

PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIFTH SESSION OF THE FOURTH  
MIZORAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

THIRD SITTING ON 12-3-1986

Dr. H.Thansanga, Speaker at the Chair, Dy. Speaker, Seven Ministers and twenty-one members were present.

QUESTIONS

1. Questions entered in separate list to be asked and answers given.

DISCUSSION ON MOTION OF THANKS

2. Discussion on motion of thanks on Lt. Governor's address (to be concluded).

Speaker : "Trust in the LORD with all thine heart, and lean not unto thine own understanding.

In all thy ways acknowledge him, and he shall direct thy paths".

Proverbs 3:5-6.

Question No. 8-Pu Lalhmingthanga.

Pu Lalhmingthanga : Mr. Speaker Sir, will the Hon'ble Minister-in-charge P.H.E. Department be pleased to state-

What is the reason that Lunglei Town Water Supply augmentation scheme which is an on going project has not been actively pursued by the Government since 1984 ?

Speaker : Minister-in-charge P.H.E. may give answers.

Pu Sainghaka : Mr. Speaker Sir, the existing Lunglei Water Supply Minister Scheme, having been found inadequate to meet the requirement of increasing population of Lunglei and adjoining villagers of Vanhne and Hauruang, was proposed to be revised and enhanced to meet the requirement. While detailed investigation and estimating of the revised scheme were in progress, the Planning Commission indicated that the augmentation scheme should taken up after completion of Aizawl Greater Water Supply Scheme due to financial constraints. For this reason, the scheme could not be pursued further.

**Pu Lalhmingthanga** : Mr. Speaker Sir, what the Hon'ble Minister has said is very informative, but at the same time there is one thing which is very sad for Lunglei Town, i.e, the fact that until and unless the Aizawl Greater Water Supply Scheme is completed, augmentation scheme for Lunglei would not be taken up. The shortage of water at Lunglei will not at all be solved by the Aizawl Greater Water Supply Scheme. I would like to ask the Hon'ble Minister to please clarify as to whether the funds allotted for Lunglei scheme would be diverted to Aizawl or Planning Commission is a bit doubtful of the feasibility of Lunglei scheme.

**Pu Sainghaka** : Mr. Speaker Sir, there is no intention of diverting the Minister funds allotted for Lunglei scheme to Aizawl scheme. In the original scheme, it was proposed that four tanks be constructed for a population of about 44,000. Considering the increase in population and also with a view to include Hauruang village in the scheme, the scheme requires to be enhanced. Due to financial constraints, Planning Commission desired that the scheme be stayed until Aizawl Greater Water Supply Scheme is completed. There is no intention of diverting the funds.

**Pu Lalhmingthanga** : Mr. Speaker Sir, during the P.C. Ministry, it was proposed that Hauruang and Vanhne be supplied water with gravitational pumping and that was included in the scheme and Planning Commission made no objection to it. Why is it that Government accepted the proposal made by the Planning Commission to stay one out of two schemes which are sheerly separate schemes? Did not Government inform the Commission of the acute hardships faced by the people of Lunglei.

**Pu Sainghaka** : Mr. Speaker Sir, there is perhaps financial difficulties Minister as the Lunglei scheme is a large one. Over and above the requirements for Aizawl Water Supply Scheme, a fund of Rs.100 lakhs has been recommended for probable additional schemes. The construction of approach road to pumping station has been started by the P.C. Ministry. Now the Department is being urged to expedite completion of the work and there is also sufficient allotment of fund for it. If any problem arises out of it, it is the fault of contractors.

**Brig T.Sailo :** Mr. Speaker Sir, a statement made by the Hon'ble Minister that Lunglei Water Supply Scheme would not be taken up until Aizawl Greater Water Supply Scheme was completed is totally meaningless. If that is so, any other schemes at Kolasib, Thingsulthliah and Serchhip would be abandoned. I cannot believe the Planning Commission made such a meaningless decision. Even if the Commission made such a proposal, it would be difficult to convince at the cancell it. It is learnt that the committee gives much importance to water supply schemes.

In fact, Planning Commission rarely interviews in schemes like this since it is the purview of work and House Ministry. Rural Water Supply Scheme is a policy of Government of India and attaches great importance to it. Under the circumstances I am doubtful if Planning Commission objected to the resumption of the existing Lunglei Water Supply Scheme. It is the responsibility of this government to actively pursue the matter to obtain approval of the centre for the immediate implementation of the scheme. Has Government any intention of doing so ?

**Pu Sainghaka :** Mr. Speaker Sir, as pointed out by the Hon'ble Minister Member, Government of India attaches great importance to Water Supply Scheme, either rural or urban. Similarly, Government of Mizoram also attaches importances to the scheme. Regarding allotment of funds for the scheme, it may be stated that Planning Commission allotted a sum of Rs 4 lakhs against the total requirement of 66 lakhs. This testifies that there is some restraint in the financial implication. In a meeting held recently in Delhi, it transpired from the speeches of representatives of other states that there were certainly some restraints in the allocation of funds. After careful scrutiny of this financial constraint, Planning Commission was of the conclusion that Lunglei scheme should be taken up only after the completion of Aizawl Water Supply Scheme phase one.

Since the centre has not made allocation of funds for the scheme, the same could not be taken up even though all detailed plan and schemes had been made. Had there been funds, the scheme would have been taken up as desired by members.

**Brig. T.Sailo :** Mr. Speaker, I would like to improve Government to pursue the matter urgently even to the extent of bringing the matter to the Prime Minister and concerned

Minister. To say yes to whatever proposal made by the Planning Commission could be detrimental to our cause.

**Speaker :** Question No.9 Pu K.L.Lianchia

**Pu K.L.Lianchia :** Mr. Speaker Sir, will the hon'ble Minister in-charge Agriculture be pleased to state-

“Whether the Government of Mizoram intends to buy all the gingers produced in Mizoram this year through MIZOFED or any other agency”.

**Pu C.L.Ruala :** Mr. Speaker Sir, Government intends to purchase all gingers produced in Mizoram through MIZOFED.

**Pu K.L.Lianchia :** Mr. Speaker Sir, supplementary question please. The harvesting time for ginger is over and now it is a growing time. When does Government intend to make the purchase and at what rate ?

**Pu C.L.Ruala :** Mr. Speaker Sir, as we all know, the price of ginger tends to fall abruptly. Because Government intends to secure better market it has to wait for sometime. At present the price of ginger at Calcutta is Rs 1.50 to Rs 1.75 per Kg.

Ginger grown in Mizoram is not of the superior varieties. The present price cannot be more than Rs.1.50 per kg. The carrying charge from Aizawl to Calcutta including handling charges etc. is about Rs.1.40 per kg. Calculating on this basis the price which Government can pay is only 10p.per kg. Last year it was sold at Calcutta at the rate of Rs.2.50 per kg, and Central Government was approached. With a request for appropriation of funds in order to enable us to purchase ginger at a higher rate from the growers and the approval of the Centre was obtained. As never done before, during the preceding year as much as Rs.25,75,000 00 was spent as a subsidy for purchase of ginger at a higher rate. But this year Government of India instructed us to give a subsidy of Rs.1.25 per kg. while the actual carrying charge from Aizawl to Calcutta is Rs.1.10 per kg. Therefore, it may be difficult to purchase at Rs. 2 per kg. This is our problem now. Again Government of India instructed as to purchase 30,000 quintals of ginger for the time being with Rs.1.25 per kg as subsidy. So, the expenditure to be incurred for subsidy will come to the time of Rs.3 crores, under the circumstance, we have to wait for sometime until such time the price of ginger per kg. plus subsidy can become at least Rs.2.00.

A ginger processing centre to be commissioned shortly will require about 10,000 quintals of ginger for processing when commissioned. So, steps is being taken to find out a means of purchasing ginger at a higher price from the growers.

**Pu Lalhmngthanga :** Mr. Speaker Sir, supplementary question please. During the 1984 Agriculture exhibition at Serchhip, the Hon'ble Chief Minister promised that Government would purchase all gingers at Rs.3.50 per kg. even without any profit at all for Government Will the promise made by the Hon'ble Chief Minister to the growers be realised ?

**Pu K.L.Lianchia :** Mr. Speaker Sir, I am not yet fully satisfied with the answers given by the Hon'ble Minister. What-ever may be the rate, when will purchase be made ? It seems now that Government intended to delay the purchase till the rainy season when no purchase could be made on a plan that it was waiting for better chances. There is very little time now.

**Pu Sainghaka :** Mr. Speaker Sir, the promise to purchase ginger at the rate of Rs 3 50 per kg. stated to have been made by the Hon'ble Chief Minister is said to have been tape-recorded by the Hon'ble Member. Unless the tape cannot be played now or unless there is no one to testify its correctness now, may be regarded as useless. In any case, from the discussions we have had in a Cabinet meeting. I don't think the Hon'ble Chief Minister promised to purchase ginger at a rate higher than Rs.3 00 per kg.

