

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SECOND SESSION OF THE MIZORAM
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY HELD AT THE ASSEMBLY HALL
FROM 20.10.1972 TO 1.11.1972.

4TH SITTING ON 25TH OCTOBER, 1972.

PRESENT.

Pu H. Thansanga M.A., B.T. Speaker in the Chair.
One Chief Minister and Four Ministers and twenty six Members.

Business:- (1) Starred Questions.
(2) Voting on Demand.

SPEAKER: Let us take Question No. 19 asked Pu J.Thanghuama.
Since he is absent, we will take No. 36.

PU LALSANGZUALA Mr. Speaker, If it is a fact that the
Government of Mizoram proposed to engage
Wardha Samiti (Rastrabasha Pracher Samiti) in Mizoram to
establish Hindi educational institutions?

PU VAIVENGA

MINISTER: Mr Speaker, there is no such proposal.

PU LALSANGZUALA: Mr Speaker, I have here a supplementary
question - Can you give us guaranteed that the
position of Hindi teacher will be upgraded?

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker, this will be done after we
get report from the Team sent by the
Central Government.

PU K.L.ROCHAMA: Mr Speaker, the Wardha Samiti can give
Matric Certificate only whereas the Hindi
School at Lunglei can give B.A. Certificate. Is the latter
recognised by Government?

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker, it is not yet recognised
by Government of Mizoram.

PU R.ZOLIANA Mr Speaker, admission to Wardha Samiti can no
longer be given to Mizos. Has any arrangement
been made for their admission?

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker, no special arrangement
has yet been made for Mizos in this
regard. However, there are some Mizos studying Hindi in
Wardha and Diphu.

.....(2).

PU C.LALUATA: Mr Speaker, supplementary question: Is it not possible to open Zoram Hindi Pracher Samiti?

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I think we can do this.
But our policy will be based on report given by Study Team sent by the Central Government.

PU NGURDAWLA: Mr Speaker, no provision appears to have been made in the Budget for Hindi Education. Is there any intention to put Hindi Education under Education Department?

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker, proposal for propagation of Hindi is included in Plan Scheme. We do not make any special arrangement.

SPEAKER: Now, we come to Question No. 37 (a) & (b).

PU R.DOTINAIA: Mr Speaker, How many different categories are there of L.P. Teachers and what are they?

(b) Does the Government of Mizoram propose to recognise them? If so, on what lines?

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker, There are eight (8) categories of L.P. Teachers as follow:-

1. Government D.P. Teachers.
2. Government J.B. School Teachers.
3. Compulsory Education Scheme.
4. Special Development Scheme.
5. Board.
6. Government Aided.
7. Plan Scheme.
8. Council Aided.

(b) Yes, all on the line of Government L.P. School teachers salaries and allowances.

PU LALSANGZUALA: Mr Speaker, supplementary question: There are too many categories of L.P. Teachers and the Hon'ble Minister said that different categories will be abolished. Is it not possible to make them into 4 categories only, such as - (1) Non-Matric trained (2) Untrained Matric. (3) Trained Matriculate (4) Untrained Non-Matric.

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker, they will not be grouped in one category. There will be difference in pay of Matric trained, Matric and Under Matric trained.

PU K.SANGCUNUM: Mr Speaker, supplementary question - After these L.P. Teachers belonging to 8 categories have been made Government L.P. Teachers, will their seniority be protected for their pay?

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker I believe seniority will be protected.

PU LALSANGZUALA: Mr Speaker, supplementary question - Is it a fact that L.P. Teachers who were taken over by District Council but were not yet confirmed to their posts retired when they attained the age of 55? If so, shall we not give them either pension or gratuity?

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker, there were some cases also such under the Government of Assam. However, nothing definite has yet been made under Government of Mizoram.

PU LALSANGZUALA: Mr Speaker, will you kindly make necessary arrangement for this? Is it good that those L.P. Teachers after working for so many years in Government Service should retire without pension or gratuity?

SPEAKER: This relates to the period before Mizoram became a Union Territory. Question must be raised within our purview. Is there any other question?

PU NGURDAWLA: Mr Speaker, it appears that these L.P. Teachers belonging to 8 categories are going to be regularised and some of them may also retire. Will their services be extended under Government of Mizoram?

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the Government of Mizoram have not yet made definite decision in this regard.

PU CH. CHHUNGA,
CHIEF MINISTER: Mr Speaker, since Government L.P. Teachers were employed on deputation, the defunct District Council could not touch their service nor had it the power to confirm them.

SPEAKER: Now, Question No. 38.

PU R. DOTINAILA: Mr Speaker, Does the Government receive any complaint that the Primary School Text Books are outmoded and unfit to be taught in School? If so, what are the measures proposed to be taken by the Government to solve the problem?

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker, no official complaint has yet been received in this regard.

PU C. LALRUATA: Mr Speaker, supplementary question - Does the Government see that Primary School Text Books are unfit to be taught in Schools, whether there be complaint officially or not? If so, what is its policy?

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker, we knew that Primary School Text Books are outmoded and unfit to be taught in School even while we were under the Government of Assam.

PU R.ZOLIANA: Mr Speaker, supplementary question - School Text Book Committee did not sit for more than 10 years and I think, this Committee is now defunct. Is there any proposal to set up new School Text Book Committee?

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, This should be done. Whether it will be good to use Text Books prescribed by N.C.E.R.T. is also consideration.

PU K.SANGCHHUM: Mr Speaker Sir, supplementary question - Do the Government intend to prescribe new Text Books even if there is no official complaint?

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, there is proposal to prescribe new Text Books. But this cannot be done overnight.

SPEAKER: Is not the reply given by Hon'ble Minister enough for he said that it will be done in consultation with N.C.E.R.T.?

PU R.DOTINIAIA: Mr Speaker Sir, Question No. 39 "Whether it is a fact that the Government has changed the pattern of the Government Higher Secondary & Multipurpose School? If so, why?"

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, Yes, Assam Government decided to change the pattern of the Government H.S. & M.P. School, to fall in line with the rest of other Higher Secondary & Multipurpose Schools in Assam before Mizoram was separated from Assam, this being the policy of the Board of Secondary Education Assam.

PU LALSANGZUALA: Mr Speaker Sir, Does the Government of Mizoram intend to set up separate Selection Board?

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, Since we have our own Government, we will do that. But it will be done in consultation with the University to which our Colleges are affiliated. As such it cannot be done immediately.

PU R.DOTINIAIA: Mr Speaker Sir, does the Government of Mizoram accept the new pattern introduced by Government of Assam?

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, it is good to some extent.

.....(5).

SPEAKER: Let it be enough. Now we come to Question No. 40
(a) & (b)

PU R.DOPINAIA: Mr Speaker Sir, Has there been any demarcation of the boundary of the Government High School compound at Aizawl?

(b) Whether it is a fact that lands of the Government High School at Aizawl have been allotted as House-sites to individuals? If so, why?

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, Yes, just before Mizoram has been converted into Union Territory.

(b) Yes, the reason is not known to the Education Deptt. It was the then District Council authorities which allotted the house sites to individuals.

PU LALSANGZUALA: Mr Speaker Sir, supplementary question - Is it a fact that the Government deprived the Principal of Higher Secondary & Multipurpose School from using the Principal Bangalow??.

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, it is a Government building and not the Principal's own building. Government occupied this building only because it is a Government's building.

PU LALSANGZUALA: Mr Speaker Sir, Mr Macdonald, Superintendent of Mizoram gave this hill (Macdonald Hill) for construction of High School Buildings. During the British period house sites were given to two Gentlemen inside this compound and to six gentlemen during the District Council period. Is it then a fact that there is no more land for the Principal?.

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, As I have said just now house sites have been allotted to some private individuals. Enquiry is made into this and Stay Orders have already been issued to some persons.

PU CH.SAIRAWNGA: Mr Speaker Sir, It is said that demarcation of the land has already been made. What is then the total area of High School Compound?.

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, a definite demarcation line cannot be drawn and as such its total area has not yet been worked out. The matter is now under consideration.

PU ZALAWMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no demarcation line. The defunct D/C proposed to draw demarcation line but could not complete it. Formerly, Englishmen lived on this hill and so it was called Macdonald Hill.

There was also one gate somewhere in this compound showing the boundary line of the High School. As pointed out by the Hon'ble Minister, the owner of this land is the Government and for this reason Mr. A.C. Ray had Government buildings constructed within its compound. Why have these buildings been constructed since it is the compound of the High School? Is not this an act of injustice?

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER : Mr. Speaker Sir, such being the case, the matter is under serious consideration.

