

PROCEEDINGS OF THE 1ST AND BUDGET SESSION OF THE 2ND
MIZORAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY HELD AT ASSEMBLY HALL FROM
21ST JUNE TO 4TH JULY, 1978.

.....

5th Sitting on 29th June, 1978 at 10:36 A.M.

P R E S E N T

Fu Chawngkunga, Dy. Speaker in the chair, 28 members were present.

B U S I N E S S

1) Commencement of General Discussion on the Budget of the Government of Union Territory of Mizoram for the year 1978-79.

DEPUTY SPEAKER: Ye are the light of the world. A city that is set on a hill cannot be hid. Neither do men light a candle, and put it under a bush, but on a candlestick; and it giveth light unto all that are in the house.

Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven.

Under the provision of Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business Chapter 7, (31), the business of the Assembly shall be transacted in the official language or languages of the Union Territory or in Hindi or in English.

Provided that if any member addresses the Assembly in any of the languages which is not the official language or languages of the Union Territory, Hindi or English shall have to hand over in advance to the Secretary a copy of the speech written in English.

Now we will go to our business. Firstly, may I request our honourable Chief Minister to place necessary notifications on the Table of the House.

...2/-

PU THENPHUNGA SAILO

CHIEF MINISTER. Honourable Deputy Speaker, I am placing this important letter to the table of the House.

"Government of Mizoram(Law, Judicial and District Council Affairs Department) Notification NO.LJD. 40/77/Vol 11/132 dated 20.6.78 regarding amendment to Rules relating to duties, fees, etc of the Standing Council, Government of Mizoram".

DEPUTY SPEAKER: As our honourable Chief Minister has placed the letter on the Table of the House, let the copy now be distributed to each member.

We will now take on the budget for 1978-79. This being a general discussion, members can discuss the budget as a whole and may cover matters pertaining to various departments of the Government or any question of Principle involved therein. They can also discuss the general scheme of the Budget and revenue and expenditure account. I suggest that members need not raise details of specific demands for grants at this stage because those matters can be discussed when the Ministers concerned move demands for grants in respect of the Departments under their charge.

I suggest that each member may take not more than 15 minutes. Honourable Ministers may kindly note the various points raised by members during discussion. After members have spoken, the Ministers concerned may briefly reply to the points concerning their departments. At the end, the Finance Minister will reply to the debate.

I hope, the House approves the above procedure.

New discussion of the budget will be open to the members. But before going so, I would like to know from the members if the time limit for speeches i.e. 15 minutes for each member is too long and 10 minutes would be enough as all the the discussion. If any member likes to say anything about this time limit i.e. 15 minutes or 10 minutes, let him say.

PU C.L. RUALA: Honourable Dy. Speaker, I would like to propose that even 5 minutes for each member would not be enough for general discussion as we will have to say many things about the whole Departments and it will be beneficial for our country if the government listens carefully to what we say and make changes if the need arises. Therefore, at least 30 minutes for each member will be required for discussion though some of the members may not take such a long time.

DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is good if we can have 30 minutes each for discussion but in case each member takes 30 minutes the numbers of days for this budget session will fall short. As we had used 15 minutes or 10 minutes in the other days, I think 15 minutes or 10 minutes will be enough if the members touch only the important points in his or her speeches and the members will be called upon to speak for the second time if he or she has anything which is of special importance to add. So will 30 minutes not be too long?

PU J. THANKUNGA: Honourable Deputy Speaker, I think even 15 minutes will be too long because it will be unbearable and monotonous for those who do not have anything to say. Provided the members are allowed to speak all they want to say, some of them may even take about a week and so the days we have for this session will not be enough. If the members mentioned and referred to what are more important for their constituencies or others it means that we are covering the whole of our country. I, therefore, propose rather 10 minutes for each member and 5 minutes more to those who could not finish their speeches within the fixed time.

DEPUTY SPEAKER: The duration of discussion for each member will be not more than 15 minutes and any member who could not mention all important points will be given second chance, now members will make speeches, one by one. After members have spoken, Ministers who like to reply to the points raised by members, will make speeches. Finance Minister will reply at the end and his reply will conclude the general discussion.

Now we will begin the discussion.

PU C.VULLUAIA: Hon. Deputy Speaker, our budget in general, is somewhat good. But I would like to add four(4) points more here.

In the Home Department we have one Police Battalion called M.A.P. which rendered a useful service in the town but as they are few in numbers, their helping hands and good services could not be felt in the nook and corner of the country. I am suggesting therefore, to include in the budget for the formation of two more Police Battalions which will, I hope, have varied importance in the following ways :- (1) It will give jobs to many of our unemployed young men.

(2) It will open the way for our returned brothers, who have had good training in their underground activities, to render their best services for our people and for our country. (3) To have our own men to protect our people who are near the border against the destruction of jhums, farms and property by our neighbouring people, we need more Mizo Armed Police Battalions to be stationed in different places in the border areas. Further, while our roads and streets are still narrow, the services of vehicles are increasing rapidly but the people engaged in the Traffic Duty are not expert enough to make safety movement. They need much more training to be able to let the vehicle drivers know quickly where to go and to make safe traffic arrangements. So the Government is required to make necessary arrangement for their training.

As to education, though we, the Mizos, are advancing in education quite far and though the Government is keenly interested in making progress and includes a large sum of money in the Budget for education, our efforts and undertakings are not yet up to the mark. We need to create separate Directorate for Technical lines. Though we say so many times of the need to pay more attention on Sciences and Mathematics, we will not do the right things until and unless we establish a new Technical Department. All the good speeches and theories we have made and formulated will end in fiasco unless we put them into practices. What we need now is to prepare the ground for action. Technical education is again needed even in Music for which the Mizos are having an aptitude. If we introduce Technical education in Music we will not do good things only for India but also for the whole World. This, in my opinion, is very important.

The Government of Mizoram, in accordance with the programme of the government of India, put much stress and attention to the spread of Adult Education and formulated

different kinds of programmes. Though the department concerned is responsible to some extent for the fulfilment of the programmes, yet it is clearly seen that the real success of the programme undertaken lies in the enthusiastic performance of Voluntary Organisations like Young Mizo Association (YMA). Since there has not been much concern and reference for strengthening of the hands of the Young Mizo Association in the budget, I am afraid, this important Programme of Adult Education despite the sanction of a large sum of money by the Government, may not be successful as is expected. The Young Mizo Association which rendered selfless and tireless services without expecting any rewards, and which had never crossed beyond Vairengte, is now crossing even India and got recognition by the International Organisation owing to its services for the education of thousands of adult population of Mizoram. The Government of Mizoram should therefore, not only recognise this vital and helpful organisation but also should leave no stone unturned for strengthening its hands and prepare the way to enable them to use their capacities to the fullest extent so that the Government's programme of Adult Education in Mizoram might be successful.

The other important Department is the Social Welfare Department, which is still a small organ under the Department of Education. If this organ is utilized as it should be much of the burden of the Police Department and Development Department will be lessened. So it is worthwhile to strengthen, to enlarge and to include a large sum of money in the Budget for its successful functioning.

But to make it successful and useful, we need to study it deliberately and must be well attached to it. But no scheme has yet been included to provide the Employees of Social Welfare for training while our neighbouring States used to send many employees of Social Welfare Department to have training there at Bombay, Tata Institute etc. The Government of Mizoram is still lagging behind in this regard and so, I think this is the first and foremost task to which we must give priority.

Our Education Department is not the least important. The Mizos are paying much attention to education. They tried to establish School wherever five or ten flocked together to form a village despite poverty and other sorts of difficulties they are facing such being the case, our officers in this department are working hard to make the School already established better and to check and verify whether the School is running as it should be or not. To point out one example, our S.D.O.s the then called Deputy Inspectors (D.I) are dealing within one month with the sum of money as much as the sum dealt with by the SDO in P.W.D.

for the whole year. While dealing with such large sums of money and looking after many people they have also to spend one third of their time in travelling to see and help the people living under their jurisdictions. But it is an irony that while the officers in other departments are having vehicles to go from the residences to offices (which a short distance only), the officer who have to go on tour as an official duties, have no vehicles. While talking about tour as part of official duty, I am also including the members of Legislative Assembly who have to visit every nook and corner of their constituencies. These officials must, at any cost, have vehicles. But unfortunately, it is not yet included in the budget. The Department concerned may, therefore, please pay attention to it and include it in the budget. Otherwise, to expect them to perform their duties efficiently without any facilities and provisions will be to expect the goose to lay golden eggs while starving the Goose itself.

Now, let me go to the Department of Co-operation. While there were demands and proposals in the centre to abolish ~~this~~ this Department as there had not been much useful works and produces to be seen despite the sanction of large sum of money. This department which rendered great services for the country is also very vital and important in Mizoram. Its importance in our Country begin to appear now. But we need to be very careful in the management of any sort that this Department undertakes. To give but one example, we have Super Market here at Aizawl. We all, I think, agree about its importance but we need it and we have to have a cross examination of its existence. At Gauhati also they have Super Market under Co-operative Department with five storage buildings which were perhaps called Sahayika. When there was an Audit after their running for quite sometime, it was found that it had about three (3) lakhs deficit and so the Government of Assam could not but close it. We must also remember that the same case might happen about our Super Market. We have to be very careful and studious to see whether this Department which gives loan, subsidy, help etc. causes difficulties and hindrances to the people or helps them in establishing this Super Market. When I look at the Budget for this year I find not even a single paise is included in this Department for Collective Farming and Co-operative Farming. How would they manage the Societies, collective Farming at Kawrthah and Co-operative Society they have had registered and formed without the sanction of money?. I would like to know here whether this mistake is committed intentionally by the Government of Mizoram or by the Central Government.

About L.A.D. this Department which we have in Mizoram, is not seen in other part of India as they have Local-Self Government. What I want to say here is that we must keep up the peculiarity of preserving this L.A.D. As we all know Mizoram was, once ruled by Sailo Chiefs, who claimed themselves to be born in between the sun and the moon. We all know how they lived and acted on being a chief. They never took ~~any~~ any manual work but the people fed them and gave them more than enough by way of taxes while they (Sailo Chiefs) ruled over them. But they had been removed from their Chief-tain and the Village Council took their places.

The Village Council which took the place of such Sailo Chiefs, who did not take to manual works but were fed by the people with rice and meat, money etc., received a very low salary with only Village Council President Rs 50/- and Village Council Members Rs 25/- respectively. The Raja of India on the other hand had received million of Rupees even up to the era of Mrs Indira Gandhi. But the conditions of Village Councils inspite of their importance and the many works they had to perform, are quite unsatisfactory. They received much less than the cost of tea they served to their visitors. When the L.A.D. or Gramsevak goes from Aizawl to any village on official duty, they used to stay at the residence of the President and all the expenses incurred by them during their stay were borne by them(V/C). I am suggesting here to increase their salary but it is sad to see that no amount is included in the Budget for village Council members. Judging from their importances and the manyfold duties they had to perform, they deserve to receive Rs 500/- per month and the Government of Mizoram should have to implement this new salary as soon as possible.

We must be able to present this to the Planning Commission in such a manner as to attract their attention and to make them understand. The Village Council, having occupied the place of Sailo Chief, could not but be recognised by the Centre. In case we improve and alleviate the position of these V/C members, much of the works done by the newly created Administrative Officers(A.O.) who filled the gap ~~after~~ the disturbances, would be replaced by them. The functions to be performed by these Administrative Officers should not be confied to Village Administration, distribution of Supply etc., but to such works as a Gaxetted Officer is supposed to perform.

Therefore, we must extend the function of the V/C members and we must empower them so much so that they would control the Villagers, who are all their relatives. To do this, it is necessary to increase the budget in the L.A.D. This is, I think, the first and foremost task to be done by us.

PU H.KIAUTUMA: Pu Speaker, Honourable Deputy Speaker, I am very glad to have a share of 15 minutes for discussion of our budget. As a whole, our Budget does not contain enough Major scheme to be undertaken, but since it had been made by the Government before the election of members of Legislative Assembly and sort of dissatisfaction may be removed from us.