**Pu K.Bia'chungaanga :** Mr. Speaker Sir, the Hon'ble member was one of these present when the Hon'ble Chief Minister made his statement. Can't that be regarded as a fact. ?

**Pu C.L.Ruala :** Mr. Speaker Sir, purchase can be made at Rs 1.50 per kg. even now, which is the rate prevalent in Cui-cutta at present. But we are reluctant to purchase at a rate lower than that of the preceding year. When it was purchased at a rate of Rs 2 00 per kg. even which incurred much loss to Government. Under the circumstances Government has been trying to find better market and is now ready to make the purchase.

**Speaker** : Question No.10-Pu Lahmingthanga

**Pu Lahmingthanga** : Mr. Speaker Sir, will the Hon'ble Minister-in-charge Social Welfare Department be please to state-

- (a) Whether the IRDP scheme so far implemented for the last 2 (two) years have been successful as per original concept.
- (b) What are the specific names of trades under which IRDP have been allotted? What is the breakup of recipients under those various trades?

**Pu Rokamlova** : Mr. Speaker Sir, no proper evaluation has been made to ascertain whether the IRDP schemes so far implemented for the last two (2) years have been successful as per original concept. Specific names of trades and break-up of recipients under those various trades as available in the Department are given below :-

**ANNEXURE- 'A'**  
**Beneficiaries**

Name of trades/ Schemes	Aizawl Dist.		Lunglei Dist.		Chhpr.Dist.	
	1984-85	1985-86	1984-85	1985-86	84-85	85-86.
1. Pinesapple Cultivation	20	3	13		37	
2. Sugarcane Cultivation	45	60	16		49	
3. Potato Cultivation	—	—	—		30	
4. Winter Vegetable	—	27	12		32	
5. Banana	57	8	—		65	
6. Ginger	62	—	—		—	
7. Cattle rearing	122	32	148		100	
8. Piggery	227	353	346		157	
9. Handloom	2	15	—		—	
10. Knitting	3	34	13		3	
11. Carpentry	22	7	76		34	
12. Blacksmithy	8	16	18		13	
13. Cane & Bamboo Works	4	7	—		33	
14. Oil Extraction	—	1	—		33	

15. Book Binding	—	2	—	—
16. Shoe Repairing	5	9	11	—
17. Bakery	—	1	—	5
18. Tailoring	12	76	48	52
19. Alluminium casting	—	—	2	—
20. Radio Repair	1	5	—	—
21. Watch Repair	—	1	—	—
22. Carpet Weaving	—	—	—	—
23. Brick making	—	—	—	—
24. Petty Trade	36	—	—	28
25. Photography	—	11	—	—
26. Silk Worm Rearing	6	24	31	2
27. Fishery	5	42	18	—
28. Hair Dressing	—	3	—	—
29. Rural Electrician	—	4	—	—
30. Basket making	—	—	41	—
31. Duckery	—	—	—	15
32. Orange Plantation	—	—	—	16
33. Chillies Cultivation	—	—	—	8
34. Sesamum Cultivation	—	—	—	10
35. Goat Rearing	—	—	—	17
36. Maize & Garlies Cultivation	—	—	—	28
<b>TOTAL :</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>734</b>

Speaker : Question No.11 Pu F.Lalramliana

Pu F.Lalramliana : Mr. Speaker Sir, will the Hon'ble Minister-in-charge P.H.E. Department be pleased to state-

(a) What are the reasons for not utilising seven pump sets purchased in 1978 costing about ? (two) lakhs for augmentation of Rural Water Scheme.

(b) What steps have been taken by Government to utilise them ?

Speaker : Minister-in-charge P.H.E. Department may give answer.

- Pu Sainghaka : Minister** : Mr. Speaker Sir, the answer to (a) is that Government of Mizoram has not purchased seven pump sets in 1978 for Rural Water Supply Scheme. The answer to (b) does not arise.
- Pu F.Lalramliana** : Mr. Speaker Sir, the year indicated in my question might be incorrect. Had not Government made the purchase? When was the seven pump sets purchased?
- Pu Sainghaka : Minister** : Mr. Speaker Sir, seven pump sets have been purchased for Aizawl Water Supply Augmentation Scheme and not for Rural Water Supply Scheme. These pump sets have already been put to use before 1978 for Aizawl Water Supply.
- Pu F.Lalramliana** : Mr. Speaker Sir, when was the seven(7) pump sets lying in the store purchased? For what purpose were they purchased?
- Pu Sainghaka : Minister** : Mr. Speaker Sir, Government is not aware that there are seven pump sets lying in the store. But there is one thing which can be confused about. At the time of purchasing the pump sets electric motors and panel boards have also been purchased which are supplement to the main sets. But these parts have not been utilised since they are not required for pumping of small quantity of water.
- Speaker** : Question no-12-Pi K.Thansiami.
- Pi K.Thansiami** : Mr. Speaker Sir, will the Hon'ble Minister-in-charge Rural Development Department be please to state-  
How many beneficiaries have been selected in each instalment from each Community Development Block under IRDP during the year 1984-85 and also during 1985-1986?
- Pu Rokamlova : Minister** : Mr. Speaker Sir, the member of beneficiaries selected in each block under IRDP during 1984-85 and 1985-86 is as follows:-

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6. Ginger	62	—	—		—	
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8. Piggery	227	353	346		157	
9. Handloom	2	15	—		—	
10. Knitting	3	34	13		3	
11. Carpentry	22	7	76		34	
12. Blacksmithy	8	16	18		13	
13. Cane & Bamboo Works	4	7	—		33	
14. Oil Extraction	—	1	—		—	
15. Book Binding	—	2	—		—	
16. Shoe Repairing	5	9	11		—	
17. Bakery	—	1	—		5	
18. Tailoring	12	76	48		52	
19. Aluminium Coating	—	—	2		—	
20. Radio Repair	1	5	—		—	
21. Watch Repair	—	1	—		—	
22. Carpet Weaving	—	—	—		—	
23. Brick Making	—	—	—		—	
24. Petty trade	36	—	—		28	
25. Photography	—	11	—		—	
26. Silk Worm Rearing	6	24	31		2	
27. Fishery	5	42	18		—	
28. Hair Dressing	—	3	—		—	
29. Rural Electrician	—	4	—		—	
30. Basket Making	—	—	41		—	

31. Duckery	—	—	—	15
32. Orange Plantation	—	—	—	16
33. Chillies Cultivation	—	—	—	8
34. Sesamum Cultiva- tion	—	—	—	10
35. Goat Rearing	—	—	—	17
36. Haize & Garlies Cultivation	—	—	—	28
<b>TOTAL :</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>734</b>

**Pt K.Thanslami :** Mr. Speaker Sir, from the statement of the Hon'ble Minister, it transpires that the amount allotted for the second instalment becomes less than that of the first instalment in respect of Aizawl District. Is this because of improper utilisation of the money given in the first instalment ?

Secondly, there is nepotism in the selection of beneficiaries. Which agency has now been entrusted with the selection ? Previously an interim committee was constituted from amongst members of the church MHIP and other organisations to select beneficiaries in order to avoid nepotism. In the previous session, the House was informed that such a committee was cancelled. Now that the selection was entrusted to certain agency and the mode of selection becomes most unfair. Will Government revise the selection system and introduce the previous one again ?

**Pu Rokamlova :** Mr. Speaker Sir, in any centrally sponsored scheme, Minister Government of India is not prompt enough to make allotment of funds. The funds allotted for 1985-86 also have been recently received. Similarly, allotment of second instalment for 1983-84 and that for 1984-85 were received almost simultaneously. Because of this, the amount sanctioned for the first instalment appeared to be more than that of the second.

Regarding the selection of beneficiaries, it may be stated that Government of India's guidelines did not lay stress upon constitution of interim committee to select beneficiaries under IRDP, but conducting of base line survey was prescribed before making selection. This has already been clarified in the first session. Now the base line survey

has been made and selection will be made on the basis of this survey. There are autonomous bodies like DRTA, HSLC committees etc. which are entrusted with the task of scrutiny of selection made by local bodies. At present there is no diversion from the existing system. But Government is aware that some persons were discontent about substitution of someone with another.

**Pu K.L.Lianchia** : Mr. Speaker Sir, Supplementary question please, why is it that those selected by DRDA have not yet been made known to us ? I am doubtful of the existence of DRDA at present. In the last sitting the Hon'ble Chief Minister told the House that baseline survey conducted was not fair and not worthy to be based upon. Is that survey trustworthy once again.

**Pu Rokamlova** : Mr. Speaker Sir, Government of India issued new instructions that those who have not yet received the grants in full and those who have not yet had permanent occupation were to be detected for giving a second dose. So recommendation for the purpose was made from block level.

**Pu C.L. Ruala** : Mr. Speaker Sir, does the baseline survey which was once useless become worthy to be based again ? And has the DRDA abolished ?

**Pu Rokamlova** : Mr. Speaker Sir, the DRDA continues to exist till today, and it is being entrusted with the task of selection of recipients in village level. Base line survey has also been continued but we received many complaints against the recommendations made by it and this will be reviewed by another committee to be set up.

