

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

11th SITTING ON 24th MARCH, 1986.

PRESENT

Dr H.Thansanga Speaker at the chair, 7 Ministers and 23 members were present.

BUSINESS

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

DISCUSSION & VOTING ON DEMANDS

- (a) **Pu R.Thangliana, Minister** to move demands Nos. 1, 13, 27 and 37 for Rs 27,71,71,000.00 to the vote of the House.
- (b) **Pu Rokamlova, Minister** to move demands Nos. 18,24, and 34 for Rs. 23,85,16,000 00 to the vote of the House.
- (c) **Pu Liansuama, Minister of State** to move demands Nos. 35 and 39 for Rs. 6,39,40,000.00 to the vote of the House
- (d) **Pu Vaivenga, Minister** to move demands Nos. 6,16,19 & 21 for Rs. 10,30,02,000 00 to the vote of the House.

**Speaker** : "A true witness delivereth souls, but a deceitful witness speaketh lies. In the fear of the LORD is strong confidence, and his children shall have a place of refuge. The fear of the Lord is a fountain of life, to depart from the snares of death".

Proverbs 14 : 25—27

Question No. 69—Pu Zairemthanga.

**Pu Zairemthanga** : Mr. Speaker Sir, I ask my starred question No. 69 that—"What is the total number of vehicles engaged for emergency water supply in various towns for the current year, 1985-86.

**Pu Sainghaka** : Mr. Speaker Sir, the total number of trucks engaged for the purpose is 73. The townwise break-up is as follows-Aizawl, 35, Durtlang 3, Silphir 2, Thingdawl 1, Kawapui 2, Kolisib 3, W Piatlang 2, Serchhip 2, Darawn 2 Champhai 3, Saitual 2, Lunglei 8, Lungsen 1, Lawngtlai 3, Saiha 3 & Tuipang 1.

**Pu Lallawmsanga Zadeng** : Mr. Speaker Sir, supplementary question please, About 14 trucks were engaged for distribution of water to public in Aizawl town in 1983. The number of trucks so engaged increased to 35 this year. What is the total number of houses provided with pipeline water connection from 1983 till date.

**Pu Sainghaka** : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not keep a document with it but to the best of my knowledge the number is 571.

**Pu Zairemthanga** : Mr. Speaker, Sir, supplementary question please. The Hon'ble Minister stated that more than 35, trucks had been engaged for distribution of water to public in Aizawl yet scarcity of water is very acute. Apart from Aizawl, the some problem is faced in all other towns also. Has Government any intention of raising the number of trucks engaged for distribution of water this year.

**Pu Sainghaka** : Mr Speaker Sir, I want all members to know that there is no adequate funds for this scheme. This year there is an allotment of 80 lakhs. In the R.E Stage, there is an allotment of Rs. 15 lakhs. Last year there was an allotment of Rs. 60 lakhs. The demands for water increases day by day. At present 26 trucks have been engaged which is much inadequate. Eight trucks engaged in Lunglei are supposed to carry two trips of water each. Because of acute shortage of water, instructions were issued that if these trucks can carry more than two trips they may be allowed to do so, and that means would be find out to meet the expenditure so incurred. The problem is adequate trucks cannot be procured since many truck owners prefer to carry rice the carrying charge efforts are being made to improve the situation.

**Pu R.Lalawia** : Mr Speaker Sir. supplementary question. Is emergency water supply scheme meant for towns only? Urban population is much less than rural population and rural people are much poorer than those of urban areas. Can Government find ways to extend the scheme so as to cover rural areas too?

**Pu K.Biakchunguanga** : Mr Speaker Sir, as we all know shortage of water is naturally acute where there is a large population. Has Government any intention of improving the position of water supply at least in the district headquarters?

**Pu Sainghaka** : Mr. Speaker Sir, Government does have a scheme to provide drinking water the people of rural areas too. But the problem of water shortage is less acute than that faced by urban population. Among villages also, there are some villages whose problems are more acute than others e.g. Rianglei village. Most of such villages are not linked with truckable roads as such this emergency water supply scheme cannot be implemented there. However, Government is aware of their problem.

Central Government also attaches much importance to water supply scheme and always makes allotment of fund annually for the purpose under Centrally sponsored Scheme. The progress made in respect of water supply is quite good yet it is no doubt far from satisfactory.

When I visited Lunglei some days back I noticed that the pumping machined installed earlier was not functioning. There are many cases like this but improvement cannot be made overnight. Under the circumstances, Government cannot make progress in this regards to the entire satisfaction of members, and I solicit your cooperation and good understanding.

As per records maintained by the Department three trucks each have been engaged for carrying water for Lawngtlai and Saiha. Government is aware that adequate requirement of water cannot be supplied to the people of these two also understood to have been unable to meet the requirement of the people. But due to financial constrain, the position cannot be improved immediately. However, the position is being reviewed by Government and efforts are being made to improve the situation.

**Speaker** : Question No. 70—(Pu Zairemthanga) Mr, Speaker Sir, please allow me to ask only one more supplementary question. There are too many questions.

**Pu Zairemthanga** : Mr Speaker Sir, there are many public points in Aizawl town, particularly in remote areas where no distribution of water has been made since a long time back. Has Government an intention to distribute water to public through these points ?

**Pu Saingbaka** : Mr Speaker Sir, in January last, distribution of water was made through public points as a trial but it was discontinued because the stock of water was not in a position to cover the whole of Aizawl town. But steps are being taken to restart distribution through public points during this spring.

**Speaker** : Question No. 70—Pu K.Biakchungnunga.

**Pu K.Biakchungnunga** : Mr Speaker Sir, I ask my starred question No 70 “If there was any patient during Feb, 1988 who was not attended to for three days and died subsequently due to slackness on the part of the Civil Hospital 1 authority”.

**Pu Vaivenga** : Mr Speaker Sir, there is no patient in Civil Hospital 1 who died due to slackness on the part of doctors. During the month of February twenty one patients in Civil Hospital. These patients died because their illness were beyond the capacity of doctors to heal.

**Pu K.Biakchungnunga** : Mr Speaker, supplementary question please. All of us are very proud of the Civil Hospital and for sometimes the treatment there is stated to have been almost equal to that in Durtlang Hospital. But now the people expressed much discontent about the treatment or attention given to patients. It is known to all that patients from poor families receives less attention of doctors and that much improvement requires to be made in this regards. Can the Hon'ble Minister see this for himself and find ways of making improvement ?

**Pu Vaivenga :** Mr Speaker Sir, I gladly accept the advices given by the Hon'ble member for improvement of Civil Hospital. At you all know, the Civil Hospital building is under renovation. Therefore many patients even those who underwent operation, were discharge for recuperation of home. This is due to lack of accommodation.

Proposal is being made to improve the diet supplied to patients and the rate of diet per person is proposed to be raised to Rs. 8/-.

To make the position clear, let me cite the case of one patient admitted to Civil Hospital by the name of Lalbiakthangi of Luangmual Complex, W/o Lalsiama, a police constable. She was admitted on 19th February, Doctors cannot diagnosed her illness and it was decided that her abdomen be cut open. When attacked many parts of her intestines. Doctors tried their best to save her life by cutting off the affected parts of the intestines but she succumbed to the illness. This cannot be attributed to the negligence on the part of doctors attending her.

Whenever a doctor in charge cannot diagnose the illness of a patient, he reports the matter to Superintendent. In such a case, all the doctors convened a meeting among them and consult each other on what would be the best thing to do. The same is the case of the said Pi Biakthangi who was in the Hospital without proper treatment because the doctor in charge could not diagnose her illness.

At present the doctors work with missionary zeal. But due to lack of adequate accommodation, patients in the stage of recuperation have to be discharged from Hospital before complete recovery.

**Pa Zairemthanga :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, only one supplementary question please. Government has been giving priority to opening of new health sub centres in rural areas. As a result, doctors working in Civil Hospital are required to be posted to these new sub-centres. In many cases, internship trainees have been posted in rural areas. This resulted in a great shortage of doctors in the Civil Hospital. Is it true that patients do not get due attention because of this? And also is it a fact that even specialists are required to do outdoor duties?

**Pu Vaivenga :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, internship trainees have not been posted outside Aizawl. When Health Centres were opened at Rabung and Mimbung, two doctors were sent there but they were soon called back to Aizawl to Complete internship training.

At present there are many health Centres without doctors due to lack of personnel. At present there are about 103 medicos. and it is a obvious that these students would seek. Job in Government of Mizoram after completion of their studies. In view of that, it is decided to wait for these students to complete their studies rather than obtaining the services of outsiders to work in our health centres. With the requirement of rural areas in mind, the number of doctors in Civil Hospital has been reduced to the minimum possible. However, Government has no intention of posting doctors to rural areas at the expense of Civil Hospital at Aizawl.

**Speaker** : Question No. 71—Pu R.La'awia.

**Pu R.Lalawia** : Pu Speaker, let me read my question—How was the budget provision of Rs. 15/- lakhs during 1985—86 for Agriculture Marketing utilised/spent ?

**Pu C.L. Ruala** : Mr. Speaker Sir, Rs. 15 lakhs allotted for Agriculture Minister marketing have been utilised as follows- Rs.32,1200/-is being utilised for construction of four rural markets, and Rural Godowns and Rs.1,98,824. 39 has been spent for purchase of TATA truck which is an important implement for agriculture marketing The remaining Rs.9,79,975.61 has been handed over to MIZOFED for use in ginger marketing.

**Pu R.Lalawia** : Supplementary question, Mr. Speaker Sir, Out of the total allotment of grant for rural marketing, a sum of Rs 3 lakhs is stated to have been spent. For what purposes has this been utilised ?

By Agriculture marketing, rural agriculturists mean selling their agriculture products to Government at a reasonable price. Where have rural markets set up ? How do they function ? Where is the rural godown set up ?

Next, why is it that as much as Rs.9 lakhs has been handed over to MIZOFED which is a profit seeking body ? Can Government secure better market where agriculture products can be disposed of ?

**Pu C.L. Ruala** : Mr. Speaker Sir, there is an allotment of Rs.15 lakhs only for Agriculture market for the current year. **Minister** House that since the market for ginger is very poor, as much as Rs.25,75,000/- had been spent for subsidy. Under the circumstances, a fund earmarked for agriculture marketing is very much inadequate to meet our requirements Rural markets have been constructed at Saiphai, Thenzawl, East Lungdar&Khawlailung, Clearance has been recently obtained from Finance Department. Since issue of clearance was a bit delayed no progress is yet to be seen at present. However, the Department is taking action. I would like to assure the House that all the funds would be utilised for what they are meant.

A rural godown is proposed to be constructed near the crossroad of Thenzawl-Lunglei Road. Mat valley has become the vegetable basket of Mizoram and the site proposed for construction of rural godown is found suitable in order to be able to purchase vegetables produced in Mat valley. All necessary materials for construction of this godown have already been collected.

**Pu R Lalawia** : Mr. Speaker Sir, what I wanted to know is for what purposes the fund had been spent and not for what it was proposed. All what the Hon'ble Minister has said are proposals. It is not fair to spend a fund like this. Is there any way of expediting the construction ?

**Pu C L Ruala** : Mr. Speaker Sir, as already stated, due to a delay in **Minister** obtaining clearance from Finance Department the works could not be executed as proposed. A certain amount has been spent, and is being spent.

**Speaker** : Question No. 72-Pu J.Thanghuama

**Pu J.Thanghuama** : Mr. Speaker Sir, please allow me only one supplementary question. My question is-The Department which had the authority to reserve "roadside reserve" in the following places-Aizawi, Lunglei, Kolasib,Serchhip, Lawngtlai, Suiha and Champhai.

