

FORE-NOON

MEMBERS PRESENT :

MEMBERS ABSENT :

SPEAKER :

" ¹JUST AS WATER is turned into irrigation ditches, so the Lord directs the king's thoughts. He turns them wherever he wants to. ²We can justify our every deed but God looks at our motives. ³God is more pleased when we are just and fair than when we give him gifts."

PROVERBS 21: 1 - 3.

Question No. 15.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Funds for implementation of 20 Points Economic Programme.

PU LALKUNGA :

* 15 : Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Finance Department be pleased to state -

What is the amount of money allocated by the Central Govt. to Mizoram Govt. for implementation of the Prime Minister's 20 Points Economic Programme ?

PU R. THANGLIANA :
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, the Central Govt. does not allocate separate fund for implementation of 20 Points Economic Programme.

PU LALKUNGA :

Mr. Speaker, the Central Govt. is said to have allocated about 2 crores of rupees to the Nagaland Govt. for implementation of Prime Minister's 20 Points Economic Programme, according to the A.T.R., Gauhati on 13.3.1976. Why not for Mizoram Govt. too? We have seen in Newspapers the proposal for implementation of the Programme. Whether there is no demand from our end ?

PU R. THANGLIANA :
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, there is no official information on the matter so far and if we are to be allocated the fund it may take time.

PU C. CHAWNGKUNGA :

Mr. Speaker, whether application for allocation of fund has been submitted ?

PU R.THANGLIANA : Mr.Speaker, yes,applied for but no result
MINISTER. so far.

PU C.CHAWNGKUNGA : Mr.Speaker, how many times have you gone to
Delhi in connection with the matter ?

PU R.THANGLIANA : Mr.Speaker, we have not gone to Delhi in
MINISTER. connection with the matter.

PU LALKUNGA : Mr.Speaker, we often said that 20 Points
Economic Programme is not implemented in
Mizoram and money expenditure is involved
for the purpose and why is it that the matter is not given due
attention ?

PU R.THANGLIANA : Mr.Speaker, in the Plan Scheme discussion
MINISTER. there is no specific prescription to take
up this or that Plan and we try to adjust
to our convenience.

SPEAKER : Question No. 16.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

Authority to allot lands.

PU C.LALRUATA :

* 16 : Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Revenue Department be
pleased to state -

Who is the authority in allotting lands to individuals/
firms for house-sites in restricted towns and for W.R.C.
gardens and fish-ponds etc. in rural areas ?

PU R.THANGLIANA : Mr.Speaker, the Administrator is the authority
MINISTER. to allot lands for house-sites,gardens,fish-
ponds etc. and any authority authorised by
him.

PU C.LALRUATA : Mr.Speaker, whether the Administrator has
authorised any of the Officers the authority
to allot lands ?

PU R.THANGLIANA : Mr.Speaker, no authorised Officer so far.
MINISTER.

PU C.LALRUATA : Mr.Speaker, whether that means the lands
alloted by the Director,Settlement and Lands
Records,Asstt.Settlement Officer etc.in Aizawl town and rural
areas for house-sites,gardens,fish-ponds,terraces etc. are
invalid ?

- PU R.THANGLIANA : Mr.Speaker, I believe the Director of the
MINISTER. Department will not do that,and if done at
all formal Govt. approval is often obtained.
- PU C.LALRUATA : Mr.Speaker, if the Ministry/Govt. could
finalise the matter without reference to the
Administrator it is well and good. Suppose
the Director of the Deptt.,Asstt.Settlement Officers etc. allot
lands without knowledge of the competent authority/Govt.,will
it be valid permit ?
- PU R.THANGLIANA : Mr.Speaker, the Director and Settlement
MINISTER. Officers etc. cannot do that without approval
of the Govt. If done at all,it is wrong.
- PU C.CHAWNGKUNGA : Mr.Speaker, the Minister said that the lands
alloted by the Revenue Deptt. for fish-ponds,
W.R.C.,gardens etc. are invalid. If so,to
whom shall we go ?
- PU SAPLIANA : Mr.Speaker, the Hon'ble Minister said that
the Administrator has not yet authorised
any of the Officers to allot lands etc. If
so,how could a Govt. Official sign in House Passes without
approval of the Administrator ? If no Officer is authorised so
far,why there is no Order from the Govt. governing the Passes?
- PU R.THANGLIANA : Mr.Speaker, whatever the Director,Asstt.
MINISTER. Settlement Officers etc. alloted in town and
rural areas are approved by the Govt. and
signed on behalf of the Govt. The 'Executive Committee' of the
erstwhile District Council is replaced by the 'Administrator'
now,that means the Govt.(PU SAPLIANA : Mr.Speaker,
how could it be signed without him authorising any Officer to
do that?) He authorised them to sign the Passes,it is just that
he cannot personally do it.

SPEAKER : Question No. 17.

F O R E S T D E P A R T M E N T

Amount of Forest Revenue received during 1975 - 1976.

PU C.LALRUATA :

* 17 : Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Forest Department be
pleased to state -

What is the amount of revenue/fees/taxes etc. collected
by the Forest Department during the current year.
(upto February,1976)?

PU ZALAWMA : Mr.Speaker,the royalties collected upto
DY.MINISTER. February amounted to Rs.4,14,846 . 80p.

PU C.CHAWNGKUNGA : Mr.Speaker,royalty is collected from the P.W.D.Contractors when they cut down trees for timbers/planks for Govt.purposes,but why the B.R.T.F.,who cut down too many trees are exempted ?

PU ZALAWMA : Mr.Speaker,the B.R.T.F. doing development works in constructing roads are allowed to cut down trees that may block their progress of works and agreement is made with us not to realise the royalty.

PU C.CHAWNGKUNGA : Mr.Speaker, if that is so, is it justifiable if the P.W.D. Contractors cut down the trees within the road reserve and be exempted from royalty ?

PU ZALAWMA : Mr.Speaker, P.W.D.Contractor is not directly authorised by the Govt. to do that. The B.R.T.F.Organisation doing development work constructing roads are exempted from royalty,in agreement with us and they may cut down trees that block their progress of work. The Govt. propose not to realise royalty from the Contractors in the alignment of works but according to P.W.D. Code they profit by moving stones and tree stumps.

PU C.LALRUATA : Mr.Speaker,the Minister said that Rs.4,00,000 was realised from forest royalty and I am glad. I want to know the main items from which royalty is collected. I heard that the agreement signed by the erstwhile Mizo District Council and India Paper Pulp Industry to supply bamboos from Tut Valley has expired and they still continue to take bamboos till now. Whether the Govt. intend to see that matter ? Whether the Govt. collect taxes since the agreement has expired but they still continue to take bamboos?

PU ZALAWMA : Mr.Speaker,the main items from which royalty is collected are tree,bamboo-mahal,stone-quarry. The agreement with India Paper Co.Ltd. will expire on March 31 of current year and the Govt. Deptt. thinks best to suspend it for some time.

PU C.CHAWNGKUNGA : Mr.Speaker,during the month of July of this year the womenfolk of the nearby village were charged royalty for picking bamboo-shoots which was later auctioned. Just at that moment a Govt. Truck (ZRG) came and picked fire-woods and bamboos free of royalty. Why are the poor village farmers charged heavy royalties for picking bamboo-shoots while Govt. Officials could come and take whatever quantity they want free of royalty and what part of what rule guarantees them ?

PU ZALAWMA : Mr.Speaker,for fire-woods the Department can issue permit with fees for truck-load and head-load etc. Those who pay the fees may take fire-woods. Sale of bamboo-shoots is prohibited by the Govt. and those who are caught are to part with whatever they

SPEAKER : Question No. 10.

Forest royalties collected from Vairengte and Bilkhawthlir areas.

PU F.HRANGVELA :

* 13 : Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Forest Department be pleased to state -

(a) Do the persons who exploit the Forest timbers between Vairengte and Bilkhawthlir pay royalty?

(b) If so, how much is the revenue received from this area during 1975-76 (upto February, 1976)?

PU ZALAWMA : Mr. Speaker, royalty is realised from the
DY. MINISTER. concerned persons and the total revenue upto February 1976 amounted to Rs.5,859.76p.

PU C.CHAWNGKUNGA : Mr. Speaker, it seems the Forest Deptt. promote only those who can find the defaulters and this is not justifiable. I wonder whether the Deptt. intend to save promotion chances for those who can best safeguard their respective beats instead of arresting the defaulters ?

PU C.LALRUATA : Mr. Speaker, who are responsible for exploiting the trees and bamboos between Vairengte and Bilkhawthlir areas which caused the royalty to rise to Rs.5/- and what is the motive ? Is not the Govt. aware of it before it was destroyed ?

PU ZALAWMA : Mr. Speaker, this is an Inner Line Reserved
DY. MINISTER. Area covering 559 Sq. miles right from Kolasib village. The Forest Deptt. maintained it as Restricted Area and strict vigilance is kept. Heavy royalties are often realised from the offenders for destroying trees and bamboos of the area. As it is an Inner Line Reserved Area some people obtained Departmental permission to make gardens, terraces etc. there and the Security Forces could take fire-woods and bamboos without royalty. I am glad we could get more revenue from royalties.

Regarding Pu Chawngkunga's question, Forest guard staff are expected to safeguard forest and arrest offenders and such staff have been considered as good Govt. servants.

PU F.HRANGVELA : Mr. Speaker, I want to know the Mahaldar of the area and may I know the exact royalty ?

PU ZALAWMA : Mr. Speaker, according to the erstwhile Mizo
DY. MINISTER. District Council Notification, half-a-mile on both sides of the road is maintained as Forest Protected Area but without Mahaldar, as the area lies within the direct maintenance and control of the Forest Deptt.

Then 100 feet on both sides of the road lies within Road-side Reservation and half-a-mile on both sides of the road lies within the direct control of the Deptt. Royalties are realised from the offenders.

PU F.HRANGVELA : Mr.Speaker, may I know the exact royalties realised from such offenders ?

PU ZALAWMA : Mr.Speaker, the Hon'ble Member may see it
DY.MINISTER. from the Deptt. record.

PU VANLALHRUAIA : Mr.Speaker, I wonder whether royalty realisation is properly prescribed. Vehicles coming from Sialsuk Road are checked at Ngaizel Gate to see if they carry fire-woods etc. I came across such incidence once and enquired where to pay such royalties and I was told to do it at Sateek but I did not know of such arrangement at that place. I want to know the Government's arrangement for payment of royalties for bamboos and fire-woods.

I also want to know whether the Deptt. will realise royalties from dry woods standing inside private gardens and farms ?

I also want to know how much royalties are collected for trees, bamboos etc. per quintal from the said Reserved Area ?

PU F.HRANGVELA : Mr.Speaker, the Hon'ble Minister said that there is no Mahaldar for the area. Does it mean that whatever is carried by the vehicle and elephants from the area is done in agreement with the staff there without the knowledge of Mahaldar ?

PU ZALAWMA : Mr.Speaker, I talked only about the half-a-
DY.MINISTER. mile area on both sides of the road and there may be Mahaldar for other areas beside that Govt. collect royalties from offenders since Mahaldar is not posted there, and permit also not issued. The revenue comes from royalties collected from the offenders.

Regarding Pu Vanlalhruaia's question, royalties are fixed for fire-woods as follows - Rs.2/- for head-load and Rs.18/- for a year; and Rs.2/- per month for cart and Rs.9/- for 1 Truck-load; Rs.1.25p per month for damage of other plants and the quantity determines the rate of royalties. Regarding payment of the fees it can be settled wherever we have Beat Offices and permits issued from there. We have Aizawl - Khatla Beat covering 15 Sq.Km. around Aizawl town with a Deputy Ranger as the head. For other areas, permits, royalties, fees etc. could be settled wherever Beat Offices are located.

