

f (1) 24	280-Medical	71,51,000	77,63,000/-
(11) 24	281-Family Planning	6,12,000	

SPEAKER: He that keepeth his mounth keepeth his life, but he oponeth wide his lips shall have destruction.
And righteous man hateth lying but a wicked to shame.
Hope differed maketh the heart sick, but when the desire cometh, it is a true of life.

Question No. 34-Pu R.Dotinaia.

STARRED QUESTION TO WHICH ORAL ANSWER WERE GIVEN

FOREST AND SOIL CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT

Maintenance of Pine Plantation at Vanlaiphai.

PU R.DOTINAIA: Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c of the Forest Department be pleased to state -

(a) Whether it is a fact that about 195 acres of Pine Plantation within N.Vanlaiphai Ram, which was initially started by Soil Conservation Department in 1959-62 is lying uncared for by the Forest Department nor the Soil Department ?

(b) If so, why ?

**PU R.THANGLIANA
MINISTER;**

Mr.Speaker Sir, no, it is not a fact. Pine Plantation is being maintained by Soil

Conservation.

(b) Does not arise.

PU R.DOTINAIA: Mr.Speaker Sir, supplementary question- Whether the Government propose to take more care of the Pine Plantation. If so, what Department will deal with it ?

**PU R.THANGLIANA
MINISTER:**

Mr.Speaker Sir, as a whole, the Pine Plan- tation in N.Vanlaiphai was 550 Acres. During the time of D/C, when Pu Bawichhuaka was C.E.M. it was agreed to take under D/C. But now, as there was no clear document, the Soil Conservation Department is doing the work.

There are one staff from Forest Department and some other from the Soil Conservation Department that was the present condition.

PU R.DOTINAIA: Mr.Speaker Sir, supplementary question - How many times has our D.F.O visited the pine plantation at Tuichangral during 1972-74 ?

**PU R.THANGLIANA
MINISTER:**

Mr.Speaker Sir, I don't know.

CH.SAPRAWNGA: Mr.Speaker Sir, How much money is spent every year ? Was there any new plantation again, if not why ?

R.THANGLIANA
PU R.THANGLIANA
MINISTER:

Mr.Speaker Sir, there was no seperate financial sanction for it. But, the plantation area was added in 1972-73 by 50 acres, and 100 acres again. And now, the Soil Conservation Department decided to take care of it.

PU C.LALRUATA:

Mr.Speaker Sir, whether the Government take care of Pine Plantation at Sailam ?

PU R.THANGLIANA
MINISTER:

Mr.Speaker Sir, it will surely take care if it is plantation.

PU CHAWNGKUNGA:

Mr.Speaker Sir, whether the Government purpose to spend money to protect the Pine Plantation at N.Vanlaiphai ?

PU R.THANGLIANA
MINISTER:

Mr.Speaker Sir, it will be spent according to the need.

PU CH.SAPRAWNGA:

Mr.Speaker Sir, where are the other plantations besides Vanlaiphai and Sailam ?

PU LALRINLIANA:

Mr.Speaker Sir, what is the present credition of Pine Plantation at Muthi. (Speaker: It will not be good if you jump from one another, but if he can answer)

PU R.DOTINAIA:

Mr.Speaker Sir, supplementary question- The Department gave wrong answer, for the Pine Plantation at N.Vanlaiphai was lying uncared for and the D.F.O. never visited the area, the Forest Guard was also not given any instruction.

PU SAPLIANA:

Mr.Speaker Sir, how much money has been earmarked for the care of N.Vanlaiphai Plantation ?

PU R.THANGLIANA:
MINISTER:

Mr.Speaker Sir, the Pine Plantation at N.Vanlaiphai is quite successful while that of Zemabawk, Muthi etc are not satisfactory. As I have said before, the plantation was looked after by Forest Guard. But I could not say the earmarked sanction now. (C.Chawngkunga - Mr.Speaker Sir, it only seem that the Government purpose to take care at Champhai without stating the new one). Mr.Speaker Sir, the site for the new plantation have been cleared now.

PU NGURDAWLA:

Mr.Speaker Sir, will the Minister be pleased to clarify why the two Departments could not feel free to take action ?

PU R.THANGLIANA
MINISTER:

Mr.Speaker Sir, as there was no clear handing over the charge from Council to Forest Department. Again, the Soil Department also did not feel free to do. And there was no financial maintainer besides posting of Staff.

PU C.LALRUATA:

Mr.Speaker Sir, when did the plantation started ? How many years does the pine tree need to be matured ?

PU R.THANGLIANA
MINISTER:

Mr.Speaker Sir, it was started in 1959, 1960, 1964 and upto 1971-72. Those of 1959 were almost mature now. It is generally needs about 10 years.

PU SAITLAWMA:

Mr.Speaker Sir, whether the Soil Conservation Department maintained Pine water? If so, why ? And whether the Government is aware of the fact that the Pine Plantation of about 200 acres was burnt down on March 18 at Theiriak ?

PU R.THANGLIANA
MINISTER:

Mr.Speaker Sir, the Government is not aware of it. The Pine Water is used only when the plants are in danger of being destroyed by fire but not when the plants have been matured.

PU F.HRANGVELA:

Mr.Speaker Sir, whether the Pine Plantation between Baktawng and Hmawngkawn is continued ?

SPEAKER:

We had already spent much time, it will not be reasonable to go on any further.

PU R.THANGLIANA:
MINISTER:

Mr.Speaker Sir, the Plantation is proposed to be done in every suitable area, and not only of pine trees but also of other binds.

PU CH.SAPRAWNGA:

Mr.Speaker Sir, whether our Government proposed to combine the Forest and Soil Department in one Department ?

PU R.THANGLIANA
MINISTER:

Mr.Speaker Sir, it is only the case at Vanlaiphai. And it is not necessary to combine the two Department for it is under one Directorate and one Director already.

PU CH.SAPRAWNGA:

Mr.Speaker Sir, why the two Department could not feel free to act at N.Vanlaiphai alone which they are not doing so in other places ?

PU R.THANGLIANA
MINISTER:

Mr.Speaker Sir, as I have said before, it was due to the non-existence of handing charge already.

SPEAKER:

Question No. 35 - R.Dotinaia's question.

Post of Forest Staff and N.Vanlaiphai.

PU R.DOTINAIA:

Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c of the Forest Department and Soil Conservation Department be pleased to state -

(a) Is it a fact that only one Forest Guard posted at N.Vanlaiphai is the only available Forest Staff beyond Tuichang River ?

(b) If so, why ?

(c) If not, how many Forest Department staff are posted in areas east of Tuichang River ?

PU R.THANGLIANA
MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker Sir,
(a) No, it is not a fact.
(b) Does not arise.
(c) 7 (Seven) Forest Department staff
are posted east of Tuichang River.

PU R.DOTINAIA
MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker Sir, supplementary question-
What are those 7 (Seven) Staff ans where
are they posted ?

PU R.THANGLIANA
MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker Sir, one at N. Vanlaiphai,
2 (two) Foresters and four Guards at
Champhai totally 7 (Seven).

PU CHAWNGKUNGA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, supplementary question-
Why is the only forest staff at Bnghmun
not given any stationery ?

PU R.THANGLIANA
MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker Sir, it is due to the fact that
most of them are engaged in Bamboo
survey. And in case of Stationery, it is according to the Staff.

PU R.DOTINAIA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, Is there any proposal to
put more staff at Vanlaiphai ?

PU R.THANGLIANA
MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker Sir, it depends upon the Soil
Department for it is under their
jurisdictions.

SU SAPLIANA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, supplementary question -
What are the main works of these lonely
Forest Staff and is there any benefit for our Government ?

PU R.THANGLIANA
MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker Sir, Forest Guards are to pro-
tect the forest resources and to look af-
ter plantation if any. And that is the benefit of the Government.

PU C.CHAWNGKUNGA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, is there any means to
help some Forest Guard in collecting
stationery ?

PU R.THANGLIANA
MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker Sir, If they are posted like
out post it is their duty to collect
stationery and were given on demand.

SPEAKER:

Question No.36 Pu Lalkunga.

Collection of Taxes by Forest Guard from Riang residents of
Phaileng.

PU LALKUNGA:

Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c of the
Forest Department be pleased to state-

(a) Whether it is a fact that one Forest
Guard posted at Kanhmun Beat collected taxes from Phaileng
Riangs in the month of August, 1973 taking Rs. 5/- from each
house holder ?

(b) If so, had he been authorised to do?
If not, why ?

(c) Had the amount so collected been
credited to the Government through proper Channel ?

PU R.THANGLIANA
MINISTER:

Mr.Speaker Sir,

(a) No, such report of collection of Taxes
by Forest Guard at Kanhmun Beat has been received.

(b) Does not arise, in view of the reply
to (a).

(c) Does not arise.

PU C.LALRUATA:

Mr.Speaker Sir, supplementary question-

Really he collected taxes from every Rieng
household at Rs.5/- and this was also known by the V/C. So,
whether the Department is going to have an enquiry or shall
we challenge him at the court openly ?

PU R.THANGLIANA
MINISTER:

Mr.Speaker Sir, the Government is aware
of it only when this question is asked. And an enquiry is
still in progress. If it is a fact, action is to be taken. I
would like the Hon'ble member to tell me who he was, for there
are many staffs at Kanhmun Beat.

PU C.CHAWNGKUNGA:

Mr.Speaker Sir, shall we not regard those
Forest Guards or Beat Officer who render
proper protection as better than those who are only looking
for seizure ?

PU SAPLIANA:

Mr.Speaker Sir, does it only show the
work of lonely Forest Guards ?

PU R.THANGLIANA
MINISTER:

Mr.Speaker Sir, the staffs at Kanhmun are
not lonely at all, as they are many. There
is hardly a criteria for good forest guards or Beat Officer.

PU NGURDAWLA:

Mr.Speaker Sir, whether the Government
is aware of many pass issued for collection
of woods from the dense forest at Rawpuichhip ? Is there any
proposal to preserve it ?

SPEAKER:

Instead of jumping to one another we shall
now go to question No.37 of Pu Lalkunga.

Demarcation of boundary of Dampa Wild Life Sanctuary.

PU LALKUNGA:

Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c of the
Forest and Soil Conservation Department
be pleased to state -

(a) Has the boundary of Dampa Wild Life
Sanctuary been demarcated ?

(b) If not, why ?

PU R.THANGLIANA
MINISTER:

Mr.Speaker Sir, action is being taken.

PU LALKUNGA:

Mr.Speaker Sir, supplementary question-
The case known as Phaileng Vrs State was
filed against the cultivators on the pretext that they are
making jhums in that area. How can it be filed without the
boundary being demarcated ?

PU R.THANGLIANA
MINISTER:

Mr.Speaker Sir, it is because, the
jhuming was within the boundary which is
to be demarcated.

.....7/-

PU LALKUNGA: Mr. Speaker Sir, how will the people know as it has not been notified in the Gazette yet.

PU R. THANGLIANA MINISTER: Mr. Speaker Sir, he proposed Wild Life Sanctuary would be known by everyone as we already passed it in the Assembly. But the boundary is not yet fixed only.

PU LALKUNGA: Mr. Speaker Sir, it is not right to file state case like this for 'Dampa' covers vast land. Has it come to the knowledge of the House and whether the V/C concerned or the authority of the location are aware of this ?

PU R. THANGLIANA MINISTER: Mr. Speaker Sir, I feel that it will not be right to discuss in detail as the case has been filed. It will be decided by the Court,

PU LALKUNGA: Mr. Speaker Sir, what will the Government do against the one who files this state case ?

PU C. LALRUATA: Mr. Speaker Sir, it is not right to discuss here, if it is pending in the Court.

SPEAKER: If it is filed in the Court, let it decide.

PU SAITLAWMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, it is a great disgrace to the Government. And the one who files this case against the poor people of rural areas is not right at all. I am afraid it will end in smoke as it can not be discussed in the House even.

SPEAKER: Question No. 38.

Clearance of riverine lands for Rubber Plantation.

PU LALKUNGA: Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c of the Forest and Soil Conservation Department be pleased to state -

(a) Whether it is a fact that wide riverine lands along the Tlawng River has been cleared for Rubber Plantation.

(b) If so, has any permit been obtained from the authorities concerned ?

PU R. THANGLIANA MINISTER: Mr. Speaker Sir, (a) Yes, about 200 hectares. (b) no permit has been obtained from the Forest Department for clearing areas falling in the reserved forest.

PU SANGKHUMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, supplementary question- Is it allowed to clear reserve forest without permit ? Or permit is to be given after completing the clearance ? Whether the Govt. propose to take action upon those who did it ?

PU R.THANGLIANA
MINISTER:

Mr.Speaker Sir, actually permit is to be given by Revenue Department. Is is done by the verbal understanding between the Forest Director and them with a hope to success. The case of permit is still under consideration.

PU C.LALRUATA:

Mr.Speaker Sir, whether the authority could allow to clear land within riverine reserve only by verbal understanding without lifting the rules ?

PU R.THANGLIANA
MINISTER:

Mr.Speaker Sir, if the authority allows it means that it will lift the rules and if not, it will go as it is.

PU C.LALRUATA:

Mr.Speaker Sir, if is not proper to give permission before the rule is lifted.

PU NGURDAWLA:

Mr.Speakër Sir, I would like to say that this is not the way the Government should go at all. Many cases like that of Wild Life Sanctuary happened because the Government fails to observe due formality. It is difficult to express as how our country would face hardship if we go on like this.

PU CHAWNGKUNGA:

Mr.Speaker Sir, whether the Forest Department demarcated fixed boundary ?

PU R.THANGLIANA
MINISTER:

Mr.Speaker Sir, for the Rubber Plantation need proper time for clearance so, we allow them to do it as we are going to give permission which is often our procedure. So, there is no peculiarity in this case.

The boundary is not yet demarcated by placing stones which is to be done soon along the riverine.

PU SAITLAWMA:

Mr.Speaker Sir, there are three kind of forest reserve in the Forest Act, which one is this ? Will the Government accept verbal understanding in future. If so, we will have understanding more and more.

PU R.THANGLIANA
MINISTER:

Mr.Speaker Sir, our Government continued the former reserve there as riverine reserve. By "verbal understanding" it can be allowed for this year and the formal permit is to be issued later. But for the permanent permit it will be decided by the Forest and Revenue Department.

PU VANLAIHRUAIA:

Mr.Speaker Sir, who are the persons who clear this area ?

PU R.THANGLIANA
MINISTER:

Mr.Speaker Sir, I don't know their names.

PU C.LALRUATA:

Mr.Speaker Sir, will the Minister be able to let us know the names not only today ?

PU CH.SAPRAWNGA:

Mr.Speaker Sir, they are Sapramenga and his friends.

PU LALKUNGA: Mr. Speaker, we do not know who Sapram-
enga and his friends were. Anyway, will
they clear all the reserve forests when the suitable time
comes? And will all the villagers be able to clear for them-
selves in the name of rubber plantation?

PU R. THANGLIANA
MINISTER: Mr. Speaker Sir, They can do only with
the permission of the Court Department.

PU LALKUNGA: Mr. Speaker Sir, Is it a fact that the
authority allows as they are compelled
by selected officers?

PU R. THANGLIANA
MINISTER: Mr. Speaker Sir, it is not a fact.
Preference has been given as the Rubber
Plantation is proposed even by the Forest Department.

PU NGURDAWLA: Mr. Speaker Sir, what will be our posi-
tion if I take many poor Sairang people
to clear forest reserve?

PU R. THANGLIANA
MINISTER: Mr. Speaker Sir, if the Forest authority
allows, permit will be given later.

SPEAKER: Now question No. 39.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

Receipt of Carriage Challan No. 3/8 of 27.7.73 in the name of
Inspector of Supply, Aizawl.

PU F. HRANGVELA: Mr. Speaker Sir, will the Hon'ble Minister
i/c of the Supply and Transport Department
be pleased to state -

(a) Whether it is a fact that supplies
sent to and delivered at Khawzawl under Chalan No. 3/8 of
27.7.73 was received with the Inspector's seal of Aizawl,
thus causing difficulties in effecting payment for carriage?

(b) If yes, what steps have been taken
to clear up the matter?

PU R. THANGLIANA
MINISTER: Mr. Speaker Sir, (a) Yes.
(b) The Chalan has been sent back to A.O.
Aizawl for submission of report and it has not been received
back so far. Payment will be made on receipt of the Chalan.

SPEAKER: Is there anymore supplementary?

PU F. HRANGVELA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to know
who had put the seal on the Chalan?

PU R. THANGLIANA
MINISTER: Mr. Speaker Sir, he was Sanglura, Inspec-
tor. He did not do it intentionally.

SPEAKER: Question No. 40.

Profit earned by State Transport.

PU R. DOTINAIA: Mr. Speaker Sir, will the Hon'ble Minister
i/c of the Supply & Transport Department
be pleased to state -

(a) Whether the Mizoram State Transport
is making profit?

(b) If not, why?

PU R.THANGLIANA
MINISTER:

Mr.Speaker Sir, (a) As the Mizoram State Transport has not been declared a commercial undertaking, the question of working out profit or loss does not arise.

(b) Does not arise.

PU R.DOTINAIA: Mr.Speaker Sir, supplementary question
1: Why do the Government run State Transport without knowing profit or loss ?

2: How much money does the Government get from way side passengers during 1972.1973 and till February, 1974 ?

3: Is it a fact that the Mizoram State Transport lost more than two lakhs since 1972 till today ?

4: Do we have statistical Officer for State Transport ? If not, is there any proposal to have such? And is there any proposal to put road checker ?

Again, is it a fact that we have 17 Bus off road including 4(four) servicable ?

PU R.THANGLIANA
MINISTER:

Mr.Speaker Sir, it is difficult to mention the figure. In other state, the Transport is done separately. But in our State it is not so. Proposal has been made to put the Transport into one separate doby but due to the difficulties arising from Finance it can not be done right now.

