# PROCEEDING OF 5TH SESSION OF THE 4TH MIZORAM LEGIS-LATIVE ASSEMBLY

## NINTH SITTING ON 20TH MARCH, 1986

#### PRESENT

Dr. H.Tnansanga, Speaker at the Chair, 7 Ministers and 21 Members were present.

### **BUSINESS**

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

### PRESENTATION OF REPORTS

2. Pu K. Sangchhum, Deputy Speaker Chairman of House Committee to present to the House the first report of the House Committee.

#### **VOTING OF DEMANDS**

- 3. (a) Pu Sainghaka, Finance Minister to submit to the Vote of the House various demands under his charge.
  - (b) Pu R. Thangliana, Supply & Transport Minister to submit to the Vote of the House various demands under his charge.
  - (c) Pu Rokamlova, Education Minister to submit to the Vote of the House various demands under this charge.
  - (d) Pu Vaivenga, Revenue Minister to submit to the House various demand under his charge.

Speaker: "The light of the righteous rejoiceth but the lamp of the the wicked shall be put out.

Only by pride cometh contention but with the well advised is wisdom.

Wealth hashly gotten shall be deminished, but he that gathered by labour shall increase.

Whose despiseth the word shall be destroyed: but he that feareth the cammandment shall be rewarded. Proverbs 13: 9-13

Speaker: Question No. 53 - Pur Zosiama.

Pu Zosiama Pachuau: Mr Speaker Sir, I ask my starred Quesiion No. 53
Will the Hon'ble

Works Department be pleased to state -

The cost of reparing Tuila bridge between Ngopa and Kawlbem under Khawzawi PWD in 1985.

Pu Sainghrka: Mr Spevker, no repair of Tuila bridge between Ngopa Minister and Kawlbem was done in 1985-86.

Pu Zosiama Pachuau: Mr Speaker, supplementary question please.

The bridga was constructed in 1983, and it was repared in 1985. While I am intending the

name of contractor who did the repairing works, the Minister stated that no repair work was done. Two and a half timbers of the size of 4"x3"x12" were used for the repair. The bridge is so unstable that a fullload jeep dared not ply on it. The bridge is along busy road of transportation of supply. The fact that it was repaired was known by even the SDO, EE & SE, PWD. Why is it that the Minister is not aware of it?

Pu Sainghaka: Mr Speaker, Sir, from the reports received from the Minister Department the construction of this wooden bridge had been completed as far back as in 1983. It is also known that the grade of the bridge is not so good. No repair has been done due to lack of fund for the purpose, and now a proposal is made far the repair I do not know if the Department mode minor repair without any plan and estimates.

Pu Zosiama Pachuau: Mr Speaker, it is learnt that the reparing work has been done in the name of a relative of SDO and the bill drawn far it is also known to have been quite a lot. Government considered that the bridge has not been so far repaired because it has not been so informed. It is now a time to carry civil supplies and when will the repair work be commenced? Can it be repaired before the coming rainy season?

Pu Sainghaka: Mr Speaker Sir, the department will be instructed to check the bridge and to make necessary repairs immediately.

Speaker: Question No. 54- Pu F. Lalchhawna

Pu F. Lalchhawna: Mr Ppeaker, will the Hon'ble Minister in-charge Supply & Transport Department be pleased to state — Whether the post of DTO with full fiedged staff for Lunglei District has been sanctioned and created.

(a) If yes, why has it not been filled up?

(b) If not, why not?

Minister

Pu R. Thanglisna: Mr Speaker Sir, the answer is 'No'. Therefore, the answer to Question (a) is that due to ban or creation of posts by the Government of India, the post cannot be created.

Pu F. Lalchbawna: Mr Specker, is there no discrimination against distant areas? For owners of vehicles in Lunglei and Chhimtuipui Districts, it is a problem to come to Aizawl to obtain fitness certificate for their vehicles. Are not MVIs diputed to come to Longlei or Saiha for the purpose or MVIs did not come there despite Government instruction.

Pu R. Thangliana: Mr Speaker, MVIs have never been deputed at Minister Lunglei or Saiha unless there arises a necessity requisition vehicles Government has not any idea of discrimination against distant places. From the former Ministry, sanction for creation of posts of DTO and MVI has always been asked from Government of I die but no provision exisite in the budget under plan scheme. The fund exists under non-plan scheme. The matter has been referred to MHA and the MHA did not agree to the proposal. Even after funds for the purpose have been alloted under plan scheme ro posts can be created because of Government of India's ban or creation of posts. Similarly many important posts proposed to be created remain intack pending lift of bin or creation of posts by Government of India. It is expected that relexation of the bin in respect of this state be made in the seer future and the Department is prepared to create manimum number of essential posts as early as the relaxation is obtained. Since Government is aware of your problem. At the present stages, we have very few MVIs and there is no spare one to be posted at Lunglei or S.iha.

Po F. Lakhhawaa : Mr Speaker Sir, the Speaker said that there was no requisition of vahicles to be done? However, I am glad that Government is expecting to obtain relaxation of the ban on creation of posts from the Centre before the expiry of the current fiscal year. In case the relaxition is not obtained as expected, will Government be able to make arrangements for deputation of MVIs to visit Lunglei and Saiha at least three times a year. I am not asking for permanent posting of MVIs. I am asking Government to send MVIs to do necessary jobs which would greatly alleviate the burden of the people. Can the Hoa'ble Minister give assurance?

Pu J. Thanghuama: Mr Speaker Sir, there is a rumour that one MVI at Aizawl (he may a non-Mizo) takes a fee of Rs. 300/- each for issue of driving licenses. Is Government aware of this?

Next it is learnt that the present ban on creation of posts is the consequences of deficit expenditure incurred for hosting 9th Asian Games. Is this true?

Pu R. Thangliana: Mr Speaker Sir, The Hon'ble member is confused about what I mean with requisition of vehicles. What I mean is that MVIs have never been deputed to visit Lunglei or Saiha unless there is requisition of vehicles. MVIs are deputed only when there are incidents etc. to verify the conditions of vehicles.

The two MVIs we are having now are very busy as the number of vehicles increased so much in Aizawl. As mentioned earlier, the stumbling block to creation kf posts is the ban imposed by Central Government as creation of posts. I cannot give assurance to seut MVIs to Lunglei and Saiha twice or thrice a year but the matter will be closely examined.

Government is not aware that the MVI takes abribe of Rs. 200/4300 for issue of licenses, but there is a rumour to the effect, the Department is also instructed to look into the matter and it is learnt that the practice of issue of licences withouth any driving test exists no longer. Next, I do not know if ban on creation of posts is the consequences of hosting of 9th Asian Games. We have been asking for relaxation of the band but to no avail till date. The conditions prevails in Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh are peculiar and we are expecting that speacial consideration be given to us. We have also received green fignal grom MHA but no such relaxation has been given to is till today. Skeaker: Ouestion No. 55—Pu K. Biakchungnunga.

Pu K.Biakchunguunga: Mr Speaker Sir, I ask my question No. 55-Will the Hon'ble Minister in-charge IPR & T Department be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Government have given accreditation to local newspaper/Editors

Pu Liansuama: Mr Speaker, the answer to question No. 55 is 'No'. Minister

Pu K, Biakchunguunga: Mr Speaker, supplemetary question please. Has Government any intention of giving the accreditation to newspapers? Ass due atten-

tion been given to this? Has there been any proposal to the effect before? Has there any problem in giving the accreditation.

Pu Liausuama: Mr Speaker Sir, from some years earlier, there has Minister been a proposal for giving accreditation to journalists.

A committee has also been contributed for the purpose on 27. 7. 1984. At present, applications for accreditation have been received by the Department. The Committee will have a sitting shortly to consider the applications.

Pu Vanlalnghaka: Mr Speaker, I am of the impression that the accreditation has been given to journalists and I am the no one holder. Has that accreditation been cancelled?

Pu Liansusma: Mr Speaker, accreditation has been given without any Minister definite rules to be based upon. Therefore, on 11th May, 1984 Accreditation Rules have been published in the Gazette which cancelled the previous adhoc accreditation.

Speaker . Ouestion No. 56 Pu Zosiama Pachuau.

Pu Zosiama Pachuau: Mr Speaker Sir, I ask my question No. 56 - Will the Hon'ble Minister I/c Education Department be pleased to state -

Is it a fact that the Middle Schools within Chakma District Council followed Tripura School curriculum and not the School curriculum prescribed by the Mizoram Board of School Education.

Pu Rokamlova: Mr Speaker Sir, according to Government knowledge
Minister most of the Middle Schools within Chakma District
Council have followed the curriculum of either Assam
or Tripura. Only three Middle Schools, viz. Parva Middle English
School, Saizawl Middle English School and Chawngte Boarding School
have followed the curriculum prescribed by Mizoram Board of School
Education.

Pu Saikapthianga: Mr Speaker Sir, Tuipuibari School in my constituency has examination in Tripura. Can Government make Mizo subject compulsory in this school so long as it is located within Mizoram? If the students are againt, let the school be closed can Government do this?

Pu J. Thanghuama: Mr Speaker, supplementary question please. Saizawl School been under Government of Tripura? If any school refuges to follow curriculum prescribed by Government of Mizoram, that schoel should be closed fortwith. Pa Rokamlova: Mr Speaker, there is a Rumour that some schools in Mizoram followed the curriculum of Tripura, but Minister Government is not aware of it. Now, the Board is going to send its staff to verify the matter on the spot and action will be taken against introduction of any languages other than Mizo in the school. There is a similar case in respect of Mission School at Silchar which has been following the curriculum of Mizoram Board of School Education, Government of Assam gave the school instructions to follow Just like this action will be taken from Mizoram Assam curriculum. Board of School Education immediately.

Pu Zosiama Pachuau: Mr. Speaker Sir. that Schools within Chakma
District ane surrounding areas follow the curriculum prescribed by Government of Tripura
is not a mere conjective, it is a fact and is brought in this House. The
Mission School at Silchar is solely financed by Government of Mizorum
yet Government of Assam interfered in the curriculum it has been
following. These schools in Chakma District are tinanced by Government of Mizorum, yet no clear cu instructions have been given regarding the curriculum. If these schools are allowed to follow any curriculum of their choice, will High Schools be allowed to follow curriculum of Meghalaya?

