

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

6th Sitting on 23rd March, 1976 at 10.30 A.M.

PRESENT

Pu Vaivenga, Speaker in the Chair, Chief Minister,
six Ministers and 22 Members are present.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS

1. Questions

2. Presentation of Report :

Pu Khawtinkhuma, Chairman, House
Committee to present the First Report of the Committee.

3. General Discussion on Supplementary Demands for Grants for
1975-76 and Budget for 1976-77.

4. Voting on Supplementary Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

5. Introduction, Consideration and Passing of Bill:

Pu R. Thangliana, Finance Minister :

(a) to beg for leave to introduce the Appropriation
(No. 1) Bill, 1976;

(b) Also to introduce the Bill ;

(c) to move that the Bill taken into consideration ;

(d) to move that the Bill be passed.

SPEAKER :

The King that faithfully juegeth the
poor, his throne, shall be established
for ever. .

Now question No. 27.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Supply of food and nutrition to people of interior places.

PU DALUNGA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, Will the Hon'ble
Minister i/c Community Development

Department be pleased to state -

(a) Whether it is a fact that Nutitions
foods had been given to the people
living in the interior places of
Mizoram?

(b) If so, what are the Items prescribed
for this programme?

PU CH. SAPRAWNGA:
MINISTER

Mr Speaker Sir,

(a) Nutritional foods have been distributed to the people of Mizoram in various places included interior places. 100 Centres have been selected in 20 Blocks.

(b) The Items of foods are:-

- (1) Gram (Chana)
- (2) Ground nut (Badam)
- (3) Lactogen Milk Cereal
- (4) Amul Spray
- (5) Multi-Vitamin.

The list of villages selected for feeding Centres is laid on the Table.

PU K. SANGCHHUM:

Mr Speaker Sir, supplementary question- It is learnt that Nutritional foods are distributed thro' B.D.Os. If so, are all the villages in one Block given or particular villages are selected to receive the foodstuff for a period of one year?

Secondly, is there any rule for the distribution of these foodstuffs?

PU CH. SAPRAWNGA:
MINISTER

Mr Speaker Sir, though there is no hard and fast rule for the distribution, it is proposed that each village receive the foods in turn so that each of them has equal share.

PU VANLALHUAIA:

Mr Speaker Sir, what is the amount of money spent last year for the implementation of this programme? In how many places Nutritional foods were distributed and how many times they have distributed?

PU CH. SAPRAWNGA:
MINISTER

Mr Speaker Sir, I do not know what do you mean by last year but (Pu Vanlalhuaia Mr Speaker, I mean the year 1975-76) Rs. 9,05,000/= had been spent during the year 1975-76 for the implementation of Nutrition Programme.

PU LALKUNGA:

Mr Speaker Sir, is it possible to change the food items or that we have Central Govt's direction to include only the above items in the programme?

We know that the contract for supply of the foodstuffs are awarded to Contractors. What is the stipulated time for the delivery of the foodstuffs and distribution?

Is it also a fact that the foodstuffs cannot be distributed to the people due to the inability of some contractors to supply some items of the prescribed foodstuffs.

PU VANLALHRUAIA : Mr. Speaker Sir, my question has not yet been completely answered. Our Hon'ble Minister had stated the amount of money spent for this programme but not the number of times nutritious foods were distributed.

Are the foods distributed all over Mizoram or it is distributed only in big group centres ?

PU CH. SAPRAWNGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, as regards the number of times distributed - we can not count exactly how many times foods are distributed in particular vilages as it is that nutritious fodds are distributed in different places alternately.

In reply to Pu Lalkunga's question - it is not possible to change the food items as we have Central Government's direction to include only the prescribed items in the food Programme. There is also no definite stipulated time for delivery of the foodstuffs. Nevertheless we take it for granted that the foodstuffs are to be delivered and disposed of at the earliest convenience.

PU LALKUNGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, is there not stipulated time for delivery and distribution of these foodstuffs, or these things have expiry date ? It is also possible that the foodstuffs that had been delivered in 1975-76 are distributed only in 1977-78.

PU CH. SAPRAWNGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, there is no such late distribution. These foodstuffs are to be delivered and distributed within a year. So far, we have not had difficulty in distributing the foodstuffs.

PU C. LALRUATA : Mr. Speaker Sir, do the Government know that Lungpho Group Centre have not been received any nutritious foods since Union Territory day ?

PU CH. SAPRAWNGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, I know that Lungpho village was selected to receive nutritious food. But Government have not received any report that they have not received the same.

PU CHAWNGKUNGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, is it not right to distribute the foodstuffs at selected places ?

PU C. LALRUATA : Mr. Speaker Sir, being the representative of Lungpho constituency I have submitted the report verbally.

PU CH.SAPRAWNGA : Mr.Speaker Sir, but we have not received
MINISTER any report of such we only know that
Lungpho is selected to receive the
foodstuffs under Nutrition Programme.

PU C.LALRUATA : Mr.Speaker Sir, I have verbally submit-
ted the report. But, if Government do
not accept it that is a different case,
so let it be. From what I gathered, it seems that the reason
for not distributing the foodstuffs in Lungpho was due to the
in-ability of the people of the said village in carrying
foodstuffs. If so, whose responsibility is ?

PU CH.SAPRAWNGA : Mr.Speaker Sir, yes there is certain
MINISTER difficulties here. The foodstuffs
are transported to Block Headquarters
where B.D.Os are placed in charge of
distribution to various Centres. But in places where there
is no communication head load is the only means of transport-
ation due to which great difficulty is faced by the people
in conveying goods. Because of transport difficulty Government
can not always implement their scheme. The same case is with
Nutrition Programme.

SPEAKER : Now, question No. 28.

PU C.LALRUATA : Mr.Speaker Sir, will the Hon'ble
Minister i/c. Industries Department be
pleased to state -

(a) Is it a fact that a few Ice-making Plants have been estab-
lished in Mizoram ?

(b) If yes, are the Ice-produced by those Plants certified
to be fit for human consumption ?

PU ZALAWMA : Mr. Speaker Sir,
MINISTER (a) Yes,
(b) Industries Department is not com-
to issue such certificate.

PU C.LALRUATA : Mr.Speaker Sir, if we wait for the
people to make complaint of our local
ice-produced or if there is no cer-
tification that the local ice-produced are fit for human
consumption, I am afraid it will be harmful to our health.
I would like to know whether Ice Industries in Mizoram are
registered and from where they obtain water for ice making ?

And, are there any ice-plants in other
places of Mizoram for instance-Lunglei, Kolasib or in Champhai ?

PU SAPLIANA : Mr.Speaker Sir, supplementary question-
According to the statement given by

our Hon'ble Minister, it seems that there are many ice-factories in Aizawl. Are these factories established and run by private enterprise at their own expesse or that they borrow money from Government under the head - Industrial Loan ? If the ice-plants are set up with borrowed money from Govt. why no Industry Department see to the establishments and their performance ? Why Government have no certification of their products ?

PU CHAWNGKUNGA : Mr.Speaker Sir, though our Minister stated as having not received any complaint, I remember that in last year Session our Members made suggestion here in the House to have certification of local ice-produced. It was also suggested that unless the Doctors certify that ice-produced are ift for human consumption, no ice-produced in Aizawl should be sold to the public.

PU ZALAWMA : Mr.Speaker Sir, regarding the registration of Ice Plants - Ice Factories established at Aizawl are all registered, but there is no other Ice-Factory in other parts of Mizoram.

Industrial Loans are given to these factories owners as folows- Rs.30,562/- 1) Kay Kay Ice Cream Factory Rs. 30,562/- 2) R.C.Alexander Ice Factory Rs.20,000/- 3) Chhinlung Ice Plant-Rs.20,000/-

As regards to certification of ice-produced- that ice-produced by these factories are fit for human consumption, medical officers are entrusted to do certification. There is no complaint of ice-produced as unfit for human consumption till date.

PU C.LALRUATA : Mr.Speaker Sir, I would like to know from where they get water ?

PU ZALAWMA : Mr.Speaker Sir, at present, water used for ice-making are drawn from the streams as well as from water supply of the Government.

SPEAKER : Question No. 29.

....6/-

POWER AND ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT

PU SAPLIANA : Mr. Speaker Sir, will the Hon'ble Minister i/c. Electricity Department be please to state -

- (a) Is it a fact that electric light charges have been realised from the perons/Departments concerned quarter-ly?
- (b) What is the quarterly income derived so far on account of light charges ?

PU H. THANSANGA : Mr. Speaker Sir,
MINISTER
(a) No.
(b) Rs 1.20 lakhs quarterly.

PU SAPLIANA : Mr. Speaker Sir, supplementary question-
How did Government realise light charges and since when light charges were realised monthly ?

PU VANLALHRUAIA : Mr. Speaker Sir, was it the rate of light charges have been incurred by Government or Metre readers made mistake that light-charge which had usually been Rs. 20/- before now gone upto Rs.120/- to Rs.150/- ?

PU H. THANSANGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, due to the heavy engagement in the Department light-charge was at first realised after 4/4 months' interval though it is to be realized monthly. But from now on light-charge will be realized monthly. The Department concerned had been instructed to do so in future

There is much talk regarding the rate of light charge. From my personal point-of view, it can be said that there might be some mistakes somewhere. But, one point need to be considered. For instance - where only point 4 capacity is given, but, bulb having greater capacity is used and some other unauthorised connection also made. In such cases, metre reading used to go up. Perhaps it is the reason why our light charge used to come up higher than we anticipate. However, an order has been issued to cut out all the unauthorised lines. Another possible reason is due to the defective metre of the metre box. If the Bill comes up too high, reading can be done again or we can ask for metre test but on condition that we deposit Rs. 5/-- This deposited money will be returned to the depositor if there is any mistake while reading the metre or if the reading of the metre is not correct. But, if the metre reading is correct Rs.5/- will not be returned to the depositor. The Department too had been informed to request all the consumers to follow this rule.

I think we all know that we, the Mizos are not diligent enough in making complaint, or in having

cases in the Court. It seems that all of us try to avoid these things as far as possible. Even when our electric Bill comes up to Rs. 200/- or Rs.100/- no one bothers to come to the office or to the authorities to make complaint. As a matter of fact, we prefer giving the amount they charged to troubling ourselves in going to office or sometimes we do not give the money at all even when the Bill comes. Instead of grumbling among ourselves, it will be a good thing to make complaint in the office

The present rate of ligh charge is 48p per unit. Previously, it was 43p per unit. But, due to the increased rate of Diesil oil, A.S.S.B. increased ti to 48p per unit

SPEAKER : Now, question No. 30.

