

PROCEEDINGS OF THE TENTH AND BUDGET SESSION OF THE MIZORAM
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY HELD AT THE ASSEMBLY HALL FROM
15TH MARCH 1976 TO 30TH MARCH 1976.

3rd sitting on 18th March, 1976 at 10:30 A.M.

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At the Chair : Pu Vaivenga, Speaker.
Members present: 29 Members.
Members absent : 4 Members.

BUSINESS

- 1) Questions.
- 2) Ballotted list of Private Members' Resolutions.

SPEAKER : (He reads the Bible)-

ORAL ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS.

We shall now take up Question No.2.
Since the Minister i/c L.A.D. is not available, the Supply Minister Pu Lalsangzuala is being authorised and he will give reply.

LOCAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

Powers of Village Councils

*2 PU HRANGVELA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Will the Minister i/c Local Administration Department be pleased to state -

- (a) Whether it is a fact that there is a proposal to increase the powers of Village Councils ?
- (b) If so, what are the additional powers proposed to be given ?
- (c) If not, the reasons thereof ?

PU LALSANGZUALA :
MINISTER

Mr. Speaker Sir,

- (a) Not immediately. The matter will have to be carefully considered.
- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) As stated in answer to (a) above.

PU G. LALRUATA :

Mr. Speaker, In the last conference of the Village Council leaders, the Lt. Governor had pointed out that the powers of the Village Councils have to be increased. If it is so, is there any consideration about it ?

PU LALSANGZUALA : Mr. Speaker, I think that supplementary
MINISTER question has been replied in the
answer already given. The matter will
have to be considered.

PU VANLALHRUALA : Mr. Speaker, I think the Village
Council authorities seem to be
empowered with the power of 3rd Class
Magistrate. Are they treated as 3rd Class Magistrate by
our Government ?

PU LALSANGZUALA : Mr. Speaker, ^{under} Rules made by the
MINISTER authorities of the Government of
India, the Village Council authorities
cannot be treated as Magistrate; however, they can be
regarded as Magistrate within their respective jurisdictions
to exercise their powers.

PU F.HRANGVELA : Mr. Speaker, Do the authorities or
leaders of the Village Councils have
responsibilities regarding the deve-
lopments of their respective villages ? If so, are they
provided with informations, etc. regarding the amount of
money sanctioned which are to be handed over to A.Os ?

PU LALSANGZUALA : Mr. Speaker, Since the Village Council
MINISTER authorities are responsible for the
village administration, they are
expected to have good relationship and co-ordination with
the Administrative Officers.

PU VANLALHRUALA : Mr. Speaker, Our Minister said that the
Village Council leaders are responsi-
ble for the administration of their
respective villages. If it is so, to which of them the
Government gives higher status, A.Os or the Village Council
authorities ?

PU LALSANGZUALA : Mr. Speaker, The status of the A.Os and
MINISTER V/C leaders is quite different. A.Os
are Government servants while the
Village Council leaders are publicly elected.

PU NGURDAWLA : Mr. Speaker, Is it a fact that the
Government is having consideration to
utilise A.Os to function as Village
Council Secretary ?

PU LALSANGZUALA : Mr. Speaker, There is no consideration
MINISTER to increase the powers of the V/C
leaders just now. However, we deem it
necessary to examine and revise the status or positions of
the Village Council authorities.

PU C.LALRUATA : Mr.Speaker, the Hon'ble Minister had said that there is necessity to examine and revise the position of the Village Council leaders. I would therefore like to know since when such proposal or consideration was made and what is the progress made so far in this regard ?

SPEAKER : The Minister has stated that "it is felt necessary to consider the case and so the matter will be considered." The question is already answered, therefore we will take the next question. Question No.3, Pu Hrangvela's question.

SUPPLY & TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

Requiring of porters to do official work on Sundays.

*3 PU F.HRANGVELA : Mr.Speaker, Sir, Will the Minister i/c Supply & Transport Department be pleased to state -

(a) Is it a fact that ~~the~~ porters are always discharging their duty on Sunday ?

(b) If so, the reasons therefor ?

PU LALSANGZUALA : Mr.Speaker,
MINISTER
(a) No. They are, however, sometimes required to be on duty on Sundays and holiday when circumstances demand.

(b) Does not arise.

