

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SECOND SESSION OF THE MIZORAM
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY HELD AT THE ASSEMBLY HALL
FROM 20.10.1972 TO 1.11.1973.

5TH SITTING ON 26.10.1973 AT 10 A.M.

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 Demands.

SPEAKER: Now, we will take question No. 42

PU R.DORINAIA: Mr Speaker Sir, "Had the Aizawl Government High School received grants for furniture during the past five years? If so, what were the amounts yearwise, and what sorts of furniture were purchased?"

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, Yes. It is as follows:-

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Amounts of grant.</u>	<u>Furniture purchased.</u>
1967-68	Rs. 800/-	Desks and Benches.
1968-69	Nil	-
1969-70	Nil	-
1970-71	Nil	-
1971-72	Rs. 4,800/-	Blackboard, desk and benches for the Class rooms. Also Chairs for the Teachers' Common Room.

PU ZALAWMA: Mr Speaker Sir, why did this High School receive no grant in 1968 and 1971 ?

PU VAIVENGA:

MINISTER. Mr Speaker Sir, We do not know this because it relates to the time before we have the U.T.

PU LALSANGZUALA: Mr Speaker Sir, When we were separated from the State of Assam, everything was blamed on the Government of Mizoram. Will the Hon'ble Minister forget things done before we have Union Territory?.

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, We have responsibility over our liabilities and assets. But we cannot be held responsible for anything which did not occur.

SPEAKER: Now Question No. 43.

..... (2).

PU R. DOLEMAN: Mr Speaker Sir, "Is it a fact that the High School Playground has been taken over by the Security Forces. If so, does the Government propose to take it back?"

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, When disturbances broke out in Mizoram in 1966 the playground was occupied by the Security Forces. But it has now been vacated by them and given back to the School.

SPEAKER: Question No. 49 - Pu R. Zoliana.

PU R. ZOLIANA: Mr Speaker Sir, "Whether the Government of Mizoram have reserved seats for Mizo Students in various Universities in India? If so, how many different Universities accepted the reservations?"

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, Government of Mizoram is trying for reservation of seats for Mizo students in various Universities in India. The number of Universities which can give reservations cannot be furnished right now as the matter is still under correspondence.

PU K. SANJIBUM: Mr Speaker Sir, supplementary question -- What is the approximate number of seats reserved in different Universities in India?"

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, I cannot say now. We may be able to know this very soon.

PU LALKUNGA: Mr Speaker Sir, May we know the names of those Universities?"

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

PU K. L. ROCHAMA: Mr Speaker Sir, Let us try to send Mizo boys and Girls in different Colleges and Universities in India. If they are not qualified to get admission we must ask the authorities to give special consideration.

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, This is the first time we know that some Mizo students returned to Aizawl as they are not qualified enough to be admitted into such institutions.

SPEAKER: Now, question No. 50.

PU R.ZOLIANNA: Mr Speaker Sir, Whether it is the intention of the Government of Mizoram to extend the Mizo Relief Grants sanctioned to the Mizo students outside Mizoram?

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, This is under consideration of the Government.

PU SAITLAWMA: Mr Speaker Sir, Do Mizo Students include not only those who are studying in High Schools and Colleges but also those in Middle and Lower schools? Will Relief grant be granted to all Mizo Students?

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, This will include only those students who have been granted Relief Grant by Government of Assam as a result of disturbances in Mizoram.

SPEAKER: Now, question no. 51.

PU R.ZOLIANNA: Mr Speaker Sir, Whether the Government of Mizoram reconstituted the Text Book Committees for the various stages of education in Mizoram?

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker, No.

PU R.ZOLIANNA: Mr Speaker Sir, supplementary question - Is there any proposal to constitute committee on Text Books for the various stages of Education in Mizoram?

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, The Government consider this an important question. But it is no easy task to constitute such Committee immediately.

PU LALSANGZUALA: Mr Speaker Sir, there is already proposal to make revision of Text Books. Will the Education Department be entrusted with this task?

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, This will be done, if and when necessary.

PU LALSANGZUALA: Mr Speaker Sir, if that is so, is not it a good thing to constitute such Committee?
(Speaker: Is that a suggestion or question?) I am asking him.

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, This will be considered in due course.

SPEAKER: Now, we will take question No. 52.

PU R.ZOLIANA: Mr Speaker Sir, "Whether the Government of Mizoram is going to have new Government Service Rules (Education) different from that of the Assam Government?"

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, This is under consideration of the Government.

PU SATTILAWMA: Mr Speaker Sir, Will those who are considered out-side the cadre, but are graduate teachers be also considered?

SPEAKER: This Supplementary question may be admitted.

PU R.ZOLIANA: Mr Speaker Sir, is there any intention on the part of the Government to revise existing Education Service Rules?

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, This will be considered.

SPEAKER: Now, Question No. 17 (Seventeen)

PU J.THANGHUAMA: Mr Speaker Sir, "If the Government have finalised Holidays list for the year 1972. If not, why there should be so much delay? If Yes, why not give information to all heads of departments?"

PU CH.CHHUNGA,
CHIEF MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, (a) Yes. (b) Does not arise. (c) This has already been intimated to all concerned.

SPEAKER: Question No. 22.

PU LAISANGZUALA: Mr Speaker Sir, "The number of persons recruited by various Departments under the Government of Mizoram without reference to, or registration with, the local Employment Exchange, during the period between 21 January, 1972 to 31 August, 1972; and what action had been taken against the defaulting officers in pursuance of the Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959, and Rules 1960."

PU CH.CHHUNGA,
CHIEF MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, The Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959 has not been extended so far by the Central Government to the Union Territory of Mizoram and as such the question does not arise.

PU LAISANGZUALA: Mr Speaker, what is the benefit to have Employment Exchange since the Employment Exchanges Act of 1959 is not in vogue?

PU CH. CHHUNGA,
CHIEF MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, this Act is used when the Head of Department finds it necessary.

PU ZALAWMA: Mr Speaker Sir, supplementary question - Will it not be a great problem, if we do not have specific Rules? Will registration through Employment Exchange have any meaning at all?

PU CH. SAPRAWNGA: Mr Speaker Sir, Registration is usually done by Employment Exchange with a purpose of helping those Departments which are seeking people to employ.

PU CH. CHHUNGA,
CHIEF MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, I did not say that this Act would not be used. I said simply that Employment Exchange Act 1959 is not used till today in Mizoram. Registration is done because it is found to be convenient for persons seeking after a job.

SPEAKER: Now, Question No.23.

PU LAISANGZUALA: Mr Speaker Sir, "whether vacancies in various Government Departments are reserved for Ex-Servicemen in accordance with Ministry of Home Affairs *letter* No.14/26/68-Estt(D) of 4 July 1968 as amended by No.14/11/68(D) of 3 July 1968 i.e. 10% in Class III and 20% in Class IV, and whether the vacancies are actually filled by the Ex-Servicemen in the proportion stated."

PU CH. CHHUNGA,
CHIEF MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, Yes. The Government of India instructions regarding reservation of vacancies for Ex-Servicemen are applicable and such vacancies will be filled by ex-servicemen in the required proportion as and when recruitment is made from the open market.

SPEAKER: Question No. 1.

PU K. SANGCHHUM: Mr Speaker Sir, "Is there any more Medical and had more Medical Staff been posted at Sangau since the incident on 23.5.1972?"

PU P. B. NIKHUMA,
DY. MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, There was one Pharmacist between 1.7.72 to 30.6.72 on contract basis. Since there was no vacancy for the post of Pharmacist, there is a vaccinator at present.

Two consignments of Medical stores have been sent from Aizawl to Sangau, of which one is still lying at Lunglei waiting for lifting. Besides this, medical supply has been made from Lunglei Hospital.

PU R.ZOLIANA: Mr Speaker Sir, May I know how long these medicines meant for Sangai have been lying at Lunglei Hospital?

PU P.B. NIKHUMA,
DY. MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, S.D.M.O. Lunglei has already been instructed to send them to Sangau. I think he has done so by now.

PU SAPIIANA: Mr Speaker Sir, there is vacancy for the post of Nurse at Sangau. Has this vacancy been filled up?

PU P.B. NIKHUMA,
DY. MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, it has not yet been filled up.

PU LALSANGZUALA: Mr Speaker Sir, the Hon'ble Deputy Minister said that one Vaccinator has already been posted at Sangau. Has he been authorised to give prescription?

PU P.B. NIKHUMA,
DY. MINISTER: Mr Speaker, when we sent this Vaccinator, there was one Pharmacist at Sangau.

PU LALSANGZUALA: Mr Speaker Sir, it is expected that Medicines might have reached Sangau by now. If there is no Pharmacist at Sangau who will give prescription?

PU P.B. NIKHUMA,
DY. MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, I admit that we could not send medicines in time. I think this consignment might have reached Sangau by now. But if it has not yet reached Sangau, it would not be available for people.

PU R.SANGCHHUN: Mr Speaker Sir, Nurse and Pharmacist had been posted at Sangau even during the disturbances as well as the period during which Mizoram was under the Government of Assam. But all these staff have since been transferred. Is there any proposal to post them again at Sangau?

PU P.B. NIKHUMA,
DY. MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, We are now preparing the scheme for this purpose. All Dispensaries will be functioning again and buildings will also be re-constructed.

