

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SEVENTH & EIGHTH SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY HELD IN THE ASSEMBLY HOUSES FROM 15.3.1975 TO 1.4.1975

SPE. SITTING ON 25.3.1975 AT 10 A.M.

P R E S E N T.

Pu H. Thansanga, Speaker in the Chair. Chief Minister and five Ministers and twenty six Members were present.

B U S I N E S S

1. Questions.
2. General Discussion on the Budget for 1975-76.

SPEAKER: (reads Bible).

STARTED QUESTIONS TO WHICH ORAL ANSWERS ARE GIVEN.

Now, question No. 75, Pu Dotinaia's question.

PU R. DOTINAIA: Will the responsible Minister in the Forest Department be pleased to state -

- (a) Is it a fact that there are about 15 (fifteen) vacant posts of Forest Guards?
- (b) If so, does the government advertise for filling the said posts?
- (c) If not, why not?

PU ZALAWMA: Mr. Speaker, (a) Yes, there are 14 vacant posts of Forest Guards? (b) Districtal Forest Officers of Aizawl and Imphal Divisions have been asked to fill these posts after observing the formalities. (c) Does not arise.

PU SANGKHUMA: Mr. Speaker, supplementary question: Is it a fact that the Minister cancelled the appointment of 7 persons and 14 half in favour of his relatives? Is it also true that many persons from distant places have no time to apply for posts advertised

PU ZALAWIA:
DY. MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, I have no knowledge that such thing happened. D.F.O. being empowered to appoint Forest guard, advertisement need not be made at Directorate level. D.F.O. himself can make an advertisement.

SANGHURIA:

Mr. Speaker, Is it possible for a P.A. to cancel without the consent of the Minister? Is P.A. more powerful than Minister.

PU ZALAWIA:
DY. MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, I have no knowledge of the cancellation of appointments.

PU C. LALRUATA:

Mr. Speaker, since when these 14 posts are lying vacant?

PU ZALAWIA:
DY. MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, recently, Finance Department finalized the creation of these posts. So, information was given to D.F.O. on 8th March.

PU DOTLAIA:

Mr. Speaker, I would like to know the date on which 14 vacant posts of forest guards were advertised and the one who advertised it. Also, I want to know the period during which the posts can be applied.

PU ZALAWIA:
DY. MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, the advertisement was made by our Officers, after they were informed of the posts created from Directorate. As the validity of advertisements depends on our officers, the posts are now being advertised.

PU R. DOTLAIA:

Mr. Speaker, I am not still satisfied with the answers. It was wrong of the Minister to cancel the advertisements that had already been made because of favouritism of his relatives. It was only when I raised the question that an advertisement was made. That was on 10th March, 26 being the last date for submission of application. Hence, how would persons from distant places apply for the posts during that short period. I would like to know whether government would make right all these improper things?

PU ZALAWIA:
DY. MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, I do not think there was favouritism/partiality in recruitment was done as it is the good officers who conducted it all. Government also never against the verdict of an Interview board. Hence, I do not think the said appointment/recruitment would be based on favouritism.

PU R. DOJALIA: Mr. Speaker, if the Minister himself did not know the date on which vacant posts were advertised, how would the people particularly of Chhittuipui District apply for it?

PU SATHLAWIA: Mr. Speaker, I have got something to clarify regarding the statement given by our Deputy Minister. The advertisement for the post of 4th Grade issued by the Director based on legal formalities. If the advertisement for the posts of Grade 4th such as Chowkidar, Peon Field Workers etc. was invalidated, does the Government intend to nullify the advertisement itself?

PU ZALAWIA:
DY. MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, I did not say that the advertisement issued by the Director was invalid. I only stated the power given to D.F.O.

SPEAKER: Question No.76, Pu Sathlawia's question.

PU SATHLAWIA: Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Health and Family Planning Department be pleased to state -

(a) Whether it is a fact that one Ambulance Van has been allotted to Lunglei Civil Hospital?

(b) If the reply to (a) is in affirmative, whether it is a fact that no Driver for the vehicle is yet appointed by the authorities concerned?

PU P.B. WIKUMA:
DY. MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, (a) Yes. (b) It is true that no separate driver has been appointed for the Ambulance Van, but, one driver is looking after the ambulance van and one other vehicle because of shortage of drivers.

PU SATHLAWIA: Mr. Speaker, why do not government appoint Driver on muster roll or from contingency fund like they did for Education Department even while there was an economy ban was not this the negligence of Lunglei Civil Hospital?

PU P.B. WIKUMA:
DY. MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, it is not because of negligence that Driver is not appointed. Now, not only one, but two ambulance vans are given to this (Lunglei) Hospital and the appointment of Driver is also under process.

PU SAITLAWA: Mr. Speaker, Is the word 'under process' applied to the present time, for, the saying 'under process' does not clearly explain whether they really did make appointment?

PU P.B. MIKIMIA:
DY. MINISTER. Mr. Speaker, I do not know how to explain it clearer than that appointment is being made.

SPEAKER: Question No. 77, Pu Sapliana's Question.

PU SAPLIANA: Mr. Speaker, will the Deputy Minister i/c Information & Public Relation and Tourism Department be pleased to state -

(a) Whether it is a fact that some important forms such as T.A. bills, Treasury Challans, Loan application forms for various purposes and other stationeries have been sold in the open market as the same are not available in various Government Offices to meet public demands?

(b) If so, how long such practice will continue in Mizoram?

(c) What are the difficulties in printing such forms?

PU R. THANGLIANA:
MINISTER. Mr. Speaker, (a) No such report has been received by the Government.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

PU SAPLIANA: Mr. Speaker, supplementary question: Can't Mizoram Government print T.A. Bill and Treasury Challans forms, for we seem to be still using the same form that Assam Govt. uses? Did the Government know the availability of the said form in Market at the cost of 50 paise per form in which no name of Mizoram Govt. is printed? Is there any intention to print such forms for Mizoram particularly?

PU R. THANGLIANA:
MINISTER. Mr. Speaker, As we have not yet been given permission to print such forms, each Department has been permitted to indent the same if and when necessary. But, as the indents could not arrive, one has to buy it from Market. As soon as Central Govt. give us permission we would print separate form exclusively for Mizoram under the head of Mizoram schedule. So, for the time being we would have to use Assam form.

PU SAPLIANA: Mr. Speaker, it is not that Department could not have enough supply, they never have one. Public purchased Treasury challan forms and Bill forms only from Market. In other States, these forms are obtained only from Treasury Branch or D.C. Office, not from Market. Have Mizoram government ever thought of doing like other State did? Have they approached Central Government in this connection? If not, do they intend to, for, many Departments are now really facing troubles due to non-availability of the said forms?

PU R. THANGLIANA: Mr. Speaker, I think I have given the answer to those questions. We have approached Central Government in this connection, but as we have not yet received the reply, each Department had to manage for themselves. It may be because the said forms are available in Market that none of the Department orders from the Press. As I have said, we would surely print our own forms as soon as we get permission from Central Govt.

SPEAKER: Question No. 78.

PU SAPLIANA: Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Information and Public Relations Department be pleased to state -

(a) Is it a fact that there is no well established Govt. Press in Mizoram and the existing Govt. Press belongs to the Informations and Public Relations Department?

(b) If so, what steps have been taken to improve the existing Press?

PU R. THANGLIANA: Mr. Speaker, (a) At present we have Govt. printing Press with one Cylinder Press and three treadle machines for printing Tunlai Chanchin, Mizoram Gazette and other important public materials. The Press is now looked after by the P.M.

(b) It takes time to establish well equipped Modern Printing Press capable of executing all printing work of the Govt. In order to set up full-fledged Govt. Printing Press, it is obligatory to go by the detailed recommendations of the Chief Controller of Printing & Stationeries, Govt. of India. This Govt. have already taken up the matter with the Govt. of India. Technical Officer is being deputed by the Govt. India to make detailed assessment of the requirement of Mizoram and submit his proposal for the establishment of full-fledged Govt. Printing Press. Meanwhile this Govt. have already allotted a plot of land behind the Civil Secretariat for accommodation of Govt. Printing Press. Construction work of this building is being taken up by P.W.D. this year. Proposal for recruitment of more technical staff for the press has also been initiated.

PU SAPLIANA: Mr. Speaker, is it a fact that Govt. purchased new printing machine which cannot function? To print important articles, do Govt. wait only for Central Govt. for, most of the articles we have here are cyclostyled which I believe is less informative.

PU LALKUNGA: Mr. Speaker, Is it a fact that Director of Information, without consulting press workers, did the purchasing of parts whenever there is damage due to which many damaged parts are now lying on the ground near the Press House?

PU R. THANGLIANA: Mr. Speaker, I think Director of Information has a technical staff if he does not have. No doubt, there would be some damaged parts which they save are lying on the ground. But, he will try to repair them.

SPEAKER: Question No. 79 Pu Sapliana's question.

PU SAPLIANA: Will the Hon'ble Minister for Development Department be pleased to state -

(a) Whether the powers for appointment or removal of staff including Field Workers, Peasants etc. under Soil Conservation Department have been delegated to Divisional Soil Conservation Officers in their respective Divisions?

(b) If so, how are the above appointments being made at present?

PU R. THANGLIANA: Mr. Speaker, (a) Yes. (a) Posts are filled in after the posts are fully advertised. There is a selection board duly constituted for the posts of the District level. Though for the posts the selection is made by the board, the appointments are to be made under the signature of the subordinate officers who are empowered to make such appointments.

They are to abide by the selection made by the Government.

PU R. DOTIMAIA: Mr. Speaker, in previous years, it was like the statement given by our Hon'ble Minister. But now, Director made an advertisement, formed Selection Board and took up appointment. Did the Government know this? If so, would not action be taken against such officer who functioned against the principle laid down by the Govt.? Or had delegation of power been taken away from him?

.....?/-

PU R. ZOLIANA: Mr. Speaker, had not the principle for the selection of 4th Grade staff been published in Gazette?

PU R. TIANGLIANA: Mr. Speaker, As I have said, Divisional Officers are given power to appoint 4th Grade staff in their respective Divisions, but, nothing had been said of Directorate for not making the appointment. As Pu Doumaia had said, Directorate of Forest and Soil Conservation recently made the selection through the Board they have formed. Anyway, as delegated, Divisional Officer would give signature which means they are going to work together. However, as Govt. do not fully appreciate such appointment, Directorate had been told not to do again.

SPEAKER: Question No. 60, Pu Tiangliana's question.

PU HRANGVELA: Will the Hon'ble Minister for P.W.D. be pleased to state -

Whether it is a fact that some contractors on Aizawl - Thenzawl road were given payment of bills double or triple of the estimated amounts for the works?

PU CH. CHHUNGA: Mr. Speaker, such thing is not known
CHIEF MINISTER. to Government.

PU F. HRANGVELA: Mr. Speaker, was there any Commission
formed to examine the works of the
Contractors at Aizawl-Thenzawl road?
If yes, what Commission was it, and who is the Chairman here?

PU CH. CHHUNGA: Mr. Speaker, I think I better not answer,
CHIEF MINISTER. for it is not relevant with his question.

PU SAITLAWMA: Mr. Speaker, I think it is quite relevant
since it is not the work of the Commission
that he asked.

PU SANGKHUMA: Mr. Speaker, whether it is relevant or not
relevant, Speaker is the one who is
to make a decision. If he thinks it is
not relevant, he can say so. And, if it is relevant according to him the Minister must answer it. But, if the Minister does not know or if he cannot answer he must say 'I don't know'.

PU F. HLANGVELA:

Mr. Speaker, if I had previously asked about Aizaw-Thenzawl road, why should ~~not~~ this be relevant with it?

SPEAKER:

Generally speaking, there can be leading question which they mostly put in supplementary questions while some members put that leading question in the first question. In this case, if a member's intention is to ask what he wanted to ask, it will be relevant. But, if Government have not received information or if they were not prepared for supplementary question, that would be a different case. However, if our Chief Minister could not give the answer, that is that, but, if he can answer, he may do so.

PU CH. CHUNGA:
CHIEF MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, having had no thought of Commission, there was no preparation for such questions or supplementary question. But, if our members wanted to know something in this connection, could they please ask again as to why commission is formed.

PU CHAWNGKUNGA:

Mr. Speaker, I think that question is quite obvious and I don't think it is hard to collect the answer either. If the estimated amount for one tender and the amount of bill drawn by one Contractor is known, why cannot the minister give the answer?

PU CH. CHUNGA:
CHIEF MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, I think I have answered that Government have no knowledge that Contractors on Aizawl-Thenzawl road were given payment of bills double or triple of the estimated amounts for the works.

PU F. HLANGVELA:

Mr. Speaker, why have not the Contractors who worked hard to get money been given payment up to this day?

PU CH. CHUNGA:
CHIEF MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, True that there is time when Contractors could not draw their bills at the expected time. This is mainly because of revision made in estimates and technical difficulty.

SPEAKER:

Question No. 81, F. Hlangvela.

PU F. HLANGVELA:

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

Whether the Motorable Road from Khatla to Lunglawn via Nursery Ven. has been taken over by the P.W.D.?

...../-

PU CH. CHUNGA:
CHIEF MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, yes.

PU F. HRANGVELA:

Mr. Speaker, Supplementary Question:
has this road been maintained and tended
by U.T.?.

PU CH. CHUNGA:
CHIEF MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, they should have maintained.

PU F. HRANGVELA:

Mr. Speaker, Are there any detailed daily
labourers or persons to maintain this road?.

PU CH. CHUNGA:
CHIEF MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, for maintenance of town roads,
it is not necessary to detail labourers. To
repair slips and culvert the department

would have to make estimate and voucher due to which the work cannot
be done speedily.

PU F. HRANGVELA:

Mr. Speaker, have the workers of this road
been given their wages?.

PU CH. CHUNGA:
CHIEF MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, Government has already
given them.

SPEAKER:

Question No. 82 Pu Hrangvela's question.

PU F. HRANGVELA:

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

PU CH. CHUNGA:
CHIEF MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, yes for works, the value
of which is above 10,000/-

PU F. HRANGVELA:

Mr. Speaker, supplementary question :
Have the Govt. had any arrangement for
non-registered persons who want to do
contract work?

PU CH. CHUNGA:
CHIEF MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, non-registered persons also
have a chance to do contract work when the
value of work is below Rs 10,000/-

PU F. HRANGVELA:

Mr. Speaker, supplementary question: If
it is not wrong information, I heard
that non-registered persons, were not
accepted by E. Es., S. D. Os etc. to do contract works, which means
non-registered persons would never have chance to do contract works
and lots of money that had flown in to Mizoram since we attained
U.T. Status would be purposeless. As such, could not government give
them special consideration. If not, does not this mean non-regis-
tered persons cannot at all do contract works?.

PU VANLALLRUALA:

Mr. Speaker, supplementary question:
Is it a fact that lower class Contractors
could hardly get contract work when tender
is called? If yes, could not government make proper classification of
work and value class-wise, so that each class could get work?.

PU G. CHUNGA: Mr. Speaker, whenever I call for Chief Minister. among Class I & II Contractors, usually Class II Contractors are selected as the rate of Class I Contractors does not come low. As for classification of work, the matter is now under consideration.