PU CH. SAIRAWNGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, it appears that house sites have been allotted within this compound to many private individuals. Had not the High School authorities expressed any objections to this?

PU CH. CHUNGA, CHIEF MINISTER : Mr. Speaker Sir, these private individuals produced "No objection certificates" from the Principal before house sites were allotted to them. When the District Council was started, demarcation line was prepared and this has been completed recently. The area, according to this new demarcation line was a little smaller than that allotted by the District Council. After this, another demarcation line was drawn up which includes the High School buildings only as some Government buildings have been constructed. I had discussion with Pu A.C. Ray on this land before he started to construct Government buildings here. Since it is the Government's land, he has the right to construct buildings. At the same time these buildings are purely temporary and may be used for School after sometime. Now, the demarcation line has been drawn up.

PU ZALAWMA : Mr. Speaker Sir, the Hon'ble Chief Minister said that High School authority issued 'no objection certificate' to private persons. To whom then these certificates have been submitted?

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER : Mr. Speaker Sir, if they ever issued them they might have submitted them to those entrusted with the duty of allotting house sites.

PU ZALAWMA : Mr. Speaker Sir, I mean in whose favour certificates were issued?

PU SAILLAWMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, according to Rules 31 (1) not more than six (6) supplementary questions can be raised on one question. Will you please stop giving time for supplementary questions for time is very short ?

SPEAKER : Question No. 41. This is a public concern.

PU R. DOTINAIA : Mr Speaker Sir, question No. 41. "How many teachers are there in this School and how many pupils" ?

PU VAIVENGA MINISTER : Mr. Speaker Sir, There are 39 teachers including the Principal. Number of pupils is now 541.

SPEAKER : Now, Question No 44.

PU R. ZOLIANA : Mr. Speaker Sir, Question No. 44. "Whether the Government of Mizoram proposes to set up a commission to recognise the present educational system ?"

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER : Mr. Speaker Sir, 'There is no such proposal at present'.

PU R. ZOLIANA : Mr. Speaker Sir, Question No 45. 'Whether there is any intention to set up a Board of Secondary Education and a Board of Primary Education' ?

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER : Mr. Speaker Sir, No such proposal is yet under consideration.

PU R. ZOLIANA : Mr. Speaker Sir, how long will Mizoram remain under Assam Board of Secondary Education ?

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER : Mr. Speaker Sir, it will not remain much longer.

SPEAKER : Now, We come to Question No. 46.

PU R. ZOLIANA : Mr. Speaker Sir, Question No. 46. 'Whether the Govt. of Mizoram proposes to open the Technical Schools and Medical College within Mizoram in the near future.'

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER : Mr. Speaker Sir, No, not in near future.

PU C. LALRUATA : Mr. Speaker Sir, supplementary question. We have already made considerable progress in Arts. Cannot the Government of Mizoram open Technical School in the near future, considering its importance ?

(SPEAKER- 'You demand assurance ?')

- PU VAIVENGA: Mr Speaker Sir, as this is Technical School, it will take time.
- SPEAKER: Now, we come to Question NO.47.
- PU R.ZOLIANA: Mr Speaker Sir, Whether the Government of Mizoram proposes to open Industrial Training Institutes?
- PU VAIVENGA: Mr Speaker Sir, The Industrial Training Institute allotted for Mizoram is now located at Silchar as a guest Institute of Srikona, I.T.I. Government of Mizoram is trying to bring it to Mizoram with effect from the next academic year (Aug '73)
- PU SAITLAWMA: Mr Speaker Sir, supplementary question . If this I.T.I. is opened at Aizawl, what are the different trades which students would be able to learn?
- PU VAIVENGA: Mr Speaker Sir, I cannot say now, But this will be considered if and when necessary.
- PU J.THANGHUAMA: Mr Speaker Sir, Supplementary question - A plot of land below Aizawl Town has already been allotted for I.T.I. But now it is used for purpose of making gardens. How will the Government propose to prepare this land for I.T.I.?
- PU VAIVENGA: Mr Speaker Sir, the Government will prepare this land for I.T.I. We will also protect this plot of land which has already been allotted for this purpose long ago.
- PU K.SANGCHHUM: Mr Speaker Sir, supplementary question - How many Srikona Srikona Mizo boys are now studying in this Institute at Srikona?
- PU VAIVENGA: Mr Speaker Sir, I cannot say now. I think I will be able to tell the Hon'ble Member later.
- SPEAKER: Now, question NO.48.
- PU R.ZOLIANA: Mr Speaker Sir, Whether the Government of Mizoram has any provision for sending Mizo Students, technical and non-technical graduates, to foreign Universities?
- PU VAIVENGA: Mr Speaker, No, not at present

PU LALKUNGA: Mr Speaker Sir, supplementary question .

Why has not any provision been included for this purpose in the Budget? (Speaker: As there is no provision, this is not included) This is very important. But there is no provision in the Budget. Why is this? (Speaker: That means your question is not clear).

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, Since no provision for this purpose is included in the Budget, we do not have any provisions for sending Mizo students to foreign Universities.

PU LALKUNGA: Mr Speaker Sir, that means it is not important?

SPEAKER: The Hon'ble Minister did not say that it is not important. He said it is not included in the Budget. Let us take question No. 88.

PU C.LAIRUATA: Mr Speaker Sir, Is it a fact that Government Bangalows have been constructed at the sites of the Government High School Hostels, Aizawl?

(b) If so, how many bangalows have been constructed?

(c) Do the School authorities allow construction of such bangalows?

(d) Is there no intencion of reconstruction of the hostels?.

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, (a) Yes. (b) Two Bangalows have been constructed. (c) No. (d) The Government intends to build a hostel for the school.

The Govern ment also propose to construct another Hostel building.

PU J.THANGUAMA: Mr Speaker Sir, supplementary question - Few minutes ago, the Chief Minister said that at the time when house sites are allotted to private persons within the compound of Government Higher Secondary & Multipurpose School, these men were said to have produced "no objection certificates" but could not say to whom these certificate were submitted. In this question the Minister's answer is 'No! what does this mean?.

SPEAKER: He said that these Certificate were submitted to Revenue Department. It may not be good to mention their names. He did answer the question.

PU C.LAIRUATA: Mr Speaker Sir, In my question I asked about construction of Government Bangalows. What the Minister said some minutes ago was about private house sites within the High School compound.

PU CH.SAPRAWNGA: Mr. Speaker Sir, In reply to question NO. 88 (d) the Minister said that Government intends to build a hostel for the school. Where will this Hostel be built?

PU VAIVENGA: Mr. Speaker, It is rather a bit difficult to find suitable place for this purpose. But I hope we will find one.

PU J.THANGHUAMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, this is the compound of Government H.S. & M.School. Under what rules, these government Bungalows have been constructed?

PU VAIVENGA: Mr Speaker Sir, Since the land belongs to the Government, they are built by the Deputy Commissioner.

PU LALSANGZUALA: Mr Speaker Sir, Is it right to encroach upon the compound of this school only because the land belongs to the Government.

PU SPEAKER: After all, that comes under the same Government.

PU CH.SAPRAWNGA: Mr Speaker Sir, does this mean the land will permanently be taken away from the High School?

PU VAIVENGA: Mr Speaker Sir, the matter will be decided by the Government later.

PU C.LALRUATA: Mr Speaker Sir, in my question, I mentioned "High School Hostels". If appears that the Government intends to build only one Hostel. Why not two?

PU VAIVENGA: Mr Speaker Sir, It will be built according to the urgency of the demand.

PU ZALAWMA: Mr Speaker Sir, how many Government buildings have been constructed within this High School Compound? Why have they been constructed without consulting and taking prior permission of the High School authorities?

PU VAIVENGA: Mr Speaker Sir, I cannot say this now, But I will be able to tell the Hon'ble Member later if he so desires.

PU ZALAWMA: Mr Speaker Sir, does the land still belong to the High School?

SPEAKER: The question hour is over.

Here is an important announcement - In regard to Bharat Darshan for Members.

I had already written to the Central Minister concerned from whose reply it is learnt that only 24 persons can go in this tour. Pu Thangkhuma, Regional Officer with an Assistant will also join it. That means only 22 Members will be able to join this Bharat Darshan, and Members wishing to join this tour may submit application to the Under Secretary.

Now, Demand 32 should be written Demand 33. This is a mistake. We will have discussion on this Demand. After this we will take up Demand No. 2. Any Members who has something to say may start right now.

PU J. THANGHUAMA: Mr Speaker Sir, time allotted for this discussion is only 1½ hours. It will be better if time limit of Speech for each member is fixed.

