

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SECOND SESSION OF THE MIZORAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY HELD AT THE ASSEMBLY HALL FROM 20.10.72 TO 1.11.1972.

6TH. SITTING- 27TH. OCTOBER, 1972 AT 10 A.M.

Present:

PU H. THANSANGA, M.A., B.T., Speaker in the Chair.
One Chief Minister and Four Ministers and twenty six members.

BUSINESS: (a) Unstarred Questions.
(b) Starred Questions.

. Voting On Demands.

SPEAKER Before we start question hour, I want to inform members that replies to the Starred questions are typed out along with the questions. This is not the usual procedure. It is done simply because the Members may find it more convenient for raising supplementary questions on the Starred Questions.

Now, we will take up question No. 11 (a) & (b).

PU J. THANGHUAMA Mr. Speaker, Question No. 11 (a):
"If it is a fact that 53.50 qtls. of Rice for Chawtlai Centre, despatched from Serchhip were, instead of taking to Chawtlai taken to Kawlkulh and kept hidden in the local Dispensary. But, whereas the A.O. Chawngtlai had given a receipt that he had received the said rice in full. The rice kept hidden in the Kawlkulh Dispensary was later seized by the Inspector of Supply on 14.7.72 but found the quantity short by about 10 qtls. If yes, what action has been taken. If not, why ?

PU R. THANGLIANA MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, Question No. 11 (a):
Yes, A Police case has been registered against the Contractor and bills kept pending.

PU J. THANGHUAMA Mr. Speaker, Supplementary Question:
When was this case registered ?

PU R. THANGLIANA MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, the case was kept pending and a reminder was sent to the Police.

PU LALKUNGA Mr. Speaker, the Minister mentioned only about the Contractor. It is the Administrative Officer who had given a receipt that he had received the said rice in full. Why was he not involved in the Case ?

PU R. THANGLIANA MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, that is true, a police case has also been registered against the Administrative Officer too.

SPEAKER: Now, Question No. 11(b):

PU J. THANGHUAMA: Mr. Speaker, Question No. 11(b): If it is a fact that two consignment of rice, first consignment 50 qtls. and second consignment 60 qtls. all for Khawhai Centre, despatched from Serchhip sometime in the month of May, 1972 were, instead of taking to Khawhai, brought back to Aizawl and sold at New Market. The A.O. Khawhai had given a receipt that he had received the two consignment (rice) in full. If yes, what action has been taken, and against whom action has been taken ?

PU R. THANGLIANA
MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, Yes, A Police case has been registered against the Contractor and bills kept pending.

PU J. THANGHUAMA: Mr. Speaker, was there any other person involved in this Case, besides the Contractor ?

PU R. THANGLIANA
MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, the A.O. and Contractor were involved in this case.

PU J. THANGHUAMA: Mr. Speaker, why has the A.O. not been mentioned here ?

PU ZALAWMA: Mr. Speaker, is the A.O. still working there?

PU R. THANGLIANA
MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, Police case has been registered against the A.O.

PU J. THANGHUAMA: Mr. Speaker, when will action be taken by the Police on the A.O. and the Contractor ?

PU R. THANGLIANA
MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, the Police Deptt. will know this !

PU J. THANGHUAMA: Mr. Speaker, did they give any reminder on this case ?

PU R. THANGLIANA
MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, I have said just now that reminders had been sent twice.

PU LALSANGZUALA: Mr. Speaker, supplementary question: According to the Act of Govt., a Govt. employee is to be suspended from his service after a Police case, registered against him is proved. But why has he not been suspended from his service even after his case is proved ?

PU R. THANGLIANA
MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker, he will be suspended as soon as he is arrested by the Police.

SPEAKER:

Now, we come to Question No. 12 (a):

PU J. THANGHUAMA:

Mr. Speaker, Question No. 12 (a):
"If it is a fact that the Directorate of Supply had, on 23.8. 72 advertised for the post of an U.D.A. and interview was taken the same day ? If yes, why should the interview be taken so hurriedly"?

PU R. THANGLIANA
MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker, It is not correct.

SPEAKER:

Question No. 12 (b):

PU J. THANGHUAMA:

Mr. Speaker, Question No. 12 (b):
"If it is a fact that a huge quantity of rice for Khawhai and other Tuichang Ral Centres had been taken to Lunglei for sale in the open Market ? If yes, the quantity so taken, when and why"?

PU R. THANGLIANA
MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker, No such report has come to us.

PU J. THANGHUAMA:

Mr. Speaker, I received the report from Pu Thangkhuma, Khawhai. Is there any rice meant for Khawhai returned to Aizawl ?

PU R. THANGLIANA
MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker, no such report has come to us except Question No. 11(a) and (b). We do not know that is was taken by Pu Thangkhuma. However, I will have the matter examined.

PU J. THANGHUAMA:

Mr. Speaker, the A.A.O. N.Vanlaiphai gave a report that some quantity of rice meant for Khawhai had been sent back to Aizawl. Whome was this rice ?

PU R. THANGLIANA
MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker, no rice meant for Tuichang Ral had been brought to Aizawl. However, one Truck load of rice was taken to Aizawl, involved in the case mentioned above.

PU J. THANGHUAMA:

Mr. Speaker, that is not so. I can say even the name of the person who brought that rice. (Pu Ch. Saprawnga: Mr. Speaker, is he supposed to mention the name of this person ?). No reply was given after a report was given. (Pu Ch. Saprawnga: Mr. Speaker, how many times reports were given ?) Even the A.O. had given report on the matter.

SPEAKER: Now, question No. 13(a):

PU J. THANGHUAMA: Mr. Speaker, Question No. 13(a): "That the rate of carrying foodstuff by vehicles this year in Mizoram has shot up sky-high.

Is this because Mizoram has become an U.T.?

PU R. THANGLIANA
MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker, The rates have not gone high. This is not because Mizoram has become an U.T.

PU J. THANGHUAMA: Mr. Speaker, Question No. 13(a)(2): What was the rate in 1971 and the rate in 1972?

PU R. THANGLIANA
MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker, Name of the routes: 1971. 1972.

Aizawl-Silchar	Rs.10.95.	12.29.
	per qtl.	per qtl.
Silchar-Lunglei	Rs.22.50.	21.95
	per qtl.	per qtl.
Under head-load scheme.	Rs.7.50 head load of 25 Kg. per day of per 15 Km. to 20 Km.	
Jeepable Road.	-	Rs.1.25 per qtl. per km.

PU LALSANGZUALA: Mr. Speaker, was not the rate Re. 0.55 per quintal per Km. in 1971-72 ?

PU R. THANGLIANA
MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker, that could have happened. The rates were fixed by the Director of Supply.

PU LALKUNGA: Mr. Speaker, is there any scheme for head load during 1972 ? Many persons had not been paid for head-load carriage.

PU R. THANGLIANA
MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker, I have no information that these people could not get payment. Usually, the Administrative Officer made adjustment in their accounts. If remuneration has not yet been given, I think there are some technical difficulties.

PU HRANGAIA: Mr. Speaker, did the Hon'ble Member receive report on this ?

PU LALKUNGA: Mr. Speaker, I have received such a report from the V/C of Lungdar (West) and from A.O. of Khawrihnin.

PU ZALAWMA: Mr. Speaker, supplementary question: the Hon. Minister said that the rate was fixed by the Director of Supply & Transport. Has the rate been fixed by the Director without calling quotations or Tender ?

PU R. THANGLIANA:
MINISTER Mr. Speaker, before we had Director of Supply and Transport, tender was called by Mr. A.C. Ray and the tender offered Rs. 2.50 per Qtl. but after negotiation, the rate was fixed at Re. 1.25 per kg. per km.