It is not also true to say that the Government run State Transport without knowing profit or loss. Calculating all the expenditure, we gained almost Rs.30,000/- within 1972-73. According to the calculation, we hope to gain about Rs. 75,000/- in the end of March 1975. Again, I do not know the exact amount from way-side passengers. But, according to Pu Dotinaia, Rs.3,400/- is received. So, if that is true we may regard it, while I do not really hope much money from way side passenger. (Pu R.Dotinaia - Does it not mean that corruption is too rampant because they could get only about Rs. 3,400/- which the passengers are too many).

Mr.Speaker Sir, I think 'way side passengers' means those who does not purchase tickets but catches the Bus on the way. We have no such statistical collection because of some difficulties from Finance Department which will be solved soon. The total number of Bus is 18, and will be 24 when another 6 will reach here. This includes all the Council Bus and those which new Body Built.

That was the condition.

PU K.SANGCHHUM: Mr.Speaker Sir, whether the Government is aware of the fact that Buses are full loaded by the ticketless passengers especially between Aizawl and Lunglei ? If so, does the Government propose to ply more buses ?

PU R.THANGLIANA: Mr.Speaker Sir, the Government is aware of the fact that buses are always too rash. And tickets for the way side passengers are to be issued and for prevention of corruption loop hale, checkers are also to be posted. But as we have no enough staff now, it is difficult to do right away. The Government also proposed to ply more bus but the difficulty is the shortage of Buses.

(R. Dotinaia - He said that way-side tickets are issued but he also said that they did not get any money from way-side passengers, so what is the meaning ?)

Mr. Speaker Sir, I did not say no amount is got but I do not know the amount. The questioner himself said only Rs. 3,400/- is received which I do admitted. It is proposed to ply more buses according to the volume of passengers.

PU LAHLIRA: Mr. Speaker Sir, on what basis the rate between Aizawl and Champhai is fixed and why it is more than Aizawl to Lunglei which is more in kilometre.?

Is it a fact that the State Transport could not get passenger due to the difficulties caused by the booking in the morning ?

For so many times when I went by the bus I have never seen any tickets issued to Road-side passengers. What step do the government propose to take on this ?

PU LAISANGZUALA: Mr. Speaker Sir, is it a fact that 5 Mini Buses out of 8 are unserviceable due to the lack of maintenance according to the finding of the manufacturer ? Has the capital expenditure and dereciation account been included in the profit of State Transport mentioned by the Hon'ble Member or from day to day expenditure ?

PU R. THANGLIANA
MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker Sir, between Aizawl and Lunglei, the fare is fixed at 7p per K.M. for one passenger as the road is declared to be good. But between Aizawl and Champhai it is fixed at 8p because the B.R.T.F. does not report the full completion and is regarded as not yet finished. (Lahlira - The drivers considered the Champhai road is better than that of Silchar road). It may not be so, because it is considered from the driver and the passengers. Again, there is no proper base because the B.R.F.T. does not report the completion and also due to the more expenditure in P.O.L. It is very difficult to check way side passengers because it is also difficult to check even for the checkers.

Again, it would be the duty of the company to put blame on the maintenance instead of admitting the bad quality of the material. They have to replace it because it is within their guarantee. The depreciation account is not calculated. The profit is mentioned by the establishment deducting all the expenditure in P.O.L. and all workshop charges.

SPEAKER: Question hour is over, we could not finish one question. And that of the unstarred question will be distributed now.

UNSTARRED QUESTION TO WHICH ANSWER WERE LAID ON THE TABLE.

Now, we will go to the next item. Yet the Minister i/c please move Demand No. 30,31, & 38.

PU R. THANGLIANA:
MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker Sir, on the recommendation of Administrator of Mizoram and with your permission Sir, I moved the Demand No.30,31,38 for Rs. 79,22,000/- only to meet the expenses during the year 1974-75 in respect of the following Department. Thank you.

...12...12/-

SPEAKER: Anyone to speak on this demand.

PU SANGKHUMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, regarding Demand No. 38, I find it necessary to have a clear mind and policy in order to work Community Development. I am afraid that our Community Development would fail if our Government have no fixed policy. Its main object is to promote better living for the whole of community with active participation and initiative of people. I find that our programme and policy failed towards this end, when I looked upon the development committee of Aizawl. Out of 29 elected M.L.As only 5 are included in it. I am afraid that we may work as if large amount of money is sanctioned. If we divide the amount for playground, only 10 villages will get if it is fixed at Rs. 10,000/- each and 20 if Rs. 5,000/- each, which does not cover all the constituenties. I would like to say the work of the people in connection with this.

In my constituency at Kepran they could finish one field by Rs. 5,000/-. They could shift private house. In looking the work, I assured that it may cost more than Rs. 20,000/- according to the Public Works Department. That is why, the people took initiative and find that it was only for their benefit. It is important to include more M.L.A in the Committee. In other state, the work of this kind is vested in the hands of the people's representative. Truly speaking, if we follow this practice, I am sure that we could work double even if we have less amount. So, I strongly believed we could attain great victory to the Democracy if we put initiative upon the people.

PU C. LALRUATA: Mr. Speaker Sir, in the Demand No. 1 and 38. I would like to say a few words. As we often suggested, by the Estimates Committee, it is necessary to open Committee Branch with one Officer. In other state Assembly Secretariat is divided into several branches. But mention have not been made in this regard. So, it is inevitable to give preference to it.

Again, I would like to say a few words on Community Development. It is a great pleasure to see provision for the play-grounds and the Community Halls etc., but it is not sufficient. Like other states, we the Mizos are fond of social gathering and so far this propose we need huge building. Let us try to spend our money carefully. Say starting from the Silchar road to one by one, without distributing among several places.

Let more money be spent in one place of importance for good community hall, and in place next year and so on. So, I do suggest not to distribute the money sufficiently but to concentrate in one place.

PU F. HRANGVELA: Mr. Speaker Sir, regarding this Demand No. 38 of Community Development, I find we are following the principle adopted by Assam Government, Therefore I am afraid we will not be successful in block development as we do not have much money. I think it is time that our Government should do things to suit over condition. If we look at Page 109, Community Development to interfere in the duties of Agriculture. We have heard the bad result of join work carried out by Forest Department and Soil Conservation Department. It was appears that we shall follow the bad example, like the Block Development carrying out land reclamation while the Agriculture Department will do the same thing.

I am afraid that we shall not get good result from such thing. With the result that the little amount of money will be simply distributed, as only one lakh rupees is provided which after distribution into 20 times will be nothing beneficial. Those who can do something will get

whereas the ones who really want to develop our land will be deprived of the grant, will the result that our development will be in check. Sometimes, when I concentrate on the problem I think we should do things with clear minds. I think it would be better to hand over the Land Reclamation work to the Agriculture Department instead of joint work carried out by two Departments. I think both the Agriculture Department and Community Development should make their distribution of works.

The money sanctioned for construction of Block Office amounts only to Rs.2,80,000/- which worry me when I think of it as 20 Blocks shall share it among themselves which is too little. If we create Blocks without Offices, employment of staff will pose a problem. I am sorry that our Block Officers shall not have Offices. It is better to construct permanent Block Offices. As Hon'ble Member Pu C.Lalruata suggested, we should concentrate on one thing and leave the other on the hands of others, as some Departments can deal with them.

The people will not spare their intelligence, energy for development, but the Government cannot cope with them. As such the Government should try to lead them in every way. If we turn to page 111, we see that there is no provision for construction of Inter-Village Path. I wonder if the one who prepared this thing along with the Government do not consider to cover the whole of Mizoram. Construction of Inter-Village Path for Silchar routes, Lunglei Routes and Champhai route is not necessary, but it is necessary for the whole of Mizoram, I wonder how it is put as NIL. There are many villages which Motor Vehicles have not reached till today. If so, are we still going to employ the Villagers in the work? Why money is not sanctioned for this? As one Hon'ble Member said, I wonder when will we realise the importance of popular Government. In whatever we do, I think the Government don't show the importance of being M.L.As. If can be learnt that the progress in development will be slow, reading this Demand.

PU NGURDAWLA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I have important things to say concerning Demand No.1 and Community Development. It is difficult to point out the unfavourable ones at a glance, but will it be implemented as we pass it here? As Hon'ble Members said, concerning this Demand No.1., many different kinds of Committees are set up in this Legislative Assembly, but excepting the Rules Committee, other kinds of Committees have not made progress in achieving the goal aimed at first. I request our Ministers to note that these Committees are not set up like a statue, rather meant for development. We had Committee only once concerning P.W.D.'s expenditure of money for which we cannot blame them as there is no restriction to guide. If so, it will be difficult for Officer to carry out work if the advice and orders of the Legislators are not carried out. After the creation of Blocks, B.D.Os were appointed to make a Team and they consulted me for advise. But the team also ended up with no good result. The money sanctioned for it was shared with the P.W.D. As such the Plan also lost its importance. The Head-quarter decided to spend less amount of money on Development. The plan and scheme could not be implemented as it is passed here, I have no objection. There is nothing wrong, but it should be implemented for which it is sanctioned instead of another appropriation, I hope that the P.A.C. will also improve in executing works and orders, but there is no work to prove itself. The Estimates Committee have

so much which can be proved from the Rules it has laid down. When we know that our work is not a rotten one we become more interested, and I think that our mind hold no jealousy when we know that we shall not reap the profit. As such we should bear in mind that whatever our Committees do should not be taken too nominally. It us said that P.W.D. to improve that Town execution of the Committee set up for the purpose is necessary only after which the real work shall be started, and I suggest that we too should have voice in this matter. Otherwise, it seems that we shall simply discuss the matter whether it is satisfactory or not. I also suggest that the Committee we set up here should function properly.

PU K.L.ROCHAMA: Mr.Speaker Sir, hon'ble members yesterday stated that our Government vehicles are used too much for private purposes in the streets which is a fact. Perhaps some Members used them during Session for which we may feel ashamed, but as the Assembly Secretariat have no sufficient Pool Vehicles for use of the Members we face difficulties as provision for it is not included here. The matter for provision of Pool Vehicles was considered and enquiries are made, and how they are practiced in other States are also enquired. The condition for entitlement for officers of Mizoram Government are also enquired. And yet non-entitled Officers are also reported to keep Government Vehicles. But till today vehicles are not yet provided, which caused inconvenience to the Members and the Government itself and also appear to show that the Ministry is a weak one. The Community Development Block is said to be said to be of under the Normal All India Pattern for which I want clarification to which the Hon'ble Minister gave explanation, like difficulties arising due to Financial stringency of the whole of India which we all understand. Previously under the All India Pattern of Community Development Stage 1 we were allotted Rs.12 lakhs but this time we are allotted only few lakhs of Rupees. I would like to know our present allocation for this particular thing since we come under the All India Patter, as we have to assure the people also. Now we are under Stage 1 what is the allocation for it. Whether it is same all through India or our case is different ?

In the Agricultural Programme there are many kinds of Programmes, different Departments may be connected. Hon'ble Member Pu Hrangvela's statement that duplication are frequent is correct like taking up the work of Land Reclamation by 4 different Departments. Crash Scheme for Rural employment is also concerned, Blocks also took up the work through B.D.Os, Soil Conservation Department and Agriculture Department also took up the work. Under such confusion, a person who is cunning enough can draw grants for one Block from 4 different Departments. If the different Departments do not maintain records, communications and consultation frequently such duplications are likely to continue we have reported this matter to the House last year. In our preparation of the Programmes, we should make it clear whether it shall be public sector-wise or private sector-wise. It may be good that the Agriculture Farm or Experimental Farm be made a public sector and I think that we should concentrate to it if it proves successful. If we are to make Chamdur public sector we should concentrate on it to make it successful. We should be clear about our policy whether we should give more money to the Farmers or otherwise. If we don't have clear policy and go on without proper aim, even after spending

lakhs and millions of Rupees we shall not develop Mizoram. Last year Rs.2 lakhs was sanctioned for nutrition programme, and the creation of Officer post was also provided. If I remember it correct, one post for Officer with the scale of Rs.350/- was sanctioned, but the Secretariat in their attempt to reduce and make it Rs.300/- as basic pay delayed the matter. What is the total provision for nutrition and whether it is to remain lapse or not? If it is to lapse, why? Mal-nutrition is over problem now and I would request the hon'ble Minister concerned to clarify why the provision already available is not completed for the meant purpose?

PU SATFLAWMA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, if I remember its correct, in Demand No 1. free telephone installation for M.L.As residing in the town is provided whether this is excluded here in Demand No 1 and was even discussed in the Parliamentary Meeting, how and why this is excluded? It is an important thing as Mizoram is a disturbed that the M.L.As residing in Town should be provided even as Supplementary. As the hon'ble Member said, regarding non-avaukavukuty if Govt. Vehicles for Members during the Assembly Session after two years of Ministry while on the otherhand our Govt. Officials who are not entitled Govt. Vehicles use them for taking their children to schioks to and fro which is a bad thing to do. I dont know whether the Govt. dont know how to impose restriction or cannot do so? I would request the Govt. to consider provision of Pool Vehicles to Members while performing important duties but if it cannot do so there is no alternative. If other State Assemblies could have it, I dont know why and how we cannot get it for ourselves? In the Assembly we have about 8 different Committees out of which Committee on Govt. Assurance is an important one. The Assurances given by the Hon'ble Ministers in this House are not promptly esecuted by the concerned and many are still left not replied, like the assurances given in 1972 and 1973 etc which proves that the Assembly affairs are not given priority by various Departments. If Assembly affairs are not given priority there is no matter to give priority to. If various Departments don't show respect for this House our Legislature will lose its power day by day.

In Demand No.38 provision for Play-ground, Community Hall etc is found for which I would concentrate mostly. I am afraid that we shall think only Aizawl Area as Rural Area. Funds were released for Aizawl Play-ground as we saw it. But Lunglei and Chhimituipui Districts are neglected. If we take only Aizawl District as Rural Area it will be a pity. How I wished that good playgrounds and Community Halls would be constructed in the interior parts of Mizoram so that the Villagers could also participate in the Sports and Games of the State.

The proposed construction of Jeepable Road for C.D.Blocks also cannot be carried out because the P.W.D. also do not have sufficient Technical hand, much more in the Blocks. In Lunglei District we have only one Grade II Overseer and it is inconcieveable to have good Jeepable Roads for the 4 Blocks as insufficiency is our problem. I think that the provision for construction of Jeepable Roads were utilised for construction of Inter-Village Path because the work though started could not be used for Vehicles to serviceon. Instead of that it should have been constructed for all weather road even if it were inter Village Path.

In Demand no.30. sanction was made for 2 Assh. Registrar, Co-Operative Society under-non plan and 2 Under the Plan. In this connection I would like to lay stress on the proper Estimates if we are to concentrate on Co-Operative Society. Aizawl is too far from Lunglei and Chhaintuipui Districts, but as it is included in the Budget Provision I request you to implement the assurances given by the Government in 1972 at least in the month of April, 1974. If not there is no progress in the Co-Operative Society. Many still don't have proper Registration besides improper Inspection and Audit which lower the incentive of the Villagers I would request the Government to make proper Inspection and Audit and to give importance to it. If Fair Price Shops are in the hands of Co-Operative Society public grievances are less as I have experimented on it myself as the people are not deprived of their fair shares.

SPEAKER: Let me give equal time to each Member as we still have 9 more Demands and we spent almost one hour each for one Demand, and we shall have to do some Demands hastily. Our choice is only whether we want to do it hastily or divide the time equally? Suppose we do it this way, 4 Members shall have equal time to speak 5 minutes each and the Minister concerned shall have 10 minutes to reply. Even so, we need 5 hours for working hour, otherwise it is sure that we shall do them hastily tomorrow. As such 4 Members shall have 5 minutes each to discuss one Demand.

PU CH.SAPRAWNGA: Mr.Speaker Sir, I object to that. While some Members want to discuss all the topics which is not right as we already had general discussion on it and we cannot go further because time is short. It is wrong that some of us try to touch all items, while we are not given time to discuss the points we want to discuss. If some of us are not given time to point out the points we want to have it clear some of us are sitting idle here.

SPEAKER: If we don't clear it today we cannot avoid that. Now we shall hear replies from the Ministry as 6 Members have already discussed.

PU K.SANGCHHUM: Mr.Speaker Sir, we have practised this for 2 years and it is necessary that the points we are not satisfied with from the replies of the Departments in the House to be made clear. We have studied the things we have to pass here today which we want to discuss in the House, but which for lack of time we cannot do so which is a pity. We use to have too limited time and we should rather have started our Session around 10 March so that we could have plenty of time. It is unsatisfactory that we usually start at too limited time and besides it is a Budget for the whole of Mizoram on which we may want to say something concerning a particular area, and land that is insufficient.

SPEAKER: We shall do as I said, 5 minutes each for one Member and even a shorter time will be favourable if possible so that we may be able to do more Demand. It is not good that one Member should have more time than other.

PU CH.SAPRAWNGA: Mr.Speaker Sir, if that is to be so, could it not be passed without discussion?

PU VANLALHRUAIA: Mr.Speaker Sir, this is the third time that we have Session at too limited time. If we cannot have time for discussion let us have it passed without discussion.

PU F.HRANGVELA: Mr.Speaker Sir, we should continue upto 7 p.m. Please extend time as we have many important things to say. As you reminded us yesterday we have studied the Budget and as it is our advice to the Government and we may not express what we want to say within a short time. We are ready to continue up to 6 p.m. if the Minister is ready to listen.

SPEAKER: I don't object if you are ready to do what can be done today and have it passed tomorrow but that may not be wise as important ones are remaining at the end. As the Budget Presentation time is late there is no alternative. I don't objects to the extension of time I shall call upon the Minister i/c to clarify.