SPEAKER: Now, we come to question No. 15.

PU J. THANGHUAMA: Mr Speaker Sir, Under what Act and by which order the District Councils of Pawi, Lakher and Chakma were created?"

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, Under the provision of paragraph 1 sub-para 3 of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India, the Administrator of Mizoram in exercise of the above powers conferred upon him, created the Autonomous Regional Councils of Pawi, Lakher and Chakma by Notification No. COMP.3/72/70-71 of 1st April, 72.

By virtue of powers conferred upto him under para 20B of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India the Administrator of Mizoram by Notification No. IJD.8/72/53 dated 29.4.1972 converted the above Regional Councils into Pawi, Lakher and Chakma District Councils.

PU J. THANGHUAMA: Mr Speaker Sir, The reply given by the Hon'ble Member ... (Pu C. Lalruata: Mr Speaker, he is not a Member. He is the Minister) Yes, I am mistaken. The Minister is proud of North Eastern Areas. The Chief Commissioner made orders by which was based the creation of these councils. After this another Rule was passed. This needs further explanation - The first Rule provides creation of Regional Councils. But it appears now that it cannot be created (Speaker: Have you brought that Rule?) No, I do not. However, 3 Districts have been created!

SPEAKER: Do you have that Rule? If you do, you must place it on the Table of the House. If do not have the Rule, I will call upon the Minister concerned.

PU VAIVENGA, MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, Will Pu J. Thanghuama tell us where he saw that Rule?

PU J. THANGHUAMA: Mr Speaker Sir, I procured that Rule from the Government of India.

PU CH. CHUUNGA,
CHIEF MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, can he tell us the date of issue

PU J. THANGHUAMA: Mr Speaker Sir, I will have it typed out and give it to him in the afternoon.

PU CH. CHUUNGA,
CHIEF MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, If he has brought it, cannot he give us without typing it out.

SPEAKER: Cannot you place that on the Table of the House?

PU J. THANGHUAMA: Mr Speaker Sir, This one, I think will be illegible.

PU KHAWTINKHUMA,
FIN. MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, These Rules after being framed by District Council have been amended from time to time.

SPEAKER: Now, we come to question No. 19(a)

PU J. THANGHUMA: Mr Speaker Sir, On point of information and order I want to mention first that Departmental Officers were not present to hear the deliberations. I would suggest that they do.

My question is this:-

"The total number of Village Councils dissolved from 1.5.72 to 31.8.72 and the grounds under which they were dissolved?"

PU P. B. NIKHUMA,
DY. MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, 10(ten) Nos. of Village Councils were dissolved during this period. 7 were dissolved due to the inefficiency of the Village Councils in the utilisation of various grants received from etc, and in the general administration of the village, 3(three) were dissolved on account of the resignation of the members en masse.

PU J. THANGHUMA: Mr Speaker Sir, Village Councils in 10 villages have been dissolved. What are those villages? What are the ruling parties of these Village Councils?

PU P. B. NIKHUMA,
DY. MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, Village Councils of Kawlkulh, Khawrihnim, Khawlailung, Tlungvel, Bungzung, Changzawl, Lungdar, Pangzawl and Kanghmun were dissolved. But I cannot say at present whether they were Mizo Union Villages or Congress Village Councils. I can tell the Hon'ble Member later if he so desires.

PU LAISANGZUALA: Mr Speaker Sir, The ruling party of Kanghmun Village Council was Congress. The Council had three elected Members. As two members resigned, the village council was dissolved. Similarly, Chamring Village Council had three elected member. All members except its President resigned. But the Village Council was not dissolved. Instead, a bye-election was held for filling up vacancies caused by resignation of the members. Does it mean that the Government has no uniform principle for this?

PU P. B. NIKHUMA:

DY. MINISTER: Mr Speaker, Village Council of Kanphumun was dissolved because G.R. and T.R. money were misappropriated, and the Reserve Forest was allotted away to private persons.

It must also be noted that when majority of the members resigned, the Council must be dissolved. They were dissolved only after enquiry had been made into complaints on mal-administration of the Village Councils.

PU CH. S. RAMNCA: Mr Speaker Sir, there are about Village Councils which were dissolved from 1.5.72 to 31.8.72. What action had been taken on those Village Councils which had been dissolved illegally between 5.1.72 and 1.5.72?

PU T. B. NIKHUMA,

DY. MINISTER: Mr Speaker, Cases have been filed on some of these Village Councils which were dissolved before 1.5.72. When the court declared them not guilty, Village Councils were allowed to function as before. Some of them which were dissolved without definite orders were also made to resume functioning.

PU ZALMUN: Mr Speaker Sir, I want to know the number of Village Councils which were dissolved from 1.5.72 to 26.10.72. The Village Council of Dorai was dissolved by Lizo Union Ministry of Mizoram U.T. without any sufficient ground. Members of this Council were elected in the last election by popular vote. It was the Circle Assistant appointed by Lizo Union who made a false report on this Council. Now, fresh election is scheduled to be held there. Moreover, Village Council of Ngopa which was constituted by the erstwhile District Council was illegally dissolved by the new Government of Mizoram U.T.

SPEAKER: You did not raise any question. If you have any question to ask, you may do now.

PU J. T. M. M. M. M.: Mr Speaker Sir, We have heard something about dissolution of Village Councils from the honorable Members. A hot dispute arose between Village Council and the public at Bothlaher Veng over the utility of G.I. land. Was this Village Council dissolved? Again, the Village Council of Vaivalhawa was ordered to form Village Council of Semantilla within two weeks. But this order was not carried out. A second order was then issued for constitution of Village Council within one week. But nothing was done. What is the reason?

PU F.B. NIKEUMA,

DY. MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, Village Council of Bethlehem Veng was dissolved on 5.10.72.

The Ruling Party in this Council was Mizo Union. It was dissolved as the Congress Party made accusation against them.

PU LALKUNGA:

Mr Speaker Sir, I want to ask further explanation on dissolution of Kanghmun Village Council. According to information received by me, One C.A. was sent to Kanghmun to make enquiry on the utility of T.R. and G.R. grants and he succeeded in convincing both Mizo Union and Congress Party to be at peace with each other. But when he returned to Aizawl, another C.A. was sent by the authorities. So the Village Council was dissolved on the report made by this Circle Assistant. Is this a fact Mr Speaker?

PU P.B. NIKHUMA,

DY. MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, There is not much to say about Village Council of Kanghmun, I have no knowledge about any peaceful agreement between the two Parties. When the dispute could not be settled in the first enquiry, we used to make another enquiry. Sometimes enquiries were made even by the Police.

PU LALSANGZUALA: Mr Speaker Sir, You do not allow any more question. Let me then say a few words.

SPEAKER: You may ask question for it is within a question hour.

PU LALSANGZUALA: Mr Speaker, in Charring Village Council there were 3 Mizo Union members, one, President of the Council and 2 Congress members. Was the President holding a majority than two Congress members?

PU F.B. NIKHUMA,

DY. MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, Two out of three members of this Village Council resigned for which a bye-election was held. It was not dissolved. With regard to majority, it must be noted that Village Council must be dissolved when majority of members whether elected or nominated resigns. If this is not done, it will be against the democratic principle. We might have done wrong in respect to Charring Village Council. Enquiry will also be done about this.

PU R. THANGLIANA,

MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, I want to make further explanation on the Constitution of Village Council of Sermantilla which was pointed out by the Hon'ble Member Tu J. Thanghuano. This Village often asked for Village Council of its own. But it was not given because it was decided that a Committee be formed to assist the Village Council. After this the members told the Village Council of Vaivakawn to nominate members for the Council. Those members who made this proposal created mounted problem.

SPEAKER: Question hour is over now. We will have discussion on the Budget. We will take up Demand No 13. Let the Minister concerned read out his motion.

TU R. THANGLIANA,

MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, On the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram, and with your permission Sir, I move the Demand No. 13 for Rs. 39,23,510/- for meeting the expenses of Supply - Transport Organisation in the Supply - Transport Department.

SPEAKER: Any member who has something to say on Demand No. 13 may do so now.

TU LALSANGZUALA: Mr Speaker Sir, Figure under Miscellaneous Department is not correct. Deputy Director of Supply and Transport is wrong and it should be put under Secretariat. It will be better if Supply & Transport Department is put under the same Directorate with separate function. We have also neglected Chhintuipui and Lunglei District too much. Deputy Commissioner establishment is too little. If we cannot post Deputy Director of Supply, we must have at least Assistant Director of Supply. Otherwise, the Government of Mizoram will face great difficulties in regard to supply and transport.

Transport Wing is dealt separately in page 89 of Budget Vol-I. The Hon'ble Minister i/c Supply & Transport told us about Vehicles & Drivers. But the number of vehicles cannot tally with that of Drivers. While there are 170 vehicles which are in running condition, there are only 126 Drivers. That means 44 vehicles are without Drivers. There is also only one Car Washer. As there are 170 vehicles, he will be over burdened with his works and one vehicle may be washed once in a year only. Provision for one post of Chowkidar is also too little. It is therefore imperative to develop Transport Department in the next Budget.

