

PROCEEDING OF THE 6TH SESSION OF THE MIZORAM LEGISLATIVE
ASSEMBLY HELD AT THE ASSEMBLY HALL FROM
17.9.1974 TO 14.10.1974.

4th Sitting of 6th Session 20.9.1974 at 11 A.M.

P R E S E N T.

Shri H.Thansanga, M.A., B.T., Speaker in the Chair,
Chief Minister, Four Ministers and Twenty Seven Members.

B U S I N E S S.

- 1) Questions.
- 2) Resolutions (For Resolution please see List of balloted Resolutions already circulated).

SPEAKER: Pay everyone whatever he ought to have: pay your taxes and import duties gladly, obey those over you, and give honor and respect to all those to whom it is due. Pay all your debts except the debt of love for others - never finish paying that!! For if you love them, you will be obeying all of God's laws, fulfilling all his requirements.

We did yesterday. Now, question No.37, Pu Lalkunga's question.

STARRED QUESTIONS TO WHICH ORAL ANSWERS WERE GIVEN

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Total allocation of Community Development Fund.

PU LALKUNGA: *37: Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c of the Community Development Department be pleased to state -
(a) What is the total allocation of Community Development Fund for the Financial year 1973-74 ?
(b) How much money was utilised for the Community Development during the said year?
(c) Whether there were any Fund surrendered?
(d) If so, why ?

**PU ZALAWMA
DY. MINISTER:** Mr. Speaker Sir,
(a) The total allocation of Fund under Community Development programme during 1973-74 was Rs.21.20 lakhs.
(b) Rs.17.07 lakhs was sanctioned and utilised during 1973-74.
(c) Yes, Rs.4.13 lakhs.
(d) Due to late appointment of stadd and late receipt of schemes from the Block through Deputy Commissioners, the amount could not be utilised for Community Development Schemes.

PU CHAWNGKUNGA: Mr. Speaker Sir, supplementary question- Does the Government intend to make better arrangement for our Community Development Blocks which are said to be functioning without proper facilities ?

PU ZALAWMA
DY. MINISTER: Mr. Speaker Sir, It is since last June that our Community Development Blocks functioned. But, so far there is no report of such thing from our staffs.

PU LALKUNGA: Mr. Speaker Sir, supplementary question- Why has so much money been returned while we are in short of staffs ? Why cannot those surrendered money be used for the appointment of new staffs ? And why had the D.C. submitted the scheme so late ? It so happened that during the year 1973-74 there were enact 5 armless chair each, ordered for each Block. So, was not it possible to use the surrendered fund Rs.413000/- for Block establishment and buildings ?

PU ZALAWMA
DY. MINISTER: Mr. Speaker Sir, the said fund Rs.413000/- was not surrendered, rather it has been used for other Departments. This was done so in the hope of getting more fund for our New Blocks in the next Financial year.

PU R.ZOLIANA: Mr. Speaker Sir, for which Department it was used ?

PU ZALAWMA
DY. MINISTER: Mr. Speaker Sir, according to the Government policy, every Block Scheme has to be scrutinized by D.C., who would then directed it to the Directorate (C.Lalruata - then from whom the scheme was received late ?) It was from Deputy Commissioner.

PU LALKUNGA: Mr. Speaker Sir, the question for which Department, Block Fund was used ? has not yet been answered. Supposing, Block fund was used in the hope of getting more fund by the next year, will that very Department for whom the fund was used, give more fund this year ? And when was D.C. directed to submit the scheme ? And when did the D.C. submit the scheme after he was directed ?

PU C.CHAWNGKUNGA: Mr. Speaker Sir, it is like this. When the Central Government approved our Re-organization of Community Development Block on January '74, only two months left for us to use the 1973-74 fund allotment. Block schemes and approved by Deputy Commissioners were submitted to us only in the month of March. After studying the schemes, some of them were dropped-out again. So as it was not possible to get everything on hand within just two months, the recruitment of B.D²Os was done, late in the month of July.

Considering all these, Community Development Fund which amounting more than 4 lakhs could not be used-up. But, as I have said, the surrendered money had been utilized for other Departments, perhaps for P.W.D. Anyway, what I meant is, that the said 4 lakhs is too big a sum for our Department in particular.

PU C. LALRUATA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I wonder how they could expect more money by lending Block Fund to other Departments. In some of the Departments like in Agriculture, in failure to use-up the fund of one year's allotment, they get less amount in the next year. So, Is not the same case with Development Department ?

PU SAPLIANA: Mr. Speaker Sir, was not less than 20 Blocks which has been recently opened ? for there was 9 Blocks before the re-organization. Anyway, where are the appointed B.D.Os who are said to be given an appointment in the month of July ? And why has G.A.D. still helped our Blocks ? May I know where the regular B.D.Os are ?

PU ZALAWMA
DY. MINISTER: Mr. Speaker Sir, I think our Hon'ble Member Pu Lalruata misunderstood what I've said regarding the utilization of Block Fund for other Departments. I did not mean that we expect to have more fund by having surrendered money for other Departments. Rather, the reason why we hope to get more money is that if G.A.D./ other Departments could bear the salaries of our newly appointed temporary B.D.Os whose true designation is A.O. from our Budget Plan, we would be able to have more fund for the development.

As for Pu Sapliana's question - all the 20 Blocks could be regarded as New Blocks because of the complete change in their Headquarters and also due to the discontinuance of previous 9 Blocks which stopped dead when disturbances broke out. So, only after acquisition of Union Territory Government, Community Development Blocks have been revived hoping to be a blessing and prosperity for the people of this land. And previous B.D.Os were all officiating B.D.Os, any Officer whom the Government thinks fit for the post is was given a charge of B.D.O and sometimes the combined charge of B.D.O. and A.O.

Lastly, the reason why we could have surrendered money from our fund allotment was due to our late appointment of staffs and due to the late submission of Block Scheme and Plan by our D.Cs. Anyway we hope our Blocks would now function smoothly.

SPEAKER: Question No.38 Pu Lalkunga's question -
Sanction for Nutrition by Government of India during the year 1973 - 74.

PU LALKUNGA: *38: Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c of the Community Development Department be pleased to state -

- nutrition by Government of India during the year 1973-74 ?
- 1973-74 ?
- by the Blocks in the year 1973-74 ?
- (a) What is the amount sanctioned for nutrition by Government of India during the year 1973-74 ?
 - (b) What is the amount spent for the year 1973-74 ?
 - (c) Whether there was any amount surrendered
 - (d) If so, why ?
 - (e) Had the nutrition been given to public by the Blocks in the year 1973-74 ?
 - (f) If not, why not ?

PU ZALAWMA
DY. MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker Sir,
(a) Rs. 5.90 lakhs.
(b) Rs. 2.28 lakhs.
(c) Rs. 3.62 lakhs.
(d) Due to non-availability of recommended food called Balahar.
(e) No.
(f) Recommended Food Balahar was not available.

PU CHAWNGKUNGA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, we know that Rs. 2,28,000/- had been used for nutrition. But, what did they buy with this money? And in which places they distributed?

PU ZALAWMA
DY. MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker Sir, out of all the amount Rs. 5,90,000/- Central permitted to use only Rs. 2,80,000/- for the Special Nutrition Programme of 1973-74. This was mainly because of non-availability of recommended Food Balahar from Central Food Corporation, which we too failed to obtain even from Local products. Had this good food been available, all the amount would be utilized.

PU CHAWNGKUNGA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, what I wanted to know is for what purposes Rs. 2,28,000/- had been used and in which places they distributed.

PU ZALAWMA
DY. MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker Sir, the detailed utilization of the money can be seen from the Office.

PU LALKUNGA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, is it only for means of purchasing Balahar Food that Central Government made Nutrition Programme? If Balahar is not available, how was that money Rs. 2,28,000/- spent? And is Balahar, the only good Food approved for Nutrition? My question (e) and (f) also has not yet been answered. I do not like such answer as beating about the bush.

PU R. THANGLIANA
MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker Sir, I think our members misunderstood what had been said by our Minister. Let me try to explain it this way. The previous 9 Blocks were run by All India Pattern, where each Block used to get Rs. 2,40,000/-

And, the word "Balahar" is not our language which I too did not understand the meaning. But, I presume there are many items under its name, which are all un-available here. And, as it is Central Government who made directions for this Nutrition Programme, we cannot change it according to our own sweet will. Regarding the utilization of Rs. 2,28,000/- perhaps our D.Cs have not yet distributed but quotation had been called and supplier also had been appointed. So, all the available Food stuffs like Dal, Chana, Milk Powder etc were purchased and I think there is also some kind of vitamin included. But, as we were not permitted to use all the money only for available Food Stuffs, there has to be no doubt a surrendered money not because we want it. This has to be so, due to non-availability of Balahar Group as we have said.

.....5/-

PU NGURDAWLA: Mr. Speaker Sir, is there any intention to use the surrendered money for means of buying available food-stuffs which people need instead of waiting for non-available foodstuffs? And has the Central Government been persuaded either to supply that very non-available foodstuff or to approve of our using the money for available foodstuffs?

PU R. THANGLIANA:
MINISTER: Mr. Speaker Sir, there was of course an intention. But while waiting for Central to supply this particular foodstuff, we were then again informed to get it by ourselves which we failed to do due to non-availability of the said food. Since then, there is no other way.

PU C. CHAWNGKUNGA: Mr. Speaker Sir, it is meaningless to have money that can not be used. If the Central Government permitted to use the money then let them make an arrangement as to how we would utilize them. If not, will it not be better not to receive the money at all?

PU R. THANGLIANA:
MINISTER: Mr. Speaker Sir, the utilization of Block Fund is different from other funds. As it is sanctioned for different items like for Communication, Agriculture, Sanitation, Land Reclamation and so on and so forth, the whole lot could not be used just for a single purpose. So, it is not possible to use as we wish.

PU J. THANGHUAMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, if Rs. 2,28,000/- had already been used, I would like to know where it had been used and in which Block Nutrition has been distributed. Also, I want to know the condition of the remaining fund Rs. 3,26,000/-, where had it gone to? Let the Minister in-charge have the whole of today, if need be, so as to be able to give the answer by Monday.

PU K. SANGCHHUM: Mr. Speaker Sir, is it true that Nutrition had not been distributed due to unproper care taken when the foodstuffs were brought to the Government Godown where most of it had been reduced into nothing?

PU NGURDAWLA: Mr. Speaker Sir, just one more question of all the foodstuffs, why had Balahar, non-available food, been included in our Nutrition Items? I would also like to know in detail how Central was approached to get their consent for using the remaining fund for means of buying available foodstuffs.

