

## SHORT DURATION DISCUSSION

7. PU H. RAMMAWI to raise short duration discussion on the mode of checking educational certificates of Government servants by the Police Forces.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : "Wine is a mocher, strong drink is raging, and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise".

Proverbs 20:1

Now, we shall go to our List of Business. Let us call upon Pu Liansuama, to ask List of Business No. 1 - Starred Question 41.

PU LIANSUAMA : Pu Deputy Speaker, I ask my question, starred question No. 41. "Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Personnel and Administrative Reforms be pleased to state -

Whether the Government of Mizoram propose to amend Mizoram Civil Service Rules, 1977".

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let us call upon the Minister concerned to give an answer.

BRIG THENPHUNGA SAILO : Pu Deputy Speaker, the answer to the CHIEF MINISTER question is Yes.

DERUTY SPEAKER : If there is no supplementary question, let's call on Pu Lalnunzira to ask question No. 42.

PU LALNUNZIRA : Pu Deputy Speaker, I ask my question, Starred Question No. 42 (a), (b) and (c).

- (a) Are some posts of Executive Engineer and S.D.O. lying vacant under Government of Mizoram ?
- (b) If so, how many posts are not filled up ? Are steps being taken to fill up these posts ?
- (c) What difficulty is faced by the Government for promoting a Superintending Engineer to Chief Engineer ?

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Let us call upon the Minister concerned to give an answer.

**PU LALHMINGTHANGA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, the answer to the first question is- Three posts of Chief Engineer are lying vacant at present. And we have three posts of S.D.O. (A.E) which is an Engineer's posts.

The reason why these posts are not filled up is that we have no qualified personnel for these posts. However, steps are being taken for filling up these posts. The last question was about the difficulty faced by the Government for promoting an S.E. to a C.E. The answer is to be promoted to a C.E. a person must have completed five years' service as an S.E. as per the Recruitment Rules. None of our Superintending Engineers has completed 5 years' service. This is why our Chief Engineers are deputationists.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Pu Sainghaka, Starred Question No. 43.

**PU SAINGHAKA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, I ask Starred Question No. 43.

"The total member and names of Research Scholars, who have been selected and awarded stipends since 1979 till date".

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : The Minister i/c Education is absent. Let's go to Question No. 44, Oh ! The member in-charge is absent. Has he authorised any. to ask his question ? If not, let's go to Question No. 45. Pu J.H. Lianchungnunga.

**PU J.H. LIANCHUNGUNGA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, I ask my Starred Question No. 45.

"What measures are being taken by the Government to uplift the W.R.C. Cultivation in the Khawhai Constituency ?

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Minister concerned to give an answer.

**PU P.B. ROSANGA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, the answer to Starred Question No. 45 is as follows.

Plots of land like Phaisen of Chawngtlai, Sihfa of Sialhawk, Sihpui of Vantlang and Phaisen of Khawhai have been surveyed and steps are being taken to make them paddy fields.

Besides this, Agriculture Link Roads have been constructed and if necessary, more will be constructed. This is how the Agriculture Department is taking steps to do away with the problems faced by the people within the Khawhai Constituency.

PU J.H. LIANCHUNGNUNGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, supplementary question. The Hon'ble Minister has informed the House, steps taken by the Government to uplift the W.R.C. in the Khawhai Constituency.

Some time back, I accompanied the Hon'ble Chief Minister in his tour and visited the Constituency. The villagers told us that there were many plots of land which could not be made paddy-fields. They further stated that their main problems were irrigation and Link - Roads. Recently, the Government have posted a new Circle Officer and the villagers have a very high hope in him.

The Circle Officer has reported that Link - Roads will be constructed in various places-in Sialhawk (2), Chalrang and Khawhai (1), will the Government take steps to start the work soon ? If this is not possible, will it be done during the present financial years ?

PU P.B.ROSANGA : That will be done so far as the financial condition permits.

PU J.H. LIANCHUNGNUNGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, a number of SDAO (Sub-Divisional Agriculture Officer) posts are being filled up. Shall at least one of them be posted to look after the W.R. Cultivation in Khawhai Constituency.

PU P.B.ROSANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, 12(twelve) Agriculture Sub-Divisions are being opened this year. And the posts are now more or less finalised. As such, to open a new division is not possible within a short time.

PU ELLIS SAIDENGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, supplementary question please. Is it a truth that a new Agriculture Sub-Division is being opened at Hnahthial ?

PU P.B. ROSANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, one or two new Agriculture Sub-Divisions are being opened in Lunglei District Hnahthial is included in the proposal.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now let's move on to starred question No.43. Pu Sainghaka.

PU SAINGHAKA : Pu Deputy Speaker, I ask my starred Question No 43. But the question has been mistyped. 'Total Member' should read 'Total Number'. "The total number and name of Research Scholars, who have been selected and awarded stipends since 1979 till date"

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Minister i/c Education to give an answer.

PU F. MALSAWMA : Pu Deputy Speaker, the total number of Research Scholars, who have been selected and awarded stipends since 1979 till date is six (6). Their names are -

- 1) Shri Vanlalauva
- 2) Shri Lalchungnunga
- 3) Smt. Lalsangliani
- 4) Shri Thansanglura
- 5) Smt. Sangkimi Sailo
- 6) Shri S.H. Pautu

Out of six, two namely Shri V.L. Auva and Shri Lalchungnunga have been awarded stipends during 1980-1981.

PU SAINGHAKA : Pu Deputy Speaker, supplementary question. Will all the Research scholars be awarded stipens ? On what ground and on what basis is the selection (of scholars to award the stipens) made ? Who selects the scholars for the award of stipends ? Two of the scholars who are being awarded the stipends are, perhaps, the Government employees. They get their monthly income and can they be awarded the stipends at the same time ?

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Minister in-charge to answer.

PU F. MALSAWMA : Pu Deputy Speaker, there is a selection Board for this purpose which selects the Research scholars for this award of stipends. The basis of the selection is factors like their results in their examinations, and many others. I have not come with the list of criteria for this selection. Anyway, the Board has a number of criteria for this. I have not got any information regarding receipt of stipends by the Government employees and not aware whether these scholars receive their full pay and emoluments from the Go-

vernment. I think the selection Board is of the opinion that they can be awarded these stipends in spite of the fact that they are Government employees.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now let us move on to started question No. 46 Pu Liansuama.

PU LIANSUAMA : Pu Deputy Speaker, I ask my started question No. 46- How many Non-Mizos had been granted Inner Line Permits during 1982 Calendar Year ?

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Chief Minister to give an answer.

BRIG. T. SAILO : Pu Deputy Speaker, the answer is-  
CHIEF MINISTER

405 (four hundred and five) Inner Line Permits have been issued by the Deputy Commissioner, Aizawl during the year 1982.

7012 (Seven thousand and twelve) entry permits have been issued by the Liaison Officer, Silchar.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Is there supplementary question ?

LIANSUAMA : Pu Deputy Speaker, recently, the Police and even the students have checked out and found that there are a large number of non-Mizos having no Inner Line Permits. How could these Non Mizos enter Mizoram without permits ? Does this mean that just a Branch under the Deputy Commissioner dealing with this is not enough ? Is the Government taking steps to stop this ?

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Chief Minister.

BRIG. T. SAILO : Pu Deputy Speaker, if there is any other supplementary question, let them ask and I will answer them all at a time.

PU C.L. RUALA : Pu Deputy Speaker, supplementary question, 7427 Inner Line Permits were issued in 1982, Permits issued in Aizawl and Silchar, taken together. How many permits were issued in Aizawl and Silchar in 1983 ?

DEPUTY SPEADER : Pu Saikapthianga to ask move.

**PU SAIKAPTHIANGA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, we are very much bothered by this entry of non-Mizos. I am not asking a question, (rather, I would like to make a suggestion) (Deputy Speaker : It is question hour) I suggest that the Government should check the main entrance of these non-Mizos. Vairengte, immediately.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : If there is no more, let's call on the Chief Minister to give answers to the questions.

**BRIG. T. SAILO** : Pu Deputy Speaker, I feel is very necessary to give answers to the hon'ble member's questions. I shall answer and also explain it at length. I request all the members to listen to me and think over it carefully.

Formerly, the authority over this Inner Line Pass Regulation was with the Provision of Bengal East Frontier Revolution of 1973. Pu Rohmingthanga, while he was a Deputy Commissioner, drafted a one and half-paged instruction. But with the passage of time, better guidelines and instruction had to be prepared. Consequently, a meeting was held on 13th June, 1987 at Aizawl club to draft the guide-lines and instruction. The meeting was attended by representatives of Government Employees, all political parties, Mizoram Labour Union, Chamber of Commerce, Mizoram Industries Association, Automobile Workshop Association, Association of Wood-cutters Cobblers, Contractors' Association and Heads of all departments from the Chief Secretary to the Deputy Commissioner, and the matter was discussed elaborately.

Although the opinions differed from person to person, the suggestions contributed by the participants were recorded and listed out afterwards. In spite of the differences, the participants were composed of all important associations and Heads of Departments, including myself, as I have pointed out earlier. Later, the Deputy Commissioner of Aizawl published an Executive Instruction on Inner Line Regulation, some of the members might have read it. The Instruction was composed of many pages.

This instruction was very good but (Deputy Speaker : It may be better if it is reprinted and distributed to members) yes, we'll do that if you like. But frankly speaking, most of the members wouldn't feel like reading it. If you feel like reading, the copy is available in the Deputy Commissioner's Office and you can get it easily. In spite of its short comings, the instruction was prepared by the Deputy Commissioner and his staff in the best possible manner and is very useful.

The glaring content of this Instruction is that it requires any non-Mizo coming to Mizoram to have a sponsorship of a Mizo. For example, if the service of a technician or an Engineer is required by a particular Contractor, he should make sponsorship and bear responsibility on the conduct of his employee during his stay in Mizoram. After this is done, the Deputy Commissioner shall issue a permit. If the permit is not renewed after its validity, the sponsor shall bear responsibility. All these were discussed in the discussion at Aijal Club.

Besides these, there are people who have to come to Mizoram on official duty and others. The Liaison Officer at Silchar is empowered to issue Entry Permits for these people. Officials come from Delhi, technicians come to repair our Xray Machineries, tourists come to breathe our air and many others. They come and stay for 2/3 days and go. That could not but be done. The process and procedure for issuing the permits are also clearly written in the Instruction.

These are the glaring features of the Instruction. As I have mentioned before, it is very detail and complete, better and more detailed instruction can hardly be prepared. Had all the provisions been followed and practised the problem would have been lessened to a considerable extent. However we are all aware of the fact that we are very much bothered by this problem and has to be discussed here today. Probably due to the negligence of this instruction.

Let me point out the reasons why many non-Mizos having no permit could enter Mizoram.

1. The security personnel on duty in the check-gates are Mizos. It may be that they do not perform their duty very well. However, I am not blaming them since most of us do not perform 100% of our duty. This may be one of the most prominent reasons.
2. Secondly, there are many Mizos who try to take in the Non-Mizos without entry permits.
3. It has been brought to the notice of the government that many Mizos bring in non-Mizos by directing them to get down from the vehicles when they arrive at the check-gates. The Non-Mizos, therefore, passed the check-gates on foot and get on to the vehicles beyond the sight of the security personnel.

4. In the fourth place, we cannot but take in many non-Mizos since we need their service. The case of cobblers may be taken as an example.
5. Bakers bring in a lot of non-Mizos. It may be for want of their service but it seems that more than the required non-Mizos are brought in by the bakers.
6. We have "Sawn-timber dealers Association". They take in a large number of outsiders and employ them. If they are informed not to do so, they would insist on doing it making their want of the outsiders' service their excuse.

If they are informed to stop taking in the outsiders, they would do it surreptitiously I am convinced that our offices also bear responsibility to a certain extent. It may be better if our officers, not only the security personnel, do the task of checking these outsiders, Even Ministers and MLA's may also do the same. If reliable report comes, necessary action may be taken.

And a particular Branch of the Deputy Commissioner's Office may also be found careless and neglectful. If so, it should be reported to the Deputy Commissioner.

I, therefore, request all of you to read the instruction issued by the Deputy Commissioner carefully and to co-operate with one another in tackling this problem. We cannot put the whole responsibility on the shoulder of a particular Department, Instead, we should realise that we are all responsible and bear the same weight in checking out the Cellpr'ts.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Starred Question No. 46

PU C.L. RUALA : Pu Deputy Speaker, he has not answered the questions. Why have many Inner Line Permits been issued in Silchar? Non-Mizos having no entry permits were arrested and sent back to Silchar. But they bribed the authorities in Silchar by Rs. 50/-, Rs. 100/- and were issued entry permits. Do the Government notice this? Why is more than twenty times entry permits issued in Aizawl is issued in Silchar?

BRIG. T. SAILO : Pu Dy. Speaker, I have said that I view this seriously. That is why I have sought your assistance and Co-operation. There are many among ourselves who try to bring in the Non-Mizos. I also seek the Co-operation from the Press in this matter.



PU LAL THANHAWLA : Pu Deputy Speaker, are you confused Inner Line Permit with entry permit?

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, entry permits are issued for those who come and stay 2/3 days for a particular purpose and go. Entry Permits issued are, according to the Chief Minister's statement, 7012. On the other hand, Inner Line Permits, are issued for those who have to stay for a longer period. For example, an Engineer may be sponsored by a contractor, say, for a period of six months, and an Inner Line Permit is issued for him. The number of Inner Line Permits issued is 405.7012 permits issued are for 'Visitors' and is not too high for a state.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Starred Question No. 47 Pu Joe Ngurdawla.

