

ENGLISH PROCEEDINGS OF THE MIZORAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY  
IN THE 5TH SESSION HELD AT THE ASSEMBLY CHAMBER FROM  
19.3.74 TO 2nd April 1974.

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9TH SITTING ON 20TH MARCH, 1974 AT 10 A.M.

P R E S E N T

Mr. H. Thansanga, M.A.B.T. Speaker in the Chair, Chief Minister,  
Five Ministers and Twenty Five Members.

B U S I N E S S .

1. Questions.
2. Voting and Supplementary Demands.
3. Voting on Demands.
4. Introduction and Passing of Appropriation Bills (No.2), 1974.

**SPEAKER :** " A faithful witness will not lie : but a false witness will utter lies. All the days of the afflicted are evil : but he that is of a merry heart hath a continual feast. Better is little with the fear of the LORD than the great treasure and trouble therein."

ORAL ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS.

**SPEAKER :** We shall take up questions, Pu Dotinaia to ask.

**PU R. DOTINAIA :** Mr. Speaker, Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c of the Medical Department be pleased to state -

(a) Whether it is a fact that some patients of tonsillitis etc., are still sent to some other Hospitals when there are Specialists in Aizawl Civil Hospital

(b) If so, why ?

**PU VAIVENGA ;  
MINISTER :** Mr. Speaker, some cases of tonsillitis have been referred to other Hospitals because there are no Specialists here.

**PU DOTINAIA :** Mr. Speaker, are necessary instruments available and steps taken to have Specialists ?

PU VAIVENGA :  
MINISTER

Mr. Speaker, we are procuring instruments and we have not yet been able to get suitable Specialists.

PU SAPLIANA :

Mr. Speaker, there are some Specialists now. What are their specialised lines ?

PU HRANGVELA :

Mr. Speaker, to which Hospitals are these tonsillitis cases referred ?

PU VAIVENGA :  
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, mostly to Durtlang Hospital. So far, we have specialists for Surgery and Gynecology only.

PU LALRELIANA :

Mr. Speaker, does Durtlang have Specialists for Tonsillitis ?

PU VAIVENGA :  
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, though Durtlang Hospital have no Specialists their experiences attract the patients.

PU R. DOTINAIA :

Mr. Speaker, is it not that the cases of Tonsillitis are referred to Durtlang Hospital due to absence of instruments at Aigawl Civil Hospital ?

PU VAIVENGA :  
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, experiences certainly does give confidence and our Doctors are reluctant to operate Tonsillitis with the available instruments.

SPEAKER :

Question No. 43, Pu R. Dotinaia.

PU R. DOTINAIA :

Mr. Speaker, will the Hon'ble Minister i/c of the Medical Department be pleased to state -

(a) Is it a fact that some Doctors have the habit of visiting patients in emergency state in the Civil Hospital, Aigawl ?

(b) If so, what action have been taken against them ?

PU VAIVENGA :  
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, (a) no such case is known. (b) Does not arise.

PU DOTINAIA :

Mr. Speaker, if they want, I can furnish name of Doctor attending duty in emergency state, but will they take action against him ?

PU VAIVENGA :  
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, we have to consider whether his discharge of duty was affected. This is not a good practice and should be discouraged.

PU DOTINAI :A

Mr. Speaker, he sometimes rebuked the patients.

PU K. SANGCHUM :

Mr. Speaker, are Doctors permitted to drink while on duty ?

PU VAIVENGA :  
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, the question would rather be whether the drink has affected the discharge of duties.

PU SAPRAWIGA :

Mr. Speaker, was he smelling of drink only or drunken state ?

PU SANGCHUM :

Mr. Speaker, Again, is it permissible to visit the Wards and attend Office while under influence of drink ?

PU VAIVENGA :  
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, a drunk would not be able to discharge his duties and such is not likely to be permitted. Even a small drink is not desirable.

PU C. CHANGKUNGA :

Mr. Speaker, even drunks arrested by Police are operated by Doctor's Certificate, so they themselves would never be declared as drunks.

SPEAKER :

Question No. 44.

PU R. DOTINAI :

Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Health & Family Planning Department be pleased to state -

Is it a fact that Civil Surgeon is a competent authority to make order or transfer Staff Nurses, IV Grade servants within and outside his jurisdiction ?

PU VAIVENGA :  
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, Civil Surgeon is not competent to transfer Staff Nurses but he can transfer Grade IV Staff within his jurisdiction only.

PU R. DOTINAI :

Mr. Speaker, is it then a fact that one Staff nurse of Serchhip was transferred to Aizawl and one Grade IV Staff of Serchhip to Lunglei by the Aizawl Civil Surgeon without consulting Director ?

PU VAIVENGA :  
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, the transfer of Grade IV Staff has since been cancelled and the Nurse was transferred after the Doctor gave approval. If properly co-ordinated, such actions could be in order.

PU SANGKIUMA :

Mr. Speaker, for maintenance of discipline, Civil Surgeons, while we were under Assam, could transfer Staff Nurses,

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Pharmacists etc. Is it not desirable to give such powers to our Civil Surgeons?

PU VAIVENGA :  
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, the only difficulty is that we have not delegated these powers as was done under Assam.

PU R. DORNIAIA :

Mr. Speaker, When the Staff Nurse was transferred from Sercahip Hospital no substitute was posted and the Sercahip Hospital is already in short of Staff Nurses. Under what circumstances had the Civil Surgeon done this thing ?

PU VAIVENGA :  
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, because of the acute problem faced in Mizawl Hospital and verbal consultation with the Director, this transfer was done.

PU JOO NGURDAWLA :

Mr. Speaker, the Civil Surgeon should have the power of transferring Nurses etc. otherwise discipline and control over subordinate staff, will be difficult. Will there be a Government which cannot delegate to Civil Surgeons such powers ?

PU VAIVENGA :  
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, so far as Government order delegating powers stands, that is the present position and however it could be reported to the Chief Secretary if there are difficulties under the present arrangement. Therefore this matter will be as decided by the Government.

SPEAKER :

Question No. 45 of Pu L. Luanta. He has authorised Pu Sapliana to ask on his behalf.

PU SAPLIANA :

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

(a) Whether the Government of Mizoram have delegated powers to Officers of the Education Department in the District level ?

(b) If so, what the extent of powers delegated to different Categories of Officers ?

(c) If no delegation of powers done, why not ?

PU VAIVENGA :  
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, Yes. The powers delegated to various Officers are placed on the table of the House. If further Clarification is required, the offices may be consulted.

SPEAKER :

Question No. 46 Pu K. Sangchum.

PU K. SANGCHUM :

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

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(a) Whether Inspections of High Schools & M.E.Schools in Chhaintuipui District have been made since 1972 ?

(b) If so, how many times and the names of Schools inspected ?

(c) If not inspected, why not?

PU VAIVENGA :  
MINISTER.

Mr.Speaker, (a) and (b). A statement in reply is placed on the table of the House. (c) Does not arise.

PU K.SANGCHHUM :

Mr.Speaker, only the names of Schools inspected are given. Is it possible to furnish the name of inspectors who visited and dates of their visits respectively.

PU VAIVENGA :  
MINISTER.

Mr.Speaker, I cannot give them now but I can give the information to the Hon'ble Memvers at the Office.

PU SAPLIANA :

Mr. Speaker, to certain if these Schools were actually visited, is it possible to know all the inspection reports ? Lawngtlai Govt.High School is included as having been inspected, but we know nothing of school inspection beyond Lunglei, so when was this school inspected and by whom ? Otherwise, this may be furnishing false report to the House.

SPEAKER :

It was stated that the dates etc., would be given later. When this is done the correctness may be challenged. Proceed to Question No 47. PU K.Sangchhum.

PU K.SANGCHHUM :

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

(a) Whether the posts of D.S.E.O. for Lunglei and Chhaintuipui Districts are created ?

(b) If so, what further steps have been taken so far to fill up the posts?

(c) If not, why not ?

PU VAIVENGA :  
MINISTER .

Mr.Speaker, (a) this post has not been created.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) This is one of the posts that can not be created yet, due to "ban" for reasons of economy.

PU SAITLAWMA :

Mr.Speaker, mere provisions in the Budget does not satisfy us any more, so will a District Social Welfare Officer be posted in the two Districts of the south within 1974-75 ?

PU VAIVENGA :  
MINISTER.

Mr.Speaker, this was felt necessary last year and the Government also considered posting them but as I have

said actual possibility cannot be certain.

PU SAPLIANA :

Mr. Speaker, as I have been told by the Hon'ble Minister on other occasion, is it not rather the Finance Department's refusal to concur which stands in the way ?

PU VAIVENGA :  
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, the Finance Department's decision was for the Central Government -'s stricture.

PU SAPLIANA :

Mr. Speaker, where there is Budget Provision, how could the Finance Department decline to agree ?

PU VAIVENGA :  
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, it is not Finance Department, but the Central Government, which stands in the way.

PU SAPLIANA :

Mr. Speaker, does Central Government ever raise objection relating to Mizawl District ?

PU VAIVENGA :  
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, these posts already existed for Mizawl, so that question does not arise.

SPEAKER :

Question No. 48.

PU SAPLIANA :

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

(a) Is it a fact that a sum of Rs. 4,000/- was sanctioned by the Govt. for construction of L.P. School building for Ngharom village during the year 1972-1973 ?

(b) If so, whether the money was disbursed to the village concerned.

(c) If not, why not ?

PU VAIVENGA :  
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, 48 (a) Yes sanctioned.  
(b) No. not disbursed to Village Council.  
(c) The Village Council are not only

agencies to whom Primary School building grant are given. Every School has a Committee where the Village Council President and the Head Teacher of the School is the Secretary and the Treasurer. If some funds are misused, we would then be able to take action, even Departmental action against the Head Teacher, as such it is not always the Village Council that such grants are given.

PU SAPLIANA :

Mr. Speaker, the Hon'ble Minister may not know that the grant under question relates to 1972-73. The grant was said to have been drawn by one S.I. of School under Saiha D.I. Office. If these amounts had been paid to the School authority, may I know on what date this was given and whether proper receipts had been obtained ? As I could learn, the amount of Rs. 4,000/- was passed on to a certain Store Keeper and though this was reported as having been disbursed, it could not come till today to the benefit of the Villagers. I want to know the date when this was given and who signed the receipt.

PU VAIVENGA :  
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, my reply was on the general..... followed. If there is any particular faults known, the Hon'ble Member may let me know and we shall look into the matter.

PU SAPLIANA :

Mr. Speaker, had any complaint being received by the authorities on the matter I mentioned ? if so why cannot reply specifically.