PU ZALAWMA:
DY. MINISTER: Mr. Speaker Sir, as Balahar is Central approved and recommended food for weak and unhealthy persons, we have done our best to get it even from local products but all in vain. But, other recommended food items like Milk, Gram, Ground Nut, Oil etc., are already purchased last year. And our B.D.Os also had been directed to arrange the distribution of these foodstuffs in their own respective Blocks.

SPEAKER: Question No. 39, Pu Rochama's question.

Purchase of 20 Jeeps for Community Development.

PU K.L.ROCHAMA: *39: Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c of the Community Development Department be pleased to state -

(a) Whether it is a fact that Government has purchased 20 new Jeeps during 1973-74 for Community Development Department ?

(b) If so, what was the total expenditure?

(c) When were the vehicles delivered at Aizawl and how many vehicles have been allotted to Officer ?

PU ZALAWMA
DY. MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker Sir,

(a) Yes.

(b) Rs.7,09,000.00

(c) The vehicles were delivered on 23.3.74 14 vehicles have been allotted to Block Development Officers.

PU K.L.ROCHAMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I wanted to know whether there was a Budget Provision in the year 1973-74 for purchasing 20 Jeeps. And, it has been said that 14 Jeeps out of 20 were already allotted to our B.D.Os. If it is so, where are the remaining 6 ?

PU R.ZOLIANA: Mr. Speaker Sir, if what I heard is true, that of all the C.D.Blocks, Thingdawl is said to be getting the biggest allotment of Block Fund while Sangau got the least. And it also appears that some of our Blocks like E.Lungdar, Sangau still function without vehicle whereas most of them had already been allotted. So, had there again been a surrendered vehicle ?

PU NGURDAWLA: Mr. Speaker Sir, If there was surrendered money due to the failure of our D.Cs to submit Block scheme in term, how can they have then time to submit a scheme for purchasing vehicle ?

PU CHAWNGKUNGA: Mr. Speaker Sir, If each Block were allotted one vehicle with a Trailer, how can there be an allotment of only 14 vehicles while all the Block Jeeps are included in Block expenditure ?

PU ZALAWMA
DY. MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker Sir, Out of 20 Jeeps, 14 had already been handed over to some C.D.Blocks as I have said. But, a detention of some vehicles is unavoidable as there are some Block Headquarters which cannot be reached by vehicle. For instance - The following Block Headquarters - Reiek, Bunghnun, Chawngte and Sangau are unreachable by Vehicle. That is why 6 jeeps is lent to other Department but only for the time being.

When vehicle could reach these Block Headquarters there would certainly be an allotment of vehicle for them too. And as the 20 new Jeeps were purchased from Block Fund, I am not very sure whether there was a provision in the year 1972-73 budget. Anyway, I will try to inform the House later on, that is, if necessary.

PU C. LALRUATA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to have a definite answer 'Yes' or 'No' for each questions. Is it a fact that some Block Officers are not given vehicle only because vehicle could not reach their Headquarters ?

**PU ZALAWMA
DY. MINISTER:** Mr. Speaker Sir, Why had been asked by Pu Lalruata was a fact, but in order to be able to give them as soon as vehicle could reach their Headquarters, the vehicle are reserve. Block Headquarters which had been given vehicle are as follows - Lawngtlai, Lungsen, Hnahthial, Lunglei, Serchnip, Khawzawl, Thingsulthliah, Aibawk, Lokicherra, Phaileng, Tlangnuam, Ngopa, Darlawn and Thingdawl, but I dont know why the Block Headquarter which Pu Saitlawma asked about, is not revealed here.

PU R. DOTINAIA: Mr. Speaker Sir, will some of the Block Headquarters that could not yet be given vehicles recover the money that had been spent from their Block fund for penchasing vehicles ?

**PU ZALAWMA
DY. MINISTER:** Mr. Speaker Sir, As it is thing done past there is no provision in our Budget to re-pay the money to these Block Headquarters.

PU K. L. ROCHAMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, is it s a fact that there is no provision made for the post of drivers for those 20 new Block Jeeps ?

**PU ZALAWMA
DY. MINISTER:** Mr. Speaker Sir, altho' there is no provision for the post of drivers, it can be arranged in such a way that we even now arranging it. So, there is no problem as far as Drivers' posts are concerned.

SPEAKER: Question No. 40, Pu Rochama's question-
Purchase of Foodstuff under Food and Nutrition Programme, 1974.

PU K. L. ROCHAMA: *40: Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c of the Community Development Department be pleased to state -

has purchased foodstuff like Potatoes, Gram etc., under Food and Nutrition Programme in 1974 ?

this account ?

(a) Whether the Government of Mizoram like Potatoes, Gram etc., under Food and Nutrition Programme in 1974 ?

(b) If so, what was the expenditure on

(c) How and when the items distributed?

**PU ZALAWMA
DY. MINISTER:** Mr. Speaker Sir,

(a) Yes.

(b) Rs. 2,27,891.00 for purchase of Foodstuff; Transportation and Administration.

(c) Distribution of these items has been started from 29th June '74 to the B.D.Os who in turn re-distribute to the Centres under their respective jurisdiction.

Due to the High cost of the transportation in the State the rate fixed at 2p per day per head of beneficiary is felt quite in-adequate to reach their respective destinations. However, despatch of the same is arranged by hiring of private vehicles at the rate fixed by the Supply and Transport Department of Mizoram to various Block Headquarters.

PU K.L.ROCHAMA: Mr.Speaker Sir, in question No.38, the total expenditure under Food and Nutrition Programme was stated as Rs.2,28,000/- whereas the Minister now states as 2,27,891/- So, I would like to know the reason why there had been a difference, and the names of Food items purchased with that money. I would also like to know the time when these foodstuffs were brought to Aizawl to be collected by Directorate. And, is it a fact that one food item - Potatoes got all rotten due to late distribution ?

**PU ZALAWMA
DY.MINISTER:**

Mr.Speaker Sir, To explain the difference in our total expenditure I'll have to see the detail voucher again, for it is not here with me. And these are the different food items we have purchased - Ground Nut, Gram and Ground Nut Oil. But as for green vegetables, our B.D.Os are directed to arrange it in their own jurisdiction. The different items I mentioned were distributed in the month of June.

PU LAIHMINGTHANGA: Mr.Speaker Sir, of all the many food items purchased under Food and Nutrition Programme there are some foodstuffs which cannot easily be transported. As we all know, Transport difficulty has been one of the problems we have now facing specially by the people of distant and interior places, for there had been a fixed rate for conveying various commodities. So, to reduce heavy expenditure in carrying these heavy foodstuffs, will it not be better to purchase light and good foods like Cereal and Milk Products ?

PU K.L.ROCHAMA: Mr.Speaker Sir, among the 3/4 items mentioned by our Hon'ble Minister one item - Potatoes, in which I made a question has not yet been answered so I would like to have the answer of that question. And, Is it a fact that different Food Items - Gound Nut - 10 bags, Chana - 6 bags, Bengal gram dal - 1 bag, Green gram dal - 1 bag, Wheat and Rice - $\frac{1}{2}$ bag, Ground Nut Oil Tin - 1, Lactogen case 6 that had come to Lunglei D.C. for Bnghmun C.D.Block had been left in charge of 2 porters, for the D.C. was not given any proper information as to how they are to be distributed and disposed of ? Is it also a fact that Drivers who conveyed these commodities used to dispose of many portions on their way as there was no proper record of weight measurement in the Challan ?

**PU ZALAWMA
DY.MINISTER:**

Mr.Speaker Sir, regarding potatoes - we have no knowledge that all the Potatoes got rotten.

Under Nutrition Programme, the Department has its policies and schemes in which D.Cs are detailed to be Supervising authority in their respective District. But, if Lunglei D.C. was not given an instruction, we have no idea how it all happened.

SPEAKER: Question No.41 Pu Rochama's question.

Constitution of 20 C.D.Blocks under Central Pattern.

PU K.L.ROCHAMA: *41: Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c of the Community Development Department be pleased to state -

(a) Whether it is a fact that the existing 20 Community Development Blocks are constituted under Central Pattern ?

(b) If so, what is the normal allocation of fund in such Blocks ?

PU ZALAWMA

DY.MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker Sir,

(a) Yes, but within the overall approved Annual Plan ceiling of Mizoram Administration.

(b) A sum of Rs.12/- lakhs per Block for stage I period.

PU NGRUDAWLA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, what is the advantage of changing the Block Pattern which we have

adopted under Assam Government into Central Block Pattern ? What is the reason for its alteration ?

PU ZALAWMA

DY.MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker Sir, the advantage of adopting Central Block Pattern lies mainly on money.

While in Assam, the allotment of Block Fund used to be 5 lakhs per Block for the period of 5 years. But, in Central Block Pattern, it comes up to 12 lakhs making much a difference here. So, considering the urgent needs of the land for developments, and after thorough investigation we thought it best to adopt Central Pattern.

PU R.ZOLIANA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, supplementary question -

In his previous speech, on Hon'ble Minister had clearly, mentioned the utilization of Block Fund and the amount of surrendered money.

PU SAPLIANA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, having a better prospect, Central Pattern had now been adopted and

and accepted. And, it appears that without regular appointment of B.D.Os, A.Os are given the charge in hope of saving more money for developments. But, is it not possible to appoint B.D.Os in Central Block Pattern ? If it is so, would not our Blocks become merely backwardness rather than advancement ?

PU R.THANGLIANA

MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker Sir, not being satisfied with only 9 Blocks we approached the Central

for the initiation of 20 new Blocks, which they approved to function in Arunachal Block Patter. But, in view of our present need for development, it was suggested, to gain seek their

consent for the adoption of Central Pattern, for we know that there can be more money here in comparison with the other two Patterns - Assam and Arunachal. So, our proposal was then accepted, but only in letter. This was because of Financial difficulty faced all over India, and because of the same reason they told us to sort out money from our Plan Budget for functioning these new Blocks. But, as there was not much money to sort out from our Budget, B.D.Os were also recruited as A.Os. That way, we intend to use all the allotment of Block Fund for development only, whereas the salaries of A.Os and B.D.Os would be borne by G.A.D. Had there been enough money, we would be able to use them as in all India Pattern. But, since we do not have that much, we have to go on as we do now.

SPEAKER: Question hour is over. Our next item is Resolution. Among the 6 Resolutions, we will first of all take Resolution No. 1, Pu S.P.Dewan's resolution.

PRIVATE MEMBERS RESOLUTIONS

Resolution of Pu S.P.Dewan: Opening of Steamer Service between Demagri (Tabung) and Rangamati (In Bangla Desh).

PU S.P.DEWAN: Mr. Speaker Sir, I will not move the Resolution. (Withdraw).

SPEAKER: New Resolution No.2, Pu K.L.Rochama's Resolution, Resolution No.3, Pu Sangkhuma's Resolution.

