

PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIRST SESSION
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY HELD AT THE ASSEMBLY HALL FROM
25TH MAY, 1979 TO 30TH MAY, 1979.

3rd Sitting on 29th May, 1979 at 10:30 A.M.

P R E S E N T

Dr. Kenneth Chawngliana, Speaker in the Chair. Chief Minister, four Ministers and twentyfour Members present.

BUSINESS:

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

1. The Speaker to announce -

- (i) members on the panel of Chaimen
- (ii) Recognition of Mizoram Congress Legislature Group.
- (iii) to present Report of Business Advisory Committee.

LAYING OF PAPERS

2. Brig.F.Sailo, Chief Minister to lay on the Table -

- (i) A copy of the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order, 1976.
- (ii) A copy of Govt. of India's Notification No.S.O.392(e) dated 12th June, 1978 regarding alteration in the name and extent of a territorial division referred to in the description of the 12-Champhai Constituency.

3. Pu Lalhmingthanga, Minister incharge Finance to lay on the Table a copy of the Report of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India for the year 1976-77, Appropriation Accounts 1976-77 and Finance Accounts 1976-77 relating to the Government of Mizoram.

4. Discussion on the Address given by the Lt. Governor (Administrator) Mizoram, on 28th May, 1979.

SPEAKER:

"Lord, who shall abide in thy tabernacle?
who shall dwell in thy holy hill?

He that walketh uprightly, and
worketh righteousness, and speaketh the
truth in his heart .

He that backbiteth not with his
tongue, nor doeth evil to his neighbour,
nor taketh up a reproach against his
neighbour.

In whose eyes a vile person is
contemned; but he honoureth them that
fear the LORD. He that sweareth to his
own hurt, and changeth not.

He that putteth not out his money

to usury, nor taketh reward against the innocent. He that doeth these things shall never be moved!

We will now take up business for today. First of all, it is announcement of panel of Chairmen. Under Rule 10 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Mizoram Legislative Assembly I nominate the following members to be on the panel of Chairmen -

1. Pu L.Thanmawii
2. Pu L.Piandenga
3. Pu Hiphel
4. Pu H.Rammawi

and another announcement - an application has been received from the Congress members for recognition of their members as an Opposition group in the House with Pu Lalthanhawla and Pu Sainghaka as leader and secretary respectively.

Speaker's direction No.9(3) laid down that it shall be necessary for recognition of parties and group that their strength should at least be of one-third of the total number of members of the House and 2(two) members respectively. Under this direction, the Congress members are recognised as an opposition group.

Then another announcement - Report of the Business Advisory Committee. This the first report. I called a meeting of the Business Advisory Committee at 12:30 P.M. on Monday the 28th May, 1979 that was yesterday in order to chalk out the programme for the rest of the Session. There being no government business coming up for disposal by the House, the Committee decided to have only two more sittings on the 29th May, 1979 and the 30th May, 1979. On those two days, members will have an opportunity to discuss in detail the Address given by the Lt. Governor (Administrator) on 28th May, 1979. I shall now request the Minister-in-charge Parliamentary Affairs to move that the report be adopted by the House.

PU ZAIEMTHANGA:
MINISTER

Pu Speaker, I beg to move that the report submitted by Business Advisory Committee be adopted by the House.

SPEAKER:

Now, our Hon'ble Chief Minister, Brig. T.Sailo to lay papers on the Table of the House.

PU LALTHANHAWLA:

Pu Speaker, what about the Motion moved by our Hon'ble Minister? Has it been adopted just like that in silence?

PU JOE NGURDAWLA:

Pu Speaker, I second the proposal of the Hon'ble Minister for adoption of Business Advisory Committee Report.

SPEAKER:

The Hon'ble Minister proposed the report of Business Advisory Committee for the House adoption which was seconded by Pu J.Ngurdawla. Any member who does not agree to adopt Business Advisory Committee's report?

PU LALTHANHAWLA: pu Speaker, as we may be aware, if the present amended programme is followed, it means we will have to drop all the private resolutions and questions of public importance which we have just taken up. I therefore request the Committee to re-consider the proposal for discussion on matters of public importance.

PU JOE NGURDAWLA: pu Speaker, although it has been stated by our member were true, we should but respect the amendment of business calendar submitted by the Business Advisory Committee which on the other hand does not mean we are to reject totally the proposal for discussion of private resolutions. As a rule, discussion of private resolutions is on Friday, not on any other day. It is also not usually entered into business if there is no official business to go along. As we have no Friday during our session and also official business to take along, discussion on private resolutions may be put off for the next session which will be held shortly after. The Business Advisory Committee, having studied the importance and urgency of these resolutions comes to a conclusion that these can wait till next session. Hence amendment was made with a view to go along the provisions of the Rules. Having no day of Friday and other official business to take along, I think we should accept the proposal submitted by the Business Advisory Committee for adjoining the present session early.

PU LALTHANHAWLA: pu Speaker, Does that mean they had no knowledge of the effectiveness of this rule when the calendar was framed or they have knowledge but conceal it?

PU C.L. KUALA: pu speaker, our Hon'ble leader just stated our private resolutions as would still be important in the next session. It also appears that they are to be discussed again in the next session. Yet, I want to inform the House that after 2/3 weeks, some of our resolutions will have no importance as they have at the moment. Hence, it is our desire that they are discussed during the current session. We have also given notice of our resolutions. We would like to know whether the House will reject our resolutions relating to matters of public importance.

PU LALTHANZAUVA: pu Speaker, is it not possible to extend the period of the session till Friday, so that on Friday we can discuss private resolutions without contravening the Rules? I earnestly request the House to approve of our suggestion.

PU JOE NGURDAWLA: pu Speaker, it seems some of our hon'ble members mis-understood my statement which I would like to explain now. What I suggested was that since the Lt. Governor's Address provides a wide scope for elaborate discussion on various topics like peace dialogue we should accept the calendar prepared by the Business Advisory Committee as it was done so according to the Rules.

PU C.L.RUALA: Pu Speaker, Dialogue was not the only important issue we have in our Private Member Resolutions. Other issues like Freedom of Religion Bill and Anti-Cow Slaughter Bill which raised much controversy are also included in our Resolutions as we felt the need to express our strong opposition when the issues are still under consideration in Parliament. After two or three months there may be no use to have our protest heard in Parliament. Hence, it is now the right time to hold serious discussion. If not, can the Govt. give assurance that there will not be any change in the issues of certain bills I mentioned within two or three months? If there is no assurance, we feel the need to discuss our resolutions during this session.

PU LALTHANHAWIA: Pu Speaker, our resolutions are not un-important that can be discussed along with Lt.Governor's Address.

PU G.VULLUAIA: Pu Speaker, as we are aware, there are things to discuss and consider in the House. In the same manner as some judicious persons with profound thinking made rules for the administration of the House, our Business Advisory Committee chalked our programme for this session according to which the current session will be adjourned on 31st May, 1979. Nevertheless, Friday, the day recommended by the Rules for private Resolutions does not exist within this session. Hence, having almost done all the official business which is likely to be finished tomorrow i.e. 30th May, 1979, the proposal made by our opposition members for discussion of their Private Resolutions can hardly be acceptable. As recommended by the Business Advisory Committee, I think we should agree to adjourn the session tomorrow i.e. 30th May, 1979. It will be wrong to think that their proposal was intentionally rejected. We should try to accept circumstances that cross our path. If there is no Friday, it means our Private Resolutions will not be discussed this time. I feel we should therefore accept the proposal made by the Business Advisory Committee.

