

(ii) (a) that leave be granted to introduce the "Appropriation (No.3) Bill, 1979"

Also

- (b) to introduce the Bill,
- (c) that the Bill be taken into consideration,
- (d) that the Bill be passed.

6. GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION

Pu Lalhmingthanga, Finance
Government Resolution :-

"This House condemns the author and abettors of the notice "Non-Mizos, to quit Mizoram" served on the non-mizos, the killings and other violent, surreptitious activities connected therewith, disruption of administration as a consequence, resulting in untold hardship and miseries to peace loving citizens".

SPEAKER : A faithful witness will not lie: but a false witness will utter lies. A scorner seeketh wisdom, and findeth it not: but knowledge is easy unto him that understandeth. Go from the presence of a foolish man, when thou perceivest not in him the lips of knowledge. The wisdom of the prudent is to understand his way: but the folly of fools is deceit. Fools make a mock at sin: but among the righteous there is favour. The heart knoweth his own bitterness; and a stranger doth not intermeddle with his joy. The House of the wicketh shall be overthrown: but the tabernacle of the upright shall flourish.

(Proverbs 14: 5-11)

Now we shall start our business. First, question No. 22 from Pu Joe Ngurdawla.

PU JOE NGURDAWLA : Pu Speaker, my question No.22 is this :-

- (a) How the Government select the suppliers of seeds and seedlings of Oranges, Apples etc.
- (b) Who were the suppliers selected by the Department in the year 1977-78, 1978-79 and 1979-80, the place to which the seeds and seedlings were supplied by the Departments.
- (c) The names of the items all supplied by the Department to the Agriculturists: And,
- (d) Is there any administrative approval for the supply of seeds and seedlings for the year 1979-80. If the answer is negative what is the reason ?

SPEAKER : Let the Minister in-charge reply.

PU P.B.RUSANGA : Pu Speaker, reply to question No.22 (a) is this:-

MINISTER These suppliers have been selected on the basis of the recommendation of the Departmental Purchase Board. Reply to (b) is - Suppliers of seedlings for 1977-78, 1978-79 and 1979-80 showing places of supply are indicated in the Annexure that will be distributed to the Members. Regarding (c) also - names of suppliers with articles supplied are shown in Annexure.

Reply to (d) - Sanctions have been accorded to orange seedlings vide No. SC.21/79/39 of 28.7.1979 received from the Directorate. Such proposals are now under consideration. There are two reasons for the delay - Firstly, late receipt of proposal from the Directorate. Moreover, there are a number of irregularities in the proposals such as the quotations and agreement forms have not been vetted by the Law Department such proposals have been sent back to the Directorate for rectifications.

PU JOE NGURDAWLA : Pu speaker, a supplementary question. From the reply to (d) furnished by the Hon'ble Minister, it appears that an administrative approval has been accorded to the supply of orange seedlings, but it appears no such approval have been accorded in respect of other seeds/seedlings. If so, how is it possible that the Department has allowed supply of seed/seedlings without administrative approval ?

SPEAKER : Will the concerned Minister reply to this question ?

PU P.B. RUSANGA ; Pu Speaker, I cannot reply to the
MINISTER question.

PU JOE NGURDAWLA : Pu Speaker, that is absolutely wrong. I feel that Government should take appropriate actions against the responsible persons for such irregularities. Huge amount of money is involved in seed supply which is not satisfactory. I want to know whether the lowest tenderer has been selected for seed supply. It has been seen that in the past an individual supplier is given contract for different places and that same suppliers are given chances more than once. Moreover more than one suppliers were selected from one and the same family. I want to know how the Government will judge the merit of those suppliers; whether quotations are called and in what papers these were called. I also want to know whether the suppliers made in 1977-78 and 1978-79 are satisfactory and whether those supplier have been verified.

PU P.B. RUSANGA : Pu Speaker, when quotations were called, notifications were put up in the Notice Board for the benefit of the general public. As regards to selection, the Departmental Purchase Board has considered the comparative statements of the quotations and then made recommendation on the basis of approved rate; the only final selection was made.

On the whole, there are some among the selected suppliers who supplied seeds in the past, the reason is that priority has been given to the seed growers even though they have not registered themselves; yet importance is given to them since they have grown seeds in their lands. Besides since experience is considered necessary, same suppliers are getting supply contracts more than once. As regards verification, I have personally conducted the verification during the last year and it was found that the performance of some suppliers were not satisfactory. This is mainly due to the fact that seeds have got to be imported from outside the State as sufficient supply could not be obtained within Mizoram; such supplies were found to be not quite satisfactory since time was needed for transportation. However the suppliers were required to see carefully the survival percentage of the imported seedlings. During the current year care has been taken to ensure that the performance of the suppliers are satisfactory and the seedlings have been planted with satisfaction by the recipient

PU JOE NGURDAWLA : Pu Deputy Speaker, to me this is a very serious matter. The Agriculture Department should know where Apple, Orange and other fruit seedlings can be grown considering the climates etc. I want to know whether Mizoram has been classified in that way. My earlier question regarding tender for supply of seeds from the same family, besides the head of the family, his wife also submitted tender. Can the two tenders be accepted according to rules and whether there are such cases ?

PU P.B. ROSANGA : Pu Dy. Speaker, subject to fulfilment of conditions, there is no reason as to why more than one suppliers could be selected from one and the same family. For the purposes of submitting quotations, there are formalities like giving security deposit and if that is done, I do not think there is any bar to more than one member of the family submitting their quotations. I cannot say whether actually more than one person have been selected from one and the same family.

PU JOE NGURDAWLA : Pu Speaker, my other question is whether Mizoram has been classified for Orange growing area, Apple growing area etc. ?

PU P.B. ROSANGA,
Minister : Pu Dy. Speaker, last year there was a sitting of the Agriculture Consultative Body and in that sitting, the horticulture development programme including what areas should be earmarked for different seeds etc. were considered. The agriculture experts will select sites on the basis of the recommendation of the consultative Committee. For example mountains above 4000 ft. have been selected for apple plantation since apple do not grow in areas below 4000 ft. Likewise plantation areas for orange, betel nuts have been selected.

PU C.L. RUALA : Pu Speaker, a supplementary question. Do the Mizoram Government intend to have a list of Registered Farms for supply of seeds as is done in other States ?
In the absence of Registered Farms, tenders have been submitted by anybody as was stated by the Hon'ble Member before me and we do not know whether the seeds/seedlings to be supplied are healthy. It is serious that without first ascertaining whether seeds/seedlings are healthy such supplies are accepted. This practice has brought a number of problems to the cultivators. Therefore I would like to ask whether farms are to be registered. For apple plantation, the altitude is not the most important criteria, however the climate is very very important. Seedling hour from 250-1000 is a must for low chilling species and seedling hours of 1000-1200 is required for high chilling species and none of the areas in Mizoram is fit for this. I want to know whether these facts has been considered carefully. Can the Minister inform us what species were supplied low chilling species or high chilling species.

PU P.B. ROSANGA
MINISTER : pu Dy. Speaker, Seeds Rules have got to be framed, in the absence off such rules, it has not been possible for the Government to have registered growers. It is intended that seed Rules is framed as soon as possible. At the moment many people have seed nursery and from the next year seed/seedlings are proposed to be procured from such seed nursery after ascertaining that they are healthy enough. As regards to Apple seeds/seedlings I cannot reply to the question since I have not been informed of what kind of seeds have been collected.

PU C.VULLUAIA : Pu Speaker, reply to question (b) concerning contract supply - Members would like to know the names of those who have been supplying seeds from 1977 till today consecutively since it will not be physically possible for us to go to the Minister's office chamber; will it not be possible to give the annexure to all the members?

PU P.B.RUSANGA : Pu Speaker, let sufficient number of
MINISTER copies for all members be made.

SPEAKER : We now take up question No.23. Let Pu C.L.Ruala ask the question.

PU C.L.RUALA : Pu Speaker, my question No.23 (a), (b) and (c) is this -

(a) Is it a fact that some departments have difficulties in spending budget allocation for the developmental works.

(b) If so, what are the reasons; and

(c) What is the Department wise expenditure incurred during the the current financial year up to the 31st July 1979.?

SPEAKER : Let Pu Lalmingthanga, Minister in-charge reply.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Pu Speaker, reply to question No.23 (a)
MINISTER is this - some departments have difficulties in spending budget allocation.

In reply to (b), the reasons are as follows - Firstly, it is due to late finalisation of the Annual Plan. Secondly, there are some delays at different stages before sanction can be issued. Thirdly, it is due to dearth of technical and experienced men in the departments. Fourthly, due to difficulties in procuring different materials and explosives.

For reply to (c), expenditure from 1st July 1979 for different departments are as follows -

| | |
|---|----------------|
| 1) Veterinary Department has incurred - | Rs. 7.84 Lakhs |
| 2) Agriculture Department | Rs. 14.49 " |
| 3) Education Department | Rs. 66.00 " |
| 4) Industry Department | Rs. 4.60 " |
| 5) Public Works Department | Rs. 158.55 " |
| 6) Health Department | Rs. 7.86 " |
| 7) Forest Department | Rs. 30.96 " |

Rs.290.23 Lakhs

PU C.L.RUALA : Pu Speaker, a supplementary question. Reply to (a), being in the affirmative, can he name the departments ?

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Pu Speaker, yes. As I have stated before,
MINISTER almost all the Departments are included. Actually the difficulties are experienced in every Department.

PU C.L.RUALA : Pu Speaker, another supplementary question. It has not been possible to take note of all that have been stated by the Minister. Demand for Industry Department now placed before us for passing is quite a huge amount; but it has been seen that they have spent only a small portion of it. Has this Department any special difficulties ?

...6/-

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Pu Speaker, since this is not my department, the concerned Minister in-charge will explain the matter when demand discussion is held.

PU C.L.RUALA : Pu Speaker, yet another supplementary question. From the budget discussion and the replies to questions from the members, I have a feeling that the Treasury Bench is not sure of the budget provision. For example; In one of the questions asked yesterday, it was thought that there was no provision for construction of the hospital at Mizawl. It was clarified by the Minister that such provision was made. However under major head 480, Rs.13 Lakhs was provided last year in the revised budget Rs.30 Lakhs was provided; but there is no provision in the current year's budget. Is it that our Ministers are not sure whether there is a budget provision or not or is it that they are replying questions blindly?

SPEAKER : That is irrelevant to the present question.

PU SAINGHAKA : Pu Speaker, a supplementary question. The hon'ble Minister has just said that the departments have faced different kinds of difficulties and I believe that this is correct. It is true that developmental works like construction of roads and stone walls cannot be speeded up in the town of Mizawl because of the Government standing orders. The reason is that the land owners object to the cutting of their lands and encroachment of their compound areas. The only way out seems to be that the concerned land owners are allowed to take up the work themselves; but unfortunately it appears that such rules does not exist. I want to know whether arrangements can be made in these line so that the works may be expedited ?

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Pu Speaker, there are PWD code and manuals and it is obligatory on the part of the department to go by such codes and manuals. It will but be possible to consider to the wish of the Member without infringing the PWD code and manuals. Moreover if PWD works are given to the concerned land owners the element of competition will not be there. Considering all these implications it has not been possible to accept the Member's suggestion.

PU SAINGHAKA : Pu Speaker, the hon'ble Member has informed us yesterday that codes and rules have got to be modified. In order to overcome such difficulties the Work Advisory Board has been established and I think that it should be possible to make some arrangements with the Board. May I know how many times the Work Advisory Board has sat to consider such matters.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Pu Speaker, I am not aware of any sitting of the Work Advisory Board to consider the matter.

PU C.L.RUALA : Pu Speaker, my question must have been misunderstood. My question was whether the Ministers are sure about the budget allocation and how could they say that there is budget allocation at the time when there is none ?

PU C.VULLOIA : Pu Speaker, I am wondering whether the hon'ble Member who asked the question has seen the work schedule at page 27 wherein Rs.11 lakhs was provided for State hospital?

PU C.L.RUALA : Pu Speaker, it is clearly shown under major head 480. There is a sub-head under major head 480 where fund is provided for the State hospital. No amount is shown for the current year.

SPEAKER : Let us accept as it is written. We will take up question No.24. However since the Member has withdrawn the question we will take up question No.25. Let Pu C.L.Ruala ask the question.

PU C.L.RUALA : Pu Speaker, my question No.25 is this-
(a) How many Banks recognised by the Government have been opened in Mizoram. (b) What is the amount deposited by the public, in which bank and what is the amount of loan disbursed by each bank to the public.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Pu Speaker, reply to (a) is this -
MINISTER State Bank of India with 10 branches, United Commercial Bank with 1 branch and Vijaya Bank with 1 branch have been opened in Mizoram. The Mizoram Government has an account with the State Bank of India. If opening of an account with the bank is regarded by the Member as recognition, it is his opinion; there is no question of recognition or non-recognition. Reply to (b) - as to whether the public have made deposits in those banks or whether loans have been floated - I cannot make any reply today. Since this has been asked by the hon'ble Member, I hope we can give the information after enquiry is made.

PU SAINGHAKA : Pu Speaker, it is stated that there are 10 branches of the State Bank. It is also stated yesterday that some of these banks located in the interior have been closed down in the wake of the recent disturbance. As these banks cannot be closed down except with the approval of the Government and as the hon'ble Minister did not reply to these points yesterday, I want to know whether the Government intend to take action for re-opening of these banks?

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Pu Speaker, as is known to all, Mizoram MINISTER has been passing through difficulties. It is since last one month that bank have got to be closed down due to this. If people feel that they are not safe, it is not possible on the part of the Government to require the workers to continue work. The Government is very anxious to have these banks re-opened; but it cannot force anyone to do it because it involves security of lives of individuals.

PU SAINGHAKA : Pu Speaker, another supplementary question. The Government has assured security to those who feel insecure; is it that they had to leave Mizoram because the Government failed to give them security? Banks play a very important role on development. I do not appreciate that the banks are closed down simply because the bank employees feel that they are insecure and if the Government has no intention to re-open the bank, I feel that the bank employees have to resign their posts.

SPEAKER : That is not a question but a statement. We have other business to take up and if Pu C.L. Ruala has anything to ask, let him ask.