PU R.THANGLIAANA
MINISTER:

Mr.Speaker Sir, I shall try to clarify the points raised by some hon'ble Members. The people are expected to participate in the Community Development work as far as possible, and the Deputy Commissioner also should have constituted a Board for the purpose, which I think is done, in which the representatives for the people should be included. But it's unsuitability for us is the matter outside our power as it is the same all through India under All India Pattern. We just have it after the guide for expenditure is fixed from the Central Government which I wished the Hon'ble Members understand. We cannot simply divert it on our sweet will.

We nearly misunderstand the way Community Development Block Fund is utilised for construction of Community Hall and Play-ground as it is merely a Fund for assistance. The main aim of Community Development is to encourage the enthusiasm of the people.

Land Reclamation is done by various Departments like Agriculture, Soil, etc., with fixed area and the area not covered by them are to be done by Community Development be met in the Community Development Block Fund. Duplication may have arisen and we all have to be careful to avoid it.

Regarding the Fund, under All India Pattern Stage I, Rs.12/- Lakhs is sanctioned for 5 years term. But though we are under All India Pattern, the Financial difficulty affect us and we are to find way to get money from the plan Budget. We have contacted the Agriculture Minister who recommended us, but the Finance Ministry told us that Financial hardship will delay our Funds and request us to be patient. According to the present pattern our Block Fund has gone up. Some hon'ble Members complained that the facility for Members is excluded from the Budget No. 1 Demand concerning Legislature and Parliamentary Affairs which may be true. However, if this thing is to be possible it shall have to be passed as an Act. If it is passed as an Act it shall have to be met from the contingency and arranged from the Supplementary and there shall be no complication.

Hon'ble Member Pu Saitlawma complained saying "We have not been granted any Fund for construction of Community Hall and Play-ground for the Lunglei and Chhimtuipui District" which is a pity and this thing should not have happened. Whenever any money like C.S.R.E. and Special Employment Programme is given, the population is counted for the Lunglei and Chhimtuipui Districts and given more than the Aizawl District. If it had not been diverted by the Officers concerned for other purposed cash is given more in proportion for the two Districts.

Nutritive programme or Food & Nutrition Programme is under the Central Scheme and there is great complication in it. The Central Government said they themselves shall carry out the programme for the last past years, but only recently they informed us that they are not able to do and request us to do ourselves with some reservation for themselves. What we are supposed to get are reserved for them, but we requested them to find another way which is under process. Their power is vast for which we are in trouble. The post for special Officer is advertised and interview is to be re-called as it was called once which was postponed due to some unavoidable circumstances and I think appointment shall be made soon if the requisite Officer is available. The scale of pay is Rs.300-800 instead of Rs.350-800 for the Special Officer. (Pu C. Lalruata:- Mr. Speaker Sir, we have pointed out the insufficiency of the Committee Branch and the Assembly Staff seem not to have increased but the proposal of the Committee seems not to have reached the Government as it is not found in the Budget though it is very important. Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c of the Parliamentary Affairs be pleased to give clarification) I have no further information on this, but you will see no new thing in the Budget under Non-Plan because the Central Government checks the creation of posts and guarantees only the power to fill up the present vacant ones. All the New Posts shall be under Plan which should be under Non-Plan hence if there is no chance to create new posts it cannot be simply included in the Budget as we will. I may not have mentioned the points in detail as time is short and let that be enough for this particular Demand. Budget provision for Co-Operation is sufficient and I am afraid we may not be able to implement it. This appears to be the way to make the Socialistic pattern of Society a success.

Pu Saitlawma's point was experimented on with the Retailers. The Deputy Commissioner of Lunglei and Chhimtuipui Districts were instructed to take over the work of Retailers and hand over to Cooperative Societies as far as practicable also in Aizawl and the Group Centres nearby, if they are found fit to do so.

SPEAKER: There is a band imposed on the Committee as the Minister i/c Parliamentary Affairs Stated. If we look at the Budget no change is made on it. Anyhow, such are not impossible to be considered at the term of new year. Members' facilities are also considered. Regarding Motor Vehicles we don't have Assembly Pool Cars, but Vehicles for Assembly Secretariat is being considered, but provision for Pool Cars is not made.

I shall read out Demand Nos. 1,30,31,38 "On recommendation of Administrator of Mizoram and with your permission Sir, I moved the Demand No. 1,30,31 and 38 for Rs.7111000/- to meet the expenses during the year 1974-75 in respect of the Department, Parliament/U.T./Legislature Co-Operation other Economic Services, Community Development" those who agree to pass this Demand may "Agree" (Members remain Silent) Then it is passed.

.....19.....

We shall discuss Demand No.33,37 and as stated earlier Budget discussion time is short but we cannot avoid it and tomorrow will be the last date so we have to finish it all. I hope you understand this condition. I know you have insufficient time but I hope you understand it as it is unavoidable and we shall proceed as I suggested.

Demand No.33,37, Minister i/c (Pu Ch. Chhunga, Chief Minister : - Mr. Speaker Sir, pardon the interruption, Hon'ble Members are dissatisfied with the insufficient time, will it be possible to go on till Saturday ?) it should reach Calcutta on Saturday and Friday is fixed for private Members Resolutions but we shall not take Private Members Resolutions as this Demand is more important. We shall pass it and send it to Calcutta on Saturday by plane to be assented to, otherwise our Budget shall be delayed.

PU J.THANGHUAMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I understand your point, but each Member of us wants to touch a particular item on particular subject. For example, we are not interested in a particular subject and don't get interest to discuss while I am interested to discuss a topic on Community Development Block. It will be unfair if only the talk a time Members can have a voice in discussing a particular Subject. Though we have gone past the subject I want to discuss I still want to do it now.

PU R.THANGLIANA MINISTER: Mr. Speaker Sir, on the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram and with your permission Sir, I move the demand No.33,37 for Rs.77,800/- to meet the expenses during the year 1974-75 in respect of the following Departments, Thank you.

SPEAKER: Demand No. 33 and 37 on Soil & Water Conservation and Forest is moved and the Members interested to discuss may start it now.

PU CH.SAPRAWNGA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to give somewhat like explanation on this, because some of our members object to the Rubber Plantation we have made. Those of us who are interested in it, after obtaining permission from the Director of Agriculture in the month of August, started the work. But the actual permission to start the work is not yet issued though it is quite time to start the clearance work, and we started the work in consultation with the authority of the Department concerned. I wondered whether some of the Hon'ble Members object to it. While we were under Assam Government in the Forest Department this was practised and also regarding paddy fields even at the time of the erstwhile Mizo District Council. We informed the Department concerned that we shall do like this and that as the recommendation is to be taken from that Department itself. In many places permits are regularised like this. Nothing has gone wrong too far. By the way, some of us who make this Rubber Plantation do not depend on this work for our livelihood, though we both aim at showing the people that this Rubber Plantation could be the main source of economy for the whole of Mizoram.

I am sorry that some of the hon'ble Members seem not to appreciate what we have done. The importance and the usefulness of this Rubber is worldwide and that is true. Experiments were done on it many time while we were under the Assam Government to replace our present Jhuming cultivation method and the Rubber Plantation is found to be the one which shall be the one fruitful, according to the experiment.

Experiment was done at Vairengte in the years 1959-60 and found successful, the late also could come out good. We have done this thing thinking that it could become the main source of our economy and to give employment to the general people for their settlement. Demand for Rubber is rising higher, even Bynthetic rubber is made though that cannot be made so fruitful. Even the Rubber Board of India tried it's best to make it successful realising that it is valuable for exchange, the Rubber Board of India encourages us to make it fruitful. We shall get sufficient provision from the N.E.C. Throughout the whole of India Mizoram climate is favourable for growing Rubber as it cannot grow as fruitful as in Mizoram. The Equatorial Zonal climate is favourable as it can be seen from the experiment in Tripura plantation. It appears that even in Mizoram in the western belt it shall become fruitful. I wish that the hon'ble Members shall agree with me. But if they are not satisfied I would like to suggest one thing, we do mean to say that this rubber plantation itself is not necessary? If this august House pass a resolution that the rubber plantation should not be encouraged, we shall stop work right from tomorrow, and we are ready to suffer the penalty for the mistake we have committed. I am the leader of this party. If the Mizoram Assembly is to discourage rubber plantation and reward penalty to the party concerned, I as the leader of the party shall face it. If the people say that Mr. Saprawnga is imprisoned for the Mizoram Assembly does not favour rubber plantation, I shall consider it as my noble crown. I wondered why the Hon'ble Members object to this, so far as there is nothing irregular in this matter. Besides, there is nothing that cannot be regularised as we have proceeded in consultation with the head of the Department concerned. It is not easy to proceed things in Offices as we desired, and we are aware of the fact that this thing is not yet as it is supposed to be. If the Hon'ble Members do not understand this, I feel necessary that we should decide one thing in this House. Whether rubber plantation should be carried out or not? If it should not be carried out, that should be decided. Our Ministry also is permissive in this matter and we were happy, but the Hon'ble Members seem to object to it. Some of us might have aquired vast land, I don't see the point why we object to it? We have not utilised the source of our land. Let some people cultivate vast land, are we not going to find a way to develop our land? We the Mizo people easily intimate what others have done successfully. Hence we should not object to the people cultivating vast land provided the method of giving the land is on good term. If the one to whom land is allotted could not utilise for the purpose stated earliest, the condition laid down should empower the Government to take back the land. Now we are starting from the beginning, some may be made successful while some may not be so; we should concentrate on the successful one and set example for the people. This particular thing is also meant for setting an example to teach the people.

PU LALKUNGA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, our method in Forest seems to de-forest it at first and then to make it good later, which is time killing. Paper Mills is said to be made along the river bank, but to de-forest the forest at first and then to wait for the new one is a delaying method. I don't object the Rubber plantation itself, but the location. If they really want to make it so, let them carry it out with my constituency area along the Bangla Desh and the Tripura Borders. But we object to the proposition to carry it out along the Tlawng, Tut, and Teirei Rivers Banks. We should concentrate rather on the Bamdoos which is the available one instead of the Rubber plantation which is not a certain thing to depend upon and doubtful; there is vast land which does not

cause hindrance and let them do it there to avoid criticism by the people. I request the Hon'ble Member Pu Saprawnga and his party to disband, who aquired the land favourable for making Paper Mill.

We have to consider this mater carefully. If they are not going to withdraw their intention, will it be nice to impress the Department head concerned by our political weight, and the office we hold; Will it be nice if I do the same thing by using my physical strength? I can't deny the fact that the poor people of Sairang who are denied the use of this vast land while the rich people could compell the authority concerned to give them the land. If the Government do not consider this matter carefully the Hon'ble Members also will not be satisfied.

There is one thing which I appreciate regarding the Forest Department. We see beautiful floers like the Orchids and Rhododendron which are growing wild, but in order that these beautiful flowers may be easily seen we need to have Botanical Garden for which there is a provision in the Budget (37 Demand or page) and I want this implemented in the coming year. Tourists praise the beauty of our land by composing songs, but in order that this may come true, we have to have Botanical Garden where such beautiful flowers may be easily seen for the tourists and more so, for ourselves. Though we neglect the Orchids, it is said that the Orchids growing wild in our land are valuable which are available in places like Sakawrhmu-tuai peak and other high places. I suggest that we have to make Orchitarian to preserfe natural gifts which are also valuable for commercial purposes.

PU C. LALRUATA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to say something on this Demand No. 37, page No. 96 where Scholarship and Stipend, Forest, Education Training, Research are included; if I had not made a mistake in the Training only one Instructor, Asstt. Instructor and IV Grade Cook is found which is nothing. In the Scholarship & Stipend Rupees 32,000/- only is provided. Money is also provided for maintenance of All Plantation and clerance and Fire Watcher. We have mentioned the Paper Pulp Industry for which we expected big provision and we mentioned the Rubber Plantation along with it as there seems to be some contradiction. We have mentioned the number of labours involved in the papers also. But when I look at the Educational side nothing is provided sufficiently for it. Only the ordinary Post Matric Scholarship and Special Scholarship given in the High Schools, so also is the case in the Industry. Forest Department also is not provided sufficient amount considering the demands for labour and expenditure. If we employ non-Mizos criticism will come from many sides. Even though we are not sure when we shall be able to implement this things we should prepare ourselves for it by giving good training to our students, though I do not know what are to be done in the training.

The Forest Department deforest our natural forests to plant another bigger trees for which money seems to be provided and also for maintenance as it can be seen there at the distance of 60 K.M. The mentioned forest is to be cleared and quotation is called for planting Teak and other trees. People are interested in it as they can get profit from it by clearing and planting trees. If we are to repeat the same procedure the provision for clearance is not necessary. If a person wants to cultivate a land the Forest Department's help is not needed.

The Hon'ble Chief Whip said "If the House does not favour rubber plantation we can stop the work" The Hon'ble Members do not object the Rubber Plantation in principle, rather appreciate it. The demand is high in the world. But as Pu Lalkunga said the method of giving the land is not proper besides it's being made along the river reserves. It also caused in convenience to the people of Sairang, as such could not other places be given for the purpose ? It is said that the climate along the Bangla Desh is favourable.

PU J.THANGHUAMA: Mr.Speaker Sir, as the Hon'ble Members said there is too much duplication if we look at the Budget concerning Soil Conservation there is provision for making Terraces which seems to be the concern of Agriculture. Within my constituency area the road between Chalrang and Khawhai is constructed with the E.G.S provision which is taken over by the P.W.D. and Bill it for the second time, which I know for sure. But the Chief Minister replied me in the negative. When we look at the procedure of our Government there is too much duplication as we found in the Assam government which we criticised yet we don't try to reform it. We give money for supporting paddy-fields from the Community Development as well as from the Soil Conservation Department and also the Agriculture on which we have to make clear decision. We are all busy, the big and the poor trying to make profit for our selfish purposes. We considered ourselves as labourers while we were under the Assam Government, but under our own Government instead of trying our best for the development of ourselves we are all busy trying to gain our selfish profit. Let us show our valuable properties to each other and declare it, are we ready for it? We encourage plantation letting the people cut down the trees to plant another tree which takes at least ten(10) years while it takes only 10(ten) minutes to cut it down. The Soil Conservation Department made plantation at Vairengte which was given to the residents for making Jhum cultivation yet bill thousands of Rupees for the labour. Where have all that money gone ? Enquiry has never been made. Some days ago the trees of Mizoram were cut down and taken to Silchar on which the D.F.O. was sent to make an enquiry but what is the result of the report ? A particular Ranger posted at Lunglei was reported to have made a big profit for himself but action was not taken, so also in the case of the P.W.D. The provision for our development is rising creating new posts but which does not solve our Department problem. Many Overseers are promoted to S.D.Os who demand Government Vehicles but they have not done anything. We have appointed many B.D.Os from the Development side, what shall they do ? Is it that we create many posts without works or we don't intend to let them work? Huge amount of money was provided for making inter-village path in the last Budget but nothing is done this year though they are indispensable. Though we come here to discuss how to develop our land, it seems our voices sound like a voice in the wilderness or more worse ?

We encourage Rubber Plantation, but the Hon'ble Member and his party by exercising their Offices cleared the virgin Forest before obtaining permission from the head of Department concerned. As the Hon'ble Member said we don't objected the Rubber Plantation as well as rice but it will be unreasonable to plant rice in the A.G.Ground just because it can grow well. If such could be possible I shall construct a building in the said ground and regularise it later on. It is unfair to do things without proper permission of the authority especially for the leaders. If we are to practise such thing

how and what shall be the peoples shares ? If we start de-forestation while the Forest Department is trying to preserve it to whose hand shall we entrust the development of our land ? Though none is issued permit to clear the forest near the Technical area some are already building huts though the people were permitted to cultivate it only for one (1) year. We have not pulled down even a single private building. The reason why nobody thinks any good for Mizoram is the fault of the leaders. Mizoram turns out to be the land where most of us work less yet try to reap the most harvest, which is the opposite to Christian Principle and teaching. As Hon'ble Member Pu Hrangaiia said, those who are the most religious try to bargain most.

SPEAKER: Now the Minister in charge will reply.

**PU R.THANGLIANA
MINISTER:**

Mr.Speaker Sir, it seems the statement of the Chief Whip is indigestible for some, though Tripura border may be suitable it is just an assumption. Though suitable in the one sense the location is unfavourable. The Rubber Plantation is worth encouraging and it is wrong to say that the Forest Department parted with the control of the forest just because the recipients are powerful.

The Forest Department says that without clearing the forest plantation could not be successful though some portion is left uncleared. The preservation is not easy though the people do not openly cut the trees they can't avoid the temptation and we could not watch the forest for full 24 hours. The people do not disturb the plantation area or claim it but in some place they might have been allowed to cultivate but it is nor easy to neglect the peoples' demand.

We have mentioned Technical training as we might have Paper Mill, which seems to be the concern of the Industry Department. Those who are undergoing Technical training have to be provided with jobs when they complete the course, their jobs should be made clear and properly reserved.

The points made in connection with Land Reclamation are true and it is proposed to be implemented in every possible way as it is provided in the Budget. The subsidy given from the Agriculture Department for Land Reclamation shall have to stopped. It is proposed that wherever possible machines should be used from the Soil Conservation Department as some kind of subsidy shall be provided. If there could be useful land for land reclamation in the remote places, money in little amount may be provided from the Development grant. Agriculture experts are to be posted in the Blocks and if the proposed procedure is to be followed it may seem we have avoided the Educational side. But due to shortage of staff it may be necessary to have direct control from the centre.

