

iii) Government of Mizoram(Education and Social Welfare Department) Notification NO.BSS.25/77/11-12 dated 15.11.77 regarding Rules relating to the Award of Scholarship to Cadets from Mizoram admitted to Rashtriya Indian Military College at Dehra Dun, and

iv) Government of Mizoram(Education and Social Welfare Department)Notification NO.BSS.304/74-77/54 dated 25.1.78 regarding Rules for award of Lump grants to students of Mizoram for text books, stationeries and other incidental expenses.

5. Discussion and Voting on Demands for Grants for 1978-79 -

(a) Pu Zairemthanga, Minister to move Demand Nos, 1,5,7,13,17,22,23,25,26,32 and 40 for 1978-79.

(b) Pu P.B.Rosanga, Minister to move Demand Nos, 29,30,31,33,34,35 and 36 for 1978-79.

(c) Pu F.Malsawma, Minister to move Demand Nos, 19,28, and 37 for 1978-79.

SPEAKER: 'Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven.

Many will say to me in that day, Lord, Lord, have we not prophesied in thy name? and in thy name have east out devils? and in thy name done many wonderful works?.

And then I will profess unto them, I never knew you: depart from me, ye that work iniquity.

I think list of business for today had been circulated to members. Before we take up short notice question nos 1 and 2 I would like to say few things to the hon'ble members which should be remembered. It is my desire that discussion can be held on every resolution or motion submitted to the House by any member. We should also remember that stating things which are not relevant can lower the dignity of the House. We should therefore try to avoid stating of ir-relevant matters as far as practicable.

Now, we will take up short notice question. Here, Pu C.Vullu~~asa~~ is to ask. In our Business Item, members are allowed to raise supplementary questions. But, if the Minister concerned can give direct or definite reply to the question, we will stop there and then without welcoming supplementary questions.

Now, Pu Vulluata

PU C. VULLUATA: Pu Speaker, my short notice question No. 2 - Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Rehabilitation Department be pleased to state -

- (a) Whether Rehabilitation grants sanctioned to the M.N.F. Returnees are payable to all the returnees ?
- (b) If not, the reason thereof;
- (c) If yes, how many returnees had been paid so far and on what rate ?
- (d) Is it a fact that those who have returned before 21.1.1972 were given only Rs 200/- each ?
- (e) If yes, why so much difference from those who returned after 21.1.1972 ?
- (f) What is the total sanctioned amount received from the Central Government for this purpose ?
- (g) What is the reason for the grant being disbursed by the Police Department and that also by Police Headquarters only ?
- (h) Will it not be more convenient for the recipient if the grant could be disbursed by the Civil Authorities in each district and Sub-headquarters ?

SPEAKER: After the Hon'ble Chief Minister gives replies to these questions I will give time for supplementary questions if there is any, but, a member may take only 5 minutes each.

PU THERNHUNGA SAILO

CHIEF MINISTER: Pu Speaker, I will give reply in sequence.

- (a) No.
- (b) The cash rehabilitation grant of Rs 1000/- to returnees is payable to those who returned on or after 21.1.1972 only.
- (d) Some were given Rs 200/-, some Rs 100/. and some who returned earlier were not given any such assistance.

(e) The scheme of rehabilitation of returnees was prepared only in 1976, and the scheme as approved by the Govt. of India provided assistance only for those who returned on or after 21.1.1972.

(f) The Central Government have sanctioned Rs 10,00,000/- for cash rehabilitation grant.

(g) It has been considered that the office of I.G.P. will be suitable agency to disburse the grant.

(h) A proposal to decentralise disbursement of the second instalment at District Headquarters is under consideration.

I would like to make few additions to my replies. It appears that everyone is interested in rehabilitation of M.N.F. returnees. Whether satisfactory or unsatisfactory, method of disbursement of Rehabilitation grant and the rate is to be reconsidered. Though the matter has been taken as one of the first tasks, we cannot make revision immediately. Having just entered into the first stage of our period, there has not yet been time to tackle all the matters that need to be tackled. In view of the last two/three days session, it seems that our members are a little ahead of the Government in word and action. Nevertheless, I am glad that questions are being raised in regard to this Rehabilitation grant. I hope our members will continue to take interest in the affairs of this territory in times to come.

SPEAKER: Pu Vulluaia may ask supplementary question if he has any in regard to his short notice question. But, he is requested to take as little time as possible.

PU C.VULLUAIA: Pu Speaker, I may say that replies given by the hon'ble Chief Minister are not fully satisfactory. It is understood that there is nothing more to be known so far as the past deeds are concerned. Yet, our hon'ble Chief Minister stated the intention of the Government to revise things which were unjust, and I regard this statement as an assurance. Hence, I will not raise any supplementary question, for, I see no reason for asking about things which the government had already taken as their tasks.

PU K.SANGCHHUM: Pu Speaker, I have one supplementary question to raise. Is the assurance of our Chief Minister meant for all the returnees, irrespective of the time of their return?

PU THENPHUNGA SAILO

CHIEF MINISTER. Pu Speaker, I don't know whether we would be able to do so, but, we intended to give assistance to all the returnees.

SPEAKER:

I think it is clear enough. It is pleasing to know that our members are aware of the newness of our Government. If the intention of the Government can be regarded by the members as assurance, I think it is no more necessary to raise question over this issue. We will proceed to our next item - short notice question No. 4, Pu C.L.Ruala is to ask.

PU C.L.RUALA:

Pu Speaker, I thank you for allowing me to admit my short notice question. Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Supply and Transport Department be pleased to state -

What are the categories of persons for whom Room No. 1 in Mizoram House, Calcutta is reserved?

PU ZAIRRMTHANGA:
MINISTER.

Pu Speaker, according to the Rules NO. ZSEC.3/73/Pt-76 dt 27.2.1974 for occupation of Mizoram House in Calcutta, the order of priority for using VIP (Room NO.1) is as follows :-

1. Lt.Governor of Mizoram
2. Chief Minister of Mizoram
- 3.(i) Speaker of Legislative Assembly of Mizoram
(ii) Minister of Mizoram.
4. (i) Deputy Minister of Mizoram
(ii) Deputy Speaker of Mizoram Legislative Assembly.
5. Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Mizoram
6. Any other persons to use the VIP suite by a written order from the Govt. of Mizoram.

PU C.L.RUALA:

Pu Speaker, perhaps some of us do not know, that it is because of one incident that took place at Mizoram House, Calcutta that I raised this question. Recently, we accompanied Pu Lalbuai, Rajya Sabha M.P. to Calcutta. At the Mizoram House, he was not allowed to occupy VIP Suite. It is a shame to make our own M.P. unable to occupy VIP Suite in our own State House. Apart from this, one State House has Television set which is locked away in one of the rooms. If the set is meant for only persons whose name included in the list of those who can occupy VIP suite,

there is not much use in having Television if only few persons could have the Privilege of seeing it. At Mizoram House, Delhi, Television set is placed in the Common Room where everyone can see. The Minister may kindly explain the reason why Television set is purchased only for the VIPs to see. Is it also not possible for M.P. to occupy VIP suite?. Why cannot we allow our M.P. to occupy VIP suite in our State House?.

PU ZAIREMTHANGA:
MINISTER.

Pu Speaker, In continuation of the order issued by the previous Government in 1974 for occupation of Mizoram House, Calcutta and Delhi, the new Government made addition to the category of persons for whom VIP suite is reserved apart from listing the category of persons who can occupy Room No. 2, 3 and 4 in the Circuit House. The category runs -

- (1) If Room No. 1 or V.I.P. Suite is not vacant, persons who are entitled to use this suite can occupy room Nos. 2, 3 or 4 in the Circuit House.
- (2) M.Ps from Mizoram and Members of Mizoram Legislative Assembly if they are on official duty.
- (3) (i) Secretaries to the Government of Mizoram including Secretary of Legislative Assembly.
(ii) Joint Secretaries to the Government of Mizoram, Heads of Departments, Deputy Commissioner, and other Class I Officers of Mizoram Government and other Gazetted Officers of the Government of Mizoram.
- (4) Any other person permitted to stay in Mizoram House by a written order from the Government of Mizoram.

As I have read, our Hon'ble M.Ps are not entitled to use VIP suite if the Government of Mizoram do not give special permission. They are included in the category of persons entitled to occupy Room Nos, 2, 3 and 4 in the Circuit House.

FU HIPHEI: Pu Speaker, according to the warrant of precedence issued by the Government of Mizoram Deputy Speaker is placed above the rank of Deputy Ministers. But, according to the category of persons who are entitled to occupy VIP Suite read by the Minister, Deputy Speaker is placed below the rank of Deputy Ministers.

It may also noted that Members of Mizoram Legislative Assembly are placed above the rank of Chief Secretary and other Gazetted Officers. But Chief Secretary is included in the category of persons who can use VIP suite while Members of Legislative Assembly are not included even while they are on official duty can this mean the warrant of precedence issued

by the Mizoram Government is null and void or the reservation is not given in order of precedence. And what do the official duties mean here? Are not M.Ps and M.L.As who go to Delhi or Calcutta on official duty? For instance, if the Minister had crossed a distance of 12 kilometres away from Aizawl, he is regarded to be on official duty. Hence, is it not possible to regard our M.L.As. who go to Delhi or Calcutta as on official duty? And, is there any intention to amend the rules for occupation of VIP suite or Mizoram House, Delhi and Calcutta?

PU ZAIREMTEANGA:

MINISTER.

Pu Speaker, as I have said, Rules for occupation of Mizoram House in Calcutta and Delhi had been issued by the previous Government in 1974. Being at the early stage of the formation period of new Ministry, I am quite ignorant of the practice of these rules. I believe, members who were present at the time of the formulation of these rules can give better explanation. Nevertheless, I don't think there will be objection to amend these rules if it is necessary to amend.

As regards Television Set - I am sorry for not making reply to our member's question in regard to this. I have already forgotten about it. It appears that priority for using Television was normally given to persons who can occupy VIP Suite. But, if they do not require, it can be used by anyone who stay in the Mizoram House.

As regards to warrant of precedence of persons for occupation of Mizoram State Houses - I have no idea as to how the warrant of precedence was formed. Our members who have had membership in the previous Ministry may give explanation. As we know, we were not present when it was formulated.

PU HIPHEI:

Pu Speaker, there had never been complaint during our time i.e. previous Ministry.

PU SANGCHHUM:

Pu Speaker supplementary question- It is evident that the formulation of the warrant of precedence of persons for occupation of Mizoram State Houses was not satisfactory. But, is there any intention to make it better or do the Government have intention to revise the order of precedence?

SPEAKER: I think our hon'ble Minister had explained about that. Hence, I don't think it is necessary to repeat the same thing.