PU R.ZOLIANA :

Mr. Speaker, is it not a fact that on the suggestion of a D.I.S. and against the instruction of the Govt., a Treasurer and a Secretary of such Committees are made different persons.

PU VAIVENGA :  
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, that is not known to us and it deserves examination. On what Pu Sapliana had said the matter will be looked into.

SPEAKER :

Question No. 49.

PU SAPLIANA :

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

(a) Is it a fact that Inspecting Officers/Staff inherited from the erstwhile Mizo District Council get fixed T.A. whereas the Officers/Staff of the same cadre inherited from Assam Government get the said allowance only on official tour ?

(b) If so, why ?

PU VAIVENGA :  
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, 49 (a) yes. (b) under desolution of the Mizo District Council order, the pays and allowances drawn by the Council Staff including the S.Is, could not be changed to their disadvantage, as such they could continue to draw fixed T.A. The fixed T.A. of those S.Is and others of the Assam Government had been replaced by the Assam Govt. itself to ordinary T.A., as such these other inspecting staff do not have fixed T.A.

PU SAPLIANA :

Mr. Speaker, when the position of erstwhile staff of Assam Govt. and District Council differ, should not the Govt. make uniform solution.

PU VAIVENGA :  
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, the difference lies due to difference in the Rules governing their services and to solve this, the question of allocation of their services is being considered.

SPEAKER :

Question No. 50. Pu R. Dotinaia.

PU R.DOTINAIA.

Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c of P.W.D. be pleased to state -

(a) Whether the P.W.D. Serchhip to Thenzawl link road was taken by the B.R.T.F.?

(b) If so, What is the progress of the work now ?

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PU CH.CHHUNGA : Mr. Speaker, no work is started yet and  
CHIEF MINISTER . the Chief Engineer informed we that the  
work will be started soon, including  
Saiha road.

PU R.DOTINAILA : Mr. Speaker, there is much money remain-  
ing in the P.W.D's credit though the  
B.R.T.F. is entrusted with the main  
work. How is the money to be used ?

PU CH.CHHUNGA : Mr. Speaker, there is none and the B.R.  
CHIEF MINISTER. T.F. is provided for in the budget  
provision.

PU R.ZOLIANA : Mr Speaker, has there been proposal to  
let the B.R.T.F. take over Aizawl-  
Thenzawl road ? If the B.R.T.F. is not  
to take over Aizawl- Thenzawl road  
could it be diverted ?

PU R.DOTINAILA : Mr. Speaker, will Rs.17,000/- be suffic-  
ient to clear it ?

PU VANLALHRUATA : Mr. Speaker, Champhai to Mimbung road  
was said to be entrusted to the B.R.T.F.  
but nothing has been done ?

SPEAKER : The B.R.T.F. is not the main question.

PU CH.CHHUNGA : Mr. Speaker, the B.R.T.F. Would not  
CHIEF MINISTER. like to take over the Aizawl - Thenzawl  
road and the money could be transferred.

PU L.LKUNGA : Mr. Speaker, the Hon'ble Chief Minister  
said the expenditure to be incurred by  
the B.R.T.F. is provided for in our  
budget but whether all the works done by them is to be debited  
from our budget?

PU R.DOTINAILA : Mr. Speaker, could the Rs.17,000/- be  
included in the Schedule for work under  
'Improvement of existing roads' within  
Serchhip instead of diversion ?

PU CH.CHHUNGA : Mr. Speaker, there will be separate  
CHIEF MINISTER . provision for us and the B.R.T.F. but  
there is no programme of work for us.

SPEAKER : Question No. 51. Pu C.Lalruata.

PU C.LALRUATA : Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c of P.W.D.  
be pleased to state -

(a) Whether the P.H.E.Department prescri-  
bed any river of stream from which  
selected contractors may draw water for distribution to the  
Public at Aizawl ?

(b) If yes, what are the rivers/stream

(c) If not, why not ?

PU CH.CHHUNGA Mr. Speaker, Tlawng river and Company  
CHIEF MINISTER. pond or well are selected for such  
purpose and the Tlawng river is more  
usefull.

PU C.LALRUATA : Mr. Speaker, had the supplied water been tested for fitness and if not why not ?

PU CH.CHHUNGA : Mr. Speaker, such is found unnecessary as the water is pumped from the river itself.  
CHIEF MINISTER.

PU C.CHAWNGKUNGA : Mr. Speaker, the water pumped and supplied from Sairang is dirty and I suggested that it be drawn from Kurung, could the suggestion be fulfilled ?

PU CH.CHHUNGA : Mr. Speaker, if that is so, we shall  
CHIEF MINISTER : (see) look into it .

PU NGURDAWLA : Mr. Speaker, could Water Filter be installed from where the water is drawn as done in other States ?

PU SANGKHUMA : Mr. Speaker, the Water Filter is started at Reiek road up to some extent. What is the reason for the discontinuation.

PU CH.CHHUNGA : Mr. Speaker, it is irrelevant.  
CHIEF MINISTER .

SPEAKER : Question No.52.

PU C.LALRUATA . Will the Hon'ble Minister of i/c of the P.W.D. be pleased to state -

(a) What is the necessity and urgency of constructing wall behind Mr.Lalngchinga's house at Chandmary ?

(b) Are these terms and conditions governing it ?

(c) Who is the contractors ?

(d) What is the expenditure ?

PU CH.CHHUNGA : Mr. Speaker, the urgency has been said  
CHIEF MINISTER . to be due to landslide. The contractor is Pu Thantlanga and Rs.36,317/- has been spent .

PU SAILAWMA : Mr. Speaker, will the Govt. erect Retaining Wall at the Chandmary - Ramhlun road too, where there is landslide constantly ?

PU CH.CHHUNGA : Mr. Speaker, the B.R.T.F. is responsible.  
CHIEF MINISTER . not us.

PU C.LALRUATA : Mr. Speaker, many of us pass through the road and I have not heard it block the Vehicles.Last year Pu A.Rohnuna's house was damaged. If it had been that urgent why was it erected during spring season, and tender not called ?

PU CH.CHHUNGA : Mr. Speaker, the Vehicles are not actually blocked by landslide.But since there are frequent landslips there it had been  
CHIEF MINISTER . done in such a hurry .

- PU C.LALRUATA : Mr. Speaker, the road near the residence of the D.F.O. actually blocked Vehicles and why is not that treated as urgent ?
- PU F.HRANGVELA : Mr. Speaker, there are a number of retaining walls here in Aizawl and whether they are for the benefit of the Govt. or the people residing nearby ?
- PU CH.CHHUNGA :  
CHIEF MINISTER . Mr. Speaker, it is for the people's benefit and we are sorry that we could not cover all the important points ?
- PU C.LALRUATA : Mr. Speaker, I still don't see the urgency. Is it because the person concerned belongs to the P.W.D.?
- PU CH.CHHUNGA :  
CHIEF MINISTER . Mr. Speaker, that is not so .The same is done in other places too.
- PU SAITLAWMA : Mr. Speaker, I would like to know why the more urgent one is neglected. The southern compound of Lunglei Govt. High School was repaired with retaining wall but stay order was issued to the contractor before completion though it really is a public property. I understand that from these cases that the southern District is neglected.
- PU SANGKHUMA : Mr. Speaker, who is to decide the relevancy and irrelevancy of the questions; the Speaker or the Minister.
- SPEAKER : It is the Speaker who is to decide. The Minister may not reply if the question is irrelevant.
- PU SAITLAWMA : Mr. Speaker, point of information in every session we could not have sufficient time. The Administrator's Rule for the Legislative Assembly, rule 12 provides 15 days for Voting on Demands, but this cannot be practiced. Who is responsible for this? Will the Govt. not show respect to this august House? I wish this should not happen again in the next Session.
- SPEAKER : That is right and I too felt it. But unavoidable. If we do not finish it today the Bills passed have to be sent to the Lt. Governor tomorrow. Anyway we have to finish it today by hook or by crook. The Budget could not be presented on the fixed date. The Govt. should try to avoid this and it is difficult to conduct. To avoid this, we should practise Vote on Accounts so that we may discuss the Budget in no hurry. Or to start the Session from the first part of March. I would like to remind the Govt. to keep this in mind.
- Question hour is over and proceed to next item. Voting on Demand item No.3. We should finish these 4 Demands. If 10 Members spend 7 minutes each for Demand number 19,50,56 and the Minister i/c 15 minutes for reply we may finish it. Let the Minister i/c move Demand No. 19,50,56.

VOTING ON DEMANDS :

PU CH. CHUNGA :  
CHIEF MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, "On the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram and with your permission sir, I move the Demand No. 19,50,56 for rupees nine hundred, ninety six lakhs, nine two thousand only to meet the expenses during the year-75 1974-75 in respect of the following Department. Thank You".

SPEAKER :

2,5,9-Public Work,2,8,3, Housing,3,3,  
3- Irrigation, Navigation, & Birth  
Control,3,7- Road and Bridges Control,  
4,5,9-Capital Outlay on Public Work,  
5,3,7- Capital Outlay on Roads and  
Bridges. Member may discuss now.

PU LALSANDZUALA :  
MINISTER .

Mr. Speaker, the P.W.D. & P.H.E are the most criticised Department and the Expenditure of the P.W.D. does not cover the work. The Officers might have misled (misguide) the Minister. The Officers who informed the Hon'ble Chief Minister about the Crash Programme are wrong. The Chief Minister was also wrongly informed about the construction of road at Thakthing Bazar and the work is still going on. Why do the Official have no courage to tell the truth? The Officers should not misguide the Ministers. The P.W.D. should have worked under the Schedule of Work. This had been passed in two successive Sessions, yet there are some pendings. The implementation is more important, than the writing. Crash Programme is misused giving rise to corruption, bribery and favouritism. Time is not too short to call Tender. It is wrong to make excuse for the P.W.D. while some take undue advantage. Some Officers are doing contract work through other people and stern action should be taken against defaulters, if we want progress. At the time of Indian Independence the British Officials left us and the young Indian Officials took over charges giving rise to corruption and to remedy that, punishment must be severe. Just because we want to have Mizo Officers we complained of the shortage. But if the Mizo Officers are capable we should not hesitate to appoint Non-Mizo Officers. There are good Non-Mizos as well as among the Mizos. We should expect more from our Mizo Officers. The quality of our job is bad due to the Departmental Officers performance. The quality of a contractor's work, if bad, should not be accepted; rather should be penalised to teach him the lesson. The Contractors of P.W.D. and P.H.E., though at a low rate, are making profit by it. There are about 300 Registered Contractors under Lunglei Division, P.W.D. who are still making profits. Though the Assam Government have started P.W.D. works 60 years ago and 2 (two) years under our own U.T. Government, there is not another all-weather-road except a short distance of Lunglei to Thenzawl road. Aizawl to Thenzawl road was started before the post break of distance sending upto Tachhip, Sateek, the work of Sialsuk to Thenzawl road was started in December 1959, to be completed within 6 months no vehicles could go there and some portion is still left untouched the Officers are too slack. Kha-wzawl to Lungdar road was started sometime ago, to be completed within 6 months, many portions are still untouched. The Departmental Officers and the Contractors don't care about the term fixed.