PU JOE NGURDAWLA : Pu Dy. Speaker, I ask my starred question No 47.

1) Names and Numbers of Villages electrified during the last four years.

2) Target for rural electrification within 6th Five Year Plan (Mizoram)

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Minister concerned to answer.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Pu Dy. Speaker, the hon'ble member's questions was divided into two parts. The answer to the first part is that 78 villages have been electrified during the last four years. The names are -

- |                |                    |
|----------------|--------------------|
| 1. Vairengte   | 2. Kawnpui         |
| 3. Zote        | 4. Hualngohmun     |
| 5. Thingdawl   | 6. Luangmual       |
| 7. Tanhril     | 8. Sakawrtuichhun  |
| 9. Rangvannual | 10. Kelsih         |
| 11. Saitual    | 12. Keifang        |
| 13. Ruantlang  | 14. Khawzawl       |
| 15. Bualpui    | 16. Taitaw         |
| 17. Zanlawn    | 18. Sairang        |
| 19. Khawchhete | 20. Muallungthu    |
| 21. Falkawn    | 22. Tachhip        |
| 23. Aibawk     | 24. Sateek         |
| 25. Seling     | 26. Thingsulthliab |

- |                    |                        |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| 28. Rulchawm       | 29. Kepran             |
| 30. Sawleng        | 31. Chhiahtlang        |
| 32. Kanhmun        | 33. Lokicherra         |
| 34. Borai          | 35. Chawngtlai         |
| 36. Tlangsam       | 37. Biate              |
| 38. Chhingchhip    | 39. Seling             |
| 40. Tuirial        | 41. Durtlang           |
| 42. Tlungvel       | 43. Baktawng           |
| 44. Khumtung       | 45. Phaileng 'E'       |
| 46. Pehlawn        | 47. Keitum             |
| 48. Phulmawi       | 49. Bungtlang          |
| 53. Khawruhlian    | 51. Sialhawk           |
| 52. Khawhai        | 53. Thenzawl           |
| 54. Theiriat       | 55. Hauruang           |
| 56. Pukpui         | 57. Thiltlang          |
| 58. Zemabawk       | 59. Mualthuam          |
| 60. Lungsen        | 61. Vanhne             |
| 62. Chawnhu        | 63. Lungsen            |
| 64. Chawngte (P)   | 65. Kamalanagar        |
| 66. Chawngte 'L'   | 67. Pathar             |
| 68. Saikah (Lower) | 69. Thingkah/Bahlakawn |
| 70. Haulawng       | 71. Pangzawl           |
| 72. Rampui         | 73. Sekhum             |
| 74. Hrangchalkawn  | 75. Tuichang           |
| 76. Tawipui (N)    | 77. Saikah (Upper)     |
| 78. Chawngtlangpui |                        |

Target for rural electrification within 6th Five Year Plan (Mizoram) is 120 villages.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Starred Question No. 47.

PU C.L. RUALA : Pu Deputy Speaker, in the list of electrified villages, the names of Seling and Tlangnuam are included. These villages are the parts of Thingsulthliah village. They do not have Village Council of their own but are under the jurisdiction of the Village Council of Thingsulthliah. They are just in the outskirts of it.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : We have our own procedure and norm, MINISTER Pu Deputy Speaker. There is an All-India norm in this. While Seling was electrified, the hon'ble member who has asked this question requested me to electrify Tlangnuam also. Accordingly, I issued the order for electrification of Tlang-

nuam. This is how the story goes. We discussed the matter in my chamber (other members intervened). As per the All-India norm, in the initial stage of rural electrification, the distance between two villages, which is called the Institution Line, is about four kilometres. Tlangnuam is farther than four kilometres from Thingsulthlah. This is why the two names are written separately.

PU C.L. RUALA : Pu Deputy Speaker, we had complained and enquired as to why Tlangnuam, which is in the outskirts of Thingsulthlah is not electrified whereas Seling and Thingsulthlah are electrified. Tlangnuam is, of course, within four kilometres from Thingsulthlah and is within the All-India norm.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, four kilometres is the norm. We call it norm Traffic Line (the Distribution Line). Now for example, had the radius been only 1 kilometre, (Pu C.L. Ruala : That is enough, but we) you can withdraw it if you like.

PU LIANSUAMA : Pu Deputy Speaker, in the list of electrified villages which has just been read out by the Hon'ble Minister, the name of Phaileng was included, there are two villages by the name of Phaileng 'E' and 'West'.

PU LIANSUAMA : Pu Deputy Speaker, in the list of electrified villages which has just been read out by the Hon'ble Minister, the name of Phaileng was included, there are two villages by the name of Phaileng 'E' and 'West'. (Pu Lalhmingthanga - That Phaileng is not the one which is in your constituency, that is East Phaileng). If so, it means that not one of the villages in my constituency is going to be electrified during the sixth plan?

PU JOE NGURDAWLA : Pu Dy. Speaker, whereas the Target for rural electrification during the Sixth Five Year Plan is 120 villages, how many villages are yet to be electrified?

PU SAINGHAKA : Pu Dy. Speaker, the power fails everyday at around 6 P.M. since some days back and comes again after 2/3 hours? What is the reason behind this occurrence?

PU LIANSUAMA : Pu Dy. Speaker, I still have a question to be answered by the Hon'ble Minister. Is Phaileng in my constituency included in the list of villages to be electrified during the Sixth Plan?

**PU J. THANKUNGA** : Pu Dy. Speaker, in the list of electrified villages read out by the Hon'ble Minister, villages like Kepran, Phaileng, Pehlawn, Sawleng, Khawruhlian are there. Whereas the power lines have been stretched, these villages have not got lights even now. When asked the reason of this, they said that they are to be given power through the power station at Darlawn which is too small to supply power to these villages. When shall these villages get the power? Are arrangements being made to do so?

**PU LALHMINGTHANGA** : Pu Dy. Speaker, three more questions have come. The first one, asked by the Hon'ble MINISTER Member from Khawbung was about the number of villages which are yet to be electrified out of the 120 villages which is the target for the sixth plan.

I have said that 77 villages have been electrified. If we subtract 77 from 120, the remainder is 43. Out of this we hope to electrify 30 villages in this year. If so, we would still have 13 villages to be electrified during 1984-1985 Financial Year. This does not go with our working capacity since we hope to electrified at least 35 villages during this period. We have urged the Central Government to give us more funds for rural electrification. We may be given about Rupees 30 lakh for the purpose which is still too meagre. This is the answer to the question asked by the member from Khawbung Constituency.

I cannot say whether Phaileng in the Phuldungsei Constituency is in the list or not since it is kept confidential lest a tug-of-war between village and village may arise. But the problem faced by the Department is that wooden posts cannot be used for electric posts because of our method of cultivation, Jhumming. As such, we have to use iron posts everywhere which have to be brought by heavy vehicles. This necessitates that the village to be electrified should be within the reach of trucks.

Moreover, power house shall have to be constructed at Phuldungsei if any of the villages in the constituency is to be electrified. Plans have been made and processed which have always been blocked by Planning Commission or the Ministry itself for want of funds. That is why I cannot answer to that question definitely.

< The answer to the member from Ratu Constituency is that the Distribution line has been stretched and everything is ready. But the engine at

the Darlawn Power House is too old and has become too weak to supply electric lights to these villages. Necessary arrangements are being made to enable the Darlawn Power House to supply power to these villages.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Starred question No. 48

PU SAINGHAKA : Pu Deputy Speaker, the Minister has not answered my question. Why does the power fail everyday around 6 P.M.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, I cannot give the answer to this question since I have not come prepared for this. I did not think that a question may arise like this. Anyway, I shall look into the matter carefully.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let's move on to starred question No.48.

PU C.L. RUALA : Pu Deputy Speaker, starred question No. 44. to be asked by the Hon'ble Member from Khawbung is still left, and is of much importance. May that be dealt with now since we don't go serially ?

You have also said that it shall be dealt with when the owner of the question comes.

DEPUTY SPEAKER ; The House Leader has said that it should be dealt with after all other questions had been answered. That shall be his reward for late-coming. Pu K. Lalsanga.

PU K.LALSANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, I ask my starred question No.48-

- (a) How many Private High Schools are to be upgraded into Deficit High Schools in Mizoram during this financial year ?
- (b) Is Bnghmun High School included for upgradation into Deficit School during the current financial year?

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Minister concerned to answer.

PU F. MALSAWMA : Pu Deputy Speaker, the answer to the first part of the question is 2 and that of (b) is that Bnghmun High School is included for upgradation into a Deficit School and the order to this effect has also been issued.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Is there supplementary questions ?

**PU K. LALSANGA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, I would like to say that the order has not yet been issued while I asked this question and I wish to express my gratitude for the upgradation of this High School.

**PU SAINGHAKA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, I ask my starred question No. 49.

Will the Hon'ble Minister in-charge Agriculture and Soil Conservation Department be pleased to state—The year wise produce of paddy in metric tonnes in Mizoram from 1979 to 1984.

**PU P.B.ROSANGA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, the answer is as under—  
**MINISTER**

Year	Metric Tonnes
1979—1980	29200
1980—1981	37120
1981—1982	30000
1982—1983	30000

**PU SAINGHAKA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, supplementary question. We are all aware that there may be some unfortunate years in which the produce may be less than the previous years because of drought etc. But why is our produce of paddy decreasing year after year since 1972 ?

**PU P.B.ROSANGA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, there maybe a number of reasons for this occurrence, the most important of them being the climatic condition. For example—In the year 1981—1982 heavy rain came too early, and no rain came at autumn. This is very harmful for the crops. Drought in the autumn is the worst enemy for the successful growth of all the crops. This year also, hon'ble members are all aware of the climatic condition. What the cultivators have clearly noticed during the past 2/3 years, since 1978 is that we have been facing the same difficulty, untimely rain every year. The hon'ble members themselves have pointed out, during the Budget Session, that the produce of crops has been decreasing steadily because of various factors—I think they all remember it very well in Khawbung Constituency the decrease was because of the bad wind storm. Whereas in Buarpui and Phuldungsei, the

reason was multiplication of rats. Likewise, there are a number of factors responsible for this occurrence. Not only this, the farmers and the method of cultivation also bear responsibility to a great extent. Our traditional method of cultivation called Jhumming is still the main source of produce. On the other hand, the Government have started practising a new method called Wet-Rice Cultivation. The farmers may not have worked as hard as they used to in the past. All these factors working together may be said to be the main reason for the decreasing produce.

**PU J.THANKUNGA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, I wish to know how many metric tonnes of rice is required by Mizoram for a year. By how many MT do we deficit ? How does the Agriculture Department take steps to attain self-sufficiency in foodgrains within 10 years ?

**PU P.B.ROSANGA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, generally our produce of foodgrains may be calculated at one fourth of our total annual requirements. But the total annual requirement is calculated by either the Supply Department or the Deputy Commissioner. As such I cannot say our exact requirement now.

The attainment of self-sufficiency in foodgrains within ten years in the policy of the present Government. Plans have been prepared and measures have been drafted for this end. But the attainment of this goal is very much depended on the people. As such, it is difficult to predict whether this goal will be reached or not during this period in spite of the Government's efforts.

To go a bit farther, I would like to say that productivity in foodgrains or the success in agriculture is quite different from Water Supply Scheme and electrification scheme in that in these schemes, technicians, engineers and the Department taken as a whole play the most important role and the people get the benefit. On the other hands, the Government can hardly do anything for the high productivity of agriculture. In other words, the major role is played by the people themselves. I can say our produce will never increase and the target be reached until and unless the people are aware of their responsibility afresh and work hard to attain it.

**PU JOE NGURDAWLA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, I would like to add that in this year also the people in my constituency have not yet burnt their jhum for cultivation because of untimely rain-

fall. We cannot but admit that this would surely result in famine. The Agriculture Department cannot be blamed for this misfortune. However, I would like to suggest that competent and refused scientist should be deputed to look into and shindy the causes of low productivity of our agriculture and to suggest remedies to cure it.

**PU ELLIS SAIDENGA :** Pu Deputy Speaker, what Hon'ble Members have pointed out are all applicable in my constituency since our problems are more or less similar to one another. I still have one supplementary question which is— The Government have awarded prizes to successful cultivators. Does this award have any effect on the productivity in the next year? Shall the Government continue to give this award?

**PU P.B. ROSANGA :** Pu Deputy Speaker, what the Hon'ble Members have pointed out and suggested are worth due consideration. The Government of India have been urged to look into the reasons of low productivity of our agriculture. Besides, the Central Government have been requested by the Agriculture Department to send a competent scientist to do a research here through ICAR. And the acknowledgement and the information to this effect have been received.

The answer to the other question is that it is not easy to see the effect of this award on the cultivators since we have faced with an acute problem since 2/3 years, the untimely rainfall. Regarding the continuation of the award the Government have been convinced that it is better to discontinue the award since all the schemes are now meant to abandon jhum system of cultivation. It is not appropriate to give awards to the successful cultivators through the jhum system.

**PU LIANSUAMA :** Pu Deputy Speaker, I ask starred question No. 50 Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Information, Public Relations and Tourism Department be pleased to state.

It is a fact that certain offices under Information, etc. keep departmental generating sets in their residences and utilise them for their own benefit.

