

PROCEEDINGS OF THE 7TH SITING OF THE 5TH (BUDGET)
SESSION THE FOURTH MIZORAM L.A ON 18TH MARCH, 1986
PRESENT

Dr. H.Thansanga, Speaker at the Chair, 7 Minister and 21 members were present.

BUSINESS

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

LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS

Bill to be introduced.

2. Pu R Thangliana, Minister i/c Parliamentary Affairs Department to beg leave of the House to introduce the Mizoram Union Territory Legislative Members (Removal of disqualification) Amendment bill 1986.

ALSO

to introduce the Bill.

3. GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET

General discussion on the Annual Budget for 1986-87 to continue.

Speaker :

"The fear of the LORD prolongeth days, but the year of the wicked shall be shortened.

The hope of the righteous shall gladness; but the expectation of the wicked shall perish.

The LORD is a stronghold to him whose way is upright; but destruction shall be to the workers of iniquity"

Proverbs 10:27-29.

Question No. 38—Pu Lalhmingthanga. He is absent and he authorised Pu Zairerthanga to ask his question. Let us call him now.

Pu Zairemthanga : Mr Speaker Sir, I ask my question No 38-

- (a) Whether Government is aware that there is no mosquito net supply in the Drivers Room of the Mizoram House at Silchar ?
(b) If so what is the measure taken up for improving the situation ?

Speaker : Pu Liatsuama and Pu Sainghaka may give answers on behalf of the Chief Minister.

Pu Sainghaka : Mr Speaker, the answer to question No. 36 (a) is that Minister Government is aware of it. The answer to (b) is

there is no bed in the drivers room hence no mosquito net is supplied since it is inconvenient to use it. Drivers are supposed to take with them bedding and other necessary materials. In case a driver is without a mosquito net, the same can be demanded from the staff of the Mizoram House.

Pi K.Thansiaml : Mr. Speaker, the building of the Mizoram House at Silchar is concrete and it is convenient to put mosquito net, Can nail be fixed on the wall or any frames be fixed for hanging and spreading mosquito net ?

Pu Sainghaka : Mr. Speaker, if nails are fixed on the walls as suggested by the hon'ble member, the building would be disfigured. If a driver really needs to use a mosquito net, he can collect chairs and other materials for hanging the net.

Pu Zaiamthanga : Mr. Speaker, without disfiguring spoiling the wall a proper frame can be made for the mosquito net or nylon robes can also be tied for the purpose. Is it a good idea to leave drivers who perform very important duties for prey of mosquitoes ?

Can there be any means to solve this problem ?

Pu Lalhuthanga : Mr. Speaker, are drivers supposed to sleep on floor ? Cannot government provide beds with frames for mosquito net ?

Pu F.Lalbhawna : Mr. Speaker, it appears that the drivers room in the Mizoram House at Silchar is poorly furnished that no beds and frames for mosquito net are there

When was the building constructed, during the Congress Ministry or P.C. Ministry ?

Pu Sainghaka : Mr. Speaker, the question is to a certain extent informative. It is true that Silchar is a mosquito infested town and mosquito net is a necessity. In any case, I think it is possible for government to fix suitable frames for spreading mosquito net. But as we all know, the House is frequented by travellers and it is always very crowded. Under the circumstance it is inconvenient to provide beds or frames for mosquito net to drivers. However, the Department is proposing to improve the situation. I also personally feel that provision of beds and mosquito net frames is necessary.

Speaker : Question No. 39, Pu J.Thanghuama.

Pu J.Thanghuama : Mr. Speaker, I ask my question No. 39.

- (a) Whether Government has any intention to clear the landslip between Sialsuk and Thenzawl.
- (b) The exact amount allotted for the improvement (Widening, black topping, soling, etc) of Aizawl - Sateek - Sialsuk - Thenzawl road out of this budget allotment for the year 1985-86; the amount so far spent and the progress made thereon?

Pu Sainghaka : Mr. Speaker, the soil deposited by landslip on Thenzawl - Sialsuk road has been cleared up on 6th March, 1986. The answer to (b) is that there is an allotment

of Rs. 20 lakhs for widening and black-topping of the road and Rs. 10 lakhs for soling and metalling. A sum of Rs. 50 lakhs is allocated for formation cutting, construction of culverts etc. A sum of Rs. 54,014 has been spent for black-topping out of the allotment of Rs. 20 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 195,745.00 has been spent for straightening the curves. Out of the total allotment of Rs. 10 lakhs, Rs. 255,303/- has been spent for soling and metalling. Out of the total allotment of Rs. 50 lakhs for formation cutting and construction of culverts, a sum of Rs. 10,51,110/- has been spent for formation cutting, and, Rs 37,84,789/- for construction of culverts. A sum of Rs. 18,980/- has been spent for clearing up the soil deposited by landslip, the total expenditure being Rs. 48,54,879/- out of the total allotment of Rs. 50 lakhs. Out of the total length of the road of 29 Kms a length of 5 Kms has been black-topped. Necessary straightening has also been done on 10.86 to 36 Kms of the road has been soled and metaled on January, 1986, formation cutting has been finished in April, 1985. and construction of culverts has been completed in May, 1985. I cannot at present give information skilled Semi Skilled and ordinary labourers in PWD since I have no connected materials. Members may enquire from the Department.

Pu J.Thanghuama : Mr Speaker, during one year a road of 5 Kms long has been constructed. The work has been started many years earlier and one has an impression PWD completely fails in its task.

For soling of the road, there is an allotment of Rs. 10 lakhs in the budget. As reported by the Hon'ble Minister out of this fund a sum of about Rs. 2 lakhs had been spent leaving a balance of about Rs 8 lakhs. But contractors complained that the Department told them that

there was no fund for the purpose. Which one is correct? Out of the total allotment of Rs. 80 lakhs even one half does not seem to have been spent so far, and the other half has to be surrendered by the end of the month of March. There seems to be a balance of Rs 8 lakhs while the Department stated that the fund had been exhausted, and Government could construct only 5Km long a year. Who is responsible for all these irregularities? Is it SDO or EE? I suggest that a reshuffle be made of the Officers of the PWD in order to make the Department efficient. I suggest the name of Mr R.Lalrinawma, EE, Mechanical Division to take up the charge of construction of this road. The Mechanical Division, I hope, can complete construction of the road within one year.

Pu Sainghaka : Mr. Speaker Sir, black-topping cannot be done speedily since the Department does not have sufficient road rollers. A technical sanction has been obtained for soling and metalling of Section IV of the road, i.e. between 36 Km and 68Km of the A-D Road, and work will be started soon. At present Government has no intention of handing over charge of construction of the road to Mechanical Division. This division is very busy and it is not convenient to give additional tasks to perform. The Department is now looking after all machineries under PWD and is also entrusted with the construction of NEC road, which is a very tough task. Under the circumstances I cannot assure the member that construction of the A.D road should be entrusted to the Mechanical Division. But the suggestions made by the Hon'ble Member will be borne into mind while making efforts to speed up the pace of progress of the construction.

Speaker : Question No 40— Pu Zairemthanga.

Pu Zairemthanga : Mr Speaker, will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Education Department be pleased to state—

(a) How many Primary Teachers have been appointed since 1st April, 1984 till today by the Government?

Pu Rokanlova : Mr. Speaker Sir, during the period from 1st April, 1984 till today, the number of Primary School Teachers appointed is as follows :-

- (a) 113 substitute teachers appointed in the training vacancies.
- (b) 8 teachers were appointed on compassionate grounds due to the death of their relatives.
- (c) 16 teachers also appointed.

Pu Zairemthanga : Mr Speaker, it is a fact that Government cancelled appointments made by the former Ministry against vacancies caused by pension, death of incumbents and appointments made from the panel list and that these deposed incumbents were promised to be appointed after conducting an interview for a new panel list.

Pu J.Thanghuama : Mr Speaker, it is learnt that an examination has been conducted for appointment of Primary School teachers in which there has been a case of impersonation. Is Government aware of this? Nex, I would like to ask government to give special consideration to those who are matriculate and who have been working as substitute teachers till today but failed in the examination.

Pu Vanlalaghaka : Mr Speaker, is preference given to those who have completed pre-service training course?

Pu Zosiamia : ... (Not recorded) What action is government intending to take against such persons? Unless Government takes action, the incumbent would enjoy two salaries from two departments. The fact is that person passed through personal interview and subsequently appointed as teachers while he is at the same time a member of V/C. Is Government aware that this man is a member of V/C? How can he enjoy two separate salaries?