**Speaker** : Question No.14-Pu Lalhmingthanga

**Pu Lalhmingthanga** : Mr. Speaker Sir, will the Hon'ble Ministe-in-charge Agriculture be pleased to state-

- (a) What is the total expenditure incurred by the Agriculture Department during the period from 1st April, 1964 to 1st March, 1966 excluding pay and allowances of the staff and miscellaneous expenditure ?
- (b) What is the total number of works distributed through call of tender during the above mentioned period and what is the total amount of those works ?

**Pu C.L.Ruala** : Mr. Speaker Sir, the total expenditure for the period is Rs.364.73 lakhs (b) The total number of works allotted through call of tender for the period is 50 with a total expenditure amounting to Rs.24.53 lakhs.

**Speaker** : Is there anyone to speak ?

**Pu Zairemthanga** : Mr. Speaker Sir, the allotment of time for each question is unequal and unfair. Now a lot of time is still left, while I was denied a chance to speak. Allotment of time should be made equitably.

**Speaker** : It is because of equitable and equal allotment of time that all questions can be finished today. If the chair is satisfied that the question is adequately answered, it can restrict supplementary questions, and no one can intervene in it. It is our wish and desire to make the most possible questions starred. But in case of certain questions like question No 10, we consider it better to enter it unstarred and to give written answers to the questioner. That is the motive when classifying questions. From the chair, a few minutes left is considered better than excess.

**Pu R.Lalawia** : Pu Speaker, can you give us copies of the letter stated to have been written by a Congress I ?

**Speaker** : We are not supposed to serve the copies to members. If you are interested, you may have it from another source. I ask the copy to be placed on the Table of the House.

(Pu R.Lalawia : There are many copies can you please give them to members ?) Please don't insist that. One copy has to be placed on the table of the House.

Now, we shall resume the discussion. Let me add something about questions. This session is rather long and we tried our best to have all questions answered but there is a problem, and there needs to be restriction in the allotment of time for each question and I hope members understand it. Now let us call Pu J Thanghuama to speak first.

**Pu J.Thanghuama** : Mr. Speaker Sir, we had a good chance to discuss the speech of Hon'ble Lt.Governor yesterday which is very lengthy. Generally, speaking, the speech is quite satisfactory. Out of an anxiety to ask him to make certain amendments to the last times, I would like to say something.

First of all, this Government has made certain good achievements despite the fact that there are some points of criticism. I would first of all express my heartfull gratitude to the Education Department as well as the Hon'ble Minister concerned for the arrangements made for provincialisation of many schools which are the headaches of the public.

Secondly, the fall in the price of rice is also laudable. But the quality of rice supplied is very poor. Super quantity fine rice is hardly fit for human consumption. To select good quality rice, one has to spend a lot of time inside the godown. At the same time, better quality rice which is not available in Government godown is available in the market. There are reports that black marketeers purchased truck load of such rice from the carriers before reaching godown. I would like to ask the Department to look into the matter.

Yesterday, some members expressed their ideas that procession and relay fasting are unnecessary as pressures for speeding up peace talk. To a certain extent this idea may be true. But we must remember that we are living India where strike, fasting, procession etc. are regarded as the most effective pressures for the success of any demands. Government seldom takes action until and unless there are such actions. Under the circumstances, our demands will never be fulfilled by Government unless we resort to hunger strike, fasting or procession. The Mizo students in Delhi are also understood to have been intending to organise fasting. I ask all MLAs to join the students of Aizawl who will organise procession shortly.

A letter read by the Hon'ble member yesterday was an important letter. I met the Congress I President yesterday on his way to Raj Niwas and told me that the letter was authentic. The letter accused four persons of trying to spoil the atmosphere and progress of peace talk. Who are they? This House must know them.

A consultative Committee has passed a resolution that all officers who have their own houses should vacate Government. Quarters they were occupying. But there are reports that some Officers tactfully have their houses put in the names of their children. As there are many members of staff and even Officers without accommodation. I would like to ask G.A.D. to look into the matter urgently.

In the last session the House was informed that compensation for victims of Bus accidents were under preparation. But no mention of it

has been made in the speech of the Lt. Governor. In my constituency, many victims are maimed for life incapable of doing anything. I would like to ask Government to expedite framing and putting to use rules for giving compensation to such victims.

Regarding posting and transfer of senior Officers, the consultative Committee had already approved reshuffle. The need arises out of the fact that some directors are very young and if they are to hold the post till retirement, chances of promotion for junior officers under them would be completely blocked. Under the circumstances, it would be a good idea if these senior officers are transferred to their grade posts in Secretariat, so that chances of promotion would open for junior officers.

The price of school test books is so high probably because most of them are printed outside Mizoram. I would like to ask the concerned authority to look into the matter and revise the prices of school test books so that even poor people can afford to purchase them.

Whenever there is a reported irregularity in a particular department, it is the practice followed in other states to appoint retired judges, or judges of Supreme Court to make enquiry. But in Mizoram, an officer is always appointed to make enquiry in his own department. It is naturally almost impossible to point out the faults of one's own colleagues. I would suggest that henceforward, whenever an enquiry commission is required to be appointed, these outside the Department to be enquired into should be appointed to make the enquiry.

Regarding revision and raising the amount of housing loan, suggestion has been made by the Board that High Income Group be made in respect of which an amount of Rs. 1,00,000 was recommended. It was also suggested that the existing amount be raised to Rs.70,000 and Rs. 40,000 in respect of medium and low income group respectively. But no mention of it has been made in the budget.

I also consider it extremely necessary to strictly make reservation of roadside areas so as to curb the tendency of erecting construction posing obstruction to the road. Besides, the numbers of heavy vehicles increases rapidly and the existing road is not capable of accommodating them. Under the circumstances, widening of the existing road within Aizawl Town from Chandmary to Kulikawa is now extremely necessary.

I would make same suggestions regarding law and order situation in Mizoram particularly when there is a misunderstanding between Mizo

people and non-Mizos. Whenever a quarrel or fighting breaks out between Mizos and Non-Mizos, Non-Mizos are given protection by the Police. This practice must be stopped forthwith.

Next, the rapid increase in the number of illegal Chakma immigrants can be attributed to the encouragement on the part of the B.S.F. which is supposed to curb the influx. Therefore, this force must be immediately removed from Mizoram.

Recently, the roof of the main tank at Tuikhuahtlang has been dismantled and the where about of the tin sheets is unknown. Let Government make enquiry into the matter immediately. In Mizoram, there is a separate department of anti-corruption. How many cases are pending with the Department? To the best of my knowledge not a single case has so far been desprived of by the Department.

In Police Department, non-Mizos out number Mizos while there is an instruction to the effect that no are can be appointed to any post without through Employment Exchange. How can these non-Mizos employed in Mizoram Police direct and not through Mizoram? Why is it that there are so many non-Mizos in the Police organisation? I shall demand the Employment registration numbers of all these non-Mizos.

There is a great deal of misouses of IRDP money I would like to suggest that all IRDP money be directed for purchase of ginger from growers.

It is learnt that MIZOFED returned 600 Metric tonnes of cement while Mizoram has been facing a problem of acute shortage of cement. Why did the MIZOFED return the cement?

I would like to make one suggestion of improvement of the existing system of releasing pay and allowances of teachers. A teacher from a distant village require almost a week to draw his pay and allowances from Aizawl during which many schools require to be closed. It would be a good idea if pay and allowance of teachers be released through rural banks which would greatly benefit the teachers as well as pupils.

Recently, some fake certificates is understood to have been detedted by the Police. What action has been so far taken? What is the total number of fake certificates detected? Has there been any intervention from certain circles to delay the process of action?

Regarding wild life sanctuary at Dampa, it is learnt that a guard posted to safeguard the wild animals from prochers, set traps himself

and always killed the animals there. I would like to ask Government to look into the matter urgently and to take steps for the preservation of wild lives in the sanctuary.

To conclude, I would like to say something about the location of Mizoram Houses. The one at Silchar is quite good but those of all the rest are remote and distant from the hearts of the cities in which they are located. To reach them from bus or railway station, one has to spend a lot for hiring a taxi. Besides, these houses are always occupied by Officers leaving no rooms for ordinary people. I would like to suggest that hence forward the most possible rooms be reserved for ordinary people.

Thank You.

**Deputy Speaker :** Pu Saikapthianga

**Pu Saikapthianga :** Mr. Dy. Speaker, I am very grateful today that we are having a good time to discuss the speech of the Hon'ble Lt. Governor. Besides, I am happy to note that there is no an atmosphere of pardemoneum and vociferous shortings at each other today. I also like to thanks members of the opposition party for their sincere participation and invaluable contribution during the discussions.

Mizoram enters today in a new era. When we read the speeches of Lt. Governor of 1980,81,82,83 the opening lines were vestly different from those of today. Even though an accord has not yet been signed, there prevails in Mizoram an atmosphere of peace. It is quite heartening to see MLAs rooming the streets without security guards. This is the result of the efforts made by th's Congress Ministry.