PU VANLALHRUAIA : Mr.Speaker, suppose people carrying fire-woods are arrested at Kulikawn Check Gate and as there is no Beat Office between Kulikawn and beyond, how the case will be decided ?

SPEAKER : The cases of Sateek-range and Bilkhawthlir are not inter-related and irrelevant. Now Question No. 19.

PU SANGKHUMA : Mr. Speaker, the Hon'ble Minister said that Rs. 40,000/- was realised from the offenders. It seems the Forest Deptt. intend to safeguard the Reserve Area but anybody can go and take whatever quantity he wants and pay the royalties at the Check Gate. Their method of guarding the Area is too flexible. Should this practice go on further? If the royalties are realised as a mean of punishment I suggest they should charge double and I want to know whether they do that?

PU ZALAWMA : Mr. Speaker, as royalties are realised as a mean of punishment and charged double, the amount come to this much.
DY. MINISTER.

SPEAKER : The staff intend to safeguard it and the offenders punished and the staff performed their duties as such. Now Question No. 19.

More strict control of Forests within Aizawl, Lunglei and Champhai Towns.

PU F. HRANGVELA :

* 19 : Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Forest Department be pleased to state -

Is there any proposal to control the forests within the Town areas of Aizawl, Lunglei and Champhai more strictly than it is at present?

PU ZALAWMA : Mr. Speaker, yes, the Govt. intends to control the forests as far as possible. But as towns are gradually developing with more new buildings the programme is checked to some extent. Anyhow, the programme is carried on wherever practicable.
DY. MINISTER.

SPEAKER : Question No. 20.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

Declaration of Towns as Urban Areas.

PU F. HRANGVELA :

* 20 : Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c General Administration Department be pleased to state -

(a) How many towns in Mizoram have been declared as Urban Areas?

(b) What are the requisite qualifications for declaring Town as an Urban Area?

PU CH.CHHUNGA : Mr.Speaker, Aizawl,Lunglei and Champhai
CHIEF MINISTER. Towns are declared as Urban Areas.The
requisite qualifications are lands are
classified and properly demarcated and Sub-Divisional Head
quarters opened but the population does not matter much, Com-
mercially important, located important Govt.Offices and having
the population of 5,000 makes it fit town to be declared as an
Urban Area.

PU K.SANGCHHUM : Mr.Speaker, could the villages where
Sub-Divisional Headquarters are newly
opened be declared as Urban Areas ?

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Mr.Speaker, whether Govt. intend to
declare Kolasib and Serchhip villages,
as Urban Areas since they both fulfilled the requisite
conditions?

PU C.CHAWNGKUNGA : Mr.Speaker, whether Restricted Villages
are newly created recently ?

PU CH.CHHUNGA : Mr.Speaker, the villages where Sub-Divi-
CHIEF MINISTER. sional Headquarters are newly opened
cannot be simply declared as Urban Area
Champhai has been declared as Urban Area
Kolasib is not yet declared because the necessary classificat
demarcation of lands, areas and plans are not yet finalised. In
case of Serchhip is similar to Kolasib hence final decision is
not yet made. whether to declare them as Urban Areas or not.
(PU K.SANGCHHUM : Mr.Speaker, whether the Govt. intend to
declare them so?) Yes, they are in the waiting list though
the village population does not actually warrant it to be an
Urban Area; Sub-Divisional Headquarters could be opened if the
Govt. considers it necessary. There is special requisite condi-
tion to be an Urban Area. The number of population is not the
criteria for having Sub-Divisional Headquarters. The programme
is intended to be carried on but due to insufficiency of staff
and other problems many villages could not be declared simulta-
neously.

PU VANLALHRUJIA : Mr.Speaker, if I might misunderstood it;
it seems where Sub-Divisional Headquar-
ters is opened though the village be
small, could be declared as Urban Area. On the other hand a popu-
lation of 5,000 is required as another condition. I want to
know whether the population figure or the opening as Sub-Divi-
sional Headquarters is the determining factor ?

PU SANGKHUMA : Mr.Speaker, whether the villages to be
declared as Urban Areas should fulfill
all the necessary requisite conditions
or even only one condition is satisfactory ?

PU CH.CHHUNGA : Mr.Speaker, there is no consideration of
CHIEF MINISTER. the matter as yet. I also said that
population does not matter much but the
prescription of 5,000 population is for
commercial and administrative convenience.

PU F.HRANGVELA : Mr.Speaker, when did the Govt. declare the towns of Aizawl,Lunglei and Champhai as Urban Areas ?

PU CH.CHHUNGA : Mr.Speaker, on 4th August,1975.
CHIEF MINISTER.

PU C.LALRUATA : Mr.Speaker, could the Urban Area Rent Control Act be enforced in the 3 - declared Urban Areas ? If I remember it correctly, land classification,demarcation etc. has been done in Saiha too; why is it not declared as Urban Area too ?

PU F.HRANGVELA : Mr.Speaker, the Hon'ble Minister told us that the 3 villages are declared as Urban Areas on 4th August,1975; does this mean that Aizawl has not yet been declared as Urban Area prior to 4th August,1975 ?

PU CH.CHHUNGA : Mr.Speaker, Urban Area Rent Control Act has been passed only recently and practically they have not yet been declared so before. Besides, the area of Aizawl has been widened recently.
CHIEF MINISTER.

PU F.HRANGVELA : Mr.Speaker, as Aizawl has been declared as an Urban Area on 4th Aug.1975,I believe many people,whose houses the Govt. occupies for Offices,will grumble regarding the rents.Under the Assam Govt. though we had not actually been declared as an Urban Area we had been classified as one and rents etc. had been settled as practiced in Urban Area. The practice is adopted after having our own U. T. Govt. Though the Assam Govt. classified us as an Urban Area,though not actually declared,our own U.T.Govt.'s declaration on 4th Aug.1975 is very undesirable. Does this second declaration mean to be effective just now and cover the areas mentioned therein.

PU CH.CHHUNGA : Mr.Speaker, the Assam Urban Areas Rent Control Act was not adopted in Mizoram hence Aizawl has not been declared as an Urban Area.
CHIEF MINISTER.

SPEAKER : Question No. 21. We have many questions for today and we have to do it fast by asking fewer Supplementary Questions.

Diversion of Employment Generation Scheme Fund.

PU F.HRANGVELA :

* 21 : Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c General Administration Department be pleased to state -

(a)Whether it is a fact that Rs. 1 lakh has been diverted from E. G. S. Fund for completion of the Circuit House at Aizawl ?

(b)If yes,do not the P. W. D. have adequate Fund ?

PU CH. CHHUNGA : Mr. Speaker, the Employment Generation
CHIEF MINISTER. Scheme Fund was not diverted for construc-
tion of Circuit House at Aizawl.

SPEAKER : Question No. 22.

E D U C A T I O N D E P A R T M E N T

No. of Govt./Deficit/Govt.Aided High Schools in District-wise.

PU K. SANGCHHUM :

* 22 : Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Education Department be pleased to state -

(a) How many Govt./Deficit/Govt.Aided High Schools and Middle Schools are there in Mizoram ?

(b) Whether Science Teachers are employed in all these Schools ?

(c) If yes, please state the names of Schools where Science Teachers are appointed ?

PU H. THANSANGA : Mr. Speaker, there are 10 Govt. High Schools,
MINISTER. 42 under Grant-in-aid deficit, 40 under
Adhoc Grant-in-aid (not Deficit Grant), 68
Govt. M.E. Schools, 57 under Deficit Grant,
78 under Adhoc Grant-in-aid.

(b) Govt. High Schools are provided with Science Teachers, whether they are Graduate with Science or those who took Science subject in College. Deficit Schools are under the management of Managing Committees. The High Schools are instructed to appoint Graduate-level Science Teachers, but appointments are not done without consulting the concerned Managing Committees. Matriculates are qualified for M.E. School Teachers hence no Science Teachers need be appointed separately but one Teacher from each School (M.E.) is deputed to undergo Short Course or Science Seminar.

(c) As all Schools cannot be provided with Science Teachers, reply cannot be furnished.

PU K. SANGCHHUM : Mr. Speaker, High School students faced difficulties in Science and Mathematics but Govt. cannot simply ignore this problem. At present, how many Science Teachers are there in Govt./Deficit/Govt.Aided Schools ?

Did the Govt. instruct the Headmasters and the concerned School Authorities to give importance and priority to Science subjects and appoint Science Teachers ?

Do the Govt. intend to make separate pay scales for Science Teachers ?

PU VANLALHRUALA : Mr. Speaker, do the Govt. intend to provincialise the Deficit and Govt.Aided High and Middle Schools and treat them as Govt. Schools ?

PU H.THANSANGA : Mr.Speaker, 10 Govt.High Schools, 20 Deficit
MINISTER. High Schools and 14 Govt.Aided High Schools
respectively are provided with Science
Teachers. Every School is supposed to have
Science Teacher as this subject is important but each High School
cannot be provided due to non-availability of sufficient Science
Teachers amongst Mizos hence people from outside have
to be engaged. Enquiry is made to the Deficit High Schools
whether they have Science Teachers or not and, if not, adjustment
has to be made from the Inspector's waiting list. Each School
need a Science Teacher but their non-availability is another
problem.

In regard to Pu Vanlalhruaia's question,
these Schools may be provincialised and treated as Govt.Schools
or Deficit Schools in due course though there is no proposal
present. The Grants-in-Aid Rules, which is to be enforced soon,
demands some conditions to be fulfilled by the Schools and the
cases will be considered gradually. At present, the Govt. does
not have plan to provincialise this or that School. We shall be
governed by the said Rules.

PU K.SANGCHHUM : Mr.Speaker, whether Science Teachers are to
be employed from the Govt.Funds or they
shall have their own separate pay scales?

PU H.THANSANGA : Mr.Speaker, they don't have separate pay
MINISTER. scales like Hindi Teachers and they are in
the general category. The importance of the
subject necessitated to be included in the
general category. Hindi Teachers receive less allowances and
governed by separate pay scales.

PU HRANGAIA : Mr.Speaker, the Hon'ble Minister told us
that the School Authorities were aware of
the importance of the subject. Then do the
Govt. intends to dismiss the Teachers who teach Science and
Mathematics without possessing the required qualifications?

PU NGURDAWLA : Mr.Speaker, the Hon'ble Minister told us that
the Inspector has waiting-list of few
Science Teachers for Govt./Deficit/Govt.
Aided Schools. Does this mean that there is no sanction for
Science Teachers for each School or there is only few sanction
for some special Schools?

PU VANLALHRUAIA : Mr.Speaker, if I remember it correctly, there
is fixation of strength of Teachers for
Deficit Schools, like 5 or 6 including the
Headmaster. It is evident that some Schools have sufficient
staff while some have not. In the case of under-staffed Schools
could the Govt. provide additional staff?

PU H.THANSANGA : Mr.Speaker, in reply to Pu Hrangaiia's
MINISTER. question, if the incumbent Teacher could
teach Science and Mathematics he may be
allowed to continue in service subject to
approval of the Govt. The personnel and number of staff position
will have to be considered and cannot be foretold. The Govt.
does not intend to dismiss them by any means.