**Pu Liansuama** : Mr. Speaker Sir, as per sub section 1 of section 3 of  
**Minister** the Mizoram Roadside land Control Act, 1975, any road in Mizoram can be declared "scheduled road"

At the same time, a land within a radius of five metres from the both edges of the road can be declared 'reserved' by Government. But no department has moved Government to do so so far.

**Pu J. Thanghuama** : Has the Department concerned any intention of widening roads within Aizawl town as was done in some parts of India during emergency bulldozing all obstructive buildings by the roadside ?

**Pu Liansuama** : Mr. Speaker Sir, buildings are of the subject of Revenue LAD. Sometimes ago, a rule for prohibition of construction of buildings along the road which can be obstructive to public has been framed by CAD but I cannot tell if widening of road would be taken up.

**Speaker** : Question No. 73-Pu R.Lalawia and Pu K.Biakchungnunga.

**Pu R.Lalawia** : Pu Speaker, our question is-"What are the criteria in the selection of beneficiaries under Land Use Policy in Mizoram" ?

**Pu Rokamlova** : Pu Speaker, selection of beneficiaries has been made from petitions submitted by cultivators on the basis of various recommendations and base line survey.  
**Minister**

**Pu K.Biakchungnunga** : Mr Speaker Sir, the answer is not clear enough. I would like to know which authority is actually making the selection and on what basis the selection is made. Who are the persons who actually do selection?

**Pu Rokamlova** : Mr Speaker Sir, I have already stated on what basis the selection has been made. Selection has been made by Government.  
**Minister**



**Pu K.Biakchungnunga** : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not yet satisfied with the answer that selection has been made by Government. Is there any committee constituted for the purpose ? Can there be a clearer answer ?

**Pu Rokamlova** : Mr. Speaker, Sir, selection has been made by Rural Minister Development Department.

**Pu Lalhmingthanga** : One more supplementary question please, Mr. Speaker Sir. To select recipients of Housing Loan, a board not been constituted select beneficiaries under Land Use Policy ? Or has selection been made by the party MLAs ?

**Pu Rokamlova** : No committee has been constituted for the purpose Minister Mr Speaker Sir.

**Pu J.Thanghuama** : Mr. Speaker Sir, some days back V/C of Sumsuit village has said that it recommended the cases of some persons but none of these recommended were selected. The local Congress leader prepared a separate list which has been accepted by the Government.

**Speaker** : Question No. 74-Pu F.Lalramliana.

**Pu F.Lalramliana** : Mr. Speaker Sir, I ask my starred question No.74- "What action has been taken by the PWD to settle more than 2 crores of rupees lying unadjusted in the account of Mechanical Division under cash settlement account ?

**Pu Sainghaka** : Pu Speaker, the Department has been instructed to make the adjustment immediately. Members of Account Minister staff have also been instructed to guide the Department as and when necessary.

**Pu F.Lalramliana** : Supplementary question please, Mr. Speaker Sir, A lot has been spent by the PWD for maintenance of vehicles yet there is a huge amount of outstanding bills unpaid. What is the relative magnitude of expenditure in this Department ?

**Pu Sainghaka Minister** : Mr. Speaker Sir, this Department is a large Department the staff of which mainly belongs to field staff. The vehicles belonging to the Department mainly ply on rugged road as a result of which the vehicles suffer. In compared with other Departments the expenditure of this Department is not relatively high.

**Pu K.Biakchungnunga** : Supplementary question Mr Speaker Sir, Repair of vehicles is done by the workshop at Chalang. Various Departments also have outstanding bills and the Department which runs the workshop may also have the same. This requires immediate adjustment. Can the Hon'ble Minister till when the adjustment can be made ?

**Pu Sainghaka Minister** : Mr. Speaker Sir, the matter will be looked into.

**Speaker** : Question No. 75-Pu F.Lalramliana.

**Pu F.Lalramliana** : Pu Speaker, I ask my starred question No. 75-  
"How does the Government intend to look after Chamdur Pilot Project" ?

**Pu C.L.Ruala Minister** : Mr. Speaker Sir, Chamdur Pilot Project at Chhingtui-pui District has been taken by the Agriculture Department during 1976-80. Under this project 200 families were selected to do permanent rice cultivation selection of the families has been made by the District Council Authority. Each family has been given financial assistance of Rs. 3000/- each i.e. Rs.1250/- for irrigation, Rs. 1000/- each for housing and for purchase of animals. Besides this, they were provided with various implements and each family was to reclaim 400 acres of land for permanent cultivation. These families have once started the work but due to lack of medical facilities and communication most of the families left the site leaving only 30.

This area is a fertile area having a rich topsoil. It has a bright prospect for agriculture development. Two streams Changdam Lui and Chikhurlui flows through the area. If a dam is constructed here, the area can be cultivated all the year round. All kinds of crops can be grown here. The scheme has been started in 1976-77 and allotment of

fund for this project has all been spent in 1979-80. Since only thirty families are now doing the permanent cultivation, there arises a requirement for reconsideration of how to continue the project.

**Pu F.Lalramliana** : Mr. Speaker Sir, as stated by the Hon'ble, this area is the most suitable place for agriculture in Mizoram. The reasons for the failure of the project can be attributed to the negligence on the part of Government. Most families left the area because it is almost impossible to clear the dense forest within a period of one or two years.

The land covered by Chamdur Pilot project and all the areas along Tuichawng river are suitable for terracing. If an approach road is constructed, the area would serve as a vegetable basket for Mizoram. There is the same project in Sibphir area which covers difficult terrains. Had even half of the funds allotted for this project been utilised for the project at Chhimtuipui District it would earn much more profit. Under the circumstances I would like to know if Government has no proper scheme for better agricultural development of Mizoram and also as to how the Chamdur project at Chhimtuipui is going to be looked after.

**Pu C.L.Ruala** : From the answers given Mr. Speaker Sir, it transpires that the project has been started during the previous Ministry, and not much achievement has made then yet a lot of money has been spent. Now, it is proposed that the matter be carefully reexamined and proper scheme formulated for the project.

Minister  
There is a problem of means of communication to link the area. As we have seen, the amount of fund allotted for construction of link roads is very small. If as many as two hundred families are to permanently settle in the area, it would involve education Department too, besides other departments like Health etc. Therefore, there must be a consultation among various depots. Which are likely to get involved in the implementation of this project. What I can say at present is that Government will find ways to take steps afresh to implement the project.

**Speaker** : Question No. 76 Pu J Thanghuama.

**Pu J.Thanghuama** : Mr. Speaker Sir, my question is as follows-

“The grounds for which Venghnuai (Aizawl South) V/Council has been dissolved, because and decision to dissolve the council was taken without making proper enquiry”

**Pu Vaivenga :** Mr Speaker Sir, Venghnuai V/C has been dissolved because Government found it unable to run the administration properly. An enquiring has been made to enquire into the functioning of the V/C. The enquiry report has been submitted to Government on 16.9.1985. After submission of enquiry report, the V/C was given a five month period to make development within itself. Since there was no development to be seen within this period Government considered that the V/C was unfit to carry administration within its jurisdiction, the V/C was dissolved.

**Pu J.Thanghuama :** Pu Speaker, supplementary question. The grounds for dissolution of Venghnuai V/C is stated to have been inefficiency. What is the criteria or yardstick in use for determination of efficiency of a V/C ?

Next, what is the finding of the enquiry officer relating to the utilisation of funds allotted to the V/C ? When members of the V/C collected the money from the Office of LAD the office staff requested them to give it a certain amount of money for tea and the V/C obliged and paid Rs. 200/ which has not been entered in the expenditure register maintained by the V/C. This alleged misuse of V/C fund seems to be the main reason for dissolution of the V/C.

The V/C of Hualngo (Congress (I) was found to to have embezzled a sum of Rs. 15,000/- received from C.D. Department for construction of Community Hall. Before an enquiry was made, members of the V/C barrowed Rs. 10,000/- from Ex-Minister Pu Malsawma for realisation of the fund. But the enquiry officer did not find any such realisation yet the V/C stands till today undissolved despite an established case of embezzlement of public money against it. Meanwhile Venghnuai V/C has been dissolved on a plea that the V/C was too inefficient to run the administration. There seems to be a certain undesirable motive behind this. I would like to ask Government to conduct fresh election immediately and at the same time I would like to know the exact time when Government would make fresh election.

**Pu F.Lalramliana** : Mr. Speaker Sir, a V/C is supposed to be efficient. Therefore, the yardstick for determination of inefficiency is efficiency itself.

**Pu Lalmingthanga** : Pu Speaker, Haulawng V/C is also understood to have involved in embezzlement of V/C fund and that a report has been submitted to Government. Is there any intention of dissolving the V/C?.

**Pi K.Thansiami** : Supplementary question please, Mr. Speaker Sir, Zotlang V/C is a Congress V/C. This V/C has misused public money which has been confirmed by an enquiry report. Why is it that this V/C has not yet been dissolved. While a Congress Unit which pointed out the misdeeds of the V/C has instead been dissolved ?

**Pu Vaiveuga** : Mr Speaker Sir, there was a report that the functioning of Venghnuai V/C was short of satisfactory, in which it was indicated that Rs. 15,000/- allotted for improvement of Venghnuai field was misused and also that a sum of Rs. 6000/- allotted for internal road was misused. The report also stated that no improvement has been made for sanitation of the area, that no Development Committee was constituted and that poor people were not given due attention. An enquiry has been made and it was found that no proper account records has been maintained and that no expenditure could be verified. No action was found to have been taken in regards to the sanitation of the area. As a whole the V/C was found to have neglected any developmental works. So, the V/C was given a five month chance for improvement within itself. Since no improvement was to be seen within the period Government decided to dissolve it. Government is willing to conduct fresh election as early as possible in Venghnuai as well as in other places where necessary.

Regarding Zotlang Village Council, it may be stated that the Congress Unit is having a rift within it let alone the V/C Government decided that the V/C be apprised of their shortcomings before final action was taken. During the period of surveillance, some members filed a police case against others and the situation deteriorated instead of improving. The Police was instructed not to intervene since it was of the direct concern of LAD.

Regarding Haulong V/C, an enquiry will be taken and necessary action will be taken from the light of the enquiry report. When it is submitted to Government.

**Speaker** : No more supplementaries are allowed. Let me remind you once again that you not read your question. You must ask your question directly without mentioning the number. For supplementaries, you need not say for answer by such and such Minister. You better go direct to the point. In this way time can be saved.

Today, we have four demands to consider and we shall try to finish them all. Now Supply Minister may move demands Nos. 1, 13, 27 & 37.

**Pu R.Thangliana** : On the recommendation of the Administrator of Mizoram and with your permission Sir, I move the demands Nos. 1, 12, 27 and 37 for Rs. 27,71,71,000.00 only for meeting the expenditure for the year 1986—87 in respect of the following departments—

Demand No	Purposes	Amount
1	Legislative Assembly	Rs. 35,60,000.00
13	Supply & Disposals	Rs. 22,76,15,000.00
27	Co-operation	Rs. 1,50,46,000.00
37	Road & Water Transport	Rs. 3,44,50,000.00
TOTAL :		Rs. 27,71,71,000.00

Thank You.

**Speaker** : The Minister-in-charge has now moved demands Nos. 1, 13, 27 and 37 and the discussion should be confirmed within the matter concerned with the Department covered by these demands (Pu Sainghaka Minister, I have something to clarify on what some members have said. Will you please allow me?). Okay, Finance Minister has something to clarify and he may now do so.

**Pu Sainghaka** : Thank You Mr Speaker Sir, a week ago, some local papers published that as much as Rs. 5,99,00,000/- would be surrendered. This is quite a controversial issue and I think it better to explain now.

