

2ND SITTING ON 3RD SEPTEMBER, 1986, AT 10:30 A.M.

PRESENT

DR. H. THANSANGA, SPEAKER AT THE CHAIR, 9 MINISTERS  
AND 24 MEMBERS WERE PRESENT.

QUESTIONS

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

PRESENTATION OF REPORT

2. Pu F. Lalramliana, Chairman, Committee on Government Assurances to present to the House the Second Report of the Committee on Government Assurances.

OFFICIAL RESOLUTION

3. Pu R. Thangliana, Minister-in-charge Parliamentary Affairs Department to move official resolution as follows :—

“The Mizoram Legislative Assembly resolve that a branch of Common Wealth Parliamentary Association be formed in this Assembly”.

S P E A K E R : “give justice to the weaks the fatherless, maintain the right of the afflicted and the destitute, Rescue the weak and the needy, deliver them from the hand of the wicked” .  
PSALMS 82 : 3 - 4.

Question No 11 – Pu J. Thanghuama, if he is not present, then we'll move on to question no 12 – Pu Biakchungnunga.

PU K. BIAKCHUNGUNGA : Pu Speaker, my question No 12 –  
(a) Number of beneficiaries under Land Use Policy for the following years 1985 – 86 and 1986 – 87.

(b) The District – Wise distribution of beneficiaries in 1985 – 86 and 1986 - 87.

S P E A K E R : Will the Hon'ble Minister in – charge Rural Development be pleased to state.

**PU SAINGHAKA MINISTER** : Under Land Use Policy, the number of beneficiaries for 1985 - 86 is 7578 and for 1986- 87 is 2706.

The District - Wise distribution of beneficiaries in 1985 - 86 and 1986 - 87 is as indicated below :-

	1985—86	1986—87
Aizawl	5,351	2010
Lunglei	1,264	696
Chhimtuipui	963	—
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,578</b>	<b>2,706</b>

**S P E A K E R** : Question No. 13 - Pu Lalhmingthanga

**PU LALHMINGTHANGA** : Pu Speaker, my question No 13 - Is it a fact that construction of joint irrigation and terracing has been carried out by the Department at Hawkte, ram, Haulawng ? If so, why the cost of construction has not been paid to the working party ? viz. Shri Lalbela and Party ?

**S P E A K E R** : Will the Hon'ble Minister in - charge Agriculture Department be pleased to state.

**PU C.U. RUALA** : Irrigation and Terracing works at Hawkte ram  
**MINISTER** under Haulawng Soil Conservation Range was taken up for 25 cultivators and the benefitted area under Terracing was 25 hectares. The benefitted area under Irrigation was 12 hectares. All these works were taken up departmentally by engaging daily labourers. In that work no contractor was engaged. The wages of daily labourers was paid as follows :-

- (1) For terracing work - Rs 74,400.00
- (2) For irrigation work - Rs 12,247.00.

But the names of Lalbela and Party were not found among the Labourer's list, although the work was undertaken.

**PU LALHMINGTHANGA** : Pu Speaker, another question-according to the answer of our respected Minister, Irrigation and Terracing works taken up for 25 cultivators and the benefitted areas for terracing and irrigation were 25 hectares and 12 hectares respectively. But here, certain misunderstanding arises, as Lalbela and his friends like Lallula, Hmingthanga, Hleiliana etc. were seemed to

be the unpaid labourers. As such, why a non - labourer was paid instead of the real labourers ? Can there be another corruptions either than this ?

**PU C.L. RUALA MINISTER** : Pu Speaker, a list of the labourers are in possession of the department. But as mentioned before, the names of Lalbela and his friends were not found among the list of labourers who worked on a muster roll basis. A complaint has also been submitted to the Chief Minister, and investigation is being taken up, but the investigation is yet busy with other works, so, a report is not yet ready.

Moreover, when I went there, the Range officer who hired the labourers was not in sight because he had met an accident. So, a report of the investigation could not be completed. Whether this is a case of corruption or not will soon be proved by the result of the investigation. So, at present, the subject brought forward by our respected member from Lunglei Constituency is under investigation.

**PU K. BIAKCHUNGUNGA** : Pu Speaker, as our respected Minister has stated, it is very unfortunate that due to an accident the investigator cannot carry out the work smoothly. And there are certain facts to be remembered when the work of investigation is being done. If the unpaid labourer were in support of the Congress party, there would not have been any trouble, but since they are not in the Congress party is it a fact that any those who support the congress party were given their wages ? Can our Minister give instructions to the concerned investigator on this line ?