Firstly, I would like to say something in regard to Education. The government of Mizoram used to sanction a large sum of money for games and sports annually, stating that games and sports is a part and parcel of Education. But despite its practical utility and educative value, sports on the other hand detract the attention of the students from colleges down to primary schools from their lesson. This caused a headache to the parents of the students. There is so much sports activity in a year that students spent most of their time before First Terminal Examination for sports. The result is that students could not cover the whole course of their studies which in turn causes bad results in the final examination. I, therefore, request our Government to draw its attention towards this problem.

In the Middle and High Schools, the number of pupils is increasing by leaps and bounds which on the other hand, the number of schools is not increased. As a result, the already established schools could not contain all the pupils and this led to the creation of Private Schools in different parts of Mizora, but as the people are facing famine nowa days, these newly established schools contain a large number of pupils, and are in danger of closing down in case the government is not giving them grant-in-aid. Also as pupils are increasing greatly, the schools could not provide seats to all the desired applicants. This rendered necessary to establish a number of new schools in different parts of Mizoram specially at Lunglei District. Besides this, I would reluctantly say that there is no Co-operation between the Principal and staff at Lunglei college. As such the progress of the students is greatly retarded. I, therefore want to kindly draw the attention of the Government to this problem and to make necessary arrangement to improve the mal-administration prevailing in the Lunglei college.

Scarcity of Text Books is another problem that I would like to bring to the notice of the Government. The Text Books published at Aizawl are not easily obtainable by the students at Lunglei. Some people remained the whole year without Text Books. I am suggesting here that the Press which publishes Text Books must be given more freedom to publish more or to allow other Presses to publish the same Text Books may be available at the various places in Mizoram.

It has been learnt that there are under hand attempts to give a promotion in the Police Department to the Junior ones neglecting the Senior ones and transfer by way of punishment. Apart from this, there is no proper traffic control to check the fast driving vehicles specially Militarymen which caused three times more accidents in different places in some of which death also occurred. In order to avoid this the Government must take necessary action quickly.

I am also requesting the Government to pay attention to the delay in deciding cases. Some of the cases are pending for three years and yet no trial has begun in the Court. If the Government is showing apathy in removing this 'gloomy picture' the saying that "justice delayed is justice denied" will come true in the case of Mizoram.

As has been said by our honourable member Pu C. Vulluaia about M.A.P., there is no discipline and the people get alarmed and tremble in fear rather than getting peace, comfort and security from the M.A.P.

It is the task of the Government to maintain discipline so that this awkward feature may be removed within a short time.

I am also astonished to see that nothing is being included in the budget for Village Council. We have heard about the low salary of Village Council President, but the condition of Village Council Secretary also deserved consideration. It would be good if we place it at the level of Lower Division Clerk. Considering their importance they deserved to draw the salary of L.D.C. Not only this, the Government should let them know the importance of their function in the village and the need to maintain secrecy regarding decisions taken by them. Usually they sat at the Kitchen of the V.C.P. which gave an access to the wife of the President who interfered occasionally in the discussion on cases without a sense of modesty and hesitation. So it is the duty of the Government to remove this drawback and create such condition as would enable them to decide cases

cases that will be effective and respected by the people in the Villages.

Again, the only Mizo Court we have is the Subordinate District Council Court and District Council Court. Its customary law can be contained in a small and thin exercise book. There is need to include more customary laws and to increase the powers and functions of the Court. It is surprising that these courts could not try cases between Mizo and Non-Mizo, I therefore earnestly request the Government to re-model and increase the functions of these Courts so that better efforts may be exerted by them in future.

The amendment of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution, Article 244 and 275, the Assam Reorganisation Meghalaya Act 1969, North Eastern Areas Reorganisation Act, 1971 and Government of Union Territories (Amendment) Act 1971 state clearly about the administration of Tribal areas with special mention of Lakhur District, Pawi District and Chakma District. Though these are District Councils, in my opinion the word 'District' means the creation of three separate Districts within the now Chhimituipui District. What added more confusion is that these District are mentioned as Tribal areas and if so, do the other Districts of Mizoram not tribal areas. This is the important things that the ~~the~~ Government should have to make it clear.

Now coming to the Department of Mizoram State Transport. I would like to refer to speech of our honourable Finance Minister about the proposal for buying seven (7) new Buses for Mizoram, and demand more bus services between Lunglei and Aizawl. There are not enough Bus services in between these two towns and there is always congestion and overcrowding in the Bus. Sometimes people fail to get ticket even though there is new Bus service everyday between Serchhip and Aizawl, yet the fate of the people who travel between Lunglei and Aizawl is still in a miserable condition. At present there are only few bus services and once I happened to see ninety passengers (90) in a Bus which has only Thirty (30) seats. The only solution therefore, for this problem is to start more Bus services. In case the Government is purchasing seven new Buses, some of them may please be given for services in between Aizawl-Lunglei.

Now regarding Revenue Department, the officials in earlier times, always apologized for their inability to go to the interior villages of Mizoram for settlement due to lack of Staff, ~~now after~~ But now after having enough office workers they are still confined to the towns and its suburbs and no hand settlements have been made in the far-flung areas

of Mizoram. So it will be good if our government pay attention to this and take necessary actions to improve it.

In the North Eastern Council Scheme we have seen that there are many things to be done. In the Agriculture Department and in different Departments we have spent a large sum of money and yet no satisfactory results have yet been obtained. We must study carefully the things for which we spent large sums of money and know the results. We have to see how far we are progressing.

And by the way the N.E.C. Centre Zobawk is being mentioned as being located in the heart of Lunglei. If it is at Zobawk, it should not be mentioned as located at Lunglei town since Bobawk is a separate village.

There is also mal-administration in the Tlabung Sub-division. The Mizos are complaining that they were not looked after nicely by the government. It appears that there is a sort of communal feeling and communal separation among them in regard to distribution of lands, decisions on Cases etc. It would therefore be good if the Government take effective steps to eradicate these awkward practices.

Again, in the Hospital our Motto is "We need cleanliness". But to obtain this, the first and foremost thing to do is to have enough store of water for use. In spite of our persistent demands and our important slogan, our Hospitals will remain dirty unless we supply enough water to them. But as there is no spring nearby that could supply enough water, the best way, it seems, to do is to construct a number of Tanks for storage of water and so I would like to bring this to the notice of our Government.

Our Budget as a whole, contains enough sum of money for various Departments. But in order to have better progress and further developments we need to handle carefully this amount of money for various governmental works. To point out but one example, in Electricity Department, much prain has been taken and the money spent for it is almost beyond measure. Yet not much electricity has been received and used even in Aizawl town. Apart from the use of Electricity in Industries, we have not enough electric power for street lighting and for domestic consumption. It is written in the papers that ten villages and two towns have been electrified, but this is only on paper without practical utility. The Government in this regard have a lot to do and to pursue.

Lastly, though I have nothing much to say about finances, I would like to point out clearly to our Government that a large amount of money had lapsed in the time of the previous government. It is the duty and responsibility of the newly formed government on which the people put their trust, to work hard and diligently and in such a way that the money provided does not remain unused.

We must exert our capacities and energies in the fullest extent to fulfill the expectations and hopes that the people are having on us.

Thank you.

PU C.L.RUALA: Honourable Deputy Speaker, I have to speak quickly and swiftly because my proposal of 30 minutes for each members could not be accepted. But in spite of this I hope to get a little extra time more since I have many things to say. Our ruling party has many members and if they take only 10 minutes each they would speak on many important topics but we the Opposition party on the other hand are few in number and even if we take 30 minutes each we would not be able to discuss many of the things that we like to say for our country.

Honourable Deputy Speaker, the first thing that I would like to point out is the Homework you have given to us when I sat down to do Homework at night I could not do it due to the stoppage of Electric light. This rendered necessary in my opinion, to discuss about the generation of more power in Mizoram.

Mr. B.Chatterjee, Adviser(Power), N.E.C. had given a report recently about the power demands of North Eastern States and Union Territories and also about the power they actually have at present. In that the demand for forward for the whole Assam is about MW 122 while the demand for Mizoram is only about MW 1.65. In comparison, the demand of Mizoram is far below that of the demand of Assam. But in spite of such low demand, the power so far we have been receiving, has not yet reached MW1. According to the report given by our Adviser, we have usually been receiving MW $\frac{1}{2}$ from 66 KV Line. This added together with the supply by Aizawl District Generating Power, could not cover MW 1.50. And the proposal we are making in order to improve this inadequacy of power in our State is not up to the mark. Our honourable Fin.Minister had announced recently that investigation had been made for the construction of Hydrel Project at both Tlawng and Mat rivers. But so far as my knowledge is concerned, this programme has been cancelled

* they may incur. If Hydel Project

due mainly to the economic losses*is constructed at Tlawng, we would be able to get about MW $2\frac{1}{2}$ but it is sad to learn that the government has failed to do so as the construction which is being proposed to be done at Khawchhete would push the water to be flown across the pass of Reiek for generating Power which again would damage the long road already being constructed and the long new road to be constructed would involve high expenditure. This programme had been chalked out and projected by the Central Government in the time of the earlier government but now the Central Government is now being withdrawn stating that there need not be present two bodies for this project as the North. Eastern Power Corporation is now involved in looking after the power demands of North Eastern Regions. It is learnt that this North Eastern Power Corporation has sent some S.D.Os and E.Es to verify the places and prepare a scheme for the project but the Government should know that none of these officials reached the exact place instead they made an estimate from a distant place.

In like manner I would like to talk about the project proposed at Mat river. In order to flow the water of Mat into the Chhimtuipui river we have to dig a channel through a hill about three(3) kilometres and by doing this we would be able to obtain about MW $3\frac{1}{2}$. But this project has also been dropped as the Executive Engineer, who was being ordered to have an on-the-spot visit and to make a recommendation as well as prepare a scheme, without reaching the spot, stated that there is no means to carry out the programme as there is even no road to proceed towards it. Such being the case, there is nothing to depend on the speech made by our honourable Finance Minister unless we undertake those hard and seemingly impossible tasks under our head and shoulders. Unless we complete these two small and necessary tasks, we will not be able to undertake the bigger project proposed at Tiau which is being calculated to produce about MW 378, and which would not only meet our requirement but would also supply to the neighbouring States to a great extent. But we are not sure whether this would last either twenty(20) or thirty(30) years while the need for electric light is felt by us at this movement. We can not depend on the meagre power so far we are getting. Therefore we need to undertake at the earliest possible opportunity the mini-project proposed, to be established at Tlawng and Mat rivers respectively regard ~~less~~ of the consideration whether it is economical or uneconomical. If we do not do so, we will have perpetual darkness in the night and we will never experience progress in our Industries and developments.

At present, there is the Joyttle Company at Gauhati which could do quick investigation and supply machines. We can also see an example set by the government of Himachal Pradesh which generated enough power by constructing a number of dams across the small rivers. What we need now, in my opinion is to overcome the obstacle created by saying it is uneconomical and do the things needed boldly remembering the saying that "Fortune favours the brave".

As time is very limited I would like to say about the minor problems we are now actually facing. Though our honourable Finance Minister told us a few days back that we are having 46 Buses and 6 Taxis, yet all of them are now not in service. Out of 46 Buses, 36 are medium buses while the other 10 are mini-buses. Recently, one of our Mini-Buses met with an accident thus reducing the strength to 9 and out of 36 Medium Buses Ten (10) are under major repair and the other nine are under minor repair which means that we have only fifteen (15) Buses that are servicable. Again about Mini Buses we now have 9 out of which five are under major repair and the other three are under minor repair thus indicating that we have only one running mini-bus at present and were hearing of the number of Buses we get we may presume that we have enough Buses that can run to every nook and corner of Mizoram where there are good roads but in actual practice we have the least buses that are servicable. In regard to the six taxis we are having, we have only two that are in running condition. This being the case, the addition of seven more buses will not remedy and remove the problem created by the non-availability of Buses. So I am requesting the Transport Department to pay priority to this remembering that mere number does not count and has no utility. What we need is enough buses in running condition.

In the Department of Forest, one of our honourable Ministers had said that the main duties performed by this Department are developments, looking after, protection of Wild Life etc., this is though quite true I would like to add to it the Resources Survey which would just investigate what types of valuable resources we are having, what varieties of forests we are having and what are the different types of valuable produces it could bring about without knowing the values and utilities of forest, our forest would have remained unexploited and no utility would be derived from it by us. To do Reserces Survey we have had minor scheme controlled only by one Forester. If our Forest Department is cared and managed like this, it would but create despair and even if more employees are made by the Government and necessary action have not always been taken.