Pu Rokamlova : Mr Speaker, Government is not aware that there was impersonation in that examination. If there is any such case, enquiry will be made into it. Regarding cancellation of previous appointments, some of the deposed incumbent who approached me told me that the panel list to which they belonged was approved by Govt. while the report received by Government maintained otherwise. However the matter will be looked into.

Speaker : Question No. 41—Pu Lalhmingthanga.

Pu Lalhmingthanga : Mr Speaker, I ask my starred question No 41 that
(a) What is the total numbers of Bus permits issued by the Government from 1st April, 1984 to 1st March, 1986?
(b) What are the names of those permit holders?

Pu K.Tbangliana : Mr Speaker, eighty eight Bus permits have been issued during the period from 1st April, 1984 to 1st March, 1986. The names of permit holders

are as follows (Speaker—It will take time to read the names. Those who are keen to know may see it afterwards). I have the list with me and the names of holders of Omni Bus permits have been read in the House. Will you be satisfied with the names of additional holders over and above those names. (Speaker—The questioner said it is not needed to read).

Speaker : Question No. 42 Zairemthanga.

Pu Zairemthanga : Mr Speaker Sir, will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Printing & Stationery Department be pleased to state—

- (a) Names of office receiving stationeries from Printing & Stationery Department.
- (b) Names of Office not receiving stationeries from Printing & Stationery.
- (c) Number of stationery items which could not be supplied by the Printing & Stationery Department.

Pu Hiphei : Mr Speaker Sir, let me read the names of Officers They Minister are 186 in number.

(Speaker : No need to read the names, it will take time).

Pu Zairemthanga : Mr Speaker, supplementary question. Which items can the Printing & Stationery Department not supply ? Is the price of Stationeries supplied by the Department lower than that of stationeries from other dealers ? To what extent are Government Departments supposed to get their stationeries from Printing & Stationery Department ?

Pu Hiphei : Mr Speaker, I am wondering how to answer this question Minister Printing & Stationery Department is supposed to be able to supply all kinds of stationeries to all Department.

While the Department is of the impression that stationeries include only those materials required by Government offices in their daily routine works. But there are too many varieties of stationeries as a result this Department cannot supply certain items like typewriter duplicating machine, calculator, stapling machine, etc. due to lack of fund. Besides certain items which only very few departments require are not included in the list of items supplied by this Department.

Regarding the rate of stationeries, supplied are selected through quotations. The rates quoted by the firms are compared with the market rates and the most stable price is selected. I cannot say that

this Department's rate is lower than the market rate in respect of each and every item. What I can say is that the rate at which this Department supplies stationeries to Government Departments is approved by Government.

Lastly, Government issued an instruction to all available stationeries from Printing & Stationery Department is instructed to place indent after every three months. Some departments did not place indent in the last quarter and this Department is enquiring the reasons why indents were not placed.

Pu Zosiama : Mr Speaker, many departments find the stationeries supplied by Printing and Stationery Department to be of sub-standard quality and of much poorer quality than those in the market. Moreover, there is a rumour that the Department made supply of stationeries to Government Department indirectly through some dealers. Are these facts ?

Pu Hiphei : Mr Speaker, the stationeries supplied by Department is procured from Government of India Stationery Store, Calcutta which are of good quality. This Department does not make any supply of stationeries to Government departments indirectly through local dealers.

Pu J.Thanghuama : Mr. Speaker, who is the supplier selected by Govt. to supply stationeries to Printing and Stationery Department ? It appears from the list of suppliers that various firms got the contract. I would like to know the amount of money paid to these suppliers ? Next, all these firms supply stationeries to Printing & Stationery Department. Are the items locally purchased by Government Departments those which are not available with Printing & Stationery Department only ?

Pu R.Lalawia : Mr. Speaker Sir, supplementary question, please. Here is a list of Departments as many as 28 in number which did not like to place indents with Printing & Stationery. Does government allow these department to have a deal with any dealers of their choice ?

Pu Lalhira : Mr. Speake, I would like to know the names of the firms which supply stationeries to Printing & Stationeries and also the rates at which stationeries are supplied and

also the company rates. It is learnt that many departments refuse to place indents with the Printing & Stationery department since the rate is exorbitant.

Pu Hiphei : Mr. Speaker, most of the items are procured from Government of India Stationery Store, Calcutta. Other items not available with it are procured from various manufacturers and dealers but I do not have the names of these dealers and manufacturer with me since the Department does not prepare it.

Regarding 28 departments which do not get their stationeries from this Department it may be stated that since there is not time fixed for placing indents, information has been given to members in respect of the last quarter. In the meantime some departments which are in a distant place like PHE, PWD etc. do not place order with us probably because it is inconvenient for them to do so. Even then, these departments are instructed to state the reasons why they did not place indent with us and also to place indent with us afterwards. Mr. Speaker, I cannot tell hon'ble members the company rates and the rates at which stationeries are supplied to this Department since I am not prepared to answer supplementary questions, but I promised that I will furnish the rates to members. (Pu Lahlira - Are the items supplied at company rates ?) That information will also be furnished later.

Speaker : Question No 43—Pu F.Lalramliana.

Pu F.Lalramliana : Mr Speaker Sir, I ask my starred question No 43—“What is the monthly expenditure incurred by government for hiring private buildings for offices of various Departments ?”

Pu Liansuama : Mr Speaker Sir, the monthly expenditure incurred for hiring private buildings for offices of various departments is Rs 7 lakhs 18 thousand three hundred fifty. (Rs 7,18,350)

Pu F.Lalramliana : Mr Speaker, the expenditure incurred for hiring private buildings for offices is so high. Do government departments intend to construct building for their offices ? A report has been received that officers construct good buildings and let out for hire to government departments for offices at high rents, and that this make them neglect to construct office buildings. Is this true ?

Pu Liansuama : Mr Speaker, Government has issued instructions to all departments to own lands of their own and as a result some departments purchased lands in order to a high expenditure for hiring private buildings. But it is almost impossible to secure a plot of land in the heart of Aizawl town and some departments. Own plots of land at Luangmual. What I can say from this end is that instruction has been issued to all departments as stated earlier and government has not been informed of the action taken by the departments.

Speaker : Question No 44

Pu Lalhmingthanga : Mr Speaker, I ask my question no 44—

“Whether Government of Mizoram is intending to convert the posts of—

(a) Director of Industries

(b) Director of Agriculture

(c) Director of Education

(d) Director of PWD into the posts of All India Service, or in other words encadring these posts into I.A.S.?

Pu Liansuama : Mr Speaker Sir, out of the 4 (four) posts of director stated above, only one post i.e the post of Director of Industries is intended to be converted into an I.A.S. post.

Pu J.Thanghuama : Mr Speaker Sir, it is stated that it is impossible to post personnel of other services as directors. But the posts of directors of some departments like Agriculture and Health Departments were held by Pu B.T.Sanga, MCS and Pu Manzuala & Pu S.R.Vala both I.A.S respectively. Why is it that it is impossible to convert other posts of director into cadre posts?

Pu Liansuama : Mr. Speaker Sir, all departments are not the same in nature. In some department it is convenient to post I.A.S officers as heads of department while in others it is not so, The I.A.S officers who took charge of directors as stated by the Hon'ble member of Satek constituency were not permanently posted but only for an interim period. Similarly, in respect of Sericulture Department no post of director has been created and an I.A.S officer take charge of a director. Government has no other proposal save the present one.

Pu R. Lalawia : Mr. Speaker, why does Industries Department in particular require an I.A.S cadre for its director ?

Pi K.Thansiaml : Pu Speaker, the Department is a technical department and head of department requires to have a technical knowledge. Is an I.A.S cadre suitable for its director ?

Pu J.Thonghuama : Mr. Speaker, the reason is not good enough. Some Directors have held their post for two/three years, and in some departments some Directors have held their posts from 1972 to 1986 without transfer. This is not a good practice and moreover, the committee has approved of transferring such officers. Why is it so difficult to do it ? And why should only the Director, Industries be transferred ?

Pu Liansuama : Mr. Speaker, the reason why the post of director of Minister Industries Department is proposed to be converted to I.A.S cadre post, is because many States and U.Ts follow the practice of appointing I.A.S officers to post of Director of Industries Department. Moreover, Government of India also gave us instruction that recruitment rules for the post of Director of Industries be made so that the post be made an I.A.S cadre post. This answers both the questions raised by the hon. members from Khawhai and Aizawl West constituency. It should be noted that I.A.S officers have specialisations in particular subjects like company affairs, corporation etc.