PU C.LALRUATA : Mr.Speaker Sir, I would like to know whether such practice is followed till now. If I am not wrong, I've heard that the FCI has taken up supply of rice, etc. Since sometime back. If it is so, is it still necessary to employ these porters ?

PU LALSANGZUALA : Mr.Speaker Sir, Though the FCI has taken up the transportation upto Aizawl, we have to look after the transportations, etc. to Lunglei and Lawngtlai. Besides, they (FCI) are now using our godown at Aizawl since the Central Warehousing Corporation could not yet construct godowns and our porters are utilised by them for they have no staff, etc.

PU C.LALRUATA : Mr.Speaker, Sir, if the services of our men are utilised by the FCI, do the FCI give them wages ?

PU LALSANGZUALA : Mr.Speaker, the FCI has to finance all our men and the godowns they are utilising

PU K.SANGCHHUM : Mr. Speaker, The hon'ble Minister had pointed out that "porters are sometimes required to do duties even on Sundays when circumstances demand." Can the officers also use them on Sundays for their purposes ?

PU LALSANGZUALA : Mr. Speaker, Due to the surplus of porters in our establishment, there are some porters attached to Officers as peons and those porters are under the disposal of such Officers.

PU F.HRANGVELA : Mr. Speaker, Are those porters given separate wages for using them on Sundays ?

PU LALSANGZUALA : Mr. Speaker, Our porters are treated as Trade IV servants and since the other servants or staff are not given special wages for working at night and even on Sundays, they are not given such wage. It is only due to the circumstances.

SPEAKER : Question No. 4, Pu Erangvela's question.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

Misuse of porters to carry firewoods.

*4 PU F.HRANGVELA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Will the hon'ble Minister i/c Supply and Transport be pleased to state -

(a) Is it a fact that some porters are ordered to supply firewood everyday to their superiors ?

(b) If so, the reasons therefor.

PU LALSANGZUALA : Mr. Speaker,
MINISTERS
(a) No.
(b) Does not arise.

PU C.LALRUATA : Mr. Speaker, Will it be just to utilise such porters by the Officers as they please and for which of the office or residence they are attached as peon ?

PU LALSANGZUALA : Mr. Speaker, since those Officers are responsible Officers, they are expected to know how to utilise such porters. During Office hours, those porters employed as attached peons due to the surplus in their numbers, are supposed to be used in Office and they will then be utilised at residence during the remaining period. The Government is now having consideration to provide our Officers from the rank of Under Secretary and above, attached peons from the surplus of porters.

PU C. LALRUATA : Mr. Speaker, Do all the Officers engaged in the Office work at their residences ? If not, why should they be provided with peons at their residences ?

Porters are also human beings and they should be treated accordingly. Since they are uneducated, they could not get a better job. But if they raise complaints against their masters/officers, they knew that the outcome will be intolerable. Will it therefore be possible not to employ porters as attached peons, etc. at the residences of Officers ?

PU VANLALHRUATA : Mr. Speaker, We have heard that some porters are employed as attached peons at the residences of some Officers. Are not these Officers provided with personal peons or they are provided with both porter and personal peon ?

PU L. L. SANGZUALA : Mr. Speaker, No official is in fact entitled to personal peon, except MINISTER the Ministers. But since the officers used to be busy at home with official matters, we are only providing them as such.

PU K. S. SANGCHEUM ; Mr. Speaker, Sir, Did our Government receive any information that the porters employed as attached peons are utilised to carry firewoods, water, bamboo, etc., in the southern District like Saiha, etc. ? There are even some H.As and U.L.As who use porters at their residences.

Secondly, what are the ranks of those Officers who can use porters ? Are there any specific rule and regulations so framed ?

PU SAPLIANA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I feel it rather shameful to ask about the porters in every session. If there is surplus in the number of porters, why did not the authorities cut the surplus posts ? Will it be possible to abolish the recruitment of porters ?

PU CHAWNGKUNGA : Mr. Speaker, As the hon'ble Member said just before me, I request the Minister i/c to take necessary action so as to abolish the recruitment of porters as soon as possible.

PU LALSANGZUALA : Mr. Speaker, Regarding the case at MINISTER Saiha, there was also a surplus there. Recently six of them have been discharged from their establishment. There are now 66 porters surplus and we are now considering to employ them as Grade IV servants

PU K. SANGCHEUM : Mr. Speaker, When we went there and demanded for porters, we were told that there are only eight porters. How can it be over 60 ? What is the meaning of so many surplus ?