Next, how long will these schools be given chances to revert to Mizoram Board of School Education curriculum. The Act provides that no grant shall be given to any school not recognised by Mizoram Board of School Education. Why is it that Government spent a huge sum of money for the schools whose are not recognised by Mizoram Board of School Education? How and when will the correction be made? Pu F. Lalramliana: Mr Speaker, since when have the schools in Chakma District followed the curriculum of Tripura?

Pu K. Biakchungnunga: Mr Speaker, can the Hon'b'e Minister give ussurance that action would be taken against those responsible for illegal sanction of grants given to these schools and that the grants so given would be withdrawn fortwith.

Pu J. Thanghuama; Mr Speaker Sir, some hon'ble members including that of Kawrthah constituency stated in the House that there are some schools which have been following curriculum other than that of Mizoram. Uddar the circumstances, I would ask Government to stop all financial assistances to these schools from the next month.

Pu Rokamlova: Mr Speaker Sir, the Mizoram Board of School Edu-Minister cation appointed as examination centre for shools in Chakma District in which no questions are set as ber the curriculum of Tripura. Therefore, Government is not aware that these school follow the curriculum of Tripura. Enquiry will be made to ascertain if the curriculum of Tripura are followed in these schools.

The Mizoram Board of School Education has a difinite constitution and any school which acts against the constitution is eligible to get any grants from Government. Since Government is not aware that curriculum other than that of Mizoram are followed in these schools, the only thing Government can do at the present stage is to enquire into the matter early.

Speaker: Question No. 57 Pu Lalbmingthanga.

Pu Lahmingthanga: Mr Speaker Sir. I ask my question No. 57 — Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Revenue Department be pleased to state

- 1) Is it a fact that several persons have been allotted house sites within the proposed area of Alzawi town expansion at Luangmual
- 2) If so, who are these persons, their names and designations?
- 3) What is the total area allotted to such of the allottus?

Pu Saikapthianga: Mr. Speaker Sir, did Pu Lalhmingthanga authorise him to ask his question writting?

Pu Vaivenga: Mr. Speaker Sir, the answer to question 57 (1) is that a house site was allotted to one person, that of (2) is that the name of the allotted is Shri Lalduhawma, M.P. Lastly, the answer to (3) is that the area allotted is  $4\frac{\pi}{4}$  bighas. Let me explain it in a bit detail. The Chawlhhmun area has been excluded from the area reserved for extension of Aizawl town. The area was reserved for the construction of High School. But CH. Chhunga High School was constructed that the area was no longer required for the proposed High School. So the area was recommended for Pu Lalduhawma who has not yet owned any house site of his own. Hence the allotment was made.

Pu Zairemthanga: Supplementary question please, Mr. Speaker, is the area allotted to Pur Laiduhawma located beyond Chawlindmun area? Has any other been allotted house sites here?

Pu Vaivenga: Mr. Speaker Sir, the house site allotted to Pu Lalduh-Minister awma is within the area of Chawlhhmun. It is near the Primary School. Pu Lalduhawma is the only one to whom house site has been allotted within Luangmusl Complex.

Pu Vaulalnghaka: Mr. Speaker, supplementary question please. The
Hon'ble Minister stated that Pu Lalduhawma did
not have any house site. Newspapers reported
that he has been allotted house sites in Assam Rifles area and at Chaltlang Dawrkawn. Is this true?

Pu Vaivenga: Mr. Speaker Sir, other house sites are allotted in the name of his wife and father-in-law. This house site is the only one ever allotted in the name of Pu Lalduhawma.

Pu J. Thanghuama: Mr. Speaker Sir, it is learnt that a house site was allotted to the mother of the then Finance Minister Pu Lathmingthanga in Luangmust area. It is further learnt that compensation for the land destroyed for construction of road has also been paid to the owner of the land. Can Government trace out all lands allotted to MLA and their relatives including Ministers and their relatives since 1972. (You mean outside Luangmual area? - Speaker) yes, anywhere in Mizoram. (Speaker - That is not relevant, How can that be answered now?) The Hon'ble Minister can give written answer (Speaker: No, that is not allowed) And at least in Luangmu larea please. Let the Hon'ble Minister give the names of all persons to whom house sites have been allotted within Luangmual area.

Pi K. Thansiami: Mr Speaker Sir, let me ask one supplementary question please. It is learnt that the area of land adotted to Pu Lalduhawma is 4 bights and that two house sites each were allotted to Pu Lalduhawma and the Hon'ble Chief Minister within the area of the main centre. It is also learnt that house sites were allotted to the brother-in-law of the Hon'ble Chief Minister Lalrivenga and his father Thangingema. Further it is learnt

that house sites were also allotted to Pu Vaivenga, Rokamlova and Pu Biakchunga (Zion Store) within the Luangmust area. Why is it that the Hon'ble Minister could not name these persons? Did he forget them or he really did not know?

Pa Zairemthanga: Supplementary question please, Mr Speaker Sir, there is a fixation of the area of land which can be allotted to a person. What is the area? Has the land allotted to Pu Laldubay ma, in Luangmual area been permanently settled?

Pu Vanlalnghaka: Pu Speaker, what is the area of land allotted to the Ex-Education Minister? Is it settled? What is the amount of compensation given to him?

Pu Vaivenga: Mr. Speaker Sir, as a whole Luangmual area is full of Minister private lands. I have given information regarding allotment of lands made recently. As already mentioned, the area is full of private lands and compensation requires to be given for acquisition of each lands for expansion of Aizawi Town. Ampagowners of lands are included these persons whom you have fixmed. To answer the question raised by Shri Zairemtharga, it may be stated that generally 1 bigha is allotted to one person for house site. To allot a land exceeding 10 bighas in area, prior approval of Government should be obtained. In the cise of Pu Lalduhawma, an area 41/2 bighas allotted did not exceed the area fixed by Government. The usual practice is that an area of one bigha is allotted to one person.

Minister clarify the answer to the question of Hon'ble Member from Aiza" I West Constituency. In the cases of Pu Thangridema and his son Latrivenge, it may be stated that when they learnt that Government was acquisitioning the lands at Luangmual, they purchased private lands with housaes in them. They approached the then Revenue Minister with their documents who recommended that special consideration should be given to them and that settlement should be made fortwith. This ministry has merely implemented that recommendation. As stated by the Hon'ble Minister, an' area of one bigha is usually allotted to one person and settled. If the land owned by one person happens to exceed more than one bigha in area, instead of acquisitioning, the area is divided into two or three parts as convenient and settled in the name of his/her relatives. In areas other than Luang-

mual area, some people like Pu Buchhawna have a vast area of land. These were also divided into many pieces and settled in the name of their relatives. Under the circumstances a colony of families cannot be avoided.

Skeaker: Question No. 58 Pu Zairemthanga.

Pu Zairemthanga: Mr. Speaker Sir, I ask my question No. 58 —

- (a) What is the total amount of work expenditure during the period from 1st April 1984 to 1st March, 1986 nnder PHE Department?
- (b) What is the total number of works allotted through call of tenders and what is the total amount of these works?
- Pu Sainghaka: Mr Speaker, the expenditure at (a) is Rs. 11,82,97,
  Minister 749/= At (b) the number of works allotted through tenders is 196, and the amount of expenditure incurred
  thareof is Rs. 7,20,22,195.04,

Speaker: Question No. 50 Pu F. Lalchhawna.

- Pu F. Lalchhawna: Mr Speaker, I ask my starred question No. 59-
  - (1) Total House rent paid by the Mizoram Government within state and outside Mizoram?
  - (2) Departmentwise and amount paid in each building.

Pu Liansuama: Mr Speaker Sir, the amount of monthly expenditure for house rent is Rs. 7,18,359.00. The Department vice expenditure so incurred is as follows—

SI/No. Name of Department	Expenditure
1Education Department	Rs. 1,39,430.00
2. Police	82,395,00
3. Health and Family Welfare	65,070.00
4. Power & Electricity	45,809.00
5. Industries	38,824 00
6. Social Welfare	31,248.00
7. Soil Conservation	28,644 00
8. PHE	21,325.00
9. Supply & Transport, Weight & Measures	19,806.00
10. Printing & Stationary	18,841 00
11. AH & Vety	17,234 00
12. L.A D	16,912.00
13. Forest	16,562.00

14.	Agriculture		14.410.00
15.			14,419.00
			14,341.00
16.	Cooparation		13,656.00
17.	Accounts & Treasuries		12,948.00
18.	P.W.D		11,884.00
19.	Şericulture		11,584.00
20.	MRHG	\$ \$	9,312.00
21.	Revenue	,	8,489 00
22.	ACB	4.4	7,720,00
23.	Rural Development	,	10,811.00
24.	Economic & Statistics		6,608.00
25.	Administrative Training	Centre	<b>~</b> 6,274.00
26.	Fisher les	•	5,737.00
27.	Labour & Employment	• •	5,561,00
28.	G.A.D.		5,552 00
29.	IPR & T		6,526.00
30.	I.G of Prisons	,	4,915.00
31.	REZ, SB.		3,313.00
<b>32</b> .	Election		2,268.00
33.	Rehabilation & Settlemen	nt É	2,000.00
34.	Law & Judicial	÷	1,200.00

Pu F. Lalchhawna: Mr. Speaker, it appears that none of the Governments we have ever bad any thought of having permanent assets like Government buildings. A huge amount of expenditure for house rent can make a loophole for curruption. For example, suppose a building of a Minister is hired for office building of some departments from which a good income is earned. Some people may envy him and try to have buildings to let by any means. What steps has Government taken to make each and every department has its own office building.

Pu Vanlanghaka: Mr Speaker Sir, now that we have learnt the expenpenditure incured by each department for hiring private buildings. Will the Hon'ble Minister tell the House whose houses have been rented and what are the rates? Even if all of them cannot be furnished will he please tell the ones in respect of which he has information? Pu Liansuama: Mr Speaker, similar question has been asked yester-Minister day and the House was informed that Government issued instrustions that each department should find means of owning a plot of land for office buildings. Steps have been taken to make acquisition of lands if and when necessary.