PU ZALAWMA: Mr. Speaker, supplementary question: Quotations may be called on short notice. Take for instance, tender for carrying of rice from Silchar to Kumbigram was called in the morning and the tender was opened in the evening of the same day. Why did not Mr. A.C. Ray do like this ?

PU R. THANGLIANA
MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I think the Member was absent when we discussed this Yesterday. I do not think such rate was used between Kumbigram and Silchar. The Chief Secretary also called a Tender on this on 29th. April 1972 and the rate was Rs. 58/- not Rs. 59/-.

SPEAKER: Now, we come to question No. 13(a)(3).

PU J. THANGHUAMA: Mr. Speaker, Question No. 13(a)(3).

sky-high? "By whose authority the rate has shot up

PU R. THANGLIANA
MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, ^{this} does not arise.

SPEAKER: Now, Question No. 13(a)(4)

PU J. THANGHUAMA: Mr. Speaker, Question No. 13(a)(4):

if not why?" "Have all the carrying bills been paid,

PU R. THANGLIANA
MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, All Bills submitted upto the end of September, 1972 and found in order are paid.

PU J. THANGHUAMA: Mr. Speaker, supplementary question: May I know the exact numbers of Bills kept pending till the end of September, 1972, and those bills which were found in order and paid off ? What is the amount involved in the Bills kept pending ?

PU R. THANGLIANA
MINISTER:

he so desires.

Mr. Speaker, I cannot say now, But I may inform the Hon. Member in the office if

SPEAKER:

Now, question No. 13(b)

PU J. THANGHUAMA:

Mr. Speaker, question No. 13 (b):

"If it is a fact that a Storekeeper of Lungdar (E) Govt. godown has been absent from his office since August 1971. If yes, where is that Storekeeper now, or, has any replacement been made? If not, who looks after the godown or the godown has been closed?"

PU R. THANGLIANA
MINISTER:

Yes. He is posted now at Silchar. Already one Storekeeper has been posted in his place at Lungdar (E). During the absence of the Storekeeper, G.S. looked after the godown.

SPEAKER:

Question No. 13(c)

PU J. THANGHUAMA:

Mr. Speaker, Question No. 13(c):

"The total quantity of foodstuff in Mizoram declared unfit for human consumption between the period 21.1.72 and 31.8.72. Is it a fact that a large quantity of rice declared unfit for human consumption at Thingsulthliah was mixed up with the good ones and give it to the people? If yes, how and why?"

PU R. THANGLIANA:
MINISTER

Mr. Speaker, Rice2125.59 Qtls.
Atta- 265.16 Qtls. Dal- 26.26 Qtls.
M.Oil- 2.22 Qtls.

A report on this reached us and enquiry was conducted. On enquiry a small quantity of rice was found mixed with bad rice. Action is being taken against the A.O.

PU J. THANGHUAMA:

Mr. Speaker, supplementary question; Foodstuffs such as rice, dal, Atta and M.Oil meant for poor people in Mizoram between the period 21.1.72 to 31.8.72 were decayed due to long storage. How could M.Oil become unfit for human consumption merely due to long storage? Were these foodstuffs sold by auction? Who bought them and from which Govt. Godown?

PU R. THANGLIANA:
MINISTER

Mr. Speaker, this is due to long storage. They were stoned up in Govt. Godown even before Mizoram has become an U.T. No more damage have been known after May '72. The Administrative Officer, Thingsulthliah called Tender without any authority and fixed the rate at

Rs. 58.20 per Quintal. The total quantity of foodstuff (rice) declared unfit for human consumption at Lungdai was 30 Quintals. M.Oil was unfit for consumption while it was inside the tins without any apparent sign of tempering.

PU J.THANGHUAMA: Mr. Speaker, if the Minister i/c cannot give reply to my question now, he should try to answer me as soon as possible. It is really a pity that a huge quantity of foodstuffs has been damaged during 8 months! Cannot we avoid this in future by making quick distribution ?

PU K.SANGCHHUM: Mr. Speaker, supplementary question; a huge quantity of foodstuffs had been damaged at Thingsulthliah due to long storage while people in other Centres had nothing to eat ! Cannot we make equitable distribution ?

PU R.THANGLIANA:
MINISTER Mr. Speaker, I cannot say now the total quantity of foodstuffs declared unfit for human consumption in every Grouping Centre. The total quantity of foodstuffs which were damaged due to long storage in Mizoram are as follows:-

Rice	2125.59	Qtls.
Atta	265.16	"
Dal	26.26	"
M.Oil	2.22	"

These foodstuffs were stored up in Govt. Godowns long before Mizoram has become an U.T. Foodstuffs have no time to decay after we have an U.T. As Thingsulthliah Grouping Centre was a major station for storing up of foodstuffs for different Centres, it had the largest quantity of foodstuffs declared unfit for human consumption.

PU J.THANGHUAMA: Mr. Speaker, I will be very pleased if the Hon'ble Minister would give me reply today or tomorrow. Does not this show that the Govt. of Mizoram has failed in the administration ?

PU R.THANGLIANA:
MINISTER Mr. Speaker, I think Pu J.Thanghuama did not understand his own question. These are the foodstuffs declared unfit for human consumption between 21.1.72 - 31.8.72. I have given a correct reply.

PU J.THANGHUAMA: Mr. Speaker, is it a fact that these decayed foodstuffs were brought back to Aizawl to be sold by auction. But instead, fine foodstuffs were sold by auction and the same decayed foodstuffs were sent back to Grouping Centre ?

PU R.THANGLIANA:
MINISTER

Mr. Speaker, they were sold by auction at Thingsulthliah Grouping Centre where they were mixed with fine ones. No auctioning was done in other places.

PU ZALAWMA:

Mr. Speaker, we want to know the total quantity of foodstuffs declared unfit for human consumption between 21.1.72 - 31.8.72.

PU R.THANGLIANA:
MINISTER

Mr. Speaker, I do not find anything wrong in my answer. They were declared unfit for human consumption during this period.

SPEAKER:

It is enough. Now, we will take up question No. 13 (d).

PU J.THANGHUAMA:

Mr. Speaker, Question No. 13 (d) What is the reason behind acute scarcity of Cement and C.I.Sheets in Mizoram and why are the prices exorbitantly high compared to other States and what steps the Govt. proposes to take to remove the difficulties ?

PU R.THANGLIANA:
MINISTER

Mr. Speaker, Scarcity was due to non-receipt of quota for Mizoram immediately after the formation of U.T. and consequent stoppage of Assam Quota. The high price of C.I.Sheet is due to increase in ex-factory price of C.I.Sheet. The high price of Cement is due to high transport charge from Cherrapunji.

To remove this, Govt. is proposing to start State Trading in these two commodities.

PU ZALAWMA:

Mr. Speaker, supplementary question; What is forwarding contract rate between Silchar and Aizawl ?

PU R.THANGLIANA:
MINISTER

Mr. Speaker, there is no separate forwarding contract rate.

PU J.THANGHUAMA:

Mr. Speaker, in Nagaland, the price of one bag of Cement was Rs. 13/- only. Cannot we get it here at the same rate since the Govt. has many vehicles at its disposal ?

PU R.THANGLIANA:
MINISTER

Mr. Speaker, scarcity of Cement and C.I. Sheets was due to non-receipt of quota for Mizoram immediately after the formation of U.T. and consequent stoppage of Assam quota. The high price of C.I.Sheet is due to increase in its ex-factory price. Cement is bought

from Cherrapunji at the rate of Rs. 12.55 per bag and transport charge from Cherrapunji is Rs 15 per bag. So there is no gain for the Govt. when they are sold at Rs. 30/- per bag. If we have state Trading Corporation the price of Cement may come down. This will be considered in due course.