While preparing RE for 1985-86, some departments found out that funds allotted to them would be in excess of the proposed expenditure. The main reason for this is because of ban on creation of posts by Government of India, as a result of which many posts proposed to be created under plan budget have to be stayed. The cases of each and every department might not be the same. So, the excess funds from all departments comes to Rs. 599.82 lakhs. An additional fund has been requested from the Centre and Rs 2729.02 lakhs has been obtained. This together with the excess funds surrendered by various departments become Rs.33.28 crores. The amount along with its proposed adjustment has to be shown to the Accountant General. Therefore, the contention of local papers that Rs.599.82 lakhs would be surrendered is baseless. Over and above this, Government of India has allotted additional fund of Rs.33 crores,

**Pu J. Thanghuama :** Mr. Speaker Sir, the fiscal year is almost over. Shall we get the MCA before the close of the year ?

A fund of more than Rs.7 crores allotted for repairing charges of Assembly vehicles is too much. We can purchase 7 new Jeeps with it. It is learnt that many workshops make charges exorbitantly high.

Regarding super-fine rice, I would like to ask the Hon'ble Minister to make rice available to all immediately.

In the previous session the House was informed that the rules for giving compensation of victims of bus accidents was under active preparation. Other neighbouring states have had definite rules for the purpose. What is the present position ? I informed the House and the Department that a passenger bus driver must have a special licence over and above ordinary driving licenses. Somedays back received a report that a conductor of one passenger bus drove the bus despite much complaint from the passengers. After it nearly collide with the wall of the road, some passengers complained that they dared not board it. Only after that was the bus handed over to the driver. Many lives of passengers are in the hands of drivers and they must be experienced drivers, and they also must take utmost care while driving. Besides, maintenance of vehicles needs much improvement.

In Mizoram, a deluxe bus has a dark window panes. In other parts of India this practice has been stopped because black panes make passengers more easily nauseatic and a transparent and clear panes are fixed instead of the dark ones. I would like to suggest that if another deluxe bus is purchased, we must have white glasses fixed in the doors.

The number of buses plying within the state requires to be raised. Permits should be issued to villagers also who can afford to run buses. At the present condition, our buses are too congested, sometimes passengers have to sit on the roof which is more accident prove.

Regarding construction of road, the performances of Pu Lalrinawma E E, Mechanical Division is passworthy because he camps himself on the spot. He got up at 5 and supervised the works on the spot till 10 PM. All our Engineers must follow his footstep. At the present position, Engineers mostly do office works and many of them consider that signing bills is their only duty.

Shortage of cement is not yet minimised till now. Some time ago, the MIZOFED surrendered 600 MT of cement without delivering it. Had this consignment been deliver it would have gone a long way in meeting our requirement. For some people there is no problem in obtaining permit for purchase of cement, while for others it is impossible Supply Department has to procure more quantity of cement for it is ever available in the factory.

The position of stock of rice is stated to have been satisfactory. But most of the rice is not fit for human consumption. It is better to have small quantity of better quality rice than having a huge stock of poor quality rice. Super fine rice is available in the market any time while the stock in the Government godown is of poor quality. If you ask the rice dellers from where they got the super fine rice, they will tell you that they get it from Government godown. Will the Hon'ble Minister look into the matter immediately and take steps to prevent the flow of rice from godwon to the local market.

**Speaker :** One bill to be introduced is now being awaited from the Department Home Department is now preparing it and as many as two reminders have been sent to the Department to expedite the bill. The Department has also been informed that the bill had already been listed for today. It may be sent here today as it



is not likely to be delayed by Finance Department. It is an official bill and it can be taken up any time it is received.

Regarding expenditure for maintenance of Assembly vehicles, it may be stated that the amount shown in the budget is the total expenditures for four years. Finance Department was consulted and asked to render any possible help to make adjustment of expenditure for the post four years, with much difficulties. Finance Department accepted it and it is shown here in the budget. Henceforward, there will be no outstanding bill. Now Pu F.Lalramliana may speak.

**Pu F.Lalramliana :** Mr. Speaker Sir, thank you for giving me a chance to speak. Let me first go to demand No. 1-Legislative Assembly. Now the speaker has clearly explained the position Originally Rs.28 lakhs has been allotted but after revised estimate the amount become Rs.38.32 lakhs. In this new budget there is an allotment of Rs.35 lakhs. I hope the Department can make do with it.

At demand No. 13-Supply and disposals, what I would like to say is that the position of supply is satisfactory. All godowns in Mizoram are full of rice and I would like to thank the Supply Minister for this. Recently, three large godowns were inaugurated at Zuangtui, I hope these godowns are also full. Supply Department is a department with best performance yet it has are shortcoming. Within my constituency supply centres are badly needed in six villages. The nearest supply centres is at Bungtlang which is almost 39 kms. Hillagers have to spend three days to get their quota of rice drawn from this centre. I therefore, would like to ask the Hon'ble Supply Minister to give assurances to open new supply centre at Vathuampui. I would also like to point out the difficulties faced by the retailers. Retailers ship is no longer profitable now and no one wants to be a retailer. The retailer cannot carry the rice to the villages within his jurisdiction and the villagers cannot get subsidy or carrying charge for carrying their quota of rice on head. The position of sugar is also quite satisfactory in compared with that during the previous Ministry.

Since the inception of Congress Ministry, the disaster of bus accidents disappear and we must give thanks to C.C.G. Moreover, as many as ten buses are being purchased by Government to enable passengers to

travel on Government buses at a more reasonable fare. At page 30 of the speech of Finance Minister it is seen that as many as 278 bus permits, 159 local taxi permits, 149 permits for bazaar buses and 100 permits for Tourist Taxis were issued. But in respect of Chhintuipui District not even a single permit has been given. I would like to ask Government to find out the reason why the area which is a part of Mizoram has been so neglected. I would also like to suggest that a representative of this area be appointed member of State Transport Authority otherwise there would be total discrimination.

Much improvement requires to be made in the maintenance of our buses. At the present condition it appears that painting of the walls remains untouched till the bus is off road. In the neighbouring states, maintenance is good and all their buses appear brand new even after long years of service.

For the conclusion, I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude for the efforts made by the Hon'ble Minister of Supply in making the position of Supply satisfactory in Mizoram. I would also ask the Minister once again to give assurances to open Supply centre at Vathuampui. Thank You.

**Fu F. Lalchhawna :** Mr Speaker Sir, I would like to go first to Demand No. 1-Assembly which is of the direct concern of MLAs. I would like to say about vacation of quarters adjoining MLA Hostel by Government officers. Previously it is stated to have been used as godown which has been subsequently converted to a residential quarter. Now four officers are occupying the quarters. If vacated, it can be utilised by MLAs and their families. Until and unless the buildings are demolished and reconstructed, they are required by MLAs. GAD has been instructed to have the quarters vacated within a period of six months by House Committee. But GAD is not likely to comply with the request because another request of the House Committee not to park their cars in the Hostel compound has been totally ignored. On the contrary, more and more vehicles are being parked their causing obstructions to vehicles of MLAs and of visitors. This tantamounts to contempt of the House Committee. Under the circumstances Mr Speaker Sir, is it not the duty of this House to admonish the Secretary of GAD ?

The last time I spoke in this House, I landed the performances in of PHE Department in providing drinking water to the people of rural areas. At the same time, its performances in providing water to Assembly Hostel is far from satisfactory. Even this morning there was absolutely no water for washing faces. Look at my face and you will notice that it is unwashed. The matter has many a times brought to the notice of the House Committee but no improvement has been made till now. The Department also has been informed of the position for countless times but to no avail.

Regarding the Hostel building, I would like to point out that it requires immediate whitewashing. A section of PWD entrusted with the work of maintenance of this building must be given instructions immediately.

The blankets provided to the Hostel are of the poorest quality. Such blankets are used by the Dumkas in their Camps. All I Bs in various parts of Mizoram are provided with much better blankets. I do earnestly request the concerned authority to supply new and better quality blankets for use in the MLA Hostel immediately.

The efforts made by Supply Department in the improvement of the position of supply are laudable. Supply Department is a large Department and its functioning cannot be without any blemishes. It can be said that this Congress Government gets the blessings of God and it is successful in every direction it takes steps. Since the inception of Congress Ministry there is no bus accident except minor area. This can be attributed to the fact that a prayer service is held when departing from Aizawl and when arriving destination. I wish that this be continued and followed by all drivers of buses.

Even though the position of supply is not satisfactory, much improvement has been made. When I visited Lunglei, retailers who happen together in one house told me that their only problem was selection of good quality rice. Still I would request Supply Department to make more efforts to improve the position. Thank You.

**Pu K.L.Lianchia :** Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to point out something about my constituency in connection with Supply Department. Most of the members claimed that the position of Civil Supply was quite satisfactory. It is very sad that

you are not aware that there are some people who are starving. The Hon'ble Chief Minister said that our godowns could not accommodate stock of rice. The V/C Secretary and retailers of Thinglian village came to me and told me that there were ten families whose condition of starvation was worse than others. This village has been fed by Lungpho godown which is empty. The AO is also out of station. There is a small quantity of poor quality rice unfit even for animal consumption with the retailer. I reported the matter to the Supply Department and I don't know what action has been taken. Godowns along the main road may be sufficiently fed while the interior areas is starving.

In the first week of December, 1985, a selection of participants was held at Chhingchhip. There was no stock of rice at Chhingchhip because the retailer sold all his allotment of rice at Aizawl. I reported the matter to the Department and I was informed that action would be taken. But no action seems to have been taken till date. It was further learnt that the retailer purchased a certain quantity of rice from the market and carried it to Chhingchhip which was sold to some persons. The same retailer disposed of all his allotment of rice at Aizawl without transporting it to Chhingchhip while there is surplus stock of rice somewhere, some areas are starving.

We should not blame the previous Ministry for the shortage of foodstuff. We must remember the conditions which prevailed at that time. The whole of India was not self sufficient in foodstuff. There are disturbances in Punjab and Assam which are our main life lines. Railways were faced with many problems. Even then no one died of starvation because of the efforts made by Government to procure rice as much as possible. But this year India has a surplus food supply and the present condition of Mizoram will prevail if any one of us is a Supply Minister. I even hope that the village-wise allotment and distribution of rice would be much better.

The quantity of rice in our godowns is very poor. Even what is called super fine rice is hardly fit for human consumption, which is available in small quantity. But there is a huge stock in the market which is obviously purchased from retailers. In Electric Veng, rice is available in the FP shop once in a blue moon. The double quota of sugar allotted is also not given to the people. We are fed with words but not in reality.

The Hon'ble Member of Saiha constituency pointed out the opening of Muana Godown. I consider it extremely shameful to name a godown "Muana Godown" while the condition obtaining in Mizoram is far from peaceful. There was recently an incident of police firing at students at Lunglei, Ngharum village was raided by Chakmas, some youngmen of Kolasib were killed by Dumkas and some youth of Bilkhawthlir were murdered by Vai labourers. The MNF and Government of India cannot yet reach an agreement till date. I do not see any justification for naming this godown "Muana Godown" It better deserves to be named "godown of poisoning".

Distribution of cement is extremely unfair. While some people purchase a trip others stopped building work due to non-availability of cement. Equal and fair distribution of cement requires to be immediately worked out.

Last year more than 40 omnibus permits have been issued. It is learnt that most of the permit holders sold their permits to non-Mizo residing outside Mizoram. If we are to issue permits for the prosperity of Non-Mizos, shall we pass the demands for Transport? Among all fair price shop dealers, those who do not indulge in unfair practice will number not more than five. I request Government to look into the matter. There is also a rumour that construction of more than ten godowns in villages have been awarded to individuals without call of tender. If such corruption is involved in the Department how can we vote for the demands in respect of the Department for the Holy Scripture says that those who are corrupt would not go to heaven. Similarly, construction work of Central Workshop is also stated to have been awarded to non-contractors. I feel it necessary to reveal all facts in the House so as to enable us to make necessary corrections. Thank you.