Resolution of Pu Sangkhuma - Constitution of Vigilance Commission.

PU SANGKHUMA:- Mr. Speaker Sir, first of all, I would like to express my thanks for giving me an opportunity of moving a resolution. My Resolution is this:-

"This Assembly resolves that a Vigilance commission be constituted immediately by a Government of Mizoram to check the corruption practices in Mizoram".

As we know and as we have seen in our various local papers, there has now been so many corruptions in Mizoram. Since the word 'Corruption' signifies impurity/to destroy the purity of there can be a wide range here. I think our today's questions and answers, clearly indicate the necessity of having Vigilance Commission to check these imputiries/corruptions. In case of nutrition programme, the Minister-in-charge also could not answer the whereabouts of those food items for which so much money had been spent. Not only that, the time of its distribution and the places where they have distributed also could not be named. The necessity of constituting Vigilance Commissioner is felt not only because of one particular case, but also in observing the misleading activities of various departments, like that we found in P.W.D. for instance, where only 10 labourers were actually employed in place of 30 daily labourers. Where has the wages of 20 labourers gone to? I think we all know the answer. In Agriculture Department so many work orders had been given out in Villages under Land Reclamation Programme, but no money could be given to those cultivators who laboured hard for the improvement of the land in Agriculture.

In regards to Soil Conservation - the allotment of Grant-in-aid to the farmers/gardens is also not very pleasing, for there had been some cases where grant is given to a person who does not properly own farm/garden to tend to while others who really laboured hard are not given. In such way, we can destroy the enthusiasm of the farmers/Labourers. So, this kind of partial distribution must be chalked out, and to execute the assignment, Vigilance Commission must be initiated.

In view of our present Educational's affairs, it looks as though there's going to be a conflict regarding corruption. From the publication of our Local Paper 'ZOMI' dated 17.9.1974, we learned the intention of Students Union and leaders of different institutions who had gathered at Dawrpui M.R.School, where each association was requested to write down all the noticable corruptions practised by Education Department, which would then be submitted to the meeting chairman. If such was their intention, obviously there must be corruptions somewhere in the Department. I think this Committee was the outcome of their utterance "Director of Education to resign before 30th October". Evidently, their intention was to find out what kind of corruption our D.E. practises. But, on the other hand, it will be necessary to first find out the reason why they wish the resignation of the D.E., for, I myself do not think that our D.E. practises such corruptions. Is it because of corruptions he practised that his resignation is demanded? I don't think we would find much evidence even if we go through his personnel file, in fact, it will be more praise worthy than many of our officers' files. What reason have they to demand his resignation? I am sure their reason is not because of corruptions, rather it must be because of deficit rules and policy matter in which D.E. has no power. To form a rule is beyond his power. So, who is to blame? D.E. is not to be blamed, rather it is the Education Minister who is responsible in all these. Hence, why don't they demand the resignation of Education Minister instead of Director of Education? It is wrong to charge people and their deeds without first having, an assurance. If we have a way of charging people unnecessarily before having a well knowledge of their misdeeds, we can't say that we would not make a mistake. Therefore, we must be very careful before taking a step in whatever we do.

Undoubtedly, Supply and Transport is one of the Major problems here in Mizoram People suffered and are hard-stricken due to the scarcity of essential commodities like Rice, K.Oil, Sugar etc especially the people of Villages and distant places where Transport facility is badly managed. We have been facing the shortage of one commodity to commodity each day and have to rush and fight for our daily quota. So we, grumble and go on blaming the Director while we overpraise the Minister-in-charge in our Daily Papers. I say this, we are now really moving without meaning and our way of living is extremely meaningless. Why have we often said, 'no Oil, no Rice, no Sugar etc' while we have many allotments. As for oil, while our quota is 7,50,00 litre, no Oil could be obtained even in Aizawl itself not to mention villages. So, where had all those allotments gone to? This thing also must be found out.

Besides this, we cannot even afford enough buses for the people. Why we said 'there is no tyre' while our quota is 65? Why can't we run more buses? People early suffered, for everyone had to rush and fight for Bus

ticket even to go to a short distance. It has been said that out of 65 allotment, only 8 arrived. If it is so, where are the rest? No one seems to know the whereabouts of those tyres and no one intends to find out either. We have, no doubt, had a Vigilance Officer who is our Chief Secretary as well. If he handles this particular assignment alone, I know he would be very efficient. But, having much more things to do besides this, it would not be possible for him alone to check and investigate all the corruptions and misdeeds practised by many persons all over the territory. We know that due to the heavy pressure of work official Bills also always come late, but, we still expect him to check the corruptive activities. So, we must immediately initiate a Vigilance Commission to stop all these evil practices. If we really wish to find out the misdeeds and wrong-doers, I think our Members too would appreciate this resolution of mine and I at the same time request you all to accept it.

Thank you.

PU R.DOTINAIA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, I supported Pu Sangkhuma's resolution. But, before I go further, I would like to request you to fix the duration for one question, for, due to the coming of many questions at the samaday, there has never been enough time to ask many important questions which were all public interest.

When corruption pervades the country, it is not only an outward lives that has been damaged, the mind is destroyed too. Listening to the gossips and talks of the public corruption has now been one of the main topics even in this land of ours which we claimed as a christian country. So, before we are wholly absorbed by this evil practices, let us form a vigilance Commission or Body as Pu Sangkhuma had said, for, I know it is too difficult a task for a single person to see through each and every detail of the different corruptions, some of which I am now going to reveal. Last year, one TMB met an accident somewhere in Champhai, so the Truck was left as it was for a long time without keeping any guard. And sometime later, when it was pulled out with the help of an army brak down all the motor parts were gone. But, nothing can be found out here as there was no Commission to have an investigation.

In some of the Departments, vast expenditure is incurred for purchasing an expensive equipments like machines, motor parts etc without constituting 'Purchase Board' to consult with. As a result, some of the equipments purchased were already damaged and useless when examined by an expert Engineer. Hence, there to be found many difficulties in various Departments and Education Department is no exception. Corruption can be found not only in money matter, partially is also one of the kind. For instance - While the pay-scale of Knitting and Sewing Instrutress/Matron is Rs.110/- some of them start at Rs.140/- overstepping those who have had more years experiences.

It also happened sometimes back that the most popular political party in Mizoram - P.C.C. promulgated their dislike of corruption with circulation distributed all over the country. Public were encouraged to come forward and report the different kinds of corruptions that can be found within the land. A condition was also made to disclose the names of the reporters. But, while there was an aspiration to eradicate corruption, thing turned into a negative form parti-

cularly in case of those newly recruited Primary Teachers who were done by the Congress Party during the period of District Council with no proper sanction. According to the Government's principle the recruitment was to be carried out in terms of merit. But, when the time comes for their recruitment, it was done just the opposite. So, it appears that the very Party who dislikes corruption has started this all over again. So, because of this very reason and many other reasons I stated above, it is really necessary to have a Commission and I pray all the members to accept this resolution so as to prevent the future moral corruption, for I also believe that this resolution would be one way to stop this evil practise and that is the reason why I supported it.

Thank you.

PU F. HRANGVELA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, I think it is a good idea to constitute a Commission as they have suggested. Even if a Commission could not be constituted, something must be done to crash our common enemy corruption which had been our lindrance and distress especially for the poor. When we become an Union Territory much more money than we have had in the past many years flow into the land. But, one close examination I think we know that only few persons, are enriched and benefited. If we really wish to wipe out corruptions, it is not enough to have just a single soul to do the task.

To relieve the people of Villages who had been hard-stricken by famine, Government sanctioned certain amount, for them to earn a living. And A.Os were entrusted to give work-order. Although all the A.Os did not do the same, there are some who regard the grant as their own and use it secretly according to his/their wish without consulting Village Council and even went so far as drawing final Bill without obtaining the signature/Seal of the Village Council Body. This thing happened in many Villages and even from my own constituency come a report of such activities. One of such cases is that sometimes back Government sanctioned Rs.15,000/- for the employment of Vaphal Villagers who were living in a temporary hut. So, the people then started constructing Jeepable road which they have now finished. Out of Rs.15,000/- only Rs.6,800/- was given to the people, while the rest Rs.7,000/- is still un-yet distributed. This was reported to the D.C? and the copy was also given to the Chief Minister and me. Myself, being an M.L.A. of the said constituency, but so far upto this day, no action is taken. So, to trace-out/find-out all these misdeeds there must certainly be a Commission or if we cannot initiate a Commission at least something of this kind must be initiated.

I think we have often thought about the activities of P.W.D. One thing that surprised me much is that an S.D.O. and S.O. checked-up in P.WD contractor Bill whose dwelling place being Khatla Veng. So, the E.E., thinking that the Bill was too much, had cut down Rs.10,000/- from the total bill which amounting Rs.50,000/- If it had been 1 lakh, it is a different case. Would there be such kind of thing exist in other parts of the world? Was it because all the top leaders practise this thing that our officers also dare to?

Of the many different problems Supply and Transport is no exception. As there is not a single commodity in which we are self-sufficient, our Supply Department have to work harder. There are too many rice commodities that have never reach their destiny and in some cases only the Challan reach the

villages. But, as it is not possible for the Government alone to make right all the wrong-doings, there must be good co-operation with the people. All the money that had been sanctioned in the Budget would also be purposeless if we misuse them. The Government also must be bold enough to punish the wrong-doers. Why should they be afraid of punishing the wrong-doers having so many of us as their supporters? Wrong doers must not escape punishment. If we are afraid of taking action, then what would be the advantage of being merged in Congress Party? To fight together our common cause and to have better cooperation different parties merged into a single Congress Party. So, the success of our merger would depend on our doings. If some of us here practise a corruptive business how could we make this land into a better place to live in.

Another problem that had cropped up these days is in regard to vehicles. Most of the vehicle owners did the purchase in Black money while the tyre dealers too did the selling in black. That is the way our Government is looking after the people. If we or the public could not buy things in accurate rate what would be the advantage of having self-Government? It is our wish and appeal that Government dares enforce DIR to every unfairly bargainess. Government must also believe what we the members or trust worthy persons said and must find out where things go wrong. Otherwise the saying of under process and we will think about it business would take us nowhere. It is high time for the Government to make at least certain things right. So what had been suggested by our friends - opposition Party of initiating a Commission to wipe out corruptions is a good idea. And I think it is also worth supporting. If we really want to wipe out corruptions there must certainly be a committee or body or something of that sort, even if a Commission is not possible.

