

PROCEEDINGS OF THE THIRTEENTH AND BUDGET SESSION OF THE
MIZORAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY HELD AT THE ASSEMBLY HALL
FROM 22ND MARCH, 1977 TO 30TH MARCH, 1977.

5th sitting on the 28th March, 1977 at 10:30 A.M.

P R E S E N T

Pu Vaivenga, Speaker in the Chair, Chief Minister, six
Ministers and twenty four Members.

B U S I N E S S

1. Questions.

2. Presentation of Report.

Pu J.Thanghuama, Chairman, Public Accounts Committee
to present the Third Report of the Committee.

3. Government Business.

Discussion and Voting on Demands for 1977-78.

SPEAKER: Now, we will take up question No. 5:
Pu Lalhlira to ask.

HEALTH & FAMILY PLANNING DEPARTMENT.

Proposal for opening of Health Sub-Centre.

*5: PU LALHLIRA: Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Health
Department be pleased to state -

(a) Is there any proposal to open Health Sub-Centre in the
following Group Centres ?

- (i) Zote (near Champhai).
- (ii) Ruantlang.

(b) If so, since when ?

(c) If not, why not ?

SHU P. B. NIKHUMA:
DEPUTY MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker Sir, (a) There is no proposal at present for opening of Sub-Centre at Zote (near Champhai)

and Ruantlang.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Selection of location for Sub-Centre is on the basis of population taking into consideration the nearest or accessibility to the existing Hospital/I.H.C., etc. Since Zote and Ruantlang are situated within a short distance from Champhai Hospital and as they could be covered by the Health Supervisor/Health Worker at Champhai, opening of Sub-Centre at Zote and Ruantlang has not been taken into consideration now.

SHU VANLALRUATA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, x x x
(Speech not recorded due to power failure.)

SHU P. B. NIKHUMA:
DEPUTY MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker Sir, x x x x x
(Speech not recorded due to power failure.)

SHU P. HRANGVELL:

Mr. Speaker Sir, does the Government intend to construct better quarters for the staff of the Health Department. If so, how the Govt. intends to construct the quarters?

SHU P. B. NIKHUMA:
DEPUTY MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker Sir, there is a proposal to construct such buildings. In the past such buildings had been constructed by the people voluntarily but the buildings could not last long. In the past the Govt. had sanctioned a sum of Rs. 3,000/-, Rs. 4,000/- or Rs. 5,000/- for the construction of such buildings. Actually, such buildings should be constructed by the Public Works Department. But as there are a large number of such buildings to be constructed there is a proposal to construct some of such buildings by the Department itself from this year, and plans have also been made by the P.W.D. It is proposed to construct some buildings along the main roads in Mizoram from the beginning of the next year.

FU VANLALHRUALA: Mr. Speaker Sir, it seems that the Minister concerned cannot clarify the area of each Sub-Centre. It also seems that some workers in some dispensary Centres in the interior places had been withdrawn by the Government. If so, what kind of experienced persons will be posted there? It is also learnt that some Health Workers who cannot distinguish A.F.C. from Anacin will look after such Centres. Do the Govt. intend to look after such Centres in this manner?

FU F.B. NIKHUMA:
DEPUTY MINISTER. Mr. Speaker Sir, one Primary Health Centre should be located in an area where the population is at least thirty thousand. The population of Mizoram is over three lakhs and there are ten Primary Health Centres. One Primary Health Centre can contain 5 Sub-Centres. Primary Health Centres are to be located on the basis of population and not on the basis of area. Besides, the Central Govt. has now introduced Multipurpose Worker Scheme throughout India. In other States this new Scheme has been practised in half the area of each State but it is being introduced in Mizoram in the whole U.T. as our U.T. is small. Some Pharmacists who had been posted in some Medical Centres or Dispensaries had been withdrawn for posting to some Primary Health Centres where cut-door facilities were available as they are able to do dispensing and compounding. Substitutes will be posted in their places.

The Health Assistants, A.M.Ns and Vaccinators in the Multipurpose Worker Scheme should be given training so that they can do different kinds of works. Now, 40 Health Workers are being trained to look after such Dispensary Centres. For the post of Supervisor, and for a person who will look after the dispensary, they must be a Junior Nurse Certificate holder and the A.N.M. trained respectively.

FU K.L. ROCHAMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I want to know as to whether it is possible to select a village which has not been recognised as a Medical Sub-Centre. If so, is it possible to give priority to such centre than the other village which has already a Medical Sub-Centre?

PU T.B. NIKHUMA:
DEPUTY MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker Sir, there were 80 Dispensaries/ Sub-Centres before applying new method of this Multipurpose Worker Scheme. It is proposed to have 118 Centres in the new scheme for the present. As regards the question of Pu K.L. Rochama, Member, the Government intends to make some Thlawhbawks as Centres. I presume that Sertlangpui is within his constituency in which a new Sub-Centre has recently been established. It is hoped that if and when a large number of such Multipurpose Workers could be trained properly more Medical facilities can be expected in every part of the interior places in Mizoram. In order to cover the interior places widely the Govt. intends to implement the new scheme as best as it can.

PU LALHLIRA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, if I am not mistaken, the Minister concerned has said that one Primary Health Centre consists of 3 to 5 Sub-Centres. And if one Primary Health Centre is to be located in an area where the population is about 30,000 it means one Health Sub-Centre will cover about a population of six thousand to ten thousand. For example - Champhai Sub-Centre consists of the villages of Ruantlang and Zote and the population will be at least ten thousand. Further, if the Khawbung village is to be covered by the Kelkang Sub-Centre, the population will be only over one thousand and something. As such, there is a great variation between the population of ten thousand and one thousand in the two Sub-Centres. Hence, I want to know if the Govt. intends to re-organise such variation.

PU T.B. NIKHUMA:
DEPUTY MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker Sir, Champhai has a Primary Health Centre. That means it is a main Centre. It consists of 4 Sub-Centres such as, Champhai, Zote and Chhungte Centres, etc. Staff who will look after main centre of the sub-centre had been posted. In a main centre there will be a male and a female supervisor. Besides there will be a separate sub-centre staff. Hence, it is not correct to compare a main Centre with other sub-centres.

Then, Khawzawl Centre covers Khawzawl, Arre, Zaingen, Zuchhip, Chawngtlai and Neihdawn sub-centres, and Hnahlan centre covers Hnahlan, Murlen, Laili Ihai, Tualcheng and Khuongthah. Kelkang Centre covers Kelkang, Ruantlang, Buang and Nuakawi sub-centres. That is the proposal of the Government at this stage.

PU LALHLIRA: Mr. Speaker Sir, in which Centre, such Village like Hmunhmeltha, Khawbung and the Nur are included?

PU P.B. NIKHUMA:
DEPUTY MINISTER. Mr. Speaker Sir, these Villages are included in Zote Sub-Centre because they had been grouped in Zote Group Centre.

SPEAKER: The mover of the question No. 6 is absent from the House. Has any Member been authorised? If not, we will take up question No. 7 now.

INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT

Proposal for opening 1 (one) Oak Tasar Research Centre at Champhai.

*7: PU LALHLIRA: Will the hon'ble Minister i/c Industries Department be pleased to state -

(a) Is there any proposal to open an Oak Tasar Research Extension Centre at Champhai?

(b) If so, how far the action been done by the Department?

PU ZALAWMA:
MINISTER. Mr. Speaker Sir, (a) Yes.
(b) A small Research Extension Unit has been established by the Central Silk Board with the assistance of the Government of Mizoram.

SPEAKER: Questions and answers have been finished and now we will come to item No. 2, that is, "Presentation of Report," Let Mr. J. Thanghuama, Chairman of Mizoram Public Accounts Committee present the P.A.C. Report to the House.

PU J. THANGHUAMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, with your kind permission, I, Chairman, Public Accounts Committee having been authorised by the Committee to present Report on its behalf present this Third Report to

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the House.

Thank you.

SPEAKER: I think you have received corrigendum on Budget.

Now, we will take up Item No. 3, that is, "Discussion on Government Business and Voting on Demand." I think you have got the list of demands as given in Bulletin Part II. Let Pu Ch.Chhunga, Chief Minister move Demand No.(a).

PU CH.CHHUNGA:
CHIEF MINISTER.

Mr.Speaker Sir, on the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram and with your permission Sir, I move the Demand No. 2,14,16,17,19,21,29,31,32,33 and 49 for Rs. 4 crores, 78 lakhs and 17 thousand only to meet the expenses during the year 1977-78 in respect of the following Departments :-

<u>Demand No.</u>	<u>Name of the Department.</u>
2.	- President/Governor/Administrator of Union Territory.
14.	- District Administration.
16.	- Police
17.	- Jails.
19.	- Stationery & Printing.
21.	- Fire Protection & Control.
29.	- Information & Publicity.
31.	- Loans for Social & Security welfare.
32.	- Relief on account of Natural Calamities.
33.	- Other Social & Community Services.
49.	- Tourism.

Thank you.

SPEAKER: Do you agree to discuss the demands moved by the Chief Minister ?
(Members - Agree.)

Before starting the discussion, I want to request all the Members to go through the demands and give suggestions for discussion.

Now, we will have discussion.

PU J. THANGHUAMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I want to request the Minister concerned to tell us the background on the death of Shri Fawnga near the bank of Tuipui river.

PU SATHLAWMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I want to speak of Police Department a little. The activities in the Police Department are not proper due to lack of experienced I.I.S. Officers in the Department. Hence, most of the staff from constables to subordinate Officers are discontented.

I want to speak of Thana O.C. of Lunglei in particular. He had been deputed from the Orissa State. If I am not mistaken, he had been given adverse remarks five times in the Orissa State and he had been barred from any promotion. He is a Sub-Inspector. Although such was his position in the Orissa State, he had been deputed to Mizoram as Inspector. Hence, I want to request the Govt. of Mizoram to look into the matter again carefully since carrying out of law and orders in the Police Department is very important. I also want to suggest that the Govt. of Mizoram should employ persons from Indian Police Service more and more in place of the present Gazetted Officers taken from B.S.F. or C.F.I.F. in Mizoram.

