

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SEVENTH BUDGET SESSION OF MIZORAM
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY HELD IN THE ASSEMBLY HOUSE FROM
11.3.1975 TO 1.4.1975.

9TH SITTING ON 29TH MARCH, 1975 AT 10.00 A.M.

P R E S E N T

Pu H.Thansanga, M.A., B.T., Speaker in the Chair. Chief Minister and 6 Ministers and Twenty eight Members present.

B U S I N E S S

- 1: Questions.
- 2: Introduction of Government Bill.
- 3: Voting on Demands for Grants.

SPEAKER: He reads the Bible.

We will now take question No.89.
Pu Lalkunga's question.

ORAL ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT

Agreement on settlement of Mizoram - Assam border dispute.

*89: PU LALKUNGA: Mr. Speaker, will the Hon'ble Minister i/c of the Political Department be please to state -

(a) What agreement has been made by the Government with the Assam Government on settlement of Border dispute ?

(b) Has Government taken steps with the Central Government for final settlement of the border with Assam ?

SPEAKER: The Chief Minister is absent and he authorised the Parliamentary Affairs Minister, Pu Lalsangzuala to do important matters and so we will call upon him to reply to the question.

PU LALSANGZUALA
MINISTER: Mr. Speaker Sir, Firstly, no agreement has been made so far on settlement of border dispute with Assam Government.

Secondly, a memorandum was submitted on 5.1.1974 to the Prime Minister of India for demarcation of boundary with Assam. Besides, we gave a copy of the Memorandum as reminder to the Home Minister when he visited Mizoram on 21.1.1975.

PU LALKUNGA: Mr. Speaker Sir, If an agreement is not made between Assam and Mizoram regarding border dispute, how tax is going to be levied upon the Mizo cultivators settling on the Assam border? To which Government they are going to pay taxes?

If a Memorandum was submitted to the Central authorities, what steps have been taken so far by the Central Government and did they chalk out any proposal?

PU C. CHAWNGKUNGA: - Mr. Speaker Sir, what assistance has been given by the Government of Mizoram to those Mizo cultivators whose houses and waddy fields were burnt out and destroyed?

PU LALSANGZUALA
MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker Sir, we have referred our border dispute with Assam to the Central authorities could not regard it as dispute.

The Central Government has not yet made a clear decision regarding this dispute and their report received so far is that the matter will be seriously examined. Regarding payment of compensation, the Government of Mizoram is helping those cultivators whose houses were destroyed.

PU K. SANGCHUM: Mr. Speaker Sir, it appears that reaching an agreement will be quite difficult so long as the Assam Government cannot regard it as 'dispute'. Since the Government of Assam does not regard it as a dispute, upto what portion do the Government of Mizoram claim on the side of Assam? If Mizoram authorities do not claim any area, it will be impossible to treat it as 'dispute'.

PU LALSANGZUALA
MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker Sir, it will not be possible to point out the areas claimed by the Government of Mizoram or to make known in detail as the case is treated as confidential. This case is a very complicated matter. It will be unfair to publicize here or outside.

PU SAPLIAMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, our Hon'ble Minister had said that an agreement has not been made with the Assam Government. If an agreement is made regarding border dispute, are the Mizo cultivators in that border area going to face difficulties and harassment all the time?

Secondly, the Jallakandi Division of the P.W.D. is maintaining various roads around Lokicherra. Is the Government of Mizoram going to take necessary steps regarding this case?

PU C.CHAUNGKUNGA: Mr.Speaker Sir, what steps the Government of Mizoram will take if the Central Government is not on our side regarding dispute with Assam ?

PU LALKUNGA: Mr.Speaker Sir, Has the Government of Mizoram sent Police Force of Forest Guards etc., to safe-guard and protect our side on the Assam border ? If not, is the Government of Assam collecting taxes till now ?

PU LALSANGZUALA
MINISTER: Mr.Speaker Sir, regarding the information asked by our Hon'ble Member Pu Sapliana, we have already sent our demands to the Assam Government and the Assam Government have regarded the areas we claimed as theirs. They therefore have said that there is no problem on boundary lines. That is why we have referred the matter to the Central authorities.

On the question of the maintenance of P.W.D. roads, they have to maintain it if they (Assam) regard it as theirs. Regarding the question of Pu Lalkunga, who suggested posting of Police Force or other Forces on the border, there is no consideration about it because the Assam Government does not regard it as 'dispute' and if we forcibly post some security force, there can be more trouble and mis-understanding. We are therefore waiting for the Central Government's decision.

SPEAKER: We will now take up Question No.90 Pu Lalruata's question.

LOCAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

Non-utilisation of money provided in the Budget for rural Housing Schemes.

*90: PU C.LALRUATA: Mr.Speaker, will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Local Administration Department be pleased to state -

(a) Whether it is a fact that some amount of money provided for in the Budget of 1974-75 Rural Housing Schemes could not be utilised ?

(b) If yes, what are the reasons ?

PU P.B.NIKHUMA
MINISTER: Mr.Speaker Sir, for the reply to question (a) the money could not be utilised as proposed and it was diverted for other purposes. And for -

(b) the reason is that due to sudden break up of disturbances, and in view of the relocation of existing villages, the amount allocated for rural housing is being diverted to Urban Development.

It was propose that G.C.I. Sheets would be purchased for distribution to needy people in the villages. But recently the manufacturers have informed their inability to supply G.C.I. Sheets.

Hence the diversions had to be proposed.

PU C. CHAWNGKUNGA: Mr. Speaker Sir, certain amount of money has been sanctioned for the villagers, but we used to divert that money for urban development. Is there any other way out so that the villagers can be helped rather than giving them G.C.I. Sheets ?

PU P. B. NIKHUMA

DY. MINISTER: Mr. Speaker Sir, the Department regards that giving G.C.I. Sheets is the best way to help the villagers. Due to some circumstances, there is no time to draw out new schemes for the villages and that is why the money sanctioned for Rural Housing Scheme had to be diverted. But there is a proposal that the money which will be sanctioned for urban development in the next financial year will be utilised for rural development.

PU C. CHAWNGKUNGA: Mr. Speaker Sir, can the Hon'ble Dy. Minister give me an assurance that the amount of money to be sanctioned for urban development in the next financial year will be diverted for rural development ?

PU P. B. NIKHUMA

DY. MINISTER: Mr. Speaker Sir, if we look at our Budget papers, we can see that there is not much amount of money for urban development and most of them have been allocated for Rural Housing Scheme of Rural Development.

PU K. SANGCHUM: Mr. Speaker Sir, does it mean that besides the sanction for urban area development, the amount of money for rural areas development will be doubled in the next financial year ?

PU P. B. NIKHUMA

DY. MINISTER: Mr. Speaker Sir, it will be difficult to mention by year-wise. There is allocation for the development of rural areas and urban areas during the five-years Plan and that amount will be utilised. It does not mean that all the amount of money will be spent for rural areas from the next financial year.

PU R. DOPHIA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, it is a fact that the money sanctioned for Rural Housing Scheme has been utilised for construction of Community Hall ?

PU P.B. LIKHUMA
MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker Sir, the amount of money spent for construction of community Hall are taken from the Rural Development Scheme, and not from Rural Housing Scheme. The L.A. Department is executing Rural Development works in such towns like Serchhip, Sairang, Kolasib, Champhai etc. and those Community Halls are constructed from this scheme.

PU LALILIRA:-

Mr. Speaker Sir, is it not that the Rural Housing Scheme has been utilised for making steps at Aizawl and Lunglei ?

PU P.B. NIKHUMA
MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker Sir, since it is meant for Rural Housing Scheme, do the Government have any consideration for construction of Houses rather than making steps, culverts, etc for there are many came and settle here at Aizawl ?

PU P.B. NIKHUMA
MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker Sir, the L.A. Department has no proper Housing Scheme for Urban areas except that of Housing Under General Services. But this is mainly meant for the Government employees. We have therefore to divert from Rural Housing Scheme into the Urban Development Scheme. If the minor head has been diverted, it can no more be housing and so we will have to make it under "Urban Development Scheme".

PU SAITLAWMA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, the Hon'ble Deputy Minister said that we have some difficulties in the rural areas and the works can be done faster in Urban areas. What are the difficulties they have in the rural areas ?

PU P.B. NIKHUMA
MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker Sir, as we have said, G.C.I. Sheets which are supposed to be bought and sent to villages cannot be purchased. If such is the case, new scheme has to be made, but due to lack of time, that also could not be done and the diversion had to be made. Our Department's main difficulty is lack of time.

SPEAKER:

Pu Saitlawma's question No. 91.

CO- OPERATIVE DEPARTMENT

Purchase of Mizoram Ginger by NAFED through Service Co-operative Societies.

*91: PU SAITLAWMA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Co-operative Department be pleased to state -

(a) Whether it is a fact that the NAFED had purchased certain quantity of Ginger through various Service Co-operative Societies in Mizoram during 1973-74 ?

.....6/-

(b) If so, what is the exact quantity of Ginger so purchased ?

(c) What are the maximum and minimum purchase price per Quintal in Mizoram during the period stated above ?

(d) From which Village/Group Centres/ Service Co-operative Societies were the purchase made ?

PU ZALAWMA
DY. MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker Sir, for the reply to
(a) We can say "Yes"

(b) The exact figures are not readily available as the NAFFED made out right purchase.

(c) The opening price was Rs.100/- per Quintal and closing rate was Rs.250/- per Quintal in the season.

(d) Procurement was mainly done in the village/Group Centres located on Aizawl - Silchar Road through Service Societies.

PU SAPLIANA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, the Government of Mizoram has to encourage growing of Ginger because it is one of the few cash-crops that can be grown in Mizoram. If we look at the Bulletin of N.C.D.C. of June, 1974 where the conference of Co-operative Societies was held at Shillong, the Registrar of Mizoram Co-operative Societies had pointed out that ginger is procured generally at the rate of Rs.250/- per quintal while the reply to this starred question stated it to be between Rs.100/- and Rs.250/- per quintal. I would therefore like to ask whether the Minister of Co-operative Societies can show me the balance sheet ? I further learnt that the Asst. Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Aizawl, has sent his staff to Kawnpui G.C. to procure ginger at a low rate then Ginger was procured at the rate of Rs.135/- quintal. Do the Government have any knowledge that the staff of the Department concerned are taking Rs.20/- as commission ? To what extent do the Government have knowledge about the procurement of Ginger ? I am therefore demanding the balance-sheet of 1973-74. The Asst.Registrar has said that 200 quintal have been procured and I also would like to know the exact quantity of Ginger so procured and from which Grouping Centres they are procured along with the balance sheet of 1973-74.

PU SAPLIANA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, our Hon'ble Minister has made known that Ginger was procured; if it is so, why the Government could not indicate the quantity of Ginger so procured ? The Minister also said that the names of the Ginger growing areas can not be known. However there will be few ginger growing areas among various Grouping Centres and Villages. If that be the case, can it be that the corruption loop-hole is opening ?

.....?/-

PU J. THANGHUAMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, it will indeed be quite shameful if the Department of Co-operative Societies could not give the names of Ginger growing areas till date. They are supposed to know and they should furnish as far as it is known to them in the House.

PU ZALAWMA
DY. MINISTER: Mr. Speaker Sir, I did not say that this Department (Co-operative Societies) does not know the names of Ginger growing areas. I simply said that Ginger was chiefly procured from the Grouping Centres which are located between Mizawl and Silchar. Ginger can be grown almost throughout Mizoram but the Government does not yet encourage much because the way of marketing has not yet been settled.

What Pu Saitlawma demanded regarding the balance sheet of NAFED can not be produced by us. Ginger is not directly procured through us, we are rather just assisting NAFED.

What Pu Sapliana asked about the quantity of Ginger so procured cannot also be indicated as it is not procured through us. However we have some knowledge that about 500 quintals of Ginger were procured during 1973-74.

PU CHAWNGKUNGA: Mr. Speaker Sir, it is said that Ginger was procured at the rate of Rs.135/- during 1973-74 and the Department concerned is taking a commission of Rs.2/- where that commission was submitted?

PU ZALAWMA
DY. MINISTER: Mr. Speaker Sir, as I have said before, nothing is submitted since Ginger was not procured directly through us.

PU SAITLAWMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, the Asst. Registrar of Co-operative Societies was quite busy with the procurement of Ginger while Ginger was not said to be procured through Society. The staff of this Department were also sent to Kawmpui, Kolasib, etc., to procure Ginger at a low rate. Did the Government have any knowledge about this? If it does not have at least some telling them.

PU ZALAWMA
DY. MINISTER: Mr. Speaker Sir, I have said that since our people want to make progress we are helping them to grow ginger. We don't have any knowledge about whether the staff of the Department asked them to lower the price or not.

SPEAKER: Pu H. Zoliana's question No.92.

SECRETARIAT ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

Supplying of liquor to Government Officer including Mizoram Civil Secretariat.

*92:PU R.ZOLLANA: Mr.Speaker Sir, will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Secretariat Administration Department be pleased to state -

(a) Whether it is a fact that Government issues permit for supply of liquor to Mizoram Civil Secretariat and other Government Offices ?

(b) If so, under what rules and acts?

(c) Whether it is a fact that some Officers and staff of Mizoram Civil Secretariat are supplied with liquor in Office ?

(d) If so, what steps have been taken for pre-vention of liquor supply to Offices, including Mizoram Civil Secretariat ?

PU LALSANGZUALA
MINISTER:

Mr.Speaker Sir, for the reply to question -

(a) it is not a fact ,

(b) does not arise,

(c) No,

(d) Does not arise, but sentries at the entrance gates have instruction to prevent liquor coming into the Secretariat.

PU R.ZOLLANA: Mr.Speaker Sir, we are grateful that our Hon'ble Minister pointed out about the non-issue of permit for selling Alcoholic drinks various Offices. However, do the Government have any knowledge that some Officers have issued permit to somebody to bring Alcoholic drinks inside the Offices including the Mizoram Civil Secretariat ? It is quite certain that some Officers have issued permit to somebody to supply wine regularly in the Offices.

PU LALSANGZUALA
MINISTER:

Mr.Speaker Sir, the Government does not have any information that some Officers have issued permit to supply wine to the Offices. But recently on 19.2.1975 the wife of one Chowdhury named Iman Singh tried to take in some local wine in the Secretariat and she was caught at the entrance gate- This Chowdhury's wife is to be proceeded against. Besides on 9.3.1975, some BRTF personnel tried to enter the Secretariat, carrying 'Rum' and 'Whiskey' with them, but they were detected and ordered back.

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PU C.LALRUATA: Mr.Speaker Sir, will it be possible to identify the person or persons whom the wife of that Chowkidar was trying to supply ?

PU LAISANGZUALA MINISTER: Mr.Speaker Sir, she could not identify anyone and that is why the procedure is to be taken.

PU R.ZOLIANA: Mr.Speaker Sir, our Hon'ble Minister has made known that some persons have attempted to take Alcoholic drinks inside offices. Why the Government is not in receipt of any information after the Home Guards on duty have informed Secretariat Officers ?