Lastly, when a serving director retires and when there is no suitable Mizo to take the charge at once, the vacant post is always held by suitable I.A.S officers. Cadre management is, however, approved by GAD consultative committee and the matter is of the concern of P & A.R Department I don't know much to say about it.

Pu J.Thanghuama : (Not recorded due to defects of Mike)

Pu Liansuama : Mr Speaker Sir, it is not proper to make appointment before recruitment rules are framed. The service condition of our officers are not properly recorded. Even some officers will not be able to enjoy pension benefits when retired, because they never held any permanent posts. The present director of Industries Department is one of them. There are many things to do to convert the post of director into an I.A.S cadre post and arrangement requires to be made for the posting of the present incumbent when an I.A.S officer takes over the charge. Arrangement also requires to be made to enable him to enjoy pension benefits when he retires from service. But Government is making efforts to solve all the problems connected with this matter.

Pu J.Thanghuama : Mr Speaker, the recruitment rules prescribe that to be eligible to become director one has to hold the post of Joint Director for such and such years.

But it is learnt that some unqualified persons were appointed to the post of director. Can't government avoid such irregularities ?

Pu R.Lalawia : Mr Speaker, supplementary question please. Why have most Mizo I.A.S not selected to serve in Mizoram ?

Can government find means of obtaining the services of as many Mizo I.A.S officers as possible ? Non-Mizo I.A.S officers don't have a mind of ownership while serving in Mizoram and the administration greatly suffers. It would be a good idea if the services of as many Mizo I.A.S as possible could be obtained for Mizoram. Has government any intention to do so ?

Pu Liansuama : Mr Speaker, the length or duration of the period which one has to work as Jt.Director to become Director
Minister depends upon the prescription of the Recruitment

Rules. In some departments like Supply & Transport Department for instance the post of Director is an I.A.S cadre post and no Jt.Director can become a Director unless he is an I.A.S officer whatever may be the duration of the period within which he holds the post. The posts of Secretary are also the same. At present there is a proposal to make the MCS cadre to be eligible to hold the I.A.S cadre post.

Pu Zairemthanga : Mr Speaker Sir, I don't know for certain when the Industries Department would have an I.A.S officer as its Director and I am of the impression that a long time would elapse before that. Now a Mizo officer is holding the post. What is the idea of substituting him with an I.A.S officer on the basis of instruction given by the centre a long time back ? Is it connected with personal matter ?

Pu Liansuama : Mr Speaker Sir, it is absolutely no personal matter.

Minister In around 1980. I am not sure the exact year, the draft Recruitment Rules of Director of Industries was submitted to Home Ministry and the first answer was received on 18th Oct. 1981 from Home Ministry there been no any answer from Home Ministry, there would have been no necessity to base the appointment to the post of director on the instructions therein. Other recruitment rules for other officers like Jt.Director, General Manager, DIC etc. were also reexamined.

Brig. Sailo : Mr Speaker Sir, did the Home Ministry advice that this post should be an I.A.S cadre post ? The post has been held by officers other than I.A.S 1982—84. I also suggest to the centre that the post be converted to I.A.S cadre post but there was no reply.

Pu Zairemthanga : Mr Speaker, that letter (of complain against formation of Panel of Chairman) was submitted to the Secretary before commencement of the sitting as per the provisions of article 45 of the Rules of procedure & conduct of Business in Mizoram Legislative Assembly. It is therefore, considered that the letter has not been submitted late.

You were absent yesterday, Mr Speaker and the Dy.Speaker presided over the sitting. After a few minutes, Pu Lalchhawna succeeded him and took over the charge of presiding, when we had a discussion. At about 3 p.m there was no one to speak and I asked the chair's permission to speak. After I spoke about 20 minutes the warning bell rang again and again and I stopped with many thing to say. After that I enquired if there was none. The time was 3:30 p.m. Despite my request, the chair could not give me any chance to speak. Pt K.Thansiami also asked the Chair's permission to speak but to no avail. Without even calling the Minister to wind up the discussion, the meeting was adjourned at 3:34 with the consent of a majority. Such a practice of adjourning a meeting without paying any heed to a members request for permission to speak constituted a degradation of the dignity of the House. Under the circumstances we have no alternative but to submit a complain against that unusual practice. It is also requested that the Speaker or Dy.Speaker should conduct the House without entrusting the task to a panel of Chairman. I cannot speak of other members of the panel, but the one who conducted the House was totally unfit for the purpose.

Pu Vanlalngthaka : Mr. Speaker Sir, Mr. F.Lalchhawna is a member of Panel of Chairman and he did not adjourn the sitting yesterday on his own accord but with the ruling of a majority.

Speaker : Mr. Lalchhawna is here with us and let him explain the situation.

Pu F.Lalchhawna : Mr. Speaker Sir, when the Speaker took the Chair he advised us to eve out time and each member was given 20 minutes time to speak. After Dy. Speaker took the chair, he told us that only Brig. T.Sailo would be given more time to speak as he was a leader of opposition. He also say that Pu J.Thanghuama also would given more time as he was an independent member and that all the rest would have the same. As a member of Panel of Chairman, I conducted the House. After the speech delivered by Pi K.Thansiami, I told members that each member would be given 20 minutes to speak. The hon. member Mr. Zairemthanga obediently sat down when I rang the bell once and not more.

As a Chairman, I asked members if there was anyone who liked to speak. Then Pi K.Thansiami and Pu Zairemthanga asked more chances to speak but I could into give them permission in order to same time for other members who did not yet speak. The sitting was not adjourned on my own accord but with the consent of the majority member.

Speaker : Now we have heard the clarification of Pu F.Lalchhawna. The meeting was adjourned at 3:38 p.m and there was a time left for are member to speak. But it is learn that no one liked to speak and there was no need to give second chances to some members and obtained the consent of members to adjour the sitting and did so.

Pu Zairemthanga : The time table is the most important. I am of opinion that if there is still time and if no other member likes to speak anyone can speak. When there as still time left and I had some thing to say. But he did not listen to me. This act constituted an illtreatment to a minority party.

Pu R.Lalawia : Mr. Speaker, as the programme set by the BAC the time for sitting is fixed from 10:30 to 4 p.m. and this is approced by the House. He did not listen to any requests by members to give them time to speak we don't like the House to be conducted like this the House to be conducted like this, sometimes adjourning it at 2 p.m. and the other time at 3.

Pi K.Thansiami : Mr Speaker, the Deputy Speaker yesterday clearly told members about allotment of time to each member. But towards the close of the period of discussion, there was not any member who wanted to speak. Pu Zairemthanga had many things more to speak. Why didn't the Chairman give him time ?

Speaker : Since there is no one to speak, the chairman, with the consent of the majority of members, adjourned the sitting.

There seemed to be no undesirable motive behind it. As the time table the House should be adjourned at 4 p.m. If there are enough reasons why the House should be adjourned before or later than 4 p.m. the chair cannot make decision by his own. He has to consent members to decide as to whether to continue or not. But the present case is inbetween. After Pu Zairembanga spoke, there was no one who liked to speak and there was still time left. Other members meanwhile urged him to adjourn the sitting. Then Pi K.Thansiami asked permission of the Chair to speak but she had already spoken in her first chance before. Under the circumstances and with the consent of a majority of members, the chair adjourned the House.

Pu K. Lalawia : Mr. Speaker, he must apologise for what he had done yesterday he conducted the house in contravention with the rules. Why did he not tell the truth? we would agree if he told the truth that a party committee was going to be held to discuss about the resignation of the President.

Speaker : If there is not anyone to speak, the Chair can adjourn the House in consultation with and with the consent of members even if there is still time left. This does not contravene the rules. I hope nothing like this would happen again in future.

Pu J.Thanghuama : The B.A.C chalked out a time table for the session in which the time for forenoon sitting is fixed from 10:30 to 1 p.m and afternoon session from 2 p.m to 4 p.m. The time table has been laid before the House and it has been approved. It may be true that he consent of the House to adjourn the House. But there was still time left. If there is anyone to speak, the sitting should be continued till four o'clock. The time allotted to each member was 20 minutes yesterday. Suppose one of the members of the Panel of Chairman takes the Chair today and consults members to adjourn the House at 11 A.M because he has something to do somewhere like attending a meeting etc. and a majority of members agrees to adjourn the House. This is absolutely a violation of the rules. (Speaker : The committee was not scheduled at that time) **Pu J.Thanghuama** : I wish that this would not happen again in future. A committee may also be held after 4 p.m in future.