I also want to speak on the District Administration. Mizoram had been divided into three Districts and it may be necessary to divide it into four Districts later. I had visited the boundary line between Aizawl District and the Lunglei District in the eastern and western parts recently.

I want to point out the defect in the boundary line in the Western part. In the past, Marpara Village was under the Village Council of Laisawral.

Village Council has been given to Marpara recently but there is no definite written boundary line between the two Village Councils and there were many disputes between them regarding Jhuming etc. Besides, 3/5 of the Villages in Marpara Village Council are under Lunglei District but in General Administration, those villages are under Aizawl District. Hence, I think it is essential to settle the matter as early as possible.

Regarding Natural Calamities - this relates to loss due to burning of Houses, damage caused by Cyclone, landslides etc. If I am not mistaken, if such complete damage occurs the Deputy Commissioner can sanction money upto Rs. 100/-, But when some houses were burnt in Melthum recently, the Deputy Commissioner had sanctioned a sum of Rs. 700/-. Recently when some houses were burnt up in Lungsen and Theiriak of Lunglei District, the concerned District Council could sanction only a maximum sum of Rs. 400/- to each affected person.

Hence, I want to know upto what extent the powers have been given to the Deputy Commissioners for giving assistance due to natural calamities? I also want to know if the powers given to Deputy Commissioners are equal.

BU F. HRANGVELA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I want to speak a little on Demand No. 14, "District Administration".

Regarding District Administration, more powers have been vested in the Deputy Commissioner than before, and he also has more staff.

It can be considered that the official works in the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Aizawl Dist. were not carried out smoothly but this was caused by the insufficiency of staff. There are many official works like E.G.S., natural calamities etc. to be completed. Regarding natural calamities in particular, there had always occurred such incidents and there were official works to be completed urgently. I think it is very difficult to comply with such matters immediately with the very few staff, and the public had faced many difficulties in different ways. Hence, to relieve the public grievances immediately in all respects. I want to request the Govt. to give more staff to the Deputy Commissioner as far as possible.

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I am giving an example:- The J.C. had sanctioned E.G.S. money to Vanzau Grouping Centre in 1975 and there had been a doubt regarding expenses incurred out of this. The Deputy Commissioner wanted to depute an officer to study the works completed but action had not been taken till 1976 due to lack of Officer/Staff. I want to request the Government to settle the matter at an early date.

Further, Khankhawn Bawk of 70 houses had faced the problem of famine and some of the inhabitants had left the Bawk due to same problem. It was essential for the Officers to visit that Thlawhbawk to solve their problems. But that was impossible for the Staff (Officers) due to pressing Official works at Headquarter, Mizawl. In order to relieve the burdens of the public, the Govt. of Mizoram should look into the matter of insufficiency of staff.
(Speeches not recorded due to power failure.)

BU K.L.ROCHAMA: xxxxxxxxxx(Speeches not recorded due to power failure.)

BU VANLALIRUATA: xxxxxxxxxx(Speeches not recorded due to power failure.)

BU LALHLIRA: xxxxxxxxxx(Speeches not recorded due to power failure.)

SPEAKER: xxxxxxxxxx(Speeches not recorded due to power failure.)

BU CH.CHHUNGA:
CHIEF MINISTER. x x x(some speeches not recorded due to power failure.)

xxxxxx. I said that a person who had taken the life a man should be punished if he is guilty and that was my opinion till date. It is learnt that the case is being investigated. There was a rumour that the Govt. had sent Police personnel to the place where the incident of death occurred on learning the presence of M.N.F. and the incident then occurred. But that was a lie. I am not mistaken, Mr.Lawnga had been shot dead while I was in Bairabi Village, and I was sorry for that. It is being investigated and if it is traced out the guilty will be punished.

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Not to speak of the death of Pawnga, there had been killing between the Security Forces and the M.N.F. occasionally and I am very sorry for that. These incidents had occurred because Mizoram is a disturbed area since 1966. I want to say that some persons used to condemn killing when some MNF persons had been killed and delivered provocative speeches among the public but they were silent if some Security Force personnel had been killed by the MNF. That is not correct. We should rather condemn any killing between the Security Forces and the M.N.F. and I hope such killing will be less frequently.

Regarding recruitments of Officers etc., I am also surprised how some persons/officials who had been barred from any promotion in other States could be employed by the Mizoram Government as D.S.I. (In Saitlawma: Mr. Speaker Sir, I had spoken of one person who is S.I. in his state and had been barred from promotion and had been employed in Mizoram as Inspector. The bar from promotion can be seen in his service book.) Mr. Speaker Sir, the case spoken of had not been known when he came to this State. I will look into the matter.

Regarding District Administration- the Government had not known that there was dispute regarding jhuming etc. in Marpara. It was seen that the people of Marpara had lived together even in the boundary line but living together does not mean that there is dispute. I want to give an example - The people in Gauhati also lived together and the boundary line is also in the heart of the city but there was no dispute regarding boundary line etc.

Regarding sanction of assistance due to natural calamities - The D.C. had been empowered to sanction such assistance upto Rs. 100/-. Besides, they have power to give rice worth some amount. I did not know that he had sanctioned a sum of Rs. 700/- when the houses had been burnt up in Hlimen Village before. But I am not surprised in the sanctioning of Rs. 700/- because the lives of two brothers had been lost in that incident. It is not correct to compare this with the burning up of a house. Hence, I think it is better to understand the position of the bereaved family.

Regarding posting of A.O.- There had arisen many difficulties in the posting of A.Os. First, the posts of A.O. are temporary. Some A.Os had gone on leave,

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some had been suspended and it was difficult to fill up the vacant posts since the posts are temporary. Hence, some Clerks, even Store-Keepers, have to take over charge of the Administrative Officers. (Pu Lalhira: Mr. Speaker Sir, if the Store Keeper took over charge of of A.O., his officiating official works become very heavy. Hence, I think it is better to give such servant a special pay or honorarium.) Mr. Speaker Sir, the Govt. had never considered like that. Though I do not promise but if hon'ble Member suggests the case will be considered by the Government.

It has been said that construction of roads in Lungpho area had not been done. Road to go through Lungpho is being constructed.

Regarding development- It has been said that giving of development grants in different parts of Mizoram was not equal and that was correct. It is not possible to develop different parts at a time but it should be developed one after another. Besides, some parts of the country need more grants and some less grants according to surface of the area/grounds.

Regarding activity of staff in Police Department in Champhai, I have learnt just now that some money had been seized from persons by Police in Champhai Police Station. The matter is being investigated.

Thank you.

PU SATLAWMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I think it is better to issue written instructions to the Deputy Commissioners as regards maximum amount that can be sanctioned on account of Natural Calamities in their respective District. Hence, I want to know as to whether the Govt. had issued written instructions to the Deputy Commissioners containing the powers vested in them for sanctioning Natural Calamities Grants. I think it is better to give money to the bereaved family out of Ex-gratia Funds but not out of the Natural Calamities Fund because the two kinds of misfortunes differ from each other.

IU CH. CHHUNGA
CHIEF MINISTER. Mr. Speaker Sir, I think it is necessary to discuss on the suggestion made by our Member just now. The Govt. had never considered the possibility of death in such incident. If the bereaved family is to be given ex-gratia grant, the money

should be at least Rs. 1,000/-. Hence, I want all the members to understand the sanctioning of Rs. 700/- out of Natural Calamities Fund by the Deputy Commissioner in connection with the incident.

BU R. THANGLIAMA:
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker Sir, if I am not mistaken, instructions had been issued to all the Deputy Commissioners to sanction a sum of Rs. 100/- out of the Natural Calamities Fund at a time. Besides, if the case was serious, proposals had been submitted to the Govt. and if the Govt. accepted the proposals, more money could be given again to the family concerned.

BU SAIPIAMA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, it has been learnt that certain amount of Natural Calamities Fund had always been under the disposal of every Deputy Commissioner and a maximum of Rs. 100/- at a time could be given. Had this amount always been distributed by the Deputy Commissioners concerned?

Further in the Chhimguipui District, sometimes a sum of Rs. 25/-, sometimes Rs. 10/-, sometimes Rs. 30/- and sometimes Rs. 40/- had been sanctioned and given to the persons concerned. But instructions had been issued to every Deputy Commissioner to give a maximum amount of Rs. 100/- at a time. Is it possible to know the matter in detail?

BU R. THANGLIAMA:
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker Sir, Natural Calamities Fund had been kept at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioners and the amount is to be given if and when necessary. If there is no incident of natural Calamities it is not necessary to disburse such fund. I am not sure that the limit is Rs. 100/-. Whatever amount may be, there was a limit. Besides, if the case is serious and proposal is made money may be given again to the person concerned with the approval of the Government.

BU K. L. ROCHAMA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, our Member, Bu Saitlawma's question means a definite limit. For example- Recently, a residential building had been burnt up in Lunglei in which an old woman also died and the Deputy Commissioner concerned had said that he could sanction a sum of Rs. 500/- in that case. We also heard that a sum of Rs. 700/- had been given.

to the family concerned by the Deputy Commissioner, Aizawl District the other day. Hence, I think it is essential to make a definite limit if it had not been made.

PU R.THANGLIANI:
MINISTER.

Mr.Speaker Sir, there was a definite limit. But if the case is serious and it is beyond the power vested in the Deputy Commissioner proposal for more money should be submitted to the Govt. of Mizoram.

PU C.LALRUATA:

Mr.Speaker Sir, in Demand No. 16 at page 78, it has not seen Budget Estimates for 1977-78 for the recruitments of the following Security Forces :- R.S.C., N.S.P. 5th Bn., B.M.P. 3rd Bn., MFSAF 4th Bn., and 2nd Bn. of Mizoram Police. It is known that Police Forces in Mizoram are insufficient but Budget Estimates for recruitments of same are not seen in the Budget for 1977-78 and hence, I want to request Hon'ble Chief Minister to please give clarification in the matter.

PU CH.CHHUNGA:
CHIEF MINISTER.

Mr.Speaker Sir, the Govt. of India is being moved for the recruitment of the 2nd Bn. of Mizoram Police but as far as I know it has not been approved as yet.

PU C.LALRUATA:

Mr.Speaker Sir, if that was the case, is Mizoram to be looked after by the very few security Personnel of its own or we shall continue employment of such Deputation Personnel even without provision in the Budget Estimates ?

