

PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIFTH SESSION OF THE MIZORAM
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY HELD AT THE ASSEMBLY HALL
FROM 19.3.1974 TO 2.4.1974.

.....

2nd. Sitting on 20th March, 1974 at 11:00 A.M.

P R E S E N T.

Pu H. Thansanga M.A., B.T., Speaker in the Chair. Chief Minister, four Ministers and twenty seven Members.

B U S I N E S S.

1. Questions.
2. Obituary references on the demise of
 - (a) Satyen Bose.
 - (b) T.T. Krisnamachari.
3. Announcement of the names of Members nominated to be the Panel of Chairmen for the Current Session.
4. Report of the Business Advisory Committee's recommendation for the Session's Programme.
5. Laying of Reports:
 - (a) Pu Lalrinliana, Chairman, to lay the second Report of the Assurance Committee.
6. Discussion on the address of the Lt. Governor.

SPEAKER: Enter not into the path of the wicked, and go not in the way of evil men. Avoid it, pass not by it, turn from it, and pass away. For they sleep not, except they have done mischief; and their sleep is taken away, unless they cause some to fall. For they eat the bread of wickedness, and drink the wine of violence. But the path of the just it as the shining light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day.

STARRED QUESTIONS TO WHICH ORAL ANSWERS WERE GIVEN.

SPEAKER: We shall take up Question No.1 of Pu Sangchhum.

PU SANGCHHUM Mr. Speaker Sir, Question No.1 (a) & (b)

Will the Hon'ble Minister-in-charge of the Agriculture Department be pleased to state-

(a) Whether it is a fact that some amount of money was sanctioned under C.S.R.E. in 1972-73 to Chhimitpuoi District.

(b) If so, whether it was spent for Land Reclamation ?

hvlc/-

.....2/-

PU R. THANGLIANA
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker Sir, (a) Yes, the total amount of sanction was Rs. 1,41,445/-

(b) Yes, Rs. 1,00,000/- was spent for Land Reclamation. Out of the remaining balance, Rs. 40,000/- was spent for communication and Rs. 1,445/- for wages of supervising Staff.

PU SANGCHHUM

Mr. Speaker Sir, Supplementary Question -

The money spent for Land Reclamation was not very clear, so could you tell me how many acres had been reclaimed in Chhintuipui District and which places were they ?

PU R. THANGLIANA
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker Sir, the money spent for Land Reclamation were as follows :-

In Diltlang Rs. 27,200/- was spent for 68 acres. For 55 acres in Barapansuri, Behabeki and Ukulsuri, Rs. 22,000/- was spent. Another Rs. 22,000/- was again used up for Chandur which was acre 55. And in Saiha Area, Rs. 6800/- was spent for Pangkhua which was 42 acres. And lastly, another Rs. 22,000/- was for Palak Dil which was acre 55.

PU SAPLIANA

Mr. Speaker Sir, Supplementary Question -

Just now, our honourable Minister said about spending certain amount of money for communication, but which road had been taken up by this scheme, and how much money was spent ? It is also learnt that quite a lot of money had been spent for Chandur. In which particular spot of Chandur, the said amount was spent and in which particular place this Land Reclamation was settled ? As Chandur is only an uninhabited piece of land, could you please tell me whether there really exist workers ?

PU R. THANGLIANA :
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker Sir, the Communications taken up by the Scheme was the road from Bualpui to Sangau via Lungpher, for which Rs. 40,000/- was spent. The distance of the road is 30 miles, in which only 8 miles was finished. Actually, all these Land Reclamations and the money sanctioned were C.S.R.E. And Deputy Commissioner and his subordinate representatives B.D.Os and A.Os are the ones who used them, so everything had been placed in their hands.

The second question of our honourable Member in regard to Chandur area, I could not give a definite answer as to the definite area of Chandur as I have only seen it from Aeroplane.

PU SAPLIANA :

Mr. Speaker Sir, Supplementary Question-

It was said that Rs. 40,000/- had been sanctioned for Bualpui-Sangau Road, in which only 8 miles had been finished, so, had the village workers been paid ?

My second question seems to be a bit difficult to answer, which I believe it true. We have been listening about Land Reclamation in Behabeki and Bopansuri, But, to tell the truth, I have not seen any traces of Land Reclamation in those places, including Chamdur which is within my own Constituency. As Chamdur is only an uncultivated area I am a bit surprised to learn that so much money was said to be used up, so could you please tell me for what purposes did they use those money ? or had they been using it for those forests and uncultivated land.?

PU R. THANGLIANA :
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker Sir, just now our Member enquired about the pay of those village workers. Well, I believe they have already got it by now as there is no report coming from their side for not getting their pay. And regarding Land Reclamation in Chamdur, I think there should be at least some traces to be seen after using such a lot of money, even though it is not easy to tell the whole works from here, since all those Land Reclamations were not operated from Aizawl. As I have said before, all the money was placed in the hands of Saiha Deputy Commissioner, who took charge of these things from Chhimitpui District. So, the thing is, I just mentioned what we've learnt from the people of the southern side.

PU R. HRANGVELA :

Mr. Speaker Sir, How many percent had been deducted by the Government from those money which had been sanctioned for Land Reclamation in different parts of Mizoram and are they equally deduct ? For, it appears that some amount of fertilizers and pesticides had been deducted. So, will you please let me know whether they usually do that way ?

PU R. THANGLIANA :
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker Sir, there used to be some deduction, but, about the percent, I could not say. However, if one reclaims the land, some deduction (in cash) used to be made from those fertilizers and pesticides given to them. But, I am sorry I don't know the percent.

PU SANGCHHUM :

Mr. Speaker Sir, Supplementary Question -

Just now, we learnt the reclamation of 42 acres in Pangkhua. But, when I went there, only about 7 houses were given, some of them three hundred, and sometime five hundred to some.

hvlc/-

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This clearly shows that Rs.16,000/- has not been used up. If you want to see the list Mr. Speaker Sir, I can give you too, and since the Government have no land, could this please be classified ?

PU R. THANGLIANA: Mr. Speaker Sir, It appears that our Members wants everything in detail which is a good thing and everything should be carefully watched. If only 7 houses are given three hundred each or five hundred each, the balance amount seems to be disappeared. So, we must as well look over and re-check them, although I could not say how far we can do. And, I would be very glad too, if our Member gives me the details in our office.

SPEAKER: Question must not be used for acquiring assurance from the Ministers (Government), and if assurance is wanted, it can be had while in discussion, not in while in question.

Any more Supplementary Question ?

PU SAPLIANA : Mr. Speaker Sir, Supplementary Question-

It appears that Rs.40,000/- had been used for Bualpui-Gangau Road, and the labourers too are expected to have drawn their wages already as our honourable Minister said. But, there had been a talk that a report came from the Village Council concerned for not getting the said money, so could you tell me, whether the statement is true ? And did the Government received this report ? If it receives, do not you think, that could mean the money was not given ?

Secondly, the Government have away many acres of land for Land Reclamation in Chhim-tuipui District. But, as we have seen it, there seems to be no such Land Reclamation, although we had already received a report which states the completion of the work. But, as we see no such things, could the Government make an enquiry in regard to this ?

PU R. THANGLIANA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I think once MINISTER. a report came, but I do not definitely know whether it was from those labourers complaining against non-receipt of their wages, but, which particular place it concerns was beyond my knowledge, and I think an order had already been made to enquire about it, although I can not say whether it was for this particular place. However, if so much money was used up for nothing, that could be a serious case and something must be done too. I could not promise to have an enquiry Commission, but, I dare say, the Government will do its best to enquire and see into this thing.

SPEAKER: Question No. 2 Pu Sapliana.

hvlc/-

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PU SAPLIANA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, Question No.2
Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c
Revenue Department be pleased

to state --

- (a) Is it a fact that Professional Tax is levied by the Government of Mizoram on all Government Servants, working in Lunglei and Aizawl Districts ?
- (b) If so, why ?

PU KHAWTINKHUMA:
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker Sir, (a) No, it is not a fact.
(b) Does not arose.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA :

Mr. Speaker Sir, supplementary question-

Regarding the collection of Professional Tax, while businessmen gave Professional Tax, Trade and Calling Taxes, Government servants seem not to give any; whether none of them or only some of them do not pay this tax is not clear which must be clarified. What I wanted to say and ask is this- that Professional Tax which had been practised right from the time of District Council was successfully carried out by the Revenue Department. But, now, one question could be arise in regard to Loan and Housing Loan given to many people. If one wants to borrow Loan or Housing Loan, he/she has to submit a certificate for his income, which the Government have to make sure before giving out the said loan. And that certificate becomes valid and the loan is given on its basis. As it is, I think the Government must also impose Professional Tax on those Borrowers too, according to their income as shown in the certificates. And also preference should be made to those applicants who accept to give this tax. So, that the Revenue Department could earn a little more and besides, it will be better for the proper functioning of the Government in regard to the distribution of these Loans and Housing Loan etc. So, what I wanted to ask is will the Government kindly consider my statements?

PU KHAWTINKHUMA:
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker Sir, what had been said by our honourable Member just now was true. What I meant to say in my previous speech was that all the Government servants of Aizawl and Lunglei Districts do not pay this Professional Tax. For, the Government made an assessment in such a way that any Government servant whose income does not reach Rs 3,500/- in a year is exempted from this Tax, but the rest are made to pay. And the same case is applied to the businessmen. And also that the NEAR Act, States the continuance of those rules and regulations which had been passed by the Mizo District Council, unless there is further changes, as it is the

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hvlc/-

Mizo District Profession, Trade, Callings and Employment Taxation Regulation of 1963 orders the continuance of this Professional Tax. Since then, it has been carried on as I have stated above.

PU SAITLAWMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, supplementary question -

Regarding Professional Tax, how much do they levy in Mizawl District and in Lunglei District respectively ?

PU KHAWTINKHUMA : Mr. Speaker Sir, I am very sorry for not being able to tell the fact and figure, but, if our honourable Member wants to know, I think there is a record in the office.
MINISTER.

PU SAPLIANA: Mr. Speaker Sir, supplementary question -

Was it just because of the adoption of the rule formed by the District Council that we levy this Professional Tax ? Do other U.Ts do?

PU KHAWTINKHUMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, No, knowledge of this Professional Tax being imposed in other Union Territory, perhaps they do not collect.
MINISTER.

PU SAPLIANA: Mr. Speaker Sir, My first question 'Was it just because of the adoption of the rule formed by the District Council that we levy this Professional Tax' is not yet answer.

PU KHAWTINKHUMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, There is a standing Act, passed by the Parliament, which directs us to impose this Professional Tax, so that is the reason why it has been levied. It must be also carried on definitely unless there is new policy.
MINISTER.