PU LALSANGZUALA : Mr. Speaker, When I mentioned Satha,
MINISTER I meant all over the Chhintuipui
District, and regarding the surplus,
it is rather all over Mizoram. At present, 93 porters are
already posted as Grade IV employees.

PU K.SANGCHHUM : Mr. Speaker, I was asking the ranks of
the Officers who can use/keep porters
as personal peon. Is there any rule
or regulation explaining such matters ?

PU LALSANGZUALA : Mr. Speaker, Porters are supposed to be
MINISTER utilised as porters. But since we have
surplus, some officials are using them
and when we post them as Grade IV employees, some Officers
will be able to utilise them as attached peon.

SPEAKER : We will now take Question No. 5, Pu
Sangchhuma's question.

HOME DEPARTMENT

(Issue of Identity Cards to general public in Mizoram).

*5 PU K.SANGCHHUM : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Will the hon'ble
Minister i/c Home Department be pleased
to state -

- (a) Whether it is a fact that issue of
identity Cards to the public
could not be completed as yet in
Mizoram ?
- (b) If yes, what are the areas not
covered yet ?

PU CH.CHBUNGA :
CHIEF MINISTER

Mr. Speaker, Sir,
(a) Yes.

(b) (i) Aizawl District: 4 G.Cs i.e.
Marpara, Phuldungsei, Darlung and
Lungpho and some ungrouped villages and
Thlawbbawks under A.O. Sateek have not
been covered so far.

(ii) Lunglei District : Entire district
has been covered except 3 centres i.e.
Bungkhun, Kawnpui (W) and Darnawn (W)
where the work is in progress.

(iii) Chhintuipui District : Saibe and
Lawngtlai G.Cs have been covered and the
work is in progress in different centres.

PU HRANGAIA :

Mr. Speaker, Sir, We have just heard that
there are some Grouping Centres/Villages
not yet covered. But there is an impor-
tant question beyond that. In some villages or G.Cs, identity
Cards have not been issued to all and only half of the villages
are issued at some places.

There are also some people who are issued with wrong numbers and so on. On the other hand, the security forces used to demand identity cards from them. Do the Government have any such information ?

PU CH. CHHUNGA : Mr. Speaker, Sir We have such information
CHIEF MINISTER from some villages. As our hon'ble
Member Pu Hrangala said, there are some
people to whom identity cards are not issued. This occurs
due to their absence from their respective villages when
photographers and staff went there. Some of them went to
their cultivated fields, etc. Some of them might be issued
with wrong numbers and photographs due to technical difficul-
ties. All these matters are now being revised and necessary
actions will be taken.

On the other hand, there are certain
villages where people seldom meet difficulties from Security
Forces for there is a good understanding between the Village
Councils and the Security Forces.

PU SAPLIANA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, We used to say much
about issue of identity cards to the general public, but the
Government seems to deem it necessary and so it still issues
the cards. What I would like to know is to how many persons
identity cards are issued and what is the number of the
remaining persons not yet issued all over Mizoram ? How much
money had already been spent for this purpose and what is the
rate prescribed for each identity card ? Lastly, do the Govt.
detail its photographers to take the photos of the public or
it uses private photographers ?

PU C. CHAWNGKUNGA : Mr. Speaker, What is the use and attrac-
tion the issue of identity cards gives
to the general public in Mizoram ?
What is the importance ?

PU CH. CHHUNGA : Mr. Speaker, I cannot just now say the
CHIEF MINISTER exact figure of the persons to whom
identity cards had been issued. However,
I can say that we have issued approximately to 70% - 80% of
the general public.

Generally, photographers are detailed
from Police Department. Regarding the question of its
importance, we deem it necessary to issue identity cards to
all the people in Mizoram since there are some underground
elements. We all know that the Security Forces could not
identify and differentiate who is overground and underground
person and it used to result in the beating and arresting
of some loyal citizens. We therefore consider it necessary to
issue identity cards to the general public so that the
Security Forces also can distinguish between the underground
and overground persons more easily.

PU VANLALHRUAIA: Mr. Speaker, I would first of all like to ask whether our Government has any knowledge that issue of identity cards to the general public is absolutely useless ?