SPEAKER: Time limit will be 5 or 7 minutes for each Member. I will also ring warning bell. Members are requested to take note of this while they are making a speech. Now, we will have discussion on Land Revenue.

PU LALSANGZUALA: Mr Speaker Sir, Demand No 1 is too clumsy. Tax and Excise Departments are not well organised. The very principle is wrong. I don't think the Directorate and the Head of Account is placed correctly. There is also a slight change under Demand No. 3. It is awkward to put too many things under one and a single Department.

PU ZALAWMA: Mr Speaker Sir, In Demand No.1 there is the post of Director and the highest post next to this is Settlement Officer. Between these two, there must be a post of Deputy Director because the Department will not function smoothly when a Director is away on tour.

Considering creation of three new Districts in Mizoram, the proposed number of staff appears to be too inadequate for all of them. I suppose those who were entrusted with the task of preparing this Budget do not know the reality just as persons walking in sleep. Too many minor things are shown here and being closely connected to Demand No.3, they are also all mixed up. The District of Lunglei and Chhimitupui will not function properly if the administration is done from Aizawl, but the number of staff is too small for all the different areas. More staff have to be recruited. And there must be at least the post of Joint or Deputy Director.

PU CH. SAIRAWNGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, I want to support what the Hon'ble Member has just said. We have no record regarding cultivable lands. The District of Chhimitupui

needs Land Settlement and Land Reclamation. There are vast areas of land to be reclaimed. In order to get Agriculture loan, lands must be first reclaimed, and the Staff will have to work speedily for settlement and reclamation of lands so as to enable village people to avail of this loan. These people are now very anxious to start improvement of their lands like a seed growing up from its dormant condition. Provision for this purpose may be a bit too little. But it may still be enough for this year as we have a very short time to execute plan schemes. In the next Budget, I hope a concrete plan scheme will be prepared.

Village Council should no longer be entrusted with the power to give permit for lands. As the Bible says "man is created from dust," We have to earn our livelihood from the soil. Let us, therefore, have a serious consideration.

PU J. THANGHUMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I want to ask one question only; What is the meaning of "Chairman" which we find at the bottom of page 25? I am afraid we may pass it without knowing its meaning. (Pu KHAWTINKHUMA: This is a typing mistake. It should be written 'Chairman').

SPEAKER: This is simply a mistake because the Budget is prepared in great haste.

PU VANLALHRUMIA: Mr Speaker Sir, under the District Council, We taught the people to give taxes and some of them already paid taxes for 6 Years. But no mention is made about tax in this Budget. What does this mean? shall we then go back to the old way.?

PU NGURDAWLA: Mr Speaker Sir, I do not have a clear idea about the work of Chairmen. If sanitation and Local Administration Deptts. are to work together, we must know clearly the work of the former. I therefore want to know the work of Sanitation and Revenue Deptts, separately.

PU HRINGAIA: Mr Speaker Sir, as already pointed out by Pu Ch. Sparawnga, it may be difficult to provide more staff for Revenue Deptt, but I desire that more staff be added to this Deptt. This Department requires more clerks for it is this Deptt. which deals with people from all walks of life. The Department is to be looked after by a Director. Although there are posts of Settlement Officers, a post of Dy. Director should be created so that the Department may function smoothly and with greater speed. Due to inadequate number of staff, many house passes which had already been signed by the Officer have been

kept pending, and during this the would be pwner of house sites started constructing houses. Before the said Pass was issued a general election was held and change of Government took place. The new Government, instead of giving a finishing touch to the works already started by the old Government/Ministry, tried to undo them. It is therefore imperative to create more posts for this Department. Besides, this Department is one of the important sources of earning income. If it is impossible to create more posts for this Department this time, we must try to do so in the next Budget.

PU K.L.ROCHAMA: Mr. Speaker, I would like to carry on what the Hon'ble Members before me have just said. We had no good system of administration under the District Council and its staff also could not draw their pay regularly. Passes for house sites and gardens could not be issued in time and before they were issued, stay Order was issued causing great inconvenience to many persons.

No careful step has also been taken in regard to allotment of house sites within towns and Group Centres. As there was change of Government every now and then, the Govt. did not have proper way of exercising its powers.

The Executive Members could directly allot house sites instead of making allotment through C.A. and Revenue Officer. The way house sites were allotted in town is in a total disorder. The new Ministry should look into this matter.

There is not also any Body or Committee which is entrusted with the duty of planning and improving the deplorable condition of Aizawl Town. Officers could not execute works because they have to take care not to offend the politicians who may scold them if they work against their interests; and politicians, in their town, have to satisfy the people. If we cannot have Municipal Board, at least Town Committees must be formed for Aizawl and Lunglei Towns.

Settlement Advisory Board must also be formed to give advice in regard to allotment of House Sites and Gardens etc.

PU LALKUNGA: Mr. Speaker, the new Ministry tries to make greater progress in land settlement and settlement officers have also to be recruited. In this connection, I want to say that we must not neglect the need of village people regarding land settlement. It seems that a dispute may arise between Mizos and non-Mizos over ownership of lands.

I am also afraid that only those who are expert in "lip service" would be given loans. It is therefore imperative that leaders of Government take a cautious step in

giving loans. I want to point out that all house sites should be settled and no specially good lands be given to private persons. Otherwise, this will create great problems in future.

PU ZALAWMA: Mr Speaker, let me speak again a few minutes only, for I consider this very important. As pointed out by Tu Rawnga, we have to make a right beginning.

More staff are required by the Government. With the existing number of staff, I think, Government will never be able to discharge its duties. Due to inadequate number of staff many cases have been kept pending to-day. There may be many officers; but if there are not adequate number of Clerks, the office will not function smoothly. Will it not be good to recruit more clerks? I find it difficult to pass this Demand unless more clerks are recruited. Let us therefore re-consider this Demand.

SPEAKER: Now, I will call upon the Ministers to say what they feel necessary.

PU KHAWTANKHUMA, MINISTER : Mr. Speaker Sir, We have included in the Budget the numbers of staff which will be required by the Government in its initial stage. More staff may also be recruited in addition to these if and when necessary.

Some of the members said that it is not necessary to put Asst. Commissioner of Taxes under Directorate of Settlement. We do not have many taxes to collect, at present; that is why the Govt. have decided to put Asst. Commissioner of Taxes under Directorate of Settlement. But if the House do not want this, We may still put it under another Deptt. I would like to point out that more than one Asst. Settlement Officer will be recruited.

There is also proposal from the Members that Settlement Officer should take charge of inspecting the town market. But I want to say that inspection of town market is the concern of Local Administration Deptt. There is no excise duty worth mentioning; amusement tax is collected from Cinema House owner.

We do not have at present "Excise Act" and "Sales"; but the Govt. is ready to frame such rules provided we find it necessary. Formation of Land Settlement Advisory Board may also be given serious consideration.

PU CH. CHUNGA, CHIEF MINISTER : Mr. Speaker Sir, since the Finance Minister has already given explanation to the points which the Members could not

understand clearly, I will rather try to answer the questions raised by Pu J. Thanghuama-

Advertisement for the post of Asst. Settlement Officer Grade 1 has been made and there is no intention to use this for making political appointment. There is not also any intention to withdraw advertisement. However, it is said that this would be a suitable opportunity for absorption of the Staff of the defunct District Council. This ~~does~~ not mean that the advertisement will be withdrawn.

SPEAKER : Now, We will close discussion on this Demand. The total amount for Demand No. 1 is Rs. 350,000/- The amount is quite sufficient. So, we will have voting on this Demand. The mover has already moved the Demand.

"On recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram and with your permission Sir, I move the Demand No. 1 for Rs. 3,50,000/- for services relating to Land Revenue in the Revenue Department. "

Those who can pass this Demand will say "Aye" and those cannot pass will have to say 'Noes'. Now, say Aye (Members said 'Aye') Those who cannot pass, say 'Noes' (Members silent). So, we passed this Demand No. 1 unanimously.

Let us then take up Demand No. 3, page 28 in the Budget. This is about Transport and I will read the motion.

"On recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram and with your permission Sir, I move the Demand No. 3 for Rs. 30,480/- for the services relating to Taxation on Motor Vehicles in the Transport Department. "

Now, anyone who wants to speak on this, may do so.

PU K. SANGCHHUM: Mr Speaker, I want to raise point of order - Is Speaker ever addressed in any way other than his designation? Is it permissible to address a member by name?

SPEAKER: There is a rule. Members should ask Ministers questions through the Chair. It is usual to refer to a member by mentioning his constituency, but since we do not know all the Constituency numbers, we have to address the member by his name. Now, let us carry on discussion on Demand No. 3.