PU HRANGAIA:

Mr.Speaker Sir, under this Minor Work of the Demand No.37 in the page No.100 the big villages are included which concerns mainly the Forest Department. The only source for our Mizoram is from the House Taxes collected from the people and the main source of our economy is form the Forest as it had

been during the time of the Assam Government. We don't want to be controlled from outside and have our own Union Territory Government but it is not so better than we expected as the hon'ble Members said regarding Plantation, even in my constituency also the poor people were employed but at the time of giving the salary the poor people were deprived of ~~xx~~ their wages though their services were required I myself have referred this case to the Ministers but to no avail. The Forest Guards are posted at important places but their services are useless. For example, if a tree cutter cuts a tree he pays Rs.50/- for the tree, which is the source of our economy but which are never submitted to the Government. Even if it had been reported to the Government nothing is done so far to check it and it is a waste of time to report it. I would like to know how much revenue is collected so far from the Forest source ? If you had carefully examined, the Forest Guards posted in these places become rich in no time. Forest Inspectors should be posted in these places to check and receive the money collected from the people instead of making a particular Forest Guard rich within a short time. As this is named Minor Works, where is the Major Works carried out ?

PU R.THANGLIANA

MINISTER:

Mr.Speaker Sir, if there are trees worth to be auctioned and the quantity if sufficient is to be maked and to be auctioned later on. But one important question is whether the Forest Guards on duty in various places have received money from the people and whether the money sanctioned for this particular purpose had been fully utilised ? The cases at Lunglei which were mentioned yesterday are to be referred and processed through the Files as there is no other alternative.

SPEAKER:

"On the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram, I moved the Demand Nos. 33 & 37 for Rs.7,78,000/- during the year 1974-75 in respect of the Departments, Soil and Water Conservation & Forest".

Those who agree to pass these Demands Nos.33 & 37 say "AYE".

(Members agreed) Any member who objects to it ? (Members kept silent). Then it is passed.

Let the Minister i/c move the Demand Nos.39 & 60.

PU KHAWTINKHUMA

MINISTER:

Mr.Speaker Sir, "On the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram and with your permission sir, I move the Demand Nos.39 & 60 for Rs. 1,53,65,000/- only to meet the expenses during the year 1974-75 in respect of the Departments - 321 Industries, 321 Villages and Small Industries and 60 of Loans and Advances".

SPEAKER:

Any Member who wants to say anything on this Demand may say.

PU SANGKHUMA:

Mr.Speaker Sir, I would like to say something regarding this Loans and Advances. I am glad that the Villagers could get Loan but I feel it is necessary that the Rice Hullers given as Loan should be examined; many Rice Hullers were given on Loan out of which many were unserviceable as some were given without complete parts. They were given to my constituency people also amongst which many were unserviceable while the people were in debt as they could not work our money as the engine could not be started.

Even when it is reported to the Department concerned, they don't know what to do and let them lie unserviceable. The people have spent much money for buying the incomplete parts yet many are totally unserviceable, what will the Government do? The people wanted to return them instead of being in debt of much money, and applied for it. The Government should see to this and it is unfair to let the people be in debt for which they get no profit. I would like to request the Hon'ble Minister i/c to explain and clarify this case. It is gladdening that loans could be given out, some could fully utilise while some could not. Agriculture Loans are to be given out and applications are collected and I wondered whether it should be given out hurriedly. The Villagers who have heard it in advance and those who have properties to mortgage are few in number, but the Department staff said that as time is short they have no time to verify and would not be able to consider their case, and it is a pity that it could not be considered. The Villagers earn their living by Jhum cultivation and the Government should consider them specially. It is wrong to develop the already rich people while ignoring the poor people. This kind of thing should not be repeated so as to be able to consider the cases of the Villagers.

FY F. HRANGVELA :

Mr. Speaker Sir, the Hon'ble Member said that the procedure of giving Rice Hullers is unfair. In my constituency of Farkawn one person was given though the engine could not start and nobody wanted to have it. I compelled him to take it and he did. The price is around Rs.8,500/- and it can be sold at that rate in the Aizawl Market. It can be sold at the rate of around Rs.5000/- including the profit to be gained by the seller, while the Government could give it only at the rate of Rs.8500/- and the difference is so great. Who is responsible for taking our this useless thing? What we considered to be good for our land is not so practicable as these Machines were meant to relieve the burden of the people turn out to be the burden of them.

I would like to discuss the Village Small Industries, Craft Centres are opened in the big villages under the care of Mahini Samity Party who were given 4(four) or 5(five) Machines and cash were given for purchasing cloths to give employment to the poorer people of that Village, and teach them the art of stitching clothes. But the Government is neglecting this work, even when Machines are to be given out only those who learn it in advance could apply for it. What the Government has given out to the public at half rate could not be given to the people of the remote area. The nearby Villages could learn the time to apply and when the materials will arrive, and could entrust the other people and it seems they alone are given these materials. For example, the people of Vaphai are still making Sugar-cane Crushers from logs and it is a pity to see them make it. Though they have good and vast Sugar-cane fields but they have no Crushers, they offered their Sugar-canes to the Burmese at about the rate of Rs.2,000/-. As such the source of our economy could not be utilised. But in the nearby Villages some made bad use of it by procuring Sugar-cane Crushers though they have no Sugar-cane fields yet they trade on it. The difference between the ables and the minor is so great as it can be proved from this matter. If the Government is going to distribute any material to the people let it be circulated to the people of the remote area to enable the, apply for it at the proper time.

PU R.DOTINAIA :

Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to say something concerning the Loans for Agriculture but I am afraid that the deserving people will not be given, and if given they may not be able to utilise it for the purpose. The condition to give it as a Loan also should be made clear. It is gladdening to know that money is provided but why are the people not informed of it? If the one we had passed included the provision, why are not the people informed? Notification should be made to inform the general public, if it had not been done before it should be done later on. When we mention Agriculture Loan I think we mainly mean Loan for Paddy field as it is important for them as it is not easy to make a good paddy-field without help. The Villagers who cultivate paddy fields cannot regularise their fields, but would be possible for them to get the loan on the basis of their passes? Otherwise, the residents of Aizawl Town who have valuable properties to mortgage will be given, who will use it for other purposes. Hence the authority to give and the one to verify should be careful and have an on the spot verification of the paddy-fields of the applicants. And the M.L.A of that area also should be informed of the procedure. Is a kind of Board to be constituted to take care of it? In the Housing Loan, Board is constituted to see to the cases of the Law and Middle Income Group. We also have Industrial Loan Board, but do we have Agriculture Loan Board? I suppose we should constitute it, otherwise some influential persons will be given who will utilise it for their own benefit because they have valuable properties to mortgage and make permanent settlement of their land.

PU LALRINLIANA :

Mr. Speaker Sir, in the Loan, it is meant for "reconstruction of houses burnt disturbance for second instalment". It is gladdening to know that Loan is provided for this particular purpose but I would like to say one thing, it is good that our Government is careful in this matter but it cause inconvenience to the people. They themselves make Plan by hiring Overseers and countersigned by the Engineers; if not it is not possible to apply for the Loan. Those who had already drawn the First Instalment started the construction work but they met difficulties when it is time to apply for the Second Instalment because unless and until the Technicians give the requisite Certificates it is not possible to apply for the Second Instalment. Our Government should be satisfied if it learns that the suggested procedure is followed, otherwise it is inconvenient for the people to let the E.Es and Overseers check and countersign all the Plans. Since the Government has shown courtesy the method of giving Second Instalment should be made easier.

SPEAKER :

It is time for Recess, we shall have short recess to finish it shortly.

PU CH.SAPRAWNGA :

Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to say something regarding this Industries and Small (scale) Industries, this Industries means to concerned Paper Pulp Industry for which there is a provision but it depends upon the success or failure as Bamboo is the main material. The main reason of objection to the Rubber Plantation is this point as we have to take precaution not to spoil the Bamboos, In order to preserve the Bamboo we have to concentrate on paddy cultivation to kae Settled Cultivation and Dry Terrace wherever possible and Orchards and other plants like Rubber, otherwise population is increasing and the pressure for jhuming cultivation will rise. It is unavoidable to give land for this, the land we acquired for Rubber Plantation is the land made for khuming cultivation by the residents of Sairang and the nearby villages where there is no well grown Bamboo. As such it is necessary to

make plan counting on the settle cultivation. Otherwise within (ten) 10 years our Bamboo reserve will be gone as we shall not be able to impose restriction. If the people have no sufficient supply we cannot avoid to deforest our reserve as we have experienced before. To make the Paper Pulp Industry successful we have to make plan and settled cultivation plan is a must. Though I have not carefully examined the Contents of Small (scale) Industries we have to make new practicable plans as giving Machines is not worth practising and the Industry Department have to examine whether our local materials could be utilised for Industrial purposes. We have useful Forest products like fibre of (reselle, sabdariffa, rose-mallow etc) which are as good as Jija on which experiment is made.

PU SATTILAWMA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, Housing Loan has been given for two (2) consecutive years but the method of giving and utilisation seems to be wrong. If we do not have a separate Directorate for Housing it is ordered that it should be done according to the approved specification but the senior C.IS are detailed to make an on the spot verification who have no knowledge of Technical line and their report of verification seems to contradict the Technicians' approved specifications. I believe that some have misused it, there seems to be improper method of giving it. Housing Loan is given with interest on it, Rs.5.50p out of Rs.100/- there may arise misunderstanding at the time of repaying as they calculated in compound interest and in the Rules definition is not made whether it should be Simple or Compound Interest. If there are some who have been awarded the Loan it should be repayed in Simple Interests. Has the the Government made further definition of the Rules?

PU K.SANGCHHUM:

Mr. Speaker Sir, I request you kindly to allot more time for any member who wants to say the concern of Lunglei and Chhimituipui Districts. Loans given out during the Financial Years of 1972-73 and 1973-74 have brought big development in the whole of Mizoram especially in the Lunglei and Chhimituipui Districts. Since Aizawl is the capital and base of every important Offices the residents could apply for Loans whenever advertised and the local residents usually make the majority applicants which is their luck. But for the people of Lunglei and Chhimituipui Districts inconveniences are many, and as such I request our Ministers to consider and give special consideration to them, regarding this Housing Loan. In page No.177 of the Budget, Rs.200000/- is provided for Housing Loan, mainly for the Middle and Low Income Group. If population basis is to be counted at the time of giving Aizawl District should have more which is acceptable to some extent but if special consideration is not given to the people of Lunglei and Chhimituipui Districts other kind of Loans are not possible to be applied for them and I request you to make the amount of the available Loan much more.

Regarding the Industry Department we have learned that there was no applicant for Rice Huller from the Chhimituipui District which was proved to be true because the availability of it was not well advertised. Even when they applied they were replied in the negative. Even when we asked them about the Agriculture Loan they said there is no such Loan advertised but ~~the~~ at the end of Financial Year there is money to be surrendered but since they had not applied for it we cannot say anything. Hence wider Circulation and Information should be made for them to enable them to know the procedure

in time, and examine our position. I request you to give more consideration regarding Small Scale Industries where Motor Vehicles could visit. To mention the Machines given out by the Departments; machines were given to the Chhimituipui District and Carpentry Tools, but the recipients were some good-looking females who don't make a living by it but which was not counted as important; some who don't know how to use 'Bandha' and the Scale were given the Tools, but what is the good of it? Hence, at the time of verification the responsible ones must be careful not to give the Tools to those who have no use of it. We were promised to be given more Corn-Crushers as special consideration which comes out to be a false thing and I am not satisfied when then Minister concerned told me that it is included among the Rice-Hullers. We demand that we should be given Corn-Crushers as promised.

PU LALSANGZUALA : Mr. Speaker Sir, I think that the Government have to make clear Principle or Policy regarding the allocation of Industries for the whole of Mizoram. Regarding the Loans and grants etc. there is inconvenience for the Small Industries Corporation regarding the distant location and this Corporation should be established in Mizoram so that we may easily be able to make Hire Purchase. It seems we don't have Loan facilities in the Bank; the existing Bank should be upgraded to enable it to give out Loans. We know that the United Commercial Bank would like to open up a Branch here which should be encouraged; so that we may be able to get Industrial Loan not only from the Government I have learnt that this Bank is searching for permission from the Govt. which is awaited. Aizawl being the Capital controls the Loan Board which should be De-Centralised, that the Districts of Lunglei and Chhimituipui face less inconveniences. A separate Board should be constituted in the District Level with the Director as the Final Authority and the fund and the materials will be distributed in proportion in each District. All that is to be given in-kind should be brought to each District Headquarter by the Government with a considerable subsidy.

PU NGURDAWLA : Mr. Speaker Sir, we have learned that most of our School children are taking Khaini (Tobacco), we should have our Women's Pipe Industry which is healthier and traditional and the consumption is big. I know a certain person who is expert in making the raw tobacco tasty by processing it through electrical power. That will encourage us to love our traditional practices. Besides it's being healthier than imported Tobacco (Khaini) it can be used as a kind of Medicine, for making injuries. I shall bring him to meet our Industry Ministry so that he may have fruitful discussion with him to promote it. The same expert told me that Plywood Industry could be successful as the raw-materials available in Mizoram Forests is of good quality. It should be encourage for it could become the main source of our Revenue. The Paper Pulp Industry should be given priority as it shall become the main economy of Mizoram.

SPEAKER : Let the Minister-in-charge reply.

PU K.T.KHUMA : Mr. Speaker Sir, the complaint that the Rice Hullers were given out without complete spare parts may be true and our Officers are making an enquiry as the Hon'ble Members desired. If some are really useless the method of returning it will be tried. The price of the Machines is around Rs. 8,000/- but it could be available at about Rs. 5,000/- but I am not sure of it and the Suppliers may know it better. (Pu Sangkhuma: Mr. Speaker Sir, the Officers detailed to make an enquiry are trying to make the keepers guilty)

I don't know such thing as they are detailed to see and help in the establishment of the Machines.

There is another complaint that Agriculture Loan is to be given without prior notice. I don't know why it is given so late; is it because sanction could not be made earlier? I think there is no separate Board for it. If the Department concerned feels necessary to have a separate Board it may be considered.

It may be true that some Machines are given to the Mahila Samity in some villages and some may keep 6 or 7 such machines but do not utilise them. It may be better that it should be given to the deserving applicants. In some places where such machines are not they are still supplied. Some who do not know how to use machines may have been given. But when these materials are to be given, the staff detailed to verify the position of the applicants checked and submitted their reports to the Office and if their reports have been false it is not fair. But the applicants from the villages could not contact the Officers and mistakes might have arisen. It is troublesome that Technical Certificate is required to apply for Second Instalment of Rehabilitation Loan and suggestion has been made for concession. Since specification has been made for construction of the buildings to which we should adhere to, strict order has to be followed; otherwise the applicant might have drawn much more than he applied for. Suppose a person has already drawn Rs 6,000/- from Rehabilitation Loan and constructed his building at the cost of Rs 2,000/-, in such case Technical hand has to verify it.

(Pu LALRINLIANA : Mr. Speaker Sir, the applicants draw the Loan without making proper Plan)

In such case, whether the amount sanctioned for the purpose had been fully utilised has to be verified.

The suggestion that we have to have Permanent Cultivation to have the Paper Pulp Industry is worth encouraging. We should encourage Terracing, Wet Rice Cultivation, Horticulture, Orchards and Rubber Plantation have to be encouraged so that we may be able to have Paper Mill, Saw Mill, Plywood Factory etc.

(PU NGURDAWLA : Mr. Speaker Sir, Government should make big and sufficient sanction for this work)

In order that such Factories could be started, the Hon'ble Members' help will be invaluable for the Departmental Officers.

PU R. THANGLIANA :
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker Sir, it seems that we do not understand the meaning of Agriculture Loan, though it is an Agriculture Loan when the Act of Rules etc, is enforced the Administration is authorised to manage it and to be drawn from the Deputy Commissioner's side, and moveable property has to be mortgaged and if land or House has to be mortgaged it should be a settled one which cause inconvenience to the villagers, when they apply for the loan their properties at their own disposal has to be surrendered and if such could not be done they cannot apply for it. The present Land Tenure System is not suitable for the purpose.

(Pu Sapliana: - Mr. Speaker Sir, will differentiation be made so as to make the Loan available for Low scale ?) Yes, upto Rs.2000/- will be made available through the Deputy Commissioner concerned and the Commissioner has a provision of Rs.5,000/- (Pu K.L.Rochama: Mr. Speaker Sir, this is supposed to be under the Head of Loans and Advances, but the one we are discussing is under the Current Budget, it seems that it had been changed in this there is no differentiation between the Minor Head and such. Whether we have heard that the Deputy Commissioner is telling the people that there is no Budget provision and the possibility to get the Loan is made difficult ?) Mr. Speaker Sir, yes, it is as we have

said earlier and the Rs 3 lakhs given out as Agriculture Loan have been given under the provision of the said Act, and it will be the same; it is also called the Distress Loan.

(PU SAITLAWMA : Mr. Speaker Sir, Industrial Loan could be drawn by mortgaging immovable property as personal surety of the value of Rs 2,500/-. Could the Agriculture Loan be made available in the same form? If immovable property has to be mortgaged there is no benefit for the villagers?)

Mr. Speaker Sir, I am informed that if the applicant could get a surety it could be given though I am not sure of it.

PU SANGKHUMA : Mr. Speaker Sir, the villagers are informed that since the staff of the Department have no time to verify the condition of the applicants the villagers who applied for it will not be given. Is there any order that the loan should be given quickly will not the village applicants be specially considered?

PU F. HRANGVELA : Mr. Speaker Sir, it is a pity that the deserving are to be neglected. The villagers who cultivate Paddy field spent much money and some of them might have reached the value of Rs 6,000/-. But if it is not a settled one could they not be given? It is meaningless to give to the non-deserving?

PU C. CHAWNGKUNGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, is it true that tomorrow is fixed as the last date for submission of applications for Agriculture Loans?

PU R. THANGLIANA : Mr. Speaker Sir, as time is short it is unavoidable to give the deserving ones hastily, but as provided in the Budget Rs 10 lakhs is sanctioned sufficient enough for the purpose, and if we could manage to give out all the repayment and collection will be quite a task. In the current Budget some amount is still left which is to be given out now. If there could be no time to give out now, the coming Budget will cover it. Whenever the Government is to give loan surety and mortgage of property is compulsory or any person should sign for the applicant in his place.

