

SPEAKER : And he changeth the times and the seasons: he removeth kings, and setteth up kings: he giveth wisdom unto the wise, and knowledge to them that know understanding: He revealeth the deep and secret things: he knoweth what is in the darkness, and the light dwelleth with him.

I thank thee, and praise thee, O thou God of my fathers, who hast given me wisdom and might, and hast made known unto me now what we desired of thee: for thou hast now made known unto us the king's matter.

Daniel 2:21-23.

Now, we shall go to our first item of Business - Obituary Reference. Let us call upon the House Leader to say whatever he has to say about the untimely death of Pu R. Zadinga.

BRIG. THENPHUNGA SAILO : Pu Speaker, our first item in this Assembly Session is not very interesting. We all know how Pu R. Zadinga, our colleague was killed at Lungphun by MNF on the night of June 15.

Pu Zadinga was the son of Dengkhuma Rivung. He was born on May 12, 1947. He was from Phaldungsei and he studied there. He passed Matric in II Division as a private candidate. He graduated from Pachhanga College in 1976. He worked as an Investigator in Economic and Statistics department in 1973. The same year he got appointed as Supply Inspector and resigned from the post in December, 1980.

He married Lalthlamani in 1971, they had 4 children (2 sons 2 daughters). He joined P.C. Party and became President of P.C. Unit at Bungkawn in 1981. He was also elected as a Village Council Member in last February. And finally he was elected MLA from Phaldungsei Constituency in the last Bye Election.

The general public of Mizos mourn the death of Pu Zadinga and is often expressed everywhere before and after his funeral. Personally, I did not know him very well when he was with us. When he was a candidate for Phaldungsei Constituency, we met each other and when I heard from different people - from his Constituency and other places, I knew he was a matured man. Not only for P.C. Party, but also for the whole Mizoram, his death is a great loss. Had he lived, he would contribute a good many things for his country in the field of politics. We are all deeply sorrow for his death.

SPEAKER : Any member from Opposition Group may say now.

PU LAL THANAWLA : Pu Speaker, as stated by the Chief Minister, we deeply regret the death of Pu Zadinga, our Colleague who died at the hands of MNF. From what we have just heard and other sources, Pu Zadinga was a man who used to use his energies for his society, who never let party stood on his way to do good for his society. Not only was a Member of Village Council, he was one of the backbones of YMA in their locality.

Formerly, he pledged his life and served for his country bravely. It is a great loss for us that we are deprived of his intelligence, enthusiasm and we deeply regret to lose such a brave, righteous and respectable man. I, on behalf of all the people we represent and on my behalf just want to express my heartfelt regret at his untimely death.

PU K. BI AKCHUNGJUNGA : Pu Speaker, we are hurt that Pu Zadinga should die so soon. As we have heard, Pu Zadinga set a good example for others. He was Joint Secretary of P.C. Party. During our short service together, he showed in many ways his rightness, his pity for others. We miss him. However, not only we, his friends, the whole country loss such a man. I do not know how to express it. Anyway, we are deeply hurt that we should loss such a man.

PU HIPHEI : Pu Speaker, I feel bound to say at least some thing about the death of Pu Zadinga. I do not know much about his personal life history. I knew him first when we met here the day we took Oath in this House. I heard his death while I was in Ssiha and was very sorry. Communication was extremely bad that time. I had no doubt that he was a good man which was confirmed after he died. It is very clear that he was such a good man from the way the general people reacted in his death. However, his personal good qualities are not to be a trust party men to be elected in the election and that he would have been able to do quite a lot for his constituency. we can not do much beside expressing regret. Personally, I feel hurt when ~~that~~ he was killed. I wish his wife and four children Gods bless and protection. I hope God will give us another good friend in place of ~~him~~ him.

PU SAINGHAKA : Pu Deputy Speaker, although it is possible to exaggerate the good points of our friends in other occasions. I do not think we can exaggerate the good qualities of Pu R.Zadinga who worked with us only for a brief period. Even from childhood, he was a different boy from other boys. He was stubborn, but a good hearted man. He was also a religious minded man. As we have heard speeched at his funeral, we all wish all the dirty murders to stop from Pu Zadinga's death. Although it is a great lose for us, let us hope it will be a blessing in some way.

SPEAKER : Now, we have heard condolence speeches on account of the death of our dear colleague Pu R.Zadinga. Not only we, like Haryana and Meghalaya but other states also held Obituary Reference on the death of Pu R.Zadinga in their Houses. It is clear that his death is a great loss for all of us.

Now I shall call upon the House Leader to say whatever he has to say on the death of Sheikh Muhammad Abdullah, Chief Minister of Jammu & Kashmir.

ERIC T.SALLO : Pu Speaker, I'll say briefly about the death of Sheikh Abdullah, Chief Minister of Jammu & Kashmir.

The Mizoram Legislative Assembly have learnt with deep sorrow the death of Mohammad Abdullah, Chief Minister of Kashmir on 8th September, 1982 at 8 P.M.

Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah was born on 5th December, 1905 at Soura, near Srinagar. He was the son of Ahwikh Mohammad Ibrahim. He was educated at the Government High School, Srinagar. Passed Matric from there and went to Prince of Wales College, Jammu. Did his B.Sc from Islamic College, Lahore, completed his post graduate in Phusics (M.Sc) in 1930 from Aligarh Muslim University. In 1932 he married Akbar Johan, daughter of Harry Nedon.

He was the first President of the Muslim Conference, and he was also the President of the National Conference from 1939-1953 except in

1942 and 1944. In 1946, he launched the Quit Kashmir Movement Challenging the Maharaja's right to rule over the state. Movement was aimed at complete democracy, Placed Kashmir case before the British Cabinet Mission in India.

In 1946, he was arrested and sentenced to nine years imprisonment for leading the people of Jammu and Kashmir state in struggle against the Maharaja demanding a constitutional Government and liberties. Also while he was in Jail he was elected President of the All India State People Conference.

In 1948, he became the Prime Minister of Kashmir and in 1953 he was dismissed and was ousted and detained. He was released in 1958. In the same year he was again re-arrested, tried in Kashmir conspiracy case which was withdrawn later. Again he was released in 1964. He organised the Jammu & Kashmir State People's Convention to evolve possible solution to the Kashmir problem. He became Chief Minister in 1975, but the Assembly was dissolved in March, 1977.

In July of the same year he was again elected a member of Jammu & Kashmir Assembly and was sworn in as Chief Minister of the state and continued in that capacity till his death on September 8, 1982.

Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah was not only Indian political figure, but also world political figure. He was popularly known in United Nations Assembly. He was very courageous and with this spirit he served his country.

It is interesting that they were close friend of Pandit Nehru. They stay together as a family for many years. Although they had difference of opinion in politics, this never affected their relationship as a family. I saw it myself with my eyes that during 1980 and 1981, their opinion was contradictory with that of Central Government. In spite of this, I saw that he and the Prime Minister love each other outside political scene. We have a lot to learn from this. Eventhough we may be different in political point of view, let us not show in our private life, Shieikh Abdullah is mourned by the world and specially a great loss to India.

PU LAL THANHAWLA : Pu Speaker, Sheikh Adbullah was very popular even among Mizos with the exception of

Pandit Nehru and Gandhiji, he was one of the most popularly known by Mizos. Some political parties often quote his policy without even knowing their background. Undoubtedly his fellow country men are very fond of him. Although they had occasioned contradictions, his people respected him very much and he had politically firm foundation which was very clear from how greatly his people mourned him. We have lost such a great man. He had set so many good examples for us in his life in our service to our country etc. During his long Chief Ministership, he had a command over his people one his people, in return respected him, yet they felt free with him. We are lucky to have the opportunity to express our deep sorrow at the loss of this great man. Though he is no longer with us, he left us a great many good examples for us in our service to our country.

PU BIAKCHUNGNUNGA : The news of the death of Sheikh Abdullah really shocked me. When I was a small boy, I used to think that he was one of the great leaders of India. After we have our own leaders in Mizoram, we can easily get news about him, his greatness and his statismanship. Especially for us, who are a regional party men, we look for anything which can be imitated from his leadership. If it were possible, I would have liked to go to Kashmir and study his Government and his country during his life. It is very sad to express our sorrow to have lost such a great man to day. He was popular not only in India but in other countries as well. And he was also the leader of a regional party and theirs, his death is a great loss to us, who has a regional party as a ruling party.

SPEAKER : Now, if you have said what you have to say, let us all stand up and observe a 2 minutes silence to show our respect and sorrow at the death of Pu R.Zadinga, a Member, Mizoram Legislative Assembly and Sheikh Abdullah, Chief Minister of Jammu & Kashmir. (The Members observed 2 minute silence).

Now, we shall take up our 2nd Item of Business. Let us call upon Pu C.L.Ruala to ask starred question No. 1.

PU C.L.RUALA : Pu Speaker, Brig. Thenphunga Sailo, Chief Minister i/c Political Department to reply -

Will the Hon'ble Minister in-charge Political Department be pleased to state -

- (a) What systems of writing Annual Confidential Report (ACR) of a Government servant of Group A, B & C is being followed by the Government of Mizoram.

BRIG THENPHUNGA SAILO : In respect of All India service CHIEF MINISTER Officers such as IAS, IPS etc this Government follows the instructions issued by the Government of India from time to time. As for other Group A, B & C Officers, this Government has issued orders on the basis of instructions issued by Government of India from time to time. Generally the immediate superior officer acts as reporting Officer. The Officer next above the reporting authority acts as the accepting authority. In case the initialing happens to be the same the reviewing is done by the next superior authority.

PU C.L.RUALA : Pu Speaker, supplementary question.

Do the Government Communicate to the person concerned if there is any remark on recommendation in his Annual Confidential Report?

Is there any fixed time during which he should be communicated? Is there any fixed time during which the person concerned has to answer had he been communicated?

BRIG THENPHUNGA SAILO : That Supplementary Question is CHIEF MINISTER very important. As soon as the report was finished, the writer should communicate it to the Officer in writing. It seems they did not follow this system. But now, it is communicated after which the officer could make a representation.