Regarding the owners of buildings rented for Government offices, the number is too much that it is difficult to name them one by one. (Skeaker: I wonder if that information is of public importance) However, this is not a secret. If you are interested, you may see the list afterwards.

Speaker: Quession No. 60 Pu R. Lalawia.

Pu R.Lalawia: Mr. Speaker Sir, I ask my question No. 60 -

Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Education be pleased to state - Does Government have intention to fulfill for the creation of Integrated Department of Art and Culture as proposed in the 7th Plan? What steps have been taken?

Pu Rokamlova: Mr. Sneaker, proposal to implement the scheme is being taken but the stumbling block again is Government of India's ban on creation of posts.

Speaker: The questions are finished. Now, let Pu K.Sangchhum read the Report of the House Committee.

Pu K.Sangchhum: Mr. Speaker Sir, I, the Chairman of the House Dy. Speaker Committee, having been authorised by the Committee to submit the report on its behalf, present this first report of the Fourth Legislative Assembly to the House.

Speaker: Now, the report has been presented. Now we shall have a discussion on the demands for grant and vote them. Today, it is scheduled that the demands of four Ministers be voted and that will depend upon the brevity of your speeches. Three days have been spent for the general discussion and I don't think you have much more to say today. First of all let us call the Hon'ble Finance Minister to move his demands. Copies of the demands may also be distributed to members.

Pu Sainghaka: Mr Speaker Sir, on the recommendation of the Ad Minister ministrator and with your permission, I move the demands No.7,8,17,20,28,29,36,38,40and 41 for Rs. 70,76, 26,000 in respect of the following departments:—

Dema	and		Budget
No	Purposes	- Amount	book page No.
7.	Excise and Taxation	35,70,000.00	2225
8.	Treasury & Accounts Admn.	60,80,000.00	26—28
	Retirement Benefits	1,02,00,000,00	88 - 89
20.	Housing	1,57,00,000.00	160—162
28.	Spencial & Backward Areas	5,39,33,000.00	220-240
29.	Misc. Economic Sercices	56,70,000.00	241—244
	Electricity	14,96,35,000.00	330340
	Public Health, Satutation & Watter Supply	11,65,53,000.00	347—352
40.	Public Works	33,82,76,000.00	360-383
41.	Loans to Govt. Servants	80,09,000,00	384-385
	TOTAL	70,76,26,000,00	

Speaker: Now, the Hon'ble Finance Minister moved his demands No. 17,20,28.29,36,38,40 and 41 for voting by the House. Anyone who has anything to say must try to concentrate on the demands

Pu J. Thanghuama: Mr. Speaker, I want to say something about demand No. 17 - Fxcise. The way tax is being levied from liquor is irregular. There is a vast difference in the retes of tax collected in Mizoram and in Assam and Meghalaya. For example, half bottle of rum is sold at Rs. 22/- in Mizoram while the same is sold at Rs. 35/- in Assam and Meghalaya, the difference being more than Rs. 10.00. But the prices of beer is the same in Mizoram, Meghalaya and Assam. Why is it that Government of Mizoram did not fix the price of one bottle of beer at least Rs 8/-less than that in Meghalaya and Assam? A bottle of beer should not cost more than Rs. 17- if half bottle of Old Monk costs Rs. 22/-. The Consultative Committee also considered lowering of the price of beer. (Pu Vanlainghaka The matter discussed by Consultative Committee is not allowed to be revealed in the House). There is no rules prohiting revelation of anything considered by the Consultative Committee. Any decision made by the Consultative Committee is a decision of Government (Speaker: The recomendation has been discussed by Consultative Committee which is not allowed to be disclosed to the public. But it can be disclosed in the House if it is relevant) I went through the

Rules of Procedur and Conduct of Business in Mizoram Legislative Assembly fifteen times, and I know the contents thoroughly. I would like to suggest reduction of the rate of tax and also reduction of the price of beer. Next, I would also like to suggest prohibition of making cabins or any enclosures inside bars as is done in other states because the presence of cabins or the like encourages absence behaviour among customers. Besides, the hours fixed for sale of liquor is not convenient. In other cities of India liquor shop is open till 70' oclock in the evening. For our state, 5 O'clock in the evening is convenient for closing the shop. By suggesting this, I do not mean to encourage sale of liquor.

At demand 41 is reflected a demand for loans to Government servants. I consider the amount too small. While there are no doubt some instances of misuse of Housing Loan, it is apparent that it greatly helps the loanees to have better housing facilities and the recovery is alsox fairly good. The regularity or otherwise of the recovery depends upon the efficiency of the concerned department. Under the circumstances I would like to suggest that recovery of loans be made more strict and also that the amount of loan be raised. The best thing would be to advance loan in three categories, viz. High, Middle and Low income group with the amount of Rs. 1,00,000/-, Rs. 70,000/- and Rs. 50,000/- respectively. I hope this would easily be approved by Central Government. I would like to ask the Hon'ble Finance Minister to take note of this and to have follow up action taken early.

I would also like to point out the particular cases of MLAs. In other states, MLAs are enjoying the facilities of Housing Loan of amount up to Rs. 1,00,000/- but in our state, MLAs do not enjoy these facilities at all. While MLAs of other states draw salaries of Rs. 2000/3000, salary of Mizoram MLA is less than that of a Grade VI employee. I am, therefore, afraid that there would be no time in this session to consider the Salaries and Allowances Bill. I suggest that separate allotment be made for loans to MLAs and at the same time that the amount of Housing Loan be raised as suggested earlier.

In respect of PWD, there is a suggestion of giving priority to the construction and maintenance of roads a long the existing main road. But in the present practice, works have been started in various parts at the same time being unable to complete none of them. It is an excellent idea for generating work for relatives and friends. But on the other hand there is an increase in loopholes for corruption. Priviously,

there were only two Executive Engineers, and they could look after all the works under PWD properly. Now there are more than ten Executive Engineers and the pace of progress of works is much slower. Most probably because of these that the people prefer BRTF to take up construction of roads in Mizoram. The BRTF works day and night and its expenditure is not higher compared with that of PWD.

The System of working of PWD is upside down. While the engineers are doing paper works inside offices, the work in the spot is looked after by S.A. who has no good training in the trade. The engineers seldom Oversees the work on the spot. The practice followed in developed countries is that engineers oversee all the works in the spot. In order to restore confidence of the people in PWD, the procedure of works now being followed. One of our Engineer Pu Rinawma by name camped himself at the spot and personally oversees works. This procedure should be followed in future for speedive progress of work and better performances. The Chief Minister assured that "Top Priority" would be given to the construction of Sialsuk road, even then the pace of progress of work is very slow that within one year's time a road as long as 5 km can be completed. If the pace of progress goes like this, the future is quite dark. As already stated, engineers must oversee the work on the spot. If there is any engineer who does not like to do this, he must be transfered elsewhere. Those who are dutiful and deligent must be favoured and put in charge of important works.

Regarding PHE, I would like to say that distribution of water is most irregular and equitable. Some parts of the town receive regular supply of water while other parts are completely dry. I would request Government to find means of improving the position early. Next, mention has been made that some trucks hired by Government to carry water for distribution did not carry water yet they regularly received hiring charges from Government. If this is a fact, owners of these trucks deverve harsh punishment.

Power supply also requires much improvement. At the present condition, it is impossible to know who are entitled to get power supply through what is popularly known as 'VIP line'. While some consumers misuse power for cooking etc., some consumers are in the dark. I would like to ask Government to look into the matter and work out means for equal distribution of power to consumers.

Next, I would like to say something about construction of new hospital buildings. It is learnt that posts have been erected without placing base. Plates in the foundation. Recently, we all know that a

building of Vety Department. Collapsed while under construction because of poor foundation. This testifes that while many engineers are very efficient, there are also inefficient and corrupt engineers.

From a secret information received, it is learnt that plates have not been laid on the base of posts before erecting the posts. As a result, the base was dizzed and it was confirmed that the information was true, so it has been started again from the beginning. I would like to advise the Minister in-charge to see that construction of this building is done properly. Thank you.

Pu Zairemthanga: Mr. Speaker Sir, I have many things to say about Excise & Taxation. But since I am moving a resolution tomorrow. I will proclastinate what I would like to say for tomorrow.

Now, we have many trained accountants and accounts officers in all departments. But these accountants and accounts office are seldom consulted when incurring any expenditures and the resultant effect is expenditure exceeding the amount of funds allotted in the budget. If the departments go on spending the funds without obtaining any guidances from Finance Department or Accounts personal deputed to their departments there would remain excess expenditure and a permanent problem of regularisation of expenditure.

Regarding Electricity at demand no. 36, allotment of Rs 150, lakhs has been made in the budget for purchase of Grid Power which is seen 333 4335 of Budget Book. On 335, it is on page again seen that as much as Rs 150 lakks has been provided for purchase of Diesel generators the total amount being Rs. 300 lakhs. In the speeches of the L.G. an Hon'b'e Finance Minister it was indicated that power generated by these generators was only 14.60 MW. Power imported through Grid line appears to be? mw, the difference is so great while the expenditure remains the same. The Consultative Committee has also explained why the charges for transmitting power from Assam and Megbalava became so high and how the consumtion charge became automotically high. But I am of the opinion that with half the cost of importing power through Grid, power double in wetts can be generated with diesel-engined generators. Under the circumstances would it not be better to have more diesel generators, thereby curbing expenditure on Grid Power. Now I have disclosed the discussion of Consultative Committee while some members maintained that was not allowed.

think it is allowed because we always read about its disclosive in Parliament in national papers (Speaker: If the Consultative Committee has reports to present, disclosure of the reports is not allowed. But it is allowed if the matter is relevant to the subject being discussed).

In Mizoram, we have a problem of acute shortage of water. Now, almost all public points of water distribution are dry for more than two years. Sufficient number of have been hired to carry and distribute water. The number is much more than those hired in the past two years yet shortage of water becomes more acute while the rate of increase in population during these two years is not quite high. Therefore, it is apparent that there is something wrong somewhere in the distribution of water to public. The matter has been discussed in the budget session last year yet no improvement has, been made so far. The Department concerned needs make more efforts to make supply of water more regular than the present.