**PU ZAIREMTHANGA** : Pu Speaker, more question - This particular subject was a matter of concern way back in June 1984. So, the unpaid labourers who were not satisfied brought their cases to the Joint Director at the beginning of 1985. It is assumed that the Joint Director has also taken an inquiry in June 1985. So, what are the result of this enquiry ?

**PU C.L. RUALA MINISTER** : Pu Speaker, even the Joint Director has taken our enquiry in this matter, but at that time the Range Officer met an accident, therefore, the investigation could not be completed. After checking all the reports given in the cash - book, there is a case which is not easy to say because one complainer named Lalbela was a foreigner from outside and so it is not convenient to register his

name. Most probably, he was given the wages, anyway, was have appointed another officer to find out where a mistake was made. But he is still busy with other works, and he is unable to start the work, so we cannot give a full report now.

Moreover, I think those officers sent for investigation will not be conscious of party differences. If they have any distinction between parties, let our respected members give a clear view so that we might be able to know what is to be done.

**PU ROCHHUNGA RALFE** : Pu Speaker, our Hon'ble Minister has stated that before the House that Mr. Lalbela is a foreigners from outside, and foreigners are not permitted by law to settle in our country. So, my questions in this connection are :—

- (1) Is our Minister Planning to deport him from Mizoram ? .
- (2) If the work of investigation is completed and the culprit is found, can our Hon'ble Minister give Assurance before the House that the wrong - doer will be duely punished ?

**PU SAIKAPTHIANGA** : Pu Speaker, can our Minister give us the prove that Lalbela and his friends have worked in the Agriculture Department ?

**PU ZAIREMTHANGA** : Pu Speaker, there is a slight mistake in what I said earlier, the Joint Director has taken an enquiry on November 1985 and not on June. Here, the Divisional Soil Conservation Officer and R.O. were also taken along to Haulawng to take this enquiry. Now, our Minister has pointed out that another officer was appointed to take the final enquiry. Who is this Officer ? Is he holding a higher post than the Joint Director ? If not, will the Government accept the statements of the one, who is lower in authority ?

**PU C.L. RUALA** : Pu Speaker, firstly, I will answer the second question raised by our respected member who is in charge of Aizawl North. As we have known, the Joint Director, Soil Conservation was the one who carried on the preliminary investigation on 26th November last year. At that time, the Range Officer named Lalbiakliana had broken his arms due to an accident, hence he could not accompany the Joint Director to the spot. At present, the Joint Director has appointed M.N. Omar, training officer conduct an enquiry. A report of which thereof is awaited.

Since Lalbela is a foreigner from Burma, it is against the rule to employ him officially, and we were informed that instead of him, another name was registered. Moreover, there are many Burmese labourers here and he seems to be one of them.

To answer the first question, Lalbela is not officially employed, but hired as a labourer.

**SPEAKER :** Question No. 14 – Pu Lianchia.

**PU K.L. LIANCHIA :** Pu Speaker, my question No. 14 is concerned with :

- (1) Number of beneficiaries under IRDP for the following years 1985-'86 and 1986 - '87.
- (2) Number of families crossing a poverty lines as a result of this programme.

**SPEAKER :** Will the Hon'ble Minister in-charge Rural Development Department be pleased to state.

**PU SAINGHAKA :** The answers of starred question No. 14 are as follows :—

(a) Number of beneficiaries under IRDP are as under :—

YEAR	NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES	
1985 — '86	Old 641	2623
	New 1982	
1986 — '87	Old 1212	4349
	New 3138	

(b) Number of families crossing poverty lines as a result of this programme cannot be given as survey for this purpose is not yet completed.

**PU ZAIREMTHANGA :** Pu Speaker, why the number of families crossing poverty lines for FRS - '86 cannot be known while it is known even for the whole of India ?

**PU K L. LIANCHIA :** Pu Speaker, more questions - Number of beneficiaries for 1985 - '86 are 2623, and for 1986 - '87 are 4329. What is the exact amount received by the beneficiaries ?

**PU SAINGHAKA :** Pu Speaker, I think it is necessary to state a few things about IRDP, which was started way back in 1981. Families below poverty line, i.e. those who failed to get Rs.3500/- per year were given financial assistance. Between 1981-82 and 1982-83, this aid was given to certain families but the rate was not the same for all. However, when the Congress Ministry was formed it was proposed to give the same amount about Rs. 5000 each.

So, between 1981-82, a balance was given to those who failed to receive a fixed rate of Rs. 5000. And between '85-'86 about 641 beneficiaries were given this aid, which were included in the number of 2623 beneficiaries. In the same way, between 1986-'87, there are about 1211 beneficiaries selected by the government, who are given this IRDP 5000 since they failed to get during 1981-'82.

