

## 7TH SITTING ON 24TH MARCH, 1983 (THURSDAY)

## PRESENT

Pu Kenneth Chawngliana, Speaker at the Chair, Chief Minister, 4 Ministers and 24 Members were present.

## BUSINESS

## QUESTIONS

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

## MOTION

Pi K. Thansiami to move Motion of Privilege.

## VOTING ON DEMANDS

Pu P.B. Rosanga, Minister to submit to the Vote of the House various Demands under his charge.

Pu F.Malsawma, Ministers to submit to the Vote of the House various Demands under his charge.

**SPEAKER :** Let not mercy and truth forsake thee : bind them about thy neck : write them upon the table of thine heart ;

So shall thou find favour and good understanding in the sight of God and man. Trust in the Lord with all thine heart; and lean not unto thine own understanding. In all thy ways acknowledged him and he shall direct thy paths.  
(Proverbs 3-6)

Our business will now start with Item No. 1 Starred Question No. 21 Pu Sainghaka to ask. However, as he is absent he has authorised Pu C.L. Ruala to ask the question.

**PU C.L.RUALA :** Will the Hon'ble Minister in-charge Public Works Department be pleased to state -

Is it a fact that some MNF Returnees who have been financed by some financial agencies to purchase trucks at the instance of the Government of Mizoram are given carriage contract this year to transport Bitumen without call of quotation? If so, what is the rate of carriage per metric ton per K.M? And the quantity allocated to them.

**SPEAKER :** The Hon'ble Minister in-charge of the Department may please reply.

**PU LALHMINGTHANGA MINISTER.** Pu Speaker, some MNF Returnees who were in possession of trucks with the finance provided by some agencies at the

instance of Government of Mizoram were given carriage contract year to transport bitumen as per the approved rate of Rs. 1.40 per ton per KM for repayment of loans, and the quantity allotted to them was 70 Metric ton each.

**SPEAKER :** Are there any supplementary questions ?

**PU C.L.RUALA :** It is learnt that 14 Returnees were allotted 70 Metric tons of bitumen each without quotation. Apart from those who were allotted carriage, are there any other MNF Returnees who have purchased trucks through MSIDC Bank loan ? If so, is there any intention of giving them carriage contracts ?

**SPEAKER :** The Minister in-charge may please reply.

**PU LALHMINGTHANGA MINISTER.** Pu Speaker, I do not know exactly whether there are any other Returnees who have purchased trucks through bank loans. The 17 MNF Returnees who applied for the contract were given priority and if there are other applicants (Returnees) they will be given the same priority if there is more bitumen to be carried.

**SPEAKER :** If there are no more questions on this, we shall go to Question No. 22, Pu Sainghaka question, Pu C.L. Ruala to ask.

**PU C.L. RUALA :** Pu Speaker, I thank an identical question of this had been asked yesterday therefore. (Speaker : as it is already included in the Business you may ask it, however, the Hon'ble Minister in-charge may refer to this previous answer yesterday) As it was already asked and answered yesterday, I would rather not repeat the question.

**SPEAKER :** In that case the answer does not arise. We shall now take up starred question No. 23, Pu Sainghaka's question, Pu C.L. Ruala authorised to ask.

**PU C.L. RUALA :** Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Public Works Department be pleased to state. Is it a fact that ABC (India) Private Ltd. are appointed carriage contractor for transportation of Iron Rods from Silchar to Aizawl by the Public Works Department in the year 1982-83 ?

**SPEAKER :** The Hon'ble Minister i/c Finance may reply.

**PU LALHMINGTHANGA MINISTER :** Pu Speaker, the ABC (India) Private Ltd. are not appointed carriage contractor for transportation of Iron Rods from Silchar to Aizawl by Public Works Department in 1982-83.

**SPEAKER :** If there are no supplementary questions we shall go to our business item No. 2 Pi Thanmawii to move a motion of Privilege.

**PI L. THANMAWII :** Pu Speaker, the persons concerned in this Motion of Privilege have compromised and therefore it is no longer necessary to move the motion. I pray to withdraw the motion please.

**SPEAKER :** As the motion submitted by Pi Thanmawii does not require discussion and that she wishes to withdraw the motion, I declare the motion as withdrawn. There is nothing to be discussed.

PU LALTHANHAWLA : Pu Speaker, as it has been notified in the House, may we know the nature of the motion of Privilege ? It would also be good to inform the House on what conditions the compromise has been made by the two parties (H. Rammawi : There is no need for such as the mover had decided not to move) Yes, it is not necessary to move it; but we would like to know what is the nature of the story. why was there a need to move such a motion ? (Speaker : I may enlighten you on that matter if you would come to my office afterwards) (Pu C.L. Ruala : If that is so, then can we not just say that the mover has declined to move the motion. (It should therefore be termed as declined to move and not withdraw (Speaker : Yes, it is no longer in the business) (Pu C.L. Ruala Should we not put it this way- that she has declined to move the motion therefore it is no longer included in the Business and that we have nothing to do with it anymore) (Speaker : Yes, we have accepted her declination to move, and there will be no such discussion to follow)

We shall go to Business Item no. 3, Voting on Demands. Pu P B. Rosanga Development Minister will move the various Demands under his charge for 1983-84.

PU P.B. ROSANGA : Pu speaker, with the recommendation of the Administration and with your permission Sir, I wish to move the Demands under my charge, Demand number 19, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, and 34 altogether amounting to Rs. 16,88,56,000,00 (Rupees Sixteen Crores, eighty eight lakhs and fifty six thousand only) The Demand is moved for the following Departments for the year 1983-84.

Demand no. 19 - Medical Rs. 4,05,67,000,00

Demand no. 28 - Special & Backward areas Rs. 2,34,20,000.00

Demand no. 29 - Misc & Economic. Services Rs. 24,52,000.00

Demand no. 30 - Agriculture R. 3,46, '5,000 00

Demand No. 31-

Soil & Water Conservation	-	Rs. 1,54.00,000.00
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Demand No. 32-

Animal Husbandry	-	Rs. 1,96,55,000.00
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Demand No. 33- Forest

-	Rs. 2,59.02,000.00
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Demand Np. 34-

Community Development	-	Rs. 68,15,000.00
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TOTAL	-	Rs. 16,88,56,000.00
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SPEAKER : Pu P. B. Rosanga has moved the various demands under his charge. Bearing in mind that the general discussion has ended, members may only speak on points which need clarification. Pu Lalchungnunga may be the first to speak.

PU B. LALCHUNGUNGA : Pu Speaker, I think this is a very interesting subject to discuss. I would like to start with Demand No. 19, Medical. The fund

allocation for this Department although quite a large sum, is not enough. There is no fund for opening a new hospital, PHC or Subsidiary Health Centre. As I have mentioned earlier, Tawipui area does not have any one of the said centres. If we are to cover the whole state with our scheme, Tawipui should be included as one of them.

In the Department of Agriculture, we have quite enough fund. It all depends on the utilization of the fund. This is always stressed by the members during the 4 Budget sessions of P. C. Ministry. Our main concern is whether the Agriculture fund is used as it should. I think we need a constructive Board of Enquiry or Development Board for guidance.

Soil and Water Conservation have also performed very well. Members have often pointed out the need to bifurcate Soil Conservation from the Department of Agriculture for better performance in their service. It would be appreciated if the Government bears this in mind. On the Department of Forest, plantations have been made to afforest many areas. However, in our attempts to afforestation, much of the natural forests have been neglected. This is more so in the south western sides where the forests are being cut down for cultivation. More staff are needed to guard these areas more closely. Another thing which I wish to mention is the need to grow Sal tree for future utility in our state. Introduction of Sal wood in Mizoram should be done as soon as possible.

Lastly, I feel that the fund allocation for Community Development is rather meagre. It is a regret that Community Development Headquarters has not been established in Tawipui constituency. I have mentioned this for the past 4 years without any result whatsoever. We do not have a Health Centre nor a Community Development Headquarters. If we can not even have these necessities. I do not feel worth to be their MLA. It is time for the Government to take necessary steps in this direction.

SPEAKER : Pu Ellis Saidenga.

PU ELLIS SAIDENGA : Pu Speaker our time is rather limited for a real discussion. I'll speak on just two points.

In Demand No, 28, Special and Backward Areas, the fund allocation of Rs. 2,34,20,000/- seems to be quite a good sum. However, distribution of fund is done on population basis Aizawl District 5, Lunglei 3 and Chhimtuipui 2.

The problem is that Aizawl District is the most advanced and as such the more backward areas need more fund. It should be good to bear this in mind. On the whole I think the sum is quite substantial.

In Demand No. 34 Community Development, we have Rs. 68,15,000.00. Although its considerably good sum, I do not think there will be much left after the bill for Vanapa Hall is deducted.

I feel that Community Development should cover the whole state as far as possible. Construction of roads and other projects undertaken are left unfinished in many areas, in particular Tuichangral areas. Jeep roads are still not constructed and

landslip are tremendous. Transport and communication is almost nil which worsens their poverty. I urge that the Thingsai-Hnahthial road be completed as soon as possible. The same goes for the approach road between Pangzawl and Haulawng. The Government may please carry on and complete whatever works it has started in the backward areas.

Thank you.

SPEAKER . Pu Joe Ngurdawla.

PU JOE NGURDAWLA : Pu Speaker, I think there is a lot to say regarding this Demand. Starting with Demand No. 19. Medical Department, the intention to stress medical facilities in the rural areas has been focused enough. However, owing to the communication and transport problems this intention has been difficult to implement. Health Centre and Subsidiary Health Centre which were not much outstanding in the urban areas are of the greatest importance in the rural areas. There are no medicines to be purchased and absence of a Health Centre is indeed a sad plight.