PU CILMNGKUNGA: Mr.Speaker Sir, last time I have said about the practice of drinking Wine at Khana(Police Station) by some Police personnel who were mostly on duty. Anyway, have the Government any information that our Minister who were on duty, travelling to various villages and Grouping Centres used to ask the Security Forces for wine ?

PU LAISANGZUALA MINISTER: Mr.Speaker Sir, regarding the question of Pu R.Zoliana, the Government has no other knowledge except what I have said before.

SPEAKER: Now we will take Pu C.Lalruata's Question No.93.

SECRETARIAT ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

Granting of House Building Advance to Officers of All India Service borne on other State Cadre.

*93: PU C.LALRUATA: Mr.Speaker Sir, will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Secretariat Administration Department be pleased to state -

(a) Whether it is a fact that some officers of All India Service who are from other State Cadre were given House Building Advance by the Government of Mizoram in the year 1973-74 ?

PU LAISANGZUALA MINISTER: Mr.Speaker Sir, yes, some Officers who are from other States Cadre were given House Building Advance by the Government of Mizoram.

PU C.LALRUATA: Mr.Speaker Sir, How many Officers were given House Building Advance and is there any rule for giving such advance to them ?

PU R.ZOLIANA: Mr.Speaker Sir, why land has to be mortgaged to received House Building Advance? Do not the Govt. employees mortgage their services? What rules are we applying here ?

PU LAISANGZUALA

MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker Sir, regarding the question of Pu C. Lalruata, one Officer who is from other States Cadre is given House Building Advance amounting to Rs. 45,000/- Regarding the question of Pu R. Zoliana, there is no security in the human life. Therefore, there must be security to be mortgaged.

PU C. LALRUATA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, is there any rule to give House Building Advance to an officer coming from other States Cadre ?

PU LAISANGZUALA

MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker Sir, one Officer from Orissa Cadre who is in the Mizoram service has been given. The rule which is in application is from the "Central House Building Advance Rules, Part I, Section 2".

PU C. LALRUATA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to know whether there is any I.P.S. officer to whom the Advance is given. There is a declaration in the House Building Advance from that if there are two Government employees from the same family, House Building Advance will not be given to both of them. Is there any practice as such here in the Government of Mizoram ?

PU LAISANGZUALA

MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker Sir, One I.P.S. Officer named Pu Lalramdiana is given House Building Advance, but he is not from other States Cadre; he is Union Territory Cadre.

The Government has not received any information regarding granting of Advance to two Government employees from the same family.

PU C. LALRUATA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, Has the Government received any report that House Building Advance and Housing Loan are given to the same persons/Officers ?

PU R. ZOLIAMA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, our Hon'ble Minister said that land has to be mortgaged for security while granting Building Advance. I did not find that the Government employees have to mortgage land for security. Can the Hon'ble Minister explain that matter ?

PU LAISANGZUALA

MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker Sir, the Government has not received any report regarding the question of Pu C. Lalruata upon the issue of grant of Housing Loan and House Building Advance to the same person/officer.

About the security which Pu Zoliana asked, I have nothing to say now.

PU C.LALRUATA: Mr.Speaker Sir, I know that the Government of Mizoram issued House Building Advance and Housing Loan to the same person, and I can point out the name if the Government would like to know.

SPEAKER: Pu R.Zoliana's question No.94.

SECRETARIAT ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

Non-Provision of lavatory for Eastern Blocks of Mizoram Secretariat.

*94: **PU R.ZOLIANA:** Mr.Speaker Sir, will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Secretariat Administration Department be pleased to state -

(a) Whether it is a fact that there is no lavatory for Secretariat Staff in the Eastern Blocks of the Mizoram Civil Secretariat ?

(b) If so, why ?

(c) If not, where are the lavatories located ?

**PU LAISANGZUALA
MINISTER:**

Mr.Speaker Sir, for the reply to question -

(a) No, it is not a fact,

(b) Does not arise.

(c) One lavatory under construction is located near the two storied Secretariat Building and the other one is located near the building occupied by Finance Department.

PU R.ZOLIANA: Mr.Speaker Sir, supplementary question - Are there any chowkidar or others employed to look-after those lavatories ?

**PU LAISANGZUALA
MINISTER:**

Mr.Speaker Sir, the P.W.Department has not handed over the lavatory which is located behind the Eastern Block to the S.A.D. for a long time, therefore neither the P.W.D. nor the S.A.D. were giving much attention to it. It is now considered to be looked after properly. The other one that is near Block No.I has to be repaired completely.

SPEAKER: Pu R.Zoliana's question No.95.

SECRETARIAT ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

Total expenditure on T4/D4 of Minister and curtailment of tours.

.....12/-

*95:PU R.ZOLIANA: Mr.Speaker Sir, will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Secretariat Administration Department be pleased to state -

(a) The total expenditure incurred on the T.L./D.L. of each of the Ministers for the period from 1.1.1974 to 31.12.1974 ?

(b) Whether it is the intention of the Government to curtail the number of tours and visits by the Ministers and other V.I.Ps outside Mizoram ?

PU LALSANGZUALA
MINISTER:

Mr.Speaker Sir,

(a) Expenditure incurred on T.L./D.L. of each Ministers for the period from 1.1.1974 to 31.12.75 is as shown below :-

1) Pu Ch.Chhunga	-	Rs. 7,229.04
2) Pu R.Thangliana	-	Rs. 2,857.70
3) Pu Vaivenga	-	Rs. 3,181.11
4) Pu Lalsangzuala	-	Rs. 2,856.31
5) Pu Y.T.Khuma	-	Rs. 1,717.91
6) Pu Zolawma	-	Rs. 3,948.10
7) Pu P.B.Nikhuma	-	Rs. 2,266.10

Total- Rs.24,056.27

(b) Yes, tours and visits outside Mizoram by Ministers and other V.I.Ps are restricted to the extent commensurate with the discharge of their official responsibilities.

SPEAKER: Pu R.Zoliana's question No.96.

SECRETARIAT ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

Difference in job contents and Pay Scales of Superintendents and Asst. Superintendents in Mizoram Civil Secretariat.

*96:PU R.ZOLIANA: Mr.Speaker Sir, will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Secretariat Administration Department be pleased to state -

(a) Whether it is a fact that there is no difference in job contents between the Superintendents and the Asstt.Superintendents in the Mizoram Secretariat ?

(b) If so, why there is difference in pay scale ?

(b) If not, what are the difference in job content ?

PU LAISANGZUALA
MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker Sir, for the reply to
Question -

(a) No, it is not a fact.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The duties of superintendents

are general:

(1) Supervision and control of the

branch under him.

(2) Maintenance of discipline and

records-

(3) Ensueing timely disposal of papers

and reports.

(4) Guiding/teaching and issuing

necessary instructions to the staff under him.

The main duties of the Asst. Superin-
tendent is to assist the Superintendent in the discharge
of his duties. They are half noters and half supervising
officials under the Superintendent.

PU R. ZOLIMA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, supplementary ques-
tion, do the Government of Mizoram
have a clear out policy in executing works? Secondly,
are those Asst. Superintendents in receipt of charge allowance
when they are taking the charge of Superintendents?

PU LAISANGZUALA
MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker Sir, we have altogether
13 Superintendents and the Asst. Superintendent officiate
the post of Superintendent, that Asst. Superintendent will
not be given officiating allowance since we already have
13 superintendents. However, the works of certain Depart-
ment, may be heavy during the preparation of Budget papers
and some re-inforcement may be required during such
season. But charge allowance cannot be granted.

Regarding the regulation for execu-
ting works, this is the case of Superintendent and the
Asst. Superintendent and we shall have to confine upon it.
If it is necessary the differentiation for executing works
can be read out.

PU R. ZOLIMA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, if the Government
has such differentiation, we are thank-
ful and reading it out will not be needed

SPEAKER:

Pu C. Lalruata's question No. 97.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Non-payment of increment of pay to L.P. Teachers.

.....14/-

*97: PU C.LALRUATA: Mr.Speaker Sir, will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Education Department be pleased to state -

(a) Whether it is a fact that a pretty number of Primary School Teachers in Mizoram do not get increment of years ?

(b) If yes, what are the reasons ?

PU VAIVENGA

MINISTER: Mr.Speaker Sir, yes, some teachers were not yet given their annual increment of pay for one or two years (not for some years).

These teachers were not paid their annual increment for the last two years because they made representation for counting of their services while serving in aided capacity under the then District Council as Government service and the matter was under consideration.

However, order has already been issued for drawal of annual increment of their pay taking their date of appointment as 29th April, 1971 from which date they were absorbed into Government posts. The increments are now being drawn and paid.

PU C.LALRUATA: Mr.Speaker Sir, what did the Hon'ble Minister mean by "Two Years" ?

PU VAIVENGA

MINISTER: Mr.Speaker Sir, from the absorbment into Government posts on 29th April, 1972, two years will have to be counted.

PU SAPLIANA: Mr.Speaker Sir, How were these L.P. Teachers employed before they are absorbed into the Government posts ?

PU VAIVENGA

MINISTER: Mr.Speaker Sir, those L.P.Teachers were appointed and employed by the erstwhile District Council and they are employed in 7 different schemes. Some of the teachers who were not allocated by the District Council could not be absorbed into the Government posts and some of them were employed in the aided schools.

PU C.LALRUATA: Mr.Speaker Sir, are the L.P.School teachers to be given an annual increment per rule or only after they have applied for it?

PU SAPLIANA: Mr.Speaker Sir, I would like to know how those L.P.School teachers were allocated. How their services are to be counted for giving an increment ?

PU VAIVENGA

MINISTER: Mr.Speaker Sir, Annual increment is given by the Government as per rule, not because of their application. Their services are

counted since the closing of the erstwhile District Council which means from the beginning of the Union Territory Government and their pay is to be protected.

INTRODUCTION OF GOVERNMENT BILL

SPEAKER: Question hour is over and our next item will be the introduction of Government Bill. The Bill is to be introduced by the Chief Minister, but since he is not present, he authorised the Supply Minister to introduce the Bill. We will now call upon the Supply Minister.

**PU LAISANGZUJIA
MINISTER:** Mr. Speaker Sir, with your permission, I take leave to introduce the Mizoram Road-side Land Control Bill, 1975.

Thank you.

SPEAKER: If there is none who oppose introduction, we will now call upon the Minister to introduce the Bill.

**PU LAISANGZUJIA
MINISTER:** Mr. Speaker Sir, with your permission, I beg to introduce the Mizoram Road-side Land Control Bill, 1975.

SPEAKER: The Mizoram Road-side Land Control Bill, 1975 has been introduced and now let the Secretary read it out.

**PU B.T. SANGA
UNDER SECRETARY:** "The Mizoram Road-side Land Control Bill, 1975".

SPEAKER: You will study this Bill and you will try to find out what is to be amended or if there is any mistake, etc. and it will then be considered next week.

VOTING ON DEMAND FOR GRANTS

We will now call upon the Finance Minister to move Demand No.3. Since most of the parts have been discussed before in the general discussion, you will try to point out only the important ones so that we can spare time. Now, let the Finance Minister move the Demand No.3.

**PU KHAUINGHJIA
MINISTER:** Mr. Speaker Sir, on the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram, and with your permission Sir, I move the Demand No, 8, 14, 21, 27, 39, 60 and 61 for Rs.1,90,9500/- only to meet the expenses during the year 1975-76 in respect of the following Departments :-

.....16/-

- Demand No. 8: Stamp and Registration.
Demand No.14: Treasury & Town Administration.
Demand No.21: Any other requirement benefit.
Demand No.27: Labour and Employment.
Demand No.39: Industry, Village, Small Industry.
Demand No.60: Loan to Housing, Loan to Social and Security Welfare, Loan for Co-operative, Loan for Agriculture, Loan for Animal Husbandry, Loan for Small Industries, Loan to Government Servants.
Demand No.61: Contingency Fund.

SPEAKER: Well, Demand Nos.8, 14, 21, 27, 39, 60 and 61 had been moved and the Members can say now what they would like to say.

PU SANGKHUMA: Mr.Speaker Sir, thank you for giving me permission to say a few words on this Demand. It is good that we have certain amount of money for "Village & Small Industries", besides there is handsome amount of money for Industrial Loan. But it is unsatisfactory in the way loan is granted. Last time when loan was going to be granted, many villagers had come down to Mizawl, leaving all their necessary works behind. But when that loan was granted, those Villagers were not included even in the unrecommended list. I would like to know the reason.

It will be quite unfair if the loan is granted only to the town dwellers, and I hope there will be no repetition as such. Let the villagers also receive loan. On the other hand, it seems that we are granting loan just to please the other persons ! We cannot have a good industry and it will not prosper if we used to do in such a manner. I think we can build an industry of our own from the collection of our own raw materials. If our Government considers as I have suggested, we may be able to have a better industry.

In small Industries, the loan is going to be granted to the tune of Rs.2,500/- each and let the villagers applications also be considered. Regarding big Industrial Loan, let it be granted in large amount to few persons so that our Industry may be successful.

Thank you.

SPEAKER: Now Pu J.Thanghuama.

PU J.THANGHUAMA: Mr.Speaker Sir, it can be seen that there are 18 lakhs of rupees in Demand No.60 - "Loan to Government Servant". I do not know whether the Government receives any report regarding the officers' Quarter at Tuikhushlang in which no rent is ever paid.

.....17/-

I thought that rent should be paid to the Government. Besides, I would like to know whether the rent for Chief Secretary's Quarter is still only round about Rs.20/-

Regarding "Registration" under Demand No.8, I would like to point out a few. It is said that the Y.M.A. and different Societies in Mizoram are to be registered, but there is no place even for registration. If we do not have specific rule, we should frame rules as soon as possible.

Regarding Housing Loan, it seems that one person may receive two or three different loans like Housing Loan, Industrial Loan etc. at the same time. I therefore request the Government to look into the matter.

We are having an amount of Rs.40,00,000/- for "Loan for Agriculture". I have heard that there was an intention of diverting Industrial Loan into Co-operative Society Loan. It appears that we used to divert Agricultural Loan to other ways. There is also a saying that out of Rs.40,00,000/- in Agricultural Loan, we have only Rs.7,00,000/- now. Where is the amount of Rs.33,00,000/- ? Has this been spent for construction of retaining Wall, etc ?

I am not pleased totally regarding our Budget. There is no satisfaction as a whole. It seems that we are only increasing the Budget amount for bigger corruption. We do not know the useful way of utilising our money. We are only spending them blindly.

We are now having little money for the villages. Most of the people of Mizoram, say about 80%, are living in Villages. If loan can be granted at the rate of Rs.2,500/- each, why we cannot raise it to Rs.5,000/-

Regarding Agriculture, I have said so many times that we have to promote Agriculture in Mizoram and we must try to be self-sufficient in our agricultural production. The best and easiest way to solve our poverty is by increasing our food production. Our Ministry also must urge the Central Ministries of Finance and Home for finding out the possible ways to solve our problem. It can be solved by granting various loans to the villagers. We must not neglect the poorer sections. We now have to upgrade the mode of living of the villagers.