PU C.L.RUALA : Pu Speaker, although the Minister understood my question as being whether the banks have floated loans to the public but my question was whether the public has made any deposits in the banks and the amount so deposited and also the amount the banks have advanced loan to the public. It appears that he cannot give the reply just now. However it appears that several lakhs of rupees have been deposited by the public while these banks have hardly floated loans to the public. Whether the Government have explored the possibility of advancing loan to the public ?

PU LALHMINGTHANGA: Pu Speaker, steps have been taken in this regard.
MINISTER

SPEAKER : There is one unstarred question today and let the replies be distributed to the Members. I have received one letter from Pu Sainghaka, and the letter is 'motion for adjournment on a matter of public importance,' This relates to transport between Dilchar and Mizawl. I cannot admit this motion since the matter has been taken up by the Government.

PU SAINGHAKA : Pu Speaker, if my motion cannot be admitted, will you kindly read out the motion as permissible under Rules 63 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business ?

SPEAKER : I cannot read it out since I have not admitted the motion.

PU SAINGHAKA : Pu Speaker, the motion must be read out because it has not been admitted,

SPEAKER : That is at the level of the Secretary. We will now take up our business No.2. There are some papers to be laid on the table of the House. Let the House leader, Brig. Thenphunga Sailo lay the papers on the table.

BRIG. THENPHUNGA, SAILO
CHIEF MINISTER Pu Speaker, I hereby lay on the table of the House a very important paper 'The Mizoram Economics and Statistics (Group 'A' posts) Recruitment Rules 1973'.

SPEAKER : I will now request Pu Lalhmingthanga, Finance Minister to lay his papers on the table of the House.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA: Pu Speaker, I beg to lay on the table of the House the following papers -
MINISTER
(i) The Mizo District (Land & Revenue) (Amendment) Rules, 1978.
(ii) The Mizo District (Agriculture Land) (Amendment) Rules, 1978.

SPEAKER : We will now take up business No.3. Yesterday demand for Grant No.19,28,37 have been moved and today we will have discussion on them. However since we have a number of items to be discussed, it will not be possible to allot much time for this discussion.

Whosoever wants to speak on the matter may send his name and I will allow only five minutes for each member (Pu C.L.Ruala : Pu Speaker, can we ask question ?) Yes.

PUC.L.RUALA : Pu Speaker, in the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business there is no provision for not admitting the adjournment motion simply because the matter is under consideration of the Government. Therefore I would like to know on what ground and under what provision you cannot admit the motion.

SPEAKER : Since the matter has been decided already we will take up business No. 3, that is demand for grant No. 19,28,37. Anyone desirous of taking part in the discussion may speak for 5 minutes each.

PU ELLIS SAIDENGA : Pu Speaker, the demands presented by the hon'ble Minister which we are going to take up today are very important and I wish to say something on the demands. Firstly, demand No. 37 (Industry) is very important particularly in Mizoram as is known to all the Members. Realising its importance, Government has earmarked quite a handsome amount for this; I have every hope that we will all approve of this; yet I feel that we should be very careful about their utilisation. I have a feeling that things did not go as they should even from the previous ministry. Under Industries, there are different types of loans, but it appears that there are some who misutilise the loans. There are some people who did not purchase machines with a loan of Rs.80,000/-. I feel it necessary that those should be looked into by the Government and I wish that proper utilisation of loans should be watched carefully.

Last year the P.U. Ministry has decided to set up a District Industry Centres at Lunglei for which sites has also been inspected. However nothing has been done uptill now. I wish to impress upon the Government that Industry Centre is really important for the public and I would appeal to them that the centre is opened immediately.

No. 19 Education. This also is very important. There has been lots of irregularities and problems in the Education Department; perhaps this is a result of mal-administration since the previous ministry. However I do not want to waste my time on that.

As we all know, Group Centres have been established since disturbance. However, many people have returned to their old villages or Thlawhbawks. These Thlawhbawks are normally situated many miles away from the group centres. As the Thlawhbawk dwellers are very anxious to have their children educated, they have started M.L. Schools and Primary Schools engaging teachers on private arrangements. It appears that Government finds it difficult to support such schools. I wish that financial assistance should be given to such schools. There are people who have rendered free services for 3 or 4 years to such schools and such people deserve consideration.

Now matriculation has been prescribed for the qualification of L.P. Teachers. Because of this, it appears that those people who have rendered free service or who have received nominal pay for 4 or 5 years have got to be dropped. I wish that the Government should see to such cases and have special consideration for those who have passed class VIII. Moreover I have a feeling that it is too high to prescribe matriculation as the minimum qualification because even

class VI or class VIII passed can easily teach children of class III and below. When posted in the interiors, matriculates refused to go there. The ministry and the Government should realise that such people stand in the way of progress in education. Thank you.

PI L.THANMAWII : Pu Speaker, I have something to say on the demand presented yesterday by the Education Minister. Under demand No.19 there is a provision for Government College at Aizawl. The Government College (Pachhunga College) has since been taken over by the University. As usual a provision has been made in the budget for the Government College. In order that these provision can be properly utilised and in order that regular provision can be made in the coming years, I would suggest that the Aizawl College may be converted into a Government College. I have made this suggestion a few days ago and since I feel it really important, I repeat the suggestion.

At the moment Adhoc Grant-in-aid has been given to the Aizawl College. I suggest that it can be provincialised immediately so that all those meant for a Government College may be given to that College. The aid now being granted to the College may be diverted to some deserving Colleges. As I have already mentioned there are now about three thousand students in that College starting from a humble beginning. The College may not fulfill all the conditions laid down by the Government but this should not be allowed to stand in the way of its provincialisation. A few conditions which could not be fulfilled by that College could be fulfilled if only the College is provincialised. If the matter is allowed to hang on indefinitely, I apprehend that grants for Government College is diverted to some other less important purposes and that is why I want to take immediate decision. Again I say that the Aizawl College be provincialised immediately. I have given much importance to education. Since the provision in the education budget this year is quite satisfactory, I have every hope that we will make improvement to a great extent, and I am really happy to see that the Government is really keen on education. There is one very important thing that should not be ignored- Building. Good buildings are a must for Primary and Middle Schools. Where a school building is poor and untidy, its inmates also are naturally untidy and unclean. A good school building is necessary particularly in Primary stage. I am confident that if there is a will, all school buildings can have cemented floor even in the remotest corners of the state and such buildings are congenial to the children rather than those with mud floor full of dust. I hope the Government will take steps towards improvement of the school buildings. Regarding provincialisation of the Aizawl College which I have mentioned before, I would appeal to the Government that this may be done immediately so that all budget provision meant for Government College may be utilised for the improvement of that College.

PU L.PIANDENGA : Pu Speaker, I am glad that the hon'ble Minister has presented the demands and I hope they should be passed. I want to say a few words on Industry and Co-operative. In the budget book, budget provision relating to Co-operative Society are to be operated by the Industry Department thereby depriving the RCS of the power to incur expenditure. I would like to ask how this arrangement has been made.

Besides among the employees of those societies concerning Industry are getting their pay from the Government and as such they are more or less Government servants while employees of Wholesale Apex Market, Super Market, Co-Operative Union and Apex Banks are not getting their pay from the Government and I want to know the reasons for such arrangements. Now regarding weaving section of the Industries Department it appears that the number of new projects are proposed to be taken up specially for women. From time immemorial the Mizos fully depend on their women folks regarding productions of wearing materials; the women are capable of making clothes and I wish that more attention should be given to weaving. I would like that big Industries are opened in the town as well as in the villages for knitting, weaving and sewing where training may be imparted to our women folks.

I would therefore, recommend that societies may be established for the benefit of those who have completed the training. I am sure that our womenfolk are capable of not only making the state self-sufficient but also of producing sufficient quantity of knitted materials and home made clothes for exports. I would therefore urge the Government to try to make use of the women resources fully.

PU B. LALCHUNGUNGA : Pu Dy. Speaker, I consider the demand presented to the House by the Minister today to be good enough and it should be passed without complaint. However I would like to say a few words on demand No. 37, that is Industries. If my information is correct, there are more than 20 weavers Service Centres in the State although all of them have not started functioning. In the same places there are some buildings which are still under construction. This may be due to mistake in selection of contractors. Besides even where buildings are ready, machines have not been installed, and even if machines are there it appears that the public cannot take the benefit of such machines. The reason is that although the machines are installed, demonstrators are not available. Moreover, the machines are lying idle since no trained weavers are available in those Centres. I would therefore recommend that with the opening of more weavers Service Centres at least demonstrators and Chowkidars must be posted in these Centres because these people would be able to train up deserving candidates in the Centres. It may be that Government is intending to do this, but I would urge them to expedite the matter. So far as my information goes, there is hardly any weaver Centre in the southern portion of the territory except at Chnipphir where the machine has been installed. But there is neither a Chowkidar nor a demonstrator with the result that the buildings have become dilapidated. This means that the Government incurred losses for nothing. As I have already said, some of the buildings remained without roof, thereby exposing them to the monsoon rains and it is not known whether this building structure are fit for roofing. Therefore I would urge the Government to give attention to those weaver Service Centres not only by providing them with machines but also with Chowkidar and demonstrators who would take care of the willing villagers. Thank you.

PU JOE NGURDAWLA : Pu Dy. Speaker, I welcome this demand, However I want to say a few words on this. Firstly, co-operation. By co-operation we are expecting that the proper section could be relieved. Government have drawn up ambitious scheme for the upliftment of the proper section of the people particularly in the villages.

However with the budget provision before us, it appears that we will not get our expectation. With Rs.40 lakhs it will not be possible to cover the entire Mizoram and I wish we should be more ambitious in this regard. Co-operation is the only movement in India by which the socialistic pattern of society can be achieved and the more we can make use of this the more success we will achieve in upliftment of the poorer section of the people. If my memory does not fail me, I think there is a provision for Rs.350 lakhs in the 6th Five Year Plan with which the Government would be able to provide salt and other essential commodities including rice to the rural population.

Unfortunately, however, ultimately we are given only Rs.175 lakhs in the 6th Five Year Plan. I wish that the Government should do their best remembering that we should speed up our progress. In the past and through difficulties it is, the common people could get their daily needs at lower price through co-operation which is a great benefit to the people. I feel that it is necessary that we have more ambitious scheme in future also. Service societies have been established in the villages and in various group centres. Villagers are engaged on daily basis and through this, people are getting some income thereby driving away capitalism. The more we make better use of co-operation the more we will prosper.

I want to point out one instance. Co-operative Department have transported some commodities and the supply Department has fixed rates on their arrival but not before carrying the goods. For example- salt. When salt is brought to its destination, which have been dissolved as a result the weight they have lifted and the transportation charge do not tally to one another and I feel that there is something to be done out of it. Moreover many goods carried and salt by the Co-operative Department have some connection with the Supply Department, and as such as it is now, it appears that the Supply Inspector have control over the register. I would recommend that Government should give attention to these and I wish that the registerer should be given power and we should work hand in hand with the Supply Director.

As I have stated a few days ago, I would like that the Co-operative Society at state level should be expanded although saving of luxury goods in the Super Market may have some advantage, in view of the poor economy of the general public and of the famine, I think we should give more emphasis to some other goods which are within reach of the poorer section of the people. I would wish that Co-operative Societies should be established in all the big villages in the interior- so as to serve the largest number of the population. It is written that a good Government is the one who pleases the largest number of the people. Therefore in the Mizo Society also Government should try to concentrate its attention to the largest number of the society by expanding Co-operative Society. Thank you.

PU LALTHANZAUVA: Pu Speaker, before passing Demand No.19,

I would like to say certain things regarding education in rural areas. As we all know, rural areas are far lagging behind of urban areas in the field of education and they are greatly in need of Govt's attention. Due to shortage of funds many rural schools have been deprived of recognition and the status of deficit. I feel that we should not neglect rural areas in respect of education just because they are rural areas.

As stated by our member, in some villages, there are private teachers who had served for 4/5 years with meagre salary. Government would do well in absorbing these teachers in Primary Schools and if not possible at least in Pre-Primary Schools, for, they deserved to be given consideration.

There are also schools in villages where there is only one teacher who taught the whole class from Class 'A' to Class III. It is understood that this kind of school will not have good result. But when Government proposed to give recognition or grant-in-aid to schools, priority was given to school which has good school building, good result and adequate number of students. Such being the condition, village schools, which cannot afford to have good building and which has fewer number of students and inadequate teaching due to shortage of teacher are the ones who were being neglected while they are to be given top priority. They are the ones who need most Government's assistance. Our educational policy should aim at improvement of villagers and rural areas. As under the present condition, we only make distinction between students who are to be superior and who are to be subordinates.

As we know, Mizoram have many difficulties in the field of education due to disturbances. For instance- there was school in Tachhip which after sometime became Government recognized school. But when security forces had operation, the school was destroyed and shifted to other village. However, the people of Tachhip have once again started to run the school on voluntary and money was donated for salary of teachers. Being confronted with various difficulties due to lack of fund, they approached Government and demanded grant. But their demand was rejected on the ground that the school is too junior to receive grant-in-aid from the Government. If the school is to be neglected for being junior school children who are in this school at the moment will have no chance of a success.

It seems that the system of education in Mizoram as a whole needs revision. Is it not possible to introduce english medium in other schools besides what we already had? The children of well-to-do families go to the english medium school and could pass matric examination at the age of 17. But, children/students in villages have to sit from lower class 'A' and upper 'A' till matric. When they actually completed matric, they reached the age of 21 which creates age problem in case of competitive examinations. Has education Department difficulty in framing concrete policy for all i.e rural and urban areas to adopt? In view of the present system of education, we can well observe the difference between students of well-to-do families and students coming from village schools. The type of education received by each category clearly reveals the kinds of future laying ahead of them. Students of Rural areas should also be given equal opportunity to that of students of urban areas. Even if there is no provision in the current budget for improvement of rural schools, fund should be made available in the Revised Budget. I want the Minister concerned to note this.

PU SAIKAPTHIANGA : Pu Speaker, I welcome this demand. Having no ample time, I will say a few words. Education, as we know, is a matter of great importance for Mizoram. In spite of appreciable achievements made in the field of education there is one thing which attracts criticism and that is partial treatment given to rural and urban schools. I want to urge the Government to give more attention to education in rural schools. Perhaps some Grouping Centres have adequate teachers, yet there are villages in Mizoram where there is no school. It is where Government should concentrate its activities.