PU LALKUNGA : Mr.Speaker Sir, will the Hon'ble Minister i/c. Power and Electricity Deptt. be pleased to state -

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Government is intending to install Power Generating Engine (Diesil) near Sairang to supply more lights to the people ?

(B) Whether this has been announced through All India Radio, Aizawl ?

(c) What action has been taken to install the engine ?

PU H, THANSANGA ;
MINISTER Mr.Speaker Sir,

(a) No.

(b) does not arise.

(c) does not arise.

PU LALKINGA : Mr.Speaker Sir, supplementary question- I remember vividly that last year during autumn I listened to the All India Radio, Aizawl and heard that Government intends to install Power Generating Engine near Sairang. If not, where was the proposed site shifted ?

PU H, THANSANGA :
MINISTER Mr.Speaker Sir, perhaps they announced it. However, no order was given to the All India Radio, Aizawl to announce this or that. They might have included in the News Items since some discussion had been held though there is no decision at the Government level.

.... 8/-

Nevertheless, site selected near Sairang was cancelled. As the power is to supply Aizawl town, proposal is being made for the selection of new site nearby Aizawl.

PU NGURDAWLA : Mr. Speaker Sir, what was the true reason for shifting the site, for the distance alone could not be the reason? Or that Government do not want to give light to the people of Sairang?

PU H. THANSANGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, it is not that Government do not want to give light to the people of Sairang. In view of the distance of Sairang from Aizawl which is about 14 miles, there is the difficulty in transporting the heavy materials and tools to the site selected. Hence, new site was proposed nearby Aizawl.

SPEAKER : Question No. 31.

PU LALKUNGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, will the Hon'ble Minister i/c. Electricity Department be pleased to state -

(a) Whether it is a fact that the shortage of power at Aizawl is mainly caused by failures of the Engines supplied to the Electric Department without prior testing of the engine.

(b) If yes, what remedial actions have been taken?

PU H. THANSANGA : Mr. Speaker Sir,
MINISTER
(a) No engine have been installed without prior testing.
(b) Does not arise.

PU LALKUNGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, the first portion of my question has not been answered.

PU H. THANSANGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, I think my answer
MINISTER covered the whole question.

PU K. SANGCHHUM : Mr. Speaker Sir, I still do not understand. If engines have been tested as stated earlier, what is the cause of shortage of power?

PU H. THANSANGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, I have said that no
MINISTER engine have been installed without prior testing. The cause of shortage of power is a different question.

The main reason for shortage of power

is due to bad condition of our engines. However, Government is intending to find a way of repairing these damaged engines. I hope we would somehow manage to mend some parts.

PU LALKUNGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, supplementary question- Is it a fact that Power Engines which we are using now are re-conditioned even at the time of purchasing? And did the tenderer obtain A Band New Certificate when he purchased the engines from the manufacturer? Did he produce such certificate in time of delivery?

Is it also a fact that while the proposal was to purchase 4 engines, only 3 engines were purchased for Rs. 760,000/-?

EU. H. THANSANGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, Government have no knowledge of that engines which we are using now were re-conditioned. Government do not ever want to purchase re-conditioned engines. Nevertheless, there can be a brand new engines which cannot function properly.

As regards the purchase of three engines - (PU LALKUNGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, to know that our engines are brand new engines, did the tenderer produce certificate to the Government which he probably obtained from the manufacturer?) There is no such certificate. But the manufacturers are expected to supply brand new engines.

(PU LALKUNGA : Mr. Speaker, does that mean Government accept whichever the manufacturer supplies whether or not the engines are new?) Mr. Speaker Sir, as the engines which we are using now are purchased by A.S.E.B. there might be an old ones. Engines made in Czechoslovakia which were taken from Nowgong are not new engines. And the Caterpillers are manufactured in United States of America. (PU LALKUNGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, I am asking about Kirloskar engine which is now damaged). As Kirloskar engines are purchased by Mizoram Government there is no damage. However there is one engine which over-hauling has to be repaired. I have been told last night that the repairing would be completed on 10th or 15th of this month. Engines which are now under working condition are all purchased by Mizoram.

SPEAKER : Question No. 32.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

PU LALKUNGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, will the Hon'ble Minister i/c. Power and Electricity Department be pleased to state -

- (a) Whether the Government is aware of the fact that Govt. of India is establishing rural electrification Power Stations in our neighbouring states?
- (b) Have the Government Mizoram moved the Government of India to establish such power Stations in Mizoram also?

PU H. THANSANGA : Mr. Speaker Sir,
MINISTER

(a) No, Sir,
(b) No, Sir.

PU SAPLIANA : Mr. Speaker Sir, in the current issue of English Newspaper, we read that Government of India liberally distributed loans to various states for the improvement of Electricity. Taking the advantage of Central's liberalism, our neighbouring states like Nagaland, Arunachal and Meghalaya have taken loan to improve their power condition. If our neighbouring states too have a heart to take such an advantage, why did not Mizoram do the same? Do Government of Mizoram wait only for Central Government's direction to do what other states had done? Have not Mizoram intend to follow the footsteps of our neighbouring states in this regard?

PU H. THANSANGA :
MINISTER

Mr. Speaker Sir, if it had not been question our, I would have given a detailed answer, I hope I would be able to give a detailed explanation later on. We might not know that it is not an easy thing to take loan. If we have had a scheme approved by Central Govt. we might have easily drawn loan. But, as we have no workmen/technicians like other states, the possible consequence of borrowing money at this state has to be considered. It is not that we can't borrow money from Central Government, it is from our side that there is difficulty.

PU LALKUNGA :

Mr. Speaker Sir, on 13th of this month, All India Radio announced that Central Government intends to establish rural electrification Power Stations in Assam, Nagaland and in Meghalays. If so, why can't Mizoram have the same? And why didnot Government make a scheme to be able to have such Power stations? Why did not Mizoram Government move Central Government to do what they intend to do for other states?

SPEAKER :

The answer to those questions had been given before. The reason for not drawing loan is that we ourselves are not ready as Central Government is only the financier as far as rural electrification Power station is concerned. Now, question No. 33.

INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT

PU F. HRANGVELA :

Mr. Speaker Sir, will the Hon'ble Minister i/c, Industries Department be pleased to state -

(a) Whether it is a fact that tools of Blacksmithy sanctioned to private individuals during the year 1974-75 could not be given out to the grantee till date.

PU ZALAWMA :
DY. MINISTER

Mr. Speaker Sir, No. However, certain items could not be issued as Supplier could not supply those.

PU K. SANGCHHUM :

Mr. Speaker Sir, have Government sanctioned such tools to private individuals during the year 1975 - 76 ?

PU ZALAWMA :
DY MINISTER

Mr. Speaker Sir, the matter is now under process.

PU F. HRANGVELA :

Mr. Speaker Sir, supplementary question-

What are the 4 items that cannot be supplied by the tenderers ? Will it not be better if they withdraw their tender instead of withholding for such a long time ? Will they be able to supply such tools even if they are given some more time ?

PU ZALAWMA :
DY. MINISTER

Mr. Speaker Sir, the 4 items that cannot be supplied are as follows:-

- (1) Hand blower (2) Steel anvil
(3) Hammer and flat file.

At first, quotation was called for supply of all the tools. But, as the suppliers could not supply the 4 items, new quotation was called for, by the Deptt. with the approval of Purchasing Board. The new quotation was tendered by Ever Green Corporation, Republic Veng, Aizawl. The Ever Green Corporation will thus supply the 4 items.

PU K. SANGCHHUM :

Mr. Speaker Sir, what is the reason that some tools of blacksmithy sanctioned for Chhimtuipui District in the year 1974-75 have not reached Chhimtuipui till date ? If the blacksmiths of Aizawl and Lunglei Districts could get, why can't the blacksmiths of Chhimtuipui District too get ? Will Government intends to give them at earliest convenience ?

PU ZALAWMA :
DY. MINISTER

Mr. Speaker Sir, altogether 25 sets of blacksmithy tools were supplied without the 4 items. Of 25 sets, 9 were distributed in Aizawl District and 7 sets were in Chhimtuipui Dist. Another 9 sets were distributed to the private individuals. As for Lunglei District there is no demand from Lunglei Dist. for supply of blacksmithy tools in the year 1974-75. Hence, they are not supplied in that year.

PU F. HRANGVELA :

Mr. Speaker Sir, supplementary question-

Is there any intention to supply the tools which had been sanctioned in the year 1974-75 ?

PU K.SANGCHHUM : Mr.Speaker Sir, Did Government place those suppliers under Black list? If not, is there any intention ?

PU ZALAWMA : Mr.Speaker Sir, it is not that Govt. cannot fulfill what they have undertaken. The only difficulty is the non-availability of the 4 items. Other items are already distributed. Government too have done their best in searching for the 4 items.

PU SAPLIANA : Mr.Speaker Sir, are there many tools in the 4 items ?

PU K.SANGCHHUM : Mr.Speaker Sir, how many company in India had been approached in regard to the purchasing of the 4 items ?

PU ZALAWMA : Mr.Speaker Sir, out of 14 items prescribed, only 4 could not be found, it is indicated that the suppliers also did their best to supply all the items.

As regards the suppliers being black-listed- I think it will not be proper for the Government to black-list the suppliers when he failed only once to supply materials.

SPEAKER : Question No. 34.

RICE HULLER GIVEN OUT ON LOANS.

PU C.LALRUATA : Mr.Speaker Sir, will the Hon'ble Minister i/c. Industries Department be pleased to state -

- a) Is it a fact that the Government of Mizoram gave loan to individuals for Rice Hullers during the past few years ?
- b) If yes, did the Department deploy Departmental machines for the installation ?
- c) Have all the Hullers so given been functioning satisfactorily ?

PU ZALAWMA : Mr.Speaker Sir,
MINISTER (a) Yes.

(b) The Department had no machine to install these in the beginning. Machines were installed by the parties themselves with the help of their own machines or Mechanic from suppliers.

- c) Whenever report of any defect of machine is received, the Departmental Mechanics are deputed immediately to set the machines in proper order.

PU C.LALRUATA : Mr.Speaker Sir, supplementary question- If I am not mistaken, I think at least 50% of Rice Hullers are not in working condition. Will Government still recover money from loanees whose Rice Hullers have not been functioning properly from the beginning ?