PU SANGCHHUM: Pu Speaker, he has not yet mentioned about this.

SPEAKER: I request our member not to interrupt the Speaker while he makes a speech. Our Hon'ble Minister had already said that there will not be objection to revise the order of precedence if the present one is not satisfactory. Our members may also take it for granted that it will be revised if we are not satisfied with the present order of precedence. Hence, it is not necessary to make reply to Pu Sangchhum's question.

PU C.L.RUALA: Pu Speaker, I was also quite ignorant when I prepare this question. While I expect G. A.D. Minister to make reply, Supply and Transport Minister made reply as I was told he will.

I cannot understand the reason why our State Houses are placed under the Administration of Supply and Transport Department. Is it Transport Department which issue permission for occupation of our State Houses? And is it under this Department their maintenance is placed?

PU ZAIEMTHANGA:
MINISTER. Pu Speaker, the maintenance of Mizoram House Calcutta is placed under Supply and Transport Department. The administration and maintenance of Mizoram House, Delhi is not under the same Department. It is quite confusing as members whom we expect to know also cannot make out the detailed administration and maintenance of these two State Houses of Mizoram.

PU C.L.RUALA: Pu Speaker, one of my questions has not yet been clearly answered. Is the list of persons who can occupy VIP suite and other reserved rooms in Circuit House made by Supply and Transport Department?.

PU ZAIEMTHANGA
MINISTER. Pu Speaker, there's nobody's signature. It is named 'Rules for occupation of Mizoram House in Calcutta'. The Rules was made by the Government of Mizoram.

PU K.SANGCHHUM: Pu Speaker, which Department can issue permission for occupation of Mizoram House in Calcutta and Delhi?

PU ZAIREMTHANGA:
MINISTER. Pu Speaker Supply Department takes up the maintenance according to the provision of the Rules.

PU TLANGCHHUNGA: Pu Speaker, was not our Ministry present when the Rules were framed? If not, have they paid no mind to the designation of our Hon'ble M.Ps?.

PU ZAIREMTHANGA:
MINISTER. Pu Speaker as we know, the new ministry was present.

(Members clapped).

PU LALTHANHAWLA: Pu Speaker, it may be noted that right from the time of the previous Ministry there is something unjust in the administration of our State Houses. But, our hon'ble Minister had made it clear that the Govt. will revise the Rules if we are not satisfied with the present ones. It is also a fact that unless a person is a frequent visitor of the state House, Calcutta or Delhi, it is not possible to know its condition or its maintenance. It is not easy either to make out list of persons who can occupy Mizoram House or VIP suite as there are so many important persons much more than the members. There are non-official occupants who are the wives, children or relatives of some high ranking officers. Anyway, we should be glad that the Minister stated the intention of the Government to remove these irregularities. Recently, we went to Delhi. The night we reached Delhi, we looked for accomodation at Mizoram House where we were told by the officer-in-charge non-availability of room. One of us asked him the persons who were occupying VIP Room. Though he said that the Room was reserved for only L.G or C.M. of Mizoram, we came to know later that the occupants were persons who were not even Mizoram State officials. We never knew that these unknown persons were our L.G. and Chief Minister. Such is how our State Houses are maintained. Nevertheless, we are glad that the Government intends to bring order in the administration of our State Houses.

SPEAKER: I think our eyes have now been opened to a series of irregularities in the administration and maintenance of our State Houses. The Minister-in-charge had stated the intention of the Government to remove these irregularities. We must have realized the importance and necessity of State House. I should say that we are fortunate in discussing an important subject today. Being Speaker, I would like to remind the members great responsibilities shouldered on them, for removal of all these irregularities.

Now, we will take up item NO. 3 -
Pu Zairemthanga, Minister to lay on the Table certain Notification. Our hon'ble Minister may please lay this notification now.

**PU ZAIREMTHANGA:
MINISTER.**

Pu Speaker, Notification NO.LAD/D6/77/68 dt.5.6.78 regarding the election tribunal to hear and dispose of all election petitions arising out of the general election to village Council in 1978 is laid on the Table of the House.

SPEAKER: Item NO, 4, Pu F.Malsawma, Minister to lay certain notifications on the table of the House.

**PU F.MALSAWMA:
MINISTER.**

Pu Speaker, with your kind permission I beg to lay the following notifications on the table of the House -

- 1) Government of Mizoram (Education and Social Welfare Department) Notification NO.SWD.81/71/43 dated 18.10.77 regarding grant-in-aid rules for non-official Voluntary Social Organizations Welfare and deserving physically and/or socially handicapped individuals;
- 2) Government of Mizoram (Education and Social Welfare Department) Notification NO.ESS-446/75-76/1-12 dated 23.1.78 regarding Rules for Mizoram Merit Scholarships for Post-matric Education, 1978;
- 3) Government of Mizoram (Education and Social Welfare Department) Notification NO.ESS.25/77/11-12 dated 15.11.77 regarding Rules relating to the Award of Scholarship to Cadets from Mizoram admitted to Rashtriya Indian Military College at Dehra dun, and

4) Government of Mizoram (Education and Social Welfare Department) Notification NO.ESS.304/74-77/54 dated 25.1.78 regarding Rules for award of lump grants to students of Mizoram for text Books, stationaries and other incidental expenses.

PU LALTHANHAWLA: Pu Speaker, we have not yet got the copy of Notifications laid on the table of the House by our hon'ble Minister.

SPEAKER: The copy will now be distributed to the members I think other papers had been distributed to members.

We will now proceed to Item NO. 5- Discussion and voting on demand. Pu Zairemthanga, Minister will move his demand.

PU BAAKCHUNGUNGA: Pu Speaker, much had been discussed about employment in the previous days of the session. And it is for this Department that demand for grant is moved for passing. It appears that Directorate of Labour and Employment is needed to strengthen and consolidate Employment Exchange Department Do the Government have intention to establish Directorate of Labour and Employment?. If not, what is the difficulty?. I feel that efforts should be made to have this Directorate.

PU C.VULLUAIA: Pu Speaker, under Demand NO,1, the hon'ble Minister moved demand for grant of over Rs 10,00,000/- for Legislative Assembly Secretariat. As it is the one and only Legislative Assembly we have in Mizoram, we cannot simply complain its condition though we found it to be un-satisfactory. Nevertheless, I want the hon'ble Minister to use some portion of the grant for renovation of our Assembly Hall. It may be noted that apart from Press Gallery, seats arrangement is far from satisfactory, I think seats should be arranged in semi-circle type so that every member who makes a speech can be seen even from the Press Gallery.

Besides renovation of Assembly Hall, this Secretariat have difficulty in executing works speedily due to shortage of working staff. It is my desire that the copy of today's speech be distributed this evening. But, to execute works in such a speedy manner, the position of staff needs to be increased. We must have adequate staff, for, if the office of the highest authoritative body does not have adequate and efficient staff, other departments should be given second priority.

Apart from the position of staff, this Secretariat needs to have more vehicle. The office must have one dozen of pool-car at all times for use of the M.L.As when they want to visit their constituency. I do not expect to have 12 vehicles all at once. But, provision for purchase of more vehicle should be made in the next budget. I hope the Minister concerned will remember various things which needs to be done. I will gratefully agree to pass this Demand No. 1.

PU C. CHAWNGKUNGA:
DY. SPEAKER

Pu Speaker, while we discuss the demands I want to mention about the ensuing Village Council Election. As we know, Tribunal Court had also been opened for this election. None of the Indian states have village council such as we have in Mizoram. It is given to us exclusively for preservation of our cultural heritage. Besides being a council, it is also a court. But, non-mizos cannot be tried in this court. As such I find no reason for admitting non-mizos in the Village Council Election. I therefore request the Minister concerned to give a serious thought to this matter. Nevertheless, it will be wrong to treat non-mizos living in Mizoram as minority, for, it appears that we think highly of ourselves. We should try to remove the feeling of superiority we have in our minds over non-mizos living in Mizoram, for, if we go outside this territory, we will find that non-mizos whom we treated as minority here are persons who have home state of their own with large number of population much more than us. We should know that when there is superior feeling in us it means that there is some defects in us. For instance - if the Mizos residing in Meghalaya contest in their election, the people may think the candidature of Mizo in their state election as being un-lawful or improper. As this can create un-easy feeling or misunderstanding, we should try to erase the kind of attitude we have towards minorities living in Mizoram. LAD may also consult Law Deptt. to be able to define the exact position of minorities in the election of the state where they reside.

Thank You.

PU C. L. RUALA:

Pu Speaker, what had been stated by the member of Lungpho constituency regarding Employment Exchange was true. I think we all are aware of the need to create Directorate of Labour and Employment. Last year, there was grant for creation of the post of Dy. Director, but this was not filled up. As stated, the Deptt. functions only at district level, perhaps because of which registration in the Employment Exchange has little value to get employment.

It appears that unless the Department functions properly, some Deptts. will care little about registration in the Employment Exchange. The very day we discussed about employment exchange system in Mizoram, there are Departments which made appointments without going through employment exchange. The same cases are to be found in Lunglei and Saiha. Some Deptts. of Aizawl, in the same way made appointment from the registration list of Aizawl Office without consulting Employment Exchange offices of Saiha and Lunglei. One example I can produce is Industry Deptt., Aizawl. Recently, Weaving Demonstrator was appointed. The appointment was made purely from the registration list of Aizawl District, without a thought for the persons who enrolled their names in Saiha or Lunglei Employment Exchange. I do not know why there used to be partiality and favouritism when appointment is made. If we are to pass the demand for this Deptt., I want the Minister concerned to create a department or directorate that will efficiently take charge of the Employment Exchange System. I believe he would be able to give assurance in this regard.

I think what I am going to say is relevant to our subject. Our Hon'ble Minister said that there are 77 persons who registered their names by the strength of Domicile Certificate. Yet, there are more than 77 persons who registered their names without holding Domicile Certificate. These are persons who were born and brought up in Mizoram or who had entered into inter-marriage. Under such circumstances, the number of the enrolment of non-mizos stated by the Minister can be mis-leading. I therefore request the Minister concerned to make investigation.

As we know, there is Industrial Training Institute. Sometimes, adequate number of persons to undergo training can not be found. On the top of that, no priority is given to those who have undergone training in this institute when the Departments made appointments. As such, there seems to be not much advantage in undergoing training in this Institute. If the Departments do not consider the case of at least those trainees who did well in the examinations, it will be meaningless to have training Institute or to have trained persons. I want to Minister to note this.

As noted, there is demand for grant for town administration and planning. Viewing the administration and maintenance of our towns, it is necessary to have proper planning before we pass the demand.

We may also be aware that small-scale industries had sprang up at various places. Machineries are installed by some well-to-do persons at any places convenient to them heedless to public nuisance. If we are mindful of public

welfare, suitable sites should be searched for installation of noisy machineries.