PU J.THANGHUMA: Mr. Speaker, how many bundles of C.I.Sheets has the Govt. at present? Had any proposal been made for formation of an Advisory Board in the past?

PU R.THANGLIANA:
MINISTER Mr. Speaker, proposal had already been made for formation of Advisory Board. Regarding C.I.Sheets, I cannot say how many bundles we have at present and how many have been distributed. Since Cement is a private business, I do not know how many bags we have at present.

PU ZALAWMA: Mr. Speaker, supplementary question; due to high carriage charge, the price of Cement is very high. What is then the rate offered by the tenderer?

PU R.THANGLIANA:
MINISTER Mr. Speaker, the high price is due to high price at Cherrapunji. It is not due to high carriage charge!

PU LALSANGZUALA :Mr. Speaker, supplementary question:
the Department of Industry has subsidised transport charge on raw-materials sent from Siliguri to eastern areas in India. Cannot the Government of Mizoram do the same on essential commodities like C.I.Sheets, Iron materials, Cement etc..

PU R.THANGLIANA
MINISTER :Mr. Speaker, transportation work has been taken up by the Government. The high transport charge is simply due to high price in Factory.

PU LALSANGZUALA :Mr. Speaker, I mean transport subsidy.

SPEAKER :Now, Question No.14 (a).

PU J.THANGHUMA :Mr. Speaker, question No.14 (a), "If the Government decided to introduce Mizoram State Transport Service Buses on the Aizawl-Silchar Road. Aizawl -Lunglei Road. Aizawl -Charphai Road.
If Yes, when and the number and type of vehicles decided to be introduced. If not, why?

PU R. THANGLIANG : Mr. Speaker, Yes. For the routes of Aizawl
MINISTER -Lunglei and Aizawl -Silchar 7 Buses,
8 Mini-Buses and 3 Taxis. 2 Mini-buses are expected within first
week of November next and the rest within January, 1973.

PU J. THANGHUALA : Mr. Speaker, supplementary question:
I want to know also whether there is any
proposal to introduce State Transport Service Bus on Aizawl--
Changphai Road.

PU R. THANGLIANG : Mr. Speaker, that is true. I have not given
MINISTER reply to this question because Aizawl--
Changphai Road cannot be declared at present as all-weather
road. It is difficult to introduce Bus Service in this road.

PU J. THANGHUALA : Mr. Speaker, supplementary question:
We know that Mini-Bus is ! Even State
Transport Bus is too small. What kind of a scheme do we have!

PU R. THANGLIANG : Mr. Speaker, it is more convenient to
MINISTER use Mini-Bus in hill areas. It can accomo-
date 21 passengers, it is easy to buy and taken less time for
its body building. Bigger buses which can accommodate more pass-
engers will be purchased in due course.

PU J. THANGHUALA : Mr. Speaker, supplementary question: the
Hon'ble Minister mentioned minibuses as
more or less accident proof. I want to know if it is so. Can
the bus fare from Aizawl-Lunglei be reduced to less than Rs. 15/-
per head ?

PU R. THANGLIANG : Mr. Speaker, I mean it is more convenient
MINISTER to use mini-bus in narrow roads. The
fare may not be possible to reduce below Rs. 15/- per head
because we have to pay salary of Drivers etc., but we are
trying to reduce the present fare.

PU K. SANGORHUM : Mr. Speaker, supplementary question:
Motor fare for 60 miles between Lunglei
and Chhintuipui Dist. is Rs. 25/- per head. I do not think
that such a high motor fare will be found in other parts of
the Asian Continent ! Is there any proposal to introduce Bus
service between these places ?

PU R. THANGLIANG : Mr. Speaker, it will depend on availability
MINISTER of buses and the condition of the road.

PU LALSANGZUALA: Mr. Speaker, supplementary question: Can the Transport Department make arrangement for introduction of Jeep service with subsidised fare between Chhintuipui and Lunglei Districts before Buses can ply in this road? Secondly, will Mini-Bus be safe for passengers? If it is easy to buy, does it not mean that people do not like to buy it?

PU R.THANGLIANA
MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, it is difficult to introduce jeep service with subsidised fare. Besides, jeep can accommodate only few passengers. Secondly, the fact that mini-bus is not used in plains does not mean that it is of interior quality. It is used because roads are very big and wide in the plains. not

SPEAKER: Now, Question No. 24.

PU LALSANGAZUALA: Mr. Speaker, Question No. 24: The total amount spent by the PWD on road construction in Mizoram during the post independence period viz 15 August, 47 to 14 August 72 and what is the length of the road completed by the PWD., during this period, as:-
(a) fair weather motorable road;
(b) All weather A-I road.

SPEAKER: Let the Hon'ble Chief Minister i/c PWD give reply to this question.

PU CH.CHHUNGL
CHIEF MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, Mizoram has become Union Territory from 21.1.72 and the Govt. of Mizoram has been formed accordingly. As such we have no information as to how much has been spent by the PWD on road construction for the period from 15.8.1947 to 14.8.1972. At present under the PWD fair weather and all weather roads are 339 km. and 339.84 km. respectively.

PU J.THANGHUMMA: Mr. Speaker, is not is very surprising that the PWD has no record of roads constructed upto 14th. August, 1972?

SPEAKER: I have already explained this.

This is not the responsibility of this Ministry.

PU J.THANGHUMMA: Mr. Speaker, is not this the responsibility of the Ministry?

SPEAKER: We will take up question No. 18 (a)

PU J. THANGHUAMA: Mr. Speaker, Question No. 18(a):

"If the Govt. have decided to enforce or extend the Eastern Bengal and Assam Excise Act, 1910 (Eastern Bengal and Assam Act I of 1910) in Mizoram? If yes, when and why? Have the Govt. received any application for vendor licences? If not, why?"

PU KHAWTINKHUMA

MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker, no step has been taken by the Govt. to enforce or extend the Eastern Bengal & Assam Excise Act in Mizoram.

No application for Vendor licences has been received.

PU LALSANGZUALA:

Mr. Speaker, supplementary question: Why did not the Revenue Department prepare Excise Act for Mizoram?

PU KHAWTINKHUMA

MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker, it is not prepared because we have no Excise Act and Rules. It is mentioned in Budget Head simply because we want to apply the spirit of these Act & Rules.

PU LALSANGZUALA:

Mr. Speaker, does that mean it is unlawful when Police seized liquor in Mizoram?

PU KHAWTINKHUMA

MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker, the Govt. uses only the spirit of Excise Act and Rules as we do not have these Act and Rules at present. It is used with a view to checking import and free sale of liquor in the State.

PU J. THANGHUAMA:

Mr. Speaker, Excise Act which we find in the Budget include liquor and any other intoxicating drinks. But the Minister i/c has said just now that there is no proposal to introduce Excise Act. What is the meaning of this?

PU KHAWTHINKHUMA

MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker, there is no intention at present to introduce Excise Act. It will be introduced only when found necessary by the Govt.

SPEAKER:

Now, we come to Question No. 18(b):

PU J. THANGHUAMA:

Mr. Speaker, question No. 18(b):

"What have become of the temporary house passes given to the residents of Electric Veng? Have their temporary passes been regularised or the Order issued by the erstwhile District Council asking them to vacate the sites still stands?"

PU KHAWTINKHUMA
MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker, some residents of Electric veng have been allowed to make temporary huts (Bawkte).

The permits are temporary and that they have not yet been regularised.

The Order of the erstwhile District Council to vacate the sites still stands. They are allowed to remain until further orders.

PU J. THANGHUAMA:

Mr. Speaker, will the permits of temporary huts still continue ?

PU LALRINLIANA:

Mr. Speaker, the owner of the house is Pu Biakchunga. It is not temporary huts. He bought the site from the original owner.