PU CH. SAPRAWNGA: Mr. Speaker Sir, the resolution submitted by Pu Sangkhuma was worth supporting and listening. As we know its main object was how to lessen the many corruptions that had immensely cropped up within Mizoram since the past few years. Other members too had spoken of the evil of corruption. True indeed corruption has always been one of the hindrances of nations progress. But, if we think it otherway, corruption is not the disease of only Mizoram. It is there in every country and nation which have existed long before the existance of this state. Looking at other lands, and the skill with which corruption is practised, Mizoram seems to have a better aspect as far as corruption is concerned. In other countries, corruption is practised in such a skillful manner that we better not reveal how they did, less we copy them. On the other hand, we must not remain idle just because we have better aspect than that of other countries. And I believe the House also would support this resolution. We must try our best to lesson all the corruptions that had been mentioned and numentioned. To completely wipe-out all the corruptions would not be possible, for other lands and nations too could not do so, Hence, the only thing we can do is to try our best to lesson them and to show the evil of corruption in the minds of the people so as to abstain themselves from these evil practises. Actually, it is not only our officers or some few who are corrupted, the people also could have corruptive minds. For instance - An Agriculture Officer did the distribution of agriculture grant in villages. And the amount received by the villagers varied from person to person.

So, in one case, the officer made an agreement with one person to equally share the grant granted to this person. The farmer, knowing that the money was an aid willing accepted half the share. Like that, there have often been a practice of corruption between our officers and an individual unfair transaction in business is not the only corruption. Corruption can be found elsewhere, besides this. The above incidence I mentioned is also one of its kind. If we want to reveal corruptive activities, our members would have much to say. As a matter of fact, I too had been saddened because of all these corruptions that we found around us.

We might have been in-active and in-elert before, but we can try from today. I therefore, suggest that we accept and approve the resolution submitted by Pu Sangkhuma. Moreover, I think only vigilance Commission is not enough. Something bigger than this must be initiated for I do not think just a Vigilance Commission could do much. Besides educating the people, our leaders and high ranking officers must frame their minds in such a way that no corruptive thoughts is implanted. At a time, a corrupted Officer could corrupt the people and the people also could be the ones who corrupted our officers and leaders. The trouble in initiating a Vigilance Commission is as Pu Hrangvela had said who would be trust worthy enough to work in the Commission or Anti - Corruption Branch, supposing there is a Branch. Government of India as well as others have always instituted this kind of Branch to check and reduce corruptive activities. But, as the workers themselves used to practies corruptions it is not possible to have an accurate report of such evil activities. If only we could suggest uncorruptable person to be in charge of our Commission, Branch or whatever it is, thing would have been easier. If both the investigator and the officer to be investigated are corrupted persons, there would not be any advantage of initiating such a Commission.

In my opinion, Commission is too small a body to do much work in crushing corruptions. More authoritative body like anti-corruption Branch or Department be initiated as I have suggested. And if our high ranking officers and well-to-do persons are not detailed to be in charge of a Branch, there is a slight chance left to wipe out or reduce corruptions. If the persons detailed too practise corruptions there is no other hope. That is why I cannot appreciate or support this resolution of Pu Sangkhuma except its ideas and thoughts.

PU J.THANGHUAMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, As Pu Rawnga had said I too believe that there must be something higher authoritative body than just a Vigilance Commission. But, this resolution through it may not be upto our expectation makes me have a profound thoughts regarding the intensity of corruptions here in Mizoram. I have never come across such a small area and population where there is so much corruptions. There is of course corruptions in other places too, but here, none of us know how to practise it. If it had been practised unrevealingly, that I would understand to some extent not because I appreciate corruptions. In West Bengal, one Minister created Laboratory Assistant Post for which his brother was appointed. Just because of this appointment 'Wanchoo Commission' has been instituted. But think of Mizoram such favouritism are too many to name. Had not we been called a Christian country we could have behaved in anyway we like, but being called a

Christian country it is too bad indeed that our behaviour is too far away from the path of Christianity.

One thing I appreciate about the activity of our M.N.F. friends is the restriction imposed upon liquor. For it had been a menace to the moral of our officers, particularly P.W.D. officers who used to indulge too much in luxury. Fortunately, such ~~xxx~~ indulgences has now been restricted. But such activity alone is not enough to wipe-out corruptions. There is more to do towards this aim. In other states Congress youth move a slogan to fight corruptions. But, what have our youth done to fight the prevailing corruptions? The unpunctuality of S.A.D. staffs had also been mentioned. But I am glad to see an immediate action taken by S.A.D. Minister who rounded the office this morning where he found everyone present at the right time. If such immediate action could be taken whenever the report comes things would be easier for us all.

P.W.D. has been much criticized, but it is not only here where we found fault. We have heard how the distributed grant is shared between the officer and the person implemented. If such things did happen I do not blame the poor villagers, for they are too poor that they would anxiously wait even for the acquisition of just a Kg. of Potato. And, I don't think they would make such a deal if the officer does not encourage them for they are ignorant and too innocent to think out such an unfair means. It might have come to the knowledge of our top leader that something has to be done regarding corruptions. If it has been practised secretly, that could be a different case. But the way we practised, it too open and showing when one has a small work order under contract Basis, we could only think of how to acquire Basis, we could only think of how to acquire money without labour.

Just recently, one Driver was discharged due to his, over-loaded passengers, but on the other side what action is taken against a person whom the Driver Committee had a dislike for his infidelity? And look at Chaltlang Workshop where hundreds and hundreds of damaged vehicles are placed. I am sure there would be quite a lot of things to trace out there. We take of CBI but what is the use of having CBI if they cannot do the work? In my opinion Parliamentary Committee must have to be initiated before the lives of the people is degraded. Actually, it is the leaders of the country on whom all these depends, people would just follow the path of their leaders. While some of our students and teachers had a dislike for D.E, there are some whom ~~xxx~~ to praise. Was it the D.E. who is responsible all in all? No, it is the Ministry whom to blame. It is not D.E's fault, rather the Ministry must have control over it. If we cannot control staffs who are working under us, then what will we do? There was an air-crash some-times back in which Kumaramangalam, Hon'ble Minister and an important person died. So, Civil Aviation Minister Dr. Karan Singh, thinking that it was his fault submitted his resignation instead of blaming the Pilot and the Department concerned. In case of the DE too, there must be an original cause, perhaps the students also approached from the wrong-side. If we are to name all the corruptions point by point, we would never have enough time, from what we have heard time, from what we have heard and listened there are certainly things that have to be set right. It is surprising enough that there has never been an intention to wipe-out corruption upto the present day. It is high time we

think of some way to stop these evil practices. But, as Pu R-wnga said, I too think that Vigilance Commission would be too small a body, something better than this must be found out. Although I do much appreciate the thought and intention of this resolution I could not fully accept it as a mean to prevent the many corruptions which we find in our land. Something, somehow better than Vigilance Commission must be started immediately,

Thank you.

SPEAKER:

Now we will have a break.

RECESS TILL 2 P.M.

SPEAKER:

Third Resolution has not yet been finished, so anyone else who has to say ?

PU NGURDAWLA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, Pu Sangkhuma's resolution of initiating Vigilance Commission has given me a profound thought as to whether there would be an advantage in passing it. It is my opinion that we do not simply pass it as it is.

Corruption, as we know, is the prevailing disease all over the world. But, the extremity of it here in Mizoram is undeniable. I know it is not possible to wipe-out the whole lot but I think there is a way to reduce them, that is if we take strong and effective measures step. For instance - I think Corruptions in contract business would be lesser if the dealing is done between and authoritative Board with a contractor whose work-order worth above Rs.10,00,00/- instead of leaving just one body to do the dealing, for, there can be too much temptation if only 2 persons do the dealing. So, some measures must be taken to check this. Being a new-born state, we would for sure grow in Industry, Trade etc. like other under-developed countries. So, when there is big money involvement, it will be advantage to have a Board or an honest body to check various activities and developments. As we grow more and more in population the value of land increase and there would also be more greediness to possess lands. Hence, the allotment of land must carefully be carried out, preferably a Board to do the allotment when the allotment is going to be more than 3 acres.

As I have often said, it is not easy to do away with corruptions all of a sudden. Other government too have tried and failed, which of course does not mean that I suggest not to initiate a Commission, what I meant is something profound and more effective body or commission must be instituted even if we are to take time. The terms, conditions and upto what degree of corruptions government before we set up a commission or whatever it is. There must also be a demarcation of moral and practical corruptions, If it is moral, Church leaders and Pol. leaders must try their best, for they can be the ones who could do better.

Lastly, it is my opinion that the resolution be not passed as it is events the mover's idea and thinking is worthy of appreciating. As I have said, something more effective must be instituted.

Thank you.

C. LALRUATA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, as some of the members have said, I too do appreciate the idea and thought of our resolutions mover. But, as for its passing and acceptance I think we will have to have a second thought.

True indeed that there are many corruptions, but from what we've heard and listened it appears as if it is the minds which have first to be reformed, which is quite true, for what we have in mind, we do it by practice. One thing that always annoys me is the prevalence of bribery not only between officers and individuals, but also among the MLAs and Ministers who called ourselves 'leaders of the country'. If leaders of the country accept bribes, officers and their subordinates ones are sure to do the same thing which is not a surprise. But, on the other hand, it is also the public whom to be blamed. Some individuals even dare approach MLAs and Ministers with bribes which clearly indicates the necessity of reforming the words of the public. If public dare do such thing, it won't be right to put all the blames on our officers. But, there is of course certain cases in which they are responsible. For instance - In the allocation of different Education grants, only some portion had been given out, whereas the rest amount had been withheld upto the present day, without specific reason. So, in this case, public ~~we~~ have no responsibility. Another example, that is in F.W.D. There had been so much criticism and saying regarding the road leading to Mission Vengthlang's Graveyard. An order was that the road is to be constructed in cement Mortar. But, how it was done is quite different from the order given. Not to mention Mortar, some portion is Cement pointing that also only the outermost portion. But the Bill and M.B were all mortar Bill and a signature was there too. Like so, there are many corruptions and misdeeds to be traced out.

As for the formation of a Vigilance Commission, I don't think this would be a great help, if we really wish to abolish the corruptions. I believe a standing Ministry would have at least some powers to stop some of the evil practices, that is if they want to. Many times, we the members mentioned various cases sometimes an individuals case. But, may be our sayings are not convincing enough that certain things against which action had to be taken are left undone for a long period of time. And, some of the things we have said in the past two years are also still remain untouched. If the Ministry takes more vigorous step in this direction it might not be necessary to initiate a Commission. But, to enquire into the matter of suspected cases, it might be a good idea to have an Enquiry Commission. As they have said it would not be easy to do away with all the corruptions at once. But, I am sure we would be able to abolish at least some of them if we severely punish the wrong-doers. I guess the severity of punishment would scare-away at least some persons to do the same misdeed. But, I am against passing of the resolution as it is.

Thank you.