I also would like to make suggestion in respect of selection of Primary teachers though Government might already have better suggestion. It is not that persons from urban areas are worse than rural areas. But when persons from urban areas are appointed for Primary teachers in rural areas, the people in the village suffer. If I am not mistaken, I think Government is intending to appoint new teachers for filling up vacant posts. I think we all know that every teacher wants to be posted in Aizawl town. In fact, many of them have many complaints and difficulties if they are posted to far-flung villages. Such being the condition, Government should better make appointment according to conveniency of a place and a teacher.

Appointment of Pre-Primary teacher has taken longer time than I expected. Of the 9 teachers selected from Chhimituipui District, 6 had already arrived Aizawl on 6th August, 1979, as per information received by them training will commence from 15th August, 1979. Perhaps they received wrong information but they have many difficulties having arrived long before the training commences. I simply mentioned about this for information of the authorities concerned.

I would also like to state certain things in connection with the selection of Matric Examination Centres. Places like Kolasib, Serchhip etc. which has good transport facilities for coming to Aizawl are given Examination Centres whereas candidates from far-flung villages where there is no proper transport facilities have to come all the way to Aizawl, for Examination. I am thinking whether we did the right thing in having made only big towns for Matric Examination Centres, I doubt, I strongly believe that the village people will be much relieved if Government make some of the villages for examination centres.

Under Demand No. 37, there is Industries Department. Having regarded this Department as of being artificial, I have not much to say. In view of the needs and expansion of the Department, provision of fund is very little while the Department is expected to spend largest provision of fund. The performance of weaving Industry is poor and the progress in the Department is very slow in comparison with the progress of other states. Actually, various loans had also been allotted under the Department, yet there has not much profit till now. The reason for slow progress in the Department may be because of the working/office staff themselves. I am not saying about anyone in particular but since the time of the previous Government, slow progress in the Department is always caused by Department Head who are usually non-Mizos. If we take Vety Department for instance, we may wonder as to why such a small Department made such a great achievements within the past few years. The reason is that we have son of the soil who has great enthusiasm for development of Mizoram for head of Department. I think there are also Mizos competent enough for head of Department for Industries Department.

There is Co-operative Department under Demand No. 28. It is the Department through which essential commodities of the Government are made available for the public. But the performance of Co-operative Department in villages is not yet upto the mark. Co-operative Service Societies are opened in many villages but their income is very little. When there is little profit, fund is used for wages of working staff and house rent. As under the present circumstances, it seems that Government have been losing while the public also do not have benefit. Though I have no concrete scheme on this, Government should make strenuous efforts to improve our Co-operative Societies.

PU J.THANKUNGA: Pu Speaker, the demands moved by the hon'ble Minister are quite appreciating. I would like to say something on Demand No. 19.

Achievements made by Education Department are highly appreciating and their utilization of fund is also quite satisfactory. It is because of public co-operation that the Department can achieve various things. Almost 75% of School buildings are public contribution due to many school buildings have sprang up in different places.

Though I appreciate their improvements, I would but like to say certain matters. It may be noted that the Government High School field is still under occupation of the CRPF. Why have not they been moved to elsewhere. It has been so long since they occupied this field leaving no ground for children to play. The CRPFs may be asked to vacate the field quickly. Besides this, the school building needs proper maintenance and white washing. I want the the Minister-in-charge to note this. In view of the increasing prices, the amount of scholarship awarded to students should be revised. I also believe that much of economy problem of parents and students will be solved if there is fixation of date or month for allotment of scholarship. In Nagaland, the date of allotment is informed to students well in advance. Perhaps there is difficulty in fixing the exact date in advance, but if probable date for allotment can be fixed, students may be able to adjust the amount received by them to cover the period of their school/collage session. I don't think it is too difficult to make adjustment.

I also want the Government to transfer seats reserved for Mizos at Silchar Medical College and Engineering College to other states, for, I know it is not safe for them to stay at Silchar even if the place is said to be safe and peaceful. We should believe that unless long time elapsed, we will not dare send our children or relatives to stay at Silchar. We may be aware that some Medical students who are in their final year and who have to appear in only 1/2 subjects are reluctant to return to Silchar as they do not feel safe to be there. Government would therefore do well in finding a solution to their problems.

I am happy to note that the performance of Co-operative Department is improving. Essential items are sold at Government's rate which greatly relieves the public at large. I feel that Whole Sale Wing should be more encouraged than Retail Wing, for, it looks more advantageous. If we take Super Market for example, who would go to the length of finding that there is shortage in the daily sale of cloths and utensils? Such being the condition, Whole Sale Wing may be more advantageous whereas Retail wing can easily be a source of corruption. I want the Government to consider all these matters.

Besides various schemes, Co-operative Department has Registrar. But if the Secretary in-charge or the authorities concerned are not much interested in the activities of the Department there can be difficulty. Is it not possible to invest authority to one hand because certain essential items are needed all the time and in order to avoid shortage of articles/commodities the authority of purchase/sale is needed to be invested to one person who is interested in its progress and exercise checking and demand of commodities without loss of time.

There is large provision of fund under Industry Department. Small loans had also once again been given out to many persons. But, the present practice of giving small loan to many persons is highly un-desirable because of the fact that with this amount, they can purchase only second-hand machines which can stand for a short period only. To avoid certain problems which often arised at the time of recovery, the number of loanees may be reduced, but increase the amount so that the loan will be meaningful and useful.

What surprise me is sons of the soil are not placed as head of Department while there are many Mizo I.A.Ss competent enough for head of Department. Why is it that our Mizo I.A.Ss are made in-charge of only few insignificant posts whereas other non-Mizo I.A.Ss are given charge of many important posts at one instance? What is the reason? I.A.Ss who came from other states may be too good or too experienced to deal with the problems of Mizoram yet, so far as Mizoram Industries is concerned they may not have thorough knowledge of the true condition of Mizoram problems. Actually, schemes formulated in Mizoram and other more advanced states will not be similar. It is understood that sons of the soil will know better the exact position of Mizoram than persons coming from other states. I want to urge the Government to make better arrangement in this case.

In respect of education, I feel that even if they have better qualification than villagers, candidates from Aizawl area should not be appointed for teachers of Thlawhbawk Villages since it is not very pleasant to live in Thlawhbawk. For instance- teacher appointed for Pakawrdai Village has not turned up this year though I do not know where he/she is from. In Kani Village, the appointed teacher had stayed in the village only for 3 days. But, no action has yet been taken till now. Such being the condition, the system of appointing teacher should be revised, for, it is too difficult for Members whose constituency stretches across far and corner areas to let our people have education they expected.

If we cannot make appointment in order of merit, persons from interior villages, though may be weaker than persons from urban areas particularly from Aizawl should be appointed for teachers of Thlawhbawk and interior villages. I want the Minister-in-charge to note this. Thank you.

PUJ.H.ROTHUAMA : Pu Speaker, what had been stated regarding the Demands moved by our hon'ble Minister were all very important particularly Education which no one can neglect as it is the Department who deals with education of our children.

Previously, Education Department was like a fragile child having big head, small neck and huge body because there used to be only one Inspector while there were 4/5 Directors and many working staff in the Department. However, we could now have DEO in each district which is one great achievement. In spite of many improvements, we still have certain matters to set right from Primary School to High School.

In respect of recognition of Schools, Examination Board is the authority to give recognition yet they have no Inspecting staff. I feel that this case needs revision. As we are aware, Primary education is very important as it is the initiative stage and the teachers need proper training. Having regarded as difficult subjects, we, the Mizos are still weak in the field of Science and Mathematics Education. It is therefore necessary to give proper training to teachers specially in the field of science education. If teachers are not trained, the students can easily noticed their lack of teaching skill which makes them disinterested in the class. It is therefore truly important to give our teachers proper training in different subjects.

The amount of scholarship given to merit students during the time of British rule was raised recently which is no doubt an improvement. But, the amount is still in-adequate. In order to make more competition among the students to receive merit scholarship, we need to raise the amount. I would therefore like to request the Minister concerned to arrange wider scope for students to have competition for reward of merit scholarship.

I regret to note that there is not much scope for our students to pursue technical education and higher degree courses abroad. The Mizos, as we may be aware, are highly education minded people which makes us one of the most literate tribe in the whole of India. There are many students competent enough for technical studies like B.E., M.B.B.S. etc. If Government could arrange scholarship for these students to pursue higher studies or technical education, there will be greater improvement in the field of technical education in Mizoram.

What had been stated in regard to appointment of teachers were truly important. As we know, schools were opened in different Thlawhbawk Villages. But, only one teacher was given to school where there are 120 students. Besides being strenuous for the teacher, students also do not get proper attention of teacher in this kind of school. I feel that there should be equal distribution of teacher to different schools of Mizoram and the strength of teacher also should be increased.

Building grant had often been mentioned. The allotment of Building grant is done on the basis of school category. Primary School which has the largest number of students is given smallest amount whereas High School is given largest amount and Middle School comes in the middle. Usually Rs.5000/- is given per annum which amounts to Rs.20,000/- in 4 years. As the amount was given in instalments good building cannot be constructed. It is therefore necessary to revise the system of allotment of Building grant and we would also appreciate if adequate amount, for completion of the construction of building is given at one instance.

It seems that we are more in need of quality than quantity in education. Many students have passed Matriculate Examination this year which no doubt is a great joy to us all but we need to consider whether there are persons among them who would be competent enough for employment in Government services. I want the Government to take great care of education in schools as well as in Colleges so as to get better improvement in education.

I am glad to note achievements made by Co-operative Department. Co-operative Service Societies are opened in various places of Mizoram. But, the Department lack management and good accountancy. We, the Mizos are still blind in the matter of co-operation and we do not know how to work together. It is therefore necessary for the Department concerned to arrange training in management and accountancy for the benefit of different Co-operative Service Societies in Villages.

In respect of Industries Department- so far as I know the Department is merely a distributor of sewing machines. There used to be many applicants from different places. I feel that Government should not make partial distribution just because some applicants are persons they favour or persons whom some political party recommended. I believe that if there is no partiality at the time of distribution, these sewing Machines would be of great help to physically haddicapped and wretched persons for earning a living. Better care may also be taken in the system of allotment of grants under the Department. It is understood that we cannot yet afford to have large-scale industries. Being at the initiative stage, we can only afford small-scale industries for the improvement of which and for allocation of large-scale Industries, better facilities of power is required. In-adequacy of power, as we know, is one of our problems.

That's all for now, Thankyou.

PU K. BIAKCHUNGUNGA: Pu Speaker, the subjects we have been discussing are all important. I also have to say something on these points.

Being the matter of great importance, education has been criticized and at the same time made use of by the people from the past years till today. High School as I know before has not changed even today. In spite of various improvements made, there are many things to be revised in Education Department. For example- certain rules and regulations laid down for administration and functioning of High Schools are still in-adequate, and if I am not mistaken, I think we have not Deficit Rules. When Schools function under the direction of some few persons without basing on rules and regulations there can be difficulty. But, if there is proper rules to follow I think some of our confusions will be removed. As stated by our member who spoke before me, if there is grant-in-aid rules, there may be better allotment. Though my thoughts did not go as far as having Fresh programme, I do but recognise the need to revise certain matters in the Education Department.

Previously, Selection Board plays an important role in the appointment of teachers. But, in case of Deficit Schools, appointment of teachers has to be done in the presence of our education officers which is very confusing for them. Has the previous method been found un-satisfactory, for, I see nothing to criticise in this method? I feel that proper rules should be laid down to save our teachers particularly of village teachers from coming to Aizawl amidst many difficulties. Cannot we have other system rather than the present system for appointment of teachers?

The performance of some schools are suspected without knowing the real condition in respect of result, number of students, school building etc. Such attitude of having wrong presumption towards some schools are not very favourable.

It may not be the right thing to expect them to have good school building while building materials are not provided by the Government. It is true that we have some expectations from them but if we only expect better condition from them in their present position, we could be wrong. We should instead ask them about their position and needs of their schools and provide them with whatever materials we could collect. I strongly believe that a little word of politeness will encourage them to make further progress.

There are a number of Directors in Education Department. But we need to consider how for these Directors solve various problems mentioned above. It may be a challenge for them. As under our present practice we seem to be more inclined towards governing instead of giving direction. If it is as what I observed, it is understood that the Department will not function as it should. It is therefore necessary for our officers concerned with Education Department to watch over the activities of the Department and the performance of the Directors. Actually, there are many trifles but important matters neglected in the Department due to bias attitude entertained by some of the authorities. I want the Minister concerned to look into the matters. And what had been stated by our member from Aizawl East Constituency regarding Aizawl College was a matter of great importance. I hope the Government would soon finalized those things mentioned by her.

As we know, various kinds of machines have been distributed under Industries Department. But, the procedure of distribution last year was very displeasing. Actually, these machines are meant for villagers and poorer section of the people. But, machines were distributed without having proper verification. It is a sorry state of affairs that distribution of the machines were made from the office table without having regard to the recommendation of the D.S.O. If we go to villages, we will find that machines are given to persons who do not know even how to use hammer. What is the use of giving machines to persons who do not know how to handle them? It is a serious thing to make distribution from the table to the persons other than those who would make the best of them.

We may also be aware that there are many pending bills in Industry Department. In this case, the Director is responsible. But, if we have never asked about their performance and activities, we better start asking/inquiring now. It is also learnt that the Office staff often used impolite words when contacted by some of our M.L.As in connection with allotment of grant-in-aid and machines. I think none of the members would like to be treated as under-rated persons. Even if they cannot entertain recommendation from M.L.As, they should at least state their reasons with manners. If they often show ill-manner towards the M.L.As or if they often act in a challenging manner, it will not be very fair. There must not be any repetition this year of what had occurred in the Department. Thank you.

PU SAINGHAKA : Pu Speaker, I too would like to say certain things on the subjects we have been discussing. As stated by our member from Aizawl East Constituency, Aizawl College needs provincialisation. There is provision of fund under Budget for Aizawl and Lunglei Government College and certain amount was already incurred for expenditure on appointment of teachers/Lecturers. As pointed out by our member,

Aizawl College has more than 3000 students, but the building is so congested that it can not hold such a number of students. If the college is provincialised, the building can be constructed in one or two storied building in a circular shape. The location is also suitable for opening day and night shift as it is in the heart of the town.