PU ZALAWMA:

Mr. Speaker, has any house site been allotted to the Govt. in this area ? What is the area of land reserved for Electric Deptt. and that for the public ?

PU KHAWTINKHUMA
MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker, I cannot say the exact area of land reserved for Electric Deptt. I can tell the Member later if he so desires.

SPEAKER:

Now, the question hour is over. We will take up Demand No. 16. Let the Minister concerned read out motion on this Demand. Since the Minister i/c is absent, we will take up Demand No. 17..... Now that the Minister has come, let him move Demand No. 16.

PU R. THANGELANA
MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker, On the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram, and with your permission Sir, I move the Demand for grant No. 16 for Rs. 76,50,630/- for services in Agriculture, Veterinary and Forest/Soil Conservation in the Agriculture, Veterinary and Forest Departments.

SPEAKER:

Demand No. 16 has been moved. Any members who want to speak on it may do so now.

PU LALHLIRA:

Mr. Speaker, provision in Demand No. 16 seems to be quite sufficient as a whole. It is very important that we make proper use of money provided for Agriculture. If we make the right use of this money, Mizoram will make good progress in Agriculture. But if we spend it for nothing, it will bring about tragic downfall on Mizoram Administration. We have Rs. 25 lakhs at our disposal. Let us

try to spend it wisely.

Once ^{was} I called to get agricultural loan and when I was going to sign my name in a paper, I found out that the exact amount of money which I had to receive was not written clearly in the paper ! Agriculture loan had often been given in Mizoram. But no encouraging results could be seen as yet ! I therefore suggest that great care should be taken while making distribution of this loan.

Planning Board, when formed, must try its best to develop crops which we grow in Mizoram such as fruit, trees and rice.

Lastly, I request leaders of the Govt. to purchase fertiliser, tractors and introduce modern scientific method of cultivation for dry terracing at Charphai. Thank you.

PU J. THANGHUAMA: Mr. Speaker, we are fully aware of the true famine condition prevailing in this country. A huge amount of money is also to be spent for relief purposes. Looking at paper reports, it can be seen that Mizoram is full of terraces while the actual area of lands, reclaimed is very small. Once I met at Silchar one person who was working in Agriculture Deptt. This man showed me Rs. 50,000/- and boasted that out of this he would be able to put Rs. 20,000/- into his pocket ! The Govt. should therefore stop giving Agriculture loans to Administrative Officers. I suggest that Mizo Officers should be employed in Mizoram.

The need of different Constituencies is different in the field of Agriculture. For instance, people of Santhang village require Corn expellers while some areas need sesame machines. If the Agriculture Deptt. is determined to work for Mizoram, the Director with all his staff must tour different places in Mizoram and have field workers to teach the people the right method of cultivation. They must be ready even to close their Office for a month. From this, people will come to know that the Deptt. is really striving for Mizoram.

We have often misused agriculture loans. Once a man said "My Kitchen is old and badly needs reconstruction. But Agriculture Deptt. does not favour me and refuse to give me loan for an Orchard" Again, there was an Agriculture Farm at Thingdawl where the labourers are given Rs. 5/- a day. The Cost of production of one pod of corn is Rs. 20/- (Pu Ch. Saprawnga: How many pods of corns were produced?) It is his Constituency. If he does not know this, he will not be fit to be re-elected! (Pu C. Chawngkunga: Mr. Speaker, a fews ago, he said that the cost of production was Rs. 30/- per pod of Corn !) That was the corns grown at the further farm.

7 Another Demonstration Farm was also prepared at Chitelui. But no one went there to see the Farm. Mizos are born Agriculturists and they know quite well the place where corn can flourish.

Let us turn our attention to Forests. All trees which grew in the site for I.T.I. had been cut. A few yards from this site was a Plantation Area which was not looked after properly! Forest Guards could catch only those bamboo shoots sold in the Market. They can afford to build good houses like Overseers of the P.W.D. We should be very careful in giving out Mahals to Mahalders.

Culture

PU HRANGALA: Mr. Speaker, Demand on Agriculture includes many schemes for development of Agri in Mizoram. All Members should remember that this Ministry is not responsible for all kinds of criticism pointed out against Agriculture Deptt. We are now discussing this Deptt. with a view to finding out some sort of safeguards against evils that may creep into this Deptt. Needless to say corruption is rampant in this Deptt. It is for this reason that the name of 'Poor Dept' is given to the Deptt. But to me, it is even more appropriate to call it "Hungry Department".

During the time of Mr. Perry, the then Superintendent of Mizoram, all Agriculture grants/loans were placed before the Aizawl Subdivision Development Board. This prevented corruption to a great extent because there were more witnesses. Let me give an example. Pu Laikhama, an inhabitant of Lungrang was to receive Rs. 800/- as grant for making dry terrace. As he did not know the exact amount of grant, he was given only Rs. 200/-. After this he came to Aizawl. Knowing that he received only Rs. 200/- I sent him to Agriculture Deptt. with a letter that he should be given Rs. 800/- as it was already decided by the Board. All Members of the Board also knew the exact amount of money he had to receive. So he was given Rs. 800/- after two weeks. The total amount thus rose to Rs. 1,000/-. I therefore suggest that Agri. Deptt. should not give loans by themselves, but through the Board similar to what I had mentioned. M.L.A. of the Constituency concerned should also be made a Member of this Board.

In 1953 I established a Demonstration dry terrace farm at Thenzawl. I employed a man to look after the farm and paid him Rs. 60/- per month. Besides, many labourers were working in the farm. But I did not apply for grant to the Govt. The farm was a great success as I tried my best in looking after it without financial help from the Govt. What I want to point out is that many people in Mizoram applied for Agriculture loans. But they did not really do the work worth mentioning. Grants must be given only to those who are really doing the work of cultivation.

Lastly, I want to suggest that some sort of reward should be given to the family in every village which produced the largest quantity of rice in a year, This will encourage the agriculturists.

PU C. CHAWNGKUNGA: Mr. Speaker, I am glad to have an opportunity to speak on this Demand. I hope that this Department will not commit the same mistakes as it did in the past. I suggest that Soil Testing Laboratory and Fruit Preservation Scheme should be established. Grant-in-aid should be given only to those who are really doing the work and reward must also be given to the family which produced the largest quantity of rice in a year. Co-operative Society is also required for purpose of buying vegetables produced in Mizoram. I also request leaders of the Govt. to keep a vigilant watch on Forest Department where corruption is very rampant.

PU ZALAWMA: Mr. Speaker, I think Development and Agriculture Deptts. are the two most important Departments for Mizoram. Most of us do not know the right method of cultivation. I hope that corruption will not be practised under this new Govt.

I want to point out that the practice of giving grant-in-aid to individual persons is not good. Before we do this, lands must be explored by ^{Cultivate} Agri. expert. For instance a wide land with 1000 acres extends in Zawlpui is ready for reclamation by experts. Tools and machinery must also be given only to deserving farmers. It is highly desirable that ^{Culture} Agriculture Research Institution Unit should be established in Mizoram. Lastly, I think that there are various Cash Crops to be introduced.

PU CH. SAPRAWNGA: Mr. Speaker, Agri. Deptt. is the most important Deptt. I think more time has to be devoted for this Demand (Speaker: It will be done according to the opinion of the Members). (Pu R. Thangliana, Minister: Mr. Speaker, it may not be possible to extend time limit for this discussion because we are going to have a Committee at 2 p.m.). There is an English saying "Survival of the fittest". Survival of Mizo people is dependent on ^{Culture} Agri. This department was criticised because it was neglected by the Govt. There was no Supervisor for this department also. But the department, fully aware that survival of Mizos lies in it, will now work with greater determination. If it fails in its objectives, it will be a failure for the whole country.