PU ZALAWMA : Mr.Speaker Sir, yes, we will have to recover from them also. 48% of Rice Hullers which were reported as damaged were repaired. Besides this, Departmental Mechanics are detailed to go to the spot and then repaired another three machines. As Rice Huller belongs to Pi Lallian-kimi of Sairang village was manufacturing defect, it was returned to the manufacturer and a new one is supplied to her.

PU C.LALRUATA : Mr.Speaker Sir, were not these machines in good condition when the Department received them from the suppliers ?

PU VANLALHRUAIA : Mr.Speaker Sir, from what I gathered, it appears that of all the Rice Hullers damaged and repaired, only Pi Lallian-kimi's Rice Huller was exchanged for a new one. If so, can the same be done for one loanee of Hnahlan village whose Rice-Huller has been lying damaged ever since it was given to him ?

PU NGURDAWLA : Mr.Speaker Sir, I think there are many Rice Hullers which cannot function and lying un-used. There is also one of such machine in Rawpuichhip village. Can Govt./Department exchange this for a new one.? I would also like to request our Hon'ble Minister to clarify the word's 'zo fate' in the House, for I do not know whether he meant the Mizo people or the Mizo children by those words.

PU J.THANGHUAMA : Mr.Speaker Sir, I would like to make certain clarifications and also ask supplementary question. According to the statement given by the Minister, it seems that Rice Hullers are increasing in number, though there are many reports of the defect. In my constituency too, there are 4 Hullers which have been lying un-used due to certain defects. There are also such damaged machines in Pu Hrangai's constituency. In view of the difficulty faced by the machine owners, Government would do well in employing expert technicians to repair and set right these damaged machines.

We might have known that machines owners in every village are intending to form Rice Huller Association because of large-scale supply of damaged machines. It appears that these Associations are intending to do something. Can the Minister inform us what they intended to do ?

PU K.SANGCHHUM : Mr.Speaker Sir, according to the statement given by the Minister, it seems that all the damaged machines are now in good condition. However, besides what our Members have mentioned, I have seen many more machines which cannot function in various places of Mizoram. It Government intends to repair these damaged machines ? or do they regarded themselves as having done all the repairing works.

SPEAKER : Can the Dy.Minister please withdraw the words 'zo fate'?

PU ZALAWMA : Mr.Speaker Sir, I am sorry, that was a mistake. I meant to say that Rice Hullers are given to the applicants.
DY.MINSTER

SPEAKER : Question hour is over. Our next item is Presentation of report from the House Committee. The Committee Chairman may presents the report now.

PU KHAWTINKHUMA : Mr.Speaker Sir, with your permission, I beg to present the First Report of the House Committee and lay before the House.

SPEAKER : I believe you all have the copy of the report presented by the Chairman of the House Committee.

Our next item is general discussion. So far 12 Members have had a speech in the subject. If it is possible, let us try to finish the discussion within this morning sitting so that afternoon sitting can be allotted for taking of supplementary demand and appropriation Bill. Now, we may start the discussion.

PU SANGKHUMA : Mr.Speaker Sir, I am glad that we could have time for Budget discussion. Having said enough of our thanks, I will now say in the negative form. Our Members have mentioned good things done and yet to be done by the Government. In his speech, our Lieutenant Governor also mentioned various steps taken by the Government to improve and develop the country. Though he said that electricity improves a lot after it was taken over by Mizoram Government. I think we are all aware of the kind of improvement we had in electric power. In-adequacy of electric power is felt even by the people till date. No electric light could be generated even yesterday. It was wrong to tell lies just to win over the hearts of the people. Sweet talks alone would not suffice our requirements of more electric power. We would never have adequate supply of lights by using only generators. If we know the necessity and importance of electric power, we better now turn our attention towards the acquisition of 66 kv line instead of running after engines to engines.

I believe this would be an immediate solution to our electric problem. As for our new engines, we can use them for generating power in areas where 66 KV line could not reach. If we are intending to improve electricity power in Mizoram, new method has to be adopted.

Works undertaken and completed by P.W.D. were mentioned. Some Members even stated their fear of our Ministers having no time to do other things except to open new roads constructed by P.W.D. Frankly speaking that is one thing I least afraid in this world. Do not be afraid that our Ministers would not have time for other things, for I know there are few roads that can be open within so many years.

As we are all aware, tenders are called only at the end of the financial year thus leaving the contractors without works almost throughout the year. And when they call, every Contractor wants to tender at least 2/3 quotations though they aware that they cannot complete them all at one time. As such, contract works cannot be so completed speedily. Had not so much time been wasted, there would have been many new roads to be opened. What is the use of calling tenders for contracts just to avoid lapse of money when we are fully aware that the works would not be completed before the end of the financial year? We know that there is large amount of money sanctioned even in our current Budget. But if the money are not spent properly there is no meaning in having big amount of money with us. Money alone would not bring developments unless and until we, ourselves, make use of them purposely. One thing we have to remember in P.W.D. is to give priority to the immediate needs of the public. For instance-P.W.D. are constructing buildings in various places of Mizoram. Of these buildings, some of them might not be the immediate needs of the public or perhaps the construction of these buildings can be put off for some other times. Instead of giving priority to the construction of buildings Government/P.W.D. would do well in giving priority to the construction of hospitals for example, in various places of Mizoram there are proposals for construction of such buildings. If we can execute our plans within the financial year, the people would be much relieved.

As regards village Council Election- I found that rules framed by the Government for the Village Council Election were un-applicable to our present condition. Though our Chief Minister said that election will be done as done previously this is quite impossible now. If we abide by the rules laid down by the Government it means that all the candidates-winners as well as losers have to lost their deposits. But, why did you return the money deposited to the winners while there is no such provisions in the rules? What is the use of framing a rule which cannot be followed? The people are looking forward to the time when you frame the rules you better enforceable expedite framing of the rules which can be enforceable immediately. I think I better say everything in detail since our Minister also are interfering even in the slightest matter. When Congress party lost, you take action against the polling officers who faithfully, observe the rules you have framed. It is true to punish wrongdoers. But, it is completely wrong to take action against those who observe and maintain laws just because they practise the laws without prejudice.

This should not be the way of functioning of Mizoram Government. If you go on doing such things, you would never influence the people whom you lead.

I would also like to say certain things in Education Department. We have often said that while there are many persons fit to be Director at Directorate level but there is only one Inspector at the Inspectorate on whose the entire responsibility of the inspections rested. Due to shortage of Inspector, there is great difficulty in the working of the Department particularly in Inspection side. Besides, heavy burden of works in the office, the Inspector does not seem to be active enough in going on tour. From what I gathered, it appears that many of the villages ever nearby Aizawl are uninspected. I therefore urge the Government to pay more attention to the Inspection of Schools.

As we all know, there was a great fuss regarding Matric Test Examination. If I am am mistaken, I think a separate Committee was constituted to enquire into the matter. I also think that we are all anxious to know the findings of this Committee. What I do not understand is that while the students, Newsmen and even the Ministers are aware of the leakage of questions, our Education Minister urged the examinees to sit on for the exams. If there is unfairness in the exams, who will not be disappointed? It is you who formed the Government and made a mess of things. And it is you who prevent the examinees from fighting for justice. If fresh examination is conducted, no one will be disappointed. If no stern action is taken against the persons/officers who are responsible for such a great failure the same trouble will crop up again even in next year or in future. I think we remember that the year before last, class VI examination was re-conducted due to the same reason above. As no particular action was taken against the wrong-doers, the same difficulty is faced this year. Actually, since the formation of our own Government that there are so many misdeeds and ischiefs in this respect which clearly shows the weakness of Mizoram Government.

I think we all remember what had been said by the Minister regarding Industry Department. I must admit that his statement regarding Rice Hullers was not completely true, for I have seen with my own eyes that there are many rice hullers in various places, which have not yet been repaired. In Kepran village, there is a damaged machine of which defect I reported to the Department as well as to the Minister in-charge. The Department technicians were sent yet it was unrepairable. The machine is now lying un-used while the Government is requesting the owner to repay the loan. It will be a great loss for the owner to repay the loan for such unserviceable machine. The Department would do well in replacing it with new one since it is un-repairable even after the technicians did their best. If nothing is done to relieve the damaged machines, it means that we are causing difficulties to many persons.

In view of the method practised by the Government for the distribution of Industrial loan, we would never have Industries, When the loan is distributed, it is given to as many individuals as possible just to please

some persons without considering the purpose of Industrial Loan. As none of them receive enough sum to set up Industry or to allocate machines, no improvement is achieved in Industrial line. Even if an enthusiastic person wants to set up Industry, he has to stop at half way due to inadequacy of fund. Instead of distributing the loan widely, it will be better if it is given to only 2/3 persons who are really interested in establishing Industry. This way there will be better improvement in Industrial line. As long as our motive is to please as many persons as possible, we would never make headway in Industry.

One thing I bear in mind is the system by which villages are grouped in Mizoram. The result of one resolution which had been passed some years back regarding village grouping is not heard till now. According to my observation, it seems that our leaders are not as yet changing their ideas from the time of the erstwhile District Council. It is learnt that the Committee constituted to see to the affairs of village grouping is now demanding Rs. 17,00,00,000/ from Central Government for renovation and re-organization of villages. But, as our Chief Minister had already given commitment that they would be able to meet the expenditure with Rs 5 crores it is now doubtful that Central Government will sanction the exact amount of money demanded by the Committee. I wonder whether our Chief Minister did the right thing in making commitment before planning is done. The people are now anxiously waiting for the time when they could have permanent settlement. When you go on tour, you make many promises which you cannot fulfil. What about those villages whom you promised to give village council within 6 months? Now, 6 months have passed but none of your promises have been fulfilled. You should make great efforts to fulfil what you have promised to the people.

As regards supply and Transport-it seems that we were in better position last year in comparison with previous years for which I am thankful. I hope the Deptt. would do better still this year.

Lastly, I have got to say certain things in regard to the 4th grade staff of Mizoram. In last year's budget, a provision was made for the allotment of uniform to all the 4th grade staff. But, I regret to say that in many Departments, 4th grade staff are still not provided with the uniform till to day. We must consider the feeling of the 4th grade staff before the money sanctioned for this purpose is elapsed. It will be wrong to neglect them, without them there will be many difficulties in the office works. I hope Mizoram Government would function efficiently.

Thank you.

