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4TH SITTING ON 27TH FEBRUARY, 1980 AT 10:30 A.M.

PU C. CHAWNGKUNGA, Deputy Speaker at the Chair, Chief Minister  
Four Ministers and 26 Members were present,

BUSINESS

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

PRESENTATION OF REPORT

2. PU C. VULLUAIA to present the Fourth Report of the Committee on Estimates.

DISCUSSION ON ADMINISTRATOR'S ADDRESS.

3. Discussion and Adoption of Motion of Thanks on the Administrator's Address (To conclude)

CONSIDERATION & PASSING OF GOVT. BILL

4. PU ZAIKEMTHANGA, Minister i/c Local Administration, Town Planning & Housing Department etc. to move that-

- (i) The Lushai Hills District (Village Councils) (Amendment) Bill, 1980 be taken into consideration.
- (ii) The Lushai Hills District (Village Councils) (Amendment), Bill 1980 to pass.

DEPUTY SPEAKER: 'whose loveth instruction loveth knowledge:  
but he that hateth reproof is brutish.  
A good man obtained favour of the Lord:  
but a man of wicked devices will be condemn.  
A man shall not be established by wickedness:  
but the root of the righteous shall not be moved.'

Proverbs 12: 1-3

We shall proceed to our business- question and answer. Now question no.20.

\* PU B. LALCHUNGUNGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, will the hon'ble Minister i/c Health Services Department be pleased to state -

(a) Whether the Government proposes to open T.B. Hospital in Lunglei?

(b) If so, the progress thereof.

PU P.B. ROSANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker,  
MINISTER (a) Yes.  
(b) A sum of Rs.3,11,000/- only has been earmarked and Administrative approval has already been accorded vide Govt. letter No.MHB.17/79/10 dated 14.9.79 and land for construction is also made available within Lunglei Civil Hospital Compound.

\* - Speech not corrected.

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The construction works is being taken up by P.W.D. authorities and progress in this regard has not been submitted by P.W.D. Superintending Engineer, PWD Lunglei has been asked to furnish progress report vide Govt. Telegram No. MHB 17/79/11 dt. 19.2.1980.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Is there any supplementary question?

\*PU B.LALCHUNGNUNGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, besides Administrative approval, a sum of Rs.3,11,000/- had been earmarked yet not structure of T.B. Hospital is to be found in Lunglei till the present day. As I have said sometimes earlier, the need to have T.B.Hospital in Lunglei is felt long before and our L.G. also had mentioned about it in last year's session. Who prevent the scheme from being implemented?

We know that land for construction is made available within the Civil Hospital Compound. There is also building available for occupation within the premises of the Hospital. Hence, is it not possible to run the said Hospital even before the construction work is completed? And how long will they take to complete the construction works?

PU P.B.RUSANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, perhaps the P.W.D. MINISTER cannot start the work due to shortage of staff and technical problem. In regard to occupation of other building for T.B. Hospital - Government will consider the matter. But, as to the time of its completion- it depends on the P.W.D. concerned.

PU LALTHANZAUVA : Pu Deputy Speaker, our member's question regarding the time for completion of construction works was answered vaguely by our hon'ble Minister. Can he gives definite answer?

PU P.B.RUSANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, the construction MINISTER works is in the hands of P.W.D.

\*PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, let me help to MINISTER answer question raised by the later member wanting to know the time for completion of the construction works, S.E. P.W.D. Lunglei was cabled with a re-quest for furnish the latest report on the condition of the construction works. But the S.E. has not yet submitted the report.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, question No.21, Pu Ellis Saldenga's question.

PU ELLIS SALDENGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, will the hon'ble Minister i/c Health Services be pleased to state -

(a) Whether the Govt. are aware that some medical instruments and equipments sent to Civil Hospital, Lunglei have become rusty and unfit for use?

(b) If so, action taken to remedy the situation ?

PU P.B.RUSANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, (a) No. MINISTER (b) Does not arise.

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\* - Speech not corrected.

PU ELLIS SAIDENGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, the reply made by our hon'ble Minister was hardly satisfactory, for, if we go to Lunglei Civil Hospital, we will find many equipments and instruments like bed-foot step incubators and examination table etc. which have become rusty lying in the Hospital Compound. Are these equipments obtained by Aizawl Headquarter from Suppliers in damaged condition or they are despatched to Lunglei Hospital because they are not fit for use? Can these damaged equipments be replaced with serviceable equipments?

PU P.B.ROSANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, I regret to say, MINISTER that Government have no knowledge of what had been stated by our members. But, our member claimed to have seen all those rusty equipments by his own eyes. We will therefore detail the Department concerned to look into the matter and if those equipments are found to be in damaged condition, Government will give other equipments for replacement.

PU SAINGHAKA : Pu Deputy Speaker, the reply made by the Minister was not at all satisfactory. Why have not the Departments furnished definite answers to the Ministers for reply to Members' question? We are not satisfied with mere assurance that they will look into the matter. I think that the Government should take action if authorities in the Departments used to furnish incomplete or vague answers to our questions put up before the Ministers.

PU C.VULLUAKIA : Pu Deputy Speaker, requirement for equipments is mentioned by every member who speaks about health services. I would like to know whether the Government consider the competency of the suppliers and whether they supplied the exact number of required equipments stated in the Quotation. Have the Government taken any measures to stop wasting of fund for purchase of inserviceable equipment from suppliers, who for their own benefit, supplied damaged equipments?

PU P.B.ROSANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, actually, the MINISTER Departments used to furnish definite answers to Members' questions. But there used to be some supplementary questions the replies of which are beyond our knowledge unless information is first collected from the Department concerned.

As regards supply of damaged equipments the condition of equipments supplied to the Department are usually checked to ascertain that they are similar to samples brought forward by the suppliers themselves. But, for better precautionary measure Government decided to have Purchase Advisory Committee to select the standard, quality and quantity of equipments to be purchased from suppliers for Health Department. Only after selection is made by the Purchase Advisory Committee, the Purchase Board will do purchasing. For this purchase, Purchase Advisory Committee had also been constituted. Hence, Civil Surgeons and our Medical Specialists will make selection according to the need of various health Institutions only after which quotation will be called. Receipt of Quotations and purchasing of equipment under the charge of the Purchasing Board.

PU C.L.RUALA : Pu Deputy Speaker, I am glad that our member from Sairang Constituency stated the need to have proper checking of the condition of equipments or instruments supplied to Medical Department. It is a fact that ~~in~~-servicable equipments are supplied to various Medical Centres in Mizoram. For instance- Food Wagon equipment which has no use in Mizoram are supplied to Saiha, Aizawl, Champhai and Kolasib Hospitals. Besides 2 Food wagons each in these Hospitals, Lunglei, Serchhip and Zemabawk Centre Hospital are supplied one wagon each. The total expenditure for these equipments is Rs.1,67,880/-. I am truly sorry to note that useless equipments were purchased. Has the Government found the necessity of having these equipments that they were purchased? It also appears that sophisticated instruments for surgical were purchased without considering their use. Actually, it is only a waste of money to provide Hospitals with sophisticated instruments if there is no surgeon to use them, for, if they remain unused, these instruments would soon become rusty. Hence, only those Hospitals which has Surgeon or Specialists who can use such instruments should be provided after calculating the number of their requirements. Cannot the Government do this?

It is also noted that many new sub-Health Centres are opened in different places. If I am not mistaken, these centres are provided with Bed, Stool, Foot Board and other equipments purchased from outside most probably from Delhi or Calcutta for which large sum of rupees is spent whereas financial assistance can not be extended for construction of Health Centre building. Why had not such equipments been ordered from local, for, there are many local carpenters who can make such equipments instead of purchasing from outside Mizoram spending large sum of rupees? If these equipments are purchased from local carpenters we would save lots of money. Is it not possible to let our local carpenters make necessary equipments like stool, bed, footboard, table etc. for supply to our health centres?

PU P.B.RUSANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, What had had been MINISTER stated by our members was a matter of much importance. Food wagons were purchased during the year 1978-79. But now, to avoid purchase of un-necessary tools and equipments Purchase Advisory Committee had been constituted who will select the standard, quantity and quality of equipments to be purchased.

In respect of equipments supplied to health centres- Government appreciate suggestion made by our hon'ble members for purchase of necessary equipments like stool, bed, bench, table, footboard and whatever equipment is available from our local carpenters without having to purchase from outside Mizoram. Government have intention to follow this suggestion.

\*PU J.THANKUNGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, will the Hon'ble Minister be pleased to state the type of instruments and equipments found un-used scattering here and there in Lunglei Civil Hospital mentioned by our hon'ble member.

PU P.B.RUSANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, our hon'ble member MEMBER who saw them with his own eyes would be able to answer this.

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\* - Speech not corrected.

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PU ELLIS SAIBENGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, besides what I have previously mentioned, there are still some other things.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now question No.22.

\*PU J.THANKUNGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Health Services Department be pleased to state -

(a) How many Doctors has the Health Department sent from Mizoram for Degree and Diploma Courses since 1977?

(b) Who are those Doctors? (their names)

(c) What points of preference were they given?

PU P.B.ROSANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker,  
MINISTER

(a) Presuming that the question relates to Doctors sent for Post

Graduate Course, reply to the question is 8 (eight) Doctors.

(b) Drs. Zoremthangi, K.N.Sharma, K.K.Ghose, P.K.Sahu, Lalrinliana Sailo, B.K.Behali, P.S.K.P. Raju and Rothangliana.

(c) The doctors who fulfil the criteria laid down by the Institutions. Those who are finally selected by the Institution concerned have been allowed to join the course.

\*PU J.THANKUNGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, the reply made by our hon'ble Minister was quite clear. Nevertheless, I would like to make supplementary questions. It is noted that out of 8 doctors, only 3 were Mizos which shows that sons/daughters of the soil who also have competency to enter for higher Degree and Diploma Courses are not given priority inspite of the chance, being offered to them. If we consider other states practice, we will know that it is hardly possible for outsiders to have enjoyed a chance of entering for higher Degree or Diploma Courses. But in Mizoram, not even 50% opportunity was availed by sons of the soil. It is greatly necessary to preserve whatever chances available for sons of the soil. Will the Government intend to offer more chance to sons of the soil in different fields?

PU P.B.ROSANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, as stated in reply to question No.22 (c), it is not  
MINISTER

Mizoram Government who do selection of Candidates for higher courses in Medical. The Institution concerned conduct entrance examination where only successful candidates are selected for Degree and Diploma courses. As the selection is made through competition conducted by the Institution concerned we too have many difficulties. However, our Chief Minister out of jealousy, approached some Medical Institutions to offer scope for higher degree courses for our Mizo Doctors without having to appear in the Entrance Examination conducted by the Institution concerned. As a result, two (2) Seats are now made available in Tamil Nadu and the Government also intend to pursue the matter further.

\* PU J.THANKUNGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, perhaps we are aware that there is reservation for Scheduled Tribe/Scheduled Caste almost in every field of education. Is there no concession for ST/SC in Medical line?

\* - Speech not corrected.

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PU P.B.RUSANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, though there is  
MINISTER concession for ST/SC even in Medical  
line, but granting of concession  
depends on the Institution concerned. In spite of reservation  
made for ST/SC, there are many tribes and castes in India  
belonging to the category of Scheduled Tribe and Scheduled  
Caste who have to compete among themselves for entry to  
higher Degree and Diploma Courses. If our Mizo doctors are  
successful in the competition examination, they will be  
selected for higher degree courses.

PU SAIKAPTHIANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, do the Government  
make arrangement, besides admission,  
for lodging of doctors and Pharmacies who are sent to  
undergo training and higher degree courses?

PU P.B.RUSANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, the Institution  
MINISTER who admitted our doctors arrange  
their lodging.

PU SAIKAPTHIANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, I regret to say  
that our hon'ble Minister made wrong  
statement in the House. I have seen with my own eyes that  
our Mizo M.B.B.S. students and Pharmacists in Delhi and  
Calcutta are having many difficulty due to non-availability  
of lodging for them.

PU C.VULLUAIAM : Pu Deputy Speaker, I am glad that our  
Chief Minister found 2 seats in Tamil  
Nadu for our Mizo Doctors to pursue higher degree courses  
without having to appear in Entrance Test. Have we any other  
seats expected in other states besides Tamil Nadu?

PU P.B.RUSANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, at the moment we  
MINISTER are expecting other seats in Pondi-  
cherry, for their Lt. Governor gave  
assurance to our Chief Minister.

PU LALTHANZAUVA : Pu Deputy Speaker, our member who  
raised this question had stated about  
the eagerness of our Mizo Doctors to enter for higher degree  
courses but were not given privilege. It was also learnt  
that these Doctors were not selected because of their failure  
in the Entrance Examination. Have these enthusiastic Doctors  
actually appeared in the Entrance Examination but failed  
and that they were not selected?

PU P.B.RUSANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, to appear in the  
MINISTER Entrance Examination one has to have  
certain qualifications, for instance,  
one who had completed M.B.B.S. Course and doing Houseman-  
ship or one who has completed 5 years service can appear  
in the competition. Many of them have appeared in this  
examination, but they were not successful.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, question no.23, Pu Ellis Saidenga's  
question.

PU ELLIS SAIDENGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, will the hon'ble  
Minister i/c Health Services Depart-  
ment be please to state -

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\* - Speech not corrected.

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- (a) Whether proper licence have been given to all dealers in drugs and Medicines in Mizoram?
- (b) What are the conditions required by the Government for issue of licence to dealers?
- (c) Are the Government aware of the fact that some of the un-qualified dealers are indulging in stocking and selling of un-authorized medicines not covered by the licence?
- (d) If so, whether authority concerned conducted periodical checking of the licence and stock of the licence holder?
- (e) If so, is there any instance of action taken by the Government against defaulters?

PU P.B. ROSANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker,  
MINISTER

(a) Yes.

(b) For Licences in Forms No.20-A and 21-A, the following conditions are required:-

(1) Population of about 5,000 per licence as per drugs and Cosmetics Act, and Rules Part VI. Sec.59 Sl.3. However in Mizoram as per the licence already issued the ratio is for 780 population.

(2) Qualification: General Qualification who can read English and the name of patent medicines but no qualification has been laid down in it.

(3) Cold Storage - is not a must.

(4) Premises - A suitable spacious premises with proper arrangement of storing medicines.

For Licences in Forms No.20,20B and 21B, the following conditions are required -

(1) Population - As mentioned in Para 1 above.

(2) Qualification : Qualification Pharmacist/Chemist who can prepare medicine like mixture etc. and who can compound the prescription.

(3) Cold Storage - is a must

(4) Schedule 'N' - Must for Licences in Forms No.20&21 only.

(5) Schedule 'N' - includes specified premises, furniture and apparatus and books etc.

Even in the case where all the required conditions being fulfilled licencing authority may refuse to grant or renew licence to any applicant or licensee by reason of his conviction of an offence under the Act of these Rules or the previous cancellation or suspension of any licence

(c) No. (d) Periodical checking from the point of renewal of licences are carried out but due to dearth of organisational set up and personnel, checking of stocks of licence holders are not done at present. It is proposed to fill up the post of Drug Inspector in due course of time as and when qualified candidates become available.