As the amount was fixed at 5000, there are some who had already received Rs. 3000 or 2500, and again the balance was given to them. And the reason why we do not have a survey report regarding the number of families crossing poverty lines is that several times, the Indian government has altered its instruction regarding this IRDP. And according to another instruction issued recently, if the yearly income do not exceed Rs. 6400/- such families are below the poverty line. Therefore, a survey report cannot be completed due to the frequent changing of instruction, hence, the question regarding '85 - '86 raised by our respected member cannot be answered. Last year, the beneficiaries were to get 5000 each, but this year, there is an opinion that it will be better if this is done in accordance with the New Land Use Policy. At present, according to the proposal of the government, a newly selected beneficiaries numbering 3138 are to get Rs. 3000 between April and July.

**SPEAKER :** Question No. 15 - Pu Lalhmingthanga.

**PU LALHMINGTHANGA :** Pu Speaker, my question No. 15 - whether there is any agreement between the Vice President of AICC (I) and Pu Laldenga ? If so, what are the details of this agreement ?

**SPEAKER :** Will the Hon'ble Minister -in-charge Political Department be pleased to state.

**PU LALDENGA :** Pu Speaker, the government is not aware of any  
**CHIEF MINISTER** such agreement.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Pu Speaker, our respected Chief Minister has stated on the 5th that two agreements was made when the Peace Accord was signed, one with the India government, and the other with the Indian National Congress. But today here our hon'ble Chief Minister seems to forget the statements made by him on the 5th. Can you clarify this ?

PU R. LALAWIA : Pu Speaker, is this a place for discussing the conditions of the parties ? Besides my question is whether our respected member who raised this question can ask from the MNF President and the AICC Vice President privately, since this is a place for discussing the matter of the government only ?

PU J. THANGHUAMA : Pu Speaker, this is not the time and place for stating the business of the party ?

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Pu Speaker, when we look at the Peace Accord, we do not find the formation of this interim government which has been adopted by our government, and the ways and means for the formation of such a government can be found only in the agreement between the AICC and the MNF party. Therefore, if this government has taken its birth from the government, then for us who are meeting together here today, as a representative of a democratic government it is our right and privilege to have a clear knowledge of the origin and root of this government.

So, my question is whether it is possible to give a clear picture of the mode of formation of this government within the whole of Mizoram ?

SPEAKER : This is not a point of order. The one who answered has stated that the government is not aware of such agreement. Nevertheless, the one who raised this question has mentioned that the existing government is a product of this agreement, so the members here would like to have clear view of this matter. If possible, it will be answered, if not, we will leave it like that.

PU LALDENGA : Pu Speaker, this subject has been announced by CHIEF MINISTER the All India Radio, T.V. and newspapers. But the government is not yet officially aware of such agreement. But the question raised by our hon'ble member regarding the mode of formation of this government, the fact is that with the permission of the Indian Constitution, the Leader elected by the Congress Parliamentary Party is in turn elected as a Chief Minister.

**PU LALHMINGTHANGA** : Pu Speaker, did the Congress Parliamentary Party elect our Chief Minister as a House-Leader ? According to my knowledge and announcement of the All India Radio, the House-Leader is elected by United Parliamentary Party, the coalition of three parties such as the MINF Party, MNU and the Congress Party. Besides, according to our constituency laws, without enrolment as a member of Congress, this election of Leader by the Parliamentary Party cannot be done.

Therefore, I presume that there is no such election. So, much question is whether our 23 Congress MLA can inform the House if such election was held or not ?

**SPEAKER** : As I have stated yesterday, this is so because I have received an application from the Leader of the House. This is to be reported to the Speaker which he has done, so we have accepted him as the Leader of the House.

**PU LALHMINGTHANGA** : Pu Speaker, we are aware of the fact that our hon'ble Chief Minister is the House Leader of the United Parliamentary Party. But the question is whether the Congress Legislative Parliamentary Party have elected him as a leader ? According to the Congress constitution, enrolment as a member of the Congress is initially required in order to be elected as a Leader, and we presume that the House Leader is lacking such requirement. Therefore, Pu Speaker, can this matter be stated more clearly ?

**SPEAKER** : Let us call upon our Deputy Chief Minister to clarify this matter.

**PU LAL THANHAWLA** : Pu Speaker, there is a need to state this **DEPUTY CHIEF MINISTER** point clearly to the interest of our respected members. But at the same time, we should realise the fact that if any member oppose the statement of certain things concerning their own party, they can do so, because it is their right and prerogative too.