PU SAPLIANA: Mr. Speaker Sir, supplementary question-

What had been said by our Minister in regard to the collection of Professional Tax was not very clear to me. Is the Tax paying differ on the basis of the basic-pay of each person ?

Secondly, while many of our Government servants are facing many hardships and difficulties, cannot our Government find a way of abolishing this tax ? Since it is not imposed in other Union Territory. Have they ever considered about this before ?

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PU LALHMINGTHANGA: Mr. Speaker Sir, Do the Government intend to levy the said tax to those persons, whose income cover Rs 7,200/- and above, and to whom the Middle income Certificates are given ?

PU KHAWTINKHUMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, The Professional Tax is being collected in this way. If an annual income of a person is Rs 3,500/- and does not reach Rs 5,000/-, he is then charged Rs 24/- per a year. But for others, whose income reach upto Rs 35,000/- is taxed at Rs 250/- which is the highest rate taxed in a year. So, it is based on the fact that the rate of taxing increases with the increase of the income of the payers. But, there is no suggestion made as yet to differentiate between Middle Income Group payers of Low Income Group payers. However, it is well and good that our honourable Member mentioned about this, so we must as well try to see and consider what had been mentioned just now. This rule was it first framed by the District Council under the Constitution of India as a means of tabbing its fund and the Government of India directs, for the continuance of the said tax, so it has been carried on upto these days. But, if we think it undesirable, it seems not unreasonable to amend or abolish it.

SPEAKER : We will now go to the next item, which is Obituary Reference for two persons, so the leader of the House will give the bio data and the headlines, and after that if any of our Member wants to add something to the subject, time will be opened. We shall now call upon, Chief Minister, the Leader of the House.

PU CH. CHHUNGA : Mr. Speaker Sir,
CHIEF MINISTER.

PROF. SATYEN BOSE.

Born in Calcutta in 1894, Satyendranath Bose was the hero of a number of myths born around his extra-ordinary talent which began to show since his early school days. He took his M.Sc. of the Calcutta University in 1915. Next year, he joined the Calcutta University as a Lecturer in Physics at the invitation of Sir Asutosh Mukherjee.

Prof. Bose contributed a great deal in the development of the Department of Physics in the newly established University College of Science. He continued in this department till 1921 when he joined the University of Decca as Reader in the Department of Physics. While in Calcutta University, Prof. Bose with Prof. P. C. Mohalanavis and Prof. Meghanad Saha jointly translated Einstein's "Principles of Relativity" which was published by the Calcutta University.

Prof. Bose's career in Decca was a long and eventful one. In 1927, he took charge of his department as Professor. For long 18 years, he held this appointment until he joined the University College of Science in Calcutta in 1945 as the Guruprasad Singh, Professor of Physics.

His most outstanding work was his contributions to the "New Statistics" which appeared in 1924 with notes from Einstein indicating its importance. On receipt of Prof. Bose's first paper "Plank's Law and the Light Quantum Hypothesis". Einstein himself translated it into German and got it published with appreciative comments and congratulated Bose in a personnel letter.

The same year, Prof. Bose went to France and met Madame Curie and other distinguished French Scientist.

Prof. Bose spent more than ten year at the University College of Science in Calcutta from 1945-1956 before he joined the Visva Bharati as its Vice-Chancellor (Upacharia). Two years later, he relinquished the office of Upacharia, and returned to Calcutta to continue his research in Physics at the University College of Science as a national Professor of Physics.

Prof. Bose was associated with the Indian Science Congress Association for a long time. He presided over the section of Physics and Mathematics at the Science Congress held in 1929 and he was the General President at the Congress held in 1944. In 1937, Guruder Rabindranath Tagore dedicated his Book "Visva Parichya" to Satyen Bose. He became the Khoira Professor of Physics, Calcutta University in 1945.

An ardent advocate of teaching science through the mother tongue, Prof. Bose founded the Bangiya Bijnan Parisad in 1948 and continued to be its President since then. He was also foundation fellow of the National Institution of Science of India and was its President in 1949 to 1950.

Professor Bose visited Paris in 1951 at the invitation of the UNESCO and, later toured England and Germany. He was a member of Rajya Sabha for a term from 1952. He again visited France the next year at the invitation of the Council Scientific Research and exchanged Communications with Einstein on "Unitary Theory Comptes Rendus". He also visited Budhapest and the U.S.S.R.

On return, he decided to proceed to U.S.A. with a view to meeting Einstein but was not allowed to go there. He visited France in 1955 at the invitation of the Council of National Scientific Research and proceeded to Sweitzerland where he represented India at the 50th Anniversary of Relative Conference.

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The same year, Einstein died and so Prof. Bose's life long desire of meeting him the great scientist, was dashed to peices.

In 1956, Prof. Bose attended a Conference of the British Association for the Advancement of Science in London. He was elected a fellow of the Royal Society of London in 1958 for his contributions to Physics. The same year, he became Emeritus Professor of Physics, Calcutta University, and also the National Professor. He introduced teaching of general science in Visva Bharati and received its highest honour of "Deshikotlam" in 1961.

Prof. Bose attended the peace Congress in Sweeden in 1962 and later visited Moscow and Tokyo and subsequently Egypt.

He inaugurated the same year the "Angreji Hatao Sammelan" at Hyderabad.

Receptent of doctors' degree from several Universities, Prof. Bose was President of the India Statistical Institute, Barackpur, and Chairman of the National Physical Laboratory of India.

He died at his North Calcutta residence on Monday, the 4th February, 1974 at the age of 80. He is survived by his wife, two sons, and five daughters.

SPEAKER : Let him continue to say about T.T. Krishnamachari.

PU CH. CHHUNGA:
CHIEF MINISTER. Mr. Speaker Sir,

T.T. KRISHNAMACHARI.

Born on 26th November, 1899 T.T. Krishnamachari was educated at Christian College, Madras. He entered business at an early age and soon attained a position of eminence. In 1937 he was elected to the Madras Assembly from the Indian Commerce Constituency and became the trade foremost spokesman. Wining a bye-election to the Central Assembly in 1942, he made his mark as a forceful speaker on financial and economic matters.

Elected to the Constituent Assembly in 1946, he was taken on its drafting Committee. He made important contribution to the framing of the economic clauses of the Constitution. He was a Member of the Provisional Parliament from 1950-52.

In 1952 he was elected to the Lok Sabha and became Minister for Commerce and Industry. He referred, despite a country wide clamour, completely to withdraw Government control over industry.

In June 1955, following a controversy with the Production Ministry over the question of jurisdiction, he became Minister for Iron and Steel also. He resigned from the Commerce and Industry Ministry in September, 1956 to take up the Finance Portfolio after Mr.C.D. Deshmukh resigned. He retained the portfolio of Iron and Steel for another 7 months.

Mr. Krishna's first budget, which incorporated the wealth and gift taxes, came a rude shock to trade. It did not propose any tax relief. Its major points were also not fully appreciated.

In late 1957 an enquiry was held into an irregular deal between the Life Insurance Corporation and a newly risen business firm. Certain Finance Ministry officials were held responsible for the deal. He resigned in February, 1958.

He was returned unopposed in 1962 Lok Sabha election. In April, when Mr.Nehru formed his cabinet, he invited Mr.Krishnamachari to join it. He later declined as he was reportedly not satisfied with the portfolio offered. In June he was included in the Cabinet as Minister without Portfolio, and was also taken on the Planning Commission.

Five months later, he became Minister for Economic and Essence Co-ordination and then for Finance the job he liked most but resigned from Shastri Cabinet on 31st December, 1965 due to the difference of opinion on the action proposed to be taken by Shastri on the charges of leveled against him by some members of Parliament.

As for his intellect and ability he deserved forgiveness beyond question. He was an efficient and able Minister of Finance.

T.T.Krishnamachari had many things to review when he finally bowed from the corridors of powers in 1965. He was a widower, but had three sons

He himself was a man of means and his interest was hunting and gardening. A great admirer of Carnatic Music, he was himself a singer of some repute. He had played a prominent role in the development of the Music Academy of Madras and had held many musicians to attain eminence. A man of wide culture, his library was considered as one of the richest in Madras city.

He died at Madras after a brief illness on 7th March, 1974 at the age of 74.

hvlc/-

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SPEAKER : Anyone, who wants to add to our reference ?

PU NGURDAWLA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to say a few words in addition to the obituary reference made by our Chief Minister. On 21st March, the Lok Sabha, in its meeting stood for a minute silence in condolence of the demise of T.T. Krishnamachari. As our leader had said just now, Krishnamachari was one of the greatest economists because of which India made great progress in heavy Industries. Krishnamachari tried and did his best even when he himself was to suffer because of his cause. Not only that, when he was alive he used up all his capacities for the development of India, and for the upliftment of the people, and wherever he may be, he worked for the good of the country in every possible ways. When we consider all the things he had done, it is really sad to know that he had passed away at the age of 75 at his residence in Madras. And, all the same time, I think he is a good example to us all.

SPEAKER : Well, it seems there is nothing much more to say since we have already listened the detail of those two important persons, who had different importances. As we know, they are no more here on earth, but we know how many great deeds they had done and how helpful they were for India. So, to show our respect and for the remembrance of them let us stand for a minute in silence.

Now, I will call out the names of those persons who are to be the Panel of Chairman for this Session. These four Members are they -
(1) Pu L.P. Thangzika (2) Pu R. Dotinaia (3) Pu Ngurdawla and lastly Pu Zalawma.

On the 5th March, the B.A.C. meeting was held for this Budget Session. As we hope the Budget for 1974-75 can be laid in the House on 21st March, we chalked the Calendar, which I believe you all got it by the moment. So, let the Minister incharge Parliamentary Affairs introduce it in the House.

PU R. THANGLIANA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I beg to introduce the Calendar for this Budget Session, which all the Member had got in the House for approval of the House.

SPEAKER : All right, has anyone to speak on it ? (Members kept silent) So, we all accepted it.

Now, we will take next item - Let the Chairman, Pu Lalrinliana lay the Second report on Government Assurance Committee on the Table of the House.

PU LALRINLIANA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I beg to lay the Second Report of the Assurance Committee.

hvlc/-

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SPEAKER : Have you anything more to add ?
The report of this Assurance Committee is not necessarily to be discussed in the House if there are no specific points of contract between the opinion of the Government and the report of the P.A.C., Estimates Committee, Subordinate Legislation and Government Assurance. So the report will be distributed to all Members.

Now, we will take up next item- Discussion on Lt. Governor's speech. Unusually we have now only one Legislature Party. But, there is no such restrictions imposed on the Members to say or make suggestion for the better improvement of the Government. So, there is not much difference, except that it is a good example to have only one Legislature Party, which used to be two. And yesterday there was a motion in regard to the address, the mover is Dy. Leader, Pu J. Thanghuama. So, we'll call him first and after that the Seconders, Pu Rochama will be given time to speak. If others have to say something more on it, there will be a time. We now have 3 hours, so one hour will be for the discussion of the Government affairs. As the rest would be two hours, I would like to request every Member to say out the important points only so as to give chance to others. Also, that, we all must remember that as our speeches are to be recorded in a tape, we must all be careful in using the mouth piece. Well, we will call upon Pu Thanghuama.