FU LALHLIRA :

Mr. Speaker Sir, thank you for allowing me to have a speech today. I feel that our opposition Member, Pu Sangkhuma overlooked many things after all he sees things from the opposition's eyes.

I am truly glad that preparation of

of budget for the year 1976-77 can be completed at the right time. But one thing that occupies my mind and which I can't help mentioning is disturbance in Mizoram. Besides our Lt. Governor, our Finance Minister also had given a clear statement of the present condition of Mizoram. As we all have much concern for the prevalence of peace, I think we better sometimes look back the years since the formation of Union Territory Government. If we want to know the fact about life during the formative period of our new Government we can see great achievement of our leaders. As we all know many of our officers died and the poor people in villages had to pay tax to the underground Government. Everywhere we heard a cry of despair. Amidst that, our Government lead the country for which we should be thankful. If we remember various difficulties that prevailed in those days, it is understood that Government also would have many difficulties to deal such a messy situation. However, what the people particularly of our opposition party do not understand is the difficulty which involves in the functioning of the Government. Instead of seeing the practical side of things we often view things according to our own wishes and desires. That is the reason why we overlook the good works of the Government and of our leaders. Due to the enthusiasm of our leaders, many improvements in various walks of life have been achieved for which we are proud of and thankful. As our leaders too are human beings like us, they would have faults and blemishes and some of their performance might not be upto our expectation. However, we should be glad to them and to Central Government for their liberal grant us huge amount of money every year for the development of our country.

In his speech, our Lt. Governor stated his hope for a better atmosphere. I think we are also aware that the Government of India is having peace-talk with the underground leaders. While peace is being searched, I want to remind the authorities that it is peace and prosperity which we all long for. I hope that they would find a way to attain peace at any price, for without which life, money or wealth would have no value. As peace is the beginning of all other developments, attainment of peace should be our first target.

One thing I have in mind is the relationship between our officers and the people, As we all know of the total population of Mizoram, 80% are residing in villages and in remote corners. Under the proper guidance of the Govt. the people are now having better outlook and higher aspiration. To maintain the integrity of the country, even our officers would have to remain open hearted. Frankly speaking, there are many officers with whom we, the M.L.As also dare not have a straight talk. If we want to make Mizoram into a better and well developed state, Government's servants as well as the people must have co-operation. I am sure that much of our difficulties will be removed if we can work together in harmony instead of criticizing each other. When we open our eyes to criticise other our eyes over-look the good works done by the Government. We better stop unhealthy criticism since we turn to central Government only for help.

As I have said earlier, majority of the people of Mizoram reside in villages taking agriculture as their main occupation. Having no alternative on which to depend for livelihood, Agricultural improvement need to be discussed in each and every Session. It is also hard to suggest a clear cut method adoptable for the improvement of Agriculture in Mizoram as there can be mistake in adopting new method. Anyway, we now seen at least some improvements in the line for which the people are thankful. Nevertheless there is one thing I do not understand. In the year 1972-73, one Bulldozer for Champhai rice fields was purchased. But the Bull-Dozer was too weak that it has reached only Kolosib which is still very far from Champhai. We better no more purchase such a Bull-Dozer.

Electricity and water supply have often been talked about and we have also seen some improvements. But, as far as drinking water is concerned, I feel that something has to be done. The main reason for inadequacy of supply of water seems to be shortage of staff in P.H.E. Department. If the establishment of P.H.E. Department is not strengthened or if vacant posts in the Department are not immediately fill up, water problem will not be solved. When dry season comes, one will again have to go one mile or two just to get one gallon of water. As such, Government would do well in strengthening the Department. I also want to urge the opposition party to stop criticizing the Government for their appointment of non-Mizos for filling some of the vacant posts.

One thing I want to say next is road construction of P.W.D. and B.R.T.F. Since estimates of B.R.T.F. are incorporated with Mizoram Budget, I want them to include their programmes in our P.W.D. Schedule of works.

As we know, P.W.D. takes up the construction and maintenance of only town roads with few of the important roads. When I study their Schedule of works, I noticed that there is no scheme/plan for the construction of roads in eastern regions. Besides being border sensitive area, I think eastern regions produce more food than other regions of Mizoram. Therefore, I feel that B.R.T.F. should take up the construction of roads in these areas.

FU THANGZIKA :

Mr. Speaker Sir, I am glad that our Budget discussion today seems to be quite different from that of other Sessions. As our Members have said, we should be glad for the presentation of budget at the right time. At the same time while we extend our thanks to the Departments and to Central Government, we should be most thankful to God for His great concern,

It has now been 4 years since Mizoram Government functions during which various difficulties pervade the country. The tempo of development might not be upto our expectation yet there are many improvements to be seen. Hence, I do not intend to point out the weakness of the Govt. rather I want to say things that concerns further development.

We have already discussed the issue of Industrial Loans including Rice Hullers. It appears that the Government is willing and trying to develop the territory industrially, but at the same time it seems that the Department had not given wide publicity, especially to rural areas, of the facilities extended by the Government. The rural people do not even know what help they can get from the Government. Many of them do not know that the Government is giving grant-in-aid in kind such as sewing machines, Knitting machines etc. As they do not submit applications for grants-in-aid due to ignorance, the grants-in-aid are usually given to the urban people. As such, I want that wide publicity be given to the rural areas so that they may be given chances to apply for the grants-in-aid.

It is a great relief for the people to have bus services in various directions within Mizoram. But in view of the rapid increase of number of Buses, I feel that the number of mechanics also may be increased.

As we know, Government made great efforts to improve the economic condition of the country. Departments are facilitated with vehicles. But, it looks as though Government vehicles are not utilize for the right purposes that many of them have to be brought to workshop soon after they were purchased. If we visit workshops, we can see that many of the workshop owners do not receive money for their repairing services. It is a surprise that so much money has to be spent for repair of vehicles even the new ones. If our vehicles are utilized for the right purpose or if the drivers do not handle them without prior permission of the officers to whom they were allotted, I am sure the expenditure for repairing would be lesser. Government would do well in maintaining strict rules and regulations for the serving of Government vehicles.

Our Members have stated the progress of P.W.D. in Mizoram. New roads are opened in various places yet town roads remain unchanged. As we are all aware, roads in Aizawl town are too narrow and congested that there is great danger particularly for the pedestrians. The authorities of the Assam Rifles agreed to slice down 2/3 feet of their land along the main road for extension of the main road. This would to some extent widen the road. But, to prevent accidents of vehicles as well as for the safety of the pedestrians there should be proper traffic control.

We have just mentioned the improvement of roads in Aizawl Town. Please do not think that I have regional feeling but roads in Lunglei town have not been repaired or reconstructed since last year the reason of which I think it is due to non-availability of machines like road-roller, stone grinding machine etc. I urge the Government to do something immediately for the improvement of the aforesaid roads.

Since the formation of Union Territory Government, Education in Mizoram has been improving. And many private schools have been taken over by the Govt. But, as our Members have said, I think it is in the administration that the weakness of the Department lies.

As we know that many families have come out of Grouping Centres to make their dwellings in Temporary villages owing to which the number of L.P. Teachers in Grouping Centres had been reduced. Here, school children suffer immensely and there is also great difficulty for few Teachers to attend to the needs of many children at one time. While inadequacy of teacher is felt in such places, there are schools particularly in Aizawl and Lunglei where there are 8/9 teachers in the schools where there are about 100 pupils. To solve this problem, Government would do well in posting out teachers from schools where there are bigger number of teachers to village schools where there is no adequate teacher.

Building grant had also been widely distributed. However, I feel that the Department would have to consider the way of its distribution more seriously for there are schools which have not received any grant-in-aid since U.T. while some of them received quite a handsome amount. When I asked the reason for this, I was told that the grant cannot be given out without the recommendation of Deputy Inspector or Inspector which will be true to some extent. However, I must admit the fact that having no Inspection Deputy Inspector or Inspectors would not know which school needs building grant. To know the condition of schools in their respective constituencies, our Inspectors must go out to have inspection. Otherwise grant-in-aid money would never be distributed equitably. And, one would not know the condition of distant schools from the office table.

P.H.E. Department had been widely discussed. It is a well known fact that man cannot live without water. Besides Aizawl, water has ever been one of the main problems in various places of Mizoram. During the period of Assam a sort of measure in form of Emergency Supply of water was resorted to from the month of November or December which was a great relief for the people. But, since the formation of U.T. Government, Emergency supply of water cannot be started even from the month of March. In fact an order was issued in places where there is no water to carry. Vehicles engaged for water-carrier also do not know where to get water. Though I do not know the reason for this act, I feel that the Government would do better in listening to the words of persons who know better.

It is a privilege for Mizoram to have loans under various heads. Our Members have stated the terms and conditions for recovery of different loans we have in Mizoram. But, as Pu Lalhmingthanga had said yesterday, the term for the recovery of Rehabilitation loan is too short. If we study Loan Rules, we see that there is provision for the authorization of Mizoram Government to amend or alter the rules when and where necessary. Hence, I want to urge the Government to extend the term for recovery of the aforesaid rules

Thank you.

PU KHAWTINKHUMA :

Mr. Speaker Sir, I am glad that the period of our Budget Session has been extended, if we recall last year's Budget Session I think we remember what happened and what kind of atmosphere pervaded the country during those days. It has now been almost 4 years since Mizoram Government functions during which lots of improvements are seen in various walks of life. Perhaps our Departments and the Government as well now know better the procedure of preparing Budget that we would have now received the Budget in time. I also think that it is due to efforts made by the people and the Ministers that many improvements are seen within a short period.

I am glad to know that some Departments were able to utilize fully the funds allotted to them in last year's budget and that there are no surrender of funds from those Departments. However, it is wrong to spend money un-necessarily or lavishly just to avoid lapse of fund, for, as I have often said, Government's money is public money as well. It is the people who are the source of Government's income. To spend Government's money, as one's own money is the financial principle of the Government. When there is lapse of fund, the money does not go back to the Government, it rather goes to the consolidated fund from which our minus balance are recovered. It is much better and safer to have plus balance instead of minus balance. Therefore, we should not spend our fund un-necessarily, instead we must surrender it. If we do not want to surrender, there must be proper plans and schemes for the utilization of all the funds incurred. Ministers, Secretaries and Directors also should know the purposes for which funds are incurred by Central Government. It is also to see that Government's money are utilized properly and purposefully for which Finance Department is established.

In my opinion, one of the most important factors for the development of Mizoram is Railway line. If I am not mistaken, investigation has been done upto Sairang village via Bairabi village. For the prosperity of the land and its economy Railway line is our first need. I also urge Government to make sincere efforts for the opening of Railway line in Mizoram.