Regarding the Leader of the House, the question raised by our respected member Pu Lalhmingthanga is quite revelant. Today, according to the wishes of the people, the Congress Legislative Party obtained absolute majority in the House. In spite of that we are fully aware that it is necessary for us to stop down in order to bring about peace and



harmony to our country, which we have promised to our people and have been striving at ever since December 20th 1967 and since the time of election.

Therefore, to bring perfect peace and harmony to Mizoram, to create a new land and a feeling of oneness among the Mizo people, our ways of arranging and sitting things is most essential even in the eyes of God. Due to all these reasons, we have made this arrangement. Therefore, today this Congress Legislature Party is not dissolved, having an absolute majority in the House in which I am the Leader.

Nevertheless, to bring about perfect peace and to enable our people to live under a peaceful atmosphere, it is found necessary to introduce a new arrangement, according to which today, we, the Congress Legislature Party give support to Pu Laldenga as our Chief Minister, and if he is appointed as Chief Minister, we also support him for our Leader of the House. So, Mr. Laldenga, today can become our Chief Minister due to the support of the Congress Legislature Party. And if he is our Chief Minister, we automatically accept him as our Leader of the House.

**SPEAKER :** Matter concerning Leader of the House was to be reported to the Speaker, and such report was received yesterday.

**PU LALHMINGTHANGA :** Pu Speaker, I would like to question our hon'ble Chief Minister just one more time on the point of agreement between the Vice President of AICC (I) and the MNF Party which he does not seem to be aware of officially. But this fact has been announced by the All India Radio, T.V. and newspaper. So, can he admit that personally, he is aware of this fact even though he is not informed officially ?

**PU LALDENG A :** Pu Speaker, my answer to the question raised by **CHIEF MINISTER** our respectable member is that the government do not receive any official information regarding this matter, but most probably, the MNF President might be aware of this fact.

**SPEAKER :** Question No 16—Pi K. Thansiami.

**PI K. THANSIAMI :** Pu Speaker, my question No 16 - is concerned with the term of the office of the Chairman and Members of the Mizoram State Social Welfare Advisory Board.

**SPEAKER :** Will the Hon'ble Minister-in-charge Social Welfare Department be pleased to state.

**PU SAINGHAKA :** Pu Speaker, the existing ones are formed on  
**MINISTER** 2 years duration.

**PI K. THANSIAMI :** Pu Speaker, more question, May 14th, 1986, it was modified for two years duration. Prior to that, according to the Notification No. FWD.47/76/127 dt. 27.7.84, the Secretary of Social Welfare Department has constituted it for a period of three years duration. I have raised this question even at the previous session. The two years duration which has been accepted by the Central Government was changed to three years duration as soon as the Congress came into power. So, today, why a period of three years duration is suddenly cut - short to two years duration with effect from May this year ?

**PU SAINGHAKA :** Pu Speaker, the State Social Welfare Board has  
**MINISTER** been formed since 1972, and the usual practice was of two years duration. The term of the first board was two years duration, but the government at that time extended another year, since then a period of three years duration was followed. According to the notification made by the Congress on 27.7.84, the term was fixed at 3 years duration. But again, this was modified for a period of 2 years as per the instruction received from the Central Social Welfare Advisory Board. So, the existing board has completed its term on 26.7.86, and setting up of a new board is under consideration now.

**PI K. THANSIAMI :** Pu Speaker, such an instruction was received way back in July 1984, and why the board is informed only in May this year ? If Pi Zodinpuii, the Board Chairman has not parted company with the Congress (I). Will the three years duration still exist ? Are you utilising the State Social Welfare Board just as a political tool ?

**PU SAINGHAKA :** Pu Speaker, there is a need to clarify this point.  
**MINISTER** The Board Chairman Pi Zodinpuii submitted her resignation on 23.4.86, and it was accepted on the 26th, and since the existing rule is a period of two years duration, it was very convenient for the Government.

PI K. THANSIAMI : Pu Speaker, before Pi Zodinpui submitted her resignation, a period of 2 years duration has already been processed.

SPEAKER : Question No 17—Pu Lianchia.

PU K.L. LIANCHIA : Pu Speaker, my starred question No 17 is concerned with the reason why the Government did not make any arrangement to welcome the MNF coming home to Aizawl on the 2nd August, 1986 ?

S P E A K E R : Will the Hon'ble Minister in-charge Political Department be pleased to State.

PU LALDENG  
CHIEF MINISTER : Pu Speaker, since the Students Joint Action Committee (SJAC) organised a reception on 2nd August, 1986. Government did not consider it necessary to arrange a separate reception on that day.

PU K. SANGCHHUM  
DEPUTY SPEAKER : Pu Speaker, whether it is a fact that our identity of being a Mizo tribe written in the constitution or why this distinction of difference communities prevail among us and what is the origin of this word 'Vai', which is a name given to the Non-Mizo here ? This is a point of order.