PU K. SANGCHHUM:

Mr. Speaker Sir, the word 'Corruption' could have a wide range of meaning.

But, from the recollection of our speeches I think we all mean 'corruption' as corruption in money matter particularly practised by Government servants. Of the many suggestions, that had come, for the abolition of corruptions, only one suggestion occupied my mind. There is one thing to do, if we don't do it or if the Government does not do it all our good and thoughtful suggestions would turn into a fiasco. Regarding Corruptions both the public and the Government are blamed, which might be true. But, the impression of the public on our Government servants is that everyone of them can be bribed. The reason is some persons prefer accepting bribes from the public to Government Officers of Government servants. If I am to mention some of such things, I could produce many proofs, for example, let me mention just one or two cases. There was a Government employee who has not drawn his salary for about 3/4 years. When he went to the Office to enquire about it, he was told that someone had taken for him. Still, the money did not come so he again went to the office for the same purpose. There, the other employees was to say his to workers were not sure whether someone had really taken for him nor the salary was given out at all. Mr. Speaker Sir, I could name that very Department too if you wish to know. What a shame to have such kind of Department where there is so much difficulty even to draw one's own pay and allowances. I don't think we would find such thing happened in other state Governments. Not to mention of those disclosed in the House, there are much more corruptions to be found. Hence, it won't be right to think as we enaggarate like one member did. (Pu C. Lalruata - Mr. Speaker Sir, I think Pu Sangchhum misunderstood what I meant. I did not mean that there is lesser corruption than we say, but I only supposed that we might have been enaggarating when we mention certain particular cases of corruption).

Mr. Speaker Sir, If it was like that then I think it is still wrong to think it that way, for the extremity of corruption in our state is too profound to mentioned in detail. Now a suggestion of initiating a Vigilance Commission had come from Pu Sangkhuma. Supposing we are to go according to this suggestion, I know not what good would come out of it. And I have no hope either even if we have 20 more Commissions besides it, unless there is no hard and fast-rules to tak action against. the wrong-doers. We have Government who is more powerful than Commission, but let's see what they do regarding corruptions. Will Commission be able to do what Government also could not do? I don't think so. Two years back, one contractor was said to be possessed of certain amount of such and such supply commodities worth Rs.20000/- or 30000/-. So, action taken against him was only 1/2 months suspension !! If such was a severity of action who would feel scare of being suspended for just 2/3 months if we could catch hold of big money on the other hand. If anyone practise corruption, let him resign if that is what he deserve or let him be sent to Jail if it is necessary or if the law permits. If there is hard and fast rule for the imprisonment or punishment of the wrong-doers, it won't be anybody's fault, neither Government nor public. It is going to be just the wrong-doers fault. So, such kind of action must be taken in the interest

of the public, country and lastly the Government. If there is no severity of punishment we could never abolish corruptions, which is understood. Let me give just one more example. One person was sent to Chhintuipui District to investigate certain things you know what one Officer said the investigator. He said "See, I have given him Rs.2000/- which made him sided me". Supposing some of our high ranking officers and well-off persons do like that, I don't think we would know what to do. When a report of such thing comes, Government must not satisfy just to listen, they must follow and catch-up the misdeeds so as to enable them to take action. In such way, we might be able to abolish corruptions, otherwise I don't think there is anyother way, and I don't even accept Pu Sangkhuma's resolution, that was my opinion.

Thank you.

SPEAKER:

Now Government's view point on this resolution would be collected.

PU VAIVENGA
MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker Sir, I too have got to say certain things regarding the resolution.

To begin with, it is the allotment of Text Book Grant that I want to explain first. Of the many different kinds of Educational Grants, Text Book Grant is one of them. Our main objective by allotting the said grant is to help poor students who could not afford to buy text book. The grant was allotted in cash for sometimes. But whether the students had really utilize the grant for its true purposes could not be certain, due to non-availability of Text-Books and Sports Goods in many places especially in Villages. When there was such kind of doubt, and appeal came from the teachers and school Committees of Villages to allot grant 'in-kind'. From thence, we decided to give the grant-in-kind i.e. by distributing prescribed School Text Books to various Schools. But, as there always arouse mis-understanding regarding its distribution even among the teachers, let me first explain how it has been decided. Due to non-availability of enough Text Book for all Schools at once effort, only some amount had been used out of the total grant, whereas the rest amount is kept back to be used for means of buying the same prescribed Text Book when it is available. (C. Lalruata - Mr. Speaker Sir, Had all the money sanctioned for the purpose of Book-Grant been drawn out at a time to be used whenever there is Text Book to be bought? Or has it been drawn little by little just to meet the requirement for purchasing available books? (R. Dotinaia - Mr. Speaker Sir, House the teachers been asked to sign 'received in full' when Text Books are distributed?). Although some of the Schools were asked to sign, this does not change our objective. It has always been to provide students especially those of Village Schools with Text Books. If each Schools could get enough Text-Book by themselves, it will be much easier for us. But, as I have said, due to non-availability of Text Books in many Villages we have been requested to allot the grant in kind. So we too thought it to be better to give the actual Text Book in most possible way. That is how it has been decided.

As for rules and regulations - it is not possible to lay-out definite rules all of a sudden due to which Assam rules had been adopted for the time being. But every adoptable rules of Education for this place are now being framed-up and Central also would be approached for their approval. And I would also like to inform you that Government is trying it best in the preparation of these rules. What I wanted to disclose is Government's objective which is to utilize the grant for its true purposes. (Pu C.Lalruata - Mr. Speaker Sir, we would like to know whether the Government intends to make right the wrong ?)

That, Mr. Speaker Sir, I have said, if there is difficulty regarding its distribution, we would try our best to see that there is no mis-management, and we hope that the grant would not be mis-used.

Thank you.

PU CH. CHHUNGA
CHIEF MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker Sir, our Hon'ble members had said many things regarding corruptions. Not that I deny what had been said, but I would like to say the difficulty of supressing corruptions and the many difficulties that involved in it.

True, that certain cases of corruptions had been reported to us. But, it is not easy to take an immediate action and the time flies so fast that we too do not know why there has always been a delay. Here, I think we have to understand the busy-routine of life led by our leaders and authorities who have to travel here and there and various assignments entitled to them. Besides this, it is also not possible to simply punish the wrong doers if we have no real proof of their guilt or an witness to prove it. And, sometimes persons who reposted such corruption date not come to the conclusion fearing less they would be incloved in big cases in the Court or something like that I sometimes felt that our officers too are not bold enough to execute certain things, for there is a time when a murderer for instance - escapes punishment altho' public opinion is that he would be punished. In such cases, probably the reason for his excape could be that there is no an witness or real proof. Ofence, it is not always possible as we might have thought to make our own conclusion for each and every cases.

Regarding one government employee who has not drawn his pay for about 3/4 years mentioned by Pu Sangchhum, I would like to know his name and address (Pu K. Sangchhum - I have already reported the case, but if you want to know, I'll inform you again). Now let us turn back to our main topic which is a resolution of instituting Vigilance Commission moved by Pu Sangkhuma. I do much appreciate the idea, feeling and intention of the mover, but, as we are already under Central Vigilance Commission, it is not possible for Mizoram Government to have such a Commission. Central Vigilance Commission had detailed our Chief Secretary for Chief Vigilance Officer since 1973 and all the Departments Heads are appointed Vigilance officer from this side under Chief Vigilance Officer, An Anti-Corruption Branch, two had been instituted, which consist of one Inspector, 2 sub-Inspectors, 1 U.D.A 3 Constables and 1 IV Grade. So farm there are 6 cases entered to this Branch, of which 2 had been cleared, 3 are under investigation, where as one is totally dropped due to non-existence of an evidence.

There is also Central Bureau of Investigation (C.B.I.) under Central Government who is in charge of crime. Under this Branch, there is an S.P. placed at Shillong who looks after Mizoram. Upto the present day there are 8 cases entered to this Branch in which 12 officials had been involved. Of the cases, 7 are going to be investigated and one had been finished. (J. Ngurdawla - Mr. Speaker Sir, has action been taken regarding the construction of well at Ailawng Village by P.H.E in which Rs. 5000/- had been used? The well could hold no water and I have also already reported this to the P.W.D. consultative).

There might have been other cases un-entered to the Court. But, what I have mentioned are only those that connected with Vigilance Commission. As I have said, there would be much more to say besides what I and you have mentioned. Anyway, I don't think none of us here would approve of any corruptions and I think none would encourage others to practise corruptions either. No matter what kinds of corruptions had had existed in the past, all of us must try our best to stop those evil practices and Co-operation of the public must also be sought. It will also be necessary to take a new and vigorous step.

But, as for the initiation of Vigilance Commission, I have state the reason why we are not to initiate another Commission. Being not in a position to initiate a Commission as Pu Sangchhum has suggested, I would like to request him to accept the existing management of crimes & corruptions headed by the two Branches I mentioned above.

Thank you.

SPEAKER:

Will the mover have something to say?

PU SANGKHUMA:*

Mr. Speaker Sir; thank you for giving me a second chance to speak. Where has Pu Saprawnga gone to? I want him to listen to what I'm going to say. We are aware of the fact that they have been country-leaders ever since the erstwhile District Council till the present day and I know many resolutions had been passed with their approval. But now, to see that he does not understand the procedure followed by me in the resolution, is lamenting. He regarded it as of no account and meaningless, which shows that he does not understand. How could I write all the details in private resolution? It is not at all possible. Its power would be framed up by the Government only after passing it. Even in the previous year, one of my resolutions, in which I write not in detail was passed and the Government framed up its powers, aims and objectives. And in case of loanchoo commission, it is the Government who detailed its powers and assignments. There is also a popular Commission named 'Pataskar Commission'. Here also Pataskar is just the name of a person, but the Commission is embodied with certain powers and liberties to do whatever it was meant for. The same thing would be to the Vigilance Commission. But, if Pu Saprawnga thinks it as of no account, all right, let us initiate another Commission as long as it is given powers and assignments to check and trace-out corruptions. It is all the same if they have same purpose.

I think Pu Sangchhum regards the Commission as of having a separate Government. But, that is not the fact, What I meant is that let us initiate Vigilance Commission which would be embodied with powers to check and find our corruptions and misdeeds also to work as the hands of the Government in this matter from their findings Government would then take action if and when necessary.

Fu C. Lalruata also had stated some of the reasons for his disapproval of initiating a Vigilance Commission. But, if there is no intention to back up or to give power to it from the start any commission, even Chief Minister's Commission would do no good. In Villages, A.Os are placed. But, if they are not given powers and authorities what would be the use of having an A.O.? Give them power, so they can function. We must know that the names of A.Os or Commissions have not significant without powers. So, if this resolution is disapproved just because of its name, there is no reason to disapprove of. And, I hope that you all accepted it now.