There is high percentage of literacy in Mizoram, and other states also speak highly of us which in my opinion was only a flattery. As stated by one of our members, our need is quality not quantity. The importance of quality will be more realised as the time comes. If we study our budget, we will find that there are large provision of fund for various schemes and projects. But our preparation for implementing these schemes and projects is still in-adequate. Last year, there was proposal for opening of Polytechnic Institute at Lunglei and a provision of Rs.25,000 was made in the current budget. But, fund sanctioned for implementation of the scheme is so meagre that it is hardly sufficient for cutting earth for preparation of ground for construction of the building. I am afraid that the building may not be completed as expected though we may already have appointed Principal and Lecturers for this Institution. I feel that we should always examine ourselves and our progress instead of being satisfied with the flattery of other states. I also request the Government to take vigorous steps for the improvement of the quality of our Education.

It seems that Thlawhbawk villages are easy to please, for, even if they are allotted only Rs.2,000/ Rs.3,000/- for school grant, they are quite satisfied. It is learnt that teachers who had served for 4/5 years in Thlawhbawk Villages as private teachers have not been absorbed as regular teachers till now for not having passed Matriculation Examination. I desire that their case be considered along with the case of those Pre-Primary School teachers who had been trained during the year 1973.

There is increased activities in Sports of various kinds at Middle and High Schools level and much time used to be absorbed. It may be noted that facilities provided to sportsmen sent outside state to represent Mizoram are very poor and in-adequate. In view of this, Government may use purposefully provision of fund made in the budget for improvement in the field of Games and Sports. It is regretting that there used to be certain difficulties in sanctioning money even while there is provision in the budget.

As stated by our members, I feel that the Industries Department has to be re-organized. If we study the Budget, we find that provision was made for various schemes. It may be noted that the Department has one Director, Asst. Director and two Technical officers and it is learnt that the present Asst. Director is soon to get promotion in Export and Import Branch. Why is he not absorbed in the Department as Dy. Director? and one Mizo Technical officer is absorbed in Rural Industries Department. In view of the performance of Technical Officers in the Directorate, it seems that something needs to be re-organised. We may also be well aware of the fact that our Industries Department is not comparable with other states in its competency if raw materials have to be purchased from local. It is therefore necessary to improve Cottage Industries we have in various places of Mizoram. As pointed out by some of our members it is important to improve our Cottage Industries like Hand Loom etc. so as to meet our own requirements without having to import from other states. Due importance should be given to Village Industries in particular.

Procurement of ginger has also been much discussed. It seems that there is proposal for allocation of Industry for extraction of oil from ginger besides making provision for Mineral exploration and Survey. It is highly appreciating if Government sanction money for these purposes as early as possible.

In case of appointment of Pre-Primary School teachers- I think there will not be much complaint and disappointment if appointment was made on the basis of Recruitment Rules. Yesterday also we came across one case in which a person who did not appear before the Interview Board was appointed as Surveyor though the matter was dropped after the Minister-in-charge made clarification.

PU LALHMINGHANGA, MINISTER : Pu Dy. Speaker, the allegation made by our hon'ble member regarding the appointment of surveyor was wrong. There is no one who did not appear before the Interview Board. As a matter of fact appointment was made on merit-basis and the record and everything connected with the matter had been already checked by the officers-in-charge. It is wrong allegation to say that there was intervention.

PU SAINGHAKA : Pu Speaker, we know that the first three were appointed in order of merit list.

PU JOE NGURDAWLA : Pu Speaker, I think we should not include this subject in our discussion.

PU S.VADYU : Pu Speaker, though there are many things to say regarding Education I would but say only few words as there is not much time. Being a matter of great importance, education plays an important role in the life of human beings as much as Holy Spirit plays very important role in the spiritual life of the Christians. It seems that education in Mizoram is a general one though there is a high percentage of literacy. In spite of efforts made by the Department we are still much backward in Technical education. I feel that due importance should be given to this education so that those who hold only low qualification may get professional training and earn their livelihood.

I would also like to make some additions to what had been stated by our member from Aizawl East Constituency regarding college education. According to our local newspaper it is learnt that the University is giving recognition to Kolashih college and we have also often been given a pleasing word that the Saiha College will be recognised and I think that the education Minister might have seen the importance of giving recognition to this college when he was there during the Independence Day. But it is not materialised till today. I therefore, request the Government to consider the matter as early as possible.

It may be noted that Mizoram has still a long way to go in the field of Industries. Government had taken up few Industries like Weaving and Training Centres. But some of the Weaving centres are left un-occupied for a long time even after the completion of the building mainly because of the failure of the Department to supply a complete parts of Weaving machineries. In Saiha, there is a Weaving Centre and

its building has also been completed since 3 years back. It is to be occupied by the Co-operative Society. But, it is still un-occupied till today because some parts of the Weaving machines ordered by the Industry Department have not yet arrived till today. I want the Government to see to this and I feel that the culprits who destroyed the Building should be punished when find out. Besides Saina Weaving Centre, there are other Weaving Centre Buildings which remain un-occupied in many places of Mizoram. It seems that the Government has been neglecting the matter too long.

As we may be aware, Mizoram has still lack training facilities as a result of which our students suffer. Government will therefore do well in arranging more training facilities for teachers for further improvement in education. It will also be highly appreciating if training can be arranged in each District for pre-Primary and Primary teachers so that persons living in more backward and far-flung areas may also participate.

Thank You.

PU P.LALUPA : Pu Speaker, I do not have much to say what had been stated by our member from Ratu constituency regarding the placing of 6/7 large departments under one Secretary was a matter of great importance. Nevertheless, I believe that the Government will consider the matter as pointed out by our Development Minister. What was said by our member from Ratu Constituency was a fact. Once I tried to see one Secretary but no one can ascertain his whereabouts as he is in charge of many departments making himself available in different offices where he is in charge. This creates many difficulties. Actually, it is not desirable that some of the Mizo Senior Officers hold only one Department while some other officers are holding 6/7 departments. Equal distribution of works among the Officers needs to be made.

What our member said regarding the occupation of Government High School field by the CRPF was also a fact. It is highly inconvenient to let CRPF occupy the field for the construction of which they have not contributed even a single toil. I desire that the authorities in the Government give due importance to this state of thing and strong measures may also be taken for evacuation of the field by the CRPF.

I want the Minister-in-charge to note all that I have said. Much had been said regarding education, I would therefore say about trifle but important matters.

We, the members who are assembling here today and the officers present may know what it is like to go on tour to villeges of our constituencies. Just like children demanding something from their parents, the people of our constituencies expect us to have something for them whenever we pay them a visit. Actually, it is not a pleasant feeling to let them go empty handed. Knowing this, we used to demand various items like petromax, Cup, Football etc. from Social Welfare and Community Development Departments before we go to visit our constituencies. As we may be aware in villages we are treated as if the river of everything for, every now and then comes application for different things with long list of items of their requirements. Such being the condition I decided to suggest creation of Misellancous Department. But when I see the total outlay of fund provided for Social Welfare Adult Education Wing, I wonder how would the officer in-charge manage to utilized only Rs.5,000/- for, I know that each

of us will once again demand something for our respective constituencies. I feel that if possible diversion should be made in the Revised Estimate Budget.

It is also a fact that there are many essential items for the improvement of the standard of living and for the upliftment of social life as a whole the task of which is taken up by Social Welfare Department. But, provision of fund made in the current Budget for Social Welfare Department was very little. In fact, it is twice lesser than fund provided under last year's Budget. If I am not mistaken, I think the Central Government proposed during President's Rule to have Social Welfare Department run at Joint Director level. But, in view of an outlay of fund provided in the current budget it is obvious that this proposal will not be finalised. I think the Minister-in-charge will know better as to what measures should be taken in this regard.

I think we know the importance of Y.M.A. (Young Mizo Association) and Sport Associations for implementation of Youth Welfare Programme. If these Associations are strengthened and taken care of Social life also becomes pleasant. If it is possible I feel that they should be provided with necessary tools and implements besides providing sports materials. Budget provision for the Programme is also too meagre. I would therefore, like to request the Minister-in-charge to re-consider it so that there may be some way to acquire more fund for this Programme.

Lastly, I think it is not the policy of the Government to give more to persons who have more. I feel that it is high time to pay more attention to Phaileng Deficit High School though it is situated in the distant area beyond the river Tlawng in Western part of Mizoram. They may not be in a position to fulfil certain rules and regulations laid down by the Government. Yet I want the Government to consider their position.

Thank you.

PU C. VULLUATA : Pu Speaker, I would like to say something in each of our three Demands. But as there is not going to be enough time I will say only about Demand No. 19.

As per information collected from various newspapers and writers, student unrest or youth indiscipline has been heard 12/13 and 14/15 years after the World War. We should not therefore be surprised if our youth of today are disciplined after the hard life we faced during and after the Disturbances of 1966 during which popular sciences were brutal torture of someone or the other with retreat in the Church or in the jungle in search of refuge. What we see and heard at our tender age has a life long impression. Hence, it is important to know the original cause of our youth indiscipline. In our budget, there is provision of fund for State Council of Educational Research. Though I do not know who they are or what this Council is for, I think they will be but competent to do research on the original cause of our youth indiscipline.

Much efforts had also been made in the field of Education as a result of which there has been lots of improvement I would therefore drop Education Department in my speech.

Nevertheless, Social Education Wing and Social Welfare Wing are still un-satisfactory. There is provision of fund in the Budget for Education, Social Welfare, Adult Education etc. But, Social Education Department is still too small. If I am not mistaken, I think it is placed under the care of State Officer. In view of the changing condition, I feel that the Department should be placed under at least Joint Director so that there may be more advantage for persons who do not go to schools. I request the authorities concerned to realized the need to strengthen this Department.

It may be noted that in other States Social Welfare Wing is placed under a separate Directorate. In Mizoram it is placed under the care of one State Officer which is not at all satisfactory. I feel that a separate Directorate should be created for this Department. In view of the state of affairs prevailing in Mizoram, our need for Social Education and Social Welfare may be greater than many of the States. Separate Directorate should therefore be created for these two Departments.

It is also the duty of Social Welfare Department to look after persons kept behind a prison bar due to various reasons. I regret to note that while we give stress on the improvement of Jail and Jail Administration we lack in this respect. Under the present condition the Department is made only as the distributor of petrol, turpentine, pot etc. The works of the Social Welfare Department is not only distribution of petrol or utensils, we should strengthen it to be able to execute works as they should be upgraded to Directorate level. But augmentation requires good training I hope that there will be provision in our budget for such training. Even if such thing as student unrest arise effort should be made through Social Welfare Department to find out the root-cause. At the same time while Social Education is strengthened, Social Welfare Department should be strengthened so that the life of those who come out from Jail may also be improved, otherwise the great budget will be uselessly spent. Educational Research must also be speeded up so that we may build a good Social Welfare which is the root of Education.

Thank you.

PU NGURCHHINA : Pu Speaker, as there is not much time, I will try to be brief as far as possible.

In the past, there has never been class distinction in our Society. But now, such classification has begun to rise. The well-to-do people are flocking together and it is likely that there comes classification between the rich and the poor. I don't know whether it is relevant to the subject we have been discussing but I feel that Education Department is the best means for dealing with the matter of class distinction. In marriages also the wealthy families get married with their own level. In education, children of wealthy and well-to-do families study in good English School and passed Matriculate and B.A at young age. Having studied in good schools and colleges, it is not difficult for them to get through in the Competitive Examinations. As pointed out by one of our members it is for those who study in Vernacular schools that there is much difficulty. It seems that Education Department is going to make Ruling Class and so I feel that careful consideration may be made of the Education so as to give equal facilities to all school children.

As we know there is polytechnic school at Silchar where a number of Mizo students were sent. But just after the commencement of the 1st Batch Examination, trouble had cropped up at Silchar due to which students cannot continue their examination, if nothing is done for their promotion to 3rd year during this year, they will be put in an awkward position as the course is being changed and new course has been introduced in the 1st year. I therefore, would like to tell the Ministers the need for finding ways and means for their joining the 3rd year, otherwise they will have to start all over again from 1st year.

Every year loan is distributed to many persons under Industries Department. But, only about fifty/sixty thousand or fifteen thousand rupees were given whereas the loanees made a scheme of one lakh. Under such circumstances, successful Industries will never spring up. Actually, there is no loan Rule which makes limitation to the amount of money payable to loanees. I think the Government should provide enough capital to loanees who make big schemes.

Since I am the Secretary of Opposition party, let me point out one thing regarding education. It is learnt that the Ministers gave first preference to candidates having recommendations of the party or the defeated MLA candidates at the time when appointment of pre-primary teachers was made while we expect the Government to be the Government of the people and for the people. If what we heard is true, it will be a real disgrace for the Government or for the authorities concerned who made this appointment and the Government will also be regarded as the Government of the party. I desire that there be no repetition of such thing in future.

Perhaps it is a fact that the first three in the list of candidates for the post of surveyor was appointed in order of merit as pointed out by our Revenue Minister. But beyond this, the fourth and all others were put over twentieth list. If candidates already selected were better than others in conduct I do not blame the Government. But, it seems that the appointment was made not in the order of merit.

PU JOE NGURDAWLA : PU Speaker, I think we will have to maintain pertinency in our discussion. We have already discussed about revenue and while doing so, we should say what we like in connection with our subject. Now we are having discussion on Demands and the matter which had already been clarified by the Minister was again brought up though it is no more the subject we have been discussing. I think we should therefore maintain pertinency in our future discussion.

PU SAINGHAKA : PU Speaker, does not our Hon'ble member know that we are having free budget discussion and a privilege to say what we feel though some of our points were already clarified ?

PU JOE NGURDAWLA : PU Speaker, I think our hon'ble member was mistaken. There is general discussion as well as discussion on demand. We are now in the latter stage of discussion.

PU C. L. RUALA : Pu Speaker, it seems that our budget was prepared carelessly. I will ask some points which I do not understand.

Under Demand No 19, there is a major head 'Government Special School' could this mean that they envy the practice of Agriculture Department that they fixed the salary of Headmaster and Assistant Headmaster, at Rs. 500-900/-? Was it a mistake or they made it special for being so special? Will not other schools also demand the same thing? It is believable that Assistant Headmaster of other schools also will demand equal amount proposed for Assistant Headmaster of Government special school. I think the matter needs be revised.

In view of the budget made for education Department, we can see that there is no intention to improve technical education though we have already discussed the reason for unemployment problem in Mizoram, I believe that much of our unemployment problem will be solved if more strenuous efforts is made for the improvement of technical education. I am saying this as a suggestion.