PU LALTHANZAUVA: Our hon'ble member had stated that rules and regulations have been framed before.

SPEAKER: You did not address the House.

PU LALTHANZAUVA: I am sorry, Pu Speaker, exactly as provided by Rules and Regulations constituted earlier, the Business Advisory Committee, with your permission can extend the period of the session. As stated by our members, our private Resolutions are of no insignificant matters. They are connected with matters of public importance. Hence, with your permission, the Business Advisory Committee can constitutionally extend the period of the session.

PU ZAIREMPHANGA: Pu Speaker, one of our members stated the urgency of their private resolutions, particularly of matters connected with Freedom of Religion Bill and Anti-Cow Slaughter Bill which are now under consideration in Parliament and on which issues he wants their voice be heard. He also asked for House assurance even if their resolutions are not discussed in this session. However, I do not think it is possible to give assurance in this matter. Lok Sabha do not ask for the opinion of States and Union Territories on these particular issues. It is unlikely they will adopt our verdict as a guidance. I would as a matter of fact, like to ask for assurance that our verdict whatever it is, will effect the decision made by Parliament in these issues.

PU C.L.RUALA: Pu Speaker, Lok Sabha do not often ask for public opinion. But, the public used to express their views and ideas on certain issues. There is time and place to express our likes and dislikes on certain matters. What I mean to say was Pu Speaker, if we do not make any even voice protest at least in this House against those controversial Bills which are now under consideration in Parliament, the people whom we represent will be very indignant. Actually, it is not right to think as totally impossible to discuss our resolutions in this session, for under the provision of Rules 6 of section 2, it is stated that 'the Speaker may allot different days for the disposal of different classes of Private Member's Business'. Hence, Pu Speaker, you allot different days for the disposal of our resolutions, which is not unconstitutional.

Our hon'ble Minister proposed Business Advisory Committee's report for House adoption. But, he is not Business Advisory Committee member. Under the provision of our Rules, only member of Business Advisory Committee can move such report for House adoption. Hence, is it possible for non-member to move the report for adoption?

SPEAKER: Time for discussion has been closed now. However, I want to make clarification at this instance. When our Time Table was chalked out, Business Advisory Committee has not yet been constituted. Only after nomination for members was made, the Business Advisory Committee had sprang up having its first meeting yesterday. Though he does have power, Speaker does not but un-necessarily disregard the report of a Committee. We should therefore accept or follow programme chalked out by the Business Advisory Committee on which they had made a decision. From what I gathered, most of the speeches of members are things closely knitted with subjects included in our Motion of Thanks. Our difference being in the Business Calendar, we will have voting.

PU HIPHEI: Point of information. Was the report legally moved for adoption? Under the provision of Rules, only designated member can move the report for House adoption. As to what step will be taken if non-member moves the report for House adoption?

SPEAKER: What do you mean by 'designated member'?

PU HIPHEI: Designated member of B.A.C. If I am not mistaken, I think our hon'ble Minister i/c parliamentary Affairs was not a Committee member.

SPEAKER: That is the reason why we adopt the existing Rules. Under this provision, Friday is recommended for disposal of Private Members' Business that is if holiday does not fall on this day. There being no Government business coming up for disposal it is not possible to include Friday for transaction of only Private Member's Business.

PU ZAIREMTHANGA: pu Speaker, regarding membership in MINISTER. B.A.C. - In B.A.C., Speaker is Chairman though we found no provisions in our Rules that he should be so. Similarly, I, being Minister incharge of parliamentary Affairs was appointed as one of the members. This is the practice in Lok Sabha and other States Legislative Assembly.

PU HIPHEI: There is provision in our Rules for Chairmanship of Speaker in B.A.C.

PU JOE NGURDAWLA: pu Speaker, there is nothing un-constitutional in appointing Minister of Parliamentary Affairs as B.A.C. member. There is a convention according to which, Minister i/c Parliamentary Affairs becomes a member by virtue of his office. Hence, our Minister i/c parliamentary Affairs did the right thing in moving B.A.C.'s report for House adoption.

PU LAL THANHAWLA: pu Speaker, In view of our common practice, it appears that Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Mizoram Legislative Assembly will have to be amended. If we are never to take up private Resolutions on any other day except on Friday, I am afraid there will be too wide a scope for adopting un-caring attitude.

SPEAKER: Yes, if ...

PU LAL THANHAWLA: pu Speaker, I would like to move for amendment of Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Mizoram Legislative Assembly but we do not demand for voting on B.A.C.'s report. We simply expressed our regret for not being able to discuss matters of public importance. For instance - there was firing at prisoners' Van.

SPEAKER: That is not relevant to your point.

PU LAL THANHAWLA: But, it is relevant to the subject matter of our resolutions. If they are not discussed now, they would have no significance later on because of which we expressed our regret.

SPEAKER: We will call upon Pu C. Chawngkunga.

PU C. CHAWNGKUNGA: Pu Speaker, what had been stated by DEPUTY SPEAKER. Congress Legislature party leader was true. It is a fact that Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business were framed by us. Amendments may also be made when we constitute Rules Committee. Before that, we have to follow the existing rules. Though Speaker has power to extend the period of the session, the B.A.C. have already submitted report which our hon'ble Minister in-charge of Parliamentary Affairs had moved for adoption by the House. Hence, is it not possible to adopt the report without voting ?

PU JOE NGURDAWLA: It is a legal practice to have voting.

SPEAKER: It seems that decision has to be made on voting due to differences in our opinion. We shall have now voting.

Members who agree to adopt the report moved by our hon'ble Minister i/c Parliamentary Affairs say 'Aye'.

(Members: 'Aye').

Seventeen Members voted in favour of the report. Members who disagree to the adoption of the report may say 'No'.
(Members kept silence).

No one disagree to adopt the report of B.A.C. Hence we will proceed to our next item i.e. laying of papers.

BRIG. THENPHUNGA SAILO: Pu Speaker, I herewith lay on the CHIEF MINISTER. Table the following papers :-

(i) A copy of the limitation of Parliamentary and Assembly constituencies Order, 1976.

(ii) A copy of Govt. of India's Notification No. SO 393 E dated 12 June, 1978 regarding alteration in the name and extent of a territorial division referred to in other description of 12th Champai Constituency.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA: Pu Speaker, with your kind permission, MINISTER. I lay in the Table the report of Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1976-77 and Finance account 1976-77 relating to the Government of Mizoram.

SPEAKER: pu Sainghaka has given notice under Rule 59(1) of the Rules of procedure on the following motion - 'the present session of this Assembly may be adjourned to discuss the recent firing incident that took place on 23.5.1979 at Para Bazar, Aizawl among the prisoners on trial of Aizawl Dist. Jail and the escort party. Home Department gave the detailed facts on the incident and stated that F.I.R. had been filed and the case has been registered and was under investigation. They have also stated that inquiry in the incident will be conducted by the Dy. Commissioner of Aizawl. Under Rule 62, matters which are under investigation cannot be raised in the House as any discussion in the House is likely to prejudice the proceedings of the investigation. I, therefore, withhold permission for the moving of the Adjournment Motion by pu Sainghaka.

Our next item is discussion on Lt. Governor's Address dated 28.5.1979. As intimated earlier, many of you had given your names in the list of members who wish to make speech on the Address. In view of our programme, there would not be much time for long discussion. Hence, a member will be permitted to avail only 10 minutes each. Twenty members had given their names. Only members whom I call out will make a speech. Now, pu Ngurdawla, proposer of motion of thanks would be called.