PU J. THANGHUAMA: Mr Speaker Sir, We are now having discussion on Demand No. 3. Post of Assistant Transport Officer, Motor Vehicle Inspector and L.D.A. appear in the Budget. Is there any proposal to confirm those already working in this Department?.

There is a provision of Rs. 30,480/- only for this Department. Is there any proposal to regularise Assistant Transport Officer who is working in this Department?

Secondly, I want to point out that vehicle tax is collected from Mizo Vehicle Owners while Non-Mizo vehicle owners are exempted and can go anywhere within Mizoram without road permit. If they are made to pay this tax, it will be a good source of income. For this purpose, there must be check-Gate at Vairongte to check whether those Non-Mizos have road permit and pay vehicle tax. If they are found to be without road permit and are not paying this tax, they should get road permit and pay the tax.

Again, Mr Speaker, who proposed ZM for vehicle number in Mizoram? I know there are many complaints on this. In Nagaland, the vehicle number is MLK and other states also have such numbers as are suitable with the name of their States. It is therefore necessary for us to change this vehicle number. Mr Speaker, why not change to MZR?

Lastly, many private vehicles have been requisitioned for doing certain duties. If the Government want to use vehicles, it should first try to use vehicle under Transport Department, and in case that is not possible, use Government vehicles. Private vehicles should be requisitioned only after the requirements cannot be met by those vehicles and when it is totally unavoidable. Why have these private vehicles been requisitioned by the Government? Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Transport be pleased to answer it.

SPEAKER: Yes, it is the concern of the Minister i/c Transport.

PU R. THANGLIANG: Mr Speaker Sir, it seems that members do not understand this establishment. A separate Department is created for Transport and Supply. There is also Assistant Transport Officer whose pay, while it was under Deputy Commissioner, was given under the head 19 G.A. What we find in (b) is Tax Collector.

R.T.A. Branch will be entrusted with the duty of checking and inspecting vehicle permits. The post of Asst. District Transport Officer is not yet filled up and this will be meant for Aizawl District only. He will be entrusted with the duty of registration and Tax Collection. There can also be tax evasion. In 1917 the Government issued orders that vehicle tax may be paid to any authority convenient to the vehicle owners and we have conveyed our approval to that arrangement recently. If this is the practice, I don't know how we may enhance our income from this source.

For introduction of vehicle number, we are required to get approval of Central Government. As vehicle numbers in many States start with the letter 'M' it has been decided to have a distinctive vehicle number for Mizoram; so the number 'ZRM' is adopted. If vehicle number is made to suit the name of a District where registration is made, all vehicles in Mizoram will have for their number 'ZRA' because it appears that registration may not be made in Lunglei and Chhimituipui District in the near future. Lastly, in the past perhaps the Deputy Commissioners may not be strict about check gates; but now strict measures will be taken. If registration causes problems to the people, necessary arrangements will be made to drive these problem away.

SPEAKER: This is a motion for Demand No. 3 (Motion read out again) and the Minister i/c has also spoken on it. Those who can pass this will say 'Aye' (Members said 'Aye') and those cannot pass it will say 'No' (Members silent) So, the Demand is passed unanimously.

Now, we come to Demand No. 6 and I will read out the motion "On recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram and with your permission Sir, I move the Demand No.6 for Rs. 20,000/- for purchase of Judicial and Non-judicial Stamps etc. in the Finance Department."

Demand No. 6 has been moved. Can we pass it right away for we do not have much time for discussion?.

PU J.THANGHUAMA: Mr Speaker Sir, there is not much to say. We need stamps and it will be very heartening for us if they are available all the time.

PU K.L.ROCHAMA: Mr Speaker Sir, as pointed out by Leader of the Congress Legislature Party, Lunglei District has many problems in regard to stamps. Sometime stamps etc. were sent from Aizawl Head Office, and many times other postal stationaries are out of stock. It is therefore necessary to stock postal stationeries in Lunglei Treasury.

PU LALSANGZUALA: Mr Speaker Sir, a big provision is made for Stamps and this provision appears to have included stamps for different areas, I think that we are exempted from stamp duty because we are Scheduled Tribes. Is this correct? Will you please explain this to us.

PU F.HRANGVELA: Mr Speaker Sir, are Mizos exempted from paying revenues stamps as we belong to Scheduled Tribes? If so, why do we pay them in Banks? Do we pay this simply because the officers working in Bank take for granted that we are to pay like plain people?

PU C. CHAWNGKUNGA: Mr Speaker Sir, when I was doing contract works before the disturbances in Mizoram the District Council issued Tax Exemption Certificate. But it never issued such certificate since a long time. Why is this?

SPEAKER: Now, ^{we} will call upon the Minister concerned.

PU KHAWTINKHUMA: Mr Speaker Sir, I regret very much that stamps are often out of stock. Provision for stamps for this financial year is Rs. 20,000/- and this will also include stamps for Lunglei District. What her we are exempted from Court Stamps etc. may be clarified from Judicial Department. However, we are not supposed to pay Revenue Stamps.

SPEAKER: This is Demand No. 6 (Motion read out again)
Now, those who can pass it will say 'Aye' (Members said 'Aye') those who cannot, will say 'No' (Members silent). So Demand No. 6 is passed unanimously.

Now, we come to Demand No. 33 Commuted Pension the amount is Rs. 20,000/- You will find it in page 273 of the Budget. Let the Minister incharge read out the motion.

PU KHAWTINKHUMA: Mr Speaker Sir, On recommendation of the MINISTER, Administrator of Mizoram, and with your permission Sir, I move the Demand No. 33 for Rs. 20,000/- for payment of commuted value of pension in the Finance Department.

SPEAKER: Demand No. 33 has been moved. Do you have anything to say on this? (Members silent). So this Demand is passed unanimously.

Now, we come to Demand No. 35 page 277-279 Purpose, Loans and Advances - Amount Rs. 19,162,000/- Let the Minister incharge read out the motion.

PU KHAWTINKHUMA,
FIN. MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, On recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram, and with your permission Sir, I move the Demand No. 35 for Rs. 19,162,000/- for advancement of various Loans and Advances in the Finance Department.

SPEAKER: If you have anything to say, you may say now.

PU J. TFANGHUAMA: Mr Speaker Sir, I see in the Budget that loans for Middle Income Group is Rs.15,00,000/- Low Income Group Rs. 5,00,000/- and loans for reconstruction of Houses burnt during disturbances, Rs.2,000,000/- respectively. The policy of Mrs Indira Gandhi, Prime Minister of India and the Government of India is to uplift the condition of poor people. As such more loans must be provided for the low income group because people belonging to middle income group can afford to build houses with their own money. It is also proposed to give grants-in-aid to people who have lost their properties during the disturbances. But has an enquiry commission been formed for this? Before giving them, I suggest, an Enquiry Commission consisting of members belonging to Ruling and Opposition Party must be formed. And a similar Commission must also be formed to enquire into the number of houses burnt by Security Forces.

Next, provision for Industrial loan is also too small and is even smaller than that provided for construction of stone wall around the Ministers residence. At least a provision of Rs. 5 lakhs must be made for this purpose, also 5 number of oil expellers, 2 number of Maize expellers and 5 numbers of Sugar processing machines are needed. There must be one Tractor in every village. Water pumps also must be arranged. I am happy to see Car Advance and House building advance. I would suggest that about one lakh must be given to members as car advance.

PU C. LALRUATA: Mr Speaker Sir, I have a few words to say on housing loan and I support what the Opposition leader has said about it. A provision for Industrial Loan is Rs. 5,00,000/- and it is proposed to buy 14 Rice hollers. But these are too small. It was learnt before that the Government would buy at least 50 rice hollers. But here we find only 14 numbers. This is disheartening to the people. As such more rice hollers must be bought. Considering the numbers of those who want to take Industrial Loan, the provision is too meagre; steps must be taken to divert some amount meant for building advance and Car advance.

Next, provision for loans to people belonging to Low Income Group is also too small while a big provision is made for middle income group. I am also afraid that Villagers may not be able to take this loan for want of mortgage required for this loan! It is therefore necessary to divert a considerable amount to loans for Low Income Group from the loans provided for middle income group. Provision for Car Advance is too big for it is bigger than provision provided for poor people. It will be a good thing to reconsider this.

PU CH. SAFRAWNGA: Mr Speaker Sir, I think it is necessary to say a few words. During the course of discussion on Demand No. 35 some members said that provisions for poor people is too little while others said that provision for Government Servants is too small. It is good for Government employees to take loans and more provisions will also be made in the next Budget for this purpose. But it is very difficult for people belonging to low income group to take loans for it can made their awkward position worse than before. It is not an easy thing to repay loans and this can spoil the minds of the people. Therefore, I think it would be better for low income group not to take a big amount of money as loans for these is rehabilitation loan for them.