^{Culture} All tools and Agri. implements will be purchased only after a careful plan has been prepared for their use. Otherwise, it will mean giving money to some companies without any profit for the country.

Seeds supplied to Mizoram could not reach their destination during the right season. There were also some contractors who supplied rotten seeds. These Contractors deserve punishment.

Great care must also be taken while making distribution of manures to villages. Some people know how to use this manure while some just put it aside as they do not

know how to use it. Pu J. Thanghuam pointed out demonstration farm at Thingdawl. I think he is mistaken. This is not a demonstration farm but a seed farm. No well-thought plan was made for this farm and as such many seeds are lying decayed in condition. Under the defunct District Council, the Mizo Union Party laid great stress on preservation of forest. But with the Congress Party coming to power, all trees near the towns and villages were cut down. I think Congress and Forest cannot live in harmony ! Under the new Govt. of Mizoram, a new method must be adopted for preservation of green forests.

For three years, some persons are cutting trees without holding permit of Mahalders. In order to check this the government must stop giving permit to Mahalders for the time being.

The Deptt. of Soil Conservation introduced new species of Rubber and Coconut plants and the result appears very encouraging. Let us popularize it among the people. It is necessary to discover new kinds of Cash Crops. Among the new Cash Crops "Sapthei" (granadilla or grenadilla) deserves better attention. The fruit is quite delicious and sweet. I also want to suggest growing of early paddy (Tai) and methods for storing up of this paddy has to be devised. If we lay great stress on cultivation of this early paddy, we will survive economically.

PU VANLALHRUALI: Mr. Speaker, Agri^{Culture} Deptt. had been a failure during 20 years we were under Govt. of Assam. Mizo have great interest in cultivation. But the system of shifting cultivation proved to be a total failure. This year, for instance, we expected to have a good harvest. But unexpectedly, natural calamities like drought and also rats and locusts have destroyed rice plants, thus all our hopes and dreams were blown off into thin air ! It is clear that we are going to face nothing but another severe famine next year. In my constituency there are 1000 acres of land to be reclaimed and some people at Hnahlan owned 20 bighas of lands. But the amount of grant-in-aid given to them is very small. It appears that Staff of the Agri. Deptt. have never visited these areas.

The Member who spoke before me mentioned about granadilla (Sap thei). It is indeed very important because the only Cash Crop we have at present is ginger. Apple can grow very well at Hnahlan. Few days ago I also sent 12 apples to Aizawl. Apple is very popular in Uttarakhand Pradesh. I request leaders of the Govt. to popularise this fruit in Mizoram also.

L Himachal

There are thick forests near Hnahlan where one can easily get plenty of cane. There are many canes and I think they are sufficient source of raw materials for one Cane Industry. If we do not make progress in Agriculture,

Mizoram will face other famines in 1980 and in 1990. It is therefore imperative for us to devise new method of cultivation

Last year grant-in-aids were given to those who had no cultivated and terraced lands. Even those who only had the Passes for dry terracing received these grants. The real owners of terraced lands were given only Rs. 150/- each. I therefore want to suggest that whenever Agri. loans are distributed in future, M.L.As of the Constituencies ^{concerned} must be made witnesses to the loans.

SPEAKER: We have taken much time for this discussion. Let us try to speak briefly. Pu K. Sangchhum may speak now.

PU K. SANGCHHUM: Mr. Speaker, shortage of foodstuffs is caused by poverty and poverty is again caused by failure in our system of cultivation. A Japanese Essayist once said; "The most certain way in the world of agriculture failure is the Mizo method of shifting cultivation". So it is imperative for us to change our present system of cultivation immediately.

Not to speak of exporting foodstuffs, we cannot produce enough foodgrains for Mizoram. So let us give first preference to dry terracing. We have lands here. We require only those persons who can make these lands Yield foods. For this purpose experienced officers must be brought-in on deputation. If this is too difficult, let us open Agriculture College in Mizoram. We will also need Horticulture Demonstrator and Agriculture Research Officer. Let us first look for good officers to give us good workers. Thank you.

SPEAKER: Now, let the Minister-in-charge speak on this Demand.

PU LALKUNGA: Mr. Speaker, I want to raise point of order. The Opposition Party has less time for speeches. Members of the Ruling Party can give advice in their Committees. Did they not say anything in their Parliamentary meetings ?

PU K. SANGCHHUM: Mr. Speaker, If I cannot make a speech, why did we assemble here ? I will surely speak when my term comes. It is up to me. (Pu Lalkunga: Mr. Speaker, may I not make a speech ?)

SPEAKER: I proposed to distribute time for all Members. I did nothing wrong in this regard. (Pu Lalsangzuala: We mean we have less time) (Pu Ch. Saprawnga: We are also speaking on behalf of the Opposition Party !)

PU K.L.ROCHAMA: Mr. Speaker, I request that at least one Member from Lunglei must be given time to speak.

SPEAKER: Do you mean District-Wise ? They did not object to your speaking. But I am proposing to distribute time for speeches. All members may not have time to speak. Let the Minister-in-charge speak on this Demand.

PU R.THANGLIAMA

MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, the subject of this Demand is very important and the Hon' Members showed great interest in it. It is indeed the most important subject for Mizoram. The subject includes Agri. Animal Husbandry and Forests. It also includes Fishery. But no Member spoke on it. Perhaps, they thought that it is outside the subject of this Demand.

What I want to point out is that all development work can be done by the Govt. alone. We must extend Co-operative hands to the Govt. It is very difficult to find out who is responsible for corrupt practices in the distribution of agriculture loans/grants. Leaders of the Govt. should be careful while making distributions.

In this connection I want to tell the Members that we must not teach the people to be dependent on grant-in-aid. They should work first and then grant-in-aids will follow. During the last General Election some Candidates promised voters that if elected, they would do such and such things for them. This is very bad. If we do this, people will be led astray.

Three New Districts have now been created. District Agri. Officers will be posted in each District. It is desirable that Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Forests function under separate Directorate. For this we will need a big amount of money and separate Directorate will be created after getting approval from the Planning Commission. Provisions for each Deptt. are as follow: Agri. Rs. 3292140/-, Forest Rs. 3114750/- and Animal Husbandry Rs. 12,43,740/-. In order to make proper use of this money, we require technical hands who are not found here. The Govt. is therefore trying hard to get technical hands from outside. But as there is no good prospect and accomodation, we cannot find anyone yet. However, we will try to get some as soon as possible.

Development Blocks will be opened whenever convenient. Some non-Mizos who were cutting down trees without holding permit of Mahatma were already arrested. I hope they will not continue in future.

Lands had been explored for reclamation for wet rice cultivation. But the scheme has been properly implemented. The Hon. Members stressed on giving of rewards to the family which harvest the largest quantity of rice in each village, in the irrigation works, in establishment of Fruit Preservation and in Agri. Research. But I am afraid all these could not be done during this short financial year.

There is a proposal to open Agriculture Research Institute at Shillong and a Sub-Station will be opened at Aizawl. There is a proposal to open it next year at Aizawl; I also request the Hon. Members to give their valuable advice to the Govt. in this respect. An Advisory Committee will also be formed to which some of the Members will be selected to serve as a Member. Though a huge amount of money had already been spent on Fishery, there is no sign of encouragement. Schemes are also prepared for Soil Conservation.

SPEAKER: We have discussed Demand No. 16 for a long time. We have many things to do. I would like to request the Hon. Members that if any members agree with what another members had said, they may just keep silent without repeating it. This will save much time.

This is Motion on Demand No. 16 (he read out). Those who can Pass this Demand will say 'Aye' (Members said 'Aye') and those who cannot, will say 'No' (Members kept silent). So the Demand is passed unanimously. Now, we will take up Demand No. 17. Let the Minister-in-charge read out motion on this Demand.