I think the hon'ble member from Chhingchhip has already mentioned the need to have a Health Centre at Farkawn, a very remote place. The building has already been constructed by the villagers and the only thing missing are the staff and facilities. I think it is a great challenge from the part of the public and they deserve to be given priority.

In the Department of Soil and Water Conservation, there is an urge for coffee and teak plantations to be made at Farkawn and Lurh areas. The Government may see to the possibilities and potentiality of the areas, and give special considerations.

In Community Development, it is a good thing that musical instruments and utensils are distributed at subsidy rates. However, the small clubs that are formed are so short lived that whatever has been done for them cannot be good to base such distributions on the YMA on attach them to the Community Hall. Lesser items like cups and kettles are greatly appreciated. However, the subsidy rates have recently shut up. I wonder if this can be cut down to the previous rate ?

Regarding C.D. Blocks, it is true that there are many remote areas without Developments Blocks. However, if Club Headquarters can be situated at phullen, why cannot the same be done in other places ?

Another thing I would like to mention is Agriculture. Agriculture in Mizoram is more or less becoming a failure. Irrigation needs good estimation and should be done within the budget limit, starting a project and leaving it unfinished is of no use. No matter how big the project is. Work can be more effective in smaller scales and it can also be more encouraging. Unfinished projects tend to give an impression of neglect.

Land Reclamation, irrigation and Field Management committee have also not been able to function as properly as it should. The copies of the committee are given to the V/C of each village. It should be good if the copies can be given

to other prominent figures of the village and enlarge the network for better functioning.

I think those are the few main points I wish to speak on for the present. Thank you.

SPEAKER : Let us call Pi Thanmawii.

PI L. THANMAWII : Pu Speaker, I shall dwell shortly on the few points I would like to emphasize. Demand No. 19, Medical. We find that there are 280 Sub-Centres. These Sub-Centres however small they may be are vitally important, especially in the rural areas. We need more Sub-centre to be opened and if there is no fund it could be pinched from the family planning funds.

Demand No. 30, Agriculture is one topic we all stress on. This session, our speeches on Agriculture show a sense of frustration on a feeling of failure. This is a great regret. Some of us think of Agriculture only in terms of paddy cultivation. It would be wrong to say that we have failed in agriculture and should stop discouraging others. The people face many problems and difficulties in getting money for their labour. This problem of money transaction is the main setback in the Department. On the other hand, Soil Conservation work does not have this problem and therefore their work is noticeable. If the workers get their cash quickly, work will be faster automatically.

In the Department of Forest, one thing that I have in my mind is the plantation of agar wood. A botanical study may be done to see whether agar wood can be planted in our Forests. I believe it is worth introducing.

I would also like to mention the Forest training school we have here. The student trainees are very keen and enthusiastic as I have personally noticed.

However, the facilities and environment needs to be up-graded for better standard of the students. They need a good overall supervision and I believe this can be done somehow from what we have in hand.

Thank you.

SPEAKER : Pu C. Pahlira.

PU C. PAHLIRA : Pu Speaker, the time allotted for the General discussion was rather short, but we still have some time for Demands.

A Sub-Health Centre was opened at Thiak in the Sateek constituency many years back when the first CD Block was opened in Aizawl. However, this Sub-Centre has now been dissolved and the place is without a Sub-Centre. To take away what has already been given is very difficult to understand and I have mentioned this for the Minister to note.

In the Health Department, politicians have involved themselves too much regarding the postings and transfers of the staff. Family members of MLAs and other relatives use influence where their postings are concerned

Supervision over the staff is also lacking in the rural areas. In some villages the staff close their centres and go about their own choice.

In the Department of Forest, I agree to what the members from Khawbung had said earlier Plantations are scattered everywhere.

I believe that concentration of these plantations is extremely important. Forests are being cut down and burnt. Places that are not good for cultivation are also burnt down for nothing.

Community Development is one Department which is of vital importance to the rural people. I am of the opinion that we have too little fund in this Department. I hope that this will be noted and that there will be more for the next budget.

Speaking of the IRDP, it is a regret that this scheme is still not ready to be implemented. It appears that the application of this scheme is difficult in Mizoram. The fund provision is also a big sum, but if it is not utilised the fund may be returned to the Centre. I urge the Government to find some means of utilizing this in any applicable way as possible. In the Department of Agriculture, seed procurement and supply is late every year. It is now high time to sow potatoes and yet the seeds are still not available.

Loans for ginger was expected this year. However, it is learnt that there will be no loans in kind or cash. This is a sad blow for the cultivators in the rural areas. This is quite contrary to the speech of the Administrator in which he says that cultivators will be given priority in every possible way.

If the ginger seeds are purchased by outsiders at a higher rate than the fixed rates, the local cultivators do not have a chance to purchase it.

I would also like to mention a little on irrigation. The paddy fields of Tuisenphai are one of the few fields we have in Mizoram. However, cultivation is facing problems owing to the water scarcity. The Tuisen river which flows through the area is the only means of irrigation and the local people have voluntarily subscribed cash for minor irrigations. However, I urge that the Tuisen irrigation be given priority in the 1983-84 Budget for irrigation.

The cultivators in Mizoram face the problem of marketing their products. This has greatly hampered the spirit of cultivation to a considerable extent. If the Government purchased the local products at a reasonable rate, it would help a lot. Instead of this, ginger has been purchased by outsiders at a higher rate than the fixed rate of the Government.

Production of vegetables is good in our state. If the Government proposes to put a stop to the purchase of vegetables from outside Mizoram, we could supply the army from our local products and that would mean a livelihood for many families. I would like to suggest that the Government should think on these lines. Thank you.

**SPEAKER :** Pu Rammawi.

**PU H. RAMMAWI :** Pu Speaker, I shall take only a short time. Firstly, I wish to express my thanks on the presentation of the Budget book, which is very presentable and good to look at.

Secondly, I am a little confused about the figures in the Demand No. 19, Medical, on page 141. The total does not tally with the figures from the two Heads 281 and 282.

I also agree with what the Member from Tawipui has said about Sub-Centre. A Sub-Health Centre for Sangau had been drafted and in the 6th Plan, and according to the District Council donated one of its buildings for the purpose. The Director of the concerned department had also visited the place, however it is now being delayed from the 6th Plan, I therefore urge the Government to implement the scheme within the funds of the current year.

In Demand No. 28, Special & Backward areas we find Departments like Forest, Labour & Employment, Animal Husbandry, etc. under this head. And as the fund provision is quite a considerable amount. I think we should find some means of including Autonomous District Council under this head too. Demand No. 30 Agriculture Department has been mentioned most and the frustrated feeling of failure is quite unnecessary. The Department is now realising its shortcoming and new understandings of scheme and projects are taking place.

Formerly, persons recommended for Land Reclamations were those who had some influence and those who knew how to aid the officers concerned. These have now been checked and brought out in the open so that it should not be repeated.

In my constituency, there is an area worth reclaiming which would not need more than eighty thousand rupees for irrigational facilities. If reclaimed, this project would be able to support about four villages in the area. This fact has also been verified by the Department concerned. However, such areas have not been recommended for reclamation.

The Department has given almost no advise on the area where crops other than rice can be grown. It is high time to have such advise. In the Department of Vety, we need to emphasize an areas in the rural instead of concentrating at Lunglei, Saiha and Aizawl. This will surely uplift the living conditions of the poor.

I have mentioned in this August House that the Department of Forest had purchased barbed wires without proper channels, and that the Government has taken actions. This encourages us to know that what we have spoken in this House has been effective.

In the previous session on 6th March, the Minister i/c PWD was informed to reply that there was no sanction for construction of road in the hill area. This was a wrong information from the Department. I have quoted the sanctioning number and verified it in the next sitting. It was only after this that the Department started to take steps. And as the time was already near for sanction, the



workers have not drawn it since 1979. This problem has been harassing about 50 families and I would like to urge the Government to see to the matter urgently. It also mars the efficiency of the Forest Department.

I have also mentioned in this August House the need to have some sort of tourist attraction spot in our state. If we go to other states there are many attractive spots for sight seeing. I would like to suggest that the Department of Agriculture takes steps towards implementing this scheme. I do not know whether there is provision for such purpose, but it is high time to see to the matter. A few lakhs may be diverted from the fund provision for the decoration of Phawng-pui tlang (Blue Mountain) to create and maintain a park or recreation spot. Lastly, I would like to mention Demand No. 34, Community Development. The mention of Sub-blocks is very much appreciated. However, the fund provision of Rs. 68 lakhs only is too meagre to cover the new scheme/policy. The Sub-block provision could be substantiated from the Community Development.

The sanctions for constructing Community Halls is very helpful. It also builds up the morals of the public. I think this is worth keeping up. Thank you.

SPEAKER : We shall call Pu Piandenga.

Pu L. PIANDENGA : Pu Speaker, I intend to make my speech very short but on a very important topic.

The most talked about topic is Agriculture and its failure. This is indeed a most important topic. Of course jhuming is where Agriculture has failed in Mizoram, jhuming or shifting cultivation every year has destroyed our land. Vast areas of jungle are cleared and burnt up each year leaving it useless the next year.

Each member should propagate the need to change this method of livelihood into some other way, I also feel that the Government should take stronger steps towards this direction.

In places where terraces can be constructed the Government should construct link roads. Thus after opening these link roads, the areas may be properly demarcated for cultivation. Such places are to be found for instance, in Champhai area (Khaihrawl) There are many other convenient places if they are connected by link roads. The most important thing is that jhuming and cutting down jungles.

Of course there are a few exceptions where jhuming has been a success. And regarding wet rice cultivation, formerly the Government used to issue work orders. However, there are many cases where no work was done after drawing cash from the Government. The present Ministry has adopted measures to see their works performance first. Even in such case, there are still some people who receive money without working, and those who do not receive anything for their hand work.

I would also like to point out the need to have Government quarters, offices and go-downs in the rural areas for Agri-Extension Officers. This has greatly hampered their work as they are most of the time in Aizawl.