If we use the existing rules for this loan, I think many people belonging to low income group may not be able to take it. In this connection I would like to say that special rules for loans must be prepared which will be applicable to this land. It will also be necessary to reduce its interest. We must not forget that loans require repayment. We cannot make comparision between Aizawl town and villages in regard to loans.

Also, I want to say that before giving Industrial loans, the authority must see whether materials for which loans is required is productive or not.

SPEAKER: Time is nearly over. Let the Minister concerned speak now. I think we want to finish this.

PU ZALAWMA: Mr Speaker Sir, what is the policy of the Government in regard to interest on loans? What will be the demarcation line between low income group and middle income group? I request you to give me a few minutes to speak on this loan.

SPEAKER: You will be given 3 minutes. You must speak to the point.

PU ZALAWMA: Mr Speaker Sir, during the past 25 years after independence, the Government of Assam provided for Mizoram only a small provision for loans which amounted practically to nothing; in fact we may say that it is only in name and the Government of India had not spent much for Mizoram. We do not have the capital for starting small industries, as such we cannot attain self-sufficiency. We cannot also start Industry due to lack of capital. Thus more provisions must be made for loans. Our policy must be to uplift the position of both Government employees and poor people. Interest on loans must also be reduced. Lastly, relief and rehabilitation must be given to those who lost their properties, house etc. during the disturbances. I request the leaders of Government to bear this in mind.

FU KHAWTINCHUM,

FIN. MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, many of the members said that loan for low income group is too small and middle income group must be given only some amount of this loan. Provision for Housing loan is Rs. 5 lakhs. I hope bigger provision will be made for this purpose in the next Budget.

The suggestion that an Enquiry Commission must be made, if necessary, to enquire into properties lost during the disturbances is good. The incident took place a long time ago and it may be difficult for some people to give exact value of their lost properties. It is not therefore an ~~easy~~ task to give compensation for this.

And Industrial loan will be specially given for starting small scale industry. Formal applications have to be submitted for this. At present there are not many applicants.

Rules for Motor Car and other Advances and Housing Advances have to be prepared for Mizoram. Mortgage and interest on this loan will have to be fixed also. The interest on this loan is now under consideration. In India the interest is not less than 5%. For Mizoram we want to reduce it to 3% or 4%.

Thank you.

FU J. THANGHUMA: Mr Speaker Sir, did he answer the question whether rehabilitation loan will be given for houses burnt by Security Forces?

SPEAKER: Demand No. 35 has been moved (motion read out again) Those who can pass it will say 'Aye' (Members said 'Aye') and those who cannot will say 'No' (Members silent) So Demand No. 35 is passed unanimously.

Now, we will have recess and will resume discussion at 2 P.M.

Recess till 2 P.M.

2 P.M.

SPEAKER: We will start discussion on Demand No. 14. Let the Education Minister read out motion for this Demand.

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, "On the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram and with your permission Sir, I move the Demand No. 14 for Rs. 17,134,770/- for meeting the expenses on Education in the Education Department".

SPEAKER: Now, any member may speak on this Demand.

PU C.LALRUATA: Mr Speaker Sir, I want to say that I feel necessary. I think the Government of Mizoram do not intend to open new High School since only two posts for High School Headmasters appeared in the Budget. This makes me think that there is sudden proposal to change the pattern of Higher Secondary School from this year.

I think that we have no Pre-Primary Schools in Mizoram. But in the Budget provision for repair of the old buildings is bigger than that provided for construction of new buildings I want to know where such schools are situated.

There is also provision for Secondary School Hostel stipends and Special Scholarships. During 1971-72 many High Schools could not get Hostel stipend and Special Scholarships. It is also proposed to put many M.E. Schools under deficit system. In this connection I want to point out that teachers working in deficit M.E. School in the plain receive the some pay like those working in Government M.E. Schools. Cannot we follow this system in Mizoram.?

I also see that provision for post Matric Scholarship is too small. Last year many students of F.M.G. College could not get their Scholarship money and this must be included in this post Matric Scholarship which we find in the Budget.

Thank you.

PU R.ZOLIANA: Mr Speaker Sir, the target of Education Department is very big but it appears that no provision is made for Mizo Students studying outside Mizoram. A short while ago, it was proposed to construct Hostel for these students but no provision is made for that purpose in this Budget. These students are facing great difficulties because they do not have Hostels.

..... (24).

Next, I suppose we are going to join Hills University and other states have already made arrangements for sending some Professors in foreign countries to have further studies so that they may work in this new University. But in our Budget there is no such proposal. I think we have to make provision for this.

We must also give State Scholarships and Merit Scholarships to bright students of this land. Necessary steps must also be taken for post graduate education. I think this can be done with a small amount of money. We should therefore, try to have it as soon as possible.

PU SAPLIANA: Mr Speaker Sir, I want to say a few words on Demand No. 14. When I look at the posts sanctioned for Education Department, I see that Chhaintuipui District has been too much neglected. In the Budget there is only one post of Inspector of School. Lunglei and Chhaintuipui Districts also need such Inspectors. As such there must be more posts of Inspector of Schools.

High School in Chhaintuipui District must also be included amongst those which are to be provincialised during this current year. From the Budget, it also appears that we are not going to have District Social Education Officer. I want it to be included in the next Budget.

PU LALKUNGA: Mr Speaker Sir, the numbers of Schools to be provincialised have been cancelled. But these numbers may be correct. As a result of disturbances in Mizoram, many teachers have been transferred. If we could transfer them, we must also be able to send them back to their old stations.

In many places private schools have been opened and people look forward to the time when these schools will be provincialised under the new Government of Mizoram. But the Director of Education appears to have no interest in making provincialisation of schools as it was not done by Government of Tripura. This will not be good for Mizoram.

Lastly, I want to point out that the Government of India propose to take up everything necessary for propagation of Hindi and there is also money sanctioned for this purpose. But it is learnt that some officers used to divert such sanctions for other purposes I request the authorities in the Government to look into this.

PU CH.SAPRAWNCA: Mr Speaker Sir, I want to say a few words on Education. As we laid great stress on Education, we have made much progress in Education in Mizoram. Considering the small area of this land, there are many people who can read and write. Our name has also been included amongst those who made notable progress in Education. But this should not make us complacent. For we must remember that there are only few Mizos who can really be called 'educated'. Our policy must not be quantity in the field of education but quality.

In regard to quantity, there are many Mizos who passed Class VI, VII & VIII and those who got plucked in Class IX instead of doing the same class, managed to get Class IX Certificate. If this dirty practice continues, the country would surely suffer.

We must not also open too many Private Schools. It is not enough to have many Graduates in general lines. If We have Graduates who are not useful for the country, serious consequences would follow. Members should therefore take a lead in this respect so as to make education profitable for the country. We should also the policy of opening schools solely with the purpose of playing politics.

As we have our own state, we can now lay great stress on propagation of Hindi and English in Mizoram. These two languages are the most important key for our new boys and girls. A big provision must also be made in the Budget for this purpose. A separate Directorate has also to be entrusted with the duty of looking after teachers teaching Hindi and English languages.

We have also neglected the Government Mizo High School. House sites have been allotted to private person within its compound as pointed out by members this morning. Who is the owner of this school? Has any inspection been made of this School? It is lamenting to see that this school has been too much neglected! These days, many bright students do not like to study in this school. Those who seek admission in this school are those who cannot get admission in other school, and those who cannot pay the monthly fee in good schools. Being left with no other alternatives, they seek admission in this school. We should therefore try to look after this school, and its compound must be protected so that house sites will not be allotted to private persons.

PU ZALAWMA: Mr Speaker Sir, I consider Education very important for a country like Mizoram which is taking only a step in the way to progress. There are many kinds of education. But what I want say is about Primary Education. Primary Education is a foundation for the development and progress of any country and it is essential that the Government have concrete policy in regard to the system of education.

In our present system of education, we laid emphasis on quantity. This is a sad experience. From now on, we should lay great stress on quality in our education. It is also necessary that students must be taught discipline in Primary schools. In this connection, I want to point out that it is not good to open too many Primary Schools in Villages for we do not look after them in a proper manner. Primary School Teachers must also be given U.T. pay scale (Rs. 145/-) In the Budget, it is proposed that they would be given a pay scale of Rs. 85/- which is the pattern under the Government of Assam. This is too small. They must be given pay which will be enough for maintenance of their family.