The post of D.C.F. in the Kolasib Division had been included in the Budget since three years back but till then neither the post has been created nor permission has been given to open it. Mr. Deputy Speaker, it would be better to cut it rather than just keeping and including in the Budget but without any follow-up action. In case it is included in the Budget, it is the duty of the Government to make a follow-up programme and take necessary action as soon as possible.

Next I would like to point out how few the cadre posts we have as compared to other States and Union Territories. In Arunachal Pradesh they have fill-up about nine(9) such posts and in other smaller Union Territories also, they have more filled posts than we are having. We are having at present, only Directors and D.C.F. Head Quarter which is also being manned by one man along with Planning and there is no meaning at all to have a separate post. It had been said by some expert that "there needed forty(40) Forest Divisions to look after the Forests of Mizoram but now we have no more than three divisions. Actually we have to have in each forest beat one Forester and three Forest Guards but this is a far cry still for Mizoram since we cannot sanction the required posts. We have so far only 119 Forest guards almost all of whom were need by the Head Quarter and so what is apparently necessary is to recruit more Forest Guards to have better preservation of our beautiful and valuable forests which till now have remained unused and uncared.

Now regarding the two, Planning offices and D.C.F. Headquarter which have been under the charge of one Officer, if we cannot appoint or recruit one more Officer why not abolish either one of it?. If not, I would like to beg your pardon for proposing to create other posts as cadre post and appoint an officiating officer with the same benefits and allowances that may be engaged by the permanent officers.

I will, now, go to the Department of Co-operative but before doing so, may I ask where the money drawn by the Co-operative Department for the propessing of Ginger has gone.

As has been said by our Co-member, the Department of Co-operation can not function as it should due to the absence of Assistant Registrar posts to be filled-up at both in Aizawl and Chhimituipui Districts. This being the case, it is well-nigh impossible for them to perform their duties nicely and we could not as well expect them to discharge responsibilities effectively and progressively.

The first task to be done in this Department, I think, is to create the post of Deputy Registrar as early as possible in every District.

In every Sub-division there should be an Assistant Registrar which would conduct audit so that grants and Loans which are not allowed to be given can be given easily when the need arises. But there is no man to handle this post till now and as a result, the Department of Co-operation has not produced good results. This failure is not the fault of the Department concerned but it is the fault of the Government who have authority over it.

Despite the fact that I have many things to say concerning other Departments due to the limitation of time, I could not go further unless I am given an extra time. I could not finish even one-third of what I deemed fit to say and so honourable Deputy Speaker, I would be very glad if you could give us more time to speak so that, in spite of the few numbers we, the Opposition Members have, we may contribute valuable things for the progress and betterment of our Government or Ministry.

PU VANLALHRUAIA: Honourable Deputy Speaker, we are going to say the gist only today as there is not enough time and also it is likely that this will help produce better results if only we take quick and effective action. As stated earlier by our Co-members, about the Department of Transport, I would like to say about the District Transport Office which has neither any Clerk nor Cashier but only Handy-men who manage and run the office. Since the office is being run by these inexperienced and careless persons, there are many things pending and no T.A. could be prepared properly. This is what the Government ought to remove and place the right person at the right place.

In the Department of Public Works there are some things included in the budget but which were not till now done by the Government as a result of which a large amount of money lapses at the end of the Financial year. For example, a large sum of money had been included in the budget since last year for the construction of Rest House at Biate and Sialhawk but up till now even the sites for the construction of such buildings have not yet been selected. This is the important task that lies ahead of us.

Regarding power we have been receiving about 30 K.W. only from the proposed 66 KV Line. But we are not getting even this light for the last four night

there at Chaltlang and Ramhlun. But even when we get light, it is so dim that we can't use it as is expected. This state of insufficiency of light will remain acute in Mizoram if no timely action is taken by the Government.

In the Industries Department there are many things, it seems, to reform and make changes on the systems the previous Govt. had used. For example, a scheme was made in the budget by which Rs. 70000 (seventy thousand) is required for the establishment of Saw Mills. But the previous Government had given to interested individual only about Rs 30000 (thirty thousand) which is actually the price of its engine only. So far as my knowledge is concerned, the Government of Mizoram had been giving loan to 20 (twenty) persons, but even then not a single Saw Mill has been established. This is due to the fact that these persons did not receive the required money to establish the Saw Mill. Having no alternative, they used the money to buy the Army disposal Jeep and used them to carry supplies in the rural areas to earn the money they have to pay for the borrowed money with its interest. If no better arrangement is made, it seems likely that this state of things will remain as a chronic disease in the progress of our country.

In the Department of Health, it had been said in the previous Session that our Civil Hospital is too dirty and also there is no good arrangement to make it clean. When I came to learn about the sanction of large sum of money for the expansion of this same Hospital, it came to my mind that extension of this Hospital would mean having a bigger dirty Hospital and no more. It would have been better if another new hospital could be constructed at Aizawl South so that better competition may be there between the two Hospitals. The newly established hospital would not only provide access to the Aizawl South people who have to cover long distance when they are ill which resulted in deterioration of their health. If we do not have a clear cut objective, I am afraid, despite the sanction of large sum of money, no improvement of Health.

Regarding rehabilitation of MNF Returnees I have seen that the previous Government had taken as Returnees only those who returned and surrendered at the time of Mizoram became a Union Territory. Whether they surrendered after or before U.T. was formed they were MNF returnees and they should be given equal treatment. But when Government actually gave money to rehabilitate them they gave to some of them while the others are left out. So, the Government must see that all the share of help may be received by them in equal proportion.

As one of our honourable members has said we need to create more new battalions of Police. But in doing so, we must try to train and create them not to restrain and frighten the public but to help them in such a way as to give them comfort and betterment. They must have good discipline so that the unusual words "the Police threaten them and torture them", ~~may~~ not be heard in our Territory any more.

Thank you.

PI THANMAWII:

Mr. Dy. Speaker, I would first of all like to make additional statement to what had been said by our member regarding educa-

tion. Though the budget estimate for education is not fully satisfactory, there are but many private schools which had good results in the examinations inspite of poor facilities. We might have known that there are many private schools which produce brilliant students. If the students do well at M.E. School level, they usually keep up their brilliancy even at High School state, though the Schools where they study may be private schools. As such, Government would do well in providing private schools better facilities which will be one of the important factors for educational improvement. I think it is also a good thing if the arrangement made for the salary of trained and un-trained teachers is abolished, for, even in Arunachal Pradesh, trained and untrained teachers enjoy the same scale of pay. Inspite of large sum of money sanctioned under various heads, we know that there used to be lapse of money in the past years. So, to avoid lapse in estimated money, vigorous steps should be taken from the initial state. It is truly regrettable to allow fund to lapse if Government had already made estimate for its utilization. For instance - Thenzawl, as we might be aware, has good soil and suitable climate for agriculture. Perhaps recognizing this, the Government allocated State Farm. But, if we visit the spot, we will know the true condition of the Farm, for, though there are quarters roofed with G.C.I. Sheets, it is but believable that there will be no one living there with big holes on the wall. It is obvious that the Farm, after it is once established, has never been tended to though large amount of money would have been spent on it. Had it been properly tended to from the beginning, our agricultural products would have been widely varied from the present position. Government should, therefore, take measures to improve the farm.

Similarly, the same case happens to some public buildings/Halls. In places like Bungle and Thenzawl for instance construction of Rest Houses was started. But, due to non-availability of fund, the construction work cannot be continued - leaving them incomplete and only the structure remains to be seen. I am truly surprised to see only building structure that could not be completed for so long in various places. I feel that if the Government once give grant-in-aid for the construction of Community Hall to a particular village/place, they should continue to give aid till the building is completed. In some cases, grant-in-aid is given by installment. But, once it is given, they have never bothered about the second instalment thus delaying the work. Actually, in places like I mentioned, there is no accommodation for officials who visit the place. Yet, the construction of Rest House has not been continued. It is necessary that the Government take immediate steps to fulfill the tasks which have once been started.

Our hon'ble Minister stated about the steps taken by the Government in the field of Fisheries. Apart from 4 (eleven) lakhs of fish being bred for further breeding, Government have 800 acres of lands constructed for fish ponds. It is evident that many of the fish pond owners would have received grant-in-aid from the Government. However, I think the Govt. should see to the further progress made in the field of fisheries, for, if eleven lakhs of fish had been bred, there should have been enough fishes to purchase by low without having to import from Silchar. Uptil now, I have not seen or eaten any fish caught from Mizoram fish ponds. If vigorous step is taken towards this, Fisheries will be one field in which there can be improvement. Government should therefore see to its further improvement.

One of the difficulties faced by the public is in drawing vehicle, requisition Bill. As we know, due to non-availability of enough vehicles, Government used to get private vehicles on requisition. But, the requisition Bill is usually withheld for a long time which caused vehicle owners various difficulties. Till now, there are many private vehicle owners who have not drawn their bills. Similarly, the difficulty is faced by land owners whose lands/houses are occupied by Security Forces, though some persons have received, there are but many who cannot yet receive and who had given up hope of ever getting house rent from the government or from the Armed forces. There are also cases where land-owners received only half or a quarter house rent from the Government while there are others who have not received it at all. I think it is far better to have unit form system in paying house rent

to private land/house owners instead of paying only to some owners. I believe that some of the problems of the public in this regard will be solved to a certain extent if payment is made in unit form system.

As I have said before, there must not be lapse of fund or money in the new Government. What had been sanctioned should be fully utilized. Actually, due to negligence of projects which have once been started, public immensely suffered in addition to wastage of time and money on the part of the Government.

The need to strengthen Police Force may be recognized. Nevertheless, whether it is strengthened or not, they must discharge their assignments with the knowledge of their responsibility towards the public. They should also recognize their duty which is to help and safeguard the life and property of the people instead of being a nuisance to the public. They should also maintain discipline side by side with honest. We can presume that there will be better atmosphere even in Aizawl town when our Police Force is strengthened. Government may therefore, take an immediate step towards this.

PU J. THANKUNGA: Mr. Dy. Speaker, I am glad that there is an opportunity to discuss the budget today. Our budget, as a whole is quite satisfactory. Though it will not be possible to know all the details, we will but be interested to know some purposes on which money sanctioned in the budget will be utilized.

I would, first of all like to state certain things in regard to Health Services. Some of us may not know that in the area between Rivers Tuivawl and Tuirial, there are above 20,000 inhabitants. Yet, there is no Doctor nor is there staff nurse. Surprisingly, there is one Pharmacist for the whole population. From this area, Aizawl is the nearest hospital, the distance of which covers more than 300 Kms. I strongly believe that some of the grievances of the people of this area will be relieved if at least one Doctor and nurses can be posted there.

The same difficulty is faced in various parts of this territory. If it is possible to establish Hospitals or Primary Health Centres in the near future, I would like to make suggestion.

PU K. CHAWNGLIANA: Mr. Dy. Speaker, I would like to say certain things in regard to Education Department. Education Department as we are aware has large establishment where there is a wide scope for employment. But, in view of the appointment made under this Department it seems that they are not careful enough in the appointment of teachers. As stated by our hon'ble members, there are many persons who, all through the year, worked only a month. I feel that action should be taken to deal with such delinquency if they want to retain the job or if they want to remain in the employment, they must do their duty. I think great care should be taken in future when appointments are made.

It may be noted that the condition of School Buildings in P.P.V. is not satisfactory. If we study the current budget, we will see that large amount of money is sanctioned for the appointment and salary of teachers tho' the estimate for school building may not be sufficient. I am of opinion that if we start school, or if once a school is established, it should be equipped. For instance, if there is no proper furniture like table, bench etc., school children may face difficulty especially if they are about to start learning handwriting. If we are not particular in the utilization of fund, grant-in-aid allotted every now and then will lose its value and significance. I think it is far better to have fewer but well equipped schools with scope for concentration in science along with hostel facilities than establishing large number of schools without proper facilities. This way, our education will be more progressive.

I don't know whether Education Department is concerned with this, but, good Libraries are what we still lack in Mizoram. We may know that there has not yet been a library where books relating to the story of Mozos can be found in Mizoram, particularly for Research Scholars.