I am sorry to note that there is no demand for village planning. I don't think it is fair to neglect villages while we take up town planning and town re-construction. I feel that demand should be made for village planning in the next budget. As there was no well plan before, our towns and roads are now very congested. Apart from this, houses are built just on the edge of the main road and the lives of the persons living near the road are in danger of accident. Hence, proper plan should be formulated before we pass the demand.

PU K.SANGCHHUMI Pu Speaker, at demand No.1, the administration of Assembly Secretariat is placed for the major head. I think we know that we have to concentrate only on grant which has to be utilised in the current year. Hence, it seems that there is ~~no~~ the post of Deputy Secretary in the Assembly Secretariat though the post had never been filled up before. Besides being caretaker of Mizoram, this Secretariat is the backbone of all the administration of Mizoram due to which top priority has to be given. For better and speedier execution of works, the establishment needs to be strengthened. I therefore suggested that the post of Dy.Secretary to be filled up as early as possible.

Under Demand NO.13, there is a head 'Supply and Disposal'. It seems that we all suffer regarding this inspite of efforts made by the Government. It will highly be appreciated if the Government make arrangement for the allotment of supply commodities to Chhimtuipui District at the same rate as that of Aizawl District.

Under Demand No.17 there is a head 'Protection of properties from Wild animals' the importance of which may be felt particularly since the occurrence of famine largely due to destruction of crops by wild animals. In places like Mizoram, the only means to protect crops or properties from animals is to provide each village with 5/6 guns to shot down the animals that destroy their crops. I have no other suggestion besides this.

An outline of District Council Affairs mentioned at demand No.17 had been stated in previous sittings of the Session. I therefore would like to mention a trifle thing. It appears that the urgent need of our District Councils in building. Due to non-availability of Government buildings, office works cannot be executed speedily and efficiently not to speak of other difficulties.

that confronted the staff. The only government building available is office which can accommodate only few staff. Apart from this, our Chief Executive Member, Executive Member and high officials do not have official residence. It is therefore most urgent to have government building in our District.

It may also be noted that the village council members in the Autonomous District are given no salary from the government inspite of various difficulties faced by them due to shortage of fund. As they are solely dependant on the govt's fund, there must be a fund for their salary.

Transport is another problem in Chhimituipui District. In spite of non-availability of proper transport facility, we have to come often to Aizawl as most of the works have to be executed here. For speedier execution of works, the three District Councils may be allotted vehicles, and for the purchase of which fund may be sanctioned from the current budget.

In the last part of our Demands, Rest House or construction of Guest House is mentioned. As we all know, Phawngpui, the highest mountain in Mizoram is a place much frequented by visitors. But there is no Rest House in the spot or in its surrounding area where the visitors can accommodate. We can presume that there will be more visitors of this mountain in the days to come. Therefore, it is necessary to have Rest House where visitors can get accommodation. I request the government to construct a house respectively at Phawngpui, Sangau and at S. Vanlaiphai to meet the requirement of the visitors of Phawngpui mountain. The Rest House constructed can be given any name like Guest House for tourist etc. This will greatly relieve the people, not only of Phawngpui area, but also Chhimituipui District.

As Demand NO.25, Employment Exchange is mentioned. As our members have stated, it appears that non-Mizos living within and outside the state enrolled their names in the Employment Exchange. The reason may be that there is no rule which prevents enrolment of non-Mizos in the Employment Exchange. In Assam for instance, there is a rule which prevents enrolment of non-residents or outsiders in the Employment Exchange. Mizoram may as well adopt or frame such kind of rule.

As regards Civil Supply and District administration mentioned at Demand Nos 26 and 32 - Just after the commencement of the session, I visited Silchar where I contacted Dy. Director and other officials who are responsible in Civil supply. From them I learnt that difficulty faced

by the government in supplying commodities by air-drop. I can also believe the difficulty in air-dropping supplies stated by our Chief Minister. Nevertheless, there are places particularly Bawmbuk in Chhimituipui District where no transport facility is available. Supplies can hardly be transported into the Village. If supplies are given once or twice by air-drop, the rest would be easier and the people also will be much relieved. I therefore request the government to take action in this regard.

Though many factors contributed to the difficulty arising in civil supply administration, it is but evident that store-keepers are one of the main sources of difficulty. Many of them are well-experienced in mis-appropriating fund and supply commodities. It is therefore desired that the government take measure to prevent them from committing to corrupt practices.

At page 166 of Demand No.26, there is policy of the government which attracts my appreciation as it concerns welfare of the villages and urban areas. Though a trifle thing, grant-in-aid is but of great value to the villagers. Generally, places frequented by the Ministers and high officials are reached by vehicles due to which they have privilege of enjoying grant-in-aid allotted by the government. But, interior places where vehicles cannot ply through are usually neglected. It is therefore highly desired that the Ministers pay a visit to interior places like ours during dry season so as to know the reality of hand like in villages. It is also necessary to allot grant-in-aid to villages who are greatly in need of it even though they may not be places visited by the authorities.

It is pleasing to know that the government attaches great importance to the task of rehabilitating persons who suffered from the wrath of the insurgency. For this, our M.P. Dr. Rothuamas had given information to every person concerned to obtain recommendation and verification from B.D.O.s, A.O.s, and V/C Presidents and to report themselves before 17th July. However, though it is not a matter of supersession, I think it is the government of Mizoram which should take initiative part. If the Ministry takes initiative part from this stage, much trouble will be avoided when Central Government make some guidelines for the task of re-habilitation. I hope that the government will make greater effort in this task. Actually, returnees are persons who have wandered homeless for 8/10 years. Government had taken measures to rehabilitate them.

But, the terms and conditions seemed not appropriate with the existing law. For instance - loans are advanced thro' various Departments for rehabilitation of MNF returnees. However, returnee who has no land or property to put up for mortgage, cannot enjoy financial aid advanced by the government. Actually, for not having land and property the returnees need rehabilitation. It is therefore desired that the terms and conditions adopted for rehabilitation be relaxed so that the persons who are still underground may also realize the altitude of the Government towards them which at the same time may encourage them to extend their co-operation for the maintenance of peace and understanding.

PU VANLALHRUAIA: Pu Speaker, though I have many things to say I would say only 2 or 3 things which some of our members have also stated.

In view of the condition of Mizoram in regard to Labour and Employment it seems that Domicile Certificate draws much criticism. It is also learnt that there is registration of non-Mizos on the strength of certificate issued by some officers.

Apart from this, it was found out that many appointments were made without going through Employment Exchange. It may also be noted that many Government employees have not had appointment order till today. It is inevitably necessary for the Government to take appropriate action to prevent such illegal registration not only in trading, but also in the office works.

As regards taxes of vehicles - it is noted that our neighbouring states are practising unfair means to evade taxes, many vehicles entered into Mizoram bearing the sign of Eastern Zone carrier vehicles. As most of which are non-holders of special permit, Mizoram is deprived of its source of tax. Besides this, special permit the validity of which is 10 days has often been used even after its expiration. Though vehicle owners stated short duration of special permit as one of their difficulties, government is but losing heavy taxes. So as to acquire more taxes in vehicle. Government should make proper regulation for vehicle.

As we know the building of Assembly House is very old and shabby. Actually, it is a shame to have this kind of building for the conference House of high authorities of Mizoram. Not to mention its building the Assembly Hall is so congested that there is hardly a room for public audience or visitors. It is therefore desired that the Government attaches importance to the re-construct of the whole building as early as possible.

SPEAKER: There are questions that have to be replied by the Minister. The Minister-in-charge may give replies before members are called again to make a speech.

PU ZAIREMTHUNGA:
MINISTER.

Pu Speaker, first of all, the question and suggestion made by Pu Biakchungnunga regarding the formation of separate Directorate for employment exchange - as our hon'ble Member Pu Ruala had stated, steps are being taken towards this object under Non-Plan.

What had been stated by Pu Hruaia and Pu Vula regarding the necessity of re-constructing the Assembly House was true. However, as we may be aware; there is no budget estimate or fund sanctioned for the building in the current budget.

Shortage of staff, requirement of more vehicle and the need to strength the establishment had also been stated, which were all true. But, there is no fund sanctioned for these purposes in the current budget.

Our hon'ble Deputy Speaker stated about Village Council electoral roll. At present, village Council election is being processed and the amendment of electoral roll is under procession. Though we are allowed to use MIA Electoral roll, there are but certain things which have to be amended. For without the revision of electoral roll, there may be complaints in the election due to which first priority is given to the revision of electoral roll.

I think the matters relating to the minorities living in Mizoram stated by the Deputy Speaker are not relevant with our Demand. Nevertheless, the matter is being examined by Law Department.

Registration of non-mizos in the Employment Exchange stated by Pu Ruala adds to our information for which we are thankful. I feel that what he said was great importance which should not be neglected.

As regards Industrial Training Centre - though it is undertaken by Labour & Employment Department it is placed under the administration of Education Department. As regards priority given to persons trained in the Training Institute, every Department has equal importance.

It appears that the Government have intention to take up the task of Town/Village planning and Town Administration. Posts for Town Planner and Asstt. Town Planner have also been created. It is in finding qualified persons where our difficulty lies. Viewing various difficulties we have had for not having proper planning for town administration or planning, we feel that we should be more careful in filling up the posts we create.

I think there is hardly a town in India where the administration of which is placed under the Village Council. The present system of town administration we are now practising in Mizoram may not be the best thing.

Of the things stated by Pu Sangchhum, creation of Deputy Secretary post in the Assembly Secretariat may be finalized if there can be allotment of fund from our Demand.

Regarding the allotment of cement and corrugated-iron sheets to Chhimtuipui District as we may be aware, the allotment rate is higher than that of Aizawl District. The manufacturers can give the commodities at subsidy rate upto Aizawl. When the materials are transported to Chhimtuipui District, there is carrying charge which has to be included in the allotment rate. Under such circumstances, the rate has to be increased. The carrying-charge is made on the basis of the approved rate made by the Government not by the carrying contractors.

I cannot say measures to be taken by the Government but there is intention to process the matter relating to the allotment of guns to villagers for protection of crops and paddies from Wild animals.

We are also aware of the requirement of more government building for District Councils. I think we are also aware of the un-satisfactory condition of buildings constructed after the formation of U.T. Anyway, fulfilment of our requirement will depend on the availability of fund in the budget.

Apart from this, requirement of vehicles and the necessity of constructing Rest House or Guest House for ~~tourists~~ in Chhimtuipui District had been mentioned. I do not mean to say that these are not required by Chhimtuipui District. Yet, the first and foremost importance at the moment will be construction of good roads, for without which, vehicles and Guest Houses will have no value even if they are allotted constructed. It is therefore necessary to give first importance to the construction of roads in this area.