The buildings of many schools are also in a dilapidated condition as they are not given enough grants. A provision of 200 L.P. Teachers in the Budget is also too little. In this connection, I would like to request the Minister concerned that those L.P. Teachers appointed before dissolution of the Mizo District Council be confirmed to their posts. And I would also point out that efficiency must be taken into consideration while making recognition and provincialisation of M.E. and High Schools.

Thank you.

PU J. THANGHUAMA: Mr Speaker Sir, as pointed out by the Member who spoke before me, the compound of Government High School has been nearly allotted away amongst private persons as house sites. Many Government Quarters have been built within its compound. This is the responsibility of the Ministers and Chief Whip of the Ruling Party must admit this.

I have recently inspected ^{ed} some L.P. Schools in course of my tour to 6 constituencies. If I had power, they would be required to attend class even on Sunday. When I asked the students whether they said 'Sir' while talking to their teachers, they answered 'NO' and I made them stand up on the tables as punishment.

While some teachers are working very hard for their students, many of them are also working "Just to kill time", (Pu C. Lalruata : Mr. Speaker, did he punish the students during his tours ?) I punished them by making them stand on the tables. Next, we are still using Text Books which appear to

have been prepared in the 17th, Century. A certain man prepared Text Book, got it approved by himself, and sold it for Re. 1/- per copy the actual price of which may be only 50 paise. In future tender should be called for preparation of Text Books and copy right must be in the hands of the Government.

The number of High Schools (4) to be provincialised has been cancelled without any initial. Khawbung village would like to have its High School provincialised, so also Kawrthah, and Kawrtethawweng. If we want to develop Mizoram step by step, there must be equal distribution of grants to High School, say, Rs. 1000/- each per month.

Mr. Speaker, I will take one more minute-I see there is no provision for Nursery School. What kind of Budget is this? I request our leaders of Govt. to take note of this.

PU NGURDAWLA : Mr. Speaker Sir, I think we must have a lot to say on our Budget. However, I do not like to dwell on old things and criticise some persons. Rather, I am glad that this new Ministry successfully prepared this very Budget.

Here, I want to point out that School Text Books must be revised thoroughly. New Text Books should be prepared but not within such a short period as suggested by the Member before me. We must not depend on the Director of Education; we must have a good system for Secondary Education. We should try to cast aside all connection with the Assam Education Board. This Board often postponed the time scheduled for examinations and announcement of result could not be made at the right time. It is therefore imperative to constitute our Secondary Education Board.

I also agree with the Members who spoke before me that we were laying emphasis on quantity instead of quality in our system of Education. In Punjab State, 4 or 5 bright students are given special coaching and this practice was so successful that these students could even compete with foreign students. I suggest that this practice must also be introduced in Mizoram. I also suggest that students should be divided into different grades according to their brilliancy and proficiency.

Our students must also be taught various subjects so as to give them all round developments during their studies. Many of them do not even know how to receive and issue papers in the office. We must also stop the inclination to study the general lines. If this continues we will produce many graduates who are good for nothing.

PU HRANGAIA : Mr. Speaker Sir, as pointed out by Pu J. Thanghuama our Budget is quite sufficient. It is necessary that provisions in the Budget must be utilised for making progress in the field of education. To achieve progress in Education we must start right from Primary Schools.

The first important thing is to improve the building

of Primary Schools. When small students are studying in dirty and delapidated school buildings, they are demoralised and will not be able to make progress in their studies. This can be illustrated clearly. As the Assembly Hall is clean and tidy, we, members have to put on our best cloths to enter it.

Similarly if we can improve the building of Primary schools, it will mean improving the standard of the small children studying in those schools.

It is not also a wise policy to recruit many teachers when the number of teachers is big, some go on leave and some also do jhumming, losing a sense of responsibility during the British period even a small number of teachers could teach and put many students under their complete control.

Our leaders must also be cautious regarding recruitment of teachers in proportion to the number of students. If the officers favour a particular school, there will be many false entry in the roll of students. It is therefore necessary that our leaders keeps vigilant watch to prevent this malpractice, I want to mention also that it is unfair for MLAs to inspect Schools without receiving prior invitation of the School Teachers concerned.

The members talked much about High School Compound. Mr. Macdonald, amidst strong opposition from the Army, secured possession over this plot of land where High School Building is situated. As Mr. Macdonald, the then Superintendent of Mizoram, had absolute administrative power, no demarcation line was made for this land. The boundary was supposed to be the main road running below this land. In the time of the District Council, some sort of demarcation line was drawn up. No repair was also done neither by Govt, nor School authority to the Bungalow occupied by Pu Sangliana. This clearly shows that the Compound has no demarcation line. It is now therefore imperative to draw a definite boundary for this land.

PU K. L. ROCHAMA : Mr. Speaker Sir, the nation solely depends on education. According to me we are having a bogus system of education in Mizoram. There are many reasons for the deterioration in the system of education in Mizoram.

The first reason is the existence of many Private Schools. For instance, Headmaster who can get more grants for their school are taken as efficient Headmasters. In order to do this, the Headmaster has to spend so many days in Shillong or Aizawl. At the end of the year, the Headmaster, with a view to pleasing local leaders has to produce a large number in the roll of students. This often led to the sad experience of having many students who got plucked in class X. and as a result, these students who have no liking to do manual labour create social problems.

The inspecting staff must also make constant

inspection to Middle School. The present position of these Schools are lower than the time when we had Honorary Inspector of Schools.

The management and administration of L.P. Schools have also deteriorated. There are many L.P. Teachers which could refuse order of their transfers. Another draw back of this administration is that teachers could not draw their pay regularly. This filled their hearts with dispair and indignation. Many of them are also given political appointment and they do not possess adequate qualification for discharging their duties. We must therefore make recruitment based on merit.

As most parents have no time for looking after their small children, it is necessary to open Nursery of Pre-Primary Schools for kindergarten. It is learnt that the Government of Mizoram propose to provincialise some M.E. and High Schools I think it will be a good thing if Regional Board of Elementary Education is formed consisting of M.L.A. of the Constituency concerned in regard to provincialisation.

Science Department has been apened in Lunglei College. But no provision appears to have been made in the Budget for construction of this Science Building. I appeal to the Government to look into this matter.

The Hon'ble Minister said that a provision is made for construction of Stadium and Library at Lunglei and the public has also been informed of this proposal. He added that the spot for these is under investigation. But no provision is made in the Budget for the said purpose. I feel it is quite imperative to construct a Stadium and Library for Lunglei and Chhinguipui Districts as soon as possible.

A provision of Rs. 20,300/- is too little for tournament because we would like to send our young boys and girls athlete to ^{the} state and even to foreign countries.

I am glad to see that Rs. 20,000/- is provided for Seminar of Secondary School Teachers. I also suggest that Seminar be held for other Teachers also.

A provision is made for Social Education and I am glad for this. Due to the disturbances in Mizoram the economy of the people has fallen down very low. Many of the underground Mizos have returned and the number of unemployed persons and destitutes have increased at a fast speed. Let us devise ways and means as to how we can help these men.

Lastly, a campaign must be launched for propagation of Hindi language and grants must be given to Hindi School.

SPEAKER: As every one of us wants to take part in the discussion, shall we extend time allotted for this discussion?

PU J. THANGHUAMA: Mr Speaker Sir, it will be better if we fix time for each Member.

PU HUPHEI: Mr Speaker Sir, actually I do not intend to take part in this discussion. But as I have great interest in Education, I will say a few words on this subject.

Education is an important foundation stone for development and progress of our land. We put the blame on students and teachers for the deterioration in the system of Education in Mizoram. If we ask them the reason, I think they will also find another excuse for it. Nobody tries to make reform of this system. To whom shall we then leave the task of reforming this education system? The Government must handle this task unless we leave it to God to reform it.

One of the most important reasons for deterioration in our educational system is absence of Inspection. I worked in M.E. School for 6 years. During this period no inspection was done of this school, even till to-day. If that is the position, how can we expect good schools? When complaints were made on irregularity of Inspection, the authorities give little heed to such reports without the reports of the Inspectors concerned. I believe, the politicians should start visiting schools too.

Also, taking advantage of their meagre salary, many of the teachers engage in other works. Their pay must also be increased. Some people also say that existence of schools more than necessary is another cause of deficiency in our system of Education. But in my opinion, when there are many teachers, the schools will achieve a good standard. As such grant must be given to all private schools.

School buildings are also too worn-out and are not fit for use as Schools by Students. We must therefore, improve the buildings of our institutions.

SPEAKER: We have discussed this for about 1½ hours and we may also like to continue the discussion. Now, let the Minister concerned speak.