PU C.L.RUALA : Pu Speaker, the House Leader said there used to be un-communicated Adverse Remark in Confidential Reports. Uncommunicated recommendation outstanding performance may not matter so much, but adverse remarks are needed for corrective measures. So it can affect the person concerned's career. Supplementary Question : Was there any uncommunicated adverse remarks used for barring promotion on crossing efficiency bar of the person concerned?.

ERIG THENPHUNGA SAILO : It used to be. But those were
CHIEF MINISTER because our government is so young and we are still learning the procedure. Now, we are following it more properly. Although adverse remarks is very important, it does not really affect the promotion of the person. Other factors are also considered. Only because there is no adverse remarks in his report, it does not mean he is to be promoted. Departmental Promotion Committee will examine the records and make decision.

The person against whom the adverse remarks is written should be duly informed of it. But good remarks are not communicated.

PU C.L.RUALA : The Chief Minister said there are some which were not communicated to the person concerned. It is learnt that according to supreme court ruling any uncommunicated adverse reports cannot be entered in the record. Is the government aware of this and following it?

ERIG THENPHUNGA SAILO : The Political Department is
CHIEF MINISTER aware of it. In spite of that, they are not the deciding factor.

PU C.L.RUALA : Due to communication problems, Mr Agarwal, when he was Chief Secretary in Mizoram Government suggested to give 3 months for communicating adverse marks to the persons concerned. Most states make uncommunicated adverse remarks ineffective. Is our Government making it effective or not?.

ERIC THENPHUNGA SAILLO : Pu Speaker, if; by chance,
CHIEF MINISTER adverse remark is not communi-
cated, the reason is pointed out
in the Committee and thus it is
considered. The fact is effective for promotion.

SPEAKER : Let us call upon Pu Sainghaka
to ask question no.2.

PU SAINGHAKA : Pu Speaker,
Will the Hon'ble Minister in-charge
Community Development be pleased to state -
The total amount sanctioned under NREP
during the current financial year ?

PU P.B.ROSANGA : Ministry of Rural Development,
MINISTER Government of India has released
Rs. 26/- lakhs on 12th October,
1982.

PU SAINGHAKA : We have statement Assurance
Committee in N.R.E.P. could you
please tell me how much each
departments of P.W.D., Agriculture, Forest, Social
Welfare, Community Development, G.A.D. have spent from
Rs. 12 lakhs ?

PU P.B.ROSANGA : Pu Speaker, there has been no
MINISTER time to spend any since it was
granted only the last 12th
October, 1982. The three
Districts will be given as
recommended by the Committee.

PU ELLIS SAIDENGA : Pu Speaker, how much will each
of the three Districts get ?

PU P.B.ROSANGA :
MINISTER

Pu Speaker, the three districts are given in the proportion of 5:3:2 to Aizawl, Lunglei and Chhimituipui.

PU SAINGHAKA :

Pu Speaker, the Hon'ble Minister said they get the proposal only last 12th October, 1983. If so, have the Committee constituted by the Government for this purpose and the D.C. submitted any proposal? If so, are we going to utilize this Rs. 16 lakhs this year?

PU P.B.ROSANGA :
MINISTER

Proposals have been received from 2 Districts, and one is expected soon. Since all the proposals are made we will be able to utilise it.

SPEAKER :

I call upon Pu C.Pahlira to ask question No.3.

PU C.PAHLIRA :

My Question No.3.

Will the Hon'ble Minister in-charge Industries Department be pleased to state -

- (a) Is there any proposal to create a separate directorate for sericulture? If yes, how far have the Government implemented the proposal?

PU F.MALSAWMA :
MINISTER

Pu Speaker, the proposal for creation of separate Directorate of Sericulture is in the stage of submission to the Planning Commission, Government of India.

PU C.PAHLIRA : The Mizoram Administrator, ever since he came out to Mizoram, was very interested in Sericulture. Even the people are interested. In some Villages, they started doing this industry. However, it is learnt that the department could not provide them with the seeds. Is this true? If this is true, although the Government advise them to emphasize this industry, and many have prepared their jhums for it, they will have to cancel their plans. Is there any intention in the Government to supply the seeds to them?

PU F.MALSAWMA : Pu Speaker, I am glad the Members respond to the Government policy of emphasizing Sericulture. It is true that we had some problems regarding the seeds, because the rearers thought only the cocoons were to be sold. And the Government found it better to purchase the good seeds which will be supplied to the rearers at higher price. From 1981, we had sufficient seeds to supply to the rearers.
MINISTER

PU SAIKAPTHIANGA : Pu Speaker, once I preferred rearing dogs to rearing cocoons, because it was such a waste. But now, they improved quite a lot will you tell me how much silk has been produced by the department within the last year?