PU CH.CHHUNGA:
CHIEF MINISTER.

Mr.Speaker Sir, Para-Military Forces will be detained for a certain period but it has not been known as to whether one battalion will be recalled by the Central Government.

PU C.LALRUATA:

Mr.Speaker Sir, there is no Budget provision to meet expenditure on employment of such Deputation Personnel or is it to be met by the Central Government itself ?

I think it will be very difficult to make enquiry on incidents, accidents etc. by our own Police as the Police Personnel of our own are very few. Is it possible to entrust such works with e.g. R.A.C. ?

PU CH. CHHUNGA:
CHIEF MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker Sir, I am not sure that the Security Personnel like Para Military etc. had been deputed to this State by the Central Government. It had not been known till date whether C.R.F.F. will be recalled. I think they will be kept for a certain period.

For the second question, I think the works of enquiries may probably be entrusted to the deputed Security Personnel but such works have been entrusted to the Mizoram Civil Police Personnel.

SPEAKER:

Discussions on first set of Demands is over and we will take up voting on Demands. I will read out the text of Demand.

The question is that the Demand No. 2, 14, 16, 17, 19, 21, 29, 31, 32, 33 and 49 for Rupees 4 crores, 78 lakhs and seventeen thousand only be passed.

(Members - Agree). Yes, the Demands have been unanimously passed.

Now, we will take up No.(b) of Bulletin and let the Finance Minister move the demands.

PU P. THANGLIANA:
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker Sir, on the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram and with your permission Sir, I move the Demand No. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 23, 27 and 52 for Rupees eighty one lakhs, seven thousand (Rs. 81,07,000/-) only to meet the expenses during the year, 1977-78 in respect of the following departments :-

(b)	<u>Demand No.</u>	<u>Name of the Departments.</u>
	6	- Collection of taxes on income and expenditure.
	7.	- Land Revenue.
	8.	- Stamp & Registration.
	9.	- State Excise.
	10.	- Sales Tax.
	15.	- Treasury & Accounts Administration.
	23.	- Pension & Other Retirement Benefits.
	27.	- Housing Loans.
	52.	- Aid Materials & Equipments.

Thank you.

SPEAKER:

Do you agree to have discussion on the Finance Minister's demands ?

(Members - Agree).

Now, we will take up discussion on the demands.

PU SAITLAWMA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, I am very glad to see our Budget Estimates for the year 1977-78 since we have more money for the developments of Mizoram than the past Budget Estimates. But as I am not clear on the Budget Estimates, I will raise some questions.

Regarding Land Allotments: Has the Government fixed ceiling on Urban Areas and the Rural Areas? I have learnt from some Officers that there was a ceiling in allotting House sites, Cattle Farms, Gardens etc. and I want to know if it is a fact.

I also want to know whether the Govt. of Mizoram collects professional taxes from Employees of the Mizoram Government including Central Govt. Servants in Mizoram.

PU K.L.ROCHAMA: Mr.Speaker Sir, I have learnt that a list containing names of persons who are exempted from payment of income tax had been issued. It is learnt that the employees of the Fawi District Council, Lakher District Council and the Chakma Council have been exempted. But as the other employees have not been exempted from such tax, there is dispute among them. Hence, I want to request the Minister concerned to give clarifications in the matter.

PU LALKUNGA: Mr.Speaker Sir, it is seen that business men from the plains are coming to Mizoram more and more, and some Mizos regretted that. I want to know what is the specific policy of the Government in issuing permits? It has also been learnt that some men from the plains have taken up business in the name of the Mizos. If so, what actions would be taken against such persons by the Government? And what is the position of imposing taxes on the Business-men?

Some rich businessmen from the plains have been found where there is presence of the E.M.F. Has the Government issued permits to them and imposed taxes on them?

Is it a fact that some men from the plains had come to Mizoram by Jam Air etc. through Tuirial Air-field and started business here without having Inner line Permits? If so, how the Govt. will take actions against them? I also want to know whether the Govt. imposed taxes on some business-men from the plains who are residing within the area of the Assam Rifles at Aizawl?

I also want to know what is the policy of the Government in issuing permits for sale of liquor in Mizoram since the revocation of emergency?

Is the Excise Bill passed in the House enforced in Mizoram? If not, why?

PU C.LALRUATA: Mr.Speaker Sir, Budget Estimates under Demand No. 15 are good enough. I think it will be a great relief to the public if and when the proposals are implemented for the establishment of Treasuries at Kolasib, Tlabung, Champhai and Chawngte.

This will avoid unnecessary expenditure incurred on drawing of Salaries & Allowances of the Government Servants who are posted in the interior places from Aizawl Treasury. As was said in the past Sessions, the works should be implemented and drawing and disbursing of Govt. money should also be made before the end of financial year. The Departments concerned should seek finance concurrence well in advance before ending of financial year and the Finance Department should also give concurrence accordingly. We must pass the demand and implementation of works should also be done from the beginning of the year. If and when the Departments are criticised, it has been said that the staff are insufficient.

Land Revenue is in Demand No. 7. It has been seen that only 7 new posts are to be created. It has been learnt that the staff in this Department are insufficient. Hence, I want to know if the Central Government felt difficulty in creating more posts. Economic ban had been imposed in the past, but, if I am not mistaken, it has been revoked.

In order to apply for Housing Loans etc., the land is to be settled first. Hence, the Govt. has to dispose of works of land settlements as much as it can - in towns like Aizawl, Lunglei, Lawngtlai, Kolasib, Saiha and Champhai etc. Besides, the Development Headquarters should also be made as restricted areas so that land settlements can be made. In order to do such essential works, the Govt. have to create more posts and recruit more staff.

FU SAPLLANA: Mr. Speaker Sir, it seems that Mizoram Budget Estimates are more and more every year and I am glad for that. New development schemes are also seen in the Budget every year.

I want to request the Government to give clarifications on Demand No. 7, 'Land Revenue'. As was said by Pu C. Lalruata, the sole way of relief to the public in interior places is that the Govt. should develop them in housing and jhuming. Hence, I want to request the Govt. to give priority to such works and to recruit more staff in the Revenue Department to do such works in interior places.

There were many disputes among the people regarding boundaries of house sites. I want to know

what actions had been taken by the Government to solve such problems ? I think it is essential to have Land and Revenue Court to settle the cases regarding disputes on lands.

Regarding Demand No. 9, I want to know what are the activities of Excise Board ? Had they covered the Districts and Sub-Divisions or only the Towns ? I want to suggest that the Excise Board should cover at least all the important Centres. For example: In the border of the Bangladesh, some persons had sold medicines and it is very difficult to know were the what kinds of medicines and if they have got permits. As the Hospitals and Dispensaries are far off medicines had been purchased by ignorant people from such sellers. Hence, it is essential that such activities are checked and controlled by the Excise Department.

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Regarding proposals for establishment of Treasury Accounts Administration in some important towns, I am glad for that since it will be a great relief to the people.

But I want to tell Government the position of the Treasury in Chhimitupui District. Communication in Chhimitupui is no good but the works of black-topping between Koladyne River and Saiha has not been done.

In Eastern and Western parts in Chhimitupui District, it is necessary to go by foot for a week or so. E.G.S. and other kinds of money are to be drawn from Saiha which is far off and it takes 7 days to reach it. The present problem is that there are only two working days in a week for the people, and the Govt. servants faced problems in drawing of money because some villages in which Govt. servants are posted are far off from Saiha Town. Hence, I want to suggest that in order to solve such problems treasury working days should be every day and not only two days in a week. Besides, difficulties have arise when money is exhausted in Saiha Treasury. For example: during the fag end of the last financial year money in Saiha Treasury was exhausted and E.G.S. money and advance T.A. of the Presiding Officers in the last election could not be drawn. In such cases the poor people have to stay at Saiha for 2/3 weeks. Hence, I want to suggest that Govt. money should be sent to Saiha Treasury by means of air service by Helicopter and not by road because difficulties may arise for messengers who carry Govt. money due to lack of police personnel.

Demand No. 23 is regarding Pension and other Retirement benefits. I want to say that when some officials died, there were difficulties for the ignorant bereaved family in drawing gratuity and G.P.Fund. In this regard, I want to request the Govt. and its servants to help such ignorant persons and give priority to them so that they can receive gratuity and G.P.Fund as early as possible.

Since the inception of Mizoram U.T. some Assam Govt. Employees had been deputed to this State or some Assam Govt. Employees who were working in Mizoram had still been employed on deputation. After one or two years from the inception of Mizoram, some employees had retired. As they were Assam Govt. Employees there were some difficulties in getting of pension and they faced financial difficulties. Hence, I want to request the Govt. of Mizoram to move the Assam Govt. to clear pending cases of such retirements. I want to request the Govt. to move the Assam Govt. to transfer their pension cases to the Mizoram Govt. if possible so that they can receive pensions through Mizoram Government.

Lastly, I want to say on Demand No.27 i.e. "Housing Loan." Before the Pawi District Council and the Chakma District Council were placed under the administration of the Administrator of Mizoram, their Chief Executive Members had represented the people as members of Housing Loan Board. But now the people have no representatives in Loan Board. In the last meeting of the Chhaintuipui District Loan Board, the two Districts had no representatives in the Board and the people had faced problems. That means, the applicants for Loans could not be allotted such Loans due to having no representatives.

Hence, I want to suggest that the Govt. should made arrangements to solve such problems.

Thank you.

SPEAKER:

Now, we will call upon the Finance Minister.

PU B. THANGLIAMA:
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker Sir, I am very glad that the Hon'ble Members had raised some points and made good suggestions on my demands.

Firstly, there was no land ceiling in Mizoram. When we were looking into the land ceiling imposed in other States, it was found to be very complicated. It has also been thought that if land ceiling is imposed in Mizoram, more people will apply for more lands, and hence it is thought that there is no need for it in Mizoram. But, generally, land exceeding 30 bighas is never allotted to applicants. That was not land ceiling imposed but it was a practice only.

