

ENGLISH PROCEEDINGS OF THE 7TH & BUDGET SESSION OF MIZORAM
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY HELD AT THE ASSEMBLY HALL
FROM 31.3.1975

.....

10th Sitting on Monday, the 31st March, 1975 at 10.00 A.M.

Fu H. Thangsanca, M.A., B.T. Speaker in the Chair, Six
Ministers and Twenty four Members present.

B U S I N E S S

1. Questions.
2. Calling attention.
3. Voting on demand for Grants.
4. Introduction, consideration and voting on appropriation (No.2) Bill, 1975.

SPEAKER: "Let every Soul be subject unto the
higher power but of God; the powers
that be are ordained of God. Who-
soever therefore resisteth the power, resisteth the ordi-
nance of God; and they that resist shall receive to them-
selve damnation. For rulers are not a terror to good
works, but to the evil. Wilt thou then not be afraid of
the power? do that which is good, and thou shalt have
praise of the same: For he is the minister of God to thee
for good. But if thou do that which is evil, be afraid;
for he beareth not the sword in vain: for he is the minist-
ter of God, a revenger to execute wrath upon him that doeth
evil. Wherefore ye must needs be subject, not only for
wrath, but also for conscience sake. For for this cause
pay ye tribute also: For they are God(s) ministers, atten-
ding continually upon this very thing. Render therefore
to all their dues: tribute to whom tribute is due; custom
to whom custom; fear to whom fear, honour to whom honour".

Now, we shall take up question No.103
which is contributed by three members, of whom let Fu
Saitlawma ask first.

ORAL ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

SUPPLY & TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

Total Quantity of G.C.I. Sheets pro-
cured during 1974-75 and the rate and District-wise
distribution:

Fu Saitlawma |
Fu J.Thanghuama | to ask
Fu Vanlahruaia |

*103 FU J. THANGHUAMA:

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

....2/-

- (a) What is the total quantity of G.C.I. Sheets procured for Mizoram during 1974-75?
- (b) What is the District-wise allotment of G.C.I. sheets?
- (c) What is the present rate per bundle of the same?

PU LALSANGZUALA:
MINISTER

Mr. Speaker, Sir, In reply to Question No. 103(a) the quantity procured was 200 metric Tonnes from Tata Iron and Steel Company.

The District-wise distribution is as follows:-

195 bundles for Lunglei District.
472 bundles for Aizawl District.
115 bundles for Chhimituipui District.

Total- 1042 bundles. The distribution was made on the recommendation of the Supply and Transport or Consultative Committee. Similarly, the rate was fixed at Rs. 70.90 uniformly for all the Districts.

PU J. THANGHUAMA:

Mr. Speaker, Sir, May I ask two more Supplementary Questions. First of all, I would like to know whether the rate, Rs. 678.90

is fixed to cover the lost materials or the rate has become as high as this much.

In the second place, it has been published in 'Mizo Aw' on 4, December, 1974 that the Minister, Pu Lalsangzuala in his Office Chamber told to the Editors that no exception will be allowed in inflicting punishment to contractors and Government servants who are responsible in the case. Again, on 5, December, 1974 it was published by the same paper that cases in which 'Jonga Owners' Association are involved will be strictly executed and that no false statement is made. The Government has been investigating the system of carriage of rice. In this connection, it is also stated that even Administrative Officer's and their staff are likely to be involved in losses of stock. Cases against Jeep & Jonga Owners for carrying of rice from Champhai, Vanzau, Champhai-Fukawn, Meitum to Biato and Sesawng-Keeran. Has action as published in newspapers been taken?

Speaker -

You are not on the point. It is G.C.I. Sheet not of rice.)

I am saying this for reference since the Government has to take action in so far as malpractices are concerned. The Government intended to take action against those persons who commit such faults, and I do not either believe that further action will be taken if no action was already taken before against those malpractices. Government servants are also involved in G.C.I. Sheets for which has the Government the action?

PU LALSANGZUALA: Mr. Speaker Sir, The rate per bundle is fixed at the amount that will cover expenses for carrying that quantity. In fact, some of it was lost in a train which is also proved and serious action will be taken against the offenders. Detail answer, as it is asked in a separate question which will be replied on the floor.

PU SANGKHUMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, The Minister concerned has declared that the rate of Rs. 680/- is fixed by the Consultative Committee. This is absolutely wrong. The exact rate is likely to be Rs. 540/- which is worked out by us in the Committee meeting held in his Chamber. On the contrary, the rate Rs. 680/- is meant for recovering the losses. Moreover, the Minister assured us that the rate will be reduced. What is the reason why it has not been reduced in reality?

PU LALSANGZUALA: Mr. Speaker Sir, the Hon'ble Member, Pu Sangkhuma might have misunderstood the point or it might perhaps be a slip of my tongue. On the recommendation of the Consultative Committee, the rate is maintained uniformly in all areas i.e. Aizawl, Langlailai and Lawngtlai. The Finance Department has advised us to refund the excess money paid by the purchasers when the lost quantity is recovered from Railway Department.

SPEAKER: Question No. 104, 105, 106 will be collectively called for and answered at a time. You may ask whatever you so desire from these questions. Now, Question No. 104, Pu Saitlawma's Question.

TRANSIT LOSS OF MORE THAN 200 BUNDLES OF G.C.I. SHEETS PROCURED DURING 1974-75.

PU SAITLAWMA: *104: Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c of Supply and Transport Department be pleased to state -

(a) Whether it is true that there is a transit loss of more than 200 bundles of G.C.I. Sheets which has been procured during 1974-75 for Mizoram?

(b) If so, who is responsible for the loss?

QUANTITY OF G.C.I. SHEET LOSS IN TRANSIT.

PU VANLALHRUAIA: *105: Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c of Supply & Transport Department be pleased to state -

(a) What is the quantity and value of G.C.I. sheet for Mizoram that had been lost?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the price have been re-fixed at higher rate in order to recover the last value?

(c) If so, what is the rate before and after fixation ?

HEAVY LOSS ON THE LATEST CONSIGNMENT OF G.C.I. SHEETS.

FU NGURDAWLA: *106 Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Supply & Transport Department be pleased to state -

(a) Whether it is a fact that heavy loss has occurred in the latest consignment of G.C.I. Sheets ?

(b) Has an enquiry been made to look into the heavy loss in the Consignment of G.C.I. Sheets?

SPEAKER: Now Question No.107, Fu Ngurdawla's Question.

CURRENT PRICE OF G.C.I. SHEETS

FU NGURDAWLA: *107 Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Supply & Transport Department be pleased to state -

(a) Is it a fact that the current price of G.C.I. Sheets fixed by the Department is Rs 680/-?

FU LAISANGZUALA: Mr. Speaker Sir, Question No.104 MINISTER (a) may be replied that the Quantity lost was 24.182 metric Tonnes and (b) - which is the sole responsibility of Railway Department. In response to Question No.105 (a) - the price is, as at Dock - Calcutta, Rs 1,0,9,786/- and (b) is already replied by me, and (c) is Rs 540.30 if not lost but the price fixed at Rs 678.90 for it was lost in transportation by Railway. Question 106 (a) - it was actually lost and enquiry has been made and the Chief Vigilance Officer reported the matter. The task of investigation has been entrusted to the Liaison Officers, Silchar and Calcutta. The Director, Supply & Transport was instructed to enquire the matter and to ascertain the case from North Eastern Frontier Railway, Maligoan. Question No.107 which is incorrect and the rate is fixed in other way.

FU VANLALHUAIA: Mr. Speaker Sir, Supplementary Question. Our Government is ill-formed. No question can be made that on the other day I asked whether the Government intended to discontinue the services of L.D.A. who do not pass typing. 'Fu Huaia misunderstood the point'--- was the reply received by me. It is clear that they are too careless. I know that there was an order stating that the services of L.D.A. who

do not pass typing test will be determined. I am sure that Mizoram Government is too careless. It was said that 200 metric Tonnes of G.C.I. Sheets will be procured by the Mizoram Government. How much of this was lost and how many of the G.C.I. Sheets have been actually procured by the Government? Has the whole quantity been disposed of? Is there any rule for refixing the rate to recover the loss amount from the public?

PU C. CHAWNGKINGA: Mr. Speaker Sir, the Minister-in-charge cited that the M.E.F.R. transit loss valued Rs. 1,09,786.00 which is likely to be recovered from them. The current rate per bundle is fixed at Rs. 678.90. Can the Minister give his assurance for it in the House?

PU T. THANGTUAMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, It is disappointing that we all are resting our confidence only on the Minister. It is much interesting for me also as I was allowed to purchase a few bundles at the rate of Rs. 680/-. I would like to know whether the plan for refunding the excess amount paid above Rs. 540/- is to be paid in cash or in kind to the purchasers? Is this the practice in other States when similar cases are found? Suppose a Godown containing 500 Quintals of rice is gutted by fire at Silchar. Will this affect the price of rice in Aizawl? Should we get most of the worst effect of malpractices of some persons? I want him to clarify this in the House.

PU NGUEWALIA: Mr. Speaker Sir, for favour of immediate reply please. That the Minister has made clear that report of the Enquiry was received by them earlier. As it is of great issue, could the Minister place the report before the House? As it is of great importance as well as public interest, it is the will of the people that enquiry is handled by the C. I. not by the Director himself. Will it be possible to read out the enquiry report in this House?

PU IALSANGZUALIA: Mr. Speaker Sir, regarding the termination of services of Typists pointed out by Pu Vanlalhrualia and as was clarified by me on the other day, it should be processed by the Review Board.

(PU Vanlalhrualia: While it is being reviewed, some Typists are promoted to U.D.A. Is this the legal practice? Their services will be reviewed by the Review Board.)

Regarding the G.C.I. Sheets, the full quantity is not yet despatched here at Aizawl due to difficulty arising out of transportation. Some are distributed and some are still kept as Stock. The motive behind supply of rice and G.C.I. Sheets is a little bit different. G.C.I.

Sheets are supplied by State Trading with little profit to give more means of facility to the public. As it is public interest, the budget for G.C.I. Sheets is separately prepared which will be realised from the public after payment is made. It is, therefore, quite dissimilar with the services of Bus. Assurance required by Pu Chawngkunga can be given if the loss is actually recovered from Railway Departments as compulsory deposit at a higher allotment rate will be made which is desired by Pu T.Thanghuame.