S P E A K E R : The word 'Vai' is just our way of calling the Non-Mizos.

PU SAIKAPTHIANGA : Pu Speaker, this is a point of order. as a candidate of MLA or after being elected as an MLA, is there any differences in the swearing of an oath by the Non-Mizo (Vai) MLA ?

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Pu Speaker, can the Non-Mizo (Vai) be a candidate of the MLA ? please clarify this point.

PU SAIKAPTHIANGA : Pu Speaker, I do not appreciate this sort of distinction as whether the

non-Mizo (Vai) can be a candidate for MLA. Some of us are the wives of a Gurkhali while some are the husbands of a Mizo. If there is going to be discrimination without considering the sancity of the House, then we will reveal who are the Gurkhali and so on.

**S P E A K E R** : There is an un-parliamentary language which is not to be used in the House. It is not a question of being a point of order, but anything to do with discrimination should not be practised. Now Question No 18- Pu Zosiana.

**PU ZOSIAMA PACHUAU** : Pu Speaker, my question No 18 is concerned with the position of cement allotment for Mizoram during the current year.

**S P E A K E R** : Will the Hon'ble Minister in-charge Supply and Transport Department be pleased to state.

**PU R. THANGLIANA  
MINISTER** : Pu Speaker, cement is produced according to quarterly allotment. The third quarter is in progress now, and the procurement and allotment of cement in the second quarter are as follows.

PUBLIC SALE ALLOTMENT	LIFTED	BALANCE
7400 MT	1050.6 MT	6349.4 MT
DEPARTMENTAL 7604 MT	2507.3 MT	5896.7 MT
TOTAL : 15004 MT	3557.9 MT	11446.1 MT.

**PU ZOSIAMA PACHUAU** : Pu Speaker, more question—following the instructions of the Director, those who want cement wait in a queue for long hours i.e from 4 A.M.—10/11 A. M to submit their application in the office personally and sometimes their long wait is in vain due to shortage or unavailability of cement. Is the Government aware of all these troubles and difficulties faced by the people here in Aizawl ? Is our government aware of a more better and easier way or is this way considered better for the public by the Dictator ?

**PU ZAIREMTHANGA** : Pu Speaker, let me raise one more question. Is the Government aware of

the fact that many people have applied for cement not for their personal use, but to sell them again at a much higher price like Rs. 90 or Rs 100 per bag and that the permits are sold again just outside the office? If that is the case, is the distribution system considered good and proper by the Government? Like before, is there no inspection in order to give priority to those who are really in need of cement? Isn't the Department decide to have such inspection?

PU F. LALCHHAWNA : Pu Speaker, among the allotment of cement both for the public and the Department only a few were distributed, who is responsible for this? Besides, the Department tasks are undertaken at various places, for example, at Lunglet, works in the Industry Department have been taken up for quite a long time, but the question is whether the Government is aware of the fact that cement is not supplied to the concerned contractors till today? Can you kindly clarify if this is done purposely by the Government or what is the action of the Government in this regard?

PU R. THANGLIANA MINISTER : Pu Speaker, regarding the allotment and distribution of cement, there are certain problems involved. The allotment of cement is received from the cement controller. The main problem is the shortage of rail-wagons which are also used for transportation of rice besides cement. Hence, the requirement of North east regions cannot be met by the railway system alone.

Moreover, even when cement is taken from Bamlucherra by road, the roads are not wide enough, and within one week two days are reserved for Mizoram within which only two loads of truck are permitted for Mizoram. This is our main problem, and all these times we have been trying to overcome these obstacles. However, things will be more easier when a subsidy for Guwahati to Aizawl is granted to us. To clarify the difficulties in respect of its leading, when the Government extents its control on the levy cement, then the company sell the non-levy cement as they like at a higher price, which is their main advantage. Hence, it seems that the company likes to create certain difficulties for us. So, these are the main problems faced in the distribution of cement to the public. But the allotment for PWD is more regular and easier because it is given on the basis of rate contract. And regarding the problems involved in its distribution, the Government is aware of all the problems although no report or allegation is received.

Sometimes, there is a proposal to verify whether they are really in need of cement or not, but even there is a problem because some of them do not start construction immediately, and so no building under construction is to be seen. Regarding various other problems like Black Marketing etc, the main cause is the shortage of supply that will meet the public demand.

Regarding the question raised by our respectable member who in charge of Lunglei constituency, allotment is given to different Departments like Vety, Industry and Agriculture, and if this allotment cannot meet their needs then the Departments are bound to suffer, and they cannot be given from the public sale, so these are the present situation.