Regarding Professional Taxes: Professional taxes had been collected from most of the Mizoram Government Employees but Tax Act had excluded some employees and had not been collected from the employees concerned. (Pu Seitlawma: Mr. Speaker Sir, is it possible to know who are free from such tax?). Mr. Speaker Sir, Professional Tax Act has not exempted any employee. But Professional Tax had not been collected from Security Personnel like C.R.P.F. etc. because they do not receive their salaries and allowances from Government of Mizoram and they belonged to other Category of posts. For example: M.L.s of Mizoram are residing in Mizoram and received their salaries from the Central Govt. and so the tax is not collected from them.

Re: Pu K.L. Hochama's question relating to Income Tax. I do not know that there were disputes on Income Tax matters but rather there was dispute on Wealth tax. Some persons in Mizoram are expected to pay Wealth Tax but as far as I know this tax has not been paid by any of the Mizos. There is no exemption for Mizoram in the Tax Act, but it may be, according to my opinion, that they are not rich enough to pay Wealth Tax.

Regarding Trade Permit, it had not been issued to any non-Mizo since the inception of the Mizoram Union Territory. For the Mizos, it is not necessary to issue them Trade Permit being the sons of the soil. But being a disturbed area, Security Forces in interior places used to demand Trade Permit from the Mizos and they had faced problems. As such, Council Executive Committee used to issue Trade Permits to Mizos in the time of District Council so that the Mizo business-men are freed from such problems. We have seen many business-men from the plains in Mizoram and the Govt.

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had recently surveyed whether they had got Permits but some Mizos said that they are employed by them in construction of buildings etc. Hence, it is very difficult for the Govt. to know the real position.

Regarding Canteen, B.R.T.F. Canteens have been seen but it is difficult to take actions against them for the present.

Regarding Inner Line Permits: Mizoram Government Intelligence Personnel are present at the time of arrivals and departures of Air Services at Tuirial Air Field. I presume that they are to check such cases. However, Inner Line Permit is for preservation of peace and tranquility in Mizoram. Hence, it is not possible to prohibit coming of the plain-men into Mizoram if they do not cause mischief or injury etc. Hence, inner line Permits have been issued if and when applied for.

Issue of Permits for sale of liquor had been stopped. Our own Excise Law, which includes liquors of local products, passed in this House had been sent to the Central Government for approval. Until and unless it is approved it cannot be enforced. Hence, Excise Law of our own has not been enforced. Some drunkard persons arrested by Police had been punished by the Police Department according to Police Law but not according to Excise Law.

Land Revenue pointed out by Mr.C.Lalruata is very important and difficult as well. Regarding Budget Estimates, it seems that the Central Government approved increase of 4% on Land Revenue and hence, within such Budget provision, it is not possible to create more posts and to recruit more staff though the staff are in-sufficient. As such, the Govt. actively considered the case and made proposals that Deputy Commissioners, S.D.Os. and A.Os be entrusted with such works in order to relieve the burdens of this Department. If that was complied with, the people in interior places may be freed from problems relating to house sites, garden sites etc. But it has been proposed that the notified areas be looked after by the Government itself.

Then, Town Planning Committee had been constituted and located at Kolasib itself. The Town Plan had been made by the Committee but before the town area is settled it is necessary to determine the land value first.

Now, the case is before the Cabinet for final decision. When this is ready, works of land settlement etc. can be done by the authorities of the Town itself.

The Cabinet had already decided that Mamit Village be notified as Restricted Area but \angle notified as yet. It has probably been pending in the official channel.

it has not been

As Hon'ble Members have said, establishment of more treasuries in Mizoram is essential. But there are technical problems to establish it at places like Kalasib due to lack of officials who know account systems. Hence, establishment of Treasuries will take some time.

In reply to Pu Sapliana's question, as \angle of I have said recruitment/more staff is difficult due to lack of finances but the Govt. proposed that powers be vested in D.C.; S.D.C.; and if so, there will be Revenue Branch under the administration of the D.C. That does not mean that more staff will be recruited but the existing staff under D.C. will look after the Branch.

There is no Revenue Court in our existing Land Law but it is necessary. It is essential to establish it by revising existing Law or to have a separate law.

Pension Cases: I think there will be some problems on Pension Cases due to pressure of other official works.

That is what I wanted to say on my demands. I request all the Members to approve my demands and pass them.

Thank you.

PU SAITLAWMA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, only one supplementary question: Trading by Non-Tribal Regulation had been passed by the House the other day and it had been decided that Rules be framed later. Are the Rules ready to be enforced now.

PU R. THANGLIANG:
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker Sir, the Rules are being notified.

SPEAKER: We will take up voting on demands. The question is that the Demand No. 6,7,8, 9,10,15,23,27 and 52 for Rupees eighty one lakhs and seven thousand only be passed.
(Members - Agree.)

Yes, all the members agreed and the demands have been passed.

We will have recess now and we will start again at 2:00 p.m.

AFTERNOON - 2:00 P.M.

SPEAKER: We will take Demand No. C shown in Bulletin para and let Fu H.Thansanga, Minister move the Demand.

FU H.THANSANGA:
MINISTER. Mr.Speaker Sir, on the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram and with your permission Sir, I move the Demand No. 20,24,26,27,45,46,47 and 53 for Rs. 19,35,67,000.00 (Rupees nineteen crores, thirty five lakhs, sixty seven thousand) only to meet the expenditure during the year 1977-78, in respect of the following Departments -

<u>Demand No.</u>	<u>Name of the Department.</u>
20	Public Works.
24.	- Education (Arts & Culture)
26.	Capital Outlay on I.H.E., Sanitation and Water Supply.
27.	- Housing.
45.	- Irrigation, Navigation & Flood Control.
46.	- Power Projects.
47.	- Road & Bridges.
53.	- Water & Power Development.

SPEAKER: Do you agree to discuss the Demands moved by the Minister?(Members:Agree.)
We will start discussion.

PU SATTILAWMA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, I want to say on Demand No. 20. Since the inception of the Mizoram U.T., Public Works Deptt. had constructed certain length of Truckable and Jeepable Roads and I am glad for that. In construction of buildings also good jobs had been done by the Department during the five year term. But I want to point out one thing which is essential for the Govt. to comply with. Since the inception of the Mizoram U.T. it seems that new Machineries and equipments have not been procured by the Department and I think that was the reason why development is slower than expected. For example, Road Rollers which were purchased before we had U.T. are badly in need of repairs but the parts are very rare. I want to point out that in Lunglai Town Hand Road Roller is used. At the present stage, I feel difficult to understand the use of Hand Roller in that Town and I want to suggest that the Department should procure new Road Roller and not use Hand Roller.

It was proposed to establish Mechanical Sub-Division in Lunglai Town long time back but this has not been done till date. A simple defect in engine of vehicle which needs repairing has to be done at Aizawl and this results in waste of time and Govt. money and development of two numbers of Road Rollers at Lunglai town and were badly in need of repairs. The case had also been referred to the Govt. and the Chief Engineer but repairing of same has not been completed till date. Hence, I want to request the Govt. to give priority to such essential cases.

I also want to point out the weakness of the Govt. in Education Department since disturbances in Mizoram. Before disturbances, ignorant young people who did not know reading and writing were very rare. But since disturbances, there are many young people in Thlawhbawks who do not know even reading and writing. The people of the said Thlawhbawks requested me to move the Govt. to establish night schools for them for which I feel pity on them. Hence, I want to move the Govt. to consider the case and priority be given to the ignorant people. I am not sure whether it was in the Budget Speech of Finance Minister or the Lt. Governor, it has been heard that a ratio of one Teacher per 40 students is proposed. While that was the Govt. proposal in town, the interior places have been neglected by the Govt. For example, in Mualthum Village in Chhimituipui District there are about 100 students but there is not even one Teacher. In the Constitution of India also Primary Education is compulsory.

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Hence, it is not right to neglect the Thlawhbawks. The Govt. must treat Towns and the Thlawhbawks equally. Hence, I want to move the Govt. to give priority to Thlawhbawks and to post Teachers to Thlawhbawks immediately without waiting till next year. If the Govt. do not do this immediately, many children will remain ignorant and illiterate.

The Central Government thought that Hindi Education is essential for fraternity. As a matter of fact, Hindi is essential for businessmen, Govt. servants etc. because Hindi language is a common language in India. It also seems that Hindi is to be treated as compulsory more and more. Hence, I think the designation, Assistant Sub-Hindi Education Officer, in Hindi Education is inconvenient and inappropriate. The scale of pay of Hindi Teacher in High School is Rs. 440/- p.m. and the Asst. Sub-Hindi Education Officer is Rs. 400/- or Rs. 425/- p.m. When this Officer is to visit High Schools on inspection, he has to inspect the Officer whose pay scale is higher than his scale of pay. Hence, I think it is unjust.

I want to suggest that the case be reconsidered as early as possible.

In the beginning of the year, 1977 L.P. Teachers had been recruited at Mizawl and Lunglei. The Govt. of Mizoram had notified in the Mizoram Gazette that applicants must have passed Class VI if they wanted to apply for the posts. But before the recruitments were made it had been said that the applicants who were not matriculate need not apply for the posts of L.P. Teacher. In the Centre, for Primary Education, the qualification required for L.P. Teacher is Class VI. How can matriculate be required in Mizoram? If this practice is to be followed, I think it is better to enforce it after lapse of Fifth Five Year Plan. Besides, the recruitment Rules notified in the Gazette had not been modified by the Govt. of Mizoram, and I demand clarification on this.

Water Supply: A sum of Rs. 5 lakhs to Rs. 7/- lakhs had been spent on Emergency Water Supply Schemes every year in Lunglei Town. But Water Supply was very insufficient at Lunglei Town every year. It had been planned to supply water from Theiriati. Interment of two big pipes between Theiriati and Lunglei had been finished. Reservoir had also been made at Lunglei Town but the supply of water by bigger pipe had not been made till date. Hence, I want to know why supply of water had not been made till date even after completion of necessary works. As we all know, water is the most important

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for the livelihood of human being. I move the Govt. to arrange supply of water as early as possible.

Regarding charges for supply of water, I want to point out that a sum of Rs. 30/- had been charged per month at Lunglei town as well as at Aizawl Town. Water had been supplied by means of gravitation at Lunglei and by means of pump at Aizawl Town. Supply of Water by means of gravitation is different from supply by means of pump, and hence, it is difficult to understand why the Govt. had charged same rate. I think supply of water at Lunglei Town is worth about Rs. 10/- per month. Hence, I want to request the Govt. to reconsider the water rate at an early date.