PU JOE NGURDAWLA: Pu Speaker, I am glad for the speech delivered by the Lt. Governor yesterday. My thanks may also be extended to God for guiding us through to this day.

On closer scrutiny of the speech, we can say that it is a comprehensive one as it gives full outline of the activities of the Government and programmes and policies to be pursued. It is a matter of great satisfaction that Mizoram has once again entered into the phase of democracy in spite of many difficulties. The Lt. Governor in his address also made an outline of directions towards which Mizoram will march and towards which the Government intend to lead on the people.

One thing that draws much attention is his statement at clause 2 of his speech which concerns peace settlement. His statement 'Government is determined in achieving lasting peace in Mizoram and to that end no consideration of any party or group interest will be allowed to come in the way' was truly comforting. It is obvious that he gives high priority to the task of achieving lasting peace, for which I am thankful. I feel that every one of us should contribute our talent and ability and extend our co-operation for the achievement of this objective.

pu Speaker, though there is much to say I would but say only things which I regard as of utmost importance.

The Lt. Governor mentioned preparation of police re-organization scheme. I hope that the Govt. with the help of Ministry of Home Affairs would be able to re-organize the whole set up of our police organization so that we may have more effective and efficient police forces to maintain law and order in our deteriorated society.

There is a scheme for raising an additional M.A.P. Battalion, Mizoram, being situated in the border area needs to have strong and efficient Police Force. We may be also aware of the need to set up more Police out-posts along the border lines. Government would do well in pressing Central Government to take vigorous steps towards strengthening and re-organising Mizoram police.

Government made a budget provision of Rs. 70 lakhs as grant and Rs. 10 lakhs as loan for rehabilitation of the returnees. We also learnt the evolvement of a scheme for potato cultivation for returnees. Nevertheless, we must consider whether the returnees are truly rehabilitated as the scheme aims. In Mizoram, almost every scheme/project is a test though the final result is often over-looked. To know the success of a scheme, one has to follow it up till its final process. Hence, it will be necessary for the Govt. to explore suitable markets for disposal of surplus production of potatoes. If the scheme fails, Govt. will need to think something else or find the alternative for rehabilitation of the returnees.

With a view to have all round development the Govt., right from the beginning when this Ministry assumed office, formulated a big 6th Five Year Plan with an outlay of Rs. 128.47 crores. It is evident that the Govt. is ready to march forward towards better development. Though we have not yet received this much money, we are but happy to note that the planning Commission has allotted an outlay of Rs. 95.09 crores. It is going to be necessary for Central Govt. to allot fund liberally to meet our required expenditures. I am happy to note that our new Ministry has strong and active hands to inform about the needs and requirements of Mizoram.

It may also be noted that there is allocation of fund for centrally sponsored schemes, NEC plans and for the B.R.T.F. programmes. As we may be aware, Mizoram is a hilly and rugged area where construction of road is a difficult task. Unless the BRTF launch large-scale construction, there is a great difficulty in constructing good roads. At this juncture, Govt. need to have proper planning and proper allotment of works where the BRTF should operate.

I am also glad for the proposal made by the Government for Mizoram PWD. The Government, within the outlay of Rs. 24 crores under the 6th Five Year Plan aims at achieving 618 Kms. of formation cutting, 452 Kms. of metalling and 434 Kms. of black topping. I hope that the Govt. will be successful in achieving these targets. Upgrading Aizawl-Silchar road to National Highway and taking up of a number of roads are things of great importance.

It may also be noted that greater efforts will have to be made towards the improvement of electric power.

At para 24 of the address, Co-operative movement in Mizoram was mentioned. Having been involved in this movement, I can say that shortage of banks is one of the main problems. In order to make our Co-operative Societies more active and efficient, it is necessary to establish more banks. Government would do well in clarifying the position of Societies established under Super Market. Are they state level societies and to what extent Board has involvement? It is at the same time necessary to consider the advantages and disadvantages of running these Societies. Other States' experience is that the Government is always the loser in the long-run. Hence Government should see that they are not the loser in establishing Co-operative Societies.

As I have said, greater efforts have to be made to improve our electricity power. In spite of grid power received from outside, a demand and requirement of power is still very high. For attaining self-reliance in power, our neighbouring states of Nagaland and Arunachal have commissioned hydro project. I feel that our Government also should immediately start exploring the potentials of our rivers for generation of hydro power. Unless vigorous step is taken Mizoram would never attain self-sufficiency in power. Actually, it has been quite a long time since Mizoram has remained under investigation period. What about the result of investigation of the river Tlawng?

The address mentioned about the infiltration of refugees from Bangladesh, and it was also stated that 5000 refugees were sent back to their parent country. I am glad that the Government had taken steps to settle the problem created by refugees. I feel that they should remain alert and active to tackle situation in border areas.

Perhaps we are aware of the hard reality of life in villages. The situation is exactly as famine period. As we know, there is not much provision of fund EGS in the current budget provision while the grievances of the people have not diminished. Under such circumstances, the Govt. need to make strenuous effort to ease the situation. It is therefore necessary for the Govt. to highlight this problem so as to be able to obtain more fund for E.G.S.

To conclude my speech pu Speaker, I must once again say thanks for the address. I hope that other members too would be willing to pass this motion of thanks I moved.

SPEAKER: Pu Ngurdawla, being the proposer of Motion of thanks was allotted 20 minutes. Other members are allotted 10 minutes each. Now, we will call upon pu J.Thankunga, seconder of the Motion of Thanks.

PU J.THANKUNGA: Pu Speaker, it is a privilege to have discussion on Lt.Governor's address today. The address clearly affirms the atmosphere during the election inspite of many rumours and lies.

I am happy to note that many Government employees have been declared as quasi-permanent apart from many temporary posts which has been made permanent.

The address broadly covers various aspects of economic development in Mizoram and various programmes and policies to be pursued for solving many different problems.

Progress made in the field of Agriculture has been quite satisfactory. Considerable headway has been made by bringing more area under permanent cultivation. Govt. should make greater effort to achieve better success in the field of Agriculture.

Steps have also been taken for the improvement of forestry in Mizoram. As we are aware, Mizoram is economically backward area. If it is not through our forest products, there is hardly other mean through which Mizoram can attain self-sufficiency. It is therefore necessary that Govt. make strenuous efforts in this regard.

I am happy to note that Aizawl-Silchar road will be upgraded to National Highway besides recommending a number of roads for further pursuit.

It is highly appreciable the task undertaken by the Government for providing drinking water to the people. Besides strenuous efforts made, the President of India laid the foundation stone of Aizawl Water Supply Scheme which reveals that the Govt. attaches a very high priority to the task of providing drinking water to the people.

Knowing the in-adequacy of health services in Mizoram particularly in Villages, Government have made a proposal for setting up of more Primary Health Centres. Health Sub-Centres are also to be set up apart from improving Civil Hospitals at Saiha, Lunglei and Aizawl respectively.

The Address also reveals efforts made by the Government for improvement of transport services. Viewing the difficulty faced by the public owing to in-adequacy of transport bus services, more buses should be purchased immediately.

One of the most important necessities for Mizoram at the moment is introduction of prohibition programme. Excessive drinking has done much harm to our Society. Knowing the harm drinking had done to our society Govt. propose to bring a comprehensive bill for prohibition. I hope prohibition programme will be successfully implemented.