Besides, the travellers are ordered to report themselves at the nearest posts of the Security Forces. But most of the travellers used to reach their destinations rather late at night and when the Security Forces found them that they did not report themselves the Security Forces used to harass them and create considerable difficulties. In such situations, their identity cards used to be completely useless. I would therefore like to ask whether the Government has any knowledge about such matters and if it is so, will there be any consideration to stop issue of identity cards to the public ?

PU C. CHAWNGKUNGA : Mr. Speaker, There was an order last year that any person over 14 years of age is to be photographed for identity cards. Now, will those persons who attained 14 years of age this year be photographed for the same purpose ?

PU CH. CHHUNGA : Mr. Speaker, We have no consideration about that just now.
CHIEF MINISTER
Regarding the question of Pu Vanlalhruaia, we have no information about it, except what he himself said before.

In case of those travellers who are said to be ordered at the posts of Security Forces, we did not give any instruction from our side.

Regarding the question of identity cards which are said to be neglected by the Security Forces, it can be pointed out here that since issue of identity cards was introduced, complaints about the harassment by the Security Forces, etc. have decreased to a great extent and I do hope that it will improve in time to come.

PU C. LALRUATA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, We have heard from the hon'ble Chief Minister that in certain villages or centres like Lungpho, etc., identity cards are not yet issued.. In this matter, I would like to know the reason why there is a very long gap with other villages and centres where identity cards are already issued long ago ? Besides, are identity cards to be carried wherever we move to any places ?

PU CH. CHHUNGA : Mr. Speaker, If we do not carry it at
CHIEF MINISTER any place, there will not be much
meaning and it should most likely
be carried.

I cannot say clearly about the reason
why such villages like Lungpho, etc. are not yet covered.

PU C.CH.WNGKUNGA : Mr. Speaker, The real purpose of the
issue of identity cards may be said
to be for checking of underground
personnel and overground people. If it is so, why did the
Government issue such cards to non-Mizos like Assamese,
Bengali, etc.? What is the use of giving cards to those
Non-Mizo people ?

PU CH. CHHUNGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, We have no such
CHIEF MINISTER knowledge.

PU K.SANGCHHUM : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Regarding the remaining
villages/grouping centres not yet
covered, is there any intention or
consideration to have them all covered ? Secondly, has the
Government fixed time for its completion ?

PU CH. CHHUNGA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, We have no fixed time
CHIEF MINISTER for the completion of this task, but
we expect to have them all covered by
around the month of April; therefore those centres which
are not yet covered are expected to be all covered.

PU C.LALRUATA : Mr. Speaker Sir, Regarding the question
of the Opposition Member Pu Chawngkunga,
I would like to ask in this way: is it
as rather for such purpose/to identify the real citizens of
India, and not for the arrest of MNF personnel ?

PU C.CHAWNGKUNGA: Mr. Speaker Sir, If such be the purpose,
why identity cards are issued to the
loyal citizens that are natural citi-
zens of India ?

PU CH. CHHUNGA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, As I have said before,
CHIEF MINISTER identity cards play an important part
in our State. It can be clearly seen
that after identity cards are issued, we have great improve-
ment. In fact, issue of identity cards is meant for checking
the MNF personnel and those underground persons can be
identified easily when all the overground or loyal citizens
have identity cards.

SPEAKER : As it was pointed out the day before,
we could not receive answers to Starred
Questions in time, Only few questions
could be taken up today.

PU C. LALRUATA : Mr. Speaker Sir, Regarding the questions, we used to say much in every session. We, the Members used to submit various important questions relating to different matters. There is a rule that all the Departments are supposed to furnish answers to Starred Questions within a given period concerning their departments. But as we all see, such important questions could not be answered within a given period and that is the reason why Government Business, especially the Question hour could not be utilised as it should be. I am therefore requesting our hon'ble Ministers once again to look into such matter and take necessary actions in respect of their respective Departments. Do not let our Government deprive this only privilege we the Members have. It may be pointed out here that the Question hour is the mere chance we the Members have to get an information regarding the achievements and progress, etc. made by different Departments.

SPEAKER : Since there is no more question to be taken up today, we will now take Private Members' Resolution in order of the balotted list. Firstly, we shall have to take the resolution of Pi Saptawni. Let us now call upon Pi Saptawni to move her resolution.