(c) 110 No. of licences has already been cancelled so far due to various offences committed under Drug and Cosmetic Act.

PU ELLIS SAIDENGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, our hon'ble Minister made certain clarifications. But, it seems that there is no place like Mizoram where there is

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free dealings of drugs. It is true that certain rules and conditions are laid down for issue of licence to drug dealers. Yet, there is no periodical checking of the licence and stock of the licence holders due to which there is selling of unauthorised medicines. Will the Government take preventing measures in this regard? To make my point clear, let me say this. There is Restricted Licence which is usually issued to un-qualified dealers. The holders of such Licence can deal only with Vitamins and some medicines but not medicines listed under Schedule C & C-1. Is the Government aware that some drug dealers to whom such Licence was issued used to sell all kinds of medicines including poisonous medicines listed under Schedule C & C-1 as freely as betel nut is sold? Will they take action to stop such illegal practice? And when will Drug Inspector who is now undergoing training complete training course? What is to be done with the post of Drug Inspector before it is filled up?

PU P.B.RUSANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, Government have no knowledge that medicines are sold as freely as Betel nut is sold in Mizoram. The Department is also not aware of the selling of medicines listed under Schedule C & C-1 by Restricted Licence holders. If the member knows such cases he may inform the authorities concerned. Though I do not know the period for completion of training course for Drug Inspector I hope to have Drug Inspector soon.

\*PU S.VADYU : Pu Deputy Speaker, how many Drug Licence holders are there in Mizoram, District wise? Is the Government aware that there are some non-tribals who sell medicines from place to place without having qualification? If yes, what action had been taken? If they are not aware of this, will they take preventive measures to stop such illegal practice?

PU P.B.RUSANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, I am sorry that I cannot furnish today reply to question No.1. Government have no knowledge that there are non-tribals who sell medicines from place to place without having Drug Licence. If such cases are found action will be taken to stop their practice.

PU ELLIS SAIBENGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, I think it is not my duty to report the case of Restricted Licence holders who are selling medicines listed under Schedule C & C-1 though I was asked to do by our hon'ble Minister. It is the duty of the Government to launch periodical checking of the licence and the stock of licence holders. Why did not they know the existence of such cases? Will the Government make other arrangement before the post of Drug Inspector can be filled up?

PU P.B.RUSANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, even before we could have Drug Inspector, Government used to launch checking of the premises of drug dealers for the past many years. They will also check the kinds of medicines sold by them when necessary arises.

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\* - Speech not corrected.

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**PU C.L.RUALA:** Pu Deputy Speaker, our member from Hnahthial Constituency stated the medicines are sold as freely as Betel nut is sold. It seems that un-common medicines are also sold by Restricted Licence holders whereas their Licence covers the selling of only Vitamins and some medicines. Nevertheless, we may be aware that Health Department have been purchasing thousand and thousand of un-common medicines the names of which are hardly known and the purposes for which they are to be used. Is the Government aware of this? Is it because of this large-scale purchase of un-common medicines that Health Department exceeded the expenditure provided in the Budget by Rs.2,00,000/- thus having no more fund for purchasing other medicines? Is the Government aware of this?

**PU P.B.ROSANGA: MINISTER** Pu Deputy Speaker, Government have no knowledge that Health Department purchased un-necessary medicines. Only what were needed are purchased. Perhaps they have exceeded the provision of budget. But, to meet the excessive expenditure, Revise Estimate is made as it is public interest.

**PU K.LAISANGA:** Pu Deputy Speaker, supplementary question - Is it a fact that the Government knowingly purchased medicines like A.P.C. at much higher rate than in other places? Was it because of such purchase that expenditure is exceeded?

**PU P.B.ROSANGA: MINISTER** Pu Deputy Speaker, Government did not purchase medicines at higher rate than other places. However, there are higher rate of medicines because of the quality. As the purpose are varied, all kinds of medicines cannot be purchased at the same rate. Because of this, provision of fund made under the Budget for purchase of medicines may have been used up and more fund may also be required.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Supplementary question hour is over. We will now take up question No.24. Pu Sainghaka's question.

**PU SAIGNHAKA:** Pu Deputy Speaker, the wording of 'Letter of content' should be 'Letter of Intent'. It was clerical mistake. I have also informed the office this mistake.

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

The reasons for delay in taking up the Paper Pulp Industry Project by the Government inspite of the fact that the 'Letter of Intent' had long been granted by the Central Government during the Congress Ministry in Mizoram.

**PU F.MAISAWMA: MINISTER** Pu Deputy Speaker, the Letter of Intent has not so far been granted by Central Government. In view of this, the question of delay in taking up the Paper and Pulp Project by the Government of Mizoram does not arise. The case has been taken up with the Govt. of India repeatedly at various levels.

DEPUTY SPEAKER: Is there supplementary questions? (Members kept silence)  
We will take up question No.25, Pu H.Rammawi's question.

\*PU H.RAMMAWI: Pu Deputy Speaker, Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Appointment Department be pleased to state -

(a) Is it a fact that two candidates who were selected in the first batch of Civil Service Class II Examination in Mizoram have not been appointed till to-date; and

(b) If so, why ?

MRIG.THENPHUNGA SAILO: Pu Deputy Speaker,  
CHIEF MINISTER

(a) Yes, two candidates were selected. One of the candidates did not accept

the offer and the other candidate's case is withheld on disciplinary ground.

(b) Does not arise.

\*PU H.RAMMAWI: Pu Deputy Speaker, supplementary question -  
In 1974, Government made recruitment for the post of Mizoram Civil Service Class II Officer. But, two candidates who were selected in the competitive Examination have not been appointed till date. The reasons for not giving appointment to these candidates were stated by our Hon'ble Chief Minister. But I was given different reply yesterday when I pointed out this. If the case of one of the candidates was withheld on disciplinary ground, why have they allowed him to sit in the Examination in the first place? If he is allowed to sit for examination, why have not they given him appointment? We know that the other candidate did not accept the offer. What was the post offered to him that he did not accept?

MRIG.THENPHUNGA SAILO: Pu Deputy Speaker, I have clarified this yesterday. MCS Class II Examinations were held in the years 1974 and 1977.

As provided under MCS Rule, selection was made by the Selection Board. 41 Candidates were selected of which Shri Lungmuana did not accept the appointment offer. In case of the other candidate, Shri L.C.Tluanga - perhaps the Selection Board did not know that because of the pending of Departmental proceedings drawn against him, he is not in a position to join the post of A.O.Gazetted.

\*PU H.RAMMAWI: Pu Deputy Speaker, supplementary question  
Shri L.C.Tluanga was non-Gazetted A.O. who was under suspension. While under suspension he was selected in the Civil Service Class II Examination. If it is a chance for him to have better prospect, why was he not released and be given better prospect? The other candidate who did not accept the offer was not the person I know. Candidates whom I referred to here is Shri Thanheia. But his case had not been mentioned by our Chief Minister. He also has not given appointment till date which means that three candidates who had been selected have not been given appointment. Anyway, I am glad that I have been given information about a case besides what I already knew

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Speech not corrected.

BRIG. THENPHUNGA SAILO: Pu Deputy Speaker, may I know which candidate you inquired about.

MINISTER (Pu H. Rammawi: I have been inquiring about the case of Shri Thanhcia. He has not been given appointment.) I am sorry I cannot answer your question at the moment. Anyway, I will inquire about it.

\*PU H. RAMMAWI: Pu Deputy Speaker, for point of information. I think our Department Heads should occupy their seats in the Official Lobby to help the Ministers to reply to our supplementary questions.

DEPUTY SPEAKER: What our member said was correct question.

PU NGURCHHINA: Pu Deputy Speaker, Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c Home Department be pleased to state -

(a) Whether it is a fact that no promotion to the rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police from that of Inspector of Police has been made during the last four years.

(b) If made, who are the officers thus promoted;

(c) If not, the reasons therefor.

BRIG. THENPHUNGA SAILO: Pu Deputy Speaker, MINISTER

(a) Yes. (b) Does not arise.

(c) The recruitment rules have not yet been finalised which are pending with Government of India since November, 1979.

PU NGURCHHINA: Pu Deputy Speaker, supplementary question - In 1974 two Inspectors were promoted to the rank of D.S.P. At that time, the Recruitment rules were not yet finalised. So on what ground they were promoted?

BRIG. THENPHUNGA SAILO: Pu Deputy Speaker, I have clarified this yesterday. As the promotion was done in the year 1973-74 before our Ministry came into existence I do not know on what ground it was done. CHIEF MINISTER

\*PU P. LALUPA: Pu Deputy Speaker, reply to the question No.1 was 'No'. For the last 4 years, no promotion was made. But is there anything being done for promotion of Inspector to the rank of D.S.P.?

BRIG. THENPHUNGA SAILO: Pu Deputy Speaker, after we get approval of Draft Recruitment Rules from the Govt. of India we will make promotion. CHIEF MINISTER

\*PU LAL THANHAWLA: Pu Deputy Speaker, our Ministers should study the process by which promotion was done in the previous years. I want them to study it so as to be able to answer our questions. Departmental Promotion Committee had sitting yesterday to consider promotion of Sub-Inspector to the rank of Inspector. As a rule, Sub-Inspectors who had rendered 5 years service can be considered for promotion to the next higher rank. Of the 20 Sub-Inspectors

\*Speech not corrected.

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called before the D.P.C. only 16 of them had turned up. But, some Sub-Inspectors whose years of service deserved promotion were not called for interview. Why have not they been called and why should not they too be promoted?

FRIG. THENPHUNGA SAILO: Pu Deputy Speaker, as the main question covers only the promotion of Inspector to the rank of D.S.P., I cannot furnish the required information.

DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now Pu Lalupa's question that is question No.27.

\*PU P.LALUPA: Pu Deputy Speaker, Will the Hon'ble Minister i/c L.A.D. be pleased to state -

(a) Whether the Government propose to hold election to Village Councils in the near future?

(b) If so, when?

(c) If not, whether the Government consider the present arrangement of appointing the Circle Assistance/Administrative Officers/Block Development Officers as Village Councils Presidents is sufficient for administration of the Villages?

PU ZAIREMTHANGA: Pu Deputy Speaker, MINISTER

(a) Yes.

(b) Does not arise.

\*PU P.LALUPA: Pu Deputy Speaker, supplementary question. We know that the date of election has not been fixed. Though reply to my question (c) is not furnished I would like to make additions. As we know, A.O/BDO/CA are placed in place of Village Councils. Are they empowered during their administration as V/C President to allot safety reserved areas for house-site and garden? Has not Government regulations to control/check the activities of these B.D.Os/A.Os/C.As?

PU ZAIREMTHANGA: Pu Deputy Speaker, B.D.Os/A.Os/C.As MINISTER detailed to take charge of Village Council are given the right to perform the normal duties of Village Councils. But if we find any V/C exercising power beyond their right, Government used to take appropriate action.

PU NGURCHHINA: Pu Deputy Speaker, let me state one thing for example. In Vanlaiphai Village, the Government servant who takes charge of V/C made allotment of land for Garden Colony. It may be noted that to make Garden Colony, one have to plant or grow permanent plants e.g. orange. I think the person concerned here is not competent authority to make such allotment. Is the Government aware of this? If not, will they regard themselves as being aware of this since I have just stated about it and will action be taken?

DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please kept silence. What will we do for, question hour is almost over? What is the opinion of our members? Shall we continue?

\*Speech not corrected.

**PU BUALHRANGA :** Pu Deputy Speaker, I think it is better to finish them all now. While I thought that there can be only 5 supplementary questions for a question, one member also raise 2/3 supplementary questions. I think we should therefore have proper maintenance of time.

**DEPUTY SPEAKER :** All right, let us finish. We will make clarifications of points raised by our members regarding Village Council.

**PU ZAIREMTHANGA :**  
**MINISTER** Pu Deputy Speaker, personally, I do not know the person who takes charge of Vanlaiphai Village Council mentioned by our hon'ble member. I think we will have to inquire about it from District or Directorate Office. We will also have to consult other Department in case of allotment of land for Garden Colony.

**PU C.L. BUALA :** Pu Deputy Speaker, A.Os who take charge of V/Cs are doing things which the Village Councils dare not do which creates much difficulty particularly in my constituency. As there had been allotment of Safety Reserved areas which V/Cs never dare do, it has come to the notice of the Government. Has action been taken in this regard? Our Minister has stated that he cannot give information regarding Vanlaiphai. But what about Tlungvel, for, information had been given to him.

**PU ZAIREMTHANGA :**  
**MINISTER** Pu Dy. Speaker, so far as I know, I have ordered to take enquiry, the report of which has not been received.

**\*PU S.VADYU :** Pu Deputy Speaker, the normal term of V/C which is 3 years has been extended by 18 months after which many months had passed again. Why cannot there be V/C election after all these months of waiting? We knew that B.D.O./A.O./C.A. are detailed to take charge of V/C. But, under what provision they are appointed to take charge of V/C? Is there no expiration period of the existing term of Village Council? Is it not breach of rules on the part of the Government to let these B.D.O./A.O./C.A. continue to take charge of V/C even after the expiry of 3 years term?

**PU ZAIREMTHANGA :**  
**MINISTER** Pu Deputy Speaker, the reason for not holding V/C election even after the extension by 18 months is because of non-fixation of date for election. Government employees such as B.D.O./A.O./C.A. are appointed/detailed to take charge of V/C as under the provision of Section 25(2) of the Act. It is also a fact that their appointment was purely for the period of only the existing term of V/C. Being aware of this we submitted Village Council Act in the Session. When we have discussion on this, we will be able to give more detailed information.

**\*PU P.LALUPA :** Pu Deputy Speaker, in spite of repeated assurance that there would be Village Council election, 18 months had passed and we have come to the present situation. As we all know,

**\*Speech not corrected.**

A.O./B.D.O./C.A. are appointed to perform the duties of V/C during the President's Rule and before the formation of new Ministry. It seems that these Government employees are fully aware of their rights and duties as Village Council President. However, all of them are not the same. While there are good BDO/AO/CA there are the bad ones as well. Is there any intention to give instruction at Ministerial level to prevent/check them from doing much harm in their activities.

PU ZAIREMTHANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, what had been  
MINISTER stated by our member regarding preventive measures was truly important. Being aware of the importance of such measures, Govt. employees detailed to take charge of V/C in Lunglei District were all gathered at Lunglei and they were given instruction by the D.C. and Director who accompanied me. After 2/3 days we came back to Aizawl where we again gathered Govt. Employees detailed to take charge of V/C at Synod Hall. Here instruction was given by the Director, D.C. and Director of Revenue and also came our hon'ble Chief Minister. Whole day, necessary informations for administration of Village Council were delivered.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : There can be no more supplementary question for this. We will therefore take up question No.28, Pu P.Lalupa's question.