It may also be noted that while Book Grant is given to many students the students of Thlawhbawk Villages have not received much. I think that they should as well be given Book Grant if we can give Building grant.

There is a budget provision of Rs. 12 lakhs for Government College. But, for what purpose the money will be used if all the liabilities of P.M.G College are to be borne by the University when absorbed? I would like to know whether there is proposal for use of this fund for Aizawl College. And why can not Dawrpui College which has quite a large number of students be given recognition? The Minister-in-charge may please clarify all these.

It is highly inconvenient to let the CRPF occupied some of the Government High School. I feel that we should do something to have them moved elsewhere. Cannot the Government do something about it?

There is Co-operative Department under Demand No. 28. Co-operative Department as we may be aware is one of the most dependable departments for the public particularly in times of supply crisis. In spite of its importance, the Department is placed in charge of only one class I Officer and one class II officer. It is hardly satisfactory to have a state Department run by only one/two officers. I think we should therefore fill up the post of Assistant Registrar for which provision was already made last year. If we cannot fill up the posts for which provision was already made there is no use in making more and more demands in the budget. It will be appreciating if the post is filled up.

On scrutiny of the budget, we will find that the Industries Department used to have fund which has never been spent, I think they will not spend it this year either. They made proposal for Mini Cement Plant as well as for the establishment of Ginger Oil factory for which they made a demand of Rupees 2 lakhs. Large provision of fund set aside for schemes which have never been materialised should be used for other useful purposes. For instance the amount of money allotted to Industrialist under various loans may be increased. Actually, some of the Demands made for Industries Department were mere habit which would again serve no useful purposes. Last year Rupees one lakh was sanctioned for Minor Exploration. Yet, the fund has never been utilized till now. If we really intend to

have minor exploration, we should have experiment of the samples of oil and gas brought from Tlabung and Chhimituipui Darzo. I hope we would be able to do as the Nagas are doing.

As we know, the Industries Department used to distribute various machines to the public at subsidy rate. But persons selected to receive the machines last year have not been given till now. Is this because the Department cannot obtain machines to purchase or they cannot use the fund? I would like to know the reason for the delay in the allotment of machines. We are now going to pass a large sum of money for the benefit of Mizoram. But I am afraid that these provisions may not be used as purposefully as expected if the Ministers do not clarify the purposes for which they intend to spend.

Thank you.

SPEAKER : According to our programme, we are to have recess at 1 P.M. But, being interested in our subjects, we have had a comprehensive discussion. We will now have noon break. In the afternoon sitting, we will hear the Minister-in-charge made clarifications of the subject we have discussed.

Recess till 2.00 P.M.

AFTERNOON SITTING

SPEAKER : In the morning we have had a long period of discussion on Business No. 3 and I think we have had enough discussion. We will call the Minister-in-charge to make a speech, for, he may also have some points to clarify. But, he may please use time as short as possible.

PU F. MALSAWMA
MINISTER : pu Speaker, our members have discussed various subjects in the morning. I found nothing in their speeches which are of no importance. What they said were all important matter and most of which receive now active consideration and procession of the Government. Though there are much to say I will but try to make my speech short.

The first thing I want to point out is that most of our members said there was large provision of fund which I do not agree. To implement and finalise all the things stated we will require still larger provision of fund, and we should not therefore, be satisfied with certain amount of money already provided in the budget. We will in fact, have to spend it gingerly and the Departments concerned also will have to be cautious in spending it so as to avoid wastage of fund. Hence, we should rather say that there is not enough fund to carry out and pursue all the things which needs to be done.

Nevertheless, it is obvious that there has been improvement in various fields particularly in Education which I would like to point out. In the 5th Plan, Rs 2 crores was provided for Education Department with another Rs 6 crores under the 6th Plan. Actually, the estimated amount was Rs 15 crores. But the actual provision comes to half amount lesser than the estimated amount. However, this clearly indicate the improvement of the Deptt.

From what I gathered what most of the members have regarded to be important almost the same. There is intention to introduce a new pattern of All India Level in our education and the matter is now under active procession of the Government. We also aim to give due importance to qualitative improvement and efforts are being made for introduction of education that will mould the character and improve social life as a whole besides encouraging technical and science education. Even within the past 2/3 years, our students have achieved much improvement in the fields of science and technical education.

In spite of being one of the important Departments, Co-operative Department is one of the most neglected Departments in Mizoram. The Department is initiated by joint-workers coming from England in the year 1885. Its importance is recognised in Mizoram particularly for poorer section of the people in villages. I therefore would like to request our members to study the detail functioning of Cooperative Society Wings in their respective Constituencies while the Government is making effort for the improvement. Government is also aware of financial difficulty faced by the Department. But, effort is being made to solve their problems. As pointed out by one of our members, Rs. 200315/- was estimated for the Department under the 6th plan. But, in consultation with the Planning Commission during the president's Rule the estimated amount was reduced to half the estimated amount which will make it difficult to execute the works. Nevertheless, much efforts are being made for procurement of essential commodities and I believe everyone recognised the usefulness of Co-operative Society Wing particularly in times of supply crisis and I really appreciate the workers and staff who with in-adequate salary discharge their duties efficiently.

One thing we should remember regarding Industries Department is that in the previous years, Industries Department is never regarded as of being important due to which progress in the Department is slow. But, it will not be right to regard it as more distributors of machines as stated by some of our members. In fact, there has been much progress and the Government is busy making better arrangement for staff position and creation of post for Dy. Director is under process. Proposal are made for allocation of Dying Plan and M.S.I.D.P etc. which will benefit Mizoram.

In case of allotment of loan, if the so-called Big loan is raised, for example, if one person received about Rupees five thousand, only 5/6 persons will benefit by it. Hence, large amount is not allotted to one person at one instant as he can be given another amount next year. Fixation of amount payable to loanee all one instant was made after much consideration. Though it was fixed at Rs. 20,000/- there is but a proposal for raising of the amount and the matter is now under procession. To make larger amount of money available to the loanees, the M.S.I.B.P has started functioning in Mizoram which will forward to the Industrial Development Bank of India. Now, we are almost in a position to get larger amount of money under loan.

One of the most prominent difficulty in Industries Department seems to be in-adequate supply of power which greatly hindered progress. If some of the Department staff had ill-treated our members as pointed out, we will be glad if we are informed of it. This include other Departments also rather than only Industries Department.

It appears that we all are mindful of education in Thlawhbawk villages. During the short period of its existence the previous Ministry had opened the door of one of their problems. Previously, they were often neglected for being Thlawhbawk by the previous Government through Education, for we were allowed to give Thlawhbawk villages teachers and schools. permission had been obtained for this purpose from Home Ministry and Central Education Department. Hence, proposal is made under the 6th plan for allotment of 300 Primary Schools and 100 M.E. Schools to Thlawhbawk Villages. At the moment, 50 Schools are to be allotted with 100 teachers and another 100 teachers will be recruited this year.

As regards to the result of written test examination conducted for Primary Teachers during the president's rule- there is nothing wrong in it. Some of the members pointed out some complaints which were carefully scrutinised by the Department. Though this will take time I would but like to remind the House that as I had given assurance appointment will be made on yearly merit basis except one/two cases which has to be made on compassionate ground. Interview will be held the day after tomorrow.

Much had been said about Aizawl College and the Department also has been seriously considering the matter. So far, as I can say, the matter is now under active consideration of the Government. We need to consider what is best for Mizoram.

Primary and M.E. School Buildings were also mentioned. I would like to inform the House that fund allotted for the construction of school building is fully utilized and not a single paise is being wasted or misappropriated. In fact, the Education Department had given too much that in the last financial year their expenditure exceeded the total amount provided for building grant by 40 lakhs. Anyway, it is well and good that funds are being utilized proposefully.

One of our members said that workers of Weaving Wing receive their pays from the Government while those of other Co-operative of state level society receives none from the Government. But I want to inform the House that though the head appears under Co-operative Department it is but under the Industry Department.

The improvements of the condition of Women in the society was mentioned. Craft Centres opened for women in various places are placed in charge of not only one Department, some of these centres are under Co-operative Departments and Industry Department. Various Committees are also formed to pursue the policy of the upliftment of women.

In case of price fixation- it was said that some essential commodities could not be disposed of due to delay of fixation of price which was a fact. I am glad that our members mentioned about this. Government will look into the matter.

Some of our members pointed out the possible existence of class system if more of English Medium Schools are not opened the statement of which was quite true. The English Medium is growing a bit regularly in Mizoram and the Education Department is seriously considering how to check it. I think it is not Education Department but economic development which brings class system in the society. I think it was wrong allegation to put the blame on Education Department. Nevertheless, the Government will have to consider the means to stop such distinction. In fact, we will be glad to have suggestions from our members in this regard.

As regards appointment of pre-primary Teachers there are cases which are kept pending due to certain reasons. One thing we should remember in this case is that Pre-Primary teachers are not under the care of District Council, and there is no Recruitment Rules for their appointment as it is in the case of Primary Teachers. They are casual employees having no regular service. Hence, we should not expect them to be treated as those of Primary Teachers.

There is suggestion for opening of more examination centres in villages. Actually, the matter had already been considered. But, in view of the situation in Mizoram we need to consider the competency of the Headmaster to supervise and conduct the examination of many students in the school where we propose to open the care of Board of Education, Mizoram I would but like to inform the members that Government regard this as a matter of great importance.

The allegation that the Industries Department is very slow in its work which may be true to some extent. But, we may not be fully right in our view of the Department. Technicians are required and they may not be easily available. In some cases it is required to have contact with the Central Government or Company and that delayed the works. Nevertheless, Government is also aware of the need to make up or re-arrange certain things in the Department the task of which will be pursued with utmost efforts.

Government is aware of the difficulties faced by the Mizo students of Silchar. In fact the matter is under active consideration of the Government.

Suggestion made for appointment of teachers from rural areas for teacher of far-flung villages is highly appreciated. I would like to inform the members that the Department is framing rules and regulations for this purpose.

The Government viewed with great concern about the weakness of Education Department in having periodical inspection of schools and institutions pointed out by our members. Here, in-adequacy and shortage of staff is the main reason. To do away with this, there is proposal under the 6th plan for recruitment of more officers in the Department. Let us hope that this will to some extent solve some of our problems.

Arrangement of teachers training subject wise and science education were mentioned. In this case, Government is having serious consideration besides seeking the way for finalisation of all these since it is not a matter which can be finalised all at once. I think we should remember the difficulty of having adequate and well-trained teachers in one school all at once. For the time being that is before better arrangement for teachers' training subject-wise and in science education can be made, let us try to be satisfied with what we already have. One have to remember that Mizoram makes a move at its best possible means.

I regret to say that there were many contradictory statements in the speeches of our members. While some members stressed the need to provincialise, others urged Government to open more schools besides demanding for more teachers though most of you put much emphasis on qualitative improvement. As our members do not have common purpose in their attempt to assist their respective constituencies, it is difficult for the Government to know where the fund will be utilized. Anyway the Department will try its best to make better arrangement.

The Education Department is concerned with what was stated regarding higher studies abroad. As a matter of fact, the Government had consulted Central Government in this regard. But, we may be aware that it is not Mizoram Government but Central Government which is the authority concerned with higher studies abroad. Nevertheless, the Government is ready to contribute their utmost effort for sending our students to foreign countries to pursue higher degree course.

Regarding distribution of machines, as pointed out by our members, Government have great concern for the well-being of handicapped persons and preference also will be given to them in times of machines distribution. Besides Industries Department social Welfare Department also has provision for purchase of machines to be distributed.

Some members said that there is no proper rules and regulations for allotment of grant-in-aid to deficit schools. But, I want to inform the House that there is rules laid down for distribution of grant-in-aid to deficit schools. In fact these Rules are already considered and reviewed by the Rules Committee of Assembly who gave comments on it.

I would also like to say that Government is seriously viewing what was said regarding the functioning of authorities in Education Department who according to their statement were more concerned with power rather than the works of direction. There was much emphasis on Science and Technical education. Though it is a thing that can be achieved at once, we have yet been encouraging our students in this line of education. We may be aware that to stress technical education certain matters need be considered, for instance, the number of science students in PUC or in B.A. besides the budget provision. In pursuance of technical education, proposal was made for the opening of Polytechnic Institute, and effort is being made for its implementation. In this regard, some of the members pointed out that fund sanctioned for the Master Plan was little. But, it was only yesterday that the Master Plan reached me. Hence, it is not a matter that can be dealt with by only one Department. The matter has to be processed in consultation with P.W.D.

As stated, Government is also aware of difficulty faced by ginger growers in finding good market for their products. Efforts are being made to solve their problem.

Government is also aware of the need to check import of woven cloths from Manipur which as stated almost replace cloths woven by our women-folk in Mizoram. Government will take necessary measures in this regard.

One of our members stated about Saiha and Chhimtuipui District. I regret to say that this area had been neglected too long in the past. Nevertheless, the new Government is fully concerned with the welfare of this district and every possible effort is being made for further development of this district.

I think our Hon'ble member from Phuldungsei Constituency has made a mistake in saying that those who have are going to be given more. The provision of grant-in-aid under Adult Education is Rs. 50,000/- and not Rs. 5,000/- as stated by him. I would like to tell him not to be discouraged.

One of our Hon'ble members mentioned about Social Welfare Wing. Recognising its importance, separate Directorate is readily proposed. As a matter of fact, the Department has its own Secretary and it is no more attached to Education Department. In the 5th Plan, Rs. 22 lakhs was proposed which is the actual expenditure. But under the 6th Plan, it comes to Rs. 70 lakhs.

It is also proposed to place District Social Welfare Officer in each district and for this purpose posts have been created.

As for the reformation of prisoners inside the Jails, Social Welfare Department is considering to device ways and means of providing the study and the way of their improvement.

Besides this, the Government is taking steps in the way of improving the character of children and the new generation by introducing Children Act and Probation of Offender Act. And the Government is also intending to maintain a good training for teachers for which a provision had been made.

Some of our members mentioned about Scholarship. It may be noted that scholarship of various kinds e.g. Post Matric, Post Graduate and other Tribal Scholarships are all national Scholarship the amount of which are fixed by the Government of India. Moreover, the Government of Mizoram also give scholarship such as Merit Scholarship and Special scholarship.