Regarding Navigation and Irrigation, I want to say that the courses of the rivers in western parts of Mizoram like, Tut, Tlawng, Mar, De, Khawthlang Tuipui etc. can be used for navigation and irrigation by slightly tidying up, but such works have not been done till date. I am considering what kinds of developments have been done by the Inland Water Transport Department under the administration of the Sub-Divisional Officer if such works relating to Inland Water Transport Department have not been done. Further transportations of different kinds of materials in the Western parts of Mizoram have been done by means of navigation. As such, I want to move the Govt. to give priority to such kinds of developments.

I think it is also essential to give priority to the works of foot-bridges across the small rivers in Mizoram by means of wiring iron wires across river. If these are done, the foot-bridges can be maintained every year by spending small amounts. For example: In the south-west parts of Mizoram between villages like, Durpui and Kawnpui, Kawnpui and Bughmun, one cannot travel without crossing rivers. These rivers are small rivers and it is not difficult to make foot-bridges with iron wires. Even during the British periods, a suspension foot-bridge could be made over the river of Sailungrep by wiring iron wires and the bridge could be maintained by spending small amounts every year. That suspension bridge solved great problems of the travellers and they could travel freely. I do not know why the Govt. can not do such works of developments even after Mizoram attained the stage of Union Territory. As such, I want to move the Govt. to consider carefully how different kinds of developments could be achieved in Mizoram in future.

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However, different kinds of demands in Mizoram Budget Estimates for the year, 1977-78 are good enough and I am glad for that with the hopes of development and I suggest that demands be passed.

Thank you.

PU KHAWTINKHUMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, in the demand on Education Department, I have not seen Social Welfare Section while Education and Social Welfare Department has been seen. I do not know whether the works performed by Shri B. Poonte (late), State Social Welfare Officer had been discontinued. There is Central Social Welfare Board in the Central Govt. and when the Board had sanctioned funds to this State, Mizoram Govt. has to pay contribution of $\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$. If there is no budget provision, it will be difficult to meet expenditure or to make contribution.

Thank you.

PU LALKUNGA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I want to say on demand relating to Public Works Deptt. regarding compensation. I think the compensation rate fixed by the Govt. in connection with damage to fruit-plants caused due to widening of public Roads in Towns and interior places is very less. For example: A sum of Rs. 30/- was paid for damage to one well-grown orange plant and this is too low. A well-grown orange plant can produce more than worth Rs. 30/- every year in commercial centres like Aizawl town etc. Besides, payment of compensation used to be delayed for a year or two years. This is not desirable. Hence, I want to suggest that the Govt. should revise rates of compensation according to present value. If I am mistaken, there was such a proposal but has not been effected till date. It is essential to give such compensation as early as possible.

Further in the P.W. Department itself, I want to know what kinds of P.W.D. Code (i.e. Central P.W.D. Code or Assam P.W.D. Code) has been applied in Mizoram by the Government. If I am not mistaken, I have learnt that some parts of Assam Code and some parts of Mizoram. As such, I have raised the above question for clarification to be given by the Government.

Central P.W.D. Code are applied to

Then establishment of certain numbers of Inspection Bungalows had been planned. In the backward constituencies like my constituency, even a Rest House has not been constructed by the B.C. or Forest Department or P.W.D. etc. While that was the position in the interior places, estimates/Budget provisions for construction of Inspection Bungalows in some Grouping Centres where there were Rest Houses etc. have been seen in the Demand. I want to know why the Govt. does not intend to construct Rest Houses in interior places where there is not even a kachha Rest House? Is it not a fact that I.W.D. had constructed Inspection Bungalows at Tawipui and Thingfal last year where the constructions of roads are the responsibility of B.R.T.F.? It may probably be due to necessity. If so, I want to mention that it is also essential to construct Rest Houses in my constituency.

The name, "Demagiri" had been changed to "Tlabung" in this House. But it has still been named as Demagiri in the demands. I want to know why the Govt. itself does not comply with the Bill passed in this House? I think the Govt. must follow first anything which had already been passed/decided by the House.

Reference about 66 K.V. line has been made in every Assembly Session and it has also been learnt that it will be ready for commissioning by the end of the current March. Hence, I want to know if this is a fact. If so, how the Govt. intends to dispose of the diesel engines now used in Power House or will the diesel engines be in use in addition to 66 K.V. line?

I also want to point out that the construction of road connecting new Radio Station is unsatisfactory. To construct road to last for long periods, hard stones should be paved through first and after that a certain quantity of soil should be spread over the road and wetted by water. Then it should be rolled carefully by Road Roller. But that was not done in constructing road connecting new Radio Station. Hence, I want to request the Government to construct roads carefully at least within Town Areas if it cannot be done in other roads. It is also essential to supervise the labourers carefully while constructing Roads. If not, the roads will be badly in need of repairs within a very short period.

Regarding supply of electric power, it had been said very often in the Assembly Session but no effect. I also want to point out that three numbers of electric posts had been planted at Chawnpui Veng in 1974 but the remaining works had not been continued till date. People expected to have electric lights within a short period when purchase of big electric generators had been made before the end of last financial year, but no lights and there was no continuation of the remaining works till date. A huge amount had been seen in the Budget Estimates for such purposes. If so, I think it is better to complete one work after another. It is no use to start another work before completing the first one.

Hence, I want to move the Government to complete one work first before starting another and developments in Mizoram will be seen more. This will also mean that the Government of Mizoram make Budget provisions useful.

PU HRANGALA: Mr. Speaker Sir, though Pu Saitlawma, Member, had clearly said on Demand No. 24, "Education Department," I have to add some points on the same demand and I am also glad for I have a good chance to deliver a short speech on demands.

As we all know, there are two kinds of Villages in Mizoram since disturbances such as, Grouped Centres and the Thlawhbawks. It has been learnt that the Govt. intends to give treatments to the Grouped Centres and the Thlawhbawks equally in developments.

The public in the Thlawhbawks are aware of the Government proposals and they expected regular teachers in M.E. or Primary Education (i.e. Private Schools.) They have moved me to bring the matter to the notice of the Government as to whether the Govt. intends to give them regular teachers during this year. If so, since when these regular teachers could be expected? If the Govt. does not intend to depute regular teachers from Towns and the Grouped Centres to the Thlawhbawks, are the Private Teachers in Thlawhbawks to be dismissed or to be regularised as regular ones in place of the regular teachers? It can be said that regular teachers are in-sufficient to look after the existing Schools in Town and the Grouped Centres in considering a ratio of one teacher per 40 students. If so, are the students of Thlawhbawks included in the number of 40 students in the ratio?

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Then, regarding construction of bridge across river Tuichang, it had been learnt that P.W.D. had started works a long time back. I want to know the progress of the works and also whether it will be ready for use before the coming monsoon ?

PU H. DOTINAILA: Mr. Speaker Sir, Budget provisions in Demand 'C' shown in Bulletin Part II are good enough and I am glad for that but I am afraid that achievements will be poor as was seen in the past. Hence, I want to say something on this demand so that the Government may make the Budget provision more useful than in the past. For example: In the time of Mizo District Council, a budget provision of Rs. three lakhs only had been made for development of Aizawl town and as such achievement was less. But now, we have a budget provision of some crores of rupees for developments of Aizawl town but the achievements are still poor. It was always difficult to trace out where the money has gone. Regarding construction of roads in particular, I want to say that if the roads in town are to be constructed/widened some plants or lands of some persons will surely be damaged. Hence, the Govt. must survey well in advance and make budget provisions for compensations so that construction/widening of roads in interior places in Aizawl Town can be done without making some persons discontented. If not, the works of construction of roads cannot be carried out easily because it will make some persons discontented due to damage to lands and fruit plants etc. Construction of roads is essential in Mizoram so that the cultivators can carry their products of crops to the Market places easily. For example : The P.W. Department had constructed S.T.C. road last year but that was seen un-useable during monsoon season. But a large amount had been spent on it. I want to know whether the Govt. intends to maintain/look after such roads properly where it had spent a large amount so that such roads can be used at any time. Border Roads Task Force had constructed roads and bridges, where necessary, satisfactorily and the roads last for a very long time. Is it possible for the Govt. to do like that ? If difficult, proper maintenance should be carried out. If I am not mistaken, I have learnt that there is a separate Department in Public Works Department under the administration of Executive Engineer who is responsible for construction of bridges only. If so, it is essential to construct a bridge over Tuivawl river in S.T.C. Road. If not constructed, the Jeepable road will be blocked by flood of Tuivawl river during monsoon season. Construction of bridge,

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as was said by Mr. Hrangala, Member, had been started in 1974 and was promised by Hon'ble Minister in this House to be ready for use during last session, but it had not been constructed till date while the B.R.T.F. could construct a bridge over the same river in another place. On the last Independence Day, the Govt. had shown a beautiful drawing of Tuichang bridge in exhibition and it was seem ready for use but where is the real bridge? I want to know when the real bridge could be expected.

About Education Department, I want to say something. There are Grouped Centres and the Thlawhbawks in Mizoram since disturbance. In the time of Mizo District Council, the authority to constitute Village is the District Council itself. Even after inception of Mizoram U.T., Acts, Rules & Regulations of the District Council are still enforced in Mizoram. If so, why the Government does not give Village Councils to the Thlawhbawks and treat equally regarding education as well? For example: In Saifulok Village in my constituency, there are about 100 houses and there are more than 100 pupils in a School but the Government had posted only one regular Teacher while there are many regular Teachers in towns and the Grouped Centres at a ratio of one Teacher per 40 pupils. If the Schools are inspected thoroughly, I think it will be a ratio of one Teacher per 25/30 pupils in some Schools in Towns and the Grouped Centres. If Thlawhbawks cannot be treated as usual Villages and if regular Teachers are insufficient to be deputed to Thlawhbawks, why the Govt. does not appoint qualified persons in the Thlawhbawks to look after the Schools in Thlawhbawks? I have been told that a person who is not a matriculate/H.S.L.C. cannot be appointed as Teacher. If so, there will be very few persons who are qualified Matriculate/H.S.L.C. in Thlawhbawks. I have learnt that some regular Teachers had been transferred and posted in the Thlawhbawks but they did not like to go to places where they have been posted. Hence, it is better to appoint a person of the Thlawhbawk itself as a Teacher. I had told this to the D.I. the other day and he promised me to do within March, 1977 but it has not been done till date. In Sialsir Bawk also there is not even one regular Teacher. The Bawk itself had employed one private Teacher but he has also left the Bawk as he had to appear in H.S.L.C. Examination and the School is left without any Teacher. That was only an example and there are many Bawks in Mizoram where there is not even one regular Teacher. Hence, I want to request the Govt. to appoint persons of respective Bawks in order to solve such problems. I want to know if there was Central Government's order regarding recruitment of Matriculate for

Primary Teacher? I want to suggest that qualification be Class VI pass and two-year Training Course be given before appointment is made. Matriculate qualification need not be insisted. I think it is improper to recruit persons who are well-known to Ministers as such persons generally caused problems.