Thank you.

SPEAKER:

Now Pu C.Chawngkunga.

PU C.CHAWNGKUNGA: Mr.Speaker Sir, As the Hon'ble members said before me, there is so much amount of money in our Budget papers, but the works really executed were used to be unsatisfactory. Out of the total population in Mizoram, 80% of us are engaged in agriculture. In this year's Budget too, we have so much amount for Agricultural Loan, but I am afraid it will be

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utilized without having much result. We must give priority to the people living in the villages regarding granting of agricultural loan, etc. The people living in Mizawl town or other towns can depend on other means. For example, one person is in receipt of Industrial Loan last year and he again receives Housing Loan this year. We have to consider whether that particular person contributes any improvement for the development of our country out of loans granted to him.

Regarding Industrial Loan, we must try to utilize the materials that can be found in Mizoram and we should help those industrialists who are really engaged in the industrial works.

We must see in what ways this loan is utilised. I would like to request our Minister i/c of Adminal Husbandry & Veterinary to explain regarding loan which is proposed to be issued to trained persons in this Department.

Thank you.

SPEAKER: We shall now call Pu F.Hrangvella.

PU F.HRANGVELLA: Mr.Speaker Sir, thank you for giving me permission to have this in t is discussion. I would first of all like to say on Industrial Loan. We must be very in giving such loan for it may be utilised for other purposes such as contract works. It can be clearly seen that we were giving loan to the contractors for carrying out their business which really made me feel sad and caused worry. Our Government have to execute the administration carefully because we may make the rich people richer and the poor people poorer. Regarding the Industrial Loan, the Board or the Government gave Rs.1,000/- only to some loanees while some are in receipt of Rs.50,000/- or Rs.70,000/- and so on. The mode of issuing various loans can be termed as "Meaningless". Rather than thinking about the applicant's scheme requirements or whether he will utilize the loan for meaningful purpose for his own self or for the country; it seems that we used to give loans to those who are personally known to us.

The Industrial Loan should be used for promoting the industries and it is necessary to consider about the development of our country by this means. There are many villagers who used to apply for Industrial Loan, but never receive it. Such carpenters/industrialists can improve our industry and we may be able to make progress in the industrial field in this region if we give such loan to the villagers.

We are now having Rs.40 lakhs for Agricultural loan for this financial year. I think it may not be necessary to pass it if we will not be able to issue this loan to the villagers who are very keen and sincere in the agricultural production.

We may be able to attain self-sufficiency in food production by the way the agricultural loan is utilized. Therefore the Government must consider seriously about granting of this loan.

Regarding "Loan for Animal Husbandry" certain areas of our country are not suitable for agricultural purposes; but we can take up animal breeding in those parts. For utilising those areas in the case of animal husbandry, the amount of loan sanctioned for this year is insufficient. I hope our Government will raise up the amount for the years to come.

Thank you.

PU ZOLIANA: Mr. Speaker Sir, since there is only one dealer of "Stamp & Registration, Judicial Stamp & Revenue Stamp" at Aizawl town, the public are facing many difficulties. But still the Government does not take any step for its improvement. Therefore the Government has to take necessary step within this year for the convenience of the people.

In the case of Labour and Employment the Government is unable to fill up the three vacant posts that are lying vacant since three years back. I therefore request our Government authorities to take necessary actions as early as possible in time to come.

Regarding Loan for Social Welfare, under the Education Department, the Government has given assistance to some old persons at the rate of round about Rs.30/- per month per head. I would like to ask the Government to consider or those who have no close relative to look after them. Anyway, fund for this scheme is quite and I want it to be raised.

If we look at Demand No.60, we can see Loan to Government servants and in the Budget papers, Ministers' Car Advance, Building Advance, Festival Advance, etc can be seen. Regarding Building Advance, what causes we worry is about land mortgage system. If land has to be mortgaged in the house Building Advance for Government employees, it will not have difference with that of Building Loan. If I am not wrong, Government employees can receive Building Advance in other States without mortgaging land provided they are permanent. Why our Government creates difficulty in this regard. Let our Government authorities look into this matter once again.

In this Demand No.60, there is Loan for Small Industries and it seems that we are having dissatisfaction by the way this Loan is granted. The Government may be humiliated if it grants industrial loan only to the big persons. There are many villagers who are really in need of assistance and such cases must be considered.

Thank you.

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PU K.SANGCIHUM: Mr. Speaker Sir, it clearly appears that the villagers are facing hardships and difficulties for not getting various loans. When loans are to be issued, lands has to mortgaged and to do so the villagers cannot apply for it since there is no L.S.C. system in the villages. Unless and until the Government changed its systems, the villagers will not be able to apply for certain loans. I think the grievances and the difficulties of the people living in difference villages can be best solved by introducing L.S.C. system in the villages. Secondly, the Government did not frame specific rules regarding the preparation and distribution of loan application forms. Many persons who are willing to apply for various loans did not have enough time to prepare and submit their application forms. For example, the application form for Agriculture Loan was prepared when there was only few days left before the closing date. Then the Deputy Minister has carried with him the application forms for Lunglei and Chhintuipui Districts when the closing date for submission of the forms was nearly over. It can clearly be seen then that the people of Lunglei and Chhintuipui Districts could not apply for the loan. The public are suffering very much and it is certain that we have to prepare the necessary things in time and be ready for distribution so that the willing persons may get in time.

I further request the Government authorities to accept the loan forms submitted by the applicants who were late due to certain circumstances or reasons stated before.

I would also like to say something about Treasury. As we all know, the Government cannot run the administration properly without Treasury. Due to the absence of Treasury at Chhintuipui District, the public and the Government are facing various difficulties and as such it is quite essential to open Treasury there. The Government have to see to the matter as soon as possible and posting of the staff has to be done immediately so that the difficulties of the public and Government can be minimised. Regarding the verification of the loanees, the applicants of Industrial Loan from Chhintuipui District are not verified. The applications for R.I.P. are not even received and there is none to be considered. This means that Chhintuipui District is losing money. What is the reason which led to this failure? The Government should look into the matter seriously.

Thank you.

PU SAPLIANA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I would first of all like to say a few words on Demand No. 8 - "Stamp & Registration". We are now having only one dealer of judicial stamp, Court fee stamp, etc at Aizawl which is quite insufficient. The public are facing much difficulties. In the other States, there used to be a numbers of dealers for such stamp.

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So I request the Government to take necessary action immediately in this matter.

Under Demand No.14, the Treasury to be opened at Saiha can be seen. The Government might have been its best regarding the building construction etc., but it cannot be opened till today. The Government employees of different departments are facing heavy extra burden since all the pays and the departmental money have to be encashed at Lunglei. Not only that the public also are having much difficulty. I am therefore urging the Government to take necessary actions as soon as possible.

Regarding "Labour and Employment" under Demand No.27, I thought it will be placed District-wise, but I later on found out that Chhimitipui District is excluded. I request the Government for its inclusion.

Under Demand No.39, there is a proposal for "Paper factory". This factory used to be much talked about and what is its position at present. In the case of Village and Small Industries, let the Government consider the case of the villagers regarding the settlement(Patta) of land.

Under Demand No.60, we can see "Loan for Social and Security Welfare" and there is Loan for property lost during disturbance in the Bara Bazar and Khatla area. There are many villages where the Security forces have burnt down houses etc and why the Government does not consider such villagers cases since the buildings at Bara Bazar and Khatla area were also burnt out by Jet fighters during disturbances? Why the villagers do not get assistance or rehabilitation when the rich and higher section of the people living at Aizawl area are assisted ? I therefore request the Government to re-consider the cases of the villagers too so that there can be justice.

Regarding the Agricultural Loan, it seems that the Government is going to issue such loan in quite a congested time. In the case of Chhimitipui District, the Deputy Minister was carrying the loan application forms for Southern districts and the Deputy Commissioner sent some of his men from Saiha to deliver the forms at Lunglei on the 18th while the last date for submission fell on the 15th. This clearly shows that no applicant would be able to furnish the requirements. I therefore request the Government to consider carefully.

PU F.HRANGVELA: Mr.Speaker Sir, Recently I went to some villages at Aizawl-Lunglei road and there I have found out that the persons who were carrying out police verification in the case of "Village and Small Industry" demanded certain amount of money from the applicants who were being verified. The V/C President were telling me that those applicants who were willing to give such kind of money only may receive. Some of them who did verification used to say "If you do not

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give me money..." and such attitude was admitted. I therefore request the Government to look into the matter seriously. That is all what I would like to point out.

PU R.DOTINAIA: Mr.Speaker Sir, I would first of all like to say some thing on Industry. When we look at the Budget papers, there is no allocation for storing of raw materials. We used to issue Industrial loans to various persons, but such loanees could not utilise them as it was to be since we have no sufficient raw materials and the production could not be increased. Ket the Government note this and consider it more seriously for the years to co me.

The reason why the villagers did not receive and have not time even for applying it seems to be that the publicity about Small Industrial loan was very short. Regarding the verification of the applicants, it also seems that due to lack of vehicle, the verification could not be done in time. Those villagers whose requirement is higher than the town dwellers' could not get such loans and I hope that such circumstances will not reappear in future.

The amount allocated for Loan of Animal Husbandry is so small and I would like to know why a little amount is sanctioned for this year. I am urging the Government to raise the amount for coming years because different kinds of animals can be domesticated and reared here in this region.

The Department of Sericulture is small and in the case of staffing pattern, the Government have to make it bigger for it can become a good source for our administration. The Superintendent of Sericulture should be posted at Chhimituipui District and the post of Deputy Director be created too.

PU C.LALRUATA: Mr.Speaker Sir, I would first of all like to point out about Housing Loan which is meant for the general public and House Building Advance for Government employees. For this financial year, an amount of rupees 15 lakhs has been sanctioned under House Building Advance while an amount of Rs.20 lakhs has been sanctioned for Housing Loan. Out of Rs.20 lakhs in Housing Loan, Rs.15 lakhs are allocated for middle Income Group and the remaining Rs.5 lakhs is allocated for Low Income Group. This proposal or scheme really surprises me because the Government employees are very few compared with the number of the general public regarding sanction of loan money. I did not mean that an amount of Rs.15 lakhs sanctioned for the Government employees is too much, but what I would like to point out is that Rs.20 lakhs will be very little for distribution among the general public of Mizoram while Rs.15 lakhs is being sanctioned for Government employees who are few. Therefore we must increase the amount to be allocated for Housing Loan in the coming years.

The Hon'ble Finance Minister has pointed out the truth regarding the utilisation of money by various Departments. As the Minister said, we used to spend money without having much sense hurriedly when there were few days/weeks left before closing of financial year. If we think about the reason of such happenings, it may be mentioned that the staff of various Departments are working without much interest and with dullness. There was a circular that everything should be cleared before the 10th March, but such circular was not carried out and various Departments used to blame and find fault with the Finance Department. The responsibilities must go to them.

Regarding Agricultural Loan, I would like to say once again that the Government will consider the cases ~~will~~ be no more excuse in case of making mistake or anything of the sort.

In the Department of Industry, there are grants-in-aid such as sewing machines, carpentry tools, etc. But the staff of this Department do not know till date whether they will be able to distribute such grants or not while the closing of financial year is fastly approaching. This Department therefore has to make improvement in certain cases and the government also must see to it. Regarding its distribution great care must be taking for I personally heard that the staff employed in this Department, used to apply for their relatives without verifying whether they are really tailor, carpenter etc.

Lastly, I would like to point out that in various Loan Boards such as agricultural loan board, Industrial Loan Board, Housing Loan Board etc., the representatives of the public must be included.

Thank you.

PU CH. SAPRAWNGA: Mr. Speaker Sir, in this Demand No. 50 there are various loans that are to be studied carefully. As we all know, any loan has to be recovered within a given period. But it now seems that the public do not hesitate to apply for loans and they do not even mind recovery of loans. I am afraid that if the Government does not look into the matter and consider carefully, we may have difficulties in future. It may also bring destruction upon our nationality. Besides, we should frame specific rules before granting loan of any kind. If we look at the case of Agricultural Loan, the main reason why we faced difficulty is that we do not have any rule to be followed. According to the report I received from reliable source, we made a big mistake for we tried to introduce Land Tenure System in Agriculture at the beginning which is to be done by the Revenue Department.

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The villagers cannot apply for Agricultural Loan since there is no way of mortgaging their houses for it does not have value. Therefore, we have to search a way so that the people living in the villages will be able to apply for Agricultural Loan etc. If we cannot find any possible way, there will be no meaning of introducing Land Tenure System.

We used to discuss about the Department of Industries very often. But what I think mostly about is that what steps our Ministry is taking for the improvement of this Industry. For the success of this D We should have a concrete idea or scheme rather than taking different ideas or schemes. If our Ministry can chalk out concrete scheme, we the Members will not reject it and we will not even oppose the amount of money involved for that scheme. The path we are following must have a good meaning so that success may be achieved through it.

PU L.P. THANGZIRA: Mr. Speaker Sir, We are having discussion on Industrial Loan. As our senior Member **Pu Saprawnga** said, we must be very careful regarding the granting of Industrial Loan. If we do not have careful consideration, the Government itself and the loanees may face certain difficulties. The staff of the Industry Department also should be very careful in doing verification and they must see that the applicant for such loan really requires and deserves. I have received a report from reliable source that one person who did not apply for the loan receives a letter from the Department concerned informing him about sanction of a loan of Rs. 2,000/-. But that man did not apply for it and he is in the dark about that. On the other side, it is known that some applications were lost. Therefore, the Department concerned must look into the matter carefully and verification of the applicants must be done carefully.

Thank you.

PU SAILAWMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to say on the "Registration" that we used here the Government was going to introduce the Society Registration Act, but it has again failed in this Session too. This is the third time that the Government failed to introduce this Act. There are various Societies/Organisations in Mizoram that are non-political. If these are not registered, they cannot be recognised and the financial assistance too cannot be given. The people cannot carry our developmental works if their duties are neglected and therefore the Government must look into the matter seriously and they must have careful consideration.

Regarding Labour & Employment, we are now having Employment Exchanges at Aizawl, Lunglei and Saiha, but these Exchanges have no any meaning since the inception Union Territory while we were under the administration of Assam Government the unemployed workers

persons could know about the situations lying vacant through Employment Exchange. In the speech of our L.G. it appears that the Government it appears that the Government has decided to enforce the Employment Exchange Compulsary Notification of Vacancies Act. But this so-called Act does not have any meaning till today. In all the three Districts all over Mizoram, the Government established various Department Offices and staff are posted in each of those offices without showing satisfactory meaning and improvement meaning and improvement. Let those offices be meaningful from now on.

Besides, the wages of unskilled labour is now fixed at Rs.6/- per labour per day as it appears in the Government Press Release. Anyhow it seems that the Government has no specific rule for labour wages or Labour Wages Act in Mizoram. Since the slogan of the Congress Party is "Garibi Hatao", we must pay attention to the labourers and it is the responsibility of the Government to uplift the masses. If we collect the number of daily labourers all over Mizoram, it is understood that the daily labourers will certainly outnumber the Government employees. I therefore urge the Government to have deeper and more consideration for the improvement of the labourers who are working on daily wages.