From what I gathered, it appears that everyone takes interest in the employment exchange system. I feel that every member is responsible for re-organization of employment system in Mizoram. Being in-experienced in running the government we still have a long way to go to know more about the functioning of various departments under this government. It is therefore necessary for each one of us to extend our help and co-operation for the betterment of Mizoram in various walks of life.

Pu Sangchhum strongly recommended Vawmbawk Village for one place where supplies should be given by Air dropping. Normally, air-dropping system is practised only in places or areas recommended by the Deputy Commissioners. At present, areas selected for air-dropping are Parva, New Jongnasuri and Vaseitlang where no supply commodities are available. So far as Vawmbuk is concerned, we have not received any recommendation from the D.C. concerned. However, the D.C. concerned will be contacted in this regard.

I have also

I also believe that the government have intention to make inter-transference of Store-keepers.

As stated, it may be the responsibility of Mizoram Government to inform the people of Mizoram the measures taken by the Government for rehabilitation of returnees. Though it was Dr. Rothuama, M.P. who gave information to the public, it is but obvious that he is in-capable of giving aid and assistance to all returnees. But, it seems that he is given an information of the condition of some persons who are entitled to received aids from the Govt. but who have not received it. His action is therefore regarded as co-operation of the condition of ~~some persons~~ government not as an act of supercession.

Our hon'ble member Pu Hruaia stated about issuing of domicile certificate which as we all know creates much criticism. "nyway, as I have stated before, there is Government notification for compulsory enrolment in the Employment Exchange for any employment. Any appointment made outside this notification is regarded as illegal. At present, I have no idea what measures the government will take in this regard.

Regarding the validity of special permit - it is now under consideration.

That is all the reply I can give to points raised by our members.

PU SPEAKER: Let us all try to make our speeches short.

PU HIPHEI Pu Speaker, I will not take long. Of the many things to say, I selected only this, for I believe it will draw more attention than the rest. It is Demand No.31 which is agriculture.

Agriculture, as we know, is a high priority sector. For successful implementation of various schemes and programmes formulated for the improvement of agriculture

SPEAKER: That portion has not yet been included in our discussion. Time will be allotted later for the discussion of the topic on agriculture.

SIPHEI Thank you.

PU LALTHANZAUVA: Pu Speaker, I would like to say few things regarding civil supply.

As we all know, Mizoram is facing famine and the people are hard hit by it till today. If I am not mistaken the government is ready to give relief loans to anyone who requires. Yet, there are A.Os who have not received government order till today due to which the people could not utilize the relief. One may guess what will become of distant areas if areas nearby Aizawl also have not received the order.

It is also learnt that in certain places, they fixed a number of persons to be affected by the famine saying that a certain number of households be reported as famine stricken. This is a wrong practice in the management of the famine. If it were so, only one widow may be reported as needing relief, and the management of the famine will be much easier. But, such is not the attitude of the Government. What measure will the government take in this regard? Persons who are in need or persons who are affected by famine should receive the Relief Loan sanctioned by the government I feel that Government should take vigorous step in this regard.

PU ZIREMTHANGA:
MINISTER.

Pu Speaker, there is intention to adopt different method of relieving famine affected areas though the method has not yet been practised in the past years.

As we know, Government's servants posted in Villages are the ones who should give a report of the condition of the people of their respective Villages. The requirement of loan or foodgrain may also vary from person to person. As the Government depends on the information given by their representatives, there may be mis-calculation on the part of the Government. In spite of the efforts made for proper disbursement of relief loans and foodgrains, there is difficulty in doing every justly. Nevertheless, the Govt. aims at persuing the task of relieving justly as far as practicable. Under the new method, there must not be reckoning of persons to be famine-stricken in advance. Only the ones who are needy and are affected by famine will be allotted relief loans or foodgrains.

As I have stated earlier, there is proposal for revision of the scale of ration for the people except those who live in Aizawl and along the main roads. The policy of the government in regard to Relief works are clearly stated in the government's order issued by the Deputy Commissioner, Aizawl.

I regret to note that in spite of the efforts we made, our members are still making a complaint of the in-efficiency of the government in informing A.Os. Govt's policy towards the famine, and measures to be taken. Anyway, the Government will strive hard to make up for this in-efficiency. This is the only assurance I can give at the moment. Nevertheless, I request A.Os, V/Cs and the Government employees who deal with the relief works to allot relief loans or foodgrains only to the needy persons as it is the desire and policy of the Government.

PI THANMAWII: Pu Speaker, I want to make few additions to the things stated by our hon'ble Minister regarding famine and its relief. Till saturday last, our main activity was to help needy villagers who are affected by famine. But, last week, our Chief Minister had stated measures to be taken by the Government to relieve the persons affected by famine. I think we all have the copy of the programmes chalked out by the government. Had the programmes been persued as it should, there may be persons who have had goodgrain to eat by now. Seeing this policy of the government that villagers who came to Aizawl for help were sent home empty-handed, for, we believe that the government will take immediate measure. With this expectation in mind that the poor villagers went home. Yet, not to mention for off areas, affected areas nearby Aizawl have not received any assistance till yesterday. Though we usually placed the responsibility on the D.C. Branch

Aizawl it is but presumable that there is something wrong somewhere. Otherwise, why should not at least nearby areas receive the official orders till yesterday. If nearby areas have not received, it is obvious that distant areas will have not yet received it. In my opinion, the Deputy Commissioner should not remain ignorant of the execution of works for which he had given his staff an order. He should see that his orders are promptly carried out. If his activities confined to merely his pen and table, we are sure to see more of needy persons by night.

PU R.ROMAWIA: Pu Speaker, under Demand No. 32, there is a heading 'Food and Nutrition'. I think there is much to say regarding nutrition particularly due to occurrence of famine in Mizoram. As noted, there are many places where there is no sufficient foodstuff to be had and the foodstuff they get are of low quality. Being aware of this, the government despatch variety of foodstuff to villages under nutrition programme. The distribution is placed in-charge of B.D.Os and A.Os. But, I regret to say that the way of distribution is very un-satisfactory. In some cases, persons who need no nutrition are given the food. Whole the requirement of the poor and needy is neglected. I therefore suggest that there be proper way to distribute these nutrition foodstuff so that the poor and needy may enjoy the good food which they cannot effort to get. Government will do well in having proper way for distribution of these foodstuff.

SPEAKER: There is an urgent business to attend to I will therefore adjourn the House for only 10 minutes after which the sitting will be resumed.

(House adjourned for 10 minutes)

The Minister-in-charge may be called upon to make a speech.

PU ZAIREMTHANGA:

MINISTER. Pu Speaker, our members have stated much about relief loans and distribution of food-grain to famine affected areas. According to our information collected, it seems that there has been mis-calculation in certain cases. While the A.Os expect new order for the allotment of foodgrain after the scale of ration is revised, the dealing staff regarded the previous order as still in force. Nevertheless, an adjustment had been made by which the dealing staff are to issue new order to the A.Os. To deliver this order, they promised to send a special messenger.

PU K. CHAWGLIANA: Pu Speaker, it is not that I dis-believe what had been stated by our hon'ble Minister. But, I cannot believe the excuse made by the office staff, for, I also had personally visited the office many times to inquire whether they have sent order to the A.Os. It is almost believable that an obstacle or the delay in issuing order for the allotment of goodgrain is at official level not because of the weakness of the Ministry. It is a shame that foodgrain has not yet been distributed in many places till today.

Apart from this, I want to inform the House that Saipum Village has not received goodgrain for seedlings distributed by the Government I feel that an investigation should be made to find out the persons responsible for this failure. I think it is also the responsibility of the Ministry to inform officials the reality of hard life for famine affected areas even for a day. A day's wait for aid is also a long period for them

That's all. Thank you.

PU P. LALUPA Pu Speaker, besides in the House, famine occupies much of our conversation. As stated by our members, it appears that the main difficulty lies in the execution of orders for the proof of which I have one evidence. It is regarding the allotment of Agriculture Distress Loan. Fund under Agriculture Distress Loan was sanctioned for 120 families of Kanghmun. But, till last week, only 4 families have so far received the fund while the village authorities persistently brought to our knowledge their grievances and their requirement for more fund. When I go to the office to inquire as to what measures can be taken to meet these grievances, I was told that the allotment of fund for 120 families of Kanghmun was made in the month of March. I do not think that the village authorities will be responsible for this irregularity. The D.C. Establishment, as a whole is very unsatisfactory. As we know that they do not only disobey instruction given by the Ministry, they have not also issued Govt.'s Notification that should be sent to all the A.Os. If there is no proper execution of orders, various efforts made by the Govt. will have no value. It is therefore necessary to make investigation of the activities of the Establishment to make sure that they execute orders as instructed.

Thank You.

PU KISTO MOHAN: Pu Speaker, I am an MLA from Chawngte Constituency. At present, we have no foodgrain. I have also informed our C.M our difficulties. Due to non-availability of good roads, our difficulty is acute. If there is no communication supplies cannot be transported into our villages. It is therefore most necessary for our constituency to have good roads. We will be glad if the Govt. supply foodgrains to our constituency as early as possible.

Besides this, I would like to request the Govt. to place the Chakmas under minority group. Though it has been more than 100 years since we settled in Mizoram, we have but never been counted as Mizos inspite of our nationality which is Indian. It is therefore our desire that we are placed under Minority Group of Mizoram.

As we may be aware, many Chakmas have influxed into Mizoram from Bangladesh. If Police and Security Forces are posted in the boundary line to prevent such mass-immigration, border dispute will be settled. The P.C. Govt. may please see to the fulfilment of the proposals I have made.

PU H. KIAUTUMA: Pu Speaker, we know that the authorities are busy making preparation to meet the grievances of the people. Measures to be taken had also been widely discussed in the Committee which Chief Minister, Ministers, D.Cs., A.Os., and other authorities attended. Regarding the issuing of Government's order to the A.Os for the allotment of foodgrain to famine affected areas - had the instructions been given in written form, I will to some extent understand the excuse made by the D.C. Branch for not sending the order to A.Os. But, the D.Cs are clearly instructed in verbal when the Committee was held. If verbal instruction also can be mis-understood, it is likely that there will always be mis-understanding of orders even in the days to come. Will it be good for the government of Mizoram to retain such persons in government services?

Apart from this, it is noted that whenever one mentions non-delivery of Government's orders, the D.C. Branch has always been the prime cause. If the assignments of the D.C. confined to his table, I wonder what will be the consequence. Had the D.C. checked the activities of his subordinates to see where the order has gone to and why had not the order been delivered to the A.Os? If so, what action had he taken? If he did nothing of this sort, he is not worth to be Deputy Commissioner.