Speaker : The hours of sitting has not been fixed by the BAC by the Rules. The hours of sitting prescribed by the rules is followed and sometimes when the business is finished before 4 p.m the sitting is adjourned before 4 p.m yesterday, there was no one to speak before the time over. He did not agree to give second chance to those who spoke earlier. So, the best thing he thought to so was to consult members to decide as to whether to continue or to adjourn the sitting. Hence forward, anyone will be given a second chance to speak if there is a time left before the working hour is over. Yesterday, Pu F.Lalchhawna considered the time left too little for members to speak again and adjourned the House with the consent of the members. Can he admit that ?

Pu F.Lalchhawna : Yes, I do admit it. Mr Speaker, There was absolutely no undesirable motive behind it. The allotment of time was fixed at 20 minutes for each member because I wanted each and every member to have a chance to speak. Hon'ble members Pu R.Lalawia, Pu Zairemthanga and Pi K.Thansiami have had their first chances to speak. When there was no more who liked to speak I adjourned the House with the consent of the members.

Pu Zairemthanga : Mr. Speaker, what Mr. F.Lalchhawna has said is contained in your explanation. He did not admit that he adjourned the house in contravention with the rules out of his ignorance. Therefore, this act is regarded as an illtreatment to a minority party at will.

Speaker : The Chair can give second chances to anyone who likes to speak. Even if he does not do so, it is not a violation of the rules. (Pu Zairemthanga- if there is any time left before 4 p.m. a member who likes to speak must be given time) There was no one to speak except those who had first chances and the chair considered it improper to give another chances he adjourned the House with the consent of member. There the chair made a decision with his ruling.

Pu Zairemthanga : Mr. Speaker, it is our privilege to be given a chance if there is any time left

Speaker : You were already given chance to speak. As a result this adjournment did not in any way breach your privilege.

Pu Sainghaka : Mr. Speaker, what Pu F.Lalchhawna has said is true.
Minister But members of the opposition did not like adjour-

ment of the House before 4 p.m. The circumstances under which he adjourned the House was clearly explained. In the exercise of his ruling obtain the consent of the House to adjourn the House, the Chair needs not apologise. There was nothing against the procedures at the conduct of the House by the Chairman Yesterday.

Speaker : Okay, it is enough, there is no undesirable motive behind the adjournment of the House yesterday. I have no time to study the complain submitted by members and what you have said is may only information. I shall make a decision as a Speaker, Considering the speeches of both sides, there seemed to be no breach of privilege of members. The Chirman has also clarified the position. I hope such thing would never happen again.

Pu Zairewthanga : Mr. Speaker, another one thing please. During the discussion yesterday, the ex-Minister Mr. Chawngkunga was accused of pilf rage of water connection.

We don't like such humiliating accusation (Speaker : It is enough. We shall now proceed to item no. 2 - Now the Hon'ble Minister i/c Parliamentary Affairs Department may beg leave of the House to introduce the Mizoram U.T. Legislative Members (removal of disqualification) Amendment Bill, 1986.

Pu R.Thangliana : Mr. Speaker Sir, I beg leave of the House to introduce the Mizoram Legislative Member (Removal of disqualification) Amendment Bill, 1986,
Minister

Speaker : Have the copies of the Bill distributed ? Don't you bring the copies ? you have been requested to bring the copies of the bill with you Let the copies be distributed if has not yet been done so. Do you agree to the introduction of the Bill ? Well, let him introduce the bill.

Pu R.Thangliana : Mr Speaker, in the Mizoram Legislature Members
Minister (Removal of Disqualification) Act, 1875, it is enacted that Chairmanship and Dy. Chairmanship of Autonomous District Councils will not bar one from becoming an MLA. Here are omitted executive members, therefore, considered that amendmnet to the Act is required. Hence the Bill.

Speaker : The Minister introduced the Bill. Copies will be distributed to those who don't have the copies. The time for consideration of the Bill will later be seen in the List of Business. Now we shall continue the budget discussion. Who will speak now ?

Pu Zalawma : Mr Speaker Sir, it is a fortunate that we can have a budget discussion this year. The budget amount is quite enormous. Last year this House passed a budget amount of Rs. 167 crores, and the total expenditure with R.E. came to Rs 192 crores. This year the Budget estimate is nearly Rs 193 crores, the total amount of expenditure at the end of the year along with R.E. and supplementary demand may be to the tune of Rs 300 crores. If the amount is distributed to all the people of Mizoram equally, everyone will get Rs 380/-

During the 6th plan Government of India allotted Rs 130 crores and the total expenditure came to Rs 150 crores. In this 7th plan, Rs 260 crores has been sanctioned and for the 8 Plan there is an allotment of Rs 550 crores. The amount has a trend to increase every five year plan. If properly utilised, the fund allocated in the budget this year will go a long way in bringing about development. I am very happy that a peaceful atmosphere prevails in Mizoram and everyone can follow his own profession peacefully. Besides I am very happy to learn that as many as Rs 193 crores has been allocated in the budget for 1986-87 I think every one of us is happy too

The most important thing is that the people as a whole craves for development. Success or failure depends upon the people's willingness not on the amount of the budget money. As long as grants or any kind of financial assistance give to the people are misused, there will never be development. Therefore, everyone has responsibility in bringing about development in Mizoram. It is also the duties of legislators to inculcate in the minds of the people a feeling of ownership and responsibility to work for the development of the state.

Regarding government building I would like to say that it is not my opinion to extend the existing one. Instead, I always suggest construction of new ones. In the first Congress Ministry, the Chief Minister Pu Ch.Chhunga suggested that a new secretariat building be constructed at the site of Vawk Tuikhuah, and I gave my full support to it. If a

Secretariat building is constructed, it would be a permanent asset of Government. In future only whitewashing would be enough to renovate the building. This House is also the same as it was in 1952. The only renovation being installation of microphones and talks. This House also requires new construction. I hope that in a near future, colonies for various department would be constructed. I am happy to see that the budget is prepared side by side with the inculcation in the minds of the people an willingness for better things. Similarly, a good policy like New Land Use Policy would become successful only with the enlightenment of the minds of the people. With this policy, every family, every individual can develop his talent to the possible extent. To achieve this goal, it is the duty of officers to enlighten the people in this way. If properly utilised, this land use policy is the Keypoint to progress and development.

It is true that we lag behind those who attained statehood many years earlier in the field of development. But there is not much difference in the condition of the dwellings of village W.Bengel, U.P., Maharashtra and those of Mizoram. I am of an impression that, through the zeal and enthusiasm of officers and staff of every department, the development in Mizoram whatever degree it may be is the most comprehensive all over India. Once I happened to meet the commissioner of tribal areas of Bombay, which comprises as many as 114 districts, and he told me that the condition of these tribal people was much lower than that of the people of Mizoram. In other states, their capital cities are developed at the cost of urban areas. But in Mizoram, even the remotest place has a share in the budget. This can be mainly attributed to the efficiency of our MLAs. I am confident that if the people of Mizoram have a feeling of ownership and willingness to develop it, Mizoram can be developed to become a model state with the provisions of our budget. We are at present at the initial stage of development, as already stated Rs 130 crores was allotted for the 6th Plan, after five years in the 7th Plan, a provision of Rs 260 was made.

It is evident that there is a trend of increase in the budget amount as well as in the population. Under such condition, each member of this House has a responsibility to inculcate good teachings to the people as a father to his children, instead of concentrating on baseless criticisms of others and self-glorification. We should follow the good steps of Jesus Christ in serving the people. We must allow ourselves to be humble first which will be followed by fame and glorification.

When there is peaceful settlement between the MNF and the Centre, and when this U.T attains statehood members of this House will have more responsibilities to shoulder. We have a very small revenue of our own and it would be most unpleasant to depend upon the assistances of Central government. At that time there will be an undesirable competition amongst member as well as the people. I am afraid that we shall not be enlightened enough at that time to condemn capitalism. We must work for equitable distribution of wealth and against its concentration to the hands of a few. Otherwise the capital of Mizoram will be developed at the cost of rural areas as is done in other states of India. Therefore, I would like to ask members once again to prepare themselves to fight against such evils and at the same time I would like to thank the Hon. Finance Minister for presenting a budget in this House for discussion. Thank you.

Dy. Speaker : Now we shall can upon Pu Lawmsanga. Before that let me say something. Copies of the Removal of Disqualification Bill was to be distributed on 10 2 86 and it was done so. Please study the bill at home.