Then, regarding Water Supply, I am to say that Budget provision is more and more every year but problems in supply of water are also more and more year by year. Water had not been supplied in Mizawl Town since 2 or 3 weeks back and it has still been learnt from daily news papers that supply of water cannot be carried out for a certain period probably due to defects in engines of pump. If so, I want to know whether the Govt. intends to supply water by Trucks. If not, there will be a great suffering for certain periods. Besides, the water had been supplied to some persons in some water points sufficiently or more than required while it had not been supplied for 2 or 3 weeks in some other points. Hence, I want to move the Govt. to re-examine the matter as early as possible.

BU VANLALHRUAIA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I think the demands moved by Education Minister like, Education, Public Works etc. are very important than the other demands.

In Demand No. 20, relating to P.W.D., I want to say that tenders had always been called and the lowest rates were generally accepted on different occasions. The other day, the Consultative Committee had decided that a reasonable rate be fixed but the result has not been heard till date. Since the Govt. used to accept the lowest rate, I think there will be savings of certain money. For example: Regarding construction of road, a sum of Rs. 6/- per cubic metre is estimated but the work is offered to the Lowest Tenderer at the rate of Rs. 1.50 or Rs. 1.90 per cubic metre. As such there must be certain saving. Hence, I want to know whether there were savings. If there were no savings what about the surplus money i.e. a sum of Rs. 4/- being the difference between Rs. 1.90 and Rs. 6/- per cubic metre? If there were no savings, it is clear that there were loopholes and corruptions somewhere.

The Public Works Department grows larger and larger according to the better position of the Country year by year. New Sub-Divisions have been established in some places. I want to know if the Government is aware that the staff working under these new Divisions could not receive their salaries & allowances for 4/5 months? Difficulties in financial position in the officers' level may be less but I think there will be great difficulties among the lower ranks e.g. S.A., Dak Runner etc. There was a Govt's (Central) standing order that salary & allowances of Govt. Servants must be disbursed on the 1st or 2nd day of every month. Did this order exclude the P.W.D. in particular? If not, what are the difficulties in this Department in particular? Does the Govt. intend to solve the problems?

I want to suggest that disposal of E.G.S. Funds be entrusted to the Public Works Department. I also want to suggest that maintenance of all the Jeepable roads which had already been opened be entrusted with P.W.D. if possible.

In general, developments achieved in Public Works Department were good and I am glad for that.

Re: Education Department: I want to say that maintenance of Schools in Thlawhbawk Villages is not proper and I want to request the Government that such Schools be looked after better in future. In Bawks where there were 80-100 houses, the Govt. posted only one regular Teacher each to some Bawks and as such the respective Village has to employ private Teachers on their own expenses by giving a sum of Rs. 100/- or so per month or some quantities of paddy. But recently it had been said that the Teacher for L.P. School must be Matriculate and that caused problems in Education Department. The Govt. should give preference to such private Teachers who have acquired Matric qualification than the new applicants in recruitments. Regarding ratio of one Teacher per 40 pupils, I am to say that the ratio in the Thlawhbawks is one Teacher per 80 pupils or so. Hence, I want to request the Govt. to reconsider the case as early as possible.

There are many High Schools in Mizoram like, Govt. High Schools, Deficit, Aided, Adhoc High Schools. Recruitments of Teachers for such Deficit, Aided and Adhoc High Schools were unjust. In the past, recruitment had been made by the School Committee and that were approved by Govt.

But now, it is to be applied through Secretary of the concerned Department and test & interview is to be held at the Office of the Inspector at Aizawl and Headmaster, Chairman and the Secretary of the concerned Committee have to come to Aizawl from far off places and there were many inconveniences and problems as the persons were not entitled to free travel by Govt. Vehicle or T.A./I.A. Besides, appointments could not be made finally at the same time and they have to come again when necessary. Hence, I want to request the Govt. to reconsider the case and solve these problems. I think that principle should be followed at the level of the M.E. Schools.

Re: Water & Power: Though supply of water and power is not sufficient, it is better in comparison with the past time.

Hence, I want to request the Government to give more attention to that than before in order to relieve the problems of the people.

Thank you.

BU L.P.THANGZIKA: Mr.Speaker Sir, I am very glad to day that I have a good chance to make a speech on our Budget relating to the Departments of Public Works and the Education.

Firstly, relating to Demand No. 20, I am to say that developments in Mizoram made by the Public Works Department have been seen to a certain extent since the inauguration of Mizoram U.T. and I am glad for that. But I want to say that as population in Aizawl Town increases more and more as well as the number of vehicles, town roads are too narrow and it is dangerous for the people who are going by foot. Hence, though the works of widening of town roads are being done, I want to request the Government to give more attention to that to serve the people's requirements.

I want to say about the position of Lunglei Town in particular. I think the authorities who go to Lunglei witness the problems on Lunglei Town roads. The important roads connected with the Bus Station etc. are very narrow and it is very difficult even for Jeeps to pass through. I myself had always spoken of the condition of the roads in the Assembly Sessions as well as with the Department concerned. When I enquired into the matter, I had been told that survey and estimates had been done in 1974 and

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sent for Administrative approval but it seems the case had been kept pending at the level of the Ministry. It had been learnt that Administrative approval could not be accorded. Hence, I want to know the reason for non-accorded of Administrative approval till date. I also want to request the Government to clear the matter as early as possible.

The works of improvements of the existing roads could not be done since 1973 due to lack of machinery and equipments. Black-topping also can not be done due to same reason. The Department tried to continue the works last year but failed due to shortage of bitumen. The works are to be continued this year, but the Road-Roller is out of use. Before I came to Aizawl, they told me that they have no stock of Bitumen and they wanted me to move the Deptt. to send Bitumen. But, I have been told by the Deptt. concerned that Bitumen is out of stock. Hence, the works of improvements can not be done till date. Hence, I want to move the Government to give priority to that.

The construction of roads done by the District Council and done by means of E.G.S after inception of U.T, had totally been rendered useless because maintenance was very poor. Hence, I want to suggest that such maintenance of roads be entrusted with the P.W.D.

Further, I want to say on water supply. Problems of water supply have still been faced in Aizawl town and the Lunglei town due to failure of power in pumps. In Lunglei town in particular, water supply had to be made by means of trucks when water pump failed. I think the Govt. had mistaken in choosing the place from where the water was to be drawn. Vawngsawl river has been selected by the Govt. this year from where water is to be drawn. Water in Vawngsawl river is insufficient and 5/6 trucks can draw water and make one trip each in a day. Hence, water supply in Lunglei town is insufficient and the public now faced more problems than in the past. As such, I want to request the Govt. to reconsider the matter as was done in the past, as early as possible.

Then I want to say a few words on Demand No. 24, " Education Deptt.". I know that the Govt. had done better developments on Education since the inception of Mizoram U.T. The Govt. had taken over many private schools like, High School, Middle Schools and Primary Schools since 1973, and it gladdens me. Regarding upgrading M.E School into the Govt. School, it was proposed that any school will be considered and made into Deficit, Provincial etc according to its year of establishment and enrolment condition. I want to

point out Cherhlun M.E School in particular that it had been established in 1962 and its enrolments are good enough to make it a deficit or to provincialise but it had been omitted. When I think of its year of establishment (i.e 1962) and considering its enrolment it is worth being upgraded. Hence, I want to request the Govt. to reconsider the matter of Cherhlun M.E.School as well as the matter of other schools omitted and to upgrade them as early as possible.

Then regarding posting of L.P. Teachers in Towns, I want to say that L.P. Teachers have been posted in towns more and more while such teachers are very insufficient in the interior villages. In interior villages and in some Thlawhbawks where there are hundred pupils or so, there are only one or two teachers, which caused many problems. Hence, I want to move the Govt. that more teachers be posted in Thlawhbawks or interior villages where they are badly required.

I want to say about the most important thing, regarding transfer and posting. For example : A teacher in a particular interior village has been transferred or came to Aizawl to undergo training but its substitute had been posted at Lunglei town and not at the place where he was relieved. As such, the concerned village had faced many difficulties. So, I want to request the Govt. to be careful in future regarding transfer and posting .

Thank you.

PU F. HRANGVELLA:

Mr Speaker Sir, I have to express my opinions relating to our demands.

Firstly, I want to say that the Govt. applied Central F.W.D. Code in Mizoram. When the Central Code was to be applied, it had been decided by the Govt. that amendments were to be made where necessary according to the circumstances prevailing in Mizoram. The Contractors have faced different kinds of problems, and some Contractors have been black-listed as a result because amendments to Rules have not been made. Some Contractors had faced problems due to delay in payments after completion of works. Some have faced difficulties due to lack of finance and due to the fact that Govt. could not make advance payments. I want to request the Government to re-consider the case regarding making of amendments to Rules according to the circumstances prevailing in Mizoram to relieve the burdens of the Contractors and to ensure that development of Country proceeds smoothly.

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Then regarding payments, bills used to be kept pending for a very long period. e.g: bills relating to construction of roads in Naizel phei since 1974 had been kept pending upto this day. A commission had been constituted and the road had been examined but payment had been pending till date. Hence, the Govt. should consider the case and relieve the burdens of Contractors as well as the people.