PU F. RAJAGOPAL: Mr. Speaker, supplementary question - Would it be better to adopt the same policy that was followed while under Assam Government where the door was widely opened for registered and non-registered contractors as well to do contract works? Is it not also better to give the policy we now practise where no door is open for non-registered persons to do contract works?

PU G. CHUNGA: Mr. Speaker, As I have said, it is open to non-registered persons as well to do contract works. For work, to try their ability, work which is valued below 10,000/- is first assigned to them. And, if they do well at the start, why should not they too be accepted to do contract works. Anyway, we are searchin for better policy than previous one.

SPEAKER (Question No. 31, Pu Lalramba.)

PU G. LALRAMBA: Will the Hon'ble Minister in Charge Department be pleased to state -

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Public Health Engineering Department is distributing water to the public at Anawit at present?
- (b) If yes, what is the scale per day per head?
- (c) Is it regularly (daily) distributed?

PU G. CHUNGA: Mr. Speaker, yes. (a) 200 gallons per day per head with minimum of 10 gallons per day. Minimum fixed for Class I Officers and other listed public sector is 30 gallons per day per family.

(c) All endeavours are made to supply the water regularly. On rare occasions, due to unavoidable circumstances like shortage of diesel oil, bursting of pipe-lines, mechanical breakdown in the pumps, curfew restrictions etc, there occurs some interruption in the supply of water.

PU G. CHUNGA: Mr. Speaker, does government have any intention to construct a water treatment plant? I have often said regarding water, that the trucks of which I could not prescribe for drinking water, means who to carry water used to take bath and wash clothes or take out the polluting water which was then carried to town there and unconsciously drink as clean water?

.../-

PO AI THUA: Mr. Speaker, who are the V.I.Ps and how many of them? What kinds of persons are named 'public leaders' and how many of them? Is water supplied freely, or they pay taxes?

PO CH?CHLUNGA: Mr. Speaker, we will try to think some way to prevent washing and bathing at Sairang river. As for V.I.Ps, I think I have been asked the same question before. When we say V.I.Ps I believe we mostly mean Secretaries.
As for public leaders, M.L.As are also included in the list.

PO C. LALRUATA: Mr. Speaker, one of the reasons why I asked about V.I.Ps is because of the irregularity of water supply and the reason for this stated and admitted by our Chief Minister. Hence, what is the intention of the Government here? When we say V.I.Ps, there is something that pricked my ear. Minister Govt. with the permission of the President of India, issued warrant of precedence in which the posting of M.L.As and other officials was shown. If there are some persons who are getting more quantity of water, I wondered why should not M.L.As and M.Ps also be included in V.I.P list. Being a Secretary, why should one need more quantity of water than us. In my opinion, M.L.As and high ranking officers must have equal share as far as water supply is concerned, since we all pay taxes. If V.I.P. gets 200 gallons a day, how can they use up that much within one day. Although the Minister had stated of us as getting 30 gallons per day, it is not so, rather it is 20 gallons. If none of us pay taxes, public leaders, V.I.P.s or Secretaries and public as a whole must have equal share as far as water supply is concerned. The need of the poor people for water is as great as the need of high ranking officers and V.I.P.s. Do government intend to distribute water that way?

PO SATTLETA: Mr. Speaker, what kinds of secretaries are included in the list of V.I.P? Are Secretaries of M.T.F. and V/C also included?

PO S. THANG CHIA: Mr. Speaker, ~~xxxxxx~~ If Secretaries are named V.I.Ps, by what authority/rule they were named? According to my knowledge, V.I.Ps ~~xxxxxx~~ are usually named from the list of Warrant of Precedence framed by Central Govt. How many Secretaries are named V.I.Ps. and how many are there here in Aizawl? And we know that contractors are supposed to supply water everyday. But, there are many days they did not supply ~~xxxxxx~~. Will these Contractors make bill for the days on which water is not supplied? Can also there be proper classification of public leader, for we don't know what kinds of persons are counted as public leaders?

PU CH. CHLUNGA:
CHIEF MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, these days, water is not supplied in the same way as before. And, we have not yet also thought about distributing it equally. What had been complained by our members regarding them being not included in the V.I.P.s list, that we will think about it.

Government is also aware of the irregularity of water supply and our members too had mentioned it. However, we have now thought about this, so I would like to request our members to help us in solving water problem.

S. AARER:

We shall now have general discussion on Budget. First, we would call upon Members who had no chance to speak yesterday. Now Pu Saitlawma.

PU SAITLAWMA:

Mr. Speaker, we have listened² to the speeches of our non-Member Members on various subjects yesterday.

In our present condition what I regarded to be one of the most important things is law and order which subject we have often talked about. If law and order is neglected or if Mizoram goes on as it is now, we can foresee worse condition next year by this time. We know that three Police Officers were shot dead on 13th January, 1975, which incident really saddened us. Public also had been greatly panicked. Our L.G. as well as Fin. Minister had also stated their regret over the incident. We do not deny the fact that we all felt sorry for the whole thing but, the suffering of the people due to the incident is still worse than their death I believe. Innocent persons had suffered too much. Curfew is imposed at anytime, sometimes at the most unexpected hour, so the people had to confine themselves somewhere nearby. Assam Rifles told them not to go out of the houses and if they found any person walking or moving outside houses, they would arrest them and keep them for about 2/3 weeks, Some of the unfortunate ones are still held back upto the present day, not that they do anything wrong. That is how the sons and daughters of Mizoram are treated by the Government. If Mizoram Government is in a position to stand by truth and justice and if they are in a position to safeguard the rights and freedom of the people, now is the right time to act. To intensify such dreadful atmosphere, our new I.G.P. who, according to my opinion of him, seems to be coming to Mizoram without courage is escorted back and forth by L.S.F. as in a Battlefield. I have never seen or heard such thing in other places even in a disturbed area.

If there is so much discrimination between the Government and the public and if we are treated separately and looked down upon, many loyal citizens who now want unity and national integrity would certainly turn into the opposite. Mr. Speaker, actually, we are not at all pleased the way Security Forces treated us suspecting and doubting etc. and every Mizo. There are many honest and innocent persons even among the Mizos. If we want to behave and act as we are suspected?

our deteriorated condition will still be worse. ^{what} would be the consequence of the treatment we have received. Mr. Speaker, it is very important and necessary that Central Govt. also ponder about this. The Mizos do not want to be ill-treated like this.

Recently, I received a letter from the inhabitants of Ruallian ui Su -village who migrated from S. Vanlai Group Centre. Two persons, anxiously came to me and poured out what caused them to come to me. They said that the whole Su -village was ordered by Suadar to return to S. Vanlai Group Centre

... are within 3 days, along with their belongings, domesticated animals and commodities as the village was to be burnt on the 4th day. So, there was so much tumult that some of them killed their cows, pigs, chickens etc. instead of buying them to die, while some of them burned their rice on the 3rd day. On the 4th day, they were again told that they were not to be deported. That is how the poor people and villagers are treated. How many families have been made bewildered like that? What I mention now is not the only incident. There are too many incidents worse than that. Did the Government know that Thang ui village is a village adjacent to Thang ui Group Centre?

I must remember all these and give the the answers accordingly. Did the Government give order to shift back to group centres? Is it also true that Mizoram Government give order not to put arrested persons in Thang or Judicial custody after 2/3 days interrogation? That was how I have been talking to Deputy Commissioner of Lunglei when I asked him. Was it true that Mizoram Government gave permission to detain arrested persons for 2/3 months? When I asked him for order in the letter, he said that it was confidential. So, I would like to have clarification of this. Disturbances or should I say Revolution would never end in Mizoram if we are treated like that. The problems of Mizoram would not be solved with the sword. Mr. Speaker, let Central Govt. ~~also~~ also find this that we are not to be helped by the strength of army.

If Mizoram Govt. is in a position to object to the construction of pucca buildings in High School Playground they would do well in objecting to it. As we know, D.S.F. are now intending to construct pucca buildings in High School Playground. Necessary equipments and materials are also being collected.

They are now going to start the construction. That is why government must try to stop it. It is a surprise that they intend to construct pucca buildings in the playground. Being in disturbed area, Security Forces might have/see suspected persons including females when they arrest persons, particularly females, they are kept in the custody of Security Forces, in the hands of widowers!

If they want to ^{investigate} investigate further why do not they keep them in Judicial custody? ^{as per} as per what was said by D.C. Lunglei is true, then we must tell the people

public the danger of being arrested. We would also like to inform them the severity of Govt's order. That is all I want to say regarding law and order.

I think Mizoram Govt. too is wishing for the integrity and solidarity of the country. But, in reality, Chhimituipui and Lunglei Districts are neglected. While Aizawl District have every establishment at District level and well-fledged in each Department, in Library, Education, Statistics etc the other two Districts have none. Mr. Speaker, if they want us to have none of the establishments at District level, let it be so. If they want those 2 Deputy Commissioners who are now in Southern Districts, they may as well quit their. Frankly speaking, I am not at all pleased with the Finance Minister said in his speech which he delivered last year at the meeting of which was Education and Social Welfare.

That To intensify my disappointment, the same statement with a view, to remove the long standing grievances of the people from the southern districts, one undergraduate teachers training Institute has been started this year at Lun lei is repeated this year. Is this the way Government should speak? If we southerners are forced to be disappointed like that, how could we help being disappointed and displeased? Last year, Lunglei College was proposed to be provincialized. But, uptill now, nothing has been done. If Govt. concentrated only in some particular areas of the country neglecting the other parts, it would never be a popular Govt. though it may function smoothly. Mr. Speaker, I would only mention the headlines of what I wanted to say.

In the end, it is only in Mizoram where Govt. put their thoughts. It is due to the negligence of villagers and villages that Mizoram Govt. lost its popularity. As I have said, we do not particularly object to Security Forces arresting or interrogating suspected persons, if they have such. But, why do they torture some of them to death and take away their bodies to hospitals to hide what they had done? Villagers had often been made quicky and to certain rumors which we often heard. While in such a critical period, they are again neglected by the Govt. Government, as we see, launched various steps for development. But, here again villagers are excluded. Because of all these, Govt. has now lost its popularity.

As was said yesterday different kinds of loans raised by the government are payable to only to urban or town dwellers, for they are the ones who could have something to be mortgaged. This kind of distribution really hurts the sentiments of the villagers and now their comment has been movement of the people, by the people, but for the town dwellers only. And, water supply has been much discussed here in the House. While town dwellers enjoy and get water supply freely, villagers cannot enjoy even a single drop.

Since the time of Election, our main objective, as we wrote in our pamphlets, had been helping villages to have permanent dwelling places and also to have permanent cultivation. So, our term of 5 years is almost up, but what have we done regarding our objective?. What do we do today? Till today, the villagers have not constructed proper dwelling houses for they do not know how long they are to remain in the same place. As stated by our L.T. Governor in his speech, 80% in Mizoram are villagers, Imagine how these people live! nothing is certain for them. Is it not in the case of villages that Aizawl and Lunglei are beautified? One of the things we disliked most under Assam Government was their utilization of money incurred for Mizoram, for renovation and beautification of Gauhati and other towns. But, Mr. Speaker, the exact thing now has been done in Mizoram, which makes me afraid that there would be misunderstanding between towns and villages. If government lose its popularity among majority of population and if people do not support government. We would never attain prosperity even within the country.

Mr. Speaker, it has also been learnt that govt. consulted Brigade regarding village reorganisation which no doubt we don't object. But, never once did government consult nor approach M.L.As in this matter. Even if we are to follow Brigade in regard to this, there would still be some difficulties.

SPEAKER: Now, P. Zoliana.

PU R. ZOLIAMA: Mr. Speaker, I am glad that our Speaker has arrived safely to the side over our sitting again.

First of all, I must say that our current Budget is quite satisfactory in comparison with the previous one. As we now, we the representatives of the people had always expressed our ideas, opinion on various subjects and sometimes we even made complaint of Government's activities ~~xxxxxxx~~ no doubt, there would be some misdeeds on Government side as well. But if we carefully study the achievements and progress of the Government since the formation of U.T., I must admit that we improved a lot especially within the last 2/3 years.

Next thing I do like to say is regarding villages mentioned by Pu Saitlawma. I too feel that villages are not properly cared for. I think Government would do well in paying more attention to their affairs in the coming financial year. There is also much to say regarding re-settlement of villages. Re-settlement Committee recently submitted its report and verdicts to government most of which, as we know, were accepted by the government. In last years budget, Rs 40 lakhs was incurred for development of rural areas, but, it was diverted and utilized for renovation and development of Aizawl and Lunglei. I must say that it is not very desirable to see the Department using even rural

Development scheme for towns according to what I learnt from L.A.D., seemed that villagers came to get G.C.I. sheets which was not available at that time. Even if there are no G.C.I. Sheets, there are still such more things with which to help them. Is it only with G.C.I. sheets that we try to help villagers? I think the current budget provision for rural areas is too little due to which I want Government to divert money from other funds if there is any, for developing and renovating villages. I think, we, the members, also should try our best for the success of the resolution that had been passed by the House on this matter.

We see and hear about various problems that confronted the villagers. To be able to have permanent home to dwell in, is one of the worst things. As such, government party must pay top priority to their affairs in the coming financial year. Something must be thought out for them to have permanent place. Had Rs 28,000/- sanctioned for 20 new Blocks been properly utilized, xx villagers would have had at least some bet or and noticeable improvements by now. It so happened that one particular place was given tripple payment for wet rice cultivation by separate Departments, which shows the absence of close co_ordination between various Departments though each of them tried hard for the well-being and improvement of the country. But here, we should not put the blame on the Departments. The Minister must be blamed instead. I would therefore like to request the Ministry to try its best to bring about better co_ operation between various Departments.

One thing that has to be reviewed is the disappearance of money sanctioned for the institution of 3/4 modal villages in Blocks, which arrangement was initiated by Central government for the celebration of India's Independence. In each C.D. Block 2/3 villages were proposed for model villages or what we called panchayat villages for which quite an enormous sum was sanctioned. But I do not know whose fault it was whether our last D.C. or government that all the money was lost. Some Ministry also had often enquired about the whereabouts of this money and many times they sent letter to Vizoram Government, regarding the lost money. In answer, they at last sent letter to our Lt.Governor, but all in vain. While there are many difficulties, such thing happened. On the top of that, Rs 40/ lakhs that had been sanctioned for rural development was again diverted and utilized for other purposes. If, as was how the money goes, how would Govt. solve the problems of the villages? Actually, the life they are leading is too uncertain that they could not even enjoy fundamental rights entitled to them.

What I would like to say next is in regard to General Administration. If we study our budget provision, we can see that there is lot of money to be utilized. However, our satisfaction must not end in having lots of money to be utilized. Government would do well in having a clear-cut policy as to how this money

would be utilized, so as to avoid mis-utilization. As we have listened before, due to the absence of proper law and order within the country, people, especially villagers are greatly panicked. Who would protect us from all these troubles? Being in a disturbed area, we would surely have certain difficulties, but I feel that there is something that has to be done, but which we do not do. All the difficulties that confronted the people and all the hardships we have been facing from Security Forces could not be mentioned in detail, but what I wanted to say/mention is certain laws and orders that lie within the jurisdiction of our Government. To some persons these laws and orders might be a trifling thing, but these are all very important due to which I would like to mention. For instance- In our Budget, there is a large provision for Police Department, which is no doubt necessary, for they are law-keepers. As they are important for the maintenance of law and order, public co-operation is as well necessary for them, without which they might not be able to function. I believe they would certainly face such difficulty and complications without the co-operation of local organisations like Y.M.A., V.D.P. etc. While we expect them to operate in co-operation with public, siding our Mizo traditional laws and culture which we inherited from our fore-fathers, they seem to be operating in the opposite way, for I often heard them chasing away public and local organisations telling them that they are not to interfere where the laws are concerned. I must as well mention one incident in which I almost came under arrest by one S.I who threatened me that whether I was Deputy Commissioner, M.I.A., or Minister, he would still arrest me. After I told him my opinion, he asked for my forgiveness. I, without thinking forgave him. But as I could not forget what had taken place even after I left him, I went back to him. So two of us had a long talk. Such was how our Police Officers operate in Mizoram. If they operate like that it will be really of consequence.