Regarding Housing at demand no. 20. I would like to say that as a member of the Board of Housing Loan in Aizawl District, I am familiar with the condition. The list of persons selected to receive the loans by the Board has always been altered in Government level. Besides the issue of order is always delayed Even after the issue of Government order, loanees spend many days trying to draw the loan amount. After disbursing the first instalment, second instalment is always withheld. This is perhaps due to shortage of staff. In any case, the problem needs immediate attention and solution.

Regarding demand no. 40 relating to PWD the performances of the Department have always been criticised. Most criticious are perhaps baseless. But one fact is that the pace of progress of construction of Serkhan Bagha road is too slow while there is a provision of fund for the work. In last year's badget, there was an allotment of Rs. 30 lakbs and in current year's budget Rs 20 lakbs has been allotted. There seems to be no utilisation of last years 30 lakbs rupees same contruction of wooden bridges along the existing jeepable road. For construction of the road itself, their seems to be no progress at all, and the amount of fund allotted this year is much less than that of last year. Under the circumstances Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to point out the condition of progress of construction of this road. Thank you.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in may opinion, the most important Pu Sangchhum: Then comes thing is self-sufficiency in food. Dy Speaker communication followed by regular power supply-A progress has been made in the field up agriculture and communication. But the present position in the field of power is a beggor's Now the whole of Mizoram is solely in the mercy of neighbouring states from which power supply has been transmitted. pity that Government in the previous years did not make a good start to make our state self-sufficient in power and electricity. late now to make a head start to do so. I would like to advise Government to find means of making the state bave its own capable of generating at least sufficient power for the state, without no longer depending upon the power imported from neighbouring that Even if large projects cannot be started, I would like to sugges efforts be concentrated in improving and enhancing the existing and constructing mini hydel projects at convenent places within the state.

Regarding construction of roads I would like to point out that there should be a proper plan. First of all, roads should be constructed link the state capital with district headquarters and then with sub-divisional headquarters and lastly with block headquarters and headquarters of E.O. Government also has taken up construction of roads following this plan. Now, state capital has been linked with District Headquarters, district headquarters with sub-divisional headquarters. headquarters, only two have not yet been linked with sub-division-1 headquarters with roads, i.e. Saiha district headquarters with Sangau and Chaungte C.D. Block headquarters Construction of Saiha - Sangau road cannot be completed due to lack of fund. All contractors working there put off all their works as per order of Executive Engineer PWD. After this I personally requested the contractors to resume their works even though there was no fund at that time, but because they were sons of the soil. The contractors, paying heed to may request, resumed their works. Recently, I received a telegram in forming me that the work has been completed. We are indebted to these contractors. like to ask all other contractors to follow this example. The remaining work now is contraction of road between Saiha and Chawngte which needs Government attention. Frankly speaking, the poor condition communication in Chhimtuipui area pushes down the development Mizoram as a whole, and I would request Government to give close attention to this area.

The perfomances PHE department are to a certain extent satisfactory. I would like to ask the Department to achieve their target in 1986. Pu K.L.Lianchia: Mr Speaker, my contituency has no share at all in he budget. Therefore what I can do is to utter words of discontentment about it like a "voice in the wilderness". I shall never feel satisfied unless I point out how nothing has been done for my constituency on behalf of the people.

I would like to speak about communication once again. Last year, I spoke about the importance of Chhinschhip-Lungpho road, and I also made repeated requests to utilise the fund provided in the budget for construction of the road whatever be the amount. I also made a request to allot more funds for the purpose. The Hon'ble Chief Minister also assured that additional funds would be made available. I also pointed out that none of the funds allotted has ever been utilised. This time I would request the Hon'ble Minister to clarify as to why no allotment of fund has been made for construction of C hingchhip-Lungpho road. Investigation of the Serchhip-Lungpho-Kawlkulh road has been completed and last year the work has been reflected in the schedule of work. But this year, it has been omitted. I would like to know how to take up the case. Now, through the efforts made by the Deputy-Commissioner, a jeep once approached Lungpho via Kawikulh. While we are hoping that the Jeep road would be improved by the PWD indue course since the work had already been reflected in the schedule of work last year. But in the present budget the work is entirely omitted. Properly made in the 7th Play for construction of roads in the area have now all been dropped. Stitual Keitum Road has been included in the work schedule but no provision of fund has been made in the budget. Construction of this road has been started last year, but the fund allotted for this purpose has been diverted elsewhere and the work is abandoned. Even if the construct is abandoned. Even if the construction work has been completed, of the three roads included in the Schedule of work, it would be of least economic value, construction of which cannot be completed solely because of corruption. The only remark made in the schedule of works in respect of my constituency is "NIL" I would request Government to look into the matter immediately and take actions to remove the inacessibility of the region, I would also request the Hon'ble Minister i/c PWD to recall the assurance he had given to the implement it in order to generate wage earning jobs for the people.

Next, I would like to say something about Excise & Taxation at demand No. 7. It is learnt that a large amount of money has been collected in the form of excise duties from impert and sale of lequor. To some people, this is a great achievement. To me, the increase in excise duties collected automatically raises the number of crimes I raised a question if Government intended to renew licenses for sale of liquor which are to expire on 31th March, but I received no answer till today. If these licenses are to be renewed, voting of the demands in respect of Excise and Taxation is to me a deadly sin. I om very eager to know the view of Government in this regards. The YMA and vorious church denominations made complaints to Government againts licensed sale of liquor with a request to cancell all licenses fortwith. Will all these requests be dropped? I do hope that Government would cancell licenses for sale of liquor since it clashes with the teachings of Christianity.

During the P.C. Ministry too, Central Government advised us to introduce licensed sale of liquor since it was the only source of revenue. But Government refused to do so since it clashes with the doctrine of christianity. Government of India could not force us to do so because of secularism. I do not blame Government for taking the risk of introducing excise Act as a trial. But it is the duty of Government to stop it since the result out effects are undesireable. Now that the largest church the Presbyterian church expressed its extreme hatred of it, it is time to cancell all licenses of I quor.

The Hon'ble Deputy Speaker white talking about power & electricity in Mizoram comp red Mizoram with a beggar. I can hardly digest at since whom we beg is no other than our mother Government of India. When a son asks for something from his father or mother, he is not a beggar. Similar is the condition of Mizoram with Government of India. Our position is that of a young and immature territary being in the storge of developing.

I would like to say something about PHE Department. To explain the gravity of the problem of water shortege, let me quote one incident which I saw last night. At Sihpui Veng, two women quarrelled and almost fought over the issue of whose tins were first in the line. The people do not have any hope from Government water was to distributed to public on 3rd January and the next distribution was on last Saturday. The interval was too long. There is one point in Electric Veng named after me. From this point not a single drop of water has so far been

distributed. I would like to esk Goyernment to look into this problem immediately and take necessary actions to make distribution of water to public a bit regular.

I am presteful to note that a progress has been gradually achieved in the field of electricity. But in our area, low and is not sufficient for operating T.V. before 8:30 P.M. It would be a good idea if equal distribution of power can be made.

Regrading House Building Advance there is a rumour that officers and others who have already had good houses easily get Building Advance while LDCs and other inferior ones cannot get it. I would like to suggest that hencefore ord, preference be given to those who do not have houses of their own in given HBA. Thank you.

Z.D.Sangliana: Mr. Speaker Sir, what I want members to know first of all is that we, members of this Assembly will never make Mizoram a paradise. There is nothing perfect in this world, but among those imperfect things we have to select a bit better ones.

Regarding Excise & Taxation at demand no. 7, I would like to say that many members compared liquor with church. These two things cannot be compared. In this vorld there are many kinds of evils. Many member thought that drinking liquor and pre-marital and extramarital sexual practices were the only sins. There are some necessary evils which require to be controlled. Many people ascribe the widespreed of rapes to the licensed sale of liquor. The rules prohibit sale of liquor from retail shops or bars to any one who is not of age. Excise Act has been introduced with a hope of controlling and prohibiting sale of illicit liquor and introducing a better way of drinking among Mizos who cannot give up under any circumstances.

Yesterday the Hon'ble Member from Lungpho constituen compared liquor with the church, while his colleague, the Hon'ble Member from Ngopa constituency pointed out, as an example of Congress party's nepotism, that licenses for sale of liquor has been issued to individuals and not the church. I think the opposition members did not consult each other before they came to this House.

Some members pointed out that voluntary arganisations like the YMA complained against licensed sale of liquor. But Government and such organisations are different entity having different functions to discharge. Just like a Chief Minister cannot interfere in the election

of church elders, other organisations cannot interfere in the functioning of Government. Besides, drinking of liquor cannot be ascribed as the root of evils. The Holy Scripture says lone of money (wealth) is the rcot of all evils. With the introduction of licensed sale of liquor the price of liquor becames lower. What we purchased with Rs. 120/- before can now be sold at Rs. 40/—. Think of difference. A lot of monev can now be saved. It is learnt that some of those who severely attacked sale of liquor in this House previously applied for liquor licenses but they were not given. Let me state another instance when the church of Lunglei was intending to have a procession as a protest against excise act being put to force in Mizoram to testity the fact that even the church do not dislike sale of liquor. The procession was organised when the local neople were informed that a license for sale of l'quor was being issued ton youger brother of Pu Ramliana MLA When Pu Ramliana reached Lunglei and explained that no license was applied by his brother but he recommended the application of Pu Lalchunga Chinzah, President of P.C. Unit. After hearing this, the proposed procession was cancelled. There is no one to blame for introduction of Excise Act. The previous Congress Ministry passed the bill, after that PC. Ministry framed the rules. With the strength of these two, the present Congress Ministry issued Peenses for sale of liquor. Therefore, no political party is clean of this Act.

As already mentioned earlier liquor is a necess ry evil. In a public meeting at Lurglei I spoke about transportation trucklo d of liquor in in the name of the then Chief Minister Brig. T.Szilo on all the boxes were inscribed with red ink the name of the then Chief Minister. When the truck was detained somewhere, the Chief Minister instruckted GAD to send the best vehicle. Mr.Lyngdoh was sent to negotiate and left Aizawl exactly at 11 oclock at hight. Taking advantage of this situation, Mr. Lyngdoh also transported one trucklo d of liquor to Mizoram. A son of the then Chief Minister Mr. Sargliana awarded him with Rs. 2,000/-. Even before putting to force the Excise Act in Mizoram, large quantity of liquor was imported. Why is it that importation of liquor legally with the enforcement of Excise Act his walways been criticised.