PU J. THANGHUAMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, Yesterday, we had listened to the address of Lt. Governor regarding various affairs of the Government, and a vote of thanks were also given. What I wanted to say in regard to the address is that nothing had been mentioned about the dismissal of 200 Home Guards who were thought to be permanent just recently.

As they were dismissed unexpectedly without fore-knowledge, what sort of things were done by the Government for their survival, is not mentioned. So, I would be very glad to have an explanation in regard to this. Although I have to say many much more the time is quite limited, so I better give chance to my friends who are anxious to speak up.

Thank you.

SPEAKER : Now, Pu Rochama.

PU K.L. ROCHAMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, As we have learnt before, we now have only one Legislature Party which I believe would surely please our Lt. Governor too. Although he himself could not come to the House, his address was read out which included various activities of the Government on various grounds.

The message he sent was quite comprehensive I should say for it touches various Departments and their activities and in the first para of page No.1 he mentioned his hopes and expectations particularly on the Assembly Committee, P.A.C. and Estimates Committee. What most of the Members felt bad about it was that the failure of the various Departments in realizing the importance of the Assembly. Of course there are times when these Committees had to met with difficulty due to non-receipts of replies in time from the departments concerned and also due to absence of co-operation by the departments. But, it is delightful for the Members as well as the House to listen to the message of our Lt.Governor in announcing the importance of this Assembly in front of the people.

Secondly, in clause 3- we also find the possibility of adaptation of certain Central & State laws in Mizoram. As we are now begining in a State, though we have Sub-ordinate Legislation Committee, we have not been able to work properly.

It is so delightful that the proposal for land policy had been mentioned in clause 8, page 6. Which seems to be very important for our State. Many problems used to arise as to the question of compensation to the private lands. So, it is very delightful as we have such proposal.

In clause 3, at page 3 in his statement about the District Councils the Lt.Governor mentioned as backward regions which seems to be very important in matters of communication and other difficulties. If we look into the development between Mibung, Tongkolong and Barapansuri, we are so much different in our outlook.

In clause 12 Lt.Governor also mentioned as "long standing grievances of the people of Southern District" showed clearly that he understand the problems of the Southern people.

So, we also understand all the grievances of the interior people.

In clause 4, we also find the emergence of 20 new Development Blocks, which was only 9 before. On this point, I would like to mention one thing as our 'Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business' permits and I would be grateful if the Minister explain later on.

In normal pattern, Rs 17 lakhs was sanctioned for each multipurpose block. But now, we have Rs 22 lakhs for 20 Blocks, which seems not to be enough. I believed the Members also would like to know whether the amount is want for the whole year.

In clause 5, the Relief Measures had been mentioned for the famine which is supposed to be of much interest to the public. But, as we regard these T.R., Agriculture Loan etc as a means for earning, we should be careful in interpreting these loans to the public. The Lt.Governor himself was so careful in stating

the possibility of such funds.

Recently, Lunglei District recovered 15 p.c. and not even 5 p.c. in Aizawl District. So, if that is our condition, it is necessary to realise the need for self supporting. It will be more beneficial if we could direct those T.R., Agriculture Loan etc. to E.G.S., W.R.C., C.S.R.E. etc.

In clause 13, our Lt. Governor mentioned certain problems and difficulties due to the interference of our underground friends. To some extent this might be true, many of the villagers who wanted to give their loyalty to the Government could not do so in order to save their own lives. When we learn the prevailing conditions and the attempted murder on Lt. Governor's life, I think Law and Order became worse than before. In view of all these elements, it is necessary that the Government make a fresh start to restore Law and Order. If the atmosphere is not clear, and remains as it is no progress could be made. And one thing, which needs an explanation from our Minister is the statement contained in the last line of our Lt. Governor's message. There it was written that the Government is even ready to welcome those underground if they surrender, but it is also known that an Amnesty had been already closed, so, do not you think it is quite contrasting? According to the standing law, a way is of course opened for those who want to surrender, but before Police verification is made, they had been beaten in jail, which keeps back many of them from coming forward to surrender. Therefore, it is one and important thing that Government make a definite policy of welcoming them.

Lastly, I, once again like to give thanks to our Lt. Governor whose messages really gives us the fore-knowledge of various activities of the Government on various grounds and its determination of marching forward.

PU LALKUNGA: Mr. Speaker Sir, We could not of course deny the excellency of our Lt. Governor's message, but in close examination of the detail, I think there are certain omission, which need an addition. In page 2, we found that Mizoram was included in Indian Air Map. But, the one and only air-field we have is Tuirial Airfield, which had been run self-sacrificingly by the Commercial Airline, that also without proper accommodation. Very often, there had been a talk of connecting our airline with Air India, but so far nothing had been done till now. So, I would be very glad to have an explanations of the reasons for the delay.

Secondly, our Blocks never function properly especially after U.T. And the funds sanctioned to them too, were always paid in the near end which really blocked the way of advancement. Not only that, sometimes certain amount used to be cut down from their funds by the Finance Department telling them that the time is too limited to use up those amount. So, that is the way it function while the people have hopes and expectations on our Blocks. So, what I want to ask is "Could do something for the proper functioning of all these blocks without delay.

One thing, which needs an explanation is that Rs 22,0000/- was said to be sanctioned for Block, so does this mean that the said amount was meant for each Block ? And in regard to Agriculture Loan, last year the Agriculture loan was used up for clearing the debt of those people who had taken in kind. But, an Agriculture loan of 1973-74 does not seem to be given out while other Department did so. Although the Members always expressed the need of strengthening the Agriculture Department in this House, nothing has been done. So, what is the reason for not processing the said loan while other could do ?

The same thing happened to Veterinary Department. We all know the scarcity of Daily Foodstuffs like Milk, eggs, etc., so I believe of the Government pay more attention, there will be more improvement, even in regard to their small amount of Loan which I believe they have. Also it was said that 3 Industry Unit is said to be established. But, have they selected the site for this, and are they to be private sector or public sector ?

In 40 para, the construction of Tour roads undertaken by P.W.D. was mentioned, and other new ones are also said to be under construction. I would be glad to know which particular roads are being under construction. Also we know that the term of A.S.E.B. was extended to one year, which ends at 21st. January, but upto this day, our Governor said that their term was still extended. Is this because we are incapable of handling ourselves or there is some difficulties? And also, have we enter into the membership ? If not so, I would live to subject that we enter as soon as possible, for, it is learnt that non-members have not much voice there. Regarding Medical, it is well and good that hospital beds and other things had been placed. But, what we need most especially for the interior places, is Medicine. Due to the shortage of Medicine many difficulties arise, so we would be very glad especially we the villages, if the Government wee that more medicine come to us.

PU SAITLAWMA : Mr. Speaker Sir, What I have to say on the address of Lt. Governor, is that, like some Members have said before me, I too will start right away from page 9, and the one who stood up before me said the long standing grievances of Southern Districts refering to

the 12th Para. Due to these grievances, out of the two training Institutes. One training Institute is intended to be erected, for combined Primary and M.E. Schools. If that is our Government's policy I would be very surprised, for I never find any combine Basic and Normal Training Institutes in other places, this looks more like an act of contempt. If the Government try to do this way we would not understand. Mr. Speaker Sir, Why there is still a distinction because Southern and Northern sides ? When we were under British Government, Northern parts were under Assam while Southern sides were under Eastern Bengal, so there was such a distinction. But, now in our own Government we must try to remove this barrier.

Regarding water supply scheme, these grouping centres- Vairengte, Bilkhawthir, Thingdawl, Kawnpui, Sihphir, Durtlang, Zemabawk, Baktawng are the ones who faced difficulties due to the scarcity of water. But, I think they are not the only ones who suffer; other Grouping Centres too are in the same boat, especially Hnahthial Grouping Centre which is the biggest Centre as well as Thingsulthliah and Chhingchhip. Actually, most of the villages are grouped for the convenience of Security, only, regardless of water supply, economy etc. As it is, water supply is one of the greatest problem in most part. But, nothing much had been done to solve this problem. Of course some Grouping Centres particularly those places situated in Mizawl-Vairengte Road are included in water supply Scheme, but the rest, especially southern-sides Grouping Centres are not included, although their need for water supply is the same. When we were under Assam, we complained their Administrations; we felt that we were neglected just because of our minority and less population. We then wanted to break away from them, so at last the long aspiration was being achieved with our own popular Government. But, seeing and watching the developments of our new State, Mr. Speaker Sir, we could not help being disappointed, for we feel that Southern Districts are neglected.

In page 4, we found the purpose of E.G.S., which is meant for construction of Inter Village Road. While in Lunglei District, the scheme was used only for its purposes i.e., for the construction of Road and Communication, but in Mizawl District, it has been used for constructing of Playground etc.

And one thing which I do not understand is the encouragement to eat wheat and Atta. It will be good only if, we are not in a position of producing and acquiring Rice. But if it is possible, rice is much preferable to wheat especially for us, the sons and daughters of this soil, for we are living on rice, right from our forefathers and we do not even know how to prepare the Wheat. So, we will much more delight if more rice could be obtained.

Mr. Speaker Sir, one more thing I wanted to say is about our C.D. Blocks. I started from page 4, so I will now go to page 3. As we know 20 Blocks had been opened, and Community Development

had been opened in rural areas and interior Villages, and, C.D. Block Headquarters had been placed in certain places. One thing which I do not understand is the establishment of C.D. Block in District Headquarter at Lunglei. Of course, it might be convenient, for it was established long before we became U.T., but I never find any C.D. Block being placed in District Headquarter. Previously there used to be one C.D. Block in Aizawl, but that also had been already shifted to Tlangnuam. If Lunglei C.D. Block is also shifted to a nearby village it will be more convenient for those villagers. Was it just because of the building, that it has not been shifted? If it is so, the Government could change it into other Department Building or for the residence of those Officers who could not come to Lunglei District due to the absence of houses for occupation. And Inspector of Schools too, what a lot of difficulties we are facing as we all share the one, in Aizawl. If the Government could arrange a building for this, it will be more convenient for us all. Because of all these reasons, Mr. Speaker Sir, I could not at all be happy or satisfied in our Lt. Governor's address.

Thank you.

PU C. LALRUATA: Mr. Speaker Sir, As Pu Saitlawma already said before me, I too am not fully satisfied with our Lt. Governor's address. Most of the things said by him was small activities that had been done by the Government, but I think there's not much great and useful plans being suggested. So, my speech would not be a word of thanks instead I wanted to say something else.