In Mizoram, the general public can engage and participate deeper in the fields of Agriculture and Industries than other means. However, the way we are encouraging the Industry has to be examined carefully. It is not only by giving loans etc. to carpenters and industrialists. If we are going to encourage and attain satisfactory improvement in the field of industrial production in Mizoram, will not it be to place various orders for Government furnitures etc, from the local Carpenters, so that there will be some sort of competition among the producers and Carpenters etc., ?

For example, if we look at the tables and benches we are using here at Assembly Hall, it seems that they are produced by the carpenters from outside Mizoram. If we think about the cost of their production, transportation and others involved in it, the amount might be so high, but still it is not very satisfactory. The local Carpenters also may be able to produce if order is placed. Therefore we must try to uplift our Industry and the Government must encourage it much more than before.

Regarding various kind of Loan, we must be very careful in grant of such loans. We may be only that we are giving ourselves more and more burden. If we look at the recovery of certain loans, it can clearly be seen that the recovery is very poor and unsatisfactory. I am afraid, one day the "Loan File" may be burnt up in future !!

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As we all know, we the Nizo community are poor and backward community. It is learnt that Loan for Co-operative Societies had been sanctioned even last year and for this year too there is a proposal. To uplift our community and for our improvement, we must encourage the activities of the Co-operative societies. We may be able to achieve progress in the field of Co-operative Societies by working together in group, etc., I therefore request the Government to have deeper consideration and to encourage the general public much more than before in the field of Co-operation.

Thank you.

PU NGURDAWLA: Mr. Speaker Sir, let me first of all say about our industry. In his writing of "If I were a Prime Minister", Pilloo Loody pointed out that 90% of the people living in the villages will benefit from the Government's assistance and rehabilitation programmes. In Mizoram also most of the people are living in the villages and we must give priority to them so that urban areas will not be too crowded. The villagers will pour in automatically in urban areas if they are not well assisted and then the Government will be facing a lot of problems. A Board from Aizawl will be able to study clearly about the applicants requirements and necessities regarding various loans in the villages. It may be able to screen applications Block-wise or Sub-Division-wise. Besides, priority should be given to productive industries. We should also maintain a strong policy regarding the utilisation of loans. The Government must see whether the loanees are utilising such loans given to them in a proper way. If we are going to issue small scale industry's loans in the villages, it should be screened and verified from the nearest possible Block since it could not be verified clearly from Aizawl itself. It must also be concentrated on the productive industries, etc.

As it was mentioned before by one of our fellow Members, there has to be enough power for the success of industrial works. If we cannot have enough power like hydel project etc., industrialists will face quite a number of difficulties and a time will come when the public will complain about the matter. If we are going to issue Industrial loans, then we will have to see firstly whether we have enough supply of electricity or not and only then we will be able to attain success.

Besides let me say a few words regarding the 'Green Revolution'. When there is any revolution on the production of food stuff, we must give priority and more attention to the villagers. If we do not concentrate upon the villagers the people will certainly pour into the cities or towns and the unemployment problem will automatically become more burdensome.

Thank you.

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SPEAKER: We shall now call upon the Minister of Finance.

MR. K. T. KHANNA

MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker Sir, I am sorry for we have submitted the Budget papers lately and for the Members having not much time to study the papers.

Our Members have said much about Loans and gave us valuable advices for which I am grateful. The Government has sanctioned certain amount of money for different kinds of loans for the improvement of the general public having small interests. But as it was pointed out by the Chief Whip, it seems that the public used to apply such loans without giving any care or little consideration about the recovery and the interest it involves. Since loan has to be recovered in due time, there must be careful consideration and as such land or other valuable properties have to be mortgaged. If the loanees are unable to repay the loan which is asked for, the mortgaged properties will certainly go to the Government. The Government then formed Loan Board in which some industrialists, public representatives, Government officials and even our honourable Members are included so that the Board will be able to study clearly and select the persons who are really in need of assistance by way of loan. However, there can be a point to be kindly be understood by our honourable Members. Where is some difficulty in granting Agricultural Loans since it is a short-term loan and has to be recovered within a year, though an amount of Rs.40,00,000/- has been sanctioned. For a long-term loan an amount of Rs.7,00,000/- has been sanctioned. Since the supply of electricity is not enough as required, the industrial works could not be executed properly. For this reason, the loanees and the workers could not utilise even the machines. It is our desire to purchase generating set for the Industry Department, so that the electric power can be supplied to the loanees of the industrialists. But I cannot say just now what will be the outcome.

We are intending to promote the productive works in the Agriculture, but this could not be done due to the absence of enough supply of electric power and we feel sorry for it.

There is also a misunderstanding regarding stone crusher, and we can admit that stone-crusher is regarded as "Industry" since the National Small Industries Corporation of India also called it "Industry" and it is purchased on the basis of hire-purchase for Rs.1,20,000. In this Department of Industry, we are having difficulty on the side of recovery of loan and we used to give assistance to the carpenters by way of issuing small amount of grant-in-aid or by giving them carpentry tools etc. Regarding its encouragement, we have already mentioned last year that it would be a good practice to purchase furniture,

Almirahs, etc., made by the local Carpenters. Besides, if I am not wrong, the Industry Department has issued notification to various Departments to purchase office furniture that are locally made.

Regarding Stamp as pointed out by the Members, it is true that we are at present having only one selling counter for stamps in Mizoram. The matter deserves reconsideration and it will be quite a good idea to authorise the Treasury Branches in the three offices of the Deputy Commissioners in Mizoram to sale those stamps.

In the Labour and Employment Department, the post of Asst. Labour Officer was lying vacant. But since the post is of Gazetted rank the recruitment has to be done by the Appointment Department. This (Appointment) Department then proposed the post to be included in the Civil Service II Examinations. When that Exam's result was published and the post was offered to the successful candidates, there was none who accepted it, and this creates delay in the filling up of the post. Regarding the creation of the Directorate, the Central Government (Ministry of Home) has lately enquired whether it (Directorate) can be created from our Budget provision. This seems to be almost impossible.

Regarding Employment Exchange, it is true that appointments were made from the beginning of the Union Territory administration. The reason was that when so many employees were to be appointed, it is not done through the Employment Exchange and this occurred due to the urgency and demand of works. But now the Government is having a policy to recruit or make appointment through Employment Exchange for the posts of Grade IV and Grade III non-gazetted.

The Hon'ble Members also mentioned about the widening of Sericulture Department. This Department can play an important role in earning foreign exchange. The North-Eastern Council also is giving much importance and paying attention for the improvement of this Department and it even sanctioned certain amount of money for the development of tasar silk. There is also a consideration for creating the post of Asst. Director in this Department.

It is also said that the Government servants are enjoying two advantages in the case of Loan. They said that some Government employees are getting both Housing Loan and House Building Advance which must not be done. The Board also can take a decision that if a person is going to get House Building Advance, the same person should not be given Housing Loan on his behalf. Besides, I would be quite thankful if the Members can inform the Government about the persons who get both Housing Loan and House Building Advance. Besides, if Pu Thangzika, our Hon'ble Member can inform me at my Office or elsewhere regarding the person he mentioned before who got Loan although that person did not apply for it.

Let that be all I could say, Mr. Speaker, And I request this House once again to take the Demands I have moved as passed.

SPEAKER: Correction has to be made in the Budget papers on Demand No. 60 under "Loans to Government Servants" that instead of Rs.18,72,000/- it should rather be written Rs.18,72,500/- and the total will still be the same as before.

Alright, the finance minister has moved Demand Nos. 8, 14, 27, 39, 60 thus - "On the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram and with your permission Sir, I move the Demand Nos. 8, 14, 21, 27, 39 and 60 for Rupees One Crore ninety lakhs nine thousand five hundred only (1,90,09,500) to meet the expenses during the year 1975-76 in respect of the following Departments". Now let the members who agree to pass say 'Aye' (Members said 'Aye'). Is there any Member who opposes to pass - (Members kept silent). Alright, it is passed.

Now we will have tea-break for some time and the session will be started again at 2 p.m.

R E C E S S T I L L 2 P.M.

" 2:00 P.M. "

SPEAKER: We shall now call upon the Development Minister to move his Demands.

**PU R. THANGLIANA
MINISTER:**

Mr. Speaker Sir, on the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram and with your permission Sir, I move the Demand Nos. 13 - Stationery & Printing, 26 - Information & Publicity, 31 - other General Economic Services, 32 - Agriculture, Minor Irrigation, 33 - Soil & Water Conservation, 35 - Animal Husbandry, Dairy and Milk Supply, 36 - Fisheries, 44 - Tourism and 59 - Capital Outlay on Information and Publicity for Rs.2,53,88,000/- only to meet the expenses during the year 1975-76 in respect of the following Departments, Thank You.

SPEAKER: Now the Members may say on the subjects.

PU R. ZOLIANA: Mr. Speaker Sir, Let me first of all say about Stationery & Printing. It may be difficult for the Government to purchase Printing Press as it is required and also that appointing of staff is not very easy. We are now having almost Rs.2,00,000/- for this Department. The Government has to print many Rules and Notifications and due to lack of Printing Press, it has to

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ask Private Presses for printing some of those Rules and Notifications. Those private Presses used to print the contents while the Government is printing the covers. It will be a good idea to sanction more amount of money in the Budget for the expenses of printing such notifications, etc., in the private Presses. It appears that things can be printed out within a week or two and I am asking the Government to have more consideration and pay more attention in this regard. Any Rules etc., passed by the Assembly cannot be enforced unless and until it is notified in the official Gazette.

Secondly, we are having so much amount of money for "Information and Publicity" under Demand No.26. But it is not sufficient for Publication, Hospitality expenses and Culture & Seminar. In the other States, they used to have even separate Directorate for Hospitality. It is not enough to look after Culture & Seminar by the Education Department and the Budget provisions for such Departments must be raised.

Under Demand No.44 - we have "Tourism" for which Rs.20,000/- is being sanctioned. It can be seen in the Budget papers that there is a proposal for "Construction of Tourist Rest House at Tamdil". Is there only one suitable place for construction of Tourist Rest House all over Mizoram? I can say that there will be many other places suitable for the construction of Tourist Bungalows etc., in Mizoram. Other States are getting too much revenue from the side of Tourism while we are very far behind. Our Government must therefore try to improve Tourism in our region and proposals must be made in different ways so as to attract tourists or visitors from outside Mizoram.

PU C. CHAWNGKUNGA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I have to say a few words regarding Agriculture under Demand No.32. Success can be achieved in the Agricultural field in this region, but we should have specific idea for the execution of the programme laid down. We used to mention only those things which are done and the programmes chalked out. We should consider only the things which are to be done and we can make improvement and progress only when we have some sort of competition regarding the quantity shown and reaped. Having exhibition block-wise is also advocated. Besides, in the case of grant-in-aid, only those persons who really work or engage in the agricultural field should be given such grants.

We should also be very careful in planting different kinds of agricultural crops. We must see and study the place where we are going to plant or sow seeds and we must consider which kind of plant will be best suited for each particular area. Take Himachal Pradesh for an example - They have clearly learnt that certain seeds or crops will be best suitable for such areas lying over 1000ft. above sea level and so on. They then only plant and sow seeds of different kinds. That kind of practice will be quite meaningful. I therefore request our Govt.

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to look into the matter and study the case carefully.

Regarding Soil & Water Conservation under Demand No.33, it can be seen that they did look after and maintain forests properly. They have done plantation near Sairang about a year back and large quantities of money had been spent, but all that plantation has been burnt down this year. This clearly shows that the Govt. or the Dept. concerned does not pay much attention or there is no proper maintenance. Besides, it is quite disappointing to learn about what has happened at Vanlaphai area where large quantities of Fir trees were destroyed by fire. I am therefore asking the Govt. to have more and deeper consideration.

Regarding Animal Husbandry, it is very grateful that this Dept. can now distribute milk at different places in Aizawl. But this is not enough. It will be more profitable for the Govt. and the general public if the good and high quality of Oxen can be provided to the major P.P.V centres for further production. There can be more production of milk.

Under Demand No. 36, We have Fishery Dept. Though the Dept. may work hard, we rarely see at the market where fish of different kinds are sold by fishers who were getting various grants from the concerned Dept. It will therefore be much better and progressive to give grants or loan to those fishers who can really make progress or will be able to come out successfully in case of fisheries. It appears till now that we are not making any progress in Fishery. If we look at other States like Meghalaya, fishes procured from the fish-ponds can be seen at the market. I wish that our Govt. will encourage fishery and there will be even competition among the fisherman so that the price of the fish will also decrease. Thank you.

PU C.LALRUATA: Mr. Speaker Sir, let me first of all say about Demand No. 14. Our fellow Member Pu Zoliana has already pointed out about the construction of Tourist Rest House at Tamdil. In this case it may be mentioned that tender for its construction has already been called, but it failed, and almost everything had been done for making drains, if I am not wrong. As we used to say before, we have to make various proposals and schemes so as to attract tourists or visitors. It will not be too difficult for us to make certain attraction from plains people since our region is hilly region. It may also be pointed out that the Government has sanctioned only a small amount of Rs. 20,000/- on Tourism. This amount is quite insufficient.

I used to think of making attractions for our historical past so that they will be more valuable in the case of tourism. There are many old materials in such areas around "TAN" and "Lurh". If we can construct some Rest Houses or Bungalows for visitors and tourists, we can receive more revenue from them and not only that, it will be a good chance for popularising our region itself, our culture of both past and present. But it is quite disappointing to learn that only a handful of money has been sanctioned for the construction of Tourist Rest House at Tamdil in this financial year.

Regarding "Soil & Water Conservation" under Demand No.33, it appears that the amounts are almost equal in case of establishment and development. The amount sanctioned or allotted for Establishment is Rs.31 lakhs while that for Development comes to Rs.35 lakhs. Demand No.33 makes me worry that we may fall downward rather than ~~achieving~~ progress. In the year 1974-75, there was an amount of Rs.4,49,000/- for the Reclamation of valley bottom and cash crop development while only Rs.2,50,000/- has been sanctioned for this year.

The Hon'ble Opposition Member, Pu Chawngkunga has pointed out that the villagers are reaping considerable profit out of Hill Slope Terracing, and it is one of the ways the people can make good use of terracing. If there can be more allocations regarding fund or money by the Department itself the cultivators will surely make progress and improvement.

That is all what I would like to say.

Thank you.

PU K.SANGCHUM: Mr.Speaker Sir, our Government is a newly formed one and one of the most important steps the Government has to take is improving of printing Press. There must be a good record for all the activities of the administration and the people as a whole. When I visited the Government Printing Press, I have found that the Printing Machines are quite insufficient and we have to give more consideration.