**BRIG. T. SAILO :** Pu Deputy Speaker, the answer to the question of the Hon'ble Member is — No officers under Information etc. Department keep departmental generating



sets in their residences. All Departmental generators are easily engaged for multi-media campaigns and for cinema-show in the interior villages.

**PU SAIKAPTHIANGA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, the Hon'ble Minister concerned has answered in negative. What assurance can be give us if an evidence is substantiated to prove that the officers keep these things in their residences ?

**BRIG T. SAILO** : Pu Deputy Speaker, if such evidence is substantiated, **CHIEF MINISTER** the matter will be looked into carefully and shall be dealt with a firm hand and necessary action will be taken against those who do so.

**PU LIANSUAMA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, starred Question No. 51- will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Public Works Department be pleased to state -

Why the issue rate of Cement and M.S. Rod are higher than the Market rates and whether Inventory Control system has been introduced in the Store Division of Public Works Department ?

**PU LALHMINGTHANGA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, before I answer that **MINISTER** question, let me answer the supplementary question to starred question 47, asked by the Hon'ble Member from Aizawl South Consituency. The question was about the failure of electric current at early evenings at around 6P.M. The Assam State Electricity Board is now having what is called 'load studying' due to the defect of a 60 Megawatt Unit at Kevenkulal and a 100 Megawatt unit at Pogaigaon. This so-call 'load-studying' can not but he had because the production of power has decreased. This is called peak period of demand, which is 5:00-10:00 p.m. As load studying is had between these hours that results in failure of power at this period.

Now let me answer the question asked by the Hon'ble Member (Starred Question No 51). The Department fixes the issue rates as per the principle of PWD Code, which is called 'no gain, no loss' basis. The issue rate of Cement is higher than the Market rate because the Department does not have Transport subsidy. The Department gets M.S. Rod from Sales and Date Iron & Steel Company. The commodities in the Market are not tested materials. It is not strange that the rate of 'tested' is higher than that of 'untested'. This is why the issue rate is higher.

And, the Inventory System is being maintained in the PWD as desired by the PWD Code.

**PU LIANSUAMA** : The Hon'ble Minister said that we do not have Transport subsidy in Cement and other articles and this necessitates sale of these articles at higher rates. But perhaps the Transport Department has such subsidy. However, if I am not mistaken, the Department gives 10% as a Commission. Still the difference is too much. Now for example, both PWD and Supply Department get Cements from the factory near Dimapur. Whereas the latter can sell it at Rs.49 86 per bag the farmer sells it at Rs. 69/- per bag and still claims to fix the rate at 'no gain, no loss' basis. There may be other reasons for this high rate. I wish to know it is because the Cement is carried along the farther route.

**PI K. THANSIAMI** : Pu Deputy Speaker, the reason why cement is sold at a higher rate may be because it is carried not by road, but by railway. If I am not mistaken, the nearest rail head from Bokagaon is 9 Kms away. Cement is, therefore, carried from the factory by road, and from the rail-head, by railway. It may be that the carrying contractors submitted their bills as if it is carried by road, not by railway whereas in reality it is carried by railway. Has the Government got any information about this? If not, can it be looked into?

**PU SAINGHAKA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, if I remember right, the rate at which the PWD buys cement is higher than that of the Supply Department per metric tonne. Whereas they can get it directly from the Cement Corporation of India, they get it through the Associated Cement Company Limited. Why is this done so? Why don't the PWD get it directly from the C.C.I.? Is it done by the store Division of PWD?

**PU LALHMINGTHANGA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, we get cement from various factories like Novigopa, Jamual M.P., Cherrapunji and Bokagaon. Allotments for purchase of cement are made by the Regional Cement Controller of Gauhati. There are a number of Regional Controller of Cement. Each Controller is in charge of purchase of cement within his own region. to another.

Regarding the Transport subsidy, the Department of Supply & Transport has a subsidy of Rs. 25/- per quintal whereas the P.W.D. does not have any of such kind. Besides, cement was carried, in the past by railway. However, what bothered the contractors and the Government was its late arrival.

As such, we had to store it up in the godowns for public interests. To avoid this problem, the government have now decided to carry it by Inland Water Transport.

Regarding the question as to whether bills are submitted as if it is carried by road whereas in reality, it is carried by railway, I would like to say that cement is sold on the principle of 'no loss, no gain'. As such, at times it is carried by road, if it is more convenient. The Government is taking necessary steps to ensure that everything is done in the cleanest way possible.

I would reiterate that the rate of cement of PWD cannot be the same as that of the Transport Department due to the fact that the latter has Transport subsidy. Whereas the former does not. We have to be very clear about this.

**PU C.L. RUALA :** Pu Deputy Speaker, supplementary question. A stock verification of PWD Godown was conducted during 1981 December to 1982 January. It was found that various items the cost of which amounting to Rs. 14,39,510.01 (Rupees 14 lakhs, thirty nine thousand five hundred ten and paise one) only were missing. The number of cement bags which were found to be missing was 3765 which (as per the present rate) amounted to Rs. 2,62,232.25p, and that of the iron road was 1176 quintals, the cost of which was Rs. 75,600/-. Are the rates of these items fixed with the intention to recover the cost of the missing articles ?

**PU LAIHMINGTHANGA :** Pu Deputy Speaker, that proposition was totally baseless and impossible. It is true that certain discrepancies were found in the said stock verification. That can in no way have an effect on the rates of these items. The costs of those missing articles can in no way be recovered in this way as there is a strict and fair accounting system to be followed,

**PU J.H. LIANCHUNGUNGA :** Pu Deputy Speaker, I have heard a rumour that there are many unclean things in the PWD store Division in matters relating to carrying contract etc. I would suggest that the government should keep this under surveillance check.

**PU C.L. RUALA :** Pu Deputy Speaker, I ask my starred question No. 52- Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Agriculture and Soil Conservation Department be pleased to state-

How many quintals of ginger seeds have been distributed to the cultivators of Mizoram during 1983 ?

PU P.B. ROSANGA : Pu Dy. Speaker, quotations were invited by the  
 MINISTER Agriculture Department for supply of Media-Variety of ginger. Accordingly, MIZOFED supplied the same to the Agriculture Department at the rate of Rs. 8/- per Kg. The total receipt of it were distributed to the cultivators.

Regarding the question as to whether it is true that a truck load of ginger returned from Lunglei, the answer is 'Yes'. The DAO of Lunglei sent it back to Aizawl. But certain amount of it had already perished and that had been perhaps thrown away at Ngaizel. As I have mentioned earlier, MIZOFED supplied ginger to the Agriculture Department at the rate of Rs. 8/- per Kg. The Department gives 50% subsidy to the cultivators and sold it to them at the rate of Rs. 4 per Kg.

PU J. THANKUNGA : Pu Dy. Speaker, is it true that the Agriculture Department has promised to buy ginger at the rate of Rs. 8/- per Kg. from the cultivators who purchased these subsidised ginger seeds sold by the Agriculture Department? Has the Government made such commitment?

PU P.B. ROSANGA : Pu Dy. Speaker, that proposition is not true and  
 MINISTER the government made no commitment like that. But steps are being taken to relieve the cultivators of their burden so that this particular type of ginger may multiply in Mizoram. Accordingly, loans are given by the Co-operative department to them for purchase of 3 1/2 quintals. There is no commitment on the part of the Government to purchase ginger at this rate i.e. Rs. 8/- per Kg. If we are to purchase ginger seeds, quotations shall be invited and the rates shall be determined by the offer of the supplier, as usual.

PU LIANSUMA : Pu Dy. Speaker, it seems that this Media-Variety ginger seed is better than our own. Is there any proof to ensure that the seeds supplied by MIZOFED is this type of ginger seed?

PU P.B. ROSANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, the seeds were examined by  
 MINISTER our experts and proved that they are Media-Variety seeds. A group of experts has been constituted to examine the seeds supplied by MIZOFED. After they examined the seeds carefully, they accepted and received them.

Furthermore, the suppliers have to be very carefully as they are liable to be rejected if and when they are found to supply anything other than the required type.

PU H. RAMMAWI : Pu Dy. Speaker, I ask starred question No. 53 - Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Co-operation Department be pleased to state -

Is it a fact that there is a proposal for creation of posts for one Joint Registrar and two Deputy Registrars under Co-operation Department?

PU F. MALSAWMA : Pu Deputy Speaker, there has been a proposal from the Department. The Government is looking into the matter as to whether creation of posts is to be done or not.

PU H. RAMMAWI : Pu Deputy Speaker, this particular Department i.e. Co-operation Department is one of the most important Departments. Assam may be taken as a suitable example. In Assam, there is a Registrar who is an I.A.S who has attained his Super time role. Under him are 7 Joint Registrars and 11 Deputy Registrars. Not only this, they have 43 ARCFs. Again, in Arunachal Pradesh, where there are less than 90 societies, there are 2 Joint Registrars and 3 Deputy Registrars. Mizoram has a Registrar. We have as Joint Registrar nor Deputy Registrar. In Mizoram, there are more than 600 Primary Societies. In Arunachal Pradesh where there are a petty number of less than 90 societies, they have 2 Joint Registrars and 3 Deputy Registrars, whereas Mizoram has no Joint Registrar nor Deputy Registrar having 600 Primary societies. If this is so, the Department cannot be expected to function smoothly. For the smooth functioning of the Department, we have at least 4/5 Joint Registrars.

Is there any intention to upgrade the post of Registrar, for an IAS (super time scale) ? If not, is it better to do so ?

PU F. MALSAWMA : Pu Deputy Speaker, having learnt the necessity, a post of Deputy Registrar has been created recently. Besides, a number of more Assistant Registrar's post have been created during the last 4 (four) years and all these have already been filled up.

Regarding the upgradation of the post of Registrar, the Government has not lent its ears so far. Anyway, if that is to be done, utmost care has to be taken since the number of class I Officer's posts and of Class II Officer's posts to be created have to be carefully thought of. The Planning Commission always objects to take steps in this direction in the top heavy Departments like this. Anyway, looking at the growth of the Department, the Government will do whatever is necessary.

**PU SAINGHAKA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, is it a fact that there is a controversy among the staff of Co-operation Department as there is a tendency to put Group 'B' and 'C' staff, who had been appointed as per the Assam Public Service Commission Rules 3 (f) more junior in the seniority list ?

**PU F M ALSAWMA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, I have not been informed that there is such controversy. But the matter has been referred to the Law Department and is directed to prepare the seniority list correctly, and that shall be followed.

**PU LIANSUAMA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, I ask starred question No. 54.

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

Total number of vehicles placed under the charge of Police Department?

**BRIG. THENPHUNGA SAILO** : Pu Deputy Speaker, the answer is—  
**CHIEF MINISTER** Police Department's Vehicle — 107  
 Requisitioned from other  
 Departments — 13

Total — 120

**PU LIANSUAMA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, the Hon'ble Chief Minister has given the number of vehicles placed under Police Department. Besides, it appears that other Department's vehicles have also requisitioned by the Department. It is a fact that this Department has to have a number of vehicles as they are to maintain law and order in the state. On the other hands, the Departments from which the vehicles are requisitioned by the Police Department have purchased the vehicles for their Department's use. This brings us to the fact that more vehicles have to be purchased by the Police Department. To avoid requisitioning of other Departments' vehicles, can arrangements be please made for purchase of the required number of vehicles by the Police Department ?

**PU H. RAMMAWI** : Pu Deputy Speaker, I would like to add that whenever vehicles are requisitioned by the police Department, the Police Drivers drive them. It is a fact that a vehicle, driven by any person other than its Driver, is likely to be damaged sooner. And when this occurs, the responsibility is borne by the parent - Department who are responsible in reality. This has to be carefully looked into.

In Chhimtuipui District, for example, whenever a VIP comes, a number of vehicles are requisitioned from various departments. If they are damaged, as I have pointed out earlier, the responsibility is placed on the shoulders of the Department from which they are requisitioned. Because of this, most of the officers in Saiha would not like to have new vehicles, just to be damaged if and when requisitioned. We all know that this is our position. Why has arrangement not been made as yet to purchase the required number of vehicles for the Police Department? Is there no way out at all?

PU J. THANKUNGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, it appears that the Police Department requires many vehicles because their duty is to maintain law and order in the state. From the answer given by the Hon'ble Chief Minister, the Police Department keeps 17 vehicles of other Departments at any time. Rather, I would like to say that looking at the condition of the state, it is becoming better off now. If so, is it still necessary to requisition these vehicles for ever? They should be given back for the time being and be requisitioned again if and when necessary. Why should the Police Departments' Keep other Department vehicles forever?

PU LALNGHENGGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, regarding requisition of vehicles, the Police Department has caused headache to various Departments. Of course, they have to do this because they are to maintain law and order. However, I have come to learnt that during last year and early this year, the vehicles requisitioned from various departments were all damaged. When they returned it to the owning - Departments, the Departments refused to accept the damaged vehicles. This was because the vehicles were other Departments'. It is very likely that these new vehicles would not have been damaged within such a short period had they belonged to their own Departments (i.e Police Department). I, therefore, would like to suggest that certain funds be arranged from various departments for purchase of vehicles for Police department at the end of the current Financial Year. The department is now keeping 13 vehicles requisitioned from various Departments, I think, not only 13 vehicles, but as many as 15 vehicles can be purchased if we really try to do so.

PU C.L. RUALA : Pu Deputy Speaker, most of the vehicles requisitioned by the Police Department are those being used by Field Staff. If this is done, the function of these staff is hampered greatly. Agriculture Department, in particular, also suffers a lot because of this.