Coming to Demand No. 32, Animal Husbandry & Vety, I appreciate the efforts made by the Department.

However, I would like to make one suggestion on this matter. We are still procuring cattle from outside Mizoram, if the Government emphasize cattle rearing in some of the convenient areas like Vankal Khualen, etc the people could concentrate only on cattle rearing for their livelihood, and as a result we would have more cattle in Mizoram.

Regarding Demand No, 34, Community Development, I think it would be very convenient to open blocks in every constituency. Now we have about 20 blocks in all, and if blocks are opened constituency-wise it would solve a great many of our problems.

SPEAKER : Pu Hiphei.

PU HIPHEI : Pu Speaker, I'll first read out concluding para of Demand No. 34 on page 276. The columns of Major Head, Minor Head and Nutritions. I would be grateful if the Minister in-charge would give us an explanation.

The total number of Blocks in Mizoram is only 20. We had 10 before the UT and later another 10 after Mizoram became a Union Territory. Apart from this we have not improved a single step. It is high time to create more blocks.

I also urge that the fund allocation for Block should not be diverted elsewhere.

In the Department of Forest, the effort made in plantation is very much appreciated. It would be a good idea to educate the public about the planting of trees and other shrubs in our surroundings. This could be propagated by the Department to help afforestation.

Animal Husbandry is not a success in Saiha area. The poultry is lying out. In this case also, the public need to be educated by the Department on how to rear poultry successfully.

Agriculture, Demand No. 30 - Agriculture is our main stay. In spite of this, we have succeeded very little. The records and the actual cultivation of WRC do not tally at all. What we need is land classification by experts. If this can be done, it would help a great deal in our cultivation. Crops could be grown according to the advice of experts. It would also be good to concentrate on areas where cultivation is good instead of spending our money on barren places. Schemes like Palak Pilot Project are really worth the investment. There are also other similar areas which should be taken up.

The provision in the Special & Backward areas is Rs. 234,20,000. Only Rs. 10,000/- is provided for the Pilot Projects in Chhimtuipui out of the said provision. Lunglei does not appear to be included under this head. The southern part of Mizoram is sadly neglected and this is clearly seen in the budget. It would be up to the Government to see that some fund is provided for Lunglei and Chhimtuipui from the Special and Backward Areas head.

I have already spoken on medical. However, the figures in the demand for grant do not tally with the list given here. A clarification from the Hon'ble Minister will be greatly appreciated. Thank you.

**SPEAKER :** Pu K.Biakchungnunga.

**PU K.BIAKCHUNGUNGA :** Pu Speaker, I would like to stress the importance of the Medical Department. The need to have hospitals and medical aid in the boundary areas.

Other Departments should also concentrate on these places. In Demand No. 34 - Community Development the items given on subsidy like guitars and sports equipments are very much appreciated. Demands of such kind should be given priority and if possibly every applicant from the rural areas should be allowed to purchase these items on subsidy. It would be good to base the items on musical instruments and sports equipments only.

Another important thing that I wish to mention is the need for having Community Halls in every village. If possible, it would be good to construct one in every village. The work of construction would also provide some means of self-employment for the locals.

Lastly, another word concerning the Medical Department. In some villages it is learnt that the public have taken up tremendous zeal and effort to have a hospital in their village. They have constructed a building for use as a hospital. Such effort is truly amazing when we know that every person's contribution is not a matter of joke.

It is, therefore, most important on the part of the Government to implement such efforts as far as possible. It is clear that the Government has a tremendous challenge in the field of medicine in rural areas,

Thank you.

**SPEAKER :** Pu C. L. Ruala.

**PU C. L. RUALA :** Pu Speaker, as we discuss the Budget, it is evident that we are anxious to have proper distribution of medicines.

There are still some places where there are no Primary Health Centres. In my constituency, I tell them to be patient as they are on opposition members constituency.

Another thing I would like to mention in the Economic Resources survey report. Is it included in the Parliamentary Affairs? In other states, it is circulated among the members before the Budget is presented. It is important to know the exact position of the state in economic, material, chemical and labour resources, before we carry out our plans.

I have often pointed out that unless we have syllable statistical data it would be difficult to make plans. Our plans are based on assumptions. The reason for

surrendering our funds is also because we made plans without knowing our resources. We do not have the technical know-how and experience which calls for the plans. That is why we surrender our funds again, it is necessary to strengthen the statistical department for more work loads.

In Demand No. 29, we find that we have made some headway by about Rs. 80,000/- under the head of Miscellaneous Economic Services.

In the field of Agriculture, there is a tendency to feel that we have failed to some extent. We need a new approach. We want to adopt the system of permanent cultivation. In this respect, our first requirement is the supply of good seeds at the right time. That is where we have failed. One member has already pointed out just now that the supply of potato seeds for this year has not arrived, yes, it is true. It has not arrived. If the seeds that were supposed to be sown in February have still not arrived by March it will only mean that there will be a poor harvest.

The same case goes to orange seedlings which died out owing to its late arrival, The Department concerned should tackle this problem and make a new approach.

Going to Demand No. 34, Community Development, our fund for the current year is far less than that of last year. We have only Rs. 68 lakhs this year. As we know, the rural areas depend a great deal on this Department.

Fund is needed for constructing play-grounds and community halls. However, a huge amount is extracted for the construction of Vanapa Hall and that leaves only Rs. 160000/- for the rural areas. I appreciate the construction of Vanapa Hall and I am anxious for its completion. However, I do not think it proper that this building should take up the shares of other blocks. Is there no way of acquiring fund from other heads for Vanapa Hall construction? If we continue to go this way, the rural area will have practically no fund at their disposal.

In Demand 32. Animal Husbandry I would like to make a few suggestions. It would be good to practice what we have propagated in theory.

In Demand 33, Forestry, the introduction of ager wood was mentioned by the Hon'ble member.

In this connection while I was E. M. incharge Forest, we had sought the advice of experts in Assam. They said this plantation was being experimented and that the results were not yet known. A kind of insect causes the swelling or pre-tuberance in the tree. If experiment with injection is not successful, than it would be useless to plant these species. Therefore it would be nice to wait and see the results.

I shall take up only a few minutes more (Speaker : Our time is over, we may resume it in the afternoon) Pu Speaker, I shall take up only 2 minutes or so. just a few words on wild life sanctuary at Tawi is not up to expectations. The sanctuaries at Ngegpui and Blue Mountain are very suitable for the purpose. Elephants and tigers abound in plenty. However, the animals at Tawi are few in number and the area is surrounded by villages. To preserve wild life there is not worth

while, there I suggest that the wild life there may be kept for game.

Next we find Blood Bank in Demand No. 19. Here we demand to have a real Blood Bank where blood can be stored. Therefore in order to have a blood bank which is in good condition, the repairs may be made on the machine. We also may expect a better X-ray. Last time we spoke on the cleanliness of the hospital. The Isolation wards are very filthy owing to the dirty drain nearby. Such places are not fit for keeping sickly people. The Ministers may kindly see it for themselves. It needs better care and attention. The cashiers are also too few, we need more cashiers.

Medical aid is strongly needed in the rural areas. In some places we cannot even keep one nurse in the Sub-centres. We need more workers and nurses in the Sub-centres. without which it would be meaningless.

Thank you.

SPEAKER : As many of you wish to take part in the discussion, we shall continue it at 2 : 05 in the afternoon.

Recess till 2. p.m.

2 : 00 P.M.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : We shall now continue, our business. We shall first call Pu Biakchhunga. One thing we have to bear in mind this afternoon is that the two Ministers have to wind up their demands. Let us try to be very brief and dwell only on the points that need clarification. Pu Biakchhunga.

PU BIAKCHHUNGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, I would like to speak a little on Demand No. 19 Medical. The fund allocation is not so meagre, but there seems to be a lot of shortages in the Medical Department. Various Health and Sub-Centres have been opened in the territory and according to the department personnel, centres have been opened much higher than the population demand. However, in spite of these, the shortage of staff and medicine has been a great setback. This is more so in the rural areas. Patients are admitted to hospitals but there are no medicines. There are no supplies of medicines to be bought in the shops and as a result they have to come all the way to Aizawl for purchase of medicine. Therefore, the authorities concerned should look into this matter seriously.

The same shortage of medicines is also found in Aizawl. The staff of the Civil Hospital are quite adequate to some extent although they may feel that more staff are needed. The prescriptions of the doctors are never available at the hospitals. The more well-to-do people afford to go to bigger cities for treatment, whereas the ordinary folks have to content with what they find locally. The Government should take a longer look into this scarcity of medicines and try to find a solution. The opening of Health Centres and Sub-centres are meaningless without adequate supply of medicines and staff. I have not said this in a sarcastic manner, but rather with a hope for the needs of the public.

I do not know if there are rules that prohibit doctors from practising outside. However, there are doctors who practice outside of their Government service. This is in some way a good opportunity for the public as it is convenient to go to them in the morning and evenings, avoiding a long wait in the hospital. In such cases, the Government may allow them to practice outside and cut off their non-practice allowances. I think that is all for the Medical Department.

Another point I wish to mention is the A.H. & Vety Department. The Vety Department has grown a lot. This has been mentioned by several members. However, in the course of development we find that fowls, pigs and cattle have been procured from outside Mizoram. In the market we still chase the eggs of local hens and the meat of local cattle and pigs. In this point of view it would be very good to make farms where only local fowls and cattle are reared. The climate and postures are already suitable for and there will be no problem. And if need be, these farms may be made separately. I request the Hon'ble Minister i/c this Department to kindly note this for necessary action. Thank you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : J. Thankunga

PU J. THANKUNGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, what we have discussed today are topics most important to man, such as the Medical Department. I shall add a few points to this.