Firstly, page 9, number 12 says about Education, regarding the re-organisation of Primary Teacher Training, which lasted two years according to the new scheme, although before, it used to be only one year. I think this, really produce certain difficulties especially for the Trainees. At the beginning, all the Trainees whether male or female are directed to reside in the hostel and in their failure to follow this order, certain opportunities are taken away from them. As it is, many of them, especially those females, who are with babies find it difficulty to reside 2 whole years in the hostel. Actually, I myself could find 2 years course no better than one year course. What I think more important is whether those teachers, after finishing their training, really cultivate what had been taught to them, in their way of teaching and looking after the children and schools, this that Inspector and Sub-Inspector and all those concerned must see to it. So, if 2 years course is being continued we will only bring them troubles, instead of relieving them. Sometimes, Deputation Allowance is suggested to them, but till now, nothing of the kind come out. What I think it better is that we have only one year course training as before, instead of causing more troubles to them.

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One thing which did not please me much was the distribution of Building Grant. When Building grant was first given out, I too made certain suggestions as to which places and building need Building Grant particularly from my constituency so I submitted to the Director. But, it seemed they did not care much for what we've said altho' I do not mean that they should care for what we said. But, I demand that they consider what we have submitted, for, we, on behalf of the people presented what things need to be given a Building Grant and so on. The way they gave is also quite unsatisfactory, small amount is given to each and everyone without thinking much, which place would need most., I hope our Ministers too see that the grant is given in a place where it is needed. Also in page 7, number 9, our Lt. Governor said that we have a good progress in Paper Pulp Industry, but there's one and important thing in it. To make a progress in Industry. We need many more skillful workers who can handle those machines, as we have seen and heard from our editors who on tour sa-w many things and who daily published the necessity of having efficient and skillful workers. What they felt is true as we too had already said about it here in this very House, and it is also important that we prepare ourselves in every possible ways if we really want to have an Industry, and some persons also must be sent to do some training for this. If we really determine to have Paper Pulp Industry, who is going to carry it out, Industry Department or Education Department ?

Secondly, In page 72, second paragraph, the selling of Ginger was mentioned, in which the Cultivators were told that Rs 125/- would be given for a Quintal. But, if I am not mistaken, it is wrong for, in Lunglei range, one Quintal worth Rs 60/- (sixty) or Rs 65/-.

Thirdly, in page 7, same para, there appeared a suggestion of cancelling those garden terraces which had been distributed during the time of District Council. If this really happens it will be very troublesome, for it is known from which period of District Council that we intended to cut off, besides, there will be many improper things especially as we have seen it in our own eyes. Mr. Speaker Sir, I hope they would not mind my saying this, actually there are many well-to-do family who reserved such a big a-reas for cultivation, and I think some of the men who sit in this very House would also be connected in this affair, but those areas had been wasted and misused for a long time, which is not so fair, there are many villagers and poorer people who need these areas to earn their daily living. Although, it is like that, I do not think it will be right to cancel the whole lot at once, for some of them had already started working, and also had already spent money for it, so before the cancellation is carried out, it will be necessary to reconsidered once again.

Fourthly, what I wanted to say is about doctors. In page 9,2 para and in the last line. He said, 'To attract more Doctors'. I think it is very important. Yes, it is true that we have few doctors, not only doctors, but other Officers too, almost all of them wanted to be posted only in Aizawl, Lunglei and other by Towns. I think we should not possibly blame them for not going to the Villages and distant places, instead we must see their reasons for refusing to be transferred. Perhaps it is not very safe for them in villages, not only that, no proper schools for their children, no doctor or Medical facilities and lastly no proper houses to occupy. So, I think it will be very important to provide them with all these facilities.

Fifthly, in the first page, there is a saying, "There is a proposal to take up construction of a new hostel for the M.L.A.", which I think is very important. As for myself, I am altho' reside in this town, I always drop in and sometimes stay in our M.L.As HOSTEL. We all know how badly it needed reconstruction, but even after more than two years, in fact its going to be three years, nothing had been done, except only a proposal to reconstruct. If we go to other places, we will find the M.L.A.'s Hostel nice and comfortable. As it is meant not only for the M.L.As not also for other Officers who came hitherto, it is very important that we soon make it nice and comfortable like that of other states.

And lastly, in page 10, last para, about Law and Order was mentioned, I too want to say something more in regard to this. Frankly speaking I think the Government completely failed in the incident of 1st March. As it is also had happened before, do the Government take any precautionary measures? We know all the shops were closed, and as things happened that way, it might be a little difficult for the Government but I think proper preparation had not been made that is why, the Government or perhaps our Lt.Governor and all those concerned must be very careful from now on. Like so, the Security's movement too. As we are now in a disturbed area, we have to care obey both sides, which really caused many difficulties to the people, on the top of that our Security Forces and Police Forces who are placed to safeguard the lives and properties of the people behaved unjustly. We also know what had happened to the inhabitants of Hnahthial Grouping Centre just recently, the young and innocence children and abnormal ones are also tortured. If we, the Government and authority do not discipline the movements of our Forces, the lives of an innocent would be in danger, not only that, their lives could easily be taken too if they are tortured cruelty. So, that is all I want to say.

PU HRANGAIA: Mr. Speaker Sir, What I intend to say is one thing which concerned the whole population of Mizoram and of which that had been omitted in our Lt. Governor's address. Although we often discussed about making a Committee to chalk out a place for the recognition of those new places which had been grouped as permanent villages, nothing had been mentioned by our Lt. Governor in regard to this. Was it because they have not thought about it or they do not intend to recognise because we are still in confused state ? I am really very sorry not to hear or see anything about the recognition and it make me think that the Government is not concerned with people's affairs. Why I spoke out about this was that I regarded about recognition as a very important thing.

One thing more, while this very House already passed the changing name of Demagiri into Tlabung, it is all written as Demagiri in our Lt. Governor's address, not even in bracket Tlabung was written. I think this address was really a silly note as Tlabung was not written.

PU NGURDAWLA: Mr. Speaker Sir, We of course cannot say that we are not satisfy with our Lt. Governor's address, but when we see our plans and schemes of spending money for the future, I think we are seem to be less ambitious than before. In that case we are not to blame only others, in fact we ourselves too should be blamed.

Sometimes it is doubtful that we would be as people expected us to be when they elected us, and sometimes it also appears as if Central Government does not fully realize the conditions of our country which is really under-developed, for, our Budget which had been made here had always been cut off. Although the planners and our leaders made such a Budget, are ambitious too, many amount had been cut down especially in Educational Budget, which I believe in a way blocked our further progress in that line. Although our literacy per cent reached 50, it does not mean that only the knowledge of reading and writing would lead us in a better position. So, it is really necessary to see for the better development of our state especially in Educational line.

Once, I have mentioned the condition of our jail in the Budget Session. If we go to Central India or further places, you would see the conditions of Baroda jail. There, the prisoners are made to do certain works, like cultivating lands, for their living. In this way, they can have an income which greatly helps the Government too, for they need not support them, in fact the prisoners are quite self-sufficient. And, what about the jail here in our Town, there's no reformatory activities at all, the only thing they did was to carry water, it is also a place where there is

only torture and punishment. As it is, those offenders who come out of this jail became worse than before. If they are given good facility to develop themselves they can be good citizen after serving in jail. As there is no good facility to our prisoners, an offenders too increases. To be able to provide with good facility enough space for jail building is also necessary, therefore in our next budget all these things should be considered, for, I think it to be very important.

Another important thing is to have an Accountant General Office here for the convenience of us all especially we, the M.L.As whose pay slip has to come from this Office. Concerning Loan, my opinion is in contrary to the disposal of Professional Tax suggested by our Member who had said before me. What will we do to repay all these Loans ? In my opinion, it is better that we impose taxes on people to liftup and help the poorer ones. If we do not know how to increase our revenue, we will only put burden upon our sons and daughters who come after us. And if we collect taxes, I think we must first of all see the conditions of the people whether they are self-sufficient or self-supporting and also whether they have proper income. Altho' I do not know the Fact and Figure, West Bengal Ministry, within this term, brings in more than 1 crore which could be a great relief for them. Likewise, if we are to follow the Socialistic Pattern of Society, we must impose more taxes on the richer citizens, to look after the poorer Sections, which is also the principle of Earibi Hatoa.

Of course, we could not all together remove poverty at once, but still then we must be bold enough to achieve our objectives. Sometimes, it also appears as if there are too many officers without proper scheme. Even now, the Government is intending to acquire big acres of land in Tanhril and Luangmual areas. If it is our Government's intention, the people of that area must be considered too, like giving them a job in which they are qualified and also compensating them when necessary.

Also, C.D.Blocks were mentioned in our Lt. Governor's Address. Yes, it is true that many new C.D.Blocks had been recently opened in which I too participated. But, often I wonder if there's any proper scheme for them. Small amount of grant would then be given to each of the block, like they usually do. As it is, those grants could not be utilized as useful as it could be because there's no classification of land as to which area would be best for the cultivation of such and such things. In regard to Loan also, it has been given out to each and everyone in a small sum not considering which place and which one would need most. If no proper classification, is made, there would not be any chance left for the Villagers whose need, in a way is greater than the people in town.

Also, as an Agriculture expert Pu Barua who came from Central Government said, a Terrace Cultivation is not possible here in our land because Permanent Land Holding had not been made as yet. Therefore, it is first of all necessary to have a Permanent Land Holding System in order to have success in Terrace Cultivation. Those Terraces in Champhai are also not yet settled, if I am not mistaken. But, as an enormous loan is necessary for this purpose, it is also necessary to give the Loan in Subsidised rate. If it is so, town people would be the ones who can be given, for, the Villagers are not well-off enough, therefore it is necessary to be careful in the classification of land and the distribution of Loan as well.

Regarding -Contracts, we know lots of money had been spent by P.W.D. But, here too, we must be very careful especially if we want a Socialistic Pattern of Society which is the policy of India. But, when the rich ones become richer and richer whereas the poor becomes poorer and poorer, our land would soon be a Capitalist Society where there is so much class distinction. Specially, after opening-up. English medium Schools, and all those high standard Schools, people might have already felt the growing classification of society, of course I do not mean that we are now in Capitalist Society. Not only these Schools, contract is also one of the reason which separates people, because some of them acquire an enormous wealth while others become poorer and poorer until at last these unfortunate ones are in such a position that they can do nothing. So, if we really wanted to have a socialistic pattern of society, all the contracts too must be given in rotation, which would surely prevent certain disgraceful incidents.

SPEAKER : Well, it is now long passed our fixed hour, so we shall now have a break to continue at 2 p.m.

Recess till 2p.m.

20th March 1974 - 2 P.M.

SPEAKER: We will continue what had been discussed before noon, so we shall call upon Tu Sapliana.