**PU R. THANGLIANA
MINISTER:**

Mr. Speaker, "On the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram, and with your permission Sir, I move the Demand for grant No. 17 for Rs. 42,02,220/- for the services of Rural Development, Co-Operation and Community Development in the Development Department".

SPEAKER: Any Members who want to speak on Demand No. 17 may do so now.

PU LALSANGZUALA: Mr. Speaker, only one Planning Officer is provided for Rural Development. We have too much neglected Chhintuipui District. Leaders of the Ruling Party made mention about the inefficiency and corruption of this Govt. It is not surprising. This very Budget is inviting Corruption. This budget completely neglects the interests of the poor the minority and the backward areas. This Budget denounces our Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi's policy of "Garibi Hatao". This budget ignores socialism. The more I study this budget, the more I find it difficult to understand. It was only yesterday that I discovered the existence of Communist Chinese political

Commissariat type of departments in the Government of Mizoram, namely, the department of Local Administration and Administration of Justice. Officials from these Departments were openly campaigning for my rival candidates during the last two elections in Mizoram. Till two days back, officials from the Local Administration Deptt. were openly canvassing for the Ruling Party in the Village Council election in Kanghmun. Complete overhauling of the manpower of the above two departments are essential. Mr. Speaker, what justice can you expect from such officials? I am really surprised to see this budget having been approved by the Administrator in whom I had so much confidence for making a new Mizoram. I had been outside Mizoram for about twenty years during which period I was very proud of being a Mizo and a Christian. Studying this Budget, I feel it is a shame to be a Christian and a Mizo. In this so-called land of Christianity I feel, this Budget is only expanding the Kingdom of Satan, the Devil. Thank you.

PU J. THANGHUMMA: Mr. Speaker, what the Hon'ble Member has said just now is true. He has spoken in English. In demand No. 17 there are 10 B.D.Os and one Asst. Development Commissioner. But the total is not correct.

Block Development Officers are to be posted at Aizawl, Lunglei and Kolasi respectively. What does P-L stand for? (Pu CH. Saprangna: I think it stands for Chhintuipui. I did not ask the chief whip. Let him answer me when he becomes a Minister. Again, one B.D.O. has to be posted at Saitual. It appears that Block Development Officers are to be posted only in the Ministers' constituencies! I suggest that they should be posted also at Thenzawl and Khawdungsei or Darlawn. Formerly we had 100 Gram Sevaks, 10 Senior Gram Sevaks and 11 Gramseviks. Shall we employ them again? Many of them were imprisoned and orders for their release were issued. These men did not yet receive arrears of their pays. I request leaders of the Govt. to pay them as early as possible. Many police personnels were also arrested and discharged from their service. But their cases had been discharged by a Court of Law. They should be re-instated to their previous posts.

Development Blocks must be opened with a view to making them for the whole country. In the plains Blocks function under Panchayat and Gram Sevaks means Village level workers.

PU CH. SAPRANGNA: Mr. Speaker, as the Opposition Members are small in number, I helped and supported them in their arguments. But they are more annoyed than pleased. So I will not support their argument anymore. Pu Lalsangzuala spoke angrily and I intend to give him an explanation. But unable to suffer my explanation, he has already left the House. The Opposition Leader is a bit more patient than he. They do not like to understand our Budget. Popular Govt. was installed in Mizoram only in May, 1972. We have made only a slight change

regarding provisions in the Budget which was already started by the Congress Party of Assam ! They are not railing at the works of this U.T. but at the works of the Central Government. Pu J.Thanghuana had been a party to this preparation. But since only a short time had passed there is no ground for criticism. But next year, we will see if there are any grounds for criticisms.

It appears Pu J.Thanghuana, also misunderstood the division of Development Blocks; Mizawl Block will include all areas upto Tachhip. The suggestion of Pu J. Thanghuana that a Block should be made to extend ^{over} areas divided by a great river may not be convenient. He is simply trying to criticise a scheme which does not deserve criticism.

PU NGURDAWLA: Mr. Speaker, I want to say a few words on Co-Operation I think the Opposition Members did not know that socialistic pattern of Society; a policy of the Govt. of India is also included in Co-Operation. The late Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru used Co-Operative Society as a means towards achieving uplift of the poor people; Prime Minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi, also used it for implementation of socialistic pattern of Societies. Co-Operation in Mizoram has been a great success, its main objective is to check rising price of essential commodities. The main reason for failure of Co-Operative Societies under Govt. of Assam was that the Societies had to buy Commodities from Silchar whole-sale Co-Operative Society at no lower rate than that of the market. Co-Operative Societies did more good to Mizoram than Agriculture Department.

PU K.L.ROCHLMA: Mr. Speaker, I want to say a few words on Demand No. 17. I read a report that Community Development in India had been a total failure because the same programme was followed in different parts of the Country. The programme as laid down in our Five Year Plan is an imitation from the American System. Its very principle (all the people have great interests in reading books and know the value of knowledge. When Libraries are opened in particular areas, patrons and interested readers give help for the success of libraries. Knowing these, we opened a Library at Lawngtlai. But nobody came to read books in the library and we could not get books written by Mizo author which common people may read with great interests. So opening of public library in Mizoram means more or less wastage of public fund. It is therefore necessary to form a Commission to study the workings of Community Development Programme. The Commission must prepare programme which would be suitable for our country.

I think new Blocks will be opened next year. These new Blocks must be used for improving ^{the} condition of poor people and the minority people.

Co-Operative Societies in Mizoram cannot function smoothly. Thus we have to learn how to ^{work with}

L seems to be wrong. For instance, in America

Co-Operative Societies. We are now trying to find out new kinds of cash crops. We, the Mizos regard only rice as our staple food. When Cash Crops are collected, they have to be changed into money. It may not be very easy to sell them. Besides, we do not have Capital for such business. So, I suggest that Co-Operative Credit Society should give loan to farmers whose agricultural produce will also be bought by the Society. After this the Society will try to sell them in Markets of other States.

PU R. DOTINAIA: Mr. Speaker, let me say a few words on Demand No. 17. Under the Govt. of Assam, Development and Agriculture Departments functioned under the same Director. This created many inconveniences. But as it is found in our Budget, it appears that they are to function under separate Directorates. This is good. Many of the works of the Development Department had been destroyed by the insurgency that broke out in Mizoram and development works have to be started anew. It must be noted that all employees of Assam Govt. who are now working under Development Blocks will get similar pay-scales and serve under the same conditions as all other employees of other Departments. A Gram Sevak has to be a matriculate, undergoing 2 years course in Gram Sevak and his starting pay is Rs. 125/- . The duration of course for Agriculture Demonstrator is only one year. But their pay is the same as that of Gram Sevaks and Agriculture Demonstrators, often get promotion earlier than Gram Sevaks. There are also some Graduates among Gram Sevaks, Gram Sevaks and S.E.O. These Graduates, if they are found qualified, must be promoted to the posts of B.D.O. Next, I want to point out that tender for Construction of Serchhip Development Block Head-quarter Building was called while Mizoram was under the Govt. of Assam. But Bills for construction of this building were kept pending till today. This should be released immediately. Lastly I suggest that service of employees working under Development Blocks should be regularised, confirmation given and should also be made pensionable posts. Thank you.

SPEAKER: Now, I will call upon the Minister i/c to speak.