Payments cannot be made and causes various difficulties. I would like to add then that even if vehicles have to be requisitioned, those used not by Field staff, but by others be requisitioned, to lessen the difficulties caused by this.

**BRIG. T. SAILO** : Pu Deputy Speaker, the Police Department requires many vehicles. The total number of vehicles purchased so far is about 166. With the passage of time and due to the multiplicity of their duty, many of them have been damaged. So far 42 vehicles have been condemned and another 17 are to be condemned soon. During the disturbances, many vehicles had to be requisitioned from other Departments. That could not but be done. Now we have the more healthy atmosphere and as desired by the meeting of heads of Departments including the Chief Secretary and the IGP, many of them have been returned to the owning-departments. The reason why the Police Department does not have its required number of vehicles is that the funds allotted by the Government of India is too meagre for purchase of vehicles, inspite of our efforts. What the hon'ble members have pointed out are very true. It is not proper to keep other departments' vehicles for so long. But I reiterate that this cannot but be done because circumstances compel us. However I do hope that this will come to an end in the near future.

**PU J.H. LIANCHUNGUNGA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, I ask my starred question No. 55 -

Will the hon'ble Minister i/c Public Works Department be pleased to state -

- (a) Is there any intention by the Government to make rapid progress for the soling and metalling works of Khawzawl to East Lungdai Road ?
- (b) What is the present position for construction of Khawzawl internal roads ? How will money be utilised ?

**PU LALHMINGTHANGA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, the answer to the hon'ble member's question (a) is - The Government is determined to take up this particular work at the most rapid manner possible. However, since a few days back the progress of the work has been hampared because of rainfall. For the progress of this work, various machines like stone-crusher, road-roller and compressor etc, shall be employed, and arrangements are being made to



take these machines to the spot. Besides, for the speedy progress of this work, everything shall be done not only through the contractor alone, but in collaboration with the Department.

Secondly, the answer to the question (b) is – the Government is now examining as to whether Phase I of the construction of Khawhai Internal Road can be given an Administrative Approval. If this is done, money will be utilised when and where necessary.

The last question was about whether Biate Internal Roads would be taken up by the Government and what the present position is. By saying 'Biate Internal Roads' it can mean three roads. Of these three, the I.B. Approach Road has already been given Administrative Approval. And the remaining two, the Godown Approach Road and the A.O. Complex Approach Road are being prepared for investigation and estimates are to be made according to necessity.

**PU J. H. LIANCHUNGNUNGA** : Pu Dy. Speaker, Khawzawl to Lungdar 'E' Road is very much talked – of today. The Hon'ble Minister has just said that everything will be done jointly by the contractor and the Department so that the work may be done speedily, and we are very happy to learn that. At that point, I would like to know how far shall be done by the contractor in the soling and metalling works there. (Within 33 Kms) Besides, it is said that this particular Road is the best one in Mizoram and the people the most lucky to have these Road. Is it true that this is the smoothest and the best Road in Mizoram? Whereas it is a fact that passenger – carrying vehicles can hardly move along this Road. is it still true that it is one of the best routes in Mizoram?

Besides, the village (Khawhai) is being made into a bigger town by amalgamating the school buildings and Government buildings with that of Chalrang. And an estimate has been made for construction of Internal road which is a little longer than 6 Kms. The estimate is Rs. 11 lakhs. I would like to urge the Government to be quicker in sanctioning the fund. Not only this, the Constituency, as a whole, suffers heartily from famine. How far the money will be spent for relief of famine – stricken families and what proportion shall be in the hands of the Department? The work should be carried out quickly. The Government should look into the matter since the plans and other formalities have already been made and done. Will the Government do so? Shall the road be constructed during the current financial year?

And if road-rollers, stone-crusher etc. have to be employed for construction of Khawzawl - Lungdar Road, has an arrangement been made by the Department for this?

The Hon'ble Mizoram has said that 'Biate Internal Road' can mean three Approach Roads. There is one more road which is more important than these three roads, which is - many plots of land have been seized from the owners within Biate village who are to be given compensation. Many people willingly sacrificed their valuable plots of land for this. When shall these people get compensation? And which department shall construct this - P.W.D. or LAD it is to be Constructed shall the government try to give this to the people who are to get compensation?

PU J. THANKUNGA : Pu Dy. Speaker, the story of Khawzawl - Lungdar Road has been pointed out many times here in this House. As per the tender document, how long should the contractor take for completion of the work? Had the work been completed within this time - frame? If not, why could be not complete? If the work had not been completed, why has the Government not cancelled the work? A huge amount of money has been spent for this work, how shall the Government take action on this? By the way, a revised estimate for construction of Internal Road of Darlawn was submitted on 25.11.1982, which is still being eagerly awaited by petty village people who are to get compensation for seizure of their properties till today. I would like to request the Government to look into this.

PU LALNGHENGGA : Pu Dy. Speaker, if I remember right, an work order for construction of this road was issued in February 1979. This means that five years have already elapsed since the date of issue. It seems that there has been no progress during these years as the condition as I saw in 1979 was the same as it is today. As this is the condition, the Hon'ble Minister has said that for the speedy progress of this work, everything should not be left in the hands of the contractor alone, and should be done jointly with the Department. A daily bus service was conducted along this road last year. The people of Lungdar and the adjoining villages made use of it and were very happy for this. With the arrival of rain, no vehicle could move along this road and the service was consequently terminated. The people were very much disappointed and disconcerted at the termination of the bus - service. If one is to come to Aizawl from there by truck, one has to pay Rs. 45/- (per head). Are we a bit late to recollect the urgent necessity of the completion of this work as the people have already suffered very much?

**PU SAINGHAKA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, as the hon'ble member from Khawhai has pointed out, the story about construction of R.C.C. culverts within Khawhai Constituency had been mentioned many times during the Budget Session here in this House. I wish to ask the following questions for answer by the hon'ble Minister.

i) And work - order was issued to a person (whose name is also known) for construction of a number of culverts, the tender amount of which was about rupees four lakhs and sixty thousands. The work order was issued against the provision of Central P.W.D. Manual, volume 2, section 16 which deals with the provision for issue of work order without call of tender. None of the conditions of the provision were considered nor were they fulfilled.

The amount, after the work was completed, increased to rupees twenty two lakhs. Surprisingly enough, one of the culverts, the bill for construction of which had already been submitted, had miraculously vanished ! Is this a fact ? This is my first question.

ii) Secondly, the reason why this order was issued against the CPWD Manual's provision was said to be because during the Pawi District Council election, the party had no fund for election expenses. Taking this as an advantage, a rich man contributed rupees ten thousand or more to the party for this election expense. The work was, therefore, given to him for repayment of his contribution. Is this true ?

iii) Thirdly, while the hon'ble Chief Minister was touring these villages, he was accompanied by the hon'ble M.L.A. and an S.E. The Superintending Engineer, in his public speech said that the Department wholly bears responsibility for the slow progress of the work, as if he were trying to exonerate the faults and failings of the contractor. Is this true ?

iv) In the fourth place, in the present Budget, we have rupees eleven lakhs for construction of this road. Is it a fact that whereas this contractor has a bill amounting to more than rupees twenty lakhs plus rupees seven lakhs for construction of culvert at Khawhai, more than rupees ten lakhs have been paid, which is the bill for construction of this culvert ?

**PU ELLIS SAIDENGA** : Deputy Speaker, the main obstacle of development of the villages beyond Tuichang river can be removed by constructing a road between Hnahtial and Thingsai. Since some years back, the fund for this has been allotted in the Budgets. However, no progress has been made till today. To visit villages like Thing-

sai, Cherblun, Bualpui, etc., we have to start from Lunglei and from Lunglei, we have to pass through Keitum, N. Vanlaiphai—the road is in the shape of a pellet-bow. As such, those who walk can reach sooner than motor riders. This is the main obstacle of development there. How shall the Government remove our obstacle? Has it ever lent its ears to this effect?

**PU LALHMINGTHANGA :** Pu Deputy Speaker, hon'ble members should not explain, they should ask questions.

**Pu C.L. RUALA :** Pu Deputy Speaker, much has been said about the works of the PWD. There have always been 'Estimates', besides what is called 'Revised Estimate' by which amounts like rupees three lakhs are increased to, say, rupees 10 or even 15 lakhs. What is the meaning of this? Is the Department not careful enough? Is the Government aware of this money-drain by way of Estimates and Revised Estimates? Does it check all these? Does it ensure that all these are done properly and fairly and are acceptable?

**PU LALHMINGTHANGA :** Pu Deputy Speaker, the answer to the question asked by the hon'ble member from Khawhai, about the distribution of works between the contractor and the Department, is that what I have mentioned earlier is just a 'Broad Principle' and no demarcation line has been drawn between the two. As such, I cannot say anything in detail now. And I would also like to add that the Department (PWD) has not made any grading as to which route is the best and which is the work.

Regarding Khawhai Internal Road, as I have mentioned before, the matter is under consideration.

Regarding employment for famine stricken people, there are kinds of work for them, and some works are not suitable or convenient, for them. The Department has no intention to arrange employment for such people as such.

And, I cannot assure the hon'ble members that the Khawhai Internal Road will be constructed during the current Financial Year.

Moving on to the next question, I would like to reiterate that the three roads which I have mentioned before are, so far as my knowledge is concerned, to be taken up by the P.W.D. The work cannot be cancelled just because the contractor could not complete it within the agreed time frame. The contractual agreement was signed between the Department

and the contractor and the work is being carried on as per the condition of this agreement. The Department may also have some faults, for example, various machineries like stone crusher etc. Which have to be employed for the work could not be supplied by the department in time. The Department, as such, is also responsible for this delay to a considerable extent.

The hon'ble member has asked about the Darlawn Road. The revised estimate had been submitted and the Government is looking into this very carefully. The matter will be settled in the near future.

The hon'ble member from North Vanlaiphai has said that it may be too late now to recollect the necessity of the completion of the work. When I said that it would be taken up jointly by the Department and the contractor. I did not mean that the contractor would be helped by the Department, nor did it mean that there had never been any Co-operation between the two. Instead, it means that works will be taken up by the Department and when found necessary.

The hon'ble member from Aizawl South Constituency has pointed out that work orders were issued for construction of eight culverts without call of tender. The Government is not aware of that. The PWD Manual has empowered the E.E., S.E. and C.E. to issue Work-Orders without call of tender within their respective jurisdictions. A clear demarcation line is drawn between them. As per this provision, something of this kind might have been done which the Government is totally not aware of, as officers do not have to consult and inform the Government all about these. Besides, Pu Deputy Speaker, the Government does not know anything about the said vanish of the two culverts.

And I would like to inform the House that there was no connection between the Pawi District Council Election and the construction of culverts.

The Superintending Engineer might be right when he said that the Department, not the contractor should be blamed, as he is the departmental officer who knows everything about it. The Government cannot say who is to be blamed and who is not.

Regarding the accusation that payment was made before the Revised estimate was ready. I would like to say that by saying Revised Estimate, it can mean two/three things. Now, for example, there may be a revised estimate for the soling and metalling work, particularly. This is not to be confused with the construction of culverts. Whereas the revised estimate

for soling and metalling works is still being prepared, the bill for construction of culverts may have been submitted and payments made, as the two are different. Let's take another example. While constructing a house, whereas a revised estimate is made for the floor, it may not be necessary for the wall. Of course, they are parts of the same house. But the two are different. Similarly, whereas the Revised Estimate for soling and metalling is not ready, payment may have already been made for, say, culverts. This goes well with the rules also.

Revised estimate is prepared everywhere. This cannot but be done because of the ever — rising prices of goods. Scheduled — rates have to be increased because of this. Besides, many unforeseen things always come on the way. For example, while constructing a house, many unforeseen articles may have to be bought and more workers may have to be employed and so on. However, when an Revised Estimate is made, it has to be carefully checked and approved in the Chief Engineer's Office or the Superintending Engineer's Office, by the Technical Department. This Department is to see that all the items included in the Revised Estimate are apt and genuine. After this is done, it is accepted and passed. The Revised Estimate is, therefore, in practice in every part of the country.

The hon'ble member has said that no progress is made in the construction of Thingsai — Hnahthiri Road for so long a period. The thing goes like this. Mr. Deputy Speaker sir, a tender was invited for this work. But reports were brought to the notice of the government that there were some unfair things here. The Government, therefore, ordered that the matter should be looked into and tender should also be re-invited. This took a long time. Besides this, there were some minor problems like change of alignment etc. The government is not neglecting the importance of this road.

I have noted down the supplementary questions here in my note-book and if I am not mistaken, 17 supplementary questions were asked.

**PU J.H. LIANCHUNGNUNGA :** Pu Deputy Speaker, it is known with a reliable proof that a contractor submitted a bill as per the 1982 schedule of rates whereas he did the work as per the 1977 schedule of rates. Shall his bill be passed and payment made? Second, regarding the division of work between the Department and the contractor, the Departmental officers have said that the work would have been much more speedy and the Department done two — thirds of it. I would, therefore, like to ask as to whether at least one — third of the work

would be given to the Department. Third, as the famine — stricken people could not be given enough employment by the Deputy Commissioner under the Famine Relief Scheme, it was decided that other Departments like Forests and PWD were requested to arrange employment opportunities for these people. Is the Department aware of this request ?

Lastly, a sack full of boulders which were used in the construction of Lungdar - Khawzawl was brought to the Chief Engineer's Office, some days back. Why was the bag brought ?