TU SAILIANA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I am really sorry to know that our Lt. Governor himself could not come to address this Session. What I wanted to add in the address is about N.E.C., which is very important for this state as well. But, we seem to be participated in it without any workers, of our men, so could we sent some workers from our Government to the N.E.C. Secretariat at Shillong?

Secondly, it has been learnt that the Mizoram Government is looking for the better facilities of Transport, Postal and Communication etc., but, I wondered why the Telegraph Office is omitted while we are great in need of it, for, there are only few of such offices here in Mizoram. As our honourable member Tu Saitlawma said, we are in a district where there is no Telegraph Office, not only that, there are many important towns without such facilities. For example - Champhai, Saiha, Lawngtlai etc., of course in Lunglei and Saiha we have Police Radio Organisation which can be used for official purposes, but for the ordinary people it is really very difficult. While our Lt. Governor mentioned the intention of the Government to expand Postal, Communication etc. facilities, nothing had been mentioned in regard to Telegraph Office, which in a way makes me feel as if the Government is blind to see the difficulties of the people so far as telegraph is concerned.

Thirdly, our Lt. Governor said that the Government is intending to buy two helicopters for the purpose of visiting those Grouping Centres where there is no proper communication. Well, some of the Grouping Centres are visited, but there are still some which cannot be visited due to the absence of proper road. Yes, the intention of buying 2 Helicopters is very hopeful to some extent. But, as I have said before, what will we do with those people who want to send an urgent letter or money, for there is no Telegraph Office, and even if we have Helicopters, they are not likely to carry such things, so I think it will be better to have a Telegraph Office, first instead of purchasing 2 Helicopters.

In 3rd para, the possibility of giving higher authority to those autonomous Districts were mentioned, of course depending on the efficiency of their leader. And, wider autonomy is also found in Assam Reorganization Bill. To some extent, they (autonomous Districts) would have certain authority to handle certain department's affairs. But, as we all know, here, in Mizoram District Council, almost all the appointments are political appointments, regardless of their efficiency and qualification. As it is, I do not think, it will be good to give too much powers or too high authorities to those autonomous District Council, at least for the

time being. And, as I read further sentences of Lt. Governor address, it seems that grant-in-aid had been mostly used for the wages of Government servants in District Council. If things go that way, it would not be too good to give higher authorities to them, and I believe there will be more difficulties to be faced by the people. For example - now, Water Supply scheme had been handed over to District Council with quite a lot of money. But, would they be able to execute such a major development scheme, for, I do not think they would get any technical staff, besides, the P.H.E. Department would not be able to give even one Mohari or Overseer for the execution of their purpose. Here, the Government must carefully see, before giving, what had been demanded by those Councils, If it is not so, all the money would be wasted for nothing.

Also 4 para says the possibility of creating new posts and filling up of those vacancies which had been handed for almost 6 months due to the economic tide. Here, I find it hard to grasp the reason for the delay of all those appointments and schemes where there was a budget provision. Due to this hand, there arose so much difficulties among the people, not only that, the Government itself is also in trouble. So, whenever there is a budget provision, works must be done as soon as possibly otherwise, there might again be an economic tide or some other tide which would again cause difficulties.

Also, I would like to add something more in regard to the Industry Department mentioned by our Lt. Governor. Well, the intention of the Government to create an Industry Office for Knitting and Tailoring in Chhintuipui District was mentioned. It has even appeared in the two budget sessions and the provision was also there with the proposal of having Instructress and other qualified workers, but as nothing had been done till now, I am afraid the Government would fail in their purpose. As it was said that the proposal was there, when will they begin? I hope they begin soon, and also I demand that they carry out soon, all these plans and intentions, spoke out by Lt. Governor.

Also in para 10 we found the works done by P.W.D. in which Rs. 182000/- was spent for the maintenance and construction of 4 different roads with another 4 roads which are all under-construction. But, which particular roads were completed and which particular roads were underconstruction was not mentioned. However, I think we are not very progressive in our works, for, to name one, one division with so much money could not within one year finish the widening of the road between Saiha and Lawngtlai which is only 12 miles. If it is like that, I don't think we would be able to do other works which we intended to carry out in the near future, although the Governor mentioned their intention.

Regarding Medical, we said that we opened a Leprosy Institution in Chawngte and Demagiry. But, I am very sorry to see that it has been opened only in words, not in practice. If we are not able to open

practically, it will be far better that we do not even open in letter, and people also would understand better, The Leprosy Institution in Chawngte and Demagiri are just in name only because there is no Doctor or Staff to look after the patient while many villagers are suffering from this without medical treatment. Some of them just stay with other family members, which afterwards always cause the spreading of the diseases.

Lastly, It is a well known fact that Lunglei and Chhimitpuoi Districts have certain hindrance in regard to Education. Actually, as Pu Saitlawma said, when there is an important Department. Lunglei and Chhimitpuoi Districts had always been combined as if we are in one district, never realizing that we have separate District. To some extent, there will surely be some difficulties from the Government too, but, it is hard to understand the way they treated us, as if we are in one District. Regarding Assistant Inspector of Schools, Lunglei and Chhimitpuoi District have got one, that means they share one who stays at Lunglei, and this really cause so much difficulties for the people of Chhimitpuoi District. Where we have separate District Council most of the Department had been shared, which is really very troublesome. In fact, people might already have some feelings due to all these difficulties, and once feelings are planted, it is very difficult for us, their representatives to suppress. Also, what I wanted to say in regard to Education is the determination of our Lt. Governor to raise the literacy percentage of Mizoram, which is very delightful to hear. He said also that our literacy percentage which is 50 p.c. now would also must be raised to reach 60p.c. by the next year. Here, what I wanted to say is that the main reason which pulls down our literacy percentage is Chhimitpuoi District, as there are many different tribes who could not read or write the Mizo language, Therefore, if our Lt. Governor hopes to raise the literacy percentage, he must first of all knows the place where the percentage is low, otherwise his hopes as well as ones would never be fulfilled. We know that District Social Education plays an important role in regard to this, but the post of DSEO in Chhimitpuoi District has not yet been filled up till now although a provision was already there in the budget. If we neglect the backward areas, and if backward people are not foster up, I do not think our literacy percentage would rise up as our Lt. Governor expects. So, I hope what I have said were also reconsidered by the Government as well as our Lt. Governor himself.

Thank you.

FU K. SANGCHEUM: Mr. Speaker Sir, First of all, I would like to say my sympathy to our Lt. Governor for not being able to come, due to his serious illness. And when I deeply think about it, it is really surprising to know such thing happened to Lt. Governor, for we never heard that kind of incident after the Independence.

On the other hand, I am glad to hear the reports given by him regarding various departments and their activities. Well, in educational line all the institutions from lowest to the highest had been improved which is really delightful for us the people. Not only that 20 new C.D. Blocks had been opened with B.D.Os and all that and I hope they continue to function successfully. Once thing, that made me pleased about it was the opening of State Transport which really relieve the burdens of the people, especially the State Transport between Lunglei and Lawngtlai. It is also a great relief to see that the Mizoram Police had been opened for our young boys so that they no more wander without jobs. On the top of that, lots of money had been lent to the people to be able to improve their conditions which had sunk down very low during the disturbances. If we study pur Lt. Governor's address point by point, we will find many things which would please the people, but as some members had already said this does not fully satisfy us, that we know. As we always listened the talks of our members, we know that we are in a new state which is under-development. We are only starting in different activities. Here, if we ask as to the most important thing for this newly state, we know the answer would be 'development'. Well, lots of money had been sanctioned for this purpose, and various departments would function in their own possible ways from their own places. But; if there is no unity, we would never reach our Goal, therefore, it will be important to employ our own Mizos in different Departments if they are qualified, but only the Mizo would not be able to do all the developments. For example - when we were in Punjab State, their leaders used to say like this, "Our State is regarded as the most-developed state in India. But, we never dislike a qualified and efficient foreigner or non-Punjab bread to employ as long as it is for the welfare of our State, in fact we search for these kind of workers". Like that, we must ask ourselves whether we the Mizos alone would meet the requirements of our newly develop state, specially now, the government is intending to open Paper Mill Industry, in which lots of technicians and know how workers are needed. As we have very few of these kind of workers among the Mizos, other efficient ones from other places would be needed to employ. But, if we ourselves really wanted to have a full developed country, more persons must be sent to do training from various Departments, otherwise if we linger too long in indecision state, we will be lacking far behind other States.

Therefore, it is really necessary to see all these things without delay. And also regarding education, I think it will be more easier to function if an Inspector of Schools is placed at District level, for, the one and only we have here could never finish the works, of course it is not also possible to finish all. So, if we place at District level, villagers would also find relief, otherwise if the developed district march forward whereas the backward areas sunk down, the policy of Garibi Hatoa would completely fail in our country.

would also find relief, otherwise if the developed district march forward whereas the backward areas sink down, the policy of Garibi Hatao would completely fail in our Country.

Our Public Health Department too. We know that water is scarce in high altitude while it is plentiful in plain areas. As it is, most of the villages are in need of water, particularly the Southern-Districts as they are in high altitude. Of course, we can't deny the scarcity of water here in Aizawl as well. But, the P.H.E. Department seems to function only in some particular places whereas in Saiha Water Supply never reach. As their need and our needs of water are the same, it is very important to make plans and estimates in such a way that it include all, without exception. If it is true that there is no staff to be seen except only one Overseer in the interior of Chhimituipui District, how would we expect to function properly? And one of the things which caused certain difficulty in the villages are the staff or Government servants, it is also always their disappointment that those staff whom the Government sent to the villages never reach their posts. Only a document reaches, but they could not be seen personally. As it is, the people, the villagers are the ones who suffers. If those staff have a good reason for not going to their places, it will be necessary for the Government to sent some other persons to relieve them, but if they are only making some excuses, an action must be taken. Actually, all these show the weakness of our administration, particularly, the Medical Department because they can never force their staff to go outpost. Also I would like to request the Government to see about Electricity, which had been included in last year's budget session as well as in 1973-74 Budget Session. There, a provision was made to be able to have electricity in Southern District including Saiha, Lawngtlai etc., but till now nothing had been done, except at Lunglei, that also just in name only.

Also, all the Departments of Chhimituipui District had been effected due to the absence of Treasury. The teachers had to go to Lunglei to draw their pays and during their absence, no one is to relieve them, do the children and students suffer. And some of the departments are not provided with vehicle, so they too go to Lunglei for the same purpose, and people again suffer. If the Government realize how those areas had been effected, and if they could have Treasury, it will be more profitable for the people as well as the Government itself.

Lastly, It is true that thousand and thousand of rupees had been distributed by our Lt. Governor for the development of our Country. But, if such a lot of money are spent only in document, there would never be any progress. In Chhimituipui District also Deputy Commissioner could give out lots of money in documents. Always we hear a report from A.Os and other workers that such and such sums had been spent for this and that, but do they use those sums for their real purposes? Unless and until we properly check all these, we would never make progress. As it is, I request the Govt. to see that the money are spent for the right purposes and for the upliftment of the people.