Seco ndly, the Press do not have "printer" and the present employees are only 'Compositor' or some other persons who can print. The Government therefore has to pay more attention for filling up the post, if any, of 'Compositor' and to be sufficient in printing Machines.

Regarding Information and Publicity, I would like to say something on 'Tourism'. We, the Mizos have to be publicized and the other States are not going to do that, as such our own Government has to publicize us. It can clearly be seen that other States like Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir etc., are publicizing themselves enough and they become well known to outside States too. It may be pointed out that the publicity Department of our government is not having enough fund and its only publication i.e. "Tunlai" cannot even be published as it should be. Their distribution or circulation also is not wide enough. It will mean that the Government itself and the public as a whole are publicized if the publication of "Tunlai" can be increased. It is also necessary to increase the circulation of the "Kaladan" from Chhaintuipui District and the "Khawvel" published from Lunglêi. The visitors and tourists coming from outside can collect the pictures and have first hand idea of Mizoram if the Publicity Department can prepare some sort of book-let about Mizoram. There can be greater improvement in publicizing ourselves if such booklets can be made in which the beauty of our land and other important informations are printed. I am therefore asking the Govt. to pay more attention regarding "Tourism" and to increase the budget proposals from next time.

The next point which I would like to mention is about the principle of Agriculture in Mizoram. It is grateful to learn that the people are now having more interest and whenever we visited the villages, the public are talking much about Agricultural Loan and they are discussing the schemes and ideas regarding than before. Since the public have learnt the importance of agriculture in principle, the Government has to encourage more and more and its success or failure will be at the hands of the authorities.

I would like to make suggestion that since ~~it~~ will be impossible to achieve progress and success all over the region at one time, it may be better to concentrate in one area take for example, one particular area lying between Silchar and Aizawl for the first year. In the second year, it can be done at one area between Aizawl and Lunglei and so on. If we follow such practice, we may makes better progress and improvement. Thank you.

PU LALRINLIANA: Mr. Speaker Sir, Since I have had some experience about Press, I would like to say a few words on Demand No.18 and give some advance to the Government at the same time.

If the Government do not employ an experienced person with good knowledge in printing etc., it will not be able to make success out of its Printing Press. When I visited the Assam Government Press at Shillong, I found that the employees are getting their wages from their performances in printing. In the case of composing, if an employee composes so much of words etc., his wages will be made according to his total works done. If our Government also do in such a way, it will really be beneficial, otherwise there can be no profit but loss.

It can be seen that there is no proper management for the publication. Even the only publication the Government has i.e. "Tunlai Chanchin", could not be published regularly and I am therefore requesting the Ministry to look into the matter. Besides, since the machine are very delicate, it is necessary to have at least two numbers of the flat machine. If there is no spare machine, there can be breakdown while the works have to be executed continually. To meet such eventuality, there must always be at least two flat machines.

Thank you.

PU SAITLAWMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, First of all, I would like to say some on "Information and Publicity" under Demand No.26. It is quite informative for the public to learnt the activities and progress of the Government from the publication of "Tunlai Chanchin". But this publication is not very regular it rather seems that since that distribution of the paper is free of cost, the staff of the Press are not very interesting in each publication. They are rather neglecting its publication and that may be the reason why "Tunlai Chanchin" used to come out very lately. Moreover, the contents of "Tunlai Chanchin"

regarding advertisements, Notifications are not up to date ones and they used to be very old.

Last February when our hon'ble Supply Minister visited Lunglei, there was one pamphlet in which there was some sort of criticism against hostile activities. But in that pamphlet, there is no name of publisher not any indication as to where it was published, though the content seems to be the one published by the Government authorities. In this case I would like to point out that the Government must not hesitate in things it has to do or it wants to do. Therefore in future, there must be the name of the publisher and the name of the Press printed in any pamphlet, etc.

Agriculture, Soil & Water Conservation, Minor Irrigation are all having great importance for achieving progress in our agricultural fields and the amount of money sanctioned therefore is not too small. But what is most important besides granting assistance, etc., is that whether the money is really utilised for the purpose for which it is sanctioned and the Government has to see about that. One case which I remember and I can recollect is that the D.A.O. of Lunglei issued an advance payment "in good faith" for Land reclamation/hill terracing to some person. But that person who received an advanced payment for round about 2 or 3 acres of land never utilised for the purpose it was meant while there are some persons who received only a small amount of Rs600/- or Rs700/- for one acre and really used for the purpose. Such practice hampered the agriculture policy and it will be difficult to improve our food production if the Government does not look into the matter immediately.

Regarding Bull-dozer, the Soil Conservation Department at Lunglei has already procured one Bull-dozer, but it has no operator. Whenever we think about one case, we must have consideration for other related things. Anyway, it may be better to procure Bull-dozer of a small size which they called "Bharat" rather than the one which we already had, "Kathi" and an un til Dozer-Operation is appointed, there will be no meaning to have the machine and the Bull-dozer will remain idly all the time. I am therefore asking the Government to look into the matter immediately and take necessary steps.

I would also like to point out about the Soil testing laboratory Van that was procured some years back. Is it going to be parked as put beside the office of the Directorate of Agriculture all the time as it is not being utilising as it should be? Even in the Report of the Comptroller Auditor - General of India which appeared in the month of August, 1974, it was written that the said Van remains unutilised till now. The Government therefore has to take necessary steps.

Lastly I want to mention that the distribution of seeds is very unsatisfactory. It can be seen that such different seeds like beans and potatoes were used to be taken home for cooking by the Office staff concerned. There are various irregularities regarding the distribution of seeds and I therefore urge the authorities to examine such irregular practice and make things better. Thank you.

★ PU LALKUNGA:

Mr. Speaker, Sir, First of all let me say about Demand No. 18 - Stationary & Printing. It can be seen that the Government is employing even an Officer which is "Editor" for the publication of "Tunlai Chanchin" Paper. I have no knowledge whether the staff is inadequate at the Government Press. But it is very disappointing to see that the said Paper never comes out regularly as it should, the Government was and is spending large amount of money to run that Press but the performance of that Press is very very unsatisfactory. It may be better to ask the Private Press to publish necessary notifications, etc. and spend money there rather than losing in the Government Press. Therefore it will be more beneficial for the Government and the Public as a whole. Besides, the circulation of this Paper "Tunlai Chanchin" is not large enough.

★ ^{equipment} When quotations are called for supply of Press, there is never careful consideration and the materials are not in good condition when received. Later on, the staff blame each other. Whenever there occurs printing mistakes, etc. it could not be known which employee or worker is to be blamed. Therefore the Government Press is really the one which causes the humiliation and disgrace to the administration of the Government. This Government Press is meant for the benefit of the Government, but instead of gaining profit, the Government is losing on all sides and things have to be looked and considered carefully. The way these papers which are to be printed are being processed is also very improper and important documents or confidential papers may also be lost. That is the way our Government Press is being run and it is very shameful for the Government. I am therefore asking the authorities to look into this matter and take necessary actions immediately.

★ Regarding Minor Irrigation, we must try to improve the irrigation system since our main drawback is lack of water in Agricultural works. Though our land is hilly region, we can take up the irrigation system and that will surely help our Agricultural System. If we can get enough supply of water in hill terracing too, progress can be easy to a large extent. Therefore let the Government pay attention to it and take necessary steps in irrigation works.

★ It is very grateful to see the performance of the Animal Husbandry Department. This Department has really done and is doing useful works for the Government and the general Public as a whole.

★ Regarding the Department of Fishery, it appears that this Department has almost failed. We seldom see fishes in the market which are procured from fish-ponds that the Government has assisted. The Government must take necessary steps and there should be careful consideration. I used to think that it may be better to spend that amount of Rs. 4,37,000/- which is sanctioned for Fishery Department for the purchase of fishes in the market. There are such Departments for which we used to vote every year, but without any result to be seen. The Departments and the Ministries concerned must pay more attention and there should be deeper consideration.

★ Since our administration is a new born one, we must have better publicity so that we can be known better from outside. Money may also be sanctioned in large amount so that this Department (Information) will become bigger and we can have better publicity. This is all what I would like to say,

Thank you.

PU R. DOTINAIA:

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would first of all like to say regarding "Information & Publicity" which the hon'ble

Member Pu Lalkunga has just said. Newspapers are playing a very important role regarding the relationship between the Government and the general public. As we have already seen, the Government is publishing such Papers like "Tunlai Chanchin", and "Khawvel" in which Government Press Releases are to be published. Beside, the Press Releases, the public may learn some other important notifications or information. But these Government Papers only are insufficient in the case of advertisements, etc. and therefore these used to be published in the local Papers as well. Whenever there is a Government advertisement, only those people living in Aizawl area may be able to learn. Since there is no approved paper in Lunglei District, I urged the Government in the past Session too and to recognise and approve the daily papers of Lunglei and I am now asking again to consider such cases and approve them. Papers like "Leitlangpui", "Zo En", "Jupiter", etc. published from Lunglei are helping the Government in various ways and they used to publish Government notifications, advertisements etc. But they are not included in the Government approved list till now. I think it will be a good idea to have them approved as soon as possible.

Regarding Agriculture Department, I used to think about the supply of seeds. As it can be seen from the publication of "Tunlai Chanchin" the Government can procure seeds like ginger, sesamum, mustard, or turmeric, bean, capsicum or chilli and maize. Our farmers/cultivators can make profits from those if they can procure sufficient seeds. For instance, ginger can be purchased at Rs 125/- per quintal and it can be sold at Rs.150/- in the market. But our agriculturists' main problem is about the seeds which could not be procured in sufficient quantity. It will be better to supply these seeds in sufficient quantity to our deserving cultivators than issuing at subsidized rates to those who did not really used them for agricultural purposes. If it is possible, I like these provisions from other sides to be diverted for this purpose. In the Blocks Centres, seeds can be distributed in small quantities like 5 quintals or 10 quintals per cultivator. Therefore it may be better to distribute such seeds by way of loan or to be recovered in kind. I want this case to be considered by our Government. We used to say about distribution of a slip of sugarcane and bananas. If I don't make a mistake, the Agriculture Consultative Committee considered some time back about the distribution of a slip of sugarcane and it recommended not to issue such slip of sugarcane in future, for, there are many complaints that they are dry and they are not in a good position for further production. Instead of this it may be better to distribute ginger seeds.

Regarding Soil Conservation Department I agree to what our fellow Member Pu Chawngkunga said before. It is quite true that this Department is planting various kinds of valuable trees in different parts of the Country, But these trees are not well cared. In Vailaiphai and Champhai areas too, this Department has planted a number of pine trees and these trees are also becoming big enough now. But since the Department concerned did not pay enough attention for its future preservation, fire used to breakout where large numbers of these pine trees are burnt down, that is very deplorable. The Government or the Department concerned must take up necessary steps for its preservation and proper tending.

It will be quite appreciated if the progress made in the Fishery Department can be known. We used to point out in the past Session too that there are no fishes to be seen in our markets that are procured from the Fish-ponds where large amount of grants were provided.

We must therefore have more consideration in case of Fishery in Mizoram so that enough quantity can be procured from various Fish-Ponds without importing from other States, etc.

I would like to say something on Animal Husbandry. As we used to see almost every household in Mizoram is domesticating Fowls. But there is one dangerous disease for fowl which is called "ranikhot" which can spread easily and kill large numbers of fowl in a short duration. If the Government or the Department concerned cannot provide its vaccine for prevention, progress cannot be made as it should be therefore necessary steps should be taken immediately in this regard.

Lastly, let me say something on the construction of "Tourist Lodge" for "Tardil" under Tourism. Since there is already a Bungalow at Saitual, it will be far better to construct the said "Tourist Lodge" near the lake itself rather than constructing at Saitual. It will be more convenient for Tourists or visitors who are visiting "Tardil" Lake. Thank you.

PU NGURDAWLA: Mr. Speaker, Sir It is very grateful to learn that our new Development Commissioner is trying to make real progress in the case of Agriculture. But if we do not give priority to the villagers and the cultivators living in the villages regarding Loans, we cannot achieve success and it will not be possible to make progress and improvement in the Agricultural fields.

Regarding "Tourism", our Plans and Budget provisions are quite insufficient for the improvement of Tourism. If we like to attract tourists or visitors from outside, we must have a definite and well planned scheme so that visitors from outside may wish to come and see our different places. It is also necessary to have modern and attractive Hotels not only in these tourist spots, but also here in our capital Aizawl itself. We must try to preserve our beautiful Landscapes and regions which tourist or visitors may wish to see. We have to beautify our whole region to attract outside visitors, especially our important towns and the headquarters, Aizawl.

In the case of "Information & Public Relations", we have already seen that all the newspapers that are to be published have to be pre-censored under D.I.R. 48 by the Directorate of Information & Public Relations. But we can see that the value of newspapers is mainly its perfect freshness. When it becomes old, we do not feel like reading it. The Public grievances are shown in the Press or Newspapers and the relationship, whether in a good manner or bad manner can be shown in the newspapers. The main vanguard of the people under Democracy is the Press. Therefore pre-censorship of the Press may be termed as un-Democratic. The Government must not impose pre-censorship upon the Indian citizen and there should be "Equality before the Law". It may be pointed out that most of the Editors of our local papers are arrested and the Government creates considerable hardships and difficulties. This "Pre-censorship" must be immediately withdrawn from such un-Democratic practice, the freedom and privilege of the legal citizens are being decreased step by step.

There is no meaning in banning the publication of the relationship between the Past Commander and the V/C President of various villages. This clearly shows that there is no "Equality" among all the citizens. If the Government does not withdraw this pre-censorship of Press, the dire consequence will have to be borne by the Government itself. I therefore request the Government to do the needful immediately.

Regarding the Fishery Department we must know that some People are killing and catching fishes by different methods in large numbers. If we are going to improve our Fishery Department we must have strict regulations and laws for the prohibition of fishing. If we do not have such effective rules and orders to prohibit killing and catching fishes, there can't be progress and improvement. Thank you.

PU VANLALHRUATA:

Mr. Speaker, Sir. I would first of all like to say about the presence of officials from various Departments while we are having discussion. When the Congress Party was in opposition they used to complain about the absence of Departments' heads, but still now when I look at the Official List, there are no officials to be seen who are supposed to be present.

Regarding Agriculture, I used to say that this Department fails completely in Mizoram. But at the inception of Mizoram as a U.T., I had high hope that there will be more money sanctioned for this Department and that we may make improvement to some extent in our food production. It can be seen that even after 2/3 years, we did not make any progress in the Agricultural production. I am extremely disappointed.

I felt quite sorry that at the beginning of our new administration (U.T.) we have appointed a Director of Agriculture who has not much knowledge about agriculture. Now that Director's term has expired and we could not fill up the vacant post till date. The matter will really hamper the works in many ways. Whenever we, the Members, make suggestions or enquire about different matters, the general reply is always "it will be considered", "The matter is under consideration" etc. Regarding appointments, we used to appoint candidate, etc. from outside while we have our own men, holding the same educational degrees as others, but we used to ignore and neglect our educated men. Are these officers whom our Government has appointed possess any extra quality and educational qualifications than our own men?