One more thing I would like to point out is in regard to General Administration. Of the Office staff there are some who know their family and their country, which knowledge gave them sincerity in their work. But, there are some persons/Govt. employees, who simply hide themselves in the office and who do not abide Government service conduct rules. Because of them, sincere and honest staff had lost their zeal and enthusiasm, which resulted in the bad name of the office.

Under General Administration, there are many grievances, all of which cannot be mentioned now. But, the grievances of Primary School Teachers particularly, must be considered for it is learnt that if not 1/3rd (one-third) of the ^{total} of their service, 12 years of their service was counted as 1 year which is sure to be disadvantage for them. If, we study U.T.Act, and North Eastern Areas Re-organisation Act, we would know how our employees are to be treated. Re-organisation must be done for the advantage of our employees as far as practicable. I am not taking of an individual case but, Mizoram Government would do well in considering every re-organization for the advantage of the mass employees so as to make them realize their debt towards the country.

Thank you.

PU C. CHANGZUNGA:

Mr. Speaker, thank you for giving me an opportunity of making a speech on our Budget.

The Budget itself is quite satisfactory as far as money is concerned. But, what I am afraid is to be commented in word only as we had been in the past years. I therefore, would like to request the government to take vigorous steps from the beginning.

Mizoram, as we all know, is a distressed area where the people live in distress. Government had now issued an order, for all the government employees within Mizoram, to have Identity card, due to which Primary school teachers and other Govt. employees had to come to Aizawl from distant places, wasting and spending much money. And, now, there is a call that all the people are to have Identity card. Actually, when Govt. employees are Identity card holders, the masses suffer. The common and innocent ignorant persons are now being arrested because of the issuing of Identity Card to Govt. employees. I could find no necessity of Identity card for Mizoram. If Identity card is issued for safety and protection from being arrested by Security Forces, it is going to be a real advantage for some persons, for they too could have Identity Card with the signature/seed of the Deputy Commissioner, Minister or other high ranking officers. It would not be right to try to suppress disturbances by issuing Identity Card, and it would not be right either to try to be saved by holding Identity Card.

drop Therefore, I request the government to drop this intention of issuing Identity Card to all the occupants of Mizoram including government employees, for this would only make us more timid even within our own land. If we go to Nagaland for instance, they are not at all timid as we are here. When curfew is imposed in Mizoram, it usually means for only Mizos, hardly any non-Mizos being arrested or imprisoned because of Curfew. We are now only like strangers in our own land. It is very lamenting to be in a position that one needs Identity Card or movement permit in his own land/his town. Being in Mizoram, we, the Mizos must not be like strangers. So, government must consider this once again that there must not be issue of Identity Card.

Next, Police Administration. I think 4 or should I say I feel that our government completely failed in maintaining Police administration. For example- one person was put to Jail and on the night he was imprisoned, he died. But, when the dead body is taken for post-mortem, none of the doctors dare give the factual report. So, the reason for his death would be high fever, cholera or other diseases they like to name. As the Administration is run, it is dreadful and bearing to die in Jail. On the top of that, there are many drunken activities within the administration of Jail due to which some of the prisoners had to lose their lives there. As I have a relative who is now in prison, I ~~xxxxxx~~ visited Jail the other day. I, first went to Thana, but he was not there, but was handed over to various Security Forces including D.S.F. The fifth time I went to Thana G.O. was not in but I somehow found out what they were doing is the back yard of the building. When I approached them, they were all laughing and were all so drunk that they were beating the table and shouting on ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ on the top of their voices. Amidst the tumult, again one A.S.I. who got drunk and made trouble was brought in by P.A. This is how our Police whom we entrusted to maintain law

and order behave. I then submitted my disappointment in writing to our Chief Minister to look for himself what is happening in Mizoram, Jail and the disorderliness of administration. I at the same time warned him of the possible outbreak of confusion, with a request to take action. But no action was taken. So, the next day the crisis was led to death as I have foreseen. What is to be done here?

I regard this to be the responsibility of our Chief Minister for I had warned him before. If he had not been told of those things, I would understand, but, he knew it before, because I have already told him. As we have often said, our country is a Christian country but, what is happening here? We go to office while getting drunk and did inappropriate. This is our common enemy, therefore, let us stop the habit of doing this thing while getting drunk. Yesterday, one Jamadar named Chalmawia, got drunk and beat 2 fourth grade staff named Lalawia and Kaphminthanga who are very sincere in their works. There are too many incidents of such nature.

I therefore, really wish that our Ministers pay unexpected visit. If nothing is done, there would surely be another incident, perhaps bigger than there.

Since the year before last, there had been a complaint over the aggressive attitude of our neighboring states - Tripura and Cachar (Assam) over the international line. Our Forest Minister had also been informed of the incident that took place on the bordering area of Mizoram and Cachar where vast portion of Mizoram forest was covered down by the inhabitants of Cachar and Tripura. Surprisingly, no action had been taken up to the present day. It is really a pity not to have a forest outpost or forest beat in border area. Last year, our Forest Minister, made a speech on this subject having used the word 'WUCVAIK' but, I am asking back the government the same question 'Quo Vadis'? Or should I say where Mizoram is leading to?

As I have said before, the Mizos, being the owners of the land, must know that we are not strangers at least within our own land. I sometimes feel as though some of us do not know the quality of our own land. For instance Manglach, as we know, is disturbed area. As a consequence, many refugees consisting of Tuikak, Idan and even Mizos flowed in to Mizoram in search of shelter. So, no Tuikak or Takam were driven away. In fact they were fed and sheltered. But, our own Mizos were driven out of the country by Security Forces. If some of them were driven out, I think all the refugees were to be driven out without partiality. If the priority cannot be given to Mizos I request the Government at least not give third priority.

While we were all under the socialist party top priority was given to Agriculture. But, it seems to be making not much progress on the line. I therefore, would like to request the Government to take vigorous steps for the progress of Mizoram in Agriculture, for I know there is nothing else to depend upon except on this. As we have no Mineral or Industry to depend on for our livelihood, we must

try hard at least in Agriculture. For example - the work done under E.G.S. was supervised right from the beginning till the end, due to which, the work is also done quite well. But, when Agriculture Department took up the work of land reclamation, after giving out money to the cultivators, nothing more is done; no supervision, no study of progress or improvement. Instead of having extensive areas in theory, Agriculture Department would do well in having more agriculture products and improvements. It is also much more comforting to hear for receive a report on improvements instead of receiving a report that such and such places are where money is granted or such and such areas are for terrace cultivation, so on and so forth. I therefore request Agriculture Dept. to take more vigorous steps to attain better improvements in Agriculture.

Practically, Village Councils have to carry heavy works especially in distressed areas like Sisonon. Sometimes, it is necessary to have two faces. One time under the elements had to be pleased and at other times Security Forces. I must think that Village Councils are now very much busy as they have no hope of getting shelter from Govt. which they actually never had. So, the only alternative for them is to compete themselves in pleasing Post Commanders. Having entrusted to take so much responsibility, we again have no fund for them to properly function. Frankly speaking, the pressure of work entrusted to V/C Secretary is as heavy as I.L.A. Demonstrator and Gram Sevak. True, they did really function on voluntary basis but what did they gain except setbacks in the family? So, next time budget is prepared, more fund must be proposed and sanctioned for them. And Congress Party being the one who formed the Government must really do things as people expected of you, otherwise your end would be disastrous. I therefore request you all to guide us towards true direction. Thank you.

PU J. TRINGLUAMA: Mr. Speaker, I must admit that our current Budget as a whole is quite satisfactory. But, if it is only for the benefit of some few persons, this Budget would be meaningless. One thing I appreciate in Sheikh Abdullah, Kashmir's newly appointed Chief Minister is his stern attitude towards the irregular office staff. His order was to suspend office staff who do not arrive office at ten A.M. Such stern attitude has created something new. It is true that if one does his duty sincerely, faithfully and regularly, he has a feeling of satisfaction and happiness. Minister particularly as we know, has functioned since 2/3 years back with in that period various improvements had been achieved. Even then, I want the Government to pay attention to the things we say in the House. There is money almost everything can be done. Even a single hundred Rs. Zil Khawtini would be able to construct retaining wall. Now also, we have a handsome amount in our Budget. But, its utilisation, whether for the improvement of the poor or for Govt. dwellers must seriously be considered. Actually, what we want is that our Ministers occupy honourable place in the society and they work around us, and it is also our wish that their position...

consolidated and respectable. We wish them too to have more Discretionary fund. But, on the other hand, they must know the real meaning of Minister which is servant of the people. What Railway had for their motto is service before self. So, have our ministers really served the people? Do they think that their services towards the people deserve all the facilities and advantages with which they have been endowed? Country and people must always come first before self. Many times had we passed various bills for Ministers, but, I must say I am sorry for not having proper rule for gratias payment upto now. In every budget, about Rs 100,000/- is sanctioned for the bereaved families whose husband/son/father or other relatives were killed/reduced to disability by MNF and Security Forces. But, all the money has to be surrendered without utilizing for the purpose.

In our current Budget provision, we have large 54 ms. for loan under different heads - 4 million for Agri.Loan, 2.4 million for Industrial Loan, 1.2 million for Social Security, 4.6 lakhs for Co-Operative and 1.3 million for Govt. Servants. Though so much money is sanctioned for loan, none of the villagers could borrow it even upto the present day, mainly because of the excuse that, we have not yet framed proper rules. This year too, they might not again be able to borrow it. As such, I suggest that Agriculture Minister goes to Delhi to get and approval for villagers to borrow loan by any means, instead of distributing it among town dwellers who could as well borrow Industrial and Housing Loans. If we are incapable of distributing Agriculture loan now, we can at least save it for the time when we can do so, perhaps when we have proper rules.

Next, regarding porters. Every year, budget provision is made under the head porters - 266 in Aizawl, 110 in Lunglei and 90 in Chhimituipui District. As we have often mentioned before, I would like to know how these porters are being employed, for we all seemed to be travelling by Vehicles. Hardly there is any who uses porter while touring or visiting other places. Is it a fact that these porters are now being employed by our Officers as Cook, water-carrier and to do household duties? If it is true, (I think it is true), it will be better to place them in other assignments, for this only means wastage of Government money as our Officers have their own personal peon. I must as well mention what happened last night. After I visited bereaved family I was heading home along with one M.L.A. at about 10:30 P.M. At Silulpukhari we, along with other vehicles were stuck up by E.S.F. When I asked the reason for this blockade, I was told that they were given an order not to let anyone pass unless their superior head comes. So, we waited not knowing when the man would return. I knew I would be permitted to go on if I ask, but as I did not want to leave/desert others to the fate of Security Forces, I made up my mind to wait till the end. But, when it was about 2 P.M I could no longer wait, so I left my vehicle and went home on foot. After I left I know not what happened and when did this man return. What is now it is in Mizoram.

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Therefore, I would now like to point out some of my disappointments. First of all, Identity Card. There is no necessity of issuing Identity Card for Mizos. As our members had stated, who would like to be second class citizen even within one's own country? If Identity Card is acceptable as movement permit at certain crucial periods, it might be helpful for Govt. employees. But, to issue Identity Card for all the Mizos is not at all necessary. It will only increase trouble. It will also take more than a year to take the photo of all the Mizos above 14 years of age. Not only that, if one had to carry Identity card with him, all the time, the photograph would easily get crushed and after a few days it would not be possible to identify a person on the basis of the card.

Once photograph gets wet, who would be able to recognise the owner of it simply by looking at the crushed and hazed photograph?. Our underground friends could as well possess as many photographs as they like, and it would not be difficult for them too to have Identity Card. And if we have long hair today, the next day we might have short hair or may be bald head. If one has mustache today the next day, no mustache or beard. Like that, our appearances change from day to day. Supposing our sons/daughters or relatives come to Mizoram from other places/states, for instance, from Manipur, what will happen to them when Security Forces ask for their Identity Cards, for we know they would not have any Identity Card to produce?. Is it necessary for the Mizos who settle down in Manipur, to have Identity Card?

If so, that means Identity Card is necessary for all the Mizos including those Mizos who stay outside Mizoram! Supposing our Security Forces take hold of the photo of our Mizo dames (who can prevent it from doing so) and produce them somewhere for other to see (who can predict that this would not cause misunderstanding between her and her husband/parents). Besides the above reasons there are many more reasons for disliking the issue of Identity card for all the Mizos. Considering what had been said by many members, we must not let our veterans execute this intention of ours - of issuing Identity card to all the Mizos, for this will only increase trouble.

Next, M.R.P. when our first M.R.P. started to operate, we were very proud of them. Actually, we do not even allow them to undergo training at Imphal, for we sympathize their suffering in other State. But as some of our members had stated, their deeds especially the death of prisoners within Thana itself and their disgraceful behaviour under the effect of intoxicating drinks really disgraced their prestige, of which I would like our M.R.P. to note.

Regarding supply, we now come to the month of March, but, so far not a single quintal of rice has reached my constituency. I think the same case is with

is with some of the constituencies. That is why, now would be the time for Supply Department to hold a move. Recently, a bundle of G.C.I. sheets arrived while some of them were said to be lost somewhere perhaps on the way or in Calcutta. To recover transit loss, the rate of G.C.I. sheets was then increased in Mizoram, which is not at all fair and lawful. Who should Mizoram suffer because of one man's wrongdoing? Let the one who is responsible repay the loss. Supply Deptt. would do well in fixing proper rate of G.C.I. Sheets from now on

Since the time of disturbances upto the present time, many private houses are occupied by Security Forces without the rent being paid. Government too had taken up only 44 cases since that time while there are many more cases to be taken up. If Government do not now consider all these cases, the owners of these occupied houses would surely suffer. Therefore, government would do well in informing A.Os and Post Commanders of each group centres to find out private houses occupied by Security Forces so as to be able to make payment of the house rent.

As we see it from the Budget Book, we have quite a lot of money for Health Department. But, if we go to Hospital, there is nothing; no medicines, no cotton-wool. The other day, some of the patients were taken in for operation, but as there was no blood to be given to them, they had to rush to military hospital for blood, which they then obtained. So, two bottles of blood were taken from Military due to which only, these patients were saved from death. And, when a patient is to be X'Ray no X'ray can be done in that hospital. While there is enough medicine even costly ones for well-to-do and high ranking officers family, there is none for poor and needy villagers. If Government is incapable of supplying enough medicine to meet the requirements of the people of Mizoram let those who can re-imburse the expenditure buy from market so that poorer section of the people could get enough medicine freely, and supply them good and costly medicines as there is no re-imburement for them. It will also be a good and useful thing to have Electric generating machine which costs only about 20,000/- .I must as well suggest that there be blood banks in the hospital to be used whenever needed.