In the field of electricity, this Government I would like to ask why you put by many works to be taken up by this Government. In PWD also, this Ministry is fair in allotting works to contractors. Before I

was given any works, Pu Lallawmsanga Zadeng, Pu Biakchungnunga and Pu Zosiama Pachuau were allotted works at E L Road. This clearly testified the impartially of this Govt. I am not envious of them because I am glade to see that my fellow politicians, whose party was not in power, were properly rehabilitated by alloting contract works. Thank you. Speaker: We shall now call \$\mathbb{E}\$ is K. Thansismi

Pi K. Thansiami: Mr. Speaker Sir, first of all I have something to say about Excise. Pu Z.D. Sangliana feared that licences for sale of liquor would be cancelled since he cannot do without liquor. He therefore spoke only the bright side of liquor. My predecessor said that there was an instant of illegal importation of liquor during the P.C. Ministry. It is true. A case has been registered and those who were involved were also traced out. Who were they? All of them belong to Congress party. Why do you blame P.C. Ministry for ellegal importation of liquor by Congress workers during P.C. Ministry? The matter was discussed in the previous session. I am orry today that I am constrained to speak out the something again.

I cannot feel happy on Government's collection of revenue of Rs. 1 crores annually from sale of liquor for which as much as nine crore rupes is spent outside Mizoram. Besides, the effects on the life of the Many people say liquor itself is not a sin. are two grave. When one co sumes it the sin in it spreads inside one's body and controls one to do all kinds of sins, like fighting, killing of fellows beings, etc. No doubt, issue of licensis for sale of liquer raises the number of consumers, automatically there are more drankards in the street which turn resulted in substantial increase in the number of rape cases. A sin is an existing estity and if not put under control it tends to spread. It is always said that prohibition of sale of liquor would never do away Similarly a penalty awarded to murderers cannot do away But had the penalty not been meted out to murders, with murder. there would have been substantial increase in the number of murders. Moreover, issue of licensis for murder would more than double increase the number. Similar is the case of liquor. Despite repeated requests by the Charch, YMA, KTP and IKP to stop issue of licensis for sale of liquor. Government turns a deaf year and the licensis have not yet been concelled till today. I do not see anything justifiable in introducing tre rood of all evils in our society. The revenue collected from it never pleases me at all.

Next I want to say something about PHE Department. All of us know that there is acute shortage of water in Mizoram, particularly in Aizawl town. Distribution of water to public is most irregulari. The officials of the Department cannot be blamed for this, They try their best to provide water to public. But undoubtedly there is something wrong somewhere in the Department that the system of distribution of water becomes meaningless. For example water has been distribution to public at Vaivakawn two times so far during the Corgress Ministry. The cases of many areas are similar to this. This requires immediate attention of Government. Some trucks have been ergaged by LAD In the record of PHE Department these trucks are registered as having been working under the Department. Under such circumstances how can we expect regular and sufficient distribution of water supply. In this connection I would like to know if the cases of four trucks mentioned earlier were enquired into by Government.

Some days back, member of Sairang constituency wrongfully accused Mr. Chawngkunga of having unauthorised water connection. We, members of the opposition demanded verification report but. Government failed to do so. Levelling such false accusation against ex-MLA is unbecoming of an MLA.

The present problem arises out of too many new connections given by government to party workers. Government has given connections more than it can take care of. The matter needs immediate re-examination.

In respect of PWD allotment of Rs. 10 l. khs has been made for land acquisition compensation for private properties. The fund allocated is too small. Does this include compensation to be given to owners of land at Luangmual complex? If so, the amount is too small and if not, why not? Owners of land whose land, have been quisitioned at Luangmual are too e ger to get their compensation. Mr. Speaker, I request you to look into the matter immediately. At page 17 of the budget book, allotment of Rs. 5 lakhs has been made for construction of Secretariat complex at Aizawl. For what purpose is that small amount meant for? I am of the impression that it is nieder for construction of Secretariat building here in D.C. complex. Can you please let me know the actual position of that proposal? Is it a feet that architecs found the site too small for Secretariat building? If so, is there a

proposal to shift it to Luangmual? Even then, what can be done with only Rs. 5 lakhs? At page 9 there is a provision of Rs. 10 lakhs for construction of Maubawk-Hmuin veng New Luangmual road. Now many water fountains have been blocked by the soil cut in the construction of this road. To local people lodged complaints to Government many times but nothing has yet been done to clear up the Soil. Who is responsible for this? Which Department is responsible for to clear the soil from the fountain?

While voting these demands, I would like to remind all Government Department to make use of the funds properly and economically. The expenditure under PWD is very very high yet its performances are very few. Because of this, it is most unpleasant to vote the demands, There are too many cases of misappropriation of funds. The fencing of the compound of one of our Minister now being taken up is not included in the schedule of work. From which fund will the expenditure be met?

To conclude, Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to advice Government ones again so make economic and proper use of the funds, we must all realise once again that these funds are meant for the devolopment of Mizoram. Thank you, Mr Speaker Sir.

Speaker: Wait a minute please. The time is almost over. Personal attack is not allowed in the House. Members may please remember it. Secusing one of telling lies is unperliamentarian hence one must instead say baseless or untrue instead of lie.

Pu Z D. Sangliana included the name of Pu Lallawmsanga among those allotted contrack works which was strongly denied by him. If he is not allotted the contract work, Mr. Sangliana must not feel hesitant to opologise. However, this statement will not be recorded.

Brig. T.Sailo.: Mr. Speaker Sir, we must speak facts in the House.

That members uttered my name and I never know him before. If his speech is not to be recorded let bim be expelled, from the House.

Pu Lalhlira: Mr. Speaker, it is inconvenient to allot contract works or any other business in the name of Hon'ble members of this House. Officers and others can do the works or business on behalt of n.en. bers and people always learn the name of members of this House responsible for these. None of the names of such members, irrespective of the parties to which the belong, will not be spired.

Pu K.Biakchungnunga: What the Hon'ble member has just now said is entirely false, Mr. Speaker. Such thing is unfit to be spoken in the House. Neither has it any concern of the progress of the State.

Speaker: No. please stop speaking like that. Let us behave properly.

Personal attack is not allowed. Anyone can get wrong information. An MLA in particular is in contact with all kinds of persons and information received from them are not necessarily true. Therefore, I ask you to be more careful in speaking about information you have got in futute. Okey the time is over. We shall have recess now to resume at 2:00 o,clock in the afternoon.

Recess till 2:00 p.m.

2:00 P.M.

Deputy Speaker: We shall now continue the discussion. First Pu R Lalawia.

Pu K.Lalawia: Mr. Deputy Speaker, I have never before experienced such a heated agreement like the are just before recess and I almost shuddered with fear. I therefore forget almost all my previous preparations. Let us all try to avoid physical confrontations inside the House afterwards. Every such misunderstanding between members can be settled with words.

There are various committees of the House like PAC, Estimates Committee etc. which are supposed to a feguard the budget against misusse. Members also may crution these committees over possible misusles of budget funds.

One of our Ministers in an informal meeting once told me that he was thinking of allutting some contract works to fellow members who are very poor. From the beginning, I firmly committed myself against allotment of works without call of tender or with restricted tender particularly within my constituency. If there is any such case, I am prepared to go to court agains it. Now I wonder if contract works have been allotted to members. I think this is a good idea since a salary of an MLA is too mearge to make both ends meet. It is to some extent the duty of Ministers to take cafe of MLAs in such manner as to give them contract works so that trey can have additional income irrespective of the parties to which they belong.

Something has been said about Housing loan. In the central government budget an allotment of Rs. 125 crores has been made for Housing Scheme for Shedule Caste/Tribe and bonded labourers and I wonder if our state has a share in it.

In the speech of the Lt.Governor it has been pointed out the Khawiva Micro Hydil Project is under construction which is expected to generate 1100 watts when completed. The approach road is 9 Km long, the construction works is being undertaken by the Department with buildozers. But the road is pluble by trucks upto 4 Km. I enquired the actual position of this road personally and I was informed that the road was truckable up to 5 Km and the curvetts constructed along the road were in a very poor condition. Eve your needs power and the Hon'ble Member of Lunglei Constituency made duestions about irregularity of power supply in Lunglei many times. Therefore, great care must be taken in utilisation of the founds. For example there is a large amount of funds for construct on of Turriving Hydel Project. Here also allotting contract works to some proble in our good book is not the best thing. All contract works must be allo ted through tenders. It is known to the world that it is quite easy to follow a capitalist way. But due care must be taken. It is s f st to follow the rules laid down in the PWD Manual. With the spift as of the portfolio of PWD to a new Minister, the number of works allotted through tender increases a bit. Even then, the percentage of works adotted through tender not seem to exceed 20. I wish that the percentige be raised at least to 25 so that distribution of works can be more equitable. In the present situation, only few people are allotted works incessantly while others sit idle without having anything to do Construction works at Tuirivang is also knawn to have been allotted to selected few. If this tendency prevails, it would certainly make disco testment among contractors, which would in turn greatly degrate the dignity of Government,

In this session, mention has been made about allotment of works without call of tender very and I am afraid that some people have been made to shut their months and that there is no one to champion the rightful cause of the people.

Lastly, the people of villages have too small share in the budget amout in respect of PWD. Less than one-sixth of the whole population live in town while most of the funds are meant for town. Similar is the case of P.H.E. Department. I would like to ask Government to

make more efforts to provide drinking water to public in villages. From now on, let us step concentrating budgetary funds in town and start showing it to rural areas too so that we can attain all round development.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Pu F. Lalchhawna: Thank you very much for giving me a good chance to speak, Mr. Speaker sir Pi K. Thansiami insultingly said that the nominated member Mr. F. Lalchhawna knew nothing. To me, Mr Speaker Sir, there is absolutely no difference between a nominated and an elected member. (Deputy Speaker: Yes, there is no difference. Both enjoy the same privillege). The Hon'ble member of Aizawl West Constituency is a graduate and I am also a graduate and there is no difference. I would like to explain this first of all.