As stated earlier, Electricity power has ever been an urgent need of Mizoram till the present day. It is obvious that the present 66 K.V line could not meet our requirements. An immediate solution to this problem would be to construct Hydro-Electricity or Hydro-power. Actually, it is due to shortage of Electricity power that Mizoram cannot be developed industrially though potentiality is here for the establishment of various Industries. I believe Hydro-power would directly or indirectly solve un-employment problem and then our living standard also. As our Members have stated, it has been quite a long time now since investigation is taken. Instead of waiting for help or supply of power from other states, Government would do well in taking an immediate steps for the allocation of Hydro - power in Mizoram itself. I think it would not be difficult to construct dam in one of the tributaries of River Tlawng.

..... 23/-

We know that loans under different heads are liberally distributed in Mizoram. However, when the term for recovery is ended, the difficulty always arises both for the Loanees and the Government. As such, the Departments concerned should keep proper register so as to be able to realize the loans in time.

In Mizoram land allotment is done by the Revenue (Settlement and Land Records) Department whereas it is done by the Deputy Commissioner in other states of India. In other states the Department of Settlement and Land Records does the work of settlement and keeps the records of land. The Deputy Commissioners are also the collectors in respect of their Districts. As such, I am of the opinion that this pattern may be followed in Mizoram also.

I regret to say that the functioning of the Medical Department is not efficiently carried out due to non-availability of technical (medical) persons for appointment to the top posts of the Department such as Director or Jt. Director. At present I.A.S. Officers are placed in charge of the Directorate in addition to his own duties as Secretary of various Departments. If medical persons are placed in the posts of Director or Jt. Director, I think the administration of Medical Department will improve. It is also learnt that Nurses posted in various dispensaries and Primary Health Centres used to charge fees for delivering babies. Due to non-availability of beds in the Dispensaries and in Health Centres Nurses are called to the houses and certain amount of money is given to them for their service. As such, I think our Dispensaries should be provided with beds or non-practising allowance of the Nurses may be stopped. We must consider the difficulty of the villagers. Actually, it is not easy to give even Rs.5/- or Rs. 10/- for persons who barely earn their daily existence.

Next, it is Departmental case. As we might have known that there are many Departmental cases at present, some of which had been pending for 4/5 years. Though the Government of India's instruction in this regard is to sort out every Departmental case within 6 months, in Mizoram every case is withheld at least for a year which caused inconveniences both for the Government and the victims. In fact, it is a great loss for the Government to give more than half of the pay to non-working employees. The advantage of the Government the victims and the public, Government should see to the immediate dealing of long pending cases.

It has now been almost two years since the constitution of Social Welfare Advisory Board in Mizoram. Here, half of the pay of staff is advanced by Central Government, the other half by Mizoram Government. But, half pay advanced by Mizoram Government usually comes late due to which it is sometimes necessary to get money from Women's Welfare Association in credit. As such, Govt. would do well in sanctioning the money in time so that the staff could get their pay in time.

After four years of the creation of new Government, M.L.A. Hostel building which had been constructed during the erstwhile District Council has not been improved. We know that Govt. has made the proposal for the construction of the new Hostel. Nevertheless, I request the Govt. to please see for immediate execution of their plan.

PU SAPLIANA :

Mr. Speaker Sir, I believe that though our opposition Members, donot want to admit it but glad for 1976-77

Budget of which we discussed today. One thing which gladdens me most is what had been said in connection with the Peacetalk held between the Government of India and the Underground activists. We can now hope for better atmosphere in Mizoram.

From previous speeches of our Members it is obvious that life or money has no significant if there is no peace in the land. I think we remember what had happened last year. That, the one and only electricity power we have was destroyed and our officers lost their lives. Our Opposition Members always condemned Mizoram Government for not making bigger plans and schemes for the development of Mizoram or not utilizing Central Government's money, yet what can one does amidst tumults. No doubt there is enough money for the development of Mizoram. But unless there is peace, money has no utility and it is also not possible to utilize it purposefully. However, due to great effort made by the Government can have peaceful discussion on the Budget today for which I am most thankful.

It is true that the public always feel that the achievement of the Government is little and insufficient. This is due to the fact that we, the public always expect too high and too much from the Government. It is true, through the sincere efforts of the Government that we achieved progress and development in every walks of life. We must remember that besides human efforts, there is fine factor for the development and advancement of a country. Whatever efforts we may make, all good things cannot be brought overnight. The results of the efforts of the Government also will be revealed by time. Then time comes, I am sure, our state also will be developed and become prosperous like other states.

Viewing the country, there are many facial changes to be seen due to efforts of the Government and the people. I feel we should be all thankful for improvements and progress we have achieved. The B.R.T.F. constructed pucca roads in various places of Mizoram for which we are thankful yet. I feel that it is more impressive to ply on the kucha roads covered with dust if they are constructed by our P.W.D. I think other Members also have the same feeling.

It is not necessary to make out too ambitious budgets. What is more important is the implementation of the purpose of the budget. So, we must co-operate with each other for the successful implementation of our schemes. What is provided for in the budget must be fully utilized.

The affairs of the three District Councils were mentioned yesterday. In 1974-75, the Government initially sanctioned Rs. 19 lakhs which was increased to more than Rs.23 lakhs. If all the funds are utilized properly there will be lots of improvements. However, if they are misappropriated, the improvements will be less achieved.

Last year, the Government set up the Enquiry Commission to inquire into the affairs of the Pawl and the Chakma District Councils and to hear the grievances of the public yet no report has been submitted to the Government till now which intensify the discontent of the public. It is not only open to the Government but it is also their duty to look into the administration of the District Councils and to remove their difficulties. In short, I feel that it is now necessary for the Government to pay attention to the affairs of the District Councils. For us, the Members, to speak in this House in connection with discussion of our budget must not our end. Our Ministers and officers must be given advice, at the same time we must help them in uplifting the life of the people and of the country. In that way our state will keep pace with other states. We should remember that the Government cannot do whatever they like due to the disturbed condition of our state. However, if we could have better atmosphere as expected I believe, there would soon be more improvements. As we know, Government have shown much interest in Agriculture. A new method of cultivation is being proposed for the improvement of agriculture in Mizoram. Likewise, many improvements had been achieved in various fields. If we want to make headway in all walks of life, the people also must be taught to work harder instead of criticizing each other. It is true that progress and advancements we have achieved are little and insufficient from the pessimistic point of view yet this should not always be our outlook. Let us hope that someday our dream for better and well-developed Mizoram will come true.

Thank you.

PU K.L.ROCHAMA : Mr. Speaker Sir, viewing the calendar and our list of business, it seems that there is time but no business. As there is no sufficient time for discussion when voting on demand is taken up, I suggest that the time for general discussion may be extended.

SPEAKER : I do not know whether you all agree to this arrangement that if Finance Minister requires only half an hour as he had said for concluding speech, the time fixed for general discussion may be extended till 3 p.m. Thus half an hour be allotted to Finance Minister and another half for appropriation Bill and supplementary demand. Since there are only 4/5 Members left who have not had a speech, I think that arrangement of time would be sufficient.

PU CH.SAPRAWNGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, does that mean other Ministers would not have time for speech on their respective subjects?

SPEAKER : According to the routine laid down by the Advisory Business Committee, the Ministers including Chief Minister are not to have speech during general discussion but have

when voting on demand in their respective subjects is taken up. It seems that the routine is practically followed. Do you all agree to have one hour discussion in the afternoon sitting ?

(Members - say " Agree")

If so, we will now have recess, Our sitting will be resumed at 2 p.m.

AFTERNOON SITTING 2 P.M.

SPEAKER : As I have said, time for discussion will be extended till 3 p.m. However, I request the Members to please consider the arrangement of time we have made. After 3 p.m. we will proceed to other business. Now, those who have no chance for discussion may start the discussion.

PU K.C.THAKURI : Mr. Speaker Sir, I am glad for having an opportunity to discuss our budget today. I am also glad that preparation of budget for the year 1976-77 can be completed at the right time.

First of all, I would like to say certain things in connection with agriculture. As we know, shifting cultivation is adopted in Mizoram. Forests are cleared and burnt at 3 to 6 years interval which greatly devastated the land and forest products. However, Government have taken steps to change shifting cultivation system for which I am thankful as this means the adoption of permanent cultivation which is less expensive. If shifting cultivation system is dropped, forest Department too would do well in taking more vigorous steps, as it is that we have already seen improvements even in Teak plantation. Nevertheless I want to advise the Department to have soil testing in co-operation with Agriculture Department so as to know which area is suitable for rice cultivation or Teak Plantation etc. If I am not mistaken, plantations in Mizoram are usually done in places nearby rivers which means plantations are done in places where rice grow best. As population increases day by day, it is certain that we cannot wholly depend on forest products. That is the reason why soil testing is necessary so as to be able to give top priority to agriculture. Otherwise, if we go on doing plantation wherever we like, we might have difficulty in agriculture on which majority of population in Mizoram depends.

Being disturbed area, Mizoram has many Police Officers. But, as most of them are deputed from other states, our senior officers do not seem to have chance for promotion which to some extent kills enthusiasm in them. Instead of deputing other states' officers, our local Police officers must be promoted. If we have doubt of their experience or efficiency better training must be given to them.

Many officers of the Police Department are still belonging to the Government of Assam. From what I gathered, some of them like to return to their parent Government. Those who want to return to their parent Govt. should be allowed to return as soon as possible so that their places may be filled up by promotion of other senior persons and or resorted direct recruitment from local men who are willing to serve under the Government of Mizoram. Better training may be arranged for these new promotees and new recruits.

Deputationists are drawn not only for the posts of officers but we know that 20 posts of constable in C.I.D. are filled up by deputationists. Why do we entertain deputationists for the posts of constable while unemployment is a problem here? There are many good young men who are eager to find jobs under the Government of Mizoram. It may be said that the existing constables are not good and efficient enough and that deputation of well-trained personnel is considered necessary to compensate this deficiency. Even if that is so I dare say that the ill-training and the inefficiency in the Police Organisation is **not** the fault of the officers and staff of the Department. There are many persons who put in more than 3 years service who have not been given chances of training. Is not the duty of the Government to arrange the training of these officers?