We all know that Government fund diminishing due to the loss, the money so raised and lost is for the people. In no matter, Government will extend compensation until and unless the loss is recovered. If any body found the current price too costly, they can still wait for another to arrive in near future. They are not insisted to purchase at a higher rate. The same is not practiced in other States. Though it is our idea to manage through Traders, due to non-availability of suitable dealer, we cannot still introduce the same practice. It is rather difficult bring the materials from Calcutta where necessary things like looking of railway tickets, and deposit of money are rather too troublesome for them. As such we cannot have them here all the allotted quantity which raised the outstanding undespached materials. Anyway, arrangement to carry the materials from Gauhati, if necessary, was made between us and the Manager, Hindustan Steel Company, As a result, we can expect more means of transportation which will certainly eliminate such petty problems. Uptill now we do not find suitable dealer.

The present budget provision of Rs. 2,50,000, could not be increased at will for the additional increment of it will hamper another source of fund available for the public. The present budget provision which is Rs. 25,00,00/- will buy only 400/500 bundles of G.C.I. Sheets. The dealer is still sought for. The Enquiry report of the case which is demanded to be placed before the House by Pu Gurdawla is, in the present session, unlikely to be produced for the enquiry is still in progress. As the case is of a serious nature the task of enquiry is entrusted to the Chief Vigilance Officer.

PU R.DOTINAIA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, Supplementary Question. The transit-loss of G.C.I. Sheets have been verified that it occurred after

reaching Silchar. Do the Government know that some of the lost G.C.I. Sheets are being sold at Silchar and Dillhawthlin Bazaar?

PU CH.SAPRAWINGA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, for his immediate reply please, we now have heard of the reply, given by the Minister as to why

the G.C.I. Sheets for Mizoram were lost. The reply is quite vague and amazing one for it partakes the case of murder that the penalty is inflicted upon someone else; not-

on the murderer himself. Who is the responsible person for transit-loss of G.C.I. Sheets? Who does most of the work from the beginning? Who is the purchaser and brought it from here?

PU NGURDAMLA : Mr. Speaker Sir, Will the Minister be pleased to place the said report in the House in the next session? It is a serious case.

As a matter of fact, all sorts of forgery in processing Challan for purchase of pipes are frequently seen in Supply Department even before the present Minister took charge of the Department. We are not protesting severe punishments imposed upon persons outside the Department who committed malpractices, but more support of the same action to be taken on such employees who did knowingly and intentionally malpractices. If such persons are traced out that they undertook such malpractices, their services especially within this Department should be terminated at first sight. We, the people will not tolerate against misdeeds and corruption. We demand stern action even against Government servants who pocketed most of the public money for their own benefits. Will the Government take action as desired by the people against such persons?

PU SANGKUTMA : Mr. Speaker Sir, Supplementary question. It is apparent that some one has taken illegally the price of transit-loss of G.C.I. Sheets. There are some persons who benefitted from the lost materials. However, we are assured that the excess price paid per bundle will be refunded to the purchasers. This is, however, not commendable on the part of the public. The lost material was found to be lost while it was in the hands of the Governments. Should the people pay for the loss of their money? Public purchasers should be allowed only to pay the exact price not the lost part. When asked, it is the responsibility of the Railway Department, so the lost money should be borne by the Railway Department if not recovered in the meantime. It is, as a matter of fact, not the responsibility of the public for which they pay for the materials with the actual price.

PU VANLALIRUAIA : Mr. Speaker Sir, the transit-loss of G.C.I. Sheets is a big issue. Supposing it occurred in other States, the responsible Minister has to resign from the post. It can be seen that the extra money paid per bundle amounts to Rs. 138.60. Who is responsible in this case?

PU C. CHAWNGKUNGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, Supplementary question. The person who is responsible for the loss of G.C.I. Sheets, is promised.

by the Minister, is liable to severe punishment, But, when things came to light, the responsible person seems to be a Non-Mizo. Secondly, despite his assurance that extra money paid per bundle by the purchasers will be refunded when the materials are recovered, I should request him to promise us that G.C.I. Sheets will henceforward be sold at actual price. Can he please comply with the request? (Speaker: It is not a matter of Mizos and Non-Mizos). (Pu Theangama: Mr. Speaker Sir, we are now fed-up with this unfair administration. It is unbearable, and why should the people be burdened with this problem?).

PU LAISANGZUALA : Mr. Speaker Sir, Whether it was lost in
MINISTER a train or not, asked by the Hon'ble
Member, Pu Dotinsai, can be proved
from the fact that the bulk of the materials was booked from
Calcutta and when it was delivered at Silchar it was found
that some of them were missing. This can be shown by our proof.
It is the responsibility of the Railway Department.

(Pu Venlalhruaia : Mr. Speaker Sir, When delivered by the
Silchar Railway Department, was it
already missing?).

Mr. Speaker Sir, yes, it was found
missing when delivery was made at Silchar.

(Pu R. Dotinaia: Mr. Speaker Sir, Were the bundles brought
by Railway Department already less?).

Yes, the bundles were found to be less.
It also happened that even the consignments for F.O.D. and
other Departments were found to be lost. Enquiries have been
made and relevant informations were sought for. Altogether
67 sheets were missing on the way to Aizawl and the lost was
recovered from the carriers. No alteration in regard to
fixation is made so far.

The caretakers, asked by Mr. Sarliana
are the Dy. Directors, Supply & Transport at Calcutta and
Silchar and handling agents are Tata Iron & Steel Company
in Calcutta and Gulnolia Brothers at Silchar and they are
responsible for consignment.

The report of the Enquiry Committee,
asked to be placed by Pu Ngurdawla, could not be placed as
desired as it is confidential in nature. It may be laid
perhaps be laid. Moreover, we felt the necessity of complete
improvement in the Supply & Transport Department as such
over-hauling re-organisation within the Department was
conceived as early as June last. But, due to want of increase
in the strength of the Staff and introduction of economy
plan, which makes creation of posts almost impossible, step
could not be taken as already conceived.

....o/-

The matter in regard to strengthening the Supply Department had been moved to the Central Government. We have also heard of this proposal in the address to the House given by the Lieutenant Governor.

In connection with the loss of G.C.I. Sheets, no action is taken so far, for the case is under enquiry. If any malpractice is found serious action will be taken against the offenders.

It was rightly said by the Hon'ble Member, Pu Chawngkunga, that the loss occurred when it was in the hands of the Mizoram Government. This is not correct, rather it occurred from the hands of Railway Department. (Pu Sangkhuma: Mr. Speaker Sir, Is it not the responsibility of the Government of Mizoram? Should not the people give the exact price?)

Mr. Speaker Sir, I hope they should have taken the answer earlier from my speech regarding budget.

(Pu Ngurdawla: Mr. Speaker Sir, I could see that he missed the point. Since it was despatched by Calcutta Railways, the copy of which should probably be received by our Government when delivery was made at Silchar, some portions were found missing. It is the opinion of the members that Government can wait for sometime and recover when it comes to the light. Poor people should not be compelled to pay higher price in order to recover the lost money. Instead, Government should wait till it is recover. For what reason the people should pay extra money. Let it go as desired by the Members).

Mr. Speaker Sir, I think I have already made clear about it. No person is compulsorily required to buy at fixed rate but on their own risk. They can also wait for another supply to come.

As to who is responsible, as asked by Pu Vanlahruaia, it is that of Railway Department.

It is not a matter of 'Mizo' and 'Vai'. The person who is responsible for it will pay for it.

The reason why Government should not bear the lost money- asked by Pu J. Thanghuama, it was already replied.

SPEAKER: Question No. 108, Pu Ngurdawla's question.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT

Entitlement of M.L.As. to free Telephone installation.

*108 FU NGURDAWLA: Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c of the Parliamentary Affairs Department be pleased to state -

(a) Whether the members of Mizoram Legislative Assembly are entitled to have free installation of telephone?

(b) If not, why not?

FU LALSANGZUALA
MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker Sir,
(a) No

(b) Although, proposal for free entitlement of telephone installation was made, the proposal was rejected by the Central Government due to economic crisis.

FU NGURDAWLA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, Supplementary Question.
Before the period of economic crisis

a number of facilities were given to MLAs of other States. No phone installation, no water facility can be had in Mizoram. Does it mean that every demand rejected by the Central Government is totally impossible for us? Should not we give ourselves something worthwhile even if those are not permitted by the Central Government?

FU VANLALFRUATA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, Facilities for M.L.As like water supply, electric connection, telephone installation,

Free-Travel coupon etc. have not been given to us. Has any one of these been fulfilled?

FU LALSANGZUALA
MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker Sir, As was pointed out by Fu Ngurdawla, the entitlement of Water to a member, fixed by the Central Government, is 30 gallons and 2 gallons to a civilian. Telephone installation was verbally told to them and no further persuasion is yet made. Water supply is under our authority as such no problem arises. Since the Finance Department is involved in matters regarding Telephone connection, it can not be settled easily.

(Fu Sangkhuma:

Mr. Speaker Sir, We get only 20 gallons not 30 gallons).

Mr. Speaker Sir, if I am not mistaken it was included in the Press Release from the Director, Information, Public Relations & Tourism that the quantity of 30 gallons should be given to each member. But, due to practical difficulty arising from various corners, water might not be supplied regularly.

(Fu Sangkhuma:

Mr. Speaker Sir, we are getting only 12 gallons).

Mr. Speaker Sir, it will be 48 gallons if it is 12 tins. The Government of Mizoram, though it has passed earlier, could not get clearance and approval from the Central Government for which we are unable to give most of the facility.

PU SAITIAWMA : Mr. Speaker Sir, When the Government of Mizoram received disapproval from Central Government saying that if we have a period of economic crisis? Have they pursued the matter verbally by going to Delhi?

PU R.DOTINAIA : Mr. Speaker Sir, the Minister stated that the status of Goa, Delhi and Arunachal are higher than ours. Moreover, he further stated that due to financial difficulty we cannot have facilities for telephone, water supply etc. What is the main hindrance which blocked the easy flow of better facilities? Is it not a statehood?