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Thank you.

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PU LALHMINGTHANGA: Mr. Speaker Sir, First of all I would like to add some more to the speech of our Lt. Governor, referring to page 5 in which the improvement of our Government in Transport System was mentioned. Likewise, the Inter-State Permit is also already obtained from Shillong without having to take an authority countersign, which I believe is delightful for us all. But, until recently, the enforcement Police of Silchar seemed not to honour thus permit which shows that it is not yet practised in reality but only in words. As it is, I would like to request the Government to inform all the authorities of Police enforcement, Labour etc of Silchar that the permit is definitely implemented.

Thank you.

PU F. HRANGVELA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I too have to say my thanks as well as my disappointment in our Lt. Governor's speech. I am very glad to know that the Government is trying its best to complete the Brigade at Tuichang Lui, before the rainy season began, for I know that the river is a big problem of the people of that area especially in rainy season. In page 4, 6 para, the food problems of other states were mentioned. Fortunately, the Mizoram is given a food supply by Food Ministry because of which I would like to give thanks once again. On the other hand, while we say our thanks for some, we could not as well help being disappointment in some other ways.

In 10-para of page 7, we found that Rs 1,82,000/- was spent by P.W.D. for the maintenance and construction of roads. But, to see what they have done, it looks as tho' most of the said amount was spent only for Aizawl itself, for, we find that a big sum was said to be spent for such a short road. In some villages, if a small vehicle could reach their place, people overjoyed to see the development of their places, but it seems that the Government doe not fully give its whole heart and soul for the people gave their whole being for this purpose.

And in regard to Water Supply- When we were under Assam Government, the Deputy Commissioner alone could do successfully, supplying Water-pipe and all that in the interior places. But, now, when we become an Union Territory Government, only those ranges situated between Aizawl and Silchar were given Water supply altho' much more money was sanctioned than when we were under Assam. If, there is no proposal for the improvement of Water Supply in our new Budget, I think our Government would never realize the need of the country. And when we look to the last year Budget, a proposal was made so as to be able to have 2 Divisions in P.H.E., but till now nothing done, while people especially, the villagers in Grouping Centre are facing lots of difficulties due to the scarcity of water. We have no pure water to drink & the water we are getting in Aizawl certified by a Doctor to be fit for drinking? I don't think it is supposing, there is an outbreak of certain disease due to the water-supply, who will take responsibility. I think there is none. As it is, it will be one of the foremost important things to expand the P.H.E. Department as already proposed in our Budget.

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It has also been learnt that the electric power is expected to come from 66KV, Dullubcherra, which is also already expected long before we become an U.T. But upto the present day, only 2,3 Electric Posts are found in Aizawl-Silchar range, that also with no one to look after them. Due to this shortage of water power, so much works had been delayed. As it is, I hope the Government pay more attention to it in future. On the other hand, I think it is really delightful to see that the Government opened Twenty new C.D.Blocks for the better development of our Country. Yes, it is really delightful especially for the villagers. But, the money sanctioned for them are too little that only few sum left for the upliftment of the people themselves. So, always I asked the reason for the shortage of Funds for these blocks, guessing that there was no definite plan and scheme submitted in the Central Government, if it is true, my disappointment would be greater my thanks.

PU R.DOTINAILA:

Mr.Speaker Sir, I am very glad to have an opportunity of giving a speech here in regard to our Lt.Governor's address. But, before I give my thanks, I, first of all, would like to give my regrets due to the incapability of our Lt.Governor to read out his address before this House, particularly the people of Tuichangral really regret to know that our Lt.Governor could not visit their places after laying out a definite programme. As the villagers, especially the interior villagers do appreciate the visit of our Ministers and Officers, I am really very sorry to know his inability, but, I hope he will recover soon by the help of God.

First of all, it is delightful to see the proposal for the opening of 20 C.D.Blocks which I hope would surely help in the development of our Country. It is also a pleasant thing to hear that our Lt.Governor in his address laid out the definite programme and position of Gram-sevaks, whos positions were very uncertain before we become an U.T. I hope their works also would be easier to carry out now especially since they are amalgamate with Agriculture Inspectors, and for this I must thank our Lt.Governor once again.

Another thing for which I like to give my thanks-is the accomplishment of A.H. & Vety. by the Directorate. As Mizoram is a hilly place, all the ranges and places are not suitable for cultivation, so dairy farming and cattle rearing must be encouraged, for I believe our country is also suitable for this purpose and those Farms and Poultry which we recently accomplished also came out quite successful. So, I do hope that our Government make a better improvement in regard to this.

And Land Policy which we found in page 7 was very important I believe. Just recently, when I went to an Orientation Course at Hyderabad, our main topic was Land Reform in India, in which the representatives of different states gave their opinions which were all very helpful to me. From there onwards, my imagination goes on, so I now realized the necessity of giving private ownership

or land ownership to those land holders, not only that, it will be better if they are legislated, and I think it is also the wish of the people, because, as we know, many of us now without Cash due to the disturbances and Femines and the reason why we are out of cash is that we do not have land or houses to be mortgaged, because of which Loan could not be borrowed. If we really want to be selfsufficient in economic it will be necessary to have a clear-cut Land policy within the country so that everyone could have their own land to carefor. So, I would like to request the Govern-ment to introduce a new bill for this purpose.

Also, if Tuichang Bridge could be finished within this season, as it is written here, it will be very delightful, for, I have been often asked about it especially when I visited my constituency just recently.

In the last para of page 8th, Hydro-Electric Project was mentioned, of which I too made a reso-lution in the year, 1973. As Hydro-Electric power is one of the most necessities for a high standard of living, the people would be very glad to know that our Lt.Governor had already began a way of improvement in this connection, so if we could have this kind of thing, life would be more easier regarding water and also power.

In page 9, the improvement in our Educational Line was mentioned. But, as nothing about Pre-Primary and Nursery was not mentioned I would be very glad to have an explanation later on, for, I regard this kind of school as one of the most important Institution in life. If children, particularly from the age group of 3-6, are not properly taught during this period, later on, there will be more difficulties in their student life. As it is, I think it will be necessary to have an explanation as to why these kind of Schools was not at all mentioned.

And I think, one of our obstruction in our Education is due to the inefficiency of our Inspectors staffs. While we have many more schools and teachers, not only that, we have big officer here in the Directorate, there are too many schools still unvisited by the Inspectors. As the expansion was not mentioned here, I think it is really a very important subject to be considered.

Thank you.

SPEAKER : Well, twelve persons had already stood up and I think you have said enough for now, we shall now hear the explanations and opinions from the Government side.

PU R. THIANGLIANA : Mr. Speaker Sir, I hope I would MINISTER. not take long to say certain things. First of all I am glad to hear the various speeches of our Members refering to the Lt. Governor's message. Generally, from what I learn it seems the message was not all too bad a thing.

hvlc/-

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Firstly, as there have to be an explanation here and there I will begin with our C.D. Blocks and also said that such and such amount was to be given by the next year. But, here I think an explanation is necessary.

Well, regarding Block, there are two kinds of Block one of which is All India Pattern and the other one is NEFA Pattern where there is smaller amount. Being a small country with few population the Planning Commission accepted to follow the pattern of NEFA. But, as our country is hilly region with rugged mountains and hillocks, we tried to have All India Pattern, for we know that we cannot be treated as NEFA due to the above reason, so we were then allowed to have All India Pattern. On the top of that we were placed in stage one, which really gladden us, but, of which we could not appreciate due to the economic crisis that confronted the whole of India. Due to this reason, the Central Government permitted us to use those funds which we could acquire from different sources of our plan budget, as they are not in a position to give us more amount, except the previous sanction. So, to reduce the expenditure and to be able to give more share to the people, those who entered into Civil Service as A.Os and other Officers from Veterinary and Agriculture Department are placed in charge of B.D.O. But of course, when the M.C.S. result comes out, they will be placed as B.D.Os. Also, to some extent, it will be true what had been criticized by our Members that there's no proper functioning of the staffs. But, as we have very few staffs with no proper training and experience, it is very difficult to do all the things at once. Now, different Blocks had been tackled, and in some places advance are given. However, we hope to function better by the next year, and as I have said before, the money sanctioned for our purposes was less than what we expected for regular Block. In the 5th Plan, Rs 10,600/- was given to us tentatively whereas it usually used to be Rs 20,00,000/- before, but this does not mean that it will be permanent budget, it will rather be differed according to the economic condition of the country.

Also, our honourable Member, Pu Saitlawma said that the establishment of C.D. Block in Lunglei was not convenient which, to some extent would be true. Often, we thought of shifting Aizawl C.D. Block in the outskirts of a town. But, as we have to consider the easy access for the people, it was then shifted from the northern part to the southern part of the town, which is also the outskirts of a town. And for Lunglei, supposing the C.D. Block is shifted to Zobawk or Theiriak, that will mean the shifting of an exit. Particularly for Aizawl since the Block Headquarter is occupied by Brigade. We have to shift somewhere else, otherwise I don't think we would remove. But, in the case of Lunglei, it is not shifted because we think it convenient with all those previous accommodation. Not only that as the Block extended its sphere upto Tawipui, we then think it convenient to have a Block in Lunglei especially for those people who are in the interior places as they could easily do marketing and purchasing things at Lunglei without having to go somewhere else.

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Generally, there can be many different opinions in regard to the functioning and establishment of C.D.Blocks. Even when we were under Assam we know that Block could not function as it ought to. But in our own Government too, as we are still in disturbed area, we have to consider Security and other facility to carry on further development our Blocks are functioned and placed as they are now. As it is, I would like to request our Members to note that the functioning and establishment of our Blocks are done in our most possible means.

Regarding Agriculture, in our last year Budget, an Agriculture Loan was included. And the Loan we gave to the cultivators through Village Council was misunderstood by most of the people. This year too, it seems that only few understood because there are only three applications upto now. Only after the D.A.O. gives a clearance, the money has to be taken from D.C., and this was done according to the Assam Agriculture Loan Act of 1883 and Land Improvement Act of 1884. Deputy Commissioner could give upto Rs 2,000/- but the rest could be given by the Government. But, first of all, before giving out the Loan whether the borrower would be able to do the scheme must be considered. Also, I would like to add few more words regarding Loan.

It appears that no-one really regarded Loan as they have to do. Therefore, I don't think it is right to give loan to those persons who really do not intend to carry out their purposes. While borrowing an Agriculture Loan, if they say that they have not yet completed their building and all that it won't be right; so, those kind of things must not be encouraged.