PU F. HRANGVELA : Mr. Speaker Sir, could it not be drawn and deposited in the Bank for the time? The Deputy Commissioner also draws and deposits the sanctioned money for the E.G.S. in the Bank and saves it for the right time. Could the same procedure be followed in this case?

PU SAITLAWMA : Mr. Speaker Sir, it is meaningless that the deserving cultivators are deprived of the money their dues while the town people use it for no profitable purpose.

SPEAKER : "On the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram, I moved the Demand Nos. 39 & 60 for Rs 15,366,000/- to meet the expenses during the year 1974-75 in respect of the following Departments - Industries, Village Small Industries, Loans and Advances".

Members in favour of passing say "Aye".
(Members - Aye) Any objection? (Members - Silent) It is passed.
We have 20 minutes for recess, we shall resume sitting at 2:00 P.M.

RECESS TILL 2:00 P.M.

..... 31/-

2:00 P.M.

SPEAKER : Let the Minister i/c move Demand Nos.8,14, 21 & 61.

PU KHAWTINKHUMA : Mr.Speaker Sir,"On the recommendation of
FIN.MINISTER. the Administrator of Mizoram and with your permission Sir,I move the Demand Nos.8,14, 21 & 61 for Rs.1,584,000/- only to meet the expenses during the year 1974-75 in respect of the Departments - 230 Stamp and Registration,274 Treasury & Accounts Administration,266 Pension and Other Retirement benefits,800 Contingency Fund ".

SPEAKER : Members may discuss it now.As it seems there is not much to say could it not be simply passed.

PU LALSANGZUALA : Mr.Speaker Sir, though we have many retired and pensioner persons in the Civil service the pension rate has not been increased. As such considering the high price of commodities the pension rate of Civil Service should be revised.

SPEAKER: Any other clarification needed ?

PU KHAWTINKHUMA: Mr.Speaker Sir, Central Government approval is necessary to revise Pension rate, and the Accountant General makes Assessment on the pension which is accepted. If the Government decides to raise the rate the Office of the Accountant General also follows the instruction of the Central Government in making assessment.

SPEAKER: "On the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram, I moved the Demand Nos.,8, 14, 21, & 61 for Rs.1,58,4000/- only to meet the expenses during the year 1974-75 in respect of the Departments, (STAND) or Stamp and Registration, Treasury and Accounts Administration, Pension and Other Retirement Benefit, Contingency Fund" Any member who agreed to pass this Demand say "AYE" (Members say "AYE") Any Member who objects ? (Members remain silent) It is passed. Let the Minister in charge move the Demand No. 7.

PU KHAWTINKHUMA
MINISTER: Mr.Speaker Sir, "On the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram and with your permission Sir, I moved the Demand No. 7 for Rs.1,64,8000/- only to meet the expenses during the year 1974-75 in respect of the Department under Collection of Taxes on Income and Expenditure, Land Revenue and State Exise ".

SPEAKER: Any member who have to say anything on this Demand No. 7 ?

PU LAHLIRA: Mr.Speaker Sir, we have heard of the Mizoram Land Policy from the Finance Minister; the passes issued by the erstwhile Mizo District Council have to be verified from the month of April and if found not utilised for the purposes they are to be cancelled. I appreciate the policy because there are many misuses of such thing which the hon'ble Members have pointed, there are vast land given to the people by the Superintendents before the District Council existed which are not tilled, I would like to know what the Government proposes to do with them ? It appears that the Government is proposing to

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make the survey of the paddy-fields and make it a settled one. In my constituency at Champhai the measurements are started but the method of measurement is strange which should be known by the Officers. When people say that no-man's land belongs to them the staff of the Department measured it for settlement; I wondered whether this should be the way the Government should do it and I need clarification. If the people living nearby the empty land claims it to be their and take it to be settled and make measurement it will be unfair practice.

It appears that those who can convince the staff making measurement will get vast land. I request the Minister in charge to clarify this point. The people of Champhai are happy with the progress of the Government, regarding the the construction of the market. Near the end of last financial year one Officer was detailed from the Revenue Department who brought contractor along with him, without consulting the village Council concerned or Party leader of the village constructed market at the cost of Rs.40,000/-. The materials used were very bad and the people raised complaint. After sometime another Officer was detailed who pulled down the building making the avenue filthy. Another Officer came bringing contractor from Aizawl and furnish the existing market at the cost of Rs. 1 lakhs. It seems there has been understanding between the party. To make it clear, I will make an example, a certain person has to surrender his compound and made clear that he will be satisfied if he is given compound for 10 stalls and 1 (one) of the best place for shop. Our Government favours us as our population is about 6000 with 715 houses and we are given 2(two) markets, now we are given another one which makes it three. There is noone to look-after the first one and one sweeper from the Department looks after 2 markets. If this is the policy of the land Revenue I am surprised and I request the Minister in charge to make it clear. The Villagers cannot apply for Loan because their land could not be made a permanent settlement and I would like to make the case of Champhai easier.

PU K.L.ROCHAMA: Mr.Speaker Sir, we have said about Taxes and the Minister concerned clarified that when a person's income comes up to about Rs.3500/- he is to pay Professional Tax; this Act is adopted the value of Rs.3500/- in 1947 with the value of Rs.500/- in 1974 the difference will be great. But devaluation has great effect but if we are to fix Rs.3500/- for Professional Tax and with Pay Revise there will be many who shall have to pay the tax, Tax collection is not objectionable but the act itself is too old. This should be revised considering the standard of living.

In this Demand No. 7 page No.21 concerning Land Tenure system the Directorate's method is not good there is a Director but only the Superintendent to help him. in case of emergency when it will be necessary to leave the Headquarter who who will take charge? The workers expect something from their work but if there is nothing to expect nobody will work deligently. But if the post could not be created doe to Financial stringency we could do nothing, but if not, it is not good to have this post vacant. There are many things which the Government cannot clear. In Lunglei we have one A.S.O.- 11 with no power and connection with the Deputy Commissioner, and in cases of emergency nothing could be done. There is a provision for CAR WASHER but even the Development Commissioner and the Directorates' establishment are not provided with Car Washers. The Head of State like the Lt.Governor should be provided but ordinary Officers should not be given.

PU SANGKHUMA :

Mr. Speaker Sir, we all know that Revenue Department has much trouble which makes me worry. It is a pity that only the stubborn are the able. I have put a question on it last Session; within my constituency many sites have been given obstructing public fields which are to be cancelled and applications are received from the Village Council and the Ministry in charge told me it is cancelled. Whether the Govt. don't know how to take action if the people do not obey the order? If so, it means that only the stubborn are dominating. I hoped that it will be done properly and it should be attempted. The Rules laid down by them should be followed in cases of trouble, there it is written that if the land is not utilised within three years from the date of issue of the past it shall be cancelled. Trouble arises when the land is not utilised and fresh applications are submitted, but in such cases the Officer and the Department do not follow the Rules framed by them and support the trouble maker. The Village Councils of my constituency submitted reports but the Officers support the trouble makers. The Revenue Department issued pass at Electric Veng and we know the place is congested and it is dangerous that fire may break-out, but the person was allotted the land obstructing road. The people living under it have to pass through it, and it is necessary to go round for others and the road under it was closed. It was ordered to be cancelled but the House still stands and causes inconvenience to the people. Policy should be made to control the stubborn persons. The Refugee Camp at Electric Veng should be given proper decision and the Minister concerned also made statement, action should be taken soon to relieve them of ceastability.

PU LAHMINGTANGA :

Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to say some points on Demand No.7 which I have said in the general discussion and which I thought is to be good for the Government and the people regarding collection of Professional Tax, If it is collected properly it could amount a sufficient sum if all the Motor Owners are to pay and if all the Government servants are to pay at a fixed rate and all Businessmen. I also want to point out one thing in this connection; when Housing Loan is applied for, false certificates often comes up, when Lower Division like Constable apply for Loan they apply the Middle Income group and can produce Certificates which is false and should be taken notice of. In order to enable drawal of the Loan and the income calculated the Certificate is insisted on and in order that such could be made available whether they are payer of Professional Tax should be checked to make proof making easier. It is meaningless if the Officers certify the Certificates of people without proper knowledge. It seems to interfere in the Taxation of the people; the Hon'ble Finance Minister also seems to approve in the general discussion. Some people wanted to draw the Housing Loan from the Middle and Low Income group because of confusion and in order to enable classification the applicant should know his station. To make classification easier when they apply for certificate the Professional Tax Certificate should be the base and applications should not be entertained without such certificates.

DEPUTY SPEAKER :

Let the Minister in charge reply and more than 4 Members should not take part in the discussion of One Demand.

PU SAITLAWMA :

Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to point out the difficulties met by the people of Lunglei regarding Revenue Department, while Aizawl is the

place where all the head Offices are located and the Chhingtui-pui District being a Council area have no such problem. But the people of Lunglei have to come to Aizawl to settle passes and the Government should post an Officer empowered to issue passes to solve our problem. As the Hon'ble Member said it this Department where the stubborn are dominant ? In the Revenue Establishment of Lunglei there is no L.D.A, Peon, Market Chowkidar, Market Sweeper and even Market Inspector. Though Overseer is important in the Revenue Department there is none, who will do the work of settlement ? The neglect is intolerable. Some people construct building within Government compound. If the Department is neglecting all these it will be the Department where only the stubborn survive.

PU SAPLIANA: Mr. Speaker Sir, we have passed an Excise Act in this Demand No.7 and it is to be enforced, but in this Demand only Excise Inspectors 2 and 1 L.D.A. is provided, will they be able to supervise the whole of Mizoram ?

PU KHAWTINKHUMA
MINISTER: Mr. Speaker Sir, I shall clarify the points raised by Members concerning Land Revenue. They asked whether lands and passes given during the time of the Superintendents, prior to the District Council could be altered, the reply is lands and passes given whether by the Superintendents or the District Council will not be classified if it is not utilised.

The cases as reported has not been brought to the notice of the Government regarding settlement of Champhai and the information is valuable for the Government. If such wrong practice has arisen the case shall have to be considered.

The case of Champhai Market as reported may be true, when I visited last time they complained that the Market is too congested and does not shelter them from rain and sunshine, a new bigger one shall replace it but the agreement on the site is not settled to be worked out by Officers. The Hon'ble Member who raised this point being a resident of the place shall have to lend a hand.

We follow the same Rules of yesterday's regarding fixation of Professional Tax at Rs.3500/- but devaluation has effected it and it if has to be revised the help of Officers shall be needed to fix the rate. In income Tax those who earn Rs.3500/- are said to be free of it and clarification is desirable.

The point that there is no competent Officer to help the Director is true and it may be due to Financial stringency, but in another page there is a provision for Land Settlement Officer with Rs.700-1200/- scale of pay who shall be able to help and there is a provision for Asstt. Settlement Officer Grade 1, E.A.C. to be posted in the Headquarters.

The provision for Car Washer has been there last time and I am confused about it.

It may be true to some extent that only the stubborn survive at the time of Issue of Passes for Houses etc., because it is uneasy to pull down a house already occupied as experienced at Electric Veng as Pu Thanghuama pointed out. I said it is cancelled because it cause inconveniences to the people. (PU J.THANGHUAMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, could it be possible to give them an alternative site ?) It shall be considered but I don't say I promise it.

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The suggestion of Pu Lalhmingthanga regarding Professional Tax is good as Police and School Teachers also apply for the Loan from the Middle Income group and with Certificates from Officers and Hon'ble Members. It will be good if they could produce Professional Tax payment certificate. (PU K.L.ROCHAMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I request the Minister to clarify the points raised by Pu Saitlawma).

The Asstt. Settlement Officer issue houses passes etc. in Lunglei. (Pu Saitlawma, Mr. Speaker Sir, no passes were issued and don't even send the 200 recommendations till today because the Government is to do it). It is the duty of the Government as it is done here and also stated yesterday in the House. The Government is the authority to issue passes for Town Area and Roadside land not only in Mizoram. After the approval of the Government the A.S.O shall issue the passes as it is done here- (Pu Saitlawma: Mr. Speaker Sir, the people of Lunglei are neglected and there is no house pass etc. issued yet after recommendations are collected for 4 months).

PU SANGKHUMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, my point is not yet clarified. Whether the Government cannot take action against these stubborn people. Whether the Rules is laid down for the emergency period or for decoration of the book to enable the Government to cancel the pass if not utilised within the prescribed period ?

PU CH. CHEUNGA
CHIEF MINISTER: Mr. Dy. Speaker Sir, we have one thing to think carefully, regarding Town Problem. Some people may hate me for allotment of lands because I am strict on it. We make reserves in the town area also but unsuccessfully. It is better not to make competition in allotment of lands but some may say another thing because I have my own house which is true, but I want to be careful about it as the hon'ble Members suggested. The Officers may have recommended but I don't mean that he made a mistake, I mean that in searching better thing opinions may differ. I have criticised the points of Pu Sangkhuma as I thought it to be the case of Phalleng as there is one problem. During the term of the erstwhile District Council a pass was issued taking some part of Phalleng Field. We had tried the case during the term of the erstwhile District Council while I was the Party Leader, but I had no hope. It will be uneasy to settle it after long interval. It was said to be cancelled during the time of the erstwhile District Council but to no avail. It was brought to my notice while I was on Executive Member for a short time but to no avail. I personally have seen and found wrong. If the Villagers had resettled and have passes the case should be considered.

PU HIPHEI
DY. SPEAKER: "On the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram, I moved the Demand No. 7 for Rs. 1,64,800/- to meet the expenses during the year 1974-75 in respect of the following Departments: Collection of Taxes, Income and Expenditure, Land Revenue and State Excise". Members who agree to pass this Bill may say "Aye" (Member agreed) Any Member who object ? (Members silent) It is passed.

Now we shall take up the Demand No. 5, 18, 26 & 44. Hon'ble Members could not have sufficient time, and it appears that if 4 Members participate in the discussion of one Demand time will not be available. The Ministry will

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give importance to your points and the Office shall also co-operate. Let the Minister i/c move the Demand.

PU CH. CHHUNGA
CHIEF MINISTER:

Mr. Dy. Speaker Sir, "On the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram and with your permission Sir, I moved the Demand Nos, 18, 26, 44 for Rs. 15,16,000/- to meet the expenses during the year 1974-75 in respect of the following Departments. Thank you".

PU HIPHEI
DY. SPEAKER:

Any Member who want to speak may do so now.

PU LAISANGZUALA:

Mr. Dy. Speaker Sir, the Rules laid down by the District Council is enforced in the Election of Village Council, in the same Rules, the Electoral Roll is to be enforced in the election of M.D.Cs, but this has to be revised. The Stationery Printing seems to concerned only the establishment of "Tunlai Chanchin" and this Department should be made to cover wider range. To work out all the requirments of Government in Stationery & Printing a separate Directorate should be set up to stop the Departments from purchasing materials from open market. The Information and Publicity of the Government is too slow as in the case of Zanlawn Grouping Case, which surprised the public and the M.L.As when the Government is to carry but important thing the Information Department should conduct good publicity. All local newspaper are Government registered and censorship should be made to stop free use of them by undergrounds to insult and challenge the Authority. The statements of order local presses are irresponsible. Though the constitution guarantees Freedom of Press there should be restriction to some extent. Though we made publicity to attract tourists there is no Rest House for them, we should have Standard Hotels for that purpose. In every District Headquarters there should be at least "Modern Hotel" and I have submitted proposal to the Chief Minister and I felt we could have it in three ways, the State Government should have one or the State Government should maintain the building and land and entrust the management to private party, if that is not possible the Government shall design the building and grant loan to private party liberally to run it smoothly.

PU K. SANGCHHUM:

Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to point out the weak point of the Government as found here in Demand No. 26, page 95, Vol. 2. The reason is publicity is bad. The Information Department circulated some paper at the start of the Budget Session which is good and to be encouraged to make ourselves attractive to other States and fully inform the people of our position. As found here in the Budget the provision for Aizawl, Lunglei and Chhimituipui is too small. Secondly, Broadcasting, when we listen to the All India Radio news of Mizoram is too little like review of Session, but Mizoram Government is not the authority, but the Information Department should publicise about Mizoram. If the authority of All India Radio face difficulty the Government should make demand.

In demand No. 44, page 161 Rs. 1 lakh only is sanctioned for Tourism, the preparation of Tamdil, being the first of its kind should be done fully. The highest and famous peak, PHAWNGPUI remains uncared. Though it is under the area of District Council the Government should sanction money and entrust the Council with the care and maintenance for Tourism purpose. The people who visited return happy because the climate is good. Parin city is said to be the most beautiful

city in the world but the peak of Phawngpui is much more. Health is better than wealth. There are beautiful places in Chhimituipui, Hnahthial and Darzo which look like Paradise during spring. The Government should construct Tourist Banglas for the Tourist and it is not far and it can be the source of revenue. During rainy season river Chhimituipui is quite a beautiful sight.

PU C. LALRUATA :

Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to say Depand No.44 on Tourism. In other States Tourism is a big Department in Punjab State there is a Hospitality Department with Director as the head. When we visited the State the said Department welcomed us. If the Government pays attention to it, many places could be made attractive for Tourists, but the natural gifts are not attractive. In other State the great buildings of the Moghul emperors are renovated and useful for Tourists attraction. In Mizoram also many places could be made attractive for Tourism purpose like the peaks of Lurh and Tan which are one of the sources of Mizo History. I personally visited the places in the month of January, 1972 which are of historical importance. There is also the famous place like FIARA TUI which is to be made attractive for the Tourist and construct Rest Houses.