PU SAINGHAKA: Pu Speaker, I don't know what I am going to say is relevant to our subject.

SPEAKER: If it is not relevant, I do not allow to say it.

PU SAINGHAKA: Pu Speaker, I think it is relevant as it concerns policies adopted by the government for relief measures. I feel that there is one thing omitted in the policy to be pursued formulated by the D.C. for relief measures of which our Chief Minister distributed the copy to members.

Road block was stated as one of the obstacles in transporting supply commodities to some sectors particularly areas lying beyond Ngaizel. Here, contractors who have quarry are blamed for landslides because of explosive they use for breaking rocks and boulders. Yet, it is noted that roads are blocked even in areas where there is no quarry and we will also find that there are landslides that blocked the road in places where no earth cutting is undertaken by human being. Nevertheless, Ngaizel quarry is closed down for a month or so which means that the daily labour for earning a living for about 300/400 persons has come to an end. But, I think there is no consideration of measures to be taken for these persons who will have no work to earn a living. While measures are being taken to provide the distress and famine affected persons with relief, some persons, on the other hand are being deprived of their daily earning jobs. Is it not therefore necessary to reconsider the bias-measure adopted?

PU R.T.ZACHONO. Pu Speaker, I will say only two things. One, is regarding supply. Besides having made suggestion for Chhimituipui District We have often discussed various things that connected with supply in our Parliamentary Meetings. Truly speaking, since the time of the Congress Ministry, Chhimituipui has been a little forsaken area.

SPEAKER: I think that is not relevant to our subject. We are discussing about supply.

PU R.T.ZACHONO: Pu Speaker, I will say only about supply.

SPEAKER: Much had been stated about the un-satisfactory condition of supply in Mizoram which greatly agitated our members. The reason of their agitation does not seem to be because of the weakness of the Ministry. It appears that the House has made much effort for the improvement of supply system for which we should be thankful. As a Speaker, it is my desire that the Departments concerned make greater efforts to remove the cause of our agitation. If there are Department that function against the House or if there had been such Department the Minister concerned will know the kind of actions to be taken.

There had also been discussion on the current budget. We will now do voting on demand. I will read out the Demands on which discussion had been held. These are Demand Nos 1, 5, 7, 13, 17, 22, 23, 25, 26, 32 and 40 for Rs 11,60,79,000.00 as per details given para 19(a) of bulletin part II dt 27.6.78 be passed.

Those members who agree to passing of Demands will say 'Aye' and those who disagree will say 'No'. If there are neutrals, they may keep silent when voting is done. Members who agree to passing of the Demands may say 'Aye'. Members - 'aye' Is there any member who disagree) (Members kept silent).

Well, our demands are passed. the House will now be adjourned and the sitting will be resumed at 2 P.M.. If there is time, we will take up items 5b and 5c in the afternoon sitting.

House adjourned .

2:00 P.M.

DY.SPEAKER: Here is an important announcement. As we know, the Estimates Committee made nomination file in which the following members are selected uncontested. They are -

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| (1) Pu K.Lalsanga | (2) Pu J.H.Rothuama |
| (2) Pu K.M.Biaksallova | (4) Pu J.Thankunga |
| (5) Pu Tlangchunga | (6) Pu Pi Lalupa |
| (7) Pu K.Biakchungnunga | (8) Pu Hipei. |

The Speaker will select chairman of the Committee among them later on. There is also one seat left vacant for which there is no candidate or contestant. This will be filled up later on by election.

Public Accounts Committee, normally consist of 9 members. So far eight (8) members had given their names They are -

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| (1) Pu R.T.Zachono | (2) Pu H.Kiautuma |
| (3) Pu R.Romawia | (4) Pu Vanlalhruaia |
| (5) Pu K.Chawngliana | (6) Pu C.Vulluaia |
| (7) Pu Lalthanzauva | (8) Pu K.Sangchhum. |

In this case, also the vacant seat will be filled up by election and the Committee chairman will be named by the Speaker.

We will now proceed to our next item. Pu P.B.Rosanga Minister will move Demand Nos 29,30,31,33,34,35 and 36 after which there will be discussion. After discussion, we will do voing on demands. Now, Pu P. Rosanga, Minister may be called to move his demands.

PU P.B.ROSANGA:
MINISTER.

Pu Deputy Speaker, on the recommendation of the Administrator of the Union Territory of Mizoram and with your permission sir, I move the demand nos 29,30,31,33,34,35 and 36 for Rs 9,10,64,000/- only inclusive of the grant made in advance by parliament as detailed below for defraying the expenditure during the financial year 1978-79 as per details given in the Annual financial statement.

DEPUTY SPEAKER: Demand Nos 29,30,31,33,34,35 and 36 have now been moved. We will have discussion on these demands. Members who wish to make a speech may do so.

PU K.SANGCHHUM: Pu Deputy Speaker, as we are aware, Mizoram has been facing famine ever since 1960 till the present day 'We are hit by famine' has been our year to year saying. The main reason for continous famine may be non-availability of alternative course for agriculture. So far as Mizoram is concerned, it is most necessary to improve agriculture on which majority of the people depend for livelihood.

First important step for promoting agriculture will be to teach the people the importance of agriculture. This has been partly done through Radio

broadcast. But, as there are still many people who have no chance of listening to Radio broadcast, information should be published in Pamphlets and Magazines, or may be in the Newspapers. If the people realize the importance of agriculture, changes of good crops and E.G.S. will not occupy much of our attention. I therefore suggest that the Government take steps to publicize the importance and necessity of agriculture.

I think lack of Co-ordination is one cause of the failure of agriculture. For example - if certain project is proposed to be implemented in a village, one has to consider the availability of potential factors like communication for successful finalization of the project. Similarly, in case of agriculture the type of soil contained in the area selected for rice cultivation will have to be studied first. Hence, there has to be co-ordination between agriculture, soil and P.W.D. Departments. I regard lack of co-ordination as one of the causes of agriculture failure. It may be noted that the Development Commissioner, being head of all departments has a heavy schedule of works which is I think too heavy for one person alone. Is there no way to relieve him of his work-load? Amidst heavy schedule of works, there is difficulty in diverting attention to other things like co-ordination between various departments. It is therefore necessary to give importance to co-ordination of various departments. Whole effort is being made for fuller development.

Under Demand No.29 there is a heading special and backward areas what reason do the government have for using this heading?. Is it meant for Chhimituipui District or for the whole of Mizoram?. Under Indian Constitution, Chhimituipui District is classified as Backward areas. If the heading is meant for classification of Chhimituipui District. I am thinking as to what measures had been taken and what will be taken to finalize various developmental schemes formulated for backward areas. In spite of the potentialities available for successful implementation of agricultural schemes, Chhimituipui District have had other difficulties in the past year due to non-availability of persons trained in agriculture training course. It is our desire that the new government gives priority to Chhimituipui District when persons are selected to undergo agriculture training course.

There is supply of bananas, oranges and potatoes for seedling. But, as there is no calculation of the time factor, larger quantity of supplies remain wasted or they are consumed. Usually, seedlings are supplied after the season for growing is over.

Is this the way to look after backward areas? I request the government to look after backward areas in the way they should.

Under Demand No.19, there is budget provision for Junior Pilot Project Officer, Progress Assistant, Tractor Operator and Assistant Tractor Operator. I don't think there will be much difficulty in creating and filling up these posts particularly the post of Junior Pilot Project Officer. Though I have consulted Director and other authorities in this regard, I would but like to request the Government to immediately create and fill up this officer post for Chhimituipui District as there is much work to do at present.

Under the same demand, there is one head 'Road of Inter-state importance' in which link roads to Manipur, Cachar and Bangladesh are omitted inspite of their importance. Apart from these, it is also necessary to construct link-roads to Burma and Bangladesh in Southern areas from the viewpoint of agriculture. In Chhimituipui District, there are Tamdur and Palak areas which are very suitable for agriculture. Had efforts been made, these areas alone will produce enough foodstuff sufficient to the need of Mizoram. But there is no communication. Had there been good communication, there will be a grand success in these areas. It is therefore necessary that the Government take measures for the construction of roads in these remote areas to link them with neighbouring countries like Burma and Bangladesh.

Under Demand No.30, there is budget estimate for the post of District Statistical Officer Lunglei and District Statistical Officer, Chhimituipui District. Such Officer is one of our urgent needs. As I have said, if plans and schemes are not formulated on statistical basis, our government will never convince various departments, of Central Government. I believe, much of our difficulty will be relieved if we have District Statistical Officer.

Recently, I went for tour in Chhimituipui District to have a spot verification of the grievances of this area. In Saiha, I came to know that the staff under Statistical Department have to draw their salary from Aizawl. Whoever comes to Aizawl to draw salary, it has to be an official tour. Besides being expensive, this has often delayed the office works. We may be aware that there is a Treasury at Saiha. It is our desire that the Departmental staff draw their salary from this Treasury not from Aizawl.

Since the time of Assam government till the present day, Mizoram has gone through a period of demonstration in agriculture. As it has been quite a long time since we are in this period, it is now important to enter into a transit of change. Instead of being a place for demonstration, Mizoram should now be turned into a place of practical works. I believe that there will be better improvement in agriculture if our Departments make harmonious effort. I therefore request the government to make effort this way.

Perhaps it is noted that Soil Department has not yet opened division for Chhimitupui District Soil Department as we may be aware is place under R.O. I have visited their office 6 times during the period of President's Rule and just after the formation of new government not once did I see or meet the R.O. For last resort, I went to his residence. Under such circumstances, how will there be improvement and how would the Department function? If new division is open for Chhimitupui District, I think everything will be easier.

As regards Forest Department.--

SPEAKER: Only 10 minutes.

I will say only one point, It is my desire that Forest Department has separate Secretary for speedier execution of work.

Lastly, I want to bring to the notice of the House that there is no government building for Sangau B.D.O. till the present day. Without building, it is not possible to execute the office works. I therefore request the government immediately construct building for Sangau Block.

Thank you.

PU VANLALHRUAIA: Pu Dy. Speaker, inspite of much to say, I will say few things since one has to consider time factor.

Most of the things I want to say are confined in demand nos, 31,305 and 307.