I am happy to note that the Govt. had taken strong measures against Bangladesh nationals who infiltrated in our territory. Though quite a number of them i.e. a total number of 7500 had been sent back to their parent country, we can but believe that there will be the remaining ones. I request the Govt. to firmly deal with the remaining ones also.

The Address as a whole broadly covers various aspects of economic development in Mizoram, to achieve which the Govt. is making an earnest effort. It is understood that all the programmes and policies to be pursued cannot be mentioned in this small booklet. However, it is the duty of the Govt. to see to various tasks which need to be done for the improvement of the condition of the people.

One of our hon'ble members had referred to the making of preliminary investigation of Tuivai River for Hydel Project I am glad that preliminary investigation of Dhaleswari has already been taken up for a Medium project. Government would do well in taking speedier action in this regard. It may be noted that the Address is more detail and clear than those of the previous Addresses. I therefore request the members to pass my motion of thanks.

PU THENPHUNGA SAILO: Pu Speaker, being the ones who helped CHIEF MINISTER. prepare the speech, I have not much to add to what had already been stated by the Lt. Governor. As we know, last year the Ministry functioned only for 5 months during which our main activity was relief works besides clearing long pending works. Within a short period of 5 months, some headway was made in certain fields. Though there is no time to repeat what we have done, the address however reveals those activities of ours. Had not the Assembly been dissolved last year, I believe we would have had more achievements. More programme may have also been launched for further development as our thoughts were also concentrated towards this.

After the Ministry was dissolved, some of the works already initiated were taken up by the Government for which I am thankful. Could there be ample time, I may have many more to say. Nevertheless, under the present circumstances, I would not rather make more addition to what had been stated by the Lt. Governor. If members have misunderstanding of the contents of the speech we will try to explain as far as possible and we would also welcome suggestions made by the members.

SPEAKER: Of the list of members who are to make a speech today, there is one member who have never made a speech in the House of whom I call upon to make a speech now. Pu B. Lalchungnunga.

PU B. LALCHUNGNUMGA: Pu Speaker, I am glad for having an opportunity to make a speech today.

The address reveals various programmes and policies to be pursued and had been pursued by the Govt. I found many things to thank for, particularly of the proposal for establishment of T.B. Hospital in southern part of Mizoram. This is what we have waited for a long time.

In spite of the firm policy adopted by the Govt. to send back foreign nationals who infiltrated in our territory, Bangladesh nationals have infiltrated in our territory.

We may be aware that Govt. made strenuous efforts in the field of literacy. I am happy to note that many non-Government schools were upgraded to the status of deficit aided institutions besides liberal policy adopted by the Govt. for aiding our schools and institutions.

One thing I am glad to note is strenuous efforts made by the Govt. for the attainment of peace and prosperity in Mizoram. We can believe that they would make more efforts to achieve our cherished objective.

PU S.VADYU:

Pu Speaker, I thank you for allowing me to make a speech on the Lt. Governor's Address.

I truly appreciate administrative measures taken by the Govt. under which many employees were declared as quasi-permanent in their posts and many temporary posts were made permanent. This measure brought stability in services and removed the fear of uncertainty from the minds of Govt. servants. Administrative re-organization was one good thing achieved during the president Rule. However, Government employees of Mizoram are not yet provided with quarters and other facilities enjoyed by Govt. employees of other States. Government will therefore need to take action in this regard.

The statement 'peace is a pre-condition to prosperity' was a fact suited to the situation prevails in Mizoram. Developmental works and great achievements have no real value in a land where there is no peace. Being aware of the need to achieve lasting peace, various organizations and political parties have striven towards this objective in the past years. The Address also reveals efforts made by the Govt. I hope that they would continue to make greater effort to achieve what Mizoram most needed,

I am happy to note that there is an improvement in maintenance of law and order. However, I regret to note that prisoners are often harrassed by CRF and some Armed Forces inspite of them being under the charge of MAP and MRP. It is lawful that they should be jailed if they do wrong. Nevertheless, it is unfair that they should still be harrassed even after they are imprisoned.

Government have various programmes and policies to be pursued for development. But, I regret to note that there is no mentioning of measures taken for implementation of these programmes.

PU NGURCHHINA:

Pu Speaker, having been elected as MLA for the first time I am going to make a maiden speech which may take longer time. I therefore beg the House to understand me.

As we are aware, we are having discussion on Lt. Governor's Address in which I found half-truth statement here and there.

In para 2 of the address, it is stated that people have earnest desire for peace which cannot be alleged as being false. Yet, recollecting slogans used during the election, we know that the Ruling Party was the one who used the least of peace issue for slogan. Hence the statement at para 2 was hardly satisfactory though others are quite satisfactory. The statement 'Government is determined in achieving lasting peace in Mizoram and to that end no consideration of any party or group interest will be allowed to come in the way' was a statement I have long expected from the Govt. I hope that peace will be achieved during the period of this Ministry.

I am happy to note the statement at para 3 which runs 'that there are signs that law and order situation is taking a turn for the better' as the proof of it can be seen with our own eyes. One of the reasons is suspension of operation and the other reason is disappearance of Special Force from public circle. However, I want to remind the Govt. that Armed personnel of Special Force still exist and in some areas they still harrass the life of the public.

On the night of 21st March, one gentleman named P.C. Rammawia of Vaihal, a student of Serchhip College was brutally tortured by some personnel of Special Force. To hide their identity while in action, they used police ZRG Jeep overturning the number plate. Their victim, whom they left to die was informed of their identity. But, he was found in half-dead in the outskirts of the village. I want the Govt. to take firm measures to prevent repetition of such incidents. I also feel that firing of prisoners' Van by CRP was unlawful activity. While we expect judicial enquiry to be launched as demanded by our Chief Minister on the spot where the incident took place, it was announced by AIR that CRP personnel who were present at the shooting are to be rewarded Rs. 1,000/- each. Besides finding it as a surprise, I feel that it was an act of direct insult to the dignity of the Ministry. It is therefore necessary for the Govt. to investigate the matter more carefully.

Regarding rehabilitation of MNF returnees, as we may be aware, there are many returnees who surrendered themselves to the Government. Generally the word 'returnees' refer here to mean those who surrendered after the formation of U.T. Hence, I would like to know whether Govt. made classification of those who surrendered or returned before and after the formation of U.T. Usually, returnees who are allotted rehabilitation grants and loan are those who surrendered after the creation of U.T. Govt. We can presume that all the returnees will need not be rehabilitated. But, as there is no proper classification there seems to be allotment of rehabilitation grant or loan to returnees who have employment. It appears that being Rehabilitation, grants or loan under this scheme should be given according to one's needs instead of making large scale allotment. Actually, ex-prisoners are the ones who need most to be rehabilitated and also the public who suffered much. I hope the Govt. will chalk-out concrete principle for the implementation of Rehabilitation scheme.

It is a fact that Employment Exchanges are functioning in Mizoram. Yet, in view of the information collected by College students recently, it seems that many Departments made appointments without going through Employment Exchanges. If we desire our Employment Exchanges to play effective rôle, the Government should be firm in dealing with appointments not made through Employment Exchanges.