PU R. THANGLIANA:

MINISTER Mr. Speaker, I do not think that it will be necessary to explain this Demand. But the opposition Members spoke angrily on this. The Govt. had not neglected the poor people. This scheme was prepared by the Govt. of Assam and we are simply going to put a finishing touch, so this scheme needs not be criticised. In the Budget we should the number of old posts, for instance, Gram Sevaks. Each Block has its own pattern. When new Blocks are to be opened, it is not obligatory for us to consult the opposition Members. Rural Development is a centrally sponsored scheme and the scheme is very small. We may ask for more and bigger scheme from Central

Government, Community Development Blocks could not function due to disturbance in Mizoram. Their functions have been centralised under the Dy. Commissioner, who also disbursed the Block funds. It was Block fund which Pu J. Thanghuama and others had used for their political Campaign before the General Election.

Regarding Co-Operation, the Dy. Minister may explain ^{the} matters.

PU P.B. NIKHUMA:
Dy. MINISTER

Mr. Speaker, there is not much to say on this. Pu Ngurdawla had already explained the objectives of Co-Operation and I hope the Members could understand it. We cannot have pre-disturbed conditions now. The main objective of Co-Operation is to bridge the gulf between the rich and the poor.

SPEAKER: So Demand No. 17. has been moved. Those who can pass this will say 'Aye' (Members said 'Aye') and those who cannot, will say 'No' (Members kept silent). So, the Demand is passed unanimously. Now, we will take up Demand No. 19. page 222. Let the Hon'ble Chief Minister read out motion on this Demand.

PU CH. CHHUNGA:
CHIEF MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker,
On the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram, and with your permission Sir, I move the Demand No. 19 for Rs. 16,36,800/- for the services of Miscellaneous Social Developmental Organisation in the General Administration Department."

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

PU R. ZOLLANA: Mr. Speaker, a provision of Rs. 21,020/- is made for Social Welfares and Rs. 31,000/- for Social Education. The urgent need of Social Education for Mizoram needs no further explanation. It is rather more important to find out what methods and programme would be most suitable for Mizoram in the sphere of Social Education. Social Education programme must be made for every corner of the country. Did D.S.S. and A Board still function in Mizoram? If so, I want to suggest that it is time now to change its name.

I have learnt that Post-Matric Scholarship is a centrally sponsored scheme. Is this a regular feature or a novel scheme? I find it too small for our poor students. I do not understand clearly what Voluntary Social Organisations means which we find under Grant-in-aid of Plan Scheme. The need of the people in regard to Rehabilitation grant is greater in remote areas. Provision made for Motherless Baby Home is insignificant, and it should be increased. Information and Public Relation Department must also be re-examined by leaders of the Govt. The present establishment of this Department is too small.

PU J. THANGHUAMA: Mr. Speaker, I think this is the last Demand we have to discuss to-day. (Speaker: No, there is one more Demand to be discussed) The staff of Information and Public Relation Department are well suited to their respective posts. It has already been proposed that Rs 5000/- should be given to each Information Centre. In the Budget, I find 11 Cinema Operators. The strength is too great. (Pu Ch. Saprawnga: Mr. Speaker, I think there will be many Cinema projectors.) Provision made for Motherless Baby Home is too small. I suggest that it should be increased.

I do not find it necessary to spend so much money for construction, electrification and heartification of Raj Niwas, Ministers' Residence and Chief Minister's Residence. Instead it should be spent for Social Organisation like Y.M.A. Advertisement for vacant posts in Department should also be published in local news papers, instead of putting it on the Notice Board,

I also want to say a few words on the Publicity Department. Advertisement for the post of Printers was made; inexperienced and inefficient person have been appointed while experienced and diploma holders are turned down. One applicant asked me to give him a Certificate but I refused as he never worked in any Press before. However, he was given an appointment!

According to advertisement made by the Director and the Dy. Director there were 18 posts vacant (he read out advertisement copy.) But unfortunately, no provision is made in the Budget for these posts. I request leaders of the Government to re-examine this.

I want to suggest also that a special Magazine should be published by this Department. Even Nagaland has a monthly Magazine in which were published all important news about the development of the State. Radio may also be used for this purpose. I request the Minister to bear this in mind.

SPEAKER: Now, I will call upon the Minister concerned. We have one more Demand to discuss.

PU CH. CHIUNG.

CHIEF MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, the Hon'ble Members said that for all these schemes, the provision is a bit too small. District Information and Public Relation Department was up graded to Directorate of Information and Public Relation & Tourism and all the staff of the District office are employed in this Directorate. I hope the District office will also be set up very soon.

It is proposed to open 20 Information Centres in Mizoram. These may not be sufficient. But other Centres will be opened in course of time. Our desire is to open at least 30 Centres; one in each constituency. The Government will open these Centres in places which are found to be convenient. So I request the Members understand and accept the proposal of the Government. I hope these Centres will be of ^{great} value and of service to the local people. It is also proposed to open Information Unit in every Village. This year, we may be able to open only 102 Units. These units will be supplied with Newspapers and Radios.

Again, there is a proposal to open District Information and Public Relation office at Lunglei and Saiha. District Officer will be posted in each Office, the Subdivisional Office at Lunglei will also be upgraded very soon.

There is not much to say on Social Education. As pointed out by the Members, there is no big provision for social education. As we do not have the full financial year, this will only be an experiment. I think the provision is no bigger than the one we had last year.

Provision made for Motherless Baby Home may appear too small. If this provision is not enough, some funds may also be diverted to meet expenses for Motherless Baby Home.

Next, I want to point out that many cinema operators were appointed as there was proposal to buy many cinema projectors. Since we could not buy enough Cinema Projectors, these Operators were also employed to look after loud speakers (Pu J. Thanghuama: That means they are loudspeaker-Operators?) Since they were appointed, it is not possible to discharge them.

I do not know that persons who had no knowledge about printing had been appointed as Printers. I will try to have a Magazine published by Publicity Department. It is the duty of the Government of Assam to re-instate those Mizo Police personnels who had been suspended from their service due to the Emergency but who are now released by Court of Law. They should be re-instated to their previous posts before we had an U.T. These men were employees of the Assam Govt. We are not supposed to re-instate them to their previous posts since they are employees of Assam Government. Regarding promotion, I want to point out that we can give them promotion. But they cannot claim their old posts, which is also the opinion of the Govt. of Assam. When they had an interview with me, I simply told them: "You may file a case in a Court of law for re-instatement. The Court

had already discharged your previous case. If the Court asked us to re-instate you, we may do so. Since you were employed by the Govt. of Assam, we cannot do anything about you". I want to mention also that our Budget is prepared conforming to the programme laid down by our Prime Minister. Therefore, let me try to refute the criticisms that have been made ^{from} the opposition side.

The Ministers and the officers are servants of the people. In order to serve the people properly, they must have certain essential facilities. They have to visit various places in the Country for which purpose they will need vehicles. On the other hand they have to do office works. We must therefore try to get the required staff for the different Departments. Pu J. Thanghuama said, "the officers could not do their works". Can he tell me who are these officers? We complained of delays, but it should be always remembered that no work can be done quickly without essential administrative machinery. We must gradually shake off all ties with the Govt. of Assam. The Ministers must have Cars and residences without which it would be very difficult for them to do their duties properly. Under the Govt. of Assam, only a meagre amount of grant-in aid could reach the hands of the people as corruption was very rampant. We are striving to remove this evil under the new Govt. of Mizoram.

SPEAKER: (After he read out motion). Those who can pass this Demand will say 'Aye' 'Members said, 'Aye') and those who cannot will say 'No' (Members kept silent). So the Demand is passed unanimously. Now, we will take up Demand No.18 Let the Hon'ble Minister read out the motion on this Demand.