One day, I disliked in the allotment of fund for wet rice cultivation is the presence of three channels i.e. C.D.Blocks, Soil Department and Agri.Deptt. through all of which one could draw fund for wet rice cultivation. If anyone wants to play a trick, he/she can easily do so. As such, I think it is better to have only one channel. I would also like Soil Deptt. to note that we have often received report on the whereabouts of money that has never reached Govt's pocket, although those who cultivated forests lands already paid for it. But, if we go on mentioning misdeed and misappropriation of money, we could only displease some persons, as Govt. itself never takes action against them. So, I better say no more.

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It has also been stated that only low rate tenders would be selected to do contract works, which I appropriate if it is justly selected. But what about the rate of work at Republic Veng field? Here, the work was allotted not to the tenderer who quoted lowest rate but to someone else whose rate was higher. While our budget provision increases year to year, we could not have a provision for the construction of suspending bridge at Tuichang river, which is really a shame. Let us, therefore divert at least Rs 10/- lakhs from our Budget provisions, for the construction of the said bridge.

Mr. Speaker, just one more point. In our Budget we have seen many provisions made for places on Kolasib range, which in my opinion, is quite a partial deed, for when we could not make provision even for one suspending bridge at Tuichang, we could make much provision for other areas. Now, rainy season is coming, but I know not how the poor people of Tuichangral would get their supply commodities without a bridge to cross the river. If bridge is to be constructed at Tuichang river, I do not want an ordinary suspending bridge. It must be a pucca bridge and the work must also be started within the current year.

~~Lakhs~~ Out of E.G.S. money Rs 4 lakhs were also diverted for purchasing site for Mizoram House at New Delhi without having any provision for its construction. We may refund the amount, but why did we do this while many people are depending on this money to earn their daily living?

We seem to be first doing things that can be put off and not do the things that have to be done first. Government must function for the benefit of the people as a whole, not only for the benefit of selected few. Our policy "Govt. by the people and for the people" must be followed, I therefore request the government to do its best in every way.

Thank you.

PU CH. SAPRAWNGA: Mr. Speaker, we could now have Budget for which we should be thankful and for this opportunity to express what we had in mind. Our members had said enough of their disappointment, difficulties and administration of the country as a whole which were all true, I must admit. From what I gathered, what our members seemed to dislike most was the incapability of authority to safeguard the rights of the people due to which the Mizos are now being reduced into second class citizens within Mizoram itself. Not that I deny what our members said, but, we especially the members must try to understand the many difficulties involved in running the administration of the country, and

we ,must study our problems from all aspects. Now, also the original cause of our main difficulty, is disturbances which broke out in Mizoram some years back. As long as ours is a disturbed area, killing of each others and arrest of persons by Security Forces would not by any means stop. Even if the ruling party changes this would not stop. Wherever there is disturbance within the country, no large scale development is possible. The same case is in Mizoram. Only when disturbances die down, we would be able to make more improvements. It has now been eight years since Mizoram is amidst tumult and the consequence is setbacks in the lives of the people including the authorities, and in the gradual growth in development. Blam-ing each other would not either solve our problems. So, what is most important in our present circumstances is to find/search a way to attain peace and tranquility within the country. Unless this is achieved, Mizoram would never be a nice place to live in. In disturbed area, no fundamental rights can be exercised, for there is always limitation to it as we see now in Mizoram. Now also we say that we do not want village grouping system, but what can we do?. We must believe that Govt. of India would not mind wiping out all the Mizos if it is to be for the safety of India. Had there also been foreign intervention in Mizoram affairs, Govt. of India would only think of the safety of her people and the country. That is why, what we called fundamental right has no specific meaning in a country like ours. What had become of Nagaland now? As we know, it is now under President's rule. No one can predict that Mizoram too would not be under President's rule. So, what is more important is to work together in co-operation with Government whenever necessary, to attain peace which we need most. Actually, we never dream that we would enter into Congress Party, and we have never intended to do so, but, believing it to be a way to attain peace, we have now struggled hard to make merger a success. If we want to set up compromise between underground elements and Central Government, there must first be a compromise between ourselves here in Mizoram. I would also like to say things in addition to what our members had already said.

First of all, general administration. I think we can still make improvement in general administration. I think it is important to be careful in our distribution of work. More than that, it is in decentralization of powers where we should be careful. As it is not possible for only 1/2 persons to do all the important works, we must know how and where to decentralize powers, for if one interferes beyond his power, there can be setbacks in administration. Let me mention one

thing for example. Recently, Directorate of Soil Conservation and Forest Deptt. made an advertisement for the appointment of 4th grade staff (Peon etc) which lasted only few days. So, forming selection board among themselves, the Directorate made the appointment of 4th grade staff which in my opinion is a thing that should not be done.

If the 4th Grade staff was for Lunglei Dist. why did not they go to Lunglei and set up selection Board there? Or, they can at least empower the office-in-charge there to make this ordinary appointment. We must trust each other to do things within our own powers. And we must not as well retreat from taking action against wrong doers.

I also want to speak of Education Department. It is pleasant to note that the Department has been working very hard. However, as pointed out earlier, although I may not be correct altogether, still I feel that Department is also so much power centralized. It is good to have interest in sports, as it is now. But it is a pity to see that the arrangement of sports is not upto expectation with the result that more time is taken by sport; besides, being summer, scarcity of water is very great. Also coming from various parts of this territory without ration (rice), they find difficulty as it is not arranged here. The other day some of the participants came to me for rice and I gave them 50 Kgs of rice and they told me that it was on loan; so when and how they would repay me? It would be a good idea to form a body to distribute the needful amongst the participants. Otherwise, such kind of bad arrangement makes our youth angry against our Government for which I personally feel sorry. Therefore, I would appeal to our Executive body to look after the sports in future.

While going around, I find the Forest Department has done a good job especially in plantation. Also Animal Husbandry has done well in distributing milk in the town in a well-arranged manner, although it is not a big Dept.

I must also admit my appreciation of E.G.S. works undertaken by D.C. Many improvements had been achieved under the scheme including Jeepable road in my own constituency, Bukpui. But, I want the Government to note that our fixed rates of Rs 3000/- for the construction and Rs 2500/- for its maintenance are now too little to cover the total expenditure. Due to the enthusiasm of people themselves only, the roads can be completed with that much money. Therefore, I request the government to make revision of rate.

I noticed too that L.A.D. had operated in various places for which I am thankful. True, there are some persons here and there who really work hard, for which I am glad. Big achievement would take about 4/5 years.

but in whatever we do, we must be serious and steady. One thing in which my great interest lies is Agriculture. I don't expect to attain great achievement now but how would we improve is the thing I am concerned most. I think we would do well in having a definite programme for the improvement of Agriculture in Mizoram. Recently, we had Jhum control scheme and now Tlawng Scheme for which Rs 13 lakhs were spent by N.E.C. But, at long last only that money was utilized, that also for the plantation of pine apple at Kawnpui areas, inclusive of the areas lying on the bank of river Tlawng. The eastern areas of Kawnpui were not entitled to the scheme as there is another river called Serlui, which in my opinion is a silly thing. If we do not know how to work out for ourselves, only money would not help much. Had we allowed eastern areas of Kawnpui to be included under the scheme there would have been better improvement at least in plantation.

I think it is also necessary to increase the rate of land reclamation. Our rate that had been fixed during the erstwhile Assam Govt. is no more applicable to our present condition.

We again have a problem. It is in the allotment of Agriculture Loan. Due to the absence of Loan rule, loan cannot be distributed which in my opinion, is a non-coherent excuse. It must be distributed as soon as possible. If we are incapable of framing rule, we must at least search different way of distributing it in consultation with Central Government.

Also, I want to dwell on the work of P.W.D. P.W.D. and Agriculture Department are very important for us; however, the progress of P.W.D. has not been upto expectation apparently because of the disturbed condition of Mizoram. In spite of that, I feel it is a high time to have a proper working system. Now we have classified tractors into Class I, II etc. Approved contractors used to execute the work. It is not fair. Then how to do justice for all? If we are to select the lowest tenderers etc. it would not be fair either. As such, our Executive body would do well to consider it carefully.

As we go through the 'Work Schedule' of P.W.D., there are many proposals for many pieces of work. It is sad to note that the majority of our present buildings would not last upto expectation. While demanding for U.S. I felt that lots of good buildings etc. could be constructed with Central money. But, things turned not the way I anticipated. Ministers quarters are I think only first class buildings we have in Mizoram. But, in rainy season, water used to flow in to the houses though they are nice houses to live in summers. Instead of constructing many such buildings, we would do well to construct better ones even if we are to spend more money. Though there are many proposals for many works, only few works are executed.

As there was much money sanctioned, much money had gone to Inland Water Transport, which is really a wastage, for this had not been a help. I feel that it is high time to think of other means. I do not suggest to construct big dams. But, if we could construct only 40/50 dams where there is water fall, this would surely help us a lot, especially during dry season.

Needless to say that there is much difficulty in P.H.E. Department. But, let me mention just one thing. Long before U.T. Government was formed, water pipe equipments were transported to Hortoki village, but till now none of it has been used for water-pipe. Instead they are used for fencing, floor etc. As was how the equipments were being utilized, I feel it is necessary to press the Department to function more speedily.

Thank you.

SPEAKER: Now, we will have a break but, sitting will be resumed at 2 P.M.(noon)

Recess at 1 P.M. till 2 P.M.

Afternoon sitting (2 P.M.) dt 26.3.1975 8th sitting of the 7th & Budget Session, 1975.

SPEAKER: Now, we will call upon Pu Sangkhuma.

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PU SANGKHUMA: Mr. Speaker, at last our Budget is placed before the House and it is a pleasure to discuss it. As all ~~know~~ of us know, our Budget placing was very much delayed. It was proposed first on March, 15, and on March 17 and 21 and at last it was placed on March 22. It is disgraceful for delaying Budget placing. Truly speaking this budget is a retreat one and I feel it is necessary to discuss it. As many officers and Ministers only pass their budget after having examined it properly we are to examine our Budget. It is disgraceful for having a very limited time for discussion on the budget, since placing of the Budget was very much delayed. Attacking Pu Hrangaiia's previous speech, this is a modern age. It is therefore not necessary to quote the then District Council. Increase in the Budget is mainly because of the increment of employees pay. It is learnt that during the financial year 1974-75, P.W.D. surrendered about Rs 12 lakhs. How much other Dept have to surrender? Comptrol er and Auditor General of India clearly tells us how much money is surrendered, Much

money in writing is of no use unless we utilize it here. As such we have to be more careful in utilizing our money,

Pu Sarawnga had stated 'Merger' as a key to peace and unity and he also accused us (those who did not accept merger) as being the cause of difficulty in achieving peace in Mizoram. To some extent this might be true. But I feel it is more deceptive to use Peace and Tranquility as mere disguise while there is something else in our mind. I remember, what Pu Martinkhuma said when Merger Congress was proposed. That was on 4th June, 1974. He said "why don't we like being merged" with congress for as we join them we would knock-out the original members so we will be in a better position! While such was their true intention, nothing had been said regarding peace and tranquility. With such intention, peace is far from our grasp. Though they stated themselves as believing merger a key to achieve peace, I remember that Pu Rawnya said when a public meeting was held in the month of January at Theatre Hall.

He said "I totally gave up hope of achieving peace in Mizoram". On the top of that he again said that there would not be any person who is as down-hearted as himself, regarding peace and tranquility. At first, Pu Rawnya gave up hope of getting/achieving Mizo state and now he gave up hope of attaining peace. Such down-hearted leader would lead the people nowhere. Their entering into Congress Party would only increase political party instead of combining into one, for, those who had been kicked out would get dis-appointment and the result will be another political party.

If we think that we are to attain peace by merging into a single Congress party, we would be wrong. Attainment of peace no more depends on merger Congress, rather it is not in the hands of Pu Zuiroma and other Synod members. With such bad intention, don't expect to achieve peace. Instead, peace is more hopeful if everyone of us tries from our respective parties whether we are from Congress or Mizo Union Party.

P.W.D. has been one of the Departments where there is much criticism. While many of the Contractors Bills are withheld, we on the other hand, completed construction of houses somewhere else. But, no bill has yet been given to them till today. And, without any rule to stand by, 2nd Contractors are again classified into A & B. As there is so much criticism here and there, I have no more hope in P.W.D. Actually, we do not even know where P.W.D. is heading to and towards which direction.

There is also Inland Water Transport under P.W.D. But, what did they do? Last year, (that also came in the month of May), I saw two muster roll in which they reported themselves as employing 163 labours while the actual number of labours employed was 10. Like that, there is much corruption here and there. To prevent the practice of corruption we proposed to institute Vigilance Commission, but the proposal was not accepted. I remember what our Chief

Minister said on 25th September, 1973 regarding Vigilance Commission. He said that they intended to have Vigilance Commission with Chief Secretary as Chief Vigilance Officer.

But, till today no such commission has been instituted. As this was how Mizoram Govt. functioned, I have no more hope in the Govt. and its administration.

What I wanted to say next is regarding law and order. According to my observation the way Govt. regard our present circumstances, it appears as if they are intending to intensify the troubled atmosphere instead of pacifying it. Now also, there has been a talk of issue of Identity card to all the Mizo people, which in my opinion, is a thing that would only intensify our problem. I.G.P. and D.I.G. etc. are escorted back and forth by Security forces with all sorts of weapons thus alarming the people. If Govt. is incapable of safe-guarding the rights of the people and if they cannot protect them from such disheartening position, what else is there to expect from Govt.? To some extent, it might be true that we are not in position to do anything because of disturbances. But is it not his extremity to use 'disturbances' for each and every excuse? During food crisis, when Mizo Union was the ruling party, there was much wastage of rice supply, of which Pu Lalsangzuala, Supply Minister, made a complaint. I remember, that time he was sitting in the same seat where I am sitting now. But what have we got today? No rice to be wasted or not to be wasted.

There was a poster in which a slogan, that could inspire the people to dislike non-Mizos, appeared. Here, no name/signature was given and the inscription also stated that slogan as an order given by Chief Minister. But, as it is not known as to the person/persons who put up this poster, public are now suffering. If we think that the persons who put up the poster were Maf, well, Security Forces are now launching major operation in search of them.

If it is so, why should we let innocent people suffer? If we know the persons who did this, why not let them suffer instead of innocent people? The way our Govt. is taking action, it appears as if we want to intensify the troubled atmosphere. Perhaps because of this that we do not have enough essential commodities.

In view of the distribution and utilization of loan, I think we are more inclined towards capitalism rather than Socialism as stated by some of the members. Sometime back a Committee on Land Tenure System was formed in which the Minister-in-charge was Chairman and Pu Ranga was a member. Very often, we request them to go to Delhi to get approval of Central Govt. for the formation of Loan rules. But now, I realized that it is not Delhi but it is here only where there is difficulty. Uptill now this Committee framed rules, various loans we have in our Budget would have been utilized by the people of Villages by now. Where is the Committee on Land Tenure System?