At para 7 of the Address, it is stated that 2,300 hectares of valley land has been reclaimed and about 1,000 hectares of land has been terraced. Nevertheless, I want the Government to consider more carefully the type of soil present or found in these valley lands that had been brought under reclamation and terracing. If I am not mistaken, I think soil survey has not been launched. If so, could it mean that the Government brought whatever land they could get under reclamation and terracing? In Nilgiri Hills for example, terracing is done in land valley of 30 p.c. slope. If the slope is more than 30 p.c., it is usually left untouched and remain for forest. In Mizoram, areas that are likely to have potentiality are reclaimed without first-hand knowledge of the type of soil they contained. I therefore want the Government to launch Soil and Land Survey before lands are being reclaimed.

Government would also do well in seeing to the final implementation of schemes for which loans are allotted by the Agriculture Department. There are many loanees who have not utilized funds allotted to them till the present day. It seems that the Department also do not have proper guidelines for allotment of loans. Fund sanctioned for terracing is allotted to persons who are from places where there is no potentiality for terracing. Seedlings and plants are distributed without considering the type of climate where it is decided to plant/grow. I feel that the Government should make proper classification of Mizoram into climatic zones so as to know the type of plants or crops to be grown in various parts.

One thing that needs to be done regarding Soil and Agriculture Departments is to proclaim these Departments technical Departments. Students who graduated from Agriculture College are treated as ordinary graduates who have no knowledge of technical staff. Actually, agriculture is technical work due to which non-technicians have not much knowledge of the method and the system of the works involved. For instance- Asstt. Director of Agriculture is non-technician, who have no technical qualification. Hence, promotion and pay of these two Departments should be fixed according to the status of other technical Departments.

It appears that Government has completely failed in water supply. In 1954, Irrigation Minister came to Mizoram while it was mere a District Council during whose visit a proposal was made for pumping of water from river Tlawng. It was since then that water supply scheme came into force. But, as there has not yet been any successful implementation of the scheme till today, the Government will need to make greater effort to finalize the scheme successfully.

Pu Speaker, as it is my maiden speech, I request you to allow me to speak a little more. It is about the activities of the Police Forces I want to point out. We may be aware that it is illegal to torture accused persons who are kept in the Police custody. As judicial and executive powers are vested in one person, there can hardly be justice. It is therefore necessary to decentralize judicial and executive powers. Unfortunately, our resolution on this issue cannot be taken up. We know that the powers of legislature, executive and judiciary are decentralized even under the Indian Constitution. Is it in breach of the Indian Constitution that all the three powers are vested in one hand in Mizoram? Government must consider this issue.

PU SAIKAPUHLIANGA:

Pu Speaker, I am glad to have an opportunity to make a speech in the House. The Address in general, is quite appreciating. Yet, I would like to say certain things that are not upto my appreciation.

....16/-

Being disturbed area, Police Forces in Mizoram play an important role in maintaining law and order. But, the organization and administration of Mizoram Police is hardly satisfactory. As we may be aware, vacant posts that can easily be filled up by sons of the soil are usually given to BSF or CRP personnel who come from other States on deputation. At present, a good number of D.S.P., Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors and Constable posts are occupied by other States police personnel rather than Mizoram police personnel. It is my desire that priority be given to sons of the soil and that the existing vacancies be occupied by Mizoram police personnel. It appears that certain problems arose due to lack of knowledge on the part of deputationists whose deputation is usually on step by step promotion basis who have not much knowledge of maintenance of law and order. I feel that it is one of the reasons why we, the Mizos, have problem.

I am happy to note that Government made arrangement for the training and improving of service conditions of the police personnel. However, it seems that there is no proper fixation of their pay, for, even police personnel of equal rank have different basic pay scales. For instance - while the basic pay of Sub-Inspector is fixed at Rs. 425/- there are some Sub-Inspectors whose basic pay is only Rs. 380/-. Government should therefore revise the scale of their pay.

Apart from this, Government have undertaken schemes for construction of residential quarters, administrative buildings etc. for which I am thankful. We may be aware that our Mizoram police have much difficulty particularly in Villages due to non-availability of residential as well as administrative buildings. I hope that the Government will make greater effort for the improvement of the conditions of our Mizoram police.

It has been quite sometime since the subject of 2nd Battalion, M.A.P. came much into the focus of our discussion and attention. Yet, the scheme for raising an additional Battalion is to be processed till today. In view of the circumstances besides language problem prevailing, the service of MAP will be more appreciating than that of CRP and BSF. I feel that at least 4 Battalions MAP should be set up. I think this will also solve some of our unemployment problem. I therefore request the Government to take initiative in this regard.

It may be noted that Agriculture is the prime factor for development in Mizoram. But, I regret to note lack of proper administration in our Agriculture Department which can be noticed in various ways. In view of the need to improve agriculture in Mizoram, Government should see that proper administration is maintained in the Department.

Under a scheme sponsored by the Govt. of Mizoram students are sent for training in the field of Agriculture. But after they had completed training course,

the Government could not always arrange employment for them due to which many of them have to remain without employment for a long time. Perhaps we know that at present, there are persons who had passed B.Sc.(Agri.), Engineer and Technology but who have not had any employment till today. Most of the engineers presently employed in the Department are BRTF personnel. Government would do well in informing the House the qualification of these engineers. It is fairly unjust to neglect qualified persons whom we send to undergo training.

I am glad to note administrative measures taken by the Government under which many Government employees were made quasi-permanent. As we know, Government employees in Mizoram are placed under common cadre. If I am not mistaken, I think there was a proposal for amalgamation of District, Directorate and Secretariat services under same cadre. But, this has not been finalized till today. It seems that upgrading all the employees under common list caused supercession in services.

The administration of Secretariat Office is also hardly satisfactory. Many persons are given officiating appointment. But, as their appointment is purely temporary, there is no increment of pay in their services which means they are deprived of the benefits they can enjoy. I therefore request the Govt. to make proper arrangement in this regard.

Pu Speaker, let me say just one more thing. I am happy to note that our P.W.D. made much headway for construction of roads. As stated in the address, all Districts headquarters and sub-headquarters excepting two have now been connected with roads. However, I regret to say that inspite of much headway made for construction, roads are not properly maintained. It is where I criticize the PWD. Being from Western part of Mizoram, I would like to mention about one road from this area. The road I stated is Kanhmun - Demagiri road which was constructed in 1970. Though the road is plyable by Jeeps since its completion, there has not been any improvement till the present day. Besides being important road in the boundary line, this road serves as communication for transportation of supplies. Even if it is not possible to hand over its maintenance to BRTF, Government may please recognize its importance and do the necessaries to improve it.

SPEAKER: Now I request pu Chawngkunga to come forward and take the Chair.

DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, I call upon pu Rammawia.

PU H. RAMMAWI: Pu Dy. Speaker, it is a privilege for me to be able to make a speech in the House today. I too have certain things to say regarding the activities of the Government mentioned in the Address.

Our members have stated much about peace settlement. I am happy to note various efforts made by the Government to achieve lasting peace which we badly need. I hope they would continue to make more and strenuous efforts to achieve this objective.

Recognizing the need to raise an additional M.A.P. Battalion, the Government initiated a scheme which is now being processed by the Home Ministry. It is my desire that the scheme be finalized and that the Govt. execute works according to the need of the public.

It is highly appreciated that the Govt. have intensified the implementation of the scheme for rehabilitation of the returnees. I believe that the Government would follow up this rehabilitation programme.

It is a rare occasion in Mizoram to have massive promotion of Govt. employees to the posts of quasi-permanent. Building advance and Building Loans are also allotted to Govt. employees, for them to make proper settlement. Such administrative measures are highly appreciated, for, it shows that the Govt. have great regard for the welfare of its employees. It is the right thing to consider the condition of our Government employees.