Pu Lawmsanga Zadeng : Mr. Dy. Speaker, the hon. member who spoke before me emphatically pointed out that there was substantial increase in the budget amount. But considering the rate of nothing. What one rupee could purchase some years earlier can comparing the rate of increase in the prices of essential commodities like cement, gasoline, Iron rod etc, with that of the increase in budget amount, the rate of increase in the budget is nothing. However, it is grateful that there is an increase in in the budget. But we must be sure if the budget money is stared by our fellow MIZOS in distant villages. One of the manifesto of the Congress 1 Party is the uplift of poorer section of the people and equitable distribution of budget money among poor people. The people member this. To what extend has the manifesto been realised during the prociding year, how many employments have been generated for villegers during the period ? The people now befan to complain the failure to realise the manifesto on the part of the ruling party. The party promised to the people that it would be able to do anything if it was voted to power. Now that the party was voted to power, but nothing tangible has been yet done which would bring about the uplift of poor people, and the people are standed in a whirlpool of object

pourly. During the session last year, the Hon. Minister stated that he had made allotment of Re 1 lakh each to every MLA for use in the development of his constituency. But in the reality there is no such allotment at all. A member, particularly that belong to opposition party, is absolutely immobilised. The people are now of the strong impression that all the money meant for the poor people goes to the treasuries of the leaders. Those who could not afford any luxuries before can afford to purchase anything they like after they become Ministers. They dress themselves in the best dresses available and furnished their houses with all kinds of luxuries. The requirement of money for all these things cannot be met from their salaries. In this condition, increase in the budget merely means better and costlier cars for our Ministers

Regarding the statement made by the hon'ble Minister that an atmosphere of peace and harmony prevailed in Mizoram, I would like to say that at the consequence of the death of one non-Mizo at Lunglei, who was suspected to involve in blood trade, two Mizos were killed. Is this what the Congress party considered as peaceful? Is this the cherished hope of the people of peace?

A few days back, a Mizo youth was cut to pieces by 28 Dumkas at Kolasib. What action has this Govt. taken against these murderers? The Mizo people don't have peace while the non-Mizo are at peace. The death of one Mizo does not at all move Government while the death of one non-Mizo costs two Mizo lives and serious injuries to the other three. I now realise that what the people dubbed Congress party as Non-Mizo (Vai) party is true. That a firing order was given to shoot the Mizo people by a Mizo greatly hurt me. The sentiment of the people is also lacerated by this act. Therefore, we must remember that unless an atmosphere of peace and harmony prevails in Mizoram the increase in the amount of budget is nothing. Now there is no peace for Mizo people while non-Mizo are at peace. Is not this because of the change in Government?

Yesterday during the question hour the Hon. Minister i/c Printing & Stationery Department made a statement that better printed calendar were sent outside Mizoram and that those which are not clear and poorer in quality were distributed within Mizoram. More serious than this is the treatment meted out by the Vai (non. Mizo) party to Y.M.A. No allotment has been made for the organisation in the Budget. As

soon as the leaders of Y.M.A. learned that, they approached Government with a request to make allotment of fund for the organisation. As a result allotment of fund was made in the R.E.

This clearly reveals the nature of the Congress party's being a non-Mizo party. Y.M.A. is the largest non-political organisation in Mizoram which knits Mizo Society together. Did government consider this organisation totally useless and unworthy of receiving grants from Government.

For the rehabilitation of MNF returnees the amount of funds allotted decreases with year. Meanwhile members emphatically speak of the nearness of the conclusion of peace talk. Is there any poisoning here against. The people can pinpoint the ones who are responsible for this.

In education department also there is a very unusual appointment. One member of V/C was appointed as a P/S Teacher. The prevalence of such unfair practices can rightly be attributed to the prevalence of corruption at the top level. Is it true, Mr. Dy. Speaker? It is true that the the people follow footsteps of the leaders, which is testified by widespread incidents of rape, fraud, etc.

Is the non-Mizo government responsible for the substantial increase in the number of appointments of non-Mizos in various departments, direct and not through employment exchange? In P.W.D there are countless number of outstanding bills and one half of the budget amount for the department requires to be utilised for recovery of excess expenditure which is sure to pose a baffling problem in future. If the Hon Ministers get the estimate of construction of buildings say from Rs 90,000 to Rs 200,000 all the budgetary funds will be exhausted soon. Under the circumstances the future is unthinkable.

A few days back I visited the Civil Hospital when blood was taken for transfusion. I witnessed that the hospital staff was in an awkward position since the Hospital does not have materials for preserving blood. I would like to request the Hon Minister i/c Health Department to please take note of this and to make immediate arrangements for procuring necessary materials for installation of blood bank in the Hospital. At the same time I would like to ask Govt. to ascertain the condition of all PHCs and SHCs.

For implementation of New Land Use Policy which the Hon. Minister described as a policy of honey and milk, no allotment of fund is

made in the budget. How can the great policy be implemented without any fund at all? Is it not a trap set for defamation of the P.C when it comes to power again?

Deputy Speaker : The time is over. We shall now have recess and continue at 2 o'clock.

Recess till 2 p.m.

Deputy Speaker : We shall continue the discussion. Please remember that 20 minutes each is allotted for every member and please try to contain your speech within that period. Pu Saikaphthianga, may speak first—

Pu Saikaphthianga : Mr Dy. Speaker, the speech of the Finance Minister is to a certain extent satisfactory beyond the speech itself, we have to work practically. First of all, let me say something about Fisheries Department. I visited almost all parts of Mizoram and I found out that this Department needs to work harder in the western region. There are many things wrong in the selection of recipients of grants. There are many pisciculturists who have got good fish ponds at Lokicherra, Darlak and Saikhawthlir and I am also one of them. None of these have ever been given any kinds of assistance while the relatives of the members of the staff of the department who do not have even a pond were given the same. I would suggest that proper verification be made by Government and any kinds of assistance be given to the deserved ones only.

In respect of Soil Conservation Department it is learnt that lakhs of money has to be surrendered this year. Along the Tripura erected wall for control of flood, Along the Mizoram side of the river, many houses are inundated by flood water every year. The ranger of the area made a good scheme for construction of such wall along the banks of the river to control flood water but no sanction of money could be made by Government while a large sum of money has to be surrendered. I would like to ask government to take immediate steps to construct wall along the bank. I don't mention this because it concerns my constituency but because Darlak is very important for the economic development of Mizoram. The land is fertile for agricultural purposes and farmers cannot develop it without the assistance of Government. Now that government made a scheme for the purpose, I would ask government to expedite implementation. This region is not good for Agricultural purposes alone, but it is a convenient place for pisciculture.

too. Can government make arrangements for deployment of at least two tractors there to till the soil ? A loan granted to farmers of this area can repay it through the banks at Aizawl. A policy of granting loans to those who live in Aizawl town alone is a meaningless policy. Where will these people living in Aizawl who got tractor loans utilise their tractors ? Nowhere except at Phaisen. Vairengte Lokicherra or Rengdil will it be utilised. Therefore, a policy which bar anyone living outside Aizawl from getting tractor loans requires immediate revision and amendment.

In respect of Education Department I would like to point out that the problem faced by the school in villages is lack of teachers. For instance in some large villages like Hriphaw, Zawlpui and Bungthuam in my constituency, there is absolutely no teacher. The only present are these casually employed with a salary of Rs 300/- per month. These teachers served about four years but they cannot be given regular appointment. Even now these teachers stay in my residence looking for suitable jobs. During they stay here, there is no school in their villages. At certain schools in Aizawl, there are 7 teachers where there are 140 pupils but at Kawrtethawvong P/S II, there are only two teachers for more than tow pupils (Deputy Speaker : what you have said I think is the case of villages having V/Cs) yes, that is true Government should have courage enough to dare post those living in Aizawl to villages where they are posted. It is a pity that teachers are grouped in Aizawl while schools in villages are almost without any teachers. It is humiliating to be an MLA of a constituency which have no teachers in schools of even large villages.