To make headway in the field of literature, it is necessary to encourage the public and to offer good reward for their literary works. Actually, the reward offered to the literatures is too little and inadequate that there cannot be speedy progress in the field of literature. We may know that some amount of money and certain period is required to write even one book. Some of the problems of our literatures may be financial. As such, we may do well in having a budget estimate for the establishment of libraries and for the encouragement of literature. Actually, it

is due to non-availability of good books that our students suffered and could not have wide knowledge even if they read upto B.A. or M.A. This should also be a duty of the Government to provide children who do not go to school and who have much leisure time with reading facilities by establishing libraries.

May be we are aware that hand-work is included in the school curriculum particularly at High School and Primary School level. Perhaps you are surprised to hear me say this. But, I think it is no more necessary to introduce cane-work in the school curriculum. In this scientific age, it will be more beneficial if mechanical works are introduced in the school curriculum rather than cane-work. I think there will also be greater improvement if our education is directed towards orientation. Children will also find more interest in having an opportunity to persue their innate abilities and talents rather than coming to school just to listen to lectures. Can there be schools where such practical works are offered? Even if only 1/2 period cover to persue the work, children will have greater interest in education. However, to implement all these, certain amount of money will be required.

It appears that scholarship allotted to students is just in name besides its irregularity in the allotment. We might have known that even during the period of the previous Government, there was much complaint about it.

The amount of money allotted to various students is so un-equal that I feel each students should receive adequate amount to carry through his course of studies. As at present, the amount is so little that there are bright and brilliant students who cannot persue further studies or who cannot continue their studies due to financial difficulties even with the help of scholarship from the Government. The new Government though have not yet had time to change all these, I would but like to request them to invest large sum of money under scholarship so that financial difficulty of students particularly those who study outside the territory and who persue technical lines may be solved. Govt. will also do well in making budget estimate for this. Though nothing about scholarship for students who study abroad is mentioned, government will but do well in making foreign scholarship so that brilliant students may have an opportunity to persue further studies in foreign countries.

As regards health services - it is what I gathered that inspite of large sum of money sanctioned for purchase of medicines and vehicles for speedy execution for of works, the utilization of fund is not satisfactory. Perhaps because of this that one has to buy medicine from his/her pocket money even when admitted to Hospitals or Dispensaries. In view of the budget estimates made for various Departments, I feel that the Government should see that the budget estimate is well-balanced so that the public as well as the workers/ staff may have equal share. Actually, it will be wrong to expect the staff to execute the works speedily if there is no material on which to concentrate. We cannot simply blame the staff for not distributing medicines to patients if there is no medicine or if there is no budget estimate for purchase of all the requirements.

The concentration of Government employees in Aizawl town may be noticed. It seems that most of the departments in Mizoram are concentrated in Aizawl without any branches outside. For speedier progress of departmental works, Government would do well in establishing branches of Departments in villages. Let us take Education Department for instance - I strongly believe that there will be better improvement if D.E.O., Sub-Inspector or School Inspector are posted in big villages having constituency of their own. It is understood that large sum of rupees will be required for initiation of such branches. Yet, in view of the advantages of having wider scope for works, Government may take step towards it.

Perhaps it is due to lack of fund that the works undertaken by Social Welfare Department are not much to see inspite of its popular name. I think we are aware that most of the present problems are of a social nature. As such, staff appointed in the Department have to be persons who are enthusiastic and interested in social work. I strongly believe that ~~mush~~ of our social problems will be solved if the Department take enthusiastic steps towards reformation of social life by touring and arranging camps in various parts of Mizoram, and giving lectures on social welfare subjects. However, if the working staff are not provided with proper facilities, the Department will be just in name. Government should therefore provide the Social Welfare Department with adequate money and other facilities for proper execution of works.

Thank you.

PU P.LALUPA . Mr. Deputy Speaker, we have been discussing budget for the year 1978-79. Being newly elected members who have not had any experiences in budget planning or budget preparation, I think there can be justification even if the budget is not upto one's expectation. It seems however that we are here to consider the ways and means for proper utilization of fund and also to create an atmosphere for closer co-operation of each member to work together for the welfare of the people of this territory.

One thing I want to mention is that once or twice I have heard our opposition group stating that we are more in number which is what I disagree with I feel that whatever group we belong, we should contribute with our ability and extend co-operation in serving of the people and also in undertaking whatever task lies before us. Whatever is said in the House, be it from opposition or ruling party members, we will consider what can be done in persuance of the objective of welfare of the people. However, I am truly sorry to say that while I have such feeling towards our opposition members, I came across one statement in one of our local newspapers - 'Highlander' which was perhaps given by one of our hon'ble members. As the statement was against the present Government, I don't want to believe that it was given by one of our members. The statement can be seen in 'Highlander' of 28th 28th June, 1978 issue which runs - "Mr. Sainghaka, M.L.A. (Cong) told the Highlander that seat arrangement in the Mizoram Assembly has been against conventional norm. Seat NO. 7 should have been occupied by Opposition leader and Senior members are entitled to be seated next to Ministers". If we turn to page 5 of Rule of Procedure, rule 4, it is stated that the members shall sit in such order as the Speaker may determine. Hence, the wording of this statement 'against conventional norm' may not be applicable here, as there are not required number of members that can be recognized as opposition group. Had there been ample members to form recognized opposition group, We should certainly apply rules and regulations that have to be applied. But, I think we should not turn to newspapers in criticism of the pattern of the House but we should all extend our whole-hearted co-operation to forge ahead.

Thank you.

PU SAINGHAKA: Mr.Dy.Speaker, I am glad that we could have free discussion on the budget today.

I would first of all like to say that the statement published in Highlander was made by me and I found nothing wrong in stating about convention.

As stated earlier, none of the members present here have had experience in budget preparation. But, being the ones who passed budget for Mizoram, we all have responsibility someway or the other. The budget as a whole is not fully satisfactory which I think none of us, even members from Treasury Bench deny, and I don't think ~~none~~ of us is content with the amount of money sanctioned for Mizoram for the current financial year.

Though efforts to be made for rural developments was mentioned, we can but see that the amount of money incurred for this purpose does not increase much in view of the previous budgets. Under Plan Budget, we have an outlay of Rs 16 crores which if it is distributed in cash to the whole population of over 3 lakhs, it means that one person can have a share of only Rs 478 each which shows that our budget is not satisfactory.

Right from the time of Assam rule over Mizoram, the question of extending family Maintenance Allowance to Mizoram has been a controversial issue. Under the North Eastern Areas Re-organization Act, it was provided that assets and liabilities should be divided between Assam Government and the newly created Mizoram U.T. It may be noted that villagers as well as families whose main supports are in prison have great problem over this issue. As such, Government will do well in taking measure to make provision.

Apart from ending the special pay enjoyed by Police C.I.D. (plain clothes) during the rule of Assam Government since September, 1975, no fund is sanctioned even under non-plan budget of 1978-79. I think the matter will have to be referred to.

It is not that I intend to cover up what some of our members said about my statement. But, in between the time when the L.G. announced advertisement policy in regard to publicity on 9th May till it was first practised yesterday, there was a long gap, the reason of which I would like to know.

I would also like to know whether the working journalists are given any concession and is there any allotment of room for them in the Assembly Hall?. If not, is there any intention to do so? Is it possible to give the same in the Secretariat?. Is there any intention to provide them with facilities like Rest House, Circuit House and Railway concession as it is practised in other States?.

If we study the schedule of work under P.W.D., we will see that there is no estimated money for completion of the construction work of playground at Republic Veng. Do the Government intend to complete the work that had been partly completed or they will leave it in its present condition? Is it also the intention of the Government to invest only Rs 20,000 for allocation of Convalescent Hospital in Southern District which at its present condition looks more like Convalescent Home, the work of which had been started and for which, site had been purchased?.

As regards Social Welfare - as we are aware, the evil of drinking has done much harm to our society, I don't know what effort is being made by the government to introduce prohibition programme. Is there any intention to form Prohibition Council as a kind of Social Organization established in other states, in Co-operation with Doctors and religious laymen?. If so, will the provision we have in the budget be sufficient to meet the requirement?. That is all.

Thank you.

PU HIPHEI: Pu Dy. Speaker, I am glad to have an opportunity to discuss the budget for 1978-79 today. I must admit that the current budget has a large outlay than other budgets which we have had in the past years. Including funds under N.E.C. and P.R.T.F, the total amount of budget comes to around Rs 24/- crores which means that one person could have a share of about Rs 53/- each in a territory like Mizoram where the population is over 3 lakhs. The L.T. Governor in his speech stated that the major task before the Government would be proper utilization of funds so that the common man gets the maximum benefit. Yet, in view of the total budget provision, we may say that it is not satisfactory.

Nevertheless, we are here to discuss the amount of the budget provision and our discussion will neither increase nor decrease the amount that had been passed. As such, I will concentrate on the working of various departments

I would first of all like to draw the attention of the House to a difficulty faced by members who reside at M.L.A. Hostel. Perhaps we are not aware that in the Hostel there is one Chowkidar who takes charge of everything connected with Hostel works - cooking, going on errand besides being page-boy to all members who reside in the Hostel. I think we can imagine how difficult it would be for him as well as for members. Actually, it is due to shortage of working staff/peon that members who reside in the Hostel are late in coming to the House today.

Apart from this, transport facility is another problem especially for members who have no transport facility of their own. Our Dy. Speaker must be aware that during the previous Ministry, office vehicle used to be sent to Hostel to collect members particularly when there was session. But, nothing of that sort is being done now. Think how troublesome it will be especially for a person like me to carry umbrella in one hand and budget book and other bulletins in another hand when there is heavy rain. I would be glad if the Government considers this and takes necessary action to solve these problems.

Though ignorant, I would but like to mention about electric power. May be because I am a laymen that I am quite ignorant about the functioning of power in Mizoram. In big cities like Delhi, Bombay or Calcutta, if light goes off, the whole city gets dark. But, in Aizawl, one side of the town gets light, the other side does not get which means that priority is given to one of the two sides. The fortunate side of the town gets better attention. We must be aware that the House is also given priority, for, just now, the light almost went out, which immediately came again. However, M.L.A. Hostel, where the members reside has too often been without light which makes me believe that no priority is given to it. If light cannot be supplied to the whole town, why should only one side of the town get light, for, if our friends who reside in other side of the town can read while we cannot, we will be too far behind them which I don't like. Hence, I want the Department concerned to give priority to members' Hostel in future.

It seems that everyone has certain notion when ever P.W.D. is mentioned. I don't know what name should be given to this Department - whether to name it 'Department of Impropriety' or 'Department of Sympathy'. One of our members mentioned the pendency of his Bill. Could it be that the Bill is incorrect that it was kept pending for so long?. The trouble is that contractors who tendered works 10 p.c. or 15 p.c. below schedule of rate cannot complete the works within the estimated expenditure.

To make up for the loss or to make profit out of the work, they have to adopt unfair means. If the work is done fairly or justly, they will always be losers. Though I have no suggestion to make for re-organization of contract system in Mizoram, I would but like to know what step will the Government take in this regard. In some cases, works that had been recorded in the register as complete are often seen incomplete. This is the normal practice in P.W.D. As such, I want the Government to take measure for re-organization of the normal practice of P.W.D. in Mizoram.

It has been some years since Mizoram Home Guard was set up. If I am not mistaken, I think their salary ranges from Rs 160/- to Rs 200/- per month. But, if the expense for fooding and uniform are cut down from their salary, they get only Rs 160/- in cash which means that even the amount of money bet in playing card is larger than their monthly salary. If they are retained in service, will it be possible to employ them at least as skilled labourers at the wage rate of Rs 300/- per month?. Otherwise it is too difficult for them to manage family merely with Rs 160/- or Rs 180/- per month while the high cost of living affected the whole population.

As we all know, Agriculture is the main occupation in Mizoram on which majority of the people depend. But, as at present, it seems that most of the Mizos are dependent on the Government rather than on Agriculture, due to which much effort will have to be made by the Department. Things which take my fancy while coming to Aizawl were heaps of ginger piled up on the roadside and paper posters cast your vote in favour of P.C. I think most of the posters have now been wiped out by rain. Hence, some way has to be found to remove those gingers.