Our Members have stated the importance of the establishment of various banks in Mizoram. As stated earlier, S.B.I. is the only bank where Government business is transacted. In Aizawl, the S.B.I. building is too congested that it is not possible for the staff to work speedily. And one has to wait for 2/3 days to draw Department's money. As such, Government would do well to arrange better and larger building for this bank.

One thing I want to mention in course of our discussion is about the land allotted to the Forces - the B.R.T.F. and the Brigade. What I want to know is whether our Government make permanent allotment of land to these forces. They are under the Defence services, as such I am of the opinion that they should be allotted land outside urban areas in Aizawl and Lunglei. The B.R.T.F. occupied private lands in many places without giving any compensation which is not desirable. It is not necessary for them to have settlement within town as the very nature of their works is construction of roads in border areas. It will be more convenient to station the C.R.P.F. in the lands occupied by B.R.T.F.. In the interest of maintenance of discipline, it is not good for the armed Forces like B.R.T.F. and the Brigade to live too closely with the public.

From what I can gather, a building was constructed by the 23rd B.R.T.F. in a private land. The owner filed a complaint. But the construction was continued in alter disregard to the complaint and now completed and occupied. This kind of action is unjust and uncalled for.

One thing I disliked is the construction of latrines by 1st Assam Rifles in public place. If we stroll along the 1st A.R. compound, the projecting pipes of A.R. septic latrines are noticeable from the road which makes a bad sense.

As these latrines are constructed against the objection of the Government of Mizoram, they should be immediately shifted in a site beyond the view of the public.

If I am not mistaken, I believe one has to produce photograph to acquire Inner Line Permit. But, as some of the permit holders, are to remain in Mizoram for only 2/3 months, it is really troublesome for them to produce photograph or for the Government to issue permit within a short period. As such, I think it is more convenient that the contractors or the ones who employ these outsiders take permit instead of issuing such permit directly to them.

Thank you.

PU C.CHAWNGKUNGA : Mr.Speaker Sir, I am glad for having an opportunity to discuss the budget today. Due to efforts made by our leaders, many improvements have been achieved. This must also be a great improvement that budget can be presented at the right time.

Much had been said of various improvements achieved by the Government. As such, I think I better say something else-things which have not been done. I remember that in 1972's Budget Session, our Chief Minister gave a statement relating to the transference of 1st Assam Rifles from the present site which according to his statement, was soon to take place. But, no such thing takes place till today. In fact, the main road along the 1st Assam Rifles' compound is as narrow as ever. The P.W.D. also can do no extension work around here. As there is great danger of accident both for the pedestrians and vehicles, I urge the Government to immediately see to the affairs relating to the shifting of 1st Assam Rifles.

I think the Ministry knows what they should do for the panic stricken people of the bordering areas of Cachar and Tripura. As we know, settlers in the border areas are intruded by Cachar Police, using elephants as weapons. Their houses were damaged and crops were destroyed. Under such circumstances, the people are really in need of some power to turn to. Therefore, Government must immediately take steps to save them from their anxieties.

As regards Forest Department - I am deeply impressed by the efficiency of Forest Department under the erstwhile District Council. Plantations started by them in Kanmun and Bairabi areas are impressive to the extent that I think they are good example for further development in plantation. After the creation of new Government of Mizoram, I thought we would have bigger schemes. However, it appears that Forest Department under District Council was more efficient. Plantations started after the formation of new Government are mostly done in places along the main roads for the Ministers or Controlling officers to see while they are on tour. Instead of doing plantations in conspicuous areas or in places

where food products grow well, the Department would do better in remote areas with full protection of forest guards. Being Forest Guards, it is not convenient for them to live in towns. However, there should be check-gates in the outskirts of towns for better maintenance of forest rules.

It seems that Government have taken step for the allocation of Wild Life Sanctuary in Mizoram. If we have well-protected Wild Life Sanctuary, every potentiality is there for us to create a new name in India, for if we notice it that the Wild Life Sanctuary of Bangladesh is adjoined to our Wild Life Sanctuary in Hachhek range. But due to the presence of human settlers in the areas between the two Sanctuaries, wild animals or wild life in the Bangladesh Wild Life Sanctuary are prevented from entering into Mizoram. In order to protect their wild life and also because of the increasing rate of population some portion of Mizoram in the aforesaid area were sliced away by the people of Bangladesh. If strong measure is taken for the protection of the forest in that area, I am sure, our Wild Life Sanctuary would soon attain fame in India. Reservation of forest and protection of wild life must go hand in hand, particularly in the bordering areas. I therefore request the Government to take vigorous step in this.

In speeches delivered by our Minister and Lt. Governor there seemed to be no definite programme chalked out for the functioning of Local Administration Deptt. However, in view of the heavy burden of works allotted to the village councils, I feel that Government should take more interest in their affairs and the remuneration entitled by them should be given more regularly. I think it will also be more convenient if Village Council Court and Village Council office are established.

As a rule, rural areas are to be given electric extension under the programme of Rural Electric Extension. But, on a contrary, electrification Programme was launched in places declared as Urban Areas. Can this be justified ?

Whenever Home Department is mentioned, issue of Identity Card has to be mentioned. To speak candidly, it was because of Identity Card that Mahatma Gandhi was imprisoned in Africa. He was deeply moved by such frenzied action that he gave a statement which runs - "After giving my thumb impression and my signature, will I put it Identity Card away inside my pocket?" He strongly opposed the issue of identity card to the citizens which at last sent him to prison. As a result of his imprisonment the Congress Gandhi Cup had sprang up. If identity card has no importance for the Father of our Nation, I donot think it has either for us. If it is issued only for the Mizos or if it is meant for the identification of underground activists, that I can well understand. But, I cannot understand the reason why non-Mizos like Punjabi, Bengali, Assamese and other plain people rush to get identity card. Could not there be something behind the whole scheme? In the current Budget, Rs. 50,000/- more was incurred for the implementation of this scheme. It is true that there is huge amount of money for this scheme yet what will be the consequence at the end ?

Government would do well in having a serious thought over the whole scheme.

In last year's Session, our Minister assured us that they would see to an immediate transference of B.S.F. from High School Play Ground which they have been occupied since sometimes back. But, I notice that they have not been transferred till now. Even when a tournament, in memory of our Chief Minister's mother was held recently the participants have no playground for practising. I feel it improper to let 'Vai' or 'Vaiho' (name given to plain people by the Mizos) occupy the playground, while we are in need of it.

PU K.L.ROCHAME :

Mr. Speaker Sir, I think the word 'Vai' or 'Vaiho' is not an agreeable word for the House. Can our Member

withdraw the word 'Vai' or 'Vaiho'. If you dislike the word 'Vai' or 'Vaiho', give me another name for it. What kind of Assembly it is that you ever dare not use your own language or the word 'Vai'? Whether you dislike it or not, I will still use the same word for the plain people

(Speaker - I donot think it is necessary to record the word 'Vai' or 'Vaiho'.) Is there anything wrong in calling the plain people 'Vai' or 'Vaiho' since it is the name given to them by the Mizos?. Mizos are called Mizos, Chakmas are called Chakmas. Like that, the plain people are called 'Vai'. Why should not we dare call them by their names?

In exercise of the Excise Act, Central Government issued an order not to sell liquor in public places. But in Mizoram, it seems that the order has not yet been enforced for liquor are still available in public places. It is really a shame that there are many drunkard persons to be found in public. Under the present circumstances liquor Control Bill which had been passed by the House becomes merely a bill which increases the selling and drinking of liquor. As such, I urge the Government to please materialise the aforesaid Bill and enforced.

The allocation of paper Mill Industry have often been discussed in our Sessions. Right from the beginning, everything that related to the Industry was talked about so fluently that now I would like to know the result or what progress had been achieved in this connection.

During the past few years, notable improvements are achieved in agriculture. I want the Minister to note this that it is in agriculture where there is a hope of improvement as far as Mizoram is concerned. But, as I have often said before, where there is big money involvement, there can easily be a loop hole for corruption as such strong measures should be taken to prevent such thing. One necessary step for prevention of corruption in Agriculture Department is to distribute grants sanctioned under various heads only to the deserving persons. In fact, it might be better that persons whom the V.C; F.M.C and the Department Inspecting should recommend as deserving are given the grants. While Pu R.Thangliana was agriculture Minister, the agriculture constitutive Committee passed a direction that before the distribution of grants,

F.M.C. and V.C. are to be consulted. The Director of Agriculture was also informed to practise this direction. But, after the reshuffled of the Ministers' portfolios a new Agriculture Minister who never present in this Committee stepped in. Even when we request him to call the meeting of such Committee he will not be in a position to do anything in the subject. I therefore request the Government to consider this.

I think we all know what kind of atmosphere prevailed in Mizoram since the year 1966 till to day. But, due to serious efforts made by the Government of Mizoram and Central Government, it seems that we are now entering into a new era of peace for which I am most thankful. I am truly glad that our Government have made strenuous efforts to bring about peace and tranquility in Mizoram. Having once taken step towards for attainment of peace I want to request them to make greater efforts for the attainment of true and lasting peace.

Thank you.

PU K.L.ROCHAMA :

Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to point out some of the things misunderstood by our friends who have gone a separate way.

Our opposition Member while admitting many good works done by the Government pointed out the slackness of the Government, thus contradicting his own self. His criticism of Wild Life Sanctuary was also on a contrary to his own resolution which had been moved at the time when we are in one party.

Regarding issue of identity cards he made comparison of the arrest of the great Gandhiji in South Africa with the conditions prevailing in our State. He stated that the Hindus including Gandhiji were imprisoned because they did not accept the identity cards issued by the Government. He also stated that the non-Mizos in our state tried hard to have identity cards issued by our Government. So, it is clear from his own statement that arrest and imprisonment to Jail is not made in our state in connection with issue of identity cards. The Hindus were imprisoned in jail in South Africa as they did not accept identity cards but in our land, they are eager to have them. What Pu Chawngkunga had said remind me one thing. A teacher made three dots with a pencil on a big white paper and he then went around in the class-room with the white paper in his hand and asked the school children what they saw. All the children stated that they saw three dots. The teacher then said 'have not you seen the big white-paper?'. Likewise Pu Chawngkunga does not see what good things the Government have done and brought. His eyes are prevented by his feelings from seeing the good works of the Government.

As our Members have stated, it is truly an improvement that budget can be presented at the right time. If we look at our Plan Sector, we know that it has been increased by 20% which shows the generosity of Central Government in granting money for the development of Mizoram.

It is also obvious that Central Government is impressed enough by what our Government have done for the advancement of our land.