Our Chief Minister too stated the difficulties involved and the impossibility of initiating a Commission saying that there are many things that cannot be followed. If that was our reason for not daring to initiate a Commission what a sad case indeed it would be!! The necessity of initiating a Commission is to do that cannot be done before, to find out untraceable things and to follow-up that cannot be followed. It is more necessary if there are many things that cannot be followed by the Government before. I think, those who are against me now know exactly what I mean. No doubt, I am well aware of the fact that there is Chief Vigilance Officer here, and I know the incapacity of initiating a Commission just by ourselves, but if we only pass the Commission here we can persue Central Government to accept it. I think, our Chief Minister himself used to more State Resolution during the period of the District Council. Since then, why should not we too pass the resolution to be taken up to Central Government after passing it. Why can't we accept or approve if we all support it? I think, there must be some reason behind this. Why don't we dare pass the thing which we all appreciate? Perhaps we are also involved in the corruption!! Let us now study different Departments.

First, Revenue Department has the Department gave pass for Rubber plantation in the fertile area of river Tlawng before the forest was cleared off? If not, it can be called corruption for some individuals chopped down the forest without holding Pass. When I mentioned this, Fu Rawnga stood up saying that it was Saprawnga Saprawnga and his men who did the clearing of the area. If an M.L.A and his men did such thing, why should not we too do the same. All right, let us all distribute fertile lands among ourselves, I too could have many men to work for me. Even for such kind of illegal action, no one dare takes action. It was only said that royalty would be taken, but I doubt, it was really taken. While there are many people especially poor Villagers who badly need good and fertile land for cultivation and who dare not clear the forest without pass, there are some among us who dare do such thing without holding pass. It is so lamenting that there is no more justice in Mizoram. Was it because we too involved in such misdeeds that we depreviated the resolution?

There is also much to say regarding supply and Transport Department. I think we all know the reason why Conductor Mangliana was discharged. True, that he overloaded passenger which is against the rule. But, had his case been handled according to the provision of Motor Vehicles Act 1935 amended upto date, section 42, Sub-Section 41? and had section 12 been applied to? I know he was simply discharged with the approval of the Minister without applying any rules. In the same manner, the Minister, if he has conscience must resign, for surplus tickets used to be issued in Medium and Mini Buses which too is against the rule. No rule permits such thing. If not, Fu Mangliana must be reinstated. Why has not there be justice at all?

In Education Department, L.P. Teachers were recruited by Congress Government without sanction not post being created. But the examination was executed justly in which the appointment was said to be made in order of merits. However, in the event of Mizo Union Government the recruitment was rejected. But, the very recruitment that had been rejected at the time of Mizo Union Government was again accepted in Congress Government. Things that cannot be accepted while in Mizo Union Government are now acceptable in Congress Government!! Can't we see the partiality of this Government? Mr. Speaker Sir, since we, the opposition party have been accused as having no voice, let me continue my speech.

We said that there are many corruptions in Forest Department too. Perhaps our existing rules are also one type of corruption. The Minister, when asked about the notification of rules in Gazette, he said as of having the copy. But, now he said as of not having anymore. So, which one to believe here? How many persons had been fined unnecessarily without having any definite rule to stand by? This is also another big corruption. Are not because of all these misdeeds which holds us back from accepting the Commission?

The Congress Party said that they would check corruptions and misdeeds and proclaimed their intention of punishing the wrong-doers from lowest to highest officials, even the Ministers if it is what they deserved. And, public were asked to make the report of corruptions and the practitioner without disclosing their names. I wonder why we don't want the names being disclosed! It is so dirty and meaningless to hide the names. (Speaker :- What do you call 'dirty'). That to ask the public not to disclose the names of the wrong-doers for it shows that they indirectly told the public not to disclose the names, not because the public dare not write. What a coward party it is!! Such kind of party would never check corruptions I am sure, to speak plainly, there are many righteous officers and staffs who righteous or unrighteous had to encounter the cool attitude of some persons just because they wish. We know how our friends like to behave. They like to have control over the people and officers and if they can't do this, they would try to defame and slander their names. Think of our A.Os and Officers, I don't think none escapes from malicious gossip whether they are righteous or unrighteous. It is completely wrong to defame and disgrace our Officers and staffs unnecessarily for I believe there are many good ones among them. (Speaker - Whom do you mean by friends) Of course, our Congress friends. At any rate, it is their direction which we follow. We said we don't like corruption, but let us back to the time when election was held. Government's money was given out extensively without any receipt and we know how rice-bags had been distributed. Will such party check corruptions while they themselves used all unfair means to buy off the choice of the people? Definitely not. Is it not this 'Corruption' to use Government's property for election? I think it is most necessary now to have a Commission after hearing all these. Before I end up my speech, let me say just one more thing. It so happened during the erstwhile District Council that when one party who intends to check Corruption was about to fall house sites were freely and widely allotted. It was so easy to obtain permit that people could get it while on their way home!! In some places, one spot was allotted to eight persons. Such too are corruptions undoubtedly and what a filth it was! (Speaker - It won't be right to use the word 'Filth'). All right, I'll take it back. Being the one who first starts all these, will Congress Party check corruption? I doubt it.

How could they have party who starts corruptions have a Commission? Unnecessarily our Officers are defamed and some of the church Elders from my constituency were also disgracefully reported. Knowing all these, it will be necessary to have a Commission. It might not be possible to have at once, but after passing it we will then approach Central. So, I think it will be right to have a separate Commission.

Thank you.

SPEAKER: Now the resolution being "This Assembly resolves that a Vigilance Commission be constituted immediately by a Government of Mizoram to check the corruption practices in Mizoram" we will take voice vote. Anyone who agree to pass this resolution say 'Agree' (Members - "Agree"). And if you think it is not yet necessary to pass now say 'Not agree' (Members - "Not Agree"). All right, since there are more members who disagreed, the resolution is then not passed. We shall now take resolution No. 4.

Resolution of Pu C. Lalruata and Pu Sangkhuma Upgrading of U.T of Mizoram to a full-fledged State.

PU C. LALRUATA: Mr. Speaker Sir, thank you for allowing me to move my resolution. I will try to move it as briefly as possible. But, first of all let me read out the passage. It is that:

"This Assembly resolves that the Government of India be urged to upgrade the Union Territory of Mizoram to a full-fledged State with special provisions to safeguard the religious or social practises and the customary law and procedure of the Mizo people "

From our yesterday's speeches and the Sessions it is evident that majority of Mizo people are in favour of attaining full-fledged State. Back from the year 1962, the Mizo Union Party aimed at achieving full-fledged State. And, the same was aimed when the party merged with congress Party, which clearly indicates the sentiment of the Mizo people for the attainment of full-fledged-State. The inadequacy of just an Union Territory Government could be felt, when we, the promoters of laws gathered to form certain rules and regulations where we often met many difficulties. For that reason, it is urgently necessary to have a full-fledged State. It is also because of this that I move this resolution and I hope that the House also would accept and pass it.

SPEAKER: This resolution, being the resolution of both Pu C. Lalruata & Pu Sangkhuma we shall now call upon Pu Sangkhuma. (Pu Chawngkunga - Mr. Speaker Sir, Can Pu Sangkhuma be a mover too?) How can he be the mover, while it is already moved. Supposing Pu Lalruata is absent, Pu Sangkhuma can be the mover without authorization. But, Pu C. Lalruata is present and moved the resolution already. Anyone who have something more to say?

PU CHAWNGKUNGA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I am glad that the Resolution is moved in the House and I hope that we would pass it too. As the mover have stated that back from the year 1963, we the Mizo Union Party have tried our best in this regards, believing, full-fledged state, to be the main path for the attainment of peace and prosperity within the country. Such a strong inclination for statehood even caused our M.L.As under Assam Legislative to resign.

Even after having an Union Territory Government it is still full-fledged state which both the Congress and the Mizo Union sought, which means, all the Mizo people want full-fledged State. Wherefore, I don't intend to say much in this regards except that I want the mover to carry-on the resolution, not withdraw it and I would like voice vote be taken an order to be able to pass it.

F. HRANGVELA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, as some of the members have said right from the year 1962,

the Mizo Union Party have had a policy for the attainment of full fledged state. Not only them, but the Merger Congress and the original Congress Party as well had proclaimed their appreciation of full-fledged State for the people of Mizoram. It is also a fact that the Mizo people are educated to appreciate this policy. Central Ministers too know the necessity of placing Mizoram into some sort of State. So, after carefully studying the land and its condition that we were offered an Union Territory. At first, there was a strong indignation regarding the offer. But, some of our leaders here think it best to accept the offer for the time being, relieving it to be the stepping stone for the attainment of full-fledged state, which I too gladly accepted. So, now I have many reasons to appreciate our present condition as far as full-fledged state is concerned. To begin with, while touring various state of India back in the year 1973 I noticed the differences of Mizoram from other states in various sphere of lives. I realized the backwardness of this small area in comparison with other states regarding the standard of living, economical background and various developments etc. Viewing their positions in comparison with ours I have a thought that our present position might be best suitable for the circumstances of life here.

And; I think our Prime Minister and leaders of our country did the right thing to offer and ceopt an Union Territory. Supposing, we now have full-fledged state for this small area, with thinly population, where people are poor and where everyone could see the activities of the other and where there is no deep root for politics as to say, there might have been more difficulties to be faced. As such, the idea of demanding full-fledged state for the present would needs a profound thought I presume. Who knows there might also be more partiality and favouritism which we all detest, for in a full-fledged state there would be more powers to be exercised by the Ministers. Viewing the impoverishment and the financial position of the country I heartly appreciate an Union Territory. To be exempted from many of the heavy taxes is also a great relief and an advantage of being in an Union Territory. As we have heard, the sole income we could possess seemed to be Rs.10,000/- from Forest as stated by the Dy. Ministers. If that was the only income we could get are not this a golden chance to enrich and establish the land with Central money while we can for once, we get full-fledged state we would have to stand by our own feet which is not going to be easy. It is also not a minor thing even just to provide the salary of all Government employees as it is done in full-fledged State. No doubt, full-fledged State would be our aim and goal as we have been educated, but, for now, I think it is not yet necessary. If I am to make a choice I would still prefer an Union Territory to full-fledged State for the present circumstances, Unless and until we stand in a better position in all respects, I think an U.T. would do for the time being. Hence, I would like to request our Hon'ble Member Pu C. Lalruata to withdraw his resolution.

PU DOTINAIA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, I am glad that a resolution - upgrading Mizoram into full-fledged state had been moved in the House.