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, we don't know anything about the sack full of boulders brought to the Chief Engineer's office, nor do we know the reason behind it. And, the Government is also not aware of the case of that contractor who submitted his bill as per the new schedule of rates. However, if that is true, the Chief Engineer will examine it and decide it by himself.

About the Famine - Relief Scheme, the Department is aware of it and has made its contribution too. However, some of the works could not be arranged for this particular scheme. We have to have what is called quality Control and always have to be done by skilled-men. Therefore, while making arrangements for this scheme, we could not but always consider the nature of work.

PU BUALHRANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, I ask my starred question No. 56 -

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

- a) Is it a fact that Traffic Policemen had not been given uniform since 1979 ?
- b) If not, why not ?

BRIG. T. SAILO : Pu Deputy Speaker, before I answer the question, I CHIEF MINISTER would like to make a request. We have many questions to answer, but the time is limited. Because of this, is it not better not to accept irrelevant supplementary question ? Time will never permit us to ask and answer each and every possible questions. And I would also like to request the hon'ble members not to insist on asking irrelevant question. For-example, it is not relevant to ask about Hnah-thial while discussing something about Khawzawl. If you like to ask it, you can ask at any time you like somewhere else, not here in the Hall.

The answer to the hon'ble member's question (a) is 'no' and (b) is does not arise' I would like to add a few words here - In 1979, Traffic Policemen were using normal Khaki Police Uniform. 1980 onwards, they have been provided with uniform, man-force Traffic Police, blue and white. There is no separate Traffic Police Organisation as such in Mizoram. People drawn from District Police and also Home-Guards are utilised as Traffic Police. They get their uniforms etc. and the normal authorisation of the respective branches of Police/Home-Guards to which they belong. Had there been a separate Traffic Police Organisation, they would have got their own uniform. But we cannot do this till now, mainly due to financial circumstances.

**PU BUALHRANGA :** Pu Deputy Speaker, I still have a supplementary question - As per the Assam Police Manual, the Traffic Policemen should get an Woollen shirt and a pair of trousers every two years, and a cotton shirt and two pairs of trousers every year. Besides, they should get five pairs of raincoat every five years. Even if we cannot give uniforms to our policemen as per this manual, they should be supplied in a better way and in a more regular period. The pattern has to be changed.

They were given a shirt and two pairs of cotton trousers on 15th June 1979, and in 1981, they got a shirt (woollen), they have got nothing after this till today. I cannot but point out this because of the fact that we expect them to perform a tiresome and difficult task and it has also been laid down in black and white that they should be given uniforms as such. As I have indicated just now, 3/4 years have passed since the last time they got uniforms. It is, therefore, very likely that their uniforms might have been torn into pieces unless they bought it from their own pockets. How can we, therefore, expect them to discharge their duties and responsibilities everywhere? If we are to do so, it is the government's responsibility to provide them with all possible facilities required for the better working of our Traffic Policemen. If we don't do this, the sufferer will be nobody but the people themselves whom we represent here. My contention is that we cannot expect our Traffic Policemen function efficiently and whole heartedly until and unless we fulfil our responsibility from the Government's side.

Furthermore, it is said that a cap ( of the Traffic Policemen ) weight about 600 grams. Is it necessary to protect their heads as such because of their duty which we all know. Not only this, it is further said that wearing this type of cap has a bad effect on the hair like hair-fall etc. The Traffic Policemen just stand on the road and direct the vehicles to move



in such direction, mainly to avoid road accidents. It is not, therefore, very likely that their heads have to be protected so heavily. Besides, the Traffic Policemen in the neighbouring states do not wear this type of cap. Is it very difficult to change this type of cap, harmful for the hair and expensive, by another type ?

**BRIG. T. SAILO :** Pu Deputy Speaker, what the hon'ble member has **CHIEF MINISTER** pointed out are very important. It is true that every Government servants, be he a Policeman or not, should get his requirements. In this particular department also, if the Pollicement do not get their requirements, it will surely be the fault and weakness of the authority. It should be carefully looked into. The type of their cap also, if it is like that, will be changed by a better one.

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

**PU C.L. RUALA :** Pu Deputy Speaker, do we have Mizoram Police Manual of our own ? or do we just adopt some parts of the Assam Police Manual ? or do we adopt other states' Police Manual ?

**BRIG. T. SAILO :** Pu Deputy Speaker, we are directed to adopt the **CHIEF MINISTER** Assam Police Manua as we are the offspring of Assam. And we do that. And the Police Manual of our owu is also being prepared.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Pu Lalnghenga.

**PU LALNGHENGGA :** Pu Deputy Speaker, I thought the hon'ble Minister might not like to answer the supplementary questions, and I am very glad to hear him answering them. I still have one supplementary question, though I don't know whether he would like to answer it or not.

My question is about the 'ration' of the MAP. The Mizoram Armed Police personnel do not get their rations regularly and as they should have, as in the case of uniform. Some of them, who were attached to me do not get their rations at the end of the month. Instead, they get it at the interval of 3/4 months. Now for example, their get their ration for the month of Janurry at the end of March or even April. Asked about the reason of this, they would say, "This is because the contractor cannot supply the ration regularly". Why does that contrac'or, who cannot supply the ration regularly at the right time, still continue to be the contractor ?

How can they feed themselves and their family with the very irregular ration ? Can the Government look into this ? There may be some unfair things involved in this which make it difficult to punish this unwrethy contractor.

**BRIG. THENPHUNG SAILO** : Pu Deputy Speaker, what the hon'ble CHIEF MINISTER member has asked was very important. That will be looked into. And I would also like to request the hon'ble member to submit that thing in writing. It will surely be looked into very carefully.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Starred question No. 57. Pu Sainghaka.

**PU SAINGHAKA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, I ask my starred question No. 57.

Will the hon'ble Minister i/c P.W.D. be pleased to state-

Whether the works will started for the uncompleted portion of the following constructions.

- (a) Construction of Road from Bawngkawn I.T.I via PMG College,
- (b) Construction of Approach Road to Republic Veng Play field.
- (c) Improvement of Road from Kulikawn to Thakthing Bazar Via Dam Veng.
- (d) Construction of Road from Bungkawn to Saikhamakawn.
- (d) Improvement of Road from P.M.G. College Road to Bethlehem Veng, L.P. School Phase-I.

**PU LALHMINGTHANGA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, the answer to the MINISTER hon'ble member's questions about the completion of the un-completed works, which are five in number, is 'Yes'.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : That is O.K. Starred Question No. 58.

Will the Hon'ble Minister in-charge General Administration Department be pleased to state- The number of Civilian personnel, other than Government servants, airlifted by Helicopter since 1982 from Aizawl to Silchar for Medical treatment through the arrangement of Government of Mizoram.

**PU SAINGHAKA :** Pu Deputy Speaker, a Supplementary Question please- of the five roads about which I have asked, in the first of them, Viz Bawngkawn to ITI Via P.M.G. College, a big amount of money has been estimated for construction out of which a meagre proportion has been spent, only about Rs. 6 lakhs this year.

And we have rupees three lakhs for the construction of no (b) which is Bawngkawn to Saikhamakawn.

We all know that the working season is now beginning. I would like to request the hon'ble Minister to give a detailed account of the as to how does the Department make preparation for the continuation of these constructions.

**PU LALHMINGTHANGA :** Pu Dy. Speaker, Tenders have been invited for the construction of Bawngkawn to I.T.I. Via P.M.G. College, the first of the hon'ble Member's question, for which Rs. 6 lakhs have been estimated. The tenders will be opened on 23.9.83, at the S.E's Office, Circle - I. This is how the Departments has taken step for this. The Department is, therefore, taking its time, for this.

And, the hon'ble Member has rightly said that an estimate of rupees three lakhs have been made for the construction of Bawngkawn to Saikhamakawn Road. The Department has mistakably help put all culverts in the area while scrutinising the estimate in the C.E's Office. This has slackened our steps badly. The estimate, therefore, has to be done again and is being done now.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Starred Question No. 58, Pu Sainghaka.

**PU SAINGHAKA :** Pu Deputy Speaker, I ask my Starred Question No. 58.

The number of Civilian personnel, other than Government servants, airlifted by helicopters since 1982 from Aizawl to Silchar for Medical Treatment through the arrangement of Government of Mizoram.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Minister concerned to answer.

BRIG. T. SAILO : Pu Dy. Speaker, the answer is 'Three person'.  
CHIEF MINISTER

PU SAINGHAKA : Pu Deputy Speaker, Supplementary Question.

How do people get airlifted by Helicopters?  
How does the government make arrangement?  
Did they apply to the Government? Or  
Was the Government aware of this necessity and just arranged it?

And people who suffer from what kind of disease are airlifted by helicopter? Who bear the expenses, the patients themselves or the Government?

BRIG. T. SAILO : Pu Dy. Speaker, I would like to explain and expense  
CHIEF MINISTER this in greater detail, even beyond the questions asked, to make the point clearer. I would make it as clear as possible.

Generally speaking, Civilian personnel are not to be airlifted by Helicopters. However, the Government is determined to arrange some ways for airlifting certain people who suffer from some extra-ordinary diseases, who cannot be cured here in Mizoram. And who may even die if carried by road. The Doctors, on their part, have also to make somer ecommendations that this person has to be carried (airlifted) by Helicopters to this and that place for treatment.

But we cannot make arrangement for this whenever we like as everything is not at the Government's hand. The Indian Air Force, who own the planes, have also to be convinced that the case is genuine and has to be carried by this way. This is very clear when we see that all persons who had been recommended for this did not get airlifted. Only three of them, as I have said, were airlifted by IAF Helicopters.

In December. 1982, Lal Bahadur and Lianhmingpuii of Tawipui were airlifted to Silchar. And in May 1983, Lalkima, one of the victims of a Bus Accident, was also airlifted from Sialsuk. Besides these, a Nepali Labourer at Hnahthial was also brought to Aizawl by this means as he was suffering from a very severe, disease. Even before 1982 some cases of this type were there. During the so-called students' Violence near the Police Station here in Aizawl, I visited those victims who were hospitalised and enquired about their conditions, the Doctors said that they might have to

be sent to Silchar for better Medical treatment. I, therefore, decided to make arrangements and accordingly some of them, one of was the daughter of Pu Rochhinga Patea (I have forgotten her name) were airlifted by helicopter. Not only this, the father of Pi Sanglianchhungi, who suffered from cancer was also sent to Silchar by air. In this way, we want to help those who are needful, if it is a life and death issue, and if the doctors are of the opinion that they should be airlifted. The expenses for this were borne by the Government, not by the patients.

Some times, there had been occasions when IAF Pilots, who were going to Silchar on duty were conveniently employed for this. On these occasions, they made no bills since they would have gone even there had been no patients to be carried. However, we cannot but pay the bills if they are specially employed for this purpose, not on their usual duty.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Let's take up starred question No. 44. The Minister concerned should also try to finish before 1.00 P.M.

**PU JOE NGURDAWLA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, that may not be possible as some Supplementary Questions may arise. My question is —

- (a) Reasons ( or cause ) of scarcity of POL etc. in Mizoram.
- (b) Measures taken by the Government for solution of the problem.
- (c) Reasons why adequate Petrol could not be produced by Agencies, particularly by MIZOFED.

**PU ZAIREMTHANGA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, the first Question was about the scarcity of POL etc. in Mizoram.

The factors responsible for this scarcity is many, and not one. They may be discussed as follows —

Firstly, our Agencies like MIZOFED, Zangena and Brothers and Lal-sangliana cannot bring in an adequate amount of POL etc. This may be partly because of financial constraint etc.

Secondly, the Petrol Pumps do not have big reserviois for steching an adequate of quantity from Silchar, since they cannot steck it here in Aizawl, it is of no use.

Thirdly, adequate quantity of P.O.L. etc. is not available in Silchar at anytime. During the first half of the month of August, there occurred a Train accident near Haflong, the train was carrying P.O.L. etc. This accident caused scarcity of these commodities in Silchar.

Besides these, I am convinced that we do not have enough retail outlets here in Mizoram. These are the four major factors responsible for scarcity of P.O.L, etc. in Mizoram.

The answer to question (b) which is about steps taken by the Government to solve this problem, is - The Government is of the opinion that it is not good to share the depot with Silchar as the P.O.L. etc. is also trable to be scarce even in Silchar. And also because whenever there occurs a dispute between the two states, we cannot get our share from Silchar even if it is available. We are all aware of this since our past experiences clearly tell us. Because of these reasons, the Government feels it necessary to have our own Depot at Vairengte wherein we would stock our requirements and which provides room for our one months requirement.

We informed the Indian Oil Company of our decision and its necessity. The Government of India has kindly allowed us to do this. They said, "If you can spare the plot of land for this Depot, we shall do it". They further said, "Depot are, in generate, located within the reach of railway, But you will be treated as a special one like Shimla and Imphal". We are, therefore, permitted to locate this Depot at Vairengte.

However, the I.O.C. said that to locate a Depot, the land should be flat. To have a flat land, we have flattened three hillocks at Vairengte, and one is still to be flattened. This work is taken up by the P.W.D. The Department employs Bulldozers etc. But due to scarcity of diesel and other minor reasons, the work could not be completed within the expected time-frame. Negotiations are still going on. After the completion of this work, the problem will be lessened to a great extent. Besides, we have been urging the I.O.C. and A.O.C to have more Retail Outlets in Mizoram. Accordingly, one Retail Outlet is how to be constructed. Other R.Os may also be opened soon.