PU F.MALSAWMA : Pu Speaker, in 1981-82, 3640 Kgs was produced and in 1982, August, 1120 Kgs is produced. Now, we are having several weaving Units and it is intended to produce silk yarns in large quantities. Although all the cocoons we produced cannot be made into yarns. For this purpose, more machines are to be installed. The Government is doing its best.
MINISTER

PU JOE NGURDAWLA : Supplementary Question, Pu Speaker, As stated by the Hon'ble Minister, we made new progresses Sericulture.

The Hon'ble Member also said that Village people are also interested. It seems they find it good for making their living. I would like to know how much provision is there for this department in the present financial year.

PU F.MALSAWMA :
MINISTER

Pu Speaker, this year Rs.16 lakhs is provided, and as 26 lakhs is to be provided for the next financial year. During the Fifth Plan,

it was about Rs. 40 lakhs. However, since this department is under Industries Directorate, there is shortage of fund. But there used to be some Machinerics which cannot be installed, and from there, fund can be diverted. In this way, arrangements are made. If the people are interested in Sericulture, it is a challenge for the Government, and it is trying to overtake the people. The Government is also taking necessary measures to meet the requirements of the people who are rearing cocoons.

PU SAINGHAKA :

Pu Speaker, I thought that Rs.16 lakhs was only for Sericulture budget. I would like to know how

much is spared for purchasing cocoons from the rearers and how much have been purchased this Year ?

PU F.MALSAWMA :
MINISTER

Pu Speaker, I do not have any information relating to that. Anyhow, necessary sanctions have been made, although it is not

always possible to do it quickly due to distance of the places.

PU V.LALNUNZIRA :

Where does this department have farms in rural areas ? I do not think they have in Kawrthah Constituency, will it be possible to have in the next year ?

PU F.MALSAWMA : Pu Speaker, there are 6 (six) farms
MINISTER of Mulberry trees at Rangvamual,
Kolasib, Vairengte, Serchhip,
Mamit and Chaltlang. There are
4 (four) farms of Oak in Champhai, Tlangsam, Khawzawl,
Pukpui; four (4) farms of Muga at Zemabawk, Muallungthu,
Kawmpui, Baktawng; 8 (eight) farms of Teri at Durtlang,
Kolasib, Bilkhawthlir, Bairabi, Lengpui, Lunglei, Thingfal,
Lawngtlai. These are demonstration farms. They are not
supposed to produce so much. There are some people at
Kawrthah constituency who are very interested especially at
Lokicherra. Order has been issued to make demonstration
farms in the area at the earliest convenience. However,
to open a demonstration farm is very expensive and not
very easy. It might not be best also. Instead of this,
it might be better to motivate the people and purchase
their cocoons at the spot. Anyway, the department was given
instruction to give priority to it.

PU C.PAHLIRA : I find this very important for
cultivators. It is learnt that
topiaca could be easily grown,
and is very good for silk-worms. However, the cocoon pro-
duced by silk-worms eating topiaca are not good and the
growers may be disappointed in the near future. Is these
true?

PU F.MALSAWMA : That seems to be answered better
MINISTER by the experts. As far as I know,
topiaca is very good, although it
may make the insects sick. How-
ever, the government has not known it as yet. The insects
do not suffer if they are given their leaves when they are
very small and when they are big, topiaca leaves do not
harm them. I do not know any information given by the
department. Anyway, if it is important for the people to
know about this, department may take up giving informa-
tion to the people.

SPEAKER : I'll call upon Pu C.Vulluaia
to ask question No.4.

PU C.VULLUALA : Pu Speaker, question No.4.

Will the Hon'ble Minister in-charge Power & Electricity Department be pleased to state -

- (a) Whether Government proposed to give electric connection to Lunglei and Rawpuichhip, Reiek and Ailawng Village ?
- (b) If Yes, When will the works for the same be started for these Villages respecting ?

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Pu Speaker, answer to question
MINISTER No.4.

- (a) There is no specific time-bound proposal yet to electrify these Villages, although Government's policy to ultimately electrify all Villagers in Mizoram in a phased manner in years to come.
- (b) Does not arise at present.

PU C.VULLUALA : Supplementary Question.

From the answer given by the Hon'ble Minister, it seems they have to wait for the time when the department is ready to give light to them. It is nice to be able to say that this Ministry gives periority to Villages and Electricity Department also remembers this. Even Champhai at Burma Borders has been electrified. In the north, Darlawn and in the south Lawngtlai, Saiha, Chawngte, Thuampui are all electrified. In the west, even nearby Villages are not yet electrified. We cannot use poor communication as an excuse. Is Electricity Department aware of the fact that there is not a single electric bulb beyond Tlawng river ? If so, is there any intention to give it priority ? If not, could they take this as information and start acting on it ?.

PU LAHMINGTHANGA : Pu Speaker, that was an interesting question. The Government is not forgetting the area beyond Tlawng river. In fact, Borai and Lokicherra have been electrified at the beginning of this year. We just cannot do it fast because we are depending on Central fund. The Government is aware of the necessity of electrifying those Villages of Ailawng, Rawpui-champ etc. I myself also visited these places. They pointed out the same to me at that time. The Government is planning to electrify them using Serlui Micro Hydel Project. It is nearer and it will be less expensive for the Government. Lengpui is already in the programme and will soon be electrified soon, let's hope.