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, I find the discussion of the members quite encouraging; I am glad to see that members have great enthusiasm for education and we know the merits and demerits of our system of education.

Provision in the Budget includes - Directorate, different kinds of schools, Scholarships, Stipends, grant-in-aids upto College. Some schools (M.E. and High School) will also be provincialised.

We are aware that the quality of our educational institution cannot be reformed immediately. As pointed out by Hon'ble Finance Minister, a Science Department will be opened and revision of Text Books will be made.

Provincialisation will be done areawise, besides taking into consideration the population of the area. Grant-in-aid will be given in proportion to number of students in the enrolment.

A new Department - Statistic Department will also be opened and it will be expanded in due course. This Department will then show student: teacher ratio, progress made in the field of education and the difficulties we have in Education. It has been felt that research on change of lives and position of hill tribes is a pressing necessity. Accordingly this research will be made very soon.

We must never forget the importance of Youth Welfare Activity. It has also been proposed to employ teachers to give coach to our young boys in Hockey. We also propose to improve Teachers Training School and the duration will be extended to two years.

Steps will also be taken to develop P.M. Govt. College; some of the Lecturers will be promoted to the posts of Professors. More Inspectors are also to be appointed so that inspection may be made regularly. I therefore request you to accept the proposals made for Education.

Thank you.

SPEAKER: We have discussion long enough. Those who can pass this - (Pu J.Thanghuana: Mr Speaker, I think we are going to have voting on this Demand. Can the Government give us assurance that those L.F. Teachers appointed by the District Council on the eve of its dissolution will be given priority in the recruitment of new teachers? If the Government cannot do this, Congress Members will walk out)
(Pu Ch.Saprawnga: Mr Speaker: that will not be necessary. He said these L.F. Teachers were appointed under a specific rule. If that is so, is not it enough?) The Hon'ble Minister has already answered this question. So motion on Demand No. 14 has been read out already. Those who can pass this Demand will say 'aye' (Members said 'Aye') (Pu J.Thanghuana: Mr Speaker, as a sign of protest, Congress members will stage a walk-out (Accordingly they walked out of the House))

Now, the Hon'ble Minister i/c Health will read out motion for Demand No. 15.

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, On the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram and with your permission Sir, I move the Demand No. 15 for Rs. 1,28,85,560/- for meeting the expenses on Medical, Public Health and Family Planning in the Health & Family Planning Department.

SPEAKER: Any Members who want to speak on this Demand may do so.

PU R.ZOLIANA: Mr Speaker, I am glad to see provision made for Medical Department. Though we have plan and non-plan in the Budget, no provision appears to have been made for villages which are not grouped. Ambulance Vans which we find in the Budget should not be attached to Hospitals only but should be made available for use in villages also. I also request leaders of the Government to employ more staff for MNFP and other Department who are centrally sponsored.

PU CH.SAPRAWNGA: Mr Speaker Sir, I want to say a few words because I regard Medical Department as an important Department for Mizoram. But I see that Mobile Unit is not included in the Budget. This Unit is essential before we have enough numbers of Doctors.

Dispensaries may be scattered in some of the interior villages. But if we do not have enough employees, people may die of epidemic diseases. Some months ago, an epidemic disease - diarrhoea spread at Kawnpui Group Centre, due to inadequacy in the number of Doctors we have, they could not go there immediately as their services are also needed in town. As a result, this disease took the lives of many people. If we had a Mobile Unit at that time, I hope this disease might not have taken such a heavy toll of people's lives. We must therefore take precautionary measures against this type of disease as the dry season is approaching.

Next, Civil Hospital at Aizawl is too small and many patients have to sleep on its floors. The building is in a dilapidated condition and badly needs repairing and extension. Countless numbers of flies which are the best servants for the spread of diseases are flying here and there. Such is the case with the Hospital at Lunglet also.

According to report I have received, the Hospital authority could not send medicines to interior villages and many boxes of medicines are simply piling up in the Hospital's Verandahs. Rare and high-priced medicines had often been lost. Why is this? Some well-to-do people may afford to go to high class and private Hospitals. While there are many poor people who cannot do that. It is therefore necessary to have an over-haul and reorganisation of the Medical Department.

Water Supply is also essential for the people. The Public Health Engineering Department is doing its best to give supply of safe drinking water to the people. But this is not enough. Its works be speeded up.

In my opinion, we lay too much emphasis on Family Planning. Many women used loop which could cause dangerous consequences in their bodies. Sometime, it went down too deep inside their womb. So, women who are living in remote places where doctors cannot be consulted at once, should not use loops.

PU R. DOTIMAIYA: Mr Speaker Sir, it gives me great pleasure to see that a big provision is made for Medical Scheme. But we must be very careful about its implementation. Otherwise, we will not reap its fruits. As pointed out by Pu Saprawnga, all provisions in the Budget should be utilised for the right purpose.

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Mo A.P.C. can be obtained in group Centres and in Villages beyond Tuichang river. Pharmacist and Midwife should be posted there. Women went to Serchhip Hospital to deliver their child and many died there. I think their lives could be saved if given medicine help by medical men at the right time. The Hospital at Serchhip has been christened "Nehru Hospital" It should be maintained as its name deserves. X-Ray is needed by this Hospital.

I would also like to suggest that a separate Cemetery should be made for each Hospital because very often patients from remote places died in the Hospital. If we have such Cemetery the relatives of the decease may be able to visit the graves easily.

PU J. THANGHUAMA: Mr Speaker Sir, Provision made for Medical Department is very little. Provision for Hospital electrification has also been made; but Serchhip Hospital is not included among those Hospitals which are to be electrified. In other States, no patient is required to buy medicines at his own expense. I am much surprised to see that Civil Surgeon has not come here to hear the Session. I expect him to come here.

An Enquiry Commission should also be made because while medicines are out of Stock at Aizawl, there are people who have boxes of medicines for sale in some places. Top priority must be given to sending of medicines to interior villages. While medicines cannot be sent to villages by vehicles, it is often learnt that some vehicles under Supply Department are running empty here and there.

Next, Ambulance Van should be made available for 24 hours for use between Aizawl and Lunglei.

At least a staff Nurse or ANM should be posted in every Grouping Centre and advertisement should be made for these posts requiring the applicants to work in villages. The former Civil Surgeon was said to have a rate of Rs.200/- because he would cancel the transfer order he made if such a sum is given. It is also necessary that Medical staff stop doing private business.

Water Supply is very important and I request the Minister i/c Water Supply to bear this in mind. Lastly, as already pointed out by Pu Ngurdawla, it is not yet necessary to spend huge sum of money for family planning programme as it is sometimes injurious to health.

Thank you.

PU VANLALRUATA: Mr Speaker Sir, Provision made for Medical scheme may, at first sight look big enough. But it is not enough for the whole of Mizoram. There is only one Dispensary worth the name in my Constituency which is the largest and remotest of all the Constituencies. I expect the provision will be made for construction of one full-fledged Hospital for my constituency. But nothing appears in the Budget for this purpose.

In my constituency medicines have to be carried on head-load system; in the absence of transport costs, they are carried on public contribution basis. One Member who spoke before we mentioned A.P.C. But A.P.C could not reach some areas yet within my constituency. Medicines should therefore be supplied by vehicle where there is jeepable road. If there is no such road, Government should sanction some amount of money to pay head-load carriers.

In the Budget, provision is made for construction of 20 Primary Health Centres. If they are to be constructed by P.W.D. it will take a long time. According to information I have received, P.W.D. would not be able to complete local construction works even next year. I therefore request leaders of Government to make arrangement so that they can be completed very soon. For this purpose lump-sum grant may be given to the people for construction of buildings.

I appealed to the leaders of Government to lay emphasis on Medical Department. When diarrhoea epidemics occurred at Khawzawl which is within my constituency, Doctors paid a visit to Khawzawl twice but did not bring enough medicines. As a result we had to depend on a generous BRTF Doctor to whom we owe many thanks.

So, the Government should not neglect to send medicines to interior villages and in order to supply medicines more quickly, some vehicles should ^{be} allotted for this purpose.

PU LALKUNGA: Mr Speaker Sir, there are 9 Midwives, in Aizawl, 4 in Welfare Centres and 5 in Civil Hospital. It was learnt that these Midwives are to be transferred to villages. But some of us help them approach the authorities to cancel their transfer order, and people suffered due to this.

Once I was given medical treatment by Dr. Zokhuma. I also bought some medicines. After this I approached the Civil Surgeon to give me medical Certificate for medical re-imburement. But he told me that the case is not genuine enough. I replied, "Why it is not regarded as a genuine case?" Then banging on his table, I left his room. I think he would surely give me even 3 medical certificates if I paid him Rs. 10/- or Rs. 30/-.