Potato plantation has also been encouraged in Mizoram. Recently, potato seeds said to be purchased from Shillong were distributed for plantation. But, when verification was done, no one dares certify that they were purchased from Shillong as there were many rotten ones. However, certification was made after sometime, only then they were distributed. Nevertheless, it is doubtful that the seeds will germinate even if they are actually planted. I hope that the new government will adopt new method for successful plantation of potato in this territory.

Pu Deputy Speaker, will the Government agree to divert money sanctioned for the salary of two Deputy Ministers for the appointment of staff for M.L.A. Hostel since there has not yet been any Deputy Minister?. If it is not agreed to, won't it be better if the money is spent for its true purposes instead of simply keeping it?.

I strongly support what had been stated by one of our members regarding Education. Educational qualification specified for Primary teachers is matriculate or its equivalent which I oppose. For, in some areas, particular, like Tuipang constituency, there is hardly a person who had passed matric or H.S.L.C. Examination, which means that there is no qualified person to be appointed as Primary School teacher. The same difficulty may be faced by other areas as well. As such, I desire that the hon'ble education Minister should withdraw this order. Even if the order has been already enforced in some areas, I request him to relax at least in the constituency I have mentioned. If there can be no relaxation, it is understood that we are incapable of practising the order. I think it is also meaningless to have rule or issue order which cannot be practised.

Educational qualification specified for M.E. School teacher is graduate. But, in some areas, we cannot find graduate persons even for the post of Govt. M.E. School Headmaster. Even those whom we found are persons who have no interest in teaching line. It may be noted that educated persons never ~~feel~~ at home among illiterate population. As they have no interest in their work, the children suffer. As such, let the persons who have had training in teaching line and who recognized their own merit teach in schools. Similarly, primary school teachers should be persons who have been given training even if they are not matriculate. If persons who passed only Class VIII or Class IX are appointed as teacher proper training should be given to them first. Government will to some extent be responsible for their efficiency in teaching. If the order cannot totally be withdrawn, I want that there should be relaxation at least in my constituency.

Perhaps I am wrong, but under the provision of section 13 of the Sixth Schedule, it is stated that budget for District Councils are to be discussed in their respective councils before it is ~~discussed~~ brought to the House for approval. However, in view of the present and the past practices we have had, it seems that the provision of the Sixth Schedule is not enforced. As at present and in the past, budget provision is ~~called~~ out in the House without considering the likes and dislikes of the Councils.

It is understood that the budget prepared without their approval will not be fully satisfactory. Under the major head of the budget provision we have an outlay of Rs 265 lakhs is set aside for the three District Councils, that also under the jurisdiction of L.A.D. which means that the L.A.D. alone has larger share of budget provision than that of the combined three District Councils. As there is no proper direction as to how the funds are to be utilized or proper diversion of heads under which funds are sanctioned, the Councils may not again have money to spend. I therefore request the government to carefully look after our District Councils and give proper guidance for proper utilization of fund, whatever be the amount of money they have. I also desire that the Councils discuss their budget as provided in the Sixth Schedule.

Thank you.

PU TLANGCHUNGA:

Pu Dy. Speaker, I too have certain things to say. Under the works schedule of P.W.D., it is stated that some rivers of Mizoram are being surveyed for navigation. One of the rivers surveyed bears the name of other State's dialect. As this river is in Mizoram I request the Government to change it to its original name.

As we are aware, there are many allotments of contract work in Mizoram. But, due to competition among the contractors in tendering work at a low rate, the contract works are usually unsatisfactory. Right from the time of the previous Ministry, the need to revise quotation rate is felt. Usually below schedule of rate is the quoted rate of the Contractors. But, as it is not possible to carry through the work at the quoted rate, unfair means have to be adopted in order to make a profit or to prevent heavy loss. Thus, corruptions originate. I feel that Government should make selection on the basis of schedule of rate. If it is not possible, schedule of rate should be revised. In this case, we may expect better execution of work from our contractors.

Regarding Co-operation Department - one of our members had just stated the need to have suitable markets for our surplus ginger which I strongly support. If there are no suitable markets where the people can dispose of their products at reasonable price, it is meaningless to encourage them to grow more as it only means waste.

In advanced country like America, the government purchase surplus products to be thrown into the sea just for encouragement of the people and to keep aflame their enthusiasm. As such, it is our responsibility to find a means for disposal of surplus products of our people. I therefore request the Minister concerned to take step towards this. We should also consider the financial condition of the people in villages. Actually, it is not easy for them to obtain/purchase even one sack.

I think large amount of money had been utilized for hill-side terracing under Soil Conservation Department. Perhaps it is a good thing to settle our cultivators on permanent cultivation or hill-side terracing for the improvement of economy and for a substitute to traditional system of shifting cultivation. Nevertheless, care will have to be taken in choosing site for terrace and the kind of soil it contains should be examined. I too have an experience of constructing terrace in a wrong and un-suitable site. Though much effort was made, our labour was but in vain besides wasting much money. Such cases are to be found in various places. If terracing system is going to be carried on, government may look for suitable sites before fund is invested.

One of our members stated about Fishery. Since the time of the previous Ministry, initial step towards fishery was being taken in Mizoram. Though started just a few years back, we can but see the success and the potentiality for fishery in Mizoram, the proof of which can be seen at Tamdil (fishpool). The pool had produced 14 quintals of fish which were sold at the rate of Rs 10/- per Kg. One fish alone weights 4 Kgs. Had all these been sold at market rate, quite a handsome money would have been drawn in. In view of all these we can say that Mizoram has wide scope for the improvement of fishery. Fishery should, therefore be expanded. If greater effort is made, I think fishery alone can contribute 10% of Mizoram's economy. The people should also be encouraged to make use of the discarded pools for growing paddy or crops.

Some departments, Seciructure, for instance, have sites at various places for coffee-plantation. But, due to unsuitability of sites chosen and lack of fund for large-scale planting, government do not enjoy the benefits inspite of large sum of money invested for this purpose. Government should therefore lookafter only suitable sites where thereis hope for. Pu C.L.Ruals stated the need to have more transport facility which I strongly support. In view of transport facilities enjoyed by our neighbouring states, Mizoram has still a long way to go to improve

transport system. Though buses are put to service in some sectors, this could hardly meet the requirement of the public. In fact, our transport buses are so crowded that no extra seat can be reserved for road-side passengers. As such, we need to have more buses. For this, I would like to make one suggestion. I think it has been 2/3 years back that quite a number of transport buses were purchased. But just after 2/3 months service, many of them got damaged and were lying in the Government's work-shop. It seems that there had not been any intention to repair these damaged buses as they still lie in the same place till today, viewing the economical background, I feel that Mizoram is not rich enough to condemn all these buses. Instead of leaving them unrepaired in the workshop, government will do well in putting them up for auction so that new buses may be purchased by the money required through this.

I think we know that vehicles need to have movement permit. Though a trifle thing vehicle owners are but having difficulty in finding time to obtain special permit as this permit is valid upto only 9/10 days instead of 2/3 years which means that they have to go to the office to acquire the permit off and on even during a month, thus wasting much time. As the saying goes 'Time is Money' I think we should try to save more time for their service by extending the validity of this special permit. If this can be done, difficulties of many persons will be solved. I request the Government to revise the validity of this permit.

Thank you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER: We will now have noon break sitting will be resumed at 2:00 P.M.

AFTERNOON SITTING 2:00 P.M.

DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let us continue our discussion. Is there any member who has not made a speech?. Pu Lalsanga.

PU K.LAISANGA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, I am glad to have an opportunity to discuss the budget ~~the budget~~ today. The budget as we know, is prepared during the previous Ministry. But, we have presumption that there will be revision, because of which suggestions and proposals are made.

First of all, I would like to make suggestion for arranging excursion for pupils of Primary Schools. Normally, excursion is arranged for students from Middle School level onwards. May be we think that Primary School students are too small and young to go for excursion which may be true to some extent. But, in view of the advantages and knowledge acquired by the students who go for excursion, an equal opportunity should be given to small children as well. If they cannot be taken to distant places, they should at least be taken to nearby places outside Mizoram which I believe will be an important factor for widening their knowledge besides creating enthusiasm for further studies. As we know, environment plays an important role in education. Children though may be bright and enthusiastic, they will but hardly make good progress if they live in unsuitable environment. School children, particularly those who live in interior places may also be given prior consideration. For this purpose, expenditure may be incurred when revised budget is made.

Secondly, I would like to draw attention of the members particularly the Minister concerned towards Police Department. If I am not mistaken, I think there have so far been 7 (seven) Mizo D.S.Ps who have had training the number of which is still inadequate. If, for instance, Mizoram is given statehood, more D.S.P. will be required to be despatched to various places. As such, Government will do well in making direct recruitment to fill up the posts.

I would be glad to have information about Silchar Mizoram House as nothing about it is being mentioned in the budget though Delhi Mizoram House was mentioned. Apart from this, what I would like to mention is the administration of our State Houses particularly, the one at Silchar. If the House is under the Government, there should certainly be one Officer and a vehicle. Perhaps some of you do not know that almost everyday, a Mizo patient dies at Silchar Medical Hospital. Mizo student at Silchar out of charity used to take charge of the dead bodies. But, it is learnt that they always have difficulty in getting vehicle to carry the dead bodies away from the Hospital, due to which they always have to stay the whole night at the verandah of the Hospital to take care of the dead bodies. In view of the difficulty faced by the Mizos at Silchar, one vehicle should remain at Mizoram House so that when misfortune befalls our people, the dead bodies may easily be sent to Mizoram.

I do not know what measures the Government will take in regard to Mizo Hostels in Shillong. But, it is well known that few hostels we have are not in the least satisfactory. Apart from hiring private houses, seats are so limited that only few students can reside in the hostels. I strongly desire that the Government make budget estimate for the construction of separate Hostel Buildings for Mizo students so as to be able to accommodate more students.

In Shillong, Nagaland Government have stately Nagaland House where the students can make themselves feel at home. The Mizos, on the otherhand, have no place or house of that sort. Even when there is social gathering or function, buildings of other have to be hired. It will be highly appreciated if Mizoram House is constructed at Shillong, for, it seems that we will be more closely knitted with it particularly since the affiliation of our institutions to N.E.H.U.

Lastly, I would like to make some addition to the thing said by Pu Chawngliana regarding social welfare education, the importance of which Pu Vulluaia had also stressed upon. As stated, Social Welfare education is an important factor for promoting social traditions and cultural heritage and also for the improvement of the quality of living in the society. If there is no proper social organization, various developments that had been achieved and which are yet to be achieved may turn into a weapon that destroys our society. In education*will be /*order one of the most important factors so that the people may to have as well develop a sense of responsibility toward the an orderly country where they live. It might also be necessary to Society, form separate department so that there may be wider scope Social for this education. That's all. Welfare Education

Thank you.

PU R.T. ZACHONO: Pu Deputy Speaker, as stated by our members, various things which had not been included in the budget are mentioned in anticipation that they will be given prior consideration when revision is made.

I would first of all like to bring to the notice of the House matters relating to Jail administration. In other states, Government used to extend every possible assistance to prisoners so as to enable them to be self-sufficient when they come out of Jails. In Mizoram, prisoners hardly receive such cares and assistance, perhaps because we regard Jail as only a place for punishment of criminals. As we know, there were many prisoners both criminal and political during

the term of the Congress Ministry. But, treatment they get is not the least satisfactory particularly at Saiha Jail though there is provision of fund in the budget. Mizoram Jails as a whole lack facilities for prisoners to use their talents that will help them earn a living in future. Government will therefore do well in giving priority to Jail administration when budget revision is made so that there may be better facilities in our Jails.

Perhaps due to inadequacy of medical staff there is great demand for health services in Mizoram. I think there is no hospital in Mizoram that satisfactorily meets the requirement of the public in spite of large sum of money provided in every budget. In Chhaintuipui District particularly at Saiha Hospital, there are only 3 Doctors with few nurses though it is 50 bedded hospital. Besides the medical staff, the public suffer. Similar case may certainly be with Serchhip, Kolasib and other hospitals particularly hospital which are situated in interior places. Due to non-availability of good communication, it is not easy for Villageers who lives in far off places to come to distant hospitals for treatment. Tuipang Constituency also faces much difficulty due to non-availability of hospital. Their problem will to some extent be solved if hospital is established at Tuipang. In view of the difficulties faced by the public, it is necessary to pay more attention to health services. More hospitals may also be established with better equipments and facilities.