The Hon'b'le member condemned giving protection to non-Mizos in Mizoram by Government. This practice has been started by the former Ministry followed by this Government. During the six years require of the P.C. I urged Government to open police outpost at Kanhmun but to no avail. The only outpost is at Lokicherra while Assam has set up outposts along the boundery. A dispute recently arose and Assam Police managed to occupy a large portion of Mizoram by force. But through the efforts made by the D.C. and the C.S. the dispute was soon settled amicably. Had the previous Government set up Police outposts and forest check gates along the boundery, such desputes would not have been arisen.



No improvement in the existing educational system has been made during the past few years. Now, almost all schools in Mizoram have now been upgraded to the status of deficit system. For this, we are indebted to this Congress Government.

My predecessor has accused this Government of partiality in giving giants under IRDP. It is understood that Ministers are not in a position to know everything in detail. However, nepotism was much more prevalent during the P.C. Ministry. Let me quote one department as an illustration of the fairness of this Government. In ZIDCO of which I am the Chairman, only the deserved and those interested in running industries get loans.

There are many things to say in connection with the enforcement of Excise Act in Mizoram. I am a regular consumer of liquor but at the same time, I hate it. Even before enforcement of Excise Act in Mizoram, liquor was not in short supply and Government received no revenue from the sale of liquor at all. But with the introduction of Excise Act, Government collects a lot of money as revenue which can be utilised in developmental works effectively. No one seems to have pursued the act meticulously. We are familiar only with the bad sides and we never turn to the good sides. The synod, MHIP, YMA and MZP are stated to have bitterly disliked sale of liquor. If so let us convene a meeting of representatives of these organisations. If the representatives dare to shoulder the task of prohibition of liquor, let us revoke the Excise Act. Before the Excise Act was put to force, one woman at Lunglei was arrested for sale of liquor. She sued the Police in High Court and she was found not guilty under 144 CRPC with which she was charged. But this problem is solved by the Excise Act.

The achievement of this Government made in the field of education is laudable. Some members maintained that the law and order situation deteriorated in Congress regime, instances of dead bodies found somewhere were also mentioned. Whenever such instances occur, the Police immediately collects the deadbody and laid it in Police Thana. Unless no one comes to identify the dead body, Government is not supposed to know the names and identities of the dead. An accusation like this is totally useless. The best thing is unity in all the things we do.

To conclude, I would like to ask all members elected by the people to represent them to join hands with each other and work for the progress of Mizoram.

Thank You.

**Dy. Speaper : Pi K.Thansiami.**

**Pi K.Thansiami :** Mr. Dy. Speaker, I am convinced that members of the ruling party are not happy about the speech of the Lt. Governor since they spent all their time in criticising the then P.C. Ministry which is only 18 minutes.

Something has been mentioned about peace talk just to evade public criticism. The people have a hope that the Congress Ministry would keep its promise of having peace talk expedited. Mr. Rajiv Gandhi who told the people when he came to Mizoram that solution of the problem of Mizoram was in the hands of Indira Gandhi now because Prime Minister. Further his party came to power in Mizoram, and the people expect this Ministry to be a powerful Government. Meanwhile the Party President sent a letter to his friend telling him that some members of the party have all been trying to spoil the talk. This greatly frustrated the people.

The reason why the opposition party boycotted the Lt. Governor's speech is clarified that it was to show our eagerness to have peace talk concluded. Member of Khawbung constituency ridiculed us which showed his lack of interest in peace talk. Whenever the ruling members talked about peace talk, they never talked about peace law and order situation during the first Congress Ministry. No one forgets the grave situation that prevailed. Women were raped and men manhandled and even slaughtered by army personnel. One had to bow down to salute even before a sepoy. No one could sleep peacefully at night. Why did ruling members refuse to disclose these facts when they talked about the condition of Mizoram under Congress rule? When the P.C. Party came to power, rapes and manhandling cases completely disappeared.

The fact that Congress Ministry does not really like conclusion of peace talk has been clearly testified by the contents of the letter sent to his friend by the MP and President of Congress party.

In the field of Agriculture the Congress members are boast of increase in agricultural output which is stated to be about 45,345 metric tonnes. They even claim to have received the blessings of God in this regard. But why is it that about 6000 metric tonnes of rice required to be imported from outside Mizoram. It appears that the increase in agricultural output is merely on paper.

Regarding implementation of Land Use Policy none of the procedures and schemes followed are unfair and improper. While the main object of the Policy is uplift of poor people and providing with funds to establish permanent cultivation, selection of beneficiaries is extremely unfair. In some cases the fund is utilised for the purpose of winning over some people to Congress party. It is also learnt that some people were advised to take up cattle breeding instead of the conventional farming with a promise that grants would be given to them in due course. But these people had not yet received the grants and one cannot but wonder where the funds for the purpose had gone. I am keeping herewith some lists of beneficiaries selected to receive grants. In some cases two persons in the same family were selected, which may be seen at Sl. 125 and 143 of the list. In another case, two minor sons of a V.C.P. are a student of M.E. School and the other a student of Primary School were selected. There are countless unfair practices in the course of selection of beneficiaries under NLUP, Now a list for Aizawl town is under preparation and when it is completed more irregularities are sure to crop up.

Members of the Congress Party concentrated only upon the bright side of Excise Act when they talked about it. It is true that the Act has a bright side. At the same time it also has a dark side. Issue of licenses for sale of liquor is the biggest ever blunder committed by Congress Ministry. The ruling members persistently defended it that it provided better and less harmful liquor to regular consumers. This is to some extent true. But it will never help an addict to kick off the habit of drinking. On the contrary, with the enforcement of Excise Act, the price of liquor become less and even those who never drank before sometimes tasted it which eventually led to addiction. The number of such addicts increased in female circles.

The Hon'ble Member of Sateek constituency pointed out the fall in the price of rice during the Congress Ministry, I would like to say that it is Government of India's decision to reduce the price of rice for all ST/SC people all over India. This cannot be attributed to the efforts made by anyone.

I would like to say something about the State Games which has been recently concluded and which is also mentioned in the speech of Lt. Governor. There was lack of proper management of the games and also lack of discipline that even results could not be announced at the

end of the game. The aim of the game is to promote sports and games among the Mizos. I would like to point out the unfair practices of a particular referee, who is a coached empire. His ruling was most unfair and partial. Such a referee must be chided.

At page 17 of the speech of the Lt. Governor mention has been made about Village Councils. Yesterday, my question about the reasons for dissolution of Zotlang V/C have not been clearly given. Zotlang V/C is a Congress V/C. The local Congress party leaders levelled accusation of embezzlement against their V/C and Government sent an enquiry officer to make on the spot enquiry. The enquiry officer found out that there were too much unaccounted expenditure and he made a recommendation for dissolution of the Village Council. Why has it not yet been dissolved till today ?

For the conclusion, let me point out something irregular about the dissolution of District Council. Lakher District Council was dissolved for embezzlement of government money. Similarly, a misuse of power by a clerk in the Chakma District Council was detected but no action has yet been taken so far. I would like to know the reason why the Chakma District Council has not been dissolved too ? It is desirable that the ruling of Government be fair and equitable in all spheres. Under the circumstances I see nothing to be so much happy about in the speech of the Lt. Governor. Thank You.

**Dy. Speaker :** Pu Lalhuthanga.

**Pu Lalhuthanga :** Mr. Speaker Sir, the first point in the speech of the Lt. Governor which makes me happy is a statement that the conclusion of peace talk between the Centre and the MNF was neigh. Even though the conclusion has not yet been made it is crystal clear that conclusion of the talk would be made during the Congress regim. Even now we have a freedom to speak whichever way we like and to do whatever we like. Conclusion of the talk is in the hands of the two negotiating parties and we, who assembled in this House today have nothing to do but to unit for the conclusion. No one is to blame for the delay of the conclusion. Everyone of us goes to Delhi to find means and ways of having the talk expedited. But it is a pity that some of us are happy whenever the progress of talk is stated to be hampered. If the talk fails unfortunately there is no doubt that Mizoram will once again be in the dark.

The agricultural output increases this year compared to that of the previous years. This is because people are free to work in their jhums and even to stay at jhumhouses at nights. This in turn increases paddy yields. Many villages become self sufficient. Therefore, I so consider the speech of the Lt. Governor most gratifying.

I am confident that the IRDP is not a success in all. Its failure is to a great extent due to lack of interest on the part of the beneficiaries. I would like to ask my fellow members to work harder for the successful implementation of the scheme. A scheme for plantation of 700,000 seedlings in Mizoram is a new scheme and it will go a long way to make Mizoram richer in flora and fauna.

Unprecedented in the history of Mizoram, villages are now eligible to get housing loans and as a result a number of families get the benefit this year.