I suppose the Hon'ble Members have visited the Champhai High School, where there is a sort of Museum collecting Mizo traditional things. We should make historical places like Sialsuk attractive for Tourism, the TAM BIL have no importance by itself but for Tourism it could be made attractive like Picnic spot. On the other hand plan for Tourism is little like provision of Chowkider shet at TAM DIL, the Public Relation and Tourism Department should make bigger plan for the purpose.

PU CH. SAPRAWNGA :

Mr. Speaker Sir, our Government has started Tourism though in small scale and the hon'ble Members also pay importance. Other States pay importance to Tourism as it is the source of revenue. But we could not do one thing at a moment as there is something to do in Tourism, the problem of Entry Pass is to be thought, because it makes people hesitate to come here. I am afraid this Entry Pass will effect Tourist Industry and I wondered what will be the harm if the Entry Pass is suspended? Some may know the good of imposing Entry Pass, but I do not suggest that we should pass it now. The only purpose of Entry Pass is to check the trade and acquisition of land by non-Mizos but there is a Rule for that purpose. If so, let every and anybody come and go.

DU HIPHEI

DY. SPEAKER:

Since four Members have participated in the discussion, we shall call the Minister in charge.

PU CH. CHHUNGA

CHIEF MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker Sir, I am glad to know that the Hon'ble Members pay attention to Tourism. Since our Printing Press and Public Relation are of small scale they could not function separately, the suggestion of putting them under separate Director is good. The suggestion on Tourism is good and must be done after some time. But we have to make our land attractive for the Tourisms, for foreigners pass could not be get but it shall have to be done sometime. At present also we need good Rest Houses for

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visitors and V.I.Ps. We propose to have Circuit House and State House and the site of Aizawl Club is chosen for M.L.As Hostel as we want it to be located near the Assembly House. When we discussed the matter with the Lt. Governor he is interested and suggested that we should have a State Guest House for V.I.Ps. The Officers should inspect the sites like Hnahthial and Darzo; we should see what Pu Sangchhum mentioned, like Phawngpui Peak. Among the places I have seen LURH and TAN are quite a sight and good to attract Tourists as our history is based on it. But the trouble is communication is still bad for approaching the said places, but we must try to make the suggestions of the Members, successful.

I am glad to hear that the Hon'ble Member is sorry that the Underground could use the Aizawl daily newspapers to publish Order etc., and I wondered if I were alone when it comes to underground matter. The present practise should be stop, but if that is not possible I am afraid that the papers shall face difficulty if our condition does not improve.

PU R.DOTINAIA: Mr. Speaker Sir, we are discussing the topic of Information, Public Relations and Tourism Department which was discussed last time. It is said that the Director of Agriculture know nothing concerning his Department but draws pays from the Director's rank. If my information is correct, the Director of Information is not paid from the rank of Director, will he be paid the same scale? I would like to know the details of the reason?

**PU CH.CHHUNGA
CHIEF MINISTER:** Mr. Speaker Sir, it is true that the Agriculture Director is not expert in the line as he is from the Forest Department but while under the Government of Tripura he sometimes officiated the post of Director, and he must have know something concerning it. He had done something on Forest and Plantation. He is paid from the scale of Director. The case of Information Director shall be considered.

**PU HIPHEI
DY. SPEAKER:** Demand Nos. 5, 18, 26, and 44 - "On the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram, I moved the Demand Nos. 5, 18, 26 and 44 for Rs. 1,516,000/- to meet the expenses during the year 1974-75 in respect of the following Departments." Any member who agree to pass this Demand may say "AYE (Members agreed) Any Member who object to it? (Member silent) It is passed.

Let the Minister in charge move the Demand Nos. 4, 13 and 29.

**PU CH.CHHUNGA
CHIEF MINISTER:** Mr. Dy. Speaker Sir, "On the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram and with your permission Sir, I moved the Demand Nos. 4, 13 and 29 for Rs. 1,318,800/- to meet the expenses during the year 1974-75 in respect of the following Departments". Thank you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let Pu F. Hrangvela say what he wants.

PU F. HRANGVELA: Mr. Dy. Speaker Sir, I have important thing to say in Demand No. 29, page 121 on Employment Generation Scheme. Some may not realise the usefulness of it because communication is good in some places hence E.G.S is not useful or the people are not interested,

but for the interior part it is needed and I am glad that Government sanctions much for it, and the problem of some place is solved. Even supply work improves but I suppose that better method could be found which I expressed earlier. The Government sanctions about Rs. 4 millions and 5 lakhs for E.G.S. for constructing roads and other essential things, but I suggest that it should be released at an early date to enable the people to work during the spring season. The rate of construction of new roads is fixed at Rs.5000/- but I wonder if it could be raised to higher scale, the present rate is fixed during the term of Mr. A.C.Ray without thought for the peoples condition and it seems the Government is following the same rate. It is not profitable for the people to construct new road at the rate of Rs.5000/- besides it being under the control of the Administrative Officers. In many places the condition of understanding between the AOs the Village Council and the general people is bad, while in some there is good understanding among the party. In the villages where such money is sanctioned I would like the Village Councils concerned to have voice not surrendering all the powers to the A.Os the sanction letter should be given to the Village Councils in Mizo and a kind of Committee Board should be constituted with the President as the Chairman and the Secretary should function in the absence of the A.Os, all the Members shall be the member of the Committee as there is Relief Committee in each Village and they should be the member of the board for executing the use of it. The sanctioned money for E.G.S is mainly utilised for constructing roads but some part of the roads need no such care, hence the Board should have the power to utilise it for other purposes like construction of Community Hall, Committee Hall, Water-holes, playfields etc., so as to fully utilise the sanctioned money. I would request the Government to implement it to the satisfaction of the people.

PU K.SANGCHHUM:

Mr.Sy.Speaker Sir, I would request the Hon'ble Ministers to note my questions. In Demand No. 4, Volume 1, page No.10 we see provision for Legal Advisory Council and Standing Council, Gauhati, there is provision for one standing Counsel, but is it to be located at Gauhati or where ?

In pages 12,13, there is provision for engagement of pleader to be posted at Aizawl, Lunglei and Chhimituipui Districts but are they to be engaged by the Government ? Are they to be engaged only when there are cases or for the whole term ?

In Demand No. 13, Volume 1, page 46, there is provision for the posts of 2 A.Os at Chhimituipui District in the next line another posts of 6 A.Os, does it mean that the former 2 posts of A.Os are Gazetted and the other 6 general ?

Again, in Demand No.13, Volume 1, page 46, there was provision for E.G.S for the road between S.Vanlaphai and Sangau, but it was left incompleated, it is the road to the border of Burma and very important, but is there any scheme for it from the E.G.S.?

PU K.L.ROCHAMA:

Mr.Dy.Speaker Sir, I would like to say the Administration of Justice and District Administration. Before the Union Territory Government, we were one of the Districts with the Deputy Commissioner as the Administrator, but now we have three Districts of Aizawl, Lunglei and Chhimituipui. Previously, the D.Cs were the Controlling Officers in all respects but now it seems they are not powerful like before mainly because the Secretariat functions independently without informing the D.C. and transaction of business between

the Departments and the Secretariat is done without the knowledge of the D.C.I. suppose that the Officers to go on tour should obtain the permission of the D.C. but such is not the practice now, the Officers go on tour leaving the Headquarter and do not report at the time of arrival. The D.C. is ignorant of the programme and scheme of the Officers, because there is too much direct contact between the Secretariat and the Directorates and the copies are not given to him. His position is troublesome. If he is to be like this for longer time, his power will be nothing; the D.C. himself once said that he is afraid that after some time he will have to report himself to the C.As. Though this is just a joke he is aware that C.As are becoming stronger and the Administration will suffer.

We cannot do without E.G.S and Relief measures in cases of Natural Calamities. It seems that we are going to accept those who can get us grants etc. from the Govt. as good leader, in between the Government have to have strong policy to improve the morality of the people. Since E.G.S. is a kind of Relief trouble some times arises, I suppose and suggest that it would be better if we do not make plan and scheme on the basis of Relief Oriented. We should have made the E.G.S. as Employment Oriented to avoid trouble. Since it is the concern of Development it should be done fully and purpose fully. There is another provision for construction of roads and it may bring us trouble, we may be able to give the people jobs but the result and achievement is important as it is practiced only in Mizoram and the Central Government is looking forward to the result. Both the P.W.D. and the E.G.S. have separate alignment and the result is that many roads are left incomplete and not motorable. The roads between Tuichawng and Bunglemun is under P.W.D alignment, which had been Block Headquarters earlier, but it is well known that the road will not be through at any time of the year, if the people had been allowed to undertake the work it can be expected that Jeeps will be able to ply on the road upto Bunglemun Grouping Centre. Due to such incorporation between the various Departments even if roads had been constructed the maintenance will be a problem and arrangement from the high level is necessary.

I am sorry that there is no proper rule or regulation concerning Natural Calamities. In Zobawk about 50 families suffered natural Calamities, but till today they are not given any grants or relief etc. The people of Darlawn and Hnahthial etc. who also suffered such calamities latter than the people of Zobawk were already given grants and relief etc., and I suppose it is due to our not having proper rules or regulation of the kind. In this matter I suggest that the D.Cs should have authority to decide and solve the problem at their own discretion.

FU RO.DOTINAIA:

Mr.Dy.Speaker Sir, I would like to say Demand No. 29 on E.G S as it is important and the money involved is big and it concerns Development for Mizoram. In each and every village Development Committee or District in the District Development Board I suppose that there are to be 16 members in it, but only 6 are the permanent members since it is important concerning the people the Government should consider it carefully. It is not good to give the E.G.S. money to the A.Os or the Village Council Presidents because in some places the A.Os work P.W.D. contract works. I suppose that it will be proper if the money is utilised and sanctioned considering the demands of the area and through the authority of the Village Development Committee or the Block Development Committee. In this matter of constitution of the Board care should be taken and the representatives of the people should be included in the work.

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In Demand No.29 page 122 there is provision for Fire Victims but Cyclone victims and landslide victims are not included. Mizoram now becomes Cyclone area destroying crops and houses and sometimes even caused death. Some people died because of landslide and our capital also is not save from it.

The road between N.Vanlaiphai and Champhai was constructed by E.G.S. money but it has to be repaired in several sections. If the repairing is to be done it should be carefully done as it is the lifeline of the people of the area. Many culverts have to be made. In the last financial year huge amount of money had been sanctioned for it and given to the A.O. of the area, but the labourers were paid about Rs.40/- even where the work was easy, without considering the economical ground. I want to suggest that the work and money should be executed and through the Development Committee concerned.

DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let the Minister-in-charge reply.

PU CH.CHHUNGA

CHIEF MINISTER: Mr.DY.Speaker Sir, we should be careful in the E.G.S. as hon'ble members suggested and member pointed out that the rate fixed at Rs.5,000/- per mile is too little but the difficulty arises if labourers earn Rs.14/- to Rs.40/- per day. (PU F.HRANGVELA:- Mr.Dy.Speaker Sir, that is because Rs.2,500/- is fixed for widening of road and in some places sweeping is enough which makes it profitable) The Road between N.Vanlaiphai and Thingsai is a new road and it is difficult to make clear point but we should however try it because the hon'ble members seem to know some thing about mis-appropriation of the sanction. But I wondered if such could happen? (PU SANGKHUMA:- Mr.Dy.Speaker Sir, I personally know such one; the wages of the people was mis-appropriated telling the people that it was meant for recovery or repayment of Loan) I will be most thankful if that report could be made available for me, not here in the House. I suppose that we should be ready to stand in the Court if necessary. The suggestion of constitution of Board with power should be considered and the officers detailed to carry out any work should consult the Board is to be considered whether practicable. Regarding the sanctioning letter in E.G.S., T.R. etc., for villagers it is written in English and I think it is followed by Mizo version.

There is another complaint that there is no provision for Cyclone victims while there is for Fire victims; just because it is not written in the book it does not mean that the victims will be deprived of relief due to them. They had been given the relief due to them in small amount.

The Pleader to serve the area of Lunglai and Chhimituipui Districts is to function only at the time of need, the Advocate is now in Delhi.

It is very important that we should fully utilise the E.P.S.Scheme. I still remember that in 1960, the year of famine in Mizoram, the people thought of getting supply free but the leader of the District Council thought it a bad thing and would not allow such wrong nothing because it can corrupt the morality of the people. On the other hand we can make our misfortune as fortune; the people suggested that sanction should be made for T.R. to enable them to construct road and earn their living.

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Regarding the question of A.Os, there are 3 different kinds; A.C.S are also functioning as A.Os; E.C.Os are employed as A.A.O in short term and the last class is the ones employed by out Government. Since the A.Os are of 3 kinds their scale of pay also differs. The Emergency Commission Officers are employed on contract basis and they are paid the scale they get from the Army. The amount is about Rs.350/-. The A.C.S also have their own cadre and they are paid Rs.300/-. We shall not employ the E.C.Os for longer term as they are required in other services; there had been many of them but at present we still employ only 3 of them.

PU K.SANGCHHUM: Mr.Dy.Speaker Sir, in Demand No.13, Volume 1, page 48, under Salary of Officer, there is provision for 1 A.C.S Class II, and 2 Ex-E.C.O. under Salary of Establishment there is provision for 6 A.Os. The question is that though both are A.Os one is classed as Officer, though the provision is for A.C.S and Ex-E.C.O.?) I think the condition of what is mentioned is the same as what I said. There are some who were already appointed but do not either join or submit resignation whom we take as released from service. The provision for 6 A.Os for the District is to increase the number of A.Os.

PU SAPLIANA: Mr.Dy.Speaker Sir, I am afraid the Hon'ble Chief Minister is not clear about the point there are 2 Gazetted Officers at present, and it seems that the post is to be increased by 6 Non-Gazetted. We asked for more A.Os but we are not successful.

PU F.HRANGVELA: Mr.Dy.Speaker Sir, when E.G.S sanction is made the Dy.Commissioner is not given a copy; only the A.Os of the villages concerned are given but the A.Os in the interior are restless and it is difficult to know whether they really care for the village and the people. The representative of the villagers like the Village Council President are longing to see such papers and they grumbled when they are not given. Will it be permissible to give to the Village Council what is to be given to the Village and due to them ?

PU CH.CHHUNGA
CHIEF MINISTER: Mr.Dy.Speaker Sir, I have replied the question and another order has been issued. If there are any questions I have not replied I ask the Hon'ble Members to pardon me.

DEPUTY SPEAKER: "On the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram I moved the Demand No. 4, 13, 29 for Rs.13,18,800/- to meet the expenses during the year 1974-75 in respect of the following Department". Any Member who agree to pass this Demand say "Aye". (Members say Aye) Any member who object ? (Members silent) Then it is passed.

Let the Minister in-charge move the Demand Nos.9,17,28,34,43, and 53.

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PU R.THANGLIANA
MINISTER:

Mr.Dy. Speaker Sir, "On the recommenda-
tion of the Administrator of Mizoram and with
your permission Sir, I move the Demand Nos, 17,28,34,43,53 for
Rs.46064000/- (Rupees Four Crores, Sixty lakhs and Sixty four
thousand to meet the expenses during the year 1974-75 in respect
of the following Department. Thank you".

DEPUTY SPEAKER: Four Members may discuss the Demand.

PU F.HRANGVELA: Mr.Dy.Speaker Sir, I wanted to say this
thing in the General Discussion but time
was short. I want to say Road & Water Transport, but excluding
Water. It is mainly on purchase of new Vehicles which I mentioned
to the Minister concerned but I want to say here in the House.
We need a Motor Vehicle Agent. When we buy Vehicles at Silchar
Black Money is involved. When we contact the Agents or the Seller
they say" give us Rs.4,000/- and the Motor will come to you",
but it could not arrive earlier than after one and a half year
which causes anxiety and if the Motor is badly needed. If we
contact one Agent others also will come and ask Black Money
ranging from Rs.3,000/- and it is tempting for the weaker ones,
but when the Vehicle actually arrive the actual Black Money comes
up to between to Rs.7,500/- to Rs.13,000/-. I know this thing
personally and Hon'ble Member Pu Lalsangzuala also should have
known. Others also will buy and know this thing. It is good
that Vehidles shall increase in number to solve the problem. But
in order to stop this outflow of money we need to have Motor X
Vehicles Dealer Agent. The Government should make permit avail-
able for those who are interested in it. When I visit other
States I use to ask the price of Motor Tyre, and I know all along
that some could but at the Company's rate from Silchar and Cal-
cutta, but not here. We have to buy at Rs.1,300 /- what is ac-
tually sold at Rs.800/- in the Company and so on. The people
are effected by the high purchase price of the rich. The Govern-
ment should think of making the Motor Tyre available at Company
rate. I wonder whether it is difficult here, while the Silchar
Dy.Commissioner is able to make it. We should be able to make it.
Since there are many high officials above the Deputy Commissioner,
thins should be arranged. When we visit many other states the
letter U.B.I. (United Bank of India) is written in the Vehicle.
It means that other States also purchase Vehicles through Banks
and arrangement should be made for us in this matter. Thank you.

PU L.P.TWANGZIKA: Mr.Dy.Speaker Sir, I would like to say
Demand No.9, page 27, Volume 1 concerning
M.V.I. Though we are under Union Territory Government, we have
only one M.V.I. who cannot deal with the matter of the whole
land as he has many duties to attained to and those who come for
inspection and examination of their Vehicled could not meet him
as he is very busy and also the same for those who come to pass
their Driving Licences. Besides having three Dristricts, there
are a number of Vehicles in Lunglei also on official duty; but
even when the fitness of the Vehicles expire and brought to the
M.V.I. for the necessary checking the M.V.I. being very busy
could not be found and caused delay. If I remember it right while
under Assam Government theMVI visited the Districts for checking
the Motor Vehicles there, I don't know whether there were many
in number? I have brought this to the notice of the Hon'ble
Minister in charge who told me that the M.V.I. could not go to

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other places due to heavy burden of duty. I suggest that more post of M.V.Is should be created to solve the present problem but in the Budget post of the existing one only is found which is a pity. For Motor Vehicles Owners it is expensive to come again and again just to take inspection at Aizawl, and I think there are many Vehicles in Lunglei whose fitness had already expired which could not be brought due to duty on Water and Supply of ration. Even if it had been brought with the M.V.I. very busy the necessary checking will not be possible and the Govt. should think out how to solve the problem.