PU NGURDAWLA : Mr. Speaker Sir, It is very shameful to have verbal instruction. How many times the Minister gave verbal instruction?

PU VANLALHUAIA : Mr. Speaker Sir, Telephone connection could not be given to us after we have them to give us as a private connection. It is not proper to receive such treatment for M.L.As, Will it not be possible to have it privately?

SPEAKER : Let the Minister reply as brief as possible. We have more important unfinished questions.

PU LAISANGZUAIA :
MINISTER Mr. Speaker Sir, the exact time and date of letter received can be had and seen from the file. Economic Crisis, mentioned by Pu Dotinaia was in operation before and at the time Mizoram became Union Territory and is heard only recently. Verbal words, pointed out by Pu Ngurdawla have been communicated thinking that it would speed more quick service than usual correspondence. Telephone connection, stated by Pu Vanlalhuaia is done in order of application for payment kept by them. In case the line to be connected is nearly, the offices should be approached for taking necessary action.

SPEAKER: Question No.109, Pu Ngurdawla's Question.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Taking over of Tanhril M.E. School under Deficit System.

*109 PU NGURDAWLA: Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c the Education Department be pleased to state -

(a) Whether it is a fact that Tanhril M.E. School has not been taken under Deficit System?

(b) If not, why not?

PU VAIVENGA
MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker Sir,
(a) Tanhril M.E. School is not taken under Deficit System.

(b) When the new Government of Mizoram came into being the fundamental basis adopted for taking M.E. School was on enrolment totalling 80 pupils in a school. Exceptions were made in favour of remote schools to place them under deficit system in order to upgrade the standard of the people. Tanhril School is excluded from the Deficit System.

SPEAKER: Question No.110, Pu Ngurdawla's Question.

Criteria for measuring the standard of Schools for placing under Deficit System.

*110 PU NGURDAWLA: Mr. Speaker Sir, Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c of Education Department be pleased to state -

(a) What are the criteria used for measuring the standard of the Schools so far as the consideration of Deficit System is concerned ?

PU VAIVENGA
MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker Sir, According to rule, criteria are that School should be run for at least 3 years, recognised by the Government and should have an enrolment of at least 80 students. But, exception for interior Schools is made. No new absorption is made so far.

PU J. THANGHUAMA : Mr. Speaker Sir, the Hon'ble Minister has said that the criteria for placing Schools under deficit system are that it should be run for at least 3 years, recognised by the Government and having an enrolment of at least 80 pupils. I should ask while pleading for favour or reply. Chalrang M.E. School which has more than 80 students, run for more than 4 years period with an excellent record of performance. Can they place it under Deficit System ?

PU R. ZOLIANA : Mr. Speaker Sir, The Minister has stated that the criteria have been subjected to Rule. What kind of Rule did he refer to ? The Deficit Rule which has been processed since more than 3 years back. When will it be finalised ?

PU NGURDAWIA : Mr. Speaker Sir, As was spoken by the Minister, the criteria based seemed to be very important. Tanhril M.E. School which was established long before the inauguration of Mizoram Union Territory has not been taken under the Deficit System inspite of good performance of the School for a long time. Mamit High School is regarded as private School recognised by the Secondary Board of School Education and so is also Republic High School. In matter of conducting and enforcing the criteria laid down by the Rule, it is highly recommended that it should be strictly followed. Concession in this regard should not be granted to any class. It deteriorated the growth of our educational system. One High School is, as learnt, established with the permission in Chhimituipui District for a total population of 300 persons. What will be the measuring rod for this criteria or concession?

PU SAITLAWMA : Mr. Speaker Sir, Supplementary Question. There is a School established in 1962, employing all qualified teachers with student more than 80. The School is Cherhlun M.E. School, which is not placed under Deficit Scheme whereas Inahthial M.E. School established only in the year 1972 has been taken under the Scheme. What qualifications are practically required by the Government in order to take schools under Deficit Scheme? Will he be pleased to clarify this ?

PU VAIVENGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, We cannot give assurance
MINISTER that if Cherhlun M.E. School fulfills the necessary qualifications will be taken over under the Deficit System. Government will look into the case and will decide by right. The Rule mentioned earlier was sent to the Central Government for approval.

PU SAITLAWMA : Mr. Speaker Sir, When was the Rule sent to the Central Government for approval ? How long the Central Government will keep it ?.

PU C. CHAWNGKUNGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, 'Being processed' has always come out fruitless.

SPEAKER : Question hour is over.

WRITTEN REPLIES TO STARRED QUESTIONS
(Which could not be taken - up)

PU R. DOTINAIA : Mr. Speaker Sir, I read the calling attention a copy of which is enclosed. (Sub-head) 'Amount of Stock' :-
The amount of Stock of rice at Aizawl Godown as on yesterday is as follows:-
Rice - 8 qtls. 28 Kg
Sugar - Nil
Wheat flour - Nil
Salt - 2782 Qtls. 65 Kg
G.C.I. Sheets - 536 bundles, 23 Sheets.

I would, therefore, request you kindly to admit this notice so that the Minister-in-charge may give statement on the matter during this current session.

As we all know that our Villages are grouped together for convenience sake in view of the security of the people in 1964 and thus makes lands available for cultivation as far as 10 miles from the centre. At present, Cultivators cannot meet even their bare necessity with their products. Hence, the circumstance prevailed in our midst had made poor people migrate to town so as to find employment as labour, depending on Ration controlled by the Government. Some of the P.P.Vs are linked with good roads P.S. roads which can be used during only dry season. No person is reported to have died of hunger. But I can assure that people beyond Tuipui and other interior villages are facing food problem now. When the Director resolved to supply of rice to Ratu, by 4 vehicles, he found only 200 qtls. of rice in the Stock where as the actual stock should have been some 300 Qtls. The amount of rice required for Aizawl Town alone is nearly 1,000 Qtls. a week. Knowing the food crisis in this country, the Mizo Union party conducted a public meeting at Theatre Hall and passed a resolution, a copy of which was sent to solve the problem is the wish of the people. In spite of the petition given to the Govt., we get no favourable result so far. It is, in fact, pitiful to have a Government having no compassion for the poor.

ly The stock of rice at Silchar Godown was reported by been washed away and caused to damage by a perilous rain. Why the Government could not carry rice stocked at Silchar which is not too far off? Why the tenderers/contractors cannot carry rice from Silchar, Aizawl? If they are found incompetent, let the Government select another persons for the work. Or all vehicles should be requisitioned for the purpose.

(SPEAKER: It is the attention of Minister which is called. What for the answer) Sir, I am saying all these to call the attention of Minister.

(Speaker :- You cannot say any further before his reply)

The Contractor was selected to carry rice from Silchar in the month of December. An excuse for non-carriage was made that the Quit Mizoram Notice was served by the MNF in that time. But, when it was over and vehicles were as before, they said that no vehicle was available. Meantime, some 40 vehicles were plying with an intention of merging the parties.

(Speaker:- The way you said is out of the context. You should wind-up).

The position of stock at Aizawl is also not satisfactory and it has to be re-distributed to other places. When I asked the Minister to give special attention my constituency, he could only promise that supply will be given in the month of March. Thus, everybody from Lunglei to Silchar road struggled for their existence.

(Speaker :- You are not ^{call} to the attention of yours but the Minister. You better wind up your Speech).

Sir, I am just clarifying the point for the poverty of villagers increased day by day.

SPEAKER: Write down and note the reply of the Minister. Then you'll ask later on.

DU LALSANGZUALA MINISTER: Mr. Speaker Sir, The stock position and figures produced by in Dotinaia in his calling attention are truly correct. I have already said earlier all the difficulties that glowed down the Transportation of rice from Silchar. Rice which is obtained from Silchar is usually redistributed to Town and village retailers directly. The total requirement of sugar has been curtailed by the F.C. and is not received in full amount. The balance Quantity will be supplied by them at their earliest.

As mentioned earlier the 'Quit Notice' served by the M.F.F. personnel made almost impossible the easy accessibility between Silchar and Aizawl. Within that period, only 5,000 Qtls. of rice out of 25,000 Qtls. stocked at Silchar have been carried to Aizawl. Besides, the assassination of our 3 senior officers on January, 13 last caused much obstacle in getting the supply.

Due to this unexpected change of circumstance, most of our vehicle owners resorted to earn by indicating their capacities to B.R.T.C. and security forces who offered higher rate. Moreover, we faced another difficulty out of shortage of water for which more than 20 vehicles have to be detailed for carrying water and current demand from Silchar Godown which on the other side require 6 or more vehicles.

A few days back, a meeting on this problem was held with our senior officials and it was agreed to start working from 1st April. To start with the work, we required more vehicles and also made contractual business with the Central Road Transport Corporation who, in turn, promised us to give 10 Leyland and some amount of money have been already deposited with them for further transaction. Hence, we could only derive 1,2,000 Qtls. out of 5,00,000 Qtls.

It was also expected that some 25,000 Qtls. of rice will be given by the F.C.C. but no progress is made so far. 15,000 Qtls. are still lying at Silchar Godown. It is, therefore, with a view to lessen the present hardship, they are being asked to carry their allotted Quata by their respective vehicles. Pu Dotinaia might have misunderstood the date, as every financial year ends on 31st March. Beyond that date every Department will take a fresh start from 1st April. Supply distribution to various consumers of the region was started from the very beginning of March. Special attention for transporting supply is first given to Chhimitupui area for which most of our motor vehicles are engaged for carrying those essential commodities. Hardship on the part of Aizawl District is thus increased. Unfortunately, our stock of rice at Saha that is 30 Qtls. has been completely destroyed by fire. Despite all these aforesaid difficulties, we are taking much interest in equitable distribution of supply commodities for the whole area. And it is our hope that we could do the most urgent work if no physical difficulty arose.

Thank you.

MR. R. DOTINAIA : Mr. Speaker Sir, I would ask few more questions. Whether it is true that contractors for Sialist Group Centre and Ngopa were already selected. If so, does not it mean that direct transportation of rice from Silchar to Villages is false ?

What is the reason.

.....17/-

What is the reason why Sugar is sold at market places when no supply of the commodity was available from Government ?