As regards Employment Exchange - we may be aware that the three Employment Exchanges we have are more stabilized than before. I strongly desire that the Exchanges of Lunglei and Saiha be upgraded to a more well-established position.

Our members had stated much about agriculture. The need to have more technical staff and the condition of technical graduates who had undergone training were also mentioned. I feel that the Govt. will need to pay more attention to what were said regarding Agriculture Department so as to make headway in the field of agriculture.

With a view to improve the standard of cultivation and also to wean away the people from the present practice of jhum cultivation, the Government distributed power-tillers and tractors on deferred payment basis. The Govt. would do well in distributing such machineries in larger scale.

According to the speech made by the Lt. Governor, it appears that there is more improvement than the previous years in the activities of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Department. I request the Govt. to take more vigorous steps to make greater improvement in this field.

I am also happy to note the efforts made by the Government for the improvement of electricity power in Mizoram. It may be noted that our capital, Aizawl also has been receiving better grid power. As stated by the Lt. Governor, I hope that the Government will remain attached to the task of electrification of villages.

I do really appreciate the speech made by our member regarding P.H.E. As we all are aware, scarcity of water is one of our great problems in Mizoram and Aizawl, our capital is no exception. It is therefore highly necessary for the Government to take vigorous steps towards the improvement of water supply system.

PU ELLIS SAIDENGA: Pu Dy. Speaker, it is a great privilege for me to make a speech in the House today.

The Lt. Governor's Address, in general, reveals the activities and achievements of the Government in which there are things to appreciate and things that invite criticism. But, as there is not enough time, I may not be able to say all that I want to say.

In looking back the past 2/3 years, we can see that much headway had been made in the field of Agriculture as well as in various fields of developmental works. I believe the people know the reason for these great achievements.

Communication had been one major problem in Mizoram in the past years and many difficulties arose due to non-availability of good communication. However, owing to strenuous efforts made by the Government, there has now been a lot of improvement. I strongly believe that Govt. will not stop here to make further improvement.

Recognizing various difficulties arising in different parts of Mizoram due to inadequacy of health services Government undertook various measures to remove these difficulties. Health Centres and Sub-Health Centres were set up besides allocating T.B. Hospital at Lunglei. Apart from this, the position of the existing hospitals was strengthened. I truly believe that this will relieve the people of their many problems.

Being aware of the importance of the proper development of growing children, Govt. initiated I.C.D.S. Centre at Lungdar. I am glad to know that the Government proposed to set up another centre of the like at Hnahthial.

One thing I feel I should mention is the evil of excessive drinking which has done much harm to our Society and which every family is much averse of. When the prohibition programme was on the verge of success, the Ministry who was much enthusiastic in eradicating alcoholic drinks was dissolved last year. However, the Govt. is once again wedded to the policy of prohibition. It is therefore necessary for us, the public as well as the public to extend our whole hearted co-operation for successful implementation of this programme.

It appears that Govt. is fully aware of the infiltration of Bangladesh nationals into Mizoram. Knowing the confusion they created particularly in southern border areas, Government had taken steps to send them back to their parent country. At this juncture, Government have various problems due to shortage of Police Forces and BSF to watch over the boundaries. Nevertheless, realizing the inadequacy of the service of our Police Forces, Govt. proposed a scheme for raising an additional MAF Battalion which greatly comforts the people and I am glad that Govt. attach great priority to the welfare and peaceful existence of the people.

PU LAL THANHAWLA: Pu Dy. Speaker, our Lt. Governor made a speech in the House yesterday. Hardly there is any novel thing to say thank for. He simply mentioned the activities of the Govt. in general.

As noted Govt. took up relief works in famine affected areas and under his guidance, state level Famine Relief Advisory Committee was formed in which the Presidents of different political parties were members. Hence, the Committee in consultation with expert team from Central Govt. made a proposal in the way as they thought best. Appropriation of fund under Relief Measures was also taken by that Committee.

Apart from Mizoram, the territory of Assam, Tripura and West Bengal are infested by the influx of Bangladesh nationals. However, they are handed over to Bangladesh authorities as it is done in Mizoram. Central Govt. is also aware of this and have a serious view of the situation created by them. Hence, Mizoram is not the only state confronted by this problem. As a matter of fact, I think Mizoram has the least difficulty in detecting the presence of outsiders because of its thinly population.

The address reveals various activities of the Govt. and the achievements they had made. Nevertheless, what is the most needed in the present circumstances is peace. Due to strenuous efforts made by the authorities along with the co-operation of various organizations, an agreement for suspension of operations was concluded. As a consequence, army checkgates, house-search and Identity cards were abolished and there was peaceful atmosphere in the country. But when there was a breach in the peace-talk, law and order situation in the territory has been deteriorating. In fact, checking of travellers was resumed in various parts. Peaceful citizens were falsely alarmed even when there is no cause for such alarm. It seems that disruption of peace-talk caused Mizoram to drift back into the previous condition of distress and mourn. Under such circumstances efforts made by the Govt. for attainment of peace which the Lt. Governor revealed in his speech was quite unsatisfactory as nothing was mentioned about measures to be taken for attainment of true and lasting peace. However, as we all are aware, the only mean by which lasting peace can be attained is when Central Govt. and the concerned group come to an agreement. This is the only way for our survival. In spite of various efforts made for the improvement of the situation, there is not much improvement till today. Unless there is understanding between the concerned groups, there will not be true and lasting peace. Hence, Govt. would do well in directing its attention towards bridging the gap between the two concerned groups for resumption of peace-talk.

It is noted that a Bill for checking further spread of Christianity in India is being processed. As stated earlier, it is true that we were not consulted nor were we asked to furnish our opinion regarding this Bill. Had there been an opportunity, I feel that we should express our opinion of this bill since free expression of thoughts and opinions is everyone's right in the democratic form of Government. I also feel that we should have courage to proclaim our dislike of this Bill and to fight for our cause. Actually, in India, where Hinduism has supremacy, there is no other religion which spreads as rapidly as Christianity which this bill aims to check. I am truly sorry to note that there is no opportunity in the House to discuss the matter.

Anti-cow slaughter bill has also been brought up in parliament. But the bill is so cleverly processed. An amendment to the Constitution is being proposed. There has also been an intention to shift the matter from concurrent list to Union list. Nevertheless, its objective is all the same which is to ban killing of cows which we strongly opposed. Whether we may be small in number, I feel that it is our responsibility towards the public to express our opposition to this bill. I am sorry to note that the Lt. Governor mentioned nothing about this in his speech.

Mizoram, as we may be aware, has a number of Police Forces of which it is hardly possible to notice Mizoram police as there are also CRP and BSF mingled with them. In fact, CRP and BSF seem to have more superior power than our Mizoram Police. It may also be noted that though serving under the Govt. of Mizoram, they did not but function as our police function in view of their treatment of the public. They seem to have no regard or respect for public leaders. Recently one student from Serchhip College was brutally tortured by some persons who used Govt. Vehicle ZRG for riding and who were all dressed in Civil Costume. Government would take no action to catch the culprits except after hard pressure from students as well as public leaders. Their victim was brutally tortured and his friend whom they kidnapped was held up somewhere without producing him before the Magistrate. Such conduct is never entertained under the Indian Constitution. The culprits though had been caught up, none of them was but punished except one constable. It is obvious that a constable or a Havildar would dare behave in such an unlawful manner unless backing from his superiors. It is therefore evident that there is or are authorities behind this affair who with no esteem for the law acted outside the law. Government must take immediate actions to find out the wrong-doers. I also demand that stern action be taken against those who acted outside the law.