Lastly, in order to have good Administration in Transport Wing, there must be different branches such as Service Branch, Office (Administrative) Branch and Workshop Branch.

PU R.ZOLIAMA: Mr Speaker Sir, the whole Budget of Mizoram is very interesting. The more we study this Budget, the more plan schemes we want to include in it. So there will be criticism on the Budget from each Member.

Supply Department is very important and we solely depend on it. I would not dwell on the corruptions practised inside this Department. If more provisions are to be added for Supply Department. I am afraid much of the amount will have to be surrendered.

I want to point out that I am much surprised to see that no provision is made for salary of officers at Lunglei. If it is not necessary to post a big officer at Lunglei, at least Deputy Director of Supply must be posted there. It is imperative that we give due importance to development works of Lunglei and Chhintuipui Districts. We must also open Sub-Centre of Transport and Supply in the eastern side of Mizoram especially at Champhai and at any other convenient places.

As there can be loss of money and commodities in the Directorate, at least 50 p.c. of the work should be converted into Corporation, I appeal to leaders of the Government to give effect to this suggestion.

FU K.L.ROCHAMA: Mr Speaker Sir; I want to say a few words on Demand No. 13. Lunglei and Chhintuipui Districts look as if there are no leaders to look after them. A terrible famine visited this area sometime ago and now we are going to face drought. To relief us the Government is also trying its best. But we have a big handicap - that is scarcity of vehicles. Although there is one officer in charge of vehicles, there are not enough numbers of vehicles to carry commodities in this area. Only Jeep can go to Haulawng and Mualthum which are within my constituency. I approached the leaders in the Government to take necessary steps to improve the distress condition of this area. But nothing has yet been done. I therefore pray leaders in the Government to post at least a Deputy Director of Supply at Lunglei.

Supply of Commodities to Chhintuipui must also be done from Lunglei. There must be good and efficient Office looking after these at Lawngtlai. It is necessary to stock enough foodstuffs at Lawngtlai during the dry season. As there is no vehicle, some of the M.L.A.s had to go on foot to attend this Session. Also there should be regular Bus Service from Lunglei to Demagiri and Lunglei to Lawngtlai. Separate quota for Lunglei and Chhintuipui Districts must also be made regarding C.I. Sheets and Cement. Contract works must also be given to the inhabitants of these Districts.

FU J.THANGHUAMA: Mr Speaker Sir, We are now discussing Demand No. 13. In this Demand there is no provision for Economic Statistics. Advertisements for the posts of L.D.A., U.D.A. and other staff have been issued by the Director of L.A.D. But no provision is made to meet expenses for these recruitments. Why is this?

One of the root causes of corruption is combination of Supply and Transport Departments. I want to suggest that Supply and Transport should be made into separate Department with separate accounts. If this is done auditing may be done easily.

Supply Department is not working very hard in spite of the fact that there are many Administrative Officers and other officers working under it. As such private vehicles have to be hired at a rate of Rs.40/- per quintal for places of about 40 miles away. This rate was already very high. But the new rate is over Rs.100/- Is not this an act of corruption? I want to charge those who made this rate as being corrupted.

Bills for carrying rice from Chokawn were also made as if the rice were carried via Vanlaiphai by the Contractors. If these could be found out they should be charged with corrupt practices.

Whatever may be the case vehicles under the Supply and Transport Department are too frequently out of order and unserviceable. Such vehicular break-downs cause great difficulties to the people resulting in putting them into distress.

Very soon rice will have to be carried to villages. I am afraid there will again be many malpractices involving expenditure of Rs. 15 lakhs where only Rs. 5 lakhs could have been adequate.

Moreover, many bags of rice were also lost when they were sent out from Mizawl. For instance, rice meant for Chawngtlai Group Centre, alleged to have been fully received by the A.O. of that Centre, was said to be stored at Kawlkulh. It is very surprising that Government have not yet taken any action on this matter till today.

About 100 quintals of rice were sent to Chhingchhip and Baktawng. But they became delayed while in Government Godowns and were then disposed by auction and these were brought to Mizawl and could still be sold in the market. In this way the rice are sent around!!

I therefore appeal to the Ministers to give necessary attention and allow distribution of the available stock of 500 quintals of rice At Aizawl to the needy persons in the Villages.

PU CH. SAPRAWNGA: Mr Speaker Sir, This Demand is very important and I think, the biggest provision in the Budget is to be found here. The opposition Leader said that a provision of Rs. 30 lakhs is provided in this Demand. But I think he is mistaken (Members: Yes, he is mistaken) It is Rs. 300 lakhs. However, it is a big provision. For purchase and maintenance of vehicles Rs. 3.7 millions have been spent during 1971-72. We should have a careful examination of this expenditure. I consider to spend such a huge amount of money for one Department. The expenditure is mainly incurred on carriage charges. Despite use of many vehicles, many contractors have to do the carrying work. Since they carried at the rate admissible for head-loads, there must be a big expenditure. I believe that Contractors could do the work with more enthusiasm than the Department itself. Service of one vehicle used by a Contractor is equal to four vehicles used by the Department.

This Department has workshop and Mechanics of its own. But this invites corruption. As such it may even be better to convert this Department into a Corporation. The whole Department is corrupt. Drivers used to carry fire-wood for the officers and they did not know that they violated the Forest Rules framed by the Government. I therefore appeal to leaders of Government to keep close watch on this Department.

PU VANLAHERUAIA: Mr Speaker Sir, Demand No.13 is very important. In my opinion, we have committed a great mistake in putting Supply and Transport Department under Deputy Commissioner. In view of inefficient Supply system while Mizoram is fighting against a terrible famine, the Supply and Transport Department has been a failure in Mizoram. We should stop putting heavy vehicles under Deputy Commissioner.

It is a good idea that the Government made arrangement for private contract. If we continue to put these vehicles under Deputy Commissioner, the position of supplying foodstuffs to Villages will go from bad to worse. If we cannot do away with Transport Wing immediately at least Jeeps should be taken away from the control of Deputy Commissioner. Bigger vehicles may be made to do service between Silchar and Aizawl road.

Many vehicles have to be bought and Drivers and Handymen employed for Transport Department. In addition to this, they have to be given their pay. In fact, they did not deserve their pay, if their actual service is taken into account. It is therefore a great fortune that contract is given to private persons at the rate of Rs.1.25 per k.m. per quintal. And the Contractors are busy in doing this work as they are trying to earn more money. This way also prepares the step for inflow of money to Mizo businessmen and contractors.

Let me also say a few words about air dropping. The Government decided that air dropping should be made in such areas where there is no jeepable road and the Supply Department reported that air dropping was done properly. For instance this Department reported that about 200 quintals of rice were dropped in one Group Centre during last month. However, on making enquiry, I have come to learn that only half of this quantity was actually dropped during that month. An enquiry must be made into such false reports.

But we must always be ready to spend money if our main objective is to give relief to people who are in distress.

SPEAKER: We are discussing this Demand for a long time. There will not be enough time for further discussion on this Demand. I think it is time to call upon the Minister concerned.

PU R. THANGLIANA,

MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, there is much truth in what the Hon'ble Members have said. I am glad that they praised Supply and Transport Department. In our Budget, the head for this Demand is "Supply and Transport" No wonder, Members have taken these two as one Department. This Department has never been formed in the past. As it is too heavy for Deputy Commissioner to control these Departments the expenditure is met from a separate head and has been taken from 19 G.A. Expenditures on Supply will be met from Revenue and not from loan given by Central Government.

Some Members suggested that Supply and Transport should be put under separate Departments. But I want to point out that there are many advantages when they are under one Department. There will be better co-ordination- Accounts for this Department is separate and its Headquarters will be located at Silchar, Calcutta and Aizawl. If necessary, Lunglei will be put under a Deputy Director. I think to combine Supply and Transport in one Department will be convenient for the people as well as for the M.L.As.

If the Supply Department is to pay carriage charge for rice within Chhimituipui area, the charge will be too high. So, carrying work will be done by Supply Department while carriage charge will be paid by Central Government.

Officer and more staff will be posted in Chhimituipui District. I want to tell the Hon'ble Members that it is not easy to post required number of staff in different areas. Had not a terrible famine visited this land, Supply Department could have been used to do other necessary works. It is not the opinion of the Government to set up a separate Supply Department for each District Headquarter. They will first function under Deputy Commissioner. It is believed that posting one A.D.C. to look after this function will be quite enough at present.

I admit that we do not have adequate number of drivers. As we cannot give proper maintenance to vehicles, there is no proposal to recruit new drivers. This department will be developed gradually. We may be able to have Mechanic and Car Washer very soon for this Department and work will then be carried out smoothly.

Mention had often been made about corruption in the past and it is also mentioned during this Session. Even Village Councils are not free from this dirty business ! It seems as if this dirty practice spread more widely after disturbances broke out in Mizoram. Administrative officer and other officers also took advantage of the difficult condition of the country to commit mal-practices. The new Government of Mizoram is trying its best to drive away corruption and Mizoram is fast returning to normalcy. I hope the attempt of the Government will surely bear lasting fruits.

At present we do not have enough provision for Transport Department. We had only two Mini-Buses in the past. But now we propose to buy more Buses.