We made excuse for bring a new Govt., after two (2) years no progress is visible, specially, in the Villages. The P.H.E. should work with proper set up programme. If we are to develop Mizoram we should impose heavy penalty.

In the first Session I talked about importance of having Housing Programme. About 100 families were included in the Grant-in-aid Housing Programme and I further suggest to have Programme. The Govt. should think to giving

Grants to enable the new families, to come within 25 years to have their homes.

Our idea if irrigation is too short sighted. Even in the high hills we should practice Lift Irrigation so that our Wet Rice Cultivation will also prosper.

Thank You.

PU C.LALRUATA : Mr. Speaker, I would like to say of P.W.D. The Contractors do the works and sometimes the Supervising Officers are responsible for making the Contractors to have wrong idea and if that is so, the Department is really responsible. The Government have to note the good and bad Contractors. I have not heard of proper checking made on the Contractor's works as we do by the Electric Department at Power House. The Contractors could get profit from wrong doings for which much of the Govt. money is spent. The example is construction of Champhai Hospital where the quality of the work of Contractors is clear. It seems that some contractors spent only about Rs.30/- for their work at present. The Contractors do not adhere to the fixed terms. Strict fixation of time is necessary to avoid extension of time. The Govt. should not allot work to bad Contractors. The Officers of the P.W.D. have good houses beyond the reach of their salaries. The Govt. have to maintain proper report on this.

If we, the Members are involved, we dare not say facts. The V.C.P. of Saitual village accused that all Politicians and M.L.As are trying to get good contract works though all of us are not that. If some of us happen to be so, none of the people will listen to us. The people are carefully examining us. Not only accusing the Departmental Officials we should be careful to be brave enough to tell the truth. I want to know more about Housing. In the Budget it seems 100 houses are to be constructed under the scheme, but I am not clear about the execution. This project is good and I request the Minister i/c to clarify.

PU SAPLIANA : Mr. Speaker, from the replies of the Chief Minister we know the Govt. is working without priority. As such I would like to know where the Govt. is taking us? The Govt. should have proper Project-Scheme. The improper Road Scheme of the P.W.D. is not good. When road scheme is made the feasibility of Agriculture along the road is to be considered. The important Agricultural land should be reached by motorable road. The La-wngtlai to Saiha road is to be widened and much money is involved while the main work is entrusted to the B.R.T.F., yet the road is not motorable during rainy season.

The P.W.D. purchased about 30 houses Saiha and I don't know whether the Govt. is aware of it. I don't understand the method of handing the money to the House-Owners, may be under P.W.D. Code. The house-owner are appointed as Contractors and the price of their houses are given as Contract Bill and one person from the Anti-Corruption Deptt. was said to be sent to investigate. I want to know the result of the investigation. I would like to know whether the P.D.W.Code permits such kind of deal. In the Schedule of work Saiha Division is mentioned here, including Tawipui I.B. & Thingfal I.B. though Thingfal is under the jurisdiction of Lunglei District while Tawipui I.B. is under Saiha Division. I would like to know the clear boundary of the Lunglei and Saiha Division.

PU HRANGAIA : Mr. Speaker, much money is involved in Demand No.19. though Govt. have spent much money for decoration of Aizawl

Town the people are still not satisfied. If the same procedure is to be followed, the P.W.D. should consult Consultative Committee and do things better. Regarding promotion in the P.W.

We said the reason is due to shortage of staff while one B.E. is still deprived of promotion to E.E. If he had done something wrong, that is another case. I want this particular B.E. to be promoted to E.E. The Officers should be transferred to other Departments from their respective posts or if that is found difficult let them do different work as practised in the Assam Govt.. As practised in other States, do you collect statement of assets and liability on properties. Though most of us claim to hate corruption we still practise. The Head Assistant of Champhai S.D.O., without getting bribery first would not release Bills. The Ministers should not do these things. Thank You.

PU NGURDAWLA :

Mr. Speaker, I support Pu Hrangai's points. Regarding promotion of a certain E.E. The P.H.E. Department is the most important Department for Mizoram. There is going to rise Class System. The workable Contractor should be allotted works in proportion and there is good understanding between the two parties. The existing big system has to be corrected. The whole work of the P.W.D. is not bad but the favourites are too few. If this is not checked the rich will be richer and the poor poorer. In the Housing matter, house for the houseless is the Central Govt.'s policy but here does not houseless really benefit from it? To show our poverty we have to be rich. To condemn corruption we too may be corrupt by being lazy. By laying down formulae and principles we have to check the corruption of the workers. Many contract works are done without calling tender because they are said to be emergency case. If we do not have clear principle we shall not achieve much, concerning promotion etc.. If we don't make Classification of Contractors we might have helped some. The Indian Socialistic Pattern of Society Policy is "Equality before the Law, Equality before the Govt., Equality for the work" while there is class-system here. As such we have to maintain proper principle.

PU CH. SAPRAWNGA :

Mr. Dy. Speaker, our communication system is bad and the B.R.T.F. have to help us but having their own scheme which does not cover Mizoram, like the western and the southern part. I think the P.W.D. have no proper road scheme. If proper plan had been implemented would have been rapid. We have to think of development of the Lunglei and Chhimituipui Districts through proper road scheme. The P.W.D. scheme covers little portion of Lakher and Chakma area because they are beyond the river Tuipui and the B.R.T.F. have to bridge the gap to make the political relation better. The street road is not good as the P.W.D. Officers are not empowered with the magisterial power to check encroachment of P.W.D. roads. by people and interference of Law is needed. Even though some portion could be widened, some portion could not be done and the road could not be wide. As such the P.W.D. Officers have to be empowered with necessary magisterial power to check this encroachment.

PU J. THANGHUMMA :

Mr. Deputy Speaker, though our Ministers have noted down our points, it is not likely that action will be taken. We have criticised corruption but we must check ourselves and the Officials also have to check themselves. If we have done that, nobody will blame us and we will be free. If we entrust others with it, trouble will come. Some of us are corrupt even before the eye of man. We should punish the evil doers. Our streets are too narrow, dangerous for foot-walkers in spite of the money spent for development of the roads rising up. Why are not Tenders called

for contract works and there is not too urgent work. The shifting of Zanlawn villagers within one night without warning is surprising. Crash scheme are vague. I could not think that the policy of Mizoram Congress would be "to make the rich, richer, the poor poorer". The arrangement of road at the southern part of Mizawl is irregular, while at Chandmari there is something costly going on. There is nothing more corrupt than this, no better proof. Why should not we set up Enquiry Commission? In the contract work, some could get more than they could manage while some could not get even one which is a shameful thing for the Minister in-charge of the P.W.D. Regarding use of Govt. Vehicles misuse is too much and the Ministers are no exception. The road between Chalrang and Khawhai was made through E.G.S. which the P.W.D. worked on the charged again yet there is no a single Officer punished for the corrupt practices and if we dare not check them let us allow corrupt practices as in America. The Ministers noted our points and that is their actions and no further. The Chief Minister said registration of personal assets will be made but not in practical. It is not right to commit these things for good Christians. I have no hope in our Ministry though I don't blame any personality; I pity them because they can do nothing important. Thank You

PU K.L.ROCHLMA :

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I believe many facts had been said. The P.W.D. is the most criticised Deptt., on the

other hand their work is the most progressive and the correct picture could not be said. Though provision is big the visible progress is small and I wondered is it because we could not make proper priority system? I wondered if the road from Serchhip to Thenzawl is the most prior task while the road between Lunglei to Mizawl via Thenzawl is not motorable till this year inspite of the big amount spent for it. I believe the B.R.T.F. could be fed with the importance of it. The system of priority is irregular and not uniform. It seems our mind is bent toward getting Crash Programme. It is shameful that the Govt. after spending so much money could not take the Mizawl to Thenzawl road through for Vehicles. The Schedule of rate is irregular now. At present Lunglei Division is still relying on the 1971 provision. The cost of bundle of C.I. Shoes is Rs.167/- while at present it comes up to Rs.430/- I cannot think how estimates will be made on these? The master roll-labourers at Thenzawl road are paid Rs.5/- as prescribed by schedule of rate while it is Rs.6/- in Lunglei at the graduated rate. But till today such dues are not cleared and fulfillment is desired.

It seems we are careless for preparation of building estimates for two 50 bedded Hospital at Saiha and Champhai but Saiha gets little inspite of hardship. If schedule of rate is not fixed in consideration of local rate preparation of estimate will be difficult. The Govt. have to constitute Wage Control Board to control the wages worker. The I.W.T. is neglected and the P.W.D. alone will not make the western part accessible. Speed boats should be put into service to make the interiors accessible and for economical purpose as the roads communication will not be useful until all-weather-roads are built. If some available means is not sought for development will be checked for the people of the region. I also suggest that the I.W.T. should be a separate Directorate to have power of its own.

I would like to say difficulty will arise from implementation of E.G.S. as the D.C. is entrusted with it and I would like to suggest that the D.C.

should have P.W.D. of its own as there are many important inter-village paths the P.W.D. could not clear. Due to non-availability of explosives the Contractors could not speed up the work and they could not find for them. The Govt. should appoint explosive dealers from the Civilians to make the work speed up. Whenever work is started corruption is involved and the Officers have to make arrangement to smooth up the work. This has to be stopped to solve the problem.