\*PU P.LALUPA : Pu Deputy Speaker, Will the hon'ble Minister i/c. Finance Department be pleased to state -

- (a) Whether the Government consider the demand of Mizoram Employees for House Rent genuine ?
- (b) If so, what steps the Government has taken for sanction of House Rent Allowance to her employees ?
- (c) If not, why ?

\*PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker,  
MINISTER (a) Yes, the Govt. of Mizoram considered the demand of Mizoram Govt. Employees for House Rent is genuine.

(b) The Govt. of Mizoram has taken up the matter with the Govt. of India on several occasions. The Ministry of Home Affairs has turned down our proposal on various grounds. However, this matter is again taken up with the Govt. of India. (c) Does not arise.

\*PU P.LALUPA : Pu Deputy Speaker, we know that the matter is again taken up with the Govt. of India. But, how far can the Govt. of Mizoram have hope for finalisation of the proposal ?

\*PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, it may be noted  
MINISTER that the Third Pay Commission also recommends House Rent for Mizoram Govt. employees. But the Central Government turned down this recommendation on the ground of thin population. However, the Mizoram Govt. has taken up the matter again with the Govt. of India stating that Mizoram, though may have thin population should be given House Rent as the Govt. stated their reason for giving Goa and Arunachal to be historical basis.

\*Speech not corrected.

The Govt. of Mizoram again pressed Central Govt. stating that they too could have historical reason for the reply of which they said that Mizoram does not have such notification. When we state the case of Central Govt. servants serving under Mizoram Govt. who have been enjoying House rent, they said that this was because these Central servants are transferable all over India. The last time we take up the matter with Central Govt. was only a week back. On this occasion, we were told that the case of Arunachal Govt. employees was not a matter of house rent but it is free charge. However, we were assured that they will study the matter and would see to every possible means. Such is the condition though we do not know the latest condition of Mizoram in this regard.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, question no,29, Pu Saikapthianga's question.

PU SAIKAPTHIANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, will the hon'ble Minister i/c Agriculture Department be pleased to state-

(a) Whether it is a fact that orders for supply of apple crafts were given to contractors without calling fresh quotation?

(b) If so, the reason thereof.

PU SAIKAPTHIANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, supplementary question- Our hon'ble Minister said that no order was given for supply of apple crafts without calling fresh quotation. Yet, I am going to state clearly and I will also ask question. I am also going to point out the name of the person concerned so that our members may have clear knowledge of the true condition.

Last year, tender was called for supply of apple crafts. Of the many tenderers, Shri K. Lalhnuna submitted his withdrawal from supplying the required crafts on 8.6.1979 which was readily accepted by the Government. Hence work order was given to other tenderer. But on 9.11.1979, Pu Lalhnuna again submitted his acceptance to supply apple crafts and work order worth Rs.10,00,000/- was given to him. I would like to request our hon'ble Minister to state whether he is aware of this. I would also like to know which is higher, the rate offered by Tenderer or the rate given in the work-order. Were the Contractors who were given work order without calling fresh tender asked whether they agree to supply the required apple crafts?

PU P.B.RUSANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, quotation for supply of apple craft was called on 27th January, 1979, the purchase of which was to be made from 1979-80 Budget. As stated by our member, a number of contractors tendered the quotation. Some of the tenderers were already given work order so as to seedlings before the right season for planting is over. Under the same Budget, selection of contractors who are to supply the seedlings for the current planting season was made. As it is not possible to give work order to all the tenderers at one instance, some of the tenderers were to be given at some other time. I would like to inform our members that Government is aware of all the things stated by our member regarding allotment of work for supply of apple crafts. The case of Pu Lalhnuna was also known to

the Government. This case had clearly been stated by our member. He along with some of the tenderers were given work-order and the seedling are also being supplied.

As regard the rate- Government used to make fixation of rate. The rate quoted by the tenderers are not ordinarily accepted/approved. The Purchase Board makes fixation of rate according to which offer was made to the quotationers. Contractors who accept the rate fixed by the Purchase Board supply the seedlings and those who did not accept did not supply at their own will.

PU SAIKAPTHIANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, Will it not be difficult for the Government of function smoothly if they used to go back to their word of approval as in the case of the contractor who had first turned down the offer but again accepted it after 4/5 months. Have other tenderers been asked whether or not they accept the offer before work order was given?

PU P.B.RUSANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, a number of contractors were given work order just after tenders were opened. In fact, some of them are now supplying the required seedlings. But as there was necessity for additional requirements, other contractors were also given work order under the same budget.

PU BUALHRANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, it may be noted that there are many kinds of apple. It seems that apple-craft had been supplied in the previous years. As we may be aware, there are cases where decayed seedlings are supplied. So what kind of apple was being supplied and in which places they will be planted?

PU P.B.RUSANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, most of the apple crafts supplied are taken from Himachal Pradesh. There are 4 varieties. They will be planted in places like Tawitlang, Lengtengzo, Leisenzo and Lengzo which has the altitude of not less than 4000ft above sea-level.

PU C.VULLUALA : Pu Deputy Speaker, it seems that you are very fond of apple, for, the last time we visited Delhi, you always order as a dessert. They said that of the 4 varieties, apple which has fluffiness is the most delicious of them all. But as there are 4 varieties, how would we know this particular variety?

PU P.B.RUSANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, if you do not tell me its variety, it is very difficult to know which apple has fluffy taste. As most of these apples are taken from Himachal Pradesh, I think this particular variety may also have been supplied.

PU SAINGHAKA : Pu Deputy Speaker, our hon'ble Minister said that quotation was called in January, 1979 for the work pertaining to the budget of 1979-80. I believe it is wrong to earmark in advance during the financial year of 1978-79 an expenditure to be incurred in 1979-80 and call quotation before the House voted it.

PU P.B.ROSANGA :  
MINISTER

Pu Deputy Speaker, we may be aware that the planting season for these apple-crafts is March/April. Hence

it is necessary to call quotation in advance though supply order is to be given under the provision of 1979-80 budget.

PU C.L.RUALA :

Pu Deputy Speaker, though each variety has its own specific name, the said

apple crafts are I think broadly divided into two - high chilling species and low chilling species. Of these species which one is being supplied and from where they were purchased? Last year, quotation was called for supply of the apple crafts in the month of April/May but the contractors can reach them only in the month of June/July. I do not know what will be the condition in the current year. Apple-crafts supplied in my constituency last year were not purchased from Himachal Pradesh but they were mostly taken from Burma though I do not know what variety they are. It is also not known whether these seedlings will grow till they bear fruits. I wonder what will be the consequence if our experts in Mizoram also plant apple-crafts, the variety of which were not known. From where will apple-crafts be purchased in the current year? Do the Government aim to encourage planting of low chilling species of apple?

\*PU J.THANKUNGA :

Pu Deputy Speaker, it seems that the question raised by our hon'ble member

was not a question but just a statement. In the early part of our discussion, one particular name was mentioned. So, besides this particular contractor, how many other contractors were given work-order to supply apple-crafts?

\*PU H.RAMMAWI :

Pu Deputy Speaker, it seems that seeds and seedlings are given out

from Directorate which are again distributed by the District Office. Once I saw potato seeds kept in Saiha Agriculture Godown. I don't think these seeds will even last till being transported to the areas where they are to be grown. They were decayed and rotten. We may be aware that some seeds and seedlings distributed to the cultivators are not fit for growing/planting. We cannot simply blame the Government in this regard. But in view of the period of seeds and seedlings kept in the Directorate and again in the District Office, it is likely that they will be rotten and decayed when they are actually distributed to the cultivators. When Orange seedlings actually reached Chhimituipui District, they have all dried up. The same case can be with apple-crafts. Such being the condition, is it not better to entrust District Office with the distribution of seeds and seedlings in their respective District?

PU P.B.ROSANGA :  
MINISTER

Pu Deputy Speaker, what was asked by our hon'ble member from Tlungvel constituency was truly important.

Apple crafts to be supplied under the 1979-80 Budget are to be purchased from Himachal Pradesh. In fact, some of them have reached here. Only those crafts which bore Certificate of Horticulture Development Officer of Himachal Pradesh were received. Instruction was also given to receive only such crafts. We can therefore believe that seeds/seedlings supplied in the current year will be fit for growing/planting. As for its species - I do not know which variety they are, but they were all taken from Himachal Pradesh.

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each not corrected.

In respect of the question raised by our member from Ratu Constituency - two contractors to whom work-order was given in 1979 for the work expenditure to be incurred under 1979-80 budget were Pu R.Thangliana and Pu K.Lal-nnuna.

As regard suggestion made by our member from Sangau Constituency- The Agriculture Department has actually started working as suggested by him. Being aware of transport difficulty in supply of seeds/seedlings particularly in Chhimituipui District, the Government has taken better care of the distribution system by empowering District Officers to call quotation of certain items in their respective districts. As a matter of fact, quotations for certain items are being called. Nevertheless, some items like apple crafts for instance are not locally available. Even if quotation for supply of such items is called in Chhimituipui District, there is no contractor who could supply locally purchased crafts. Such being the condition, quotation and distribution of the crafts needs to be done here. However, extra-care is being taken in packing the seeds so as to have them fit for growing/planting even in distant areas like Chhimituipui District. We hope that apple-crafts supplied will be fit for growing/planting.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Question hour is over. Now, we will call Pu C.Vulluata to present Fourth Report of Committee on Estimates to the House.

PU C.VULLUAIA : Pu Deputy Speaker, with your kind permission I beg to present the Fourth Report of the Estimates Committee relating to the action taken by the Government on the recommendations contain in the Second report.

Thank you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, the copy of the Fourth Report of Estimates Committee presented by our member may be distributed to the members.  
(The copies were given to members)

It is now 11:03, we will have 20 minutes break after which we will resume our sitting.

Recess till 12:05.

12:05 P.M.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, we will proceed to our Business No.3. We will call upon Pu L.Piandenga to make speech on L.G's address.

PU L.PIANDENGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, I am glad to have an opportunity to make a speech today. While we gladly welcome the speech delivered by the L.G., there are members who, without considering the feelings of the people whom they represent, do not want to participate in the discussion of various developmental schemes though the people are interested in the developmental works of the country.

The detailed outline of programmes and policies to be pursued are mentioned in the address which are quite appreciating as a whole. Nevertheless, there are matters which needs further persuance of the Government.

...19/-

In the field of Industries- as stated by our L.G. in his address, there was proposal for construction of Industrial Estate at various places like Champhai, Sairang and Lunglei. I think another Industrial Estate should also be constructed at Saitual.

As we are aware, Industries are set up in the centre of the town which makes the town congested and pollutes the air. It is therefore necessary to arrange Industrial Estate for the Industries owners. As a matter of fact, Industries Association is making demands which I hope the Government would fulfill. I also request the Government to consider and take up their case as early as possible.

I am glad to note relief measures adopted by the Government for drought affected areas. However, I think it is necessary to see to proper utilization of fund under Relief Measure. It seems that western part of Mizoram has held better position than other areas so far as foodstuff is concerned. I think eastern area was most affected by drought. It is learnt that relief fund distributed under Agriculture Department was given to Government employees and persons who have no jhum/ rice field. Such being the condition, it is necessary to see that the fund is properly utilised.

Nothing much was said regarding P.W.D. Nevertheless I think Government will have schemes and programmes to be pursued under this Department. It may be noted that good communication is one of the first necessities for development. It is hardly possible to carry on developmental works in places where there is no good road. If we want to develop the whole of Mizoram at equal pace, it will be necessary to construct Truck Road at various sectors such as from Lungdai to Bukpui & N.Hlimen and Saiphai to Vairengte. These roads are at present only E.G.S. roads. Besides these, from Saitual to Phalleng through the eastern side of Chalfih Mountain upto reaching Tipaimukh Road. If the road is made truckable, forest products like twine and fuel of Chalfih may be made use of. Another roads are from Saitual to Truck Road at the junction of Kawlkulh and Ngopa through Saichal and Bualpui and from Saitual to Tawitlang to meet the main road at Chhingchhip. Natural resources and forest products of Chalfih will be made use of if Truck Road is constructed. Lastly, from Kawlkulh to Chhawrtui and Rullam reaching Serchhip. Actually the Government had proposed to make this road truckable and tracepath had also been partly constructed. However, nothing more has been done to it till date.

I think we know that Mizoram at present is applying Central P.W.D. Rule which to some extent caused some difficulties. Though our Engineers are asked to frame our own rules, they are too busy to concentrate their efforts only on framing code as they have heavy schedule of works to execute everyday. I therefore would like to suggest that an experts be employed to frame Mizoram PWD code so that many criticism in the working of our PWD may be avoided.

Recently some places are declared urban areas some of which were already under the administration of B.D.O. But, as for Saitual and N.Vanlaiphai, I think S.D.O. should be placed for better administration since they are to be made urban. Particularly for Saitual, S.D.O. should be placed right away. Though our member from N.Vanlaiphai constituency did not demand the same as I did, my concern for the people of his constituency does not change due to which I made this demand for his constituency.

....20/-

I have studied demarcation of restricted area in Saitual and I found that restricted area for urban area covers only upto Saitual. I think demarcation made by the previous Government (Congress) is not satisfactory. I desire that revision be made in this regard before order is being issued. It is hardly justifiable to regard Saitual, the main town as only part of the restricted area.

There had been much progress in the field of agriculture. The people are looking forward to the final implementation of various developmental schemes undertaken by the Government. W.C.R., Dry Terrace and Garden Colony have been started in various places. I strongly believe that Mizoram will get benefit when all these are successfully carried out. Though I have taken too long to make a speech, I would but like to say just one more thing.

I think we are aware of an unique role played by Havildars of the M.A.P. in maintaining law and order particularly in towns. In view of the important role played by them, I think they deserved to be given some allowances. I feel that it is also necessary to uplist the conditions of Havildars in the M.R.P. and M.A.P.

PI K. THANSIAMI : Pu Deputy Speaker, it is a privilege for me to have an opportunity to make a speech in the discussion of the L.G.'s Address.

The Address, as a whole is quite satisfactory. Nevertheless, I would like to say certain things regarding some portions which I appreciate and on which greater effort needs be taken.

First of all, at para 7 of the Address, we noted efforts made by the Government in the field of Agriculture. It seems that the people of Mizoram have realized the necessity of having self-sufficiency in foodstuff particularly since the disruption of our relationship with the people of Silchar in the month of June last year while at the same time Government made all out efforts. I have in fact, great hope in the Agriculture.

As stated in the Address, Mizoram has favourable climate and soil for Coffee plantation and 50 hectares of land have been covered by Coffee plantation for which I am thankful. If we could have Industry for procession of Coffees, Coffee plantation in Mizoram will be a real success. As we may be aware, Brazil also acquired fame because of its coffee. I hope that Mizoram also will someday acquire fame because of our coffee.

In the field of Industries mentioned at Para 10- We know that efforts are also being made for the improvement of Industries in Mizoram. I am truly glad that Government have made efforts to have Ginger processing unit in Mizoram. I also believe that there will be better improvement in weaving since 45 persons had been trained besides a number of persons who are undergoing training.