In reply to Pu Vanlalhruaia's question, the Govt. is quite aware of insufficient number of staff but immediate solution of the problem is difficult on technical ground. Schools to be taken under Deficit system next year are considered at the last moment and after knowing which School should be selected the Govt. will issue sanction and calculate the increments. It will be calculated again next year and if excluded this time, even when they are short of staff cannot be helped. The general principle is to consider that shortage; the number of students determines the sanction amount with provision of additional teacher. But the Govt. may not be able to fulfill the principle for some Schools.

The question about Inspector's waiting-list of Science Teachers is the Inspectorate Office search for available Teachers and whatever number available is adjusted as best possible.

The Deficit Schools are managed by the respective Managing Committees and enquiries are made whether they need and appointed Science Teachers and, if found needed, the Govt. help them from the Inspector's waiting-list of Teachers. That is the way how the Govt. assist the Managing Committees.

SPEAKER : Question No. 23.

No. of Rules made by the Education Department.

PU K.SANGCHHUM :

* 23 : Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Education Department be pleased to state -

(a) Whether it is a fact that some Rules have been made by the Education Department after Mizoram became Union Territory ?

(b) If yes, what are the Rules ?

(c) Are they enforced ?

PU H.THANSANGA : Mr. Speaker, yes, the Rules are laid on the Table of the House. The Rules are being processed to be enforced soon. All the Rules cannot be enacted yet, what appears to be enforcable are not yet ready. List No.1 of the Rules-"Rules for Recurring Grant-in-Aid to Recognised Educational Institutions in Mizoram" was approved by the Govt. and is about to be enforced. List No.4 -"Rules to regulate the Award of Lumpsum Book Grants to bonafide students in Mizoram" is also being processed. List No.5 -"Rules for Mizoram Fees Compensation Grants" was approved by the Govt. and being processed so as to be enforcable. The rest are placed on the Table of the House.

PU LALKUNGA : Mr. Speaker, all are being processed, are they not yet ready to be enacted/enforced? In what manner they are being processed and when will they be ready to be enforced ?

PU K.SANGCHHUM : Mr. Speaker, I put this question knowing the Rules are being processed, to know the number of the Rules. Among the 'processed'

Rules, how many are ready to be enforced? What is the number of the Rules under process?) (SPEAKER : The Minister laid the list on the Table of the House.)

PU H. THANSANGA : Mr. Speaker, the number of the Rules is 10 out of which 3 are accepted in principle. The method of their enforcement have to be arranged. As financial implication is involved its settlement have to be awaited, that is what I mean 'being processed'. Hence they shall be enforced soon. (PU K. SANGCHEUM : Mr. Speaker, how many are ready to be enforced?) I said none of the Rules is ready to be enforced, out of the 10 Rules 3 are already accepted in principle and being processed to be enforced.

SPEAKER : Question Hour is over. We may not have time to take up 1 or 2 questions as Supplementary questions were put to each question. I hope we understand. Unstarred question is included and taken up.

Next item is discussion on the Supplementary Demands for Grants for 1975-76 and General Discussion on the Budget for 1976-77 and we shall have today and tomorrow, i.e. 4-20 minutes. The principle of our practice is each Member shall have 15 minutes for speech and we shall wind up later on. We not fix time for the Finance Minister. Party Leaders of the House may take 30 minutes. If arranged like that it seems we sufficient time. Anyhow, in our discussion we have to be clear of our points. Our Rules does not provide for taking up of other matters during the General Discussion. Budget Book Volume III, page 26, 5th line have to be corrected into 83,000 instead of 29,000 and the 6th line, too, have to be done likewise. Now we start the discussion.

GENERAL DISCUSSION ON THE BUDGET

PU J. THANGHUMA : Mr. Speaker, in one daily newspaper a certain Executive Engineer is reported to have declared that Tenders will no longer be granted to the lowest Tenderers. Meanwhile I had a talk with another E.E. enquiring whether he received such circular that the lowest Tenders will no longer be accepted and the workable rate fixed by the E.Es will be accepted as the criteria, but the E.E. said that he received no such circular. I want to know how the Govt. Notification/Order etc. is circulated to the Departments and whether Order was issued to only one E.E. stating that the lowest Tenders will no longer be accepted or the Order circulated to all the E.Es but not complied with.

On the other hand, this workable rate may be a good loop-hole for corruption and some important Committee is reported to have recommended that the lowest Tenders should no longer be accepted. Acceptance of the lowest rate is fair to some extent as the Deptt. cannot interfere much in the selection and family favouritism cannot be shown much and even the Ministers cannot do much if the rate is not acceptable.

It seems we are too much after the low rate and if we are to criticise the workable rate is wanting.

One Selecting Officer may consider 15% as workable rate but another Officer may consider 10% or 20%. If the workable rate is 10%, 15% or 20% and should be in the General Rules. Otherwise, the power of selection rests too much on the hands of the Selecting Officers. If the lowest rate should no longer be accepted what rate shall be accepted as workable rate and this has to be made clear. We often criticised that we are too much after the low rates, but it will be desirable to see whether and how the works executed under the low rates affected the progress. Or how good is the work executed under the workable rate. We must have reliable rules to follow in deciding the workable rate. If we are to favour the low rates of 20% or 25% below the Schedule of rates as the minimum and must be done so, otherwise, the workable rate decided by the Selecting Officers will greatly differ, like in Buildings, Masonry, Retaining Walls, Road construction etc. I wonder whether it will be difficult to fix the workable rate at some percent. Concentration and vesting of vast power in the hands of few Officers is wrong as we all knew and we used to suggest that a Contract Selection Board should be constituted for the purpose. We also suggested that instead of concentrating powers in the hands of individual Officer a check should be made on it. In the race for low percentage whether if there is any bad effect should be considered or uniformity should be observed in the prescription of workable rate for buildings, road construction, masonry-retaining walls etc. I point out this to the Ministry enquiring and proposing whether it could be incorporated in the Budget plan.

We all give importance to the Education Deptt. and Text-Books are reported to be under revision since 1970 and now we have come to 1976. I don't care whether they are revised or not, it is certain that many books are out-dated already, what I care is some few private Presses monopolised the printing/publication works and it was often discussed in the P. level, C. L. P. Meetings and even in this august House. Why I point out this is due to our policy of 'Socialistic Pattern of Society' that is to uplift the lower and poorer section of the Community, and there are various Programmes to be implemented on the line. There are loans for the private Presses and M. E. P. returnees to buy productive machines and they have to make their machines work/function. But in our present condition the rich are getting richer. Printing of Text-Books for Primary, M. E. and High Schools is a heavy work and monopolisation by few private Presses make the books scarce in the market. Why do few individuals monopolise printing of Text-Books and authorship to cause scarcity in the market? On the other hand our Text-Books authors are Govt. servants who give the printing works to private Presses and ~~some~~ some commission and the case is worth detection. It is said that 'Govt. servant is expected not to run own business' and this kind of profit-making is worth detection and its permissibility is questionable. Some author give his work to private Press to print at 20% royalty per copy and 3,000 copies will earn 3,000 X 20 paise profit and its permissibility is questionable. These Bible and Christian Songs Books, being Holy/Sacred Books, could be given to selected Press. These Primary, M. E. and High School Text-Books are for fixed session but the quality and standard of works under execution are not better. It should be made on open-market and any interested Press should be given the printing work and the price will be surely low if

easily available in the market. The poor villagers will be able to afford to buy at any time and solve their problem. The Text-Books under revision may take some time and the time of completion cannot be foretold. If one exercise book could be turned out during whole year how long the whole book will take cannot be imagined and it is certain the entrusted Presses will not have sufficient staff; I also heard that the binding works is entrusted to one Press at higher rate. Our procedure is quite capitalistic from the view of 20 Points Economic Programme. The 'right' of the Text-Books printing should no longer be in the hands of few people and it should be taken over so that any interested Press can print the books at considerably lower rates, and non-availability in the market will be solved. If some Press think it unprofitable they may discontinue and another may desire to continue still. I suppose that will implement the 20 Points Economic Programme. We must be aware that we are no longer in the 18th - 20th Century where every kind of business was monopolised by few people. There is nothing impossible and if we fix the printing rate I believe we will manage it; I don't suggest that such and such Press should be given the works, any interested Press should be given and I believe our students' problem will be solved.

I also want to know whether the F. M. A., Ex-Gratia Grants etc. to be given to the families who died at the hands of M. N. F., Indian Army could be settled earlier as I heard that verifications had been done on many cases. Some people had been given during the Assam Govt. but our Mizoram Govt. has not yet given any so far. I want to know how many had been given and how many are yet to be given and I suggest that uniformity should be observed in this case. In Aizawl area it was given in the form of employment and house-sites but it seems many villagers are not yet given in any form and I urge the Govt. to give a thought to it soon.

Since Excise Act is enforced here licences have been issued for selling liquor and people don't hesitate to sale without permits and it seems we won't be able to exercise control. Beer has become popular and it is not hard-drink and the Govt. is supposed not to exercise strong control but the taxes seem to be levied less than other States. I heard that it can be brought to Aizawl at Rs.4/- per bottle and consumption is very fast. I suggest that if other States levy Rs.5.50 etc. we should levy at least Rs.6/- so that the present rate of Rs.8/- may go down to Rs.6/- per bottle.

PU HRANGAIA :

Mr. Speaker, I am glad to have the opportunity to consider the Budget for 1976 - 77. I am also glad the provision is sufficient.

It seems we improve in it year by year. To show that what the Hon'ble Members pointed out are given consideration they are incorporated in the Budget. We achieve progress and improvement in many fields and if we don't want to turn deaf ears to it, improvements can be seen in education and other fields. I wonder how the people, who say no achievement is made, measure it and from what point. Aizawl Town has improved much from our angle of measurement. During the British period horse-riders were not allowed to roam the streets of Aizawl but now many vehicles ply

our streets without obstruction. During that time Govt. employees who were given house-sites in Aizawl were instructed 'not to sale and to live in villages after retirement'. But now around 4 thousand people live here. From such comparisons our improvement can be seen. If we trace our own progress or other States' development only, it is certain to see our development as too slow. During the erstwhile Mizo District Council we visited many States and from that experience we can see that the Assam Chief Minister has many works to do to improve the Shillong - Gauhati road. In comparison to our past positions we progressed very much now. We improved greatly in the Budget preparation to suit our needs, and I am glad.

In the last Budget Session we criticised that money was spent much for Aizawl town and Silchar road neglecting interiors. This time that point seems to be given attention as money is no longer concentrated in Aizawl town area only. Now C.Is and C.As seem to be suitably amalgamated. There are many points to say thanks to the Govt. for bringing about these developments and we won't have to say all that.

What I want the Govt. to note is during the British period there were Inspection Bungalows for travellers to rest. Now we have our own State with many provisions and many roads constructed, but there are less Rest Houses than during the British period. If there are no Rest Houses in villages Officers on inspection tour face difficulties. I wonder whether the Govt. is careless in location and selection of sites. In Thungthliah there is one comfortable Rest House which few people utilise, but there is none at Tlungvel that is a Bus Stop where many people halt for the night. It should be located at the place where people used to halt for some time, and I often reported to the Ministers but they seem to neglect it. I think they cannot include it this time as they were too busy at the time of initiation of Budget but I want them to note it and include it the next time.