PU ZAIREMTHANGA : Pu Speaker, is there any efforts to find a better direction for the distribution of cement ? Will the present practice like parading in front of the Director be continued or is this considered to be the best way for its distribution ? .

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Pu Speaker, according to the statements of our hon'ble Minister, it seems that only 1/5 of our quota was delivered. So, will our powerful Government place the entire Mizo people at the mercy of this company ? Moreover, we, being the members of the House, elected by the people have discussed a lot of problems faced by the people, and since the past two years, our main answer is simply to say that there is no proper allegation or report received. Therefore, the question is whether the Government consider all the matters discussed here as an allegation or not ? Is it because they are put forward by the opposition members that they are not accepted as facts ? And it is our duty to give information on any subjects which the Government is not aware of. We have a high hope from our newly formed Government but our hon'ble Supply Minister has again stated that the Government is not aware of any such report and allegations. So, are we going to carry on with a deaf - government ?

PU SAIKAPTHANGA : Pu Speaker, my question is whether all our quota have been brought in or not ?

PU ZOSIAMA PACHUAU : Pu Speaker, just one more question, it seems that only 1/5 of the cement allotment is brought to Mizoram, and this create a lot of troubles for the people. So, the Government is undoubtedly unreliable and untrustworthy in this matter. On the other hand, is not there a source of obtaining personal gains or benefits like a Maruti Car ? Can this matter be clarified ?.

**PU R. THANGLIANA :** Pu Speaker, if there is a criticism on the failure of the Government to buy all our cement quota, then it will be a real disgrace for the Government. And to answer the question raised by our respected member Pu Lalmingthanga on the point of whether we are placed at the mercy of the company, besides our Government, this fact is also a concern of the Central Government.

Therefore, at present a better and easier direction is under consideration. Regarding the cost of transportation, after the fare between Silchar and Guwahati, is settled, an agent will be placed at Guwahati, and this will be done soon. Moreover, a number of problems are involved in the distribution of cement, and in our efforts to find a better solution, sometimes certain complains come in. So, the Director also volunteered himself to take up this task, and whether he will continue this system is not certain. Anyway, a more easier and better system is being searched, now.

**S P E A K E R :** Question No. 19 - Pu Lalhlira.

**PU LALHLIRA :** Pu Speaker, my starred question No - 19. Is the Government of Mizoram aware that one Bull dozer belonging to Agriculture Department is lying unused in Champhai Village ?

**SPEAKER :** Will the Hon'ble Minister in-charge Agriculture Department be pleased to state.

**PU C.L. RUALA :** Pu Speaker, the answer to the starred question No. 19 is that the Government is aware of this fact.

**PU LALHLIRA :** Pu Speaker, more questions—since 1978—79 a Bulldozer is lying unused at Champhai, and before this, another truck was also neglected at the medical compound, in fact of the Nursing hostel. And now, an Ambulance Motor is just lying in front of the Doctor's quarter. So, my questions are concerned with :—

- (1) The cost of this Bulldozer ?
- (2) The reasons why Government neglected this Bulldozer inspite of its high cost ? and
- (3) Whether the Government will take up the cases of this Ambulance Motor ?.

**PU C.L. RUALA :** Pu Speaker, this Bulldozer has been lying unused since February 1978. In the year 1980, the four damaged Bulldozers belonging to the Agriculture Department were repaired by the PWD Mechanical Division. Accordingly, at present, it is proposed to repair three Bulldozers out of these

four. But the construction of one of the Bulldozers is a bit different, since it is done in collaboration with USSR, and so the necessary parts are difficult to get because now, there is no link between the companies responsible for its construction. Lastly, to the interest of our respected member who is in charge of Champhai constituency, the cost of this Bulldozer is Rs. 3,65,000.

PU SAIKAPTHIANGA : Pu Speaker, let me raise a short question, I do not know if it will be answered by the new PWD Minister. At Kawathah Division, we have A.P and Double Road. So, my question is whether there is a proposal to place Bulldozer at this Division ?

SPEAKER : If there is no need to answer, we will move on to question No 20—Pu Zairemthanga.

PU ZAIREMTHANGA : Pu Speaker, my starred question No 20 is concerned with :- The reason for not distributing sugar quota for the public in the rural areas through fair price shops for the last three months.

SPEAKER : Will the Hon'ble Minister-in-charge Supply and Transport Department be pleased to state.

PU R. THANGLIANA : Pu Speaker, sugar was distributed to the public in rural areas through fair price shops during the last three months. It was distributed to all the districts. At Aizawl district, levy sugar 674.9 MT was distributed during the last three months, at Lunglei districts 69.8 MT, the total being 77.8 was distributed and at Chhimituipui district levy sugar 85.7 was distributed. The distribution was done according to the size of population.