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was formed in which the Minister-in-charge was chairman and Pu Rawnga was a member. Very often we request them to go to Delhi to get approval of Central Government for the formation of Loan rules. But now, I realized that it is not Delhi but it is here only where there difficulty. Uptill now this Committee has not yet framed any rules for which I am sorry. Had the Committee framed rules, various loans we have in our budget would have been utilized by the people of villages by now. Where is the Committee on Land Tenure System? Where are they now? Why did you say this and that in the House for self-justification?

Although Govt. had announced the date on which village Council election was to be held, no election has been held till today. And some of the village Councils were dissolved due to their not accepting Congress Merger. Particularly in the case of Thingdal Village Council, only after it was dissolved, Police was sent to make an enquiry. Many V/C Presidents and members had also been discharged due to the absence of proper administration and due to the same reasons, those who are with powers could not function smoothly. You said you cannot arrange election because of disturbances. But, what disturbance is there besides few hours curfew at night? During M.D.C. election, disturbances were there too, but they could still arrange election. So, why can't we too arrange it? It is completely wrong to neglect the administration of villages upto this date.

While people are facing many difficulties due to non-availability of essential commodities, you, the authorities go and enjoy yourself somewhere outside Mizoram. It is completely wrong and unfair to leave your subjects who listed you to power, to the fate of misfortune. It is your duty to stand by the people even in times of troubles and hardships.

Of late, land reclamation is being undertaken extensively in various parts of Mizoram. But, I can predict that we would achieve nothing much with our present system of reclamation. Unless we have clear-cut policy/definite programme for Land Reclamation, I don't think we would achieve much improvement.

General Administration is one of the things where we have completely failed. Actually, it is because of disorderliness in administration that many of our government employees lost enthusiasm for hard work. From G.A.D. some junior officers were promoted superseding the most senior officers, which created agitation among our officers/staff. If only non-Mizos are to be promoted and if we go on placing the Mizos into 2nd Class citizens as stated earlier, there would surely be worse future. If the administration is run like this there is no hope in Congress Party who formed the Government.

Thank you.

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L.P. THANGZIKI: Mr. Speaker, I am glad to have the privilege of discussion on our Budget. Though its presentation was very much delayed some of our members before we had stated their disappointment in the administration of the Government. I believe too that none of the members as well as the public itself would have complete satisfaction in the functioning of the Government. As we, human beings are incapable of finding full satisfaction in life, we would not either find full satisfaction in Government; that we must remember. It won't be right either to expect others to do things that we ourselves also could not do.

As stated earlier, our Budget itself is quite satisfactory especially when we see its provisions. But, I still feel it is necessary to think a better way of utilizing it, for if we only depend on money, we would not achieve great and noticeable improvements. Government also would do well in calculating what benefits we have had with our budget in the past 2/3 years.

First thing I want to say is about Industry. Certain amount of money under Industrial Loan had been distributed in various parts of Mizoram which I believe, should be utilized for its true purposes. But it so happened in Lunglei and Chhimitipui District (I don't know about Aizawl Dist). that, money borrowed under Industrial Loan was not being properly utilized for its true purposes, according to my observation. As such, the Department would do well in checking the utilization of loan money, otherwise Industrial Loan would be meaningless.

I am very sorry that Govt. till today have not done anything about damaged machines allotted to various persons, though they were told to report the damaged or the missing parts which Government would repair/replace through the Company from whom these machines were purchased. Even after the buyers reported, nothing was done due to which many of the machines are left unused as they cannot function. Therefore, I request the Govt. to immediately consider the problem of machine-buyers.

What I would like to say next is about Education Department. As we know, there is one School Inspector who from headquarters Aizawl looks after the three Districts of Mizoram and in which all the educational powers is vested.

As there is only one Inspector who looks into the educational affairs of the whole of Mizoram there is much difficulty. Particularly Lunglei and Chhimitipui Districts are facing much difficulty because of too much power given to the Asst. Inspector who is located at Lunglei. If what I heard is not wrong the oldest salaries of Pre-Primary Teachers of Lunglei District were drawn by the Inspector of Aizawl who till now did not send to Lunglei due to non-availability of bank-credit.

Hence, we know how difficult it will be for those teachers to manage without more than 3 months salaries. As the position is, it must be better if Asst. Inspector of Janglei drew the pay of those teachers or Inspector of Mizawl sent a special messenger to immediately disburse the money.

I would also like to request the Government to consider what I have said.

Regarding the allotment of Building grants - Mizawl, being Govt's headquarters would inevitably be showered with School grants which I do not particularly dislike. But, due to the failure of our inspecting staff to visit their constituencies, it is not possible to know the true condition of our schools, nor facilities which school needs grant and so on. As a consequence building grant is distributed unceremoniously which resulted in discontinuance of some buildings which had been partly completed. Therefore, I request the Govt. to see that our inspecting staff inspect visit their respective areas.

As we have listened this morning medical difficulty is felt all over Mizoram. Particularly, distant villages are the ones that suffered most. In my recent tour I found 4/5 villages where there is Dispensary without Doctor and Compounders. In these Dispensaries, many unlabelled bottles of medicines were kept. But, as there is no instruction/direction to be followed in those bottles the workers themselves do not know how and where to utilize them. Such was how it is in villages. Besides, there is no medical store. At least, we, who are in town have stores from where to buy/get medicines, but villages do not have that. Therefore, I request the Government to be mindful of the grievance of villagers regarding medical assistance

Thank you.

PU K.L.ROCHAMA:

Mr. Speaker, I am glad that we could have discussion on our Budget. Our members had said many things before me, so I would only mention a few points

Mizoram as we all know is a disturbed area, where the people are confronted with all kinds of difficulties. In our day to day life and activities, we can see the necessity of real peace and tranquility which we all long for. When we enthusiastically sought for the attainment of peace and tranquility, some member from opposition Bench emphasized their best hope in the Govt. and the party who formed the Govt. to attain peace and even condemned the Govt. as having done nothing good except the formation of peace advisory Board in which Dr

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Zairema was the leader. Perhaps because of Rev. Zairema being placed as the leader, our opposition friends lost hope to attain peace. But, Mr. Speaker, it is wrong of us to have such opinion of persons whom we used as an instrument of peace. As long as they are useful instruments for the attainment of peace, whether we used Rev. Zairema or any other persons, we must not regard them as of being no good. To attain peace, each of us from our respective place/position must try hard in co-ordination with each other. I would also like to tell our opposition members that it is not due to their having not accepted merger Congress that some of the Village Councils were dissolved. They (Opposition members) also said that many Govt. employees are unable to function due to ruffled administration. Perhaps, it is true that ruffled administration causes confusion in various activities, but we must believe that Govt. has been trying to solve various problems we have been facing, in their best possible ways. Govt. had also been accused of surrendering and misappropriation of budget money. If we look upon our current budget provision, we see that the amount sanctioned by Central Govt. was a crore greater than last year's budget, which in my opinion is a great achievement for Mizoram Government to get that much amount, especially when the ~~country~~ country, the whole of India, is facing financial and economic crisis. But, its implementation is where the difficulty lies, mainly because of our unpleasant atmosphere. Our Field Officers have to come from far and distant places to where there is Treasury Office to draw money. Even after they could draw, they have to be escorted back to their respective posts.

Without an escort they are incapable of carrying the money. That is the main reason why Budget implementation is slowed down and I believe our opposition members too understand the difficulty. I would also like them to ~~mix~~ understand the original cause of our difficulties which is disturbance.

Regarding General Administration, our finance Minister, in his budget speech, mentioned about minus balance which already amounted to Rs 19.49 lakhs calculating from April, 1973 to 1975 April. If we ask ourselves the reason for this minus balance, we can say that it is due to slow recovery made on loan money that had been distributed liberally. If loanees are not urged to make immediate recovery of money they have borrowed, our financial position would be worse than this. Therefore, Govt. also must take vigorous steps in this matter.

Though some of the activities of Security Forces had been mentioned I would like to mention something in connection with the same. In view of our present circumstances, Govt. would do well in taking firm measures for safeguarding the rights and life of the people. What could be the possible opinion of Security Forces on our Civil administration must also be considered. It so happened that on 23rd Feb, 1975 one student was arrested by Security Forces in Lunglei. Even after his identity was identified by V/C Headmaster and other village heads, he was still held back. In fact he was said to have been transported to Aizawl. But on 29th Feb, 5:30 P.M. he was released. When I asked him about his whereabouts for the last 6&7 days, he said that he was not at all transported to Aizawl. As a matter of fact, he was tortured and was given an electric shock after which he was handed over to Doctor for treatment. The one who reported his false whereabouts was

Brigadier and the one who informed the people of a C.C.!! If such was our relationship, I doubt we would have good Co-operation.

Recently, a similar incident took place at Lunglei. One student, a poor student, who from the beginning of his schooling had been supported by headmaster was in hospital. While he was still in bed, Security Forces merely because of his long hair came upon him. While the Doctor explained the situation and the identity of the patient, Security Forces made a call on D.C. asking what was to be done with the long haired patient. The D.C. instead of calling them down, gave them permission to have interrogation even though the Doctor and the headmaster (whom he regarded as his own father) had already given full identification of the patient. If Govt. does not take immediate measures to safeguard the rights and life of the people, we would be in a worse position than I know. Why did the D.C. not try to save the patient from such harassment? What would be the consequence of such interference upon the life of patient who was mentally sick? His mental condition would be worse than before.

Now, there had been a talk of the issue of Identity Cards to all the Citizens. To some extent, this might prevent people from being harassed unnecessarily. But, let us consider the condition of the present Identity Cards holders. Yesterday, I was on my way back from Lunglei carrying my Identity Card. All through the day I had to encounter Security Forces asking me to produce my identity card. From what I had experienced (~~only~~ not only because of yesterday) I realized that my identity card has no utility for even when I disclosed and explained my position as an M.L.A., some army personnel would say that they do not know the meaning or the significance of M.L.A. I could not even get proper response from those Bhalak's 23 C.M.P. personnel when I wanted to make a call on my friends for help. I was ^{not} even allowed to use their telephones. As was how our relationship is with Security Forces, Government would do well in looking into the matter more seriously. Being public leaders we might be able to tolerate such treatment, but what would become of the people whom we lead and who look upon us for guidance and help?.

As Lu Saitlawma had stated, according to our L.G.'s speech regarding the institution of Under Graduate Teacher's Training Institute at Lunglei, it appears that the Institution was opened merely because of the long privency of the southerners. If that was our only reason it would not be right. If we are used to granting the wishes of those who fight more for the things they wished without considering the advantages and disadvantages of it, there would always be confusion, for this could mean that only those who fight most would get. Govt. must therefore, give top priority to the welfare and interest of the masses as a whole instead of fulfilling the demand of few persons.

One thing I appreciated about is the policy adopted by the Govt. to develop interior and backward places of Mizoram, under which inspiration Under Graduate Teacher's Training Institute was opened at Lunglei and Gram Sevak Training Center at Bhalak. But, regarding the fulfillment of their policy, I want to advise the Govt. to be more careful in the steps they are to take for development in future.

Pu Thangzika had stated about Education Department. While Asst. Inspector of Lunglei was said to be having Inspector ~~power~~ no work can be carried through. In fact there were altogether only three staff in Education establishment - two L.².As and one Head Assistant. Imagine such a small and inadequate staff to look into the educational affair of two Districts - Lunglei and Chhizuitui! The demand for field staff was submitted in 1974 and reminder was also sent 6 times, but, till now no result. If the matter is not taken seriously, whatever power we are having it is obvious that they are incapable of doing anything due to insufficient strength of the working staff.

Regarding selecting substitutes of those teachers who undergo training at various training Institutes/Schools - I would like to request the Govt. not to make inter-selection. For, it so happened last year that, in substitute of teachers of Tuipang, S. V. L. S. and, Thingfal and Anathial, teachers from Aizawl District were appointed. But, no one would go to the post where she/he is posted. It is obvious even to the linkers that a teacher of Aizawl would not like to go to Tuipang as a substitute for Tuipang's teacher for such a short period. As a result, children suffer. They are left without teacher. So, it is more advisable to select from the nearby places/Districts for I know there would be many who are capable of holding the post of a teacher. Only those who are willing to go must be selected.

It is also looked upon with grave concern that we made little progress under Malaria Eradication Programme. As we know, Malaria pervades the country, owing to which many persons have died. Under the programme and for its successful execution, surveillance workers were appointed whose main assignment was to collect the blood specimen of the people for further experimental study. But, when it is done/when blood is collected from people and taken to Lunglei, nothing can be done as there is no Laboratory or unit there.

When Aizawl Malaria Unit (the only unit where there is laboratory) came to know that certain people at certain places had malaria disease, it used to be too late to save their lives. If laboratory is not opened in other units too, the Department would not be in position to function smoothly. And due to the absence of higher authority/officer to run the administration, the staff are left without salary except only when the Inspector takes the risk of drawing their pay from Aizawl, which he carries back to Lunglei without an escort in this atmosphere of ours. As was now it is there in southern side, I request the Govt. to consider the matter more seriously.

One thing more in Education Department. As we know we have a Managing Committee to distribute fund that had been sanctioned by the Government. It is well and good that education fund has been distributed liberally due to which many new buildings have sprung up along with furniture etc. But, the way fund was distributed, it appears that it is more or less distributed at random, for we never cared to secure which school/institute needed more building grants, books grants etc. Though I do not know whether grant is distributed on population-basis, I observed that certain schools tho' they have pucca buildings were given more building

grant whereas those who have only that amount were given lesser amount. Another difficulty lies in the construction of the building for which money is granted in instalments.

It is obvious that P.W.D. is incapable of undertaking construction works as soon as the money (fund) is drawn. So, the Department sometimes have to undertake construction without plan/scheme. But, as there is no specification for the utilization of money which is usually distributed in instalments distant and interior lanes are at a loss to know what should be done with the first portion of fund they received. Schools/Institutes which are situated near or in Aizawl can easily communicate with the Department, and can always consult the authority regarding money matters but, it is not the same with Villages/Village Schools. Therefore, I would like to remind the Govt. to have thorough investigation.

Thank you

PU HIFHEI:
M. SPEAKER.

Mr. Speaker Sir, such has been said by our honorable members and I must also admit that I am glad to have this opportunity of discussion on Budget. We should not also forget to thank God for giving us this opportunity without which we might go on blaming only the Ministry for every fault and failure forgetting that we human beings are all born imperfect. If we knew the qualities of human beings which include imperfection, it won't be right to blame only the Ministry for every bluish. As for myself, I think I could somehow share the difficulty of our Ministry. For instance - when action is taken against the wrongdoer, they would ask why Ministry takes action immediately and if no action is taken they would again ask why they (Ministry) did not take action. When we have small budget provision we would grumble, and when we have large and handsome provision we would again say that we are not satisfied with it unless we know how to utilize them. Thus, we have always something to complain about due to which it is difficult for the Ministry to know what is right, what to follow and where to go in such a situation.

So, we must try to understand the difficulty of the Ministry. For me, I think I have realized the impossibility of doing things according to our will. Mr. Sangbuna's speech made me realize this and I often wonder whether I would lead the country according to the wishes of the people if I am a minister. But, one thing for which I am sorry is the imposition of an Economic 'Ban' which prevents us from creating new posts which we need so much.

The other day, our finance Minister stated the reason for the delay in placing the budget which is due to shortage of staff. If that was the reason for the delay, it will be a great relief for a new born state of ours. If Central Govt. make some consideration in the policy they have adopted which is not meant for the whole country. I believe this would help us a lot if Central Govt. lists economy ban at least for a short while so as to establish ourselves in our new position.