Though a trifle thing, I would but like to mention this as it concerns national integration. Whatever institutions we have, they are usually established at Aizawl and Lunglei. Because of this, the people particularly of southern most district feel that they are isolated from the rest of this territory. The consequence of isolating particular area or district could in the long run encourage regionalism or communalism which is against national integration. If it is necessary, the people of Aizawl or Lunglei district should also come to Saiha to undergo training so long as it is for integration. Integration policy should strictly be pursued as far as practicable and if it is necessary training institutions that had been established in Aizawl or Lunglei district should be shifted to Chhaintuipui District. National integration should be given prior importance.

Thank you.

PU R.ROMAWIA: Pu Deputy Speaker, our members have said much in regard to the current financial budget. Nevertheless, I could like to say something more about it.

Our hon'ble member from Sangau Constituency alleged the budget as being too small which might be true. However, in view of the previous budgets where there used to be lapse of funds at the end of each financial year, I think the members should draw our attention towards its proper utilization. But, certain difficulties always crop up when fund is being utilized the proof of which can be seen even from our Finance Minister's speech regarding PWD which runs - 'besides completion of a large number of Assam type buildings, certain multi-storeyed, R.C.C. buildings have also been constructed by the Department including Circuit House at Aizawl, Hostel for PMG College, Basic training Centre at Aizawl, camp Jail at Tuirial, extension of civil Hospital at Aizawl, Hospital at Champhai, Primary Health Centre at Hnahthial".

According to the Finance Minister's speech, it appears that Primary Health Centre constructed at Hnahthial is R.C.C. building. At volume No.1 of the budget demand, establishment section of the Assembly Secretariat is stated as having three regular drivers though our Finance Minister did not mention about it in his speech.

Similarly at Vol.No.2 under the heads of Social and Community Service and Education, it seems that the two Government High Schools situated in Lunglei District have only one Chowkidar. On the other hand, Chhimituipui District have 2 Government High Schools while there are 3 chowkidars. Such irregularities are to be found in various places. I don't know what kind of information has come to the notice of the authorities. I could but like to request every-one of us here to make effort to prevent repetition of such irregularities.

Next thing I want to say is about Jail administration. It may be noted that persons employed in Jail have heavy schedule of works besides, having to shoulder high responsibility. But if we study budget provision, we will find that no fund is sanctioned for purchase of uniform for Jail Warders though they have to wear uniform everyday while they are on duty. It seems that a pair of uniform is given to them once in a year which I believe will not last very long if it is worn everyday and night. I think we should therefore find some way to get fund for purchase of uniform for Jail staff.

As regards Supply and Transport - I think we are aware that the number of vehicles has been increasing day by day even in Lunglei District. But, due to non-availability of M.V.I. many difficulties had cropped up in this district particularly regarding the maintenance of vehicles. Perhaps it is due to some difficulties created by the authorities that the only M.V.I. we have, whose place of posting is Aizawl could hardly come to Lunglei. In view of the difficulties faced by the

people of Lunglei District because of non-availability of M.V.I., the Government will do well in taking measures to remove this difficulty.

It appears that the public have difficulty in acquiring service license due to non-availability of Electric Board in Mizoram. Even persons who are skilled in electrical works have to go to plain cities or towns to obtain service license. In addition to spending lots of money for travel expense, they usually have to return without license though they are capable of doing electrical works that need to be done. It will therefore be highly appreciated if Electric Board or some authorities of its kind can issue service licence or fitness licence in Mizoram.

As our hon'ble member of Buarpu Constituency had stated, I feel that we should be mindful of the grievances of the Mizo Students of Shillong. As stated, private houses hired for hostels are too congested and only few students can get accommodation and that too only College students. If I am not mistaken, I think there is no hostel accommodation for High School students. However, I believe that we will not be hiring private houses for Hostel forever. Apart from the grievances of our Mizo Students, I think we have also recognized the importance of Shillong particularly in terms of education as it is the place where many of the Mizo students pursue remove these grievances.

Apart from this, I feel that the Government should construct state house where the students can make themselves feel at home not only at Shillong but also at Imphal. Not only from educational point of view, Imphal has now been a place that draws our attention particularly since the initiation of Mission field in Manipur by the Christian Churches of Mizoram besides a highway being constructed between Mizoram and Manipur.

As we know, Agriculture is the main occupation in Mizoram and majority of the population are dependent for livelihood on agriculture. It has been some years since there is a proposal for the constitution of Farmer Training centre at Hnamthial. Though the proposal has not yet been implemented till today we are but happy to note that a sum of Rupees 50,000 is sanctioned in the current budget. The budget estimate for agriculture is about Rs.7,98,000/-. But, if fund is not being utilized at early stage, our cultivators may not acquire improvement during the current financial year. As such, the Minister incharge may kindly consider early utilization of fund at least 1/3th of the estimated amount for initiation of works.

PU K.BIAKCHUNGNUNGA:

Pu Dy. Speaker, various subjects had been spoken of in our discussion. As our members have said

it is necessary to include in the next budget estimate thing of much importance that had not been included in the current budget. I think we should not trouble ourselves over the amount provided in the budget estimates, but we should rather pay heed to the successful implementation of various programs and schemes mentioned in the budget, for, if there is no proper utilization of fund, it is meaningless to have large sum of money in the budget. It is well and good to have large sum of money to be utilized or to be invested on various projects. But, it is much more important to make useful of what we have whether it is small or big amount.

As our duty is to continue works that had already been started there is great difficulty in formulating plan which means that works and programmes to be pursued will be based upon plans or schemes already formed during the time of the previous Government. For example - In order to make progress in agriculture we will first of all need to have various informations connected with agriculture. If we have wrong informations or if programmes that had not yet been implemented are recorded as implemented, it will not be possible for us to do right in continuation of work as it means that we are basing on inaccurate information. It is therefore most necessary to have accurate figure. For which Statistical Department had also been established. I feel that this Department should be strengthened so that their performance may be better than that of the past. I also want the Minister concerned to carefully study records kept by this Department to be able to know the extent of its accuracy. If there had been wrong information or inaccurate figure kept, steps may be taken to make them right. The Department should keep all the facts about the population in Mizoram, the number of Males and Females and the death and birth rates in Mizoram. We should also try to make the figures accurate as far as practicable. If I am not mistaken, it seems that the Department is also uncertain about the facts and figures of Mizoram and its population. If plans or schemes are formulated without statistical basis, it will hardly be possible to make proper headway in what we have already undertaken. Problems that crop up in various fields - education, employment, medical, agriculture etc. may also be easier to be solved if there is statistical record handy. And if there is proper statistical records, it will be possible to make definite budget. The three top most advanced states in the world are Israel, Germany and America. All these states have

statistical records to be based on while formulating developmental plans. I feel that Mizoram had not fully paid heed to statistics in the past years, may be because of which there used to be much criticism of our budget estimates. Nevertheless, I hope that the new Government will realize the importance of statistical records for formulating proper plans and schemes for developments

If we ask ourselves the reason as to why Mizoram cannot forge ahead in education, the answer may be varied from person to person. But, one thing that may be attributed to educational setback in Mizoram is the difficulty that arises due to continuous complaint of difficulty faced by our educational institutions. Wherever a School is visited/inspected, immediately a complaint of School building, inadequacy of teacher/staff or salary of teachers will be brought up for the most important subject to be discussed instead of priming the progress of the students. Under such circumstances, how will there be good educational progress?. There must be some way to work out the budget in more detail so as to provide our schools/institutions with adequate fund to meet their requirements.

Our hon'ble member Pu J.Thankunga had stated few things about the inadequacy of facilities provided to our schools/institutions. Whether it is private, deficit or governmental school, their problem is quite similar due to which it will be wrong to neglect certain institutions while some of them are strongly favoured.

As stated, it is necessary to provide our Schools with Chowkider and peon, for, without them, who will guard various science equipments kept in the schools?. In a way, I am surprised to see many of us feel at ease without a chokider or a peon to guard our schools properties. I hope that the Government will take immediate steps to solve various problems faced by our Schools.

It may be noted that inspite of a scant population, Mizoram has already faced an employment problem. It is understood that all the sons and daughters of the soil who roam about without job cannot be given employment. Yet, it appears that there are vacant posts in various departments that had not yet been filled up. Particularly, I am very much interested to know the number of posts lying vacant in P.W.D. What is the reason for not filling up these posts?. I believe that un-employment problem will be solved to some extent if vacant posts are filled up in various departments. Perhaps we know this, that

Employment Exchange system is strictly maintained by other states of India. I too had once an experience while I was in southern India. Here, I tried to enroll my name, but may be because I am so different in appearance or that they know I belong to other state of India with a place of my own that my enrolment was rejected. So I, aware of the fact that each person has a state/ homeland of his/her own, joyfully went away. That is how it is in other states. It is a well known fact that Mizoram in the past years did not strictly maintain Employment Exchange system. It is therefore necessary for the new Govt. to re-organize employment ~~exchangs~~ system. It is also a fact that some persons were given direct appointment i.e. without going through employment exchange?. In other places, no one can get employment without going through employment exchange. It is through employment ~~exchange~~ exchange that appointments are given. Perhaps we remember that sometime back, there was much criticism in our local newspapers of the appointment made without going through employment exchange. If there are facts in the criticism, I request the Government to take action.

I would also like to request the Minister concerned to note down what I have to say in regard to Transport Department. May be we know that T.A. entitled by conductor, handyman and Driver is Rs 7/- per day which is too meagre under present circumstances. I therefore want to know whether the daily rate of Rs 7/- can be increased.

As stated by the L.G. government attaches a high priority to the task of providing enough water to the people due to which schemes are formulated and executed in various sectors under P.H.E. Department. But, what can be the reason for not implementing schemes and proposals that had been proposed for various grouping centres, particularly Chhiahtlang?. Will it not be better to finalize schemes that had been proposed instead of starting other new projects?.

Lastly, I want to repeat what our members have stated in regard to ginger. As we are aware, the production of ginger has gone up since the last few years. But, due to non-availability of good market, the growers faced much difficulty apart from draining their economy.

In order to solve various problems faced by the growers, Government will do well in finding a means to purchase ginger products from our people at reasonable rate.

That's all. Thank you.

PU LALTHANHAWLA: Pu Deputy Speaker, our members have said various things in our discussion. I, therefore do not intend to repeat all that had been stated. It is only my opinion I intend to say as there is not much that can be done by us.

First of all, let us take P.W.D. Last year, schedule of rate was revised. But, due to hard reality of existence with rise in prices of essential commodities, there is fall in the schedule of rate by 3% which affects labourer's wages besides causing certain inconveniences in different sections. I feel that the work schedule of rate should be revised again on the basis of the living condition of all sections of people all over Mizoram. I think it is also necessary to formulate separate code for Mizoram as there seems to be some difficulty in practising central P.W.D. Code particularly in case of buildings.

It has been some years since Fire Brigade was installed in Mizoram. Yet, the in-charge of fire service in Mizoram was a person who has no experience in the line. Apart from this, sons of the soil are badly oppressed in this organization. Because of this, many of our young prospective men have resigned their posts. As such, it is most necessary to re-organize the whole set up.

As Pu Biakchungnunga had partly mentioned, many persons are given appointment without going through employment exchange in spite of Government's instruction to register themselves in the Employment Exchange. Because of this, many persons who are anxiously waiting for employment lose their opportunity. It is not only that, our officers serving within and outside Mizoram absorbed their kith and kin in various departments - superseding those persons who are in the waiting list. It may also be noted that there are many non-Mizos who enrol their names in our Employment Exchange on the strength of domicile certificate baselessly issued by our Government.

Since the issue of Domicile or stay certificates to outsiders, sons and daughters of the soil are deprived of their share and opportunity in trade and employment etc. It is therefore necessary to know the number of persons to whom such certificates had been issued and actions to be taken by the Government in this regards.