Rate of contract was also mentioned by the Members. The lowest rate in the time of Pu Rawnga was Rs.2.50. However, rate for carrying foodstuffs Aizawl - Thenzawl Road was *between* 50 paise per K.M. It was suggested that tender be called again for this. But famine and disturbances prevented us from doing that, meanwhile there was only 40 Kg. of Rice in Government godown at Aizawl, and the rate was then raised to Rs.1.25p.

The rate of head-load is Rs.5/- per K.M. and I admit that corruption might have crept in this Department. But when we want to report anything, it must be an official report, otherwise it is a bit difficult to take action. Champhai incident is a personal one and should be reported to Police. Since their strength is very small, the policemen could not perform their duty promptly.

Transport Department plays many important roles especially in time of emergency. It goes hand in hand with Supply Department, In spite of many attempts made by the Government air dropping cannot be done and there is wide scope for practicing corruption in air dropping. This year also the aircraft authorities expect to drop 45,000 tons of foodstuffs which is much bigger than those dropped in the past years. But if this is not done during Summer, great difficulties will be caused during the Season.

As suggested by Pu Venkathrao, as much money as possible will be spent for the people when there is provision; it is not a problem to find out how to spend it.

speaker ; Now, those who can pass Rs. 39,23,510/- for meeting expenses in Miscellaneous Department will say 'AYE' (Members say 'AYE') and those who cannot pass it will say 'NO' (Members kept silent). So the Demand is passed unanimously. Now, we will take up Demand No. 23. Family Relief and Pension. Let the Minister concerned read out the motion.

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 for grant No.23 for Rs.63,58,000/- for the services on Famine Relief and payment of Pension & other Retirement Benefits in the General Administration Department & Finance Department.

PU J. THANGHUAMA: Mr Speaker, we start discussing Demand No.23 which has a provision of Rs. 63,58,000/- out of which Rs. 1,650/- will be spent for G.R., Rs.135000 for T.B. patients, Rs.500000 for E.G.S. and Rs.19,000/- for Natural Calamities respectively. Provision for Natural Calamities is insignificant. Many rice plants have dried up due to drought and many houses have been burnt by fire. In addition to this there are many people who have to be given relief grant. But provision for E.G.S. is too big because there is a considerable amount of fund saved during last year. And when relief grants are given, we must not forget people living in far eastern side of Mizoram. In this connection I would like to draw the attention of the leaders of Government that many persons in my constituency who had undertaken the work of construction of roads under E.G.S. were not given their earning till today.

The old rate in T.R. is Rs. 5/- per head per day. But the new is said to be only Rs. 2/- Will the people like to work at this rate? Besides, in some villages the rate is different - while the rate is $3\frac{1}{2}$ Kgs. or 3 Kgs. per day. Even this rate is too low. But I have come to learn that the Administrative Officer at Sialhawk paid only one tin of potatoes per head. Why is this when they are under the same T.R.? I enquired about this with great amazement when I visited this place recently. I therefore request leaders of the Government to take action on this matter immediately after this session is over.

The Officers also did not come here to witness session. It will therefore be meaningless to criticise them severely in their absence. I take it for granted that they would come here to witness session.

To conclude my speech, I want to mention that T.R. must be used properly and Agriculture loan must also be given to needy families.

PU R. ZOLIANA: Mr Speaker Sir, I want to say a few words on Demand No.23 There is a provision of Rs.6/- millions out of which Rs.9/- lakhs has already been spent and Rs. 45,00,000/- has been incurred for T.R. As pointed out by Opposition Leader nobody can say that there will be no natural calamities during this year. Natural calamities may be caused by fire, Cyclone and wild beasts etc.

I am afraid that some of the provisions may not be spent fully and some amount may have to be surrendered. As such, I want to divert such provisions for other purposes especially for meeting natural calamities because wild beasts may totally destroy our crops next year.

PU LALSANGZUALA: Mr Speaker Sir, a big provision is made for Famine Relief and this clearly illustrates the lamentable position of Mizoram in the sphere of economics. This may make one feel ashamed of our true position. So, it may be recommended that Famine Relief should be combined with Social Welfare Scheme.

We, Mizos are not corrupt by nature. It is circumstances that compels us to practice all kinds of corruption and social evils. Once an operation to exterminate selling of beer was launched at Kulikawm. The operation was going to be a great success; but it had to be abandoned due to lack of fund. It is therefore necessary to destroy the root-cause of every social evils in Mizoram.

The primary objective of E.G.S. is to give some sort of employment to unemployed people. But this is not carried out properly. If contract works are to be given to Contractors under this scheme, the Government should hand over E.G.S. to Public Works Department. This will be better for the people. Construction of road was undertaken under this scheme at Ngopa Village. But half of this work was given to Village Council on contract basis and the remainder to one of the Members of the Village Council. I do not know whether the road is now jeepable or not. These contractors employed labourers giving them Rs. 8/- per day. But their work is not satisfactory. I therefore request the Hon'ble Chief Minister to look into this matter.

Lastly, I want to suggest that the Chief Minister Relief Fund with a Managing Board be formed. All Ministers and M.L.As will pay 10% and Government servants 1% of their monthly salary to this fund. Contribution will also be collected if and when necessary from big businessmen. I hope poor people may be able to get a great help from this fund.

..... (20)

PU CH.S.P RAWNGA: Mr Speaker Sir, We are now discussing Famine Relief which is very important for Mizoram. To start with, I want to mention that famine in Mizoram has assumed a chronic proportion. Consequent upon disturbances that broke out in Mizoram, many villages were grouped together in different parts of the country. This put us in a difficult position to continue jhuming. After some time, the country gradually returned to normalcy and we expected a bumper crop last year. But our ^{hope} was blown away by the catastrophic cyclone. This year also we expect to have a good harvest which may give enough quantity of paddy for two-thirds of the people of Mizoram. But unfortunately, rice plants dry-up due to drought. We are now almost in despair. Some thought that these natural calamities were sent by God to punish us for the sins we committed. But when we said that we were sinners, we forgot to include ourselves. Let us then include ourselves among these sinners.

It appears that we are going to fight against another famine this year. What I feel important is to encourage people to sow Tai (early paddy) which can be harvested before the plants are destroyed by cyclone. The Agriculture Department should take steps for popularising these new seeds. If we sow this kind of paddy, famine may be lessened in Mizoram. People living in western and northern side of Mizoram have made an experiment and it was found to be a great success. In the eastern side also, people used to sow Tai which can flourish in high lands. This should be further encouraged.

Needless to say, we are going to face a terrible famine this year. Report on food-stuff produced in Mizoram during this year should be made and submitted to the Government as early as possible. The Government should also consider it without fail.

If we are to use 'planes to drop rice to interior villages, we must try to get private' planes because they can do the work efficiently and more quickly than Air Force 'Planes. But we should not depend solely on air dropping. Foodstuff must be supplied and stocked in various places by vehicles. When there is no jeepable road, it will have to be done by head-load system which is at the time a good source for earning money. *Same*

PU J.THANGHUANA: Mr Speaker Sir, On point of information - a procession of political prisoners are now waiting for the Chief Minister to have some talks. Now they are standing at the Treasury Square. Will the Hon'ble Chief Minister give them time for an interview?.

SPEAKER: Now, there is no more time for other Members.
Let the Chief Minister speak on this Demand.

PU CH. CHHUNGA,
CHIEF MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, I do not know that political prisoners are desirous to meet me. Since there is no time now, they will meet me later.

We are now discussing as to how we may give help to people who are passing through a difficult period. As already pointed out by the Hon'ble Members, the suffering of the people have a deep root and we have to find out ways and means which may be used as a safeguard against those sufferings. Agriculture may serve as one way by which we can escape from these sufferings.

I admit that corruption might have crept into famine relief fund. It may be true that the Administrative Officer at Sialhawk paid a big amount of money to the people. Perhaps 3 members of the same family were engaged to the work and the total salary was given to one of them. Order was already issued to give equal salary to the labourers. It has also come to the notice of the Government that misappropriation of grant and relief fund was done by Government employees. It is now time that we make a sincere effort to do away with it. No member has too big a constituency. I therefore request all members to teach the people of their constituency to shun this evil practice.

Again, when works are done under Test Relief it is too expensive for the Government. Nobody wants to do the works properly and it gives birth to idleness among labourers. People take this as the order of the day. It may not be possible to stop this immediately. Rather, we must try to drive away it gradually.

A proposal is made to construct road leading to Ngopa Village under E.G. Scheme. When roads are constructed the width is only 8 ft. Next, they were widened to 10 ft. and so on. It is therefore necessary that sanctions should be made every now and then for construction of the same road. I request the members to remember this.

Most of the Members said that provisions in this Budget are not big enough for the whole of Mizoram and those provisions made for rural areas are too insignificant. It is hoped that the dark cloud of Mizoram will turn to a silver lining by September. But unfortunately rice plants got dry due to great drought prevailing in Mizoram. If such is the position this year, our position in the coming year will be worse and people will need greater help from the Government. It is therefore proposed that financial help will be given to the people from T.R. and E.G.S.

But we should not forget that money alone is not enough for our sole dependence. So I request the Hon'ble Member to vote for this Demand No. 23.