If an economic plan is strictly imposed on us as it is imposed on other already developed states, and if it is on population-basis we are to do things, it won't be easy to make speedy progress.

Next, it is Education Department I want to talk about. As the saying goes - 'Human wants are unlimited' so is mine I believe. Though much improvement had been achieved by the Department, I still feel that they can make much more progress if they have a good set up. In my opinion, the Department has not a good set up from the start, for under Directorates is only one Inspector of Schools which in my opinion is the original cause of disappointment among our members. If we are to function accordingly and if Central Govt. permit, we are to have at least 4 Inspectors of Schools - 2 at Aizawl District and the other 2 at Lunglei, and Chhittuipui District respectively. If we could have that, I think there would not be too many complaints as we have now, for due to the absence of proper communication and lack of porter, our Inspecting staff could hardly visit distant and interior places to have inspection.

To solve some of our educational problem, we would do well in having 4 Inspectors of Schools to start with.

There is shortage of Primary School teachers in Villages. But, to give the report of such shortage, there is no Inspecting staff. It also appears that the true condition of Primary School teachers is not yet settled. When Mizoram District Council was about to be dissolved a 'rule' was framed for all its employees to occupy the position not worse than their previous position, in the new Government. However, this rule does not seem to include some of the Primary School teachers, as the year from which to count their services is not yet settled. Cannot services rendered by them before the formation of M.T. countable as the rest of the District Council employees? Actually, the matter needs to be settled now. I think the terms and conditions framed by the Government for Chhittuipui District (where there are 3 autonomous District Councils to take over Primary Education are not safe enough for the teachers. However, since Govt. is intending to study the matter again, I hope they would do it soon.

Regarding Agriculture and Industrial Loan - I think we must not liberally advocate the people to take loans. At the same time when loan money is distributed, we must tell loanees the difficulties that could arise at the time of repayment. Otherwise, when things goes wrong, it won't be easy to make them understand especially when they have really heavy amount.

As we know, Mizoram has 3 District Councils of which I do not quite understand how they have been functioning. In a true sense, all the District Councils are to have the same set up i.e. they are to have C.O, R.O. Legislative, Executive etc. Regarding development and field staff, there may be difference. When grant-in-aid is given to District Councils, I believe Govt. usually based this on population, which in my opinion caused confusion. Therefore, if it is possible, I would like to advocate distribution not on population basis. But, in case of development, normal grant must be distributed on population-basis.

commit mistakes and would also have done things which they cannot cope with. It is therefore necessary that our Hon'ble members should admit that which would do good to our State and we should also try to comprehend their reasons.

Thank you.

PU R. LOTINAIA: Mr. Speaker sir, I would be much obliged if you allow me to ask one or two questions before you call upon the Ministers. What I wanted to ask is whether Govt. could include Lunglei's local and independent paper named Leitlangui in the approved list, for this is at present the only regular daily paper in Lunglei. Since I have also submitted application to C.S. I hope it is considered. It is also a fact that two suspected persons in connection with the death of a prisoner were suspended but continue to occupy quarter and were still on their usual duty?.

I would also like to know the condition of those persons whose lands/houses were occupied by Security Forces and B.N.T.F. Will compensation be given to them as it has been suggested?.

SPEAKER: Now, we shall call upon the Minister.
First of all, let us call upon Pu R. Thangliana.

PU R. THANGLIANA: Mr. Speaker, first of all I will try to answer our opposition leader's question which is in regard to newspaper. Before newspaper is taken up for approval, there are 2/3 things that have to be considered - its periodicity, the number of copies circulated and lastly, in relation to journalism. It also depends upon Govt's attitude i.e. whether they (Govt) approve it for publication of Govt's advertisements. Also Govt. had to see whether these newspapers co-operate with Govt. If nothing is published against the Govt. or if there is nothing that has been disliked by the Govt. I believe, most of the newspapers are now approved (Pu R. Lotinaia: Mr. Speaker, does that mean 'Leitlangui' do not co-operate with the Government?).

Perhaps 'Leitlangui' is not largely circulated. (Pu Sandhuma: Mr. Speaker, according to my knowledge, most of the approved newspapers are the ones that have cases with the Government. Whereas 'Leitlangui' appears to be free from this or at least less possessed about in connection with cases)

Mr. Speaker, I can't simply say that 'Leitlangui' has done/published something against the Govt. But, if it has not yet been approved, perhaps it is unfit due to one of the necessary factors, I mentioned for the ~~NECESSARY FACTORS~~ approval of Newspapers.

I think I better proceed to put it for discussion. Many of our members have made suggestions as well as criticism. Their disappointments were also mentioned.

Lastly, it is law and order of which we seemed to be all concerned. To me, Security Forces have done nothing wrong. I could neither blame them nor excuse them as being mischievous. One thing I do not understand is the fact that Mizoram is disturbed area. Of the disturbed areas, Mizoram is I think, one of the most disturbed areas, because of the reason that when M.N.F. disturb and oppose the land and the Govt. we, on the other hand could not help regarding them as enemies of the country. To some persons, they (MNF) would be dangerous elements. That we can believe. We must be relying on Security Forces for safety, which can also mean that we can as well subdue them, not that they are mischievous. But, it is just the opposite here in Mizoram. The people are so afraid of Security Forces that I myself could not imagine the possible reason. Human beings usually dare not side/back up people of persons we are afraid of. Hence the same might be with the Mizo people. However, it is high time that we, the Mizos should decide which side to be sided. It is also necessary to know which way we are going. Pu Channkunga quoted the word '*us Vaddis*' but, I feel that such question could not be asked now, as far as the Mizos are concerned. Our present position seems to be 'so uncertain that our saying must be 'fight in your own place and don't move'. This is the only saying that suits our present position. Therefore, it is important that the people choose whom they feel that they love them truly, not that I mean Security Forces do not love them. But, at the same time we do not know whether they love our people. If they do, it is well and good and the people will also be willing to be under their protection and they (people) would also take side in favour of Security Forces. If that is not the case, our people are likely to be in predicament.

Our Hon'ble members have already said that it is neither good nor necessary to issue Identity Card for all the Citizens. But, I do not know whether it is good or not as it has not yet been executed. However, it occurred to me that our Govt. has been taking various steps for maintenance of peace and order. I feel that the issue of identity card is one of the steps they have taken. If there is anything wrong in the measures they have taken, let it be so, for, Govt. too is run by human beings. We cannot expect the best of everything from them. If Government have done right, the credit will surely go to the Government itself. As the issue of Identity Card is not yet finalized, it won't be right to strongly oppose it, in case it turns out to be an important step for the maintenance of peace and order. Everyone should feel that no one would like his/his country men to suffer nor would he like him to be in poverty. However, it is understood that our ideas and ideals are not quite other acceptable and right. I opined that our Government should carry out the scheme/plans which they considered to be most effective, and if there is any mistake they would make correction subsequently. Government would not be able to move forward if we start opposing from the beginning.

It is also quite clear that if any one of us M.L.As, happened to enter the ministry, we would not be able to lead our State as we wish when we could not control even our own offsprings. It is understood that Government would probably

...

From what I gathered, one of the things they disliked most in our Budget seems to be the delay in its placing. True, we all seemed to be sorry for the delay. But, I don't think we should take it too seriously, for even Assam, though a more well-established state than us had to wait till May for placing of supplementary Demand tho' it has been passed in the month of March. Our current Budget, as they have said, is quite satisfactory I must say. Some of the members though did not quite approve of the handsome amount sanctioned as they believed that this would not lead us much farther, I think, our plans/schemes are more acceptable than last year's. In Summer, scarcity of water is very great. Also coming from various parts of this territory without ration (rice), they find difficulty as it is not arranged here. The other day some of the participants came to me for rice and I gave them 50 lbs. of rice and they told me what it was for and when and how they would repay me?. It would be a good idea to form a body to distribute the needful amount to the participants. Otherwise, such kind of bad arrangement makes our youth angry against our Government for which I personally feel sorry. Therefore, I would appeal to our Executive body to look after these matters in future.

While going around, I find the lowest Deputy has done a good job especially in plantation. Some of us, especially our opposition members used to blame Central Govt. but in my opinion, there is nothing to blame the Central Govt. for. Instead, I think we should be grateful to them for granting handsome amount while there is no production from our side. I think it is also a mistake to believe that money (budget) that had been passed here cannot be utilized without the approval of Central Government. Mizoram Govt. could no doubt use/utilize it without referring to Central Govt. The only time we refer to Central Govt. is when there is rule attached to the utilization of money. This is not because we are U.T. Govt. it happens in other States too.

Some of our opposition members used to state about Party and Merger instead of saying about our Budget which might be more interesting to some persons. I might as well say something in regard to merger. Some of our opposition members, in their speeches, quoted the statement given by Fu Rawng that 'why don't you want to join Merger Congress' for, soon we would drive out the original members'. Though I was all along with him these days, I never heard him speak like that. Even if he did say like that, unintentionally, I believe he really meant nothing of that sort, for, sometimes, it is also necessary to lie for parents to pacify the crying children. I often heard parents saying, there is a bear or there is a cow while there is none, just to pacify their crying child. I think, the same case is with Fu Rawng's statement.

I hope our members understand the way plan/schemes are framed for development. Though, I do not know how it is in other States, I believe it is true that M.L.As are not included while planning our Budget. But, the outline of our scheme is somewhat like this that there are two categories Non-plan and Plan. Non-plan is usually meant for the salary of Government servants. Plan is for various plans and schemes

submitted to State Planning Board by various departments. Of the plans/schemes drafted by different departments, the acceptable ones are selected by State Planning Board to be sent to Planning Commission. So, plans/schemes that have been approved by Planning Commission are then entered in our Budget.

It has been stated by 3/4 of our members that there is so much difference between towns and villages in our per capita expenditure. But, I don't think our Budget is prepared with such intention. To achieve speedy development we cannot totally depend on U.G.S. So, in order to move/transport our supply commodities best of Govt. sanctioned quite a large amount of money under U.G.S. with which to construct better communication. We must have realized now that U.G.S. helps us a lot. Good roads are found in places where we never expect to find. And if we could gradually improve our economic condition like this, I hope, in future, we would be able to direct our schemes towards agriculture in the areas where there is potentiality, as it is also how Govt. intended.

To some extent, this must be true that there is little to see of development in villages. But, I want us to know that much money is spent for development of villages, otherwise villagers might really believe that little is spent for them. If we calculate our three year's expenditure under the heads of Agriculture Loan, E.G.S, E.L. and T.L. it is more than 342 lakhs, most of which is sent to villages. Therefore, it is obvious that villages are not neglected. No doubt, there would be differences between towns and villages. Especially Aizawl, being State capital has been provided with all sorts of facilities which the villages did not have. Govt. buildings are constructed, Ministers' quarters are built and some parts of the town are renovated and beautified. Actually, these things are inevitably necessary if we want to keep up the dignity of State capital. You might have complaint that there is little improvement in villages, but, what improvement had we in comparison with villages except some of the Institutions that had been established during the time of Assam Government.

It has been complained that town-dwellers are given more of Industrial Loan than Village dwellers which I would like to explain. Actually, villagers too are given Industrial Loan, but the thing is that there is not much improvement to see in comparison with the money loaned. What had been said by Pu Vanlalhruaia was true that wherever people support or co-operate the Govt. there is success.

One thing for which I am thankful is the enthusiasm of the people in Agriculture Department. Having no other alternatives to depend upon, Agriculture is the only thing on which we can depend. Knowing this, Govt. had started land reclamation for which so much money had been spent. Within the current year, Govt. had already spent Rs 50 Crores for Soil and Agriculture. There is also improvement this year than in the past years. It also appears that Aizawl District being more populated than other Districts has made use of money, especially those who are in eastern areas.

**Pu LAISANGZUALA,
MINISTER.**

Mr. Speaker, our Hon'ble Members
Pu Hren vela and Pu Dotinaia
mentioned the selling of our

vegetable products, which is now being produced locally. But
But, we hope that our products will increase to enable us to
have wider selling. Pu Dotinaia had also pointed out the
necessity of Trade and Commerce, for which the establishment
of Trade and Commerce Deptt. was suggested. But, as we
have no power to establish this Department the matter is now
in the hands of Central Government. What had been said by
some of our members regarding supply - It is a fact that
last year supply difficulty was faced all over India which
affected us now. Our difficulty is the absence of vehicles
to transport/convey supply commodities. Since December, 1974
when MNP gave order for non-Mizos to leave the country (Mizc).
the difficulty of transporting supply commodities increased.
However, we have now appealed to Central Road Transport Corporation.
We hope our difficulty would be lessened.

Regarding the missing of G.C.I.
Sheets mentioned by Pu Dotinaia and Pu J. Hanhuma - since
this took place between Calcutta and Silchar, investigation
is being conducted. I think Pu Dotinaia made a mistake in
thinking that Kolkang Godown was constructed by the Govt.
I think Pu Dotinaia had been misinformed regarding the
construction of Kolkang Godown. I did not say that it was
constructed by the Govt. Though Store Keeper was recruited
by the Govt. the construction was taken up by the people
themselves. Pu (Pu Dotinaia) also said that Store Keeper was
withdrawn which is not true. Store Keeper is not yet withdrawn.
Again, Pu Dotinaia mentioned about the distribution of livery
dress to IV Grade Staff. It is a fact that IV Grade Staff were
given uniform. But, in 1972-73 only Peons and Drivers of
Ministers and C.S. were given. In 1973-74 all of them were
given summer dress and in 1974-75, winter dress were allotted.
The total amount spent for IV Grade staff uniform within the
period of three years was Rs 44,023-50.

ZU G. LAIJUATA:

Mr. Speaker, I think I better
mention this while the Minister
could give explanation. That

public are anxious to know as to what steps Govt. would take
to transport supply commodities to places where there is no
rice, for we know that, Govt. do not have enough vehicles.
The sooner public know the intention of the Govt. the better,
for many of the vehicle owners prefer working under Pushpak
which seems to be more advantageous than working under Govt.

If you wish to know in
particular - that in the month of December, Central Govt.
allotted 25,000 quintals of rice to us. But, due to 'Quit
Notice' none of our Mizo Drivers dare go down to Silchar
to take load, same as non-Mizo drivers dare not come up
to Mizoram. So out of 25000 quintals, only 5000 quintals
reached Mizoram. In 1975 January, another 25,000 quintals
were again allotted to us. But due to the assassination
of top police Officers, only 6000 quintals were received.
Like that, there occurred difficulty one after another. Now

I am aware too of the fact that we have been neglecting what we have started for the improvement of agriculture. As it is not possible to provide each and every place with Department staff the last two years were difficult. But, Agriculture Extension Officers are placed in some places, who functioned through S.D.Os. And, each place is to have Gram Sevaks. If the Department could smoothly function through them, I believe we would make better progress in future.

It is said that Printing Press is neglected; but, that is not the fact. As a matter of fact, Govt. paid much attention to it. But, as there are some reasons which prevent us from paying much attention to the Press, I request our Members to understand our difficulty.

Next, it is Agriculture Loan. There is much difficulty involved regarding the distribution of this loan. Other loans I have mentioned before are under Central Act 1884.