**Pu R.Lalawia :** Mr Speaker Sir, what touched me today is the fact that the Hon'ble Member Mr. JThanghuama produced his challan in the House and that there was no rice in godown to deliver even a long time after the price has been deposited. It is quite a shame that Government could provide even MLAs with rice to be purchased. Had the same situation prevailed in other states, things would not have gone like this. Therefore, I would like to ask the Hon'ble Minister personally to look into the matter urgently and take steps to improve the situation,

The position of water supply is also far from satisfactory. The eldest of us Mr. F Lalchhawna stated that there was no water in Assembly Hostel even for washing faces. Sanitation and cleanliness of the Hostel compounds require immediate attention. A contractor appointed to construct the retaining wall above the building left many cut soil uncleared yet all the bills have already been paid. This causes much inconveniences to the inmates of the Hostel.

Something has been said about "Muana Godown" It would be a good idea if it is meant to stand as a symbol of sufficiency in food. But the fact that Government refused to reveal the name of contractor. Who constructed the building and the expenditures involved makes one believe that there is something wrong somewhere. Even then those who are familiar with contract works or those who have had experiences in contract works know very clearly who the contractor was and what the amount of expenditure was.

We know that the expenditure was Rs.60 lakhs which is inexorbitating high. Great care needs be taken in controlling expenditure. Due attention does not appear to have given to rural areas in respect of Civil Supply. There are too few godowns where to stock rice before the coming rainy seasons. It would be wise of Government to give attention to this and have more godowns constructed I would like to ask the Hon'ble Minister concerned to take note of it.

Naturally, interior places without good communications face more problem of scarcity of foodstuff than villages located along the main road particularly during rainy seasons. Just because of this, the need for construction of more and bigger godowns in villages for stocking rice during dry season cannot be overemphasized.

Regarding bus services I would like to point out that the present Lungdar Bus service is too inadequate to meet the requirement of the people. Tuichangral area is a densely populated areas and passengers from Chalrang, Khawhai, Sialhawk, Tlangpui Riangtlei, Tlangpui, Vangtlang and Lungian solely depend upon this bus service to go to and back from Aizawl. As passengers who are to go direct to Lungdar are given preference, passengers from the said villages always have problem in getting tickets for the bus.

The bus cannot service during rainy season. The people of the area would be much grateful if Government makes improvement of the road so as to be pliable by bus all the year round. Besides, as already mentioned only one bus service is too inadequate for the whole area.

As we all know, the rate of increase in the budget amount is much less compared with other UTs. Because of this, it is impossible to give subsidies for transportation of essential items like cement etc. Some members maintained that the position of stock of cement is satisfactory. If you go to Supply Department to get a permit for purchase of cement, you will know for yourself the actual position. The present stock is inadequate to meet the requirement of the people. In other parts of India, cement is not a controlled item and is sold in the market, while in Mizoram it remains controlled item since the supply is too inadequate to meet the requirement of the public.

Financial assistances given to Co-op. Societies are too small for a capital with which business is to be started. It was stated that as much as Rs 15 lakhs has been allotted for Agriculture marketing and it remains intact till today. The performances of Co-op. Societies is quite good. They can sell various items of commodities at a lower price and attract customers everywhere. Besides, the societies go a long way to control price hiking in the market. This Department deserves proper attention of Government since it meets the requirement of the people to a great extent. Co-operative Societies deserve more financial assistances from Government and the people should also be encouraged to open more Co-operative stores.

The supply of LPG or cooking gas is too inadequate to meet the requirement of consumers. Moreover, its distribution is too concentrated within Aizawl town. It would be a good idea if villages located along the main roads be given more shares. In any other development schemes also, rural areas are neglected. In Aizawl town, the inhabitants are more stable in economic condition than their counterparts in rural areas. As citizens of India, everyone has equal right and everyone has every right to claim equal treatment from Government. It would therefore, be a good idea if rural areas are given their due shares in future. Thank You Mr. Speaker Sir.

**Pu Zalawma :** Mr. Speaker Sir, if we study the budget meticulously, it is seen that most of the funds allotted for Supply department is meant for purchase of rice from outside Mizoram. This is quite a shame since it reveals our insufficiency in food.

This House is not a place for attacking each other. We need not criticise Government or ruling party without any suggestions for improvement of the performances of Government. It is a place for formulating Government policy for development of Mizoram as a whole. I think all members already know it, but I want to point it out once again today.

Before 1960 Mizoram was self-sufficient in food except during Mautam famine. The 1960 Mautam famine was followed by disturbances in 1966. Since the Mizoram can no longer be self sufficient till today. As a result of grouping of villages, paddy cultivation becomes less and less productive as a result of which a huge quantity of rice requires to be imported from outside Mizoram annually. How I wish all these funds allotted for purchase of rice are used for purchase of locally produce rice. During the period from 1972 to 1977, Mizoram was under Congress and Mizo Union Ministaries, During that period the position of Civil Supply was entirely satisfactory. At that time a disturbed condition prevailed in Mizoram. There were frequent incidents of ambush and killings everywhere. Even the car of the L.G. was ambushed near Zanlawn in which the L.G. sustained injury. From 1979 the P.C. Party came into power closely followed by scarcity of rice. The condition obtained in Mizoram during that period might have been undesirable, Air dropping of rice was also stated to have been made but it was learnt that 16000 kgs of rice was airdropped at Tawngkawlawng.

In any case performances of the previous Government always require to be pointed out to compare with those of the present Government. In this way, it can be seen more clearly if any Government makes any progress during its tenure. Regarding law and order situation, a great improvement has been made during this Ministry. The atmosphere prevailing at present is much more peaceful that which prevailed during the P.C. Ministry. It is the duty of each and every one of us to make effort to bring about a peaceful atmosphere.



This Government is a Government for all. It is not the Government of Congress Party alone. During the P.C. Ministry also, I closely kept company with the Ministers. Once I talked with Pu Thena and discussed with him in his room the issue of MNF insurgency. I advised him not to fight against the MNF. Thus we must help each other and work together instead of attacking each other. Similarly, it is meaningless to criticise a budget laid by other parties just because it was laid by other parties.

I am also of the opinion that financial assistances be extended to co-operative societies more liberally. In Maharastra, which attained a status of fullfledged state a hundred years ago a definite scheme has been followed in development of rural areas. Various centres have been set up in different parts of the state where the people can sell forest or agriculture products at a reliable price. In Mizoram, MIZOFED deserves better attention of Government and also more liberal financial assistance from Government. Personally I am thinking of securing better market for selling our agriculture products. For example, we produce pumpkins in large quantity in excess of our requirement. Is a godown is constructed in Vairengte, it can be imported outside Mizoram which can earn a good profit.

I would like to suggest that bus services be started along minor roads which are pliable during spring season. For example, the road between Kolasib and Bairabi is pliable by minibus during dry season. If there is a bus service between Kolasib and Bairabi, it can go a long way to solve the problem of the people since the present jeep fare of Rs 30 per head is likely to be reduced to Rs 10.

To conclude I would like to ask all members to pass this demand.

Thank You.

**Deputy Speaker :** We have many demands listed for today's business. We may require to continue a long time after 4 P.M. Now we shall have recess till 2 P.M.

Recess till 2 P.M.

**Speaker :** I would like to ask members to get prepared finish all items listed for today's business. Which may take us up 8 clock. Since general discussion has been concluded, ten minutes for one member would do.

Just now we telephoned New Delhi and another one bill is likely to come. Therefore, it would be better to take more demands in a day.

**Pu Zairemthanga :** Mr. Speaker Sir, I am not clear enough about the explanation given from the Demand No. 1 the reason why allotment of funds for maintenance of vehicles was so high was stated to have been due to the fact that it was an accumulation of pending bills for a period of 3/4 years gone by. But in the 1984-85 budget also there was an allotment of Rs.8.18 lakhs for the same purpose. I do not understand this (Speaker: The period under question is 1983, 84, 85, and 86) why is it that Rs.8.18 lakhs has been spent for the purpose? (Speaker: An outstanding bill found out). In respect of minor head "Hospitality" no fund has ever been allotted before but today there is Rs.195,000.00 in the budget. What is this meant for?

In respect of demand No.13, Supply and Disposal". The budget is too inaccurate. The preparation itself requires much improvement.

I would like to point out that there is a large amount of carrying bill pending with Government. This poses a big problem to carrying contractors. It is known that finalisation of the bills would take some-time since they have to be referred from D.C. office to Directorate of Supply. But now most of the bills have been unpaid for more than a year. Government should immediately look into this matter and solve the problem. There seems to be no problem from financial side as there is an allotment of Rs 308.30 lakhs for the purpose.

As many members did, I also would like to express my gratitude about the improvement of supply position in Mizoram despite the fact that a conducive atmosphere is prevailing for procurement of foodstuff from outside. For all this, we are indebted to God.

Regarding construction of Satellite Petrol pump at Vairengte, it may be stated that as power agreement made between I.O.C. and Government of Mizoram, the building of the site would be done by Government of Mizoram and all the rest would be taken up by I.O.C. when I last visited the site, levelling work had been completed. The I.O.C. has been taking up construction of the building and installation of tanks. For what purposes is Rs-5 lakhs allotted in the budget meant? The petrol pump does not belong to Government of Mizoram but to I.O.C. At their insistence, the proposed site has been levelled by Government of Mizoram while all the rest is on the shoulder of the company. Next, there is an allotment of Rs 30 lakhs for construction of Central Workshop at Hlumen/Chaltlang. It cannot be guessed as to which one would be selected. There is a report that the site of workshop was proposed to be shifted to Khawchhete from Zuangtui. No definite reasons have been said about the reasons for the shifting of the proposed construction of workshop. It is shifted to Khawchhete. There would be a problem in the construction of approach road, Ngafzel road, as we all know, is not pliable during rainy season. Because of this I take it for granted that the workshop would be constructed at Chaltlang.

At Demand 27-“Co-operation,” the clarification made regarding the facilities granted to Chairman of various Committees sponsored by Government was not clear enough. The Chairman of Apex Bank is entitled to conveyance allowances over and above the provision of vehicles. If this is to be done, the rules must be amended.

Concerning the Department of Transport, I would like to say that one omnibus belonging to non-Mizos, i.e. “Capital Travels” has been regularly plying between Aizawl and Shillong. During the question raised in the previous session, it was stated that Government would look into it. But till today the regularity of its service remains the same. Has any permit been given to the Omnibus owners to ply along this route? While there are many bus owners who are very much eager to ply along this route, it is unfair to give permission to non-Mizo bus owners. I, therefore, insist that the permit be immediately cancelled.

The position of supply of L.P.G. is quite good yet is still far from satisfactory since the demand increases day by day. It would be a good idea if the Ministry concerned be moved to appoint more agents in Mizoram so that the problem can be solved to a certain extent. On an

excuse of our being a hill station an LPG Cylinder is not delivered at the door of the consumer. But in Shillong which is also a hilly place, a cylinder is delivered at the door of consumers. For the door delivery, a separate allowance has been given from the company. It is only in Aizawl that consumers have to collect cylinders from the agent. It is the duty of Government to intervene in the matter and find out means for improvement of distribution of LPG cylinders to customers.

Thank you.