PU SAINGHAKA : Pu Speaker, not only beyond Tlawng river, but also many places in Aizawl town are not yet electrified. Not to say southern areas, Armed Veng, Opposite to Ramhlun are also not yet electrified. It was announced over the Radio that Hydro power is not coming to Aizawl and we do not get light regularly. What is the exact reason for this ?

PU LAHMINGTHANGA : Pu Speaker, the government did plan to take 66 KV line from Assam. However, we could not get 66 KV and instead we had 33 KV. Before, we used to get 2½ MW from Assam and that can be charged by 33 KV. Even if we could charge more, Assam and Meghalaya could not give us more. Recently, the Government asked for more supply for electrifying Aizawl Town and several Villages between Silchar and Aizawl, Aizawl and Lunglei, etc. So they agreed to give us about 7MW. However, if we cannot improve the line, they would not give us. Assam Government is maintaining from Dulupcherra to Vairengte; and Mizoram Government is maintaining from Vairengte to Aizawl. To make a new sub-Station at Kolasib and to repair the lines, 45 days is required. So we hope people would understand this 45 days break. If we have current regularly, our men cannot do fast enough.

We are planning to give GRID line between Aizawl and Lunglei. Kikewise, Muallungthu line is also proposed for grid power so that we can supply more to the two lines. That is why 45 days break was suggested.

The most important reason why we cannot give sufficient light to various areas in Aizawl town is shortage of power. Secondly, we can hardly find sill for transformer. Thirdly, it is necessary to have a big wire besides low transmission line. Since all the lands are private properties, it is difficult to do the wiring also. Although we have 11KV. line for improving 6Kms in Aizawl town; and 18 transformers are to be launched; the transformers are already obtained. Our biggest problem is land since we had not reserved any land for electric works. So we cannot do it fast.

PU ELLIS SAIDENGA : How many villages have been electrified so far in Mizoram? and what is the target for 1982-83?

PU LALEMINGTHANGA : 172 Villages have been electrified. We are planning to electrify 21 more Villages in 1982-83.
MINISTER

SPEAKER : I call upon Pu C.L.Ruala to ask the last question.

PU C.L.RUALA : Pu Speaker, starred question No.5. Will the Hon'ble Minister in-charge Development etc be pleased to state -
(a) How many families have been benefitted IRDP ?
(b) How many beneficiaries of IRDP were identified and selected ?

PU P.B.ROSANGA : Pu Speaker, the IRDP programme was first launched in 1978-79. The beneficiaries in Mizoram from 1978-79.
MINISTER

Onwards are as follows :-

1.	1978 - 1979	-	315
2.	1979 - 1980	-	1533
3.	1980 - 1981	-	480
4.	1981 - 1982	-	1729
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	TOTAL	-	4057
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- (b) The families of the target groups under IRDP were identified on the basis of household (Baseline) survey by BDO/AO in consultation with Village Councils and voluntary organisations. Those families selected by the BDO and Village authorities are put up before the Block Development Committee for scrutiny. After the BDC approved the list selected, they are forwarded to DRDA'S of the concerned District for approval.

In the year 1980, some students were employed to unvestigate those people below poverty line from Village Councils and AOs/BDOs. Those were put up to BDC and the BDC again forwarded to DRDA.

PU C.L.RUALA : It seems it has been in practice for sometime in Mizoram. How much was proposed for it and how much have been spent in 1981-1982? Supposing we cannot use all the fund provided for one year, will it be possible to use it next year or do we lose it ?.

PU P.B.ROSANGA : Pu Speaker, fund was allotted as
MINISTER follows :

In 1978-1979, Rs. 2,00,000/- was got. However, we had a short time to spend and as such only selected blocks were given, and Rs. 11 lakhs was spent. In 1979-80 - Rs. 15 lakhs was allotted to 5 blocks (Rs. 3/- lakhs for each block). They exhausted all their fund. In 1980-81, Rs. 100 lakhs was sanctioned (Rs. 25 lakhs for each block). This year Rs. 15 was spent). In 1981-82, Rs. 120 lakhs was sanctioned, but only Rs. 60 lakhs was released by Government of India. However, there are some arrears.

...18/-

Since we have no sufficient staff, we have sanction for staff for betterment of IRDP. Director, statistical officer, 5 Extension Officers at block level and 5 workers at base level are to be appointed. So we are going to utilise surplus fund for recruitment of staff & workers.

PU SAINGHAKA : The Hon'ble Minister has said those families who are of 5 members and whose annual income does not exceed Rs. 3,500/- may get IRDP aid. If this is poverty line, most of the people in Mizoram must be under this line. So why can there be any surplus fund? And Block Development Committee, in consultation with the Village Councils, seems to have a Preliminary selection. In this connection, I would like to point out that under Lungdar Block, those recommended by their Village are rejected while there was fund. Why was this ?

PU JOE NGURDAWLA : IRDP is very important. If it is not properly utilised, it can spoil necessary to make evaluations. Do they utilise it properly ? Do they benefit from it? Could the Government make arrangements for this ?