The Address, as we know, had been discussed since the past two days during which some of our members mentioned about the production and marketing of Sesamum (Sesame) which I would like to continue. Besides being tasty foodstuff, Sesamum has oil which is much costlier than mustard oil we largely used. While Mustard Oil cost Rs. 14/- Sesamum Oil cost Rs. 40/- or 50/-. Such being the condition, it will be possible to make a profit out of it if it could have surplus. Hair Oil can also be made from

Sesamum the procession of which is not difficult. As for the bottle, we can collect empty bottles which are thrown away after used. From broken piece also can be manufactured bottle and the lid can be easily made. If we have Glass Factory, we can as well manufacture other articles such as ash tray, Mumbati (Candle) etc.

I think we all notice the improvements achieved by Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Department. I think the Government would do well in increasing the amount of loan money given to farmers who are interested in Dairy farming but do not have capital to start with instead of distributing small amount to many persons at one instant. Verification should also be made before the allotment of loan and the distribution should be impartial.

At para 14, the activities of Social Welfare Department were mentioned. We know that Homes for destitutes and orphans, Creches Centres for children and Working mothers and Recreational Centre-cum-Library were opened. But, I regret to note that there is no mentioning about efforts made by the Department towards eradication of social evils. As we may be aware there are many persons particularly our youth who are being led astray by different social evil forces. I therefore want to suggest that persons who are enthusiastic in social welfare activities be sent outside the state to undertake Councillors training.

Persons who have nothing to do or would not do anything and roam about idle usually turn to evil at last. For moral reformation of this kind of persons, I want to suggest certain things such as- Firstly, More Recreational Centre be opened and the Centres be properly maintained. Secondly, Crafts Centres be opened with furniture workshop, Pottery, bouquet making, Cookery and Repairing of Radio, Watch, Type Writer. These workshops do not have much requirements of raw materials, it will not be difficult to run them. If the delinquents spent 2/3 hours each day in these centres, their talents may be discovered. Stipends also should be given to them whenever they came for the encouragement of other delinquents to come to these centres instead of wasting all their time in roaming about doing nothing. If we could have something to do for them at their leisure as I have suggested, they may discover their talents and interest which will help them earn their livelihood in future. If we go to Shillong, for instance, we will find many persons who sell flower, flower pots and other handmade articles for earning their livelihood. Though there are many things more to say in this regard, I will no more say it.

Police Organisation had often been mentioned. If we observe the working of our Armed Police, we will know how tiresome their jobs are. But it appears that their salary is hardly adequate in view of the services rendered by them. I will be glad if something is done for the improvement of their condition such as increment of their salary or giving rewards. I also desire that the salary of Sub-Inspectors be increased, for it is too in-adequate in comparison with other employees of their rank in other Departments.

As stated yesterday, I also support what had been stated by our members regarding the improvement of the condition of S.As in the P.W.D. As we know, Department heads cannot function without their subordinates. Actually it is S.As who did the works on the spots. I therefore urge the Government to consider the conditions of S.As,

Power Development was mentioned at Para 10. Of all the points in the Address, para 10 is one of the most appreciating subjects, for, it shows that Mizoram has truly achieved progress in Electric Power. Had these points been included in the L.G's Address of 1972 or before the years 1980, we would have achieved more progress by now. Anyway I am happy to have big projects and plans to pursue in the near future.

Thank You.

\*PU H. RAMMAWI : Pu Deputy Speaker, I thank you for giving me time to speak in the discussion of the L.G's Address today. I will try to make my speech as short as possible.

What Mizoram and other Countries need most is development which covers development in communication and electric power without which it is not possible to carry out other developmental works. Mizoram as we know is a troubled area and if there is no lasting peace, it is not possible for the Government to function smoothly. I therefore would like to request the Government to make all out efforts for the attainment of lasting peace.

Rehabilitation of the MNF Returnees was mentioned at para 3. We may be aware that Government had spent lots of money for rehabilitation of the returnees. In fact, Rs.2,00,000/- had been distributed giving Rs.1,000/- each to one person. However, rehabilitation measures taken are still in-adequate. I therefore desire that better programme be arranged for rehabilitation of the returnees.

Practically, Agriculture Department is the most important Department for the people of villages as agriculture is our main occupation on which we depend for livelihood. Government has been making efforts for teaching the cultivators the art of growing varieties of crops and seeds. I am truly glad that a special programme-'Farm note' is included in our Radio Programme

The type of soils found in different parts of Mizoram are not the same. For instance- Maize can be grown almost in every parts of the eastern region. Particularly in Sangau, maize flourished almost in every parts. If every household grow maize I think much of our difficulties due to hard famine would be relieved. I have, in fact, encouraged the people to grow more. I have also informed our Chief Minister. As we may be aware, famine is very severe in Sangau area. Having to earn their livelihood under EGS, the people cannot concentrate their time and efforts in their jhums. Such being the condition, I want Agriculture Department to encourage the people to grow more maize and they may also propagate this through pamphlets and booklets. For the encouragement of the people, the Government may also install maize grinding machines in different places. If we can install at least 15 machines of this kind in Sangau, I am sure there will be improvement in foodstuff within 5 years. I therefore request the Government to supply Maize Grinding Machines to different parts of Mizoram. I also desire that Agriculture Department take effective measures to reach seeds supplied by them their destinations at the right season.

It is needless to say various difficulties that had cropped up due to famine and drought conditions last year. Particularly in my constituency, the people have

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\* - Speech not corrected.

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nothing to celebrate the Christmas. When they to Burma in search of rice, they were harassed by the Police who were on duty in the boundary line. I think famine is most acute in my constituency. In Sangau, no Government employee can go to the office as everyone has to go out in search of sweet potato in the jungle. Such being the severity of famine, I want the Government to take immediate relief measures in this area. Though the whole of Mizoram is stricken by famine, certain areas are hit harder than other places. I think Government should give priority to these more affected areas in the implementation of EGS. Had there been no opening of supply centres, many persons would have died of starvation. I am glad that the Government proposed to open more supply centre. For finalisation of their proposal, I want the Govt. to take expeditious action.

As stated at para 5 of the Address, there has been great improvement in the construction of roads due to the works being undertaken by the BRTF. The roads upto Tuipang in the south, Tuipuibari in the west, Demagiri in the south-west and Champhai in the east have been black topped. Besides these, Tipaimukh Road also has been almost completed. For further improvement of communications, I want to request the Government to let BRTF take up the construction work of the road from Hnahthial to Saiha, Sangau and Bualpui.

These are two District Industry Centres both at Aizawl and at Lunglei. Though the centres seemed to be opened district-wise, Chhimituipui District does not have any. I want the Government to open such Industry Centre in this District.

In respect of health services- recently 92 sub-health centres were opened for which I am thankful as it is a blessing for the people of villages. I desire that subsidy centre or Primary Health Centre be opened in each Block Headquarter, for, only 2/3 Block Headquarters which have no such centre. Though I do not mean to say that Tlangnuam Block does not require such centre, but it is situated within Aizawl Town area. But Sangau, for instance, which is Block Headquarter as well as Pawi District Sub-Headquarter does not have neither Primary Health Centre nor Subsidiary Centre. I want the Government to include opening of either Primary Health Centre or Subsidiary Centre for Sangau in the Plan Budget.

I am glad that beginning has been made for construction of bridges across some of the major rivers. It is needless to say the importance of bridges. As they are only temporary, bridges in Chhimituipui District are swept away by flood during rainy season and the area is cut off from the rest of India. Such being our condition, I want the Government to construct bridges across our rivers particularly to go ashore Darzo and Kawlchaw.

The Government proposed to construct 600 MW power station at Chamdur Project in Chhimituipui District. Realizing hydel potentials available, I think Chhimituipui District will someday become an important place after the Government install Electric power. In Pawi District, there is suitable site at Mampui for Aerodrome and for the materialisation of which I want the Government to make proposal.

In looking back the year before and around 1972, it can be seen that our position in Electric power has since improved. Important towns like Aizawl, Lunglei, Kolasib, Serchhip, Champhai, Hnahthial, Lawngtlai and Saiha have been electrified. Being not satisfied with this,

Government make efforts for electrification of rural areas for which I am thankful and I believe the people also would be happy. Since they are not far from Hnahthial, I want the Government to supply electric power to S. Vanlaiphai and Sangau and I think it won't be difficult to give connection to Bualpui which is not far from Saiha. I would be glad if the Government fulfil what I have demanded.

Just opposite to my belief, the works undertaken by the PWD are quite satisfactory and I also noticed that they are expeditious in the execution of works. But surprisingly, Saiha PWD Division has only one driver whereas there are 3 vehicles. As they are field staff, they have difficulty and as there used to be objection from the Government to employ Muster Roll labourers regularly, their difficulties may be attended to. It may also be noted that Stone Crusher allotted to this Division cannot be run as there is no operator. I therefore request the Government to give operator to this Division.

We may be aware that contractors have difficulty in executing construction works due to non-availability of explosive and gelatine in Mizoram. But, the Government have been making efforts to acquire explosives to be given to the contractors. Perhaps Central Government also have difficulty in producing enough explosives to be used. Nevertheless, I want the Government to find the way for acquiring the required articles as early as possible and to get approval of Explosive Inspector General, Calcutta and the Magazine also may be carefully attended to.

I also want PWD to have formation cutting of the road from Thingsai to Sangau and Sangau to Paithar. I request the Government to include this in the Plan Budget.

Fund sanctioned under EGS has been largely utilized. But I want the Government to make larger provision of fund under the scheme for construction of road so that we may have more jeep roads. Though the Deputy Commissioners of the three Districts- Aizawl, Lunglei and Chhimituipui are the ones who make scheme, approval of G.A.D. is required to spend the fund. Such being the process, there is delay in the allotment of fund as well as in the execution of works under the scheme. I therefore desire that the D.Cs of each District be empowered to make finalisation of EGS in their respective district.

In January 1973, Mizoram Chief Secretary made a circular which was called 'Important Circular' in which he stated that priority be given to persons belonging to Chhimituipui District for filling up the vacant posts in Chhimituipui District. I want G.A.D. to stick to this circular in case of making appointment, for, it is so troublesome for us to come to Aizawl even for ordinary appointment.

I also would like to make one suggestion regarding Forest Department. Mizoram as we know, does not have any tourist attraction. Government would therefore do well in beautifying our Mountains like Phawngpui and Tawi for tourist attraction. Their natural beauty alone are worth-seeing. If Government spend around Rs.1,00,000/- for beautification as well as for maintenance of staff to look after Tourist Lodges when built, Mizoram will attract tourists from outside and outsiders may also have something to say about Mizoram.

....25/-

I am glad that our hon'ble Minister i/c District Councils informed the House and had announced it in the Radio efforts made by the Government for recognition of the service of D/C officers as that of Mizoram Government Service. I also suggest that Government arrange tour for our MDCs (Member of District Council) so that they may have better and wider outlook.

It may be noted that L.P. teachers serving under D/Cs cannot avail LTC though they are also Mizoram Government staff. I want that order be issued for their being able to avail LTC like the rest of Mizoram Government servants. It may also be noted that elections to our D/Cs are only as V/C elections. Though each candidate has separate ballot Box, common ballot papers are used and there is no symbol. Under such circumstances, there is defection loop-hole for the voters. I therefore desire that D/C elections be taken up by Election Department not by L.A.D. I also want that D/C House be constructed here in Aizawl so that our MDCs or EMs may not have difficulty in finding a lodge while camping in Aizawl.

Let me say only one more point to end my speech.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : You have said too much while there are still many members who have not made speech, besides we have not even called the Minister to make clarification. Now, Pu Biakchhunga.

PU BIAKCHHUNGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, I am glad to have an opportunity to participate in the discussion of our L.G's Address. I need not repeat the points on which our members have had discussion.

Generally, the Address is quite satisfactory as it mentions programme and policy that had been pursued and which are yet to be pursued. One thing I want to say is about MNF returnees mentioned at para 3 of the address.

It seems that there is no proper classification of returnees. MNF personnel who returned before 1972 are not given the same treatment as given to those who returned after the year 1976. I am truly sorry that MNF personnel who returned only after 1972 and before and during 1976 are treated as Returnees. I think they should all be treated as returnees irrespective of the period of their imprisonment which differs from person to person. I want the Government to please consider this.

As we know, Government sanctioned large provision of fund for rehabilitation of the returnees. This can be heard from the Radio or from Newspaper. But, inspite of large provision of fund made available, it is not possible for our returnees to benefit through this because of certain conditions laid down which they cannot follow as they are only returnees who returned from jungle empty-handed. Though the fund is meant for their rehabilitation, they do not have qualifications to get rehabilitated. Hence, fund sanctioned for rehabilitation of returnees is merely like a diamond in the deep sea which only few experts can get with some instruments. At present, there are about only 300 returnees who have been enjoying various assistance extended by the Government for their rehabilitation. If only 300 returnees enjoy this, we can well imagine how wretched will be the condition of other returnees who numbered around 4000 and who have led a wandering life for more than 8 years.

It may be noted that the minds can easily turn to evil if one is in a wretched condition. It is therefore necessary to form new rules for the Returnees to be able to enjoy financial assistance extended by the Government for their rehabilitation. As under the present practice, provision for the returnees is made under Normal Scheme. But being not normal, most of the returnees do not have qualifications required. I therefore desire that the Government consider the matter carefully. Personally, I think we should not mention as MNF Returnees Rehabilitation so long as most of the returnees are not rehabilitated. Though rehabilitation measures might have been successful to some extent as stated by our L.G. in his address, but we should be aware that these measures have covered only few personnel whereas most of them are yet waiting for the Government to have them rehabilitated. It is hard to imagine what will be their conditions if we do things to weaken their morals. If no moral support and assistance for their settlement is given to them in their attempt to join the mainstream of life after realising the futility of outlawed life, they may turn to committing robbery or may become murderers. Such being the condition, I think Government should give due importance to re-habilitation of our returnees.

One of our members had pointed out one thing which our L.G. made no mention in the Address which I also want to elaborate as it has importance for further development. It is moral reformation, without which other developments like agriculture, electric power etc. will have less value than they should. For instance- If we consider large number of areas covered under reclamation and Terracing with an output of each hectre along with consumer population we may realize that rice acquired from outside almost suffice our requirements. But we do not know the whereabouts of Mizoram output of rice. Perhaps there is better development in agriculture yet, we still have a long way to go to have satisfactory improvement. So long as the deteriorated moral condition of the people of Mizoram is not reformed, development in various walks of life will have no real value. Hence, Moral Reformation Programme is one of the most important initial programmes for further development. Actually, financial development also will only lead to more vices if our deteriorated moral condition is not reformed. It is understood that Government will have no time to give full concentrated thought to such programme due to heavy schedule of works shouldered on them, but there are enthusiastic persons who are interested in moral reformation whom Government can employ to implement such programme. As stated by one of our members, enthusiastic persons may be sent to undergo training outside Mizoram if necessity arises. Though our L.G. made no mention about this, I am stating about the necessity of launching Moral Reformation Programme for information of the Government. Thank You.

PU K.BIAKCHUNGNUNGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, I am glad to have disoussion on our L.G's address. The workings right from the beginning to the end are all appreciating. However, there will still be many more to say as it is not possible to mention each and every detailed programme and policy to be pursued in this small booklet besides our L.G. himself also has not been here for long. His speeches clearly revealed that Mizoram has a Government whose interest lies in the welfare of the people and the country and whose minds and thoughts are inclined towards selfless

service for the improvement of the people of all sections for the proof of which I would like to point out certain things.

Para 3 of the Address clearly reveals the open mindedness of the Government towards the MNF returnees for which I am thankful. It is also evident that they are ready to do any work according to the necessity of circumstances. As stated by our member who spoke before me, implementation of rehabilitation scheme may not be worked out satisfactorily. It will be regretting if only few returnees could enjoy various assistance extended by the Government in the past 8 years. Nevertheless, we may be aware that the present Government is formed by P.C. Party which came into existence barely 10 months ago. The Government is therefore at its initial stage in spite of which they held an attitude of broadmindedness towards the returnees. We can believe that they will exert every possible efforts for their rehabilitation.

At para 4 of the address certain administrative measures taken by the Government were mentioned. Besides declaring more than 6,500 employees as quasi-permanent, a number of temporary posts were made permanent. We may be aware that this is not an easy task, perhaps because of which such measures seemed to be not taken in the past years. But, our L.G. has now mentioned about such measures being taken, for which I am thankful. One thing which clearly reveals the enthusiasm of Mizoram Government for hard work is in regard to power. As we know, power is one of the major problems in Mizoram due to which it has often been mentioned. I think I am not wrong to say that there was not much improvement in power in the past years in spite of our repeated talks about it. But, now there has been much improvement and the present power condition is much better than the previous years. It is also obvious that Government is not lagging behind in accomplishing the task for further improvement of power in Mizoram. Besides looking for the way to improve the present condition, efforts are being made for getting more grid power from other states. Not satisfying with this and being aware of the need to have self-sufficiency to meet our requirements, they did a thing which had never been done before and which might have been thought of by few without further ado. It is exploration of the potentials of our major rivers like Tlawng, Tuivai and Tuipui for generation of hydel power. Being aware of the essentiality of power for further economic progress, Government made all-out efforts for its improvement. It is evident that Government has strong determination to improve power condition of Mizoram. It is also obvious that Mizoram has a Government determined to make almost endeavour for further progress in the coming years. I am glad that our L.G. mentioned all these.

Apart from these, there are many other things I want to speak about. But as there is not much time I would only speak certain few points. For example- it is very pleasing that there is increase in the allocation of fund for the 6th Five year Plan. I think we also owe thanks to Central Government for allocating more fund for, such deed encouraged us to have higher aspiration. We can also believe that Government will make utmost efforts to solve various problems that had cropped up due to Thingam famine followed by drought conditions.

It seems that a number of students were sent to pursue higher agricultural study courses in Diploma, Degree and Post Graduate. This clearly shows that Agriculture Department has improved compared to the past years. However, we should not be satisfied here, instead, scientific and technical education should be more encouraged, for, persons who have technical education are the ones who would be of great help to the country for further progress in agriculture. I am glad to note that Veterinary Department also has been sending students to pursue higher technical studies.

It is pleasing to know that Theatre Hall is being under construction besides proposal made for the construction of Mizoram House at Delhi and Calcutta. Actually, it is a matter which can hardly be finalised in the previous years. I am glad that our L.G. mentioned many pleasing points.

Para 5 of the Address also clearly reveals strenuous efforts made by the Government for improvement of water supply for which I am truly thankful.

In the field of education- we can believe that Government will have well-planned programmes and policies for the improvement of education but which may not be mentioned in the address. Nevertheless, I don't think we can deny various improvement made in the past few years, for example- appointment of teachers, creation of more educational posts and construction of school buildings etc. have been made. However, there is not much mentioning about College education except scheme made for quality improvement. In this regard, I would like to say certain things as suggestion. As we know, Mizoram has high literacy percentage which we are proud of. But we should be aware that soon the time will come when B.A. and M.A. are regarded merely as we now regard matric. In view of this, we may realize the in-adequacy of science students we have at present. It is therefore necessary to encourage more scientific education for which our colleges will have to facilitate with necessary equipments for scientific education even if we could not have separate Science College. Government may also give priority to Science Education.

As we may be aware, in Mizoram, female outnumbered male population. Having free society where men and women mixed freely, we have seen/had enough of co-education College/Institute which other states of India encouraged for strengthening Democratic principles. But for Mizoram, I think we should open more schools/colleges for girls so as to make them able to develop more fully in their own way and they may also learn more knowledge from their own activities. Hence, in persuance of programmes and policies laid-down by the Government, Science Education be more encouraged as there has not been much improvement in this line at Primary and High School level. And this task may be given first priority. Similarly, separate Institution for girls should be established not only at High School level but also at College level, for, I believe it is a matter of great importance for the people and the country.

Thank you.

PU BUALHRANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, it seems that we, the members are quite satisfied with the speech delivered by the Lt. Governor though there had been additional statements to some points due to our enthusiasm. It also appears that our hopes and expectations are the outcome of what had already been stated in the Address.

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In spite of our limited time, our members revealed in their speeches, their expectations for successful implementation of various schemes and policies mentioned in the Address. Besides being an excellent speech, the Address contains various schemes and programmes which are worthy to pursue and implement in addition to being a guide-line for the people towards a better goal. I think we should therefore agree to pass motion of thanks moved on this Address.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : 16 Members have spoken, is there any clarification to be made either from our Ministers or House Leader? If there is any from our Ministers, they may do so now.

\*PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Pu Deputy Speaker, I am glad that our members have contributed many good suggestions in the course of our discussion on Lt. Governor's Address. I want to say certain things which I want everyone to know though they are trifle matters.

First of all, it is in regard to construction of road and water supply scheme under P.W.D. At para 3 of the Address, our Lt. Governor stated the un-satisfactory condition of Mizoram in law and order situation. As we all know, the Government has been facing various difficulties in the current year. Thingtam (famine) followed and drought conditions were natural calamities, the occurrence of which were beyond human control. It is not only Mizoram, but some other states of India have also been hit by these calamities. Apart from this, our underground friends issued 'Non-Mizos to quit Mizoram' order in the month of June as a consequence of which there was bloodshed and brutal killings. Because of all these, there was delay in the execution of works and in implementing schemes and achieving our targets. Various difficulties stated by our members are all the result of that which I have just stated. It is not because the Government remain idle or neglect works that many of our targets have not been achieved till now. But, the causes of all these difficulties and delays in execution of works are there for all to see due to which I want our members to understand the position of the Government.

As I have stated in the previous session, Govt. or Ministry alone cannot ensure developmental works without co-operation of the people. This is a fact not only for Mizoram but for all the world. We should know that the Government and the public have almost equal responsibility towards development. Mizoram, as we know, has yet many things to do. Let me repeat some of the objectives of the Government under Plan Programme. Firstly, to find the way for Mizoram to attain self-sufficiency in foodstuff. Secondly, power development which is a key-point for further economic progress by turning our natural resources and agriculture products into cash. Thirdly, improvement of communications road, railway and airways for speedier development. Fourthly, better development of rural areas. For successful implementation of all these programmes, everyone, either Government or public has responsibility. If the task is left only to the Government, the whole of Mizoram will fail in development. To fulfil all these, the Government as well as the people need to have trust worthiness. Recognising our own responsibility towards the development of our country, we should take up all these programmes as our own, for, no other State will do the work.

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for us. It is we, who are to do the work and it is we who will enjoy the success of all these. Successful implementation of all these programmes depends on us. In view of all these with the statements made by our Lt. Governor, we can believe that there are many programmes and policies to be pursued further though achievements we have made may not be upto our expectation. It is also understood that there will be many things to criticise if one wants to make criticism. Hence what is not important for us today is to have co-operation to take up whatever task lay ahead of us for further development of the country with whatever amount of money we have on hand. Personally, I regard this as utmost importance for further progress. As stated by Pu Biakchungnunga it seems there are yet many things with us that has yet to be reformed. Nevertheless, we are still learning. If we co-operate one another in whatever task we take up, it will not be difficult to overcome various problems and obstacles that may crop up in the course of time. However, we may be aware of the impossibility of achieving all that we want to achieve at one instant as exactly as one who goes on touring various places cannot be reach the place where he started the journey all of a sudden. It is possible to compete other well-advanced states only when we have strong determination and co-operation. As noted, some of us leave and re-enter the House off and on as if being dis-interested in what have been discussed in the House. Such behaviour really disgrace this august House besides being a disgrace to the whole Mizo tribe. This Assembly is the only administrative body we have in Mizoram for the strengthening of which everyone has responsibility. I am therefore stating this as a request to our members to extend full-hearted to co-operation and contribute constructive ideas to strengthen this administrative body Ruling Party, as we know, is a newly formed party which has no experience in administration. But there are senior and enthusiastic officers under whose guidance and direction this newly formed Government function. Knowing that everyone of us has still a lot to learn. I request our members irrespective of the party they belonged to extend their full-hearted co-operation and make suggestions which the Government would gladly welcome.

I know that it is not possible to make clarification of all that which our members said. But, what I want to say is this - the only hope Mizoram has for further advancement is on us that is, in our having strong determination and goodwill and recognising our own responsibility towards the development of Mizoram. That is all I want to say.

**BRIG. THENPHUNGA SAHLO:** Pu Deputy Speaker, I believe our CHIEF MINISTER. Ministers also will have points to clarify. As it is not possible to make clarification of all that which our members said, I will say few things to sum up some of the important points we have discussed though they are things you have already known. Generally speaking, we all seemed to appreciate the Address delivered by our Lt. Governor in which he narrates achievements made in various fields within the last 6 months besides programmes and policies to be pursued further. As we know, there are yet many things to be done in Mizoram whereas our neighbouring states have existed almost 25 years before the creation of this Government. In their speeches, our members expressed their appreciation of various achievements made by the Government which were mentioned in the Address.

But, to me, these are all trifling matters which does not much deserve to be given thanks, for, there are still many more things to accomplish. Anyway, I am glad that our members gave thanks for few achievements we made. For those who realize the heavy schedule of works to be carried out, there is no time to consider other things except to go on working strenuously. But I do not know whether there are persons who do not realize this or who feel lazy to think of hard work. Being newly created Government, Mizoram has a lot to do and have yet a lot to learn. The procedure of administration right from clerical to officer is also not yet like other States. It has been about only 5 years since Mizoram attained U.T. status due to which the tempo of development is not yet expeditious in which case no one should be blamed. But what we should know is that Mizoram has still lagging behind other States besides having many things to reform. It is therefore necessary to exert our earnest efforts to be able to keep pace with other states.

What I want to say next is about foodstuff, our daily basic need which our hon'ble Minister Pu Lalthmingthanga had partly stated. Though there are different wings in the establishment of Agriculture Deptt., our main objective of which we have two important targets such as (1) Settlement of low lying areas and partly slopes areas under Wet Rice Cultivation (2) Terracing of slopes and hilly areas for cultivation of rice. Though some of the activities of the Government in this regard were mentioned in the Address, they are but still very few compared to what have still to be done. Nevertheless, we have strong determination to achieve our targets. It is needless to say that there are other important developments besides agriculture. Yet, what we need to do at the moment is to make strenuous efforts to achieve our targets, for, it is too bothersome and disgraceful not to have self-sufficiency in foodstuff.

As we may be aware, power is an essential component of the basic infra-structure required for economic progress. I think I am not wrong to say that there can be no all-round development without power as it is not possible to carry out developmental works without adequate supply of powers. Being aware of this, Govt. focussed on important aspect to increase supply of power from Diesel Engine installed in our State and to obtain more grid power from Assam. Nevertheless, we must not be satisfied to depend on other States in this regard. For attaining self-reliance on power, we intended to have exploration of the potentials of our rivers for generation of hydel power. At present we are depending on Diesel generation which had earlier been installed at Mizawl. It is also intended to take up construction of Transmission lines and service connection from Silchar to Mizoram. In fact, erection of electric posts have been started. One thing I can say is that there has not yet been any power generated from our own rivers. May be there are persons who have heard efforts made in the past obtaining services of experts to investigate the potentials of our rivers. In this connection, not very expert Engineer from NEEPCO came to do the investigation. He had submitted his report which was not very encouraging due to which there is nothing to pursue further in this matter. Had he written in his report 'possible' the matter can be pursued further.

According to this final report, Mizoram rivers do not have potentials for generation of power, which we cannot accept, for, we strongly believe that our rivers will not only have hydel potentials but also have highest capacity of power among the North Eastern regions. Keeping this in mind, we made persistent efforts to obtain services of central experts to survey our rivers. As a result, an expert, not the rank of E.E. but Chairman came from Delhi whose report clearly indicates the potentials of our rivers for generation of power which was very encouraging. The matter has now been pursued. However, we are only at the initial stage. First of all, we will have to do investigation of rivers the work of which will take at least 2/3 years. While we are just at the initial stage, our neighbouring States like Nagaland and Arunachal Pradesh have gone through such period back in the year 1960. Hence, electricity have sprang up 15 years after. Though we are now at the initial stage, we hope to have electricity in our own State after 7/10 years if we could continue the work without break. Anyway, we are glad to have started the work.

What I want to say next is regarding rehabilitation of MNF Returnees which had been widely discussed. We are aware of what were said by our hon'ble member Pu Biakchhunga and we have been making every possible efforts though we do not know whether we will be successful. He also pointed out difficulties faced by returnees owing to certain conditions laid down for getting loan under Rehabilitation Scheme which I need not repeat. But we have taken up the matter with Ministry of Home Affairs since sometimes back. However, we have not yet success in getting their approval to make the term of conditions easier for our returnees to enjoy various assistance extended under Rehabilitation Scheme. Being Chief Minister, this is my responsibility. But I am ashamed and sorry that we are not successful in this regard. We are however making strenuous efforts and we may be successful someday.

Perhaps we regard it as most necessary to urge Central Government to make scheme more practicable than the present Rehabilitation Scheme. Yet, there is one important matter which I regard as important as having more practicable scheme. It is for different Departments of Mizoram to have a willingness to help our returnees in every possible ways under their respective Departments. This policy was issued for further persuance of our Departments. Not once has such policy been intimated in the past. Every Department has responsibility for successful implementation of rehabilitation scheme. It is not only under Agriculture and Industry Departments or Vety. Department that rehabilitation works can be done. Various Departments can be of help to rehabilitating the returnees, for, some of them may not have ability to implement the scheme made for their rehabilitation under Agriculture or Vety. Departments in spite of fund made available for their use, Instead, they may like to be L.P. Teacher under Education Department or Peon, Retailer or Contractor. Such being the condition, Agriculture Department alone cannot take up all the rehabilitation works. The easiest way to rehabilitate the returnees is for each Department to search a way to help them in every possible means under their respective Departments. For example- A Retailer shop is opened where weekly quota of ration is issued. If 10 quotas can be issued to a returnee, it will be one way of rehabilitation. The main difficulty in fully implementing our directive policy that is of rehabilitating the returnees in every possible way lies in the lack of willingness in rehabilitating the returnees.