PI SAPTAWNI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am very much grateful for giving me your kind permission to move my resolution. The resolution is:-
"This Assembly is of the opinion that the existing Mizo customary laws has been considered out-dated in the present context of the Mizo Society and the House hereby resolves that the Government of Mizoram should look into the matter and amend the aforesaid laws where necessary."

As we all know, Mr. Speaker, Sir, our customary laws are mostly out-dated to suit our present mode of living in Mizoram. In particular the status of women has to be amended in different manners. During the time of our forefathers, the status of the Mizo women was regarded to be so low and that status remains to be same till now. We, the Mizo women are used to be treated almost something like animals in the past. While the Central Government and the Government of Mizoram too tried to uplift the position of women, it is very undesirable to use those of our out-dated customary laws. When a man divorced his wife because of some reasons, he used to give her some amount of money to support the children. But only those few men will give help to their separated wives. Sometimes women who separated from their husbands used to look after and keep their children with them, facing different hardships and difficulties while the husbands/men were living freely. Such practice prevails till now. There is one advantage for women in regard to divorce. When a man divorces his wife and marries another woman only the day after their separation, then the divorced wife will have a share of one-third and her share will include various cereals and root crops. But the man will not be such a fool as to take in another lady just after the day he divorced his first wife. The man can easily evade such happenings. Therefore we have to revise such out-dated practice so that the women can have better advantages in case of divorces etc.

Whenever a man and his wife divorced, the man has to look after his children. But if a woman commits adultery, that may be regarded as exceptional one. However, we the Mizo women as a whole are greatly oppressed while the Government of India and even the Government of Mizoram are trying to promote the status of women. Time has already come to change our customary laws regarding the divorce system.

We have to change the rate or amount for which a man used to give for an illegitimate or unmarried child he has. The amount is only Rs.40/- and this amount had been fixed since long ago and it does not suit our present condition of living. When an illegitimate child or unmarried child was born, the responsible man pays Rs.40/- and he is free from all hardships. The mother is busy and faces unaccountable difficulties because of the baby born to her. When the baby grows up older and older, the father always possessively would try to take him or her out from the mother. An amount of Rs.40/- is nothing for the mother nowadays. She can buy only two or three tins of Horlicks or some other foodstuff with this very small amount. We have to change and increase this amount too. When it was fixed at Rs.40/- during the time of our forefathers, an amount of Rs.40/- was not small and the value of money was so high while Rs.40/- is almost nothing nowadays.

Over and above, as pointed out earlier, our customary laws are quite out-dated and we have to change them so as to match or suit our present mode of living. If possible, I am asking our leaders to form certain Committee which will lay down and frame rules and laws for our Society. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, Sir I moved this important resolution to be passed by this august House so that our out-dated customary laws may be modified and to make necessary changes and alterations wherever required.

Thank you.

SPEAKER : Since we have altogether 5 (five) resolutions to be discussed and there are only two days for consideration of Private Members' Resolutions, it is necessary to have limitation and fixation of time. According to our Rules of Procedure, it is stated that the mover of the resolution may have a duration of 30 minutes and the Minister concerned also may have 30 minutes. Then the Members may have 15 minutes each. Therefore if the House agrees to such limitation of time, let all of us try to maintain and keep up the fixed timing. Do you all agree? (Members said 'Yes'). Alright, this resolution is moved by the mover, Pi Saptawnd and we shall now call the Members who have to say regarding this resolution. Let me remind you once again to remember the timing fixed as per Rules.

PU CH. CHEUNGA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, The mover of this
CHIEF MINISTER resolution has already moved and said
what she wanted to point out. I think it
will be better to have the resolution as withdrawn before we
go too far. I am requesting the mover to withdraw her resolu-
tion because if we are able to meet her demands, it appears
that she will not hesitate to do so. It is well known to all
of us that our customary laws are out-dated and it does not
match our present mode of living. The Government also considers
it necessary to have serious examination and consideration in
this matter and as the mover has pointed out, we will try to
form certain Committee to look into this matter.

PU SANGKHUMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Resolutions are received
and admitted as per Rules and one of the
resolutions has already been moved by its
mover. However, leader of the House is requesting for its
withdrawal before giving any single chance to the Members.
We the Members may also like to express our ideas and opinions.
Will it be fair and just to do like that ? Can we, the Members
be given chance at least ?