The date, 1st March mentioned by me was truly correct and he rather seems to misunderstand his own speech. Due to the 'Quit Notice' served by the lower rate tendered for carrying of rice, only 5,000 Qtls, were derived during that period. It might be correct that two contractors selected for the entrusted work have gone to carry for BRIF and Army supply which carries higher rate of carrying charges. Can the Government of Mizoram offer a higher rate for carrying charge in order to stock more of supply ? In 1972, just after the end of election and when the Governmental machinery was in the hands of Mizo Union, the food supply could be properly given to people. I would therefore, be pleased to know whether the Minister-in-charge can give assurance for giving adequate supply of food to the poor villagers as done in 1972 ? Will he be pleased to place the current stock position of Grouping Centres ?

FU LAISANGZUALA
MINISTER:

Mr. Speaker Sir, Contractors were strictly instructed to supply to the Villages. Especially, 20 Qtls, in order to meet the emergency requirement for Sialsuk was despatched by the Government through the contractor. After two weeks of despatch, it was reportedly not received. Hence investigation of the case is being processed. We are, therefore, henceforward required to be very careful in despatching supply.

As for Sugar, the whole product is not controlled by the Government. 'Levy Sugar' which is priced uniformly throughout India can be had with some percent controlled by the Government from Civil Supply ration. On the other hand, 'Free Sugar' can be bought and sold free of Government Control. So, people interested in the business are also encouraged to purchase more of this type of sugar. But, due to frequent transit loss no person is really interested in it. However, some amount can be had from Ilchar, being the nearest market from here and is sold at Aizawl Market which is not known to the supply Department. Likewise, it can be sold because it is a 'Free Sale Sugar'.

Scrutiny of the stock position is being held and as such the result cannot be predicted. Assurance regarding stable stock position during April as requested by the Hon'ble Member Tu Dotinaic cannot, at any rate, be given and will not be accomplished. Some places are considered as motorable even during rainy season. Therefore, priority will be given to these areas where roads are blocked during rainy season. Some villages like N. Vanlaiphai, etc. according to report received from the Department seem to need no supply of rice.

Supply Stock position as it is ever-changing day after day cannot be furnished as desired.

By s sãying N. Venkai'phai, I move for the whole constituency, but the village itself.

SPEAKER : Now, we will be taking up our next item. As for general observation calling attention notice is to be given and then the name is included in the list of business. It is important to note for it is the practice in the House of Commons etc. You are, therefore, to give notice in future.

(Pu Saitlawma : Mr. Speaker Sir, From our notice received here, it appears to be due tomorrow).

It's a typing mistake. After confirmation, I just called the notice.

Let's take up the demand put forth by the Minister, Supply & Transport Department. Let us move it.

PU LALSANGZUALA : MINISTER Mr. Speaker Sir, On the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram and with your permission Sir, I move the Demand Nos. 1, 2, 3, 9, 12, 17, 28, 34, 43 and 53 for Rupees (six) Crores (77) seventy seven lakhs and fifty two (52) thousand only to meet the expenses during the year 1974-76 in respect of the following departments :-

- | | | |
|---------------|---|--|
| Demand No. 1 | - | Parliament/U.T./State Legislature. |
| Demand No. 2 | - | Administrator of Union Territory. |
| Demand No. 3 | - | Council of Ministers |
| Demand No. 9 | - | Taxes on Vehicles. |
| Demand No. 12 | - | Secretariat General Services
Secretariat Social & Community Services
Secretariat Economic Services |
| Demand No. 17 | - | Supply & Disposal |
| Demand No. 28 | - | Social & Security Welfare |
| Demand No. 34 | - | Food Administration |
| Demand No. 43 | - | Roads & Water Transport |
| Demand No. 53 | - | Capital outlay on Food Administration. |

Thank you.

SPEAKER : Say anything you have on these Demands.

PU SANGKHUMA : Mr. Speaker Sir, As we dealing with the Supply & Transport Department and it is appropriate to speak of it. It appears that shortage of food supply since it is an acute problem we are also much interested in it. Here, in our town we can have some stock of rice. However, we will not be well informed of their hardship. I felt sorry for my constituency is starving and facing shortage of food. I was enquired about the possibility of sending rice to them. On Saturday last, the Director was intending to send it by requisitioning 4 vehicles. But, the Stock was found exhausted while the figure showed a stock of 350 Qtls. at that time. He was thus unable to send rice supply to them. Till today my constituency is in a state of starvation caused by road block. I ask the Minister not to undermine their problem.

The same situation is observed in Aizawl town. We also heard of the unloaded vehicles at Chandmari by the retailer who, by mere effort, could issue usual ration quota for Electric Beng. On the part of the Government, the Minister assured us that step is lately taken to curb the food crisis. It is very critical position for under-fed people to wait another two days.

It is very bad to know that till today no progress to lessen the hardship of the people is made in spite of our slogan to pull all their strength. Some might say that defamation of Congress party will not affect the interest of ours. It is not so. We do prefer that people are well. To remain in a state of complete starvation is, a dreamless dream.

Bearing the grave situation of my constituency in mind, a few moments ago, I had gone to the supply office and asked them to advise village council Presidents to bring rice through Water Transport. This is not an ideal situation to start with a new step. They are suffering from Stomach pain, dysentery and the like resulting from eating of old stuff. We, therefore, need not remind the authority to do needful things. War is regarded as most dreadful state and the next is a state of starvation. At present, you might not pass your own judgement as death due to starvation but it is still true that death occurred due to malnutrition. You must, therefore, give special attention to them. It is high time for the Cabinet Ministry together and find out any solution, either by requisitioning or asking help from the Police Force. The Director alone cannot accomplish the task of supplying food to the needy.

It is also not proper to have appointed worthless contractor for this. It is the right time for the Ministers not to make excesses but to provide more food to the poor and needy.

In my opinion the extra money charged by the Government in order to recover the loss of G.C.I. sheets is to be borne by the Government, not by the buyers themselves. If recovery is made, the money recovered, should go to the Government's purse. Why should innocent people be taxed with that money?

We are now hearing the rainy season, during which enough stock of food stuff should be accumulated. All these E.G.S. roads which are in need of repair be repaired before it is too late. This food crisis has made me feel uneasy and it is the duty of the Government to provide poor and needy people with food in time.

Thank you.

FU VANLALRUATA: Mr. Speaker Sir, We are going to discuss demands bearing important subjects. On Saturday last, we observed that no officers had come to the Gallery to witness the discussion the same is seen today. This reminds me of the old days when Fu J.Thanghuama opposed the then ruling party for not accomplishing the request of the majority members. Same thing prevailed even in our time when congress party came into power. The reply given by the Minister i/c Supply when his attention was called by Fu J. tinaia was invalid and unsound. The current month, i.e. March, has come to an end but the Government in turn, is just stepping out to increase the stock. It is too late in viewing the urgency of the problem. Why is the Government unable to increase the rate of carrying charge? If we can raise the rate, more will be stocked in a few days period. The Selected Contractors for Silchar - Aizawl are not willing to carry the articles for the rate is too low and unprofitable for them. When will the contractor derive enough stock of food supply if the rate is not reasonable? It is very much disappointing.

Some unknown persons have displayed the 'Quit Notice' for Non-Mizos' which have been over-emphasized by the Government, thus creating an unhealthy atmosphere in our midst. Insurgency in Mizoram began in 1966. It is said that the situation has been normalised. Despite this, the Government could not afford to provide enough food to the people. If the Minister is unable to accomplish the said task, let him leave his present post before it is too late. Otherwise we shall die of hunger very soon. If you go on doing like this, your strength in the party will, as said by the Deputy Whip, Fu J.Thanghuama collapse soon. You'll not retain your position in the next election which will be undesirable for you all and I, myself, also do not wish you to be in such a disgraceful position. So you are to take firm and stable foothold so as to avoid this unfavourable remark.

The present demand which concerns the Supply & Transport Department is a very important subject. It appears to me that the Government finds less interest in their Transport Department. I have paid a visit to Transport Office 3/4 times and found that drivers were regularly absent from duty for which they have to call for them every morning at 7.00 P.M. to report themselves to the Office. Don't you set a detailed programme for them? Our future progress will be greatly hampered if we do not disclose any kind of misbehaviour within ourselves. What I wanted to appeal to the Ministry is that necessary steps should be taken to bring the stock of rice lying untouched at Silchar & down as early as possible. We are now in the end of March, 1955, still enough quantity of food supply could not be brought for Mizoram. If it is the real case, let them (Ministry) revise and raise the rate offered for carrying from Silchar-Aizawl. It will surely attract persons capable of carrying rice from there. I don't think it will be necessary to requisition motor vehicles for this. Suppose we requisition vehicles on such condition without revising the existing rate, it will surely increase the grievances of the people. The best means to cure such mental grievances will be to raise the rate of carrying charges. Thus, the whole quantity will be moved up to Aizawl within a short period. When rainy season comes it will be too late to redistribute from Aizawl to interior villages. If road transportation is not practicable, why not call for air-dropping? Do you intend to put us in a grave situation like this? We are well informed of the critical situation of all Grouping Centres, therefore, it is our responsibility to find any kind of solution for their problems. It is not a good idea to insist on them to carry at lower rate by wasting time for nothing. Has the Government taken initiative to call for air-dropping? When you take appropriate action on any case, your progress can be seen even from all corners- say on water problem. Perhaps, you might have taken action and concentrated your might on this issue which may be inappropriate to the case. It is easy to do work whatever nature it might be when we are full. But, nobody is willing to work much when he is hungry. As far as I know there is enough money provision for supply of food. Hence, it will be unbearable if that money cannot be utilised as required due to restriction imposed by the Central Government. In that case, we must be ready to set up to the state of a full fledged State.

Once again, I would remind the Government to pay more attention towards our food problem. Otherwise, the present state of your incompetency is sure to affect the next election. No one of us will be re-elected for the next term. In order to regain good name, we should strive harder and harder.

SPEAKER: I will allot 10 min. to each Member so that we can finish in time.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA: Mr, Speaker, I should speak of different items, one after another.

There are important things which concern our daily problems. So, members are required to look at this with keen interest. Due to our various misfortunes, we cannot keep pace as we like.

Success and failure of supply of ration depend on three factors. These are first procurement of commodity, second, transport facility and lastly, availability of P.O.L the Government and all members should know that the absence of any of these factors is the apparent stumbling block in the good flow of supply.