Without full-hearted co-operation of our officers and heads of departments, we cannot simply carry out rehabilitation programmes. Frankly speaking it seems that many of us have lacked enthusiasm in helping/rehabilitating the returnees. It is not only that. While we want to allot them house-site for them to put up for mortgage required for acquiring loan, some persons were not willing to make allotment. Actually, we all proclaimed our love and concern for the country and for the welfare of the returnees. But in actual sense, are we really considered for, I know that practically it is always different. For instance - when a proposal is made for appointment of a returnee for Retailer, suggestion/recommendation comes for appointment of someone else or the other. Had everyone been interested in fulfilling the policy of the Government, much headway would have been made in implementation of rehabilitation programmes. The success of rehabilitation programmes does not depend on the Government alone, instead it is in the heart of the people. As a matter of fact, it is necessary to materialise what we said and proclaimed. If we truly desire to help them settled, every one of us has ability to do so. For example, though I will not mention the name- in Khawhai Village, there is one returnee whose knees were paralysed due to bullet injury. I recommended him for M.E.School Chowkidar, the post of which was laying vacant. But instead of accepting my recommendation, some persons were trying to appoint person other than the returnee I have recommended. Such being the attitude of some persons, there is great difficulty in fulfilling our policy. So long as we have such attitude towards the returnees, we will never help them settled or rehabilitated even if we often talk about it. We, the people of Mizoram need to materialise what we often talked about regarding rehabilitation. It is surprising that we could have apprehension even for the post of Chowkidar.

As I have said earlier, some of our programmes and policy aimed to be pursued were mentioned in the Lt.Governor's Address. But, these are only few of our programmes. It may be noted that the Party who will execute the works can be broadly divided into three - (1) Minister (2) M.L.As. As who can give policy direction and (3) All Government employees who are to fulfil and implement our policy. I am glad to note that our Government employees have seemed to realise their responsibility towards the fulfilment of our policy, for, just within the 6 months of the existence of our Government they have rendered great services. If we could continue to work like this, I am sure there will be improvement. Another important factor for fulfilment of our programmes and policies is the public.

Lastly, the Address as I have said is a mere revelation of few achievements we made within the last 6/7 months besides programmes and policies to be pursued further. Actually, they are trifle matters that are not worth to be praised. As we know, we are here today to discuss various points mentioned in the Address. However, I regret to note that some of our friends do not seem to be interested in our discussion. If we all love the people and the country as we claimed to be, why do not we have interest in the discussion of various matters which are of great importance for the Welfare of the people whom we represent? Why had not we participated in the discussion of various programmes set out for the improvement of the people? So long as we maintain an attitude of aloofness, our progress will be that of bias progress. It is therefore necessary to know how to be in the

Opposition Party. There is not much things to clarify or explain but what I have said are the main points I want to say.

DEPUTY SPEAKER: Our members should remember that time allotted for today's discussion is upto 2 O.M. But we cannot finish discussion before the fixed time. Would we like to finish today's business now. You may make suggestion in this regard.

PU ZAIREMTHANGA: Pu Deputy Speaker, I think we should finish our business now, for, there may not be time available for transaction of one of our business - Village Council (Amendment) Bill in particular. It is very troublesome if Business Advisory Committee have to sit together again to alter our list of business. Hence, it is better to finish our business now and if we do not know how to use time, it is upto us.

DEPUTY SPEAKER: What is the opinion of other members ?

PU L.PIANDENGA: Pu Deputy Speaker, I support what had been suggested by our Hon'ble Minister which means that I want to continue.

PU BUALHRANGA: Pu Deputy Speaker, it appears that our Opposition members are not participating in our discussion the reason seemed to be improper treatment they claimed to have received last year in the month of June/ July. It seems that they do not want to have comprehensive discussion on various matters mentioned in the Address which are all public interest. It also appears that we have to hold discussion without their present, for, they have been going and coming off and on as if being disinterested in what we have been discussing. Such behaviour really discredits the dignity of the House. When I consider the main reason for their leaving and entering the House off and on, it is so trivial. If we do not continue now, our Opposition members are not likely to participate even if we wait for them. Let us therefore continue without waiting for their participation.

DEPUTY SPEAKER: Do not we all agree to take up today's business till we finish it ? If we agree, we will continue. 16 members have spoken in the discussion and our Ministers had also made clarifications. We will therefore call upon Pu Joe Ngurdawla, mover of the Motion of Thanks.

PU JOE NGURDAWLA: Pu Deputy Speaker, I request the House to adopt motion of thanks I moved on the Lt. Governor's Address which runs -

"that the members of Mizoram Legislative Assembly assembled in this Session are deeply grateful to the Lt. Governor (Administrator) for the Address which he has been pleased to deliver to the Assembly on the 22nd February, 1980".

DEPUTY SPEAKER: The mover requested the House to adopt his motion of thanks. Members who agree to adopt may say 'aye' (Members said 'aye'). Now, we will proceed to Business No.4. We will request Pu Zairemthanga, Minister i/c Local Administration, Town Planning & Housing Department to move the 'The Lushai Hills District Village Councils (Amendment) Bill, 1980.

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PU ZAIREMTHANGA : Pu Dy. Speaker, I beg to move the Lushai  
MINISTER Hills Village Councils (Amendment) Bill  
in the House as provided under section.

25 of sub-section 2 which reads: 'the Executive Committee may, for such dissolution, issue order appointing any person or persons to assume charge of the Village Administration and also to act as a Village Court for the remaining period of the term' and

'or for the period ending with the date of first meeting of the village Council after the fresh election'. Though the wordings are clear enough the word 'Executive Committee' should be substituted by 'Administrator' in U.I. Some amendments were made in the Bill. As provided in the amended version, the period of the term of Village Councils which ended on 19th May '79 was extended till its expiry on 19th Nov, 1979. As permitted under the existing law, their term was extended not only once but 4 times. The first time was due to M.L.A. election of 1978 which to some extent, delayed preparation work for V/C election. When Ministry came into existence in the month of May, election was readily processed. But, as mere 3 months were not sufficient for preparation period, their term was again extended by another 3 months. At this time, there was much emphasis for allotment of Village Councils to Thlawhbawk Villages. As a result, we could not get ready just within that 3 months. Hence, V/C term was again extended by 3 months hoping that we would be able to hold election by the end of it. But, unexpectedly the Ministry was dissolved. (Pu C.L. Ruala : Pu Dy. Speaker, we would be glad if our Minister adheres to the Rule 77).

After dissolution of Ministry, President's Rule was proclaimed during which there was no mentioning of election instead the term of Village Councils was again extended by another 6 months. But soon after the formation of the present Ministry, the case of V/C election was processed. However, some political parties strongly criticized electoral roll adopted for the election. In fact, we have to stand before the court of Election Commission in this regard.

PU C.L. RUALA : Pu Dy. Speaker, I raise point of order. In our Rule 77 there are (a), and (c). The Minister does not follow provision of this Rule, the Amendment Bill is not circulated 4 days ahead. Some of our members also pointed out about it yesterday though they were provided with the copy in that same instance. I therefore request the Minister not to move this Bill.

PU ZAIREMTHANGA : Pu Deputy Speak-er, I will continue my  
MINISTER speech. As there can be no fixation of the time for election. We have seriously considered the matter and decision was made at length that although nomination of the V/C members can be made under the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Lushai Hills Autonomous District Administration of Justice Rules, 1953. Yet for the apprehension of much criticism over such action at the time when the election of MP is about to come, the Village Councils be dissolved and they were dissolved accordingly on the morning of 19th. It was then decided to appoint Government employees to assume charge of Village Councils Administration believing them to be most un-bias in their dealing of V/C affairs. As decided, appointment was made. However, the provision of the existing Rule for their assumption of charge of V/C administration was only for the period of the term which had again already expired on 19th midnight.

For the continuation to assume charge of Village Councils by Government servants we have already appointed, it is now necessary to amend the existing Rule. Being aware of this, I move this amendment Bill for adoption of the House.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : As there is not much time, our members will have to adjust themselves according to availability of time. We may do well in spending 5 minutes each and it is also better to raise points not repeating what other members had pointed out. Now, you may continue.

\*PU HIPHEI : Pu Dy. Speaker, it seems there is much to say regarding the amendment Bill, though there is no ample time. As stated, it is maintenance of the dignity of the House and members when we know how to adjust ourselves according to the fixation of time. One clarification made regarding the complain we made yesterday is still in-correct. No Committee member can resign before the end of one year term. The copy of Committee re-constitution had just been circulated (Dy. Speaker: what you say should be relevant to our subject). Yes, what I was going to say is relevant to our subject. I'll proceed to our subject i.e. why do we often break the Rules. If we once break the Rules, we usually have to go on breaking. Pu Dy. Speaker, we want you to conduct the House according to Rules and Regulations. In his statement of the reason for the dissolution our Minister said that the extended period of eighteen months has also expired on 19th November, 1979 afternoon. But just now, he said that the extended period expired on 19th November, 1979 midnight. Could this mean that 'afternoon' is midnight? As there is much difference between 'afternoon' and 'midnight' the statement - 'therefore, the only alternative was to dissolve the Village Councils just before the expiry of their term' can be regarded as wrong statement. On the other hand, it is believable that Village Councils were dissolved after the expiry of their term since he gave 'midnight' as the time of expiry date instead of afternoon as stated in his statement of the reason.

I think my point will be clear from this imaginative incidents. For instance - a man was stabbed to death in the month of January. But the purpose of the acquittal of the criminal, a law was made after January under which a criminal or criminals of stabbing case can be enumerated since the month of January. It appears that the same case is with Village Councils' affairs and this Amendment Bill. They seek our co-operation to make a law which they had moved in the House for the concealment of the wrong they had done. It is the intention of the Government to make a law to conceal the wrongs they had committed. Though we cannot simply oppose to matters which are being legally processed, it is however unlawful to go beyond the Laws. If we are to make law due to 'an available circumstances' as provided under our Rules, we should first make ordinance which will be replaced by a Bill as provided under Article 123 of the India Constitution. In other word, when the Government have something to do while the Assembly or Parliament is not in session, the only thing they can do is to make ordinance. If they truly want to enforce the Laws, the Administrator will make ordinance which will be replaced by a Bill today which will be further discussed and passed. Otherwise, it is not only that we disapprove but it is unlawful to pass a Bill for which there was no ordinance and which was not introduced in the House earlier.

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\* - Speech not corrected.

House earlier. If we intend to enforce the Laws, this Bill also should be processed lawfully since we are law-making body. I do not know whether there is going to be ordinance made for this, to pass it today is not possible under the present circumstances. I therefore desire that the Bill be put off for further consideration of the Government before it is passed.

PU SAINGHAKA : Pu Dy. Speaker, on scrutiny of the Assembly proceedings received today, it seems that this Bill is not yet introduced in the House because the Secretary has not read it out. Nevertheless, we seemed to be proceeding on without abiding by the Rules though we are not far from it. As stated by our Minister, the extended period of the term of Village Councils expired on 19th Nov., 1979 midnight which as well terminates the term of Government employees appointed, just before the expiry date of the extended period, to assume charge of Village Councils. Since then, Government employees appointed to assume charge of Village Councils have no further authority or power to tackle Village Councils' affairs. Even if the Bill is passed, it could mean that what Government employees appointed to assume charge of Village Councils had done during the period in between the expiry date of their term i.e. 19th Nov, '79 midnight and before the Bill is passed and is being in force, will all be un-lawful activities. It is understood that such crucial moment will come especially when the Assembly is not in session even to introduce the Bill. Such moment had also occurred in 1975 during the Congress Ministry. At that time, the Government let the Administrator make ordinance as provided under 239 of India Constitution sub-clause (2) as pointed out by one of our members. Had such ordinance been made earlier, we would have sought some way to tackle the matter in this session. But as under the present circumstances, there is no other way. We should know that it is really meaningless and un-lawful to help the Government pass a bill for concealment of the wrongs they had committed.

PU SAIKAPTHIANGA : Pu Dy. Speaker, it seems that our hon'ble members do not know the reason for our leaving and entering the House. It is not that we remain sullen instead it is the sign of our dislike for Lt. Governor. How could we remain to listen to the speech made by the person whom we disliked. This is the reason, why we leave the House.

I think we need not much discuss about our subject, for, it is obvious that we will be compelled by vote to accept whatever decision Ruling Party made whether we leave or not because we are lesser in number. Actually, we assemble here today to pass a Bill made for concealment of the wrong they had committed. However, everyone has certain rights and privileges which I intend to maintain. Hence, I am not going to co-operate against my will and I would rather leave the House than doing things against my will.

From the speeches of our members, it is understood that Government can appoint any person or persons to assume charge of Village Council. But, this should be only during the existing or remaining period of the term of Village Council which means that persons appointed to assume charge of V/C after the expiry of the existing term should not function as Village Council authorities. But despite their appointments being illegal, A.O, B.D.O. and C.A are still assuming charge of Village Council and function as V/C authorities.

In various places, they allotted land for house-site and garden within reserved areas. If we pass this Bill, it means that we approved such illegal activities of B.D.U., A.O. & L.A. besides being heedless to the grievances of our villages. Our Minister said that they have gone through a crucial period which I did not doubt. Nevertheless, there is a way to do the necessary even at a crucial moment. If they had made ordinance, we will readily accept today. As stated here, the same case had occurred in 1975 in which it is written as 'The Lushai Hills District Village Councils Amendment Ordinance, 1975 is hereby repealed.' Had not our Government study this? It is very surprising not to be able to hold V/C election even after the period of their term was extended by 18 months whereas the more difficult election that of MLA could be held twice during this period. Why cannot there be V/C election if election of MLA also could be held twice during such a short period? Was it because of our failure to give Village Council to Thlawhbawk Villages? Our Hon'ble Minister also alleged that the opposition party criticized electoral roll adopted in the election. But I do not know any party who criticized electoral roll adopted for Village Council election. As for electoral roll adopted for MLA election, we all know that the matter has to be taken to High Court. It is therefore necessary to re-consider what we have been discussing today though I do not think we would re-consider. But, if we take up the matter without further re-consideration, various difficulties will crop up again such as filing of cases against each other. It is therefore necessary to use serious thinking before we make commitment and we should also consider what would be best for the people of Mizoram.

Thank you.