**Pu K.Biakchungnunga** : Mr Speaker. Sir, I would like to say something before the demand are passed. It is gratifying that some members claimed that the position of Civil Supply was satisfactory. But the sufficiency of supply is not uniformed in various parts of Mizoram. While it is maintained that our godowns in Aizawl are full of rice, some areas are completely devoid of it. For this month there is no rice with retailers. There may be a huge stock of poor quality rice in godown but a brand fit for human consumption is not available in the godown. One member said we are beggars. But Government of India are our parents and it is the duty of parents to feed their children. It is in turn our duty to make good use of what we get from the Centre. There, Government should see that the distribution of rice is fair and on equal basis.

Regarding Demand No.1, I would like to point out that most of us are not well aware that any committee constituted by the House is a sole representative of the House in a matter concerned with it. What is done by the Committee goes in the name of this House. What Pu F. Lalchhawna pointed out as negligence on the part of various departments in implementing the recommendations of various committees touched me. In particular the behaviour of GAD in this manner deserves to be quoted as the Department is reluctant to release vehicles for use of Members. Therefore, this House must make it known to all officers that the House and its members should be treated as they truly deserve in order to keep up the dignity of this House as well as those of its members.

Tommorrow, I would insist upon a report that water has been provided to MLA Hostel. The concerned authority must take immediate action now. It is quite a pity that such small things always required to be pointed out in this House.

Recently, I discovered for myself that while some officers can do nothing without instructions from top level, there are many efficient officers who have their own initiatives even to go beyond the instructions from high level. I realise that these are the people who played important role for the smooth running of administration. In any Ministry if the officers obey each and every instructions from Ministerial level, there can't be any efficient administration. Therefore, the officers must be set free to some extent to enable them to function with their own experiences and initiatives.

Regarding facilities given to Chairman of various committees set up by the Government it may be stated that giving conveyance allowances and vehicles at the same time is extravagant. To the best of my knowledge, no state has followed this practice. In any case definite rules required to be framed to govern this in order to prevent the monopoly of powers by the Board, particularly in Cooperative Department. This Department directly concerns the people and appointment of staff and the functioning of the Department seem to be without a political intention. At the same time I would like to suggest that rules be framed to govern this Department immediately so that it can properly function.

Thank you.

**Pu Lalhmingthanga** : The demands now under discussion do not appear to require much discussion. It is a pity that some of the members wasted time in pointing out certain past incidents during discussion. First of all I would like to ask Ministers concerned to take note of what I have to say.

At Demand No.1-Assembly, the allotment of fund is inadequate. As we all know the price of everything goes up and the cost of living becomes very high. Under the circumstance I am hoping that a bill for revision of salaries of MLAs would be moved but there is nothing like that. I also hope that a provision of fund is made in the budget but in vain. The meagre income of members forced them to indulge in corrupt practices. Even the ruling members had to do minor contract works to make both ends meet. In order to guard against corruption, the most effective step seems to be raising of the salaries of members to say Rs.5000/-per month. Because of the absence of such an allotment, I consider that this demand is incomprehensive. I would

like to ask Government to call this to mind when preparing a budget the next year. If possible, I would ask Government to revise the salaries of current fiscal year. Other necessities need not be pointed out as it is expected to be gradually improved.

In the speeches of L.G. and F.M. it has been pointed out that the total paddy yield last year was 45000 M Tones against the total requirement of 50000 to 60000 MT. If so, the amount of requirement of rice to be imported becomes 15000 to 20000 M.T. for which the requirement of fund also would become less and the present allotment of Rs.22,76,15,000/- is too much. Has the budget been prepared without any thought of the actual requirement? This is a seniors matter. The officials also should take utmost care in preparing the budget. Now we are in a point of no return but to vote for the demands. If the assessment of agriculture produce made by Agriculture Department is correct, the fund allotted for purchase and transportation of rice from outside Mizoram is in excess of the actual requirement. With this amount of fund as many as 450000 MT of rice can be procured. I would like to ask Government to look into the matter and make clarification about it not only in the House but to the general public. If the report of Agriculture Department is not reliable, necessary correction should be made immediately. If this report is reliable and if the same amount of money spent last year is spent this year for procurement of rice in spite of the fact that there is a substantial increase in the agricultural output, the only result would be procurement of excess quantity of rice to not in godowns.

Cooperation Department at Demand No.3 is an important Department which is of the direct concern of the public. It can play a vital role in the improvement of social economy. In the speeches of L.G. and Finance Minister it has been indicated that as many as 691 Co-op Societies had been started so far in Mizoram. The main purposes and objects of these Co-operative Societies are to provide to public certain manufactured items from toothpaste to slipper at a reasonable price thereby controlling price like in the market. To a certain extent this function of the Co-operative Societies is very beneficial to public, but it would be more beneficial if purchase of locally agriculture and horticulture products is taken up at the same time as is done in other states. The Co-operation Department has every right to act as an agency to

purchase such products to be disposed of with better markets. Now the Department has been functioning in what is known as "one way traffic". It would be more beneficial to the public if and when it functions in 'two way traffic' as suggested earlier.

Regarding Road & Water Transport, the steps taken by Government for improvement of road transport have been reflected in the speeches of the L.G. and the Finance Minister. There are many places in Mizoram where water transport can be effectively utilised if an improvement is made. For the inhabitants of remote areas without any road communication, water transport can serve useful purposes particularly in trade and commerce. From the budget provision, it appears that not much importance has been attached to water transport. I would like to ask Government to give more importances to this kind of communication in future.

Now that there is a large amount of fund in respect of road transport. I would like to suggest that a jeep service be started to link interior villages where there is no bus service. I hope this would go a long way to solve the problem faced by villages for want of food communication. When Mizoram was a district in Assam, a jeep service was operated between Aizawl and Silchar and it was quite profitable even for Government. To conclude, I would request Government to please take note of these suggestions I have made and to find if they are feasible. Thank you.

**Pu H.K. Chakma :** Mr. Speaker Sir, I have something to say in respect of demand No 1 Assembly. There are various Committees of the House and there is also a good room for holding a meeting. But the Committee room is not spacious enough. It cannot accommodate when officers of some departments are required to be present before a PAC or Estimates Committee. Therefore, we are badly in need of a more spacious committee room.

The library rooms are too congested and there can be only few seats for visitors. This greatly disfigured the image of this House. I would like to suggest that a more spacious room be arranged immediately for installation of Assembly so that more visitors as well as books can be accommodated.

The building of the Assembly also required immediate reconstruction. It reflects the image of our state. Unless there a good and beautiful Assembly House, the dignity of its members is also greatly degraded.

Regarding various items provided to MLA Hostel, the quality is extremely poor. Items like blankets are worn out and new ones must be immediately provided. Circuit Houses and Rest Houses are provided with better facilities. Why is it that MLA Hostel has been provided with various items of poor quality befitting for use by the Dumkas of BRTF Camp.

Supply of water is too irregular. Water is a necessity without which we can do even a day, I therefore, request the concerned authority to see that regular supply of water is provided to the Hostel

The building itself is too small. At present it can hardly accommodate any guest from outside Mizoram I therefore suggest that a large two storeyed residential Hostel be immediately constructed

I am very happy to note today that the position of Civil Supply is satisfactory in Mizoram. People of rural areas have sufficient stock of rice in their godowns. A great achievement has also been made in the field of transport that many villages have now been linked with bus services. A short time from now a night bus service is likely to be started which would be a great progress in this field. Thank you.

**Speaker :** Let us suffice it here least we will be required to sit too long. Now Pu Hari pointed out the requirement for improvement of MLA Hostel. There is a proposal for improvement already but to be taken up gradually step by step. Because of financial constraint it is impossible to improve the whole lot at a time. Every year there is a new improvement to be seen and in this way our goal will be achieved during a period of four or five years.

The Minister may now wind up the discussion and also move that the demands be passed

**Fu R. Thangliana :** Mr. Speaker Sir, I am very happy to note that members are much interested in the improvement of various departments in respect of which the  
**Minister**



demands were moved. I gotted down the important points pointed out by members. But we have a limited time and I may not have time to explain or clarify all the points.

In respect of Demand No.1-Assembly, some members raised questions which mainly centred upon the allotment of fund for the Department. Regarding expenditure for maintenance, clarification made by the Speaker may suffice. There is a new minor head of budget i.e. "Hospitality" The funds allotted for this head is meant for entertainment of a team or teams of legislators or members of various committee who came to Mizoram and also for hosting a dinner in their honour. If there is no necessity for the expenditure the fund can be diverted to some other use. However, this is a new head of budget,

A great deal of progress has been achieved in the administration of Assembly Est. It is true that certain problems like shortage of water in the MLA Hostel and accupation of its premises by other vehicles allotted to officers of other Departments. I would like to apprise this House that action has been taken during recess to get water supplied to MLA Hostel immediately. However I would like to inform members that water is supplied with trucks and not through pipelines, as such the supply is subject to irregularity sometimes. It is therefore requested that members may please have patience to excuse the Department for this.

Regarding occupation of Government quarters near the MLA Hostel, it may be stated that sometimes back the buildings were used as Rest Houses Recently a Cabinet meeting discussed the matter and decided that the buildings be vacated for occupation of Assembly staff working in the Hostel. But it may be impossible to take action as urgently as expected by members. There are some officers quarters at Luangmual but most officers do not liketo occupy them. They are now occupied by other staff members. Until and unless these officers are provided with alternative accommodation, vacation of their quarters is practically impossible. Therefore, vacation of the quarters may take sometime. Besides this, I would like to state that Assembly Secretariat has made much the progress in itself. For example Superintendent of MLA Hostel. and receptionist were posted in the Hostel. A new post of Dy. Secretary has also been created and filled up shortly. Tape recorders have also been provided to LDCs for transcription of recorded speech during session.

Regarding facilities provided to MLA Hostel, the PWD claimed that the Hostel have been provided with blankets and utensils considered to be of superior quality. Intercom has also been installed in every room and a colour TV has also been installed. The Secretariat has arranged touns for members of PAC and Estimate Committee. All these are activities of Assembly Secretariat for a period of only one year.

In respect of Supply & Disposals, some members contended that if the report of paddy yield is correct, the requirement of imported rice would be less than that of the previous year. The Department claimed that an assessment was made properly making a house to house visit in all villages. On the basis of this assessment, the annual requirement of an individual is worked out to be 2½ qtls. The population is more than 5 lakhs excluding security forces who drew their ration from Government godowns. Calculating on the basis of annual requirement for each individual, the total requirement over and above the local product is about 100000 MT. The budget provision is also made in this basis.

I don't deny the existence of incidents of pulferages of stock of rice somewhere. But the supply of rice is uniformed throughout Mizoram. In order to curb pulferages of rice from godowns, it was decided that the least possible godowns be installed along the main roads from where retailers can get their quotas

Now, Rural Banks have been opened in several villages. Instructions have been issued to retailers to deposit money without submitting it to AOs.

The site of Muana Godown previously belonged to L.A.D. The site has always been surveyed and investigated for construction central Workshop. Since the site is not flat but slope, the expenditure for building was considered to be too high. The BRIF also approached Government to hand over the site preparation work which it expected to complete with about Rs.57 lakhs. Government considered the expenditure too much. Therefore, it was decided that the site was not suitable for Central workshop.

The construction of godowns was taken up departmentally and now three large godowns and ten quarters has been completed. The performance is also very good. For the construction of workshop, an alternate site was selected at South Hlimen. I personally visited the site and

found it quite suitable. A fleet of one hundred vehicles can be parked there comfortably. Through the philanthropic attitude of the villagers, the plot of land was purchased with less than Rs.10 lakhs. Work has been stated and allotment of Rs.30 lakhs has been made for the purpose in the budget and in the work schedule it has been reflected for construction of Central Workshop at Hlimer/Chaltlang because certain amount is expected to be required for Chaltlang Workshop. Good advices given by members regarding mode of construction of bus bodies and certain incidents of buses driven by conductors are taken note of and necessary action will be taken.