You have put questions regarding electricity power supply and it is a pity we cannot supply power to interior villages and we have to give attention to it. The Govt. is going to develop the villages along the Silchar road as it is our main line of communication with other States. We often criticised that money flow for Silchar road but when I think of the reason that it serves as our means of communication with other States I favour it. Power machines were installed at Hnahthial, Champha and Serchhip etc. If these Grouping Centres are to be made permanent villages I suppose it will be easier to maintain small villages more than big villages. Big villages can provide for themselves as there are chances of earning daily-bread by any means, like in Aizawl. As I said, during the British period a Govt. employee, after pension, was instructed to leave Aizawl and live in villages to solve scarcity of food. Similarly, in order that Grouped people may not desire to shift from there we have to give them proper attention and hold them on and solve the problem of creation of more small villages. Everybody cannot do jhum cultivation here but there is sufficient food for all of us. I suggest that we should start from the Grouped villages and if we can provide power supply and maintain their streets, they will hesitate to live in small villages. I don't know if small or big villages are chosen for instalment of electric power machines. If our favoured villages are provided with such machines neglecting the rightful procedure a time will come when other persons

hold the Ministry and repeat their predecessors' practice and many will grumble. We have to have clear policy in dealing with the problem.

I don't blame anybody in particular regarding our educational standard, but I want them to note that Missionaries introduced Nursery Schools to Mizoram and the teachers were attached to Primary Schools now. Those Nursery Teachers who are qualified for Primary Teachers are not given the chances even when there were vacancies and their condition is precarious. Those Teachers doing the same kind of work in one and the same School should have been given the chances for promotion as there have been many vacancies. Their attachment to Primary Schools is ill-fitting as their duties are similar but with considerable difference of pay scales, and the Govt. have to give attention to the matter. The erstwhile Mizo District Council appointed about one-thousand Teachers but their long-past services have been shortened to unsatisfactory period without review in the U.T. Govt. and it is a pity, I am afraid that the dissatisfaction of Teaching Staff will hamper our development and progress in our already improved educational standard. I suggest that the erstwhile District Council Teachers should be treated on equal level with the newly appointed ones. I also cannot tolerate discrimination of Officers of the erstwhile District Council in case of promotion chances under the U.T. Govt. and I desire its early settlement.

As I already said, this Budget seems to favour interior villages development with utmost care and the Hon. Members too cannot criticise much this time and they all seem to be pleased, though not wholly.

MR. HILPHEI : Mr. Speaker, I am glad the Budget could be presented at the right time and the provisions seem to be increasing year by year and I want to thank the people responsible for bringing about it. If we have good thing we want better one but we cannot blame our Govt. In consideration of our past position we have improved very much in many fields and I want to suggest some points for improvement.

I give importance to Medical Deptt. and in consideration of the whole of India, in case of medical facilities Mizoram appear to be the best proportioned one, like in the number of Hospitals, Dispensaries etc. But due to unfavourable geographical condition the well proportioning does not solve our many hardships, mainly the interior un-Grouped villages. It seems our Govt. is sending people to undergo Multipurpose Training so that they may know the various medical practices. We may not expect to have Central Training Institute but we must expect to have Regional Training Institute at Aizawl or in any other big village so that we may train our people right here in Mizoram. The trained men will be deputed to the Primary Health Centres to give training to the staff of the Centres to improve our condition. If we follow that procedure I believe we will improve in medical condition. But in order to have this Regional Training Institute in Aizawl or in any other town, what difficulties do our Govt. face or if there is no such difficulty and if our trained people can manage, I want to suggest why not start on our own? On my visits to interior villages I have found that

our Pharmacists posted there are often out of stations. For instance, Pharmacist posted at Vahai contracted the construction work of Dispensary building but has not yet completed the roof and already spent Rs.4,000/- sanctioned from the Govt. and the building is crumbling now. Until people told me that I did not that is a Dispensary; I thought it is a garden being fenced. In order that village administration may be improved I suggest that investigation be done early.

The Secretariat and the Directorate of the Medical Deptt. appears to lack co-operation in their works, mainly the heads of the authorities. If such is the condition it is certain that administration will not improve and in order that co-operation may prevail I urge the Ministry to see to the matter.

If the Govt. can carry out its proposed Agri. programme it will be the only solution, and as suitable level ground is not plenty this Dry Terrace Cultivation should be encouraged. However, I wonder if more proper and better method could be employed to give grants and aids to paddy cultivators on suitable level grounds. We may not change the rate of grants but it seems we simply give the money for ploughing and tilling the fields. After the cultivators ploughed and tilled the field, the Deptt. staff measured the area and money is then given for their labour not for assistance. Instead of that procedure, if we find the cultivators worthy of assistance from the point of their fields, could not the money be given in advance? The cultivators cannot employ help without that money and they cannot do much on their own. Such is the fate of the cultivators and I want to urge the Ministry to see if the money could be given in advance.

As Mizoram is a hilly region we won't make it flat at any time, but we can attempt to improve what God provided and that is the only possible mean to make the soil fertile for growing vegetables and that can improve God's creation. In the same manner we cannot make the hills flat but we can try to improve what nature provided and that appears to be the only solution. In my opinion we are very fortunate that our streams and brooks never completely run dry in mid-spring and that is our difference from plain areas. We constantly run short of electric power supply but it is certain that we may not have a miniature Hydel Project to generate electric power before full-scale Hydel Project could be had as that involves making dams at considerably high cost. But it seems we have the opportunity to have Hydel Project to generate power, making dams on rivers like Tlawng, Chhintuipui etc. and if I remember it right we have the provision of about Rs.3,00,000/- to carry out investigation and I don't know whether investigation had been done and if not I suggest that whether our rivers are suitable for Hydel Project should be investigated into, soon. We cannot prove that our rivers are suitable for Hydel Project and we should attempt to have Hydel Project by making dams on suitable rivers while we can enjoy Central Government's financial assistance. That seems to be the first mean of our development and we all know that electric power can improve living standard and uplift economy. Industries, Factories etc. will spring up if sufficient electric power is available. I urge the Govt. to take immediate steps to conduct investigation on the matter.

We know that by E.G.S.Funds many roads have been constructed in the eastern part of Aizawl Dist. which are very helpful for the people of the region. But I found that we are still following Mileage system for measuring distance to fix the rate of works. In this case the rates of E.G.S. and P.W.D. differs greatly. I ask whether Kilometre system, instead of Mileage system could be followed? 8 Kilometres make 1 Mile, 5 Furlongs make 1 Kilometre, that means 1 Mile is longer than 1 Kilometre by 3 Furlongs. If Rs.5,000/- is sanctioned for construction of 1 Mile - E.G.S. road I believe introduction of Kilometre for E.G.S. road will be better for the villagers, for the Govt. itself and any Out-Agency. Hence I suggest that instead of Mileage system, Kilometre system should be introduced as I think it will be better for the Govt.

It appears that E.G.S.Funds sanctioned for Saiha has not been utilised for the purpose for long time, and I would demand the Govt. to see that it is spent for the right purpose. From the Funds sanctioned for 1972 - 73, 1973 - 74 & 1974 - 75 had not been fully utilised and Rs.3,00,000/- had been declined out of the total funds and on verification it was found that they could not fully utilise the funds. It appears that the funds had been mis-appropriated, as it had not been fully utilised for the intended purposes.

It seems the Central Govt. is lenient in granting us more and more funds, but the sanction for the District Councils seem inadequate. The District Councils are semi-Govt. and autonomous in character, maintaining various Departments and also powerful within their respective jurisdiction. But the Govt. treats them as mini-self-Govts. and don't give much consideration but they consider themselves as powerful. They are sanctioned Rs.21 lakhs for 1976 - 77 but their provisions of Rs.18 lakhs for the last year was very inadequate and we had to manage them. This Rs.21 lakhs is still inadequate for them to manage many Departments on their own autonomous powers and I wonder how the Central Govt. does not understand that more money is required there. It seems each of them will get about Rs.2,10,000/- for building grants and with that they may construct main building but they will surely need more buildings. They will need vehicles and they will have to come to Aizawl on official duties countless times. The Ministry should see that the Central Govt. have to grant more sanction in future.

Our development in education can be seen even in the village level. If the students did not do well in the Primary stage they often face difficulties in the M.E. and High School stages and that may be the fault of our educational authorities. On verification it was found that Teachers were very inadequate in the villages. For instance, Teachers may be very inadequate in the remote villages of Aizawl and Lunglei Districts. Or the ratio of Teachers-students may be 1 to 100 and it is certain that the Teachers won't be able to manage and that will stand in the way of proper development. Similarly, the ratio of Teachers-students vary greatly in Chhimitpuoi District, one teacher has to teach about 130 students. If appointment cannot be made due to this economic ban or other difficulties, ways should be sought to employ Teachers even through the Grants-in-Aid. I believe they will continue to work if we could pay them 2 months' salaries and our educational standard may improve.

Thank you.

PU R. SANGCHEM : Mr. Speaker, it is most important that our Ministry should try to get more money while the Central Govt. is lenient and we should try to win the beneficiaries to develop ourselves. I would thank the Ministers for presenting the Budget at the right time which we had not experienced before. It is also certain that those concerned with the Budget preparation have done their utmost, fulfilling the repeated advices given for the last 4 years. This time the many advices and many new programmes have been shown here. I have been searching for the reason why Budget preparation is always not speedy. I found that Budget is prepared during the months between October and January, and before October comes the Departments are not efficient enough to spend the provisions of the current year. When the Budget is presented to the Central Govt. for approval, I believe the Central Govt. will decline to grant fresh provisions for the new year as the current year's provisions have not been expertly, efficiently utilised within the stipulated time. Other Hon'ble Members pointed out that Budget is often prepared at the last moment and every staff and Officer are very busy during such period. We should have gone like that throughout the whole year. If the Departments could invest and utilise the provisions right from the start of new financial year and could exhaust 2/3 when October comes, the Central Govt. will gladly grant more provisions for fresh Budget Plans and impressed that we know how to utilise the money. The Dy. Speaker said that funds for the District Councils are inadequate and the Govt. should know this fact. The Mizoram Govt. representatives may not know the detailed affairs of the 3 District Councils when discussing with the Central Ministry. If the C.E.Ms, E.Ms of the District Councils take part in the discussion with the Central Govt. and report their cases, I believe they will convince the Central authorities. I also believe the Council authorities' participation in the discussion of Budget for 1976 - 77 will solve the problems. We heard that under the Budget for 1976 - 77, prices of essential commodities will be reduced, as announced by the Minister-in-charge. It is certain that improvement in development is aimed at from the Central Govt. In order that such economic efficiency may be achieved what steps should be taken for Mizoram should be considered. The Central Govt. Budget for 1975 - 76 sanctioned crores of rupees for development and upliftment of Backward classes; but I don't know whether other States are simply given such grants-aids or they formally applied for from the Central Govt. But I know that Constitutionally some part of our land is declared as Backward area and such plans could be implemented here spending some crores of rupees.

We are Constitutionally declared as Tribal Community and we are backward in one sense. I am sure the Central Govt. will not object to our demand for development as backward classes. Did the Ministry demand such consideration from the Central Govt., and if not, I suggest that steps should be taken on that line so that more money may flow in. Tribal Development Scheme was in the Budget for 1975 - 76 with a provision of about 200 million rupees and we, being Tribal should get some share but I don't know whether we got the share or not. The 200 million rupees will be disbursed amongst the 13 States and Union Territories of India, and if we should get some percent I believe our present Budget will improve greatly. Some States shared it for Revolution of Project and some for Re-organisation and sanctioning

of Administrative structure, some for irrigation and other projects. With such Scheme many States improved their economic conditions. I don't suggest that the people and the Govt. of Mizoram should copy all from other States, but we can't help copying from older States. I say we should demand our needs bravely as the needs of each and every State differs greatly. I heard that 40 million rupees have been given as Loan for Loktak Inter-State Power Transmission Line as they bravely demanded from the Central Govt. which the latter granted considering their needs. Recently, Dy. Home Minister declared in the Lok Sabha that ' 25 lakhs of rupees had been sanctioned as compensation to the families of those who died at the hands of Indian Army and Naga-rebels'. We heard that such kind of compensation was provided for in the Mizoram Budgets but we have not heard of its disbursement till today. I want to know why? If the Central Govt. already sanctioned money for the purpose, I say it should be given in the easiest method without condition. We heard that the Nagaland Govt. has already paid off 25 lakhs of rupees this year, but we still cannot pay off only 5 lakhs of rupees since 1972, and it is quite shameful.