The New Land Use Policy is also a new policy never before introduced in Mizoram. It is gratifying to note that grants to be disbursed have all been finalised now. The Hon'ble Member of Tlungvel constituency said that the policy was the cause of headaches of departmental officers. This is not true. Officers are very enthusiastic about the implementation of the policy and I am confident that it would bring Mizoram one step ahead towards progress. The policy is meant to provide permanent cultivation to about sixty thousand families who are depending upon primitive form of cultivation. Each selected family will get Rs.3000/- as a means of sustenance while preparing permanent cultivation for three years. Next, it is a giant step taken by the education department in proposing to introduce computer training in two schools in Mizoram.

I am again very happy to note that construction of Tourist Lodge has been completed which is a good and lasting asset for the state.

In the field of education, Government has made a great achievement as envisaged in the speech of the Lt. Governor. Many school buildings were renovated and the administration of the Department has also been greatly improved.

In the field of P.W.D. the speech of the Lt. Governor that construction of Vanva bridge has been successfully completed is also laudable. Another bridge at Saza has also been constructed over the river Tlawng

which are all valuable assets for Mizoram. Besides construction of jeep road to link Lungpho has also been completed.

To conclude, I would like to say that the speech of the Lt. Governor is almost full of achievement made by Government which are all praiseworthy.

Thank You.

**Dy. Speaker :** Pu K.Biakchungnunga.

**Pu K.Biakchungnunga :** Mr.Dy Speaker Sir, that we are discussing the speech of the Lt Governor and not that of Governor is to some extent quite unfortunate.

From the speeches of ruling members it transpires that they did not expect to have peace talk concluded so early. It is also clear now that they have an intention of crying "Peace, Peace, Peace" for a full five year term. It is quite disappointing to see Ministers occupying their seats today without abdicating in favour of the MNF. But it may be because there are some abstracles. However, it is the expectation of the people that Congress party would work and have peace talk concluded, while the intention of Congress Ministry is to complete a full term. Which is extremely paradoxical. The people did not vote Congress party to power just to criticise the P.C. party but to work for the speedy conclusion of peace talk. It is extremely disappointing that they do not pay the least heed to any advices if they emanated from opposition circles. In the last session a resolution that peace talk should not be delayed anymore was moved bearing in mind the laceration of the feelings of the people by the delay of talks. But the resolution was not passed just because it was against the will of the majority in the House. Our doubt that the Congress Ministry had an intention of delaying the talk has now clearly testified by the contents of the letter sent to a friend by the Congress Party President and member of Lok Sabha.

When we read the content of page 2, the first paragraph begins with "The year 1985 witnessed the settlement of some major problems" and we are of the impression that a great achievement had been made in the field peace and order. But if we read on nothing of the sort has been mentioned much to one disappointment.

**Dy. Speaker :** Now we shall have recess til. 2.00 o'clock in the afternoon.  
2.00 P.M.

**Dy. Speaker :** We shall now resume the discussion Pu. C.L.Ruala.

**Pu C.L Ruala : Mr. Dy. Speaker,** I have been participating in the Minister discussions of the speeches of the Lt. Governor in this House for seven times in a row. Of all the speeches that of today is, I consider, the best and most grateful.

I sat in the opposition bench for a long time and I sometimes expressed discontentment about the speech of the Lt. Governor. I was accused of being unable to be pleased but there were definite reasons why I was not grateful about the speeches of the Lt. Governor. But the opposition members do not have reasons to be unhappy about the Lt. Governor's speech we are discussing today. I remember the content of the Lt. Governor's speech in 1981 in which mention was made of discussion a motion of thanks was passed. Those who were grateful then have nothing to do but to be grateful about the speech today. If the P.C. Ministry was called "Dark Age," this Ministry is deserved to be called "Golden Age". In the present speech mention has been made that we were looking forward to the early conclusion of peace talk. I wonder the reason why our fellow members are not happy about the speech of the Lt. Governor today.

Frankly speaking, opposition members are not fit to participate in the discussion today. Today, they maintained that the situation of law and order was deteriorating. But restoring law and order situation which they considered satisfactory is the most grateful. The longest ever curfew and artificial incident of firing etc. to justify the imposition of curfew were dreaded by the people. They are not even happy when the nearness of conclusion of peace talk is announced.

I was a member of this House in the previous Ministry and I knew all of their faults. Since I used to point out their faults in the sitting, I was very much hated. When I accused them of not utilising grants amounting to lakhs of rupees under IRDP, the then Chief Minister told me that they did not know how to implement the project and pointing towards the official gallery, he added that even Sailova did not know. But today, this Government knows very well how to implement the project as per instructions from Central Government.

I wonder why the opposition members always attacked Land Use Policy. The people appreciated this Policy and the opposition members are afraid that many people would be vote over to the Congress party because of this good policy. Many things have been damaged during the P.C. Ministry and their reconstruction is our main task. I would

also like to say a few words in connection with the implementation of Land Use Policy. First of all, I would like to point out that the Hon'ble Member of Aizawl West Constituency has no intimate knowledge of the condition of the people of her constituency. This year many people asked for inclusion in the Land Use Policy and we did so. Last year more than thirty families were selected to take up plantation as permanent occupation. Those who had no real interest in the trade were left out at mid-year and only those who were interested have now been assisted in all possible ways. The opposition cannot appreciate development which begins to emanate from this Land Use Policy. On the contrary they spend most of their time in criticising it. Mr. Speaker sir, let them instead pay more regular to their constituencies and help the people to make better use of the policy.

The Hon'ble member of Lungpho constituency always dubbed his constituency a "Nghawngkaw" Area" most probably because of absence of good road communication which he continues to do till today. This is just because he never leaves Aizawl town to see the condition of his constituency on the spot. Now, the area ceases to be a Nghawngkaw area.

In my constituency also, where the P.C. Government left absolutely no trace of development, a jeep road was constructed by this Government. But the P.C. party tried to take the credit. But I don't mind if the credit goes to anywhere so long as it benefits the public.

Mr. Speaker Sir, I am going to tell the opposition member the points in the Lt Governor's speech which are to be grateful about. They are discontent about the speech because they do not like to study, it meticulously. Let us loop back at the speech of the Lt Governor in the 1982 Budget Session. That year, air dropping of rice was required for eleven villages to save the people from starvation. Even then members of the then ruling party were very happy. Don't we owe many thanks in the statement of the Lt Governor today that no more airdropping of rice was required. The fact that they are not pleased with a statement that Rs 24.75 has been given as subsidy to ginger growers testifies that they are not really anxious to secure better market for ginger.

They also appeared to be much anxious about settlement of the problem of illegal infiltration of Chakmas. During last year there were many discussions about it yet they are not pleased with the statement of the Lt. Governor that all the Chakma infiltrators were now deported to Bangladesh. Therefore, a sacred observe is constraint to firmly be-



I believe that they have no real interest in the early conclusion of peace talk.

To conclude, I would like to inform this House that this Government has been taking steps to do away with the shifting cultivation and to replace it with permanent cultivation. For this purpose various trades like cattle breeding, plantation of trees are intended to be introduced. Some members are of the impression that permanent occupation means paddy cultivation alone. This is not true. There is nothing to criticise in the action taken by Government in trying to make the people follow lasting profession. I, therefore, sincerely feel that ever since I become member of this House, the speech of the Lt. Governor today is the most worthy to be happy about. Thank You.

**Speaker** : Pu K.L.Lianchia.

**Pa K.L.Lianchia** : Mr. Speaker Sir, I am very grateful today for being able to participate in the discussion of the speech of Lt. Governor. While some of us are very pleased with the speech, others are discontented. This is just because all people can not be of the same opinion in any issue.

One thing omitted in the speech is regarding construction of Secretariat Complex. The foundation stone has been laid by the Vice-President of India some years back. No mention of follow up action taken in the matter has been made. If no follow up action has been taken, I would like to ask Government to expedite the matter. An area reserved by the P C Ministry was allotted to some people for house sites and this is a great achievement yet it has not been included in the speech. Against participation of Mizo delegates in the International Youth Festival in Moscow where there was much controversy over whether the Mizo delegates performed Cheraw. When the delegates had rehearsal on the lawn of Minister's Bungalow, they were too high on liquor to the extent that the matter was discussed in Chandmery Church.

In Police Organisation also, you dared not include in the speech the fact that an examination for recruitment of Dy. S.P.'s was conducted a long time ago but the result had not yet been published till date.

One of the achievements which you had mentioned last year, issue of 41 omnibus permits also made the people much disappointed. All the buses appear to have been servicing in a distant land that Mizoram had no share in the profit accrued thereof. The fact that too many cases of irregularities have cancelled rendered us unable to be content with the speech of Lt. Governor.

You have devised a new policy that consultative committee would be formed in respect of each department and that the committee would meet at least once in between Assembly Sessions to review the progress made by the departments. The Committees in respect of Education and Industries Departments met as proposed, but none of the rest ever had a meeting till today. A good policy not implemented is worth nothing. Frankly speaking, we can not believe in what you say from our previous experiences. There is too vast difference between what you say and what is in reality.