I have mentioned the Mobile Medical Clinic in this House in 1978. The practice has been a great success. The team can cover the rural areas in a short time. This Mobile Clinic is the main need and solution to our medical needs in the rural areas, until and unless we have better hospitals and medicines in Mizoram.

I do not know why there is no sanction for this purpose, I urge the Government to revise the matter and find some means to solve this problem.

The budget sanction for T.B. has increased this year. I wonder if the T.B. patients have increased in our land. A good investigation on Tuberculosis should be carried out and precautions against this disease would be broadcast in All India Radio. The Government should see that the T.B. patients get good treatment and at the same time take preventive measures.

Regarding Blood Bank, the functioning of Blood Banks in western countries is that they have a list of donors along with their blood group. These donors give their address and phone numbers where they can be reached easily. The blood bank can reserve the blood for only 21 days. Our blood bank may not be able to function likewise owing to power failures, I have mentioned this for information.

I would also like to suggest purchasing of medical instrument and machineries which would help a great deal in diagnosing and detecting disease. It would save a lot of trouble going to bigger cities for diagnosis.

Recently, I have become interested in Animal Husbandry. This is mainly because of the tendency to failure in agriculture. If the Government upgrade the Department into a major Department the people will get more opportunities to

make a living from it. If I am not mistaken, Manipur and Nagaland have taken this step.

I find that the sanction of R. 5,000/- only for construction of slaughter house is too meagre. And as the need for slaughter house is very great, I request that the sanction be reviewed.

Lastly, I would like to mention the Department of Forests. Forests are now our source of revenue in Mizoram. Royalty from forest products is the highest revenue. Therefore, in order to receive better royalties, check-gate should be kept at important places.

In my constituency, which is on the border of Manipur, there is plenty of sand (balu) which is being tripped to Manipur. As there is no check-gate there, no royalty can be realised from these trips. I suggest that one check-gate be made there out of sheer necessity.

Lastly, I find that the Rest House maintained by the Forests & Soil Department are always in good condition and sometimes even better than the Circuit House. We would appreciate more Rest Houses of this kind which has really given pleasure to visitors, Thank you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Pu Hari Kristo Chakma.

PU H.K.CHAKMA : Pu Deputy Speaker, I would like to speak a little on Demand No 19-Medical. The scarcity of medicine supply in the rural areas is our biggest problem. Unless this problem is solved, along with more Sub-Health Centres, there is no way for the poor to receive medical treatment. There may be plenty of medicine sold in the shops in Aizawl and Lunglei, but these are out of reach for the rural poor.

In the Department of Agriculture, there is scope for orange plantation in the Chakma District of Chulsuri. A good plan is needed for this purpose. There are no Demonstrators or Extension Officers in this area. The only one who is stationed at Chawngte cannot look after the whole district. Pu Deputy Speaker, we need Gramsevikas Demonstrators and Extension Officers in Bungkawn for a better plan of cultivation. The same case applies to Demagiri. The area is suitable for winter cultivation and if we do not utilise it now the future of Mizoram will be only poverty.

In the Department of Community Development we have only 24 Blocks, since Mizoram has become a Union Territory with 30 constituencies, it is very appropriate that we should have at least 30 Community Blocks.

At present the fund allocation is also very meagre for real department. There is no fund for C.D. each year in my constituency and I have repeated this every session with no avail. I urge that this be considered urgently Pu Deputy Speaker. I would like to mention a little on Veterinary. The poultry farming in the rural areas is dying out. The injection for poultry should be used more abundantly in the rural areas. We need more medicines (Deputy Speaker : is it enough ?) Yes, if you say so, then it is enough. Thank you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Pu K. Lalsanga.

PU K. LALSANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, our time is rather limited, I had hoped to have a Department-wise discussion, however, our time is too short for that.

Firstly, I would like to speak on Demand No. 30 - Agriculture. Apart from what has already been said, I would like to stress the need to cultivate crops like ginger and pepper for easy marketing. The most important thing to consider in respect of famine relief in Mizoram is to grow cash crops and crops that can substitute the staple food rice. I think we need to educate the public in this respect. Cash alone is not enough. We can never assume that our relations with Assam, will always be in good terms. Therefore, we need to have substitute crops for rice.

Coming to Demand No. 32, Animal Husbandry, there is still no Artificial Insemination at Runglei. This is greatly needed in this area because the cattle bought from outside Mizoram mostly on bank loans need to be insiminated artificially. If the cattle are not insiminated artificially, the owner faces a problem of repayment of loans.

Lastly I would like to say something on Demand No. 33- Forest Department. From the budget, it appears that we are going to have more Forest-guards. As we have said before in the Department of Education, it would be good to make appointment in area-wise, so that there may be no transfer problems. The areas round Tlabung and Eungmun need to be guarded and only the local people would be suitable for this purpose. A good amount of the bamboo of this area has been floated down to Bangladesh. The Department of Forest should check this and realise taxes. And for this purpose the local people would be best suited for the job.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : We shall now call upon Pu P.B. Rosanga, Minister to make necessary clarifications and to read out the Demand numbers under his charge.

PU P.B. ROSANGA MINISTER. Pu Deputy Speaker, I think our discussion was quite satisfactory on the whole. There may be a few things that need clarification and shall be done Department-wise in order to make it shorter.

Starting with Demand No. 19, Medical, we find in page 12 of the Finance Minister's Address, that there are 7 hospitals and 30 Primary Health Centres in Mizoram. This fact is stated in the light of 14 functioning Health Centres and 16 hospitals each, 10 bedded, which totally amounted to 30. I want the members to be clear about this point.

As we have been told this morning, there appears to be a slight mixing up of figures in the Budget book. If we look at page 114 we find the Demand vote 4,05,67,000.00 but on page 141 we find Rs 3,88,23,000.00. From the figure 436,53 Demand No. 19 of the same page 48.22 is transferred to PWD. The result after subtraction is 388.23. On page 118 we also find the total 405,67. Then on page 114 we see on Major Head 267 the figures 17,46. Therefore, the error is that on page 118 the figure under Plan B is 144,31 lakhs. This should be connected to 144,21 lakhs and if the member will please correct it, the total can amount to Rs. 405,67,000.00



Those were the points that need a little clarification. It is a fact that there are not enough medical institutions in Mizoram.

However, in the 6th Plan, medical facility is intended to be given to the remotest corner of Mizoram. These propositions are 19 bedded subsidiary Health Centres for 20 villages. Besides this there is a national policy to have one Primary Health Centre at every Community Development Block. At present we have 14 of such centres and 7 more in the 6th Plan. We now have an approved plan for 21 Primary Health Centres for 20 Blocks. However, owing to slight hitch and difference of opinions, between the working group and the Planning Commission, the plan to have three centres of ten bedded each does not appear in the 1983-84 implementation of programme.

What most of the members said about shortage of medicine supply is a fact. We have never been able to meet the medicine needs of the people anywhere. The main reason is that we do not have enough fund to meet the need of all our centres. In spite of the norm for North India Tribal belt that one sub-Centre should be established for a population of 3000, we have 280 existing sub-Centres where only 162 should have been. Our medical supply is on that basis. This shortage of medicine supply is not only faced by Mizoram, but the whole of India. It would be better not to hope for a sufficient supply of medicine in our state for quite some time.

Many of the members spoke on the Blood Bank. Even the best blood bank we have in India can store blood for only 21 days, is without any power failure. Most of the Blood Banks all over the world apply the method of collecting the names and addresses of donors who may be summoned when the need arises. This Blood Bank we have here in the Civil Hospital needs constant power supply in order to run smoothly. This is difficult from our present power situation in Mizoram. The only thing that can be done is to maintain a good exchange of record in the Blood Bank and operate when the need arises. Regarding the non Practice Allowance of doctors, the public demands have become the main reason and if practice is totally prohibited, it is the public who suffer. Therefore, this issue has been very lenient and this appears to be what other states are also doing.

However, it is true that our Medical Department is not yet satisfactory in many ways. The public demand is tremendous and we do not have enough qualified personnels for this fields. For example, we have today 34 posts vacant owing to shortage of doctors, not to speak of specialists. The same goes for Health Workers for running of sub-centres. However, in spite of all these shortcomings we are striving for improvement in this field.

Coming to Demand No 28, 'Special and Backward Areas', much has not been mentioned by the Members. I think there is some points to be cleared in this matter. If we study the Demand carefully this Head mainly deals with the funds from NEC which are to be executed by the Departments. It is meant to implement the Development Programme under NEC such as Road, Bridge, Forest, Soil & water Conservation, Veterinary, Agriculture and Industry. etc.

Demand No. 30, Agriculture has been the most likely discussed topic. I think there are some clarifications to be made from the various points we have heard.

In answering to the question of food grain target, there were no such targets before. However, a systematic production target has been made since two years back.

Regarding the Bilkhawthlir Project that enough facilities are not given to the workers and that plan funds are not utilised may be true to some extent. The infrastructure for the housing facilities of the staff are not in position including the vehicles. However, there are still a lot of problems.

The 9 Kilometre road constructed in 1981 is now serviceable and construction of the road is now carried on water pumps and pump sets have now been installed.

Ginger seed is another topic which has been mentioned many times in this House. Owing to the power marketing, ginger growers had great difficulty in setting their production. The Government took steps from last year and ginger price support money was introduced in the Budget. This year, owing to the poor production in various parts of India, the rate of ginger has soared up. This has encouraged ginger growers in Mizoram and the Government has received many applications for ginger seeds.

However, as our ginger production has been often classed as a lower variety, the Government is now procuring better quality and variety of ginger from outside Mizoram. A good amount has been procured. This will be given out to growers on 50% subsidy rates and not as loans.

One thing I regret is that most of the members have spoken as if there is no hope for agriculture in Mizoram. This is not so. We have chalked out a whole set of programmes to be implemented in the 6th Plan. There are also new irrigation schemes to be carried out.