Regarding the quality of rice in godowns, the vociferous complaints made by Pu J Thanghuama was looked into and a sample was collected. It was found that in a large godown, sometimes old stock at the bottom requires to be received the quality of which is usually poor. If we do not like to accept such rice, it only results in discontinuation of despatch on the part of FCI. The consignment which comes from Gauhati is of relatively poor quality. A complaint was always lodged that unless a joint team of verification certifies that it is of good quality, despatch of rice may be discontinued.

The reasons for insufficiency of rice in interior places may be attributed to the poor condition of road communication while reports have been received from V/Cs of several villages asking Government to discontinue despatch of rice since their godowns cannot accommodate anymore. The stock we now have is of a good quality. I showed the sample to Mr. J.Thanghuama and told him to deliver his quota.

Regarding appointment of more agents for LPG it may be stated that it is out of our purview. What we can do is to release more quantity as it is the basis necessity of the people. The same is in the case of K Oil, Petrol etc. The items are also controlled by Government only when the necessity arises. At present we have two LPG agents, one at Zarkawt and the other at Mission Veng. The one at Zarkawt lifts LPG Cylinders from Gauhati and the freight charge is quite reasonable. The other one at Mission Veng is fed from Duliajan which is a distant place and the carrying charge is also relatively low. The Company has been urged to raise the carrying charges. It was also proposed

that another agents be appointed one at Aizawl, Lunglei and two at Aizawl. One of the agencies for was also proposed to be allotted to MIZOFED. Now the Company authorities are being moved to appoint agent at Champhai and Kolasib. But the Company appoints agents on the basis of population of the area. One lakh population of the agent. In the case of Mizoram, special consideration has been given. I hope that these requests would be acceded to in the near future.

There have been suggestions to start bus service along Jail Warder Road. But Transport-Department cannot do so on its own accord. PWD has to be consulted and clearance requires to be obtained from the Department.

Regarding allotment of Omnibus permits, some members complained that many permit holders sold their permits to non-Mizos. The Department looked into the matter but it is quite difficult to ascertain if this is a fact. If a permit holder claims that he leased out his bus, the Department not in a position to interfere in such an agreement. Out of a total of 50 permits issued by the State Transport Authority, 47 have so far been registered with Government leaving three buses yet unregistered. Since the permit is applicable all over India, this Government cannot fix the area of service for any such buses. It can ply anywhere all over India. Similarly the service of Capital Travels cannot be controlled by Government since the service is from Aizawl to Gauhati direct. The same bus does not ply but various buses belonging to Capital Travels can ply on this route. Government of Tripura and of Assam made a complaint againsts this.

Mr. Speaker Sir, no new scheme has been made in respect of Co-op Department in the budget. We have Co-op Housing but this is not yet practicable due to absence of by-laws. As is seen in the budget, a godowns are proposed to be constructed under Co-op. Department. For the sites, villages where Co-op Societies are active and from where people can bit the most benefit will be selected. During the 7th Plan, the Department proposes to construct about 100 godowns in large villages. Initially five godowns will be constructed this year. Previously allotment for construction of godowns were made under Non-Plan budget but this year the allotment has been made under Plan budget. There is also an allotment for maintenance of godowns.

Regarding the construction, some members stated that construction works are allotted to contractors without call of tender. Except in the case of Central Godown, construction of all rice godowns is in the hands of D.Cs. Funds for construction of these godowns were recently released and I think whether works allotted to contractors or not is yet to be known.

People seem to be aware of the importance and usefulness of Co-op Societies now. Some people are of the impression that the main function of this Department centred upon the purchase of ginger. This is not true. It can invest its capital on any items it chooses. The only part played by Government in this investment is to recover the losses incurred if any.

Mr Speaker Sir, I am proud to announce today new steps being taken by this Government from the previous has not made much progress in procuring and controlling iron and steel materials. This Government also has appointed agents to deal in iron and steel materials. The high carriage charges make the agents unable to dispose of those materials procured. Now the SALT agreed to appoint MIZOFED as an agent and the transportation charges will be subsidised by Government. The MIZOFED has been ready to received the consignment of iron and steel materials but till today no progress is to be seen. The matter is hostly pursued with Govt. of India.

There is a shortage of cement in Mizoram while the cement controlling authority ascribed its inability to despatch the required quantity of cement to Mizoram to the absence of Railway Wagon, the Railway authority maintained that there was no stock of cement for transportation with train wagons, Most of our cement comes from Cherra and Bogajan and we preferred them since they are the nearest factories from Mizoram. When cement is transported with train wagons, the carriage charges are low and the price of cement per bag can be cheaper but if it is carried by trucks, the high carriage charges resulted in the high price of cement, In any case the allotment we are now having is quite sufficient i.e. 7200 MT quarterly. The main problem is inability to lift all our quotas from the factories. This problem is being proposed to be brought to the notice of Government of India in the forthcoming conference of Ministers.

The position of oil is fairly good despite the fact that remote villages cannot be fed to the entire satisfaction.

For the conclusion of I would like to ask this august House to pass may demands Nos.1,13,27,37. Thank You.

**Speaker** : Now, those who agree to pass demands Nos. 1,13,27,37 for Rs.27,71,71,000.00 may say "agree". Those who don't agree may say "not agree". Okay, the demands are unanimously passed.

**Pu Sainghaka** : Mr. Speaker Sir, for information of the House I  
**Minister** would like to say that all the Water tanks on the MLA Hostel have been filled up just now.

**Speaker** : Education Minister may now move demands in respect of various Departments under his charge. 10 minutes will be allotted to each speaker. Warning bell will be rung at 5th minutes At five P.M. we shall have recess and have tea.

**Pu Zairemthanga** : Mr. Speaker Sir, the P.C. MLAs will not be able to participate beyond 4 p.m due to unavoidable circumstances. Therefore we would like to suggest that the sitting be adjourned at four as per our time table.

**Speaker** : It is not my discretion to prolong the sitting beyond four o'clock. The ruling of the House will be obtained in due course.

**Pu Rokamlova** : Mr. Speaker Sir, on the recommendation of the Ad-  
**Minister** ministrator of Mizoram and with your permission Sir, I move the Demands Nos 12,24 and 38 for Rs 23,85,16,000 00 only for meeting the expenses during the year 1986-87 in respect of the following Departments.

Demand No 18-Education Rs 19,69,000.00

Demand No.24-Social Security & Welfare Rs 2,55,90,000 00 and

Demand No 34-Community Rs.1,60,20,000.00 Development

**Pu R.Lalawia** : Mr. Speaker Sir, looking back on the performances of Education Department. I would like to thank the Hon'ble Minister i/c Education etc. First of all I

would like to express my heartfelt gratitude for upgrading private schools within my constituency to the states of deficit system. I hope that more achievements would be made with the new budget. The buildings of our school are very poor. This may be due to want of fund. Sometimes a storm destroys the buildings and temporary buildings are used for many years. Delapidated condition of school buildings can have adverse psychological effects on children. I would request Government to take note of it and to take immediate steps for solution of the problem.

There are many budget heads like "other charges" the purposes of which is not understood by layment. In this budget also, more than Rs. 60 lakhs has been allotted for the purpose. And there is an allotment of Rs.30 lakhs 69 thousand for "Office Expense" the total amount for the two heads being about 90 lakhs. I would like to ask the Hon'ble Minister to clarify the purposes for which this amount is meant.

There is a big problem regarding posting of teachers outside Aizawl, particularly in remote villages. Unnecessary grouping of teachers in towns is a sign of weakness on the part of Government. It would be a good idea if Government looks into the matter and promptly take stern action to have teachers join in their respective places of posting.

In the new budget no provision of fund has been made in respect of "Compensation for victims of natural calamities" and "Loan for reconstruction of houses burnt during disturbances" etc. We should be aware that inhabitants of rural areas annually face problems caused by natural calamities. Funds allotted under the head "Compensation for victims of natural calamities" meets immediate need of all classes of people and it is an important head. But it is unfortunate that sufficient fund is not allotted for the purpose. I also consider the fund allotted for rehabilitation of MNF returnees too small.

Regarding social Security, the most important prerequisite for the implementation of the scheme is security of the public. It is unfortunate that two students were shot dead. In Nagaland two students were shot dead and one lakh rupees each was given as compensation to the next and kin of the victims. In our case only five thousand rupees each was given as compensation. It was also learnt that five Ministers resigned as a result of the killing of two students in Nagaland. It is extremely unfortunate that people always die at the hands of our police. Therefore, I would like to ask Govt. to revise the amount of compensation given to the next and kin of the victims and to raise the amount.

Some days back, it was stated in the House that Magisterial enquiry would be taken immediately to probe in the police firing on students. I am not satisfied with this and I insist on formation of Judicial enquiry. A judge who is not under the direct control of Govt should be appointed to conduct the enquiry. Death at the hands of police must not seem in future. The people should be safe and secure. It is therefore necessary to have Judicial enquiry. Commission headed by a working High Court Judge.

I would like to say something about Community Development Deptt. Every village in Mizoram requires a Community Hall. Within my constituency, there is not a single village which has a Community Hall. I am aware of the inadequacy of funds for the purpose but with a small funds we have more Community Halls should be constructed in an area where there is absolutely no Hall. Moreover I would like to suggest that funds allotted for other departments like PWD be diverted to C.D. Allotment ceases to be made for the purpose of paths between villages. It would be a good idea if funds for the same be allotted in future. Thank You.

**Pu J.Thanghuama :** Mr. Speaker Sir, first of all I would like to say something regarding the functioning of Education Deptt. When an interview for appointment of teachers is conducted, every candidate is asked if he/she would be willing to work in villages. Every candidate replies in the affirmative. But when they are appointed they refuse to go to their places of posting and fight every tooth and nail for their posting at Aizawl. Teachers appointed for Schools at Hmufang and Chamring within my constituency do not join till today. Three teachers are appointed for School—II at Sumsuh, but only one come to the place of posting. There was one matriculate candidate from Chamring where no one likes to work, but he was dropped in the written examination. The written test examination was extremely unfair and enquiry should be made into it. There are many cases of impersonation in it. Many candidates dropped in the test exam are those who have been working as substitute teachers from 1981. These people deserve special consideration and preference should be given to them.

The system of disbursement of salaries of teachers requires to be overhanded. In the existing system, a teacher has to come to Aizawl to collect salaries of teachers working in one School. At least he has to



spend one week. Rural banks we are having in several villages must be utilised for the purpose of disbursement of salaries of teachers. For example the rural bank at Sialsuk for disbursement of salaries of teachers at Hmuifang , Sialsuk and Sumsuih.

There is adequate funds for construction or improvement of P.S. buidings The one at Tachhip is in a delapidated condition and it is inhabitable. A private building is now being hired for school. When we asked for a fund, the Director told us that he could not make allotment exceeding Rs. 5000/- with that amount a new School building was constructed at a suitable site selected by the V/C and the local people. But one political party submitted a complaint as a result of which the V/C was dissolved.

I would also like to say something in connection with the subject of Hindi. Hindi is one of the official languages of Govt. of India. Mizo students studying outside Mizoram have difficulties in learning Hindi which is of a high standard. Mizo students in Assam Rifles Public School also face the same problem, but this School has been selected by Education Ministry to receive Scholarship under NEC I would like to ask Govt. to request Govt. of India to ask for relaxation of the prescribed standard of Hindi for Mizo students as we are hill people.

The performance of Social Welfare Deptt. is quite exemplary. It distributes petromaxes, hearing aids, guiters etc, to the needy. I think the distribution should in future be made on constituency wise consulting the members concerned.