It is grateful to see the progress made by the Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Department in the way of dairy milk supply. We can all see that this Department is under taking milk supply at various places in Mizawl town, etc. The main reason for this improvement may be that we have posted a Mizo Officer at the head. I therefore ask our authorities to post our own men wherever possible as Heads of various Departments. If we can post our own men (Mizo), they will not need much to study about how to carry out works in Mizoram. If you have any difficulties in appointing and selecting our own men, you may ask us to help you and we, the Members are always ready to help you if there are certain difficulties in carrying out important matters relating to the administration of works. There should not be any hesitation in such cases from your side.

Agriculture plays a very important role in our region since it is the main source of our livelihood. Regarding sugarcane-crusher, I think there is not even one sugarcane-crusher in the whole area of my own constituency. Such crushers used to be issued to various individuals in different places by the Department concerned. Whenever I helped these people from my constituency, I could never get and then I approached the Minister in charge sometime back who told me that there may be some such crusher. We then went to the Office of the Department concerned and they issued one sugarcane crusher for us. But when we examined that crusher very carefully, it was found that the crusher is in a very bad condition and the machine could not be operated too. It is said that when we went to deliver that crusher, there are about six (6) other crushers and all of them are in the same bad condition. Did not our Government learn such matters? I wish that in future the same company or Agent may not be asked to supply such crushers to our Government. Besides, the numbers of the crusher which is about 30 per year seems to be quite insufficient and this number may be increased. Such crushers are very useful to our farmers/cultivators for further development of our agricultural productions.

Regarding Information, I would like to point out a few words. As the beginning of our new administration i.e. U.T. Government, this Department seemed to execute important works quickly. Mikes were installed at different spots within Aizawl town through which important announcements could be made easily. But where are all these useful mikes now? Can they be installed once again? Besides, it is well known that the Press has no meaning at all. Large amount of money was used to be spend for that Press, but its performance is quite unsatisfactory. I am therefore asking the authorities to look into the matter immediately and necessary actions, if any be taken at once before it causes bankruptcy. Thank you.

PU SANGKHUMA:

Mr. Speaker, Sir. First of all I would like to say about Agriculture. As the honorable fellow Member Pu Ngurdawla said before me, Agriculture can be said to have completely failed here in Mizoram. Our leaders and authorities never concentrate in it and it seems that they know no more step to be taken for its improvement. I may say that our leaders do not pay enough attention for further development and improvement. They must have clear policy and know of the steps to be taken, but they seldom think about it. We must ask Agricultural experts from outside to guide us and to give better ways and means for us.

Though large amount of money used to be sanctioned since the beginning of this U.T. administration for Land reclamation, no improvement could be seen till now. There used to be large amount of money for supply of seeds too. Even for the supply of Potato seeds, an amount of Rs.175,000/- has been sanctioned and Rs60,000/- for improved seeds. If so much seeds were supplied in a year, there should be enough seeds for the next year out of those seeds already supplied. But since we have no consideration about the harvest and the products from the supplied seeds, seeds have to be supplied now and then. Besides, we tried to chalk out schemes for agricultural development and we tried to teach our cultivators /farmers how and where to plant various seeds. Our cultivators and villagers know much better than us how and where to plant such seeds. They can even tell you clearly about the good regions and bad regions and where to plant certain seeds etc.

If we do not change our Policies immediately, it will not be easy to make improvement in our agricultural production. We used to point out such schemes/policies like land reclamation, jungle clearance, etc. We used to waste large amount of money which did not bring any achievement or improvement. We must try to make better schemes and more effective policies. In the Budget papers, Irrigation can be seen and I think this should be placed under different Head. Irrigation must not be included along with others so that it will have more meaning and it can bring more development in case of agriculture. Regarding supply of seeds, it may be better to a great extent that if the Government constructs godowns at various places and proposes to buy seeds, it will be quite easy to procure sufficient seeds from the cultivators themselves. It can be seen on the purchase of ginger that when the villagers and cultivators learn about the purchase of ginger, there are large quantities of ginger to be brought and those producers of ginger will not require ginger seeds to be supplied for coming years. They can have enough seeds out of their products themselves.

Besides, we used to say about selling of red peppers or chillis. When we tried to seed car train amount of chillis at Silchar or elsewhere, we depended only upon one or two Marwaris. Those businessmen clearly know that we do not have godown, etc. to store such products and they also know that we are not going to take them back. They then used to purchase at a very low cost. We must therefore try to have enough godowns where certain products will be stored.

There is a scheme for the procurement of ginger for processing, in the Budget and an amount of Rs.20,000/- have been sanctioned for this purpose. I may say that the amount so sanctioned is not much and it cannot give much encouragement. But since it is learnt that the Co-operative Society Department is going to purchase it considerable amount of ginger has been procured and if the Co-operative Department can buy continually, the problems of the villagers will be solved to a great extent.

In the case of supply of potato seeds distribution, the Department used to supply at various centres and the seeds supplied are seldom used for further production. They have even become rotten in some places without having being utilizing. We must consider what is important and which will be fruitful for our cultivators. Supplying of ginger seeds may be more productive than potato, etc. Thank you.

PU HRANGAIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, First of all let me say about "Tourism" under Demand No. 44. I think there can be a story to be told to the visitors visiting Tandil. If we can have a story about Tandil, it is good. Wherever we went and at every tourist centre, there will always be long stories and tales to be relayed. When we visited Elephanta Cave near Bombay, there was one attractive lady who told us certain stories and the Cave itself has a much value. Some hotels and restaurants are constructed nearby and we had recreation there. Even here in Mizoram we have certain beautiful places that can be modified and beautified in an attractive manner. For example, there is one fall (water fall) which used to be visited regularly by those English men when they administered Mizoram. The story of this fall goes like this. During rainy season one handsome young man named Vantawaga who fell in love with a young beautiful woman was taking bath in that stream.

Suddenly there was a fast current of water and Vantawnga was washed down by water. Hence it is known as "Vantawnga falls."

Besides, if you go to Thenzawl side, there is a tomb of two lovers namely Zawlpala and Tualvungi. Such tomb can also be beautified and it can become an important tourist Centre. In the area of Hmuifang too, there is one interesting place through which the stories of our forefathers can be told. If we prepared beautiful stories of ours about it visitors will really find it interesting. Therefore we can make a number of tourist Centres along with Tandil.

Regarding public Relations, I would like to point out that whenever our leaders like Ministers went out on tour to certain villages or towns, this Department's representative ^{used to} accompany them. The Photographers from this Department are taking photos of the various movements of our Ministers in black and white film. This is not enough what I would like to say is that we must try to have movie cameras and other standard materials so that it will be a good way for the propagation of ourselves. We are having cinema halls and they can be shown there. I am therefore asking the Ministry to have more consideration in this case and to sanction larger ^{by} larger amount of money for such purpose.

Under Demand No.32. there is 'Agriculture' and I ^{use} to think that for our improvement and for the increase of our food production, various grants be given to the cultivators who are really working in the field of agriculture. We must try to change our agricultural method of cultivation, ^{which} causes destruction of forest and even the soil will not be fit for further farming or cultivation. For example, let us take Thenzawl farm. The Agriculture Department makes a farm there but since there is not enough and proper maintenance and care, that farm used to be burnt down and destroyed by fire. This Department failed completely regarding the farm at Thenzawl. If some other agricultural crops are planted there, it will be a better idea and the progress may also be made from it. Thank you.

SPEAKER: Alright, we had discussion for about two hours. Let us now call upon the Minister to explain the matters and give reply.

PU R. THANGLIANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, What our hon'ble Member MINISTER. said was quite interesting and it could be seen that they are paying much attention for the achievement of agricultural improvement, etc. Now let me try to sum-up and give clarification in the best way I can.

If we look at our Demands, we can see that more money has been sanctioned for productive works for example, we have money for "Tourism" and "Stationary & Printing". The main reason is that since our Central Government faces economic crisis, they are careful and economical and they have agreed to sanction more money in the productive lines such as Animal Husbandry, Agriculture, Irrigation, etc.

Some of our Members have pointed out that the Government paper "Tunlai Chanchin" does not make any improvement.

This may be true to some extent. Since we have U.T. Government, there are many Press Releases to be published. Besides, we have to publish about tours performed by the V.I.Ps. etc. and the publication of "Tunlai Chanchin" has since suffered. As we have said before, the Government has consideration for the improvement of the Printing machines and the site for the construction of its building is already allotted and the construction of the building will be commenced very soon. I hope the Printing works will improve when things are prepared as they should be.

Regarding the approval of newspapers which the leader of the Opposition Pu Dotinaia has pointed out, I would like to say that the Government did not have any regional bias. Any paper, whether it is published from Saiha or Lunglei or Aizawl, must be treated equally. The Papers are given approval on such ~~basis~~ like the duration of its publication, its Journalistic standard, its popularity, its circulation, etc. If there is enough satisfaction on those points, any paper can be approved. The publication of "Leitlangpui" which Pu Dotinaia has pointed out also can be approved whenever there is satisfactory performance.

Regarding Information & Publicity, you have mentioned various matters and I can understand such matters. But as you all see, we are having District Publicity officers for each district and a separate Directorate here. Since the Department is not big enough and there are no sufficient staff, the administration of the Department really suffers. The staff have to accompany our V.I.Ps while on tour every now and then. Some officers had to go on training and they have to leave their duties for long time. However I may say that the performance of this Department is satisfactory.

In the case of 'Tourism' also, our Members have pointed out various interesting stories. They said about the beauty of our Landscape and such important spots like Hmuifang, Vantawnga falls. The regions of Tan Tan and Lurh are all mentioned. But we are having certain difficulties to promote Tourism and our way of administration may also be counted. It can be seen that our territory is an excluded region for outsiders. So the Central Government also does not encourage much about Tourism. They said that we cannot be too ambitious in this case. We urged the central Government for the establishment of Youth Hostel which is Centrally sponsored Scheme. But when they had a deeper consideration, the Central authorities came to the conclusion that because of our "Chin Hills Regulation" and also due to the disturbance in our region, visitors and tourists from outside cannot be attracted. However we have an amount of about Rs 5 lakhs sanctioned for the period of 5th Plan and we are trying for construction of Tourist Lodges at Aizawl, Champhai, Lunglei, and Saiha. We have made a scheme for construction of Tourist Lodge at Tamdil, but as the hon'ble Member Pu Saitlawma said before that construction of Tourist Lodge at Tamdil will be so meaningless. The Government then had another consideration and it is found that it will be more suitable to construct at Saitual rather than constructing in the forest. We are now therefore constructing at Saitual.

There is hope for Fishery and I may say that the future of fishery in Mizoram is bright. Even now there are some persons who can supply fishes out of their fish ponds through sufficient quantity cannot be supplied now.

I am grateful to the hon'ble Members for their encouraging words on Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Department. This Department is really beneficial for the general Public and they are making rapid progress within a

short duration. But the Government is having certain difficulties regarding the expansion of milk supply in different villages. At present there is only one project at Selesih and we are making a proposal to set up such projects at Saiha, Zobawk, Lunglei etc. I do hope the future of this scheme is bright enough since we have experienced persons in the Department.

It is an important step to spread out well bred bulls at different Grouping Centres as Pu Chawngkunga said. The Central Government also advised us to do that. But there are some problems and difficulties involved for such scheme. Such bulls are always difficult to live with and they are generally ferocious and hard to tame. Besides, there can be a cross purpose with our scheme of land improvement in agriculture for we could not control such animals. The public are assisted by giving them subsidized price for transportation of bull or well bred oxen from outside. We are helping those who are taking up Poultry farming and those who are domesticating goats and pigs.

Most of us said about Agriculture which is our main source of livelihood. We have high hopes on agriculture and the public also seem to pay more attention. In the past (during District Council) they said much about project and the performance of which was not quite satisfactory. But now our method of assisting cultivators and farmers has been revised and the performance of those cultivators and farmers encourages us to a great extent. Regarding the subsidized rate, some Members have pointed out that the rate is low and it may be increased. But when I enquired the Departmental heads and others, they all came to the same conclusion that Rs 500/- per acre is quite reasonable.

Regarding Bull-dozer, we are now having 2 dozens in the Department of Soil Conservation. Those two dozers are procured from Bharat Earth Movers and each of them weigh 10 tons. The size of these bull dozers is medium. But what gives us trouble is about its Operator. We would like to have Mizo boys as Operators but when we gave them training some of them could not operate the dozers while some others did not have interest in operating such dozer. We are now asking B.R.T.F. to spare us some experienced persons to operate those dozers and it may be possible to have some operators from April.

By the way, Mr, Speaker, Sir, I would like to clarify what our hon'ble Member Pu Sapliana said. All the B.D.Os are asked to collect data from within their respective areas and instructions have been given to them so that we can have a better idea in case of issuing grants, etc. to the Agriculture Departments, were two Departments, are giving such grants, loans etc to the cultivators. The Agriculture Department is looking after mainly WRC and the rate for land reclamation is Rs 550/- per acre. In the case of Soil Conservation the rate is Rs 500/- if it is WRJ and the rate of Hill side terracing is different according to its percentage and the rate is from Rs 300-700/-. Besides, there is another way to meet the requirements. If there are some persons who would like to take up such methods, assistance can be given from the Block Fund but I could not say the prescribed rate.

Let me say once again about bulldozer. We are now going to receive 3 (Three) more dozers. When those three dozers reach us, Soil Conservation Department will have three altogether and the Agriculture Department will have two more besides one dozer which is already procured. Those dozers will be operated by experienced personnel from B.R.T.F. and in the meantime we are trying to give training to some of our boys who have interest in this line.

Our hon'ble Member Pu Sa-itlawma pointed out that there is no proposal in the Budget for the post of dozer Operator. I think he misunderstood that part. We have a budget proposal for this post. Besides, Mr. Speaker, Sir, there were various complaints about the Agriculture Department and I could understand certain complaints and criticism to some extent. The main works are done in the forest and the staff or workers may face various difficulties. However, this Department is making progress and improvements. As I said before, we have had enough fund if the public are willing to participate deeply in the agricultural developments.

Our Members also said much about Agricultural Loan. I used to think about the loan very often and great attention has been given to agricultural loan and examined about it carefully. Generally the Agricultural Loan is of short-term but the Department is not issuing the Loan. The G.A.D is issuing and about Rs 3 crores had been given or issued to the Public within three years. The recovery is not very satisfactory and the present position regarding the recovery is only about 40%. Some of our Members said that the villagers are not given priority. I would like to clarify this point that we are very much eager to help the villagers and different ways and means have been sought to assist them. But there are certain difficulties when we give loan to the applicants in the case of mortgage. It is also felt that the recipients of loan may misuse the money given and we are afraid that the loan may bring moral deterioration.

PU SAITLAWMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want clarification on what conditions the BRTF personnel are going to operate our bulldozers?

PU R. THANGLIANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir. I think it will most probably be on deputation. I cannot say much about its term and conditions and what I can say is only that the BRTF authorities told us that they will be able to spare us some of their men.