Shri I.K.Gujral, Central Minister is reported to have declared that the Parliament proposed to sanction 36 crores of rupees for Hill Area Development Scheme and I suggest, considering our plans for 1976 - 77 we should try to benefit by this Plan. Shri A.K.M.Isaac, Dy. Health Minister said that special pay should be given to those who treat Lepers as they stand in difficult positions in their services. In reply to Unstarred Question it has been said that sufficient number of Doctors could not be employed, but is there no other way to solve this problem? Could they not be employed specially, if not possible generally, which I believe will be beneficial to people and the Govt. itself. The Budget does not bring out new plans, the Departments are still facing inadequacy of staff and no proposal for new appointments inspite of acute shortage of staff. If no proper plans and schemes are made for utilising the Budget provisions I am afraid misappropriation and corruption will exhaust the money. Every proposed employment plans and plan schemes should be executed and implemented immediately. It is heard that proposed employment plans during 1975 - 76 are still lying unfulfilled but whatever is provided for in the 1976 - 77 Budget should be fully implemented and the money utilised properly and no scope left for misappropriation and corruption.

Thank you.

PU F.HRANGVELA : Mr. Speaker, I am glad to have an opportunity to discuss the Budget for 1976 - 77. I am sorry to have only 15 minutes to make speech. We know that Community Development Blocks are created on All India Pattern with 20 Blocks. We often wonder how it will function and serve the people as we often expect better results so that people will benefit by it. We used to have 10 Blocks under Assam Govt. but now we have 20 Blocks and it is great improvement; but the proposed work plans are simply like N.E.F.A. Pattern as each Block is allotted only Rs. 1 lakh and if the staff are paid out of that amount only few amount is left, and I believe it will not be very useful for the people as expected. As Pu Sangchhum said, I believe we have to strive for

more money for these Blocks. Every village needs to be developed as there is no means for all of us to live in towns. But it is a pity that Blocks are given little money and the Govt. should strive hard to give more money for these Blocks. As Pu Hrangaia said, Rest Houses etc. have to be located in interior Blocks and the Blocks appear to be the competent one to do so, but we have just said their lack of funds. When our Ministers and Govt. Officials visit interior places some houses have to be vacated for them and that is quite inconvenient. Their cases may not be treated as those of the Rest Houses along the Silchar road or Lunglei road but interior places really need the Rest Houses. Blocks should be provided more funds for these purposes.

We always criticised having only 1 Inspector of Schools for the whole of Mizoram as a stumbling block for our quick progress in education. This problem should be solved immediately. I am sure the Education Deptt. will have problem even, if another Officer is posted in that capacity. Is it not possible to solve the problem by any means? If not, arrangements have to be made by properly distributing the works for 1976 - 77 amongst the Offices, otherwise, exam papers will leak out or someone may disclose answer papers and such problems will arise. It will not solve our problem, the solution depends on one Inspector of Schools.

I studied the Budget to see if Chowkidars are provided for Deficit High Schools and M.E. Schools of Mizoram but I did not find such provision. As it may solve Unemployment problem I want to know whether IV Grade staff could be employed.

The Education Deptt. sent students on excursions to various places of India and the Industry Deptt. sent farmers on excursions to help them learn new methods and I am glad. I further suggest that excursions be conducted for people of interior places, students of Primary, M.E. & High Schools to see important Offices and places like Assembly House, Raj Niwas to widen their outlook and knowledge. I heard that funds provided for were not properly utilised previously.

I am afraid that we are too expert in spending E.G.S. Funds. People of interior villages make E.G.S. Funds useful for constructing roads, where P.W.D. do not have such roads, but generally these roads are for dry seasons only and not useable during rainy seasons. I wonder whether there is no plan for survey of more new roads as the E.G.S. Funds are mostly allotted for construction of playgrounds, maintenance, etc. Such roads which the P.W.D. does not maintain, if widened a bit could have been made useful even for rainy seasons excepting the rocky portions. Could not proper arrangement be made for utilising the E.G.S. Funds for more appropriate purposes? I would suggest that the Funds be no longer allotted to some Contractors of Aizawl who have no use of the Funds besides their Contract works.

We have found that we do not have Joint Director of Medical Deptt. till now since the D.P.C. withheld recruitment for this post since May last year. I have heard a rumour that the D.P.C. could not meet regularly as the vacant post is likely to be filled up by Mizo Officer and I am afraid the rumour might be true. We have insufficient number of Nurses, Compounders etc. and the present incumbents decline to go to their respective posting places. For example, the Govt. cannot

post a Nurse at Farkawn till today as each and every one of them posted in that place declined to go there. The Govt. should see that the people from that place also get their fair shares from the Govt.

Pu J.Thanghuama,Dy.Leader suggested that the posts advertised should be circulated even in the interior places and I now support the proposal. If circulated in interior places the person who is interested will not hesitate to go to the posting place in the interior.

If the Govt. is really trying to improve economic condition of the people it could achieve its goal even before the end of the present term of M.L.As. The Minister in a Press Release stated that we may export about 50,000 quintals of Ginger this year and I am glad the Govt. appears to attempt to improve our low condition of economy. I would also urge the Govt. to uplift the economy into a better position by any possible means. In the Budget we find that our Local Mineral Resources are to be exploited. During 1975 - 76 Rs.50,000/- was provided for the purpose but I heard that it was not utilised for that purpose. I don't understand why it is not provided for in this Budget. I believe we have all heard that in some places coal is available and survey of such sites should be conducted to utilise our mineral resources to help and uplift our economic standard. I feel sorry for not having plan to explore our mineral resources during 1976 - 77 as it is one of the most important items of works. It is believed that coal may be available in large quantity within Hriangtlang region and survey of the area is very important. Within my Constituency it is believed that coal may be available from Khuang region and survey of such resources should be conducted. We have not sold ginger in large quantity before; those who did along Silchar road sold small quantity at the rate fixed by the buyers at Silchar. But now the situation has improved and we have to venture into other fields also. We also improved a bit in Hill-terraces and provision appears to increase much more this year. I am also glad the Govt. sanctions more funds for Rural Water Supply Schemes.

Thank you.

SPEAKER : We shall have recess and continue at 2:00 P.M.

RECESS TILL 2 : 00 P.M.

AFTERNOON - 2 : 00 P.M.

SPEAKER : We shall resume our discussion.

PU C.LALRUATA : Mr.Speaker, I would like to thank the Ministry for presenting the Budget at the right time, and also the various Govt.Departments, mainly the Finance Deptt. who could present it to the House at the required time. Yet it is a pity that we have only 15 minutes for discussion, which we have to economise as best as possible.

When I look at our development I was aware that speedier development might bring crisis. Practical and mental balance should be maintained, otherwise, chaotic condition could have happened. The Opposition Group pointed out that our develop-

ment.in comparison to Nagaland Govt. is quite slow.

(expunged by order of the Speaker, see page 26)

to discuss the many developments and progress, as seen in the Lt. Governor's Address, we will see many points. In comparison with last year's Budget the present one is more encouraging for the public. We must be aware that the large supply of money does not please us for long, its implementation and utilisation for the right purposes is the point. It is a pity that various Departments try to spend and exhaust the money at the close of financial year. After Assembly voted for the Budget the Govt. Departments should instruct their subordinate Offices to utilise the money in proper manner to achieve its object. It is important that the Govt. Departments should spend and utilise 2/3 or 1/2 of the total funds for development before half of the year is over. It is certain that Central Govt. will be impressed when we ask for fresh Budget for the next fiscal year. If we could utilise the total Budget for development before the end of 2/3 of the year, the Central Govt. is very lenient in granting fresh Budget; this has been repeatedly expressed by all visiting-Central Ministers. We could not get more money because we were not efficient enough to utilise the Budget for the right purposes. As soon as the Assembly vote for the Budget the Departments should prepare plans for development and try their best to utilise the money for the right purposes

When I look at the Police Deptt. in the Budget it appears there is no change in the present set up. We have 1 Battalion of Armed Police which is very inadequate. We have often asked for increase in the number but the position remains the same. Creation of another Battalion has been requested as the existing Battalion is functioning only in skeleton structure. The number of Constables, Inspectors, Asstt. Commandant etc. is very inadequate; the existing Battalion should be organised properly. The Ministers on tour have to be escorted, town duties have to be performed, the number of existing personnel cannot yet cover Aizawl town. Many people often criticised that Non-Mizos are polluting us. I don't support the propaganda but we should take care not to let that happen. To protect our sensitive border areas, safeguard our forests and maintain Law and Order and preserve our heritage they are the only instrument. In the western part of our border they have only nominal Out-Posts which should have been better organised; the personnel now in such Out-Posts faced difficulties for not having suitable Posts and they mingled with the Civil population and discipline could not be maintained. With their own Out-Post area they may maintain better discipline like the Army and that may be one way of rendering good service to the Govt. The Govt. is still employing the services of C.R.P.F., P.A.C. etc. with heavy expenditure. Instead of that, our youths seeking jobs qualified for Police Constables may be recruited and re-organised the Battalion of Armed Police and this be created for solving Unemployment problem.

I shall add more to Hon'ble Members' points concerning Electric Power. Its inclusion in the Budget is unsatisfactory. On Friday last, the Minister concerned said that under Minimum Need Programme 13 villages shall be electrified. The concerned Minister further said that the proposal to electrify 17 villages under 1974 - 75 plan shall be carried on. But

We don't find the same plan in this Budget; the names of the 13 villages had not been disclosed. 1 village out of 17 to be electrified under 1974 - 75 has been fulfilled, still leaving 16 villages; if we minus the 13 villages to be electrified under Minimum Need Programme, I wonder if the 3 remaining villages should be simply ignored? Were they really included in the Plan? The Minister did not feel necessary to disclose the names, but I want to know now. We need not be told of usefulness of Power. The Budget does not propose for generating power from Diesel engines, yet the vacant posts of Superintending Engineer, Mechanical staff etc. are proposed to be filled up now to manage the same somehow. I am not satisfied with this proposal. The Budget does not provide for survey, investigation of river Chhiantuipui and other suitable rivers of Mizoram; if already done, it is well and good. I want the Govt. to concentrate on generation of sufficient electric power.

The most criticised Public Works Deptt. brought about visible progress and development and it pleases me. Rs. 100 lakhs is sanctioned under M.E.C. for road construction but it is a pity that we will be able to utilise only Rs. 50 lakhs. Lately, Chief Secretary announced that they will try to utilise the maximum amount, i.e. about 80% of the total sum. We heard that delay in execution often caused check in development. Though the Principal Engineer, Executive Engineers etc. know they are field-Officers yet I feel they are not fully aware of their positions. If they intend to work in Offices and refuse to go to fields on spot-verifications, I feel we will never progress. They should go to the spots and make plans to utilise the money for development.