There is suggestion for revision of this Act. Though the Act itself is practical, there is certain difficulty in practicing it owing to changes in our land tenure system. However, rules we have framed are now ready to be approved by Central Government. But, as some of the Members have stated, Agriculture Loan varies from other loans as it is mostly utilized in jirka and forest. Due to this reason, care is needed to frame rules for its distribution. Besides this, our attitude towards loan was quite different in various years. Anyhow, it is not possible to finish distribution of loan within a year as it concerns the whole population. Another difficulty lies in its distribution. If only those who have property to be mortgaged are given loan, there are some persons who do not have that. And if only those who have land use and land were to get loan, there are those who do not have that. Thus, it is difficult to take a decision as to how we would give. But, as a whole, those who have property to be mortgaged are favoured, as we have experienced the consequence of lending money to those persons who have nothing to mortgage. For the present, it is our way of thinking that those who can show good example to others are first to be given chance by lending small amount we have under Agriculture Loan. Though I have much more to say, I better stop now.

Thank you.

SPEAKER: If you give her thy speech there would not be time for Finance Minister. Who is supposed to give concluding speech. May we will call upon Fu Balsanzuala.

too, we have another difficulty. Frankly speaking, our Contractors have failed in their duty. Though Govt. is considering what action would be taken against them, there is certain difficulty which confronted our contractors which we too could not possibly deny. For the movement of Security Forces and C.R.F., many vehicles were requisitioned which caused ~~fixx~~ difficulty for our Contractors. But 20 Govt. vehicles are now diverted to function between Aizawl and Silchar Road and 10 more vehicles are expected from Central Road Transport Corporation which I believe would ease our transport difficulty.

I think you remember what I have said last year in the month of September (74). As the demand for Cement increased, we made an appeal to Central Govt. to give us more allotment. So, our usual quota of 50,000 bags at 2 months interval was increased to 20,000 bags. While 10,000 bags were transported to Aizawl under P.W.D. account, the rest 10,000 bags were left at Silchar. But, as there was no place to store them, many more tenders were called for vehicles to lift the remaining stock, which caused difficulty in our Supply movement. However, Govt. is trying its best to ease the difficulty and Security Forces are also asked to help. But, unfortunately, Security Forces do not have vehicles to convey supply commodities, that was the reason why they could not help.

It is also a fact that an M.C.S. Officer was demoted to A.D.S. Lunlei. He accepted the post offered as his seniority did not qualify him for appointment as M.C.S. Officer.

Fu Lalrindling quoted some of the corruptions in Supply and Transport. The Consultative Committee which is the representative of Assembly had also considered the case of this Department. In their last meeting, the Committee recommended Supply and Transport Department to be turned into Corporation. The recommendation was also accepted by the Govt. So, rules are now being framed. I hope we would be able to have corporation before April, 1970.

Regarding the disposal of old vehicles - we must try to understand the difficulty involved in here. Before old vehicles are disposed of there has to be fixation of price and certain period of time is allotted to the bidders before auction day. And if the buyers could not offer the exact price we have fixed, there has to be re-fixation of reserve price. Like that, there are many formalities to be gone through to dispose of vehicles. Besides this, it is not possible to dispose of all the old vehicles at once, as they are many in number. So far 48 vehicles have been disposed of in 3 lots whereas the remaining 67 are under process. But the usual procedure is too complicated and the Accountant General was requested ~~and~~ to suggest an easier procedure. According to his suggestion, tender would be called only after the fixation of reserve price. If the money offered by the buyers does not cover reserve price, tender would be called a second time.

.../8/-

But, he allowed us to give away the property even if the money offered does not cover reserve price a second time. So, I hope it will be considered. As stated by Pu Sapliana, previously, there used to be a Judicial Commissioner at Manipur and Tripura who functioned as a branch of High Court. As he (Pu Sapliana) had also mentioned it is a fact that we could have now permanent Bench of the Commercial Court as stated in Re-organization Act. But, to have permanent Bench, High Court cases we now have do not warrant. Therefore, it is unlikely that Gauhati High Court too would have a permanent Bench.

(PU DOTIMALLA: Mr. Speaker, I have not well understood what had been said by the Minister regarding the distribution of uniform to IV Grade Staff. I would like to know whether they were given socks, boots, Umbrellas and Chaps besides giving winter and summer suits. Were they given at District-level? If not, is there any intention?)

Mr. Speaker, as IV Grade staff are classified into different categories, their entitlement of uniform differed. Some things are not entitled to them though they are all IV Grade Staff. The distribution of livery also depend on availability of funds. If there is no fund or if there is not enough provision, we can provide them nothing.

Now, let me continue what I was saying regarding Court, mentioned by Pu Sapliana. It appears that Pu Sapliana does not appreciate the existence of dual Court system. As we know, Mizo Court which we have inherited from the former Mizo District Council still functions as usual. Though some of you do not favour this, Govt. feels that it is still necessary to keep/maintain this Court, for, if judiciary is to be altered from Executive, there are many legal complications particularly in Criminal and Civil Procedure Codes. Therefore, we are not yet in a position to dismantle the present court system.

Our hon'ble Member Pu Lalmin thanga recommended Vairengte village for Rail head Centre. I think you remember what was there in our Lt. Governor's speech regarding the opening of out agency. We hope that we would soon have Out-agency. Every formality had been completed with North Eastern Frontier Railway. We are now planning to send two persons to Railway Training School to undergo training. Before they finish their training, we intended to employ railway pensioners. When we have Out-agency, Aizawl will be regarded as Rail Station.

Pu Vanlalruais mentioned the difficulty of Contractors in transporting supply commodities during rainy season. It is true that bad communication is the main cause of difficulty for contractors. But supply contract is given according to Calendar year i.e. one year is fixed for a contractor to transport supply commodities to a particular place. So, whether there is good or bad communication, he has to transport all the commodities within that fixed year.

Our hon'ble members Pu Sanjchlama and Pu Thanghuma talked about Civil Transport Corporation. Since the time of British rule, Civil Transport Corporation has been started.

but as the communication improves, there is a difference now, However, when disturbances broke out in our land, more of Civil Transport Corporations, were opened. At present, there are 473 Supply Centres - 160 in Mizawl, 107 in Lun lei, and 90 in Saiha.

As regards the employment of porters enquired by Pu Thanghuma + 4 porters are posted at Calcutta to look after Calcutta Mizoram House, 10 are at Bilchar to look after Village Supply Centres, There are 166 porters and 48 are at Mizawl Supply Godown. Due to an 'Economy Ban' posts cannot be created as we wish. Therefore, the remaining 32 porters are employed in Transport and other Departments, as we all felt shortage of staff. As for Lun lei and Saiha - once a decision was made to reduce the porters. But, when I, along with our Chief Minister went on tour to southern areas, we realized that if the number of porters is reduced, many of our Government servants would fail to travel due to the communication system in villages. Therefore, the matter is now under review and no decision has yet been taken.

Pu Zolima and Pu Thanghuma mentioned about office discipline. Owing to deep concern emphasized by our members in Assembly meetings Government is intending to tighten office discipline.

It has been stated by our Hon'ble Chief Whip Pu Saprawna regarding distribution of works and decentralization of powers - that matter is now under consideration.

Thank you.

PU ZALINMA,
DE. MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, first of all I would like to give explanation to some of the things mentioned by our Hon'ble Members.

Our Hon'ble member Pu Chawnkhunga accused us of doing not fair justice to so Buikuk from Bangladesh and who had despoiled and devastated our forest. But, I request him to know that Department staff were sent to do secret verification. They had already submitted their report. Development Secretary has also directed to do eviction. I.C. had also directed U.I. and Forest Department Officers to do necessary eviction.

As stated by Pu Zolima, to celebrate the 25th year of India's Independence, each C.E. block is directed to lay commemorative stone. In each block, Jayanti Villages were selected for the site of this stone. Though I do not know the exact meaning of Jayanti village I think it means a village which is more advanced than other villages, and of which Govt. thinks as a village that can be an example to others. At present, the following villages are where commemorative stones had been laid -

Hualngo, huantlang, Klerdunsei, Sarbau Hamit, Darlawn, Saitual, Lun (East) Saiha, S. Verlai hai, Si his Sorchlip, Thih-dawl and Chermene. There are also villages where the stones are ready to be laid, but yet un-laid due to some difficulty. These are Lawngtlai, Haulawn and Lungson.

In Bungleun, Phuldungsei and in Reick, stones are under completion. For this, Indian Government sanctioned Rs 20,000/- and Rs 1,000/- each were given to 20 Blocks.

It appears that our hon'ble members have a deep concern for rightful implementation of Budget provisions. It is true indeed that big amount of money has no significance if we do not know how to utilize them. But, due to unfavourable circumstances, it is not always possible to do as we wish. However, Govt. as they had done before, would think of some ways to utilise Budget provisions successfully. At any rate, what we have to remember is the condition of our country. As our Chief Whip had stated, we have to ponder whether there is any person who had found happiness with our present condition. If there is not real happiness for the people or if we have unsettled minds, it is better to work for development. It is obvious that none of us favours our present condition. Therefore it is clear that it won't be easy to make much improvement either. The only words of consolation we could find at present are Peace and Tranquility, which we can achieve only through Co-operation and unity. It is much easier to do things while there is unity and Co-operation. Let me mention one thing for example.

In previous years, one party, called UMPP was formed, which aimed at bringing about unity among all the Mizo people. Pu Chankunga, the then opposition member was also once a zealous member. Like that we, along with our Chief Minister, have tried various means to obtain unity.

'Merger Congress' has been formed, which we believe, would enable us to move closer to attain our common aim. To consolidate the strength of the Govt. Co-operation of the people is needed. Opposition and the Co-operation of our members is no exception. I really wish that they realize this. As we all quest for peace and tranquility, we might have neglected our opposition members, in which case, I request them not to mind, for we could think nothing else except peace and unity. But, to attain these, there must be faith and love in us. We must remember that it is by faith that we move forward. We must also remember that if there is no peace and tranquility within the country, other developments, would be meaningless and we would not be in a position to achieve progress. When there is peace and tranquility, I am sure Mizoram would have a new face which can be seen by all.

Thank you.

PU VAIBENGA:
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, I am glad that we could have had a discussion today. What had been said by our members regarding the distinction between townsmen and villagers was the thing of great importance. To prevent the growth of capitalism and to enable the people of all ranks to have equal share/equal opportunity in acquiring money which we have in Budget, Govt. would do well in considering better way to distribute it wisely. For the improvement of cultivators in their fields, certain measures have been adopted, one of which was fixation of land system. Rules had also been framed for this. Certain preparations had also been made for

this. Certain preparations had also been made for cultivators do not take vigorous steps. The preparation of Govt. alone would not bring much improvement.

As regards town/capitals, I feel that we must beautify our capital, for, everywhere, capital used to be the index of the villages and the line of the people. Therefore, whether it is a big or a small town, we must try to beautify as far as possible. However, it would not be right to take away the share of villages for the beautification/renovation of the capital. I feel for the need of planning, these towns - Champhai, Kolasib, Aizawl and Lunglei in better order. However, after Planning Board Committee prepare Blue Print, not only Aizawl, but other important towns also would be repaired and beautified.

As regards survey, Pu Lalhlira mentioned about Champhai. So far 2/3 of Champhai and Bilkhantlir had been surveyed. As stated by our hon'ble Finance Minister, areas that had been surveyed would be planned and work would follow thereafter.

I think we have answered the questions raised by our members on account of Military occupation of private lands/houses. At present, the case of 46 houses has been taken up. Govt. along with Military Engineer had also calculated the value of those occupied areas and houses so as to be able to give the rents. The cases of other lands and houses mentioned by our members are also under consideration.

It is a fact that there have been many errors in Education Department. If we understand the difficulty of securing the affairs of 3 Battalions i.e. if it is calculated Battalion-wise, we may know that it is not an easy task. However, the Department with all its errors is widening its activity, wherever possible. We are also aware of the shortage of Inspection Staff. But, as we intend to re-organise Education Directorate soon, the matter relating to shortage of staff would also be taken up together with that of Directorate.

Our hon'ble member Pu Ngurdawla quoted about Hindi Training. If we go through our budget, we can see that there is fund for Hindi Training in both Plan and Non-Plan sides. If there is more fund in Plan side, it is planned to open Training Centre. But, as Hindi Training is sponsored by Central Govt. little fund is given to us for token, instead of letting us keep the provision in our Budget. If we could sponsor this successfully, expenditure would be borne from our contingency fund, which should be recovered from Central Govt.

Scholarship we have talked about is usually meant for M.E. and High Schools. The fixation of new rate has been approved by Finance and Law Department. But, as we have not yet received an approval from Central Govt. I believe we will have to distribute it according to the old rate which means lesser amount but more beneficiaries. When we have new rate, there will be fewer recipients but the amount of money they receive would be larger.

For the current year, 1608 students from M.E.School are marked to receive special Scholarship and 836 students from High School. As for college, we are glad to announce that we have more time than we could give away. A suggestion made by Scholarship Board, for Evening Shift students to enjoy scholarship had also been considered. So, they too will enjoy scholarship as Day Shift students enjoyed. The rate also has been increased. New achievements we have had in Education Department are the establishment of B.S. College, Hindi Training, and lastly, the opening of opportunity for college students to receive Merit Scholarship.

It is true that I.T.I. has to be mentioned every session. As this Institution was started without any proper facilities, there are many difficulties that have to be gone through. Now also, it is run just in name without any proper facilities. Therefore, I would like to request our members to understand our difficulties.

As regards sports - having had a state status, there will be a time when we conduct our sport activities at higher or state level. Not only that, we will have to train our youth and children to be full participants in Inter-State Sports etc. However, as Pibartowni had stated yesterday, we have to think of the time and the place where we organize sports.

As book-knowledge alone could not cover the wide range of Education, sports and non-academic activities must be fostered. (Pu Vanlalhrucia, Mr. Speaker, as we know I.T.I. building is being occupied by Security Forces, McDonella Hills is being occupied by B.S.F. and it is learnt that BSF is intending to construct barracks on the playground while we are greatly in need of playground. Could not they be shifted to A.L. Ground? Usually, A.L. Ground is not permitted to be used by Children and students. Where shall students and children pursue sport activities? So as to make playground available for our children/students, let those Security Forces shift to A.L. Ground). I think what had been said by Pu Vanlalhrucia was true, for, I have seen the plan for the construction of Barrack. But, those Security Forces who occupy playground and I.T.I. building are asked to move out. (Pu Saprawng: Mr. Speaker: Was it with the permission of our authorities that Security Forces occupy I.T.I. building).

Actually, we did not give them permission to occupy the said building. But, when the whole lot of army arrived at Aizawl, they could find no place to put up. As such, we allowed them to occupy I.T.I. building, that also for the time being only, not for permanent use.

As I have said before, bookish knowledge alone is not complete education. Sports and other non-academic activities must be included in our Education. To widen the range of education, a scheme had been framed for colleges to have Social Services. It is also our aim to inspire our students, from lowest to highest, to realize the dignity of labour.

SPEAKER: Now, we shall call upon Pu Mithuna.

PU P. MITHUNA: Mr. Speaker, I noted that our noble members did not see eye to eye with what we did regarding the distribution of money on population-basis to the 3 District Councils of Chintuigui District. But, the reason why Government distributed on population-basis is that the 3 District Councils themselves wanted to distribute money that way. If they (3 District Councils) no longer wanted to distribute the money that way, Government will have to think some other way of distributing it. At any rate, as the distribution was done according to the sweet will of the people themselves, I do hope our members understand this.