PU C. LALRUATA:

Mr. Dy. Speaker Sir, I would like to say Demand No.17 concerning Supply and Disposal. The purchase of G.C.I. Sheets and Cement and Transport Charges corresponds to last years expenditure. Even for the poor who could not construct building with Cement concrete and G.C.I. Sheets it is now possible to construct such buildings. Yet, we face certain difficulties in materials. Suppose a contractor is building a house and there requirement of bags are sold at the market at higher rate. While some could do like that some could not get for building their house which is very pressing hence the distribution of Cement, G.C.I. Sheets etc. should be done properly with justice. While the P.W.D. have sufficient number the Supply Department have nothing and even the available are sold at Black market while some could not find for their need. Besides, these building materisla like Iron Rod, Flat Iron are scarce in number which should be solved by the Government,

I would like to say Demand No.43 concerning Motor Vehicle. Misuse of the Government Vehicles make people sensetive. Not only concerning the Transport Department Officers of other Departments entitled to Government Vehicles often misuse them and use them for carrying private properties and I myself have personally seen one officer using the Government Vehicle for his own benefit. Not only have they used it for official purpose they use it for personal benefit while some use it for dropping and fetching their children to schools; even of they had supplied Petrol the Vehicle itself could meet accident Mr. Dy. Speaker Sir, there are many things to be said concerning use of Secretariat Pool Car; for example, the Secretary of SAD keeps Vehicle No. ZRM-1275 for a long time prior to his taking charge of Director of Health Services, it could be understood if he has kept it from his office of being Director. Yet he keeps the Pool Vehicle though the Secretaries are not entitled to Vehicles if they are not posted as Field Officers. He is entitled to Car Advance with which he should maintain his private Vehicle. Yet they use it for their enjoyment and even when other officers have use if for official purpose they pose problem even for the Ministers. When they are to go on to tour. Though the Vehicle is a Pool Vehicle they would not let any other Officer use it even for official purpose. It could be presumed that the officers are competing among themselves in being able to keep many Government Vehicles. The Director of Supply & Transport keeps Vehicle No. ZRM 1112, ZRM-5 and other Government Vehicles and there is no place for parking them, the Deputy Commissioner also cannot be included in the list. It is not good that Government money is utilised by some for private benefit which should be checked and it is good that the entitled use them for the said purpose as it helps them in their duty but I criticised those not entitled yet use it for priate benefit.

PU SAPLIANA:

Mr. Dy. Speaker Sir, I would like to put question on Demand No. 17, regarding Cement, G.C.I. Sheets etc given to public by Government. For Aizawl District, we have two Contractors for cement, one a Mizo and the other non-Mizo, who both draw the Cement from the Company at the same rate but their selling rates differ. The Mizo Contractor's rate is fixed at Rs. 20/24 paise per bag while the non-Mizo's rate is Rs. 21.08 paise per bag. I would request the Minister i/c to clarify this point.

In Demand No. 28, there is provision for the Staff of Supply Department in the Districts, excluding Chhimtuipui District in the matter, and I would like to know the exact position, as things are more complicate and not easy.

In Demand no. 43, provision for Road and Water Transport, much more for Transport is found, excluding the water Transport side. Nothing is to be found of what the Govt. have done regarding implementation of plans and schemes and as such the provision is not to be included in the Budget. I would like to make a suggestion relating to booking of tickets; it is troublesome that the time of booking ticket is in the morning, and the villagers who could not get a ticket have to wait for another day. As such, tickets should be made available one day ahead of the journey so that the trouble and problem will be solved for travellers. Besides, the stoppage time is irregular; after proceeding for a long time, the Driver and the Conductor stop at a particular Village and announce it to be time for food. If the Driver is not willing, we could not reach Lunglei within one day's journey, with stoppage at Hnahthial or somewhere. As such, the problem of travelling is troublesome for us.

DEPUTY SPEAKER:

Let the Minister-in-charge give reply.

PU R. THANGLIANA
MINISTER:

Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, Member may have many things to say, but shortage of time is one problem. Pu Hrangyela pointed out the difficulty in regard to Vehicles and I know that the Business Circle in Aizawl really feel it and some are a bit ignorant in the line. The State have Quota only in Cars, by its discutionary power. There are Dealers from whom the Motor Vehicles are purchased. Our Motor purchases fuel the complexity in buying, if they purchase the Vehicles at Silchar, they have to pay the Assam Finance Tax at high rate and we think of solving the problem. There are many who are intusted to be dealers in Vehicles but the complexity arises from the Company concerned itself. If the Company representatives do not officially open the agent's Shop, it is not possible to be Agent simply. In order they they may open the Agent's Shop, the Government shall have to issue Trade Licence to them, which we object and suggested, that they can have Sub-Dealer without Trade Licence because the interest of public is effected to some extent. They show us how it is possible in one way, they suggested that since there is no Finance Tax in Tripura State, our purchasers should get it from that State and some have bought from the State. but I do not know how it was processed. If we had issued Trade Licences, the Companies will open offices here. We are still to examine which way will be benefibial to our purchasers. The difficulty met in Tyres as mentioned by Hon'ble Member is true, as the whole country is effected and the Government cannot avail the required number. The Government is supposed to take it at D.G.S. & D rate which is done, nonavailability effected us; we too bought from

the Black Market. The Government does not control sale of Tyres. We have two Dealers here, who do not sale to the public as required and it is rumoured that they sold them in Black Market. When we inform and complained to the Company, the Company explained and forwarded our letter to the Dealers instead of giving explanation to us. We have taken action to put Tyres-Sales etc., under Essential Commodities Act, which if not already verified, shall be notified soon.

Our Demand for Bank facilities is correct and we should demand to have what the full-fledged State had. But it is not that easy, but we shall have it in due course.

Pu Thangzika pointed out the difficulty we meet in the case of M.V.I. and his duty which is very important and even made Trunk Call on me. The trouble is he is alone while there are many Vehicles, Government and private and accidents etc., which he has to inspect and verify. He was ordered to visit Lunglei District also in his convenient time. But we cannot create it in the first place.

Pu C. Lalruata pointed out the difficulty in getting Cement, as it is not fully Government controlled, only partially controlled and the Government do not keep proper account on it. Departments like P.W.D. are given separate allotment, keeping account on it. Due to difficulty in getting wagon booked for transportation, over officers-in-charge have utilised it for other purpose. What falls under Government's account is fixed at a considerably low rate while that one for public is high rate. So also the condition of M.S.Rod and C.I.Sheets. For the M.S.Rod, there is a certain Board responsible for it, which might not have met for consideration. If they had met, we should have been informed and the Board usually met only once in a year. Indent is usually made ifr it and it might be on its way.

(Pu R. Dotinaia :- Mr. Dy. Speaker Sir, I have one question: There had been a Board dealing with C.I.Sheets matter while under Assam Government, but is the Board constituted now processing the distribution of the materials for the three Districts or the ~~Departments~~ Departments concerned distributed? Had not the Board been constituted, will it be done?) Mr. Dy. Speaker Sir, the quotas of G.C.I.Sheets for the other two Districs are sent from here. If the Deputy Commissioner's wanted to have a Board to process the matter they can do so. For Aizawl District, the Directorates Departments concerned process it and constitution of a Board is not considered as the Supply Consultative Committee has not proposed a thing, but it is not that the Committee's silence is the factor. If it is for the benefit of the public the Board could be constituted. The Pool Vehicles are under Secretariat Control.

Hon'ble Member Pu Sapliana pointed out the fixation of Cement rate, but the rate could not be flat as the Company rate changes sometimes. He seems to base his points on that over two dealers Pu Vanhlira and C.L.Seth draw from the same Company, and the Supply Department fix the rate here; the rate differs when C.L.Seth charges 10% of the Central Sales Tax while Pu Vanhlira charges at 3% M/S C.L.Seth claimed to have produced 'C' Form which we verified and found false. The rate of sale should be re-fixed and not with held some.

In the provision for Supply Staff and Officer, Chhimgtuipui District is excluded from it, which is a clerical mistake. it is to be included and A.D.S us now in posting there, but the Election Officer is functioning as A.D.S besides his usual duty because there are not experienced Staff in the Supply Department and even rejected the appointments.

Though it is provided under the head 'Road & Water Transport' Road Transport is much more meant for.

The complaints in the manner of ticket booking is appreciated as the best method is not always known; previously, advance booking was practised which was found not worth practising. Current booking is found to be the best method. At present unservation of 25% of the total seats is made possible for emergency cases and extra amount is paid for. Regarding the usual stoppage. Kolasib is the main stop in the Aizawl - Silohar road and Serchhip on the Aizawl - Lunglei road. The shortage of staff make full implementation difficulty due to financial stringency and to be implemented gradually. Though provided in the Budget, creation of post is difficult.

I shall clarify Pu Chawngkunga's question. Nutrition Programme is under Centrally sponsored Scheme, under consideration now. The Central Government reserved the right to implementation, but later inform us of their difficulty and entrust us with it. But they impose certain restrictions on some items, and call quotation on some items, the rate of which is too high and feared objection of Audit. It is under consideration for implementation. There is one thing all Members will have to understand, the Budget Head is changed with the name, for example - "124 Capital Outlay" is changed into "Food and Nutrition" and "57 Road Transport" into "43 Road & Water Transport". Anyway, progress in there included in the Plan Scheme

DEPUTY SPEAKER: "On the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram, I moved the Demand Nos. 9, 17, 28, 34, 43 and 53 for Rs. 46,64,000/- to meet the expenses during the year 1974 - 75 in respect of the following Departments:

Members who are in favour of passing may say "Aye" (Members - "Aye") Any objection? (Members - silent). It is passed.

Let the Minister i/e move Demand No. 23 & 24.

PU VAIVENGA:
MINISTER:

Mr. Dy. Speaker Sir, On the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram and with your permission Sir, I move the Demand Nos. 23, 24 for Rs. 2,27,57,000/- and Rs. 27,63,000/- to meet the expenses during the year 1974-75 in respect of the following Departments:- Education, Agriculture, Medical and Family Planning, thank you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER: It seems that all the Members had spoken as these are two Demands 8 Members may speak on it, concentrating on the relevant points only.

PU C. LALRUATA:

Mr. Dy. Speaker Sir, although we have said some points there are many more to say. First, I would concentrate on demand No. 23 on Education. Pre-Primary School or Nursery School is useful, keepful but troublesome and the method of giving Grants is improper as it is given as Lump Sum. The trouble is the last part of Financial Year is utilised for allotment of the grants. There is such one School within my constituency area which causes much trouble. The Villagers brought their trouble to me which I submitted to Education Department who claimed to have processed the matter, but when the Head Teacher concerned come in connection with the matter nothing has been done yet. If the grants for Pre-Primary Schools are given as Lump Sum thrice or twice a year is to be

the interval suitable for the teachers instead of waiting for the last day of Financial year. The Financial condition of the teachers is precarious. If their pays could not be given within a short interval, arrangement should be made.

Some days ago, the Education Department Advertised the post of Primary Teachers a very congested period making many Exam Centres at the cost of the examinees. No result has come out yet, and the Education Department have not done its duty fully. It seems that prior to Advertisement Finance concurrence was not obtained. Its appointment could not be made within this financial year., the plan could be included in the 5th Plan of the Non-Plan and show that the 200 teachers had been all appointed. But as the Education Department had not done so, it seems we are to lose the chance. Prior to advertisement the necessary things like obtaining Finance Concurrence has to be done in advance. After examination has been done in all the Centres Finance concurrence was tried but the Finance Department rejected.

I would also like to lay stress on the case of Basic Training as we have met great difficulty last year; I also think that the method of teaching in the class is not helpful within a year 11 (eleven) periods are utilised for Graft Period. But in the Primary Schools some few Class III students may be able to utilise the Graft. The Students from Class A to II will not realise the utility and usefulness of it. It is merely a means of wasting time. Out of the remaining 19 periods 9 periods are used for studying Matric Course as if to let them pass Matric. While on the other hand studying Matric Course by Private method is restricted. All the students are supposed to put up at the Hostel, inconvenient for females, resulting in the leaving of the School by 7 females and it is likely that 4 females will leave the School this year. The rate of their deputation is about Rs.1.25p per day coming to around Rs.37/- in a month. They spend much money as the cost of commodities is high now and Rs.200/- to Rs.300/- is not sufficient for one man for one month. The result is bad, just bad. I cannot overlook this thing and demand better arrangement.

Then had been a provision of Rs.10,000/- for M.E.Schools Excursion, but I would like to know when has the excursion made? Let the Education Ministry clarify.

PU HRANGAIA: Mr.Dy.Speaker Sir, I would like to say Demand No.23 on Basic Training and I supposed the Education Department should have consideration. This Basic Training is of 2 years course but it seems there is no progress. If the term is to be of 2 years course the Government should grant considerable grants to the families of the trainees. The Court also would not want to cause ~~separation~~ separation of a family; but due to this training method some families have separated. The trainees said that they get little amount of financial help from the Government and have nothing to send to their families which caused suspicion and resulted in separation. If only the youths are to undertake training it is not possible. The course is easy as the trainees themselves said. I oppose the training of teachers for 2 years on nothing and I request the Government to cancel this method to solve the existing problem of separation. It also affects the health of both the children and the mother. If cancellation is not possible I suggest that they should be granted Rs.100/- as Deputation Allowances. The Education Department is based mainly on the old practices of the

Assam Government, not making new practices of their own. If we cannot help imitating the practices of the Assam Government. I suggest that the relatives of the trainees must be given sufficient amount of money as I was given while undertaking Podder training at Calcutta under the Assam Government sponsorship. The Government regularly sent me sufficient amount while my pay was drawn here by my family. The trainees come from villages with no sound financial position. The term is of 2 years which is nothing profitable and the course itself is not too much for 2 years; it should be made at 1 year course.

PU LALKUNGA: Mr. Dy. Speaker Sir, the Basic training matter is wrong from the beginning. It is inconvenient for the mothers. The Education Minister seemed to have promised better Deputation Allowance to the Primary Teachers Association which is not fulfilled till today. A certain mother named Nguntiangi had no hope on it and let them decide her fate as she had not completed the course and become untained. Other females will also leave on the same ground. Nurses have to be employed but their financial condition is not sound. The general people supported their points and this should be altered.

I would like to say Medical matter. My question on the expenditures of medicines ~~is~~ is replied in written answer; the cost is high, Rs.24,14,40,377/-. If we take the population of Mizoram as 3,40,000/- each person will be spending about Rs.640/- for Medicines. Such amount is spent for Medicines yet it is not sufficient and we have to close down dispensaries. of the villages due to non-availability of Medicines. The Government should look into it. None of the member present here will spend Rs.600/- for Medicines during a year. I also asked the cost of materials in the form of Unstarred question; the reply came out that the cost of one (1) basing standard is Rs.98/-, but the cost of 5 Nos of the material is Rs.5880/-. If the cost of one number is Rs.98/- the cost of 5 numbers is supposed to be Rs.490/- where is the remaining Rs. 5790/- ? In page No.4 it is written like this - two numbers of American displace the cost of one is Rs.84/- but the cost of 2 comes to Rs.3368/- If the cost of one is Rs.84/- the cost of 2 should be Rs.168/-, where is the remaining Rs.4200/- ? We are simply given the reply which is usually wrong and money seem to vanish even from the Medical Department. The Government should carefully check the account of the Departments, Board also should be made for the particular purpose. I also wonder from which firm the Medicines and materials are purchased and why is their rate so high ?

The reply on the question why the Nurses and the Medical staff remain so long at Aizawl after they had been transferred from Aizawl is replied due mainly to transport difficulty. But the truth is that they don't want to leave Aizawl and ~~hid~~ in some place. Is it that the Officers of the Department concerned helped them and the Officers themselves prepared the replies to questions of the MLAs which are usually accepted as facts ? Only some days ago I visited my constituency people and there was not a single Medical staff to be seen as some have not yet returned to their posts after obtaining Christmas Festival leave. The Government does not know the detail account and I suppose you have to believe what the Members bring to your notice.

PU SAITLAWMA:

Mr. Dy. Speaker Sir, hoping that our criticism of the Ministry will bring good thing we shall go on. It is not that we mean bad thing, but we may say something wrong. The competitive examination of L.P. Teachers is wrong and I shall point out the wrong way it conducted - Advertisement was made in haste at a congested time and the officers in-charge are detailed to conduct and superivise. Accertain Sub-Inspector of Lunglei was detailed to go to Borapansuri to conduct the exam. He took the question papers in original but it was in Mizo and none could attempt it and he brought it home along with him. This incidence proves something. In some exam Centres it was done within a congested time and some employed unfair means; B.A. Studentents appeared for Class VI students applicants. In writing they have done will but the applicants and the ones who appeared for them are not one and the same persons, and they claimed that the **basia** should be the way they have done in the written test. Those who could not even write and spell properly are appointed. This should be stopped, if another of the kind is to come. Otherwise **morality** will go down as we have **said** earlier and attention should be paid for correction. The Amalgamation of Basic and Normal Training is not a good practice; if Basic Traning Centre is in Aizawl, Normal Training must be at Lunglei and vice versa. They should be separate Institution. It is not good that all the educational Institutions should be at Aizawl. Aizawl being the State Capital houses the offices of Central Telegraph Officer, Superithendent of Post Offices and Telegraph Department, the Accountant General's Office Branch etc., Many Village teachers come to Aizawl to draw the Grants-in-aid given to them spending much money and it is not easy to clear things through the Aizawl Treasury which is a wastage of time. Accomodation will be available, as we all know that there was not a single Residence for our Ministers, but the time and demand bring about these things. As such, the Government should post responsibility and powerful Officers of the Education Department at the backward two Districts. Technical Education is not provided for in the Budget Provision while the other States are concentrating on it. Though we are hoping to have Paper Pulp Factory of our own for our development, but the provision for Techical Education is too little considering the requirements and the need.