The answer to question 'C' is the Agencies, specially MIZOFED cannot bring in the required amount of P.O.L. etc. mainly because of financial constraint. The A.O.C. have to spend at least rupees 30 lakhs, to be able to supply Mizoram with the total oil requirements. But they spent a little amount of about rupees ten lakhs and seventy thousand for this. This

is very insufficient. Because of this, about rupees forty lakhs are now being moved to the Government. If they succeed, the MIZOFED will be able to bring in a more amount of oils for us.

Another factor is that the oldest agency in Mizoram Zangena & Brothers have closed their Petrol Pump since some time back. This caused a problem here. Now the Pump has been re-opened and we hope that our problem may be lessened by this.

At Chaltlang, we have what we call 'consumer- Pump' which is a Departmental Pump. It is to be utilised by the Government Vehicles only. The capacity of this pump is 15-16. (15 Kilolitres each of Petrol and Diesel). It is now being enlarged to a capacity of 30-30. This is one of our measures to tackle the problem of scarcity of oils in Mizoram.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is o.k. ?

PU C.L. RUALA : Pu Deputy Speaker, the hon'ble Minister has said, while answering question no 'c' that one of the main reasons why the MIZOFED cannot bring in adequate Petrol was 'financial constraint' and that this Agency has only rupees ten lakhs for purchase of this commodity. I would like to know whether it is out of this Rs. 10 lakhs that the much - talked - of Rs. 4 lakhs is missing.

Secondly, Potrol etc is never available at other Pump like the I.O.C. Pump at Zarkawt, is this because of financial difficulty ?

Thirdly, coming to indane Gas, the consumers pay Rs. 2/- extra while delivering their cylinders which is charged by the Agents themselves for supply of the cylinders to the consumers' residences.

Then why don't the Agencies do this ? The Consumers have to take it from the Agencies. What is the reason for this ?

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let that be the last Supplementary Question.

PU ZAIREMTHANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, I do not know whether it is out of this Rs. 10 lakhs and seventy thousand that the said Rs. 4 lakhs is missing. As such, I cannot give answer to this question.

The reason for the non-availability of Petrol at the Zarkawt pump had already been given by one just now, It has now been re-opened, as I have

said. Of course, financial constraint may be one of the reasons. Not only this pump, but also other pumps do suffer from this difficulty.

Coming to the third part of the question, I am sorry to say that I have not come prepared to answer questions about consumers' GAD. Let this question be asked in the next session. I would be able to answer it.

PU C.L.RUALA : That will be O.K.

PU JOE NGURDAWLA : Pu Deputy Speaker, I am very glad to hear the answers given by the Hon'ble Minister. The reason why I have asked this question is because dearth of P.O.L etc. results in dearth of rice. I was informed by the Agencies that it is not an easy task to bring in the required quantity of P.O.L. etc. I am very glad to learn that a Depot is being opened at Vairengte and I do hope that this will lessen our problem to a considerable extent.

PU SAINGHAKA : Pu Deputy Speaker, I am not asking questions. But, I would like to request the hon'ble Minister to lend me his ears to what I am going to say. It is found that Petrols in the Depots are always adulterated with Diesels. This causes much trouble to the consumers. It is also found that it is always mixed with Kerosene oil.

PU ZAIREMTHANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, what the hon'ble member MINISTER has said was very important. The Government is aware of this and steps are taken to ensure that Petrol is not adulterated with any other oil. The Weight and Measures Wing of the Supply and Transport Department has been asked to conduct surveillance check on the pumps to see that the pumps supply the un-adulterated oils.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : We have exceeded our time by ten minutes. Let us now have a recess.

Recess till 2:00 P.M.

2:00 P.M.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : A privilege Motion, which is not in our List of Business, is brought to our notice. I opine that we should admit the same. Now I will call upon the Secretary to read out the motion.



PU L.C. THANGA,  
SECRETARY,  
MIZORAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

To

The Secretary,  
Mizoram Legislative Assembly, Aizawl.

Subj : Privilege Motion.

Sir,

We, the following members beg to give notice under Rule 145 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Mizoram Legislative Assembly that we wish to make a complaint of a breach of Privilege in the House against the General Administration Department (Deputy Commissioner, Aizawl District, Aizawl) with regard to the arrangement of seats for members of Legislative Assembly, Mizoram in the Assam Rifles Ground to witness the Independence Day celebration on 15th August, 1983.

We, members of Legislative Assembly Mizoram, have been seated on chairs arranged beyond the public pavillion towards the Assam Rifles Cinema Hall compassing full view of the ceremonial Parade and other official functions.

We consider that putting members of in places from where full view of the ceremonial parade and other official functions could not be made while senior officials and others were given places having full view is an attempt to degrade the honourable members and disrespect shown to the House in the eyes of the public.

We pray that the matter be discussed in the House, referred to the Committee of Privileges for examination of the complaint and report to the House at an early date.

Yours faithfully.

1. Sd/- Bualhranga, 29.8.83
2. Sd/- J. Thankunga, 29.8.83
3. Sd/- Lalnghenga, 29.8.83
4. Sd/- Biakchhunga 29.8.83
5. Sd/- V. Lalnunzira 29.8.83

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : The Motion reads like that those members have made complaint on the seat arrangement in the Assam Rifles Ground on the Independence Day, the 15th August, considering it an attempt to degrade the members and dis-respect shown to the House the sight of the public. Now, let us call one of the five, Pu J.Thankunga, to explain and expouse the contents of the motion.

**PU J. THANKUNGA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, I am very glad that our Motion is admitted for discussion in the House. As is written in our motion, we, some of the members of this Assembly went to the Assam Rifles Ground to witness the Ceremonial Parade and other officers functions performed for the celebration of the Independence day of our motherland, India. We were very mugh disappointed by the seat - arrangement there and considered that the very seat arrangement touched our Privilege as MLAs. Some of us might not have attended this function. As such, I would like to let you know, first of all, about the seat arrangement in that function.

On that day, in and around the Pavillion, (where Flag hoisting etc. generally done), Minister, Opposition Leader and Presidents of the Political Parties were given seats. In the same now, where a full view of all the performances could be made, Secretaries to the Government of Mizoram, Heads of Departments Army Officers and Police Officials were seated. At the back of every seat, the name and designation of the seat - holder was written. We, the MLA, as were given seats at the side of Assam Rifles Cinema Hall, where from the ceremonial parade and other official functions could partly be seen. It was clearly written over our heads thus - 'MLAs and Party Leaders'. Looking at the order of Precedence, which should be followed at every official function, (A notice has already been issued to this effect) we could not be satisfied with the seat - arrangement and consider it an insult, an attempt to degrade the position and privilege of MLAs, a disrespect shown to the elected representatives of the people, at the very sight of the general public. Because of this, we cannot but bring this very motion to the notice of the House, praying that the matter be discussed in the House.

If you look at the Order of Precedence, first comes the Lt. Governor, next comes the Chief Minister, which is followed by (in order of Precedence) Speaker, Legislative Assembly, Minister, Deputy Speaker of Legislative Assembly, Deputy Minister, Member of Parliament, Government Whip, Leader of Opposition in the Legislature in the State Legislature, which is followed by Member of Legislative Assembly. Next to the MLAs, comes

the Chief Secretary. In the said seat — arrangement, not only the Chief Secretary, but also Secretaries, Head of Departments, Army and Police Officials were given Precedence over the MLAs by giving them better and more comfortable seats in the Pavillion. This is a breach of our Privilege and we bring it to the notice of the House. We request you to look into and consider the matter carefully, and to help us in safeguarding our Privilege.

**PU C.L. RUALA :** Pu Deputy Speaker, it is very dis-heartening to see that a Privilege Motion has been brought to the notice of the House by our hon'ble MLAs. An order has been issued that the order of Precedence should always be followed in the official functions. In the Central Government and other states this has already been done and followed. However, it has been observed and pointed out (verbally) many times that here in Mizoram, though we have our own order of Precedence, it is always neglected and nullified in the Government Functions. I think what these members have done is very apt and proper. However, we have the Rules to be followed for the function of this House. Yesterday, we insisted on the contention that Rule No. 145 should not be neglected, but we were defeated just because we are less numbered.

Rule No. 145 reads — 'A member wishing to make a complaint of a breach of privilege shall give notice in writing to the Secretary before the commencement of the sitting on the day on which it is proposed to be made.....'.

If we are to follow this Rule, it is now too late to discuss this motion as it was submitted on 29.8.83. Many days have passed since its submission. I, therefore, think it better to convey our displeasure to the Deputy Commissioner through the Hon'ble Speaker. I am afraid we would just degrade the dignity of the House if we notice and discuss each and every issue in this House.

Our point is that the G.A.D (D.C) has shown disrespect to the people themselves by treating us in the way we should not have been since we are here representing the people. I think the dignity of the House would be better safe-guarded if the matter under discussion is conveyed to the Deputy Commissioner, through the Speaker. Besides, as I have said before, many days have passed since the submission of the Motion.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Pu Bualhranga.

**PU BUALHRANGA :** Pu Deputy Speaker, what the hon'ble member from Opposition Bench has said is true to a certain extent. It is not an easy task to draw a demarcation line between the privilege of the MLAs and beyond it. Unlike the Government employees who have what is called special Secret Act etc., it is not easy to say which is the privilege of the MLAs and which is not. However, we can consult 'the order of Precedence' prepared by the General Administration Department to know our real position and it is taken for granted that if this order is not cared for, the officer responsible for it can easily be found out.

The reason why this very Motion is moved here is that India is a democratic Country and the people elect their representatives to rule over them. We are here representing the people and if we are treated as we should not have been, it logically implies that the disrespect is shown not only to the MLAs, but also to the people themselves. As such, breach of Privilege of MLAs is also 'breach of the very democratic principle' and this can in no way be a minor issue. Besides, until and unless India changes its form of Government, we will continue to have our representatives like MLAs and MPs, though the persons (the representatives) may differ from time to time (election to election).

Do we have to change our altitude towards the MLAs ? The occurrence on the Independence Day is just the manifestation of people's attitude towards the MLAs. I cannot but take this seriously. We go to many Government offices and meet many Government employees praying them to do some things for the people as we stand on behalf of the people within our respective constituencies. When we meet together, discussing our pleasures and displeasures, it seems that the MLAs are treated as if they are beggars just because they stand on behalf of the people. This very attitude has to be changed.

It always happens that when we go to some offices, even if we let them know that we would like to meet them, some officers would not stop their 'idle talks' with their friends, letting the MLAs stand near the door among the Peons. We don't know what they say, but it is not very likely that they are discussing some official issues all the time. However, there are some officers who treat us fairly enough, giving us priority as far as possible. Why do some officers treat the representatives of the people like this. It is a disrespect shown to the people themselves. A footnote is there in the said order of Precedence which reads 'The Order in this Precedence is meant for state and ceremonial occasion and may not be strictly followed on informal occasions.'

problems. But that is not the case, we event for the people. So by hoping that they will give us another time we left them. That was also more or less similar with this. Like that our members were ill treated many times in the past.

From our discussion it is clear that there things often happened and even myself had also come across such things not even in one year. As we are representatives of the people we are to be treated like that. That is why it is really bad that our members were given onwards seats on that Independence Day. We are slightly different in our opinion, still I am supporting the previous proposal. That is, there are controlling officers and there members with our minister will discuss with the concerned officers.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now Pu C. Pahlira, let us not talk much.

PU C. PAHLIRA : Pu Deputy Speaker, I didn't say much and I am going to say now only. As I didn't say much, it may not be relevant with what I am going to say now.

In Mizoram we had celebrated Independence Day and Republic Day for many years. According to my opinion (Deputy Speaker : You are not going to say about boycott ?) there is no need for us to celebrate there days. India has no consideration for us and that's why we are still so backward. Do, I don't care about their seat arrangement, but we have to care about ourselves.

And regarding this motion even if we don't give information they will surely know it by now and they will know how to do in future, that is quite enough. So, before we get statehood let us not attend these kind of celebrations and they will come to know and by that they will come to know that we haven't enjoyed our rights. And then these things will go like that. So, what I propose in that let us not go for the celebration of Republic Day.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Pu Saikapthianga.

PU SAIKAPTHIANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, in some case, it is a great privilege for me to have a chance. As it had been discussed by other members, our present motion is wide and covers many things if we take in another way. That is why it is not necessary to proceed as Privilege Motion. But as hon'ble members had said we already knew about it. Not only that Independence Day but also the method of the Government

needs reformation. These who are elected by people for their representatives for a particular constituency are not shown any respect. For example, people from our constituency have faced some problems and we brought to the officers. But there were many times that we returned without consulting the concerned officers even though they were present. In that case people think that our representative is there at Aizawl and he will do for us but that is not care. And when this happens how people will treat us, they look us very down. It will be very good if that things will not happen again. We know that our Ministers are very busy, that we cannot meet them at any time. But we have to wait them in their P.A'S Room without a proper seat. That also will be very good if we do not repeat.

As our hon'ble members had said that by now they will come to know that we are disgraced, so I proposed that let our leaders through our Speaker convey the matter instead of taking it as motion.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : That's o.k. Let us not talk about this.

PU S.VADYU : Pu Deputy Speaker, since I didn't say yesterday also, I want to say something a little bit (Deputy Speaker : Then let's listen for a little bit). In regard to the celebration of the Independence Day this year there were some things which I consider very important in my constituencies like in Saiha and Lawngtlai among the representatives.