In respect of P.W.D. mention has not been made of construction of famous roads like Rengdil Road, Sakawrdai, Zohmun road etc. for a large sum of money has been spent. This give one impression that there is an intention on the part of Government to conceal certain irregularities in them. Many things have been said about the achievements of P.H.E. But in electrict veng the last date of distribution of water to public was as far back as 29 February.

The position of Civil Supply is stated to have been satisfactory. When I visited Chhingchhip, the public complained to me that the retailer disposed of all the quotas allotted for the people of the Village. Accordingly I lodged a complained to Government and I don't know what action would be taken. Frankly speaking the people are starving reposing upon bags of rice.

Selection of beneficiares of grants under the RIDP is extremely unfair. Government at the outsed issued instructions that a village level committee would be formed to select benefeciaries. But none of the villagers are aware that a selection committee would be constitution an village level let alone constitution of the committee itself. At Chaim-tuipukai between Saiha and Lawngtlai, there are only four families. While as may as forty two families have been selected from the village. The record can be seen in Development Department. Can you really expect successful implementation of the policy. While that is the actual condition ?

Next. Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to say some thing about peace talk between the MNF and Government of India. The Hon'ble Minister accused the P.C. Ministry of making artificial firing incident at Khatla. We were not aware that there was such an incident. But now, from the content of the letter of Pu Lakduhawma, it transpires that the

Congress Ministry has been trying its best to get the peace talk delayed and eventually spoilt by even making artificial firing incident with an intention of fixing the responsibility of breaking ceasefire on the MNF. Now it becomes clear that some people had such plans in order to retain their positions. While inviting Laldenga to come to India for talk can be done by the ruling Congress party and you are very proud to take the credit for it, who is it that you fix the credit for his deportation to London to P.C. party? This is absolutely meaningless. There is no other party but the Congress which can deport him.

The President of MPCC and MP Mr. Lalduhama has this morning personally authenticated his letter, and no one can deny the authenticity of its content. Lack of response to one's leader leads to a state of lawlessness and now you do not know where you are your parts in a bid to delay the peace talk can no longer be cancelled.

Regarding deportation of illegal Chakma infiltrators to B.Desh. the truth is that these infiltrators spread wherever they like and they cannot be traced out to be deported. We have recently received a report that very few of them have been officially deported to B.Desh, while the rest settle wherever they like.

One important topic which has been omitted in this year's Lt. Governor's speech is implementation of illegal Immigration Act. It was indicated in the speech of Lt Governor last year that approval of Government was being awaited for constitution of tribunal for the purpose. I would like to know today what actions have been so far taken. Regarding erecting of fencing wire along the Bangladesh border, it was stated last year that the work would be completed during such and such period. Has the work been completed? All the topics I consider of great importance have been omitted in the speech and I find nothing in it to be happy about.

To conclude I would like to add that while matters of great public importance are omitted some policies of absolutely no use are included like N.L.U.P. I dare foretell today the policy would in the near future be dubbed 'Congress Party's Harbinger of Famine'

Thank You.

Speaker : I would like to remind all members not to forget to address the chair when they speak. Now we shall call Pu Sangchhum.

**Pu K. Sangebbum :** Mr. Speaker Sir, first of all I would like to make it known to my fellow members that the speech of the

Lt. Governor is not a collection of all the achievements made by Government but of only the salient achievements and proposals for development of Mizoram. Only wistful thinking cannot bring about development and is therefore not included in the speech. To illustrate that the speech comprises of schemes laid down by the Government to meet the basic need of the people let me quote one example. Never before has the position of Civil Supply been satisfactory than that of this year. In the field of education too, a great improvement and progress as this year has never been made before. Similarly, a great improvement has been made in the field of communication that the number and length of newly constructed roads greatly increase all over Mizoram during recent years. Even air service has been introduced.

As the name suggests, New Land Use Policy is a new policy and has just been started. The pros and cons will soon appear. Some members expressed their fear that the course of its implementation would make a loophole for corruption. To safeguard against his possible evil, everyone of us has to work hard. Government cannot collect all necessary materials for the successful implementation of the scheme. Even the opposition members have to contribute valuable advices for the purpose.

Regarding selection of beneficiaries, if viewed from political point of view, exactly equal distribution cannot be made in any way. But from the point of view of Government it is the people as a whole which come first, and not various political parties. I carefully listened all the complaints against selection of beneficiaries and I am grateful to note that not a single non-Mizo has been included among beneficiaries. Since the policy is scheduled to be implemented within a period of five years, selection of all beneficiaries cannot be made at the same time.

The 20 point programme can be said to have been the brain child of the late Prime Minister Indira Gandhi with an object of uplift of poor people. Programme emanated from it like RIDP the implementation of which cannot be satisfactory since the condition obtaining in Mizoram is not favourable. Similarly, the people need awakening so that the funds allocated under Land Use Policy also can be utilised effectively.

From the speech of the Lt. Governor it appears that the performances of various departments are not satisfactory yet the degree of progress made by Government as a whole is unprecedented. No one can deny this fact. But Government is not free from various political circles. Even some political parties maintained that since the inception of Congress Ministry in Mizoram, there become widespread rapes. I wonder if the culprits responsible for these crimes acted with the advice of Congress Ministry. Crime of any sort is inherent to human being and naturally the number tends to increase with the advancement of humanity who is to blame for widespread corruption in Mizoram, Government or individuals? One think that corruption is most deeprooted in PWD which has the largest amount of fund at its disposal. It is impossible to fix the responsibility of originating corrupt practices among officer of the Public Works Department, contractors and the people. We must consider if it can be eradicated by a single department or how christianity can do away with it. It is a high time for the people of Mizoram to carefully ponder upon the subject of totally curbing corrupt practices. Some members accused Congress Ministry of being responsible for the widespread corruption. The fact is that none of the Ministries Mizoram has ever had are not free from corruption. Instead of accusing me of indulging in corrupt practices, we must inculcate in the minds of the people bitter resentment of it and a sincere willingness to do away with it.

Many thing has been said about the issue of Chakmas. When we speak of Chakmas we must not forget that there are tow communitities among Chakmas. One is comprised of bonafide citizens who lived in India from the British period in India. Another group consists of those Chakmas who illegally entered into India after independence till today. I am afraid that the sentiment of Indian Chakmas would be hear when we condemn the Chakmas as a whole, which can eventually result in disintegration of the whole country.

For the conclusion, let me say something in connection with peace talk. All of us desire that the talk be concluded to the entire satisfaction of all people. While those who do not participate in the talk have no say at all, there are accusations amongst us of trying to delay or spoil the talk. The pace of progress of the talk may not be some-

times as smooth as we desire, but we must refrain from speaking out baseless conjectures or guessings about it. I wish and I do hope that the talk would desirably solve our problem. Thank you.

**Pu Zairenthanga** : Mr. Speaker Sir, I am very sorry to note that our discussion today almost loses its true nature because of counter attacks between parties.

Let me begin with the content of page 2 of the Lt. Governor's speech in which is mentioned that there is a proposal to form a District Planning Cell. Generally speaking, the content of Lt. Governor's speech is mainly a collection of schemes and proposals made by Government rather than achievements already made. As such there are very few points to be grateful about.

Government recently formed a District Development Board headed by a D.C. of which I am also a member. When the board first met, members unanimously agreed that unless there was a planning board, nothing could be done. So the District Planning Cell was subsequently formed. Had the Planning Cell been formed earlier, the Development Board could have been able to function from the very beginning. From this point, it is evident that due care should be taken before constituting any board.

At the second paragraph mention has been made that a number of families has been selected to take up a trade of plantation as occupation under RIDP which is one of the programmes set under 20 point programme. It is true that plantation of trees is an important key to development. But it is understood that plantation and devastation of forests go side by side. For example, the trees within the safety reserve of Durtlang Village were auctioned, and when the matter was brought to the notice of Forest Department, nothing much could be done by the Department. At the same time the Chief Minister ceremoniously planted trees on the opposite mounds near Children's Home. If this process goes on, plantation will never be a success.

At page 4 are noted major achievements in road sectors. But the achievements indicated there like construction of bridges over Vanva river, renovation of Juirial Airfield, black topping of approach road to helipad etc. are too trivial to be listed as major achievements.

A proposal for preservation of wild life sanctuary at the Ngengpui and the Phawngpui over and above the existing Dampa sanctuary is indicated at page 5. It would certainly be a great achievement if this proposal can be fully implemented. But at the same time one cannot but think of the way how the existing one at Dampa is being treated. It merely serves as a hunting peace for Ministers and party officials. There is no need of making more hunting grounds like this.

At page 7, the increase in paddy yeild is indicated. The quantity of this year's output is a stated to be 45,345 MT while the requirement of imported rice is 55,000 M.T. . If the figure is correct each individual has a share of 2 Quintals. I doubt if this assessment is correct. A total outlay of funds for 1986-87 in respect of Agriculture Department is Rs. 281 lakhs. Out of this fund Rs. 105 lakhs. is earmarked for Land Use Policy. I don't think the Department would be able to make any progress with the remaining Rs 105 lakh.