One important thing which I wanted to say is about Wheat and Jute products mentioned by our Lt.Governor. Our honourable Member, Pu Saitlawma also had mentioned about it. As for me, my opinion in regard to this was same as before, for, it seems that the food products of India decrease year by year whereas the Wheat products increased. Physically, Wheat eaters are much stronger and healthier than those of Rice-eaters. Of course, it is well and good to eat rice if we could get sufficient amount, but, if we are not to get enough rice, I think it will be very good to encourage of eating Wheat. Even if we could not eat, we have to, since we all know the condition of India where famine strikes every states. If we think of other States, our's would be one of the most fortunate state.

Also, an Inter-state Permit was mentioned by our honourable Member Pu Lalhingthanga. Here, an agreement was signed with Cachar District and Assam. But with Meghalaya, there was some misunderstanding. A proposal was sent to us in which we were asked to get a Countersign from their State Transport Authority. But, to go all the way to Shillong just for a countersign was quite meaningless and as it would not serve our purpose of Inter-State Permit, a letter was sent back to them. As our honourable Member, Pu Lalhingthanga said, we know that certain troubles happened occasionally, regarding Inter-State Permit and our Dy. Director who is seated in Silchar was also sent to Lailapur to scrutinize those incidents.

But, from what we learnt those incidents were not from the Government, it was rather from the Police who were on duty. And the case was also made known to the Government. So, I hope there will be less incidents in future.

Regarding the price of Ginger, I think we have to consider whether the Government really knows the price mentioned by Pu Ruata, which is Rs 125/-. Last year, we did the bargain ~~they offered~~ but as the price they offered was a bit low, we told them our intention of encouraging them to sell in a higher prices if they could find a buyers. So, some of them sold it in open-market where they get Rs 125/-. of course some of them sold at a lower rate.

Next, just now, Pu Hrangvela mentioned his gratitude for food supply. Well regarding supply there was certain difficulty last year due to the Railway strike and flood, because of which many supply could not reach Silchar Godown. As Silchar is the only place for us to acquire supply, often we face difficulty regarding food supply along with Sugar. But, I hope to be in a better condition if our Lt. Governor opens more Godown as he mentioned in his address.

Also that, as the Chief Ministers of North Eastern Council had pleaded, the Central Government is intending to subsidise even our State. And those experts who had visited Champhai, Aizawl, Lunglei and Lawngtlai already submitted a recommendation for this purpose upto which range is going to be subsidized is not yet known, but if their intention is carried out successfully, the price of Rice also would be reduced to some extent. It is also our belief that if supply come regularly within this year, we will be able to stand in a better position by the next year.

One thing which had been mentioned by some of the Members was in regard to the filling up and creating of a post, of which I think it to be true some extent. But, as creating and filling up of a post is not an easy task, I would like our Members to understand our position. Of course, the banding of posts was already lifted by the Central Government, but, no power to open or create a post was not given to us as yet, that is why we could do nothing. It would not be possible still, unless and until the successful result of A.H. & Vety. Directorate comes out, which had recently been opened. So, I would be very glad if the Members understand why we do not fill up and create a post.

Lastly, I am very glad to see that no Members seem to be much disappointed regarding the Lt. Governor's address, of course I too could not deny the possibility of having unatisfaction here and there, but as a whole we seem not to be too disappointed because of which I am thankful.

Thank you.

.....34/-

PU KHAWWINKHUMA :
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker Sir, from what I gathered from the speeches of our Members our Lt. Governor's Address was not very disappointing as a whole what had been done and what is going to be done by the Government were all mentioned. And it has also been said that the small amount which we have on hand were also could not be used widely. So, I do hope our Members too understand. Particularly, I wanted to say few more words regarding Paper Mill Industry which had been mentioned. If we soon really intended to have a Paper Mill Industry. I think it is high time, for the Government to sent some of our boys to do Paper Technology, and it will also be necessary to consider which department would carry out this project. As it is going to be private sector, Loan must be lent to private body in cash or in machinery.

Also, our Lt. Governor said that the case of those lands and W.R.C. Pass holders during the time of District Council and who did not properly maintained their lands, were to be shuffled, I too share the belief of Pu Ruata that it won't be an easy thing to do, for some lands are half cleared and also some of them again started clearing after hearing all these Government intentions. As it is, what our Lt. Governor meant by saying those things was that the Government would try its best to shuffle in best possible ways.

Regarding Land Tenure System mentioned by Pu Dotinaia, yes, it was very important. He also mentioned the careful discussion on this topic there at Hyderabad, not only in Hyderabad, the whole of India is pondering land tenure-system. Perhaps we too would need in future, and if it is needed it is the better. To have Land Tenure System, a Committee is also already formed, but as an order letter has not come out as to who will be the Members, the Land Tenure System of District Council also would be gone through. So, I believe it won't take long now to shuffle after we have Committee Members to look after the case. Also, I think it is important to consider the case of those people who wanted to patta their houses and lands. But, as we have often said before that as there are only few staffs, work can not be done quickly. At present the revenue staffs are doing measurement for Land Settlement there at Chemphai and Chamohai, and they are expected to finish within two months, that was the beginning of the work regarding Land Tenure System. It is also expected to continue the work slowly in a possible ways.

Thank you.

PU VAIVENGA :
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker Sir, the activities of the Government on various grounds and its further intentions were all clearly mentioned by Lt. Governor. But, here I would like to add some where, for I believe it is also what our Members expected.

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To begin with, I would, first of all like to say about Power, which we badly need. To have a power an old generators are piled up, which is then sent out to those places where there is no electric line. At present, we have KW 500 and 350, so if we could have KW 500 Aizawl is in a better condition, but when we are in a worse condition, some line had been cut off, so that was our present condition. As, it is not an easy task to have a new Machine right now, those old ones are repaired with our best possible ways. As such was our condition, what we think it to be the best way for all is to strengthen 66Kg line and for this purpose, Sub-Station was already started at Zemabawk. The Electric posts also almost reached Lungdai. But, here, there is another difficulty because of the reason that Iron Material of 160 Ton are needed and which the Assam State Electricity Board could not provide. But, fortunately the Central Government is ready to provide more, after giving us 65 Ton which had already reached Gauhati. Although all the necessary things could not be done at a time, we are trying our best and trying too. We are also trying to provide Electric lights in Ggamphai, Saiha, Lawngtlai and Demagiri, and for this purpose our Engineers are already sent put and directed to select the site. Also, as we were requested, the P.W.D. is now ready to help A.S.E.B. as it is, I hope to have more power Houses soon.

Regarding membership in A.S.E.B, well, I have not thought about it before, but, we have membership in Regional Council Electric.

And, also, regarding L.A.D., well, District Council and Village Council are under our care, at present we have three councils. What pleased me most now is that those two District Councils where there cannot be proper administration due to the ever changing Ministry are now settled. So, I hope, there will be better administration. As Lt. Governor had said, since they have their own autonomy it is not our business to interfere in their affairs except to help them with grants-in-aid, whenever necessary so that is the way we take care.

From what I gathered from various speeches, I think Education was one of the most popular topic discussed about. Yes, I think it is necessary to adjust our Educational System, and for this, it will be necessary to re-start Mathematics and Science. But, to be able to teach successfully from the beginning, I think teachers also must be given proper training. And our Basic Training Centre was then made for two years Course, which had been regarded as an unnecessary by some of our Members, but that is not the opinion of Government. --It was then suggested to create the combined Primary and M.E.Training School in Lunglei.

Regarding Building Grant, it was distributed widely as it was not as yet possible to give accordingly, but we hope to be able to give accordingly by the next year. And, the congestion of M.L.A's Bungalow was mentioned, but, that too, we hope to extend by the next year.

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I am also very grateful to the Villagers for taking so much interest in School Building in their own places and we owe them so much for being very active in Educational line. Yes, Inspecting staff are already placed not only in Aizawl, but also in other places, and they have even inspected many Schools, but un-inspected ones also would be visited, the staffs are expected to do so within this dry season. So, that way we hope to lift up the country in better position. But, regarding Pre-Primary and Nursery Schools, there will be some difficulties for, each and every town would like to have in their own places. So, to avoid this difficulty, we think, it is better that we do not create any of those, but regard Class A & B as Nursery or Pre-Primary, but when they reach the age of 6, they must be shifted or promoted to Class I.

Regarding Medical, one of the biggest problems is, I think, due to the scarcity of Doctor. After getting so much help from P.W.D., we have now Isolation ward, Doctor quarters and Store Houses which we never had before. It seems there is much progress after getting their help. Now, there are 27 Doctors some of whom are from Assam who wanted to go back to their own places. As it is we put out a notice in which Medical students were requested to apply for stipend. Since then, we have 33 students some of whom are in their Final Year along with another 14 new selected ones. So, 47 students whom we provide stipends are the ones we are waiting for. As we have few Doctors at present, most of the Doctors are gathered in Aizawl and Lunglei, for we think it necessary to strengthen these two places, but within a few years we hope to be in a better position regarding Medical. And we also hope to be able to provide scope for Post Graduate and specialist in the near future. Also, I would like to say few words regarding the Medical Supply. There are two reasons for the shortage of Medical Supply. Although so much had been sanctioned, the demand was so much that it was more than we expect. On the top of that, fund the shortage of Fund go hand in hand with the raising of prices at the same time. But, even with all these, we hope to march forward.

Thank you.

SPEAKER :

It is now almost 4 O'Clock, so we will call upon Chief Minister to make a conclusion.

PU CH. CHHUNGA :
CHIEF MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker Sir, I think we all are very sorry for not having our Lt. Governor in person here to give address to this House. As we all know, he was ambushed by our underground friends, and he is now in Central Army Hospital in Calcutta. Fortunately enough he is likely to recover soon, so we hope and pray for his recovery. And we are also glad to receive his message while he himself could not come in person. Although he was here for a short period, we know how much he had done for our

Country. He is the one who had visited more places of Mizoram than most of us. Even while there is no motor-road, he visited villages by foot and sometimes by Helicopter, and did never mind to see the works of the cultivators even if he had to go on foot. As such, people are also very grateful to him. Such being his efforts, we are really very sorry not to have him here with us today. Anyway, we must as well thank God for his great concern for the people of Mizoram, and must at the same time ask for his fast recovery. Well, we found that there were criticism as well as gratitude regarding our Lt. Governor's Address. However, since our Ministers, my colleagues had given certain explanations I hope our Members now do understand our present situation. Generally, as perfection could not be found here on earth, our Lt. Governor's address also might be imperfect, and there might also be some repetition in certain things, which can be very irritating, but as one project could not be finished within only 2 or 3 years, things had to be repeated here and there unless the work is complete. So, that is the way things are, and I hope our Members understand too. Yes, Lt. Governor had already mentioned the works carried out by the Government and its further intentions, but there might be certain things which we could not explain, there I would once again ask our Members to understand.