In the absence of any of these had to worse. Then, how should we improve the present supply problem? As far as the procurement of the commodity is concerned, the Minister is supposed to be in a position to arrange everything before hand. I can see very well that there are difficulties on the part of the Government to offer higher rate of carrying charge unconditionally, because it will be highly objectionable from auditors point of view. So far as this case is concerned, there is an existing mode of selection for tenderer that lowest tenderer will not necessarily be considered. On what basis these present problem can be solved by selecting the most reasonable working rate. For example say rice and water, carrying charge of the former is much lower than the latter for which reason contractor used to go on carrying water as every body wants to earn maximum profit from the work he does. We can blame nobody.

Regarding Petrol consumption in Mizoram the total requirement has increased considerably since a number of vehicles are now in use. In this connection, I would ask the Government to note my point. To meet our daily requirement, it is indispensable to have some quantity as a stock with reasonable tanks at Mizawl and Lunglei. This will, to a great extent help the Government to carry essential food stuff.

If we do not have a pre-plan and well laid principle, we will face every task with difficulty. By simply saying, we can not reduce people's suffering from food shortage. We must, therefore, think hard and work for the interest of the people. In fact, this problem can be solved by offering high and reasonable rate for carrying Rice.

There is enough money for its demands passengers, purchase of vehicles etc. but, no satisfactory compliance is found so far. In every case we need some kind

of promptitude to fully utilise the money. This is all I have to speak about demand on Supply.

PU C. LAIRUMTA: Mr, Speaker Sir, our honourable Chief Minister once said that a lot of land in Delhi was purchased by the Government. He also cited about the regularisation of the money which amounts to Rs 1,00,000/- It is not clear about the regularisation of this much of money as appeared in Budget, as such explanation of the pros and cons of this money is asked for-

One special feature appearing at Demand No. 12 'Rehabilitation Grants to Government Servants for loss of properties' is highly appreciated by me. This is, indeed, the real hope of the poor villagers/cultivators who lost all their possessions, even the lives of their dear ones. To my surprise, there is no such provision in our present budget whereas good amount of relief grants for Government servants who make use of all facilities which came from Government side, is here included. Can't we find a way to provide grants to poorer section who lost their properties during the insurgency? Even if no money is set aside for this in the present Budget, it is my hope that we can pass a supplementary Demand if considered necessary. In almost all cases, most of the benefits that came from the Govt. side are enjoyed by the urban and working class. Something good for the interest of poor and rural people should be done without fail. The Government should consider and take interest in it.

The amount of Rs 15 lakhs for helicopter travelling charges and Rs 5 lakhs for Identity Cards are now earmarked in the Budget. In our last discussion on Identity Cards, some of us totally discarded the proposal. As far as my opinion is concerned, I stood neutral for I do not know what will be the outcome. I rather considered it as the first step towards a considered goal, to put a stop to insurgency. However, the amount can be used for other developmental programmes. In so far as the amount allotted for helicopter expenses, there are comparatively few persons who are entitled to helicopter travelling. The amount of Rs 15 lakhs is here provided for persons like L.G. and his wife, V.I.P.S. etc., I cannot fully appreciate the motive. It appears that we are more inclined to give maximum welfare to higher section and minimum benefit to the poor. There was not much tour during last year. If the prevailing atmosphere continues, air travelling will no longer be recommended. Road journey will then be more economical and practicable for this area.

There is a provision of Rs 1 lakh for Ex-gratia grants. It is very easy to pass rules and regulations for the benefit of richer class and urban people. Three whole years have elapsed with no good result regarding exgratia grants to villagers. They know that this kind of grants was easily obtained under the Govt. of Assam. Bearing this possibility in mind they began to gather collecting names of persons who were killed by Indian Army. Last of all, I should request our Govt. to take necessary action to give grants within this year.

FU SAFLIANA: Mr. Speaker Sir, On Saturday, the discussion on various demands was held upto 6.30 P.M. in this Hall. It was found that when we stepped out of the House office staff of the Civil Secretariat had left for home. If we take the case in other States, even peon could not leave office when discussion on their concerned department is held in the House. This House should obtain true respect from the Government servants. As such, our Minister should instruct them to remain in their respective offices while Assembly is in Session. At any rate, Government servants are expected to be obedient. They must keepup their duties within their own circles.

As the Demand No.1 concerns about Assembly, I want to say something about it. We have been looking forward to the betterment as well as more improvement of the Assembly as it consists of various Committees. There should be a Committee Officer so that various branches of Committees might work progressively. Accordingly, proposal for enhancement of budget proposal was submitted to the Government but there is no such provision in this budget. Besides, for the good working of Committees, good accomodation like M.L.As Hostel, we need more fund to give accomodation to different V.I.As. Guests etc., touring in Mizoram from outside the State. The present Hostel is as learnt, to be used as Rest House for Chhmtuipui Districts. If so, we, M.L.As are deprived of this facility as there can be no other means of accomodating ourselves who used to stay in the Hostel. In that way, the Government is unaware of our problem. We have also provision for the expenses of P.As which are attached to Minister/Dy.Ministers. Similarly, we found some P.As posts attached to Speaker/Dy.Speaker, but ranking with L.D.As. What is the dissimilarity P.As posts attached to Ministers with that of Speakers ?

Under Demand No.3 we find provision for P.As for Ministers. It seems that there are some P.As to Ministers. If you happen to visit a Minister's residence, you will find that no P.A. is attending to him. They are, practically, attached to the Ministers both in their offices and residences. Are they not used to engage in their offices alone ?

As mentioned earlier by Lu Lalruata for what loss of property will the grants be given to Government servants ? Should the grants be paid to Government servants who lost their properties while on tour ? I do not have any objection to relief being given for their losses provided the ground for grants is reasonable and legal.

In so far as Identity Cards business is concerned, I believe it will result in undesirable atmosphere in this region, especially for those Mizos who want to enter the country after the residents are identified with Cards, I, therefore, should say that it is

a means to 'Quit Mizos' out of this land with an intention to bring the reverse atmosphere of 'Quit Non-Mizos'. Discarding the existence of second class citizens in Mizoram, I want the Government not to implement the policy.

The Ministers when on tour or visit to villages are sometimes expected to give some kind of gifts and regards which are very much appreciated and helpful to the recipients. However, inspite of its beneficial, we still could not include it in the budget. We should, therefore, find a way to include it.

As we know, there are three districts in our territory. These districts are administered through local Administration which has its headquarters at Aizawl.

Inspite of the Government's proposals that to establish a separate section or branch to look after these district councils, there has been no such fulfillment to be seen, I am not advocating to treat district councils and Village Councils on equal footing at all. What is the difficulty then? While we were under Assam Government maintenance of the then District Councils, as it involved with considerable works, was manned by a separate Secretary in each department. A separate department dealing only with the interest of councils, should, therefore, be created as early as possible.

The expenditure for purchase of a plot of land in Delhi was clearly indicated in our last year's budget alongwith funds requirement towards E.G.S., but presently, there is no statement giving a clear position of the same. Besides, financial requirement for maintenance and establishment of one Liaison Officer and his staff for Shillong Station was also earmarked in our last year's Budget. However, there has been no proposal for the same in the present Budget. Should we try to employ them without pay? Or, the proposal has been withdrawn later on?

Under Demand No.17, we have Supply & Disposal concerning the whole territory. As was already replied by the Minister in his statement on calling attention that the stock position of Saiha Godown just after the burning incident was estimated at about 540 Qtls. of rice of which some 340 Qtls. have reportedly been burnt up. Furthermore, the residual amount, that is, 200 Qtls. was said to be exhausted very soon. The news was, then, reported to the Chief Minister who passed the news on to the Chief Secretary. When asked by me whether information of the burnt up stock was received officially by the Government. The Supply Minister told me this verbal information from the Deputy Commissioner was reliable. But, there has been no action from the Government side till today to find out why and how the incident took place. Will the Government be content with hearing of the incident since we are most populous among the three (3) District, I appeal to the Government to take immediate action to relieve our hardship.

Cont.....26/-..

I . It appears that grants under Demand No. 28, "Social & Security Welfare" are meant for disabled and abnormal persons. Do the Government strictly conduct the mode of granting such reliefs? Grants for various purposes are generally defective, if they are not used purposefully.

Although we have a D.S.S. & A Board functioning at the state level, why the Board is still treated as a District level board? We are entitled to set up a State Soldier's Board irrespective of the number of ex-service men within the State. Thus, following the Governmental functioning, there will be District level boards at lower stages.

Porters, as appeared under Demand No. 34, are 226 in Aizawl District, 110 in Lunglei, 90 porters in Chhaintuipui District. If we consider the importance of human transportation, the district-wise requirement of Chhaintuipui District will comparatively be larger than other districts. So, porters have to be employed in larger number in an area where no good road can be constructed.

One post of Assistant Director of Supply is attached to the Lunglei District; whereas we, the largest district have no bigger and important officer of our own. Another point is that an interview for the posts of Transport Supervisor meant for Chhaintuipui District was held last year. But, it is not here shown in the budget, instead we have a provision for newly proposed post of Sardars. Have they reverted the posts to Sardar?

There are also many other problems arising out of Transportation which was questioned by me earlier but it was said that Transport System and Co-operation are combined in one. After all, there is no Booking Officer, no Staff to run the Office except a conductor who by his own will, disposes of all necessary actions. Besides, if there are no regular bus services in that area, postal services, sending letters in particular is almost nil. Since transport services cover the whole territory the Government should make utmost effort to improve the transport system in Mizoram for it co-relates to quick transportation of letters. People do not expect any kind of excuses in connection with this problem.

PJ CHAWNGKUNGA: Mr. Speaker Sir, What I should point out about the Demand No.17 is that in the hope of favour from the Govt. of India, this land had merged into Indian Union since a long time back.

Considering the problems which underlined the supply situation, there was an occasion when the Ministry was in the power of Mizo Union party, and the import of food from outside the state was sufficient and

satisfactory, we are, now, provoking the inefficiency of the present minister whenever there is no stock of food supply in Mizoram. This is futile and dis-couraging. Incidentally the people are now longing for the past time when Ministry was captured by the Mizo Union. There was sufficient rice stock for the public, but now there is no supply at all for the people.