At page 8 is indicated advance of small loan like septic and water tank loan to about 400 families. Some members saemad to think this policy to be a new one. But even last year some members had already received the loan. It is neither a new policy nor worthy to be much grateful about.

At page 9 is mentioned a bout Sericulture. The people are much interested in sericulture becuise it does not require much efforts to earn a living. But the problem is that Government cannot provide silkworm seeds to intending freedons. Since there is no indication of law to get the seeds, there is nothing to be happy about in it.

At page 12, it is seen that about 6392 rubber, tea and coffee nursery beds have been constructed. Personally I know that Soil Department has coffee nursery near Tanbril, but I don't know if the Department has tea and rubber nurseries. In 1982-83 nursery beds were made under NEC at Muakhang and started to produce seedlings. But in 1984 the nursery beds were ruined and there are at present a few staff at the spot having nothing to do but to play carrom. How can we be plesed with such achievements.

Below this, there is a state ment that the MIZOFED would purchase all ginger produced in Mizoram and this morning we have heard clarification of it. The Hon'ble Minister stated that it would be purchased at the rate of Rs 1.50 per kg. while the rate last year was Rs 2.00 The

Hon'ble Minister also stated that Government had made up the loss last year. I would like to know what action Government intend to do about this year. It would be a good idea if Government finds means of purchasing it at the rate of Rs 2.00 per kg. This year at the least. There is nothing to be grateful about here.

At page 13 is mentionet about Health Department. It is also stated that new Subsidiary Health Centres and Primary Health Centres were opened. Opening of such new Centres is meeningless unless each of them is well staffed- According to reports received recently, there are no Doctors in Health Centres at Rabung, Mimbung and Khawlian. The report stated that before completion of interm training new doctors were posted at certain centres. This is a serious hazard to the lives of the people.

I would like to say something about cultural exchange which is indicated at page 14. When making cultural exchange with other states, great care must be taken. Unless the programme is set to avoid contact or impact upon our religion, it can be detrimental to the very existence of our community as well as our religion.

There is always much mudslinging among members of opposite parties whenever a topic of peace talk is discussed. Some ruling members always accuse the P.C. party of being responsible for expelling Mr. Laldenga from India. This accusation is absolutely baseless. The fact is that when the Janata party came to power at the Centre, Mr. Laldenga was thrown to prison. When the Congress party came to power against he was released and then expelled to England. When peace talk is in progress or is delayed for some reasons, P.C. party is never in a position to do anything. Because of the maction on the part of the P.C. Ministry and out of an egerness to have peace talk concluded soon, the people voted the Congress party to power because they hoped that it could do something to have peace talk expedited. This hope on the part of the people was quite natural as the same party held the reins of central government. As a matter of fact, the truthfulness or otherwise of that belief on the part of the people begins to be disclosed today.

Regarding education, upgradation of all M.E. School to the staters of deficit system has been proudly indicated as great achievement of the powerful Congress Government, Meanwaille some members accused the



then P.C. Ministry of incapable doing so during its tenure of office. Frankly speaking the P.C. Ministry had no time to make a move in that direction during its five months term.

To conclude I would like to say something regarding licensed sale of liquor. Licenses had been issued by Government, over ruling the protests made against it by the Church, various social organisations, etc. Some members even challenged the Church to prohibit sale of liquor. However, the only point ever advocated for the defence of licensed sale of liquor is that it earned a huge revenue for Government. I cannot understand why a Government which is always boast of its ability to win the favour of the Central Government is very much anxious to earn revenue from sale of liquor and this makes me much discontented.

**Pu H.K. Chakma** : Mr. Speaker Sir, 20 point programme is a Congress party's policy and it has made a good progress. The NLUP is also sure to benefit the people gradually particularly those who live in villages.

The contents of the speech of Lt. Governor is full of achievements which are all worthy of thanks. Allotment of funds has been made separately for Distric Councils, supply of flour instead of of rice ceased, which make the people happy with the Congress Ministry.

Regarding road communication, it may be stated that much improvement has been made during the Congress Ministry that the distance between Aizawl and Lung'lei now becomes a mere four hour ride which previously took all day long. At atmosphere of peace prevails, one can roam about the streets at night peacefully. I would like to ask all members of the P.C. party to join the Congress party. Thank You.

**Dy. Speaker** : We shall now give chances to speak to Ministers. First of all let us call Pu Hiphei.

**Pu Hiphei** : Mr. Speaker Sir, I am very happy today because God helps all of us to be able to participate in a sitting today.

In the speech of the Lt. Governor are envisaged various achievements and proposals made by Government for the progress and development of Mizoram. Even though the achievements are not to our entire satisfaction, we must be glad because we take steps forward to development.

Among members of the opposition, only one is present now. I wish all of them are present. The Leader of opposition party did not seem to have much interest in session. He is stated to have rarely attended various committees of which he is a member, I would like to ask all members, whether ruling us can make contribution towards or opposition, to be more regular in attending sessions so that each of the uplift of our state.

At page 2 of Lt.Governor's speech, we see that a new Special Planning Department has been created for Science and technology. This is a new step never before been taken. We must have courage to take new steps to see if they would be of any use. If are to the contrary, Government can make amendments.

There is also a proposal for creation of minor irrigation division which is indicated in the additional agricultural districts, awarding of stipends speech of the Lt. Governor. There are also proposals for creation of 200 Students below Class IX, framing of children Act for Social Education, Separation of Immoral Act, vocational training for prisoners, raising of Scout Company, Second Bn. MAP, enhancement MPRO, creation of additional 5 CD Blocks, induction of another 23 buses into Mizoram Transport etc. Besides these, there are many schemes and proposals made by Government not written in speech. As already stated these would not bring entire satisfaction yet there not anything to be unhappy about. The only thing which is clear is that Mizoram is going a step ahead in the field of development.

In the field of education also, the pace of progress within the last two years is much speedier than that of the preceding twelve years. In Civil Supply, despite the fact that the quality of rice is not good enough and some consignments do not arrive their destinations due to the greed of carrying contractors, the position is the best than that of the previous years. Law and order situation also improves greatly. There may be untoward incidents somewhere, but the atmosphere prevailing now is no doubt more peaceful than the previous years. (Dy Speaker : It is now 4:00 o'clock and the time is over. Discussion of Lt Governor's speech is supposed to be closed today. Shall we go on ? Okey, let him go on).

In the Health Department much improvement has been made. Due to shortage of Doctors, the progress has been blocked to some extent. Installation of additional 20 beds in Civil Hospital greatly alleviated the burden of the people.

One subject which is prominent in our discussion today is peace talk between the MNF and the Central Government. Since the talk has not yet been concluded, there can be many accusations of being responsible for the delay. But we are satisfied with the progress of the talk. The need for security guards is no more, there is no longer any check gate, these are the results of all our efforts. Even though the talk has not yet been concluded, we have now lasted the atmosphere of peace. While some members accused the Hon'ble Member of being responsible for the delay of talk, he offered to step down in favour of the MNF.

Since our problem is a political problem, it requires political solution. The only thing we can do from this end is to create a favourable atmosphere for the talk. Therefore, no one needs to accuse another of trying to spoil the atmosphere of talk.

Next, much has been said about the New Land Use Policy. The present system of cultivation is extremely devastating. If the process goes on like this, the whole of Mizoram will be rendered uninhabitable within the next ten years. Yet the present system of cultivation is most unproductive that a daily income of cultivator is less than 50 paise. Government formulated the New Land Use Policy to substitute the present system of cultivation with permanent cultivation or occupation. I am afraid the policy might not be cent per cent successful as was expected at the beginning. Yet it is the only policy which aims at substituting the present primitive way of cultivation with a more advanced one. Why is it that it becomes subject to severe criticisms even at its initial and infant stage? This policy is a must to stop the devastation of forests and erosion of topsoil. Under the circumstances, let us join hands to work for the successful implementation of the policy instead of attacking it so that we can lay a foundation of progress for the coming generations.

Back to law and order situation again Mr. Dy Speaker Sir, it may be stated that widespread incidents of rape is mainly the result of drunkenness. However, advancement of any society goes side by side with the increase in crimes. The case of Mizo Society is also no exception. Meanwhile through the missionary zeal of evangelists, many addicts become born again started living as good citizens. What I would like to say in this connection is that if the evils go to the credit of Congress party, the good ones should also go to the credit of Congress.

Rapid increase in number of crimes cannot be ascribed to the incompetence of any administration or inability to tackle with it on the part of Government. Government must not shut its eyes against the rampancy of crimes. At the same time every one of us should join hands to combat with the increasing crimes.

Raising the quantity of liquor sold is not the object of introduction of Excise Act in Mizoram. On the contrary, the Act imposes certain restrictions upon sale of liquor. If there is any shortcomings in the process, they should be pointed out and corrections sought. With the Excise Act being put to force, the traditional system of brewing liquor is prohibited and it resulted in saving a large quantity of rice. Moreover, the hygienic condition of liquor now imported is better than locally brewed one.