PU LAIRINLIANA:

Mr. Dy. Speaker Sir, I would like to say this Demand concerning Medical matters. Mention has been made regarding over-stay of Medical staff on which I would like to say some thing. As Fu Saprawnga said we need good Director and Executor. The reason **own** Medical Department is so weak seems to be because we don't have good Officers. I would like to point out that a certain Nurse named Thansiemi was transferred to Serchhip have not yet joined her new post there and carried on Contractt work and we have come to learn that she has not yet visited the place she was transferred to and also that action has not been taken against her. Another Nurse named Zaikungi, transferred to Sialhawk during the last part of 1973 has not yet joined her new post; another Nurse named Chhuanthangi transferred to Changzawl had not yet joined her new post. A certain Nurse named Sapsiami who applied for transfer to Lunglei, granted by the ~~X~~ Director himself has not yet joined her new post there. From the above points we have come to learn that the Medical Department administration is poor and there is something to be revised. There is something

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not so essential for the Hospital but purchased like Dental Chair complete set; I suppose that in the Hospital no such work is done. Bandages purchased, around 490 bundles is too much. Care has to be taken in these things to avoid another mistake. Some could not even supplied with sufficient medicines while some could get as much as they wanted. We need good Director and Executor for the Medical Department. As I said earlier if a non-technician is to look after the Medical Department great difficulty will arise; I understand that difficulty could arise due to un-avoidable circumstances. But the same kind of incident should be avoided.

I support the opinion of my friends regarding Education problem; difficulty could arise if the work of the Director and Secretary is in the hands of one person. As such I suggest decentralisation of powers in the Department concerned.

PU SAPLIANA:

Mr. Dy. Speaker Sir, I would like to say Demand No. 23 concerning Education problem relating to administration. As Hon'ble Member Pu Hrangala said the Education Department seems the most properly administered Department as the arrangement of the staff is found good and we have high hope and expectation on it. There is provision for Schools Inspection as found in page No. 5 but the result and report is never heard of. In the Chhimituipui District, we have one High School which has not been inspected even once; at present we have two (2) Government High Schools but none of the Inspectors have inspected us. The provision for Schools Inspection appears a strange thing for Mizoram and we may say that it is still not necessary. I believe that without inspecting the schools under their scrutiny; I also believe that they will not know whether the Grants given had been fully utilised for the right purpose. The Government High School at Saiha is about to collapse and many kind of grants had been sanctioned through T.R., for construction of Hostel building and the School building itself but none of the buildings has been constructed. It is a pity that the Schools Inspectors really don't know the position and condition of the Schools they are entrusted with. As provided for in the Budget inspection of Schools had to be properly done.

In the southern part of Mizoram there are more backward classes of people who could not even learn Mizo language; there is a School under the sponsorship of Baptist Mission to which the Government has granted financial assistance. Since there has been no inspection it seems the Government sanctioned assistance without knowing there is a school there, For example, there is no school at PHARVA - III but grant-in-aid has been sanctioned. I mean to say that inspection of the Schools is very essential and a must.

The Hon'ble Development Minister pointed out the difficulty in creation of posts and Schemes. There has been provision for the posts of District Social Education Officer for the two (2) southern Districts in the first two posts will be filled up? The main reason seems to be because of non-availability of Finance concurrence and rejection of the Department concern's prayer for it. The Development Minister also said that due to rejection from the Finance Department Transport Services could not be regular. The Finance Department claiming to be the sole head of the Department dealing with financial matter acts as the Reflector of Bills. It is not a good practice that the Finance Department should reject the proposals and

schemes of other Departments and this practice should be stopped. Though the Government is said to be the peoples' infact the Finance Department is the head of the Department and the real Governmentnas it deals with financial matters. If the Department had not exercised its powers to hamper the growth of the land prosperity and stability of the Government would have progressed much more.

We pay attention to Education as real Educationists are very few though the rate of Literacy is high. the reason seems to be because we don't have real institutions and Post-Graduate classes could not still be here. The Government should think of having one like B.T., B.L. Classes etc.

In the last Session our Chakma Members said that they have submitted application to the Education Department praying that for them to learn Mizo Language right from the Primary stage is difficult and that they would like to learn the language from the M.E. Schools stage and that a Mizo language teacher should come and teach the students there. But the matter is still not looked upon till today. I point out this thing to make those who could not speak Mizo Language understand it quickly.

PU F. HRANGVELA: Mr. Dy. Speaker Sir, I would like to say Education Department's problem though many of my friends have pointed out many points. The Education Department alone have many Directors yet it is a weak Department. When I think of the reason I come to the conclusion that the D.E. is vested with the much of powers of the Department and it seems that he don't trust any of his staff. The D.E. functions as the Secretary of the Department for which I think the Education Department faces the difficulties. As Hon'ble Member Pu C. Lalruata said it is shameful that the Department is responsible for blocking the chance for filling up the posts of 200 L.P. Teacher. and detrimental to the progress of the Mizo people. It is wrong to wait for the new financial year; if the Department has been efficient and appointed the 200 teachers we would have another now 200 Government employees. It is a pity that we have missed the chance. The D.E. should have decentralised his powers.

We have experienced difficulty in Schools Text Books: The young school children learn the Alphabet and go up to the stage of learning reading and writing which is very essential as well as the children themselves. There are many things still found in the text books that I did not accept while being a teacher and even till today I have not yet learned the meaning and the usefulness. The Children could not cross the first stage without learning it. There is a primary school near my house where the children still learn this thing without realising the meaning. If it had not yet been revised I am sorry that this meaningless things have to be learned. Mr. Dy. Speaker Sir, please give me chance to make the Ministry see its weak points. **MR. DY. SPEAKER:** Time is money) I would like to go on upto 6 p.m. since I have started it. What I think is good for class. A students was taught at Pi Te-i's School, made of Sand Tray. The students are taught the meaning of the letters at the top of the pictures as well as reading and writing. If all the Primary Schools could have such things it will be very helpful and progressive and the Education Department should think of having it.

I would like to point out that in the Medical Department much money has been spent yet no sufficient medicines is available either at Aizawl itself and the Dispensaries of the villages. Only some time ago I have visited 5 big

Group Centres and their dispensaries; when I enquired about the supply of medicines they claimed to have been sufficiently supplied with. But the Village Council Members said the other thing and I was surprised. This made me think one thing. I suppose that supply of the medicines is regular but which vanished miraculously while the dealers in medicines in the villages could get sufficient and good quality. I also heard that the villagers complained their Compounder for visiting the medicine dealer of the village but when I asked them about the detail account they could not tell me about the supply of medicines to the dealer. One essential thing to do is the copy of the medicines supplied to the village Dispensaries should be given to the Village Council also, to solve the problem in one way. After spending so much money the medicines still could not be sufficient. Those who would not join their post after being transferred should be discharged unconditionally. The villagers badly need their services. Those Nurses who would not join their duties at their respective new posts are still drawing salaries from the Government though they are useless.

PU K.SANGCHHUM: Mr. Dy. Speaker Sir, the total population of Mizoram is about 3 lakhs while the population is about 1/8 (one-eight) of the Mizoram population and yet there is not a single Hospital for the people. At present there are many Doctors there is only a single Doctor at Saiha with no Civil Surgeon and I wonder if the Government is not aware of the death of the people. Transport difficulty was one reason but now that is not the only reason; there is a something. I am not happy at this neglect. After the Government has spent so much money there is not a single Hospital and no sufficient medicines at the Dispensaries.

In the Education Department matter, all the applicants from far and near have to come to Aizawl and the D.E. has to be contacted. After spending so much time and energy no appointment has been made even till today. We want decentralisation of powers, we hate centralisation of powers, let down the centralisation of powers. We have suffered enough. I have come to learn that some are appointed without any quality of specialist. If such could be done why not to the deserving poor? The Sub-Inspector and Assistant Inspector of Schools are posted at Lunglei and Chhimtuipui but they can do nothing as they are powerless. To clear one thing all the big and small staff have to come to Aizawl at their own expenses while their respective Schools suffer. If power is not de-centralised soon, Mizoram ~~will~~ will suffer too much, resulting in the break down of morality. It is probable that other things will come out as the consequence. Let the Government take action on this matter without fail and delay.

PU J.THANGHUAMA: Mr. Dy. Speaker Sir, the point of the Member before me is right. Just because there is no Doctor at Saiha Pu Lalrammawia died. The complaints of our southern brothers has been many times brought to the notice but they are neglected still. From now onwards action is a must. I have put forward suggestion to the Government regarding the case of Nurses. The vacant posts are advertised and appointments made but the difficulty arises at the time of posting. I suggest that advertisement be made for the particular posting Centre and those who object be rejected. I have received a letter from Suangpuilawn Village Council President like this, "I beg you kindly consider the case. The Government has posted two Nurses at Suangpuilawn G.C.

who have not yet joined their post till today. Only some days ago a certain mother died on her infant because of neglect". I know a certain Nurse named Zonunsangi, Phuaibuang Village who would like to work at Suangpullawn and the Hon'ble Minister should appoint her to solve the problem.

The Budget provision for the Medical Department is big yet there is no Medicine for the poor while there is much for the rich. What is the reason for the need to purchase medicines at private expenses from the market? Government servants re-imburse the expenditures as I myself have done once. The poor villagers cannot re-imburse from the Government. There should be sufficient medicines in the Hospital keeping proper stock position. Is it not that we are giving money to some people without cause?

The matter of Basic Training has been mentioned. I think favourable to make the M.E. Normal Training two(2) years course but the two years course for Primary Basic Training is meaningless. I have not seen good character in the trained persons as well as in their teaching. It should have been made into a Condensed Course taking two or more months teaching mainly the good lines of teaching. Their two years training course is nothing and there are too many of them. There are many useless of them. While undergoing training they are paid the same salary. It should be made into a condensed course.

There is provision for Nursery. If the grants could be given as Lump-Sum at the end of the financial year I suggest that it should be made into a monthly system; the Government should draw the money and disburse in a monthly system. From now onwards, the Minister i/c should take action regarding posting of Nurses and administration of Hospital and Medical Department instead of verbal order.

PU K.L.ROCHAMA: Mr. Dy. Speaker Sir, we have heard much about the Education and Medical Department. This House ought to know that the Officers and the staff are not on good terms in their trying to maintain their superiority and we could be easily convinced with their points if we are fed by some friends while the other party say the other things. We are standing in the middle of the condusion. The points of the Hon'ble Members are right but they are aware of the difficulty to carry out in practical. It is true that some do not want to go on transfer and the matter is not yet cleared and we sometimes help them. In such way administration faces difficulty. Even if some points had been right, some add fake points which if supported could result in difficulty in administration. We have difficulty in shortage of Doctors. Some time ago, I myself have got the practical experience after being admitted into the Hospital and talked with the Doctors. A non-Mizo said that "The Mizos would not want to go to the interiors while we, the non-Mizos face many difficulties like absence of private houses and threats and no special allowance. If such is the condition you shall not have good number of Doctors", I accepted his points as truths. It made me think of the difficulty to carry out in practical if we place ourselves in their position,

In order to establish good understanding in the Departments and co-operation among the staff, we the Members should be careful not to make any feel protected from their Officers; we rather should stand as the one standing in the middle of the confusion trying to calm it. Otherwise, we shall create chos in the Departments if one person's case is scrouisly attended to,

We have pointed out the Education Department especially regarding appointment. I was aware of over-staffing and top heavy administration right from the start. Care should be taken in these matters. We have to be careful not to appoint too many staff which we cannot provide for.

In the minds of the students there is no other aim than to be an Officer of any Department, Clerk and teachers which is the wrong way. This year there are about 1500 candidates for the H.S.L.C. Examination and even if only 40% passed we shall add another new 50 batch. Jobs will not be sufficient after sometime. So also is the case with the B.As and the M.As. The parents have to teach their children job-orientation to solve the Un-employment problem. We are not willing to go to Kerala or other places to do particular job. Our School syllabus must include job-orientation course to stop the half-learned men to instigate revolution and to solve Un-employment problem.

We should be ready to treat the Non-Mizo Doctors well as far as possible providing accomodation whatever is available and sanction some kind of allowance as the Medical Conference suggested to solve the shortage.

DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let the Minister i/c reply and clarify.

PU. VAIVENGA
MINISTER:

Mr. Dy. Speaker Sir, I am glad that the Hon'ble Members put forward many good suggestions on the Demand. Let me clarify the points on Education Department. The joint function of the Director as the Secretary of the Department has been considered but due to shortage of available Secretary to the Government let him do the joint work the person concerned is found capable. The reason behind is that one Secretary has been entrusted with the task but we found out that if the Secretary have too much work nothing can go smoothly. But if the practice is found unsuitable for the future change can be brought about. The suggestion to post powerful Officers for the two Districts is good and consideration was made to post Inspectors of Schools. It seems we take Decentralisation of powers seriously not only in Education Department as we follow the same Rule.

Inspection work is started now posting Sub-Inspectors in 13 villages who have inspected about 506 schools last year. The statistical work is also started as far as possible.

The Basic Training School, amalgamated with the Normal Training School is done as experimentation though we dare not vouch that it is the best method. We considered the case of Normal Training School to be put in Lunglei District but the Planning Commission thought it meaningless considering the condition.

The share of the Education Department in the Five Year Plan is not satisfactory; inspite of our efforts to increase the sanction our percentage is considered a hindrance. Searching the possible way to make the request of the Hon'ble Members successful in placing the Normal Training School in Lunglei under the available Head, we tried our best. The Government decided to start the School at Lunglei thinking the Central Government also will consider it favourable. We decided to amalgamate the Normal with the Primary as an experiment and I would like to tell the Hon'ble Members that there is no special consideration for Aizawl or Lunglei District.

The Deputation Allowance of the Basic Training School and the B.T & Normal School is little and the Government decided to revise considering it a genuine case. But in the current financial year such a hasty revision is not possible and it shall be made possible in the new coming financial year.

The Hon'ble Members are aware of the difficulty of the teaching line especially the Primary Teachers appointment. We want to do it soon and fixed 2(two) months for the period but things don't go as we wish and the Department is responsible for it. But Pu Hrangvaha's opinion is not true; it does not lapse and it shall come out again in the coming financial year. But one uncertain thing is that will it be included in the Plan to be passed in the Revised Estimates(PU F.HRANG-VELA : Mr.Dy.Speaker Sir, if Plan is made for 1974-75 and the provision during the year 1973-74 has been implemented along with the 1974-75 provision we should have sufficient number. many will have employment. If we think carefully it is a pity that the appointment not made last year is to be included in this year's provision and that much money has lapsed causing inconveniences to many people). If we place it under Non-Plan provision will suffer and we have one point there on which we based our point. To make the appointment properly is difficulty and we have discussed it in the Party meeting; we sought the better method comparing the Interview with the written examination and decided to give priority to Interview and practises it last year and repeat this year. If better method is found change can be brought about.

Creation of Social Education was started last year but the Finance Department demanded some points as the Development Minister said and caused hindrance. It is included in the new Budget.

We think we have progressed in the Medical Department but non-availability of Doctors is one problem. Insufficient supply of Medicines surprised us and the Finance Department covered our shortage. Our Nurses posted in the Village met certain difficulties. One reason is that Nurses could not be sufficient here also and posting problem is felt. If we could be convicted that we are working for our own Government and for its progress as Pu Rochama said, we should have progressed much more than now. Regarding the case of Nurses who would not go on transfer yet draw their salaries from the Government Departmental Action is being taken and those Nurses if found are discharged.

The complaints of the Chhimitupui District is heard. The condition there is difficult and we decided to start establishing Hospitals and the like at Saiha and other places. But it is not possible to clear things as we wish. (Pu SAPLIANA: Mr.Dy.Speaker Sir, one thing can be done automatically - the Education Department posted 6 teachers at Vanhno Village although there is only 7 houses there and when reported 2 teachers are still there.) If such is the case it shall be examined. I am glad that Pu Sapliana pointed out the wish of the Chakma brothers to have one Mizo Language teacher.

The Baptist Mission run about 20 Primary Schools there which we helped financially. The Schools also touch the Spiritual factor, (Pu K.L.ROCHAMA: Mr.Dy.Speaker Sir, if qualification for the Mizo language teacher is fixed at some grade, the students may face difficulty if the teacher cannot speak the native tongue. Hence the candidate should be able to

speaking both the Mizo and the Chakma language. The Mission Schools do not concentrate on the language and the Chakmas will meet difficulty as it will not solve their problem).

(TU SAPLIANA:

Mr. Dy. Speaker Sir, regarding giving financial help, there are many villages where such schools are not established. It seems that financial help is given in such villages and somebody seems to make profit out of it). We have the list of the Schools to which financial help is given and properly kept in the Office. If such thing is found out it shall be examined.

I request the Hon'ble Members to pass my Demand.

Thank you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER:

As two separate demands are moved simultaneously they are taken as one "On the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram and with your permission Sir, Demand Nos. 23 & 24 had been moved for Rs. 2,27,57,000/- and Rs. 7,76,300/- respectively to meet the expenses during the year 1974-75 for Education, Medical etc Department".

Any member who agrees to pass this say "AYE" (Members:- "AYE"). Any member who objects? (Member: Silent). It is passed.

10 A.M. tomorrow.

The meeting is adjourned to meet again at

Meeting Adjourned at 5.30 P.M.

B.T.SANGA.
Under Secretary,
Mizoram Legislative Assembly,
A I Z A W L.

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