However, the distribution was less at Chhimituipui district because it was necessary to give to the MNF returnees instead. So, these are the total distribution during the past three months.

PU ZAIREMTHANGA : Pu Speaker, the amount of distribution was given by our Minister, however, my question is concerned with the reasons why sugar was not distributed through fair price shops in the villages ?



PU R. THANGLIANA : Pu Speaker, indeed sugar was distributed at  
 MINISTER the Villages. In all the rural areas including  
 Aizawl, it was proposed to distribute 3.5  
 gram of sugar per week. However, if there was any particular area  
 which did not get this distribution, then it will be considered separately.  
 It is not that sugar was not distributed at all, although there is a  
 possibility that there might be some areas which did not get the distri-  
 bution.

PU ZOSIAMA PACHUAU : Pu Speaker, I think there is a new  
 policy of the Government which is not  
 mentioned by our Hon'ble Minister. Sugar is distributed to all areas  
 just in theory. Even now, the total allotment of sugar and its distribu-  
 tion is presented to the Minister in paper, but the Villages are neglected.  
 So, Pu Speaker, what is the reason ? Is it because that we do not want  
 sugar ? Previously, sugar was given out through the retailers, but now  
 you are not willing to do this. Again you stated that sugar will be  
 given through the contractors, but you did not even sent this. So,  
 where does the sugar reach ?

PU R. THANGLIANA : I do not think it will correct Pu Speaker,  
 MINISTER if the MLA from Ngopa constituency is  
 stating in terms of constituency-wise. Pre-  
 viously, the dealers of fair price shops used to hire vehicles to transport  
 sugar from Aizawl to Champhai. Since the Government do not grant  
 any financial aid for this fare, the dealers used to sell sugar at Aizawl,  
 and some of these dealers are caught.

However, it was decided that sugar will be sent along with the  
 supply of rice, the fare of which will be met by the Government. But  
 sometimes during rainy season this Supply is not possible. In this situa-  
 tion, the concerned contractor cannot just take this sugar to all the  
 Villages. So there can be a few villages which are left behind. So, Pu  
 Speaker, against the statements of our suspected MLA all the villages  
 are not neglected in this regard.

PU ZOSIAMA PACHUAU : Pu Speaker, just one more question.  
 The system of supplying rice and sugar  
 is not the same. If sugar is to be supplied along with rice, then it is  
 a case of less of sugar to the Villages and at present, all the constituen-  
 cies do not get this supply only those located near the main road  
 receive the sugar supply, while it is drawn out sugar supply, while it is  
 drawn out as being distributed to all the Villages. So, where are all  
 the sugar ?

PU R. THANGLIANA : Pu Speaker, I presume my answer is quite enough, although I do not know about the cases of some remote areas in detail. The cases of those Villages which did not get this supply as mentioned by our respectable MLA will be considered accordingly. But I think it is very convenient to send it along with the supply of rice inspite of some obstacles during the rainy season, and this is considered to be the best way for distribution of sugar.

SPEAKER : Alright, this is enough for the moment, and if there is any doubt, it can be clarified from the department. Now, our next step is concerned with the Assurance Committee Report which will be presented by the Chairman Pu F. Lalramliana.

PU F. LALRAMLIANA : With your permission Sir, I, the Chairman on Government Assurances having been authorised by the Committee on its behalf present the Second Report of the Committee.

SPEAKER : Our next step is concerned with the official resolution which will be moved by our Parliamentary Affairs Minister. And before that, briefly I will point out about the necessary rules and conditions. The Assemblies of the Union Territory can be member of the India Parliamentary Association, or such a membership is obtained and a branch is already set-up here.

Besides, at the Commonwealth Council, there is a Commonwealth Parliamentary Association. But in that, the Assembly Legislatures of the State and the Union Territories cannot be a member. However, the Lok Sabha Government, being a Committee member in this Association, went for a meeting at Newfoundland between May and June. There, it was pointed out that it is unfair to exclude the Union Territory since they share the same responsibilities and obligations. Consequently, after a heated discussions, the Executive Committee of Commonwealth Parliamentary Association passed the following resolutions at a meeting in Newfoundland; That the resolution is for Union Territories of Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Goa, Daman and Diu and Pondicherry were eligible to form branches of Commonwealth Parliamentary Association. Again, this Executive Committee sent the following message - "Each of the four Legislatures passes a resolution in accordance with clause 5 of the CPA's Constitution formally applying for membership". Therefore, it is necessary to pass a special branch resolution for this. So, following the usual

practice of the Lok Sabha, an application will be sent to the Headquarters at London. Since it is a convenient period for us, let us call upon the Parliamentary Affairs Minister to move this resolution, so that we can also form a branch here.