A calculation that much money has been wasted outside Mizoram is totally baseless. To earn a profit, money has to be invested. It does not incur any loss to the economy of Mizoram. Before the Excise Act came to force, a bottle of rum was purchased at Rs 100/- but now, the same costs only Rs 43/- and the profit then is Rs 67/-. But any suggestions for improvement of the system of sale of liquor itself will be gladly accepted by Government.

Thank You.

**Pu Rokamlova** : Mr Speaker Sir, the subject of our discussion today  
**Minister** : revolves around whether to be grateful or not about the contents of the speech of L.G. appears to be because they were politically biased and could not see anything good in other parties. This fact is testified by the fact that one opposition member who joined Congress party now found Education Department much improving.

For those who look at the speech from the correct position and angle, it is full of good schemes and programmes to be happy about. There are new policies for uplift of the poor and handicapped. Regarding to peace talk also, everyone seems to happy about the progress and certain accusations for the delay of the progress is nothing compared to this. Besides, opposition members did not express their unhappiness about what the L.G. said, but they were discontent about what are not said. Therefore, I am of an impression that of all us are happy at what the L.G. has said today.

**Pu R. Thangliana : Mr Speaker Sir,** at the first page of the speech of Minister

L.G. we see a statement "Fortunately, during the past two years, Mizoram has been enjoying peaceful condition which enabled the Administration to

implement development programmes with greater speed. We hope for the same conditions to prevail in future also and look forward optimistically to early conclusion of the peace talks between the Government of India and the MNF". What I would like to add is that even though we are not sure about the terms and conditions of the talk, it is certain that there is something good to be hopeful for.

Besides, during the past two years, Mizoram has been enjoying a peaceful atmosphere. Before that, the atmosphere was tense, no-one could sleep peacefully at night on one's own bed. An atmosphere of fear and mutual mistrust have gone and a peaceful atmosphere obtained. It is a blessing today that all the fears once again on air of peace. The reason why this peaceful atmosphere returns to Mizoram can be attributed either to the performances of the Congress Ministry or the fall of the P.C. Ministry. The same atmosphere or worse may prevail if the P.C. Ministry continues to hold the reins of Government. Under the circumstances, I consider the speech of the LT. Governor extremely grateful.

The content of the next page that the year 1985 witnessed the settlement of some problems faced by the country both in the eastern and western sectors and promotion of an atmosphere of hope and achievement pleased me much. The statement, goes on - This period in our nation's history appears to be a period of change for the better. Last year there disturbances in Punjab and Assam. The beloved Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi has been assassinated. At that time everyone was in agony. For a Ministry at that time, the disturbances in Punjab was a headache since Punjab is our main granary. If the disturbances went on uncontrolled the fate of Mizoram would be very grim. The disturbances in Assam too could be equally unfavourable since it could block our lifeline. Fortunately, we have a new energetic young Prime Minister in whom there are all requisite qualities for prime ministership, India emerged into a greater nation. A great advancement has been attained in the field of technology, defence, electronics etc. In the field of industry also, a great progress has been achieved that at present India has been manufacturing cars with the latest technology.

This is what is meant by the Lt. Governor by saying a period of change for the better.

Another point which makes me much grateful is that erection of tower for transmission lines of 132 KV lines from Aizawl to Serchhip was near completion.

At page 4, there is a statement that the Greater Aizawl Water Supply Scheme Phase 1 was expected be completed by June 1986. This also makes me very happy.

At para 2 of page 4 there is a statement which interested me much. PWD is sometimes jokingly called Public Waste Department. But when I saw for myself bridges constructed by the PWD. I am of a strong impression that its performances are much better than what we thought of construction of go-down buildings which has been recently completed are also the handwork of the PWD. The buildings are so huge that I have never seen bigger godown buildings elsewhere. For all these, I am confident that the PWD is capable of undertaking even gigantic projects.

A great improvement has also been achieved in the field of forests. As is seen in the speech that two territorial forest divisions viz. N. Van-lai-phai and Tlabung Forest Divisions had been opened. There are also proposals for opening of three Social Forestry Divisions, One Forest Protection Divisions, one Forest Utilisation Division, one Forest Resources Survey Division, two Wildlife Divisions and Saiha Forest Division with headquarters at Saiha during the year 1986-87. But it is quite unfortunate that no progress could be made due to imposition of ban on creation of posts by the Government of India. Had the ban not been imposed, the achievements of Government during the past two years would have been enormous.

I would like to make clarification about the figures of agricultural products indicated at page 7. The total paddy yield this year is 45345 M.T. against last year 40000 M.T. Reports have been sent to Government from all villages and the reports are correct but there can be some mistakes in the process of compilation somewhere. In the current year, the total quantity of rice required to be imported is 5300 M.T. Since the product is a bit lighter this year is 51,000 M.T. So the share of each person is a bit more than half Kg per day and not 1 Kg.

Over and above the inhabitants of Mizoram, there are many people like the CRPF who depend upon the Supply of Mizoram. As pointed out by Pu Lianchia, if there is any retailers who disposed of his quota of rice somewhere else, the matter may be brought to the notice of Government. In such cases, I assure you that Government would take actions against such retailers.

Regarding the comment of Shri J.Thanghuama about the refusal to deliver 600 M.T. of cement by the MIZOFED, the fact is that Government gave an allotment of 592 MT of cement to the MIZOFED and as many as 111 MT has been so far listed. The remaining quantity is also expected to be listed by the Department. I think the Hon'ble Member got a wrong information.

To conclude, I would like to say that the speech of Lt.Governor is full of happiness and I do support the motion. Thank You.

**Pu Liansuama** : Mr Speaker Sir, The booklet of the speech of Lt. Governor is a bit bigger than the previous ones, Mr. Dy.Speaker. The quality of papers used for the cover is also better. These alone make me grateful.

In 1984, which made members of this House much happy was relaxation of curfew and security checkings. Those who were very much happy then are not happy today when the Lt.Governor indicated that we were looking forward to early conclusion of peace talk. That relaxation were also done on the eve of Congress party's taking over the reins of Government.

In the speech of the Lt Governor of the same year, the position of Civil Supply was mentioned thus I am happy to say that, even though the position is grim no one dies of starvation. There is a vast difference with the position today, and we are indebted to be grateful for this.

Those who gave grants under IRDP in the names of their servants and who fed their pigs with fine rice are not in a position to criticise the distribution of grants under NLUP today.

Thank You.

**Pu Sainghaka** : Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I am very happy today to note that most of the members participated in the discussion of the Lt.Governor's speech. As advised by the Lt.Governor to wards the conclusion of his speech members also contributed useful and productive deliberations.

Mizoram is still a disturbed area, yet the atmosphere which prevails now is much more peaceful. After meticulous scrutiny of speech. We can decide whether to be grateful about what the Lt.Governor has said.

The speech is not comprehensive enough and is not pute in minute details as desired by some members. Even then, a meticulous study of it clearly rebels a comparison with the previous years. I wonder why we shall not be grateful at a progress made by Government. Whatever the degree might be. In social front, Government takes steps to reform the deteriorating morality of our society through the Excise Act and the Suppression of Immoral Traffic on Women Act. Do we condemn these initiatives? If so, don't we have tendency not to appreciate all the efforts made by Government. For the development of Mizoram? otherwise, one has to be grateful about what the Lt.Governor has said.

Through the participation of voters in the elections this Ministry has also been voted to power. In a democracy, participation of voters in the process of formation of Government cannot be ignored. The Lt.Governur express our thanks for this, too?

**Dy. Speaker :** The deliberation of the speech of the Lt.Governor has now lasted two days and participation of members is also quite satisfactory. In general, members seem to be satisfied with the speech of the Lt.Governor. Now, the mover of the motion Pu Zalawma may wind up the deliberation.

**PuZalawma :** Mr Speaker Sir, I am very grateful today to see that all members are interested in participating in the discussion of my motion.

Even the opposition members thanked the Lt.Governor in his residence for his speech. Therefore, there is no doubt that all of us are satisfied with the speech.

From the begining the no 1 policy of our party is to have peace talk successfully concluded so as to restore peace and harmony in Mizoram. The Lt.Governor expressed his sincere hope of early conclusion of the talk and I am confident that this would make all clases of people in Mizoram. All members of this House are also happy. Therefore, I ask this House to pass my resolution.

**Dy.Speaker :** Well, anyone who agrees to pass the motion that the members of the Mizoram Legislative Assembly assembled



in the Session are deeply grateful to the Lt.Governor for the address which he has been pleased to deliver to the Assembly on 10th March, 1986. Okay, the motion has been passed.

When question is raised and when a concerned Minister gives answer, member who raises the question must be present. And the official gallery is almost empty today. Henceforward, officials of concerned departments must make it convenient to be present in the gallery. The sitting is adjourned till 10:30 o'clock tomorrow.

Meeting adjourned at 4:50 PM.

L.C.THANGA  
Secretary.