In connection with the loss of G.C.I. sheets, I should ask more questions, if the Minister is pleased to note, and let me know what is the rate (per bundle) of recovery? Has action been taken against the person responsible for the loss?

Ex-gratia Grants, as appear in Demand No.12, have been included in our yearly budget. For what purpose this money will be spent? Should this be spent within this year? The grants have been passed several times, but there is practically no utilization of the money. This proposed utilized after it has been voted for the purpose. Moreover, we have grants of various nature like Rehabilitation, F.M.C. etc. carrying more than 5 lakhs of rupees. Among the proposed expenditure what I considered as most undevelopmental is issue of Identity Cards. I found that Mizoram is busy for the cause of Identity Cards, which I think is unnecessary practice. At this moment, let me point out some of the evil practices of the Security Forces. They are as harmful as rat. They disallowed construction of a temporary hut in the paddy field in Chhimitui District, especially in places like Sangau, Bualpui etc. If this continues a little bit longer, it will surely result in Famine for the coming year, I, therefore, would request the Ministry to give them instruction not to continue, practising this kind of evil practices. Since, villages are grouped at a selected centre they have to cover a long distance to reach their Jhums. Such, temporary huts, facility to stay at night, should be allowed in order to make them raise more food. Otherwise, it is quite impracticable to use the land which required hard labour. I should point out certain places where possession of temporary huts in Jhuming area is prohibited, for favour of Minister's kind attention - Niahthlang, Sangau, Bualpui, Zawnthling, Dawn etc.,. If this is not stopped it will, I am sure, result in Famine in this areas.

How will the Government spend the money for grants, of Army personnel as seen in Demand No. 28? The amount sanctioned for last year and the year before last, was Rs 70,000/- and Rs 50,000/- respectively. Again, Rs. 60,000/- is envisaged for this year. Where are the War Memorial Stones, seen at page No. 137 erected? And how are they maintained?

Under Demand No. 32, we have Civil Transport which is more vital to the development of Lunglei and Chhimitui Districts than Aizawl District. Here in Aizawl district, vehicles allotted to Officers are used for

** budget should be fully*

carrying Water, etc. If these vehicles are attached to the district other than Aizawl, they can be properly used.

I also want to request the Supply Minister to make utmost effort to improve E.G.S. roads before the rainy season starts, lest he may be rewarded with defamation."

Thank you.

PU K. SANGCHHUM: Mr. Speaker Sir, I do support the Minister and what he did say a moment ago. It is rather bad to repeat, something of what had already been talked of.

It is gratifying to note that the Government of Mizoram is re-entering another development era so far as transport system is concerned. Still, the hope of the southern area is enormous in that respect. There is a bus service upto Lawngtlai. Somehow, with great difficulty, as the Minister said, this much of progress is attained till now. This reminds me of the road condition in between Jammu and Srinagar where a tunnel has successfully been constructed. Also, a mini-train is servicing between Chandigarh to Simla, not because it suits the area but because of many difficulties in the construction of a railway in the region. In our 1972 Budget Session, once I have said that the highest fare in the whole of Asia is that of Lunglei and Lawngtlai. Although some portions of the road were made anew, Lunglei to Saiha road is still ignored. The said road is very important as it connects Saiha which is the District Headquarters and also it connects Lawngtlai which is a Sub-Divisional Headquarter. Such is the importance of this road and it should be maintained in such a way that buses can be run regularly. Even if it is too difficult for the Government, at least the road can be made jeepable for use in Official transaction. I hope the Government will surely look into these problems.

The following are the roads which are motorable: Aizawl-Silchar, Lunglei road, Champhai, Lokicherra and Demagiri and Tlabung road. The rest part of the territory should be covered by foot whenever a Government servant is on tour. In case of a Government servant who is transferred to Chhimituipui District, as is always the case, it is his only means of transportation that to engage a porter to carry his luggages. If a porter is available he is thus compelled to employ a civilian at Rs. 5/- per day which is the existing rate there. This is, for them/him too low. As a result, as a last resort, they preferred to unearth a wild jam for their livelihood. Because of our eternal famine, transport has become unprofitable as a profession. Thus, failure in transport system, the Government itself have become inefficient and indifferent to the people. Consequently, our present policy, as pointed out by the Chief Minister, should be changed. Also considering the difficulty, our Govt. should employ more human porters from now on.

In our present budget, Rs. 10,000/- only is allotted for 'Secret Service'. At first, I thought of its nature to be so secret that it has to be kept under cover. But, that is not so Secret as to openly discuss in the House. Law and Order situation in Mizoram, if studied carefully, is not free from difficulties. It makes me think whether these difficulties originated from within the State, or outside the State or from foreign countries. As we know, Mizoram is bordering Bangladesh to the West and China to the East, not far from the mainland.

There are several States, not as a matter of distrust on our neighbouring States, we should watch out the situation. It is, therefore, the need of the time to have a secret service in full force. Thus, the fund might be too little for this. To make our country peaceful we are to do something good with precaution in every work. So, if anything comes out, that may be informed to us, so that we may be useful.

FU J. THANGHUAMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I am very grateful to have this opportunity to discuss about every demand. In fact, I do not believe that we will press the Minister, to do what he could not do, but only those what he can do and fulfill.

Despite their promises, things are not always correctly and purposefully completed. This is very much disappointing to us.

Here, we have a budget estimate under Demand No. 34 in respect of porters which are more necessary in Chhintuipui District. Though we have, in theory, some 456 porters under the Government of Mizoram, their services are not practically available to the members while travelling on foot. Where are these porters? As far as I know, I was giving a list of porters and how they are engaged? At present, there are 266 porters in Aizawl District alone.

It is seen, heard and proved that these porters are not employed as they should be, but, they are attached to individuals who treated them as servants. If they are servants, I am myself willing to keep one at my residence. Every Member of this House will also be willing to have an opportunity to keep any one of these porters in his residence for private purpose. Where are these porters (266) stationed? I want this clarification within this day. They should, rather, be kept in Chhintuipui or Lunglei Districts where porters are badly needed.

Next, here in our State, we don't have any kind of reliefs to the families of MNF/Army Victims. However, we have Rs 1 lakh under this demand every year which remains unutilized. I doubt if we will be able to spend this amount within the coming financial year. While we were part of Assam, the reliefs to War Victims and families were given at different rates. I, therefore, rise to request

the Government to collect necessary information regarding persons with names who died in the hands of MNF/Army, through Administrative Officers for further actions. The information may be collected for a period commencing from the date of disturbance upto 31st March, 1975 so that the amount required for the purpose will be realised. We might require one lakh rupees for this year, and more for the coming year. Our present situation is disorderly. There should be no inequality among the recipients, for human beings are alike, in terms of life. It is also necessary to specify statement, declaration of relief from Assam Government whether he is allotted any plot of land or given employment to the deceased family, should clearly be indicated in it.

As far as I know, grants to richer class for loss of properties during disturbance have been given to some persons at a flexible rate of Rs. 1,000/- per head. Thus, richer persons are favoured and poor people are deprived of economic facility. Our Central Government's policy - "Garibi Hatao" tries to give more amenities to the poorer section. As a matter of fact, the relief grants should be given to the poor people. However, what procedure of floating grants will be adopted in granting relief towards loss of properties? Sometimes some people used to apply for what they did not actually lose or possessed at all. Moreover, if care in verifying the case is not properly taken, there will possibly be duplication in the grants of relief for property lost. It is my opinion that grants should be given to lower income group like Grade IV by discarding such people who have more income. There are also many complaints as to how the Family Maintenance allowance be given, I ask the authority to review the case.

System of Identity Cards appeared in Demand No. 12 as opened by the opposition, is likely to bring more problems as well as difficulties in our state. Assuming that all persons above 14 years of age are given Identity Cards, there will be implantation of third class citizens in our territory. This policy is a means to bring third class citizens into existence on our own soil. It will also create numerous fruitless activities for it will take one year for completion of the task. By the time the work of making such cards is over, the cards of first issue will become shabby and worn out and will need to be renewed, or probably some young people will attain the age of 14.

When Identity Cards are issued, the Security Forces will, in turn, demand Identity Cards from Mizos who come from various parts of India. The places from where they came will not give satisfactory explanation in the face of security forces who know and concern themselves with the orders. To explain themselves of what circumstance they faced, one hour time will take. This sort of affair will not affect the Ministers, but ourselves, who are ordinary citizens of this State. By now, we are busy with unnecessary apprehensions of innocent people on the

ground of Identity Cards. In this connection, no one will dare to come to the Ministers to beg for help. We, the M.L.As are thus again the only persons who have to sit at the gates for the whole day so as to help people of their problems. I had a group discussion with high officials of the Security Forces. They assured me that Introduction of Identity Card in our State was first initiated by the Ministry itself. If it is the real fact, let us try not to deliberately create unnecessary trouble and avoid as far as possible since the majority of our cultivators might not be able to keep their cards in safety from damage. Thus, Identity Cards will become our biggest issue for Mizoram. To bring disturbance to an end, it was introduced and failed in Burma. Introduction of Identity Cards will prove no success but failure.

It will bring no peace and tranquility to us. The amount allotted, if diverted to developmental programmes, will be more beneficial to us. If insisted, this Card may be used as movement permit for Govt. servants. Otherwise, it is sure to be a failure and cause problem for the villagers. I, therefore, would earnestly request the Ministry to please withdraw the same and to convince the army personnel that this measure is inapplicable to our soil, for it will result in failure alone.

Furthermore, I should say that porters numbering about 456 which is said to cover the whole of Mizoram will not be available except 40/30 porters if we happen to call an interview for them. The Ministers are thus required to take up the matter so that 266 porters stationed in Aizawl District may be transferred to districts other than Aizawl, where the services of porters are badly and urgently needed. For I know no requirement of porters in Aizawl District where bus/vehicle journey is more acceptable. Among the users of porters, I could count 3 persons who practically used porters. There should be meaningful and common procedure of the Government in Mizoram.

Thank you.

FU SATTI LAWMA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, I rise to request the Minister concerned to pay more attention towards my points relating

to various demands.