Much has been said about PWD and I think the Department is important. The Department has a huge amount of fund and it also a large number of officers and staff. It is, therefore, impossible to function properly since they are all human beings, I feel indebted to PWD since it is the pioneer of development works in Mizoram. But sometimes I wonder if the engineers in the department do not know even elementary mathematics because the initial estimated expenditure for a project always requires to be raised by up to ten times when the work is actually completed. To solve this problem, the most important and foremost step to be taken by Government is to revise schedule of rates. It appears that this schedule of rates, the Bible of the Department without which it cannot function, is outdated. Besides, it would be a blessing to contractors.

Regarding power and electricity, I would like to say that light is the most essential element in life. The Bible tells us that God created light. No mention has been made of God's is most important than all other necessities. The problem faced by the Department seems to arise out of the fact that the power supply of Mizoram depends upon the mercy of neighbouring states. It is heertening to note that the number of villages electrified rapidly increases under Congress Ministry even under difficult circumstances. I would like to express my thanks to the Government and the Department of Electricity for starting Khuaiva Hydel Project which would be a source of power for Lunglei District. I also I also feel indebted to PHE Department for the performances it achieved even though the task entrusted to it is gigantic. In this connection I

would like to say that many spare parts like sheets of iron poly-thene pipes, etc. have been piled up at Lawipu for a long time. It would be a good idea if Government could find ways of disposing them of At Khawzawl also, there has been a heap of polyhene pipes inside and outside the godown. Governmen must immediately dispose them. The PHE Department is the department which provided water to the poor villagers and it is an important department. I would like to thank the department for this on behalf of the people of villages.

The amount given as Housing loan is at present too small considering price escalation. I would like to ask Government to take steps to raise the amount so that it can serve the purposes for which it is meant.

We are indebted to Finance department and Accounts & Treasuries Department for the good Cooperation they render to the Government.

I would also like to say something about Excise Act. While the Act is popularly known as an act for sale of liquor, it is on the other hand an act for prohibition of illicit liquor and any other intoxicating drinks or narcotic drugs. Each party has been accusing others of introducing licensed sale of liquor. If we are really anxious to do away with sale of liquor, let presents control their children not to drink, let wines also control their husbands not to drink. If there is no one to consume liquor, sale of liquor will be entirely stopped. Thank yo.

Pu F.Lalramliana: Mr. Speaker Sir, first of all I would like to suggest that an amount given as Housing loan be raised since the present amount is far from sufficient for construction of house. Considering the rate of price escalation, the present amount of housing loan requires to be raised immediately. In this connection it may be pointed out that the district-wise distribution of the funds is not proper. Under MIG, Rs. 45 lakhs has been allotted for Aizawl District, 20 lakhs for Lunglei and 15 lakhs for Chhimtuipui District. Under LIG, there is an allotment of Rs. 20 lakhs for Aizawl District Rs. 6 lakhs for Lunglei District and Rs. 4 lakhs for Chhimtuipui District. The usual ratio of funds under various department should by the three districts is 3:1:1, but in respect of grants for Housing loan, the ratio is different. I would like to ask Government to revise the district-wise allocation of the funds.

As we all know, almost all villages in Mizoram are located on hill-tops where there can be no good supply of water. Under the circumstances, the importance of PHE Department cannot be over emphasized. The performances of the Department are quite satisfactory. It has conducted survey and investigation in all possible spots. The stumbling block which hinders the progress of its achievement is absence of power supply for pumping water to villages. The irregular and inequal distribution of water to public will remain until and unless we have reliable sources of power supply. In any case, the work schedule in respect of the department is quite satisfactory.

Regarding PWD at demand no. 40, it may be stated that a lot has been said about the inefficiency of the PWD. The reasons for all these apparently is due to the fact that the present Schedule of Rates being in use is outdated. There is a vast difference between the Schedule of Rates of 1982 and the budgetary funds. If the Schedule of Rates is made up to date, all the criticisens of this department will not arise.

I am very greateful to note that an allotment of as much as Rs. 45 lakes has been made for construction of road between Chawngte and Diltlang which is also included in the work schedule. In this connection I would like to ask Government to hand over construction work of the road to Mechanical Division so that the work can be completed within a short span of time.

In respect of the same department as much as Rs. 31.60 lakks has been allotted for maintenance of vehicles. I consider this amount too much for the purpose. It would be a good idea if Government could impose restrictions on purchase of vehicles to same extent and also on the consumption of P.O.I. not only in PWD but also in all Department.

Next, an electrical sub-division created under PWD is in an analysis ward position since there is no scope of promation for the staff. It would be better if the sub-division is either placed under or amalgamated with Power & Electricity Department.

Many members criticises Excise Act. This Act, while providing for licensed sale of liquor, controls and prohibits sale of illicit liquor. In the history of the world, no instances of liquor—being effectively prohibited have been known. Under the circumstances, there is no alternative but to put Excise Act into fore. Over and above controlling sale of illicit liquor and drugs, with the members sale of inquor. Government

is expected to collect as much as one lakh rupees as revenue. Instead of occusing other parties of being responsible for enforcement of Excise Act. let various organisations and churches teach the people the evil effects of consuming liquor and convince them to kick off the habit of drinking. This will be the most effective means of doing away with sale of liquor once and for all.

The performance of the Department of Excise & Taxation deserves to be lauded. A huge quantity of illicit percetic drugs and opium, ganza and others have been seized and as many as 1227 persons have been arested for unlicensed sale of liquor. Before the Excise Act was put to force, no penalty can be awarded to those found guilty of selling liquor without permission of Government. The Excise Act provides for suitable penalty for anyone so found guilty.

Shortage of power supply is known to everyone. Even in our state capital, supply of power cannot be regular, let alone villages. With a view to solve this baffling problem the P.C. Ministry constructed microhydel project at Serlai. This Ministry has also started construction of two hydel projects at Khawiva and Tuirivang. I hope these two projects would be completed shortly when the problem would be solved to some extent. In Chhimtuipui District also there are many suitable sites along the rivers for installation of hydel paojects. I would like to ask Government to take steps in this direction. Thank you.

Deputy Speaker: The discussion is quite enough. I think it is time for the Minister to wind up the discussion.

Pu Zosiama Fachuau: Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I would like to say something please.

First of all, I would like to point out that while we are hoping that the amount of funds allotted for Housing as well as the amount allotted to an individual as Housing Loan would be raised, our hope does not seem to be realised.

Despite efforts made by Government to solve the problem of shortage of power supply in Mizoram, there seems to be no much improvement as yet. Even in Aizawl, there are very few areas which have power supply day and night without any interruption. All the rest have irrigular power supply. Last year, when commissioning power generator at Luangmusl, the Lt Governor announced that with the generators is operative, there would no longer exist (VIP) lines. Unfortunately, the promise of the Lt.Governor has not been realized.

It is gratifying to note that Government has been making more efforts in electrifying villages. Power is not utilised for lighting only, but it is also utilised for running machinaries, for heating purposes etc. It is quite a pity that while the number of consumers increases, there can be no corresponding incresse in power supply. Under the circumstances, I would like to advise Government to apprise the people of the actual position when electrifying any village hence forward, otherwise peaple would blame government for any inconveniences which might arise in future.

The performances of PHE are also landable considering the size of the Decartment. It has been successful in providing water to even remote villages where there is no communication worth the name. It would be of more benefit to the people if existing water fountains in many villages are improved.

In Aizawl town, it seems that the problem of shortage of water can be solved to a large extent if the services of trucks engaged for c rrying water are more regular than the present. At present about 35 trucks have been hired by Government to carry water for public distribution lf all the trucks carry water at least two times a day, the total trips would become 70. If seventy truck loads of water is distributed to public everyday, in addition to distribution through pipelines connections, the problem can be solved to a large extent. At present, no distribution is made through public point. Besides, distribution it rough pipelines becomes too irrigular in many areas, Government should look into the matter immediately.

There are many complaints that some trucks hired to carry water engaged elsewhere while the bill is regularly p id by the PHE department. Is this a fact? If not, why has Government not hired more trucks to carry water? If yes, why has the matter not yet been enguired into by Government?

In the last budget session the Hon'ble Member of Ch mphai Constituency expressed his surprise at the non-lifetiment of funds for the construction of Champhai - Hnahlan - Mimbung road. I also made known to the House the economic importance of the proposed road. No fund has been allotted this year in the budget in respect of PWD in my constituency. We serve for the people of the villages in words and not in practice. If all the money goes to the hands of few people, as is done at the present, there can be no development whatever may be the amount of funds voted her in this House.

Even though I am not much interested in Excise and Taxation, I would like to say that the large amount of tex collected from sale of liquor is not worthy to be proud of, yet some members ascribed it to the reasons for licensed sale of liquor. It is quite a scheme. A sin we connot repeut needs not be spoken well of. Now it is imperative on the part of Government also to recommend consumption of liquor instead of local product. Thank you.

Pu Zalawma: Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, the demands we have to vote today are not to our entire satisfaction. If anything comes to our entire satisfaction, it means we are living in a place not inferior than heaven. Therefore, in this world, entire satisfaction can not be expected. PWD is a key to all branches of development. Without any good road communication there can be no progress.

Next, water is a necessity without which we cannot do even a single day. The PHE department has been working its level best to provide water to public. Great care has to be taken in the utilisation of funds provided for the Department. The funds allotted this year is capable of bringing about development to a certain degree if properly utilised. I would also like to say that proper supervision of works undertaken by contractors is also necessary for qualitative performances. Even though plans and schemes formulated are very good, no good performance can be made under poor supervision.

Regarding Housing loan, it may be pointed out that of all kinds of loan, the recovery is the best. But we have too small amount of fund in the budget. I hope it would be increased for the coming year. More fund is also expected to be provided in the R.E. stage.

Regarding excise Act, it may be stated that the main object of putting the Act into force is imposing control over the sile of illicit liquor in Mizoram. Before the Act is not to force. Liquor was imported into Mizoram without lice sis and sold at exhorbitantly high prices. With the act being put to force, all these illegal importations of liquor were put to a stop, and liquor is sold with licenses under strict control of Government. In all advanced countries there are liquor shops. Liquor itself is not an evil, the consequences of its consumption greatly depends upon the consumer.