\*PU S.VADYU : Pu Dy. Speaker, I oppose to pass the Lushai Hills Village Councils (Amendment) Bill, 1980 because of the fact that if we pass, it means that the Administrator is going to tackle all the V/Cs affairs. As provided under the India Constitution we could have a Government and Village Councils to tackle our own affairs safeguarding the rights and privileges of the people of all sections in a democratic manner. Usually there is hardly any Administrator who belongs to scheduled Tribes such as we, the Mizos. Having larger number of population, plains people are more advanced than we and they also have greater ability and power than we. Such being the condition, our constitution made provisions for protection of more backward areas and fewer section of people under the same provision our Village Councils also have existed for many years without the interference of Administrator. But, if we pass this Bill, it means that the power and self-rule of Village Councils are handed over to the Administrator which I oppose, for, I know that there is going to be much deference if Administrator takes over Village Councils' affairs and our attempt to promote and safeguard our interests may also hampered. If such condition prevails for a long time, we may at last have to surrender all our power to Administrator who is all in the administration of our state besides administering all the Government employees among whom there are as well many non-tribals. It seems that our interests are not safeguarded enough.

\*\*PU C.L.RUALA : Pu Dy. Speaker, it seems that we are avorsed to enforcing the Rules. I do not know whether we are going to do later but we have not even decided whether our subject matter is to be discussed clause by clause. Anyway, it is the year 'law-breakers' emerged.

\* - Speech not corrected.

The reason being clear enough in the Bill which we have been discussing. As it is the year law-breakers emerged, we have to be very careful in our dealing of the prevailing affairs. As we know, there is Indian Constitution and as provided under article 293 (3) of the Constitution, the Administrator was high authority and he is competent enough to make ordinance if and when necessary. Are we too blind to let him exercise his power even when necessary arises? It seems that we did not want to enforce sub-rule (2) of rule 4 of the Administration of Justice Rule, 1953 because of the ensuing M.P. election for fear of criticism by the people. But what is most hard to understand is the continuous enforcement of the law which they know would terminate its effectiveness the next day. I think the Government should start afresh and let the Lt. Governor make ordinance, after which we will readily agree to pass. Otherwise, I cannot agree to pass un-lawful Bill. Instead, I think it is better to point out where they have gone wrong. If we truly love Mizoram and want to give the people lawful guidance, we would not get involved in the activities of law-breakers. If they want to do lawfully, they can easily put into force provisions made in the constitution.

It may also be noted that A.Os in villages venture to do what Village Councils dare not do. Their activities were reported in writing and verbal to D.C. and the Minister concerned. Yet not action has been taken till now. Adding to the fuel, the Minister-in-charge has just stated that they have not received any such reports for which I deeply regret. Why have not they received reports submitted one month ahead? Was it not negligence on their part? To speak the truth, we can't say that they did not use reserved areas for buying notes from the people. But now, election has ended and they are ashamed of what they did during and before election. Actually, there are many irregularities such as this. Under such circumstances we do not know to what extent we will co-operate the Government. They should enforce the law right from today. If they do not abide by section 77 of the rule to move a Bill we object it, since the copy was also not circulated 4 days ahead before it is being considered in the House. Pu Ngurchhina also said that he did not receive the copy yesterday. If he had received yesterday, the Bill can be discussed and considered after 4 days. It seems that the Ministry intentionally try to guide us outside the laws. I do not know whether the Bill is to be discussed clause by clause or what rule should be applied. Had the Bill been introduced yesterday, the Secretary would have read it out. Had he read it out in the House? If he had not read it out, it cannot be regarded as having been introduced. We should all-try to abide by the Rules, otherwise it will be difficult to control ourselves once we break the Rules. It will be very troublesome if we all acted beyond the rules or outside the laws. Without stating further, let the Administrator make ordinance, for the replacement of which let him make amendment Bill which will be considered and passed.

PU P. LALUPAX : Pu Dy. Speaker, we are considering a controversial Bill and I sided the party who emphasize the un-lawful activity of the Ministry. Whatever be our decision, it is understood that we will be defeated by vote as we are lesser in number. Such being the condition, I, personally do not want to involve myself in it. Politics, as we may be aware, is somewhat like wrestling where there is un-certainty in the winner. Hence, the

Opposition party can also become a ruling party due to which it is not right to despise each other. As stated earlier, what we do not understand was the continuous function of Government servants appointed to assume charge of V/C even after the expiry of their term which terminates on 19th Nov, 1979 midnight. I have also raised question in this regard. In spite of verbal instruction given to them before they actually assume charge of V/C, I think the activities of A.Os and C.As should be watched, for, they are persons of different types who, without proper instructions laid-down in writing, may act in their own way dis-regarding verbal instructions they have received. While touring villages, I found Government servants boasting of their assumption of charge of V/C and their authority to allot grant-in-aids and to kill pigs at any time without counting the expense. Actually, it is for regulation of the activities of these types of persons that I demand written instructions and it is also the reason why I raised question. Had the Bill been processed legally, we would have agreed to pass it. But, as it is not legally processed, it is not proper for us, the representatives of the people who assemble in this August House to accept. As I have said, I took side with the party who is against the un-lawful introduction of a Bill, I think it is better not to involve ourselves in un-lawful activities.

\*PU J.THANKUNGA : Pu Dy.Speaker, being an important matter, this Bill is brought up for discussion and consideration of us, the law-makers who assemble here in this House. Being law makers, what we pass as law becomes law whatever be the matter. Hence, there is no irregularity in regard to this Bill, for, if we pass it, it will become a law. We should remember that we assemble here to make laws if and when necessary and also to make amendments to some existing laws which are not upto approval or which are un-adaptable in the land. What had been stated by our opposition members were true and the rule on which they stood was also true. But if we read Rules 77 there is a provision which gives the Speaker certain powers to use his own judgement in making decision in the transaction of business in the House. Even if we ask the Administrator, it is understood that he would not like to give his signature back dated. Some of our members alleged that we are like children playing with toys. Their allegation suits them well as they are going on trying to oppose whatever the Ruling Party did or is trying to do regardless of its correctness. It is true that we, the representatives of the people may argue on certain subjects, yet in regard to this Bill, there is nothing to argue further, for, it is obvious what the Ruling and the Opposition Parties want- The Ruling Party wants to pass the Bill whereas the opposition Party opposed to it. It is now already 3 o'clock. It is only waste of time to argue further. Being Law Makers, what we pass in the House becomes law. Let us therefore make decision whatever will be our decision.

PU B.LALCHUNGUNGA : Pu Dy.Speaker, in the course of our discussion, our position as law making body becomes more clear. When I consider verses from the Bible which has just entered into my mind- That in the last days perilous times shall come. For men shall be lovers of their own selves, covetous, boasters, proud, blasphemers, disobedient to parents, unthankful, unholy, without natural affection, trucebreakers, false accusers, incontinent, fierce, despisers of those that are good'.

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\* - Speech not corrected.

I am not surprised at what we, the Ruling Party has been facing, for, it is what we have to face in the last days. Hence, without arguing further, let us do what we should do to reveal more our position as law-makers.

PU LALTHANZAUVA : Pu Dy. Speaker, being the year in which law-breakers, trucebreakers and incontinent emerged as we have just listened, we assemble here today to make a law for concealment of the wrongs that had been committed which makes me feel sad. In spite of our strong dislike to get involved ourselves in the activities of law breakers, it is obvious that we will again be defeated by vote as it is the year ten-armed persons rule the country tho' it is a christian country. It is understood that ten-armed persons will be more powerful than two-armed persons.

If we scrutinize the Bill, and pass it, it will mean that the people of Mizoram are going to drop democratic rule. In the present case, we are going to make a law making provision for the Government to assume charge of V/C so long as they desire without holding election. I think now is the darkest moment in the history of Mizoram. I, in fact, dread the thought of passing such a Bill. In view of the past political history of Mizoram, we shall know that it is not very advisable to topple a governing body of some kind unless there is a special reason. We are now going to lift up our freedom to make way for persons not elected by the people to hold the rein of Village Councils as long as they desire. It is so heart-breaking to be in such a position.

As stated earlier, by virtue of being law-makers we are going to make a rule against the constitution of India. I think it is important for us, the members to know that the people did not elect us to make law which is not good to them. Though we may be law-makers, yet it is not right to make law to deprive the people of their freedom. I therefore desire that the Bill is not pass today instead be it reconsidered and processed legally Ordinance should also be made. Even if the Bill is for concealment of the wrongs that had been committed, let the process at least be legal for, it is not right to make law that will deprive the people, who elected us, of their freedom, merely on the strength of being law-makers. Let us therefore not pass this Bill as it stands now.

PU NGURCHHINA : Pu Dy. Speaker, inspite of our objection, I take it for granted that our motion is being ruled not though you did not declare it so. Though it is stated that motion can be objected if it is not introduced four days earlier,, yet let us believe that the Speaker exercise his power and the motion is being ruled out.

Today, we assemble here to pass a Bill for concealment of the past misdeeds. The Bill may be quite good if it is for concealment of the wrongs committed earlier. However, I have certain things to say in this regard. In the amendment (a) it is stated that 'no such order shall be called in question in any court of law'. But we have to consider whether we are competent enough to make such a rule, for, I think we know that there are many cases where existing laws are called in question in Supreme Court and High Court as a result of which many existing laws are made null and void.

I am also surprised that most of us extended our co-operation to make law for concealment of the wrongs committed earlier. Anyway, we know that street boys also used to flock together, it is therefore likely that we will be compelled by vote to accept this Bill since they (the Ruling Party) outnumbered us. However, I think it is not fair on their part if they compel us to pass a Bill for concealment of their misdeeds. I desire that ordinance be made for this, and the Bill be introduced in our next session which is not far off, then we will readily agree to pass without further objection. Otherwise, if we, the Legislators also break the Rule not to mention those Government employees who assumed charge of V/Cs, Mizoram will become lawless U.T. Hence, so as to maintain Rules, make ordinance and introduce the Bill in the next session.

Truely speaking, I strongly decline to get myself involved in the passing this Bill even if we are compelled to pass it by vote. Instead of getting myself involved, I prefer to leave the House.

PU C.VULLUAIA : Pu Dy. Speaker, when our hon'ble Minister brought up the subject of our discussion, point of order was raised. Unless there is a deserving reason, point of order is not raised. To raise point of order merely for not receiving the copy of the Bill earlier is so trifle that I almost give the member who raised it a nickname 'point-of-order'. It is not only that. They have been asking small and trifle questions. It is obvious that our opposition members are of the same mind in opposing whatever the Ruling Party did or is trying to do but not with one accord as to how they will oppose, for, while some of them strongly criticize passing of the Bill, some of them suggested making of ordinance and introduction of the same Bill some other time and then, they said, they will agree to pass. While we thought they went out of the House to consult each other as to how they will oppose the Ruling Party, they entered the House to ask small and trifle questions in their own way and opinion. Anyway, let us not bother this side of thing. Had they (the opposition members) wanted to consider the Bill carefully, I think they would have agreed to pass it. In the existing sub-rule (2) of Rule 25 it is provided that in case of dissolution of V/Cs, the Executive Committee can appoint any person or persons to assume charges of Village Councils. Had the Ruling P.C. Party appointed P.C. office bearers to assume charge of V/Cs, I would not have been surprised at the attitude of our opposition members. But, in this matter, this is not the case, instead, persons appointed were Government employees reliable enough to tackle V/C affairs. Being aware of what was not done and what have to be done that our hon'ble Minister moved a motion to make amendments to the existing Rules for future guidance. As stated earlier, a time may come when the opposition party becomes Ruling Party and require the same amendments and it is good if we make it now, for, guidance in the case of V/C affairs. Actually, what our hon'ble Minister suggested is to make one/two amendments for strengthening the existing Rules in regard to Village Councils administration. As it is a Bill which can be used by all of us, let us pass it without further argument, for, there is not reason to argue further.

PU J.H.ROTHUAMA : Pu Dy. Speaker, what we have been discussing today is a matter of much importance due to which it takes quite some time for its discussion. As stated, we are trying to cover up irregularity committed during the period since the term of V/C expired i.e on 19th Nov, 1979 and before the Bill is passed and put into force. Yet, I want to request our Ruling Party members to use their thinking power and not to pass this Bill as it is going to be breaking of Indian Constitution if we pass it. Besides, it is very degrading for this August House to make rule un-lawfully for concealment of un-lawful activities. Had the term of the existing Village Councils been extended till fresh election is held, at the time when their term was about to expire, there would not have been much criticism. We would also have understood if ordinance was made and the Bill was introduced even if it was for concealment of un-lawful activities. But, there is neither ordinance nor anything to repeal instead we try to cover up un-lawfully what we have done un-lawfully. It is therefore not fair on the part of the members to pass the Bill. It also seems that it should not be the attitude of the Government to think us as trying to oppose whatever they did or are trying to do regardless of its correctness. Let us therefore use our own conscience and not pass this Bill today. If we want to maintain laws, let us make ordinance and try to cover legally what we have done un-lawfully.

\*PU H.RAMMAWI : Pu Dy. Speaker, I do not know whether our hon'ble members who had spoken before me have not received the copy or mis-read The Lushai Hills Village Councils (Amendment) Bill, 1980 that I heard our member from Tlungval Constituency's allegation as 'law-breakers'. I have thoroughly gone through the Bill and have not found any wording 'law-breakers'.

Our hon'ble member from Phuldinsei Constituency also alleged that we are making concealment law. But, that is not the case here instead we are trying to make V/C Rule for the whole of Mizoram for future guidance, not only for the present practice.

The allegation of our hon'ble member from Sateek Constituency was as 'high handed Law'. I want our hon'ble member to read again the Lushai Hills Village Councils (Amendment) Bill. I think we should all know that we are going to make rule in a democratic manner. Our Hon'ble member from N.Vanlaiphai Constituency still insisted on naming 'evils screening law'. I think they also called Indian Constitution 'evils screening law', though it had been amended many times. Our hon'ble member from Khawhai Constituency alleged as 'un-lawful dissolution of Village Councils'. But, be it dissolved or un-dissolved the term of Village Council expired when their period of term ended though this has to be declared. At the same time their term ended, they get dissolved. Hence there is nothing to argue further in this regard. As often stated, we the members are the representatives of the people. Pu Dy. Speaker, I want you to stick to 295 of the Rules and request the members not to make un-parliamentary expressions which you feel unfit for official proceedings.

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\* - Speech not corrected.

At the time the Minister i/c moved this amendment motion, our Opposition members reminded him to abide by Rules 77. But Rule 77 states- 'motion after introduction'. Hence, the Bill has been introduced as under the provision of Rule 77 which means that we are now under the provision of Rule 77(a). If the Bill is un-lawfully processed as alleged by our Opposition members, we may as well charge that 'un-lawful' is also within the provision of law, If every law-makers is alleged as 'law-breakers' it means that the representatives of the people of all states of India are law breakers and no exception for us. Are not we elected by the people to make rules or make amendments if and when necessary? We should remember that we are not here to break the rules but make amendments. It seems that our Opposition members also appreciate this Amendment Bill, as they participated in the discussion while they boycotted the L.G's Address. In fact, I regard them as having accepted this Amendment Bill.

Thank you.