As some members have pointed out, there are certain things in the Development Programme that cannot be instantly successful. The most important thing is to find a good means to substitute jhuming. The real success lies with the public. The Department in making a new approach to Agriculture and it is not intending to give up so easily. However, what I would like to add in this matter is the poor rice production.

Our food grain target for 1983-84 is 60,000 metric tons. Much of the success of jhuming depends on natural elements. If the burning of jhum are late and the weather is dry, we may be sure to have a poor harvest. In spite of the target we made in food grain, we are aware of all the possibilities of its failure owing to weather, rates and other elements.

Coming to the next Demand No. 3', Soil & Water Conservation. The very one who had spoken on this subject mentioned only the good performance of the Department. Even though this is yet a small department. The plan fund does not lack behind other department. I am indeed glad to hear that the public are appreciative of the various works the department has under-taken.

I am sure the Hon'ble Members will accept and agree to the Demands I have made under this Head.

In Demand No. 32, Animal Husbandry I think some members are still not clear about the distribution of cross breed cows.

The Hon'ble Member from Thingsulthlah constituency remarked that 15 cross breed cows were distributed in the constituency of the Minister in-charge. Investigations were done and no such things were found. What we need to know is that these cross breed cows are stall-fed and their means of transportation is very difficult.

The distribution is mainly done in the urban areas and villages around the urban areas on 50% subsidy rates. Some are given out on bank loans and the United Commercial Bank gave some to Durtlang this current year.

As such, there has been no distribution of such cattle in the constituency of the Minister concerned (Pu C.L. Ruala : Pu Deputy Speaker, for point of information in 1978, 15 cows were distributed at Pawlrang and 5 at North East Bualpui. These were purchased from Shillong at Rs. 5000/- each. The list is also available) That could have been in the Financial Year of 1977-78. Our mode of distribution is solely in the urban areas as the marketing link is near. I would like to assure that our distribution is genuine and the allegations of the member does not arise (Pu C.L. Ruala : Our milk distribution is also only in name. The minister may please verify it) I am sorry to say that the member does not have facts to support what he says. (Pu C.L. Ruala : Distributions were made to Poultry and Buarpui, the appointments are there to be seen. However, there is nothing in reality)

These were done during the previous Ministry. It should not be brought out over and over again. Pu Deputy Speaker. The Government has taken actions as soon as it comes to know about these things. The public are appreciating of the various works the Veterinary Department has undertaken. The Government is looking into the various grievances and suggestions for the betterment of the Department. Our biggest problem is the preservation of animal vaccines, which are totally useless as they expire before we can use them. This hampers a lot of work including Artificial Insemination.

For the presentation of Mithun a farm is being processed at Thenzawl under NEC scheme. Hill Cattle Farming Colonies are also set up at various places. One such is now processed at Dulte and Hliappui as the member from Saitual suggested. However, these hill cattle and poultry are not as good as the other varieties from outside Mizoram for commercial purposes. It is therefore the intention of the Government to preserve the local varieties and at the same time introduce what it thinks are better and more commercial types.

Regarding the Mizoram Milk Produce Co-operative Union, the Managing Director is the Director of Veterinary Department. This is in keeping with the programme of All India level of India Dairy Corporation for better production and distribution of milk.

The next Demand No. No. 33, Forest is also a very much discussed topic. The prominent ones are Plantation and Wildlife Sanctuary. What every member should bear in mind is the influence of the whether on our cultivation. This year

also we have had heavy rainfall right from the beginning of the year. The ecological imbalance owing to deforestation has affected the vegetation to a great extent. This has made a great irregularity in the monsoon.

Great effort of preservation and conservation has been made to counter this imbalance. The National Policy of India is to keep at least 35% of the country as forest area. In this connection the Prime Minister issues a monthly circular to all the states. I wonder if it would be right to grudge the small areas we have kept as Forest Sanctuaries. The Government has issued new instructions to acquire for Plantations only the land which are not good for Jhuming. The Plantation is done by the Forest Department only after obtaining the permission of the land cultivators. The public also need to be educated in this matter. Members should mention in their constituencies that the public may not give the areas which afterwards may be regretted. Different kinds of species may be experimented as suggested by the members, Agarwood, being one of them, is being experimented in Kanhmun Range.

This Demand includes proposed Forest Areas and sanctuaries. The Government will see that such areas will not be a hindrance to the public.

**PU JOE NGURDAWLA :** Pu Deputy Speaker, has the Forest Area been properly demarcated ?

**PU P.B. ROSANGA MINISTER :** Pu Deputy Speaker, the Department of Forest has surveyed to some extent surveyed. The total infrastructure built up has been about 9 divisions. These will be under the working Plan Division. The total area now on record is 7817.64 sq metres of Forest Area. As per the new instruction, the areas of plantation may be notified as Forest Reserved Areas.

Lastly, we come to the last number in our Demand No. 34, Community Development. Certain clarifications are needed to be made in this Demand. The Hon'ble member from Tuipang had asked why the total amount has gone down this year. The blank space in the Nutrition column, CD are transferred to the Social Welfare Department.

Another such kind is found on page 323-PWD. A good amount of fund from Community Development was transferred to P W D for construction of Vanapa Hall.

Regarding the Sub-Blocks and new Blocks, it would not be wrong to say that the Blocks in Mizoram are actually sub-Blocks. Our position in the national level population wise is about 9 Blocks. However, we now have 20 Blocks and one Sub-Block. The Government views that the Block system needs re-organisation and are not adequate enough.

However, we have not yet received new sanctions for opening new Blocks. The existing 20 Blocks are also on condition of maintaining them from the fund for 9 Blocks. Therefore it would be meaningless to open new Block without new Block without new funds. The reason for not opening a Block on the boundary of Tawipui is that it is under the Lunglei Block, Likewise, Lungdar Block includes Khawbung Farkawn upto Vaphai.

The Multipurpose Community Development concept initially was that its various works like piggery, fishery, poultry farming and Industry were looked after by the Multipurpose CD Block, executed by various Extension Officers.

However, in the course of development, these have stood up as Departments, and as such the multipurpose becomes smaller and smaller, Community Hall, Playgrounds, musical instruments and inter village foot paths came under the Multipurpose project of CD.

The complaint that the IRDP schemes cannot be implemented and that the funds are returned is not true in the real sense. The IRDP fund is kept as arrear and the main thing is that we need to fill up the infrastructure for its implementation. The Government has already provided for its implementation.

On the whole the fund allocation for CD is not enough as the members have pointed out. However, we ought to know that the fund for CD cannot be multiplied as we like.

Pu Deputy Speaker. those are main highlights of the Demands we can discuss. All these Demands are of Developments and the Government appreciate the interest you have given to these subjects.

Therefore I request the House to vote the following demands under my charge :-

Demand No. 19 - Medical	—	Rs. 4,05,67,000.00
Demand No. 28 - Special & Backward Areas	—	Rs. 2,34,20,000.00
Demand No. 29 - Misc. & Economic Services	—	Rs. 24,52,000.00
Demand No. 30 - Soil & Water Conservation	—	Rs. 1,54,00,000.00
Demand No. 31 - Agriculture	—	Rs. 3,46,45,000.00
Demand No. 32 - Animal Husbandry	—	Rs. 1,96,55,000.00
Demand No. 33 - Forest	—	Rs. 2,59,02,000.00
Demand No. 34 - Community Development	—	Rs. 68,15,000.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	—	<b>Rs. 16,88,56,000.00</b>

DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Hon'ble Minister in-charge has clarified and read out the Demands under his charge, and requested the vote of the House. Therefore let us show our acceptance to pass the Demands 19, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34 by raising our right hand (All raise hands) Therefore as recommended by the Lt. Governor (Administrator) the House has passed the following Demands-

Demand No. 19 - Medical	—	Rs. 4,05,67,000.00
Demand No. 28 - Special & Backward Areas	—	Rs. 2,34,20,000.00
Demand No. 29 - Misc. & Economic Services	—	Rs. 24,52,000.00
Demand No. 30 - Agriculture	—	Rs. 3,46,45,000.00
Demand No. 31 - Soil & Water Conservation	—	Rs. 1,54,00,000.00
Demand No. 32 - Animal Husbandry	—	Rs. 1,96,55,000.00
Demand No. 33 - Forest	—	Rs. 2,59,02,000.00
Demand No. 34 - C. D.	—	Rs. 68,15,000.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	—	<b>Rs. 16,88,56,000.00</b>

We have now finished the Demands under Pu P.B. Rosanga and shall move on to our last Business, the demands under Pu F.Malsawma, Demand No. 18,24,27 and 35. We shall call upon him to move the demands. As we have Private Resolutions tomorrow it would be good to have 20 or 30 minutes break at 4:00 P.M.

Pu F.Malsawma will move and Pi K Thansiami will follow.

**PU F. MALSAWMA MINISTER** Pu Deputy Speaker, on the recommendation of the Lt. Governor of Mizoram and with your permission Sir, I move the Demand Numbers 18, 24, 27 and 35 of Rs. 14,47,18,000 00 only go to meet the expenses during the year 1983-84 in respect of the following departments namely - Education, Social Security & Welfare, Co-operation and Industries.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER :** The Minister has moved Demand No. 18, 24, 27 and 35. We will now try to make our speeches as short as possible. We shall call Pi K. Thansiami to speak and after that Pu Liandenga.

**PI K.THANSIAMI :** Pu Deputy Speaker, I shall dwell on only the important points as our time is very limited.

For Demand No. 18, Education, we have Rs. 9,37,75,000.00 which is quite a large sum. I am afraid that we will utilise this fund on which we may regret afterwards.