We criticised the procedure of P.H.E. Deptt.'s works and the Govt. constituted a One-Man Commission. But I am afraid it will be impossible for the Commission to do its work. The places where works had been done are in distant villages, i.e. Champhai, Lokicherra etc. To enquire into the works, the Commission have to go to the work-sites and see for himself, and consult and collect information from the villagers and authorities. To instruct the public to report any information to the Commission is too lazy method; spot-verification is a must. If it imitates other Commissions of Central/States, collection of information from the table will never bring good result. They should conduct spot-verifications to see the unsatisfactory works of P.H.E. Deptt., for which the Enquiry Commission has been constituted. Water Supply works should be verified.

I am glad the Education Deptt. also brought visible progress. But they can't help facing difficulties, like leakage of papers, loss of money etc.; this kind of thing is more frequent than in other Departments. I believe this is due to poor administrative set up, but specific definition of administration may be vague; whether the Ministerial-level, Secretariat-level or Directorate-level. I believe it is due mainly to poor administration. A check should be made not to let this thing happen again. Teachers from distant villages too often met difficulties in drawing their salaries from the D.I.S.'s Offices as Bill Assistants could delay disbursement, as I have personally experienced. Proper administrative set up should be sought to solve these difficulties.

Emergency has been declared, supported by strong Law to maintain better situation. Accordingly, implementation of the programme should be aimed in Mizoram. Proper control

of the situation is necessary to do thing successfully. For proper utilisation of money for development the Govt. employees play a vital role. Those of us who pass this Budget shall humbly beg for consideration of our proposals for development at the time of utilisation of the money, and we don't mind when we have no voice in the matter. I feel we should drive our Govt. strongly to implement development schemes; otherwise, money alone cannot bring about development and we may have to surrender or misappropriate large sum, and the large sum will not be so useful as desired. With Emergency as the supporting agency our Govt. should work harder in every field to clear what had not been possible in the past.

Lastly, Ex-Gratia payment is sufficiently granted in the Supplementary Demand and I want to know whether payment has been made. According to my information I heard that payment is not yet made till today. I also want to know whether provision in the Supplementary Demand is by mistake ?

Thank you.

SPEAKER : One Hon'ble Member cited Nagaland Govt. as spoilt by too much money, but it should not be recorded in the Proceedings.

PU C. LALRUATA : Mr. Speaker, I withdraw that point.

PU VANLALRUATA : Mr. Speaker, I am glad we could discuss the Budget as programmed. What troubled us every Session is this Budget presentation, but this time we could have it at the right time and I praise the Govt. Our Budget increased by about 3 crores compared with last year's. I don't know whether we could not spend last year's funds or did not have time, as some amount has been reported surrendered. I don't know if we could be glad or sad in getting much more this time. Our Officers have to be more diligent in executing and implementing plans. Public Works Deptt. plays vital role in our development. Whether their past works were unsatisfactory or not, in future they should try more harder for development. In many places their road constructions were satisfactory and pleasing, while in some areas they totally failed. Hence they should try a little more harder. In this connection, I would like to add E.G.S., often pointed out in the Budget. Throughout the whole of India, Mileage system is no longer used in measuring things since introduction of Kilometre system, our using Mileage system for sanctioning of E.G.S. Funds is wrong. Rs. 5,000/- is sanctioned per Mile for E.G.S. road but people's great interest in the work make it successful, yet I suggest that Kilometre system should be used instead of Mileage system. I also urge the Govt. to sanction more funds.

I had great expectation for inclusion of 'Recognised Villages' in the Budget on which this august House already passed a Resolution; if it should not be included I understand. As big amount of money is involved I supposed it should be included in the Budget, I want to know why it is not found here. Only recently elections to Village Councils had been held throughout Mizoram and I found that recognition of such small villages has been our aim with which we tempted people. Yet till today there is nothing worth mentioning in the Budget for people of such villages. If we are in a position to implement with which we often tempted people I say we should do it now and show the people what we can do.

My next point is supply of electric power to Aizawl town, which is very irregular, say, at an interval of one night and sometimes at one-week interval especially in Aizawl South-areas. This month also electric power was not supplied right from the start and it is quite frustrating. Besides the Bill is so high. The Minister i/c should

see it personally as the Meter-readers are too lazy to do their works; I have not heard of their visit to my house yet I received Bills regularly. Other people too say the same thing. One person was charged Rs. 500/- for 4 months and another Rs. 414/- for 2 months. Yet another one was charged Rs. 392/- for January and February. Such is the rate of the Bills but electric power was supplied very irregularly and I wonder whether I will continue to subscribe to it. I don't know whether the case is the same too in other areas. Previously Electric (Deptt.) was not in the hands of the Govt. but since its being taken over by the Govt., Bills climbed so high; previously Bills never crossed Rs. 20/- but now it climbed to Rs. 300/- for a month. When people complained the staff admitted 'they made a mistake' but they will return the same, wrong Bill after admitting mistakes and Govt. have to take action to set it right the big wrong done by them.

Fixation of prices of essential commodities is still flexible to implement 20 Points Economic Programme. For example, sugar is very scarce here but Teastalls charge 40 paise per cup of tea while at Silchar it is 50 paise and I think our price fixation is wrong, as some people make a living by it. We fix the price of 1 Kg of meat but without considering the price of an animal; our butchers are in difficult financial position and the Govt. have to take step to uplift their financial position. We produce nothing and concentrate on rearing pigs and cattle, but strict control is not favourable. I suggest the fixed rate of 1 Kg of meat should be raised by about Rs. 2/- . If prices should be fixed, tailoring, welding in Motor Workshops and even the cost of an Ice-cream should be included; the rate of Silchar and Aizawl differs greatly. Besides, people are in debt of loans. I feel we are careless in deciding the matter and the Govt. have to take action to solve the matter.

I wonder what is the opinion of the Govt. regarding administration of the 3 District Councils created after U. T. Govt. I felt the administration of the 3 District Councils totally failed and are even envious of Mizoram Govt. Though not created by our Govt., but as they lie within its jurisdiction we have the right to say their cases. I am against separation of tribes from the main stream, with their own District Councils and the Govt. have to see to it. If felt necessary to put them under District Council they should come under one, vast District Council comprising all the different tribes. Under 1975 - 76 Budget they were granted Rs. 7 lakhs; under Assam Govt. we were granted Rs. 7 lakhs while a District Council, we could manage smoothly, but they totally failed to manage themselves and it is quite frustrating and even degraded us from people's view. The Govt. have to see to it for improvement. Otherwise dissolution should be thought of now. I believe the matter is in the minds of my colleagues.

There is sufficient provision in the Budget for Food and Nutrition Programme for the benefit of poorer section of the society, but I believe the Govt. is not fully aware of its misuses. I firmly believe the people do not benefit by the Programme as supposed to be as the concerned Deptt. do not give out the items to people and let them rot in the store-rooms. It seems only the favoured people benefit by it.

The Govt. have to see that the people benefit by it after arranging more proper method of distribution of the items. I am not jealous but I long to know who was appointed Contractor to implement the Programme during 1975 - 76, who was authorised to spend the provided money and the Contractors? In fact, the items distributed were not fit for human consumption from hygienic view point. This proves that much money may be sanctioned, but its misappropriation and corrupt practices make it useless for the people who are supposed to benefit by it.

The Budget does not provide for better organisation of the existing Mizoram Armed Police, whether by mistake or other reasons? I am convinced that we need better organised Armed Police Force to implement smooth administration of Law and Order situation. If we forgot by mistake, we have to wake up and give a thought to it.

From the Lt. Governor's Speech and other Member's speeches we are convinced that Peace will prevail henceforth in our disturbed land. If that is to happen, for how long we shall continue to employ the C.R.P.F., P.A.C. etc. and their substitution by our own Police Force have to be worked out soon. We are now in the U.T. status and our boundary lines are not yet settled in spite of our opponents' deep thrust into our land with arms ready; our reply to their direct actions is with fountain-per ink. We have to be prepared for such combats but the Govt. must be fully aware of its power and authority in settling such cases and disputes.

Thank you.

PU LALREINLIANA : Mr. Speaker, I am ^{thankful} to the Govt. for enabling

us to discuss the Budget at the right time.

First of all, I would thank the P.H.E. Deptt. for supplying water to the public without employing Motor vehicles; however, supply by Motor vehicles is not sufficient as desired by all. It seems they brought visible efforts in their duties.

I would advise the concerned Officers and staff of Electric Deptt. regarding supply of electric power to Aizawl town, not to speak of supply to villagers. We all know of the difficulties we met with poor supply of power and I personally believe that our existing Mechanics are not efficient enough to manage the machines. If they cannot detect and repair the defective parts the increase of machines will serve no purpose at all. I suggest that we should employ the services of efficient mechanics even at higher costs, so that people may benefit in electric power. The efficient ones left us for Assam Govt. and the leftovers are not so efficient to manage our machines. Hence the difficulty arose.

I am convinced that we have to concentrate on Agriculture as the Minister i/c proposed. Previously our forefathers got oil from own reared animals but now we depend on Mustard Oil, I believe there is scope for self-sufficiency in this matter. Sesamum is available in plenty here and if we could extract its oil, in large scale, I believe we will be self-sufficient in oil without importing from outside. I have pointed

our rice cultivation method in the last (Budget) Session and now I shall repeat; I need not say that we totally failed in our present method which is very bad for our forests. It is time we concentrate on making level-paddy fields wherever possible and the existing ones be developed and the pass-holders assisted in every possible way. I had talk on the matter with the Minister concerned and suggested that any person who cannot manage his field be given financial assistance from the Govt. and the Deptt. Demonstrators be instructed to inspect the fields. If the method is found satisfactory bigger financial assistance shall be given. If the method is not adopted it is possible that one may hold pass for paddy field without the field to grow rice. Besides, we have depended on imported rice for too long and it is time we should try to be self-sufficient in rice. Hence our development depends largely on Agriculture and good communication.

I would praise the P. W. Deptt. for bringing visible results on their part. They continue working till late night these days and if they keep up this pace we should believe our progress shall speed up faster.

I believe that our passing of Excise Act will have bad effect in the rebound. It is sorrowful that we are deeply immersed in liquor with very bad results. I have heard through Doctors that very dangerous disease like Venereal Disease is widespread and common among our youths and we may blame liquor for this shameful happening. A self-controlled person is free from this lust and other vices generally. But when a person gets drunk he does not hesitate to do what he won't dare do when sober. Dr. Ringluai stated that in Synod Hospital, Durtlang, V.D. Major-operation is done everyday, that means V.D. case is very widespread in Mizoram. This arose due to availability of too much liquor with its bad effects. I think that we now badly need fullscale V.D. Clinics everywhere. On the other hand there is Family Planning Programme and this dissecting of sex organs is our method of implementing the Programme, though not according to Govt. method. Being a Christian whatever sum of money may be involved for its eradication should be spent rightly to counter-balance our riches.

I am glad for being able to discuss the Budget, for having the opportunity to discuss together without betraying one another. I wish that our Budget will be rightly spent for many developments and also hope that each of us will lend a helping hand wherever and whenever possible.

Thank you.

PU LALKUNGA : Mr. Speaker, I am glad for having the opportunity to discuss the Budget at the right time. But we can't have much time to say our points.

The Agriculture Deptt. brought visible progress in development. I would request the Agriculture Minister not to abandon his present interest in terraces cultivation, before he makes it successful. At the actual time of work the Soil Conservation Deptt. faces difficulties, in respect of terrace works; they may face difficulty in appointment of staff. There is 1 Divisional Soil Conservation Officer for 1 Division with no Assistant Officer to take charge in case of leave or other matters; the post of Assistant Soil Conservation Officer was

proposed to fill up, but is not yet filled up till today though qualified candidates are available. If candidates are available for the post why not fill it up till now as insufficient number of staff is our main drawback in development fields.