Appointment of teachers is understood to be made soon. There should be the least possible political intervention in the matter and whenever there are any vacancies, they should immediately be filled up.

For the conclusion, I would like to ask the Hon.Minister once again to turn his ears on the requiremeat of our constituencies we bring to him remembering that a few years from now there may be a change in the Ministry. Thank You.

**Pu K. Biakchungnunga** : Pu Speaker, I feel indebted to the Hon. Supply Minister for his statement about the action taken by him as requested by members. His intention of doing more makes me quite at ease.

At demand No. 34, the new name of the then Community Development is Rural Development but many of us still call it C.D.

Regarding of posting of teachers in interior places, the present practice being followed requires immediate revision, In remote villages within my constituency there are no regular teachers. Most of them are employed casually. Schools in these villages require substitute teachers who have incentives to take steps for the progress of the schools. Let Government know that in some places the local people employ teachers on their own as no Government teachers are to be expected.

Recently, Hindi teachers were transferred from their original places of posting elsewhere. It is learnt that these teachers could not get their transfer T.A. in spite of the fact that the transfer was made stated to have been in the interest of public service. It is the rightful privileges of these teachers to get TAs from Government. The Hon'ble Minister might not be aware of this. I would ask him to take note of this and to take necessary action immediately.

The answers given by the Hon'ble Minister i/c Agriculture are not clear enough to me, whatever we ask is never clearly answered, This made me quite frustrated but, when the Hon'ble Minister i/c Finance stated that water has been provided to MLA Hostel. there is a small ray of hope, what I wanted to know about NLUP is about the constitution of the selection Committee, to select beneficiaries. I also expected the Hon'ble Minister to explain the system of selection of beneficiaries. No survey seems to be made when making selection. Is there any intention of having the survey before the selection is made. Guidelines also require to be made for that. I have gone through the minutes of the Cabinet meetings. To me it appears that the Hon'ble Minister has been working inconsistent with the Cabinet decision. Selection of beneficiaries appears to have been politicised 95% goes to Congress (I) workers and the rest goes to others. There is absolutely no response to my request for making an enquiry into the selection of beneficiaries under

NLUP. The only justifications for introduction of this policy are that Government of India finds it to be quite beneficial and that the rural people have a good response. But we do not see any merit in it, as such we criticise the policy out of a desire for the better. But there is no response from Government till date and this makes me quite uneasy.

Thank you.

**Speaker :** The time is over. Shall we go on? The day after tomorrow will be a holiday and we have only to working days left.

**Pu Zosiama Pachuau :** Mr. Speaker Sir, I have something to say in connection with the demands. I feel indebted to Education for three things. Firstly, I am grateful for the fact that many private M/S and H/S were now upgraded to the status of deficit system. Next, the fact that more funds have now been allotted to MBSE is landable. Lastly, that two schools have been selected for introduction of computer literacy also makes me indebted to the Department. Meanwhile I feel that the Department have not been making much qualitative improvement. For example, the Education Department has recently been expanded. But the prospect of promotion for those who have a great deal of experiences in the line like the CEOs is very dim since the higher posts have been occupied by senior lecturers. Why does this powerful Government not provincialise more colleges and absorb these senior lecturers there thereby reserving the posts of senior officers for the experienced and deserved officers. Qualified and efficient lecturers are entrusted with the task of inspecting schools instead of importing knowledge to pupils. It is like placing a square peg in a round hole. This is wholly the fault of Government. These lectures do not expect or claim the status. Moreover, without any prospect of promotion, no one can have an incentive to work at his level best.

The Department itself requires to be bifurcated into at least three separate directorates viz. Directorate of Sports, Directorate of School Education and Directorate of College Education which is sure to provide better scope for utilisation of the services of talented people.

Our being tribal people can also be better utilised than the present practice. At present, our only advantages are tribal scholarships and free tuition. In some tribal areas, a 15 year old girl who goes to school receives Rs. 20 per month as a compensation to her inability to render help to her mother while she is in school. As we not entitled to get the same treatment?

At present there are two Teacher Training Institutes. One is TTI and the other is MIE. The first imparts two year training to Primary and Middle School teachers and the latter is serving as a B.Ed College. A very strange practice I have recently learnt is that a graduate ME or P/S teacher undergoes two years training course at TTI while his counterpart in H/S is awarded a B.Ed degree after one year training Course. The two year training course in TTI is neither a diploma nor a degree.

The system of disbursement of building grants requires immediate revision. In the present system, Rs. 5000 to 10,000 is given to one school. It would be a good idea if Government concentrates to about four or five schools for one year in the allotment of building grants so that more and more schools can have better buildings.

There are many so called asstt. teachers employed with a fixed salary of Rs.300 per mensem. Their salaries are too meagre to support a family. I don't know on the basis of which financial rules these appointments were made. Even then their salaries have not been paid for eight months in a row. Government should find out the reasons why such meagre salaries have not been paid for such a long time.

The fund allotted for Rural Developments is too meagre considering the magnitude of the purposes. In Aizawl town, we have an electric supply and we dont need petromaxes. But in villeges where there is no electric supply, petromax is very essential. The Rural people cannot afford to purchase petromaxes from their pockets so the lightning facilities in the events of public meetings etc. solely depends upon the generosity of the Rural Development Department. I think this Department deserves more fund in it disposal so that rural people can get more benefit from it. The distribution also requires improvement. It must be made districtwise irrespective of ruling or opposition constituency. It is a pleasure for officials to award old age pensions to those recommended by Ministers. But officials should remember that the recommended by opposition MLAs are also deserving areas.

In Education Department I would like to point out once again that a VCP of Murlen is working as a teacher. He cannot hold the two posts at the same time. He should be instructed to make an option to ascertain which post he prefers to hold immediately. This immensely disfigures the image of Education Department. In future the selection board should ascertain that a candidate it appoiats as a teacher is not a member of V/C. Thank You.

**Pu Zalawma** : It is past four, it is evident that the opposition members do not have any engagement. Therefore the best thing is to go on.

**Speaker** : We shall decide that after the demands now being discussed are passed.

**Pu F.Lalchhawna** : Mr. Speaker Sir, first of all I would like to express my heart felt gratitude to the PHE Minister for providing water to MLA Hostel. I hope the provision would continue to come tomorrow also.

I have something to say on demands No.18 Education. This Department is one of the most important departments. It is this Department that saved Mizo Community as a whole from the firm grips of illiteracy and the darkness of fear of ghosts or evil spirits. It is a corner stone upon which all branches of development shed their roots. I would like to express my sincere gratitude to all those who looked after this Department with a missionary zeal from the very beginning. That most of the members who assemble today are one time teachers testifies the importance of the role played by this Department. The performances of this Department is quite satisfactory probably because the Department has many church elders as members of its staff. Some of the achievements of the Department which will be written clearly in the History of Mizoram are the upgradation of several unaided M.E. Schools to the status of deficit system or 1.3.85, the upgradation of adhoc aided schools in 111 villages to deficit system or 1.3.85, the upgradation of some unaided MES to the status of deficit on 19.85, upgradation of 3 unaided ME Schools to the status of deficit system, upgradation of 17 unaided High Schools to the status of deficit System on 1.2.86, upgradation of 41 adhoc-aided High Schools to the status of deficit system. It appears that only sunday schools are yet to be upgrade to the status of deficit system.

Social Welfare Department is also one of the most important departments. Its main task is to help physically handicapped people to face the challenges in life. The Department may have shortcomings too. Sometimes there may be financial constraint which makes the Department unable to help the needy as it desires. It is quite fortunate that we have a department which sincerely committ itself to the uplift of

physically handicapped persons. I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to each and every members of the staff of the Department.

At demand No 34, I consider the performance of C.D Deptment landable. It is the Department which contracts Community Halls and playgrounds in villages and also constructs and maintains inter-village foot paths. Under the major head "Social Security & Welfare" there are three minor heads-(a) grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations (b) grant granted to CYMA and (c) YMCA Hostel for students. For these three minor heads there is an allotment of Rs.2 lakhs. It is apparent that Government does not neglect the Y.M.A. On the contrary, an allotment of fund has been made for assistance of other organisations like MHIP etc. I would like to express my thanks to the concerned Minister for all these. Thank You.

**Pu Zairemthanga :** Mr Speaker Sir, what the Hon'ble Member has said just now does not tally with the content of the Budget Book I am having with me. At page 182, at demand no.24, there is an allotment of Rs. 2 lakhs for (a) Grants to voluntary organisation, the allotment in respect of (b) CYMA and (c) YMCA Hostel is nil. Last year also, the allotment in respect of these two purposes was nil. On the pressure of the CYMA leaders, an allotment was subsequently made for CYMA Does Goverment intend to do the same this year ? Or is there any intention of making the provision of fund in the R.E. stage. The contention of the Hon'ble member that Rs.2 lakhs has been allotted for the three minor heads is not true. I would like to know the exact view of Government, regarding this.

Thank you.

**Speaker :** Now, the concerned Minister may wind up the discussion.

**Pu F. Lalramliana :** Pu Speaker, please give me a chance to speak something on the demands. It is seen that under Social Welfare Department a provision of fund has been made in respect of various voluntary organisations. I am further pleased to learn that more funds would be allotted beyond what is written in the book. I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to the Department for opening of schools for deaf and dumb. It is also learnt that a vocational training course is being introduced in

jails. This will go along way in converting our Jails into a correctional centre moulding the characters of prisoners to become good citizens after their terms of sentences are over. This is also a remarkable achievement.

As we all know, there are many liquor addicts among Mizo who are merely the burden of parents and families. To cope with this problem of the Mizo Society, treatment centres something like moral reformation centres is the urgent need in which counsels like theologians and physicians would be required. I would like to ask Government to look into the feasibility or otherwise of opening such centres.

Regarding Education Department. I accept the statement of Pu Zoramthanga that the performance of this Government are much better than those of the P.C Government. But this year, the pass percentage of B.Ed Examination is too low. Out of 90 candidates only 27 came out successful previously, the pass percentage secured by this institution was fairly good. I would like to ask Government to fine out the reasons for the low pass percentage this year. Thank you.

**Pu H.K Chakma :** Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to make some suggestions in connection with the performance of Education Department. In every school within my constituency, there is only one teacher. To collect salaries, these teachers have to go to Lunglei thereby wasting at least seven days every month. During their absence, the schools have to be closed. Posting of SDEO at Demagiri would go a long way in solving this problem.

Regarding demand No 32, I would like to point out once again that there is not a single C D project within my constituency. I shall be very much grateful if at least one C.D. block is opened within my constituency.

Lastly, I would like to express my gratitude to the social welfare Department for helping physically handicapped persons and also for providing various organisations with materials like guitars, Petromax etc. One of the greatest performances of the Department is giving old age pension to destitute old men and women.

**Pu Zalawma :** Mr. Speaker Sir, in respect of demand No. 18 I would like to give advice to Government. It is obvious that candidates from town areas are no match for their counterparts from rural areas in a written examination for appointment as teachers. While the non-compliance with Government order to join in their places of posting wherever those may be, on the part of newly appointed teachers poses a big problem to the Department the best solution seem to be giving preference to the candidates from the localities where there are vacancies. I once advised Education Department to post all substitute teachers appointed in the training vacancies of teachers now undergoing training courses to schools in rural areas as every school in Aizawl has sufficient teachers. I also discussed the matter with the Education Minister.

Regarding opening of new Schools. I would like to point out that the inhabitants of an area along the Cachar—Mizoram border are without proper school. The Mizos in Cachar District are also very fond of going to a Mizo School. Now a permission for opening a school at Saiphai is being applied to Government. I don't think there is any problem for Government to give the permission.