The high price of text-books has affected the public to a great extent. I wonder what is the reason for duplising text-books in Delhi at a much higher price than in Mizoram? If it is the illustrations that are the main reason, there is no reason why the Presses in Mizoram cannot do the same. The Synod Press is also quite competent to take up the printing as most of their machines are imported staff and one of the staff has been trained in England. The book sellers have reported the heavy burden it has imposed on the poorer section of the public. If the publication price is low then the price of the book will naturally be low. Therefore the publication should henceforth be done in Mizoram, so that more fund can be utilised for schools.

Another important thing I wish to mention is Demand No. 24, Social Security & Welfare. I have asked on question in this connection last year about the termination of femals pre-primary teachers on grounds of illegitimate pregnancy. What I want to know is the punishment of the boy who is responsible for the pregnancy. Actually, the boy should be punished more than the girl. ( Deputy Speaker : It could be fifty fifty ) No, Pu Deputy Speaker, it is not fifty fifty, ninety nine per cent is the responsibility of the boy. The girl bears all the burder of pregnancy, childbirth and raising of the child inspite of all thess sufferings, she is terminated from her services. The boy should be punished so that there may be less un-wanted childbirths and less sufferings, I therefore, urge that the practise of termination of the girls' service should be put to an end.

Coming to Demand No. 27, Co-operation, I wish to mention a few words. There have been some criticisms about this department, yet there are now 556 societies among which one is a women's society. There are also several applications to form societies from various villages.

Co-operative societies play an important role in the Development of the country, their needs and wants should be given priority. All the applications for forming societies should be accepted and considered. Even before the formation of a women society, the need to have a Lady Instructor had been stressed. The Co-operative Union Press also needs aid financially. The Press has applied to the Government of Mizoram for printing exercise books. This should be considered. The Co-operative Society should also take up the carriage of Petrol Diesel.

PU PIANDENGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, Demand No. 18, Education is a very discussed topic. The selection of Primary Teachers is to be given great consideration as the posts in rural and remote areas need to be filled up. The candidates should be selected area wise so that there would not be any problems in filling up the vacancies in rural areas.

There had also been rumours that Deficit Schools would be provincialised. However, these rumours have subsided again. The Government should see to this problem and see what can be done.

And regarding Industry, I am glad that an Industrial State is to be established at Zuangtui. I myself have visited the place and it is a very convenient place. Instead of building quarters for the workers, I feel that it would be very convenient if the workers built their own houses at Government expense.

Setting up industries in the town is a great nuisance and burden to the public. As a person interested in industries I urge the Government to speed up the infrastructure of the estate at Zuangtui (Deputy Speaker : Is not it enough ? ) I also appreciate the efforts taken in Sericulture. However, there is some difficulties in obtaining the seedlings. More seedlings should be procured to meet the demands. Thank you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : How many minutes shall we have for recess ? Fifteen or more ? Alright we shall have 20 minutes recess and resume again at 4:20 P.M.

Recess till 4:20 P.M.

4:20 P.M.

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DEPUTY SPEAKER : Pu Biakchhunga.

PU BIAKCHHUNGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, I shall start with Demand No. 18, Education. Mizoram is very much ahead of her counterpart in the field of Education. We are grateful for this. There have been some problems regarding the under matriculate teachers of Primary schools.

It was the practice that after years service and passing the Primary Teachers' training, the under-matriculate teachers are condoned as Matriculates. If I am not mistaken, the Government of Mizoram imposes ten years of service after their eight years service and passing their training. This has posed quite a problem

for them. Their seniority would be harrassed and difficult to count. Therefore, a better solution to this problem would be appreciated. Many of the senior teachers would be down-hearted, as they are appointed as qualified when they were selected,

Thirdly, the senior under-matriculate teachers whose basic pay has reaches that of matriculates may have to refund their pay. Therefore there is great discontention in the present circumstances.

If a group of discontented teachers teach our children, we could well imagine the consequences. The best solution appears to be the practice of eight years service and passing of their training, and be more careful and choosy in selecting new teachers in future. As we know, the qualifications for teachers in the Primary schools are to be high as practiced in the western countries, Let us bear this in mind in future. Thank you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Pu Joe Ngurdawla, after that Pu C. Pahlira and Pu Nghenga.

PU JOE NGURDAWLA : Pu Deputy Speaker. I shall start with Demand No. 18, Education. As it has already been pointed out by the Hon'ble Member, there are certain problems regarding Primary Teachers.

The matriculate primary teacher starts on the pay scale of Rs 260/- and after eight years service his scale of pay reaches Rs. 330/- even if he is un-trained.

The under matriculate teacher starts at Rs. 225/- and after eight years service their pay scale reaches Rs. 330/- even without training. The problem is that the under matriculate gets Rs. 330/- after eight years service only if he passes the training.

We cannot say who is more qualified, as there are many under matriculates who have been considered by the Government.

The Government does not make rules that may rule over the existing ones, and the prescription to undergo another eight years after passing their training would mean sixteen years service which is too much. There is no justice in it. As time goes, we may find that qualifications needed for certain posts may become higher and higher. In such circumstances, the Government should safeguard the interests of the existing employee firmly.

It is indeed hurtful to wait for another eight years even after eight years service and passing their training. The Government of Mizoram should make a firm stand for justice, which is also the motto of the PC Party. Thank you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Pu C. Pahlira.

PU C. PAHLIRA : Pu Deputy Speaker, I was one of the first to speak, however, as there is no room provided for independent members to rest, I have been late drinking tea outside. What I intended to say has already been said by the two



members before me. I just want to add that the Government should give top priority to the seniority of employees and it should be condoned as qualification.

It appears that the students from Mizoram are getting more stipend than students from other states. The most important thing is that most students come from poor families and depend greatly on these stipends. However, the monthly allocation of stipends seems to be irregular and sometimes late. This becomes a great problem for the students.

As for M E school, High school and Aided schools, I feel that they shall be taken up by the Government, expenditure would not be too high and it would also benefit the employees.

Regarding Physical Education, Sports, Games, Cultural, etc. the fund allocation is not enough. We need more emphasis on these departments and more fund too.

In Sericulture, there are many villages who want to take up Sericulture, but the seed supply is in great shortage. Therefore I would like to suggest that the Government set up a little farm at Maubuang and Samlukhai.

And lastly, the MIZOFED which represents the societies now defunct does not appear to be very beneficial. It is very important that this society should be successful and its failure would be most disastrous for Mizoram. I urge the authorities concerned to do its level best for the societies success. Thank you.

**PU LALNGHENGGA :** Pu Deputy Speaker, I wish to start with Demand No. 24 Social Security & Welfare.

About Rs. 25 lakhs has been allocated for the rehabilitation of MNF returnees. This is greatly appreciated. However the scheme appears to be rather limited. They are given loans for rice mill in the Industries, cattle loans in the Vety Department and Agriculture grants. These schemes are limited and have no other scopes for other interpreneurship. If the Government widens these schemes, there would be many ways and means of rehabilitation for the returnees.

The basic need for rehabilitation would be to provide house sites for them. The Revenue Department should allocate certain areas for these returnees. Other means of rehabilitation could follow later.

During the term of Lt. Governor Mathur, the returnees formed a Co-operative Society. This is also a good means which has been convenient for the returnees who have surrendered after 21st January, 1972.

In Demand No. 24, we find the sum of Rs. 10 lakhs for ex-gratis grants. This is rather meagre. The process of these grants from the DC Office to the Home Department is very slow and tedious. The last year Rs. 3 lakhs was given out, and 7 lakhs was again added, this was also finished in no time. The applicants are old people and it is a great problem for them to wait. The procedure itself is slow and the non-availability of fund makes it worse. The Government should see to this matter regarding allocation of more fund and its easier procedure.

I would like to mention a short instance on Industrial Loan verification. What I wish to say is the way verifications are conducted. It appears that the persons responsible for the verification of Industrial loans do not take real care to verify. They do it only in name in a careless manner. If we are to accept any applicant it may not be necessary to verify. But if we are to require verification, then it should be done thoroughly. I have often pointed out certain cases for example. Therefore, cases needing verification should be carefully verified as required henceforth.

In the field of Education, most of the cases are the opening of schools privately according to the needs of the village. Some get adhoc grant after five years. One example I wish to quote is that a middle school was opened at the village of Leng in 1973. Even after ten years in 1983, the school had not received a single rupee of adhoc grant. And as they could not just close down the school like that they have remained in extreme poverty. Another example is found on Lungchuan village. Such situations should be given priority in the coming budget year as far as practicable. Thank you.

PI THANMAWII : Pu Deputy Speaker, I wish to speak on just a few points in the Demand under the Education Minister. I want to know whether the proposal to uplift the conditions of the Pre-primary teachers has been implemented. And according to hearsay, the Government intends to take up all the Deficit schools. It would be good if the Government takes these non-Government schools this year as far as practicable. Of course these would become which are not worth the effort.

The question of verification regarding Industries loans or any other type of loans is as pointed out done very badly. Such kind of cases may be verified throughly by the Department concerned. I wish to add to what Pi Thansiami had said about female pre-primary teachers who are fired when they illegitimately pregnant. This role should be stopped. Of course there may be certain exceptions who need due punishment according to their case.

The case of the school text-books high price also needs to be given attention. If the prices are too high, it would be a burden to the buyer and also difficult to sell. This should be given priority Pu Deputy Speaker as it appears to be over big headache. Thank you.

PU ELLIS SAIDENGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, I wish to speak on only two Demands. Demand No. 27 and 35. Demand No. 18. Education has attracted much attention and has been much discussed. The amount Rs. 9,37,75,000.00 does not appear to be a big amount considering the need in their Department. It would help if we know how many schools we have in Mizoram to know where and who needs help. One thing I wish to point out is the Polytechnic Institute at Lunglei. This institute is very much in short of progress. The teachers and Grade IV employees are of great shortage, which I have personally repeated often. It is a regret that this institute is neglected. They have wanted two separate houses, and are greatly indelited with the house rent. The Government appears to be a little negligent where this institute is concerned. I do hope this is taken seriously by the Government.