During last year's Budget Session we were told that our consolidated fund was deficit upto the tune of Rs 300 lakhs. I am glad to see that this year the deficit is reduced to Rs. 98 lakhs. I hope that our revenue receipt and our expenditure would be balanced in the coming year and we would have plus balance in future.

I believe those who view things without prejudice would appreciate the current budget planned by our Government foresightedly. We are fortunate in having a Government who knows how to make impartial budget. But, there are many persons whose eyes are prevented by their aspirations from noticing the good works done by the Government. If we do not know how to balance our aspirations against our capacity for working we would always fail to see good things done by others. For instance- It is our great desire that Mizoram has great Industries like the rest of other big countries. However due to non-availability of facilities like machines, electricity or hydel power big Industries can not as yet be established. In fact, it will take at least 5 - 10 years to be able to set up large-scale Industries. As such, the Government thoughtfully prepared the Budget so as to give priority to Agriculture which is our most urgent need for the time being.

After some years of disturbance, a dawn of peace is forthcoming. Steps taken by the Government for this cause were mentioned in this very House, and we have also been told of their efforts for the attainment of perpetual peace. It is true due to much efforts made by our leaders the peace-talk was held between Central Government and the Underground activities. However, we should remember that each of us has responsibility for the maturity of our long sought peace and prosperity. We should also remember that to speak ill of the Government or their activities is not the way of finding peace. Though our Government have done and have been doing their best for the achievement of peace, there are some persons who spread rumours and try to mislead the people from the right track. If there is no unity and co-operation among us there would be no bliss and tranquility in the land even if Central Government and M.N.F. reach an agreement. As such, every one of us should remember our own responsibility for the achievement of peace and prosperity.

It seems that there are persons who have unstable mind regarding their identity, disturbs the mind of the people as regards their identity. We should realize now that we are the true citizens of India which is the greatest democratic county in the world. We should be glad to be one of the citizens of the country whose history of Independence and the story of her prominent leaders are much studied all over the world. Other nations are impressed on the speedy progress made by India after only 27 years of Independence.

It is now time to realize that we belong to the country which other nations also look upon with respect. Our publicity Dept. also should take steps to teach the people of their true identity.

As we have been under disturbed condition for a long period, the mind of the people are still frightened. Now we see the dawn of peace. It is time to restore the mind of the people from depressed and disturbed feeling to hope and confidence. There are some people who tried to lead the mind of the people into fear and despair. We must make the people know that such teaching is not in the interest of our country. The people are much in distressed and depressed condition on account of such undesirable teachings and rumours. Now that we are in the dawn of peace what the people need is proper guidance towards hope and confidence. All of us are responsible to do this. We should do well in having recreation Centres such as Community Hall, Play Ground etc. for our youth so as to plant healthy minds in them. This way we would also be able to divert their minds from the goomy past.

What I wanted to say next is quite a different thing but which have been pervading Mizoram. As a rule, the Mizo society is a society where there is no class distinction or distinction between the rich and the poor. In fact, we all seemed to live equally whether rich or poor. But, after the creation of U.T. Government much more amount of money flow into the land which completely changes the life and the economic condition of the people. In fact, we have now felt distinction between the rich and the poor which we have never seen or felt before. While the rich lives luxuriously in a concrete building with cars and vehicles, the poor lives in a house without walls. While the rich roams about by car, the poor gates only dust and mud. When only some persons are benefited by money that comes in profusely, inequality crops up in various walks of life. Will it be possible for the Mizos to adjust ourselves in a society or community where there is class distinction? It is true that there is class distinction among the Hindus and other religions of the world. But, the philosophy and religion doctrines of these religions are framed in such a way that they accepted class distinction as the word or order of gods. Hence, they accept in-equality of men without hurt feeling. However, it is different to the Mizos who are christians. Knowing the temperament of the Mizos in regard to class distinction, the Government also in persuance of Central Government's policy made schedule of works under various schemes or villagers as well as for poorer section of the people to earn money, for which I am thankful. We should continue fighting against this class distinction.

As it is not possible to say about each and every Department. I would only say about Education Department. Though there is great improvement in education there is but one thing we should remember. That if our education and knowledge acquired in schools and other Institutions are not applicable or practicable to Mizoram we would only be a state of high literacy without job.

For instance- In Mizoram at least 800/900 students pass Matric every year. It is obvious that Government is incapable of providing job for each and every educated person, as it is we have already started facing un-employment problem. No doubt some of our educated persons could easily get employment in other states and they are also qualified for other competitive examinations. But, since it is Mizoram in which we all wish to settle down, it is necessary to train and educate our students in such a way that they can earn their living soon after they complete their studies. Otherwise if we simply leave them like this, we would soon face greater problem not only in employment but also in other walks of life. Instead of imparting only theoretical education, non-academic curriculum like Agriculture, carpentry, farming etc. must be taught in schools and colleges so that students after schooling need not remain without job. The aforesaid non-academic curriculum should be included in our school syllabus. Government should take more vigorous steps in this

Thank you.

PU HARI KRISTO CHAKMA : Mr. Speaker Sir, thank you for allowing me to have a speech today. First thing I want to say is Medical Department. As you might have known, the dispensary of Tlabung was founded since the time of British rule. Yet, there are only 6 beds till today which means there is no improvement. As such, not only the people of Tlabung but also the surrounding areas are facing great difficulty. I therefore request the Minister in charge to immediately increase the number of beds by 30 to 60 to this Dispensary.

I would also like to say few things in regard to Agriculture. Wet-rice cultivation is the method of agriculture popularly adopted in my constituency. But, I received letter from Revenue Department telling me that whoever makes wet-rice cultivations without pass would be imposed fine of Rs.500/-. I do not know why they did like that.

As regards Local Administration Deptt. in various parts of my constituency like Nunsuri, Puankhai, Tlabung, Teberaghat, Ponsuri and Vighalighat, the boundary of village council has not yet been properly demarcated which to some extent causes certain difficulties. I request our L.A.D Minister to immediately sort out this problem.

Since the time of British period, we have telegraph office. But after Independence things have changed. Now, one has to go as far as up to Lunglei just to send letters and money orders. If the Government places public wireless or telegraph at Tlabung Post office, we would be very thankful.

As I have said, Tlabung constituency is a constituency where there are wet-rice cultivations, but, there is no even one Community Development Block. I therefore request the Government to please locate at least one C.D. Block in this constituency.

schk.

..... 35/-

As there is no even one Extension Officer in our constituency, it will be very difficult to make improvement in agriculture. If there is no one to inspect our cultivations, it is not possible to get grant/aid liberally sanctioned by the Government for improvement of agriculture. I therefore request the Minister in charge to please post S.D.A.O or Agriculture Extension officer in our constituency.

It is a great problem that here is no electricity in Tlabung which has become Sub-Division Centre. We would be glad if the Minister allocate electricity here.

As far as roads in Tlabung and its surrounding areas are concerned I must say that there is no improvement. Roads are too narrow and congested that I req P.W.D. to do extension work there.

Thank you.

SPEAKER : I think all the Members have stood up. Now, we will call upon the Fir Minister.

PU R.THANGLIANA :
MINISTER

Mr.Speaker Sir, I am truely glad that we could have peaceful Session this year. Though much had been said of the Budget, I would like to give certain explanations. In last year Session, a little less than Rs.31 crores was voted that is excluding B.R.T.F. budget. But, with supplementary budget, the amount comes almost upto the amount voted in the current Budget Session. As Pu Rochama had stated, our Plan Sector has been increased by 20% for which I am also thankful.

The per-capita expenditure, as proposed in the plan scheme is Rs.312/- This is only in regard to Plan Scheme. According to the whole budget, the per capita expenditure is calculated to be Rs. 1250/- If we turn to the receipt side, we see that our revenue receipt for-the year 1972-73, 1973-74 and 1974-75 are Rs.13 lakhs, Rs.29/- lakhs and Rs. 60/- lakhs respectively. For the coming year, we expect about Rs. 1 crore. If our revenue comes up to Rs. 1 crore, the per capita receipt will be about Rs. 30/-only which means the net expenditure of the Central Government for Mizoram will be Rs. 1220/- per head per year. If we consider our revenue, we will realize the liberality of Central Govt. As we know, it has now been four years since we have a Government of our own. However, what we should remember is that Mizoram has still a long way to go towards maturity. We should also try to increase our revenue since it is shameful to depend wholly on Central Government's aid.

Mr.Speaker Sir, I would also like to explain some of the things mentioned by our Members regarding various Departments. To start with, let us take what Pu Chawngkunga has said. Really, it is not possible to mention

all the good works done by the Government, because they are too much.

Regarding our three District Councils- some of our members said that fund allotted to the three District Councils was too little and insufficient. However, what we should know is that besides Rs.21 lakhs, there is a special scheme in agriculture under which Rs. 50/-lakhs was ear marked for the three District Councils. Out of Rs.50/- lakhs Rs.10/- lakhs is set aside for this year's expenditure. Besides, this, Rs.10/- crore we have under Plan Scheme covered all the three Districts. Rs.23/- lakhs which has given to them was truly an extra fund. Even if they think that fund given to them are little and insufficient we regard it as quite reasonable. I hope our Members to understand.

Much had been said of water problem. While Mizoram was under Assam Government, public never get water as freely as we are getting now. In those days, only V.I.Ps like M.L.As, E.Ms and Government employees can get water supply. But, after the creation of U.T.Government, everyone not only Government employees could get water supply freely. Though ours' is not comparable to that of other states water supply system is undoubtedly an improvement that public can as well get water supply at free of charge.

As we have often said, electric power is another problem. Due to shortage of power, there is difficulty in water supply. For instance- previously, water from nearby rivers was pumped up to supply the residents of Aizawl town during dry season. Though it is only for a short period the expenditure used to come up to Rs. 80,000/- or Rs,90,000/ due to which it is not possible for the Government to continue pumping system for the whole population of Aizawl which has been increasing day by day. As such was the expenditure, it is necessary to understand the difficulty faced by the Government.

Having high literacy percentage, we the Mizos are really interested in Education. Our Members had stated some of the inefficiencies of the Department and also inadequacy of school Inspector. However, a proposal has been made for the creation of another post of Inspector which means that we are going to have two Inspectors. I think the post will be filled up by the new year. I also believe that much of our problems in education will be solved when we have 2 (two) school Inspectors. Another improvement in education is that our youth are now taking more interest in Games and sports which provides them with a chance of going and visiting other places outside Mizoram. Besides this, educational tours and excursions are arranged for students and opportunity opens for further studies/training in foreign countries. Similarly, much improvement had been achieved in Research. We have seen pile of magazines printed by our Research Department which are all very informative. All these show that we are progressive in education.