**PU R. THANGLIANA :** Pu Speaker, let me read out our official resolution which is good and acceptable —

“The Mizoram Legislative Assembly resolve that a branch of Commonwealth Parliamentary Association be formed in this Assembly.”

As our Speaker has pointed out, we can join the Indian Parliamentary, but we cannot join this Commonwealth inspite of our great desires. There are many advantages in being a member of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association on matters relating to the constitution, legislature, social, culture etc. Moreover it also gives a chance to go to foreign countries. Besides, this Commonwealth Parliamentary Association use to organise seminars, conference and meetings every year, which are very useful and interesting provided that it gives an opportunities to go abroad.

Therefore, without being a member of this Association, it is very difficult to tour around even for official duty. On the other hand, if we are a member there are many advantages and facilities to be enjoyed. Previously the Union Territories were not permitted to join this Association, but our speaker is very active in this regard and he has brought up this matter to the Lok Sabha several times, so due to his ceaseless efforts, the Executive Committee, which met in the month of May at Newfoundland granted this permission of membership to Mizoram, as well as to the other Union Territories with certain conditions which are as follows:—

- (1). The application should be ordinary.
- (2). A resolution should be passed in the House and the application and the resolution which are termed 'general' must be sent to the Secretariat at London. Then the Executive Committee which will meet at New Jersey on 22nd and 23rd September will put up our case at the coming Assembly meet in London. Then from 1st January next year, it seems that we can become one of the branches of this Association.

Therefore, I consider it good and necessary to pass this resolution, and at the same time, it is a great pleasure for us to obtain this permission which is fruits of our sincere efforts. Its numerous advantages and benefit will not be stated again, and it is good for all of us in the House to pass this resolution. Thank You.

**S P E A K E R** : Anybody who disagree can give their statements. Do we all agree ?.

**PU VAIVENGA** : Pu Speaker, I have a question to raise, as mentioned before, our speaker greatly deserves praise for all his efforts in this matter. Suppose we become one of the branches, will the House membership in Mizoram be accepted as one member or each individual member will be accepted as members ? And what is to be done if a fee is needed ? Will it be contributed by the Assembly or the Member ?.

**PU R. THANGLIANA  
MINISTER** : Pu Speaker, I think we are all in possession of the book. The branch fee is quite high about £ 1784 and if this is to be paid by those who want to be a member, then we will have to contribute a large amount. But it is possible for the whole Assembly to join as one of the branches, and if that is the case, there might be way of paying it from the Assembly or the Government. However our main purpose at present is to affiliate ourselves as one of the branches.

**PU J. THANGHUAMA** : Pu Speaker, I think we have paid a membership of Rs. 100/- or so either in 1973 or 1974.

**S P E A K E R** : That was for the Indian Parliamentary Association. The fee is not to be paid individually. When the branch is set-up, some officers like Secretary and Treasurer will be appointed, and they will settle the necessary expenditure of the members here. Since the Assembly is going to join as one of the branches, this matter cannot be done privately, and for this there will be a separate budget provision in the Assembly budget.

**PU SAIKAPTHIANGA** : Pu Speaker, will this be paid for us ? It will be about Rs.28,000/- or Rs. 29,000/-

**FU SAIKAPTHIANGA** : If you think that you are going to meet this expenditure, the Assembly is going to set-up a branch and the Assembly itself

will form one of the branches. So shall we all give our agreement together to pass this resolution ? Alright, we have completed our business, we will rest now, and we will meet together again tomorrow morning at 10:30.

Meeting adjourned at 11:55 A.M

L.C.THANGA  
Secretary.

### THIRD SITTING ON 4TH SEPTEMBER, 1986.

#### P R E S E N T

Dr. H. Thansanga, Speaker, at the Chair, 9 Ministers and 23 members were present.

#### B U S I N E S S

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

Pu Lal Thanhawla, Dy. Chief Minister to move Official Resolution as follows :—

“This Assembly warmly welcomes the signing of memorandum of settlement between Government of India and President, MNF and thereby ushering in an era of peace in Mizoram”.

S P E A K E R : Unless the Lord builds the House, those who build it labour in vain. Unless the Lord watches over the city, the watchman stays awake in vain. It is in vain that you rise up early and go late to rest, eating the bread of anxious toil, for he gives to his beloved sleep.

— Psalm 127 : 1--2.

Now we shall take up questions- Pu Lalhmingthanga may ask his question No. 21.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Mr. Speaker Sir, I ask my question No. 21 that -