In case of the delay in appointment of Asst. Registrar for Co-operative Society Department - the previous Government had already made arrangement in the month of last October but the matter was not finalised during the Presidents' Rule. The new Government however, tried to settle the matter in a short time.

Though some of you found to be necessary to make provision of fund for Ginger and Mini Cement Plant, but we should be aware that it is still necessary to make provision for plans and schemes which cannot be implemented during the previous financial year. We should try to remember the difficulty of getting things done as early as one desires or expected.

All these are clarifications of the points raised by our Hon'ble members. Though there are many more to say there is no time to say all that I want to say. I request all our members to pass my demand.

Thank you.

SPEAKER: As we have had a long discussion, we will now take vote on Demand for grant Nos. 19, 28 and 37. Members who agree to pass may raise your hand and say 'yes'.

(Members raised their hands and said 'yes').

The demands have been passed. Now, we will proceed to our next item i.e. Item No.4 - Supplementary Demand for Grant 1973-74. The Minister i/c Finance may please present Demand for Grant for 1973-74 to the House.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA: Pu Speaker, with your kind permission, I beg to present the House Demand for Grant for 1973-74.

SPEAKER: The Demand for Grant for 1973-74 has now been presented to the House. So, we will now take up Business No.5- Consideration and passing of Govt. Bill. The Minister i/c Finance may introduce the Bill to the House.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA: Pu Speaker, I move the Appropriation No.1
MINISTER Bill, 1979 for the expenditure during 1972-73.

SPEAKER: Our Finance Minister has moved the Appropriation No.1 Bill, 1979 and he requested the House to pass it. As it is the Bill of past expenditure, there cannot be much discussion on it. Those who agree to pass this Bill may raise your hands and say 'aye'.

(Members said 'aye')

Since we all agreed to pass the Bill, we will proceed to Business No.6 - Discussion and Voting on Demand for Grant for 1973-74. The Minister i/c Finance may introduce the Bill to the House.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA: Pu Speaker, on the recommendation of the
MINISTER Administrator of Union Territory of Mizoram and with your permission Sir, I move the Demand Nos.15,17,19,21,24 and 30 for Rs. 2,32,94,673/- only to meet the amount spent on certain services during the financial year and that on the 31st day of March, 1974 as detailed below in excess of the amount granted for those services and for that year.

Thank you.

SPEAKER: Five minutes each will be allotted to members for discussion of these Demands. Let us begin the discussion.

*PU JOE NGURDAWLA: Pu Speaker, the Demands moved by our Minister are past expenditure which had already been reviewed by the PAC and audited by the Accountant General. It seemed that the Minister moved it for regularisation. Let us therefore pass it without making further complications.

SPEAKER: It seems that there is not much to say regarding this Demand. Since there are other business to take up, we will now take vote and members who agree to pass these demands may raise their hands and say 'aye' (Members said 'aye')

We all agree to pass the Demands. Now we will proceed to Business No.7 - Introduction, Consideration and passing of Govt's Bill. Pu Lalhmingthanga, Minister i/c Finance may introduce the Bill.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA: Pu Speaker, I move the Appropriation No.2
MINISTER Bill, 1979 for the expenditure during 1973-74 for regularisation.

SPEAKER: The Appropriation No.2 Bill, 1979 has been introduced. Members who wish to speak in this regard may do so, but they may take time as short as possible.

(Members kept silence)

It seems that no one likes to speak up.

*Speech not corrected.

....34/-

We will take vote. Members who agree to pass may raise their hands and say 'aye'. (Members said 'aye') The Bill had been passed. The Minister i/c Finance may introduce Appropriation No.3 Bill.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA: Pu Speaker, I move Appropriation No.3
MINISTER Bill, 1979.

SPEAKER: Members who wish to speak in this regard may do so.

(Members kept silence)

If no one has anything to say, we will take vote. Members who agree to pass may raise their hands and say 'aye'. (Members said 'aye') Appropriation No.3 Bill, 1979 had been passed.

We will now have consideration of Govt's Resolution which is our last item for today. I request Pu Lalhmingshanga, Finance Minister to move the Resolution.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA: Pu Speaker, with your permission I move
MINISTER this resolution -

'this House condemns the author and abettors of the notice "Non-Mizos to quit Mizoram" served on the non-Mizos, the killings and other violence, surreptitious activities connected therewith, disruption of administration as a consequences, resulting in untold hardship and miseries to peace loving citizens'.

As we all know the people of Mizoram are anxiously waiting for the attainment of peace and prosperity. Even if we are not yet in a position to have lasting peace we still long to have a little peace and security. Nevertheless, Mizoram has once again started going through all kinds of miseries and hardships since the past few months. I think no one devices the critical situation of Mizoram at present. From various sources came information about irregular supply of essential commodities which caused various difficulties to the people. As a consequence of Quit Mizoram notice, the life of the people, irrespective of caste, creed and religion are in-secure besides causing great difficulties and miseries. I think nobody will either regard such incidence to be good or like it to be continued any longer. I therefore request all our members to pass this Resolution.

SPEAKER: We will call upon Pu Lal Thanhawla, our Opposition leader.

*PU LAL THANHAWLA: Pu Speaker, believing it to be one way to help the Government we submitted one Adjournment Motion this morning which was not admitted without much thought. By this motion, we did not try to offend the Government. We regret to note that the lives of the Mizos are still at stake at Silchar due to the revengeful minds of the Silchar people against the action of the so-called outlawed

*Speech not corrected.

elements. There is no high light on this from National Press and Central Government excepting a few correspondence. We condemn the notice of 'Non-Mizos Quit Mizoram Order' if it is a real thing and we also condemn a series of unfavourable incidents which resulted disruption of administration of the Govt. Nevertheless I would like to add my amendment to this Resolution. I also request the Government to admit my amendment which runs -

"the House also condemns in unequivocal terms the violence let loose on innocent and loyal Mizos in and around Silchar as a consequence of the unfortunate murder of Shri R.C.Chowdhury and of the outlawed Mizo National Front and resolves that adequate ex-gratia grant and compensation be given to those killed and properties damaged and demands Parliamentary Inquiry into the violent incidents at Silchar and the shooting at Aizawl on the night of July 2, 1979.

The House appeals to the author and abettors to withdraw the said notice".

This is the amendment I propose. I also appreciate official resolution moved by our Finance Minister. But I request him to add this amendment to his resolution.

Thank you.

SPEAKER:

Governments' Resolution moved by our Finance Minister has to be considered with the amendment proposed by the opposition Leader.

Any members who wish to speak in this connection may please raise their hands. (Members raised their hands) We will start discussion, 5 minutes will be allotted to each member as there is not much time. Now, we will call upon Pu C.L.Ruala.

***PU C.L.RUALA:**

Pu Speaker, I think there is some points of which we must be clear first. It has been stated that the Quit Mizoram notice was initiated by the MNF and our Chief Minister also made Radio broadcast on this. But in the statement of the Chief Minister and the Press Release of P.C.Party, it is stated that in reality it is incredible that the author may be the MNF. Such being the condition it is difficult to know the real authors and abettors of the 'Quit Mizoram Notice'. If the authors and abettors are known to the Government why did not they inform the House? I don't think it is fair enough on our part to make condemnation without knowing whom to condemn. I believe the mover of this resolution knows the authors and abettors. May be as a consequence of this notice that Shri R.C.Chowdhury was killed the action of which we condemned. But, at the same time while we condemn such killing we should also condemn the incidents at Silchar where the innocent and loyal Mizos were brutally tortured and killed besides destroying their houses and snatching away their valuable possessions. In fact, these unfortunate Mizos have to come up to Aizawl in search of safety with empty-handed. If we dare not condemn the incidents at Silchar why should we also make such resolution ?

***Speech not corrected.**

As a result of the undesirable incidents curfew was imposed for more than 10 days. Is it for the purpose of self-justification that such a long curfew was imposed? They made a mock firing on the night of 2, July. There are many people who had a fore-knowledge of that firing. All non-Mizos had such a fore-knowledge and evacuated themselves to a safer place but none of the Mizos had such knowledge. If such thing is to happen again we, the Mizos also like to look for our safety. Such improvised firing may also be condemned. If such firing happens again in future without fore-warning the Mizos, we will not tolerate such thing any longer. Is there any intention to give compensation to the affected persons in the mock-firing? If mock-firing happens again the Mizos also should be fore-warned. It may be noted that our amendment includes all these matters. At the same time while we condemn brutal killings of non-Mizos we should also condemn violence let loose at Silchar. Recently firing took place near Bilkhawthlir and it was broadcast in the Radio that the culprits were MNF personnels of which one was said to have been arrested. But later, it was learnt that the person claimed to have been arrested was none other than person they have arrested 3 days before the firing took place. Such being the condition, it is so hard to know what is true and what is false. It is likely that the people do not regard the announcement of our Radio as reliable; for example - Radio announced Government holiday on the morning of Republic Day. But children below the age of 6/7 years got ready to go to School as their daily routine as the announcement was made in the Radio. As such, an undesirable atmosphere overwhelmed the Mizoram. While we strongly condemn the killings of non-Mizos, why did the people of Silchar try to get even with our Mizos living there and why were our Buses burnt and why have not our vehicles resumed their movements? We also condemn food problem we have bwnn facing and we demand high level inquiry for this. All these incidents should not be concealed from Central and States' Governments. It should be made known to them our rights in this connection otherwise we shall be hated and condemned by all non-Mizos. We must therefore say what to be said in this House and condemn what to condemn. We should also demand high level inquiry in this regard. I am glad that our Hon'ble Chief Minister demanded inquiry regarding the incidents at Silchar. But when the Assam Chief Minister demanded inquiry into the incident at Silchar at the same time when enquiry into Silchar incident is done, there is nothing more to be heard. I feel that we should allow to probe into incidents at Saitual, Bilkhawthlir and incident at Silchar should also be probed. Was it because we do not allow to probe into incidents at Saitual and Bilkhawthlir that a probe into the Silchar incidence cannot be held?

*PU JOE NGURDAWLA: Pu Speaker, I am saying this as a point of order. Official Resolution had been moved and our Opposition Leader had also submitted his amendment motion. But, it is hardly possible to have discussion on the proposed amendment without having its copy. I think we should be clear first as to what motive the mover has in submitting this amendment.

*PU LAL THANHAWLA: Pu Speaker, is it not better to adjourn the House only for 10 minutes for the preparation of the members?

*Speech not corrected.

SPEAKER: It is a bit difficult to have discussion on a subject without having its copy and we will therefore have recess for 10 minutes, and we will resume our sitting exactly at 3:15 P.M.

(10 Minutes adjourned)

As I have stated earlier, there is not much time, I will therefore allot 5 minutes each to members.

*PU JOE NGURDAWLA: Pu Speaker, the reason for raising point of order is that I think we have to know first the opinion of the Government on the proposed amendment submitted by our Opposition Leader. We must know how far the mover of Official Resolution can admit the proposed amendment.

SPEAKER: We will now request the mover if he has anything to say as to the admissibility of any or all of the proposed amendments.

PU LALEMINGTHANGA: Pu Speaker, on seeing the amendments proposed by our Opposition Leader, I have a feeling that irrespective of Party, we all have same idea regarding the problems of Mizoram. It is also obvious that we are all anxious to have better atmosphere in recognising the futility of troubled atmosphere for the people of Mizoram. However, I would like to make a request to the Hon'ble Opposition Leader as he also requested me to modify his proposed amendments as follows.

'The House also condemns in unequivocal terms the violence let loose on innocent and loyal Mizos in and around Silchar as a consequence of the unfortunate murder of Shri R.C.Chowdhury and of the seven civilians allegedly killed by the outlaw Mizo National Front'.

But some portion of his amendments as follows do not seem very important to fulfil for the time being from the Government's point of view -

'and resolves that adequate ex-gratia grant and compensation be given to those killed and properties damaged and demands Parliamentary Inquiry into the violent incidents at Silchar and the shooting at Aizawl on the night of July 2, 1979'.

It is because Mizoram Government demanded Parliamentary Inquiry into the violent incidents at Silchar which was however did not fully approved by the Chief Minister of Assam. He said this at Calcutta Airport besides making statements in the Newspaper. In spite of this the Central Government agreed to see our demands. Frankly speaking it is very painful and hurting to see the innocent Mizos being killed and tortured by the people of Silchar.

In actual sense, the giver of compensation and ex-gratia grant should be those who did the harm. Hence it is not the best thing for us to take responsibility of giving compensation and ex-gratia grant while Central Government

agree to take Inquiry. Compensations and ex-gratia grant will be the subject matter of the Enquiry Commission. It will therefore be much better if this proposed amendment be not included in the resolution to be passed.

In case of the shooting on the night of 2 July, 1979 - there are some difficulties unless the alleged cause is substantiated. I therefore request the Hon'ble Opposition Leader to withdraw his proposed amendments and at the same time I request all the members of this House to agree to pass my resolution.

Thank you.

*PU LAL THANHAWLA: Pu Speaker, our Hon'ble Minister has stated that the Central Government agreed to probe into this incident. If so, have we received their agreement letter or whatever it is and on what level they agree to take inquiry?

BRIG THENPHUNGA SAILO: Pu Speaker, in our letter to Central Government we mentioned all the events - from Saitual incident to Silchar incidents which were all chain - reaction. We have in fact advised them to do the inquiry since all these events are close related and an enquiry in only one state will not serve the purpose. We have received their reply and they also agreed to take inquiry as we demanded.

It may also be noted that our local News Papers clearly mentioned the refusal of Chief Minister of Assam to have inquiry into incidents at Silchar while our Government on the other hand demanded. Hence, it is we who demanded inquiry from Central Government which as I have said they agreed. If Mizoram Government makes inquiry into incidents at Saitual and Aizawl, it will be inevitable to touch Silchar and vice-vers. Due to this, we requested Central Government to do the inquiry and accord their consent in writing.

*PU LAL THANHAWLA: Pu Speaker, that is exactly our apprehension. We are afraid that the Government might not take action early but delay for some time that the importance will die down. We would like to request the Governments of Mizoram, Assam and Central to take an early action. If it is high level inquiry such as Parliamentary Inquiry as I have proposed, there can be hope. From where does the Central Government give the assurance, from Home or other Ministry? We would like to know which Ministry will do the inquiry.

BRIG. THENPHUNGA SAILO: Pu Speaker, the reply came from Central Home Ministry.