SPEAKER: Those who ^{Can} pass Demand No.23 will say 'Aye' (Members say 'Aye') and those who cannot will say 'NO' (Members kept silent) so the Demand is passed unanimously.
Now, We will take up Demand No.34. Let the Minister i/c read out motion for this Demand.

PU R.THANGLIANA

MINISTER: Mr.Speaker Sir, On the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram, and with your permission Sir, I move the Demand for grant No.34 for Rs.3,68,01,000/-for meeting the expenses on Government Trading in the Supply-Transport Department.

PU LALSANGZUALA: Mr.Speaker Sir, it is not proper to put State Trading and Supply Department under one Establishment.This was done under the Government of Assam.But it is not good. In the last Session, I made a suggestion that State Trading Corporation of Mizoram be constituted so that produce of Mizoram may be sold at a good price.But this suggestion was not passed. I make the same suggestion this time again.

SPEAKER: I think there is not much to say on this Demand.Now, I will call upon the Minister concerned to speak.

PU R.THANGLIANA

MINISTER : Mr.Speaker Sir,I am very glad that this Demand will be passed without much discussion.Most of the scheme in this Demand have already been implemented. Gramsevaks may be employed to serve as Administrative Officers. The Supply Department is a very big one.Scarcity of sugar prevailed in Mizoram and its market price soon after inauguration of Union Territory of Mizoram rose to as high as Rs.8/- perKg. But now there is a separate quota for Mizoram and I hope sugar will not be a problem for us anymore. In this connection,I want to mention that the price of sugar is different in different States and Mills in India.

Cement is very scarce in Mizoram because it is purchased from private enterprise. But now We used to purchase from Cherapunji and the carriage charge is Rs.15/-per bag. When it reached Aizawl its original price plus carriage Charge comes to Rs.27.55 so We can only sell it here at Rs.30/- per bag.C.I Sheet is very costly too.One Sheet of C.I.(9ft.long) Sheet cost Rs.46/- at Gauhati.So We buy here bno bundle at a rate of Rs.326/-.Enquiries are being made into such a sharp rise in the price of C.I.Sheets.

I think the Hon'ble Members have many things to say about supply of foodstuffs.There are reports that the correct

number of bags were not used for packing airdropped rice. Contract for packing was given before Mizoram got Union Territory and contract was given to lowest tenderer. The contract was given to M/S. M.K. Guha & Sons. No Mizos offered to take up the work. The Food corporation of India propose to construct godowns at Aizawl and Lunglei which can stock 35000 Quintals of rice. Work will be started very soon.

So I request the Hon'ble Members to vote for this Demand without further discussion.

SPEAKER : So, those who can pass Demand No. 34 will say 'Aye' (Members say 'Aye') and those who cannot will say 'NO' (Members kept silent). So the Demand is passed unanimously. Now, we shall have recess. The meeting will be resumed at 2.00PM in the afternoon.

RECESS TILL 2.00 P.M.

2.00 P.M.

SPEAKER : We will take up first Demand No. 10.- Administration of Justice. Let the Minister concerned read out motion on 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 for grant No. 10 for Rs. 2,63,650/- for meeting the expenses on Administration of Justice in the Law & Judicial Department.

PU LALSANGZUALA : Mr. Speaker Sir, from the Budget it appears that Administration of Justice will consist of court which we had under Mizo District Council. It appears also that the same Magistrates will continue to perform their functions. I do not think that it is necessary to have a separate judiciary. During the British period, the same Officers in the Administration were entrusted with magisterial powers. Besides, injustice had often been committed by unqualified Magistrates.

Courts under the Mizo District Council which continue to function under Union Territory of Mizoram are not necessary. But I do not say that Magistrates in such court should be discharged from their Service. I mean that they can be employed in other suitable Departments. Let me give illustration regarding the demerits of District Council Court.

Once a man persuaded me to buy his house site, the man procured Pass Certificate of that house site from the Court. I took this certificate to the same court. But to my utter surprise, I found that this certificate was quite different from the office copy. When I asked the reason, the man simply told me

that they had simply not done anything yet. So if this Court is to be retained, there must be a qualified Magistrate. Court may not function properly if Men who are not expert in law are employed.

I want to point out also that provision made for contingency fund is too big.

PU VAVENGA

MINISTER : Mr. Speaker Sir, Administration of Justice is very important. Soon after we have Government of Mizoram. We are afraid that there may not be a Court which can protect Mizo Customary Laws. If we are to use other language as a court language, we may not be able to express ourselves clearly. It is believed that Sub-Court and Village Council Court will be important for safeguarding Mizo customary laws and to enable the people to use their mother tongue in the Court.

I denied the charge made by some members that there is no justice in our Courts.

Cases have been filed on those Village Councils which had been dissolved in contravention to the law and the court made a wise verdict. These Village Councils were dissolved by some leaders in course of their tour. No connected paper could for instance, be found regarding the reason for the dissolution of one Village Council within my constituency. I therefore request the Hon'ble Members to pass this Demand.

SPEAKER : Those who can pass Demand No.10 will say 'Aye' (Member said 'Aye') and those who cannot will say 'NO' (Members kept silent) so the Demand is passed unanimously.

The next Demand is to be moved by the Chief Minister. But he is not here because he is now having an interview with political prisoners in his Chamber. I think we better adjourn the meeting.

PU R. ZOLIANA : Mr. Speaker, is not it possible to discuss the Demand even in his absence ?

PU ZALANMA : Mr. Speaker, will it be possible to discuss if he has given to any Member to move the Demand.

SPEAKER : It is not possible to have discussion as there is nobody to move the Demand and give reply to the Members. It is also against the Rules to discuss Demand which is a portfolio of the Member who is absent from the House.

(Meanwhile, the Chief Minister hurriedly enters the Assembly Hall)

Now, the Chief Minister had come. Let him read out motion on Demand No.8.

PU CH. CHUNGA

CHIEF MINISTER . Mr. Speaker Sir, 'On the recommendation of the

Administrator of Mizoram and with your permission Sir, I move the Demand for grant No.8 for Rs.9,55,050/- for meeting the expenses of Legislative Assembly and Election in the Election Department.

SPEAKER : This Demand is about Parliamentary/State Legislature. This is not found on other State. It seems that it may be moved along with other Demands. So, any Member who wants to speak may do now.

PU CH. SAPRAWNCA : Mr. Speaker Sir, there are great defects in preparation of Electoral Roll. It should be scrutinised before fresh preparation is made. It is important that people should get satisfaction from election. When electoral Roll was prepared many names have not been entered even at Aizawl. Notice was given and complaints could be made against the electoral Roll by the public free of cost at first. After this, new names could be entered only after paying some money. If this could be done, many new electors could be entered by some of the rich politicians. I know that about 200 new electors were added to the Electoral Roll in my constituency. This is very bad. I almost made a protest on this corrupt system. Under the District Council, we had an easy method. Village Council and leaders of different Political Parties were entrusted with the work of preparing Electoral Roll.

So, I want to say once again that great care should be taken in preparing Electoral rolls in future.

PU SAPLIANA . Mr, Spcaker Sir, I want to say a few words on Election. I would like to request leaders of the Government to look into our existing system of election. Electoral Roll used in the last elect^{ion} had many defects. All the names of electors in one Village were not entered in the Electoral Roll. This gave the people great dissatisfaction and irritation. If such defects are caused by insufficient number of employees in Election Department, the strength of the employees should be increased.

Next, I want to mention that the Government requisitioned many private vehicles to do election duty. But no remuneration has yet been paid for these private vehicles. They were told simply that there was no sanction for that duty. Police Department paid it to some persons while others were turned down. If the Government use private properties and vehicles, payment for their use should be given in future.

PU NGURDAVLA : Mr, Spcaker Sir, I want to say also a few words on election because I think that Election Department will do its work properly and efficiently in future. During the last election, some candidates tried to distribute free rice to the people and the Administrative officer expressed disapproval of such attempt. I appeal to the leaders of the

Government to look into this matter so that candidates may no longer try to ^{take} advantage in such things.

PU CH. CHHUNGA

CHIEF MINISTER : Mr. Speaker Sir, Demand No. 8 has a provision of Rs. 9,55,050/-. In the past we had no time for preparation of Electoral Roll. But we can have it from this year. The number of posts in Election Department may be found to be inadequate. But their strength will be increased if and when it is found necessary.

The Government of Mizoram tries its best to reform the defective Electoral Roll which caused many complaints from the people.

I will examine the reason why remuneration has not yet been paid to private persons whose vehicles had been requisitioned by the Government to do election duty. There is not much to say on this Legislature. I therefore request the Hon'ble Members to vote for this Demand.

SPEAKER : Those who can pass Demand No. 8. will say 'Aye' (Members say 'Aye') and those who cannot, will say

No (Members kept silent) so the Demand is pass unanimously.

Now, We come to Demand No. 9. Let the Hon'ble Chief Minister read out motion on this Demand.

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 for grant No. 9 for Rs. 67,95,210/- for meeting the expenses on General Administration in the General Administration Department.'

PU K. L. ROCHAMA : Mr. Speaker Sir, I want to continue discussion on the cruel behaviour of Security Forces in Mizoram.