PU K.SANGCHHUM :

Mr. Dy. Speaker, The Chhimituipui District is important considering its situation on the Bangla Desh

and Burma borders. The river Tuipui separates the District into the eastern and the western part where the eastern part is more populated but without communication by vehicles. The undergrounds are concentrating their activities there which gave rise to trouble from the Army (Indian) and the main reason is due to absence of communication. As such the Govt., have to take measures to improve the area to prevent any trouble which may arise as there is no communication by wireless or other means. When the river Tui/ui is in flood communication is nil by any means and the Govt. has to improve the condition. During the years 1972-73 & 1973-74, in the Schedule for work for Hnahthial to south Vanlaiphai road, 0-10 Km. is still not cleared and there is no other means of communication. I ask you how many people will be benefitted by the main road running in Mission Veng as the Members said while there is no road in the southern District. I demand the Govt. to speed up the development of the southern area during the current year. Previously there had been Lunglei-Haka road which was useful for the people but now it is useless. There seems to be provision for the construction of bridge on the river Tuipui and Tuichang as found in the schedule for work where population and other factors are more demanding in the Chhimituipui side. We hope to get attention from the Dy. Minister himself had seen the condition and the other Ministers also should see for themselves. The D.C. of Lunglei District is entrusted with the work and he must see the condition for himself to enable him to make proper plan for the development of the area. Thank You.

PU F.HRANGVELA :

Mr. Dy. Speaker, I would like to say P.W.D. and its failure. The P.W.D. is going to spend much money

and I am afraid the people will not be benefitted by it. The main problem of the P.W.D. seems to be due to neglect and incompleting works and the Govt. have to empower it to speed up the works, otherwise the stubborn ones encroach the P.W.D. roads which the P.W.D. could not resist by its own power. The wrongdoing of public caused trouble for the Deptt. It seems there is no proper plan and scheme for Town improvement but the voices of the Officers are more penetrating. As instance, the road near Sablinga Lung is very narrow and accident happened though many people have raised complaints but the Officers would not hear it and I say the P.W.D. failed in this matter. The P.W.D. did not implement the schedule for work although much money is involved, and the people could not understand it. There may be proper schedule for work with proper plan and schemes but the Officers' voices are more important. If the set up thing had been followed the complaints of the people would have been less. The P.W.D. diverted the provisions for other Department depriving them of chances, and the people suffer as the consequence. For example, the provisions for Community Development is diverted for P.W.D. making the people suffer and rendering the Blocks incapable of implementing the programme. There is P.W.D. Consultative Committee, which met only once, and its opinion should be considered. The P.W.D. should work as the schedule of work and not the other way.

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DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Minister i/c shall give reply.

PU CH. CHUNGA :  
CHIEF MINISTER . Mr. Deputy Speaker, it is true that things could not be easily like the road between Hnahthial and Tuipui.

But due to non-availability of explosives the work could not be speed up. Just because this is Mizoram things could not be done like magic. The road between Aizawl - Silchar and Aizawl - Thenzawl could not be done within a short period as it requires time and if we want to finish things overnight we shall be too optimistic. We all wish the same thing but we are slow and I think we expect too much. The P.W.D. is always blamed in regard to money and expenditure. Our policy matter might have been the main drawback. Verifications of the assets of the Officers had been done and the charges were found false. As we are greedy our Contractors overworked and charged the dues which affected the estimates. Diversion of the provision of other Departments arose when the other Departments appear to have more than they could manage and diversion of such is justifiable and I am glad the Officers thought of it. The total funds for Block Development was not diverted after calculating the required amount and there may be various reasons for the non-implementation, and there may be non-availability of materials for building. But clear proof of corrupt practices could not be detected and presently 2 cases are kept pending and if you happen to know the facts it would be appreciated if you could inform the office.

I have not gone to the detail about the road between Kulikawn and Mission Veng which Pu Lalsangzuala mentioned and we decided to maintain it through Crash scheme upto Model School but considering the probable difficulties we are a bit reluctant and thought of the other the possible way to avoid spoiling private houses and compensation of them. If Pu Lalsangzuala thought it better without the problems arising thereof, we can give a thought to it more closely considering the probable difficulty. We have inspected the place and was aware that some difficulty could arise to move the new houses along the road. A trace of the erstwhile District Council could be seen, now continued through E.G.S.. The Urban Housing Scheme, as asked by Pu Lalsangzuala is intended to be given as Loan as Life Insurance Company could loan to the people but we have not finalised the terms and conditions yet. Regarding complaints of work quality and the profit earned by the Contractors I appreciate all. A good example of this could be found in the contractors who is constructing road near Zemabawk at the rate of 32% below the schedule of rate and I thought our rate is not binding and have to be revised. I dare not say there is no corrupt practices and I wondered if our schedule is too high? I think for construction of Champhai Hospital, Tender has been called selecting the Contractor but the inspection of Architect was felt necessary and duly done and suggested some modification like the side plan but without the full (prescription) detail and I myself have pressed on the matter and if my information is not satisfactory I am sorry. I appreciate the points of the Members in pointing out the weak points and in general the P.W.D. have done much this year spending much and diverting the funds of other Departments to be surrendered which is objected. The Deptt. cannot show its work everywhere but the complaints that some part is neglected is acceptable. Work is going on in the Aizawl - Thenzawl road and Bairabi, Saiphai, Kawnpui - Hortoki, Khawzawl - Lungdar though the progress could not be shown everywhere. Retaining walls are erected where there is danger that some portion of street roads may beslide; above all much work has been done and the Government Road Committee is doing the important things. Own Road Committee is

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work had been done but the people and the workers have different ideas on the importance they gave. Town Road Committee is constituted with the Finance Secretary as the Chairman which should think of widening the street roads and improvement. If much money had been spent for improvement of town it is for the people and the land who are benefitted by it. For example, we do not have attractive sites for the tourists and we should try to improve it.

A certain person, suspected of practising corruption is examined, the result of which is that the accused person is not as he issued to be and action could not be taken against him. As the Member demanded registration of personal assets had been done and I am sorry I myself have not yet.

I am sorry the Members indulge in Officers' politics and trouble would arise if we do the same; an Officer might not have been promoted on good reason. Their Character Roll is the basis of examination of the Officers and some senior staff of some Deptt. are obstructed by their Character Roll. The Superior Officers may say the statement is false, but if it is written in the Character Roll we cannot overlook it. I think we should not shout for promotion of one Officer. The D.P.C. has cleared the necessary thing and at the earliest chance he may be upgraded; absence of posts is our problem. I wondered if it will be better to constitute a Committee to select the tenders as it seems division of class is starting from the root. As pointed out the high and the lowly among the Contractors will start the classification of class and it might have been that the rate of schedule attracted them? We shall look into the P.W.D. Schedule of rate, like daily labourers.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : "On the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram and with your permission, I beg to move the Demand No. 19, 50 & 56 for Rupees Nine thousand Ninety Six Lakhs Ninety Two Thousand only to meet the expenses during the year 1974-75 in respect of the following Departments". Any Member in favour of passing say "AYE". (Members-AYE). Any objection? (Members-silent). It is passed. Ten minutes is left, let the Minister i/c move the Demand Nos. 25, 27, 40 & 55.

DEMAND NUMBERS 25, 27, 40 & 55 :

PU CH. CHHUNG. : Mr. Deputy Speaker, "On the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram and with your permission sir, I moved the Demand Nos. 25, 27, 40 & 55 for Rs. \_\_\_\_\_ to meet the expenses during the year 1974-75 in respect of the following Departments. Thank You".

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Discussion may start now.

PU J. THANGHUM. : Mr. Deputy Speaker, today is the 10th. anniversary of the visit of Mr. Tarlok Singh (i.e. 1964-74) in connection with public health matter but even till today our water supply has not progressed much. The P.H.E. Deptt. laid water pipe along the road which the P.W.D. spoilt in doing another work which rendered the water pipe useless. Our present water supply position is very low yet the Govt. spent much, why? Some big wrong thing is there. It is difficult to have clear opinion on this. The piping of Tlawng

river is nothing to satisfy the demand of the public while the Officers are supplied with too much! Time should be properly fixed for giving water to people and I can't think the root caused of the weakness. Even when water is supplied by Vehicles equal distribution is nil. I want the P.H.E.Deptt. to have meaning-ful function.

About Rs.4 lakhs is provided for Labour & Employment but I don't understand the execution of the work. In the Central Govt.jobs are applied through the Employment Exchanges while the Mizoram Govt.still do not understand the usefulness, while in some cases Registration is very important and I wonder if 1% of the registered persons get the job? Are we going to left it function as it should or just to give employment to some?

The Assam State Electricity Board installed the worst kind of generating machine which cannot cover Aizawl as a whole; even when the complaint the telephone also would not function. The worker, the electricians, the lineman are in the Power House. I request that the electricians and the linemen be stationed in the southern part of Aizawl for emergency duties, in stead of calling the Power House everytime. We need better and bigger kind of machine to enable the workers to work constantly, for Industrial purposes. We should have a Power Board of our own. Thank You.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Mr. Dy. Speaker, supply of water is the duty of the P.H.E. and building work is going on to show the improvement. Various Loans like Rehabilitation Loan will give rise something; people would like to install Sanitary fittings which need plenty of water. Many concrete buildings are coming up in the Bazar area and the Govt. have to have proper plan and scheme. There is no water pipe line in the Bazar area and I demand to Govt. to lay the pipes when the buildings will be finished. As it is the centre of Aizawl Supply of water for the general public passing through the essential like there had been Victoria Memorial fountain. Above all pure drinking water for the people is essential.

PU R.DOTINAIA : Mr.Dy. Speaker, each and every one of us would like to install water pipes into our houses but it is beyond our dream and the general distribution or supply is insufficient. There seem to be something wrong. While people could not get sufficient water, is sufficiently supplied to 3 certain E.Es' houses. I want to know if the E.Es are specially provided with such while the people are in difficulty. In the Rural Pipe Water Supply scheme many villages are to be covered. But, since the Assam Govt. the P.H.E.Deptt. attempted to pipe water from Hrangturzo near North Vanlaiphai and many pipes had been laid, by gravitation method but the work is left incompleated and no provision sanctioned. I demand the Govt. to implement the scheme and search the way by diverting some funds.

PU C.CHAWNGKUNGA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, water is mainly drawn from Tlawng river at Sairang. If the old road to Company Tank, called Pu Chhawnzi-nga's Tank, had been repaired at the expences of about Rs.4,000/- it would have been useful again. The Govt. as well as the Motor Owners would have been benefitted. The water drawn from Tlawng river is not fit for drinking as the dirt flow to the river. The Govt.should think of filtering the water supplied.