We are in the area of District Council. There is a District Council in Saiha and Lawngtlai. There the members of District Council who were included in an order of Presidence from 1974 to 1983 were not included from 1983 when they received it. Regarding that both the Chairman of Saiha District Council and the Chairman of Lawngtlai District Council sent a telegram to the Government. In the telegram they said that if you don't correct the order of presidence and include in the list, they will boycott the celebration of Independence Day. But we thought it over again, as our Minister will also attend the celebration we tried to do our best, so we did. But in Lawngtlai the P.C. Party M D.C. had boycotted the celebration of Independence Day. So it is clear that from the order of Government and from our practice the representatives are not respect and we ourselves are also not honour each other. The incident that happened in Aizawl was really disappointing. Those who responsible in that seat arrangement even while they were in Saiha we often met trouble regarding an interview with MLA and other important things. That was only because of their neglect of duties so, it will be very good if the Government take steps in these matters.

In these things we, the MLA's are not happy. So as our friends have proposed the hon'ble members of this House, who are the representatives of the people and those who keep up the form of Democracy are not happy in the way they were treated and let that be told to the concerned officers. So, if they promised not to do again let's all accept that. And that's all what I want to say. Thank you.

PU ELLIS SAIDENGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, these things which were spoke by the hon'ble members and whenever we gather we gossiped about were brought out by that Independence Day. Though I was absent, when I heard from the movers it really touched me.

We, the M.L.As are elected by public though we are not worthy. But today we stand here as public representatives because they elected us. So we have to protect our privilege. I don't think that those who have said before me didn't say these things for their own interest, but for better performance and for the Government and its employees will know the method.

Most of our officers and Government employees are good persons. They know how to show respect and how to cooperate with Public Leader beyond our expectation. But there are some who do not understand these, and who used to make difficulties for the MLAs and Public Representatives, that is really too bad. It will be good if our officers notice these things. For example Last Saturday also some people came from my constituency and asked me to lead them to one officer who deals their problem. There also I wrote in his P.A's room and submit to the officer. We waited for sometimes and after that long wait I entered in his room. As soon as I entered his room that officer (he is C.E) told me that he can spare me just one minute. How can I explain the problems of my constituency in one minute.

All the members will know that means disrespect, and insulting. It's so shameful. It is necessary to know for our Government how that officer treated public Representatives. What did he mean by saying that I can give you one minute? I quoted that for an example. It seems that we often met such things. We wish that things will never happen again in future. Since we are elected by public for their representatives whether we are worthy or unworthy, let the Government servants treat us like what we are.

Regarding seat arrangement in Independence Day also, it is good to verify whether they did it purposely or unknowingly. But if they did it by mistake and make an apology it is better to accept their apology. That' all. Thank you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Pi Thanmawii, You won't be long, isn't it?

PI L. THANMAWII : Pu Deputy Speaker, I want to say something in this matter. It seems that this thing arises not only because of the seat arrangement on Independence Day. There were so many things like disrespect our MLAs from the official and the like. I was present that day and I was wondering because our place was in the remote coner. But when I looked around, there was none who will bear the responsibility because that day almost all the officers went to the side of Sihpui ruam to look land avaquet. But there also they couldn't do anything. Likewise there were some who opined that the problem of Sihpui ruam was only an excuse.

We the MLAs are respectable because of our portfolio. The MLAs, who so ever is as he is a representative is to be respected even if he is handicapped. So, though we, ourselves are nothing, we have to know our privilege as we are public representatives.

PU J. LIANCHUNGNUNGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, hope you won't breach privilege motion but there is none to move for us. On that day we were placed at the remote corner and there also we were mixed with publics. Even the MLAs couldn't sit together and party leaders also couldnot meet together. Hope that will not happen in future. We request our officers to treat us as we are because that will make our nation, our officers and even the representatives respectable.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let that be the last speaker.

PU K. LALSANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, from the speech of the hon'ble members we all admit that this incident had breached the privilege of the members. If that is the case, our next step is to know whether the persons concern asked forgiveness or not as our Chief Whip is ready to forgive if they ask. So if they ask we can stop.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : It's quite enough 12 members had said. This incident is really so sorry. It had never happened either in Independence Day or Republic Day since we get U.T. in 1972. This is the first time. As soon as I heard this I called those members who were there and I get their privilege motion. I even called the Deputy Commissioner in my office and he said that they were so sorry and asked me to forgive them. And besides that he submitted an apology which read-



Secretary, Legislative Assembly may kindly refer to the proposed motion regarding sitting arrangement of 15th August, 1983 at 1st A.R. Ground in connection with celebration of 36th anniversary of the Indian Independence Day. It is requested that due to mistake of fact, an ignorance sitting arrangement as was not made according to order of Precedence. It is a sure that, in future order of Precedence will be observed as far as practicable.

Like this he himself made an apology and even ADC went to the house of MLAs to ask their forgiveness. So, is it good if the House drop this resolution?

PU C.L. RUALA : Pu Deputy Speaker, you are not supposed to make that proposal from the Chair. Even if the motion is not valid in point of order, those who brought up this motion should withdraw it. We have to obey that. They should ask to withdraw.

BRIG. T. SAILO : Pu Deputy Speaker, when I heard about this, I CHIEF MINISTER was so sorry. I summoned the Deputy Commissioner with all his staff. Deputy Commissioner and other senior officers will know clearly and they also will be very sorry. An on that day most of them went to the side of Sihpuiam and some of them really didn't know about this. Moreover I explained to them and told them that you have to know the position of the MLAs and if we take it as Privilege Motion your case will be bad. And when I told them like that they told me how sorry they are. And I want to point out that.

PU BUALHRANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, we don't mind to withdraw. But rules No.145 quoted by some opposition members was interpreted as they like. It's not in the rule that the complaint should be submitted before 10:30 a.m.

PU C.L. RUALA : Pu Deputy Speaker, it's not written 10:30 a.m, It's written like this - complaint of breach of Privilege shall give notice in writing to the Secretary before the commencement of the sitting on the day. It can not be altered.

PU BUALHRANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker. we don't mind to withdraw as they have apologised. That what we want. As I had said we don't mind to withdraw even leave of the House.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : It's good.

PU JOE NGURDAWLA : Pu Deputy Speaker, you have to ask if there is any who refuse to withdraw amongst the signatory.

PU C.L. RUALA : Pu Deputy Speaker, according to the rule, after you ask the House has to accept.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : We are in trouble because of the rules. They don't mind to withdraw, so we permit, isn't it? If that is so, we will proceed to our next List of business. It's Laying of Paper. We will request Brig. T. Sailo, Chief Minister to lay various papers in the House.

BRIG. T. SAILO : Pu Deputy Speaker, with your permission, I beg to lay on a table of this House.

A copy of Notification No. DCA/R-55/82/45-46 dated 16th June, 1983 on the table of the House.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let the copy be distributed to the members. We'll request Pu Zairemthanga to lay his various papers in the House.

PU ZAIREMTAANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, I beg to lay on the table of this House. A copy of the Mizoram House Holder Construction of Septic Tank and Water Tank Loan Rule, 1980.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : So he laid and let the copy be distributed to the members, Now, let's call upon Pu C. Pahlira, Chairman, petition committee to present various papers in the House.

PU C. PAHLIRA : Pu Deputy Speaker, I, the Chairman of Committee on petition, Mizoram Legislative Assembly having been authorised by the Committee to submit its report on behalf present this third report.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : So he presented in the House, let its copy be distributed to the members. Let's proceed on to List of Business No. 5 : Various Department spent more than the sanctioned

amount by the House during 1974-75. It's recommended by Public Accounts Committee to regularise. According to that recommendation Pu Lalhmingthanga will present statement of Supplymentary Demand in the House.

**PU LALHMINGTHANGA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, with the permission and recommendation of our L.G. the following various demand No. 18, 19, 24, 25, 28, 30, 36, 39, 42, 64, Loan & Advance for Central Government Rs. 13,94,025/- in order to recover the expenditure of various departments during 1974-1975 I'm moving this. The Demand No. 18 (Stationary and Printing) Rs. 9,876/- Demand No. 19 (Irrigation, Navigation, Drainage and Flood Control Project) Rs. 1,20,660/- Demand No. 24 (Medical) Rs. 1,27,275/- Demand No. 25 (Family Planning) Rs. 48,809/- Demand No. 26 (Public Health Sanitation and Water Supply) Rs. 4,10,734/- Demand No. 28 (Social Security and Welfare) Rs. 1,90,550/- Demand No. 30 (Co-operation) Rs. 17,425/- Demand No. 32 (Agriculture) Rs. 67,594/- Demand No. 39 (Cottage) & Small Industries) Rs. 34,268/- Demand No. 42 (Road & Bridges) Rs. 83,911'5/- Demand No. 62 (Urban Development) Rs. 10,47,970/- And for Loan & Advances Rs. 1,03,94,075/-.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Now he had moved, let the copy be distributed to the members. And let Pu Lalhmingthanga explain this to the members.

**PU LALHMINGTHANGA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, as I have mentioned, **MINISTER** these were the expenditure of various department during 1974-1975. Those expenditures were checked by Controller of Auditor and Account and they traced out their excess expenditure and after that it was checked by Public and Accounts Committee. Then the Public and Accounts Committee agrees to bring in the Assembly for regularisation. Accordingly it has been asked to bring in the Assembly. And as I have already mentioned even our L.G. had recommended. Now it needs the regularisation of this house. And these expenditures were already checked and found that they were reasonable, so now I present in this House to regularise it.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Does any member has to say in this matter? It's like the regularisation of old things. Now let the concern Minister ask to pass.

**PU LALHMINGTHANGA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, with your permission. **MINISTER** I request the House to permit the regularisation.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : As the Minister requested we all agree, don't we ?  
If then we pass the whole thing, Now it will be followed by Appropriation Bill. Pu Lalhmngthanga will ask to introduce the Appropriation Bill in the House,

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, with your permission  
MINISTER I introduce this bill- Mizoram Appropriation No. 3 Bill of 1983 in the House.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now we are in the List of Business No. 7. We have short duration discussion, this should be done within a few hours, its not necessary to take vote. So we'll call upon Pu Rammawi to lay his motion. Now Pu Rammawi.

PU H. RAMMAWI : Pu Deputy Speaker, I based my motion on our rule Numbers 53, 54, 55 and it ends at rule 56.  
(Deputy Speaker : Time for discussion for each member is 15 minutes. So let's try to keep the rule.)

Just recently it is heard that bogus certificate of Education have been practised by several Government servants of various Departments and even for higher education. The Government is taking steps to find out the wrong doers and it also takes Government and it has been appreciated by public. We, the members of this House also do appreciate the steps taken by the Government. If the practise of bogus certificate is still going on, it will surely lead to have a bad reputation for our next generation as well as for Mizo nation. And I really appreciate the steps taken by the Government to unearth these bogus certificate. But Pu Deputy Speaker, according to me the approach or the manner to unearth the wrong doers should slightly be changed. Because last Friday also, Government servant were even in this Secretariat asked to bring their certificates or to bring the next day and by the police and if they fail to bring in the next day they were sent to Thana. Like that most of the Government servant were in trouble. It's not that do not have their right certificate, it's only because that some of them had lost their certificates because of the disturbance of our country. And some have neglected their certificate after they get a job. Like wise many of them had lost their original certificate and for them it's not possible to produce their original certificate. And again some of them had passed Matric, B.A. and and even M.A, from Imphal, Guwahati, Shillong etc, for them it's not possible to produce their certificate because its still lying in their respective offices. Like that, these Government servants even those who were from this Secretariat were so busy for this. Even if we go on doing like that, they will leave their work undone. And even is we harrash them, they

won't be able to produce. On the other hand, those who practise this bogus certificate may be the one who could produce in a day or two. Particularly even among the police these may be some one who practise bogus certificate, we can't say that there won't be any. Like that its been Practising in various offices. It's a must for the Government to unearth. But what I want to point out is that the method has to be changed and it's not difficult to suggest another method.

Let them collect their certificate from the Head of Department and even if they don't have certificate they can make a list like their Roll No. ; Year of passing Matric, B.A., M.A, Registration No. and the name of College, University, High School etc. Even if they can't produce immediately let them have a chance at least for 3 months and during that given period they will be able to collect all the necessary documents. And after 3/4 months let all Head of Departments submit to the Police Department and the Police Department will compare with the list. Like that, without disturbing Government servants they can do their works.

Today what they wanted to check is that these people who do not have original certificate and these did not even pass are able to show certificates and mark sheets, but that also they couldn't compare. For that reason, its better to make a list and submitted to the police. Then the police Department will compare with the college concern or school concern, like that I think they may be able to finish in one year. It's not possible to show the certificate which were burnt or damaged. Even if they punish, they won't be able to produce but they surely passed their examination. On the other hand, those who didn't pass are having this bogus certificate and are able to show at any time and escape from punishment. Therefore Pu Deputy Speaker, though this looks like a simple thing, it's been a trouble for Government servants. So let the approach be changed as I have mentioned. Let each Head of the Department make a list for their staff like their Roll No., Name of School, Registration No., Name of College, Name of University, Year of pass, etc. and submit to the Department of Police. And the Police Department will do the work of comparing and Police Department will easily do the work. That's all what I want to say. Thank you.