There is a suggestion to distribute money for development on population-basis. To some extent, it might be a good idea to distribute money that way, but, in a way it might not be a good idea. Usually, when we talk of development, we have to think of the physical features and of the potentialities available in the particular area where we intend to launch development. That is why, it is not always possible to give away money on population-basis.

To solve some of the problems of villagers, certain amount of money is set aside under Rural Housing Scheme. For the current year, Local Administration Department have Rs 15 lakhs under the scheme. Of the Rs 15 lakhs, Rs 5 lakhs are being utilized for the development of villages. Another Rs 5 lakhs under Urban Development are already utilized for development of Aizawl and Imphal. But, what our members minded about seems to be the utilization of the remaining Rs 10 lakhs under Rural Housing Scheme. As there had often been mis-appropriation of fund, Government decided to give the money, Rs 10 lakhs in kind, not in cash. So, since quite a long time back, money drawn for purchasing G.C.I. Sheets was sent to Calcutta Steel and Iron company. But, unfortunately we were lately informed of the shortage of G.C.I. Sheets due to great demand from various states. That was in the month of February last. When we learned about non-availability of G.C.I. Sheets for our state, it was too late to think or to propose other schemes to be able to utilize this Rs 10 lakhs. So, instead of surrendering it (Rs 10 lakhs to Central Govt.) we made a provision as an addition to Rs 20 lakhs which we already had for development of urban areas, on condition that next year the same amount would be diverted from Urban Development Scheme for development of rural areas. This means that villagers are not robbed of their share. Such was our idea.

I am sorry that our opposition members accused us of dissolving some village councils in order to make 'Merger' a success. In answer to Mr. Botindias Unstarred question, the reason why 12 village councils were dissolved, had been stated clearly. It is true that we are trying to make 'Merger' a success, but, we or Govt. have never intended to make party discrimination in order to attain their goal. I, personally never intend to do either. Some of our members had also stated the reason why Aizawl village council was dissolved. They also stated that when the matter was verified.

In my opinion, it is the Government who is to make a decision for, when village council is dissolved, it does not mean that their cases ended too. We might not know that some of the village councils have various cases and sometimes police cases.

In order to have clean investigation of persons who are likely to have been involved in cases are first suspended, there was investigation.

What I wanted to say next is about Health Department, I noticed that our activities have been closely watched and studied by our members for which I am glad. I do really appreciate a suggestion made by Mr. Than Zin to give more medicines to villagers at free cost. It is true indeed that town-dwellers are now well-off to afford medicines than villagers. But, we have certain difficulties in distributing at free cost. Though Govt. tries its best to meet the requirements of the people, we can see that our efforts have not reached upto the expectation of the people. If we go through our budget, we see that about Rs 28 lakhs were sanctioned for purchasing medical equipments. To the onlookers, it might be a surprise that we do not have enough supply of medicine while we have large amount of money in the budget. However, we seem to be making gradual improvement year to year for which we should be thankful. In order to make equal distribution of medicines and to advise the Govt. as to what steps would be taken in regard to medicine, Govt. decided to form Committee for Hospitals, Dispensaries and for Primary Health Centres. So, rules were framed, by which A.Gs, V/Cs, Pharmacists, and M.L.As are to take responsibility. Another rule has been prepared for non-official members to be able to have surprise check/visit of Dispensaries. What I want to advocate is the necessity of our members being active in their respective constituencies, in this regard. Actually, it is not possible for the Govt. to know the details of medicines that had been sent to pharmacists. Therefore, it is the duty of the Committee to see to the well-being of Dispensaries and Primary Health Centres and it is also their duty to arrange surprise visit/check for non-official members at one week interval.

I am also truly sorry to know that many persons especially villagers have died before the cause of their illness is discovered due to the absence of microscope and laboratory. But, equipments that had been purchased last year are now ready to be despatched to jungles. They are held up because of our difficulty in purchasing medicines.

Our members had also mentioned the paucity of medical supply. They have also mentioned about shortage of electric power in the hospitals. True indeed that there are many things to complain of if we do not understand the difficulty ~~like~~ involved. At present, our main difficulty lies on our traders and suppliers. Hardly we received our supply demand in time. It is not only due to transport difficulty.

As we all know, water supply is one of our greatest problems here. Today also, the Department have been given an instruction to make enquiry. It is really a shame to know that Hospital patients have to get drinking water from their home since when I do not know.

I am truly sorry that such things happened. As irregularity of water supply is a well known fact, Govt. have done their best to lessen the difficulties in water supply. Old reservoirs are being repaired and 2 (two) new ones are being built. Therefore, I hope we would be able to meet the demand of at least hospitals by the next year. However as it is not possible to do all the necessary things all of a sudden I request our members to understand our difficulty.

Thank you.

PU K.L.ROULAMA:

Mr. Speaker, It is obvious that our Ministers would not be able to note all the important things mentioned by our members. And see what our Ministers give assurance!. Early from the morning, I noticed that our Official gallery is empty. If there is no Secretary to note the many important things said to be done, who would remember and what good are those suggestions and advice we gave?. Will they not be given instruction to be present at least when their Department is discussed?. Of course, the proceedings would come out. But that will come much later. Therefore, our Officer/Head of Deptt. must be given instruction once again.

SPEAKER:

As we have proceed in a, the Ministry would be able to note things which are to be done. Whether they are present or not, execution of actions would be and on the Minister-in-charge. Since our Officers and Head of Departments are given instruction you, the members would have to judge for yourself whether they (Officers/Secretaries) really mind our sittings.

Minister.

Now, we shall call upon our Chief

PU CH. CHEUNGA:
CHIEF MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker, I am glad for many good advice and suggestions given to us by our members as it means that they too are deeply concerned with various activities of the country. What we have to do is to try our best in everything we do. But, we must also remember that we are incapable of doing things exactly as we wish even if we try our best.

As regards the suspension of some Police personnel mentioned by Pu Dotencia, that we have not yet received any information. But, if they still perform their duty after they were suspended, that won't be right. It would not be right either to kick them out from their quarters all at once. Anyway, we will study the matter again.

As we know, Security matter has been one of the most discussed topics among us. For the Govt. to, it is not easy to know the right direction. We could not either blame our members for misunderstanding the activities of the Government. But, when one sees things from the viewpoint of the Government everything seems to be all right. For instance -

from personal point of view, the situation does not warrant imposition of curfew. However, when our underground elements have free passage to capital/towns, some persons who are against their activities have to lose their lives. Hence, if no security measure is taken, some other persons might have to lose their lives. When such thing happens, we somehow feel as though we are responsible for their deaths. As we in particular do not wish the death of persons, whether they are army personnel or civilians or even MNF personnel, it is really difficult to know what is best for us all.

Many of you disliked the idea of issuing Identity Card to all the citizens. True, it might not be a good idea either. But, as many civilians were arrested/detained by Security Forces due to certain mistakes in their identity, we thought issue of identity card was necessary. But, there has not yet been final decision made regarding this matter. However, as they have said, if there is change in the cards, the holders better renew them. (Pu Saibulama: Mr. Speaker, there is something to clarify here. Supposing all the Citizens are given Identity Card at free cost, will Govt. be able to bear all the expenditure when cards are renewed or re-issued? For if one has to bear his own expenditure when she/he made a renewal that will be like taxation. Don't you also think that this will, ~~xxxxxxx~~ in the long run, cause financial implication?).

Mr. Speaker, though I could not straightway give assurance I believe there would be many persons, especially in the village who are incapable of affording this, for, I know there are many poor villagers who can hardly earn their daily bread even now. But, if we simply believe or accept what they say that we lost our Identity Cards there is a possibility of some persons playing the trick. On the other hand, if one really lost/damaged his/her Identity Card, that we would believe it. It is the belief of Security Forces that if each citizen has Identity card, it will be easier to conduct operations. At first, when this idea came into force, I too regarded it as a good thing. But, when our members mentioned its demerit side I don't really know what to believe and what not to believe.

(Pu Chawng'anga: Mr. Speaker, If we are safe from Security Forces by holding Identity Card, our under-ground friends could as well possess it. If so, what is the necessity of having Identity Card or what is the necessity of issuing Identity card to all the citizens?)

Mr. Speaker, it is true that such thing can happen. That is why, we have to be careful while photographing. Though we may be careful while we take photo, there can still be mistake somewhere. However, it is difficult to differentiate people without Identity Card. (Pu Vunlalnruaina: Mr. Speaker, If I am not mistaken, I heard that those persons who had recently been detained by Security Forces were Identity Card holders. If Identity Card holders cannot escape from detention, what is the necessity of having Identity Card?).

I cannot simply say that such thing could not happen. But, you might be surprised too that once you suspect a person, it is so hard to trust him/her again. Therefore, once you are suspected it might not be easy to trust you even if you could produce Identity card. Security Forces might still wonder

as to how you have Identity card. That is why, it is difficult to know what would be best for us all. It is also a fact that we are, to some extent, responsible for the delay in the development of the country. But, we must also believe that disturbance too slows down our progress. However, as we go forward, we must try to have an understanding of each other. To attain our goal, I admit that we will be greatly in need of the Co-operation and guidance of our members. If we have good Co-operation, I believe everything would be easier.

Thank you.

SPEAKER : Now, we will call upon Finance Minister.

PU SANG KUMA: Mr. Speaker, we have now considered our supplementary Budget and next year's Budget Estimate. But, I would like to express how sorry I am for the delay in its placing and for the limited time given to our members for its discussion. I hope our members understand our difficulty which I've stated before in placing it earlier. (Pu Sang Kuma: Mr. Speaker, It appears that the main reason for the delay in placing the Budget was Home Ministry's delay in approving it. To know how long our Budget was kept by Home Ministry to approve it, can the Minister inform us the date on which our Budget was taken to Central Govt.?)

In the past years, Fin. Secretary or Officer who took Budget to Central Government never had trouble to get their approval. Unlike previous years, Home Minister himself had to sign for approval. As we know nothing of such change, no minister went to Delhi. But it was on 12 March that the Budget was taken to Central Home Ministry by Finance Secretary. We waited for the return of Finance Secretary, which was expected on 14th March. So, our target, for the day of Budget placing, was 17th March. But that was also not possible due to the reasons I have stated.

(Pu Sang Kuma: Mrs. Speaker, if the Department staff had worked day and night to finish budget preparation, since when they started the work?)

Mr. Speaker, the Department staff started Budget preparation since quite a long time back. But, as I have often said before, Fin. Department is capable of starting its Budget preparation only after all other Departments submitted their budget scheme. Hence, it is not possible for the Department to start their work just like that. (Pu Ch. Sang Kuma: Mr. Speaker, We have been told that our Budget was taken to Central Govt. on 11th March or 12th March morning. Now, there is another reason for the delay which is the delay of other Departments in submitting their scheme. Was there any fixed date for other Departments to submit their scheme?)

Mr. Speaker, there was a fixed date for all the Departments to submit their scheme but, due to certain difficulties in their respective Departments and due to curfew they could not submit their scheme on the fixed date for which I now apologise and I would also like to request our members to understand our

difficulty. As a matter of fact, a reminder was sent to them 2/3 times. Besides our own difficulty, Central Govt. always made delay in sending us the allotment under Plan Budget Scheme. We have not even received fund allotment under Central sponsored schemes up till now. As was the case, I would be glad if our members understand our difficulties which I have stated.

(Pu Saitlawma: Mr. Speaker, have our ministers approached Central Govt. to arrange immediate despatch of our allotment in future and also to be more mindful of our condition)

Mr. Speaker, the Central Government was informed of difficulty in budgeting. But, as Centrally sponsored schemes are controlled by different Ministries, Central Government too have had difficulty.

(Pu Vanlalhruaia: Mr. Speaker, the Minister said that due to late receipt of fund allotment, the Budget could not be presented in time. To some extent, this would be true. (He (Minister) also stated that they have not yet received a total portion of fund allotment. If so, what are these allotments which have not yet been received in full?).

Mr. Speaker, I will mention about one allotment which has not yet been received in full, though there are others too. There is centrally sponsored scheme in R.I.P. which allotment has not yet been received. A reminder had also been sent to Central Govt. But, I think they too have some difficulty for there is no reply yet.

As questions raised by our honorable members are already answered by our honorable members, I think I need not have to answer again. But, I would like to express my gratitude to our members for understanding our difficulty in Law and Order and in General Administration. As our Chief whip had stated, being a distributed area, it is not possible to avoid difficulties.

Much had been discussed about Loan, as we know, there are variety of loans under different heads. For distribution of these loans, rules had to be framed. When one borrows loan money without having any mortgage, she might fail in repaying it, in which case Govt. is a loser. As was the case, it is risky for the government to lend loan money to persons who do not have property or land to be mortgaged.. There is every possibility of granting an Industrial Loan (small) to the extent of Rs 2500/- on personal security. If a loan of Rs 1000/- or Rs 2000/- under Agricultural Loan is given to a village farmer who needed the money for the development of his cultivated land, it will surely be a great help.

It is true that there are many difficulties in water supply. Our members had also mentioned about the inadequacy of water supply which was also true. I hope Government too would consider this. As we are in need of diesel to pump out water,

Unium Hydrel Project was requested to supply 66 KV. But, this will come much later than we expected. That is why we have difficulty. As soon as we get this supply I hope things concerning water-supply would be easier.

As regards Loan Rules- there is always difficulty in framing rules for the distribution of various loans we now have. Agriculture Department too have often tried to frame rule but with no success. In other States, Loan Rules are framed in such a way that every loanee has to have property or land to be mortgaged. As was how it is in other States, the Department have difficulty. Central Govt. had also been approached in this regard.

It is a fact that Car advance Bill for Ministers and Speaker had been passed without formulating Loan Rules. It is like this that as soon as U.T. Government was formed, our Ministers and Speaker asked for Car Advance. But, as they could not get even after 3 years, the Bill had to be passed somehow that also out of their allowances. Therefore, it is not a surprise that we passed the Bill.

What had been said by some of our members regarding over-time allowance. I think may be our staff would do better if they are given over-time allowance. Government too have considered it. But, from what we gathered, it appears that some of our staff delay their routine works in order to get over-time allowance. Hence, Government thought out another way of giving over-time allowance to those staff, who really worked over-time, that is, by giving lump sum in honorarium. I think some of the staff have already been given this.

Lastly, it is our Budget and its utilization I want to say. As we all know, we could now have Budget of our own. Its purposeful utilization would greatly depend on us. Therefore, everyone of us must try to utilize it as we utilize our own money. For us to be able to utilize it purposefully and for the Departments to be able to submit it in time, every Department would do well in utilizing it from the beginning of the year instead of using it just before the end of financial year. If we have money that can't be utilized at the end of the year, we better not utilize it. For, as Comptroller and Auditor General of India had stated, we seem to have many minus-balance. To reduce these minus-balances, we might do well in saving money from Plan and Non-Plan, so that we can gradually cover our minus-balances, therefore would like to request our members as well as Departments to help us in every possible way.

Thank you.

SPEAKER: Now, we will have a recess. As tomorrow and day after tomorrow are holidays there would not be any sitting. But, on Saturday i.e. 29th March, we will resume our sitting at 10:00 A.M.

Meeting adjourned at 5:42 P.M.