Besides this, another incident took place at Bara Bazar near Dawpui Church. There was firing in the prisoner's Van. The authorities before any inquiry was taken took bias action. Police personnel wounded in the shooting were rewarded with Rs. 1,000/- each while wounded prisoners who cannot even drink water were locked up, hand. ed and left unattended. bill today. It is our demand that high level judicial enquiry headed by at least a High Court Judge be held, for, it is understood that Magisterial enquiry will do nothing. It is therefore unlikely that they would find anything.

This incident caused lots of controversy. There are persons who held the police responsible for the shooting while there are some who blame the prisoners. Nevertheless, from my own experience as many times political prisoner who had often been ridden in the Van, I know that guards who are armed with weapons never sat among the prisoners inside the Van which is usually locked from outside. If the Van was un-locked on that particular day then who un-locked it and why did not they lock it? If the door was damaged before the incidence, then why did not they repair it? Of all the police vehicles plying to and fro

in the capital, why cannot they repair the door of this particular Van? It has been stated that prisoners used red-pepper for blinding the eyes of the police guards who were in the Van. Yet, if they can have red-pepper in their possession or if they can carry such thing, it was not their fault. On the contrary, it was the responsibility of the guards, for, they are there to search any-thing which slip in and out of the prisoners' hand. And it is also their duty to keep watch over the movements of the prisoners. Hence, it is the police guards who are to blame if allegations made against the prisoners were found false.

Pu Speaker, I beg of you to allow me to make further speech for being the leader of the opposition group. I feel that I must point out certain things that need to be set right as all the statements in speech are of only of the good side.

Having given our word, the people of Thlawhbawk are anxiously waiting for the allotment of Village Council. However, the Address does not mention about it. We may be aware that Thlawhbawks are greatly in need of more fund for development.

It may also be noted that our Mizo farmers along the border areas of Cachar who had been often harassed and whose crops had often been destroyed by Cachar Border Police are still afraid of repetition of such incidents.

It seems that our Departments have not made use of our Employment Exchanges in case of appointments. It is not only that, issuing of Domicile certificate to outsiders has not stopped. After much criticism, issue of this kind of certificate was relaxed. Instead, stay certificate was again issued to outsiders which entitles them to enroll in our Employment Exchanges. It is unjust. Other states like Manipur, Bihar Pradesh and Tripura who have Mizos as their Chief Secretary also cannot offer any employment to Mizos as all the employments within their state are reserved for sons of the soil. In Mizoram, things are just the opposite. Every non-Mizo Officer who come to Mizoram bring their kith and kin they absorbed in their own Department. Under such circumstances there can be no chance of getting employment for our Mizo young boys and girls who are all through the year anxiously waiting and searching for employment. It is not at all fair to give priority to outsiders while there are many Mizo youth who have no employment. I think Government will have to go a long way to set right the wrongs regarding appointments. Being sons of soil, priority should be given to our youth.

As regards extension and beautification of Aizawl town - one of the most necessary steps for this would be to shift 1st Assam Rifles from its present cantonment. It is also high time for the Government to take action for restoration of private lands in and around BRTF and Brigade Headquarters to the rightful owners. The acquisition of these lands by private owners dated back to British period.

It also appears that no proper treatment is given to the political prisoners in Mizoram. There is no classification of prisoners once they are inside the Jail and their cases are kept pending for a long time. Had there been proper scrutinisation of cases, I believe many prisoners can be set free under political considerations.

perhaps we may not be aware of the dingy condition of our Jail. It has been since 1894 from the year this Jail is being used. Government should take action to repair and improve its condition.

In spite of much discussion held in the past years, Paper Mill has not been installed till today. It is believed that Paper Mill when installed will be able to offer employment for about 2000 persons. Nevertheless, the Lt. Governor did not mention about it.

pu Speaker, give me just 5 minutes more. Mizoram, as we can see, has still a long way to go towards development. To make headway in various developmental fields, it is necessary to maintain proper record of statistic without which there can be no accurate calculation. It is therefore necessary to strengthen our Statistic Department. I note that the Address made no mention of measures taken towards the improvement of Fishery and Sericulture.

I regret to note that Government do not have proper rules and regulations for Mizoram Civil Service which is the backbone of Mizoram administration. Apart from this much irregularities were found in the office administration particularly after the Ministry was dissolved. Hence, the new popular Ministry will need to take strong measures to set right these irregularities. I demand that Government should give priority to sons of soil in every possible way.

Nothing about the construction of railway and Airfield has been mentioned in the address.

The people are encouraged to grow more ginger while there is no market for disposal of surplus products. Due to non-availability of market for disposal of their produce, the people have great difficulty. But, the Address mentioned of no measures taken to remove this difficulty.

It has been stated that developmental works will be started from rural areas. Yet, there is no special programme for Chhimtuipui District nor is there programme for border areas.

In view of the deteriorating morality of our youth due to non-availability of scope for them to pursue their talents and interests in the field physical activities. Government will have to pay more attention to youth welfare. After much labour and effort, fund for the construction of Stadium was allotted. But, before its completion, construction work was suspended though lots of money had been spent. Government would do well in taking necessary steps for completing the works which had already been started.

As we all are aware, Mizoram has been through a crucial period due to non-availability of enough rice. To meet the requirements of the people, the Government should make efforts right from now, for, it will be wrong to try to meet today's requirement tomorrow. I regret to note that the Address mentioned no measures to be taken to solve this problem.

PU HIPHEI: Pu Dy. Speaker, I thank you for calling me to make a speech. Before I join the discussion on Lt. Governor's Address, I want to make a request which is in regard to posters pasted on the fencing wall of Assembly House. Being a sacred House where the highest authoritative body of Mizoram assembles, the House should be respected. I feel that whoever or whichever party make use of the wall of pasting poster, they must erase them later on.

The Address as we may be aware, broadly cover various subjects. As it is mainly a repetition of past activities of the Government, I have nothing much to praise or criticize. It seems that the old story is being re-stated. Nevertheless, there are two things which I appreciated. One is declaration of Government employees as quasi-permanent. This should have been done before had we realized the necessity of it. But, due to efforts made by the Government our Government servants are placed into a better and more stable position. It is only when they are certain of their position that the Government servants become useful instruments to the country and to the people. I strongly believe that this administrative measure will bring further development in various fields.

As stated by our members raising of an additional MAP Battalion is a must not merely an important thing. Being disturbed area, the service of Mizoram police is hardly adequate, I think Government should put pressure on Central Government to finalize the scheme for rising an additional MAP Battalion as early as possible.

In the field of public health services, I think there is not much improvement even though the Lt. Governor mentioned efforts to be made by the PHE Department. At this juncture, I want to point out some difficulties faced by the public. Perhaps we know that water supply is distributed in the morning at a specific time, which usually lasted an hour. After the expiry of the specific time for distribution, watertap is closed down or locked even if there are persons who have not drawn their share of water. There is one waterpoint near M.L.A. Hostel from which public and C.R.P. alike draw water. But as the C.R.P. used to draw as much as they liked there has never been enough water for the civilians. I feel that Government should give instruction to the C.R.P. not to draw more than their share of water from this waterpoint. Though a trifle thing I think that Government should see this matter. With a view to improve medical facilities Government proposed to set up more public and primary Health Centre. Demand for better health services is more acute in interior places particularly in the villages of Chhimituipui District, where villages are scattered far and wide into small hamlets as there is no grouping system. These hamlets have no easy access due to non-availability of communications. I therefore request the Government to give priority to un-grouped villages when the scheme for setting up additional public and primary Health Centre is implemented. However, to have first-hand knowledge of the grievances and difficulties of these villages, one has to visit them personally. For speedier execution of works, our officers who are the machineries of the Government will have to do extensive touring. I request the Government to include in their policy extensive touring of interior places. Perhaps our Ministers do not have time to do extensive tour. But, they must try to execute works as much as possible.