PU KHAWTINKHUMA: ^{Mr. Speaker,} On the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram, and with your permission Sir, I move the Demand for grant NO.18 for Rs 17,72,180/- for meeting the expenses on Industries, Employment and Labour Department. ^{AM}

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

Pu LALSANGZUALA: Mr. Speaker, it is a waste of public fund to spend such a large amount of money for employment of Staff for Employment and Labour Department. Unemployment is not a problem in Mizoram as we find it in other States of India. We have simply an aversion to manual labour. Most of us, while reading in School are determined to work in Office after graduation. We have now only 148 graduates. The Govt. of Mizoram must give these graduate employment. There are also graduates among M.N.F. returnees who must also be given the same kind of help by the Government.

PU CH. SAPRAWNGA: Mr. Speaker, I want to say a few words on this demand, while Sericulture has been a failure in Mizoram, Cottage Industry seems to be very encouraging. Semelbawm, Anthur, and Kangthai have good fibres just like Jutes.

These Carpets which we have in this Hall are also made from such fibres.

Our fellow Members (the Congress Party) severely criticised this Budget. They taught the people that they have influenced the Central Govt. to delay our Budget Session. But we are having this very Budget Session today ! Instead of criticising it, we must ask ourselves how can we have Budget Session within so short a time ? The Budget had been prepared during a short period and it had been approved by Pt Indira Gandhi. It had been approved by leaders of the Congress Party ! So, I request the opposition Members to respect in future what their leaders have done.

PU J. THANGHUAMA: Mr. Speaker, I think the Chief Whip of the Ruling Party was sleeping. I am glad to know that the Mizo Union Party have joined the Congress Party. But it is very unfortunate that we can not have the Budget Session in time.

I want to support the Chief Whip of the Ruling Party regarding the failure of Sericulture in Mizoram. We have to examine the real position of Sericulture & Weaving Industry. It is not enough to merely pass provision made for it in the Hall ! I supported the Chief Whip of the Ruling Party who joined the Congress Party.

Next, I want to point out that it is better to give help to people in kind than in cash. So I suggest that at least 200 Corn-expellers, 100 Oil expellers should be purchased for the people as an experiment. Every village must be supplied with at least 2 Rice-Rollers.

PU ZALAWMA: Mr. Speaker, no big scheme worth mentioning is made in this Demand. What is the position of the Sericulture Building at Chaltlang, now being occupied by Transport Department? Next, I want to suggest that encouragement must be given to Weaving Industry, and Cotton processing Industry must also be established.

The defunct District Council had already employed one expert to study feasibility of Paper Pulp Industry in Mizoram. The recommendation of this expert must be taken into consideration.

Serious The Govt. must also establish Cane Industry as a means to solving unemployment in the Country.

Lastly, we must remember Govt. of Assam which is our parent Govt. We must try to maintain the prestige of this House.

Thank you.

PU K.L. ROCHAMA: Mr. Speaker, we have had long discussion on the Budget. We have only four months for the implementation of our plan schemes. Every work has therefore to be done expeditiously.

What Mizoram needs most at present^{ent} is foodstuff. In order to get sufficient supply of foodstuff, we must have enough labourers or employees. Only after we have the people, we will be able to start working in full earnest. This Budget has not been prepared by our leaders as though waking up from a sleep. ^{just}

^{spread} The Congress Party did not have even the slightest hesitation to deceive the people. For instance, their leaders a rumour just before there was election of Pangzawl V/C. They said to the people "Do not apply for the posts of L.P. Teachers now for the Mizoram Assembly will be dissolved in December, 1972". This administration suffers due to such unnecessary rumours spread by leaders of the Congress Party.

The Congress Party also appointed 200 L.P. Teachers without any sanction just before the dissolution of Mizo District Council (Pu Zalawma: Mr. Speaker, there was a sanction for these posts. But the sanctioning letter was lost) Pu Ch. Saprawnga: Mr. Speaker, I think rats may have eaten up the sanctioning letter !) Yes, they made proper appointments without any sanction ! (Pu J. Thanghuama: Mr. Speaker, non-cooperation movement may not be too far off in Mizoram). I want to tell the Ministers that Weaving Industry, if properly managed and encouraged, may become an important factor for the development of Mizoram. Those who paid a visit to Tripura might have seen their beautiful handicrafts. They earned much money ^{from} their beautiful crafts made from bamboos- such as hats, baskets, flat shallow baskets, smoking pipes, ashtrays, mats etc. The Govt. must also establish such Handicrafts centre with Sales Emporiums at Aizawl and Lunglei.

The Bangladesh refugees at Pachang Camp made many flat shallow baskets and sold them to the Mizos. We who are the owner of this land bought their baskets. I therefore request leaders of the Govt. to lay great emphasis on development of Craft Industry.

PU CH. SAPRAWNGA: Mr. Speaker, the leader of Opposition Party said that non-cooperation Movement may not be too far off in Mizoram. Is there any such proposal ?

PU J. THANGHUAMA: Mr. Speaker, it will be ^{launched} if there is any necessity.

PU HRANGALA: Mr. Speaker, it is disheartening to know that Pu J. Thanghuama pointed out that non-Cooperation Movement may be launched very shortly. He intended to become President of Mizoram Pradesh Congress Committee. In course of his campaign for this office, he often pointed out to the people that parallel Village Council will be formed in every Village. Is not this an absurdity since the Congress Party preached peace and tranquility?

Now, let us turn over attention to the main subject of this Demand. Our primary objective is the development of Mizoram in the field of Industry. We must first try to develop our own family and manufacture those materials which are essential for the family. I want to suggest that provision made for Sericulture must be diverted for Mahila Samity because it is more profitable for the people. Many women in villages learn the art of sewing and knitting from Mahila Samity.

It will be very profitable if we can ^{devise} a means for manufacturing Carpets. These kinds of mats made from straw are found all over India. It is also a must for the Govt. to purchase enough numbers of rice-rollers and sugar machine, rice rollers must be sold to the people at half of its original price.

~~SPEAKER:~~ We have been discussing for so long. We may stop after a few minutes. We must not touch anything which is outside the subject of discussion. All our speeches are being recorded. We must therefore desist from saying things that should not be said by public leaders. We must not behave like small children. We must always remember that this is a dignified House and not a Political forum.

Now, I will call upon the Minister concerned to say what he feels necessary.

PU KHAWTINKHUMA: Mr. Speaker, I will try to explain each point raised by the Hon. Members.

Firstly, it has been already proposed to open ITI at Aizawl during 1973. Secondly, some of the Members pointed out that employment is not a problem in Mizoram. Looking at other States, this may be true of Mizoram. What Mizoram needs are technical Institutes.

Thirdly, someone also said "Sericulture Deptt. is not necessary". This Deptt. produced 5000 Kg. of Silk Cocoon during 1971-72. It is expected that the produce will be doubled this year.

Fourthly, we may say that "our Women are skilled in Weaving and need no further training in the field of Weaving". But I find it imperative to have training for Mizo Women. We must also try to discover new fibres from plants such as from the leaves of pineapple and from the skin of nettle plants. It may even be necessary to open a Weaving Mill for our women.

The Rural Industry Project also did satisfactory works. Small Scale Industry will also to be opened at suitable places. However, only few persons applied for Industrial loan so far.

PU CH. SAPRAWNGA: Mr. Speaker, what is the exact quantity of Silk Cocoon produced? Is this the produce in a year? How did they dispose this? Did they sell it?

PU KHAWTINKHUMA
MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, the quantity of silk cocoon produced was 5000 Kg. They were purchased by the Co-operative Society.

SPEAKER: Demand No. 18 has been moved. Can we pass this? Those who can pass it will say 'Aye' (Members said 'Aye') and those who cannot will say 'No' (Members kept silent). So, Demand No. 18 is passed unanimously.

Tomorrow being Saturday, there will be no sitting. Now, the meeting stands adjourned till 30th. October, 1972 at 10 a.m. next Monday.

Meeting adjourned at 2:58 p.m.

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

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