PU K. BLAKCHUNGNUNGA : The Hon'ble Minister said that V/C and AOs selected and recommended families for this and forwarded them to the Block Development Committee. Who are the Members of BDC ? How is it constituted ? Are AOs Members of BDC ? If not, could they be included ?

PU C. PAHLIRA : As stated by one Member earlier, I agree with that utilization of IRDP fund should be carefully done. When subsidy and EGS were introduced, we often said that the moral of the people was spoiled by it. Are we afraid of being spoiled by IRDP any less? I would also like to ask if it is possible to divert the fund allotted for IRDP? for Example, there are some crops which can be grown in Mizoram and are exportable to other countries. If we could divert the funds for encouraging the people to grow these crops, it might be better benefitted by the people. Could the government make any arrangement for this ?

One Member referred to training of young boys and girls. A large scheme is made under I.R.D.P for training of Youths in various ways. Several Youths have been selected to undergo training also. However, we have limited training facilities in Mizoram. The trainees are meant to stand in their own feet and not for government service, We are trying to find a way to help them as much as possible. Most Young boys want to learn driving but Mizoram has no training Institute for driving. And in what we have, the boys are not always interested. That is also a big problem.

I am not sure about this (?) Anti-doin System either. It seems to be the system adopted by Rajasthan in their rural development programme.

The Hon'ble Member from Tuipang Constituency asked for a list of benefitted families and block-wide allotment. I cannot give it to him now. However, proper records are kept in the Office.

Central Government is not very clear as to how IRDP programme should be carried out. In the beginning, they sanctioned only for 3 blocks in a Year. After some time, they gradually increased it. In 1980-81, each and every block was allotted the same amount in the whole Country. In 1980-81, that amount was Rs.5 lakhs for one block, and in 1981-82, Rs. 6 lakhs was sanctioned, and for the current year 1982-83, Rs 8 lakhs has been sanctioned for each block.

As regards to selection of Block Development Committee, Community Development Department has a procedure for it. If Block Development Officer is the head, in that area, then AOs in Grouping Centres are the Members. Besides, MLA of that Constituency, One or Two representatives of each Village. All these constitute the Block Development Committee. The Department has proper rules for these block level Development Committees.

SPEAKER : Although it is not allowed to ask more than 5 Supplementary Questions. We had to take them since they are very important. If any one of you should want to know better, you may ask the Minister concerned or the Department. He could not have prepared every thing in detail at a time. So we shall go to our next item now- Report of BAC recommendation regarding Calendar for the present Session. Copies of the report may be distributed to the Members now.

...22/-

I call upon Pu Joe Ngurdawla to move the recommendation to be adopted by the House.

PU JOE NGURDAWLA : Pu Speaker, I move the recommendation carefully made by the Business Advisory Committee for the current Session.

SPEAKER : Any objections ?

PU SAINGHAKA : Pu Speaker, although it was said the Committee prepared the Calendar very carefully, there is "Introduction of Lushai Hills District Revenue Assessment (Amendment) Bill" in our today's programme. It seems the Minister incharge will introduce it. And the Bill seems to be considered on 21st October, 1982. If there is not any difference because it is an Amendment Bill, has a permission been obtained from the Speaker with the formalities like Objectival reasons and financial memorandum being published in the Gazette as provided by Rule 167. If so, Rule 76 provides that it should be Gazetted after the Bill is introduced. As for its consideration, Rule 77 last para provides"Provided further that no such motion shall be made until after copies of the Bill have been made available for the use of the Members, and that any member may object to any such motion being made unless copies of the Bill have been so available for four days before the motion is made and such objection shall prevail unless the Speaker in his discretion, allows a motion to be made. Unless you do it now in your discretionary power, the Bill may be better put for consideration on 25th, so that we can follow the rules.

SPEAKER : We received the Bill only on Friday evening, Saturday and Sunday fell and today is the 3rd day. Anyway, we have to see whether 4 days could lapse before consideration of the Bill after it has been introduced in the House. However, the whole duration of our Session is only 5 days, and to put 4 days gap before its consideration could be troublesome. As such we cannot follow Rule 77 strictly as usually done before. Today only introduction will be done and discussion and passing will be done on separate day.

PU C.L.RUALA : Pu Speaker, in our list of Business for 21st passing of the Bill is seen. Unless you are going to use your discretionary power, we are sure to do against the rules. We have not got copies of the Bill and no time for study of the Bill is given for which I am sorry. We shall have to pass it without any careful scrutiny.

We passed Animal Control Act Bill, and from that, Rules were framed by the Department. To examine those rules we have subordinate Legislation Committee. However, I have never known the time when we dared judge whether the rules were good or bad although the rules were reviewed. The Chairman of the Committee is with us and he might know it. If they considered, it is well. Without any such consideration, we used to enforce it.

The day before Yesterday I came back from Lawngtlai and saw that they were very busy over their Cattle. The students were about to have their exams and would not go to look for the cows and would not let loose them either. If they are caught crashing the fence of gardens or jhubs, they are liable to fine a certain sum of money. We suggested to have Grazing grounds which we do not have till now. I find it necessary to pass the Bills only after careful consideration.