What I want members to know is that the revenue collected from sale of liquor is utilised for development works. It is an important source of revenue for the development of our state.

This Union Territory is under the direct care of Home Ministry. Generally allotment of fund in the budget is made by the Home Ministry calculating the per capital expenditure. The revenue collected from sale of liquor is essential to cover the shortage in the funds. Therefore, we are not in a position to criticise it. We are boping that Mizoram would attain the status of a full-fledged state very shortly when all our requirement of fund would not be met by the centre and we shall have to make contribution ourselves. At this time we shall be more as d more in need of sources of revenue.

The demands moved today by the Finance Minister is sufficient to bring about development to a large extent if the funds are properly utilised. Thank you.

Pu C.L.Ruala: Mr. Speaker, one of the opposition members said that Minister water connection charge for Agriculture Minister, amounting to Rs. 2100 war paid by GAD. That is absolutely baseless. I myself paid the bill and I am keeping here a copy of the treasury challan.

The amount of funds in the budget is more this year than that of last year. Those who were happy when we had less amount of fund should have been much happier this year. First, we have to study it meticulously before discussing it. If we find anything to criticise in the central policy, this is a time to do so. Similarly, if we find anything wrong in a token provision of fund now is a time to criticise. This House is not a place for hoodium and pandemonium. Thank you.

Deputy Speaker: There is still some time left: Let us try to avoid wasting it for useless quarelling. Now Pu Biakchung-nunga may speak.

Pu Biakchungnunga: Mr. Speaker, while the time is very limited, it is a pity that a Minister who is not at all concerned, wasted much time in speaking during the hour for general discussion.

I would like to say something reg rding Housing. I consider the share of rural areas in the funds too small. The present ratio of distribution of funds is 26:24 in respect of low income group and 45:20:15 in respect of middle income group, there is too vast a difference. Let

me suggest the ratio - 12:18 instead of 26:24 inrespect of low income group and 35:30:20 instead of 45:29:15 in respect of middle income group. I would like to suggest that this ratio be followed this year in districtwise distribution of funds for Housing as an experiment. In the privious years the ratio might have been proper to follow on the basis of the density of population. But now it is time to alter the ratio to bring housing development even in rural areas.

In respect of demand no. 41 I would like to say that there can't be too large amount of funds for loans to government servants. We all know that the salaries of government servants is very meagre and they can hardly make both ends meet with it. It is impossible for them to own a house from their meagre income. If I am not mistaken, funds from various departments which are to be surrendered at the end of financial year are diverted for Housing loan. I would like to suggest that some of such funds be utilised or diverted for loans to government servants in future. The distribution itself also requires revision and improvement so that the deserved get the loan.

Regarding Power & Electricity in the last session I asked the Hon'ble Minister to make arrangement to electrify Kawlkulh villages since it was one of the big villages of Mizoram. This time would request Covernment to speed up the progress of work for electrification of the village.

Regarding water supply at demand no. 38, what I would like to say is that shortage of water is a problem known to all. The PHE Department also has been trying its best to solve the problem. The most important thing for Government to do is to improve the system of distribution of water to public. Despite the efforts made by the Department in this direction, the system of distribution is far from satisfictory at the present stage. It would be quite effective if officers are given instruction once again to make distribution of water to public regular and aquitable with the stock of water available. Many instances of selling truckload of water somewhere with an excuse of mechanical defects of the vehicle have been reported. These must also be avoided as far as practicable. It would be wise of the Department to inform leaders of the public of the reasons why distribution of water cannot be regular. The Department has to show even a little respect to the public it is serving.

Next, I would like to say something regarding Excise at demand no. 7. If I am not mistaken, the Hon'ble Chief Minister told the House in the previous session the Excise Act was put to force in Mizoram as an experiment and that if the result was undesirable, the Act would be revoked. It was a brane speech and it is of course, detrimental for Government to go against public opinion. It is time now to weigh the me ritand demerit of sale of liquor in Mizoram with the enforcement of Excise Act Government should also entertain and examine carrfully the complaints submitted by the Church, YMA etc. without simply putting them a side. It is true that sale of liquor is a good source of reverble, but we must also think of undiscrable results it yields in the society. Considering the present trend, the larger the amount of tax is collected, the worse its effects on the society would be. Under the circuits since, I would like to ask Government once again to examine the same more carefully bearing in mind the complaints lodged by various organizations and to baldly take action as deserved by the people.

It is quite a party that there was a heated argument among members in the forenoon session on the issue even not relevant to the business under consideration. A pandimonium like that greatly degindes the dignity of the Hause. Henceforward, all members must know that it is the duty of each of us to a feguard the dignity of this august House. It a k you.

Deputy Speaker: Four end members have so far perfoir ted in the general discussion. Now the Monthle Fin nee Department may wind up the discussion and explain to members what is not clear to them

Minister pires that most members insisted upon proper utilis tion of funds: I offed in the budged. First of all I
would-like to say that we have a very limited time for the preparation
of budget. As we know allotment of Rs. 58 crores in the budget for
1)86-87 was finalised by the Planning Commission on 19th Febuary,
1986. The Central Government also made allotment of fund under
plan budget as late as on 13.1.1986. After that Government of India
gave instrucktions to all state Governments to cut the proposed expenditure due to financial and resources contraints on 28.2.1986. Two per
cent of the budget amount has to be deducted and it is quite difficult
to decide from which fund deduction would be made. Besides this our
share of fund in the NEC, has been allotted on 10.2.1986. Even the

budget under plan has not yet all been sanctioned by the central government. After the figure has been approved, the same has been given to State Bank for printing which worked day and night printing it.

Printing was completed on 18 2.1985.

The session was scheduled to commence on 10.3.1986 and the time for preparation of the budget was extremly tight. I would like to inform this to members at the outset. From what I have taken note of, no mention has been made of Economic and Statistics. Some Departments like PHE, Excise, Housing, PWD, Electricity occupied prominent pice in the discussion. How be Member from Aizawi North Constituency pointed out something regarding Accounts and Treasuay.

The Hon'ble Member of Sateek Constituency stated that the system of buying taxes on liquor was irregular and that the price of beer was too high. Some members expressed. Their willingness to stop issue of licenses for sale of liquor. While enforcing the Excise Act, the Department did not beer in mind the prohibitory section of the Act alone, but also the encouragement of consuming IMFL which is better in quality. Then I cally breved ones. While there is a need for more taxes, there is a necessity to fix the price of liquor almost at far with that of local one. So that consumers my prefer IMFL. Under the circumstances we are not in a position to buy more tixes. As pointed out by the Homble Member, the price of beer in Mizoram is a bit higher than in Megal ya and Negatived. The tix livied on beer is raised to compensate the law rate of tix collected from sale of liquor. However, the matter will be re-examined by the depictment.

Regarding renewal of lisences, I am not going to say much today as we are discussing a resolution in the subject tomorrow. In the budget about 1.34 crore rupees is reflected as a contribution to be made by this administration in anticipation of the taxes to be collected from sale of liquor during the coming year. Hence Government is of the impression that licenses for sale of liquor would be renewed.

Next, let me go to Housing. The Board made a recommendation that the amount of loan given under High Income Group be raised to 100,000 and that these under MIG and LIG be also correspondingly raised. But the department is not in a position to implement the recommendations since there is no adequate allotment of fund for the turpose. While preparing a budget, particularly in respect of loans, the approximate amount expected to be received as recovery of isams

previously sanctioned are warked out and included in the provision of fund. Beyond this, we cannot make any alteration in or addition to the amount sanctioned by Central Government. Under the circumstances, the present amount of fund is small since much is not expected from recovery. If a large amount is allotted in the budget while recovery is very poor, it can consequently cause a minus balance in the consolidated fund. Such irregularity may be seriously viewed by the Central Government as well as even the Reserve Bank of India. Therefore, from the financial point of view, it is improper to make allotment of exporbitantly large amount of fund in the budget. Regarding creation of high income group, it may be stated that while there is no adequate fund even for the two existing groups, Middle and Low income groups, creation of a new group is not justified.

Some members complained that the list of persons recommended by the board to get the loan was always altered at certain stages, I would like to say that there is absolutely no alteration from the Finance Department. But a new system has been introduced in releasing the fund, to District administration. Instead of the existing system of releasing all the funds at a time, it was decided that funds for each instalment would be released separately to District administration on the basis of the demands made by the Deputy Convissioner's. Because of this introduction of new system, releasing of funds to Deputy Commissioners is delayed a bit.

Regarding loan to Government servants it may be stated that recovery is expected to be satisfactory since it is deducted from salaries. Just because the fund allotted by the Central Government is small the amount cannot be taised by us. Some members stated that of all kinds of loan, recovery of Housing loan was the best. This is true. The recovery of other loans like industrial loan is very poor.

This year the schedule of work in respect of PWD is very thin but no one enquired about it. However let me explain about it. When work schedule is prepared, E.E. may directly obtain concurrence of Finance Department without routing through C.E. or S.E. for any works in the sche ule. Considering the existing system of work, there appears to be a need for rationalisation. It is true that the pace of progress of works of BRIF is speedy. This is mainly because works have been taken up projectwise. Works under-taken otherwise are neither beneficial to the people nor systematic. For example in last year's schedule

of work was included construction of road at N. Hlimen. If this work is under-taken before the road which would approach the place is canstructed, it is totally meaningless. Therefore, works are proposed to be taken up systematically hence-forward. A lot of fund has been spent for construction of Thingsai - Vanlaiphai road, but no fund has been allotted for the purpose this year because until and unless the road between Keitum and N. Vanlaiphai has been constructed, construction of this road would be menningless. Therefore, work schedule is not prepared in minute details this year. Plans which are already approved are reflected in detail. In some cases the works are reflected circlewise as in the cases of Lunglei Circle and Eastern Circle. The hon'ble Member from Lungpho Constituency complained that there was not even a cent allotted for construction of Lungpho - Chhingchbip road. But there is a lump-sum provision under rural road construction. After this House passed the appropriation bill, the concerned department will select important works for which the fund would be utilised. Further schedule of works is not prepared constituency-wise. Priority is given to works of urgent economic importance of the whole state. It is now the Intention of Government to avoid the tendency of starting new works everywhere without completing them since this would never yield good results. (Deputy Speaker: The time is over, shall we go on? Okey, let us go The works schedule is also prepared accordingly, without any detail specifications as expected by some members. I would like to advise them to contact concerned departments for inclusion of works concerning their respective constituencies.