While improvement is expected in the field of health services, the Lt. Governor made no mention of the posting of Civil Surgeon at Saiha. Actually, it is not very pleasant for me to speak often of Saiha as it can be a boring subject to others. Yet, it is inevitably necessary to

repeat what we have said before. Why has not Civil Surgeon been posted at Saiha till today? Being district headquarter, there should be at least one Surgeon. I request the Government to post a Civil Surgeon at Saiha as early as possible.

It is stated that there is improvement in law and order situation. But, as stated by our members, at the same time while there is improvement, there is also difficulty in maintenance of law and order. What I would like to mention at this juncture is the recent Jail Van incident. We donot know the original cause of the firing. But, an Enquiry Commission is to be set up to trace out who the prisoners or the C.R.P. started the shooting. It is understood that the shooting was between C.R.P. guards and the prisoners. Nevertheless, C.R.P with whom prisoners had no understanding were again put on guards. Under such circumstances, it will hardly be possible to feel sure for the prisoners. Hence, why do not Government put MAP on guard? MAP should be put on guard of our prisoners. Under such a situation how would the wounded prisoners gain recovery? And why did these wounded prisoners are still handcuffed? If there is possibility, seriously wounded prisoners are to be set free of their handcuffs. As suggested by the leader of opposition group, a high level inquiry Commission headed by a High Court judge should be set up. The Commission may also be entrusted to make judgement.

There had been lots of improvement in the field of education. We can presume that there will be further improvement. It may be noted that Kolasib College which had recently been set up is going to be affiliated with N.E.H.U. while Saiha College that had been set up much earlier cannot be affiliated. Why did not the Government recommend Saiha College for affiliation. Being one district, I think we deserve to have at least one College. Government may please recommend our Saiha College to be affiliated with N.E.H.U.

In the Address, the Lt. Governor mentioned the construction of Government buildings for which I am thankful. However, this does not include the construction of a new Hostel for the MLAs. The present Hostel is hardly satisfactory. In fact, we are all very anxious to occupy new Hostel. Government would do well in taking necessary steps for us to be able to occupy our new Hostel Building by the next Session.

As stated by our members, Thlawhbawks should be allotted village Councils. Under the present condition it is hardly possible to live as one lives under the administration of Village Council. Government would do well in making an earnest effort to re-organize and improve the condition of the people of Thlawhbawks.

I am happy to note that Government is wedded to the policy of prohibition. I am not making allegation against the Government or any one particular, but I feel that prohibition should also be imposed on the Government servants alike not only on the public. If our Government employees who are the machineries of the Government and who are to enforce this programme are the ones who indulge in drinking, prohibition in the public at large will have no real effect. Hence, restriction should be first imposed on the machineries of the Government only then this programme will be successful.

PU P.LALUPA:

Pu Dy. Speaker, the Lt. Governor's Address in general reveals achievements of the past and programmes to be pursued in the near future. Though I have not much to say, I would but like to remind the Government of the need to execute works accor-

ding to their programmes.

At para 2 of the Address, the Lt. Governor clearly revealed the need to have co-operation for the achievement of peace. It is a fact that if one truly desires for peace, his/her words and action should be directed to the attainment of that objective. But, if one shows partiality or favouritism in words or actions, peace will be far from our grasp. Peace, as we may be aware, can be achieved only when the concerned groups who are at war come to an understanding.

Peace issue, as we know is much in the focus of our attention. Last year and the years before when peace settlement was near at hand, the people were joyously happy. There was also operation suspension and the security Forces relaxed their operations. But after the last election, I saw one statement in the 18th June, 1979 issue of the 'Statesman' which I noted unhappily as it concerns the underground elements and the Security Forces. This statement according to the paper was made by our Chief Minister at Calcutta Airport. If this statement becomes a heart-pricking thing for the concerned groups, peace would be far from our group. It is my desire that no one says or does any things that will enrage or disappoint others.

I am happy to note measures taken by the Government for the improvement and re-organisation of our Police Forces. There is also intention to improve wireless system especially in far flung outposts. As we are aware, it is not only for police forces, but it is also for the public that the service of wireless is much required. Government would do well in installing more network of good wireless particularly in farflung outposts.

Besides the residential quarters of our police officers, I feel that the buildings of Village outposts should be improved. Some of the residential quarters are so shabby that they look more like cow-shed though the occupants are officers who are smartly dressed in uniform. It is a disgrace to the Government as well as to the country not to be able to provide them with better buildings had been constructed. Yet, there is hardly any prescribed quarters to be found.

If I am not mistaken, I think Aizawl Thana was constructed during the British period. Its condition is hardly satisfactory. In fact, it does not match even Dholai Thana (near Silchar) which is a disgrace. Nevertheless, I mentioned about this simply for information.

I desire that Government have more serious view of deputation system. Under the police Department alone, there are 8 D.S.Ps, 3 S.Ps and 7 Inspectors deputationists. I do not mean that these deputationists are inefficient. But, I feel that our Mizo Officers should be given an opportunity to improve their services so as to be able to fill up posts occupied by the deputationists. Government may please consider this matter.

Besides Dampa Wild Life Sanctuary, Government proposed to create another Wild Life Sanctuary at Tawi. It is also stated that Forest Officer will be detailed to look after these sanctuaries. Yet, it seems that the proposal has not been implemented till now. Being interested, I am well aware of the development of Dampa Wild Life Sanctuary as it is also situated within my Constituency. If I am not mistaken, I think there are only about 8 elephants in this sanctuary. I do not to speak of wild mithans that are hardly seen nowadays. If

no proper care is taken to preserve these wild animals. I am afraid they disappear into the wild jungle of our neighbouring states. I regret to note that persons who are interested in hunting are often detailed to look after this sanctuary which in my opinion is very inconvenient if we truly want to preserve the area and its occupants. With my own eyes, I have seen persons detailed to look after this area hunting down animals within the reserved forest. Hence, more precautionary measures should be taken to preserve the lives of our beautiful and rare animals.

Since it has been mentioned in the Address I would like to mention an outline of the map of this Dampa Wild Life Sanctuary. This Dampa Wild Life Sanctuary is a compact area. It was the previous Ministry which took the initiative for which I am thankful. If we survey the area, we will find that there is hardly any settlers beyond Silsuri. Most of the settlers are the Chakmas who I think can easily be grouped. I think we should not be too timid to do that, as they are not tribes who know dignity and good manners. If our Forest Department have closer scrutiny of the area they will find that there is a possibility to draw more wild animals from the neighbouring jungles.

DY. SPEAKER: Today, twelve members have spoken. There is an important Committee at 3 O'clock in which nominations filed for PAC and Estimates Committees will be taken up. We will therefore adjourn the meeting for today. We will resume the meeting tomorrow at 10:30 A.M.

Meeting adjourned 1:00 P.M.