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PU C.LALRUATA :

Mr Deputy Speaker, I would like to say Public Health, sanitation and water supply as found in page 87 under the Major Head-Sanitation scheme. The concern of sanitation is to eradicate Epidemic diseases and proper water supply and prevention of Leprosy but I think there is one way to save expenditure; there is Sanitation Committee in each village which render much service making public latrines but that is not enough and they need proper maintenance. Though the Sanitation Committees of the Villages gave advices to the public that is not enough as their knowledge is limited and the Government have some duty in this matter. D.D.T. is useful to kill the germ and diseases in the latrines, finnel also is good. If such could be sufficiently supplied to the villages, sanitation would have improved much. But such provision is not found here, it might have been included in Miscellaneous Contingency or purchase and maintenance of vehicles for which Rs.23,5000/- is provided for. Even though vaccination and injection of the kind had been done it is difficult to prevent dysentery and some other diseases where there is no Hospital and Doctors as experienced at Kawnpui some ago.

PU NGURDAWLA :

Mr. Deputy Speaker, regarding Sanitation there is provision for purchase of vehicles yet the condition of town sanitation is poor and when I learn that there is no complaint against the Deptt. I found out that Equipment and man power is and the only vehicle is in no good condition and I was surprised at the work already done. Without good equipment work is difficult as one of the workers told me like objection from the public and we badly need proper scheme for Sanitation. When epidemics break out the Deptt. is not competent enough to fight the diseases due to lack of proper equipment and man power.

The Rural scheme have to be implemented building public latrines as the villagers are ignorant of the danger; even some gentlemen have to go to nearby forest. The P.H.E. Deptt. have to have proper scheme, like installing water filter to make water fit for drinking as included in the Directive Principles which is a part of the Constitution. Scarcity of water is our own fault in locating the villages at the upper part. Then the dirt of the villages make the water unfit for drinking; then the P.H.E. have to purify the water. If the Deptt. do not make plan and scheme to cover the whole of Mizoram scarcity of water will not be solved. Technical education has to be concentrated like in Agriculture which is badly needed to make Welfare Government for the people's benefit though all will not be satisfied, but we must make it a Welfare Govt. to some extent. Thank You.

DEPUTY SPEAKER :

It is time for Recess, now let Pu Thangzika say his points.

PU L.P.THANGZIKA :

Mr. Deputy Speaker, scarcity of water is slightly removed; previously only Govt. servants were supplied with the water and now the general people are supplied though not sufficient. In Demand No. 25, page 90, I found that during the year 1974-75 Water Supply Scheme is to be carried out at Lungl Hnahthial and Zobawik and in the Chhimtuipui District at Saiha and Lawngtlai, coming to the total of 20 after deduction. Out of the 20 points 15 is to be for Aizawl District. and I don't know the basis; the importance is that it is the capital but there are far off places like Khawzawl. If that is to be so,

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villages along the roads like Serchhip, Bungtlang, Pangzawl and the more difficult place like Lungsen. could be visited by vehicles and water scarcity is felt. If the funds could be diverted I suggest that Lunglei and Chhimitpui District should be covered sufficiently. Lunglei area is granted Rs. 600,000/- while Serchhip gets Rs. 900,000/- and I am surprised because Lunglei town is second to Mizawl and I don't know why Serchhip gets more for Water Supply Scheme while Lunglei is the District Headquarters ?

I want to remain the Deptt. concerned one thing. Since 16th. February, 1974 supply of water to the public is started in various places and for Mizawl 2 (two) gallons per head was fixed but 1 gallon per head is prevailing till today. In Lunglei 2 gallons per head was fixed but reduces to 1 gallon and I (want to know the reason and) contacted the Deptt. and was told it was due to too much exceed of the funds; but I don't understand why such inconstant rate for Lunglei, even in other matters ? It made me think that the southern part is neglected. Since I personally told the Chief Minister I hoped something will be done. Thank You.

PU F. HRANGVELA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, it is a pity that the villagers who face scarcity of water could not be supplied with water though much money had been passed for the purpose and the Government should take action to enable the villager to draw water from the supply; the people are very interested in the scheme and had done much by themselves with the pipes supplied to them; like Khawbung, Vaphai, Farkawn etc. but the Armed Forces caused them trouble. It seems implementation will never come and I think there is some way to do so. In the Rural Water Supply scheme the provision is not for specific place which could be diverted for the villages; if pipes could be supplied or cash given as done during the District Council so that the Villagers may do not the work by themselves to solve their problems.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let the Minister i/c reply.

PU VAIVENG : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sanitation is the purview of L.A.D. which needs much thing like vehicles which are burrowed from Supply & Transport which are burrowed from supply & Transport Deptt. which is accounted for as Bill. WE shall have our own Truck had not the Company created trouble. We have tried to make public latrines but the sites could not be found but we shall try anyway. We have taken measures to prevent dysentery and encouraged latrines even in the villages level. Theerst-w. Mizo District Council passed Sanitation Rules & Regulations which (provided) empowered the Villages Council with power to constitute Sanitation Committee and we are in favour of it, within their jurisdiction, and further notified and gave an example to guide them. The Sanitation Inspectors and Health Assistants of the Health Department were entrusted with the encouragement of the work functioning as Secretary of the Committee and we though we prevented the diseases to some extent. In the previous year was dangerous.

It is a pity that we could not have sufficient supply of power; 66 K.V. line will be coming and we are preparing Sub-Station and are intending to give light to Champhai, Saiha, (Demagiri) Tlabung, Lawngtlai etc. but the condition of Aizawl too is not good. The A.S.E.B., in supplying power have to transfer generating machines where the craps could not reach; besides the generators are a bit old. We have to have Hydel Project of our own and referred to the Central Govt. and the North Eastern Council will back us up and investigation will be done soon.

PU CH.CHHUNGA :  
CHIEF MINISTER .

Mr. Deputy Speaker, we wish we could supply water sufficiently to the people but the Electric Power could not help to fill Tuikhuah Tlang. As the Power & Electric Minister said unless and until the 66 K.V. line arrive supply will not be sufficient, even water supply; our Officers are interested in purification of the supplied water and consideration is given and we do not have spare Water Pump. I am sorry the water drawn from Tlawng river, supplied to the public is impure and we shall take action to select suitable site for drawing water. Pu Chawngkung's suggestion to draw water from Kurung will be considered as it seems the water is not dirty and action will be taken.

PU K.L.ROCHAMA :

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I wish that water could be supplied to the places along the main roads. Zotlang Veng of Lunglei is motorable and the water points are few; Serkawn Christian Hospital is supplied water at the scale of 400 gallons and the people nearby expect some thing and will they be given? The people still have to fetch water from far place while the Water Supply Contractors are drawing their Bills, yet the supplied water is impure. I would like to know whether any arrangement could be made the other way, not the present practise?

PU CH.CHHUNGA :  
CHIEF MINISTER .

Mr. Deputy Speaker, we have not given consideration of that due mainly to poor supply of power. We have thought of concentrating our provision to making Dams. Now we have pumped water from Tkawng river though not sufficient and we have not thought of the other way.

One Member complained about the unequal supply scale of water; I think the scale is made on the basis of population and I cannot say the real reason behind and I shall look into it. I cannot assure to supply water to Zotlang without looking into the financial position. I have referred the points of Pu Thangzika to the Deptt. concerned and action will be taken.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, we shall look into the things and I don't mean to say it is possible to do the things.

DEPUTY SPEAKER :

"On the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram, the Demand Nos. 25, 27, 50 & 55 had been moved for Rs. 18,645,000/- to meet the expenditure during the year 1974-75 in respect of the following Department". Members in favour of passing say "AYE" (Members-Aye) Any objection? (Members-silent). It is passed. We shall have recess and resume at 2:00 P.M.

RECESS TILL 2:00 P.M.

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AFTERNOON (2:00 P.M.)

SPEAKER : We cannot start due to shortage of Quorum and due mainly to late presentation of Budget, but we have only 2 Demands, Nos. 32 & 36. Let the Minister in-charge move.

DEMANDS NOS. 32 & 36 :

PU R. THANGLIANA : Mr. Speaker, "On the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram and with your permission sir, I move the Demands Nos. 32 & 36 for Rs. 9,112,500/- only to meet the expenses during year 1974-75 in respect of the following Departments. Thank You".

SPEAKER : 305 for Agriculture, 306-Minor Irrigation & 312-Fisheries. Members may discuss now.

PU R. DOTINAIA : Mr. Speaker, we have imported materials from outside for some times, as food grain is important even the Party gave top priority but Agriculture has not progressed much even though much had been sanctioned and due mainly to the neglect of the Deptt.

Sugar-cane and ginger our economic sources but potato could not grow abundantly. We have no Development Office Inspector for sugar-cane or Ginger while there is one for Food grain. Sugar-cane is plenty in Tuichangral area but due to lack of Crusher product could not increase. For these purposes the Govt. have to appoint staff-in-charge.

I suggest that provision be made to enable Progressive Farmers to see the practises of Indian Farmers Biek Himachal Pradesh where Horticulture is progressive and our farmers should see for themselves. The Deptt. Officers should take them there at the expenses of Govt. to enlighten the farmers in the line. If practical work had been carried out development would have progressed much and skilled labour have to contribute much. I suggest that Govt. should make special provision for farmers to train them in the line, for our benefit. A certain Serchhip Village wanted to prepare an Agriculture Data and requested me to enquire into the matter from the Deptt. but I could not be furnished with the requisite information due to absence of Record in the Office. I suggest that Survey should be made to check duplicity in giving grants-in-aid.

The Govt. carried out Crash Scheme work at Serchhip-Mat and Bilkhawthlir area, issuing work order but till today payment is not made though financial condition is poor. Farmers of the villages have to be given Agricultural Loans and the Agriculture and Revenue Deptt. have to take action to make the properties of the villages valuable for permanent settlement to enable them to draw such Loans.

The Agriculture Deptt. have Specialists like Agronomist, Plant protection etc. who are not employed to their qualifications as done in other States. Other States, even when going for further study employ them to their standard. A certain Agriculture Sub-Divisional Officer of Saiha, with no line of speciality in plant protection was deputed to undergo training at Central Plant Protection Training Institute of Hyderabad and the people and the Deptt. would not get the profit and I suggest that such trained people should be employed for some time.

The Agriculture Deptt. distributed agriculture implements like-hoe, spade, dao etc. which are the worst kind and replacement was asked for and the Govt. have to consider.

PU C.LALRUATA :

Mr. Speaker, in Democratic Govt. the Party have great influence in the field of development and the Party suggested that Agriculture has to be mechanised and the people supported but little provision is there in the Budget. Rs. 20,000/- is for Land Reclamation Rs. 112,000/- for Seeds and Rs. 45,000/- for Land Reform and I am not satisfied. Our Minister told us the cost of one Buldozer is about Rs. 400,000/- but it is useful for tilling new fields. We should concentrate on purchase of machine for such purposes.