In 1968 Pu Vanlalliana, an evangelist was shot dead at Vaseitlang by the security forces. In November 1971 Pu Lallawma was arrested by the Assam Rifles who later brought his dead body to Lunglei. A few days back, Miss Zonunsangi was intentionally run^{over} by a Military Vehicle. Recently Pu Rothuama was arrested at Hauruang Grouping Centre by 19th. Punjab Regiment and his dead body was discovered on 15.10.'72. Again on 9.10.72 the 19th. Punjab Regiment brutally raped three girls at Hauruang. As a consequence the people of Lunglei protested and staged a big procession on 10.10.72. Information was also given to the Prime Minister, Home Minister, Lt. Governor and Chief Minister of Mizoram.

We have now a popular Government and 70 p.c. of the

electorates went to the polls in the last election. We can no longer tolerate the harsh and cruel activities of the security Forces. The Security Forces should respect and obey the orders of the popular Government. We condemn their brutal act and the rape committed by them. They should be punished according to the severity of their acts. I appeal to the Government of Mizoram to form an enquiry Commission for the incident at Hauruang and to take actions for the immediate transfer of the 19th Punjab Regiment from Mizoram.

In the General Administration, I see that 7 (Seven) drivers are given for 10 (Ten) Officers in Aizawl District Administration, 2 (Two) drivers for 7 (Seven) officers in Lunglei District and 1 (one) driver for 5 (Five) officers in Chhimituipui District. I request the leaders of the Government to re-consider this and make equal distribution because officers in Lunglei and Saiha could not do their duty due to lack of sufficient number of vehicles.

During the political turmoil in Bangla Desh some persons were employed as store-keepers, sales man etc. at Pachang Refugee Camp. But these men have not yet received their pays upto now. Some of the contractors also could not get Bills for their works. They had done due to the disturbances that broke out in Mizoram. I request the Ministers to see what can be done about these.

^{grant} In our Budget, provisions have been made for discretionary of Lt. Governor and for Chief Minister, but no such provision is made for other Ministers. I suggest that discretionary grant be provided for them.

Lastly, I want to mention that it is time we collect all guns surrendered to the Security Forces as a result of disturbances in Mizoram. The country has returned to normalcy and crops are destroyed by wild beasts.

To conclude my ^{speech} I request the Ministers to keep a close and vigilant watch on officers working under their Department.

PU J. THANGMUAMA: Mr, Speaker, just now I have met the Chief Minister with ex-political prisoners. These men were imprisoned as a result of disturbances in Mizoram. Altogether 8000 persons were imprisoned in connection ^{with the} disturbances. But provision for Family Maintenance Allowance is only Rs. 5,000/-. This is insignificant. I request the Hon. Chief Minister to consider their position.

I am glad to see that the Hon. Chief Minister sent a circular ^{to} all Heads of Departments to witness this Session when Demand for their respective Department is discussed.

As a consequence of disturbances in Mizoram, the Security Forces ransacked our houses, robbed us of our properties and money. These money which are now kept in ^{the} Treasury should be returned to the rightful owner. I also request the Hon. Chief Minister to look into ^{this matter.}

I want to point out that no provision is made for the three Districts in southern Mizoram. I suggest that provisions should be made for them.

No adjective is strong enough for expressing the brutal and cruel behaviour of Security Forces in Mizoram. They arrested innocent people, assaulted them and raped young girls with great atrocity. They ruled like dictators in 1968 and to speak now about the atrocities they committed will make us weep bitterly.

We thought the country is fast returning to normalcy. Meanwhile an unexpected and extra-ordinary incident occurred at Chaltlang. These Security Forces are sent out to Mizoram to maintain law and order. But it is they who violated the law. I am much surprised to see that we cannot have them transferred from Mizoram. This Brigade is to be transferred immediately.

The duty of security forces is to help the Police Department. They are not supposed to do patrolling during curfew hours. They have to do jungle operation. They should stay in their camps during curfew hours. We are also fed up with Identity cards and chekgates. These should be removed at once.

There are many non-Mizos who are holding big jobs under the Government of Mizoram. This is also very bad. We should appoint only Mizos to hold key posts in Mizoram administration.

The pay of Home Guards is at present Rs.4/- a day. This must be increased. It is also reported that our Ministers at Aizawl allotted lands to private persons without consulting the Village Council concerned. (Pu Saitlawma: Mr Speaker, is not it monotonous because he speaks on subject outside Demand No. 9 ?).

Mr Speaker, if he does not like to hear my speech, let him leave this Hall. I mean business ! I cannot but be angry with this. If we do not try our best, we will be of no use to the people.

PU K.SANGCHHUM: Mr Speaker, one of the most important things for development of Mizoram is communication. If there is no good system of communication, no developmental works can be done.

We do not have enough number of officers. It is desirable that there should be one officer in very Village. We are to deal with the one Secretariat at Aizawl and this causes great difficulties for people living in remote villages.

Distribution of staff for the three District Councils is not also proportionate. As there are not enough numbers of staff the office cannot function smoothly. Some time ago the Assam Rifles exploded a bomb at Sangau. Six children died on the spot while twelve were seriously injured.

I myself went to have an on-the-spot study of the incident and met the Administrative Officer. But the Administrative Officer was afraid to act as a witness in connection with this incident. At the same time he was not a full fledged officer. So I request leaders of the Government to post responsible officers even in remote villages.

PU CH. SAPRAWNGA: Mr Speaker, as pointed out by the Hon. members

Security Forces did many undesirable things in Mizoram. We are looking forward to the day when they are transferred from Mizoram. I understand very well the opposition leader in pouring out a flood of billingsgate against the Security Forces. I think Judicial Enquiry is to be made for the incidents at Lunglei.

Disturbances broke out in Mizoram in 1966. Since then we have been tortured without trial by the Security Forces. We did not have the courage to resist such torture as we created the disturbances. But the country has now returned to normalcy and we can no longer tolerate the Security Forces. We have our own Government. Our protest may reach the ear of central Government. Things will be a bit different from now onwards. We therefore owe many thanks to the Almighty God who has given us popular Government.

When political disturbances broke out in a country there would naturally be great sufferings to the people. Knowing this, we tried our best in persuading the M.N.F. not to take up arms to achieve their goal. But the attempt ended in a fiasco. After this the Congress Party with a policy of "Peace and Tranquility" hailed for the country. But do we really long for "Peace and Tranquility"? I want to ask even the Congress Party whether they are really longing for this policy. If this is our true policy, we have to join together and fight for its fulfillment.

The Military Forces personnel are not educated and it is very difficult for us to put them under control. Pu J. Thanghuma said that only few of the persons arrested by the Security Forces are true hostiles. But I cannot admit this because I have not seen their cases. If we want real peace and tranquility for Mizoram, let us work together. However, there are many persons who have not gone underground but who encouraged the hostiles. Arrangement was made for opening a dialogue between the Government and the Mizo hostiles. But no good results could come forth yet from this peace talk. All our hopes have gone away now. So our last and only hope is in the Almighty God.

Did the Church in Mizoram ever pray to God to bring peace and tranquility to their country? Do we not believe in God? Do we not have a powerful God? Let us therefore kneel down before God and pray to Him instead of using abusive language in the Assembly Hall.

PU R.THANGLIANA
MINISTER

: Mr,Speaker Sir, I want to give a clear explanation on the point raised by Pu Sangehham regarding incident at Sangau.

The day after the incident occurred at Sangau the Lt.Governor and I went to the spot.The day before our visit,it was announced that the Lt.Governor was visiting Sangau, and people gathered near Security Forces'camp to meet him.While they were assembling there,one boy found a mortar bomb and was playing with it.The bomb then suddenly exploded.It was not exploded by the Assam Rifles.

After we visited Sangau we proceeded straight to Saiha.Those children who sustained injuries as a result of bomb explosion were to be brought to the Hospital.But some parents did not allow their children to be brought, to far-away Hospitals. Doctors with medicines were also sent to look after them.The children were also given relief grants.Thus the incident was really accidental and not intentional.

PU LALKUNGA : Mr.Speaker Sir, Circle Interpreters are now working under the Deputy Commissioner.Most of them are quite senior and are doing the duties of peon in the office. They are not performing the same duties which they used to do in the past.So they should be made to function like Circle Assistants and to work under Local Administration Department.

The General Administration Department is not also free from criticism.The Magistrate performs the duties of a King and a Saviour at the same time.The same Magistrate is a judge and can also give a warrant of arrest.I feel there must be a separation of judiciary and the executive and a District judge may also be appointed.

In Civil Secretariat there are about 10 Asst.Superintendents and some others also do the duty of Superintendent. Should demotion be made or a separate sanction be made for them ? I request the Minister-in-charge to give an explanation.

PU HRANGAIA :Mr.Speaker Sir, considering many things contained by Demand No.9 the provision is too little.In the British period 6 malis were working in the lawn of the building now occupied by our Lt.Governor.Besides these,there were Bearers, horse-keeper,sweepers and water-men.The salaries of all these persons were paid by the Superintendent from his own salary. But today,the salaries of all such persons employed by officers are paid by the Government.The salary of our officers is also no smaller than that of the then Superintendent.I therefore suggest that salaries of the officers be reduced and money from such reduction should be given to low grade employees.