As we may be aware, Soil and Agriculture Departments are placed under one Directorate which creates many difficulties in addition to causing delay in execution of works. Realizing the importance of Soil Department in hilly regions, our neighbouring states like Meghalaya, Nagaland etc. place this Department under separate Directorate. I feel that Mizoram also should have separate Directorate for Soil Department. However, horticulture scheme may be implemented in collaboration with agriculture scheme. And, Gardening colony should also be included under Agriculture scheme whereas land-reclamation and irrigation will be placed under Soil Department. Similarly, there should be separate Director for Vety. Department. This way, the three departments will function in separate and in independent way. I don't think there will be much financial difficulty in making arrangement this way. The need to create separate Directorate for Soil Department, is observed in various ways. As we may be aware, Soil Department uses cheque system whereas Agriculture used bill system. It is not only in accounting system they differ. The pay-scale of officers and staff in the two Departments is also different. While the scale of pay of Divisional Officer (Soil) is Rs 900-1400, the basic pay of D.A.O is 700-1200. The pay-scale of the staff working under these Departments also vary. It is therefore necessary that the government should create separate Directorate for Soil Department so that there may be speedier discharge of works.

Also, there has been much complaint in the Department of Agriculture. It appears that fund allotted for rice cultivation is more than the requirement of the land actually ploughed. It will be suggestible to form an Enquiry Commission or Committee to make an investigation on the appropriation of funds allotted to the farmers/cultivators as there seems to be cases where funds are mis-appropriated.

There is general assumption that the area at Thingdawl where ginger derived from South India is being cultivated is too small in comparison with the quantity of ginger given to them. This need a careful consideration.

As regards Fishery - much attention and labour have been paid. Yet, the products sold in the market seem to be only a part left over by the workers of the Fish-Pool. The Government need to take strong measures to check this filthy practice

As to the infiltration of Dampa Wild Life Sanctuary by human beings, the Government should have

to take an effective step to check the incoming of more people so as to preserve the area suitable and lasting for the breeding and increasing of wild animals.

Regarding the construction of W.R.C. Roads - it will be better to make an over-all estimate in accordance with the topographic feature of the land rather than fixing the rate in Mile or Kilometre-wise. This will help completing the works easily in both the rugged and wholesome.

The new Ministry should therefore make effort to finalize proposals I made in various department like agriculture, soil etc.

PU J.THANKUNGA: Pu Dy.Speaker, our budget in general seems to be good. Yet, I would like to make few suggestions which the Ministers concerned may note them down. Firstly, the position of Gram-Sevaks needs to be re-arranged. Till now, the Gramsevaks working under B.D.Os take the charge of Clerk or Cashier. They need to have proper schedule of works and the government should give them proper direction.

In the Demand No.36, it is noted that the B.D.Os are drawing their salaries from the Community Development Department while transference and posting are done by the Dy.Commissioner, Hence, the Community Development Department could not take disciplinary actions or have effective control over the B.D.Os. To remove such contradiction, one Department should take charge of disbursing of salary and issuing of order for transference and posting. The area covered by some blocks are too wide despite bad communication, it is better to create new blocks.

In the Demand No.31, the activity of Agriculture Department is being mentioned. It will highly be appreciated if survey of land, soil etc. is done before the actual commendement of the works. There would be no use of purchasing Elephants and Tar-traps without prior knowledge of the requirement of the lands cultivated.

We may be aware of the utility of the construction of community Halls in villages, but the government have to pay attention to the danger involved in the construction of Indoor Stadium at Saron Veng. Apart from having weak foundation, the building is not well-constructed. It is likely to fall at any time which may cause the lose of lives and property of the people living in the surrounding areas. I therefore suggest that the Govt. may give up the undertaking.

PU C.L.RUALA: PU Dy.Speaker, it is understood that an outlay of the budget will not increase by mere discussion. Hence, what we should do is to pass the amount of money already estimated in the budget. However, there is an advantage of having discussion on the utilization of funds in a proper way. I feel that our Department heads are not interested enough in our discussion for, only few of them attended our sessions.

It seems that the Government do not pay enough attention to various suggestions and constructive criticism we made in the House. I think it was because of this there was 10 minutes break in the morning session. Will there be benefit in passing the budget if it is not properly utilized?

As we may be aware, fund sanctioned under plan scheme is not utilized for the right purposes although Central Government usually pass whatever amount of money the Planning Board sent for approval. Due to the occurrence of famine, early yielding crops have to be cultivated. Which on the other hand is a good excuse for Agriculture Department.

However, there are cases which I don't understand. In spite of shortage of medicine in Medical Department fund sanctioned for purchase of medicine is diverted for purchase of furniture. For prevention of further mis-use of fund, Department Heads should attend our session to listen to our discussions.

Recognizing the importance of rice for our daily existence. I want us to pay our attention towards Demand No. 31 which deals with Agriculture. As we know, there is hardly a scheme or plan formulated under Agriculture Department which needs scientific method.

I think it is a high time for us to adopt scientific method. For instance - Agriculture Department collects orange seedlings from all corners. But, the roots are all exposed in times of transportation which means that most of the young plants are bare-roots or rootless. Will such plant grow when planted?. Not to mention their variety, the nature of seedlings is not known. Such un-scientific practice should be avoided.

It is not only oranges. Apples which require cooler climate are grown. Seedlings of all variety are collected from different places. If we go on practising un-scientific method of cultivation or planting, I am afraid we will discourage many persons, and the people may also lose hope in the

government. I think we know that there are many kinds of apple. Of these, apples taken from Israel which requires scaling 250-300 hr best suited our climate. This type of apple is also known as duty of tropical. I have personally made suggestion for the growth of this type of apple. But, there seems to be no trace where my suggestion is followed. I am truly afraid we will discourage the people by our thoughtless actions.

Fertilizers like Bone-Mill are accumulated at various places. But, if there is no proper instruction the people would not know how to use them. In fact, some persons destroyed their crops by using excessive fertilizer. It is therefore necessary to give proper instruction before the fertilizers are distributed.

It appears that we do not pay much attention to marketing and profressing. As we know, growing of ginger has been introduced and the success achieved is also very encouraging. Yet, we have not made much effort to explore suitable markets for our surpluses. Anyway, I want to request the authorities to note down surgestions we made on various subjects. Pu Speaker, we will have to make various efforts to set right things we criticized. In Agriculture Department alone, there are many vacant posts unless these posts are filled up, it will not be possible to implement schemes and proposals we made in the House. It is therefore necessary to take drive towards implementation of proposals and suggestions made in the House.

As regards Community Development Block - we have national extension service centre. But, in view of all India pattern, Mizoram is lagging far behind of other states. Under 1952 Short Plan of all India Pattern, one block has 10 Gramsevak each. In Mizoram, one block cannot have even 5 Gramsevaks in addition to non-availability of works for them which was reported by our members. Under Shift Plan, each block is supposed to have 15 Gramsevak each. I think we understand the position of Mizoram so far as the condition of blocks under All India Pattern is concerned. If there is no re-organization of C.D.Blocks, we might never have works for our Gramsevaks.

In the field of Animal Husbandry - it seems that there is no proper arrangement for marketing. For instance - At Thingsulthliah, there is a cattle-rearing coloney where 21 families reside. Here, they could have more than 3 quintals of milk everyday. But, there is no market for disposal of surplus products. Vety. Department initiated cattle-rearing for them to earn a livelihood. But, if no arrangement is made for marketting of their surplus products, there is no other

way to earn a livelihood or to pay the debt. As such, their difficulty increases. If we initiate cattle-rearing explore suitable market for surplus products. Government should also make efforts for finalization of the whole programme and arrangement should also be made for procession of the products into something else like ghee etc.

Processing plans we have are far from satisfactory. In our plans, there has never been marketing and processing link which means that our plans are baseless. It is therefore necessary to give some attention to marketing and processing.

Success has hardly yet been achieved in the field of fishery though much money had been spent for it. If allotment of fund for fishery is on small-scale basis, I don't think we will ever have enough fish to sell in the market, for successful implementation of Fishery Programme, fund should be allotted on large-scale basis. This way, we may have enough fish to sell in the market.

Demand No.35 deals with Forestry. Pu Deputy Speaker, I have said certain things concerning forestry some days back. It is a fact that there is no co-ordination. While Forest Department makes reservation of forest, some departments allotted reserved forests for cultivation. Why do human settlers increase in Dampa Wildlife Sanctuary rather than wild animals?. After the area is proclaimed as reserved, the Deputy Commissioner Branch allots land for cultivation within reserved forest. Under such circumstances, will it be possible to maintain Wildlife Sanctuary?. Rs Rs 62,000/- was sanctioned for Tawi sanctuary, yet, I cannot imagine as to how sanctuary will be started only with that much money. If the area reserved for the sanctuary is finalized as it is, the residents of Lenchim Village will have no forest for cultivation. It is therefore necessary to investigate the potentiality of the area for sanctuary.

Since the past few years, plantation of trees is introduced in Mizoram. In other states, trees which suited their climate and soil are planted. For instance - In Himachal Pradesh, three-dimension plantation is introduced. The leaves are used as fodder while the trees are used for firewood. This greatly relieve cattle-rearers. This kind of tree also bears edible fruits. Hence the people of Himachal Pradesh get benefits thro' their plantation. In Mizoram, we encourage all sorts of plantation like Teak, firewood, boil-wood etc. Actually the success of some of our planting will be seen only after 40/50 years when which much of our forest will be devastated. So far as Mizoram is concerned, preservation of forest is much more

important than devastation of forest for plantation. Three-dimension plantation may also be introduced. It will highly be appreciated if our forests are managed systematically.

Thank you.

PU K.CHAWNGLIANA: Pu Deputy Speaker, what I would like to say are things connected with Demand No.33 and 13.

Under Vety.Department there is budget estimate for slaughter House. But, let us take hatching slaughter House for example. It is highly un-hygienic to have a slaughter house in public sector in addition to bad smell it produces. It will highly be appreciated if ~~haws~~ slaughter house and selling-place are separated. I think the Government should make proper arrangement. Though I do not know for what the fund sanctioned will be utilized. I would but like to make suggestion which I think we have not practised in Mizoram. In other cities and capitals, animals taken for slaughter are first examined by Doctors. If the slaughtered animal does not bear Doctor seal, the meats cannot be sold. I think it is high time even for Mizoram to practise this, for we never know the health condition of meats sold in the market. We would do well in having the animals examined by the Doctor before they are slaughtered.

It may be noted that in Mizoram, animals are slaughtered and killed in public places where everyone can see. Besides polluting the air of the areas, killing of animals in public place gives bad impression on the minds of the people. Such burtal actions may also have psychological effect on the minds of the children. Therefore, animals to be slaughtered should be taken to the slaughter pkace. It is therefore necessary to select particular site for slaughter place.

What had been stated by Pu C.L.Ruala regarding Ageiculture department was true. When a man produces more than his needs, there is no good marketing facilities to sell his products. Even an interested person cannot produce much because of bad marluting facilities.

It seems there is no provision for fruit processing in item No.19 of demand No.31 which is very unfortunate.