Rs. 300,000/- is provided for seeds at subsidised rate. Though Potato is good, Ginger is good from Commercial point of view. In page 41, we find plan for ginger & spice etc. development but the plan is not satisfactory as stocking is chiefly aimed at. Growers could not sale at profitable cost previously but now the rates is well-known; but the growers meet difficulty in getting the seeds and bought to our notice. I suggest that arrangement be made to solve the problems of growers in getting seeds, as ginger is good from commercial points.

The Agriculture Minister accused the Members of having no incentive in Agriculture problem but the Agriculture Deptt. is to blame for improper set up. In the sugar-cane development, the crushers are to be given at subsidised rate. When the growers apply for the crushers the Departmental Officers scalded them like growing the cane before having the crushers which discouraged them as the Departmental Officers have no progressive minds. They are supposed to encourage and praise the work of the growers; not only in growing paddy. Due to disturbance purchase much machines at about Rs. 800/- or more is difficult, at the subsidised rates. A certain Champhai - Ruantlang mangrew 13,700 cannes and needed the crushers but he could not afford the subsidised rate, about Rs. 500/-; his mind is progressive and not discouraged. If that is how the Departmental Officers should treat the growers development in the line will be checked with discouragement. At present about Rs. 2,500/- is there for purchase of crushers and more had been demanded and the Industry Deptt. supplied some percent. We cannot depend upon the Agriculture Deptt. as it had not solved our demands, even one-tenth (1/10). More for the coming year is demanded.

Power-Tiller and Water Pump are badly needed for my constituency; there are level places for paddy plantation of about 250 acres in total. If one pump each had been installed on bot the bank of the river water scarcity would have been solved. Such things are needed for pumping water to make cultivation possible where there are good and suitable places.

PU C.CHAWNGKUNGA :

Mr. Speaker, I am glad to hear that there are suitable sites for cultivation in each constituency but I am not satisfied with our Agriculture experts in consideration of practical work. The Agriculture Director is a highly qualified one with high pay scale but useless for us. Jammu & Kashmir, Simla etc. are similar to our land in climate and physical features and our Nizos should get their expert degrees from there, not from Delhi or Gauhati etc.. I presume administration of Agriculture Deptt. is not needed as he is not steady in his thought. On the 19.1.1973 he issued order to occupy the house of Romawii of Skulpuikawn as Godown for the Deptt. and the P.W.D. took measurement for fixing the rate and the Mizawl D.C. acknowledged; but after occupying it for more than one Month it seemed he would not pay the rent which proved he is unsteady in his administration. I also wish that he would not be re-employed after his term expired.

I am sorry that provision for Rubber Plantation and Cintronele is small. Diesel Engines are installed in almost every village and the Agriculture Deptt. should import Sugar Cane crushers to fit the Engines, in agreement with the Diesel Engine Company.

In the last Budget Rs.4,000,000/- was provided for Loans which was not yet settled. The time for giving Loans is about to expire and action has to be taken to give all.

Even if much provision had been sanctioned, utilisation is important and I want to suggest that Govt. should give top priority to Agriculture Department to speed up development.

The Agriculture Department is corrupt in distribution of seeds and I would like to say my own finding. In the supply of sugar-cane seeds a certain person who tendered at the rate of Rs.15/- while I did at Rs.2.50p. and the other person was favoured. Tenders had been called for supply of Sesame seeds and paddy seeds and I suggest that villagers be given favouritism, as it is more profitable for them than Grant-in-aid and we don't need those spades etc. and more attention should be given for purchase of machines. Thank You.

PU S/ITLAWMA :

Mr. Speaker, the Government should try to know the product quantity of rice since 1972-74, i.e. since the U.T.Govt. so that we may know how far the Agriculture Department progressed; this Department is our sole source of livelihood and the Economics & Statistics should keep proper records of the product.

We should know how many acres of land had been utilised for Wet Rice Cultivation and calculation from the basis of passes is usually wrong as the passes are issued like anything. In each District there is D.A.O. and proper record should be kept on how many acres of land had been utilised and how many more shall be reclaimed in the coming year. There is much provision for Loans and Contributions but we need to remember that the provisions for 1972, 1973 & 1974 are not properly utilised, and that so much money had been spent without results.

The Agriculture experts like Shri Bhowmick, who visited Mizoram told that Wheat could grow in plenty here; experiment must be carried out on the basis of the report so that we may not have to depend on the product of other. As we are under the Monsoon area every plant could grow abundantly for the Agriculture people to carry out experiment.

We have heard that our import of rice will decrease in quantity and it seems the Government fully knows the position of rice product of 1973 and if that is so we better hear it here and now. The Government have to keep proper data of our product to show our position.

We have proved the unfair practices of Contractors, like supply of wrong banana seeds and will Government take action against such defaulters? They should never be appointed again as supplier of seed.

Sesame could grow in plenty here and there are various kinds of it; Chhibung could grow everywhere and the black one have to much (juice) oil. If inland Water Transport could make the far places accessible product would have increased, this year about 5,000/- quintals of

the seeds had been sold. The Govt. should install Oil Expellers where such plants are grown to solve import of oil from outside and the oil is healthier and for our economical development.

PU CH. SABRAWNGA :

Mr. Speaker, our main staple food is rice and other plants could not grow in plenty and we should make Mizoram self-sufficient in rice; the Govt. should start right from the root. We know that rice could grow in paddy-fields and and dry-terrace method and if we are not self sufficient in rice it means the Govt. fails. I believe that with all our might we shall be self sufficient.

Besides rice cash crops have to be considered and I think we searched too much like Potato Officer which I think is meaning less. Mizoram is not for growing Potato though some could grow somewhere and Winter Potato in Champhai; but I wonder if we are going the unnecessary trouble and we have to acknowledge our wrong notion. We should grow where it can grow abundantly but we should not concentrate fully on it. We should not repeat the wrong practice. We should know what is good and what is bad in cash crops; ginger is favourable though not permanent and only one year's crop and we should reap the harvest.

We have to acknowledge that our ginger seeds is the best kind and not the one from Khasi and Simla and the Agriculture Deptt. have to verify and we should have the best kind and the Govt. should spend money as it is a permanent thing.

We have to locate the favourable places where such crops as we know that Rubber, Sesame, Pine-apples, Oranges etc. could grow abundantly and we have to concentrate wherever such could grow. Apples and Pear are said to have grown abundantly in Champhai, taken from Burma and Officers have to be engaged to examine so that we may prosper.

The Agriculture Re-Financing Corporation have much money, about Rs. 250 crores for N.E.C. especially for Rubber and Tea and the Govt. and the concerned Deptt. should make proper plan to get the money and there is other State of the N.E.C. who have Rubber as we have we might have to get all.

Tea is profitable and the highest quality tea comes from Indian States which proves that tea is abundant in hilly regions like Biate. We might get all the money from the Agriculture Re-Financing Corporation if we could make plan and scheme. Distribution of Agriculture implements like hoe and wrong seeds bring no progress which seems to prove that we are not clear about our problem; we should concentrate on one point, otherwise we shall fail. We should concentrate in one thing as there are many good things to do. Our Govt. seems to show its activity than quantity and the result is NIL. In stead of that we should have done one thing with full force. The Agriculture Department experiment tally done Dry Terrace Cultivation for 2 years at Thingdawl farm successfully and I would request the Minister i/c to tell me the future plans.

PU SAPLIANA :

Mr. Speaker, though our standard of education, politics, and livelihood is high we are poor in food stuff and we look like beggars in the eyes of other State and the Central Govt. Though our Minister accused us of having no interest in Agriculture which is wrong. In every possible way

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we are ready to help the Ministry and the Deptt. but if no interest is shown by the Deptt. suggestions are nothing. Pumping sets and collecting pipes had been given for Saiha but utilisation of the materials is not found and the Agriculture Department of Lunglei could not furnish the where about. If the Department would not look after the materials how shall we progress ?

The river valley within my constituency are good for the Wet Rice Cultivation but due to absence of communication nothing has been done yet; if the Deptt. had considered our suggestions we could educate and encourage the people in the line for development.

Our soil is favourable for any plant and the Department should classify the soil and see what is favourable for the plants, otherwise no progress. I believe there would be no progress and Development if the Department would do nothing.

I demand the Minister to tell me where such major and minor irrigation schemes are to be carried out, and had site selection been done ?

Whether the Agriculture Department in giving assistance to the farmers simply give on production of paddy field pass to the Office ? About Rs.10,000/- had been spent for Chamdur area development, on land reclamation, but we could not know whether the money had gone to same person or the work of the Deptt. is not found ? I suggest that spot verification should be made on the work and the money be given later on the basis of the report. Much money had been spent for nothing.

No profit had been found in distribution of agriculture implements like dao, hoe, spade etc. as the villagers have enough money to buy such materials. More money be given for purchase of important and useful material.

Regarding supply of seeds some farm might have been supplied with. When the supply contractor had been appointed he could do as he wished; there should have been proper prescription and careful checking should have been made. The Saiha District Agriculture Officer distributed potato seeds which were already damaged and the good ones were eaten. Damages caused heavy loss. Practical work should be done.

In the villages of Bualpui, Phaikhar, within my constituency corn is more abundant than rice and it is meaningless for use to sufficiency.

PU HIPHET : :  
DEPUTY SPEAKER .

Mr. Speaker, as I am interested in Agriculture. I would like to say some few words. The Members wanted to improve the Govt. but our wishes could not come true. I know that the soil and the climate of Mizoram is favourable for plants but we have not utilised to the full. In Lungpuk village 100 Oranges could not buy Rs.1/-. I believe that if we depend only on the Govt. progress would not come.

We have appointed out the wrong practices and corruption of the Govt. but we could not control our children to go as we wanted. We have to acknowledge that some people are going against the Government though Mizoram is a thinly populated State but it does not mean that we should overlook such wrong things.

We have appointed out the wrong doings of Officers, but I believe that since they are authority they

should have some things first but they should not always be the first over the public. Some may have spent the night without kerosine light while some can not do without it. As all opinions are not the same we have to make flat opinion.

I cannot have firm opinion in Agriculture considering our cultivation method. If I say we will suffer hardship this year it is not be a wrong thing because the rain is irregular and the unfavourable season for-bids cultivation. Our present position or condition is irregular and unstable. We are like "Jack of all trades, but master of none". I don't know the clear cut policy of the Government. If we had not thought and sought how to be self sufficient we can no longer go on like this. Our method of jhuming cultivation is dangerous for forests and plantation of Sugar-Cane makes the forest unfavourable for rice. By hiring experts from the Central Government we had to search the way to improve our present method of cultivation for self-sufficiency in our staple foodstuff.