Pu Zosiama Pachuau : Mr. Speaker, this Government is very proud of the magnitude of the amount sanctioned by Government of India. But none of this fund reach the hands of the people in villages. They even cannot trace how the budget money has been exhausted, but they are anxious about it, Rich people increase by number, maruti cars, Gypsies and Mahindra jeeps increase day by day in Aizawl. It can be guessed that there are some people who have a very large share in the budget, Mr. Zalawma said had the total fund been distributed to all people of Mizoram, everyone should have got such and such amount. But the fund has not been distributed at all which is testified by the fact that there is a vast difference in the economic background even among members of this

House. Similarly there is a vast gap between the haves and have-nots. Considering the previous practices one can easily think that out of the total amount of 58 crores even one crore would not reach the rural people. It has emphatically been stated that since the inception of a new ministry, many achievements had been made in the field of education. This is true to a certain extent and the amount of funds allotted for the Department no doubt increased. At the same time proper utilisation is the most important factor upon which progress depends. As already pointed out by the hon'ble member of Kawrthah constituency, there are many schools in villages which do not have any teachers, at all. In Khuangphah village of my constituency, the P/S remains closed due to absence of teachers, while in papers, teachers have been posted here and these teachers regularly draw their salaries, What did Government expect from these teachers when appointing them?

Why does Government oversee the performances of its employees? Is Government satisfied with regular sanction of funds for the salaries of its employees?

At demand no. 58 it can be seen that the funds allotted for vocational education and Scout and Guides which are essential to develop a pupil to become a valuable asset to the development of a country are less than that of the previous year.

Next, the working of Forest Department is difficult to understand. While it embarks upon a policy of preservation of forests have been cleared for new plantation. Under NLUP as many as 2000 people have been selected to take up plantation under Forest Department. Under the circumstances would it not be better to give financial aids to these people to tend an already nature forest. Regarding recruitment of staff, the Finance Minister in his speech indicated that "23 forester, 25 Forest Guards got training from FERI, Mizoram and 10 Forest Rangers and 3 ACFs are undergoing training outside Mizoram 6 ACFs has also joined the Department after completion of training. Is this true? Is Government aware that at present there are 8 ACFs who had completed training in December and work in the department without salaries? None of them has been given appointment till today, and they are being employed in FERI. The only facilities they get are two cups of tea a day plus a lump sum of Rs 1000/- before Christmas. Is there not something wrong the way these people are employed? Government prepare a statement to be read in this House that these ACFs had joined the D:-

partment after completion of training instead of disclosing the fact to the people that Government cannot give appointment to them till date. What is the motive behind this? Is deceiving the people the main object of Government? Now three ACFs are undergoing training and when these ACFs completed their training Forest Department will be having 11 (eleven) officers employed without salary.

In the speeches of Finance Minister and Lt. Governor mention has been made of opening of new PHCs, SHCs and Sub-Centres very often while there is no doctor in the existing ones. In the former Assembly, I told the House the absence of any doctors in the eastern region of Mizoram and that as a result patients suffering from even ordinary and curable diseases had to die. The day I spoke about this, the concerned Minister promised that doctors would be posted there. The posting order was made on paper for Ngona dispensary, but the incumbent remains at Armed Veng till today his non-compliance to the order being that a copy of the order has not been given to IGP. How long is the time that Government needs to make necessary correction. Recently, the Speaker opened dispensaries at Mimbung and Rabung and he took with him a young doctor. When leaving, the Speaker told the doctor to stay there about a week and then to leave for Aizawl as if on duty. The Speaker promised to the doctor that after he arrived Aizawl some arrangement would be made so that he needed not return to the village. Not knowing this, the local people have been expecting their doctor to return to their village. Shall we cheat the people like this?

Many achievements are said to have been made by Community Development which referred to as Rural Development in Budget books. Some of the achievements mentioned are construction of Community Halls, construction of roads etc. etc. But in reality, no such achievements are to be seen. Where are Community Halls constructed and what are the sizes? Is construction of Community Hall at Hnahlan with Rs. 25,000 given by the Hon'ble Minister of State regarded as completed? Even a single bag of cement has not reached the spot so far. Has the allotment of money finalised? Some difficulties crop up on Government level. There are many cases like this.

The Ngopa—Phuaibuang road is now under construction under RLGP. The road has been constructed during the former Ministry and is pliable by jeeps till today. Under this Ministry an enormous sum of money has been allotted again and no improvement is to be seen, the

Ministry seems to be satisfied with the fact that the money sanctioned was shared by supporters of the Ministry. But these people have a problem in dividing their shares. and we don't know how to settle the dispute. This is also listed among outstanding achievements of Government. I speak of this so that Government can learn the truth.

The position of supply has always been stated as being satisfactory. The position of supply in the eastern part is very poor. Additional allotments of 100 qtls of rice for Mimbung has been diverted from Khawdungsei to Manipur, but the contractors received the bill money without any difficulties. I personally apprise the Minister of this incident. Out of 400/500 quintals of rise expected for Kawlberm, less than 20 quintals has reached the destination so far. At present there are almost 100 outstanding bills pending with the Supply Department. Is not Government aware of this ?

The performances of Government in agriculture is unsatisfactory. All the schemes formulated by the former by the former Ministry like construction of minor irrigation at Teikhang, Mimbung and Hnablan have been abandoned by this Ministry. Even if Government spent money for continuation of this scheme, the people are totally unaware of it.

Regarding land use policy, the beneficiaries would be verry happy to receive a grant of Rs. 3,000. But how long will this happiness last ? How long will Mizoram be happy ? The selection of beneficiaries is most unfair, membership of a Congress party being the most essential qualification. Selection in respect of rural areas have been done and it has been stated in Aizawl Town. In Bungkawn area, one belonging to a political party other than Congress (I) is not eligible to get the grant.

A few days after the inception of this Ministry, Government promised in this House that there would be sufficient supply of water for the public. The reverse is happening today. The owners of trucks hired for carrying water as well as those whose trucks are not engaged for the purpose can easily get their bills from Government. The registration numbers of the latter ones were asked but revealing the numbers would be very much disgraceful for some members the question has been expunged. Mr. Dy. Speaker, let the deserved get assistances from Government, Let membership of Congress party no longer be a qualification for getting assistance from Government.

The New Land Use Policy is stated to have been approved by the Centre and Planning Commission with great enthusiasm. But not a single coin has been allotted separately for the purpose. Various departments procrastinated certain amount out of their funds for the policy and no good things can be expected out of it. A well known saying goes A good beginning is as good as half-done. Now that the beginning is in a mess, no satisfactory end can be expected. Meanwhile, in his speech at the inauguration of Zembawk Ground, accused officers of disliking the policy since it would prevent them from corrupt practices. Cannot Government check these corrupt practices without implementing Land Use Policy? Why did the Chief Minister charge officers like that? It is a shame. If officers are found to be involved corruption, why did Government take action against them in instead of publicity stating about it? Since there is a crack in the party, you have absolutely no scruple or hesitation to do anything to stabilise your position. Do you ever consider the fate of people depending solely upon you? Now Government takes us to hell.

The Law and Order situation is always said to have been satisfactory. It is true, we are at peace but the peace we are enjoying is not shared by the people. The number of people who have peace is too small. How could there be incident of killings at Lunglei while you claim that Mizoram has peace. Your proud land use policy brings nothing to the people but misunderstandings amongst them. It is a high time that our political leaders are aware of the actual condition of the people and how they see Govt. We must be sure of whatever we are doing. We must know what we are doing for the state, for what reasons and what the next step will be. We must also deep our religion has influence upon the society. We must not do anything what the teachings of our religion forbid to do. Why do we uphold a principle against the will of the society and the teachings of the religion? Why don't we think of the consequences which the people have to suffer? Do you consider your family safe from it? Mizoram is no longer worthy to be called a pleasant land. Let Government be aware of this. Thank you.

Deputy Speaker : Mr Speaker, Pu Lalnashawla Chief Minister is now at Delhi and Pu C. L. Ruala also is on tour to Delhi. All other Ministers are in the station but now one Minister is at his office attending some urgent works.

Pu F. Lalramliana : Mr Speaker, it is gratifying to note that there is a substantial increase in the amount of budget funds this year despite the fact the rate of increase is

much less than that of the budget of other states. I think, whatever the amount may be, if properly utilised, the budget amount can go a long way in bringing about development in various fields. I am also grateful to note that Government formulated definite schemes and programmes for utilisation of the funds.

First of all, the agricultural output this year increase than that of the previous year. This is not because the soil becomes suddenly fertile. It is because people work under peaceful atmosphere now. Before, cultivators were not free to work as they liked. They even dared not stay at home during the night. As the agriculture product was very low. This is one of the most important factors for the increase in agriculture output this year.

Next, one important thing is that Government see that budget money is properly utilised. Thirteen years have elapsed since the attainment of U.P. but today the budget session is being held in the committee hall of the then District Council. I always make a complain in this House that too much money has been spent for living private buildings for government offices. It is a pity that till today only very few departments have office buildings of their own. I am very happy today because I am confident that these funds would be utilised for construction of buildings of offices.