PU C. LAIRUATA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would further like to know the position of the dozers. I heard that the dozers that are to be utilised at Champhai will be detained here at Aizawl for sometime. What is the exact position?

PU R. THANGLIANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, The Department wants to have the dozer reach Champhai, but this could not be done due to certain circumstances. Firstly, the dozer is very heavy and it could not be carried by TMB vehicle. When we tried to carry it by Leyland there was great risk in case of accident at cross roads, etc.

Due to fear of possible accidents, it is unloaded at Kolasib. When the trial and testing was done at Kolasib, its self-starter failed and the spare part is being sought. Besides, the dozer is used at Aizawl before sending it to Champhai for levelling the playground at Republic Veng and other important places. And, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I deem it necessary to send the bigger one at Champhai because it is much more preferable to and useful than the smaller one which is being used now at Aizawl.

Anyway, Mr. Speaker Sir, I am now requesting our Hon'ble Members to have our Demands amounting to about Rs. 2 crores passed.

Thank you.

SPEAKER: Now, let me read out the Demands-
"On the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram and with your permission, Sir, I move the Demand No. 18, 26, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 44 and 59 for Rs. 2,53,88,000/- (Rupees two crores, fifty three lakhs and eighty eight thousand) only to meet the expenses during the year 1975-76 in respect of the following Departments"

Allright, let the Members who agree to pass the Demand say 'yes' - (Members said 'Aye').

Is there any objection- (Member kept silence)

The Demand is passed.

PU R. ZOLIANA: Mr. Speaker Sir, Let me propose one thing. We have many other Demands to be discussed and since the Members could not have sufficient time for studies, will it be possible to have the remaining Demands done in the coming week, say Tuesday etc. ?

SPEAKER: We are going to have on Monday and not on Tuesday which is the 1st April, We wish to have those Demands discussed before that date because this financial year ends on that date. There is no other alternative and all we have to do is to have those Demands passed as soon as possible. Since I want all the Members to speak on discussion, I gave you ten minutes each. Therefore, if you don't mind, we can have discussion upto 6 P.M. or even beyond that. Will it be allright ?

PU NGURDAWLA: Mr. Speaker Sir, As my fellow Members said before me, it will rather be inappropriate and inconvenient to take other Demands now. Even our hon'ble Minister did not have time.

to explain about the pre-censorship of Press. Besides, we the Members did not and could not have sufficient time to make our opinions known. If we go on like this, our discussion of Demands will be almost meaningless.

SPEAKER: That idea is reasonable, but since there are some technical difficulties, it will be better to go on as usual.

PU K.L.ROCHAMA: Mr.Speaker Sir, Firstly, let me point out that today (Saturday) was meant for holiday but we are now having debates/discussion.

Secondly, being half holiday for all the Govt. Offices, there will be no staff or employee to be seen at this time which causes compassion to the Members. It may therefore be better to continue on Monday even early in the morning. I may say that it may be meaningless to continue our discussion in a time like this.

SPEAKER: We have no connection with those Offices and we will go on if it is necessary. Since our present condition is an exceptional case, we are having now discussion on Saturday. Therefore since there is no alternative, let us now call upon the Education Minister to move his Demands.

**PU VAIVENGA:
MINISTER.** Mr.Speaker Sir, "On the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram and with your permission, Sir, I move the Demands Nos. 7,23 and 51 for Rs. 34,47,23,000 (Rupees thirty four crores, forty seven lakhs and twenty three thousand) only to meet the expenses during the year 1975-76 in respect of the following Departments- Collection of Taxes & Income and Expenditure, Land Revenue, State Excise, Education, Art and Culture, Capital Outlay on Education".

Thank you Sir.

SPEAKER: The Members may say now on these Demands. Pu Dotinaia.

PU R.DOTINAIA: Mr.Speaker Sir, I remember that when our Hon'ble Member Pu J.Thanghuama was Leader of the Opposition, he used to say about the presence of Departmental heads and Officials while discussion on their Department, were going on, but that was in vain. I am now asking the authorities to instruct those Officials to be present in future debates.

Well, let me first of all say about Education. Regarding pay of College Lecturers, the University Grants Commission has proposed Rs. 750/-, but the Central

Education Ministry proposed at Rs. 700/- which is approved by the Central Ministry of Finance. The scale proposed by the Education Ministry is now already approved by the Cabinet. This pay scale of Rs. 700/- is now going to be implemented by various States like Nagaland, Punjab, Madras, etc. But our Government does not pay due attention and some of the local papers such as "Hmar Arsi", and "Mizoram At Dawn" recently published their worries and fear. They (the papers) said that if our Govt. is not going to implement the new approved pay scale immediately the College Teachers may go on strike and the answer papers of examinations may not be examined and so on. If such strike by College Lecturer really happens large numbers of our students may suffer and it can even hamper our educational system. I therefore would like to know whether our Government is going to implement this new pay structure immediately.

Besides let me point out one important thing, Since the inception of Mizoram into Union Territory Government, our authorities are following the Assam Education Rules in the case of appointments and other educational matters. But it can be seen that our authorities did not follow the said Rule when they would like to appoint or transfer some persons and they used to take actions as they pleased. Some efficient and able persons might have been appointed, but we have to think about our future very carefully. In this Assam Education Rules, there are separate School service and Education service. In the School Service, there can be such posts like Inspector, Deputy Inspector, Assistant Inspector of Schools, etc. and it cannot go beyond that while in the Education Service, there can be College Professors, upto that of Director. But these two Services are combined/amalgamated by our administration. I would therefore like to know how our Government is going to implement this matter (Education Rules). When we look at the Budget, it can be seen that various schemes had been made for giving grants under Social Welfare and Art & Culture. I deem it necessary to issue grants and give assistance to such voluntary organisations like Y.M.A., Cultural Club, etc., etc. I do not see any necessity to give assistance to certain organisations like "Nehru Yuvak Kendra" to whom a handsome amount of Rs. 5,000/- has been allotted. This "Kendra" is under the Ministry of Education & Social Welfare, Govt. of India and for its co-ordination and proper functioning, the Central Government has authorised our Education Secretary to act as Controlling Officer. I am quite surprised to see that our Government has allotted certain amount for the "Nehru Yuvak Kendra" which is not after all a voluntary organisation or association. The grant has been issued under letter No. F.W.B.12/75/Pt/3-A of 15th March, 1975. I cannot understand why such branch which is under the Central Government has been given certain grant-in-aid instead of helping different voluntary organisations. I am therefore asking our Minister-in-charge to clarify the matter.

Regarding Sports, I would like to point out that our School Children/students are now very much influenced by sports spirit. We used to say before that sports should be emphasized in our education. But now, as I have just said, our students are giving much more attention to sports activities rather than their studies. This matter should be looked into and have consideration immediately before it is too late. Though enough attention to sports may be given, we must consider about our education.

Besides, the authorities should be very careful while issuing various sports goods to L.P.Schools and M.E.Schools. I have clearly learnt that some staff of the offices concerned in the Education Department used to take home some of those sports materials/goods like hockey-sticks, etc etc. I am therefore asking the Hon'ble Minister to look into the matter and also necessary actions be taken.

I would like to point out an important thing. Even during the last year's session, we have listened that there was misuser of money meant for preparing School Text Books under the establishment of the Inspectorate of Schools. It may be mentioned that those officers who were responsible for certain mal-practices are spared till date and appropriate actions are not taken. In this connection, I would like to point out one thing that the services of two teachers who were undergoing training at Basic Training Centre, namely Damkhandawnga and Hlunkunga, have been terminated without drawing any Departmental proceeding. The above two teachers had not less than ten years' experience. I may say that the authorities have deprived the said teachers means of livelihood. I could not understand why such actions have been taken against them only for cheating in the examination hall. Why no action is taken against others who misbehave more seriously. The Education Department's action was too harsh and intolerable in this matter. I am therefore asking the authorities to look into this matter once again. If actions are going to be taken against each and every wrong-doer, I can point out many staff who really deserved departmental actions and punishments. Therefore our authorities must consider once again and take necessary actions carefully.

Thank you.

BU C.LALRUATA: Mr.Speaker Sir, First of all I would like to say about Land Revenue. As we all know we are now having only 4 Settlement Officers and it is written in the Budget papers that some other posts have been sanctioned. Since the Land Revenue System plays a very important role in development, our existing officers in this Department are quite insufficient. Therefore some other posts should be created and filled up immediately so that developmental

works can be done quickly. Regarding its direction, we are having only a Director without any other high authorities who can assist him. Our Government also must consider about having Deputy Director or Asst. Director. If we can have Deputy Director or Asst. Director, it will be more convenient for the Department and the administration as a whole.

Regarding Travelling Expenses, only a sum of Rs. 43,500/- has been sanctioned which may be quite inadequate. Since there used to be various areas like house-sites etc. to be settled and surveyed, our Settlement Officers and other staff have to travel here and there, and sufficient amount of money is very much required. Besides, I would like to point out about the T.A. Bills of various staff, especially of lower staff, like Field Supervisor, Field Assistant etc. The Field Staff are really having many hardships and difficulties financially. The authorities therefore have to see whether the T.A. bills of such staff are paid regularly and in time so that they will be encouraged. I have clearly learnt that certain staff of the lower grade could not do their duties properly for they used to face such financial problems. If our authorities do not look into this matter immediately and take necessary actions, even the administration may suffer in the end.

I would like to say about scholarship in the Education Department especially about Post-Matric Scholarship. As we all know, our boys and girls were and are studying in Colleges at different places outside Mizoram. Most of those students are depending upon this Scholarship since all of them did not come out from rich families. Since those students could not receive their Scholarships in time every now and then, they face many difficulties and hardships. I am therefore asking the authorities to ensure that those students may get the Scholarships in time; and the students also may be able to pay enough attention to their studies.

It is grateful that our Government has installed B.Ed. Training Centre. But it may be pointed out in this connection that the authorities have selected one candidate who has already passed B.T. and the other candidate who failed B.T. Training. If such thing really occurs, it will be very undesirable. Since this training Centre is meant for our Officers in the inspecting line so as to have better chance and opportunities, the authorities should be very careful in selecting the candidates.

Regarding the services of teachers, especially of the Primary Schools, we have listened some days back that the services of Primary School Teachers will not be counted from prior to the U.T. administration. But the Education Minister has made known in the House that the services of Primary School Teachers will be counted only from 29th April, 1972 which means after the inception of Mizoram into U.T. Many teachers had teaching experience under the erstwhile District Council and some of them

under Mission administration for more than ten years. If such term is going to be followed, many teachers will become quite junior in service and they will have equal service and experience with those teachers appointed after the inception of U.T. I am afraid that this proposal may hamper the Primary Education. If a person's long service is going to be counted as a very short duration, it may be quite discouraging for him. I want the authorities to look into this matter once again and if it is possible I am asking the authorities to count the service of those teachers at one-third (1/3) rather than counting from 29.4.72.

Lastly, I would like to say about inspection of schools. We used to point out this case so many times, but in vain. Due to lack of inspecting staff, a number of schools in different villages could not be inspected regularly and the authorities might not be able to learn which Schools require Building Grants and where teaching staff have to be posted and so on. We, the Members, being representatives of the people may know much better than them (authorities) about various requirements. Our Government must pay attention to our suggestion and they must consider what we, the Members used to say.

Thank you.

PU SANGKHUMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to say firstly about Revenue Department. In the past we used to mention a number of times about the difficulties created by private individuals upon the public. Regarding allotment of house-sites, etc. by the Revenue Department, the general public have to complain about various matters to the authorities. Some persons neglect the orders issued by the Department and there are also other individuals who don't care about violation of others' areas. But the authorities seldom take necessary action against those who created inconveniences to the public and disobeyed orders. I regret to point out how we keep our towns, streets etc. Our Villages, towns and the streets are being kept disorderly and the authorities may look into this matter.

In the case of land settlement (patta), it is rather shameful that we are just cheating the public in this manner. For example, some house-sites have been already settled at Ramhlun Veng but they are now cancelled. The only meaning the land settlement (patta) has is that it differs from an ordinary house pass and tax has been paid. Besides, the Govt. can accept as mortgage while applying for loans. When we look at the certificate of land settlement, it is written thus- "This certificate settling the land prescribed here under is recorded in the general register and is granted under section 11 of the Mizo District (Land & Revenue)

Act, 1956 to - Name :-, Father's name :-, Address, etc." That section does not guarantee any legal right and that may be the reason why those settled (patta) sites used to be cancelled by the authorities concerned. In section 11, it is written- "Settlement of land previously allotted under Pass or Permit if and when a land previously allotted under Pass or Permit shall be allotted under the Act, and in accordance with this Rule, survey measurement demarcation of the land shall be done under Rule 6". This Rule 6 says only about the surveillance of the area. It is further written thus- "If the occupied area is found in excess of the area given in the Pass or Permit such area shall be included/excluded from settlement or may be included in the settlement on payment of the resumption by settlement holder at such rate as fixed by E.C. under Rule 12." Such definitions did not show the legal right of the land owner. Therefore we have to consider about such rules once again, guarantee the legal right to the pass-holders or land owners. If we do not modify this particular Rule, it can be regarded as a simple Permit or Pass. If we keep on sparing those persons who did not obey standing orders or rules, the public will become more and more unruly. The way our Revenue Department functions does not have much meaning. Regarding cancellation of house-sites Passes, garden passes etc., there must be a proper verification, only after which necessary actions should be taken.

Thank you.

PU NGURDAWLA: Mr. Speaker Sir, As my fellow Members said before me, I deem it necessary to modify our land settlement rules and orders. If a person's land or house-site which is already settled (patta) is going to be cancelled, or procured for other purposes in the public interest, the Govt. must give him due to compensation. Besides, if there is going to be utilisation of a person's property for other purposes, the Govt. should have bidding and respect for that settled property. I know clearly that there was cancellation of settled house-sites by the Govt. itself who issued those Passes. Such practice has no meaning and the Govt. is degrading itself. They must consider carefully before issuing the Passes or settling them. If the Govt. does not pay due compensation, it will mean that the Govt. has no reliableness/reliability when certain properties are utilised for other purposes.

We should also think about expansion of the villages and give importance to them. Unless and until the villages are given due attention in respect of modification and other important improvement, the villagers will keep on pouring into Alzawl town and the Govt. will face various problems and difficulties. There will also be more associations like Homeless Association, etc. and the grievances of the villagers will become more intolerable. Regarding the settlement of land, house-sites, etc.

I would like to point out that in some of the Other States there used to be an order that if the land so settled is not utilised properly within 20 or 30 years, that land or house-sites etc., though settled, may be cancelled. Our Government also must have better consideration about land settlement.