The existing Agriculture experts appear useless due to our wrong method of cultivation. The Saiha Agriculture Division and the villagers of Kawlzoehuah made farms there but the V/C President was the most successful; it made me think whether the experts are not what they are said to be or the soil and the climate of Mizoram is unfavourable for them to work on? I ask them to work hard and try their best for Mizoram in their respectively lines; otherwise in the near future we will all turn beggars and the Govt. fully employing the experts should lead the people to their clear cut policy as the Agriculture Demonstrators are untrained in the line, and some are just above H.S.L.C. degrees and I wondered what shall they teach the people who by practices are experts in the line. The Govt. should have trained men.

A clear cut policy which should be understood by the people should be there, with the advised of experts and the people and the learned should try to follow and we the Members have to try to lead the people to the good ways. The people are to blame for demanding financial assistance without any work and I am afraid that we shall make the Government bankrupt like this. We have to really utilise the financial assistance to the full and for the right purposes. We the Members should not blame the Govt. when our favoured persons are not given good chance. I wish that our method of cultivation would progress and become self sufficient. Thank You.

PU LALKUNGA :

Mr. Speaker, we have said much about Soil Testing Laboratory Van in connection with testing and verifying of our soil for Agriculture purpose but no result and we have not heard what kind of soil had been and had not been tested. The Van itself is lying idle after pending much money for purchasing it (but useless). I am afraid we shall reap no harvest.

Regarding supply of seeds irregularity is found. Quotation is called for supply of paddy seeds around January/February but actually supplied in the month of March. But this kind of paddy is ripe for harvest around September/October and quotations should have been called during this interval; while the seeds had been kept separate quotations should have been called to avoid mixing. To call quotations after the harvest had

been kept in the bins is wrong and maxing is inevitable which brought about hardship. Our Mizo Officers suggested early calling of quation but the Secretariat could not cope with it as the Development Minister, Commissioner is too heavily loaded. I thought that the Development Commissioner is rather a Development Block, as all Development works are checked there; the earlier he leaves the better our progress. The Secretary and the Education Secretary are useless and their respective staff are afraid of them both; there is no co-operation and the earlier we remove him the more progressive our development and the Govt. should be aware of it. The quotations should have been at subsidised rate so that the villagers could afford it. The present high cost will affect the susudy rate too and the people will be effected. Things should be done as circumstances demanded, otherwise no progress for us.

In Mizoram there are many favourable chances for the success of Irrigation but no survey had been done to see the feasibility of it and the Deptt. concerned should see the favourable sites and the facility, practically and not by pens. The experts are employed the other way which is harmful for the people and training for the villagers is essential.

PU K.SANGCHHUM : Mr. Speaker, I would like to express how I had expected the Agriculture Department to function. Previously there was only the D.A.O. and there was nothing much to expect; now with the Director and B.Sc (Agri.) functioning we have much hope and supposed the B.Scs (Agri.) would teach the people how and when to plant but till today they have not found the solution and I lose hope. Distribution of seeds is not for the progress of Mizoram in Agri.

For Land Reclamation the Agri. Deptt. gives some kind of loans or grants which brings nothing. Concentration in one point is important and try the next after one is successful and I think the Agriculture Department would succeed if proper programme and scheme had been there. Distribution of money for Land Reclamation where available is foolish method.

There is no suitable site for paddy field within my constituency but we are interested in Horticulture but could not find out what plant would be suitable and suggested many things. Orchard farm had been made but even till today, after I referred the matter to the Govt., that was not included in the programme. Nothing is done by the Agriculture Department; even when sugar-cane is plenty there is no crusher and like that.

The market for plants has to be considered, excepting rice. We grow many plants but the market is another problem. If the Govt. could fine the market we would have work with all interests. Within my constituency people grow ginger but the non-availability of market made them store it for some time. Where it grow. After some years such is not good for the market and time and energy is spent. Thank You.

PU NGURDAWLI : Mr. Speaker, in Agriculture concentration is important and the policy is "Grow more food", but have we increased our product? The market is another main problem; to utilise it here Wine Factory has to be established as we need more money. Even sesame could not be sold; when they try to bring it to Silchar they are arrested. If the Government had concentrated

in a compact area we would have developed much more. We should not follow what is not approved. Apple is too troublesome; another edible plant is profitable. Pu Vuana of Tanhril have farm for that plant and could earn about Rs.7,000/-without much trouble; if the seeds had been preserved other plants would not have appeared and market would have been regular.

Another kind of Palm, plantation is profitable than the imported and unknown one and we all know the cost in the market. We neglect it because it is available here but we shall need it and market would have been good if it had been preserved. We send men for training of distant places but they bring nothing and they don't know any better than we do here. If we had employed Japanese experts provided the Deptt. co-operating we would have succeeded. We have criticised the Heads, at the instigation of the subordinates, but that is wholly wrong; if we do like that for long time we want have any Director. The Govt. should concentrate in what we know is good, providing the necessary requirements and market and consumption is regular. Priority in development is important, regarding sanction of loans and grants but priority would bring no more harvest. Bull-dozers should have been employed where the soil is favourable for plants but if the Bull-dozers are to go many places progress would be checked. We have to have a compact area for the purpose and refer it to the Parliamentary meeting and rise one voice in support. We shouted for our respective constituencies from political ambition point of view. We try too amny things which we don't like very much; we don't know what we want and we appear to have shown love for outside thing which is the sign of weakness.

**SPEAKER :** Fishery is included and I will give Pu Dotinaia a special chance to say.

**PU R. DOTINALA :** Mr. Speaker, I think there are many favourable places for the success of Fishery but the plan is too small to make it successful. The Demonstrators are the most important and each one of them should be in-charge of the new 7 Sub-Divisions coming up; grants-in-aid is given for it every year.

There had been none to verify the position and condition of the applicants at the time of giving the grants and the active ones got whether right or wrong; field workers like Fishery Demonstrators should be appointed to do justice in giving grants to the deserving ones. If they cannot be posted in each Block, I would like to suggest that each one must be in each Sub-Division.

**PU K.L. ROCHAMA :** Mr. Speaker, I would like to put two questions for the Minister/c to clarify. Sugar-cane is popular but takes some years for the soil to recover; but have we taught and practiced the rotational method of plantation to the Grower? Our Chief Whip told us that much money is there in the M.D.C., or N.E.C. but had the Govt. submitted any big plan project for the purpose?

**PU R. THANGLIAN :** Mr. Speaker, I think the richness of our soil cause confusion and ubstability while the climate of other States is divided. But in our case every plant seems to favour it, including Wheat. I have come to learn that Wheat is grown in Champhai as

experiment and it seems to grow well but we have not explored it and we are lucky. But some plants which are not our staple food could not bring us to final decision. Even the village farmers thought that the Govt, would be able to tell them different thing but since all plants grow abundantly they are not satisfied. During the last and current year we have increased our rice product; even though the harvest had been little Govt. had given much money for Land Reclamation and we consider that a progress. A Kolasib villager told me that (he) giving of money for Land Reclamation made us starve because the people are lazy with money in their hands. The people demand money for Land Reclamation to start the work and the Officers give but most of the people stop the work; but if the money had not been given the people complained as rendering them impossible to start the work. Your complaint about having no guide for the farmers is true to some extent but we have to consider the interest of the people; if people demand some seeds we cannot completely ignore it on the ground that it is unfavourable and that is the aim of development.

If people grow Sugar-cane with zeal it is profitable, so also is rice and other edible plants. But there is no proper Agriculture Scheme but the Budget provision is more and the Govt. intends to concentrate in Land Reclamation in the hands of Soil conservation to avoid duplicity as the Planning Commission suggested and you will find it like that in the Budget. The Agriculture Department have paid the price for 3 Bulldozers in advance and I am not sure whether the 2 Bulldozers for the Soil Conservation has arrived? There is provision for another in the current Budget and the Agriculture Department have another new one.

Terrace method of cultivation is good for rice as you will find at Sihphir and irrigation is not necessary. Thingdawl Agriculture Farm also practised it and successfully but the harvest is said to be poor and examination and verification is going. The Agriculture Department Farm at Thingdawl is to be extended as far as possible though limitedly and the interested ones may visit any time.

Many good suggestions like increasing the number of field staff is (good) appreciated. Farmers are given training in the line at Thingdawl or Thenzawl farm and necessary action is being taken.

I thought that even if the last year's harvest had been profitable we will not be self-sufficient due to shortage of workers percentage; but if the interested ones tried their best they could get sufficient but there are many lame excuses. The Government is thinking of having our Pineapples juiced but there is not sufficient stock for the machine to work on. There is provision for processing Ginge-r from Co-operative side. There is provision for processing sesame at Tlabung (Demagiri) as found in the Budget provided the thing is available.

There is difficulty in supply of paddy seeds, regarding the time, if we had stored in Bins after the harvest it would have been easier but that is Nil. If we had distributed to the people it is presumable that they shall finish it soon and we don't know how to process.

I thought that supply of paddy seeds should be stopped and I seek the opinion of the Members; it is costly and I thought that the Govt. had supplied enough to be grown actually. It seems the people wanted the money without work. But the needy fully utilise it for the right purpose but I thought that it

should not be constantly given. If Land Reclamation is to be done by machines testing had to be done. Scheme is being arranged for marketing problem and submitted to the N.E.C. who is to open Marketing Society.

The Potato Development Officer is provided for in the Budget and we wish to have other development Officer; the reason for the outcome of Potato Officer is that it has to be scientifically processed while we know how to process sugar-cane and other but such are not must, rather it is if possible and necessary.

PU LALRINLIANA : Mr. Speaker, I would like to demand one thing to be furnished (given) in the next coming Session. Rice is our main staple food and it is interesting to know the progress of flat-land cultivation. Loans and grants had been sanctioned for financial assistance though some might not have continued the work while our main aim is to get more food. I would like to know the progress of Agriculture Department, year-wise in the line.

PU R. THANGLIANA : Mr. Speaker, Statistical collection has been done and the A.Os were asked about the report of harvest from flat-land cultivation within their respective areas and collected. I enquired from the D.C. whether the reports had been fully received and was informed that some are still not furnished. The true picture could not be found out and the why? The people are afraid to get little supply from Government and submitted wrong reports; spot verification will be satisfying.

SPEAKER : "On the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram, I moved the Demands Nos. 32 & 36 for Rs. 912,500/- to meet the expenses during the year 1974-75 in respect of the following Departments". - under Head 205-Agriculture, 206-Minor Irrigation, 212-Fishery.