Un-employment is one of the major problems in various parts of India. In other parts of India, educated youngmen who have no employment are given Un-employment Allowance. I don't know what measure is being taken by the Government in this regard. But, Mizoram also has now been facing this problem partly because of our education which has no orientation while the number of educated persons increases every year. If a person completed B.A. or M.A., she/he usually neglects manual work. Thus, some problems arise as the Government cannot provide them with employment. If nothing is done to solve this problem from the initial stage, it will turn into bigger and greater problem in the near future. I therefore, would like to know measures to be taken by the government to solve this problem.

In the budget, it is stated that survey for the construction of railway from Lalaghat(Silchar) to Sairang had been completed. It appears that the N.E.C. also attaches a high priority to the task of constructing railway in North Eastern areas. I therefore would like to know when will the Government start the work and the present condition of this project.

As we know that survey had been launched several times in Mizoram for the installation of paper Mill. But, inspite of the potentialities available, the project has not yet been implemented till today while our neighbouring areas like Cachar and Nowgong have already initiated the work. Apart from being a source of income, Paper Mill will to some extent solve un-employment problem in Mizoram. I would like to know when the Govt. will take up the work of this important scheme.

As we are aware, our neighbouring State-Assam has many border disputes at various sectors. Of which, the dispute with Mizoram may be the most intense as large portion of crops and paddy are destroyed every year by their police apart from torturing many of our countrymen. In spite of talks held between the two Governments for settlement of the dispute, Cachar Police have often acted beyond the limit. I therefore would like to know what action had been taken by the Government in this regard and what is their next move?.

Besides with Mizoram, Assam has a border dispute with Nagaland which now becomes a delicate issue because of the false move made by the Assam Government. As we cannot say future occurrence of the same thing to Mizoram, the Minister concerned would do well in providing the House with statement on this issue.

I think it was after the formation of the new Ministry that Leader of the House quoted statement made in the Newspapers(English) in relation to the infiltration of Mizoram by the Chakmas from Bangladesh. If the reports are facts, how many of them are now and what action will be taken by the Government?. The Minister concerned may give the House a statement.

I think we all are aware of congestion in our capital, Aizawl. If we study the budget, we can see that provisions are made for its expansion and extension. But due to the occupation of large portion of land by Assam Rifles at 2/3 different places, expansion of town is difficult. When will the Assam Rifles leave their present cantonment?. And what action will be taken for their immediate shifting to the new site allotted to them?

Regarding P.W.D. - It seems that there is a proposal for black topping of 100 Km distance of road in the budget. Similarly, there was another proposal at the end of March for purchase of machineries for which Rs 40 lakhs was sanctioned. Yet, no machine is seen till today. So, how will the work of black topping be started without machineries?. And why the machineries are not purchased while fund is being sanctioned?.

It may be noted that in Mizoram the number of non-Mizo traders increased day by day. I would like to know the number of trade licence holders and the number of un-authorized traders?. And what preventive measures be taken to stop trading and settlement of non-Mizos brought home by the Mizo ex-service men and pensioners?.

There had also been much complaint about the appointment of non-Mizos in the offices of Mizoram. It was stated further that the number of non-Mizo employees is more than the number of Mizos at IV Grade level in the Secretariat. To what extent the statement is true?. What is the number of non-Mizos appointed in the office of Mizoram at grade level?. What measures will be taken to prevent further appointment of non-Mizos in the office so as to absorb our educated youngmen and women who roam about without any employment?.

Some of our members have stated the necessity of having State Houses. It is a fact that Shillong is the one place where we need to have state House not only because of the affiliation of our institutions to N.E.H.U. but also because of a large population of Mizo students. What action will be taken in this regard?.

It has been 5 years since Mizoram is given U.T. status before which Assam Government was the prime administrator. As we know, central liabilities were shared by both Assam and Mizoram before the formation of U.T. I don't know why we do not retain some of the liabilities like state Houses, Governmental buildings etc. Do the new Government know somehow or the other to claim such liabilities?.

Pu Deputy Speaker, as we all are aware, achievement of peace is the sole overwhelming desire of all people in Mizoram. So far as the attitudes of both the M.N.F. and Central Govt. is concerned, peace prospect seems to be a bit far from our grasp. It is a burning desire of all the people to know at least some measures to be taken by the new Government towards this great objective. I think the Minister concerned will do well in giving statement in regard to this.

But, unfortunately, such efforts did not come out successful till today. Amidst such circumstances it is very important to know the steps to be taken by our Government. If peace cannot be achieved from Political level. Why should not church organizations get involved in the matter. As we are christians, believers of the living God, why should we not make efforts to achieve our common objective with prayers and co-operation. I would be much happy if the Minister concerned gives statement as to the measures to be taken by the Government for the attainment of true and lasting peace.

Thank you.

PU HARI KRISTO CHAKMA: Pu Deputy Speaker, I too would like to say few things in regard to our budget.

First of all, let us consider health services. May be we know that Tlabung Dispensary was established during the time of the British rule. As it is only six bedded dispensary, only few patients can be admitted at a time. On the top of that, there has not yet been any improvement till today. Even when patients go to the dispensary for treatment, there is no medicine. I think we can well imagine the difficulty faced by the people of this area particularly Tlabung. It will therefore be highly appreciated if the Government turn this Dispensary into Hospital. It is not only Tlabung area which faced medical problem but the whole of Chhimituipui District has been facing the same difficulty. I hope that the Government will make efforts for the improvement of health services in Chhimituipui District.

As our hon'ble member Pu Hiphei had stated, it is a fact that Chhimituipui District is lagging far behind other districts of Mizoram so far as education is concerned. Frankly speaking, there are hardly persons who can be counted as educated.

In addition to this, matriculate or its equivalent is specified by the Government for the qualification of primary teacher which will certainly increase our problem as there is hardly a person who has passed matric in those areas. Hence, will it be possible to give our area special consideration by permitting us to appoint persons who passed class VI or VII for primary teachers?. I would be glad if the Government make efforts in the field of literacy particularly for the people of Chakma District.

Another difficulty of Chakma area is in regard to post and Telegraph. I think you will be surprised to know that in our post office they hardly have money order forms and envelopes for the public. It is a serious problem for both security forces and civil as well as persons who study outside the state as there is no proper money order system apart from the great delay in delivery of letters. I believe that many of our grievances will be solved if the Government strengthen our Post Office by providing facilities like Postal telegraph, Wireless and Telephone.

As stated by Pu C.Vulluaia and Pu Kiautuma, the salary given to V.C.Ps and V.Q. secretaries is too meagre that the Government would do well in raising the amount of money sanctioned for this purpose in the budget.

Regarding Agriculture - inspite of many good fertile lands and suitable sides for terracing found in our District, there is only one Gram-sevak to look after the whole area due to which there cannot be improvement of agriculture. For the encouragement of the people as well as for the improvement of agriculture, the Government may please create the post of Agriculture S.D.O. at Tlabung.

I think there are few suitable place like Tlabung in Mizoram for fishery. If the Government make efforts, I think there will be a grand success in this field. But, under the present circumstances, the people of our district will know how and where to start as there is not even a Demonstrator nor is there Fishery Officer. We will be much grateful if the Government place at least a Fishery officer at Tlabung.

It is a second time I mentioned about Co-operative Department. I have requested the government to establish whole sale centre at Tlabung. Yet no step has been taken in this regard till the present day. I strongly believe that the people will be greatly relieved if wholesalo centre is established from where they can buy almost all the essential commodities and daily basic needs at cheaper rate. I request the Minister concerned to establish such centre at Tlabung.

It will ~~xxxxxx~~ also be highly appreciated if the Government launch careful survey of the rivers of Chawngte and Sazep for navigation. As there is no proper survey many accidents had occured in these rivers apart from difficulty faced by the people in transporting goods. The Government may start navigation service soon after survey is launched.

I have often mentioned this in the House that no step has yet been taken till now for the formation of land-settlement/morgage system in Tlabung. Because of this, the people have difficulty in getting. Housing Loan. The Government may please make assessment of land morgage at Tlabung at an early date.

That's all I have to say.

Thank you.

PU J.H.ROTHUAMA: Pu Deputy Speaker, I am glad to have an opportunity to discuss the budget today. I think the estimated budget provision may not be too inadequate if we know how to make use of them. However, I would like to make some additions to the things pointed out by our members.

As we are aware many schemes and projects are under execution by the P.W.D. at various places of Mizoram. Of these, there are works that cannot be completed by the Department or by the Contractors, one reason of which is non-availability of explosive. As we know, explosive is largely used for cutting earth. But, the contractors have difficulty in acquiring enough explosive to use. Because of this many roads are left incomplete and cannot be opened to the public

It appears that the difficulty of acquiring building materials has been increasing nowadays. Due to non-availability of Tiles, Cement and corrugated iron sheets, many governmental buildings

are roofless though other portions had been completed. I hope that the new Government will take measures to complete schemes and projects that had been partly completed.

Though small in organization, I.W.T. (Inland Water Transport) is but a separate establishment in P.W.D. It may be noted that water Transport is the cheapest transport system in the world. As some of our members have said, water transport is largely used for transporting various commodities even in Mizoram. But, inspite of many rivers Mizoram has, none of them are being properly surveyed. Besides the inadequacy of the staff in the Department the provision made in the budget is so meagre that it can cover only the salary of the Department staff. It will be highly appreciated, if the Government strengthen the Department and establish Sub-divisional office so that work may be executed in a larger scale. We would also do well in launching survey of our rivers for navigation.

We have learnt that high priority is being given by the Government to the task of providing water to the people, and various schemes and proposals are being implemented at various places. However, it will be meaningless to execute many works at various places at a time.

Whether it is a small or large project top priority should be given to its successful implementation. Truly speaking there are not many places which receive adequate water supply since the P.H.E. Department took up the work. The Government will have to make efforts for the improvement of water supply in Mizoram.

We have been informed of the position of Mizoram in regard to electricity power. It appears that Mizoram has to depend solely on the charity of other states in electricity. To meet the requirement of the public as well as for economic progress, Government may install Diesel generators at various Grouping Centres. If there is no man-power to run these machineries, persons who passed matriculation may be sent to undergo training in condense course for at least 6/8 months. If proper training is given to them, we need not recruit outsiders to run the machineries Government would also do well in providing electricity to big Grouping Centres for which more fund may be provided in the next budget.

Though much had been said in regard to education, I would but like to point-out certain things particularly about Building grant. It appears that building grant used to be distributed on small and equal basis. Generally, a school grant of Rs 10,000/- is allotted to one school in three installments for the consecutive years. But, the fund allotted at first instance is so meagre that it cannot cover the requirement of the school to which the grant is allotted. If the budget provision cannot cover the requirement of many schools at a time, few schools which actually require the grant should be all allotted. This way, the fund will be more usefully utilized and we will also have better school buildings for future generations.

I think we know that different kinds of loans under different heads are distributed by the Agriculture Department of the loans, there are long term and short term loans. But, loanees under Long term Agriculture loan are usually town-dwellers as villagers have no land or property to put up for mortgage. As such, an arrangement will have to be made for villagers to have land or property to be mortgaged when they apply for long term loan. I request the new Government to take measures in this regard.

As regards revenue - it appears that there has never been eviction in the past years due to which aggressive persons are usually left to themselves. In fact, the more obstinate the person becomes, the more fortunate he/she seems to become. As such, Director and other officers in the Revenue Department should be empowered with magisterial power apart from revenue power they possess to enable them to exercise their power justly. If it is necessary, they may also seek the assistance of Police forces to deal with persons who act against the law.

I strongly believe that there will be better administration if the Minister concerned finds ways for successful implementation of various reformative measures I suggested in various fields.

Thank you.

PU LALTHANZAUVA: Pu Deputy Speaker, I am glad to have a discussion on the budget today.

On scrutiny of the budget, it seems that much had been done during the short period of President's Rule while there are schemes and projects

that had not yet been finalized till today, though the provisions were already made during the previous Ministry with administrative approval. Nevertheless, it appears that the members - both ruling and opposition have high expectation in the new ministry, for which I am thankful.