The Indian Army who came to Mizoram to maintain law and order are also quite different from the British Soldiers who stayed here during the Second World War.The British soldiers really gave help to the Mizo people .Why are our present Security Forces torturing innocent people? During the Second World

War the British Soldiers never forced the Mizos to carry their luggages and weapons. They never employed the people to do manual labour without the consent of the civil administrators. But the Indian Security Forces did everything as they please. They forced us to carry their weapons and do manual labour without giving any wages. They burnt our houses, raped the women and killed our animals. They even killed many innocent people. If they are to continue like this, they should at once be transferred from Mizoram.

Many persons lost their lives as a result of political disturbances that broke out in Mizoram. Relatives of some of them have received compensation. But relatives of the majority have not been given compensations. I am much surprised to see that there is no provision in the Budget for this compensation. I request leaders of the Government to remember this.

Many of the Grouping Centres are too congested. I think Thingsulthliah is the biggest Grouping Centre in Mizoram. This centre has not been extended while some of the Grouping Centres have already been extended. It needs extension very badly. People living in Grouping Centre long to return to their village. So if we want them to live in Grouping Centres permanently, the Centre should be extended and developed properly. Let us give Rs. 2 lakhs for development and beautification of each Grouping Centre. I request leaders of the Government to make arrangement for implementation of my suggestion.

PU CH. CHHUNGA

CHIEF MINISTER : Mr. Speaker Sir, I am glad that the Hon'ble Members did not severely criticise Demand No 9. They pointed out that many ex-political prisoners have not yet received Family Maintenance Allowance. I want to tell them that they will be given in due course. We are only making a first step in administration of Mizoram and anything which is essential for the people may be included from time to time.

Some Members may raise objection to appointment of non-Mizos as Heads of Department. These non-Mizos are appointed because we do not have at present experienced officers amongst the Mizos. A non-Mizo is appointed for Transport Wing. This officer is found to be efficient and working as hard as he would do under the State to which he belongs. There are Mizo officers such as Pu Lalnithanga and Pu Dengchhuana who are from ACS I cadres. Many other senior non-Mizos officers are also holding important and responsible jobs under the Government of Mizoram.

We have appointed non-Mizo to work as Director of Education. He has retired from his former post. It is hoped that he will strive hard for improving the system of Education in Mizoram and the officers under him would find great help from his experience.

Another non-Mizo is also appointed to work in Law and Judicial Department. The Government is also looking for Mizos who may be able to do the work of accountancy. More

staff will be recruited. No Mizos will be dropped in regard to recruitment if they have the qualifications and knowledge. It is efficiency that will be taken into account.

The man who was found responsible for Hauruang incident was to be transferred and enquiry is also being made into Chaitlang incident.

Considering an attempt on the life of Pu Anthony and the political atmosphere prevailing in Mizoram, it is not yet time to urge the Central Government to send away the Security Forces. However, the Central Government have been informed of the atrocious attitude of the Security Forces. We must try to understand the behaviour of the Security Forces because they lived here for some years without any strict discipline. The country is fast returning to normalcy and the cruel and brutal behaviour of the Security Forces will come to an end very soon.

So, I request the Hon. Members to vote for Demand No.9 without having further discussion.

SPEAKER: Those who can pass Demand No.9 will say 'Aye' (Members say 'Aye') and those who cannot, will say 'No' (Members kept silent). So, Demand No.9 is passed unanimously. Now, we will take up Demand No.11. Let the Hon'ble Chief Minister read out motion on this Demand.

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 for grant No. 11 for Rs. 4,40,400/- for meeting the expenses on Jail Administration in the Home Department.

SPEAKER: Any members who want to speak on Demand No.11 may do now.

PU J. THANGHUAMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I do not intend to have a long speech this time. There is a provision of Rs.4,40,400/- for Jail Administration and 65 staff have to be recruited. At present there are two Jails at Aizawl with very small number of Warders. Most of them are also non-Mizos. If 49 new Jail Warders are to be recruited, only Mizos must be appointed.

Jail administration is also very bad. The buildings are dirty and prisoner do not get good food. Rice of better quality should be supplied to these two Jails. In this connection I want to suggest that a Jail should be constructed at Lunglei.

Lastly I want to request leaders of the Government to appoint Mizo to work as Jail Superintendent.

PU R.ZOLIANA: Mr Speaker Sir, Provision made for Jail administration is too little. In other States there are Inspector Generals of Jail. It appears from the Budget that Sub-Jail will be built in addition to District Jail. But it may not be a wise policy to spend much money for Jail Administration.

It is also my desire that ration for prisoners be supplied by civilians. It is also lamenting to see daily on the main road a Jail Van in which many prisoners are kept. This Van has no good system of ventilation. It is just like "a robin red breast in a cage". Lastly, Jails should be built at Lunglei and Champhai. Thank you.

PU K.L.ROCHAMA: Mr Speaker Sir, The Hon'ble Members have already discussed Demand No.11 in details I will say only a few words. From schedule of works I see that a provision of Rs.6,00,000/- is made for construction of Jail at Saiha.

But there is no provision for construction of Jail at Lunglei. Lunglei is the second biggest town in Mizoram and it has been used for so long as Government Headquarters. It has now even become a District Headquarters. Building which is used for Jail at Lunglei is a Government Godown constructed during the Mautam Famine. The building is an old one and is not fit for human beings. It is situated in the heart of the town and is too close to Government Offices. Jailors are living in a congested room. So I suggest that Jail should be constructed at Lunglei as early as possible. A special provision, if not already made, must also be made for this purpose.

Lastly, I want to mention that supply of ration was done by one Contractor. But his Bill was kept pending for a long time. I request leaders of the Government to take action so that his Bill may be passed.

PU LALKUNGA: Mr Speaker Sir, I want to point out only some of the most important points regarding Jail administration.

The first important thing for Jail is a good Doctor. Jailors must also be supplied with good quality of ration and classification should be made amongst them. It is wrong to keep mental cases and high class people in a common ward.

Some of the political prisoners who had already been released on bail have been arrested on mere suspicion. For example, Pu Ngurchhina, Leader of the Government must look into such unlawful act of the Police. These men have also to be treated as political prisoners during the period they were in Jail. I condemn Jail Warders who are addicted to liquor. All detainees must be given equal right and privileges as permissible by the law.

PU F. HRANGVELA: Mr Speaker Sir, Tender must be called for supply of ration to Jail so that detainees may get better quality of ration. It is just too bad that permanent contract for supply of ration to Jails is given to one person only. Secondly, the Central Reserve Police should vacate the new Jail buildings which have been constructed with so much money. These Jails must be used to serve their right purpose.

PU LALSANGZUALA: Mr Speaker Sir, Mizoram has now attained a new and higher status. So I suggest that a special provision should be made for moral reformation of detainees.

SPEAKER: We are discussing Jail Administration. Now I will call upon the Hon'ble Chief Minister to speak on this.

PU CH. CHHUNGA,
CHIEF MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the Hon'ble Members have pointed out some defects in Jail administration.

There is proposal for construction of two Sub-Jails. The construction work will be taken up by P.W.D. (vide page 240) I think the Members have overlooked this page.

We have one Jail Superintendent. But he is not a Mizo. We have also Assistant Jailers both Mizo and a non-Mizo. Let us forget what other leaders did in the past. Let us try to do everything better from now onwards.

It has already been proposed that prisoners in the old Jail should be transferred to the new Jails. But these new Jails were constructed on emergency basis and are not suitable for use as Jails. But if we insist on transfer of prisoners to these Jails, we may do so. I do not think that we will need such a big Jail for Mizoram in years to come. In my opinion, the old Jail is big enough to accommodate prisoners in Mizoram.

Case Pu Lalsangzuala suggested that prisoners should be given the chance of earning some money. This is very important indeed. All the prisoners, were not detained for similar. Some were imprisoned due to crimes which they were compelled to commit by circumstances. I think such prisoners could be reformed morally. In other states also prisoners were required to do works according to their talents. The suggestion made by the Hon'ble Members will be considered.

SPEAKER: Those who can pass Demand No.11 will say 'Aye' (Members said 'Aye') and those who cannot, will say 'No' (Members kept silent). So Demand No.11 is passed unanimously.

Now, we come to Demand No. 12 - Police. Let the Hon'ble Chief Minister read out motion on this Demand.

PU CH. CHHUNGA,
CHIEF MINISTER: Mr Speaker Sir, On the recommendation of the Administrator of the Mizoram, and with your permission Sir, I move the Demand for grant No.12 for Rs.1,54,520/- for meeting the expenses on Police Administration in the Home Department.

SPEAKER: Any members who want to speak on this Demand may do now.

PU J. THANGHUAMA: Mr Speaker Sir, I do not have many things to say on this Demand. In our Budget, provision is made for recruitment of 81 Sub-Inspector of Police and 131 Assistant Sub-Inspectors of Police. This is quite sufficient.

First of all, I want to make comment on the duties performed by the Police Department. Since Pu Lalrem-siana joined his post as Superintendent of Police, a major operation was launched by policemen to maintain law and order. They succeeded to a great extent in this operation especially in their sincere attempt to drive away liquor.