I want to speak about the sanction made for purchase of medical instruments. One cannot but shudder with fear when one is to have major operation at the Civil Hospital because the surgical instruments are old and worn out. But in hospitals like Dibrigarh Hospital where they are using up-to-date surgical instruments, one needs not shudder with fear.

It is unhygienic^e that we share the same fountains with the Security Forces. The Security Forces are doing washing and bathing in the fountains ^{by} local people. We must do away with this unhygienic practice. *from which water for drinking purpose is drawn*

Lastly, we must totally abolish Family Planning Programme and sanction for this purpose must be diverted to other purposes, say, grants to poor people who cannot give proper food to their children.

PU C. LALRUATA: Mr Speaker Sir, provision made for Medical Scheme appears to be quite sufficient. But I am afraid Rs. 78,000/- out of Rs. 10,78,000/- may not be spent for the people.

To speak frankly, when there is no medicines in the Hospitals, medical staff can have stock of good medicines. The Government must therefore see that this huge amount of money is spent for the right purpose. Some Doctors also used to sell medicines within the compound of the Hospital, and I can point out some of them. When they prescribed medicines for patients, they told them to buy medicines from their own stock, I think this is against the rules. I therefore want that enquiry must be made in this

There is no good administration in the Hospital. Some officers employed Grade IV staff to do their private works making chips and collecting sands for buildings. As such they could not control them in the office. There is also little Co-operation amongst the staff of the Hospital. When I was admitted in 1970, one Nurse told me she had not received increments of pay for 6 years. Pay increments and T.As were kept pending for a long time and they are due for pre-audit. I think inter-departmental transfer should be made.

Patients need motherly treatment, But patients in Civil Hospital are not given such treatment. Some patients also need psychological treatment. When they are given harsh treatment by Nurses or Doctors, their condition may become worse than before. Once I was admitted to the Hospital and Doctor told me I must be given swooping. Then one Nurse dipped a small handkerchief into water, put it on my forehead and left me. That is the position. When patients are groaning with their injuries or pains at 10 P.M., no Nurse can be called to give aid to the patients. I therefore request the Hon'ble Minister to improve the administration in this hospital.

Lastly, I want to mention that 'Paying cabin' must be constructed, though no provisions appears to have been made in the Budget. There are big officers both Mizos and non-Mizos who can fall ill at any time like other people. So I request the Minister concerned to have Paying Cabins constructed for these people.

Thank you.

PU F.HRANGVELA: Mr Speaker Sir, I think the P.H.E. Department is afraid that we will get enough supply of safe drinking water. Water can be supplied to the people. But it seems as if this Department does not like to perform its duties. It has called tender for laying of water pipes which it could have done long ago. In this connection, I want to know whether this water can be diverted to private houses just as we do in case of electric power.

There is also no good supply of medicines for Civil Hospital. Good medicines are seldom available in this hospital. Few years ago, my son had a disease and the hospital had no medicines for his disease. Shortly after this, one Nurse told me she had the required medicine and sold to me for Rs.5/-. But this was not enough and I had to buy some more. Then one Doctor told me he had that medicine and asked me to buy it. I do not think that they obtained this medicine from other sources. I believe they got it from the Hospital.

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One Contractor who is also a friend of mine told me that all building materials left the verandah of the Hospital could never remain for long.

Again, one person working in this Hospital was suffering from Tuberculosis and could not draw his pay. They told that person "You are lying on bed with disease and cannot perform your duties. You have no pay". But in the Acquittance Roll, there were signatures against his name. It was learnt that some one had been taking his pay in his name. This man took the patients' salary at the instruction of the Doctor.

Officers in this Hospital employed their staff to do their private works and as such the officers could not control their staff. That is why there is no good administration in this Hospital.

Before I conclude my speech, I request the Minister concerned to take step so that medicines may be sent to villages.

PU SAPLIANA: Mr Speaker Sir, We are now discussing a subject which involves longevity of our life. Provision made for Medical Scheme appears to be too little for the whole of Mizoram. There is great difference between north and south Mizoram as day and night are.

Before disturbances broke out in Mizoram, there were some dispensaries in southern Mizoram but these no longer function. We like to have staff Nurse of that area posted in this area for we know that other nurses do not like to work there. For instance, one Nurse was posted to work in Sangau but she has not yet joined her post till to-day. At present, we have only 2 Doctors, though nothing is shown here, provision must be made to post more doctors there.

One Member mentioned A.F.C. But in my constituency people have to undertake one-week journey to get A.P.C! I therefore request leaders of Government to see that we need Hospital in this area. As a result of the depressing condition of the economic life of the people, there is great suffering and no medicine can reach this area.

Medicines sent from Aisawl could not reach Chhiantuipui District in time. The Hon'ble Minister, when he came to Lunglei in September, saw with his own eyes boxes of medicines meant for Chhiantuipui District which were lying at the verandah of the Hospital. At our request, the Hon'ble Minister had these medicines sent to their destinations for which we were greatly delighted. Moreover, when medicines are sent to Chhiantuipui District, many of them are often lost. When 1000 doses of medicines were sent, only 100 doses could reach the office of the Medical Officer at Saiha!.

I therefore appeal to leaders of Government to see that medicines are sent in time and are received by the Medical Officer in full and in good condition.

There is no medicine even in existing Dispensaries like Saiha, not to speak of Bualpui, Lawngtlai and Chawngte. Once a man was burnt by petrol and the Doctor, having no other alternative, caught a ~~rat~~ and put its hairs on the burn. That is how our doctors had to treat patients. You can easily imagine our difficulties.

In the Budget, it appears that Water Supply is to be given to Saiha. But such proposal is not made for Lawngtlai which is the Headquarters of Fawi District Council. I request leaders of the Government to note that the Headquarters of each of the three Autonomous Districts should be given equal amenities.

SPEAKER: We may like to continue our discussion, but time is up. Now, I will call upon the Minister concerned to speak on this Demand.

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, The Hon'ble Members pointed out our manifold problems in regard to public health. I admit that what they are true. Our position became worse when we had separate administration from Government of Assam. *a said*

Provision in our Budget includes Civil Hospital Primary Health Centre and Centrally sponsored schemes like - T.B., Smallpox and Leprosy. Public Health includes not only Medical Department but also National Malaria Eradication Programme. Let me now point out some problems we are facing in Medical Department. First, we do not have adequate number of Doctors. Many of the Medical buildings were destroyed during the disturbances in Mizoram. Most of them have not yet been re-constructed. The object of this Medical Scheme is to carry out those schemes which have already been started like Primary Health Centres, Child Welfare Centres and the Dispensaries. If we depend on the P.W.D. for Construction works we would have no time to construct anything provided in the Budget. We have therefore to start working immediately.

We have a big problem regarding supply of medicines. When we were separated from Assam, we had no approved Firm for Mizoram. So we bought medicines from the Central Store at Gauhati. But we had no vehicle to distribute these medicines to different areas in Mizoram. Then Supply Department helped us with vehicles. Helicopter was also used for remote and interior villages. We also sought help from Security Forces and they complied with our request. We proposed to make a provision of Rs. 20 lakhs for Medical Store.

But the Central Government did not approve of this proposal in toto. We have now one approved Firm for Mizoram and I hope our position will be improved.

We proposed to buy more Ambulance Vans. I hope they will arrive soon. Synod Hospital is also ready to render its valuable service to us. Separate grant has also been sanctioned for this Hospital. We are trying to develop Dispensaries in villages. Hospitals at Aizawl and Lunglei will also be expanded in due course.

Formerly, Water supply was not available for the public; but step has now already been taken to give it to all the public.

There is a slight difference between our scheme and the one made by Central Government in regard to the measures to be taken against infections and fatal diseases. A Concrete plan scheme as advised by Central Government will be made in the next Budget. I request all Members to vote for the demand on this Medical and Public Health.

SPEAKER: This is ^{the} Motion on Demand No. 15: "On the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram and with your permission Sir, I move the Demand No. 15 for Rs.1,28,85,560/- for meeting the expenses on Medical, Public Health and Family Planning in the Health & Family Planning Department."

Those who can pass it now say 'Aye' (Members said 'Aye') Today we have taken a long time in the discussion. But it is a great pleasure that we take such interests as to be so late.

We will sit again at 10 A.M. tomorrow. Now, the meeting stands adjourned.

Meeting adjourned at 4 P.M.

Sd/- B.T.SANGA

Under Secretary,
Mizoram Legislative Assembly

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