The question about construction of Khawlailung road may by answered like this. Along the alignment set by the PWD, there are some areas covered with cliffs and rocks through which it is impossible to contruct road. I suggested a bit alteration of the existing alignment so as to evade the rocky regions. The department intended to deploy one bull-dozer to cut the soil up to N. Vantaiphai during the dry season. Government has not yet verified as to whether there was expenditure for the construction along the previous alignment which is now cancelled. When I enquired the then FWD Minister the reason why there was excess expenditure in respect of Saiha division, I was informed that during the previous Ministry many construction roads which were reported as having been completed were not actually completed and that in view of administrative conveniences, allotment of fund for completion of

these works were made as for clearing landslip. Therefore, members might have wrong impression that there was a large schale curruption in such utilisation of funds.

Regarding the proposed construction of Secretariat building some members are of the opinion that Rs. 5 lakes allotted for the purpose is too small and accused Government of not really meaning to take up the construction. The amount of the fund, it is true, is far from our satisfaction. In this connection I would like to say that I received suggestions that the proposed building be shifted to Luangmual area where there is more space and construction can be taken up without spoiling the natural topography with modern architectural Under the circumstances, Government is of the opinion that while some complexes would be constructed at Luangmual. The architects are now busy preparing the plan. There will be a meeting of architect Kavilde. Jut. Malhotra, Chief Architect of Delhi Municipal Corporation President, Indian Institute of Architect on 1st April to finalise the plan. A token provision of Rs. 5 lakhs has been made for the construction of Secretarizt building. If and when the work is taken up, additional fund is expected to be received.

The problem of water shortage is a baffing one. Government also has been doing its best to solve the problem but has not fully succeeded. I would like to apprise the House of the action taken by Government in this respect in a bit detail. There are schemes taken up from State There are also schemes sponsored by the Centre. In the schedule of works some villages like Lungpho are indicated as having been given water supply. But this year 10 lakbs has been allotted for completion of the work. Even though the name of same villages were indicated. the schemes has not been put in details becaus as already stated allotment of fund under centrally sporsored schemes has not been obtained. As soon as sanction is obtained, works can be taken up as per schemes already made. In respect of certain villages for which schemes have not yet been worked out, the same will be made soon. But it is apparent that all villages cannot be covered at oace. Therefore, the most possible equitable distribution will be made. The department will also select villages where problem of water shortage is more acute, and these villages will be given priority. Even where there is no road communication pipes were carried by headload. For example, all the required were carried by headload to Lungleng during the dry reason. In apticipation of allotment of fund to be made by Central Government this adminitration has been taken up many works for providing water supply to villages.

In Aizawl town, distribution of water to public is a difficult task. As many as 35 trucks have been hired by Government to carry water. But all of them cannot service regularly as some of them met with accidents and some have mechanical defects. The stock of water is not adequate to meet the requirement of the people. Sometimes the department is unable to find suitable trucks for hire since the hiring charge is not good enough. Sometimes the department almost thought of recquisitioning trucks for carrying water.

The officers and staff are very busy to provide water to public. Sometime this year newspapers reported that the stock of water in the task was a record high. Government also have instructions to the department that if anyone was found responsible for irregular supply of water to public. harsh action to the extent of dismissal should be immediately taken to such persons. For this Government is budly in need of good cooperation from the public.

Some members made a complain that owners of some trucks tried to carry watergot their hiring charges from Government even without carrying water at all. The PHE Department clarified that there was no such currup practises. It further stated that when some trucks hired for carrying water got mechanical defects, the owners of these trucks hired another trucks. As the work order is not cancelled the bill must be paid to the original allotted. There are some cases like if this. If there is anything beyond this, you may please give me the vehicle number and the name of the owner who drew false bill.

Regarding power and electricity. There are power houses at Luang-mual and Vairengte and power generated from these two generators are much inadequat to meet the needs of the people in Aizawl town. In addition to this, gold power received from outside the state is also being utilised. A transmission line which comes from Dhulupchera to Aizawl via Vairengte is what is known as 66 K.V. line. A transformer purchased in 1972 has been lying unused for several years. After careful examination, the department found it more economical to purchase a new one than having the old one overhouled. The existing transmission line is also improper since it was a temporary one made during Mizoram was a district of Assam. Because of this, power generated by transformer at Luangmual cannot be transmitted to Electric Veng or Berrai.

The only areas which can be supplied with power generated by this generator are Tlanguam and Mission Veng. If the power is distributed beyond this the generator would exploide.

What I would like to say about consumption of power is that many consumers consume more power than demanded in the test report. For example, against the voltage of 500 watts in the test report, some consumers utilised the power for cooking, TV and record players thereby exceeding the power stated to have been required in Test Report. Under the circumstances there can never be sufficiency in power supply. Any consumer found to have such excess consumption is liable to be punished with disconnection of power supply, To enable the staff members of the department to fine any defualter, it is proposed that megesterial power be given to them as the megistrates are very busy with their own duties. The total consumption in Aizawl town is very high and the power supply is 45 watts short of the total requirement. Under the circumstances, the department is constrained to issue instructions to consumers not to light up any rooms not inhabited.

Next, what I would like to say is that there is no separed VIP line. In the residences of some VIPs like Pu K.C.Lalvungs, there can be no regular supply of power despite repeated complaints. The church leaders of Mission Veng also complained against irregular power supply in the church but nothing can be done.

It is a fact that the pre-requisite for sufficiency in power supply is having our own generators. There is something which requires clarification in the allotment of funds in respect of Electricity Department. A sum of Rs. 150 lakes has been allotted for Grid and the same amount for Power House, while the power generated by the Grid is much less than that produced by transformers in the Power House. We have severel power Houses in Mizoram which can be seen in detail in the budget book. For all these power houses a sum of Rs. 150 lakes have been allotted. A sum Rs. 150 lakes allotted for Grid power imported from Assam is a none-plan budget. On the other hand the total requirement for diesel generation for the coming year is Rs. 300 lawes while only a sum of Rs. 150 lakes only has been allotted by the Central Government. The only reason why there can be sufficient stock of description.

As some members pointed out it is true that approach road to Khawiva Micro Hydel Project has not been yet completed. Themain reasonis because the area is full of private lands. 132 K.V. sub-station is proposed to be installed at Khawiva for which 52 acres of private lands have already been acquisitioned. Construction of the approach road has not yet been approved by the centre. Therefor there is only a token provision for the project. When I visited the spot on 20th Febrary, two bulldozers were operating on the road. The existing allightment which was made on emergency basis also requires to be altered. The site for the power House also requires to be leveled. The department is considering to appease owners of lands acquisitioned by swarding them a contract works of culverts instead of giving lump sum compensation to them.

Two dams have to be constructed on the spot. Every work on the spot requires specialisation and our engineers do not have enough confidence in themselves to take up the work so an expert adviser is intended to be hired for the purpose. Therefore all the works remain intact pending the advises of the adviser.

As pointed out by the hon'ble member of Saitual Constituency electrification of Kuwlkulh is a must. It is proposed that the transformer at Khawzawl be enhanced so as to be capable of transmitting excess power to Kawlkulh. The transmission lines for which will be able to be utilised for the proposed network. Except in Mizoram Central Government does not approve installation of diesel operated generator because the consumption of diesel is too high. While the consumption charge per unit is 63 paise while diesel worth Rs. 4.30 is required to generate the same unit. There are some proposals for construction of micro-hydel projects over and above the ones at Khawiva and Tulrivang. Since project reports in respect of these two projects have not yet been approved by Central Government we are not in a position to take up construction of new ones. However, approval is expected to be obtained soon, and it is also expected that for the coming year allotment of more funds is expected.

Regarding the existing projects at Serlui 'A' it may be stated that the project is supposed to generate one megha watt of power. There are two generators installed in the project, one of 500 KW and the

other two of 250 Kw. But only some of the machines are operational at present. Due to shortage of water in the river Serlui, there is hardly at present sufficient water to run the machine to generate 100 megha watts. Regarding Serlui 'B' project it may be stated that previously an expenditure above Rs. 1 crore required approval of Central Government but the figure has now been raised to 5 crores. With this new instruction, four or five schemes for construction in respect of which preliminary investigation has been already done, can be taken up without the approval of Government of India. It is, therefore, expected that much progress can be made in the field of micro-bydel projects.

To conclude Mr. Deputy Speaker, I beg leave of the House to pass the demands for various departments in may chary amounting to Rs. 70 crores 76 lakhs 26 thousand.

Thank you.

Deputy Speaker: After explaining some points raised by members, the Hon'ble Minister moved his demands. Do Members agree to pass the demands?

Pu J.Thanghuama: Mr. Deputy Speaker, I, along with my wife, paid a sum of Rs. 80,000/- to one officer of PWD as a bribe, and I request you to take action against this officer. Secondly, I request you kindly to enhance the mechanical division.

Deputy Speaker: Now that the Hon'ble Finance Minister moved the appropriation bill in the House. Those who argee to pass may say 'agree'. Okey, I declare the bill passed.

Let me conclude this meeting with some words of landation of this Assembly. Of all the assemblies in India, Mizoram Assembly is the one which has been keeping up its dignity to the best. This is of course due to valuable contributions made by members. Members are supposed to be imformative and to make contribution for the welfare of the people as well as the dignity of the House. Members are also supposed to follow parliamentary customs and practices. When I attended a Commonwealth Speaker's meeting last January, an MP from U.K. stated in the meeting "We, in the U.K., the legislators do not consider ourselves doing good deeds when we follow or obey the rules and laws because

even those who do not take part in framing the laws do the same. The dignity and honor of the nation depends upon the behaviour and characters of legislators beyon the purview of law. All members attending the meeting appeared to admire his speech. Just the same way it is the Juty of each of us to safeguard the dignity of this House which will in town keep up the dignity of the people.

It is now a qurter past four shall we go on? or stop here? Okey, the meeting is adjourned till 10:30 A.M. tomorow.

Meeting adjourned at 4:45 P.M.

L.C.THANGA, Secretary.