So, the best way is to postpone the date of consideration to the last day of the Session, so that the speaker will not have to use his discretionary power. We have not yet received the copy of the Bill till now and we do not know if we are going to get it tomorrow. Let us not do it now but pass it day after tomorrow.

PU JOE NGURDAWLA : Pu Speaker, we were very cautious when we consider this that day. What we have said was true. Since there are not many Government Business, it was thought that we would be able to give more time to the Bill.

SPEAKER : Any other Member who have something to say on it may say now. This is to be approved by the House. If we have to take votes, will take it and we can do it without taking votes also. In any case, the rules are made for guidance and it does not mean that they are unmodifiable unless we violate recruitment democratic norms.

PU HIPHEI : Pu Speaker, the Speaker can use his discretionary power if and when necessary. It may not be best to go strictly as the rules. However, there has to be a reason when rules are framed. This rule is also made so as to enable the Members study the terms and conditions of the Bill. Not because it is a rule, but because it is necessary, we should obey it. So without prolonging the programme prepared by the B.A.C. let us postpone the discussion of the Bill to dt 25.10.1982.

PU LAL THAHAWLA : We do not have a busy Schedule as it appears in the list of Business. We do not have much Business from the Government also. I suggest we post pone it to 25th.

PU SAINGHAKA : The Bill is Amendment Bill Unless the Ministers think that we could finish it in one day, we shall have to take more than one day. It may be necessary to compare it with the main Act for this we need more time. Because of this, it might be better if we amend the programme prepared by the Business Advisory Committee.

Pu JOE NGURDAWLA : It is necessary to consider this carefully. The important thing is that there is not much to study in the Bill, Only a small portion of it has to be studied. We may want to continue the discussion on any 'government business' time. If the members find it necessary, there can always be a way how to do it. Although there is not much to study, if we carefully compare the good points and bad points, there could be a lot to say. So it seems to be acceptable.

PU C.L.RUALA : Pu Speaker, if we do not have any Government Business, Session is to be adjourned on the next day. Although the Member thought most Members would like to say, we may not know much to say if we do not study it carefully.

If there is much to say, it requires careful consideration. It will be necessary to pass it after careful consideration. I do not want to stand too firm by the programme prepared by the BAC. However, I suggest sufficient time be allotted for study.

SPEAKER : Well, let the introduction be done soon. And even if we cannot pass it in a day, there is still time. Today copies of it will be made available for the Members and start considering it on 21st. So, if we cannot pass in that day, we have time till 25th. It might be better to give more time for consideration than postponing it to be done in one day only, can we accept that?

PU J. THANKUNGA : The Committee consists of Members from Ruling Party as well as from Opposition. Let us pass it as it is. If we get it early, we have more time for study. In fact, we do not often read it long before it is considered. It looks as if some of us just wanted to make trouble. So far as the rules are concerned, there could be better ways which are not written in the books.

PU SAINGHAKA : I do not think we should do like this. In our programme, there is 'any Government Business'. They said time was there. We just pointed out that it is better to go as the rules. If we do not mind to go against the rules, we can consider the Bill after it is introduced today. Why should we wait till the day after tomorrow. Let the Minister say.

PU JOE NGURDAWLA : This Calendar should be explained by BAC point of view. It is not that we do not mind to go against the rules. In fact, it was thought that Members would have more time in 'any Government Business'. No other Business that possibly enter was anticipated. It does not mean that the Bill have to be passed the date on which it is considered. If we try to understand it, it is not such a bad idea.

PU C.L.RUALA : We do not take the rules so important. You are going to suggest to introduce the Bill the day after tomorrow and consider the same day, and we are going to object that. (Speaker : Today is on which the Bill is to be introduced). Yes, I know it, and it is to be considered the day after tomorrow. We are going to say that 4 days have not gone since the Bill was introduced, and you are going to ignore our objection. That is how we are going to violate the rules. If you do not mind this, it is fine with me.

SPEAKER : Pu Ruala, who first objected it can accept it now. Do we all accept it now? Yes,
Now, let me read out Panel of Chairmen for our Session.

1. Pu C.L.Ruala.
2. Pu C.Pahlira.
3. Pu C.Vulluaia.

These will take the Chair if the Speaker or Deputy Speaker cannot attend the Session.

Now, we shall take up Business item No.5. I call upon Pu C.Vulluaia to present 7th Report of Committee on Estimates.

PU C.VULLUAIA : Mr. Speaker Sir, I, the Chairman of the Committee on Estimates, having been authorised by the Committee to present this report on its behalf present the 7th Report on the working of the Crisi Vidhan Kendra i.e. Agricultural Science Centre established in Kolasib, Mizoram. Thank you.

SPEAKER : Let the copies be distributed to the Members (It was distributed). Now you all have a copy of it. That was the last Business for today. I call upon Pu Lalhmingthanga, Minister i/c Revenue to introduce The Lushai Hills District (Revenue Assessment) Amendment Bill, 1982.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA :
MINISTER

Pu Speaker, I beg leave of the House to introduce 'The Lushai Hills District Revenue Assessment (Amendment) Bill.