There are too many unemployed Primary Teachers in Aizawl. The well-to-do families want their children educated in some reputed Schools and only few send their children to public Schools. The trouble is sending out the excess Teachers to villages. Most of them happen to be female and equal distribution of Teachers, both in Towns and remote villages need urgent attention of the Govt. While Teachers are short-staffed in villages there are excess Teachers in Aizawl. If surprise visits had been conducted to the Schools I am sure the truth will be found out, as Primary Schools of Aizawl are mostly over-staffed and the Govt. should be fully aware of this fact. With proper arrangement and equal distribution the shortage of Teachers in villages will be solved.

Our points may be too many for the Ministers to note down; this Official Lobby is always vacant inspite of our repeated pointing out and I don't know whether we did not instruct them enough to be present. If they don't note down our points for taking actions our suggestions are in vain if the Officers don't occupy their reserved seats. I also wonder whether we can put a stop to delay in promotion of our Officers due to alleged involvement in C.B.I. cases. This kind of investigation of cases delay matters very much and their early settlement should be sought and pressed. Pu J. Thanghuama pointed out that too many persons are under-suspension for too long, with heavy unnecessary expenditures of the Govt. I demand that the cases be settled early, according to the involvement of money.

I want to know whether our Govt. black-listed such Firms who are under investigation of the C.B.I.

in respect of Tender-Quotations. If the C.B.I.'s investigation of the cases of some Officers delay promotion, I want to know what action has been taken regarding acceptance of Tender-Quotations from Firms under investigation of the C.B.I.

It seems our Govt. is going to implement the 20 Points Economic Programme of the Prime Minister, as seen in our Budget. But to implement that, as asked in the Question this morning, the Central Govt. is lenient in granting money and our Govt. should try to get sufficient amount while there is chance.

About our 3 District Councils, there was complaints re: the Fawi District Council and various Enquiry Committees had been sent to verify the cases. I demand speedy action on the matter. The Chakma District Council is worse and on-the-spot verification is very much desired. There was a rumour that all the money goes to the pockets of the C.E.M., S.Ms depriving the staff of their salaries. Reliable sources informed that the C.E.M. gets the largest amount and the S.Ms divide the rest among themselves. As such they find the difficulty in employing staff, and on-the-spot verification is a must. If the problem could not be solved, dissolution of the Council should be arranged early. As soon as money is handed over to them, I am sure they will misappropriate them for their personal benefits, instead of spending for the people. I demand that before investigation of the case, no amount of should be released to them for any development work of the said District Council.

Wild Life Sanctuary was started at Dampa area and I am glad. But I would request the Govt. not to disturb the cultivation work of our Mizo people there if the western areas near Marpara and Tripura is extended for the purpose; I request that the areas where our Mizo people live should be left alone. The Govt. Notification was very urgent, mainly to get Budget provision; and since it has been provided in the Budget I request the Govt. to replace the Notification with fresh one.

Though the Govt. has progressed in many fields I found that it falls in P.H.E. and Power & Electricity Departments as they brought no visible and useful services for the people till today. Before U.T. Govt. water was supplied to the public by vehicles, adding pipe-lines to Officers; now supply of water by vehicles has been stopped and pipe-lines supply has not increased and scarcity of water is so great. We must see and compare how many get water by pipe-lines and how many still rely on water-points. Many people don't sleep fetching water yet supply is very poor. Instruction was issued to all Village Councils to make Water Cards for the residents of their respective areas, and in some places water was never supplied but got the Cards at their own expenses; that is the manner in which the P.H.E. Deptt. executes works. The Govt. must share our difficulty in getting water, the Security people also caused the scarcity of water heavily. When the matter is reported to the Govt. the position is in a stand-still. Development of the weak and mismanaged Deptt. is our Govt's duty. If you collect people's opinion they will say the Deptt. is a failure with heavy unnecessary expenditures. Some sort of a dam/reservoir was made at Lawipu but there is no progress in the work and should we leave it as it is now? The Estimates Committee, Public Accounts Committee etc. examined the Deptt. and its works but the P.H.E. Deptt. failed miserably. It needs considerable improvement.

It is evident that the Power Deptt. also fails in its task as it cannot supply sufficient power to Aizawl town. The Govt. is going to purchase new Generators, and it is learnt that the same Firm who supplied the defective Generators is going to supply again, and Rs. 2 million is said to be sanctioned. A certain person was selected to do the purchasing, and if the undeniable rumour is correct, the Govt. must change its intention. The Govt. Purchase Board is bypassed in selection and purchase of the Generators by a certain person and this rumour must be proved and verified early. If the rumour proves true, with no change in the intention of the Govt. it will be disgracing. V.I.Ps from other States are hesitant to visit us for our inability to supply sufficient water and electric power, and our hopes of attracting tourists are just daydreams. Our existing Generators are useless and it was proved that some of the machines were reconditioned; the same Firm who supplied the bad Generators is offered Rs. 2 million to supply the same quality of Generators, and the Govt. Purchase Board was bypassed in the matter. In fact I did not have sufficient supply of electric power. If the rumours prove true, examination and action to set right the wrongs should be taken early before real harm takes place. The weak and poor Departments

should be developed but not neglecting the developed and well-managed Departments, and venture into new fields is essential.

The Govt's programme for Rehabilitation of M.N.F. Returnees is quite tempting and appears to be an easy task for the Govt. to fulfill; but at the time of actual implementation some Directors pose problems, and the Govt's intervention to materialise the programme is very needed. When Govt. intends to rehabilitate Returnees by means of appointments in Govt. services etc. things go smoothly in the Ministerial level, fair from political view point, but at the time of actual fulfillment difficulties crop up from various sides. As it is Govt's duty to rehabilitate and give the Returnees their fair shares from the Govt., the Govt. must see that they get such helps without any hurdle on the way.

We have flat paddy-fields bordering Cachar where crises arose at some intervals. The Govt. have to see what is to be done in the matter; whether the rumours are true causing people difficulties, and if true what steps should be taken to prevent another incident should be chalked out soon. The Govt. have to conduct on-the-spot verification and explain the situation to the people. If agreement has to be reached with the Assam Govt. it should be done immediately to calm down the anxiety of the affected people.

PE LALHMINGTANGA : Mr. Speaker, I too am glad for being able to discuss the Budget at the proposed time and also for having increased Budget provisions.

First, I would like to talk about Bank facilities here. We have 1 Branch of State Bank and it does not concern much with commercial and business matters. It seems that it is incapable to deal with Bills of Govt. Departments. I believe people want to have more Banks with various facilities. We expected to have Commercial Bank early but due to some inconveniences the opening is delayed till today. These various Bank facilities are the signs of developed communities. Business transactions cannot be ruled out and this State Bank alone cannot cover business affairs; there are many days on which the Bank cannot deal with Drafts and some clearances, and the Govt. must be aware that developed community faces difficulties in these matters. Railway Receipts have validity period and our early deposit of money at the Bank is necessary to deliver the goods at Silchar. This proves that only 1 Bank cannot serve our various problems and having many more Banks is greatly felt.

The Govt. could now run State Buses plying in various routes and Railway Out Agency is now going to function for the relief of businessmen; I would tell the Govt. of the views and opinion of developing community. Now in the Out Agency only Govt. goods could be booked, depriving commercial goods, and early chance of our booking goods in the Out Agency should be arranged. This Out Agency cannot yet function as it should be useful for the people. For example, when a Company sends goods to Govt. or Distributors, by Railway (Out Agency) free transportation is granted. Suppose we send goods on F.O.R. Aizawl, through Out Agency, the Cement bag now available at Rs. 23/- may be had at Rs. 14/- if the Regional Control of Cement appears to subsidise the rate. As this Out Agency has not yet fully functioned as it should have, it is not yet so useful as it should be for the people. Our Govt. have to take necessary steps to make it fulfilled, to be useful for the people.

It is well known that our literary percentage is high but along with education, sports is important and it is time we have Sports Council as other fulfilled States had. Before we have the Council I feel we won't do well in sports. I think the matter is under consideration of the Govt., but I want it to be done expeditiously. We must have good playgrounds and training so as to enable us to compete in Inter-State Competitions, and the Sports Council could solve that problem.

The Govt. is implementing the 20 Points Economic Programme by fixing the prices of goods and by other methods. As found in the Lt. Governor's Speech and Budget Speech by the Finance Minister, the Co-operative Society is going to take over Super Market and people are very anxious about its fulfilment. I expect it to be very successful and useful for the people.

Petroleum-products distribution also is taken over by the Co-operative Society from the former Agent and as the Govt. has taken over, I wish that Kerosene Agencies be opened in every Sub-Divisions; I am aware that such step is being taken. I am also aware that Govt. is setting up Godowns in Champhai, Khawzawl, Lawngtlai etc. and the transportation have to be done by the Oil Company without Govt's expenditure. But I request that big villages be included in the programme.

Regarding Revenue I think it will be favourable for the Govt. and the people if land is classified according to value, as practised in other States. Introduction of Sale-List Registration is desirable because sale and purchase of land, without knowledge of the Govt. will be our future problem. From the Sale-List Register the Govt. will be able to collect some percent of taxes from the purchaser of land and if a person sells his lands in various places, about 10% of the value shall go to the Govt. If such transactions had been followed the Govt. will surely collect good amount of money within Mizawl Urban Areas; besides the money matter, it will prevent people from selling their lands to Non-Mizos, without knowledge of the Govt. If the matter is under process and consideration of the Govt. it is well and good, but if not I want it to be considered.

We know that our Govt. improved through P.W.D. and other fields of work, with heavy expenditures. We are glad Bara Bazar main-road has been black-topped after waiting anxiously. But at night around 7/8 o'clock when traffic is light with few people, vehicles run at breakneck speed and on some occasions charged walls and also collided with other vehicles. Before people lose lives, if Govt. agrees, Speed-brakers should be made on the main road at regular intervals before lives are lost.

It is evident we are poor in electric power supply and we may expect to improve on it. Electric posts had not yet been posted for a distance of about 1 furlong to give electric power supply to Petrol Stations at Lunglei where machines had been installed already for about 2 years, and the machines are still lying unserved. I demand that priority date be fixed to give electric power to the Stations to be serviceable soon.

★
B4/-

It is pleasing to know that Budget provision is sufficient for Agriculture, but I suggest that only those who are capable of utilising the Agriculture Loans for the intended purpose be given in future. On-the-spot verifications of their works should be held to see the progress and our slogans should be 'grow more food'.

The Industry Deptt. has given out enough Loans to the people, but I suggest that they be given according to the materials involved. Some people prepare good schemes but if we depend on imported materials the Loan becomes too meagre for the scheme. For example, if raw materials should be imported to make nails, full benefit cannot be earned, as readymade available in the market is often cheaper. In future when Loans should be given, consideration should be given to those who shall be able to utilise raw materials available here.

I heard that our Chief Minister is making repayment of Rehabilitation Loan for Fire victims for a long period but most of us want it to be repaid in long term instalment. All other Loans are to be repaid in long term repayment, as such this Rehabilitation Loan for Fire victims also should be arranged as long term Loan.