The Town Hall at Lunglei needs reconstructing. This is usually done by the Community Development, it is understood that a Town Hall-cum-Library is put

under Education. There is no sing of fund allocation for Town Hall in the Budget Book. I want the Government to know that this is an important item.

Regarding the Teachers Training Institute the post of Principal is still not filled up. It is not convenient that the Institute is only under a Vice Principal. This matter needs urgent consideration.

Coming to Social Security and Welfare I agree with Pi K. Thansiami that it is wrong to terminate the service of female Pre-primary teachers who are pregnant illegitimately I believe the responsibility of the girl and boy is fifty fifty. I do not agree with the imposing of R. 4,000/- fine on the boy. If the boy does not have the cash to pay his fine, he might marry her for a short time to avoid the fine. This may lead to more divorces. Therefore, if Rs. 4,000/- is the fine for illegitimate pregnancy, I fear there may be too many unwanted babies Thank you.

PU B. LALCHUNGUNGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, the Department of Education Social Welfare, Co-operation and Industries are departments which have greatly-expanded. They are worth praises. The Education Department has faced shortages of fund and this hampers the work to a great extent. However, the Department has progressed wing to the efforts of our leaders.

I would like to add a little to what the member of Hnahthial said about the Polytechnic at Lunglei This is the only institute of kind in Mizoram, and they are facing great difficulties and problems. We are witnessing to all their problems. They have no buildings, lecturers and other necessities, Mizoram is greatly in need of these overseers when they finish their training. The Government should see to their needs and wants.

The Government appears to be very keen on games & sports. However, provision for this is very meagre. In order to be on par with other states we have to develop a lot more in this field.

Social Welfare is an important Department. It needs to be expanded in order to meet the need of the people. In Aizawl training centres for handicapped people has been establish, this is one of our great achievements. As it would be difficult for everyone to come to Aizawl. I think other training centres should be opened at Chhimtuipui District and Lunglei District headquarters.

In the Co-operation Department we find a department which meets the need of the public. I had personally never given much thought of the financial loss that the Department faced. Similar amounts are spent in Education and never recovered. Our gains are counted in terms of the services rendered. I think the same should be with the Co-operation Department.

I am glad that Lunglei District is now having a General Manager in the Industries Department. Their work has been thorough and satisfying. The public has greatly benefited from the carpentary tools that has been distributed by the Department. Such gestures are most welcome in other forms of machineries too. If I am not mistaken the subsidy rate of sewing machines rised to be 25%. Now it has become 50% which is a little difficult for the poor people from rural areas. Is there any means of lowering this rate by the Government? As this is a great benefit to the public.

There has been new interests in Sericulture which is now in great demand at Lunglei District. The only thing is that we lack the areas for this trade. It is becoming quite fruitful recently. I am thankful for the fund provisions in the departments of Education, Social Welfare, Co-operation and Industries.

Lastly, I am also not in favour of terminating female Pre-primary teachers on the grounds of illegitimate pregnancy. The Department could see to other means of punishments due to them. However, that is only my opinion. Thank you.

**PU H.RAMMAWI :** Pu Deputy Speaker, this year Budget is much higher than that of last year by Rs. 184 lakhs apart from the Revised Estimate. Last years Revised Estimate was 29 lakhs and if we have a target of about Rs. 65 lakhs this year I am sure that most of the problems in the Education Department may be solved.

I would like to make only three suggestions. Now that the fund provision is quite big, the Department officers should conduct more inspections of schools. Some headquarters do not give the salaries of their staff properly. One example is of a teacher from Phaltlang who has not received his salary for two months.

Inspecting is also needed to ensure that proper teaching is done and to observe the relationship between teachers and students. School inspections have not been done as it should for the past years. This might have been owing to financial problems like petrol, etc. However, I hope that it will greatly improve their financial year from schools to colleges.

Secondly, the high cost of books is appalling. Class VII text books equal to the price M.A. text books. This is hard to accept. I think an enquiring Commission ought to be sent to check this matter. The Mizoram Board of Education has the sole copyright, therefore enquiries should be made.

Thirdly it is a shame to repeat the plight of the female pre-primary teachers. The termination of the teachers on ground of illegitimate pregnancy should stop. The practice only gives more problems and difficulties to the person concerned. The Government could impose some other type of punishment to show its disapproval of such pregnancy outside wedlock.

On page 91 of the Budget book we find Rs. 47.91 lakhs for District Council alone. This is a good sum compared to that of last year. I feel that the Government should see to the administration of the District Council. There two parties, PC and Congress. The practice of transferring employee on account of politics was practiced by the ruling party. This has been a great mistake and when the other party comes to power, the reverse is done and employees are transferred to their choice of place. Even senior employees who have only two or three years more are transferred. There are mostly primary teachers who are on deputation. Therefore I urge the Government to kindly see to this matter.

Lastly, I wish to give thanks on the Department of Industries, Pu Deputy Speaker. on page 31 we find schemes for saw mills, plywood factory and paper plant. This is greatly appreciated and I wish to thank the Department concerned.

As Mizoram is a backward area, we cannot afford to have big Industries. Small machines like sowing machine, carpentary tools etc. are in great demand in the rural areas. These should be given attention as they help uplift each family. It is also a step towards development. The Government should stress more on this. Thank you.

PU C.L. RUALA : Pu Deputy Speaker, I shall start with a note of thanks. We have discussed in the morning session, eight important Department amounting to more than Rs. 16 crores. This alone exceeds the Budget of the whole of Mizoram in 1972. The remaining four departments to be discussed would also amount to Rs. 14 crores and a half, which is indeed a big sum. I shall not waste much of our previous time in thanks giving.

I shall dwell on some of the important points. Demand No. 18, Education has been focussed even in our discussion yesterday. The ultimate object in Education in the PI Plan is to improve the quality of the education. As such we need more qualified and trained teachers. It is a big problem to have such qualified teachers posted in the interior villages. One thing we should bear in mind is the mode of punishment imposed on teachers. The practice is to transfer such teachers to remote places. These transfer do not help to improve the teachers, it only worsens the situation as it means punishing the villages too. The public suffer on their account. If the misbehaving teachers are suspended, it does not solve the problem either as they enjoy their pay. The best thing would be to let them go on compulsory leave without pay for at last year. I think the same type of punishment could also be imposed on the female teacher with illegitimate pregnancy.

One important thing in the Education Department is the unnumberable pending cases of pension. Files dating back to 1981 are still kept pending. If the old teachers cannot receive their pension pay, they lose their respect and dignity in their villages. Most of the cases are not the responsibility of the Finance Department. These cases are in the hands of the Education Department.

Coming to Demand No. 27, Co-operation, the Hon'ble member from Sateek has spoken on this topic that the three states level Co-operation societies have been amalgamated. Thus the Mizoram Co-operative consumer and market federation limited has come into existence. The former three societies had Board of Directors. However, since the amalgamation, the Co-operation has been controlled by the Government officials. This control of the Government might hamper the progress of the society. The Government may be represented by a Director or Secretary which is quite enough. That is my suggestion.

We now have a Co-operative Bank I had pointed out the need to have such bank in Mizoram in the 1976 Conference of Co-operative leaders in Delhi. Now Mizoram has taken share capitals. Our main interest is not in the profit but rather in the role it plays in giving out loans to marginal farmers.

Baktawng village is one of the first to deposit cash in the Co-operative Society Apex Bank, and they are nearly to cultivate ginger. I fear that they are ready to cultivate ginger. I fear that they may not be able to get their loans in due time as the department of Agriculture does not have much loans to spare. I urge that this be given attention as the Chairman is also present here.

In Demand No. 35, Industries, the fund allocation of the Plan is very little, whereas the fund for Non-plan is a little more. Last years budget was Rs. 113 lakhs for Plan whereas it is only Rs. 80 lakhs this year. The grant in aid subsidy is also only Rs. 2 lakhs. Therefore much depends upon the utilisation of the fund, with special consideration for rural areas. (Deputy Speaker : is it not enough?) I shall also speak on behalf of Pu Hawla and the member from Serchhip. The fund allocation for paper pulp project and plywood factories is also very meagre. Rs. 40000/- is not enough. The same goes for saw mill-cum-timber plant. It appears that the Government does not really notice those who are really interested in Industries, Some non-Mizos who have applied for grants in Mizo names have been allotted, We shall remember the plight of Assam and the Government should be very careful in these matters of infiltration. I am glad that our much needed aluminium conductor industry has also been granted by the Central Government to have two units. Over Rs. 6 lakhs has already been spent in this connection. I think the Government has not renewed the registration which has been about a year, if the work one unit has already done is wasted, it would be most discouraging for the workers. The least one can do is to renew their registrations. That is all for now, thank you.

PU K. LALSANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, I shall not take up more than two minutes. In Demand No. 18 (Deputy Speaker : Kindly short your speech Pu J.H. Lianchungnunga may speak after this) Yes, I shall make it short.

There had been rumours of opening a Practicing school at Lunglei I am not sure which place it is actually. However, the rest has been silent so far. We are anticipating it very much, In Demand No. 35, Industry, there is a proposition to have a sales emporium at Lunglei. If action is not taken soon, the site for the emporium may not be available as people are anxious to have it for shops site. Lastly I wish to express my thanks on behalf of my constituency that we have now received a verbal instruction regarding primary teachers posts. Thank you.

PU J.H. LIANCHUNGNUNGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, I shall be very brief. I firstly wish to repeat Demand No. 18 Education, as the head of the departments are here today. According to the Directorate of Education there are about 64 recognised schools that have not yet received any help. I wish that these may be given priority. Chawngtlai and Vantlang are one of such schools in my constituency. Some of the recognised schools are also in need of new buildings. The old ones are rotten and in need of repair.