SPEAKER :

Any one who objects may say to, No objection is there. The Minister may introduce the Bill.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA :
MINISTER

Pu Speaker, I introduce The Lushai Hills District Revenue Assessment (Amendment) Bill.

SPEAKER :

The Assembly Secretary may please read out the Title of the Bill (The Secretary read it out)

Now, the Bill has been introduced. It will be considered and discussed on the date fixed for it and if possible it shall be passed. Let the copies be given to the Members. I am sorry the Bill has to be considered soon after it has been introduced. This is because the Bill was received lately from the Government. As such we cannot follow the rules.

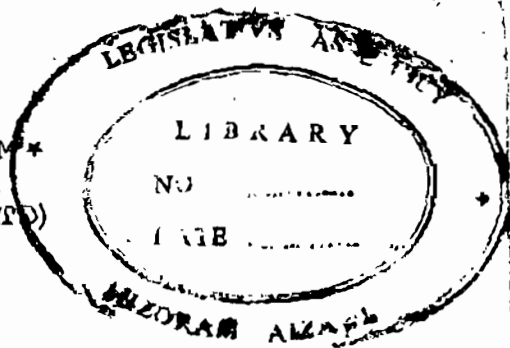
Session is adjourned till 10:30 tomorrow.

Meeting adjourned at 1:00 P.M.

J. MALSAWMA
SECRETARY

...28/-

GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM *
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
ADMIRAL S.N.KOHLI (Rtd)



CABINET MINISTERS

BRIG. THENPHUNGA SAILO, AVSM (Rtd)
HONOURABLE CHIEF MINISTER.

Minister in-charge of -

1. Home Department
2. Political Department
3. General Administration Department
4. Secretariat Administration Department.
5. Appointment Department.
6. Law, Judicial and District Council Affairs Department.
7. Planning Department.
8. Information, Public Relation and Tourism Department.

SHRI LALHMINGTHANGA
MINISTER

1. Finance Department
2. Revenue, Excise & Taxation Deptt.
3. Public Works Department.
4. Power & Electricity Department.

SHRI ZAIREMTHANGA
MINISTER

1. Supply & Transport Department.
2. Local Administration, Town Planning & Housing Department.
3. Labour & Employment Department.
4. Parliamentary Affairs (as part of Political) Department.

SHRI P.B.ROSANGA
MINISTER.

1. Agriculture & Soil Conservation Department.
2. Animal Husbandry & Vety Department.
3. Forest Department.
4. Health & Family Welfare Department.
5. Community Development Department (as part of Community & Cooperation Department).

SHRI F.MALSAWA
MINISTER.

1. Education & Social Welfare Department
2. Industries Department.
3. Co-operation Department (as part of Community and Cooperation) Department.

MIZORAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
PRINCIPAL OFFICER

1. Honourable Speaker - Dr. Kenneth Chawngliana
2. Hon'ble Dy. Speaker - Shri C. Chawngkunga

SECRETARAT

1. Shri J. Malsawa - Secretary.
2. Shri V.L.BAWIA - Under Secretary.

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LIST OF ELECTED MEMBERS OF THE THIRD
MIZORAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Sl. No.	Name of the Members	No. & Name of Assembly Constituency.
1.	Hiphei	1 - Tuipang
2.	H. Rammawli	2 - Sangau
3.	S. Vadyu	3. - Saiha
4.	Sheha Kumar Chakma	4 - Chawngte
5.	Hari Kristo Chakma	5 - Tiabung
6.	K. Lalsanga	6 - Buarpu
7.	Lalmingthanga	7 - Lunglei
8.	B. Lalchungnunga	8 - Tawipui
9.	Ellis Saidenga	9 - Hnahthial
10.	Lalngenga	10 - North Vanlaiphai
11.	Joe Ngurdawla	11 - Khawbung
12.	Lal Thanhawla	12 - Champhai
13.	J. H. Lianchungnunga	13 - Khawhai
14.	L. Piandenga	14 - Saitual
15.	P. B. Rosanga	15 - Ngopa
16.	F. Malsawma	16 - Suangpullawn
17.	J. Thankunga	17 - Ratu
18.	Dr. Kenneth Chawngliana	18 - Kawnpui
19.	C. Chawngkunga	19 - Kolasib
20.	Saikapthanga	20 - Kawrthah
21.	C. Vulluaia	21 - Sairang
22.	Vacant	22 - Phuldungsei
23.	C. Pahlira	23 - Sateek
24.	Bualhranga	24 - Serchhip
25.	K. Biakchungnunga	25 - Lungpho
26.	C. L. Ruala	26 - Tlungvel
27.	Brig. Thenphunga Sailo	27 - Aizawl North
28.	L. Thanmawli	28 - Aizawl East
29.	Zairemthanga	29 - Aizawl West
30.	Sainghaka	30 - Aizawl South

NOMINATED MEMBERS

1. K. Thansiami
2. Biakchhunga
3. V. Lalnunzira

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