The present Assembly House, as appeared in one Demand, was built in the time of District Council and is now in need of repairs or reconstruction anew. If there is no provision for this requirement, at present, we will not be able to reconstruct the building till 1977. It is a special opportunity for us to do something worthwhile for the State as a whole while we are under direct control of the Central Government. Besides, there is no written provision for the construction of Member's Hostel in this Budget. From this, it appears that we, the Members

are totally and intentionally disregarded by the Ministry in spite of our enthusiasm for the upgradation of this House. These two are reasonable enough for the Government to use as a ground for moving the Central Government. Reminders as regards a related subject were sent to the Secretary, P.E., D.W.D. eight or more times from the Assembly Secretariat but no reply and satisfactory action so far have been received from them. Not to mention of the approach road to Member(s) Hostel, even the Hostel building as well as Members facilities are not included in our State. We must know that in a State of non-co-operative mood and neglect to some sections is a stumbling block for our country.

Identity Cards to every Citizen/resident of Mizoram, if introduced as pictured, will act as a source of trouble for the people. This will thwart the loyalty and wish of the people for the good of India and Mizoram by hindering their zest to promote the welfare of the Government as a whole. Consequently, our people will then suffer and the present administrative structure will collapse, who will be condemned then? However, there are still more problems to be settled first between us and the security forces in order to bring good understanding between us.

I don't know whether cut motion can be moved or not. When looking I can see that our Lt. Governor has Rs 1 lakh for Discretionary Fund, another Rs 1 lakh for cultural fund and some Rs. 4,000/5,000 for hospitality expenses whereas the Chief Minister has no such funds except a little amount of hospitality fund.

(Speaker: Cut motion cannot be taken up at this moment unless prior notice is received by the House?)

However, our Hon'ble Chief Minister is entitled to have the same facilities as Lt. Governor has, moreover, some Ministers under Government of Assam, who came to visit our District were endowed with the funds which were freely distributed to the people who extended a warm welcome to their coming. On the other hand, our Ministers are

not given a slightest chance to do the same. It is always pointed out in our annual budget session. Should we accept every direction of Central Government which always says 'No'? Can we not press them? Our Ministers should have every facility available in our case. Our Chief Minister should enjoy the facilities that are entitled to our Lt. Governor.

We have heard of the position of Supply & Transport Department. Last year, one conductor was discharged from service on the ground that he committed some malpractices. Since I am a regular Bus Commuter I know that it would be very uncivil for the Conductor to stop any person who insists on boarding a bus. It was not his misconduct but it was due to the unavoidable circumstance that prevails in our territory. Partly it was because of the element of insurgency in Mizoram. Questions regarding irregular bus services between Lunglei - Tlabung are mainly due to unconditional and frequent checkings of passengers by the Sikh Light Infantry, stationed at Lawmtlai post. This Infantry is everdoing its duties by checking female passengers upto their secret parts. This misbehaviour shown by the Security Forces is beyond limit and unbearable for the workers in Transport Department. Eventually the bus ran for 10 times each during the month of January and February last. So, the Government should take measures against this conduct. Otherwise, public will condemn the Ministry

Again, I would like to point out something relating to Water Transport Department for their unsatisfactory functions in an area around Phairuang river, Tuichang etc. This Department merely exists in those areas with no progress as there should be. The said area has every potential that will help the development of the said rivers provided this Department paid more attention to its development. With little expenditure, we can have a good water Transport System in that area. The Government thus should take effective measures to have suitable water, transport system.

In our present budget, there is a provision for the establishment of (two) 2 Inspectors of Supply for the whole of Lunglei District. Previously, there was an Assistant Director of Supply and one Deputy Director for the District. Presently, there is no Secretariat U.D.A. etc. but all are L.D.As who run the whole establishment. How is it possible to run this Department with such a strength? Please clarify this point.

PU R. DOTINAIA:

Mr. Speaker Sir, I will ask for only one clarification please

According to the Hon'ble Minister, it is said that adequate Supply cannot be stocked at Aizawl due to non-availability of carrier. As a result,

redistribution to other interior village could not be done at will. Besides, the low rate of carrying charges retards quick in flow of Supply commodities into Mizoram. Can we not increase the rate? Otherwise, Supply will not meet the demand, as was explained by Lu J. Thanghuama, and poor will become poorer, it is feared. Congress party having announced a clear-cut policy of 'Gaibi Hatao' can the Government increase the rate inspite of floating a new tender to the public in order to have sufficient food supply? If raised, intending public contractors will certainly carry food stock from Silchar, till the stocks last, I don't think that the Government is too frugal minded to spend its money for the people. It is now time for the competent authority to struggle for the betterment of the people. Or, does the Government try to put the State in a complete state of starvation from which action appropriate to rescue will be taken? It is worse to win them through bait than self-conviction. It will rather mean bringing poverty in the country.

Identity Cards as was experienced in the year 1967, 1968 was a source of trouble and public grievances at the time of damage. In between 10th March to 15th, it is said that one old women (90) a resident of Hnahlan of Ngopa constituency, was raped by the Jat Regiment who said that the woman tried to runaway for which she was caught by them. If this is their way of behaviour, they will not secure the safety of the people. Assuming that Identity Cards have been issued to the people, there will be more troubles in our State.

I would like to speak about Demand No. 1. A separate provision for a Deputy Secretary in the Assembly Secretariat is budgetted for last year and this year. But, the Deputy Secretary's post is not created so far. What is the reason? This Secretariat is working in full swing and doing its level best making utmost effort for works. Still there is no Secretary nor Deputy Secretary. How can we make a successful office? And when will the Secretary's post be created? At present, this Secretariat is manned by one Under Secretary.

Moreover, Member's Hostel is very important one. The site was once visited by me with your accompanient, Sir, but, the construction of the building though urgently required, has not yet begun, what is the reason? I what to know the position.

SPEAKER: I will now call upon the Minister concerned

LU LALSANGZUALA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I believe that Questions raised by the Hon'ble Members have been explained by me in our discussion. Anyway, I will, give brief reply to those Questions.

Some of the outstanding problems arising out of our Supply Department were pointed out by Pu Sangkhuma. I think I have made known to you all. The works as scheduled will be started within the month of April. Requisition for vehicles including Government vehicles is intended according to our discussion made earlier. Maximum No. of vehicles will be mobilised.

Pu Sangkhuma has stated that some persons of his constituency were found to suffer due to eating of old flour given by the Government. After enquiry, it is learnt that the estimated Quota for them was stocked, some of which was left unconsumed. Thereby, they are compelled to take the balance Flour.

(Pu Sangkhuma: Yes, that is true. Had the Stock been fully consumed, they will have no means of survival).

Hon'ble Member Pu V.L. Hruai's point which states that there is no officer in the official gallery while Assembly is in Session, was fully explained earlier by the Speaker that the responsibility rests upon the Ministers who are in-charge of various Departments.

The Supply carrying charge, the enhancement of its rate in particular, is already brought out in our previous plan. Next point that Drivers are inalert, and irregular in their duties.

(Pu Lalruata: Mr. Speaker Sir, Our State Buses are too shabby and uncleaned. Are there no cleaners for this work?). We'll examine and see the matter carefully. As was pointed out in our general discussion, we all know that our main difficulty in creation of new posts is the economy ban. At present, we have altogether 37 Drivers and some conductors. As it is difficult to create additional posts of Bus cleaners, some of the porters are engaged for the tasks, and to keep Buses clean for the time being. Previously, we were confronted with a problem of shortage of tyres. The problem is, however, now disappearing. Air dropping, as it is not warranted in this situation, could not be alternatively practised.

Passenger amenities, pointed out by Pu Lalmingthanga, can be offered only when transportation is taken by Corporation-like body. However, maximum possible amenities will be offered to the passengers.

As special provision for Helicopter flight to the V.I.Ps/necessitated by political situation, it is included in our present budget.

Matters concerning Identity Cards pointed out by Members, require no further explanation for it was already discussed in our previous meeting.

The yearly lapsed amount of ₹ 1 lakh in connection with ex-gratia grants for relief is not in fact, returned to the Central Government but, to the

consolidated fund of Mizoram. This covers the question raised by Pu J.Thanghuama. Timely distribution of the grants could not be done as it refers to involvement of rule which is clearly explained by the Chief Minister.

Purchase of land in Delhi, appearing at page 47, was passed by us in our previous budget Session and included in our Revised Estimate 1975-76.

In our general discussion, we have discussed about the Rural Area Rehabilitation Grants which is listed in our major programme and it will take time to carry out fully.

(Pu Lalruata: Sir, has the Government taken action on this programme to rehabilitate rural population?)

This matter cannot be taken up because it concerns the whole of Mizoram and with the reorganisation of Grouping Centres. This also fully explained by the Deputy Minister i/c L.A.D, stating that it would be very drastic to spend the money thoughtlessly to rehabilitate the rural people for no final plan is yet made.

(Pu Sangkhuma: Mr. Speaker Sir, While announcing their sorrows for not giving ex-gratia grants, some persons such as Lungsen Administrative Officer, Thenzawl A.O., Marpara A.O. are found to receive the grants. How did they receive this money?)

Mr. Speaker Sir, at this moment I cannot say how those Officers are granted reliefs. However, this type of isolated incidents is not a major problem and it can be settled in such a way that either by pulling out some amount of fund from developmental programmes or by including in our formal budget if not already included.

(Pu Sangkhuma: Mr. Speaker Sir, only recently, one Government servant, a resident of Luangmial was shot dead by the security forces. What has been done to compensate his family for this misfortune?)

Sir, his case will be considered whether it was a reasonable case for grant of rehabilitation.

It was pointed out by Pu Sapthiana that there was no one to witness the Session; as a result the official Gallery was empty for the whole day, yesterday. As stated, this is the sole responsibility of the Ministers who make note of the points and pass on important points to the concerned Department.

Construction of M.L.A Hostel and one Circuit House, as had already been discussed is being proposed by the Government.

The exact working hour of Minister's P.As is not strictly adhered to 24 hours a day, rather it depends on the Minister concerned. They are, however, entitled to have personal staff attached to their offices.

Rehabilitation grants to Government servants is a continuous process resting on Government's liabilities and it is not newly introduced.

Regarding Law & Judicial Departments due to the complexity of Mizoram and its structural formation, the Criminal Procedure Code, Civil Procedure Code etc. are in force only in spirit. The Administration of Justice Rules, were framed on the basis of the Scheduled District Act, 1874 and are now in force.