Next, it is disheartening to see that non-Mizos are moving freely without entry pass in Mizoram. Once one non-Mizo was asked to produce his entry pass at Vairengte Check Gate. But this man refused and even threatened the Sub-Inspector of Police. It is therefore imperative that Magistrate Class III and police personnels who are physically well-built be posted at Vairengte. Moreover, Army personnels at different Check Gates should be replaced by Police personnels. If the Central Reserve Police are to remain in Mizoram, every instruction should be given to them.

Thirdly, I request the Hon'ble Chief Minister to form Police Band Party and Build separate a Hospital for Police personnels and their families.

Fourthly, I want to make comment on the duties performed by Home Guards. They are very active and maintain good standard of discipline. But their present salary which is Rs. 4/- per day is too little. Their salary should be increased to Rs. 6/- or Rs. 7/- per day and a Supplementary Budget be prepared to meet expenditures incurred for their pays upto to May, 1972.

Lastly, it is my desire that all Mizo I.P.S. can be taken out to serve in Mizoram.

PU LALSANGZUALA: Mr Speaker Sir, Police Department is in some way a neglected Department. However, police establishment on this Budget has been widened.

I want to point out that accomodation in Aizawl Police Station is deplorable. In this connection I want to suggest that vacancies in Police Department should be filled up by Mizo Police personnels who are now serving in other States.

I think there is some mistake under the Head Home Guard. There are six months more and they have already spent more than the whole amount provided in the Budget. This provision should be doubled.

As pointed out by the Opposition Leader, the Policemen deserve praise. But they are not free from criticism for they did something wrong in seizing liquor. They seized even draft which was meant for the food of pigs and those who possess these were fined to pay Rs.100/- As they did not have anything to pay, I paid for them.

PU R.DOTIMAI: Mr Speaker Sir, I am very happy to see that the strength of Police in Mizoram has been increased. People will also be happy because it has been proposed that enforcement of Curfew and checking of movement permit will be done by these policemen. They should also be posted in remote villages.

Home Guard personnels are doing a very important duty in the country. It is therefore highly desirable that they should be posted in important towns and villages in the three Districts of Aizawl, Lunglei and Chhimituipui. In this connection, I want to point out that the pay of Home Guards is too meagre. It is only Rs.4/- a day. It should be raised to at least Rs. 7/- per day.

I want to suggest also that Mizos must be appointed to hold key posts in Police Department so that even simple and illiterate villagers may be able to explain their difficulties to them.

PU CH. SAPIRAWNGA: Mr Speaker Sir, I want to say only a few words on Police Department. I do not know whether the bad opinion of the people towards Policemen is right or wrong and whether the Policemen deserve such an opinion. But since we have Mizo Officers in Police Department, Policemen are doing their duties better than before. In the past, people looked upon them with suspicion when stalls were looted. The reason is not far to seek. These policemen were on duty during curfew hours and they could take advantage of this for doing such unlawful things. I want to point out that there must be a good co-operation between the policemen and the people.

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When I went to Simla, I saw the Policemen dressed in beautiful uniform. Their uniform was exceptionally beautiful! I desire that Mizoram policemen should have such uniforms.

PU K.L. ROCHAMA: Mr Speaker Sir, The Hon'ble Members who spoke before me praised policemen for their good works. But we, who are living in Lunglei and Saiha have nothing to say on their good works for their activities perhaps have not covered the whole country.

Let me cite an example. The Hon'ble Education Minister paid a visit to Lunglei last September. While he was staying at Lunglei, some miscreants stabbed five Oxen near Police Station during twilight. They even tried to slice off the flesh of one of the oxen in the main road. I reached the spot before the Policemen came. Here is another example. Policemen were sent to search for liquor at Sazaikawn, Lunglei. Accordingly they seized a lot; but they drank what they seized and could not return to the Police Station. They were not also vigilant during curfew hours. Curfew was imposed as a result of Hauruang incident. In spite of this, people could roam about the streets freely. I also gave report to the Deputy Commissioner of Lunglei.

On the other hand, I want to mention that the Government neglected the Police Department too much. They have no telephone, no electric light and no vehicle at Lunglei Police Station. Due to this, they could not perform their duties efficiently. Recently, policemen, on hearing the suspicious death of Pu Rothuama of Hauruang approached the Deputy Commissioner to give them one Vehicle which was one reason for their delay in reaching the village.

building

There is also no suitable ^{building} for the policemen at Saiha. They occupied one private building but could not pay the rent regularly. This caused them great difficulties.

Next, I want to mention that there are not enough Policemen at Lunglei and Saiha. When a big procession was organised at Lunglei recently, I saw only two policemen. The S.D.P.O. also told me that there were no Policemen to receive and escort Ministers who paid a visit to these areas. In the Budget, provision is made for recruitment of 11 Inspectors, 130 A.S.Is and 1102 constables for Aizawl District. It appears that only 18 constables will be recruited for Lunglei District. This should be considered again. Police Force in Lunglei District should be strengthened.

Lastly, I request leaders of the Government to post Home Guards and a Fire Brigade at Lunglei and Saiha.

PU SAPLIANA : Mr, Speaker Sir, it was announced recently that recruitment to constable would be made by the Government of Mizoram. It was even broadcast by the All India Radio. As a result, many interested young men came to Aizawl. But I do not know whether recruitment has been made or not. If such recruitment is to be made in future, it should be done District-wise.

As already pointed out by the Hon'ble Members there are not enough Policemen in Lunglei and Saiha. As a result, Central Reserve Police were posted in their areas. But they did more harm than good. They did not like to pay remuneration to the people who supplied them with water. Besides, there were many robbers and thieves who are roaming along the Borders of Bangla Desh and Burma, and this made the lives of travellers unsafe. It can be rightly compared to the time of Lord William Bentinck when "The Thugs" were robbing travellers and merchants of their money and properties. It is therefore necessary that a strong police force should be posted along the Border areas.

PU LALKINGA : Mr, Speaker Sir, there are many policemen who have been discharged from their services due to their alleged involvement in the insurgency. These policemen have not yet received their pay before the period they were discharged. It is learnt that pay bills were prepared by the Accountant but the officer did not like to put his signature on it. I request the Minister i/c to look into this matter.

PU SAIELAWMA : Mr, Speaker Sir, I want to mention an important point about Police Department. As we all know, a long International border line runs along the border of Mizoram. According to information received by me, travellers and merchants from Bangla Desh can easily enter Flabung while it is very difficult for Mizos to enter Bangla Desh. We should therefore try to open Police Outposts along this boundary with an efficient Police officer, preferably Mizo officer, to supervise them.

Similarly, Police out post should be opened along the Mizoram-Burma boundary line as soon as possible. It is learnt that merchants from Burma often crossed the boundary and entered Mizoram without entry passes.

PU CH. CHHUNGA

CHIEF MINISTER : Mr, Speaker Sir, we have discussed Demand No. 12 and the Members have pointed out the inadequate number of Policemen in Mizoram. I do not think it is necessary to repeat all the points.

In regard to employment of Mizo policemen who are now serving in other States, I want to give short explanations. There is proposal to employ those who are efficient. It must be remembered that all of them will not be employed by Government of Mizoram. If all of them are to be employed by the Government of Mizoram, many interested youngmen will get no chance to serve as policemen in Mizoram. It is unlikely that these youngmen will be appointed by other State Governments to fill up vacancies caused by transfer of these Mizo policemen who were working under them.

The Government of Bangla/Desh proposed to open Police out-posts along the boundary. At present we have only few Police Stations because the number of Policemen is very inadequate. After Mizo Young-men are recruited and given training, we will try to open more Police Stations. Police out-posts will also be opened along Mizoram-Bangla Desh boundary. In this connection, I want to mention that it may not be possible to make appointment of Constables on District-Wise. I request the Hon'ble Members to understand this.

Let me explain Vairengte incident pointed out by the Hon'ble Members-This non-Mizo was a Government employee and he used to enter Mizoram without entry pass. That is why he had the courage not to produce entry pass when asked by the policeman who was on duty at the Vairengte Check Post. However, this is to be treated as unlawful.

As the Members are fully aware, Police Department was very corrupt in the past. But now this Department under the direction of new officers has made a new colour before the people. It is now quite different from the time we were under Government of Assam and when the policemen were controlled from Shillong.

I hope this Department will be more vigilant and efficient than before. I see that the new Superintendent of Police (Mizo) and I.C.F. have good co-operation in their attempt to enforce law and order in Mizoram.

I do not think it necessary to discuss the role of V.D. in detail. Their main duty is to catch miscreants of the locality. They are very useful and made the lives of the people secure. As already pointed out by the Hon'ble Members the Home Guards deserve praise.

But it may not be possible to fulfil overnight the suggestion regarding increase of pay of Home Guard, replacement of Assam Rifles at Serchhip by Policemen and formation of Police

Band Party. However, I want to tell the Hon'ble Members that these will be considered if and when found necessary.

So, I hope that Demand No.12 will be passed by the Members.

SPEAKER : Those who can pass Demand No.12 will say 'Aye' (Members said 'Aye') and those who cannot, will say 'NO' (Members kept silent). So, the Demand is passed unanimously.

Now the meeting stands adjourned till it meets again at 10.00 A.M. tomorrow.

Meeting adjourned at 4.00PM.

Sd/- B.T. Sanga,
Under Secretary,
Mizoram Legislative Assembly

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