Supply & Transport is one of the Department which deeply concerns the public due to which the people are also interested in it. In various parts of Mizoram roads are being extended and

new roads are being constructed on which Department's vehicles ply. To meet the requirement of the people, buses are run even in the new roads without considering the profit. As a matter of fact, journey fares are fixed at the most possible lowest rate. And since the functioning of Railway Out Agency, the public can get some variety of supply commodities at cheaper rates.

I think we are glad to know that the F.C.I is planning to construct ware House here. However, it is necessary to have patience where the implementation of scheme/plan is concerned as it is not possible to do all the necessary things all at once.

Of all the Departments it is agriculture Department where co-operation of the people is most needed. Success in agriculture will come only through hard work and enthusiasm. Every year, an enormous sum of money is sanctioned by the Government for the improvement of agriculture it would have no meaning if the people do not work hard with interest/enthusiasm. If we study Budget, we see that Rs. 3/- crores is sanctioned under the head of Agriculture and Allied services which is the largest amount sanctioned under single head. If this much amount of money is utilized properly or if it is utilized hand in hand with hard work, it is hoped that there will be greater improvements after 2/3 years.

Only few years passed since the creation of Animal Husbandary Department in Mizoram yet there is great improvement which we can be proud of. If we go to Selesih Farm, we might not envy other states' farms, we will find there all sorts of domestic animals brought in from other states. It will be highly profitable when the production is increased.

The permission for selling of liquor stated by Pu Lalrinliana also includes prohibition. I think we remember the reason for introduction of this Excise Act. While we were under Assam Government there was no rules and regulations to deal with problems in connection with selling, drinking etc. of liquor. Thereupon, an Excise Act was passed eventhough it is not yet enforced. However, this will come into force as and when necessary notification is issued. In future, either permission or prohibition shall be taken up in accordance with this rule.

Improvement in Industry is also expected. As we know, Hand-loom Centres are opened in various parts of Mizoram which is great relief for our women. After few years, we would have self-sufficiency in cloths and we would not import/purchase clothes from outside Mizoram.

As Pu Lalhlira had stated, I think we should mention the schedule of works in regard to the construction of Border Roads. Schedule of works mentioned in the budget are the construction of Mizoram-Manipur road in northern side of Mizoram which has been completed upto Ratu village and the construction of road leading to Tuipuibari in the western side of Mizoram. Though we have not had knowledge of their account or their expenditure,

it is truly an improvement that many big group centres are penetrated by motor-roads. Besides B.R.T.F. and N.E.C. Schemes on P.W.D. also takes up the construction work. There is also new scheme sponsored by Central Government, for the construction of roads in sensitive areas. If I am not mistaken, I think the road between Tlabung and Borapansuri is already approved. In eastern side, some areas have been selected for the construction of new roads. If our schemes are implemented successfully, I guess we would be able to make Mizoram into a better and well-developed land by the end of the 6th Plan. Though there are many things to say I think I will say only this much.

Thank you.

SPEAKER :

Our next item is voting on supplementary demand for grant for 1975-76. Now, we will call upon Finance Minister to move supplementary demand.

FU R.THANGLIANA :
MINISTER

Mr. Speaker Sir, on the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram and with your permission, I move the demand as noted against the abstract

of the supplementary demand for 1975-76 for Rupees Thirteen crores, thirty three lakhs and seventy eight thousand (RS. 13,33,78,000) only to meet the additional expenses during the year 1975-76 in respect of the Departments shown in column two (2) of the abstract of supplementary demand page 1 & 2 of the supplementary demand for 1975-76.

Thank you.

SPEAKER :

I don't think there is much to say regarding this supplementary demand moved by Finance Minister as it has been included in our discussion. However, if you have anything to ask in the demand you may do so.

FU C.LALRUATA

Mr. Speaker Sir, in demand no 12 of page 15, there is Ex-gratia Grant of Rs. 1,00,000/- for members who lose

their families during disturbances. What I want to know is whether the original grant of Rs. 1,00,000/- was not enough to meet the expenditure on this item that voting of supplementary demand is necessary.

FU LALSANGZUALA :
MINISTER

Mr. Speaker Sir, provisions have been made for ex-gratia grants in the previous budgets also but no expenditure have been incurred so far.

PU C.LALRUATA : Mr.Speaker Sir, why is voting of supplementary demand necessary when no expenditure is incurred from the original grant.

PU LALSANGZUALA : Mr.Speaker Sir, Rs. 1,00,000/- is provided in the original budget as MINISTER was done in the previous years.

Sanctioning of ex-gratia grants is now under active consideration. It seems that the requirement cannot be met from the original grant of Rs. 1,00,000/-. As such supplementary demand for another Rs. 1,00,000/- is considered necessary.

PU C.LALRUATA : Mr.Sepaer Sir, the bulk work of the operation on identity cards appears to have been finished and according to my personal information only a few villages left now. I do not understand why huge amount - Rs. 2,56,000/- is still necessary. Is it that the original grant was too meagre and too far inadequate as to necessitate voting of huge amount of supplementary Demand. I want clarification on this point also.

PU LALSANGZUALA : Mr. Speaker Sir, due to inadequacy MINISTER of previous provision which is Rs. 5,00,000/-, voting of additional demand is necessary.

PU C.LALRUATA : Mr.Speaker Sir, coming back to ex-gratia grant, it seems that there is no provision made for ex-gratia grant in 1976-77's budget. Does this mean that Rs. 2 lakhs (original and supplementary for 1975-76) will be sufficient to meet our total requirement.

PU LALSANGZUALA : Mr.Speaker Sir, the amount of Rs.2 MINISTER lakhs is considered to be sufficient. In case the present budget provision is inadequate, additional provision will be made in the Revised Estimate of the current year.

PU C.LALRUAT : Mr.Speaker Sir, what will be the criterion for determining the amount in each individual cases ?

PU LALSANGZUALA : Mr.Speaker Sir, the rate cannot be MINISTER said now.

PU SANGKHUMA : Mr.Speaker Sir, we have been told that ex-gratia grant which has been included in every budget and which has not yet been used is under active consideration of the Government. The Minister also said that they have submitted rules for determining the said grant for Central Government's approval.

Hence, I would like to know whether they have approved it and how far we have gone in this regard.

PU LALSANGZUALA : Mr. Speaker Sir, the rules had been
MINISTER approved and preparation is being
made for the distribution of the
grant.

PU C. LALRUATA : Mr. Speaker Sir, I want to ask one
question concerning this Assembly
Secretariat. Nowadays, one post
of Committee Officer is being advertised while voting of
expenditure for the post is not done wither in original Budget
of 1976-77 or in supplementary Demand. Can the Minister give
explanation here?

PU C. CHAWNGKUNGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, In page 21 of sup-
plementary Budget 3rd paragraph, it
is written as 'Ten Battalion R.A.C.
Here, what does the 'Ten' stood for either 10th Battalion or
ten Battalion ?

PU LALSANGZUALA : Mr. Speaker Sir, in reply to Pu Ruata's
MINISTER question - when the post (i.e. Com-
mittee Officer) is filled up, the
expendidture will come up in Revised
Budget.

As regards Pu Chawngkunga's question-
the 'Ten' stood for 10th (Tenth). It means 10th Battalion.

PU C. CHAWNGKUNGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, if the 'Ten' means
Tenth (10th), it would not be right
to use 'Ten'. It should be corre-cted
as 'tenth'.

PU LALSANGZUALA : Mr. Speaker Sir, the word 'Ten' is
MINISTER often used for 'tenth' at some other
times.

SPEAKER : It means there is no more question.
Now, we will take vote of the House
on this Supplementary Demand.
Those who agree this demand say
'agree' and those who disagree say
'disagree'.

Here is the question- That the demand
as noted against the abstract of the supplementary demand
1975-76 for Rupees Thirteen crores thrity lakhs seventy eight
thousand (Rs. 13,30,78,000/-) only to meet the additional
expenses during the year 1975-76 in respect of the Department
shown in column 1 & 2 of the abstract of the Supplementary
demand for 1975-76 be passed.

Anyone who agree to pass this demand?

(Members - 'Agree')

Anyone who disagree ? If no one disagree to pass this demand, it is now passed. Our next item is Introduction, Consideration and Passing of appropriation Bill. Now, our Finance Minister may ask permission for the introduction of the appropriation Bill.

PU R.THANGLIANA :
MINISTER

Mr.Speaker Sir, I beg to introduce appropriation No.1 Bill of 1976 as recommended by the Lt.Governor.

SPEAKER :

Our Finance Minister asked permission for the introduction of appropriation Bill in the House. Anyone who disagree ? If no one disagreed, Finance Minister may introduce the Bill now.

PU R.THANGLIANA :
MINISTER

Mr.Speaker Sir, as I have said, appropriation No.1 Bill, 1976 is introduced for House's consideration.

SPEAKER :

Now, Secretary may read out the Bill.
(Secretary read out the Bill.)

SPEAKER :

Now, Finance Minister may move the appropriation No.1 Bill, 1976 for House's consideration.

PU R.THANGLIANA :
MINISTER

Mr.Speaker Sir, I beg to move appropriation No.1 Bill, 1976 for House's consideration as the copy given to each member.

SPEAKER :

I think there is nothing more to say regarding our Supplementary demand which had been moved just now. We will call upon the Minister to move the demand for passing in the House.

PU R.THANGLIANA :
MINISTER

Mr.Speaker Sir, I beg to move appropriation No 1, Bill, 1976 for passing in the House.

SPEAKER :

Those who agree to pass appropriation No. 1 Bill, 1976 say 'agree' and those who do not agree say 'disagree'.

..... 42/-

schk.

Here is the question- that the appropriation No.1 Bill, 1976 be passed.

Anyone who agree to pass ?

(MEMBERS : ' Agree'

Anyone who disagree ?

(MEMBERS kept silence).

Since there is no one disagree,

the Bill is now passed.

We have now finished our business

for today.

Tomorrow, we will take up demand No. 1,3,4,5,11,13,18, 31, 34,48 and 51. We would also take other demands i.e. No. 25,22, 27 and 28. Our sitting will be resumed at 10.30 A.M. tomorrow.

Meeting adjourned.

.....

schk.