At demand no. 1, Rs 750,000/- has been voted only for maintenance of vehicles in respect of Assembly Secretariat. One may consider it too much. But such a huge amount is required because there is many outstanding build in 1983. I am very grateful to note that there is an allotment of fund for construction of additional buildings of MLA Hostel. It appears that Mizoram is attaining statehood in the near future when Mizoram will be having more MLAs. It is a good idea that there is a proposal for construction of additional buildings for accommodation of MLAs.

At demand no. 7 it is seen that as many as Rs 22 lakhs has been collected as revenue by the Excise and Taxation Department. The amount collected is a new record. The Excise Department also collected as many as Rs 26 lakhs during the period from 1st April, 1985 to 1st January, 1986. I think the amount would come to Rs 100 lakhs by the end of March. The performances of these two Departments are quite satisfactory.

Sale of liquor with licenses is opposed by the Church, the society and every individual. Even then there is scarcely a family in which

there is absolutely no one addicted to drink. The Church can no longer punish its members with excommunication as it did before. The YMA and even MNF completely failed to prohibit brawling and sale of liquor. Under the circumstances I don't see any evil in issuing licenses for sale of liquor with conditions for its control from which Government collects a huge amount of money as revenue.

In respect of demand no. 8, Treasury & Accounts, it may be pointed out that all matters connected with pension are dealt with in the office of A.G at Shillong. One has to go to and stay for many days at Shillong to get one's pension finalised. The great achievement is that at present everything connected with retirement benefits can be finalised here in Aizawl as a result of which retired government servants can get their pension without any difficulties.

I wholeheartedly support the proposal of raising another battalion of MAP. Previously interview for recruitment of police personnel has been conducted in Aizawl alone and intending candidates from distant places have always been late to appear the interview. It would be a good idea if Government conduct the interview in all districts headquarters.

Regarding Jails, I would like to say that jails are not meant for detention of criminals. On the other hand, they are institutions of centres of reformation. The Department of Social Welfare proposes to introduce vocational training in jails from the next year. I hope this training scheme would weld many criminals to good citizens.

Regarding supply at demand no. 13, all of us know that we are not starved. There is no supply of flour any longer. We have also sufficient supply of P.O.L. The Chief Minister opened a new godown at Zuangtui saturday last. I wish that this godown be filled up with the rice produced locally instead of rice imported from outside Mizoram. Next, I would like to say something about buses at Demand no. 37. The Department appears not to have sufficient number of buses for travellers. But now there is a proposal for purchase of another 24 or 26 buses. The maintenance of buses is too poor. They are painted once when they are brand new and they are never painted afterwards. The insides are also dirty, seats are dirty and worn out, and the outside walls are covered with vomits of passengers. I feel it extremely necessary that Government makes the maintenance better than the present one so that we can have new and beautiful buses as have other states.

Regarding demand no. 15. I would like to say that Printing and Stationery Department has one of the best buildings at Lunglei for its office. A proposal is also being made for opening another one at Saiha. I hope that Government departments could easily get their stationery requirements from these henceforth.

Nothing much has been mentioned about Education Department. I wonder if its performance is satisfactory. Even the former Education Minister Pu Zairemthanga admitted that the performance of Education under this Ministry is better than that during his tenure of office. I, therefore, do not know much to say besides this. But one thing I would like to point out is that it might be difficult to transfer teachers and post them to small distant villages. The main reason seems to be that many teachers are the wives of officers. The P.C. Ministry was also faced with the same problem. Nothing can be transformed or improved overnight. There is a proposal for introducing computer technology in St Paul's and Government High School and for this achievement we are indebted to the Department. I am also happy to note that there is an allotment of fund for construction of new buildings for Directorate offices, Libraries, Museums, etc. Under Education Department. It seems that Government begins to know the value of permanent assets for the people.

At demand no 19, it is indicated that an early detection centre for cancer is proposed to be installed at Civil Hospital, Aizawl. Cancer is the most dreaded and incurable disease. Once one has the disease one is considered to die sooner or later of the disease. If cancer detection is installed at Aizawl, many cancer patients may be healed if the disease is detected at an early stage.

Shortage of doctors in the Civil Hospital is a constant problem which cannot be solved till date. The main reason is because we do not like non-Mizo doctor and our Mizo medicos are not sufficient in number to fill up the vacant posts. Under the circumstances, Government is stranded in an awkward position being unable to find means to solve the problem.

At demand no. 22—Social Welfare Department there is a proposal for establishment of schools for the disabled. This will be the first such school in Mizoram and perhaps in the whole of N.E. region, except the one at Gauhati. I would like to thank Government for making such a good proposal.

I am very grateful to note that a provision of Rs 156.83 lakhs has been allotted in the budget which may be seen at demand no. 25 exclusively for the development of District Councils in the current year. For the coming year, there is a proposal for allotment of more funds. Out of which 20% is proposed to be allotted for Chhimtuipui District. But various departments do not comply to the instructions issued to this effect by Government. Henceforward, I wish that a separate booklet on sub-plan be prepared for Chhimtuipui District instead of collecting funds out of the funds allotted to various departments.

It would be a good idea if Government make more efforts for the development of Chhimtuipui District. The most backward district in Mizoram. Again, I am indebted to Government for a proposal being made to give autonomies to the two districts of Chhimtuipui and Chakma with a high power like the ones in Karbi Anglong and N.Cachar Hills.

Now at demand no. 30. The people of Mizoram wholly depend on Agriculture for sustenance. Our society is not honourable or respectful unless there is self-sufficiency in foodstuffs. People of neighbouring states also consider the Mizo people as coward and poor. Out of the 12 projects of minor irrigation being undertaken, none of them has been proposed for Chhimtuipui and Lunglei District. Does Government like to bar these two districts from any facilities for development should shower its blessings upon all districts equally.

A few days back I attended the inauguration ceremony of Chamdur Project. In the construction of the approach road itself, their performances is much better than that of P.W.D. considering the expenditure incurred and the pace of progress. There was nothing much to see in the spot of the project except rocky cliffs. If Government can successfully transform these rocky cliffs into a paddy field. It can no doubt make the Chamdur area which project was started under NEC as a pilot project much more productive with the same amount of expenditure. An idea of neglecting backward areas will never yield a good result.

Regarding demand no 31, it may be pointed out that Soil Conservation Department is proposing to open two divisions at Saiha and Khawzawl in the coming year. It would be a great achievement for a small department like it.

Under Forest Department there is a proposal for opening of three social forest divisions, one Forest Resources Survey Division, two Wildlife Divisions, over and above the existing three division and two Cir-

cles. Regarding Wildlife divisions, two are proposed to be opened at Chhimtuipui District. Chhimtuipui District contributed much to the wildlife sanctuaries in Mizoram. There are Ngengpui Sanctuaries Falak and Phawngpui sanctuaries. It also has the most variety of wild lives like elephant, Lion, deer, tigers etc. but Lunglei and Aizawl were selected for the headquarters of Wildlife Divisions. There is absolutely no wildlife sanctuary in Lunglei District and why has the division not been headquartered at Chhimtuipui district. Which is rich in wildlife ? I would like to ask Government to please reconsider the matter and take immediate steps to shift the Wildlife Division at Lunglei to Chhimtuipui District. If Government is really interested in preserving wildlife, the division should have its headquarters at Chhimtuipui District. How can the sanctuaries be looked after from a far away place ?

Regarding Land Use Policy, I would like to point out that the former Chief Minister said that if all the flatlands in Mizoram was reclaimed for agricultural purposes, Mizoram could be self-sufficient in foodstuff. Meanwhile this government formulated a Land Use Policy which follows the policy of reclaiming all the flat lands for agricultural purpose propagated by the former Chief Minister Besides flat lands, this policy aims at reclaiming even steep lands for the same purpose. Why is it that the opposition members are ever criticising the Land Use Policy instead of enlightening the people for the successful implementation No department can make successful achievement without the support of the people. I know for certain that members of the opposition consider the policy a good out of it. I would therefore, like to thank government for formulating this good policy.

Sericulture Department (Demand No. 39) is a new department and there is no staff of the Department in Chhimtuipui District. I wish that a fully staffed department be opened soon.