Then regarding constructions of Rest House, I want to say that if I am not mistaken, there were some proposals to construct such Rest Houses in interior places during the time of Shri A.C.Ray, Deputy Commissioner of Mizawl District. It is essential to construct Rest Houses in my Constituency like, Vanzau, Farkawn, Vaphai etc. to accomodate visitors as well as the Government officials. Is it possible to construct such Rest Houses ?

Regarding water supply, I want to say that in the past, water supply was carried out by the Govt. with the help of the people in interring pipes and the water supply was sufficient enough. But since inception of Mizoram U.T. the Govt. alone carried out the works of supply of water and water supply is not sufficient enough. I would like to say that there is a huge amount of Budget provision since Mizoram U.T. came into being and if the works of water supply are carried out by the Govt. with the help of the people as was done in the past, more water will be available and the problems of scarcity of water will be solved. Hence, I would like to request the Govt. to reconsider the case.

I am also to bring to the notice of the Govt. that suspension foot-bridges be constructed across the rivers in interior places like across the river Tuipui between Khawbung and Lungdar in my Constituency etc. because such small rivers caused many problems for the travellers.

Regarding payment of compensations, I would like to point out that while construction of road was done along the roads to Sateek Village crop plants and lands of some persons had been damaged a long time back but payments of compensations had not been made till date. Hence, I am to move the Government that payments of such compensation be made as early as possible as a long time had already lapsed.

Further, I would like to say on Education demand that most of the people had been shifted from their respective Grouped Centres to the Bawks. In most of ~~the~~ such Bawks there are 100 houses or so but only one or two Teachers

could be posted by the Govt. Besides, they did not stand only in need of Primary Education but also M.E. School Education. It is very difficult for most of the poor students of the Bawks to go to M.E. Schools in Grouped Centres due to lack of finance etc. Hence, people in the Bawks have to establish Private M.E. Schools on their own expenses as need for establishment of such private M.E. Schools was pressing. As such, I would like to request the Govt. to give priority to such Private M.E. Schools to give even recognition.

The Govt. of Mizoram had favoured 5 Grouped Centres in my Constituency and the Welfare Extension Projects had been established in those Centres, and I am very glad in particular for that. Some staff had also been posted in such Projects but there were no offices or machines and equipments. Hence, they could not work and it was also not possible to give training to the ignorant people till date. As such, if any development is proposed and done accordingly, I think it is essential to post workers, and provide machines and equipments. If not, mere establishment of Department is not the means of development of the Country.

Regarding sanctioning of grants to Schools, I would like to point out that treatment of Schools in interior places and the Schools in towns equally is unjust. For example: A sum of Rs. 5,000/- each only had been sanctioned to the Farkawn School and the school in town for purchase of G.C.I. Sheets for roof of the Schools. The authority of the Farkawn School had to purchase less quantity than the authority of School in town because the authority of Farkawn School had to pay transportation charges. Hence, I would like to suggest that grants be paid more to the Schools located in the interior places than in towns.

Thank you.

SPEAKER: Now, we have to call upon the Minister concerned but before that I want to try to be present here till the Session is over in order to make quorum.
to request all the hon'ble Members to

YU H. THANSANGA:
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker Sir, this demand involves a huge amount of money for which I had asked the House to sanction accordingly.

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I think all the Members have expressed their opinions on this Demand but they had said in short due to limited time. I have noticed that many good suggestions and requests have been made by the members and I am glad for that.

However, I will try to express the Govt. policies and how it intends to develop the Country as briefly as possible.

I will first say on Education Demand regarding posting and transfer of Teachers. Nationalisation is being done which will apply to teaching staff as well as to ministerial staff from Primary Education to High Schools in any school. I think it is ready but it has been proposed to finalise it after the election is over. For example, in Schools in towns or interior villages, there is only one regular male teacher among 5/6 female Teachers. As such new arrangement is being made.

Regarding qualification for L.P. Teachers i.e. Matriculate or H.S.L.C. Govt. Notification has not been issued as yet but that proposal had already been according to the revised scale of pay. The Govt. had framed draft Recruitment Rules and the same Rules are being put up for approval. (Pu Saitlawma: Mr. Speaker Sir, what is the need of framing new Recruitment Rules?). Mr. Speaker Sir, regarding qualification of Matriculation, advertisements had been issued for the posts of L.P. Teachers, Teachers for M.E. Schools and the Ministerial staff at a time. Anyhow, I think the qualification stated in the advertisement is meant for the posts of teachers for M.E. Schools and the Ministerial Staff. Anyway, we are not in a position to fill up new posts of teachers and Ministerial staff due to paucity of Funds.

Regarding Social Welfare Scheme, I am to say that it was not included in this demand because it was already included in Demand No. 31, Vol.-II of pages from 137 to 146. There was a slight mistake and I want to request all the members to understand the Demand. I think it will be included in demand which will be moved by the Minister i/c Supply etc. later.

Relating to bridge across the river Tuichang, it had always been spoken of in the Sessions and we all expected to have it soon, but it has not been completed till date and I am very sorry for that. In order to bring

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materials of bridge to the place, we have to construct road first and construction of road had been done first accordingly. But, the monsoon rainfall last year was very heavy and the landslides had always blocked the road. That was the main difficulty in construction of bridge and that had badly delayed the construction of bridge. But the bridge is being constructed.

Regarding non-payment of salaries to the employees that is correct. This relates to the work charged Employees, and the Muster Roll Labourers. The reason for non-payment of salaries to the Employees was that, as I have said just now, the very heavy rainfall last year had damaged the road constructed and the road had continually been repaired so that materials of bridge could be brought to the place. All the money had been spent for the maintenance of the road and the salaries of the employees could not be paid in time. But the salaries of the employees had already been paid recently from the savings from different heads of accounts in P.W.D.

Regarding compensation, I want to say that some people allowed damage to their lands and fruit plants etc. without claiming compensation in view of the good roads near their houses and I am very glad for that. But some cases were different and it was essential to give compensation and was paid accordingly. But some persons used to claim more than the value of damage and that caused difficulties to the Government. Now, there were many pending cases within the area of Maubawk-Bungkawn because some cases were easy to settle but some other cases were difficult in the same length of road. Hence, an instruction has been issued to split the cases into two, the easy cases and the difficult cases, to settle the easy ones first.

I want to give an example: Some persons claimed Rs. 200/- for damage of 5 numbers of fruit plants and more than the value of the land damaged. Any claim for compensation should be signed by the Village Council President of their respective Village Councils. In such cases, Village Council Presidents refused to sign on the claims and the case were kept pending accordingly. Old rates of compensations are still enforced in Mizoram. However, the cases which are reasonable are being pursued for settlement.

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Then regarding Machinery and equipments, I had said the other day during question hour that the works can be done only after finishing formation cutting. The reason for non-availability of machine was that it is not possible to do it even before Mechanical Division starts functioning. Besides, re-organisation is being done and is expected to be ready soon. Hence, if machine is procured we will face difficulties in maintenance within a short period. However, re-organisation is ready to some extent. Now, we have one S.E., one C.E., and it has been processed to have one more S.E. Recently, two Joint Secretaries of Central P.W.D. had visited Mizoram and we moved them to allow us to have 4 S.Es or at least 3 S.Es. and we hope that the Central Govt. will agree to our proposals. One S.E. should be posted at the Office of the Chief Engineer, one at Aizawl and another one at Lunglei and hence 3 S.Es. are a must. Like-wise, re-organisation should be processed first and the machines will be then procured according to the re-organisation scheme. (Pu Saitlawma: Mr. Speaker Sir, before we have Chief Engineer, Road Roller and the Stone Crusher etc. could be procured under the supervision of the Executive Engineer. Is it not possible to procure such machines without having Mechanical Division?). Mr. Speaker Sir, there were such machines and were used at Aizawl, Lunglei and Kolásib. Recently, I had suggested that the machines used at Kolásib be brought to Lunglei but it could not be done till date as the machine is out of use at present due to non-availability of spare parts. Regarding use of Hand Road Roller at Lunglei town, what the hon'ble Member has said just now is correct. But we have no replacement at present. However, the Govt. tries to improve the Lunglei Town Roads more and better but I think it will take sometime.

Re: Central P.W.D. Code: I would like to say that the problems faced in Mizoram are not due to application of Central P.W.D. Code. The Central Code and the Assam Code are same, but at the time of applying Assam Code in Mizoram there were slight wrong practices beyond the Assam Code. When the Central Code has been applied in Mizoram, it was felt that the Central Code was more complicated than the Assam Code because it had been applied as it is. Regarding applying of other Acts, Rules and Regulations of Assam, we had consulted the two Secretaries who visited Mizoram as to whether it is possible to change the Rules etc. according to the conditions of Mizoram and we had been told that it is possible. Hence, I feel necessary to approach the Central Govt. with amendments to Act, Rules, etc. for approval.

Regarding construction of Inspection Bungalow or Rest House, there are proposals, and it can also be seen in the Budget, for the construction of 20 buildings. But we must note that such buildings can be constructed only a-long the Roads of the P.W.D. In reply to the questions raised by some members, it is necessary to have Inspection Bungalows at Tamipu and Thingfal because P.W.D. Sub-Divisions had been located at Lawngtlai and Saiha (i.e. it had been located along the P.W.D. Road.)

Electrical Department: The main problem is insufficiency of staff. Some people were annoyed due to non-electrification in their places in Aizawl Town but knowing the insufficiency of staff they understand the difficulties faced by the Govt. They requested us to give them electric light posts and they promised us to do intering of the light posts by themselves voluntarily. The Govt. had issued light posts to them and the works had been done accordingly under a supervisor of the Department. Hence, the Govt. intends to supply necessary materials to different interior places in Aizawl Town so that the people can do the works voluntarily under the supervision of the Department and it is hoped that developments in electrifications will be achieved easily with the help of the people. This practice may also be applicable in the supply of water.

(Fu Hrangvela: Mr. Speaker Sir, is there any proposal to make an effort together with the people in interior villages regarding supply of water?) Mr. Speaker Sir, this practice has not been applied in interior villages as yet. But people in some villages we have visited and where water supply can be done by gravitation are willing to do the works voluntarily. The Govt. also thinks that it is an easier method than entrusting the work to the contractors because if the works are entrusted with the contractors, they have to follow formalities. Hence, the Govt. intends to follow such practice in future wherever applicable.