The Congress Party has regarded Land Ceiling as an important socialist policy. It is time now to give due attention to land ceiling before it is too late. Therefore our Government has to look into the matter and take necessary actions immediately regarding ceiling on land. For example, if we look at the surrounding forests of Luangmual, Tanhril, Rangvamual etc., the richer and higher people of Mizawl town have already procured those areas for various purposes like cultivation, etc. The authorities must therefore look into this matter as early as possible and take necessary actions in respect of land ceiling. In this regard I would like to point out that in the Central Government, the leaders can show all their properties. But if we try to follow such practice, I am afraid that we will not be able to do like that for we will be strict upon some persons while we will be liberal to other persons. I don't mind about procuring certain lands by means of hard labour and proper manner, but what I really mean is having so much areas and without proper consideration from the side of the authorities. I can even name such persons who possess two or more house-sites, land etc. Besides, we should not take only Mizawl for consideration regarding the ceiling on land. We should maintain strict discipline in our administration.

Regarding Education Department it is important and essential at the same time to look at our literacy rate. We must take a mere high rate in literacy, but what is more important is that the productive education must be considered. It is imperative to think about creation of various jobs in different ways. When the number of graduates or even Matriculates increases every year to a great extent, we may face unemployment problem in future. Therefore priority should be given to creation of new posts or jobs for our boys and girls. It may also be mentioned that great attention should be given in technical field. If we can make progress and can increase the number of graduates in technology, that will help us in solving the unemployment problems in future. I therefore would like to concentrate our educational line in the field of technology.

In the case of Primary Education, our Government should not hesitate, to give primary education. If you look at the Constitution of India, you can see that it (the constitution) guarantees free and compulsory education. Therefore our Government should try to give education from Primary stage even at Thawhbwaks and in the interior villages. That is all what I would like to say.

Thank you.

PU SAPLIANA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I feel sorry that we, the Members do not have sufficient time to study these Demands etc. and we are not in a position to say all that we would like to point out.

First of all I would like to say regarding state excise. Since the Excise Bill had been already passed, I would like to know its implementation. In our Budget too, some small amount has been allotted which can be regarded as too insufficient. Our administration must try to implement that Bill in an effective manner.

Secondly, let me point out some important matters relating to Education, Art & Culture. It may be mentioned that a handsome amount of money has been sanctioned for this purpose and satisfactory results also could be seen from the Department of Education. As my fellow Member, Pu Ngurdawla said before me, we must not take into account only that high rate of literacy in our region. We are now having only few educationists. I am grateful that our Government has since established an institution for B.Ed Training Classes. But what our Government always overlooked is about Medical line and Engineering line. There are only a small number of Medical and Technically experienced persons in Mizoram. Our Government, therefore must try to educate our boys and girls in these lines.

Besides, for proper administration of justice in Mizoram we must encourage legal education. I used to think about establishing B.L. training institute rather than that of B.Ed. Institution. Anyway, it is good that an institution, B.Ed. training centre, has been established. It can be seen that those people who had various cases spent lots of money since the nearest Court is at Gauhati. If we can have law experts amongst us, it will be quite convenient for all of us who ever have to take up cases. Regarding maintenance of law and order in a disturbed area like Mizoram, the security forces or Police Forces are not enough. It is well known to all of us that since our region is declared as disturbed area the people are facing many problems and difficulties. But due to lack of law experts, certain cases could not be taken up. I am therefore urging our leaders to consider about establishing Law College here in Mizoram as early as possible.

Regarding students' excursion, I have seen that certain amount of money has been allotted for M.E.School students under the "Bharat Darshan". I cannot regard this scheme to be a very important one. The main reason for my objection is that if we send those young students mainly of standards IV, V, etc., they will not be able to study and understand much about those important places or stories, etc. which they visited outside Mizoram.

Those young students may not be able to understand and follow the progress and achievement made by the other States. Therefore, it is desirable for the Govt. to consider again about such proposals or schemes.

About Literacy, I would like to request the authorities to have concentration on such parts of southern most areas. Our fellow Members Pu S.P.Dewan and Pu H.K.Chakma have also complained that since they cannot speak in Mizo language, there are many difficulties for them during the Assembly Sessions, etc. They have also asked the Government to post teachers at various schools in Chakma District. But I regret to say that until now the authorities could not post Mizo teachers at those places. The Government therefore must look into this matter and take necessary action immediately.

It is learnt also that the Lower Primary Education has been handed over to the Autonomous District Council and when we enquired about this matter, our authorities informed us that this handing over is carried out since the leaders of the Autonomous District Council wished to do as such. But the terms and conditions of the appointment of teachers are very undesirable. It is learnt that the services of these teachers can be terminated whenever the authorities please to do so. If such terms and conditions are going to be followed, our teachers will be very grief-stricken. I am afraid that our educational system may also suffer. I am asking the Government to look into this matter and have deeper consideration once again. Only protection of their pay is not enough. We must see that the Pawi District Council, Chakma District Council, etc. will be improved in respect of Primary Education. Besides, it may be much better if the authorities can count the services of the L.P.Teachers not only from the 29th April, 1972 which means after the inception of the U.T. It will be discouraging for the teachers. The Government therefore must pay attention to the appointment of L.P.Teachers especially those who were appointed during the erstwhile District Council. In this connection I would also like to point out about inspection of schools. It is always pointed out that inspection of schools is not done as it should be. The department concerned must take strict measures regarding school inspection. There used to be many teachers who continually draw their salaries without staying at their stations. Those teaching staff used to be absent from their posts for a long time.

Regarding grants-in-aid, the Govt. issued grants to various Primary Schools some time back. But in the case of Chhimituipui District, that grants may be able to be drawn before the end of this financial year. Besides, I would like to point out that the amounts of grants-in-aid for M.E. and High Schools have been increased for the northern part of Mizoram while the amount for southern Districts remains the same. I am therefore asking the authorities to look into this matter

and the amount of grants-in-aid for southern areas also be increased as that of the northern areas. Let that be all since there is not much time.

Thank you.

MR. K. SANGCHHUM: Mr. Speaker Sir, The Education Department may be the one and only department in which the general public are paying attention and the Members also used to say much about it in every session. But in comparison to the principles and rules so framed, the results and progress made so far are not satisfactory. As we all know, Mizoram is a disturbed area, but when we look at the policy matter, the authorities laid down such principles that the disturbance should not hamper the education of our boys and girls. In this connection, I would like to mention that the teachers at various places, especially in Chhimituipui District even before the outbreak of disturbances in Mizoram are not to be seen till now at their respective stations. We used to enquire about reposting of teachers in those places. I am now asking the Minister concerned to make clear such points. I hope that if the administration or Government can frame a clear policy regarding the system of our education, it will really make progress in our developments.

Secondly, I would like to say regarding punishments and other necessary actions taken by our Govt. against certain persons, especially of the Education Department. The Opposition member criticized the action taken by the authorities is not yet just and timely. But I may say that it is rather time to take necessary actions against such doers. It is also mentioned that the action so taken was too harsh. I think it is quite necessary and time to take appropriate actions against those persons in the Department of Education for committing improper and unjust acts. Our education plays a vital role in giving us a good character and behaviour in our day to day life. We must therefore be very careful in the administration of our education. If the teaching staff ~~behave~~ behaved improperly and showed an undesirable moral character, the students will automatically copy such misbehaviour. For example, the D.I. of Chhimituipui District could not even take departmental actions against those teachers who did not follow the rules and used to absent from their posts for a long time. The main reason is the lack of regular and sufficient inspection. If the inspecting staff never visit those schools particularly in the southern District, how could they learn the position and progress of such schools? How could they issue certain grants-in-aid to different schools without sufficient verification and inspection? I am surprised to see that the authorities regarded some schools to have required grants while some schools are regarded as not having required grants. I would therefore like to know the criteria on the basis of which the authorities used to issue various grants.

In the case of Lunglei and Chhimtuipui Districts, one Inspector of Schools is very insufficient and therefore we want to have Dy. Director or other higher authority to look after the education at Lunglei and Chhimtuipui Districts. Only then the progress can be made.

Thank you.

PU SAITLAWMA: Mr Speaker Sir, As we have listened before, we have lots of money for Education. But the administration of Education has completely failed. Its organisation and functions are not satisfactory. It can be seen that in the Directorate level we have 5 (five) Directors while there is only one Inspector of Schools for the whole of Mizoram. In principle, we are supposed to have one Inspector for each of the three Districts. Besides it is desirable to have even two Inspectors for Mizawl District since this District is bigger than others and it can be created into two circles. Therefore the Govt. must take immediate necessary actions and let the Dy. Director be posted to look after the administration of education in those two Districts.

In 1972, when we had Budget Session, the Minister-in-charge of Education informed and assured us that the I.T.I. which is at Shrikona will be shifted to Mizawl. But until now even after three years, I.T.I. could not be shifted here at Mizawl. The matter must be looked into and necessary steps taken at an early date. We must also try to increase our literacy in technical lines or productive lines. Our Government is now going to take over the Electricpower. But due to shortage of electricians and other experienced persons in such lines, other experienced persons from outside Mizoram will have to come. It may be mentioned in this connection that the plain people may not like to come over here due to the disturbances and other reasons. We must therefore try to train our own men in such lines. Engineering and technical personnel are quite important for the development of a country. Therefore, unless and until we have enough trained and experienced persons, it will rather be difficult to achieve progress.

Besides, I would like to mention another point that in Lunglei District, there is one Deficit High School where there are only two graduate teachers and the rest are under graduates. The performance of that High School used to be quite unsatisfactory. They sometimes could not even produce a candidate for the examination of H.S.L.C. It is difficult to follow which criteria or principle we are following regarding the maintenance of such High Schools. This really shows the negligence of the authorities.

Regarding grants-in-aid, let me say another thing. The D.I.S. of Lunglei has drawn all the grants that are issued for Tawipui Village. But no grants have been utilised for the schools of Tawipui. Though the utilisation certificate can be made easily, I would like to know for what purposes those grants have been utilised. I feel sorry that the utilisation of the grants money can not be traced properly. Improvements and progress cannot be made till now as it should be and therefore the Government have to look into the matter and take necessary steps so that the Education Department can be more useful as it should be. We have heard from the speech of our Lt. Governor that the literacy percentage may be raised up to 62% within the 5th Plan. But when we look at the condition of Primary Schools education at different Thlawhbawks, I am afraid we may not be able to reach that position. As we have listened before the Constitution of India guarantees free and compulsory primary education which our administration does not carry out. The people living at Thlawhbawks have constructed school buildings without receiving any assistance from the Government and the teaching staff are also employed at their (the villagers) own expenses. But it can be understood that such practice will not be able to last long without receiving any help from the Government. The Government must therefore have to look into this matter; if not large numbers of our young boys and girls will be growing up uneducated.

Lastly, I would like to say about Revenue Department. As we all know we are having a Director at its head and two next subordinate Officers are Asst. Settlement Officers I and II. The gap between them is so wide. In case of allocation of house-sites, etc., the Asst. Settlement Officer who is the head of the Revenue Department for Lunglei District could not do anything else, except making recommendations. We have learnt recently that there are altogether over 300 recommended applications from Lunglei District in the Directorate here at Aizawl. This clearly shows that our Government neglects the condition of Lunglei District. I am now urging the Government to post higher authority at Lunglei having higher power to give or allot house-sites, etc. so that the land law will become meaningful. When there are criticisms of the administration, it is only the humiliation of the Government itself. The responsibility therefore rests upon you and you have to take necessary steps immediately.

Thank you.

SPEAKER:

It is time now to call upon the Minister-in-charge. Let the Minister now give necessary explanations, etc.

PU VAIVENGA:
MINISTER.

Mr. Speaker Sir, Let me begin from the Revenue Department. I would first of all like to make excuse that our land system is not meaningful as our hon'ble Member said before. However, according to section VII of Land Revenue Act, 1956, the person whose land has been settled has the ownership of that land and the rules have been framed in the case of inheritance of the land so settled. We are now still adopting the rules framed by our erstwhile District Council. The set up of the organisation is also incomplete. Besides, it is true what our hon'ble Members said about the importance of having new land policy. In this matter, it is the desire of the Government to have clear system as soon as possible.

Regarding excise, the Government is preparing the rule but it cannot be made known now for it is not yet completed. That is all which may be said on Revenue.

Let us start from the Primary School education in the Education Department. Regarding the position of the teaching staff at Pawl Council, Lakher Council and Chakma Council, the system of education has been handed over to them as they wished. As the Constitution of India guarantees free and compulsory primary education all over India, the system has been carried out in those areas as well. It has also been decided that the security and the position of the teaching staff may also be considered. I also think it is necessary to consider about the requirements of different schools as some of our Members have mentioned. It is also quite important to pay due attention to the system of primary education and the organisation too. We are having consideration to see the administration and organisation of our education system and this is decided to be done in due course.

We used to say about Technical School (I.T.I.) very often. I like the Members to understand our difficulties in this regard. Until now we have transported some parts and other necessary articles here at Aizawl. But sufficient supply of electric power and water supply that are essentials can not be had. We used to consider about installation of this I.T.I. very often but I am sorry that we could not do that till now. We have many other things to do in this connection.

Regarding the teachers of Primary Schools who were appointed during the erstwhile District Council, the U.T. Government has absorbed altogether about 1014 teachers. Since the erstwhile District Council had to be dissolved due to the inception of U.T. administration, all those persons employed by the District Council had to be considered in an advantageous manner as far as possible. We have conducted examinations two times so that most of the teachers might be absorbed.

....59/-

hvlc/-

We are also protesting their pay. However their services in the District Council could not be counted in the new administration (U.T.Govt.).

(Pu Sapliana: Mr. Speaker Sir, Is there any difficulty from the Central Government or from our own Government? If there is some difficulty from the Central Government cannot our Government refer this case to the Central Government?) The difficulty lies with us. We have referred to the Law Department also for examination, but there is no way out to solve this case. That is our stand in this matter.

When we look at the Budget, it can be seen that there is sanction for establishment of Hindi Training School and the B.Ed. Training Centre also has been prepared. We deem it necessary to impart training to our teaching staff so that good quality of education may be had. For this purpose, an under graduate training school has also been established at Lunglei and also here at Aizawl. We used to hold seminar so as to make uniformity. For the improvement and upliftment of science and mathematics in our High Schools, we used to hold seminar very often. In such manner we are trying to make better quality in our education and the ways and means are also being sought for.

Lastly, I would like to say that various grants issued to different schools are properly utilised and I may say that the public also helped the authorities to a great extent in utilising such grants in a proper manner. Though there may be misuses at some places, still it may be mentioned that most of the grants are utilised usefully. I would like also to thank our hon'ble Members for giving us their assistance. Let that be all I would like to say

Thank you.

SPEAKER: Well, let me read out the demands of the Minister: "On the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram and with your permission, Sir, I move the demand Nos. 7, 23, and 51 for Rs. 3,47,33,000/- (Rupees three crores forty ~~ix~~ seven lakhs and thirty three thousand) only to meet the expenses during the year 1975-76 in respect of the following Departments." The names of the Departments are already mentioned

Now let the Members who agree to pass this Demand say "Yes", (Members said "Yes"). Is there any objection? (Members kept silent). All right, this Demand is passed.

All right, it is already 6:30 P.M. and that will be enough for to-day. The sitting will be held again at 10:00 A.M. on Monday.

Meeting adjourned at 6:35 P.M.

hvlc/-
29/10/1976.