It is proved that pineapple can be grown well in Chhingchhip. Following the direction of .agricutute department many people grow it. But as we know,

when it ripens, there is no fruit processing industry and it is rotten because it cannot be stored. I think the government should rather try to evolve means and ways for fruit processing, in order to stop import of large quantity of pineapple, squash and orange squash from other States in spite of our producers in our own territory. It seems we have no proper planning. If we have no proper fruit processing industry, our products cannot be sold thus weakening the fruit growers. I wonder that there is no provision for fruit processing industry in our budget.

Thank you.

PU R.ROMAWIA: Pu Deputy Speaker, I want to say about agriculture department under demand No.31. Agriculture Department is one of the oldest and biggest departments in Mizoram. In spite of the fact that large sum of money has been spent by them, it is not so much useful to the people as it ought to be. There are also M.Sc(Agri) degree holders appointed in the less important posts. So it is worth no hard working. They might feel that their master degree were not thought useful by the government. The distribution of works among the officers is not very even. This causes retardation in the flow of the work.

I want to say about Fishery under Demand No. 34. Fishery department is not yet very popular in Mizoram. We have the post of Deputy Director of fishery in our demand.

If he is given the authority of financial powers I hope it will be useful to solve our problem of importing fish from outside. I have seen with my own eyes that those who have fish ponds are very successful in Bualpui (Ng) South Venlaiphai and Zebawke etc. It is necessary to rest more power in the hands of the officers to encourage the fishery.

Some of the members have spoken about forest department. There was a proposal to open a new Forest Division at Kolasib which has not yet been materialised due to non-availability of suitable buildings. But I don't think this is a good reason for not opening the Division. Most of the government offices are opened in a rented building in the beginning. This may be followed in forest department also, now there is a provision for staff for the new division and I hope we will have a new division at Kolasib soon.

I want to say that forest Guards performing their duty in the streets is not enough. Perhaps they may find charcoal, sawn-timber and the young shoots of bamboo but even if they seize from the sellers, it will not grow again. So it has no meaning I would like to suggest that the government may be a little less strict about forest reservation this year, because the young shoots of bamboo may be useful as an instrument of fighting famine.

Thank you.

PI THANMAWII: Pu Deputy Speaker, I want to say about Land Reclamation on demand No.31. As we have learnt, there are 1706 hectares which have been reclaimed in 1977-78. I would like to know how these reclaimed lands are used. If it is used for paddy fields, I think the production of rice will be increased considerably.

As regards Thenzawl farm, the Minister said that it is not continued because frost in winter are a big problem though money were spent for this farm. I don't think this is enough for the abandonment of the farm. A large amount of money was spent for this farm and we can grow vegetables which can thrive well in winter and winter is not too long. I think this should be reconsidered.

As one of the members has said fruit processing industry is not very successful. I have seen with my own eyes. If we are going to grow more pineapple, etc. we must have fruit processing industry.

Demand No.33: Poultry development under Veterinary department is very useful. But the inoculation is not enough as is being practised because it is difficult to bring all the chickens to the vety. Office. Whether the government are able to do inoculation in different streets under proper programmes?. I wish the government should also review the pay scale of VFA who carry out this inoculation because none of us could do well our works without sufficient salary.

Regarding forest protection, the forest reserve is very useful for our country. Supposing paper mill is established here, our bamboos may not cover the requirement for the mill for long. The forest department must do their best in forest reservation.

Pu Vanlalhrauaia said about Soil Conservation and Agriculture department. Formerly they were different departments. They were amalgamated under one directorate some years back. I think it would be much better if they are separate directorates. Both of them are big enough to have separate Directorate of their own. The Department may also work faster and may avoid much of the public blames.

I want to say again about the VFAs. After finishing their training courses, they are posted anywhere. They are the most hard working staff. So the government may please review their condition regarding their promotion etc.,

Thank you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER: If we go on discussing time will be over before we finish our business. We have had a general discussion, so let's ask questions point by point.

PU SAINGHAKA: Pu Deputy Speaker, I agree with the members of from Khawhai Constituency regarding amalgamation of Agriculture Department and Soil Conservation department under one directorate and Thenzawl farm respectively. There is also wet rice cultivation near the farm which grows well.

Almost every year a large amount of money is always spent for purchase of machinery, fertiliser, and manure. But due to bad communication, many of fertilisers and manure cannot reach their destination. So the government may be more careful in purchasing fertiliser and manure to be distributed in rural areas.

There is much fund for land reclamation and hill side terracing. I think it would be more useful if the government is more strict in regard to rate of land reclamation by fixing the width and height of the terraces.

I want to say about Forest Department specially Revenue Reserve. The Forest Department reserves some feet of forests from the road. They also reserve some feet of forests from rivers. The farmers have no land for jhuming. So they have difficulty in farming. They can have their farms getting no objection certificates from Forest Department. Could the government review their position?.

I would like to suggest that the government may please allow the farmers to make farms in these places. When their products are harvested, plantation may follow which is better than original trees growing.

Thank you.

PU HIPHEI: Pu Deputy Speaker, I want to speak on demand No.31. I agree with the members who suggested separation of Agriculture from Soil Conservation Department and put under separate Directorate.

I have seen Thenzawl farm. Private farms are good while government farm is not so good. I wish it can be looked after well.

I would also like to suggest to change our idea of food. We, the Mizos think only rice as food. If we do not change this idea, our health will suffer because there is no balance food in rice which we find in fruits and other vegetables. In order to change this idea, it is essential that we have fruit processing unit and kitchen garden should also be emphasized. The government is ready to help those who are really interested in gardening for self-sufficiency.

One thing I want to say is that Agriculture Demonstrators are untrained. They are rather naive in the way of agriculture than farmers. I wonder what could they demonstrate. So Agriculture Demonstrators should be properly trained so that they will be useful to demonstrate to the farmers the art of gardening, farming, and the technique to look after of the vegetables. Generally the District officers cannot visit the farmers very often. So these Demonstrators should be trained.

In order to make our country self-sufficient in food, let all the plains in Mizoram be cultivated. As an adviser of Agriculture during August, 1977 to December 21, 1978. I visited Palak and Chamdur Polot project. It has been proved that only Agriculture cannot be successful. In order to make Agriculture a success there, there must be good communication, a dispensary and Schools as well as Veterinary Centre to look after the animals of the farmers.

Besides, if Tuichawng river is made navigable, vegetable seeds can be easily supplied. At the different departments of the government should co-operate with one another to make agriculture a success.

I do not know exactly if it is connected with the present demand, I would like to say that Lawngtlai - Parva road, Lawngtlai - Diltlang road was given to Mizoram P.W.D. Diltlang to Parva was given to the B.R.T.F. But the B.R.T.F. cannot start working unless the P.W.D. completed their work. I think it would be better if either the P.W.D. or the B.R.T.F. constructs the whole length of the road.

There is a plain wider than Palak Pilot Project. This may be looked after.

Thank you.

PU K.LALSANGA: Pu Deputy Speaker, I want to say just two points.

Firstly, demand No.33, Vety. Department: The duration of studying M.B.B.S and B.V.Sc is equal. But while the M.B.B.S. can start at Rs 650/- basic pay, the B.V.Sc are placed at Rs 550-900/- why is this?. If I am not mistaken, all B.V.Sc are recognised everywhere, whereas M.B.B.S. are not. We must give importance to the study of this line and we must raise their basic pay in order to inspire the students.

Besides, it appears that we are interest in. Agriculture, It seems possible to look after the animals well which can walk and the vegetables which cannot walk may thrive well.

Secondly, it is learnt that the forest department reserve Tuisenphai. But in some places, there are private farmers. As the Forest Department reserve the plain, it is difficult for private farmers to make cultivation. So, I think it would be better if all the possible cultivated lands be given to cultivators.

PU K.BLAKCHUNGNUNGA: Pu Deputy Speaker, the importance of Agriculture is very clear from our discussion to-day. I think it is very important when we try to encourage the farmers in rural areas, we should have the Marketing facilities of the agricultural products too.

If we look around the country, we see that only one kind of fruit or vegetable is not enough to be grown. All the possible cultivated lands should be cultivated. But it is important to give a proper thought as to know the hilly regions should be made useful. We must think first the climate of the

area where we are growing fruits whether it suits the vegetable. We always grow different kinds of vegetables such as corn, rice, sya bean. etc. But it is always better to frow in large quantity to produce more.

It is also necessary to make Agriculture Department strong. To make a strong department. Co-operation with the staff is necessary. They have Gramsevak and Demonstrators. When these Demonstrators are posted in Villages, they are attached to B.D.Os. But one thing we must know is that the Demonstrators cannot do anything even if it is very important unless the B.D.O to which he is attached finds important. So I think it is necessary to have a direct control of the Demonstrators from Aizawl. As a member from Ratu constituency said, it is learnt that the work of the Demonstrators is not very proper which may cause retardation of the development of agriculture in our country. I shall be very glad if our honourable Minister concerned could do something for this.

Regarding land reclamation, though there are records, we doubt if they are all correct. I wonder if they have been schemes for this. I have said about statistics Department. But there was no reply from the Ministers. If we have Statistical data we can know our next steps. If we go on like this, there are so many acres reclaimed as under cultivation but in reality all the reclaimed lands are not yet under cultivation. This may cause us difficulty in the preparation of the budget. So we must clarify them from the V/C and B.D.Os. I request the Minister concerned to have the Statistic Department to have correct records.

Thank you.

PU C.VULLUJAI: Pu Deputy Speaker, it is clear that we must speak as the owner of the country. We can make examples from Agriculture Department and Veterinary Departments. As in Agriculture Department, if there is proposal for the purchase of machine, potato or seeds, we always buy without examining their quality. Also in Veterinary Department, we buy pigs and chickens in large quantity at the cost of millions. But we often neglect their looking after. So they are not always successful.

I think it is right to continue the programme of hand-workers in A.I.R. should be continued as it is very useful. Likewise, the Agriculture Department must publish sufficient pamphlets to teach the public the art of using fertilisers, how to plant orange tree and the polination of higs.

Demand No.36: we have a number of Community Halls in different places. I would like to suggest that the name of Community Hall be changed into Y.M.A.Hall, as these Community Halls under the care of the Village Councils have never been repaired before the repair grants is received from A.O and C.D.Directors. I think it would be better if we call it Y.M.A. Hall so that any of the Y.M.A. Hall members will feel it their responsibility to repair it. The Department concerned may please take this under consideration.

DEPUTY SPEAKER: We speak as if we are having a general discussion. It is clear that we are interested in agriculture. Now we shall call upon the Minister concerned to explain demand nos, 29,30,31,33,34,35 and 36. He will answer questions and request the House to pass there demands

PU C.L.RUALA: May I say just one thing please?.

DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, half a minute.