PU LAHMINHTHANGA: Pu Speaker, apprehension can of course arise if either of the two states having its own jurisdiction claims to do the inquiry and just like that there may also be apprehension even when the Central Government do the inquiry. However, I think one should have a balanced view in this august House which of course does not mean that the Opposition Leader has an unbalanced view. No one desires delay of action for inquiry. It would be necessary for the time being to rely on the reply of the Home Ministry to the request of the Chief Minister. I would like to say that it is not right to say the nature of the inquiry to be made by the

*Speech not corrected.

the Central Government since they committed themselves to do so. I am saying all these for us, the members to use our own judgement.

*PU LAL THANHWALA: Pu Speaker, I am glad that our Hon'ble Minister made excellent speech besides agreeing with some portion of my proposed amendment. But he omitted the more important points which I moved with an intention of supporting the resolution of the Government. As we all know, the people are in the grip of fear nowadays. Occasionally there occurs shooting in and around Mizawl an in some cases, some persons suffered bullet injury. In one case for instance, two persons living above the Post Office got bullet injury while the non-Mizos who were living closed by and just above the Post Office from where the bullet came, were not at all touched. Our Hon'ble Minister also asked whether we can substantiate the so-called improvised firing that has been already substantiated by our member. I therefore would like to know why the Police who are employed under our Budget shot people who stay around them whom they see every day? What did they know to be there? They must substantiate and we also must substantiate it. The rough behaviour of the Police towards the public is well known. I therefore request the Government to give compensation to those who suffered from them as a token of our sympathy. Actually, they are poor people who amidst great difficulties have to be hospitalised. The people are in fact trembling with fear of the same incident.

I therefore feel that it would not be difficult even for the ruling party to accept the proposed amendment and I believe that it will be best to pass the resolution in the amended form so that the Security Forces may know that the Government condemn such shooting and desire that it should not be repeated in future.

SPEAKER: Let me say certain things regarding our resolution. Not only willing for passing the original resolution, the mover accepted some portion of the proposed amendments. However, he requested the members to pass his original resolution and some portion of the amendments excluding certain points such as 2nd July, 1979 incident, compensation to injured persons and demand for Parliamentary Enquiry. But, our Opposition Leader insist on accepting all of his amendments which means that the Mover of the resolution and the Opposition Leader are not in agreement. We will therefore continue our discussion to get ideas of each member.

PU C. VULLUJIA: Pu Speaker, it seems that we are not very clear in our discussion. I am truly sorry that our member from Tlungvel Constituency used to give the House wrong information. Even in this discussion, he had once again alleged our Chief Minister as accusing in the Radio Broadcast the MNF for Quit Mizoram Order. It may be noted that the wording of Radio Broadcast made by our Chief Minister on 2nd July, 1979 was given to the Government Press Release and was also published in our local newspapers. Did our member not read those things? I am afraid that we will have no answer for him if he had the habit of saying his ideas and imagination as reality. The wording of our Chief Minister's speech on 2nd July, 1979 was that he simply pointed out the bulletin of the order. Perhaps our member mixed up with what he said regarding Bilkhawthlir incident where the culprits were MNF as stated by our Chief Minister.

*Speech not corrected.

As we know, our Hon'ble Minister has resolution to which our Opposition Leader has proposed amendments. But the mover, due to certain reasons stated by him agreed to add only some of the amendments where as our Opposition Leader insisted on agreeing all of his proposed amendments. But, our Hon'ble Speaker, maintaining impartiality in this House agreed to hear the amendments though there was no giving of one clear day notice. In spite of your understanding Pu Speaker, our Opposition Leader insisted on accepting all of his amendments without realising what you have done for him to bring up his amendments for today's discussion although it cannot be discussed without giving one clear day notice of his amendments. It is understood that he has reason for insisting on accepting all of his amendments. Some of his amendments are indeed very good. But our Hon'ble Minister had already stated the reasons for not accepting some portion of his proposed amendments. I feel that we should make complain only if Central Government do not take enquiry as we demanded. I would therefore like to request our Opposition Leader to accept the resolution with the portion of his amendments accepted by the mover. As the conflict is between the people of Mizoram and the people of Cachar, I think we should not blame one another whether we are in the Opposition or the ruling party. I also request all the members not to create enmity among us. As stated earlier, as state has its own jurisdiction so has Mizoram and if we interfere in other States jurisdiction, it will be a disgrace for the Government. It will be pleasing if we all agree to pass the resolution with the accepted amendments, otherwise if voting is done, the difference between the number of Ruling Party and Opposition Party will be widely different. If we could make agreement irrespective of the party in which we have allegiance, I will appreciate.

SPEAKER: We will call upon Pu Ngurchhina.

PU NGURCHHINA: Pu Speaker, though I was absent during the discussion of the resolution, I have but many to say. Our Hon'ble Member who spoke just before me alleged our member from Tlungvel Constituency as giving the House wrong information. Perhaps the member did not properly go through the rules. To move amendments to a Resolution, it should be after the Resolution had been moved. I want the member to please go through the rules. I feel that we should not agree the subject further since some portion of the amendments were already accepted by the mover.

One thing I would like to point out in this regard though our Chief Minister and the mover did not approve of it; was that in my opinion compensation or ex-gratia grant should be given to the killed or injured persons by the Government of the State where the incidents took place. If the Assam Government did not agree to probe into incidents at Silchar, are we to re-arrange the wording of the Resolution so as to make the Government give compensation and ex-gratia grant? I therefore see no wrong in demanding compensation for the victims of Silchar incidents.

I don't know whether I do not understand the resolution that it seems the resolution includes not only victims of Silchar incidents but also victims of incidents in and around Aizawl. If demand of compensation is not included in our resolution, it means that 2 persons who got serious bullet injury at Khatla incident will not be given any compensation though they are said to become permanently physically handicapped according to Doctor's report. Such being the condition, I think we should include in the resolution the portion of proposed amendments left to exclude. In case of the demand for enquiry, I regret that the Government did not mention in their letter to Central Government the nature of enquiry they

should take as there are various kinds of enquiry which in fact brings controversy now.

In case of the firing at the Radio Station if the shooting was done by the MNF, could it mean that they flew over Khatla and fire from there? Hence, it is not a matter which cannot be substantiated, for, on the next night of that very night, one woman of Bungkawn who was known to CRP camping nearby, was told by the CRP the possible occurrence of another firing that night and was warned to vacate the area. The working staff of the All India Radio Station were also warned not to go home yet for fear of repetition of the firing that same night. Hence, these incidents can easily be substantiated. We should therefore do well in including all these in our resolution. The people of 7th Day Tlang also said that they were forewarned of this firing by the CRP themselves. I think we should demand either Parliamentary Enquiry or its equivalent. Since the mover also had already accepted some portion of the amendments, I feel that the Resolution should be passed as it is.

*PU JOE NGURDAWLA: Pu Speaker, our official Resolution submitted by our Finance Minister was proposed to be amended by our Opposition Leader. But according to our rule 130, when there is a resolution of amendment, the Resolution is no more the property of the mover, but becomes House's property. The House will decide upto which portion of the amendment can be accepted. The mover of the amendment also cannot simply withdraw his proposed amendments without the permission of the House. I am glad that the Minister made clarification of various problems we have been facing. Nevertheless, it may not be easy to answer as to who were the authors and abettors of the Quit Notice though the question has been raised every now and then.

We know that the Congress Party also condemned the incident near Bilkhawthlir and we should no doubt condemn every violence as well as the authors and abettors of the Quit Mizoram Notice. In view of all the difficulties that had cropped up due to these incidents, the representatives of the people who assemble here today need to pass this resolution. But, out of his enthusiasm for better condition of Mizoram our Opposition Leader submitted amendments to the resolution which is not unseemly in itself. But our Chief Minister had stated the intention of Central Government to take enquiry into various incidents at Mizoram and at Silchar and matters connected with compensation etc. with the present conditions of Mizoram, I think we should accept what he had stated. However, if there is delay in taking inquiry or if an enquiry is not taken as we have demanded, our Opposition Leader may submit again his amendments so that we may pass all of the amendments. At present, there are matters which are under processed and the consequences of which have to be awaited. I think we should try to understand the difficulties faced by the Government inspite of reasonable steps taken by them. Our opposition Leader also should try to see things from the new point of the Government for, he too may someday become leader of a party who form the Government.

One thing we should know is that all the difficulties and problems we have discussed are, in fact, the result of violent incidents. Violence let loose at Silchar was indeed very undesirable. Nevertheless, what we should do is to condemn the authors and abettors of Quit Mizoram Notice as well as all other violent incidents and persons connected with it. It is not right to put the blame on others for various

*S each not corrected.

incidents. Actually, our Congress Party also had condemned wrong-doers even before they know who they were. I think it is not fair to form different idea rather than what we already formed among our Party fellow members just because we are in the Assembly Hall where all the members of different political parties assembled. I don't think it is also fair to take each and every thing in a critical way. Whatever we do and say should be with a sense of responsibility so that we may share the heavy responsibilities shouldered on the authorities. Under the present circumstances, it is easy for the Government to get bad reputation while the people are watching their each and every movement. It is understood that the people will decide from now onwards the persons whom they will choose for their future leaders. Hence, it is therefore necessary for us all to share the responsibilities of the Government. I feel that we are too withdrawn from making suggestion and taking responsibilities. Anyway, I am glad that our Opposition leader proposed amendments in the light of the discussion of which our leaders may acquire better knowledge of various circumstances. The amendments as a whole is quite similar to the nature of our resolution which shows that we all have the same opinion inspite of our friction in certain portions. I have, in fact, been wondering as to why our opposition members do not say much about the proposed amendments submitted by their leader. I really do appreciate the attitude of our member from N. Vanlaphai Constituency who said that we need not argue over the amendments and the resolution. What he said clearly reveals the naturity of his mind. Since we have had enough discussion let us now all agree to pass the resolution with the accepted portion of the proposed amendments as a token of our dislike for violence so that new generations who come after us may also condemn violence in any form.
Thank you.

*PU SAINUMAKA : Pu Speaker, what we have been discussing is not a matter which can be easily by passed as some of the members did. I wonder which portion of the amendments are indigestible. We know that in reply to our Chief Minister's letter, the Central Govt. agreed to take inquiry into various incidents at Mizoram and Silchar. But why have we been prevented from saying about enquiry whenever we try to mention it? It may be noted that even without the proposed amendments of our opposition leader, there are five points to consider in the resolution. There is quit Mizoram Notice and who were the authors? There is also killings, abettors.....

(current failed)

whereas our Chief Minister's suspected abettors are unconfirmed. Which makes it difficult to ascertain as to who should be condemned. Though we should condemn killings, violents and surreptitious activities, how could we but say that other incidents have connection with the issue of quit Mizoram Notice. As stated by our opposition leader in his proposed amendments, there are incidents at Saitual as well as near Bilkhawthlir. If we consider the original cause of all these incidents.....

(current failed)

* - Speech not corrected.

...43/-

It also happened that the Police personnels who were on guard of the prisoner's Van where there was shooting were rewarded. I understand that one is given 4/5 medals for his efficiency in service. But it may not be the best thing to award them just because they were among the Mizos who were fired at. Hence, to condemn violent incidents, we must first know the wrong-doers. We should also consider the possible attitude of the people towards us. If we know the original cause of all these incidents including the wrong-doers, it will be very easy to pass the resolution.

Thank You.

SPEAKER : We will take vote whether our discussion should be continued or not. Members who would like to continue may please raise your hands. (Members raised their hands in agreement) We will then continue our discussion.

PU BUALHRANGA : Pu Speaker, it seems that every member is interested in the discussion of this resolution as it concerns various incidents which touched us all at heart. Not like other day, all the members, irrespective of parties, are not argumentative in their speeches in this regard. We have in fact, been giving each other good advices besides maintaining the dignity of the House. The official resolution and its amendments proposed by our Opposition leader are indeed appreciating. However, we will have to consider some portion of the amendments where ex-gratia grant and Parliamentary Enquiry were mentioned. For fear of delay and negligence if long time pass, our members wanted to have an early formation of Enquiry Commission to probe into the recent and present incidents. As stated earlier, Mizoram Govt. demanded Enquiry Commission from Central Govt. But, if we want to have early enquiry, Parliamentary enquiry may not be the best because the members of Rajya Sabha are mostly old timers who are no more energetic and vigorous in movement and action whereas Lok Sabha is being dissolved at the moment. Most probably, election will be completed in the month of December and we can only hope that the Ministry will be formed in the month of January, 1980. After the formation of Ministry, there will be Budget Session and so on and so forth, hence there will be long delay under such circumstances. If members of Rajya Sabha are to come on the spot of these incidents, they may not be able to act expeditiously as we want it to be. Such being the condition, Parliamentary Enquiry may not bring fruitful result as we expected. Personally, I feel that Central Govt. should immediately send whatever Enquiry Commission they intend to send to Mizoram. If compensation and ex-gratia grant are what we expect, I think we should await on the timely action of Central Govt. since our Government had already demanded it. It may not be necessary to make separate demands while the Govt. had already demanded. It therefore does not seem necessary to add in the resolution some portions of the amendments which had already been rejected because of the reasons stated earlier otherwise we will only delay the maturity of our demand particularly under the present circumstances. Let us therefore try to understand each other and pass good suggestion made by the mover and our Opposition leader. I request all the members to agree to

pass the resolution with the amended portion and drop other portion of the amendments in considering whether these will bring fruitful result, for, we may be aware that events can turn opposite direction than we expected. I also request our opposition leader not to mis-understand this.

PU ZAIKEMTHANGA : Pu Speaker, I would like to say few
MINISTER things. Being a matter of great im-
portance, our resolution is broadly
discussed for which I am thankful.

As it so often happened, all the amendments proposed in the official resolution may not be accepted. But having regarded as important matter to the Mizos and Mizoram, our mover accepted some portion of the amendments. Nevertheless, some portions were not accepted due to certain reasons stated earlier. One reason is that the Govt. had already demanded Enquiry Commission from the Central Govt. and we can expect that the Central Govt. will finalise this. But to make separate demand as if not being aware of demand already made by the Government it will only look as though we have no confidence in the Govt. It is therefore highly un-favourable not to allow to reject the portion of amendment where Enquiry Commission was mentioned.