I think we are aware of the inadequacy of Health services in this territory. Inadequacy of staff, medicine and buildings etc. is felt all over Mizoram. In 1976-77 budget, a provision was made for the construction of 30 (thirty) buildings under Health Department for which administrative approval had also been given. As noted, there had been much wastage of fund in the past years. In the current budget, there are provisions for the construction and extension of hospital buildings at various sectors. But, in view of the past years, funds we have in the budget should be utilized at early stage and things suggested by our members may also be included when the budget is revised. In spite of large expenditure incurred for the extension of Aizawl Civil Hospital, only Rs 10,000 is sanctioned for the construction of mental hospital at Kulikawn, for which site had been purchased. Under the present circumstances, there is great demand for health services in various places and even if the Civil Hospital is extended, it will not still be possible to meet the requirement of the public. Hence, greater efforts should be made for the implementation of proposals for which provisions had already been made and more provision may also be made in the revised budget for this proposed Hospital. Perhaps we are also aware that under present circumstances there is greater need for hospitals than mental hospital.

In spite of provisions made for the establishment of dispensaries at various places, there seems to be no provision for Sialsuk dispensary. This dispensary was established during the time of British Period. Formerly one doctor used to be posted here. But, instead of improving the Dispensary becomes more deteriorated. At present, there are only about five beds and the wall is made of bamboo having ground-floor. Under such circumstances, it is hardly possible for the Doctor who had been posted recently to do medical works. I hope that the Government will do something to improve this dispensary.

There is budget provision for purchase of 7 buses which I feel will be too inadequate to meet the requirement of the public. One of our members had stated the condition of many buses which are put off road and the need to purchase more buses. Government will therefore do well in making provision for purchase of more buses in the Revised budget. The difficulties faced by the passengers due to non-availability of proper bus stations and transport facilities may also be recognized so as to

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take measures to remove these difficulties. I want the Minister concerned to note that recognizing the difficulty faced

by the passengers particularly in Aizawl, sub-bus stations may be opened at various points from where the passengers can get off and on one of our members stated about the inadequacy of Travelling allowance entitled by Handymen and Drivers of Government Buses which I strongly support. As stated, Rs 7/- per day is so eagre that under the present circumstances, it ca not cover daily expenditure while one meal alone cost Rs 5/- apart from lodging charge and bill for tea, snacks etc. Actually, because of the poor treatment they get from the Government, they lose enthusiasm for prompt service. Recognizing their difficulty and the living condition in Mizoram, the rate of their T.A. should be revised.

As noted, various schemes and proposals are made under P.W.D. The schedule of works under the Department includes construction of M.L.A. Hostel building apart from other governmental buildings. According to the present plan the M.L.A. Hostel Building can accomodate only 12 rooms altogether. I feel that this plan should immediately be altered. There should be at least 60 rooms with separate Dining Hall, Conference room, kitchen etc. In view of non-availability of good hotel and lodging for accomodation of state guests and state visitors the Hostel Building may as well turn into one source of income if the building can be constructed as I suggested with proper facilities. Hence the present plan should be revised.

Apart from this, there is proposal for the establishment of new divisions under P.W.D. which may be necessary to some extent. However, we should consider whether mere establishment of more divisions will strengthen the Department in spedier execution of works. Mizoram, as we know is a hilly area where much earth-work like cutting and digging of earth is being done. It is therefore necessary to provide P.W.D. with tools and implements like Bull-dozer, Air compressor etc. for speedier execution of works.

I think prior attention should also be given to the things said by our member regarding non-availability of enough explosive to be used by the Contractors. As stated, a contractor is permitted to possess only 5 Kgs at a time. Due to non-availability of explosive, Jeletine and Detonating fuse are used for bursting big rocks and boulders in some areas where construction of road and earth-cutting is being undertkane.

Actually, it is partly due to non-availability of proper tools and implements that the public have no confidence in P.W.D. And it is also because of this that the public gives preference to the works undertaken by the B.R.T.F. As such, it will perhaps be more appreciated if the Department and its branches are strengthened by providing them with better tools and implements instead of establishing new branches/divisions.

As we are also aware, there is much complaint about the working schedule of rate under P.W.D. I strongly support the suggestion made by our member for revision of schedule of rate. I feel that the Government should not depend on low-rate tenderers. They should instead view the hard reality of existence and the living condition of all section of people in Mizoram. The need to revise P.W.D. code may also be realized for which immediate action may be taken. Apart from this, Mizoram cell in the A.G. Office, Shilling should be immediately shifted to Aizawl.

That's all.

Thank you.

PU KISTO MOHAN: Pu Dy. Speaker, I would first of all like to bring to the notice of the House to the grievances of the people of Chakma area. As I am not fluent in Mizo Language, I would not be able to express myself adequately.

Communication is one of the serious problems in our place. The one and only Motor road which penetrates our area had been damaged by landslides caused by heavy rain. Because of this, the people have great difficulty in transporting rice from place to place. At present, boats are used for transporting commodities. It is going to be very difficult for the people as there is budget provision only for rivers Chawng and Chawngto. It seems that the Government do not realize transport difficulty in our area. I think the people living in Burma border will have to use head-load for carrying goods as there is no transport facility. Having approached our Lieutenant Governor and Chief Minister in this regard. I request the Government to let B.R.T.F. construct road in this remote part of Mizoram as early as possible.

It will also be highly appreciated if the Government establish Weaving centre at Chawngte so that the people may avoid buying cloth from Silchar at high rate.

We all are aware of the backwardness of our area in education. As stated, there is going to be great difficulty if only persons who passed matriculation are appointed for teachers as there is hardly any educated person among the Chakmas. Apart from this, Bengali is the only medium of instruction in our schools. Four M.E.Schools we have are also all Bengali medium. As a result, there is no way to learn Mizo language inspite of our great desire to learn. In view of the many difficulties that could arise, it is necessary for us to learn Mizo language. I think there is no difficulty in introducing Mizo language at primary school level even at the moment. Even at M.E.School level, there should be at least one Mizo subject. If Mizo language is introduced in our schools, our Young boys and girls will find it easier to communicate when they come to Colleges in Aizawl or Lunglei. I think there will also be better understanding between the Chakmas and Mizos if we can communicate with each other in Mizo dialect. Apart from this, if we have Mizo as the common language, there will be closer ties and fuller co-operation between the Chakmas and the Mizos besides consolidating each other in the same language or if no effort is made to introduce Mizo language among the Chakmas, we will drift ~~apart~~ apart further and further from each other which in the long run will create friction between the two tribes. It is my greatest desire that the Mizos and the Chakmas remain as one family. I would be much grateful if the Minister concerned and our hon'ble members make effort for finalization of things. I suggested of which education will be one of the key-points.

Permanent and well-equipped Post-Office is one of the urgent needs in Chakma area. The service of the B.P.Os at Demagiri and Chawngte is still so inadequate that it hardly meets the requirement of the public. I believe that many of our difficulties will be removed if the Government establish post office in our place.

One important thing for Chakma region is Police Station. Though there are Police stations at Borapansuri Chawngte and Vaseitlang, there is but no proper building nor is there budget provision. Government may provide the police personnel with living quarters, for the construction of which fund may be sanctioned in the Revised budget. It is evident that the Police personnel also will discharge their duties better if they have proper facilities.

Due to non-availability of transport facilities our Chakmas inspite of heavy schedule of works at home have to carry the commodities of the B.S.F. whose posts are situated in border areas. As such, construction of road may soon be taken up by the Government.

Besides transport and communication, Chakma region has great difficulty due to inadequacy of health services. There is no Doctor nor is there medicine. If a person gets sick, he/she has to go to Demagiri for medical treatment. But, as there is no transport facilities and good roads, many patients die on the way. The nearest Hospital from Chawngte is Lunglei which is too far for invalid persons to go for medical treatment. I therefore want the Government to establish hospital in our region as early as possible. It is also our wish that the people irrespective of caste and community keep pace with each other in their march towards progress. Mizoram Government should extend assistance to more backward areas like Chakma region.

Some of us may not know that Chawngte and its surrounding areas have many sites or low-lands suitable for wet-rice cultivation. But due to bad economical condition of the people living in this part, there cannot be improvement in agriculture without assistance from the Government. I feel that the government should initiate such cultivation with the help of Bulldozers or tractors. Loans should also be advanced to the people. If the Government makes efforts there will certainly be improvement in agriculture which will make life easier for the people living in this part. The people living in Aizawl may not realize the hard reality of life in our region, as everything can be had from Silchar markets for them. I believe that our region also will have surplus agricultural products to be exported to Aizawl and other parts of Mizoram if Government take steps towards developing our area.

It is also our desire that the Ministers and our members pay a visit to our region where you will find proof of all that I have said.

That's all.

Thank you.

PU C.CHAWNGKUNGA:
DEPUTY SPEAKER.

As we might have been aware 21 members have made speech-es. But, there are more members who want to speak and members who want to give explanation to certain things. As there is not going to be ample time for the Ministers to make speech, members will speak today. So, tonight our Ministers will prepare their speech for tomorrow. There are now 40 minutes more for the House to adjourn as per scheduled time of adjournment. Members who want to speak may do so. But, our hon'ble Minister, Pu Lalhmingthanga will be called to make a concluding speech at the end. Each member may be allowed to speak for only one or two minutes.

PU C.L.RUALA: Pu Deputy Speaker, if we turn to page 70 of the Budget Book Vol. I at part III, we will see that there is provision under minor head for special Police. Is this provision for Special Force?. The Minister concerned may please give explanation.

It may be noted that after the formation of U.T. there is creation of only six posts for officer under Agriculture Department, yet, their expenditure is ten-folds larger than before. What is the reason for not creating the posts of E.E., A.I.O, A.S.E. & A.O inspite of provision made even in last year's budget?.

It appears that Industrial Training Institutes in Mizoram are practically under the administration of Education Department though Labour and Employment Department is the ultimate Department. Apart from mechanism and wiring, these institutions offer no scope for other trade subjects. Actually, our skill in carpentry has not yet been satisfactory. As a matter of fact, ^{**most of} furniture from outside to locally made furniture. Is ^{us prefer} there no intention to introduce Carpentry in these institutions? ^{purchasing}

Is it also possible to appoint Instructor for persons who take up Blacksmithy?. Otherwise, there will not be much benefit in having Industrial Training Institutions.

As regards Education Department - our hon'ble Minister stated Education Department as having proper plans and schemes for future guidance. But, why do we not have Vocational guidance Cell?. Without this Mizoram cannot produce brilliant and talented persons for Agriculture, Industry and for other technical fields. It is also because of this that there are many persons more than our requirement who follow one particular field of education.

The Minister concerned may also state the reason for not creating the post of Principal, Lecturers, and staff for Agriculture Training Centres proposed to be established at Hnahthial.

There is budget provision for Polytechnic Institute. If I am not mistaken, it seems that there is no workshop to run the Institution while there are Principal and Lecturers. Is there any intention to have Work-shop?, or are we to give our approval for passing of funds which will not be fully utilized?.

It is heartening to know that there is large provision for agriculture. An outlay of over Rs 8 crores is being sanctioned for land reclamation. But, in view of things stated by our members regarding land reclamation, the government need to take preventive measures for proper utilization of these funds. As in Nagaland and other states 'Land Development Enquiry Board' should be constituted to report and verify the work of land reclamation or other developmental works. This would greatly prevent misappropriation of funds.

I do not know about other Departments. But, why stipend of students sent outside Mizoram to pursue Agriculture course is only Rs 175/- while the stipend of student under N.E.C. is Rs 200/- per month?. I think there is not much difficulty in increasing merely by Rs 25/-. We should know that Nagaland Government also allots Rs 200/- per month to their students. Why do the Government allot only Rs 175/- The Minister concerned may please state the reason.

Thank you.

PU P.LALUPA: Pu Deputy Speaker, As we all know, much had been said regarding our budget. What had been stated by the members both ruling and opposition are things of much importance. Our speeches as a whole may be summed up as a speech of advice.

What the members said regarding various subjects are worth noting for the Ministers concerned of each department. Since almost all subjects are being discussed, there seems to be nothing more to say or to make a addition to.

That's all.

Thank you.

DY.SPEAKER: As I have said, 21 members have made speeches while two members are absent. Since we have said much, budget discussion may be closed now. The Ministers will make speeches tomorrow.

Today's sitting will be adjourned now. But, we will resume our sitting tomorrow at 10:30 A.M.

Meeting adjourned.