Some schools are too congested and require immediate extension Kolasib Venglai ME School building also can hardly accommodate its pupils and Government is being requested to make extension of the school building. I hope Government would immediately response. I am very happy to not that Government is proposing to formulate developmental schemes without any discrimination to the rural areas.

The amount of fund allotted for C.D. is too small. If the amount is divided among-20 C D Blocks, The maximum amount which can be allotted to one Block for construction of Town Hall is Rs. 10,000/- annually for a year. In the present system construction of Town Hall cannot be completed with only Rs. 10,000/- After exhaustion of the fund the building is always left half- done. When another allotment comes, some of materials are almost rotten. In this way, we can never have a good Hall building. Instead of this practice a few village may be selected where funds will be concentrated so as to enable to have construction of Halls completed at one phases. I hope the demands nos. 18, 24, 34, move by the Hon'ble Minister is unanimously passed.

Thank you.



**Pu Rokamlova** : Pu Speaker, as stated by one of the members, most of the members who assembly today were once working as teachers and they are familiar with the problem faced by Education Department. Most of them expressed concern over the problems faced by schools in villages. All these make me quite happy. There is one thing which is very difficult to explain, that is about Land Use policy, under Rural Development. Since it is anew policy, no one is familiar with its implementation and certain blunders are likely to be committed by the Department in the course of the implementation of this scheme. Some members asked clarification of allotment of Rs.60 lakhs allotted in respect of "Other Charges" and "Office expenses" under Education Department. In Education Department many officers and Headmasters are vested with drawing and disbursing powers. Expenditures for organising Parent's day etc, are to be met from these two heads of account and they are the counterparts of what other Department Call "Miscellaneous Expenditure" Inspecting Officers see for themselves the usefulness and essentiality of funds allotted under these minor heads and always made a request to raise the amount.

Unwillingness to join in villages on the part of teachers is not a new thing. Therefore, no one is to blame for concentration of teachers in Aizawl. The Department also does not know how to tackle this problem. Certain queries have been raised about the Department of Rehabilitation and Social Security. Since these Department are now under the control of G.A.D. I cannot answer those questions.

This year we are facing a new problem regarding allotment of funds for construction of community Hall Buildings. The amount of allotment of funds is small, the total amount being only Rs.10 lakhs, which is to be divided among 20 blocks. As there are many villages within one block, the Block Development Committee recommends the cases of deserving villages and the estimates for construction was thus made. But the estimates require to be countersigned by PWD Engineers which takes much time, Therefore, the pace of progress of the work is greatly hampered. Since allotment made in the budget is too limited funds from other Department are always diverted to CD, in the R.E. stage. In this way construction of some Halls like the one at Kolasib and Saikuti,

Hall etc. is assisted financially. There are some suggestions for concentration of funds to certain schools. The difficulty is that all schools like to have their buildings reconstructed as early as possible and under the circumstances, concentration of funds to some particular school is impossible. The suggestions good as they may appear, cannot be practically implemented. So, under the circumstances, Government is has no alternative but to distribute grants to all schools regardless of its inadequary to meet the purposes. The Department will take steps to make additional grants to complete such only half-done constructions gradually.

Instances of impersonation during the test examination for recruitment of L.P. teachers have been reported. But no specific accusation has been made and it is, therefore extremely difficult for the Department to trace out those who are responsible. There is also a report that one person was selling a hearing aid he got from Social Welfare Department. The rule prescribes that unless one is recommended by a physician to use a hearing aid oae cannot be given the same. In certain there might be exceptional cases. However, great care has been taken when distributing hearing-aid sets. On the light of this report the Department will learn how to be more careful.

Regarding politicisation of appointment of teachers it may be stated that this has ben attacking Mizoram like a cancer. The Department has been detesting it but it has become so deep rooted that immediate remedy is not at sight. This ye r, MHIP branches were instructed to indicate their choices among candidates for appoiatment as teachers in their respective areas in order to avoid political intervention.

Regarding defferentation of CD and RD, it may be stated that the Department was previously named CD add later called RD. In some parts of the state it may still be known as C.D. Department. In any case, it is one and the same Department. New Schemes like NREP, RREP ICDS etc. are taken up under this Department. These are centrally sponsered schemes & at present we do not know the exact amount of fund allotted for these Department However, a token provision has been made in the budget.

The name of the Department was changed to Rural Notification by Notification of the L.G. When the next budget is prepared, the Finance Department may change the name of the Department accordingly.

I would like to say something about the problem of learning Hindi. Our students have to learn Hindi and English at the same time which can be a difficult task Hindi is a compulsory subject but Government did not announce it a compulsory subject for the past two years. Since as many as 70 schools in villages were then without Hindi teachers while many schools in Aizawl have them in double. Steps have been taken to make equal distribution of Hindi teachers but Government finds it burdensome to give the teachers transfer T.A. due to financial constraint. However, the points raised by Hon'ble members will be looked into.

Some members seem to be confused about base line survey. For selection of beneficiaries under NLUP no base line survey has been made. It is meant for IRDP. However, various schemes meant for the uplift of rural population are under an integrated scheme and there is no separate allotment of funds for the purpose. The financial requirement of these schemes are met from funds directed from various development departments. Some members criticised the mode of selection of beneficiaries under these schemes. To a certain extent, this is true. It is almost impossible to effect equitable distribution. An accusation that ninety percent of persons selected to get benefit from these schemes belong to the ruling party will also be examined.

Mention has been made by members of the absence of prospects of promotion for CEOs. The next step of promotion of CEO is SDEO, and next, to ADEO and to DEO. The posts of DEO and DDE are equal in status. Recently our senior lecturer was appointed as DDE and a new appointment for DEO was also made. Since there are about four officials who deserve promotion, a horizontal arrangement was made instead of vertical promotion. A professor was appointed DDE, and this is not a promotion but merely a change. One DEO preferred to hold the post of DDE and arrangement was thus made when this arrangement was clarified. The Teachers Association also breathed a sign of relief,

We are facing a big problem in bifurcating Education Department into three separate directorates. Now a proposal is being made for bifurcation of Sports Directorate, and the services of those who completed specialised training comes in sports are being sought for, but no suitable candidates have so far been attracted,

There is also a proposal for bifurcation of Teachers Training into one department under one. If Director. The proposal for bifurcation of Adult Education cannot be implemented due to the absence of R.R. So, Education Department has been proposed to be bifurcated into four separate directorates instead of three as suggested by some members.

Regarding Tribal Sub-Plan, it may be stated that the matter was raised during Minister's conference. The problem which arises and which blocks the process of giving special consideration to Tribals in Mizoram is that, unlike other states, the whole of Mizoram has been treated as Tribal and backward area.

The subject of training at MIB and TTI has been once raised in this House and I think it would be better to reiterate it once again. These two training courses are the essential qualification for a teacher. In selection of teachers to undergo training courses, the ceteris seniority. Graduate teachers of ME schools are sent to TTI for training, their benefit being their being entitled to enjoy a trained scale of pay. If these teachers did not like to undergo training courses, they can do so because it is not a compulsory course.

Teachers casually employed did not get their salaries for sometime because of financial constraint. While the requirement is 8 lakhs rupees, only 3 lakhs has been booked in the budget. But the shortage has been now adjusted in this budget and the teachers will get their pay shortly.

Government has now approved making selection grade among M/S teachers. In the coming year it is expected that some teachers would be upgraded to selection grade.

Regarding distribution of petromax and other materials, it may be stated that some organisations were suspected of selling the materials they got from Government. So a list of recipients was prepared to so detect the culprits involving in sale of the materials but none was detected.

Regarding allotment of funds to YMA, it may be stated that last year, it was proposed that allotment would be made in the RE stage, As time goes on, there are now technical difficulties. Allotment of

additional grants to voluntary organisations is fixed at Rs. 15,000/- in a State. Because of this the funds allotted to YMA has not been indicated in the budget also because it was considered a better way for providing more funds to the organisation in future. The budget head remains no fund written against it. However Government is prepared to give any assistance it requires.

In respect of Social Welfare Department a certain amount of funds has been allotted counselling centres for drug addicts etc. or correctional centres for delinquents. The poor result of BEd Exam is being looked into and the factor responsible for it has not yet been pointed.

Government has been thinking of opening of CD Block and SDEO office at Tlabung Funds have already been provided, Central Government, which has to bear 50% of the expenditure has not yet done anything in this regards and the scheme cannot be implemented at the present from this end.

An instance of appointment of a member of V/C as P.S teacher has been pointed out by one of the Hon. Members. I would like to inform the House that the incumbent has already tendered his resignation from membership of V/C. There is also a suggestion that appointment of teachers be made rural-based. The practice has been followed as far as practicable but 100% success cannot be achieved. The reasons are firstly, at present there are some teachers who have completed pre-service training and these teachers have to be given preference for appointment. Secondly, there are many teachers who have been working as substitute teachers for more than six years and these also deserve special consideration. As we all know, new schools spring up every year. I am not sure if the demands we are now passing would be adequate to meet all the requirements. This Department directly concerned the public and there can be many points of criticism. But I am very happy to see that all members of the staff of this Department have been working at their level best with enthusiasm and a sense of ownership. It is my wish that all government departments particularly Education Department functions without any political intervention. The problem this Department has been facing is not new. It is a problem which has been present with the Department since a long time back and the department is now fighting minimise the problem as far as possible.

Under Education Department there are at present as many as 167,1099 students, 6720 teachers working in 2511 institutions and the task of looking after all these is gigantic.

Lastly, New Land Use Policy is considered to be the best and most beneficial to the people of Mizoram. The points of criticisms raised by members will be taken note and looked into.

**Pu J. Thanghuama** : Mr. Speaker Sir, can the Rural Banks be utilised for disbursement of salaries of teachers as I suggested in order to do with away the present practice of spending four or five days by the teachers to draw their salaries ?

**Pu Rokamlova** : Mr. Speaker Sir, at present there are only 28 rural banks against 2500 institutions in 800 villages. Moreover, these banks do not keep much cash with them. However, the matter will be looked into to see if there is feasibility.

Well, Mr. Speaker Sir, with your permission I move demands nos 18, 24 and 34 for Rs.2385/6000.00 to the vote of the House.

**Speaker** : Some of us are in a habit of leaving after we have spoken. We must remember that it is our duty to be present even while others speak to that the actual functioning of Government can be clean to us. Okey, the Minister in-charge has now moved demands nos 18, 24 & 34 for Rs 2385/6000-. Those who agree to pass may say "agree" Those who do not agree may say "not agree". The demands are unanimously passed.

It is pass fine now.

**Pu Zairemthanga** : Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to suggest once again that the dicussion for today be closed. As I said earlier, we have some important thing to do at four, but becouse we attach gread importance to the discussion we remain up to fine, Shall we not close the dsscussion for today ?

**Speaker** : What is the opinion of the House ?

**Pu Liansuama** : Mr. Speaker Sir, only two demands have been disposed of today, to dispose of the remaining demands along with those listed for tomorrow's business would be extremely difficult. Therefore, let us go on and finish the remaining demands.

**Pu Zairemthanga** : The remaining demands can be easily disposed of tomorrow if you do not allow any political arguments and if you insist upon brevity of speeches.

**Pu Sainghaka** : There can be different opinions. But I consider that it would be the best thing to stop here as suggested by the opposition members. We can finish all the remaining demands tomorrow if we can take out time.

**Speaker** : The best thing is to have understanding of each other. In any case, let us have a cup of tea before leaving as it is already prepared. Visitors in gallery also may join us. Tomorrow, we may have to fix the number of members to speak and also time allotted to each speaker. Okay, the House is adjourned till 10:30 A.M. tomorrow.

**Meeting adjourned at 5:25 p.m.**

**L.C.Thanga**  
**Secretary,**