Members in favour of passing say "AYE". (Members-Aye) Any objection? (Members-silent). It is passed. Let the Minister i/c move Demand No. 35.

DEMAND NO.-35.

PU R. THANGLIANA : Mr. Speaker, "On the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram and with your permission sir, I move the Demand No. 35 for Rs. 438,700/- to meet the expenses during the year 1974-75 in respect of the following Departments. Thank You."

SPEAKER : Demand No. 35-Rs. 10,310/- for Animal Husbandry, 311 for Dairy & Milk supply. Members may discuss now.

PU F. HRANGVELA : Mr. Speaker, I think that the Govt. is doing things at the close of financial year with no proper scrutiny. This kind of thing is troublesome; we have come to learn that the Agriculture Deptt. have much provision for financial assistance to farmers but the needy ones would not have time to apply for and in other Departments too shall do the same. Mizoram development would be in check. During the Assam Govt. the capital was not

nearby and such difficulty was felt; but after having pur own administration here much money which might have been proposefully utilised is to be surrendered and I suggest that equal distribution system should be stopped, like the Agriculture Department giving equal amount of grants and loans. The Governmet should concentrate in one point which should he profitable; the money should be spent only after the government had found out the necessary plan and scheme for development. In demand No.35 of the Budget there is provision for separate Director . As we all know we are not self-sufficient and this separate Directorate coming up is the sign for the start of development work, not the sign of success, real work should be started like providing more milk and meat for the market and we are surely know that we shall completely fail in paddy cultivation and we have to search the way to utilise it for other useful purposes. We should start rearin cattle wherever possible. If we turn to the past thing we shall completely fail but if we could cope with the circumstances we should improve our condition. he Govt. should try its best in this Department.

PU K.SANGCHHUM : Mr. Speaker, the people of Mizoram are meat-loving from the past and we might have been the first. Some people statistically calculate which of the two, Vegetarian and non-Vegetarian live longer and found out that Vegetarians live longer but 95% of the total population are meat-lovers; but we have never thought the Hygienic side, may be due to lack of of interest. The Animal Husbandry Department has started the work, like Dairy and Milk supply but certain difficulties confronted them like Hospital for treating the animals infected by diseases. The owner would butcher and eat the meat which is not Hygienic but unavoidable due to absence treatment and eviction. The Hospital for animal under construction in Republic Veng is not satisfactory, especially the location. Any Hospital has to be located in a frequented place for easy access. The owners and keepers located their animals usually outside town, but if they have to go to the other corner for treating their ill animals it is troublesome and many would not undertake such trouble. ILL people are taken to Hospitals by vehicles but ill animals could not be given the same lift. I am suprised at the location and alsowondered if the public did not give enough interest in the location. The one who albot the land should consider such point and also that other outside people should squize our source. I want to remaind the Department concerned to consider the suitability of location for the whole of Mizoram; the District Councils have to reminded of the importance of location.

With little money it is difficult to start Cattle rearing in big scale as Cow-boys are to be employed and the pasture has to be considered and also the sheds, but the Animal Husbandry Department is provided only about Rs.1 lakh to cover the whole of Mizoram which is insufficient for the expenses. If 10 (ten) persons are giving Rs.10,000/-each it is not enough. Not to mention export, it is insufficient for our consumption as the local market rate is high, which shows that demand is high but the supply is insufficient.

I have seen show they processed milk at Delhi. Doctors are entrusted with the care of the milking cows and could produce 14/15 litres per cow though in appearance the cows are poor. Milk is very costly here as patients in Hospitals experienced and demand is high. I suggest that concen-

tration be given to increase the product and more Loans be given.  
Thank You.

PU R. DOTINAIL :

Mr. Speaker, nothing is sufficient and there is nothing to be supplied to the Hospitals even when needed. As

found in the Budget Animal Husbandry, Dairy and Milk Supply is to be increased. In consideration on the past condition we have progressed much, especially in the town but difficulties for the cattle-rearers of the villages are many, like increasing the milk product and treatment in cases of illness. It is difficult to have Animals Hospitals and supply of medicines is difficult due to communication. Not only in Mizawl meat is scarce and costly.

We have Department's farm at Selesih to supply milk at lower rate and better quality but they have certain difficulty, as I personally experienced, in getting servicing vehicles as they have only one vehicle. They should have all time servicable vehicle to supply milk regularly and the quantity supplied is sufficient. Besides milk, ghee, cheese, butter etc. should have come out. But as the Department have no separate Secretary, many difficulties arose like sanction of grants etc. and the Government should not turn the other ear.

Under (during) the erstwhile District Council there had been Animals Hospitals at Chhinga Veng but the people evicted that and there might have been shifted to other place. Frequented place, even if private land has to be arranged for such purpose like Pu Sainghinga's land at Ramhlun Veng. The capital is growing along with the number of population. If there is not a single Animals Hospitals in the capital the cattle rearers would be discouraged as diseases are spreading like wildfire and there should be places where such shall be treated. In the eastern part animals like goat, sheep, pigs etc. are reared and in order that such be encouraged along with necessary treatments there should be farm provided with Vety. Doctors, like in Biate and the people of the area shall be benefitted. Such necessary action should be taken for Development purpose.

PU SAPLIANA :

Mr. Speaker, right from our ancestors we are animal rearing people as we love the meat but without consideration of

the market, though some of the old practices of our forefathers are dropped but not animal rearing and I am glad thr Budget provision for it increased.

There is a certain disease for the fowls at a specific time throughout Mizoram and it is the time for the Animals Doctors to go and try their best to save, the Department has specific importance to save lives, and if not possible for each village, in each big Group Centres there should be Animals Doctor to save the troubles of the villagers.

Animal like Cow, Bull etc. could damage forest and the Mizo Undergrounds once prohibited rearing of such animals. If a person is to depend on rearing animals as livelihood he should be shown some safe way but the provision for it is too little; that person should be supplied with the best kind providing financial assistance also. To avoid damage of forest the interested persons should be allotted private land like Ranch with requisite permits to keep the animals within the specific area. The milk and the meaters costly and precious.

As we find Stipen (Scholarship) in the provision it seems we are going to send people for training like Vety Doctors but I would like to know whether the Department concerned is to sanction such money. People undergoing training under the stipen of various Departments brought forward their difficulties, but is only the Education Department to sanction such stipen or the Department concerned; whatever the Department the trainees should not face too much financial difficulties to harm their study if we want to utilise their knowledges.

While under the Assam Government various branches of Vety Department could not function properly and should the U.T. Government renovate? If the Vety Department could have various Offices branches under the Assam Government the U.T. Govt. should renew such closed down Offices considering the important role it played.

I am not sure about the management of Milk Dairy like location in the capital only or in each important District Headquarters?

PU R. THANGLIANA :  
MINISTER .

Mr. Speaker, I see the Animal Husbandry & Vety Department somewhat promising in Mizoram and the N.E. Govt. has agreed to entrust National Piggery Farm to the hand of Mizoram Government which is being looked after. As mentioned in the case of Agriculture any animal favours Mizoram but we have no interest to have Specialisation in the line concentration in rearing fowls, pigs etc. as the Budget meant mainly and provisions for Land for the purpose had been tried.

The main concern of Dairy is to preserve milk, but not yet practised, and shall be started in the coming year. The Slaughter House has to be Multipurpose like preservation of the blood and utilisation of the skin and it is included as big scheme in the Budget. Points like jecton to fowls to prevent the diseases is appreciated but certain difficulties arose like the medicines to be preserved in Freeze only etc. but the Freeze could function only where Electric power is available. As much to visit the villages for the rightful purpose is difficult. If there had Electric supply, Refrigerators could function and the nearby villages could share it. But the difficulty is that the medicines is not easily available, available from the Indian Veterinary Department Institute only who supplied us and the cost besides being high, they could not supply us the required ones. Some interested persons should be given concentration so that the Department may have easy way for assistance by any means. In this respect the people may come to understand the necessary of having specialisation in the particular line. We cannot avoid to follow the old practices of the Assam Government in giving stipen; if we had raised it higher than the Assam Government rate the Central Government shall have to interfere. Departments like Vety., Forests, Agriculture etc. sanction money for stipend sending their men to undergo training and the rate for B.Sc. is about Rs.100/- and for V.F.A about Rs.75/-; and if the Education Scholarship Board is to include these things it is another matter. As we love the meat, eggs etc. we should try to be self-sufficient in these things.

SPEAKER :

Demand No.35, "On the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram, I moved the Demand No.35 for Rs.438,700/- to meet the expenses during the year 1974-75 in respect of the following Departments". Members in favour of passing day "AYE"? (Members-Aye). Any objection? (members-silent). It is passed.

Though the Voting is finished with passing of Demands, Appropriation has to be done as conclusion so that the money could be spent. We have Appropriation Bill No.2 along with the Administrator's recommendation for introduction so that the Finance Minister could introduce the Appropriation Bill No.2 of 1974.

INTRODUCTION OF APPROPRIATION (NO.2) BILL, 1974 :

PU K.T.KHUMA : Mr. Speaker, "With the recommendation of the Lt. Governor of Mizoram and your permission sir, I beg to introduce the Appropriation (No.2) Bill of 1974, and I beg to amend also the number against Roads and (Bridges) rivers which was wrongly put to the Fourth Bill".

SPEAKER : The Bill is now introduced and in the last page under Roads & Bridges there he made correction necessary. "42-Roads and Brides" should be substituted by " 19 " (nineteen) in stead of the Demand Number .  
As this is introduced and conclusion of what we had said, let the Finance Minister move it for Consideration and Passing.

CONSIDERATION AND PASSING OF APPROPRIATION (NO.2) BILL, 1974 :

PU K.T.KHUMA : Mr. Speaker, "On the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram and with your permission sir, I beg to move that the Appropriation (No.2) Bill of 1974 be considered."

SPEAKER : He has now moved it for consideration. Any Member to say anything. (Members silent).  
If you look at the Bill, the last Page, you will find the total amount covered by this Appropriation Bill and also Statement of Reason and Object in the cover page and I hope we are all clear. If you don't have anything to say we shall stop here. Members in favour of passing this Bill of 1974 is (unanimously) Passed.

We have taken a little bit of them and we shall rest a bit. Tomorrow will be Recess, the next day being Sunday, we shall meet again on Monday, the first (1st) day at 11:00 A.M., not at 10:00 A.M.

Meeting Adjourned at 4:48 P.M.

( N.C.HANDIQUE )  
Secretary,  
Mizoram Legislative Assembly

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7111975.