly bond together.

Regarding our mid-day meal, one child gets Rs.2.50/- per day and during last year we provided mid-day meal for 1,00,043 lakhs of children and our expenditure amounts to 550 lakhs. We have recruited 1659 number of cooks and for this our expenditure amounts to 238 lakhs. We have also constructed 187 number of kitchens and our expenditure amounts to 6,00,000/- and other construction of kitchen in different school is still going on. Beside these, double gas connection had been made ready for 728 schools. During the famine year one child needs 100 grams of rice per day and we received 2050 quintals of rice per month, and from our calculations we believe that we provide mid-day meals to children for 10 months and for this we need 20502 quintals of rice to last 10 months. In Lunglei district, Lungsens block and Tlabung sanctioned for 1 child per day had increased to 3/-.

We also have good co-operation with different churches, and NGO's like Mizoram Presbyterian Church, Mizoram Baptist Church, Central YMA's, and MHIP. We have signed MOU and they also take steps so that children between 6-14 years should attend schools. Besides, schools taken care by Mizoram Synod and Mizoram Baptist Church also received free text books.

Mr. Speaker, this year we distributed 2 footballs, 4, 5 nos of notebooks, pens and pencils to all Primary and Middle schools.

We have also signed an MOU with the International Alliance for Youth Sport from America on the 18<sup>th</sup> of last month and launched it on the 19<sup>th</sup> at Assam Rifle field with the International President. Soon after they reached America, they sent 60 nos of footballs, 232 nos of Jerseys, 41 nos of Track Jacket, 38nos of pants, 93 nos of short pants. All these items would cost about 50,000/- in Indian currency. They sent a letter stating that they would help in Sport Academy not only in the 8 districts of Mizoram but also in 60 schools. They will send 2 persons from America to conduct a training and 1 person from Mizoram will be sent for training in America with all the expenses paid by them.

Our main objective is to let our youth know that sport is a worthy occupation. Apart from these, Cambridge University will accommodate 16,000 nos of teachers for training in English language and general teaching skills for 5 years. I want the House to know that we have taken different steps and measures to have quality in our educational system.

Mr.Speaker, I will conclude by stating my demands :-

(1)	Demand No.6 -	Land Revenue & Settlement -	Rs.10,03,95,000
(2)	Demand No.20 -	School Education -	Rs.259,91,85,000
(3)	Demand No.26 -	Information & Public Relation-	Rs.5,28,55,000
(4)	Demand No.36 -	Environment & Forest -	Rs.28,97,80,000
		Total -	Rs.304,22,15,000.

I ask the House to agree and pass my demands.

S P E A K E R : The hon'ble Minister Dr. R. Lalthangliana had wind up and asked to pass his demand which is as follows – Demand No. 6 – Land Revenue & Settlement – Rs.10,03,95,000/-, Demand No.20 – School Education – Rs.259,91,85,000/-, Demand No.26 – Information & Public Relation – Rs.5,28,55,000/-, Demand No.36 – Environment & Forest – Rs.28,97,80,000/-, the total amounting – Rs.304,22,15,000/-. All in favour of agreeing to pass this Demand may say 'Yes' and those who do not agree may say 'No'.

Demand No.6, 20,26 and 36 amounting – Rs.304,22,15,000/- made by Dr.R.Lalthangliana is passed by the House unanimously.

May I now call upon the Minister Mr.H.Vanlalauva to wind up and ask the House to pass his Demand.

P U H . V A N L A L A U V A : Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank my fellow members for their comments and suggestions regarding my department and their observations are duly recorded. Their suggestions will be followed up and we will aim to make them into reality.

I would like to highlight the Prison Department first of all, and since there are fewer debates regarding the department, I believe it is because there are less hadsle and loose ends in its management. Presently, there are 5 district jails and 1 central jail. The central jail have the capacity to hold 545 inmates while the district jail of Aizawl can hold 110 inmates, Lunglei – 173, Saiha – 95, Kolasib – 144 and Champhai – 126 i.e., 1163 inmates in all.

Apart from the existing jails, 3 jails are currently under construction and are almost completed. The staff quarter and water as well as electric supplies are being installed. These jails are at the districts of Lawngtlai, Serchhip and Mamit. Because of Vairengte check gate, the district jail of Kolasib is running at its

full capacity and to relieve some of its burdens, a sub-jail with a capacity of 50 inmates will be constructed at Vairengte. Work had been started at these places.

A sub-jail had also been constructed at Tlabung, but due to insufficient man-power, it is not operational as yet. We have intended the jails to be a place of reformation rather than that of punishment which is why we have enlisted the assistance of NGO's such as MZI, ZEF, Set-free, Zoram Entute and other organizations and we are extremely thankful for their contributions. The government also appointed Board of visitor for each jail and their inputs are also much appreciated.

The existing jail manual is being studied and revised as per the suggestions of experts in jurisprudence and we are hopeful that we will replace the Assam Jail Manual with Mizoram Jail manual very shortly.

In comparison with other states, management and administration of jails in Mizoram is very good. A prison worksite, one of the first in the country, had been set up at the Prison Directorate Office while indoor and outdoor games are given to inmates for recreation. The prisoners can also avail education from behind bars and the Central jail especially had been equipped so that they can receive education upto B.A. under IGNOU.

In the industry aspect, weaving and tailoring, apart from carpentry, mushroom cultivation and jute bag weaving techniques are taught to the prisoners.

Libraries are also installed in jails where the inmates could read books and newspapers. To improve the jail security, efforts are made to install the latest technological equipments such as closed circuit TV, CCTV, Digital Cameras, Computer, TV, Door Frame Metal detector etc. and we are hopeful that the government of India will allow us to install video conferencing technologies. We are planning to open a course for computer education and as our budget had been increased a little from last year, we are able to to run the management and smoothly.