The performances of PHE Department to me is satisfactory. The PWD also has been making a great progress particularly in construction of bridges. The people have confidence in the Department with its construction of Muana Godown, Chhimtuipui bridge, etc. (Deputy Speaker : It is enough. You exceeded the allotment of time)

Pu F. Lalchhawna : Mr. Dy. Speaker, Sir, the budget amount is said to have increased by 20 percent this year. The rate of increment is to a certain extent a great progress although it is not satisfactory. First of all, it is a pity that

opposition parties are having a tendency of criticising anything which originate from the ruling party. My impression of them might be wrong. No doubt they are public servants willing to work for the up lift of the whole community.

First of all, let me examine the PWD. It is one of the largest Departments in Mizoram and many criticisms and allegations are levelled against it, yet it has made many achievements worthy to be praised. The amount of fund allocoted in the budget for the PWD is quite enormous. When the PAC conducted an on-the-spot verification it was found that in some places, the performance of the PWD was satisfactory and in other places there was not even any works done to be seen at all. I would, therefore, like to ask the Department to properly utilise the funds allocated for the department in the budget. The Department is responsible for the fact that even the foundation stone of 30 bedded Hospital at Chawnge has not yet been laid till date even though selection of contractor to construct the hospital has been made a longtime ago. Similarly, selection of contractor to construct a High School building at Chawnge has been made as far back as in 1984 but the work has not yet been started till today. When the Hon. Chief Minister visited Lunglei in 1984, he promised to the people a mini ports complex would be established at Lunglei which is applauded with great jubilation. But till now, nothing has been done. Which is very unfortunate. It is always said that an allotment has been made in the budget for construction of Saikuti Hall at Lunglei but no work has yet been started. At present it is learnt that steps are being taken to start the work for which I am very grateful. I would like to ask government to take necessary steps so that the departments concerned may release the final bill amount to contractors immediately after completion of the work without any difficulties.

I would like to thank Government for the sufficient supply of essential commodities and P.O.L. through the efforts made by the Ministry and staff of offices and officers. I would also like to give my thanks to the supply Minister for the construction of Government godowns named 'Muanna godowns' at Zuang'ni, a very convenient place.

Next, the opposition members complained that no allotment of fund has been made in the budget for Y.M.A. I wonder if they did not meticulously per use the budget. At demand no. 24, under the head "Social Security and Welfare" at (a) there is a sub-Lead—voluntary or-

'ganisation' and at (b) another sub-head 'YMCA Hostel for students' for which as much as Rs 2 lakhs has been allotted. While the amount of allotment of fund for the purpose was only Rs 58,000/- in the previous year. The P.C. party politicises the issue and told the people that the Congress Ministry did not make any allotment of fund for YMA. I would like to ask all members to leave behind the practice of winning over the people through propagation of sheer lies. Thank You.

H.K. Chakma : Mr Chairman, I want to say a few things in the budget discussion. First, I would like to say that the performances of education department are too poor in my constituency. There is a great hardship for teachers to draw their salaries from Lunglei most probably because of absence of Sub-Divisional Education office in my constituency. I therefore, would like to suggest that Sub-Divisional Education office be established in my constituency immediately. On 29th February, the Hon. Chief Minister made a suggestion for opening of Forest Division within my constituency. If Forest Division is opened there other departments like Agriculture, Soil Conservation, Industries etc. will follow suit. I think we are indebted to Supply Department for sufficient stock of supply in Mizoram during the Congress Ministry. The bus service between villages becomes more regular. The progress made by the Congress Ministry during a period of only two years is no great. An atmosphere of peace begun to prevail in Mizoram, as a result a night bus service is also being proposed between Aizawl and Champhai, Aizawl and Silchar.

Many government godowns have been opened in Lunglei and Saiha, and people of villages have a new hope of getting their quota of rice without much difficulty. An atmosphere of peace prevailing in Mizoram, the village cultivators can now work peacefully which is to result in good yielding.

This Congress Ministry introduces a New Land Use Policy which will help people do permanent cultivation with this policy being properly implemented, Mizoram is expected to be self sufficient in foodstuff in the near future. The result good or bad, is not yet to be seen now yet the opposition members severely criticise the policy.

Regarding agriculture, I would like to say that there are many flat lands for paddy fields and many rivers convenient for irrigation. But the agriculture department has no branch offices there, and no progress can be made at the present stage. Had agriculture Sub-Divi-

sion been established here, the land would have been the most productive area. At present also this area supplies vegetables beans, potatoes, cabbage, etc. to Lunglei market.

As Mizoram is a hilly area, there is a big problem of water shortage. But in the south, there are many rivers from which water can be supplied to many places. I would like to ask government to take steps to utilise the water in the area where there is acute shortage of water. Regarding water transport, I would like to say that there are many large rocks in the river Tuichawng which blocks the water for sailing by boats and motor boats. It also makes irrigation impossible for which agriculture output cannot go up. It would be much beneficial for the people of the area if Government have this blockade cleared.

In respect of electric department I would like to thank Government for the regular supply of power since the Congress party came to power. I would also like to express my heartfelt gratitude to Government for the effort made in the development of the three districts of southern Mizoram. I am happy to note that separate allotment of fund has been made for the districts and plan schemes have also prepared separately.

Regarding Fishery Department, I would like to ask the Department to explore the southern area of Mizoram hunting suitable spots for piscicultural purposes. There are many suitable places for fishery in the area which can be transformed into good fishponds if developed a little through the assistance from Government since it is impossible to do for private individuals.

There is also a necessity of opening sub-division under Soil Conservation Department. Certain plants like Coconut, palm etc. thrive in this region. If government encourages the people of this area to grow such plants it would be of great economic value to the state. Therefore, the pre-requisite for the development of this area is opening of sub-division of Soil Conservation. Absence of government departments is the stumbling block which hinders development of this area. This area, if fully developed, can produce various kinds of Crops which can make the area self-sufficient. Besides the area badly needs co-operative Society.

Very often fire broke out in Demagiri getting almost all the houses there everytime. Therefore, Government should give priority to the establishment of fire brigade in the town to prevent such catastrophe in future. To conclude, I would like to ask Government to take immediate action to open sub-division of All & Vety in my constituency.

Thank You

Pi Rokungi : Mr Dy.Speaker. the budget this year is quite satisfactory and there is nothing much to say against it. I think the opposition members are also satisfied but they pretend to be discontented.

First of all I would like to say something about NLUP. This policy is very essential for the conservation of forest. In the present cultivation, forests are slashed and burnt every year. If this practice is not stopped, in the near future the whole state can become without any forests. If cultivators can do permanent cultivation under NLUP, our forests can be preserved which is a valuable source of natural resources. The people are indebted in Congress Ministry for formulating a good policy like this.

Secondly, I am happy to note that the position of civil Supply improves very much since the inception of Congress Ministry. During the P.C.Ministry, flour was supplied to the public and it gave much discontentment to the people since they were not accustomed to preparing and eating atta. Now we have big godowns like Muanna Godowns through the efforts made by the Hon'ble Supply Minister. Since, the Congress Party came to power, there is not even a single day that there is scarcity of foodstuff. The propaganda of P.C.Party that the position of supply worsened under Congress Ministry is totally baseless.

Next, I would like to request Government to mobilise Forest Department to take effective control of preservation of forests more strictly than before.

All of us crane for peace and harmony. No one but those who are sitting by the right side poisoned the peace talk. Conclusion of the peace talk can be made so hurriedly and many people are disappointed in the meantime. But it is clear that peaceful settlement of the disturbance would come in the near future. Congress Ministry is not to blame because we could not have the talk concluded as early as we desired. The opposition party might have feared that the Congress party is successfully in its policy of restoring peace in Mizoram because all the credits should go to Congress Party.

The atmosphere which obtained during the P.C. Ministry was the reverse of peace. There were too many incidents of killing innocent people, arson, rape etc, but in all these cases none of the culprits have been traced out. The longest curfew in the History of Mizoram was clamped down in that period. All the people who suffered under the P.C. Ministry remembered the ones who were responsible for all these. Shortly speaking, a reign of terror was let loose during the P.C. Ministry. I find the efforts made by the Congress Ministry in bringing about peace and harmony in Mizoram satisfactory. We are hearing peace in the near future and we are eagerly waiting for the time. I would therefore, like to ask the opposition members to join us in our sincere efforts to bring about peace in Mizoram instead of working in the reverse.

Thank You.

Deputy Speaker : It is now four o'clock shall we go on ? (Members agree to stop) Okey, its 4:5 P.M. The House is adjourned till 10:30 P.M. tomorrow.

Meeting adjourned at 4:05 P.M.

L.C.THANGA
Secretary.