PU C.L.RUALA There is a difference of about 500 quintals in the quantity of potato seeds distributed as said by the Finance Minister and the Agriculture Minister. Which one is correct?.(Deputy Speaker: Alright, they shall answer you).

PU P.B.ROSANGA:
MINISTER. Pu Deputy Speaker, we have a good discussion on the demands. The members participated very good today. Our interest in agriculture appears today.

Generally our discussion was suggestions and advice. But there were some questions to be answered, from the points raised by Pu K.Sangchhum, we may note that the Co-ordination of Agriculture Department and other departments under Agriculture Department is under consideration. The P.W.D. has no plan to connect Agricultural lands by roads. But there is a new scheme for Agriculture Lind Road in the present scheme. As such it is intended to solve the problems by way of co-ordinating different departments.

He also wanted to know about special and backward Areas in Demand No.29. This is very important. The government of India, under classification of Accounts, classified the country according to the need of developing Agriculturally backward areas. These are Utter Khan, Dan District, and the whole of North Eastern Area. Therefore Special and Backward Areas in Demand No.29 does not concern Lakher District and Chakma District. As such his suggestion for interstate road development and border road, etc. are not included in this demand. Border Roads are under the programme of Border Road organisation.

Many members complained that seeds and seedlings distributed are not always good. It is intended to supply good seeds. But the country is backward and not well developed, it is difficult to find high quality seeds. The government is going to find out good seeds according to the development of the country in agriculture.

He also said that the staff of Lunglei Agriculture office and seldome present in the office. This should be verified and improved.

We shall also look into the building of Sangau Block office which he has said.

Some of the members said about the amalgamation of Agriculture Department with Soil Conservation Department under one Directorate. When we were District Council under Assam government, Soil and Forest Departments were put together as one Department. But due to some difficulties soil was put under Agriculture Department from December, 1977. The two departments have different heads of account, different budget and different sanction. So we must be very careful about it.

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Pu Vanlalhruaia said about land reclamation. Some of the members also said the inefficiency of the present procedure. It may be noted that records are kept very carefully about land-reclamation. It can be clarified from the register of our assessment. But there may be some difficulties according to the soil of the country. The Department shall pursue it.

As one of the members has said, a special kind of ginger seed which we get from Kerala was grown at Bualpui farm after which it shall be distributed to ginger growers for growing. This should be examined.

As Pu Vanlalhruaia has said, it is proposed to spend large sum of money on fisheries. As we all know, Mizoram is poor in supply of fishes. But now it has been proved that fishery may be successful in Mizoram.

so greater importance is to be given on fishery from now onwards.

I think we should examine about Dampa sanctuary. The maintenance of this sanctuary is not up to the mark due to shortage of staff. Now it is under one forest office which should be re-examined.

The sanction for Agriculture Link Road is prepared according to E.G.Scheme method. The mileage is made bigger than E.G.Scheme because the specification is bigger than E.G.Scheme. As Pu Vanlalhruala said, the probable technical problem must be examined.

Pu J.Thankunga said about Gramsevak and Agriculture Demonstrators under Development blocks. One thing very important here is that there is no clear cut assignment of the duty of Gramsevak under development blocks. I think this must be realised from the Agricultural organisation.

It is true that there is much difficulty because the Directorate of Community Development does not control the book staff. Before this, I never knew that there was such difficulties. I note down it here for action.

Regarding difference in size of the areas of Development blocks, the authority concerned made the boundaries as they found suitable. There may be bad communication. We have about 20 blocks irrespective of boundaries. However, if you have any good suggestion for this, you are welcome at any time.

We have some rodent control programmes from Agriculture like trap, rodenticide etc. The Agriculture Department is trying its best in this programme. We must use traps even when rice is ripe because it can serve its purpose.

The Indoor Stadium at Saron Veng should be examined.

Pu C.L.Ruala said the necessity of examining the variety, quality and health of the seeds and seedlings which we import from other States. This is true. It would be very pleasing had we been in a position to do the examinations very strictly. We could not help importing these seeds and seedlings from other states because we have no sufficient seeds from our local supply. The technicians examined them and those good qualities are distributed to be grown.

Many members said about fertilisers and manure to be emphasised by department of Agriculture. The people are very interested in the 'Farm Notes' of only 5 minutes broadcast from All India Radio, Aizawl. They find it very helpful. If we can have more time we shall try to lengthen the time.

The Department is also aware of the necessity of publishing how to use the rodecicide. It is preparing to give more importance in this field.

Some of the members find it very important to have marketing facilities for our Agricultural products. But unfortunately we have no Agricultural product except ginger to make marketing facilities. The selling of ginger is taken up by co-operative society. However, we must consider the marketing facilities. We listened to the pineapple produced from Chhingchhip. But in reality, the marketing rate is higher than those we import from Lakhimpur which means the production is not large enough. It is quite necessary to have processing industry to inspire the farmer and agriculturists.

As we know, fruit processing industry is being constructed at Vairengte. Pi Thanmawii has said the bad progress of the industry. But as it is found useful and necessary for the country, we shall try to make progress faster.

Pu K.Chawngliana has said about the place of slaughter of animals in the market. This is very important. There is also provision for this in the budget. Here in Aizawl, the meat sellers kill the animals anywhere they like and sell in the market. The Vety. doctors examine some of them. That is the general way of meat selling. As some of the members have said, this is harmful for public health. As it is proposed, the slaughter house shall be constructed outside town where it is not harmful for public health. The meat-sellers will take their animals there and Vety. doctors shall examine them. They will kill and the doctors will re-examine them. Those healthy ones shall be given certificates for sell. It is also intended to make a gate in the butcher shop in which the certificate holders only shall be allowed to enter.

Those fruit processing industries pointed out by Pu K.Chawngliana are not included under Agriculture Department. They can be seen at volume III P. 158 of the budget under Industries Department.

Pu R. Romawia said that the Joint Director of Agriculture at Lunglei has few staff. There is budget provision for this. It is required to get administrative approval and financial concurrence for technical staff which they need first. The Administrative Approval was already obtained. So the office of Joint Director, Lunglei will have more staff soon.

It is a good suggestion to have a Deputy Director of fisheries. That is why it is included in the budget provision.

It was also pointed out about forest Division at Kolasib. Some of the Departments are run by the officer and staff in rented houses even where there is no office building. But in the case of forest Division Kolasib the main problem is not the building, but technical problem which cause more difficulty. However, it is under consideration as to how we can open new office at Kolasib.

It may be true that Forest Guards perform their duty in the street. We have many check gates also. But there are some people who destroyed the check gates and take in forest properties from other way. So it may be necessary to have duty in the streets. However, the seizure of the young shoots of the bamboo and charcoal at the bazar may be examined.

Pu R. Romawia said that young shoots of bamboos are useful for fighting famine. If we think it to be better we shall reconsider it.

My answer to Pi Thanmawii's question on Thenzawl Farm might not satisfied her. This farm was made state level farm in the beginning. But it was made district level farm because of the frost. The Agriculture and fisheries departments prepare the farm at a District level. The money spent for the farm was not wasted.

Regarding Pi Thanmawii's question on Poultry development, the Vety. Department are doing their best following the example of their best following the example of other States. The R.A.H. in the level of Primary Health Centre is also opened at 17 places and more dispensaries. We have also mobile dispensary under one officer where any kind of epidemic of animals can be reported. They to to anywhere the village council reports they are needed.

But due to shortage of staff they cannot cover the whole territory. We have also budget provision to look after our animals better. Preventive measures are also taken at Champhai and Vairengte to examine the imported animals.

The position of VFA is not good enough. Even after 20 years service, they have no promotion. However, we cannot go beyond our provision.

Pu K.Salsanga said about the condition of Veterinary students. It is required to realise their pay scale as to make it equal to medical doctors. But its effect is great and we cannot do things immediately. However, this case shall be considered.

Pi Thanmawii and Pu Sainghaka said that due to too vast Road reservation, forest reservation is good enough. This causes difficulty to farmers. This may be true to some extent. But as far as I know, there is no such case where road reservation caused difficulty to farmers because special permission were issued to them.

We have said about land reclamation and hill side terracing. As I have said all the records are kept very carefully in the District Office. But they may not be enough.

As Pu K.Biakchungnunga had suggested, the development and working of this Department should be based according to the progress of the cultivators and farmers.

Generally almost all the speeches made by the members are good suggesting and wise advices for which I am grateful. Pu Hipei suggested that Kitchen garden should be encouraged and must be given programme of the department. The government makes intensive programmes starting from Aizawl and its nearby villages - from 1977-78 They cover about 30 villages. It is expected that this will be very useful to minimise the quantity of vegetables imported from other States. The necessary things like Seeds and manure will be supplied by the Agriculture Department to those who are interested in the Kitchen garden.

Pu Hipei said the necessity of changing our idea of rice to be the only food with wider idea that rice only is not food but also different kind of food such as potatoes, Edible arum, Yam, etc. we can see the necessity even from the nutrition programme of Community Development. The government is of the opinion that to change this idea of ours, it is necessary to teach people through literature I request all of you to help the government in our respective constituencies in this field.

As Pu K.Biakchungnunga and Pu K.Lalsanga said, the marketing of our dairy products like milk etc. is very important. In Mizawl District, the Veterinary department is doing its best to produce more milk we can see that it is much easier to find milk in the market.

As Pu C.L.Ruala said, we have colony for milk near Thingsulthliah. There are also people who are rearing cattle. The present problem is that there is no enough facilities for marketing of their products. To solve this problem, the government buys one TMB to help cattle rearers as much as possible.

Regarding Pu C.L.Ruals's question about the quantity of potato seeds, the total collection is 15,000 quintals out of this 15,000 quintals 5000 qtls is to be grown in winter and the remaining 10000 qtls. is for curries.

I think those are the answer to the questions of the members. Generally the members participated very good in the discussion and made good suggestions and wise advices. I request the house to pass these demands so that those suggestions may be implemented.

DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Minister has explained. We spents time like a general discussion. The Minister has asked the House to pass the demand. So those who agree to pass demand Nos. 29,30,31,32,34,35 and 36 ~~and~~ for Rs 91,064,000/- may say 'Aye' (Members - 'Aye') Those who do not agree may say 'NO' (Members - kept silent). The Demand Nos. 29,30,31,33,34,35,36 for Rs 91064000/- are passed unanimously. Though our time is over, we have one business but we shall do it tomorrow. Let us remember that Group Photo is to be taken tomorrow. So, all should arrive at here at 10:00 A.M. tomorrow. We shall read Pu F.Malsawma Minister's demand tonight to discuss tomorrow.

Session is adjourned till 10:00 A.M.
tomorrow.

Session adjourned at 4:35 P.M.

D.C.PANDE
SECRETARY?