As some of the members have said before, this has been the goal of Mizo Union Party ever since 1962, and when the party merged into a single party-Congress the goal has not changed even for the merger Congress. Not only the people of Mizoram but also those who scattered in our neighbouring states of Meghalaya, Manipur and Tripura are all in one accord for the attainment of our Chief goal. And, today, the Mizo Union Party is still trying to proceed towards the goal which none objects I believe, for the advantage could be shared by all if we could gradually evolve into a better position. As Pu Hrangvela had stated it is only for the stepping stone of attaining full-fledged state that we accepted Union Territory. Although Pu Hrangvela thinks it not yet necessary I could see no reason not to be fit for stathood. Money does not come profusely just because we are in an Union Territory Government, and it won't be lesser either if we get full-fledged state. We also don't deny the fact that Mizoram is not self-supporting. Similarly, Meghalaya and Nagaland are not self-supporting. But, Central provides the money, so the same would be to us if we get full-fledged State. Actually, it is power which we need most. Due to the interference of Central we know that many Bills could not be passed. So, if we get full-fledged state there would be less interference from Central as stated by our Chief Minister himself. As for the accomplishment of Self-sufficiency, it is not only on loss of money this depends. Without rightful utilization of money that we get and hard work we would never achieve self-sufficiency. It is the status of full-fledged state which would enable us achieve self-sufficiency. Our Mizo Community who reside in Manipur too had submitted Memorandum in 1970, reminding the Prime Minister the necessity of lifting Mizoram into state-level. If we remain in the present status any longer as recommended by Pu Hrangvela, I am afraid we dose off here for getting to woke-up. We might not realize, but now is the time for persuaing our aim when there is only one party who has an absolute power and could forcefully influence majority of the Mizo people. If we look at 'State Thlirma' published by the Mizo Union Party in 1970, we can see that there were many other states besides us who demanded full-fledged State. We might have been one of the states who first demanded full-fledged State. When N.E.R. Act was passed many of the states achieved full-fledged state which we too demanded. So, we thought that we too would get, but somehow nothing come out of it. Perhaps we ourselves are to be blamed. It seemed one of our opportunities was lost there. Nevertheless, we now have another opportunity when a single party could forcefully directs the country, we must not loss this opportunity. I therefore, back-up the resolution of upgrading Mizoram in a full-fledged state moved by Pu C. Lalruata and I guess now is the time for passing it while we are in an Union Territory,

PU CH. SAFRAWNGA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, It is well and good that a resolution - of upgrading Mizoram to full-fledged state had come today. Its aim and objective are undeniably good. Ever since the erstwhile District Council, while the Mizo Union was a ruling party, full-fledged State had been demanded and many resolutions too had been passed in this connection. But, now I realized the impossibility of achieving full-fledged state just by passing many resolutions.

Hence, I think there is no meaning to simply pass the resolution even now, for this would only be degradation of the House. Pu R. Dotinaia regarded the present time as the right time to pursue our aim because of an absolute majority maintained by a single party i.e. Congress. Had there not been an opposition party or separation from the absolute majority, we could have become more strong. However, whether we become stronger or not, it is not at all necessary to pass the resolution. We would definitely get full-fledged state whether we pass the resolution or not. Surely we will get, for we are a big and one party who could give. So there is nothing to worry about here. At any rate, we must realize the impossibility of getting the thing we want by saying or talking or by doing this and that. Actually, the idea of achieving 'Hill-State' too had ended-up in fiasco I should say for, the very party who aimed it had broken-up. After this era, some of our people fought for 'Independence', perhaps due to their hard endeavour that an Union Territory was born. Had there been no particular blemish within the country we too might have had full-fledged state like Meghalaya. So it is only due to inconveniency of circumstances that we are placed at Union Territory level. Not that I don't want full fledged state, but I don't think there is any benefit in passing the resolution, for I know whether we pass it or not we could definitely get it. So, it is not necessary to involve ourselves, for, we would only degrade the House.

PU VANLALHRUAIA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, I am glad that such a resolution entered into the House. In the year 1970, when coalition government was formed UMEI was formed. So, to be certain that the party we joined i.e. Congress really want full-fledged State, a resolution was brought in. And today, the same resolution came up both from the merger parties. Hence, I don't see any wrong in passing it, if the party we joined really share our policy. As, some of the members have said, full-fledged state had been the policy of Mizo Union Party ever since 1963. As such, I think it is necessary to have a profound thought regarding it. It might not be a right thing to totally reject the resolution even now. If the idea of accomplishing full-fledged state had died down in the minds of some people and Pu Saprawnga, no exception, I myself don't share their opinion. He also almost condemn the resolution, in which case, I have a thought as to why we gathered here in this house. If the passing of resolution has no specific meaning, it might be a better thing not to have resolution at all in the Assembly. As some of the members have said, Union Territory has been accepted just for the means of achieving full-fledged state. No doubt, we would not get full-fledged state by tomorrow even if we pass the resolution today. However, our wish of full-fledged state must be shown forth. Pu F. Hrangvela said that he might prefer Union Territory to full-fledged state. True that, there are many advantages of being an U.T. But, to make a choice, there can be a diverse opinion and I thought we would all choose full-fledged state. As for money matter, I don't think we would be worse than Nagaland and Meghalaya if we get full-fledged state. Again, Pu F. Hrangvela related about some of the places he had visited praising their prosperity and advancement, which, I think clearly shows the necessity of having full-fledged state- As full-fledged state is going to be a way of safeguarding the interest, customs, traditions etc., of the Mizo people as a whole I believe everyone of you would approve of this resolution. And if there is no particular difficulty involved I think it is necessary to pass our resolution.

.....29/-

PU HRANGAIA: Mr. Speaker Sir, we know that our wishes for full-fledged state had been pinned-up here in this resolution. Whether we pass the resolution or not, it is a fact that we all wish to have full-fledged state. I have an objection to the passing of the resolution, but not because I do not want full-fledged state.

If we are to express our wishes and desires it is this I want, more that full-State, that we are included in a big scheme of India which is now under process. While such was my wish, there are some who wished and aimed at higher thing. Hence, I think it is necessary to wait for the time when we could all have integrity for peaceful settlement. Supposing the resolution is passed and full-fledged state is achieved as we desired would there be contentment for every Mizo people? Will everyone be satisfied by this? If we think of all these, I think we know the necessity of being at one accord. And it is my opinion that we don't persue the Assembly to pass the resolution which has the same objective as we have had in the previous years. Instead of passing the resolution, it is better that our leaders approach Central.

Once, we went to meet Home Minister demanding some sort of status for Mizoram. There everyone knows what we want without passing resolution. As such, I don't see any necessity of passing even this resolution and I object to the passing of it.

SPEAKER: Time is up, but we will extend it.

PU SANGKHUMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, 'State Resolution' which I too submitted to the House had now been moved by Pu C. Lalruara. But, I think there is a slight difference in our motive. In my resolution I suggested the formation of Parliamentary Delegation to take up this resolution to Central Government for the interest of all Mizos including those who scattered in different places of our neighbouring states. But, since it has been already admitted this way, I might as well accept it.

As I have much to say regarding the resolution I do hope that you understand even if I take longer time. Pu Saprawnga also said that they are the ones who could give full-fledged State whether the resolution is passed or not and also said that we would surely get full-fledged state. Then, when shall we get full-fledged state if he is the one who can give? He too being the one who want full fledged state back from the year 1963 when will we be given such status? I know very well that he could not give such thing, hence I feel that it is necessary to pass the resolution for the persuasion of Central in regards to this matter. We said that 'State' has been the policy of P.C.C. what a sad case indeed that Party Vice President also does not know the procedure of P.C.C. P.C.C. would not and could not make a policy, it is only one branches of Central while their policy is 'Garibi Hatao'. Therefore, state is only their Political Programme not their declared policy, and they could not make this policy either. Again, we said that we dare not pass the resolution without receiving an order from P.C.C. actually I don't see much benefit being in P.C.C. We know that PCC is one of the branches of AICC from Central. May be PCC does not process state policy without the approval of AICC as that is the way the Party functions. Even Mizo Union has Headquarter with Units in Villages. Here, unit would not make any policy as we all have same policy. So, I think the same case is with PCC and AICC, no wonder noone dares

convey the outcry of the people and of the country to the Government without the consent of PCC and AICC. Why have we at all committed ourselves to PCC, not to dare convey the utterance of the people? I am truly sorry to be in such a position. It has also been stated that the passing of this resolution would have nothing to do with what we are sure to get. I am sure there must be a significant meaning if we pass the resolution. On 29.1.1970 Pu Lalrawia in D/C Hall put up a suggestion - of accepting Meghalaya. Had his suggestion been passed by that time, we too would have been in Meghalaya. Had not his suggestion been rejected, we might have already landed up in full-fledged state like them. Let us see the consequence of our rejection. Meghalaya was inaugurated to the status of sub-state for only a year, then, after that it was lifted-up to the status of full-fledged state. Only then we realized our mistake of rejecting Meghalaya as an important step for the achievement of statehood. So, when North Eastern Re-organisation Act was processed, the people of Mizoram were persuaded to accept Union Territory which we at last accepted.

But, in view of our opinions regarding the resolution it seems that we have not fully realized our present condition as an important step for the attainment of statehood, for when we try to find a way to reach our goal, we again rejected the means which we adopted. What a sad case indeed to be always behind others! Do we intend to be in the present status for good? If we are content with our present status, let us not say so. If they that said our sayings and outcries have no meaning I don't know what will happen supposing we don't mention this and remain in the background, it will be more meaningless I believe. Therefore, we must dare pass the resolution and the Government also must dare convey the matter to Central Government that is my view point.

While I regard the present time as the right time for passing the resolution, Pu Hrangala said that we would not be of the same mind at present. During the erstwhile District Council Pu Chhunga himself had this resolution. And any questions arose as to why he moves the resolution soon after they became UMFP and also why he didn't move while Mizo Union hold the Government. The answer to this was inevitably the 1962 Election where we, the Mizo Union won victory by winning 16 seats out of 20. There, the policy with which we stand was 'Mizoram State'. As was our policy it was necessary to pass the resolution. But, another election was held in which Congress won victory by only one seat. Their policy being 'Peace and Tranquility'. Therefore, it is now necessary to make a new voice for Mizoram. There had also been an election just recently in which we the Mizo Union elected 24 members out of 30, our policy still being Mizoram State which is the Voice of Mizoram as well since this was with which majority of MLAs stand. But today, only 2 of us with Mizo Union Ticket remained to stand by that very voice. With what policy our Congress friends stood those days? Not with 'Mizoram State' but with 'Peace and Tranquility'. Now there are only 2 MLAs who want 'Mizoram State' in this House.