PU NGURDAWLA : Mr. Speaker, I too am glad for the Budget being presented at the proposed time. I am also glad for our Assembly not being dissolved, like Nagaland, and being able to discuss the Budget peacefully. We see improvements in various fields as Hon'ble Members pointed out. We should have the mind to develop and improve the progress and verbal expressions cannot bring about good things.

The Hon'ble Member who spoke just before me talked as "Business Community" but we should speak as Members of the House. Whether low tender rates should be accepted or rejected and Engineer's workable rate should be followed has been debated lately while some proposed that higher rates should be favoured and the matter is under trial. Some Contractors quoted their work at 60% below schedule of rate but they could not work, resulting in delay of progress and this also made the Govt. seem weak. Check-cut principles have to be maintained in this matter. I believe it will be favourable to enable the selectors of rates to accept what they consider to be workable rate. If we seem to mistrust our Govt. Officers and staff in this matter, I believe Govt. will not achieve progress. I propose that low tender rates should no longer be accepted.

I am glad the Prime Minister introduced 20 Points Economic Programme for development and progress of the country, which our Govt. tried to implement by any possible means. State of Emergency has been declared to support the Programme as our previous practices and methods are no longer useful for real development. At the start of enforcement of Emergency our Officers and staff are never to be found outside their Offices, but now, as one Hon'ble Member said, there is some flexibility in adherence to the strict control. The Govt. should make the people aware of this State of Emergency and punish the wrongdoers, and maintain strict control for the good of the Govt. and the people. Otherwise, I am convinced these corrupt practices will not be stopped by

other means, but through this Emergency it could be stopped to some extent. Under the 20 Points Programme some students are entitled to get books at subsidised rate through Book Banks or other agencies and funds available from the Central Govt. should be sought and asked for for the good of the students community. One of the main objectives of the Programme is to maintain economic equality, as far as practicable, among the people. It is questionable how our Govt. is taking steps to implement the Programme. To earn good income one has to work hard and master the art. But regarding distribution of lands for various works, which the Govt. can do, equality should be observed. I believe it is time to enforce Land Ceiling Laws, prescribing the area one may have, as this Emergency may be lifted soon. Some people are allotted lands in many important places, not to mention purchases from other people. If this is the beginning, a difference in position of our descendents will be too great. Hon'ble Minister Pu Lalsangzuala, then a Member, moved Land Ceiling Laws and should not that be revived now? Strict control should be exercised under the influence of the Prime Minister.

One thing that interests me is Forest Department's Teak Plantation on the roadside bordering Cachar and I thought 10 years from now we could make ourselves attractive for tourists. The Govt. must take steps to implement the Scheme. If Nature's provisions had not been developed Kashmir too won't attract so many foreign tourists; but we know that development of Nature's provisions make things look attractive, like Dal Lake of Kashmir etc. If such lakes and dams had been built it will serve multipurpose projects as electricity shall be generated from the waters besides its serving as beautification. It is not that I speak for my Constituency areas, but we are expecting to have Rail-head at Sairang and aerodrome at Lengpui and as such we may expect to have tourist influx there. For the purpose of tourist attraction we have unanimously passed establishment of Flower Garden at Lengpui. If things could not be speeded up, at least attempt should be made to develop gradually. The people of western area want to grow ginger but they need financial help to carry out development works. As it is my Constituency I know quite well their position. Things under process should be speeded up and their sale of ginger should be arranged at better rates.

I have discussed the development works of Tlawng river with the Deptt. staff and the Minister concerned accompanied us in on-the-spot verification of Buichali-rapids development. But the Inland Water Transport Deptt. has meagre funds for such developments. In order to execute development works, the condition of staff and Deptt. has to be strengthened and without sufficient funds they will not carry out their tasks.

I would like to know in what manner the Co-operative Society has taken over distribution of petrol. If the whole of Mizoram should be covered, whether lands should be acquired for making pumps or the lands under rent should be continued? Whether vehicles shall be separately detailed to carry petrol and whether it was simply taken over without considering the expenditures involved? I request the Minister concerned to clarify.

Somedays ago, I had a talk with Shillong Mizo students and their problem was about Central Scholarship. Students of Nagaland and Meghalaya criticised the condition that, more than 2 students from one family will not get the Scholarship and students' parents who earn above Rs.750/- per month will not

be paid; they criticised that fixation of Scholarship rates for Tribal students is not time yet as we are still backward. They further complained that the stand taken by the State Govt. is not strong enough. Being backward Tribal Community, imposition of restrictions, covering the whole of India, is untimely for us and Central Govt. must be made aware of this fact. I heard that Meghalaya Govt. may consider giving of the Central Scholarship to 5 students from one family and wide scope is necessary in the matter as we are still backward, and they further requested that no bar should be made in respect of income. Our Shillong Mizo students requested me to convey the matter, through our Assembly, to the Central Govt. I therefore request our Ministry to bring the matter before the Central Govt. for their consideration. They also thanked our Ministry for giving Scholarship in advance of other States and I accordingly bring it to the House's notice.

We have pointed out traffic control problem.

In hilly towns and cities widening of roads is almost impossible although some portion could be widened. But we can't do it to save ourselves from traffic problem, but we can take steps to control it somehow. Our present traffic control system is too loose, without prescription to keep to the left or right of the roads. I believe this caused many accidents. Heavy vehicles are not allowed to enter Simla city streets and this made Pedestrians safe. But in our case, if we could pass the day without accident we ought to offer prayer by thanking God. This kind of situation cannot last long. In order that heavy vehicles may not ply the streets, Truckable roads should be made around Aizawl town, and if such vehicles are allowed to enter, only may be permitted at night around 8 P.M. and closed again at 6 A.M. till 6 P.M. If such systematic control is not resorted to our lives are in constant danger. I suggest that the points mentioned above should be fulfilled during our term of Office by taking advantage of Emergency.

Maintenance of Hostel is included under N.E.C. Scheme and its early fulfillment is essential to promote tourism. As spring is approaching we are going to face water scarcity again. People can't be controlled constantly and we are cut of water supply some times. Whether the condition is critical or not Govt. have to fulfill its tasks for the good of the people. I don't know how far the Govt. can do that. Unless and until we build dam for Hydrel Project we won't have sufficient electric power. Though wires have been spanned to fulfill this 66 K.V. Line there is no written conformation to supply power from the would-be supplier. Even if we could share, a time will come when we will have many basic differences in some cases. I am afraid we will be deprived of their favours. I suggest that Tlawng river be used for dam for Hydrel Project as it is not too far from the town, and technical survey is not too essential. We know how to build dams, but we have to consider whether the foundation is regular and dependable for all seasons. Dams in Kashmir and Arunachal Pradesh are built on rivers and could not we simply start building the dams? Matters constantly being on investigation stage is boring. When Central Ministers visit us they assured 'Money will not pose problems' and if so, why will they lie to us? Arunachal Pradesh has already commissioned 7 Hydrel Projects and more shall be taken up. Our Opposition Members' criticisms are true to some extent. We can't help measure ourselves from other States' angles like Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh etc. Let us build

one dam without formal investigation, otherwise, development won't progress. In the A.I.C.C. Session we have told the Central Ministers that we are poor in Elementary Education and more Primary Teachers are needed and their assistance to our State Govt. was requested. Things cannot be done on population basis; due to disturbance small villages are scattered every where, but Directive Principles of the Indian Constitution guarantees Free and Compulsory Primary Education. State Govt. should make Primary Education compulsory, free of charge. Bigger Budget provision should be made. As this B.Ed. Institution is under Elementary Education Scheme, much of the provisions was spent for which many Primary School Teachers could have been employed. If the Institution had been under different Scheme the money sanctioned for its maintenance could be diverted for employment of many Primary School Teachers. Besides increase of the posts, I want to know whether it is still under Elementary Education Scheme or not?

I heard that tourists came from as far as Congo to visit Mizoram and development of the border towns is a must. When they see Vairengte village they are satisfied as having seen Mizoram and left. I heard that many foreign tourists left Mizoram after a glimpse of Vairengte. The L.A.D. should take steps for improvement of villages in the western belt without concentrating too much on the eastern areas. Vairengte and even Lengpui on the western side should be improved but the L.A.D. seem to be ignorant of the situation.

SPEAKER : We still have 10 minutes to 4 P.M. and any Member may avail that time. Out of 24 Members 11 have spoken and I am glad you could manage smoothly. We shall continue tomorrow.

PI SAPTAWNI : Mr. Speaker, I would like to avail that time. Since our first Budget Session I see many improvements even in the House, not to speak of Government's progress.

In comparison to the past, there are less points to criticise and that pleased me. Whatever we say is with zeal and demand for progress and this shows our Government's progress. In the past we often heard atrocities committed by the Army personnel but now such things are rarely heard and this shows our Government's improvement. This black-topping of our dirty, dusty streets is another improvement. This improvement is more acceptable for the general public who don't have motor vehicles, as motor-owners often splashed us with dust and mud. Now the street from one corner to the other is black-topped and our backwardness and misery is somehow solved. Though we often criticised Public Works Deptt. they achieved progress in various works as can be seen. But I would like to add to Pu Ngurdawla's point regarding the narrow streets. Does not our Govt. know how to solve this problem? As the Hon'ble Members said, our lives are at stake and in constant danger. Though I have pointed out before, I would repeat that whenever I go between Vai-School and Sabingalung I often thought when lives will be lost within this area. As it is very dangerous, could not some measures be taken to improve the present condition? I would like the Govt. to be aware of this. Those who go by vehicles may not know the condition, those of us who walk by foot are quite aware.

When we have to pass big vehicles like Truck, T.M.B. etc. we have to clear ourselves from the road as the vehicle body fills up the road area, and there is no space for escape. If the mentioned portion is not widened we may lose lives some day. I would like the P.W.D. to include this portion in its work schedule.

The progress of Education Deptt. is visible though it is the most criticised Deptt. But more progress is in demand about the execution of Official works right from the new Year upto the closing of financial year. Sanctioned money should be utilised right from the start of new year instead of hasty spending at the close of financial year and without danger of surrenderring the sanctioned grants. Though I have never contacted Offices, except once and that too angered me. Those students who were granted Merit Scholarship of M.E. Schools Examination in 1973 were not paid for pretty long time and I tried to get it from the concerned Offices; I was told that they are busy with Budget works, and I saw that was true. I could clear my works only in December of that year. The delay is due to negligence of duty and I want every Office to clear whatever duty comes to them without keeping pending.

I am sorry undesirable practices occurred in examinations as I am professionally concerned. We are often blamed for such things. Supervision of examinations by Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors of Schools with their respective Office-works is unsuitable for them. I suggest that sincere and honest Officials should be entrusted with such works. I wonder whether the Govt. could make such arrangement.

How should we solve non-availability of School Text-books? It could be quite a problem at the time of exam-preparation.

I am glad improvement is made in Industry, like weaving machines with speedy works. The cost of one bundle of thread was Rs. 2/- but now it becomes cheaper and wool also becomes popular now. Here in Aizawl, women can be trained in knitting and weaving for earning money. But wider scope may be given to them.

In our first Budget Session we demanded that Nurses, Compounders etc. should be posted in remote villages too. Now that demand was almost fulfilled. Similarly, these knitting and weaving should be introduced to villages in large scale, and even tailoring should be taught to simple villagers to solve the ignorance of our people. This will also uplift women's standard of life and our Govt. should not ignore such minor developments.

SPEAKER :

We shall meet again tomorrow at 10:30 A.M. We shall continue our discussion on the Budget and the Finance Minister shall wind up later. We shall also take up introduction, consideration and passing of Appropriation (No. I) Bill, We shall break up now.

Meeting Adjourned.