As stated earlier, at present it is not very necessary to speak of compensation and ex-gratia grant, for, we hop that this will be worked out by the Enquiry Commission. We also believe that we will be acquitted even if inquiry is taken into incidents at Silchar that is if they maintain justice. It is therefore not very necessary now to speak of things which should be done by the Commission. Since the mover had stated all these, the proposer of amendments should also accept.

Incidents on the night of 2nd July, 1979 had often been mentioned. As stated by our hon'ble opposition leader, the incidents occurred in and around A.I.R. Station and Police compound. Our opposition leader said that persons opened fire were the Police persons whom we employed under Mizoram Budget. In this case, the position of our Police are understandable. They received warning letter about the firing with specific time and place. Because of the warning which they believed will come true, they warned the people off the spot. When firing actually broke out, it was not possible to know from which and from whose gun the shooting came. As such, some people believed that it was fired by the Police whereas there are others who believed that the firing was opened by the MNF. we cannot therefore simply blame the Police for being able to forewarn the people off the shooting area.

It is also a fact that the people living nearby was ordered to clear out of the shooting area. Firing having occurred in my constituency I know that they vacated the area. They have in fact, came to me. I also know that the Police warned the people even on the next night the possible happening of another firing that night. Such is how it was. I have, in fact asked the Police how would I shelter all the people, who came for safety. Nevertheless, another firing did not occur that night.

In case of giving compensation and ex-gratia grant to victims of various incidents - as stated, ours is official resolution while we believe our Police to be the ones

who opened fire. But if one tries to see things from the Govt's point of view, you may be able to understand the difficulty of passing all the proposed amendments.

BRIG. THENPHUNGA SAILO : Pu Speaker, I think we better not disturb each other while delivering a speech. If one wants to speak, he/she should stand up after member who was speaking finished.

What the mover clearly reveals in the resolution is that no one appreciates Quit Mizoram Notice. It is a well known fact that there are authors and abettors whom we should condemn. It is not therefore relevant to ask as to who were the authors and abettors. It is just fair and proper to condemn the authors and abettors. If we want the truth, we have in fact, been keeping the letters of the authors and abettors sent to us though we do not want to speak about it. I think we must not often repeat to ask the authors and abettors of this notice, what we should do is only to condemn their actions.

I would also like to say certain things in connection with Enquiry Commission mentioned by our opposition leader in his proposal amendments. It may be noted that the successive incidents after the incident of baitual are all chair re-action. There are some inconveniencies for us to take inquiry into these incidents, as such we made demand to Central Govt. for formation of Enquiry Commission. This is the only thing we could do. In reply to our letter, the Central Govt. agreed to take enquiry, Yet, we cannot say the nature of enquiry they should take. Even if we state the nature they should take, they may not follow it up, for, we know that we cannot clarify judicial or C.B.I. The only reasonable thing we could do under the circumstances is to demand an Enquiry Commission.

Our Opposition Leader and some of our members are afraid of delay and negligence for taking inquiry which is not un-seeming. Nevertheless, it is not proper for the House to make assurance that Central Govt. will not delay taking enquiry. If there is delay in taking action for enquiry, we will make complaint. As a matter of fact, they are a bit slow in taking enquiry, yet, it is not proper for us to give direction as to how and when they will take enquiry. If the delay is un-due, we may also make complaint. At present, we will all accept things as it is and if the findings/reports of the Enquiry Commission are not upto our expectation we may as well demand another enquiry though we do not know at the moment what agency they intend to use to take enquiry. Actually, wanting to have an early investigation of these incidents, I did not even wait for the House to have this session, so I went direct to Central Govt. to demand Enquiry Commission.

I regret to say that the House cannot resolve to give ex-gratia grant and compensation as proposed in in the amendments to this resolution by our Opposition Leader, for, if we resolve, it means that we have committed ourselves to giving compensation and ex-gratia grant whereas we have to consider whether we are in a position to fulfil these demands. We are not competent authority to give compensation and ex-gratia grant. Supposing the competent authorities refused to give compensation after the portion of proposed amendment which deals with compensation is passed, What will we do?

Finalisation of what we passed in the House are our responsibility. If the wording 'resolve' is accepted and passed in the resolution, our Government will have to give compensation or ex-gratia grant. It will only be commitment to do things which we are not to do. Compensation and ex-gratia grant will be worked out by the Enquiry Commission that is if they find it is necessary. It is not for us to say what the Enquiry Commission should do or should not do. As stated, there may be delay in demanding for Parliamentary Enquiry if they are to wait for the formation of new Ministry in Lok Sabha. What we should know is that as we demanded Central Govt. have agreed to take inquiry though they did not say the kind of enquiry they will take.

I feel that it is necessary for us all to have clear-cut points before making a speech in the House. It seems that we have been passing the last 4/5 days of our session as Election campaign, for, we have often said things about which we are not clear. For example- while one member said that they condemn the authors and abettors of quit Mizoram Notice, someone else on the other hand said that they do not condemn the actions of the avengers. In this regard, I summoned Press Conference at Silchar on 26th June, 1979.....

(current failed) Actually, it is not the people of Aizawl who are to note our words of anger and disappointments but it is the people of Cachar to whom we should make our voices of anger and complaints be heard. It is not very effective to speak of our disappointments here regarding violence let loose at Silchar. The people or persons concerned should know that we are saying regarding their actions. In pursuance of this, I made a statement at Silchar on 26th June, the copies were distributed and published in their local newspaper. Actually, publication made in our local papers hardly reached Silchar. The copies of my statement were sent to Calcutta and Delhi. If we really want them to know our words of grievances towards their actions, we should dare speak about it in their present, for, I know it is not difficult to go to Silchar for anyone who wants to go. Having regarded as part of my duty for being Mizoram Head Government, I have made official statement the copies of which were sent to Calcutta and Delhi besides distributing it to the people of Silchar. Perhaps the copies have not been distributed here in Mizoram. If so, it is because it is not the Mizos but the people of Silchar who are to know what is there in my statement. However, having found it to be necessary, I have asked to make more copies of my statement to be distributed. I think we should carefully consider whether we are right in using my statement for accusation and allegations made by some members regarding issue of Identity Card. Though I have made certain clarifications in our local Newspaper, there are but too many allegations that there is no time to clarify them all. Whatever may be said outside, let us but be carefully in what we say in the House.

Lastly, one thing I want to say regarding the disturbances..... (current failed)

SPEAKER : Unfortunate, there is no proper supply of Electric power. It may be difficult for some persons to read papers in dim light. Shall we adjourn the meeting to be continued on Monday? All right, if majority of the members wanted to continue, we will continue our discussion. Only few members have not made speeches.

It is now almost 5 o'clock. We will call upon Pu Saikapthianga.

PU SAIKAPTHIANGA : Pu Speaker,(current failed)

It was a breach of law and order. Shortly after the incident I, along with our Deputy Speaker reached the spot where the incident took place, but nothing to find the evidence as everything was hidden which makes it difficult for our Police and Security Forces to work efficiently. The way they carried the dead-bodies was also very unfair. They loaded them in open vehicle and made a stop at every place where crowd gathered shouting 'these are killed by the Mizos' (Speaker: What you are saying are included in the amendment to the resolution. The mover also agreed to include that points. Hence, you need not repeat that points). When we reached Cachar, we know that something was wrong. The CRP, instead of reporting themselves to Cachar Police, went on shouting that the exposed bodies in the vehicle were killed by the Mizos, thus arousing the anger of the crowd. If Mizoram Govt. is competent authority to take action, they must punish these CRPs. (Speaker: As there is no mentioning of CRP in our resolution. What you are saying now will not be relevant to our subject). But I think they are the ones who were responsible for all these violent incidents which occurred after this incident. I think it was because of their secretive handling of the situation that there can be no evidence. I therefore urge the Government to take action.

PU J.THANKUNGA : Pu Speaker, What we have been discussing is a matter of great importance.

Since there is not much time, I think we would do well in passing the resolution with the accepted portion of the amendments. Instead of taking vote, we better pass it unanimously as it is not a trifle matter. I think we better take another day for transaction of this particular business, for, it is too late now to do anything.

SPEAKER : It seems that most of the members have made a speech and we have had enough discussion on this particular subject. We will call upon Pu P.Lalupa for the last. If the mover and the proposer of the amendment cannot make agreement after Pu Lalupa makes speech, we will do voting.

PU P.LALUPA : Pu Speaker, It was great shock to hear the news of 2nd June, 1979 incident which reached me while I was on tour. In my secret heart of hearts, I condemn the Quit Mizoram Notice. I feel that the issuing of such Notice in itself is un-timely and improper.

In view of the atmosphere created by this Notice, the Mover felt the need to move resolution on it. Accordingly, the resolution was moved to which amendments are proposed by our Opposition leader. I appreciate both the resolution and the proposed amendments. I think we need not argue further here. As the resolution contains a matter of great importance to the Mizos and Mizoram as a whole, we need not argue further. If we really require team-work and co-operation, let the mover and the proposer of amendments make agreement between themselves and the wordings may also be rearranged if necessary and the subject be brought up again on Monday. Otherwise we will only create un-desireable atmosphere if other members than the mover and the proposer of

amendments argue each other. Personally, I believe that our Chief Minister did not circulate the copies of his Press statements to the people of Silchar. As stated by him, I think he only did what is to be done. In fact, I and our Dy. Speaker also lectured the people of Silchar on 15th July their wrong doings for treating each and every Mizo as criminal in retaliation for the wrong done by some persons whose action was beyond the control of Central or state or Mizoram Government. I am glad that our Chief Minister clarified what I have been wondering regarding the reasons for not broadcasting and publishing the news of Silchar incidents while incidents of Mizoram are widely publicised. What I wanted to suggest is to let the mover of resolution and the proposer of amendments to make agreement and bring up the subject again on Monday as suggested by our member from Hatu Constituency. I feel that limitation of time should not be used for excuse to transact important issue. What we have been discussing is not a matter of trifle importance.

SPEAKER : As I have said earlier the mover of the original resolution had stated the reasons for not accepting some portion of the proposed amendments, such as giving of compensation, incident of 2nd July, '79 and demanding of Parliamentary Enquiry, from the view point of the Government. We will now ask our Opposition leader whether he can agree to the suggestion made by the mover. (Pu Lal Thanhawla : Pu Speaker, I insist on passing all of my proposal amendments)

Since Pu Lal Thanhawla insisted on passing his amendments in toto, I will call on Pu Lalhmingthanga, the mover whether or not he agrees to accepting all of the proposed amendments.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Pu Speaker, as I have said in the beginning, I truly appreciate the amendments proposed by our opposition Leader. I also do understand his reasons for wanting to pass his amendments. However, we must consider the would-be consequences had all his proposed amendments been passed. It is also sometimes necessary to see things from the view-point of the Govt. The House should also consider every matter from every angle as it is a matter of great importance to the Mizo race as a whole, and not a matter which should be used for urging the Government to commit to doing certain things. Our House Leader had clearly stated the intention of Central Govt. to do enquiry. Actually, it is not proper for us to do first what Central Govt. had promised to do. It is not that I rejected some portions of the amendments just because it was proposed by the opposition member, but I feel that those portions are not to be accepted for the well-being of the people, the Govt. and for the affected persons. The rest of the amendments are however highly appreciated. I therefore cannot accept to include the following points- 'and resolves that adequate ex-gratia grant and compensation be given to those killed and properties damaged and demand Parliamentary Enquiry into the violent incidents at Silchar and the shooting at Aizawl on the night of July 2, 1979'.

SPEAKER : The mover has now requested the House to pass the following -

"This House condemns the author and abettors of the notice 'Non-Mizos to quit Mizoram' served on the non-Mizos, the killings and other violence, surreptitious activities connected therewith, disruption of administration as a consequence, resulting in un-told hardship and miseries to peace loving citizens

and

'The House also condemns in unequivocal terms the violence let loose on innocent and loyal Mizos in and around Silchar as a consequence of the unfortunate murder of Shri R.C. Chowdhury and of the seven civilians allegedly killed by the outlawed Mizo National Front. The House appeals to the author and abettors to withdraw the said Notice'.

PU LAL THANHAWLA : Pu Speaker, am I not going to be given time to speak? I must have time to speak again. I have not been, in fact, asked to move my amendments. I regret that our Treasury Bench has maintained opposition attitude whereas we, the opposition members have more liberal attitude. I think it is not the way the House should be conducted.

While we did adjournment motion this morning we had a talk with our Deputy Speaker. With good faith we aimed to reveal the wrongs done by the people of Silchar to the innocent Mizos. But having no weight in the House, our adjournment motion was rejected without proper rules and regulations. Now I have once again moved amendments. I know that I am not well-versed with rules and regulations as the members of the Party who formed the Govt. But, I know that Mizoram and Assam Governments are involved for giving compensation and ex-gratia grants and I believe some portions will have to be given by the concerned Govt. though I did not mention it in my amendments. What I mean was to demand ex-gratia grant or compensation from the concerned Governments which does not mean that the Mizoram Government will have to give compensation to persons affected by Silchar incidents. We did not aim to urge the Government to make commitment. It is with good intention that these amendments are proposed. It may be noted that there are persons in Mizoram who have not received compensation or ex-gratia grant till today. It is on behalf of these affected persons with a demand for early payment of compensation that the amendments were also proposed. While I expect the Govt. to gladly welcome this proposal, they acted in a different way.

As regards Parliamentary Enquiry it may be noted that Rajya Sabha is the part and parcel of Parliament. They may be old aged group, but all the members are not old. There are in fact, younger members. What had been stated by our Ministers in regard to Parliamentary Enquiry was not very relevant.

If the resolution is to be passed as it is, there are certain points to clarify. Our Chief Minister had clarified the abettors and it will be right to accept it as he had clarified. But, in view of various statements made in the Newspaper, Govt. Press Release and in National Press, we were alleged as being the abettors. Whenever there is a mentioning of some persons, there usually follows with Opposition leader or members(current failed)

...50/-

SPEAKER : As we are not in the same footing regarding our resolution and its amendments proposed by our Opposition leader, we will do voting. I have read out the original Resolution with the proposed amendments. Members who agree to pass the resolution with the amended version accepted by the mover may please raise their hands and say 'aye' (most of the members raised their hands and said 'aye').

Well, the resolution with the portion of amendments accepted by the mover had been passed.

We will adjourn the meeting. Our sitting will be resumed tomorrow at 10:30 A.M.

Meeting adjourned
5:04 P.M.