In some industries, the District Industrial Loan Board faces problems of loan repayments. It is necessary to have recovery drives especially in the rural areas. where loans were used as political means by the previous members.

In the Social Security and Welfare of Women has been made quite adequate. I wonder if such provisions can be made for the welfare of men. And as for the Pre-Primary teachers with illegitimate pregnancy, I think an un-written rule should be enforced as it may be easy to misinterpret a written one. Thank you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Any one else to conclude?

PU H.K. CHAKMA : Pu Deputy Speaker, I shall start with Demand No. 27, Co-operation Department. We have often submitted the importance of having a Co-operative Multipurpose Society in Demagiri, as there are many new materials like sesamum, cotton, etc. The agricultural products would be easily produced by the society.

We have also mentioned every year the need to have a whole sale shop, but with no effect as yet. In this connection I wish to come to Demand No. 35, Industries Department. Owing to the absence of an Industry Department at Demagiri, the public are facing many troubles. They cannot succeed in any industrial venture. In the Department of Education, we have repeated the scarcity of primary teachers in the Chakma area. However, nothing has been done so far. There are many primary schools which the Government has not taken and I have often repeated the need to have the private middle school aided by the Government.

The Chakma areas has not received cultural grants for a long time. I myself have recommended since your years back, but of no avail, and it has hampered the cultural progress to a great extent. They need musical instruments of various kinds for their folk dances, etc. Thank you.

PU F. MALSAWMA MINISTER. Pu Deputy Speaker, many points have been brought out, but I shall try to explain as briefly as possible. Starting with Social Welfare Department, there has been a lot of speculation regarding the status of the female Pre-primary teacher with illegitimate pregnancy. Such teachers are not exemplary to the children they teach, and there are many others who can be selected in their place. However, as they are going to be upgraded to Primary Teachers I do not think they will be terminated henceforth. The Government has not made any decision as to who is more responsible for such pregnancy.

The question of when will Pre-primary teachers be upgraded to Primary teachers may be answered as around 1983-84.

The suggestion to rehabilitate MNF returnees through the Revenue Department is a good suggestion. The Government will find out what measures to adopt. The suggestion to have Handicapped Training Centres at other District Headquarters is a very good suggestion, and this will be done in due course and, so is the suggestion of Compulsory leave without pay for Pre-primary teachers. The Social Welfare has up till now given priority to women. This is mainly owing to the fact that women and children need more looking after. Actually we are working according to the guidance from the centre.

Regarding Co-operation Department, the reason for amalgamating the three state level co-operation societies is for the better functioning of the society. If there are too many establishments, expenditure is very high, and unless it is operating as a Federation. We cannot receive Central aids like Trucks for transportation, etc. Therefore we are operating in the pattern of the Centre. The election of Board Directors is yet to be made after setting the establishment. Right now the chairmanship is taken over by one of the Hon'ble members of this House.

The Women Co-operative Society is also most welcome if it is really going to materialised. Durtlang has already registered, however, the question of a Lady Instructor has not been taken up yet. What we should know is that there would be many capable women workers.

As one of the members has pointed out, Co-operative Societies may be regards as Development Investment and not just as a business venture. However, we should always bear in mind that there are certain rules and norms. The Society has provided employment for many people and has also checked the price of commodities. Regarding the Ginger Loan, I do not think the opposition member's constituency is being purposely neglected. We are separating according to the first among the applicants and were given attention first.

What we should bear in mind regarding Industries is that unless and until we have ample of Electricity, we cannot start big industries. What we can do now is the Administrative Infrastructure. The most important is the industrial estate which may be started during the financial year 1982-83 and continued from the 1983-84 budget.

Transport Subsidy, Central Investment Subsidy, Interest Subsidy and Power Subsidies are also proceed for better industrial ventures.

In the field of Sericulture, our progress is beyond our expectation. Our progress depends greatly on the challenge from the public to the Government and vice versa. I shall try to keep in mind what the member from Sateek mentioned about Maubuang and Samlukhai. The fifty percent grant in aid mentioned by the hon'ble member from Tawipui is only for the urban area, The percentage for Rural areas is 90% grant in aid, and only 10% for the public. About the Cultural Grant for Chakmas, I shall see that it is given to you. The Government is also issuing reminders for the recovery of various kinds of loans. Coming back to the grant in aids for Chakmas, it appears that there were no applicants. (Pu H.K.Chakma : How can there be applicants when there is Department ?) It would be very difficult to have departments in every village. Even if they are backward in industries, fisheries is a thriving occupation. (Pu H.K.Chakma : I have after the Government to post a fishery officer there, but they do not want to go even for inspection, we have a Civil Sub Division too ) A Revenue Division is already established.

The Hon'ble member from Tlungvel pointed out that the Plan fund is very little. This is partly owing to the fact that we are going according to the suggestion of the Planning Commission.

In order to have the plywood factory and saw mills there are many problems to come across. Experts need to do all the necessary investigations and these take a lot of time.

Regarding Paper Plan factory, it has been suggested that instead of the 1973-74 processes, we will have smaller types which will produce about 10 metric tons a day. Two or three of such small factories would be more suitable and would require less financing. The NEP has instructed us to do the necessary investigation and that is our present position. ( Pu C.L.Ruala : For point of



information, the Cachar Paper Mill intends to procure 2/3 of its Raw-materials from Mizoram, therefore, it is their intention to minimize our production) That is correct, Pu Deputy Speaker, however, it has been settled that we shall not sell even one bamboo to Cachar. Therefore, no procurement of bamboo will be made from Mizoram.

The Mill in Nagaland is also facing problems in raw-materials. We were also told that the coal supply from Magerita, Bihar is not a good quality and a big industry would be a disaster. The matter is now under NEC. (Pu Joe Ngurdawla : Do the Indian Paper and Chittagarh Paper Mills have Mahals in Mizoram?) I have no idea about this, Pu Deputy Speaker, the Forest Department would know.

Many suggestions and point were discussed regarding the Department of Education. As we have many other areas of backwardness, the Central Government does not pay special attention to Education in particular. And as the literacy percentage of Mizoram is high, the Central Government is of the opinion that we are not so needy in this field. The fund allocation itself is quite sufficient even though it is not upto our expectations. However, we are striving as much as we can. Two years back, we urged the Centre for non-Plan fund and Rs. 11,10,000/- was allotted which helped to make a little headway, after that we found that we still needed more fund. Thus a recommendation for Rs. 2,00,00,000/- was made again which would be included in the Revised Estimate for 1983-84. If so, Grants for school buildings and furniture may be possible. In the Department of Education, our fund for five years is exhausted by the end of three and a half years. We do not have much to do except improve our education system. Our main problem is the Polytechnic Institute. As we think of solving this problem, the first requisite is fund. If we try our best the Finance Department may squeeze fun from other heads and be able to help otherwise, there is not much we can do.

Much has been said about textbooks and the high prices. We often have a based outlook regarding these text books. Most of these have been compiled by experts with a psychological touch. Moreover, the new pattern of studies are very lengthy and as a result, the text books are very thick. That is why they are more costly. As long as we are using text books of whose copyrights we do not have, we cannot publish them of our own. If we study the text-books, there is a lot of deference between those costing Rs. 2.50 and Rs. 7.00. The pages are 33 and 139 respectively. The same goes for other books too. The publishers cannot lower their rates because the Government does not give their concessional papers. The total books published by the Mizoram Board are not very high, but the colour and quality of text-books published outside Mizoram are superior to those of Mizoram.

Another point mentioned by two or three members is the provincialisation of deficit schools. After much consideration, our main problem is fund. Even though the idea is greatly appreciated, our financial condition does not allow us. The Government is thinking on these lines and the only problem is lack of fund.

The post of TTI Principal at Lunglei and other posts not filled up in the Education Department is also another problem. Now, new recruitment rules have

been made for the promotion of middle school and high school Headmasters. (Pu K. Lalsanga : is it a fact that the DEO Lunglei has been posted temporarily because of the coming session, and that he would be back after the session is over ?) Pu Deputy Speaker, this is not a question of the session being near or not, but rather when the DEO Panel is ready, and recording to the vacancy in Aizawl. The Recruitment Rules needs certain formalities to go through and there are ACR's not yet written. The situation will be reviewed every fifteen days.

The Education Department has taken up the responsibilities of Social Welfare and Education from infancy to old age.

Now therefore, I request the House to consent and pass the various Demands under my charge;

Demand No. 18, Education		Rs. 9,37,75,000
Demand No. 24, Social Security Welfare	—	Rs. 1,55,83,000
Demand No. 27, Co-operation	—	Rs. 1,15,58,000
Demand No. 35, Industry	—	Rs. 2,38,20,000

The total amounting to Rs. 14,47,18,000 (Interruption by Member : The renewal of registration has not been mentioned) We have to go according to seniority which is the only way so far. According to hearsay, the Central Government has issued orders for only one unit. (Pu C.L. Ruala : It is a regret that only one unit can be established and not two as promised last year.)

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Fourteen members have participated in the discussion. The Departments are only four but the Budget is almost equal to that of the UT Budget in 1972.

The Hon'ble Minister has need out the various Demands under his charge, Demand No. 18, 24, 27, 35 which will be put to the vote of the House. Now let us raise our right hands to show our consent to pass the Demand total amount of Rs. 14,47,18,000 (All raise hands) We have all consented. And as recommended by the Lt. Governor, the Demands No. 18, Education — Rs. 9,37,75,000  
 No. 24 Social Security & Welfare — Rs. 1,55,83,000  
 No. 27 Co-operation — Rs. 1,15,58,000  
 No. 35 Industry — Rs. 2,38,20,000

Total amount Rs. 14 47 18,000/- is declared, passed by the House. Our business for today is over, and shall be adjourned till 10:30 on 25.3.83.

Meeting adjourned at 7:10 P.M.

J. Malsawma  
 Secretary.