In addition to the Lt. Governor's message, I would first of all like to say about Home Guard. Well, as we know, 200 persons were discharged from their services just recently. Many people disclosed their disappointment in our paper, as they did not know the reason why these persons were discharged. Here, what we have to know is this that the policy of Home Guard is not same with Police, and they are to be appointed for only six months according to the law. The policy of Home Guard is to train the citizen to be able to help the Country in emergency case. As such, they are not appointed permanently, but in fact, for only six months, and after that they are discharged and the new ones are recruited and after the training they are again discharged, so that is the way Home Guard functions. But, if there is any one more efficient than the rest, his term might be extended as necessary. Otherwise, as soon as they finish their term, they have to go somehow. I think we all are very sorry to owe off those 200 trained Home Guards especially when we think of their condition. They would surely face lots of difficulty as their pay was only Rs. 4/- per day, and we like to help them too, in a possible way. So, their pay was increased to Rs 7/- per day, which used to be Rs 4/- before. But, we think it not very proper to release them as soon as their pay increases, so they were held back even though their term had already ended. We must also know that these Home Guards are now discharged after their second or third period of their term. So, that is the way the Home Guards are. And, the posts they held are also temporary, and when they are appointed at the beginning, they right away know that they are to be discharged after six months.

According to the Lt. Governor's message, the underground returnees are said to be ever welcomed at any time. Here, one question arises as to how they are to be treated. What we have to know is that, nothing of that sort had been said, and an amnesty also has not been opened now. As such was the case, what our Lt. Governor meant is that altho' an amnesty had been closed, a way is for them to live freely.

Regarding Jail, what our Member said was true. For I too had an experience of being kept in Mizawl Jail. The compound is too congested that there is possibility of providing facilities to the prisoners. Frankly speaking, it is not very pleasant to be in that jail, and it seems that it is more easier to become worse than being reformed. Previously, the prisoners used to have their own Garden in the surrounding area, but, now all those places are occupied by Security Forces. As such was the condition, the policy of Indian Government to reform the prisoners is not possible to carry out. But, when the present jail is shifted to the New one, we hope to be able to do some of the things which our Member just mentioned. Altho' such was the policy of India, most of the States could not afford all those facilities. Anyway, even if we could not do all the things mentioned we hope to be able to do at least some.

Also, there are some who think it not to be good for the people, to have a Government building and Officers there in Luangmual whereas it was suggested to have Government quarters and buildings there. A site is also already selected for Assam Rifles and Home Guard Training Centre is also suggested to place in a surrounding area between Tanhril and Sakawrtuichhun. Not only that, a Police Training Centre is already there in between Sairang and Sakawrtuichhun area. And we still hope to be able to build Government quarters in that area when it is possible. All these intentions seemed to be meant for the extension of our Town. As the people of those areas also believed it to be for their own benefit, we have not seen any objection from them, and I personally believe too that it will be more advantage for them if Government buildings and quarters are placed there. Perhaps, other people share my believe that some of them already started acquiring lands over there.

As we all know there had been so much criticism regarding P.W.D. Contract, which is also in a way inevitable. For it has been a way of acquiring wealth. To some extent, an immense wealth acquired by few Contractors could easily lead to the evolution of Capitalism which we dread, but as some of them may not be able to undertake a Contract which need lots of money, it is very difficult to give contract in rotation. And if Tender is abolished, again there can be more corruption. Such being the condition that it is very difficult to think out the best way. We too, like other Members wish that the Contractors be given a contract in turn, not giving the same person over and over again. But, as we cannot all at once remove all these problems, everyone of us must try to think a better way.

Also, it had been mentioned the roads completed by P.W.D. These are Sairang-Marit Dancherra Road, Khawzawl-Lungdar; Aizawl-Lunglei via Thenzawl; and lastly Bilkhawthlir-Phaisen. And the new roads taken up now are Kolasib-Bairab Kawnpul-Moidum Valley; Lawngtlai-Saiha link road and Hnahthi - Saiha upto Kolodine.

The important of Tuichang Bridge had often been mentioned by our Members, and the Government too has a great concern regarding this. Before BRIF take up road construction the P.W.D. had already stocked certain amount of materials for the construction of Mat Bridge. So, it was then expectation to use those materials for this Tuichang Bridge. But, as we come to know that it was not possible we then consulted Gauhati Steel Work Company with their Investigation Engineer. If they could supply raw-materials, we then hope to be able to complete within this dry season. But, unfortunately there had been some difficulty from their side due to the shortage of raw-materials. However, we somehow expected to start within this season. But, due to the above difficulty mentioned, I do not think we would finish within this dry season. So, what our Lt. Governor said was also I think which he previously learnt from the company before they face difficulty. Anyway, it is our determination to finish as soon as possible.

Just now our Education Minister mentioned some of the reasons which made no want to have an experiment in the combined Normal and Basic Training School. Of which some Members disagreed. I myself have heard some of the criticism regarding this combined Training School, to some extent it is true that there can be so much distinction between themselves, as their qualification, and pay scale are not equal. It is likely that the more educated ones despised the lower ones. If the trainees have such kind of feelings our experiment would be in fiasco, but if it is successful, it will be very useful in future. And, it has always been our wish to have separate Basic and Normal Training Schools there at Lunglei so as to have better co-operation and fuller contact among the people of the south with the people of the north. However, as the proposal of having a combined Basic and Normal Training School is only a policy matter, we can always change and re-consider our plan if we think it not to be good.

Regarding the grouping of villages at the beginning of 1972 there was some hope of bringing back those Villages which had been grouped in a previous years of disturbances, and the Prime Minister was also consulted on this matter. So, we were then requested to make a scheme to carry out our expectation. But, unfortunately as the time went on, our atmosphere does not seem to suit purpose, and there happened killing and murdering of some of our Officers. As it is, the idea of re-grouping the villages was set-aside for the time being to re-consider not in a hurry.

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Regarding Wheat I think our Development Minister had given a clear explanation as to why the people are to be encouraged to eating Wheat. Here, I would like to add one thing. As we know, our Agriculture could no more meet our requirements these days, it is really necessary to search a better thing to substitute Rice cultivation. Knowing that our climate and Physical features do not suit a cultivation of Rice, some of them had already started following some other ways like Horticulture and so forth which might have been successful. Therefore, I would like to request our Members to deeply consider what will be the best thing for the substitution of cultivating Rice.

Also, the saying of our Prime Minister that the Mizoram Government would not have to face any difficulty regarding money matter, was not to be misunderstood. She did not simply said that way. What she meant is that if we (Mizoram Government) could make a convincing scheme, it would not be difficult to draw money. Even, Planning Minister was told the insufficiency of the money given to us. So, he simply told us to firstly use up those which they sanctioned and went on to say that there would not be difficulty if we can use them. And in the time of revised estimate, different Departments were asked to report their money spending, but most of them could not exactly tell where the money gone to. As such, it is then difficult to give a definite scheme to the Central even if they are to give the amount we ask. So, we must not simply blame Central for giving us smaller amount than we expect, in fact, it is always because of us which prevent them from giving us larger sum.

What I wanted to say in regard to the cancellation of land is that the policy made by District Council was I think carried on as it is. There, the policy stated that if a land holder could not till his land within a successive three years, his pass would be cancelled. This was done so because of the reason that as our Members said, some of the land holders sold their land to someone else, with no work done even by the latter and sometime the pass given to them is held on by the previous owners without tilling or utilizing their allotted land. In this way, the Industrious ones are blocked in their way of progress. So, to open a way for these industries workers, the idea of the cancellation of deserted lands came into existence. If land holders of those kinds are still there the Government would consider their cases. In regard to the 1st March Incident, our Members spoke out their disappointment with Government for its unalterness. Yes, it is true that the Government was not prepared for the incident particularly the closing of shops and Market places, for it had never happened that way before. Previously, there used to be an explosion of Bomb and all that in some places, for which the Government made certain preparation. But, for the closing of Shops and Market places, the Government never knew that it would happen that way. I myself too was in Bilkhawthlir on dt.28, from which I came to learn the notice given out by our underground friends. So, as I thought it to be better, I proceeded to Aizawl to see how thing was going on. From what I gathered our underground friends too did not seem

to have intention of doing what they did that day. It seemed the order was given out without previous thought. As such was the condition I would like to request our Members to excuse us for not being prepared to meet the incident.

Also, the lawless activities of Security Forces over the people has always been mentioned, and the difficulties caused by them was also mentioned. Yes, what had been said about the incident of Hnahthial was also true. As we were requested by some of our Members who visited Hnahthial, some of our Officers along with some Security Officers were sent to investigate the incident, there the lawless of the Security Forces was found out and an action was also taken right away. However, what I wanted to remind you all is, that altho' I do not know whether to say this or not to say, I will however speak out what I've been thinking when Security Forces do certain things, there always happened so much criticism from the people. But, when we see the activities of our underground friends no one dare to criticise for we are not very sure that the Government would give protection. Everywhere we live together and if we done something which they do not like, they can easily come to us. Such was the present situation that it is really difficult for us to do thing as we wish. In fact, they are the ones who in a way have more power. So, what I always think about it was that whenever they come to do certain things, our leaders of locality or the people themselves by them not to do this and that without opposing or hating them, or begging their pardon for not being able to do what they have been asked. If our town leaders or people do that way I believe they would to some extent become timid in respect of the people. I've mentioned what I've been thinking hoping that our Members too would think of thus thing, for it is important to think of some thing for the betterment of our present situation which seems to become worse than before. As we alone could do nothing even after saying all those things, I would like to request the Members as well as the people to have co-operation with us in every possible way.

Thank you.

SPEAKER: Well, we had already spent almost one hour more after our fixed timing. The mover is absent. Our rule 257 states that if the mover is not present, the motion is automatically withdrawn, opinion do you have? (Pu Ch. Saprangga : Mr. Speaker Sir, Perhaps he does not the fault of his absence). I thought he had to know. However, if any Members suggest to be considered, we can go on if you wish.

PU K.L. ROCHAMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, the Member who has the motion might have forgotten that he has a motion.

Anyway, as our rule 257(2) permits consideration of the motion if one of the members suggested, so I suggested to continue the motion.

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SPEAKER : As we all know, our Motioner is not present now, here I think we have to be very careful altho' they can be excused if they do not know. But, in future we must remember that as the Minister is not to be absent when his portfolio is discussed, so also the Members too have their responsibility. If a mover is always absent from it can mean that the House is not respected. So, this must not be our way of behaving.

Well, the motion is "The Members of the Mizoram Legislative Assembly are deeply grateful for the Lieutenant Governor's address which was read out in this House by the Honourable Speaker on this 19th day of March, 1974". Altho' the mover is not present the seconder backed up so, which is their accepted. So, we will go an according to the rule. So, now, those who are in favour of the motion may say Aye (the Members say Aye) anyone, who are against ? So, the motion is passed.

As it is high time to adjourn the meeting is adjourned till 11 A.M. tomorrow.

Meeting adjourned at 4:55 P.M.

Under Secretary,
Mizoram Legislative Assembly.

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