Then regarding electrification by 66 K.V. line, I want to say that the Govt. tried to make it ready for use by the end of this March, 1977 but it is clear that it cannot be ready within March. Hence, the Govt. will try to make it ready within May, 1977.

Regarding supply of water in Aizawl town, I would like to say that water pump at Serlui has some defects in its intake, and hence the machine has been sent to Silchar for repair. As a result water supply at present

is less than before. The big scheme is into the Central Govt. at present. Hence, the only thing the Govt. can do at present is to replace the out-let of 2 inches diametre and it has been replaced by three pipes of 4 inches diametre and two pipes of 2 inches diametre which served the public requirement at present. I would like to request all the members to note that some persons used to spoil the locks and controlling boxes in the water points and drawn water at any time. When the controlling box is spoiled, water cannot be controlled and it is not possible to supply water to some points. Hence, it is essential for the public to cooperate with the Govt. in order to serve the people better.

That is what I can say on my demand as briefly as possible and I would like to move the House again to pass my Demand. (Pu Saitlawma: Mr. Speaker Sir, one question please. Even after the inception of Mizoram U.T. there is still one Assamese Teacher in a Government High School. What will the Government do in the matter?).

SPEAKER: You will not make quorum and I think it is good to call other members.
According to our programme, we are to adjourn the House at 4:00 p.m. Now, it is just 4 p.m. but I think it is better to take up another one Demand so that we could have sufficient time tomorrow if the members so agree.

PU KHAWTINKHUMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to say that Parliamentary Meeting will be held this evening after adjournment of the meeting/ House, and I think it will be too late for holding of Parliamentary Meeting.

SPEAKER: Will the hon'ble Minister be pleased to reply to the supplementary question of Pu Sapliana?

PU H. THANSANGA: Mr. Speaker Sir, the Assamese Teacher
MINISTER. spoken of no more teaches Assamese language but has been engaged in another subject since teaching of Assamese language has been stopped.

SPEAKER: Yes, we will take up voting on Demands. The question is that "The Demand No.20, 24,25,27,45,46,47 and 53 for Rupees nineteen crores, thirty five lakhs and sixty seven thousands be passed."

Do you agree to pass the Demand ?
(Members -Agree).

Yes, the demand has been unanimously passed.

Then, what are your opinions on taking up of other demands ? I think it will take a short period. Shall we take up ? (Members- Agreed,)

Now, let Pu P.B.Nikhuma, Deputy Minister move his demand.

PU P.B.NIKHUMA:
DEPUTY MINISTER.

Mr.Speaker Sir, on the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram and with your permission Sir, I move the Demand No. 22,25,26 and 28 for Rupees three crores, twenty lakhs and fifty three thousand only to meet the expenses during the year, 1977-78 in respect of the following Departments:-

Other Administrative Services, Medical (Family Planning), Public Health and Water Supply, Urban Development Revenue.

Thank you.

SPEAKER: Yes, the Deputy Minister has moved his Demands. Do you agree to take up ?
(Members- Agree.)

Now, we will have discussion on Demand.

PU SAITLAWMA:

Mr.Speaker Sir, as we all knew we had many Mizo Chiefs in our Country in the past. We had Mizo District Council. Before disturbances in Mizoram there were Village Councils almost in every Village. The District Council had made definite boundary for every Village Council. As a result of disturbances, most of the Villages in Mizo District had been grouped together into different Grouped Centres.

when the circumstances in Mizoram were better, many people had resettled in their old villages and those were named as Thlawhbawks. I think such Thlawhbawks had been neglected by the Govt. after inception of Mizoram U.T. for which I very much pity the people who are living in Bawks. After inception of Mizoram U.T., I knew that many village councils had been constituted in Aizawl Town and the Lunglei Town while the Bawks had been neglected in constitution of V.C. I want to know how many new village councils had been constituted for the people of Towns after U.T.?

There are many villages containing 80 - 100 houses or so along the road from Aizawl - Lunglei like Keitumkawn, Rawpui and Laite etc in which there are no disputes regarding boundaries but Village councils authority had not been given to them till date saying that they are treated as the Bawks. I want to let the Govt. know that there are many problems for them regarding local administrations etc. as they have not been given village councils. Besides, there are many Thlawhbawks containing 80 - 90 houses or so. Such Bawks had also been neglected in many ways not to speak of village councils. Hence, I think it is unjust to neglect such important villages while the people who are living in towns are treated as best as possible.

Besides, I want to know when the Govt. will arrange village council election for the people of Tawipui to have another V.C. in addition to the existing village council? I also want to know when the V.Cs definite boundary will be made by the Govt. whether before or after the election? Further, I want to say that some village councils had been dissolved without moving resolutions in this House according to section 25 of the Village Councils Act. I think the Govt. activities are unjust. We all know that any proceeding of the House cannot be challenged in the court but I think any Act or Rule or Regulation made by the House should be respected by the Govt. itself at any time, so that the House is respected in future.

I also want to say that there are 9 members in Zobawk Village Council and out of 9 (nine) members 4 (four) had submitted their resignations but the Govt. did not accept their resignations and why? After submission of resignation, they had never attended any V.C. Meeting. I also learnt that the L... Deptt. neither accepted the resignations nor had issued renewal of their memberships from the date of resignations. I think it is essential to reconsider the case by the Govt. because it may disgrace the Govt. itself in the eyes of the people.

District Council has been seen in another demand and I want to say that if any District Council or Regional Council is to be suspended, the Governor concerned should issue Notification stating the reasons for the suspension according to para 15 of the Sixth Schedule. The Notification should be laid on the Table of the House and the Assembly should assent to it. If I am not mistaken, I did not know that the Notification was laid on the Table but one Council had rather been suspended according to the Enquiry Commission's Report and its Recommendations. Hence, I think it is best to follow and respect the provisions of the Constitution in future.

Regarding dissolution of Fawi District Council, I would like to know whether the Administrator of Mizoram had notified the periods covered of the dissolution of the Fawi District Council. If so, how many months have been covered?

The Mizoram Home Guards are included in Demand No. 22, "Other Administrative Services." I think it is essential to give priority to them as they had made sacrifices for the Govt. of Mizoram. They had always performed formal duties with arms like M.A.I/C.R.P. etc. but facilities extended to them by the Govt. are very inadequate. They had not been given regular family rations. They had been given salaries at the rate of Rs. 7/- per day. In view of their heavy duties, I think they must be treated as M.A.P. or C.R.P. etc. in extension of facilities. If not possible, their duties be lighter than they performed. They had performed the duties towards escorting cy security guards etc. like M.A.P. or /as C.R.P. Keeping in view the duties they performed and their monthly salaries and facilities, I think they are pitiable. If I am not mistaken, they had been treated as regular Armed Forces in regard to monthly salaries and facilities as well as in formal duties in other States like Rajasthan, Jammu & Kashmir. As such, I want to move the Govt. of Mizoram to re-consider their case.

Thank you.

BU'SAPLIANA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to express my opinions on Demands No. 22, 25, 26 & 27.

I think Demand No. 22 is very important since the Village administration is included in this Demand. We all know that if the Village administration is not good

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enough, no Government can be active. Hence, I think this Demand is also important for the Govt. of Mizoram as well. As such, I want to contribute my opinion briefly on this Demand.

Firstly, there are no big towns in Mizoram. There are Headquarters like, Aizawl, Lunglei, Tlabung, Champhai & Kolasib. In such Headquarters, there are certain separations under the administration of the Village Councils. I think that such separations have always caused many problems. I want to know the extent to which the Govt. had reformed the Local Administration in Aizawl Town. For example: In other States, Municipal Board or a big Committee had been constituted to look after the local administrations because administrations vested in mere Village Councils are always imperfect. Hence, I want to know as to what extent the Govt. had taken steps in this regard. If no action has been taken, I want to request the Govt. to constitute Board or Committee to look after the local administrations so as to achieve more developments in towns or Headquarters easily.

Demand No. 25, "Medical": I want to say that the matter had always been discussed in this House and we had also admitted the problems of the Govt., like lack of medical men. We knew the number of Medical Students who had been sent by the Government every year for medical studies or the number of medical men who came to Mizoram on deputations. Although we admitted the problems faced by Government; we have still to say on Medical because the Medical Department concerns the life of human beings. I know that medical men are insufficient for posting in the dispensaries, Medical Sub-Centres and Primary Health Centres but I want to request the Government to post medical men at least in important Centres like, Primary Health Centres etc. because Grade IV Staff like Chowkidars, Peons or the medical buildings cannot cure illness. And I also want to point out that in Lawngtlai which is in my constituency, there is a Primary Health Centre but there had never been posted a doctor from the beginning. We had faced many difficulties in regard to looking after of patients. Sometimes the Police Personnel had arrested drunkards who used to create troubles among the people. The drunkards have to be examined by the Doctor first to give certificates to confirm their drunkenness so that the Police Personnel could punish them. Since the non-availability of Doctor, the Police personnel had always faced problems. Hence, I want to move the Govt. to give priority to such important centres.

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Further, during Fifth Five Year Plan, it had been seen that Medical buildings were to be constructed in Primary Health Centres, Dispensaries etc. but most of the works had not been started till date. But we did not know as to whether the problems had been faced by the Ministry or by the Public Works Department and it is clear that there will be many savings. Hence, I want to request the Govt. to find other ways as to how more developments could be achieved. It is also necessary for the Government to disclose to the people the problems it had faced so that the people could be aware of these.

Regarding administration of the Fawi, Lakher and the Chakma District Councils, I want to say that the Govt. had sanctioned a large sum of money this year to the three Councils for developments in addition to Budget provision, for which I am very glad. The people themselves are also very happy because essential Govt. buildings, quarters etc. are to be constructed. I also want to request the Govt. to arrange Council Elections particularly for the Fawi and Chakma District Councils as early as possible.

In short, I want to thank the Government on behalf of the people of the three District Councils.

SPEAKER:

Now, I will adjourn the meeting due to lack of quorum.

10:30 A.M.

We will assemble again tomorrow at

Meeting adjourned at 4:00 p.m.

D.C.PANDE,
SECRETARY,
MIZORAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

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