**PU C.L. RUALA** : Pu Deputy Speaker, in this session there is a starred question of nine regarding this bogus certificate. I was thinking that Government servants may blame me because of that. In my question I asked-Is it right that many bogus certificates from Assam Board and Manipur were seized? Does the Government know about this? It was publish in newspaper that many of them were caught. After that even the Board of Education made a circular to give an information if any

one knows those things. I raised my question in wanting to know that while bogus certificates were seized why didn't they seized a person who sold them. But the hon'ble Minister i/c answered that the Education Department does not know anything about this.

That day I was thinking that the Education Department is not efficient because, it was published in local newspapers and even the Secretary of Education had made a circular still the Department does not know anything. Even on the day of my question was answered Government servants were already busy. They were so busy in their works and had lots of work to do because of the session, still they were asked to bring their certificate and were asked to produce their certificate. Even then, the Education Department does not know that. As they were so busy like that I simply thought that they have already know this. And I thought that it was a wrong information and I just took it as contempt of the House because while almost all the Government servant were busied by this the Education will also know and just gave a wrong information to the House.

Anyway, those were gone things still they are busy. The main problem is that Department Head ordered their staff that they must bring their original certificate. They didn't give any receipt for that and they didn't even the marksheets and after those certificates were submitted to Police. The Police also didn't give receipt or even seizure list. Suppose its last, then who will be responsible. That will really cause a trouble because there are many similar names. Even who does not have any certificate can say that he had submitted to the Police. So it will be complicated. Why the Police had taken all the certificates without giving a receipt or a seizure list. How will be then? There are many thinking sadly that their certificate may be last. That's why the method is to be changed why do the Police involved there? (Deputy Speaker : Now give your suggestion). For interview also Board had admitted that it's right, they never ask Police. They just looked and the owner brought back with him. It will be quite troublesome if they keep.

Now we know where they kept those certificates, we are afraid that they may get lost. So, without keeping, let them return and if they suspect any only then let the Police interfere. If not let Head of Department return those certificates to the owner. And because Aizawl was burnt there are many who do not have their original certificate. They'll never have it again.

So, its not good to ask them to bring their certificates. That is not the right method. They should try to know why the certificate was lost? etc. and that's the right method. Our Government will surely know how to

do and how to take steps. Like that I want to point out that the method which has been applied is not appropriate and that our Ministers should try to think the appropriate method otherwise it will be a headache for public.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Pu J. Thankunga.

PU J. THANKUNGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, I'm not going to say long, from our discussion we can have an idea, collecting certificates or marksheets for the whole country is not the best thing. It came into my mind that it will be good if the Government cut a definite line for each Department by forming a Board to examine this thing.

Let us take this Assembly House for example. Let our Secretary and one or two Officers check their Department and give a certificate to each staff to show that his/her certificate is right and in that case they won't have trouble in future. But it will not be fair if the examiner is only one because he can defend someone. Therefore they should be at least two or three as practice in D.P.C. Like that, if all the Departments do there will not be any difficulty.

And chance can be given to those who had lost because of the chaos in the country. We cannot force them to bring by today or tomorrow. Some do not care their certificate or marksheet after getting a job, and some don't even know where they kept. And it's not difficult at all. It can be asked to each Board directly like by giving a list and asked them whether these Roll Nos. had passed or not because most of us are from the Board of Assam, Meghalaya, Manipur and Mizoram. Those who are beyond these will be very few and won't be difficult.

In this case it can be sent by writing. And as we have proposed, let all Heads of Department examine their staff and then it will be cleared soon.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Pu J. H. Lianchungnunga.

PP J. H. LIANCHUNGNUNGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, why we want to discuss this during short duration discussion is that while there are many educated unemployed in the country and many students are so busy because of the limitations of seats in the College there are some people who practise these bogus certificates. What we moved now is now to find out those who practise bogus certificates. We are saying that the method are applying is not sufficient.

It looks like harrishment the method they are practising now by our Police Force. We have moved to discuss if there is any other way out? As our members have discussed that it is not good enough to collect certificates. Now we have suspected these two states—Assam and Manipur, because these things are popular in Assam and Manipur. It will be good to be strict if its from either Manipur or Assam. Of course we haven't heard about this in Meghalaya and Mizoram. And again there are some who got admission in the college with these bogus certificates and when they got their scholarship they don't bother to go class and even exams. Sometimes they used to come to us for attested copy of their certificates. I am sure other members also have come across this. But its not our duty to scold them or seize them. It is the duty and responsibility of the Government to have a proper line to find out these things.

And when Police collected the certificates, it seems that some people used to bribe the police and took out their certificates within a day. And sometimes they used to ask them not to announce their names so that they will give a money. Like that the police were also bribed. So, I am sure that there will be another method of course I don't have any suggestion. So, by hoping that there will surely be another letter method, I proposed this for discussion. Thank you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let's call upon the concern Minister.

PU F.MALSAWMA : Pu Deputy Speaker, as some of the members had pointed out, we have get an information about these things just recently and that was an official. Till today Education Department has not get an official information because no one told about this and Education Department has not dealt about these things but it gave an information to the Board. It is known that there is some mistakes from the side of police department and the Government is ready to take steps if these were a kind of harrishment for public. But the Government have to think who will be responsible or which Department have to bear responsible. So now the only information we get from IGP is that Aizawl S.P is to be told that these things are to be check by verbal instruction. The Education Department is not involved in anyway and it is very bad to say as the contempt of House. It's not that the Government is not bearing in mind about this case.

But this case is equally important with Law and Order and that is GAD and Police Department are also involved. As hon'ble members have pointed out there can be some mistakes Government has to take steps as best



as possible and our House Leader is also with us, he will bear in mind. So it's good that we have discussion on this. During our recess also I heard people talking about this matter. And I'm really thankful for moving this in the House and I do hope that Government will take steps.

Some had pointed out that certificates might be lost. In this regard I support the hon'ble member had just said and I hope that Government will also take necessary actions.

PU ELLIS SAIDENGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, I thought that Education Department is under the purview of Education. If the Department concern does not know it will be troublesome and I think it will be easier to find out from Education Department.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let's call upon Pu Liansuama. Its not to be passed so you can speak on the last.

PU LIANSUAMA : Pu Deputy Speaker, it seems that our members have given importance to Modus aperandi. At this stage, it will be good if the police are not involved and I support the member from Sangau Constituency to find out the culprits. It is difficult to understand in which Department they will submit which they have collected like Roll Nos. 'Registration Nos, Year of Passing etc. but I am concerned by a member from Ratu constituency. And if there is any person who uses a bogus certificate or marksheet to get a job then the Board will take it as Prima facia case and then only Police will take up the case. And only after that it will be a criminal case.

Even in a Department if there is any such accusation they take Departmental Enquiry and if the case is criminal case then only police will take up the case. Now also this case should be done like this. Therefore, let the police not involve at this stage. Thank you.

PU H.RAMMAWI : Pu Deputy Speaker, now I will say my real opinion. I was watching the opinion at first. Some had pointed out that Education Department is responsible for this case but that is not the case. It's not only the case of Mizoram therefore, it's to be taken up by Police. Either Home Department or General Administration Department or Police Department will do. Of course they are all unless Home Department.

Therefore, it is clear that these won't a name of the person who holds a bogus certificate or marksheet in any Board or University who give out

certificates and marksheet. Then let all those certificates and marksheets collected. After that one virtuous officer can go to those suspected Boards and compare them. These if the marksheets and certificates were counterfeit ones, their names will not be there. And from that it will be easy to find out. Here our police Department is not to be bothered, it can be done from the Secretariat.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now let's call Pi Thanmawii, she won't take long.

PI THANMAWII : Pu Deputy Speaker, it had been complaint by public since some hardwork of our police we heard that those who practiced this things are caught. Now the owners of bogus certificate are being tracked. As a member of Serchhip Constituency had suggested. I think that this thing can be easily done.

In a Directorate or even in a Secretariat there are not much people. So instead of simply collecting their certificates it will be better to collect their Roll Nos., year of Passing etc. and from that it can clearly be verified. The owner of bogus certificate are not many and even in some Department, there are none. So it has no meaning to disturb as a whole. And it can rather be a chance for those who really practise this.

So by collecting Roll Nos., Year of passing, etc., it can be done easily. But let the police not check up the follow up this. And on the other hand, it is not good to blame Education Department. There is an easy way as we had mentioned like collecting Roll Nos., Year of Passing, Name etc. There can not be any bribery.

Besides this, they are quite intelligent, and if they are not intelligent it is clear that they won't have sense to do it. It is said that they are keeping all the necessary documents like to when they had issued. And if that is so, it won't be necessary to harrash others. It will be quite satisfactory to trace those names.

DE: UTY SPEAKER : Now we'll call upon House Leader.

PU C.VULLUAIA : Pu Deputy Speaker, what we are discussing is not a matter of yesterday only. We'll heard from newspapers that the wrong doers were seized. But it is bad to now that Government servants were harrashed. Why is this? Only yesterday some people asked a question and it can be thought that is that question a harrashment for Government servants. Therefore is not good to blame the Education Department in Mizoram because it had

never issued such certificates while those certificates were obtained from either Manipur or Assam. So, it is the responsibility at all, it is the responsibility of the Interview Board in each Department.

Those who give appointment without thinking about certificates are responsible if we search to blame. And I want to defend the Police Department in their method. If they start from the nearby office and did as we have discussed, that of course, is not fair. If that is not the case, there may be some doubtful cases. So it is not too good to blame police Department without knowing from where they got informations, there may be suspected persons. And lastly I want to make a suggestion by the side of the suggestion made by our members.

In every Department there are controlling officers. Our Government will give a circular of an instruction like controlling officers in every department should check whether their staff are using bogus certificate or not. Those officers will know how to do. It's not necessary to talk about Roll Nos., marksheets etc.

While talking about Assam and Manipur, we have to remember that even in Meghalaya and Mizoram we have employed such things like from Burma. It can't be said that we won't employ from Poona, Delhi or even from Kerela. So, it is enough to make a circular to all Head of Departments to verify the certificate of each staff.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now let's call upon Leader of the House, can you finish before 4:00 P.M. Let's wait till he finish.  
(Chief Minister : We will stop after I finish. And since our I.G.P. is here, can I speak in English? yes, you can.

BRIG. THENPHUNGA SAILO : Pu Deputy Speaker, since we are talking about Police and an I.G.P is also here, I will speak in English point by point.

Bogus certificate of Education have been practised by several Government servants of various Departments, it's a fact. Therefore, this question is not the responsibility of Education Department only. It concerns all Departments. The Tlungvel MLA has get an entirely wrong conception, it get no knowledges whatever

Police contribution : A game of cheats was detected on 3rd August, 1983. They are selling bogus certificate of education which were shown to emanate from education institutions in Assam and other places. First inves-

tigation unearth four accused who confessed to their crimes. Confessions of the accused persons led the Police to fourteen others employed in various Governments and other agencies in Mizoram, who had obtained employment on the basis of Bogus Education certificates.

In this process 14 people have been arrested, charge sheeted, released on bail. All the accused so far in the case have confessed and led the Police to believe that there is further wide scale existence of employees in Mizoram who had obtained employment on Bogus certificates. This clearly shows that the Police have made a big contribution in establishing the fact that Bogus certificates have been practised by lot of people. And also they made a certain approach in unearthing these culprits. All the three members had stated that the manner of operation by the Police in detecting these Bogus certificates has caused a certain amount of harrassment.

Some members had said that the Government servants had been called at the Police station, told to produce the certificate at short Notice in some cases the certificate was detained in the Police station without giving receipts. Thereby causing the possibility of the certificates being lost also. Like that some members have said that certain amount of harrassment have been caused to the Government servants by the Police in their work of detecting these Bogus certificates. As pointed out by Pu C. Vulluaia our hon'ble member, I do believe that there also had been a certain amount of harrassment. But not to the extent that had been said by some members.

In any case, what the I.G.P on coming to know about these harassment report. What he has done is, he directed that the Investigating Officer of the case with S.D.P.O. Aizawl, has sent a circular to all Government Department requesting them to make the Educational Documents of their employees available for scrutiny on a date wise programme. The I.O. is proceeding with his term to each Department from day to day to persue these Education Certificates. It is the turn of the Education Department itself today the 13th September, 1983.

Now, this is what the I.G.P has been trying to do. I firstly think that it will be too much a task for the Police to do this. I entirely agree with Pu C.Vulluaia that this responsibility should be given to the Head of Departments. The Chief Secretary can issue a circular very easily directing all Head of Departments and appointing authorities to verify and check the Education Certificates of all the employees under them and render their certificates to that effect and thereafter the head of the Department or appointing authority shall be held entirely responsible for either the wrong or correct certificates.

So, that may be better way, but even then, the Police in any case have got their own role. Even that I have said is adopted there may still be some loophole, the Police will still play their role in any case. But it is a good thing that I.G.P on his own has devoted this method after hearing these reports of harassment, it is very plausible, it is very good.

But it will be too much, it will be beyond the scope of the Police Department to do this for the whole of Mizoram. The easiest thing would be, that the Chief Secretary will send a circular to all Head of Departments and appointing authority. In between about a month's time that each Department head will verify, check and certify, that the certificates of education possessed by every Government employee under his department is right or wrong. That will be the best way of doing it.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : This is not to be passed, it's only for discussion. We have discussed and 11 members have participated. That discussion will be very helpful.

We have our session without any disturbances and difficulties, and even with our opposition members we have good cooperation. I express my thanks to the members from the chair.

Meeting adjourned sine die.  
at 1605 hours.

L.C. Thanga,  
Secretary.