In regard to District Council Affairs (DCA) the government of Mizoram is doing its best to develop the three Autonomous Councils of Lai, Mara and Chakma. Even though everything could not be done as planned, due to hike in salary, plan fund have also been increased as necessary. Extensive developmental works have been done under the 18 departments and funds for these 3 councils have been elicited from MLCR as well.

We have made considerable progress in revenue collection as well. The target for the year 2006-2007 was Rs.103 lakhs which was exceeded by Rs.6,35,540/- and the target for the year 2007-2008 is Rs.109,05,000/- while the revenue collected till date is Rs.115,39,319/- and hence the expectation of the state government, I believe, is satisfied fully by the department.

We have received a new budget head from 2004-2005 and the amount of Rs.65,16,000/- was received the same year. The budget was Rs.76,23,000/- in the year 2005-2006, Rs.1,74,000/- in 2006-2007, and Rs.72,00,000/- in 2007-2008 totalling to the amount of Rs.215,13,000/-. A general election was organized in the MADC on 3.7.2007 and at the CADC on 5.3.2008. A new executive body was set up at LADC on 6.6.2007. A village council election was held on 11.5.2006 at MADC and was also successfully held at LADC during October, 2007. It will also be held in CADC on the month of May this year.

I would like to mention that these elections were successfully organised without too much trouble in terms of Law and Order. 4 new constituency had been added to the existing 13 constituencies of CADC as the constituency delimitation had arranged and management had been carried on smoothly.

New Acts and Regulations have been formed for District Councils. They are – Land Holding and Settlement Rules, 2006; Revenue and Assessment (First Amendment) Regulation, 2006; Trading Regulation, 2004; Village Council Act, 2007; Revenue Assessment (Second Amendment) Regulation, 2006, all integrated in LADC, Constitution Conduct of Business etc. (Amendment) Rule, 2007 in CADC, Constitution Conduct of Business (Amendment) Rules, 2007 at MADC and other rules were also created for better administration. Lai, Mara and Chakma council pension were also looked into and will be presented before the cabinet very shortly. Generally, our budget had increased during 2007-2008 and they will be spent correctly.

Finally, in the R.D. Department, I would like to point out that the Demand No.38 second last paragraph of the Demand for Grant 2008-2009 Budget book where it said Border Region Grant Fund, should be 'Backward' instead of 'Border'. Most of the works done by R.D. Department are central schemes and programmes such as SGRY, NREGS, IAY, IWDP, BADP etc works also come from State Plan Fund in the form of BAFFACOS, Social Education, Housing for project staff minor work etc. It is certain that there are some poorly done works but there are also many commendable works being done such as road construction in CADC under BADP.

I would like to mention that the NREGS is meant for the rural areas but even as the NREGA says it should be implemented in areas where there are no Urban Local Body or Cantonment Board, since there are no real urban area as defined by the Act anywhere in Mizoram, we made proposal for it to be used in Aizawl where there are hundreds of manual labourers and plantation owners, taking advantage of the fact that we do not even have a municipal governance. And as I have said this morning, arrangements will be made to ensure that a 100 days work is generated for those who did not avail employment during 2007-2008. Since there had been record of deaths due to famine, we have spoken with the central to relax the Act and enable the people to work on their own paddy fields or lands.

The sericulture fund had been given in 3 installments and while the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> installments had already been spent, the 3<sup>rd</sup> installment had also been released. The amount of fund released are Rs.51,07,804/- for MADC; Rs.52,00,103/- for LADC and Rs.52,00,023/- for CADC. As there are complaints that the work done under the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> installment are unsatisfactory, it was decided on February 6<sup>th</sup>, 2008 that the site would be visited and work will be restarted after investigations are completed.

No change had been made regarding the management of BADP works except that the previous system of job selection will be adopted. The Backward Rural Grant Fund had been allocated under R.D. Department and for the works under the scheme, the amount released are Rs.9 crores and 3 lakhs for Saiha District and 9.94 crores for Lawngtlai District and works will be started shortly.

Due to the efforts of the Chief Minister and our MP, the DoNER Minister had agreed to sanction the amount of 470 lakhs for the construction of community halls in villages and the amount of Rs.148 lakhs had been released as 1<sup>st</sup> installment.

Mr.Speaker, I would like to request the House to accept and pass my demands of -

Demand No.16	-	Prison -	Rs.91,11,000/-
Demand No.27	-	District Council Affairs -	Rs.84,96,00,000/-
Demand No.38	-	Rural Development -	Rs.88,98,30,000/-
Total -			Rs.183,05,40,000/-

Thank you.

S P E A K E R : Very well, it is a crucial time for department Heads and Administration Heads. As requested by the hon'ble Minister Pu H.Vanlalauva, those who accept and agree the demands –

Demand No.16 -	Prison -	Rs.9,99,10,000/-
Demand No.27 -	District Council Affairs -	Rs.84,96,00,000/-
Demand No.38 -	Rural Development -	Rs.88,98,30,000/-
Total -		Rs.183,05,40,000/-

Please say 'Yes' otherwise please say 'No'.



Very well, the demands of Minister H.Vanlalauva – Demand No.16, 27 and 28 are passed unanimously by the House.

PU H.VANLALAUVA : Thank you, Mr.Speaker.

S P E A K E R : As we desired, today's sitting had been completed earlier than other times. The House will be adjourned for the day and sitting will be resumed on Monday 24.3.2008, 10 : 30 AM.

**Sitting is adjourned. 4 : 27 PM.**