The Hon'ble Deputy Minister i/c Local Administration Department will explain about the proposed establishment of a separate Department meant for the maintenance of Chhimituipui District Council.

On 14th March last, if I am not mistaken, I rang up the Deputy Commissioner enquiring about the burnt up stock of Saiha Godown. He gave me reply at the same moment that relevant information was being collected. Late on the same day, he despatched a W/T message which was not received by us. As soon as detailed investigation is finalised, appropriate action will be taken.

Grants to Social Organisations are distributed in such a way that on the submission of a utilization certificate from each party concerned and after the required verification is furnished, the money is thus newly sanctioned.

A proposal for creation of a State Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen Board is being processed. In regard to financial contribution towards the Board, 50% of the necessary fund will be borne by the Central Ministry of Defence and another 50% will come from our own State funds. The organisational setup with full staffing will be made in order of total number of deceased families by differentiating into grades I, II, III and so on. If we are to follow all India pattern, the area concerning Saiha is not entitled to Grade III, but, the Government is trying to seek some possible way to establish the Board.

Regarding the existing strength of porters in Mizoram, facts and figures were already furnished to Hon'ble Member Pu J.Thanghuama in particular. Especially, the cases of Lunglei and Chhimituipui Districts are being reviewed by the Government. However, most of them are at present engaged on Supply Duty. The surplus numbers of porters will be converted into other equivalent posts.

(Pu C.Lalruata: Mr. Speaker Sir, I want to know whether all departments comply with the Government's order). There are some departments which do not conform to the Government's order, the cases of which are being verified.

(Fu J. Thanghuama: Sir, I want the names of those Officers who keep porters at their residences).

Mr. Speaker Sir, if you so desire, I can place the list. Is it so necessary?

(Members: Yes, it is necessary for our own knowledge).

(SPEAKER: The latter will be the better)

(Fu J. Thanghuama: Mr. Speaker Sir, the list should be placed on table of the House).

Mr. Speaker Sir, with your permission, I can place before the House. There are altogether 473 porters at present, of which 164 posts are permanent and 309 posts are temporary posts. Since these temporary posts are to be absorbed in some other Grade IV post, 16 of them are now being absorbed in equivalent posts. Of these, 260 posts are attached to Aizawl District. The post-wise distribution is as follows:-

4 - at Mizoram House, Calcutta
10- at Silchar for Supply duty.
166 of them are variously posted to a number of villages, 48 are attached to Aizawl. Godown for Supply duty. The remaining 32 porters are, as desired by you, attached as noted below :-

6 porters at L.G residence
1 -do- L.Gs Secretary
1 -do- at Shri Gupta's residence
1 -do- at Under Secretary, Supply Department
3 -do- at D.S.'s residence
1 -do- at D.D.T's Office
1 -do- at A.T.O's Office
1 -do- at Deputy Director, C.D. Block
1 -do- at D/C residence
1 -do- Transport Office as Chawkidar
1 -do- Transport Office as Sweeper
1 -do- Secretary, Transport as Office Peon
1 -do- at L.G's Private Secretary
3 -do- at Transport Office
1 -do- at Transport B. Bordack as Chawkidar
6 -do- at State Transport Office
1 -do- at Development Office as Chawkidar
1 -do- at Town Planner of Architect Office

Thus, 32 porters are engaged at various works and attached to different Officers.

(Fu J. Thanghuama: Mr. Speaker Sir, despite budget provision for peon and Chawkidar, how can they engage the porters?).

Instead of creating new posts, departments resolved to employ these porters. Even if we try to create Grade IV post, we cannot do at our will.

(C.Lalruata: We have already noted for the Household Establishment of L.G. which consisted of 4 Drivers, 2 Cooks, 5 Peons, Water carriers 2 Sweepers, 1 Washer. How does our L.G. employ them?)

Sir, on the application of our Hon'ble L.G., the surplus porters can be employed as work-charge under B.W.D. which was readily approved. I paid a visit to Chhimituipui District and Hon'ble Chief Minister also found that the services of porters in that District are indispensable for Government servants who are transferred from one place to another. The matter, as already made known in our general discussion, will be reviewed shortly.

(Tu Sapliana: Mr. Speaker Sir, Porters are, as stated by the Hon'ble Minister in his speech, treated as Peons and Chawkiders. How about their pay ?).

Mr. Speaker Sir. porters were found even during the time of British Government, and were not permanent Government-Servants. They were entitled to clothing, ration etc., But, under the Union Territory Government, the structure has been changed into Grade IV post, carrying its scale of pay, leave etc, as entitled to Grade IV servants.

One A.D.S. post, pointed out by PU Sapliana, was classed to Lunglei in a vacant place of Lunglei A.D.S. who was transferred to Aizawl Directorate which is to cover the whole of Mizoram. This inter-change of post is made on the ground that some portion of eastern part of Saiha is under Lunglei Deputy Commissioner. Thus the area covered by the Saiha Deputy Commissioner has been greatly reduced. So, he is posted at Lunglei to Co-ordinate with Saiha Staff. As appeared in our Lt. Governor's speech, the Supply Departmental set up has, as necessitated, to re-organise, placing district Civil Supply under Deputy Commissioners, and Directorate Office will deal only with direction. Staffing and administration of the Department will come under the disposal of Deputy Commissioner.

With regard to lost G.C.I Sheets, pointed out by the Hon'ble Member Tu Chawngkunga, the case is being investigated and appropriate action will be taken against the wrong-doers.

You might not be clear about the reserve fund for compensation for army Personnel killed in action. The grant should go to the deceased families as compensation for their misfortune. There were Mizos who fought in the last World War and gave their lives for the country. In remembrance of Mizo Sepoys killed in War, two memorial stones, one at Treasury Square, Aizawl and the other at Lunglei, were erected by the Government. The amount set aside for the purpose was Rs. 6000/-.

(Tu J. Thanghuama: Mr. Speaker Sir, It was published in 'Mizo Aw' on 4th December, that severe action against defaulter Administrative Officer's and Contractors will be taken by the Government. Uptill now, no action has been taken against these offenders, why?)

Mr. Speaker Sir, I got important documents regarding this Question. I can later on produce to the House for there is a Question raised by Tu J. Thanghuama in this connection.

(Tu Ngurdawla: Mr. Speaker Sir, Do we follow the rules made by the Central Government which confers the State Government to give grants to the families of deceased army personnel who were the sole dependants of their whole families?)

Sir, there are two categories of granting facilities, privileges, concessions etc. to families of Army personnel killed in War: The Central Government by virtue of its authority, made rules which cover the whole of Indian Union. The other category came to the authority of State Governments which make laws/acts for their respective states & The rates also vary in each State; higher rates are given by developed States to its citizens. On the other hand, rules made by the Central Government are directives in character. Under these rules, States are set at liberty to frame rules of their own for their interest.

(Tu Ngurdawla: Sir, the person daughter of a deceased person, applied for the post of L.T. Teachers but, without consideration therewith the application was rejected).

Sir, unqualified persons are not appointed for the post. Her case cannot be entertained though she is the daughter of a deceased person.

Transport problems, pointed out by Tu Sangchhum, have been taken up by the Government. As such, 4 vehicles are allotted for Lawngtlai to Saiha road.

The allotted amount for Secret Service, as it is considered to be inadequate, is purposefully utilised for various activities like - C.I.D. and S.I.B. etc. Centrally Sponsored Departments like SIB etc. are included under Army Budget, and are some what independent in nature. However, the said fund, if considered insufficient can be increased in the next Revised Estimate.

Tu J. Thanghuama also has pointed out about the insufficiency of fund for Family Maintenance Allowance. The matter can be enquired into by the Head of Department; that is, Development Commissioner.

Tu Saitlawma's point that Assembly Secretariat is not included in the Budget is owing to the absence of finalization of its site and location.

There should be a good relation between Civil and Military for which even the public leaders are responsible.

The discretionary fund mentioned earlier is Rs. 10,000/- for the Lt. Governor and for those of Ministers, proposal is being forwarded to the Central Government. The Minister for Home once reassured us about the possibility of the fund.

One Conductor was dismissed from service during last year. Disciplinary action was taken against him for negligence. The case is, however to be decided.

Bus Service between Lawnglai and Tlabung was disrupted by the imposition of Curfew around the area. However, during the months of January and February there can be no regular Bus Service.

A licence for out-Board Engine was issued to a resident of Demagiri by the Government for the sake of experiment. When I went to visit the place, I found it very much encouraging as it could operate safely. Likewise, an out-Board Engine was issued for Tuiruang - Tlawng. Unfortunately the latter got lost in a torrential flood. In general, the practice of using Boat Engine is encouraging one.

Regarding Staffing pattern, the establishment of Saiha Supply Office is to be changed totally. But, due to economic ban, creation of new posts is not possible for us.

Rape case, pointed out by Bu Dotinaia will be talked with the Central Government. Despite economic ban the Central Government gave its awareness to the creation of the post of Deputy Secretary in Assembly Secretariat.

IU Chawngkunga: Sir, how about restriction against construction of temporary hut in paddy fields, taking ofiffin and sleeping at Shums?).

The matter was discussed by me with the Security Officials and it is to be discussed again.

(Bu Saiklawma: Mr. Speaker Sir, we want specific and definite clarification as to who is the real person responsible for this? Against whom was action taken?) .

SPEAKER: Unnecessary repetition of the same Question should be avoided.

Sir, the aforesaid demands may please be approved.

SPEAKER:

I read the demands forwarded by the Hon'ble Minister i/c Supply & Transport.

"On the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram and with your permission Sir, I move the demand Nos. 1, 2, 3, 9, 12, 17, 28, 34, 43 and 53 for Rupees 6 crores, 77 lakhs, 52 thousand's only.-to meet the expenses during the year 1975-76 in respect of the following departments:"

These Members who agree to pass these demands may say 'Yes' - (Members:- 'Yes') Anyone disagree?

(Members: Kept silent).

The demands have been approved and passed. So, we will take rest till 2:00 P.M.

Recess till 3:20 P.M.

D.C. Pande,
Secretary,
Mizoram Legislative Assembly.

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