Pu Hrangala seemed to be considering the possible feelings of our underground friends regarding the the passing of resolution. If we dare not disclose what we have in mind for the guidance of the country for fear of our underground friends then why do we gathered here? Let us all resign or let them come and say what they think good for the country. Actually, I have an opinion as well in the previous years- His quotation that. It is because of higher aspiration implanted in the minds that M.N.F. activity ebberges', is true indeed, for now also we want full-fledged state. He and

Pu Lalhuzauva also seemed to be wanting it. But, I want to know why Pu Saprawnga could be sure of getting full-fledged state. How could he said with confidence that "We are sure to get Mizoram State if there can be Peace Talk between the Government and the Underground elements". I want to know why he could said such thing, for I myself could not believe Mizoram State " to be that easy. Supposing a Peace Talk is held I don't think our Underground friends would get satisfaction with the status of Mizoram State. If I were in their position I won't like it wither after going through so much of troubles and causing many hardships to the people and I don't think I would come forward to demand just 'Mizoram State' it must be higher than that. If our Underground elements accept our resolutions of Peace Talk and Mizoram State which we have passed, and if we are to get full-fledged state as soon as they (Underground) accept, then, there is nothing to be clashed with one another.

In view of our statements, it appears as if some of us are still having the same attitudes that we have had in the previous years when everyone seemed to be afraid of offending the Underground elements. But, now they being merciful, I don't think it is necessary to be so mindful of them as Pu Hrangala did. Actually, only when this resolution comes up that we try to produce certain excuses as if caring for what we have not care previously. Know this, that they are the same ones and still their policy is Independence and it has not been changed either. Hence, why should we be so mindful of them that we dare not proceed towards our goal which is 'Mizoram State' Unless they said that they now want Mizoram State in their recent talk with the Government their policy is still Independence. Pu Saprawnga stated them as saying "We don't intend to say anything to you, for, you are not the ones to whom we are to take-up our case" which shows that their minds have not changed. What they wanted in the previous years is still what they want today. And the Undergrounds elements we found today are the same ones as we found in the previous years. So, it is not so necessary to be so mindful of them as Pu Hrangala did. They won't hate us by doing good to the people and they never did either even in the previous years. Hence, there is nothing wrong in passing the resolution.

One thing, when we were Mizo Union 'Mizoram State' was wanted. And our Congress friends also wanted it. So, the resolution was passed with their co-operation. But, today, when the same resolution that had been previously moved and passed by the Mizo Union and Congress Party comes up, our attitudes changed arqueing and contradicting the very resolution which we had already passed. Why do we still argue this if we said we want it ? Pu Rawnga said that sayings have no meaning. If our sayings have not meaning then why did he lead us to this direction before ? He himself with his full- efforts led the Mizo people to try our best to achieve this very thing we now move, collecting and contributing 25/50 paise for Mizoram state fund.

Why did we do all those collection and contribution with so much difficulties, if our sayings have no meaning ? And why has he led us to that far in this direction ? We have been led meaninglessly and when he have no hope of achieving Mizoram state he deserted us and our policy to join the Congress Party ! If such was not the case why should we refuse to pass this resolution ? For it is this policy of Mizoram State that majority of the Mizo people sided, not only that, it is both from the two parties that

this resolution come up. And it might also be already included in political programme of PCC that Pu C. Lalruata moves this resolution. Therefore, now is the right time for passing it. If we pass it now, the people of Mizo Union and Congress Party would be glad and would cheerfully accept it. While such was the feeling of the majority of the people why do we still try to argue? Do we intend to remain at the door step of state? Supposing a Talk is held between the Government and the Underground, we don't know what kind of compromises they would come to. And, supposing they are not content with the 'Compromise' and we dare not say what we want, then would we remain in the status of Union Territory discontentedly? Why don't we dare say our political status to-day? Actually, we proposed Merger, but let us see what we really are. Why don't you dare disclose your true self and why pretend to still like this policy of Mizoram State. Just say you no more like this policy and prefer this side. And also say you do no more appreciate this policy. The reason why we remain in the Party is because of policy only. Just tell the people that you have now deserted your previous policy and have also entered to Merger Party, for, they do not know now what to believe and how to go on. They do not know whether to join Merger or not to join. So, tell them frankly and let them decide what they want and which Party they want to join, for they too are grown-up. So, they can decide what they want for themselves, your pretention is no longer secret people have now realized what you have in your mouth that is just tongue, not precious stone. I have much more to say regarding this, but I better end up here.

Thank you.

SPEAKER:

Now, we will call upon House Leader.

PU CH. CHHUNGA

CHIEF MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker Sir, it is very interesting to listen to the speeches of our Hon'ble Members. What they said were all so true undoubtedly.

But, what must comes first before executing what we want to do is to study the time circumstances, condition and conveniency that would compromise with what we plan to do. Many of the Members have stated the necessity of being careful regarding the direction which we intend to follow, for which I am glad. None of them dislike State except the inconveniency of the present time for this thing.

Regarding 'Mizoram State' there is not much to say I guess, for I don't think there is none who dislike it. Pu F. Hrangvela though stated some of the difficulties that confronted new born states like Tripura and Himachal Pradesh and also his opinion regarding the immaturity of our land for full-fledged state I don't think he too dislike State except the time. True indeed, that we were also the ones who tried for Mizoram State during the erstwhile District Council particularly from the year 1966, nothing could be done, so we just kept quiet for about 2 years from 1968, the spirit of 'Mizoram State' was revived. And many times our leaders also approached Central Government in this connection. Hence, it is many years since we have tried for 'Mizoram State'.

Regarding Pu Saprawnga's statement that we are the ones who can give state-well, it is quite easy to say that way to some extent for there would be a time when we could convince a stable Central Party since it is this party which we joined. Besides this, when an Union Territory was inaugurated on 21.1.1972, our Prime Minister stated an U.T. as

a stepping-stone for statehood. (Saprawnga - Mr. Speaker Sir, if you could please allowance, I would like to do personal Clarification when Chief Minister is standing. What I meant by my statement is that it won't be difficult to get full-fledged state if it is an usual state like which others get. But, what is there in the resolution is not just an usual state, due to which I said we would have to find a better way to achieve it and would also be necessary to have unity and Co-operation).

As we have said, whether we pass this resolution or not, it is obvious that we would all like to have full-fledged state. I firmly believe that we would some day attain unity to fight for the thing we all wanted. When the time comes when we would all try with our full-efforts I am sure our path in this direction would be easier to tread upon. At present we the Congress Party have taken the matter only to MFCC and a special protection was also demanded which would be processed from the Party. Since the matter is not yet taken to the Prime Minister, I think it is a bit early to pass or to have this resolution. Afterwards, if it is difficult to try from Party-level, it will then be necessary to take it is easier than we expect it might be necessary for the House to take it up either. Hence, I would like to request our Hon'ble member Fu C. Lalruata to withdraw his resolution.

SPEAKER: Would the mover like to say something ?

FU C. LALRUATA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I have not any.

SPEAKER: House Leader and some of the members requested the withdrawal of this resolution, so we shall take the mover's opinion.

FU C. LALRUATA: Mr. Speaker Sir, as I am requested by our House Leader, I withdraw it.

SPEAKER: To withdraw it, leave of the House is needed. Anyone who disagree to this withdrawal ?
(R. Dotinaia & Sangkhuma:- Yes, I don't agree). We will give him 5 minutes.

FU SANGKHUMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, thank you it is really bad that after saying so many things we try to withdraw the resolution.

It is true that we would not get Mizoram state as soon as we pass this resolution. But, what I meant is that let us now pass it so as to be able to get it. I don't know when we will get it, but if we are to get as soon as we finish drafting, I don't mind waiting. But, I know we would not get as soon as we finish drafting and take it to Central.

Yesterday, Tu Ngurdawla was very surprised to know the necessity of taking down each and every Bill, whether big or small to Central. But, I am more surprised to see that he is surprised for there is nothing to be surprised about. It is only this that they are the ones who wanted to take everything to Central even though we have here every power in party affairs. He must not be surprised to see all these, for it is always Central even for a trifling thing. Now, we cannot do anything without consulting Central, no wonder, the resolution also could not be passed. (Chief Minister - It is not that we have to consult Central for each and everything. What I said was the way we approached President/Central Ministers without moving the resolution in the House. I also said that it might not be the right time yet for the House to interfere in the matter before the party tries its best). Sangkhuma - Mr. Speaker Sir,

we have always tried our best from long before that now Pu Saprawnga also gave up hope. Therefore, we would pass the resolution while some others approach Central. Actually, it is only because we have not approached Central in this connection that we cannot pass the resolution. It is only with Central's permission that we are to announce the wishes and desires of the people? Is it not this the way to be, that we say what we want, pass it, then take it to Central?

Fu Hrangaiia said that if our leaders who visited Delhi ~~enery~~ now and then say this thing, it will be more effective than passing the resolution, which I don't believe. What I think would be more effective is when the wishes of the people and the Government is reported to Central by our Parliamentary delegation. Therefore, I don't think we must withdraw the resolution. And we must also dare disclose our true purpose. Here and everything Central approval is needed, and we are not surprised. But, on the other hand, we are surprised to see the necessity of taking each and every Bills to Central for their approval. When the people realized the true identity of our Congress Party, they would expire with surprises.

Thank you.

FU CH. SAHRAWNGA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I think Fu Sangkhuma is too young to know how Hill State, and Mizoram State originated. What I wanted to say is that had not some of the people tried for Independence, we would have stopped dead and the idea of 'Mizoram State' would have died down by now.

FU SANGKHUMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, we have not stopped dead. It was decided to take 'Direct Action' for which a Conference was called. I remember clearly, for it was the year in which I appeared Matric. Before, we could do anything the very person who said we have stopped dead stopped there that was why the resolution was withdrawn.

SPEAKER: Well, the one who has this resolution wanted to withdraw, but before that, he has to request for leave of the House.

FU C. LAIRUATA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I request the House to allow me to withdraw my resolution.

SPEAKER: Now, I'll read out the resolution which has to be withdrawn. "This Assembly resolves that the Government of India be urged to upgrade the Union Territory of Mizoram to a full-fledged State with special provisions to safeguard the religious or social practises and the customary law and procedure of the Mizo people". As the mover wanted to withdraw it, he already begged the House for leaving. So, anyone may say 'agree' if your opinion is in affirmative (Members - 'Agreed'). No for those who disagree. (Members - 'Not agreed'). The deal is withdrawn in favour of those who agreed.

Now, we shall take Resolution 5 of Fu Satya Pryo Dewan. Since the mover is absent, the resolution stands withdrawn. Now, we shall take Resolution No.6 of Pu K.L.Rochama. If he is not here, it is then finished. Sitting adjourned till 11 A.M. Monday.

Adjourned at 4:45 P.M.

Under Secretary,
Mizoram Legislative Assembly