SPEAKER : In the resolution, the mover is asking
the Government to look into the matter
regarding the out-dated customary laws.
The Government also assured that the matter will be considered.
If the leader of the House promised or assured the mover that
the matter will be looked into and necessary actions will be
taken, there will be no hesitation for the mover to withdraw her
resolution. The House can agree in that matter.

PU C. LALRUATA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Does it mean that the
mover moves her resolution not to be
passed, but rather the matter only to
be looked into by the Government ?

SPEAKER : If we look at the wording of the
resolution carefully, it could be learnt
that our present customary laws are
quite out-dated and the Government is moved to look into the
matter and take necessary actions. Therefore, as we have already
said, the leader of the House assured the mover of this resolu-
tion that it will be considered and necessary actions will be
taken. If it is so, this resolution can be treated as success-
ful.

PU C. LALRUATA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, If we look at the
resolution itself, it is written that -
"and the House hereby resolves." It there-
fore means that the House resolves or passes the resolution to
be considered by the Government. There is difference with what
you have said.

PU SANGKHUMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, If it is a minor or simple resolution, let it be submitted to the Chief Minister directly. There is no need of having discussion here.

PU NGURDAWLA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, This resolution has been moved by its mover and the leader of the House also gives attention and even assured the mover that the matter will be looked into and that necessary actions will also be taken. If the mover is satisfied with that assurance and if she would like to withdraw the resolution, can there be anything wrong with it ?

PU C. CHAWNGKUNGA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Since the resolution has been moved, it seems there would be discussion and consideration. Will it therefore be possible for the Members to have chance so that we can point out our ideas regarding this resolution ?

PU K. L. ROCHAMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, According to our "Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business," sub-rule (i) of Rule 130, it is written thus - "A member who has moved a resolution shall not withdraw the same except by leave of the House." If it is so and since the leader of the House requests the mover to withdraw her resolution, the mover can withdraw her resolution only if the House agrees to it.

SPEAKER : Alright, the mover has already moved her resolution and the Government also opines the matter to be a genuine one and assured the mover that necessary actions would be taken. Can the House allow the mover to withdraw her resolution ?

PU NGURDAWLA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Since the leader of the House assured the mover that the Government will do everything possible in this connection, we may say that the objective of the resolution is successful. However, those Members or any other person may say their ideas and opinions at some other places too. This House is not the only place to express our ideas regarding our customary laws.

PI SAPTAWNI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Though I do not hesitate to withdraw my resolution, I would like to remind our Government to look into this matter seriously and to take necessary actions. I, therefore withdraw my resolution since our leader gave me assurance.

SPEAKER : Since the leader of the House gives assurance to consider and take necessary actions upon this resolution, the mover has made known that she could withdraw her resolution; can we agree with it? (Members said 'Yes'). In this connection I would like to point out that being the "International Women's Year," it is desirable to accede to a request and to uplift the status of our women.

Now, we shall take the second resolution and let the mover Pu Hrangvela move it.

PU F. HRANGVELA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Thank you for giving me your kind permission to move my resolution. Let me read it out.

"This Assembly is of the opinion that Champhai - Khawbung truck road alignment of which had been made and estimates for some portions worked out by P.W.D. be constructed during 1976-77 on lump-sum contract basis as done in the construction of jeep roads under E.C.S."

That is my resolution. But since I've learnt that the Government is considering a better scheme, I am not going to move it.

SPEAKER : As Pu Hrangvela is not going to move his resolution, we will now take the third resolution which is Pu R. Sangchhum's resolution.

But since the mover is absent, is there any authorised Member to move his (K. Sangchhum) resolution? Well, there is no authorised Member and the resolution is dropped and cannot be considered.

We shall now take the fourth resolution and the mover will be Pu Hrangvela. Let him now introduce and move it.

As Pu Hrangvela is not here, is there any authorised Member? None. If there is no authorised person, this resolution can not be considered.

We will now call once again Pu Hrangvela to introduce and move the fifth resolution. Is there any authorised Member if he is not available? Well, if there is none, this resolution also cannot be taken up.

All right, we have no other business to be done for today. We shall continue the sitting from 10:30 A.M. tomorrow. The meeting is adjourned.

The meeting is adjourned.