BRIG. THENBHUNGA SAULO: Pu Dy. Speaker, what we all seemed to accept till today in the provisions of the Lushai Hills (District Council) Act, 1953 is the assumption of charge of Village Council by C.A. when necessary circumstances prevailed. Everything is written down here clearly. Our opposition members suggested making of ordinance after which, they said, they will agree to pass the Bill and this confirms their acceptance of C.A. or any person's discharging the duty of Village Council when necessity arised. Had there been a comprehensive thought when this Rule was made, we would not have to make an amendment now or add the wording- 'for the remaining period of the term or for the period ending with the date of first meeting of the new Council at the fresh election'. However, they have not given thought as far as to the present situation due to which we are now proposing to make amendment.

It is not that our opposition members are opposed to this Amendment Bill, but they only get confused as regards its timing, for, they have repeatedly assured us to get ordinance made after which they said they will agree to pass. It seems that we are only confused at the timing. Had this kind of situation been thought of before or in 1953, it would be far better.

In the course of our discussion, we have quoted many rules. While I thought that none of us is well-versed in Rules eventho' we are elected by the people to represent them. Even when this amendment Bill was prepared, we consulted and sought the advice of persons who are well-versed in Rules much more than we. Hence, it is under their guidance and with their co-operation that this amendment Bill was framed. Such being the way it is processed, I feel bad when we quoted such and such rules as if we are well-read enough in Rules, for, I do not regard myself as being well-versed in Rules. For instance though we have been repeatedly asked to get ordinance made, yet it is not actually right from legal point of view to make ordinance unless there is a special reason such as when there is something special to do or get done while the Assembly is not in session.

As under the present condition, we are asked to get ordinance made while the Assembly is in session which is not lawful from legal point of view. Anyway, I don't thin we will be cleared enough even if we go on quoting rules, for, the Amendment Bill is framed by persons who are more well-read in Rules than we.

PU LALHMINGTHANGA : Pu Dy. Speaker, considering the contro-  
MINISTER versial subject we have discussed, I think I better divert the attention

of the House towards more pleasant things. As one verse from the Bible- 'Paul, thou art beside thyself; much learning doth make thee mad', it seems that our opposition members are too well-read in Rules. Our hon'ble member from Phuldungaei Constituency quoted article 293 but frankly speaking, this does not at all concern Ordinance. It will not be the best to make quotation of whatever Rules that enter into our head just because there is no Law Book in the House that can be looked into at the instance. The same case will be in regard to making of Ordinance. It may be noted that what we have been considering is a matter within the purview of Local-self Government. If we carefully scrutinize state list no. 5 we will know that this House has full legislature in Village Administration and in Local-self Government. It is therefore likely that there will be hindrance on both sides if we go on fighting as the Lawyers did. Anyway, as stated by our hon'ble Chief Minister, the time for making ordinance is when the Assembly is not in Session. In our case, the Assembly is in session. Hence, no democratic Government in the state or in the World will make ordinance or question while Assembly is in session as in our case.

Whatever article of Rule is eing quoted in regard to making of ordinance, the Legislature Party who are assembled in the House have full power in the administration of Village or in Local-self Government. Hence, what is most important now is whether we are in one accord in the content of the Amendment Bill not in its procedure. Very often a country or the people had to face certain situations and crucial moments which hinders smooth running of administration. It may also be noted that no Rule is perfect enough for all time and space due to which every country, at different times, makes rules and amendments after discovering different experiences on various walks of life. For instance- in our Mizo folklore Pi Hmuaki, the reat peetees was buried alive by the people fearing that if she lives on composing songs, the new generation will have no song to compose. But, such dead led us not further towards development. Instead, starting from small and simple song, we could now have many good and beautiful songs well composed. Similarly, the District Council Rule and various articles of Rules were made by our old-time leaders for which I am thankful. Nevertheless, inspite of their perfection at the time of their making, these rules cannot cover all the times and circumstances which have been prevailing in the world at different times. The Government and Mizoram have now been confronted by certain difficulties regarding V/C and to find a solution to this problem, this amendment Bill is moved in the House, Hence, what most important for maintaining the dignity of the House will be the way our minds look into the matter and the spirit with which we view the prevailing situations. It will not be the best thing for the people and the country to take matters in a critical manner. We should therefore do well in balancing the advantage and dis-advantage of this amendment Bill.

I think we should not argue further over the question of getting ordinance made as there had been many cases where our debates ran beyond our subject matter since yesterday. I therefore request all our members to balance the content of this Amendment Bill instead of arguing further.

PU BUALHRANGA : Pu Dy. Speaker, it seems that many of us are well-read in laws, for, we have been quoting different rules in the course of our discussion since the beginning which in a way makes me realize one saying 'whenever there are 6 Economist, there are 7 different opinions'. Even those who seemed to be well-versed in laws quoted different rules. I was pondering that the House will have not much to do if it is illegal to make Rules out of non-existence. However, we assemble here to make law. It is therefore necessary to consider this Amendment Bill. Under the provision of Village Council Act, Chapter 5, section 25, we come across the dissolution of Village Councils. While I thought we were arguing over the question of reason for dissolution of Village Councils, we are arguing over the procedure of this Amendment Bill. It appears that we have almost cultivated a habit to make interruption when others speak. Usually, what the senior members did are imitated by junior members. It is therefore likely that the junior members will cultivate the habit of making interruption if the senior members used to do so. It will be a good thing if we give up such an undesirable habit

As I have said, Village Councils were dissolved under the provision of Village Council Act, chapter 5, section 25. I thought our debates should concentrate here, but it was not so. I therefore regard our opposition members as not having much to say regarding the wording and principle of the Amendment Bill which I think could also mean that we all accept the wording and principle of this Amendment Bill. Since we have spent much time for consideration, I think we better now decide whether the Amendment Bill is to be passed.

PU F. MALSAWMA : MINISTER Pu Dy. Speaker, I feel that our consideration of an important matter such as the one we have today is a sign of improvement for Mizoram, for we have been quoting various rules and articles which shows that the manner of our debate has also improved. Sometimes it is quite difficult to grasp the meaning of our points from both sides of the party. In fact, it is as difficult as answering one critical question- which will be older- Hen or Egg? It is therefore necessary to give deeper thought to what we do or say and we should also consider what is best for Mizoram. As we may be aware, some of the Village Councils were dissolved even in the previous years where C.As were appointed to assume charge. To repeal all these past actions it will be like a person who preferred the death of one of his two sons who was alive to the death of the one who had died. It will be meaningless. It is therefore necessary to know that this Amendment Bill will be meaningful and purposeful for Mizoram even in the year to come not only at the present. If we remember, a similar case happened in Lok Sabha in 1975 at the time when there was 39th amendment to the Indian Constitution. If I am not mistaken, I think amendment was made with retrospective effect to save the Prime Minister, President and Vice President. The representatives of the people who, after being elected, become law-makers used to make rules or amendments if and when necessity arises.

The same circumstances prevailed today which we should be aware. Actually, it is hard to get the meaning clear if we take things in a critical way or in a complicated manner. It can also be as confusing as trying to put into the saying 'let the dead be buried by the dead's in a critical ways. But, if we view this Amendment Bill in more comprehensive manner, the year law-breakers emerged can turn into the year law-observers emerged. I think we can also turn the year of 'incomplete' into the year of 'complete'. In fact, I feel that this year is the year of contentment. I think we should therefore pass this Amendment Bill. But if there are authorities who break the law, legal action should be taken against them.

PU JOE NGURDAWLA : Pu Dy. Speaker, what had been stated by our members regarding the amendment Bill were all acceptable. Our hon'ble Minister who moved this amendment motion had clearly stated 'reason and object'. What our opposition members said in this regards were all there in his statement of reason and object. It may be noted that lack is to be found in every Government of the nations. Lack does not come out of ill-feeling instead it is all there in every human being and Government. If there is lack in the procedure of this Amendment Bill, legal amendment will make it right. Hence, there is nothing to argue about in this matter. Nevertheless, we would do well in keeping in mind how the Government dealt with various circumstances in the past. It may also be noted that it was not because of negligence on the part of P.C. Ministry that V/C Election cannot yet be held. As stated, various circumstances and difficulties prevailed in the country which to some extent delayed election. We should not therefore blame the Government for each every thing. As already pointed out by our hon'ble Minister, Village administration and Local Self Government is within the purview of the Legislature. Even before Mizoram attained U.T. status, the D.C. also cannot involve in the administration of Village Councils. After the formation of U.T. Government, Village Council/ Local Self Government is still within the purview of the Legislature. Being aware of the need to amend Rules that had been formed earlier this Village Council (Amendment) Bill was moved in the House. I think it is better to pass this Amendment Bill today for the interest of the people and Mizoram.

PU K. LALSANGA : Pu Dy. Speaker, when I consider the matter we have been considering today I do not think there will be much controversy had the Unit Presidents of our opposition party instead of C.As and A.Os assumed charge of Village Councils which had been dissolved. It is almost believable that the reason for our arguments is prompted by various disappointments we have had in the past. I don't intend to say much. I think there is not much to discuss about in such a vague statement such as of our member from Tlungvel Constituency. Even if we are going to discuss this amendment Bill clause by clause, there is only one clause which deals with the amendment Bill. Is it difficult to pass it after our members expressed their opinions? I suggest that this Amendment Bill be passed today.

PU K. BIAKCHUNGNUNGA : Pu Dy. Speaker, as stated what we have been considering today is an important matter which creates lots of controversy and opinion. I regret to note that our opposition members entertained a concept opposed to my way of thinking as they repeatedly said that they would be defeated by vote for being less in number. I think it is not fair to entertain such notion before the truth of a matter is clearly realized. For instance, I readily accepted what they (the opposition members) said regarding the allotment of reserved areas for house-site and gardens by Government employees appointed to assume charge of Village Councils. I think we all accept this. But, if we carefully consider the matter, we may realize that such cases had often been found even before the time Government employees assumed charge of Village administration. Actually, I have found such cases even in my constituency. It may also be noted that this matter had caused lots of controversy since back in the year 1978 and it is not only because Government employees assumed charge of Village Councils that these things happened.

Perhaps there are many things to say regarding Rules as stated by our members. However, as in a case when some persons get worse in the hands of Doctors whereas other get cured, we should not prime the Laws to make matter worse. It is well and good to be acquainted with rules for further improvement of our debates in the House. However, as none of us had pursued law studies to get well-acquainted, I think it is better not to give top-priority to rules in this case, for, it seems that we get more perplexed by our knowledge and many quotations of rules. For instance- one of our members said that he finds no reason why V/C electoral Roll would not be made even if the electoral rolls of MLA and MP could not be made. Had he carefully studied legal procedure, he would know how the electoral roll of V/C is prepared and we would have no trouble in legal matter. I regret that we almost regard our opinions as being laws. Anyway, I feel that it is most necessary for us, the members dis-regarding the party we belong to, to have a mind to work together for the welfare of the country and the people.

Our members have quoted various rules in the procedure of this Amendment Bill. What our opposition members most dislike in this matter seemed to be devastation of reserved areas. However, there are times when our opposition members almost behave as though they are merely fault finding opposition. But, I don't think it is their intention to find fault with whatever the Government did or is trying to do. I think it is well to have understanding of various difficulties that confronted the Government and even if there are faults in the activities of the Government. We can always make amendments at some other times if it is not possible at present. As stated by our members, passing of this Amendment Bill necessary for Mizoram. I feel that it should be passed now for smooth running of Village Councils administration as well as for Mizoram as a whole.

PU ELLIS SAIDENGA : Pu Dy. Speaker, while I thought that there would not be much to say, we have spent quite a time for discussion and consideration of this Amendment Bill. It also appears that we are well-versed in rules even though it is a tough subject. I notice that members who do not seem to have studied in law College are also quite acquainted with rules. Rules, as we may be aware is a tough subject and the

meaning also can be quite different according to the interpretation of different persons. It seems that our opposition members also have mis-interpreted our rules in regard to our amendment Bill, may be they cannot see it clearly because of their black spectacles. Personally, I found no fault with the Village Councils (Amendment) Bill, 1980. As stated by our members who had spoken before me, the objective of this Bill is to amend what is not good. Such being the objective of our Bill, I am glad that our opposition members also agreed to participate in its discussion instead of leaving the House. I have in fact, request them to agree to pass the Bill today.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Pu Hiphei requested to make a speech. He may do so now, but it should be a short speech.

PU HIPHEI : Pu Dy. Speaker, I am glad for being permitted to make a speech. I think it is my duty to make a conclusion since our Leader is not present. As it is not easy to say all that which one wants to say within only 5 minutes, I don't doubt that we would have dropped many things which our Ruling Party members expected us to say. All what I gathered from the speeches of our Ruling Party members is their impression of the opposition members as being argumentative, quack in legal matters and ignorant of the limited power of U.T. Government. But, it is like this. We are aware that we are not well-versed in Laws and we did not doubt what our Ministers said regarding their consultation of Govt. Officials and persons who have had more experience in legal matters than the MLA who assemble here. Yet, we, the opposition members also have sought the advice of persons who are more well-acquainted with rules than we. We will compare what they know and what we know. If they can point-out the correctness of their stand more than that of us, we will be satisfied. We are not here merely to point-out the faults of the Ruling Party. For instance- although the amendment is still incorrect, correction was made to the nomination, illegally made, of members for BAC when we pointed out. For us to know what is to amend/correct, they should have explained to us what we do not understand. What we do not understand is the reason for continuous functioning of Government employees appointed to assume charge of Village Councils even after the expiry of V/C term. As often stated, Village Councils were dissolved on 19th Nov, '79 midnight. Dissolution order was given by the Administrator. At the same time they were dissolved, their term had also ended, which means that Village Councils were dissolved before the expiry of their term. It is fair and legal to appoint any person or persons to assume charge before the expiry of V/C term. But V/C term had also ended on 20th Nov, '79. However, persons appointed to assume charge have still functioning as V/C administrators the' V/C term had already ended. This is what we do not understand. As pointed out, this Amendment Bill was made for correction of the illegal functioning of these Government employees who assumed charge of V/Cs. Section 2 of our rule- 'shall be deemed to have come into force at once' aims to legalise the illegal continuous functioning of these Government employees who assumed charge of V/Cs. If the Amendment Bill is for legalisation, why have not they made ordinance for the same? Actually, it is illegal to legalise such illegal action. But, if they still want to legalise such illegal activities. Why did not they make ordinance since they are the Ruling Party, the Government and the authority.

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Some members pointed out the occurrence of a similar case in 1975. But, it may be noted that even in this year, it was amended by ordinance and the Village Council was local Government and local administration as it is even at the present. May be we have quoted wrong article but there is an important provision under Article 123 which states- 'while the Assembly is not in session, ordinance should be made for that important matter.' Our contention is that since the hon'ble Minister, in his statement said as 'unavoidable circumstance'. Why have not they got ordinance made for it if it is as important as they claimed it to be. When the Bill for extension of the term of members of Parliament and State to 6 years was moved in Parliament, the Government of U.T. were omitted but later on, they made ordinance for extension of their term as that of State Parliament. However, the Bill was not yet passed and put into force due to change of Government at that time. In the same manner ordinance should be made instead of this Bill. If the Ruling Party gets ordinance made for the Bill even if it is for concealment of the wrongs they had committed, we will agree to pass and it is also evident that we shall be defeated by vote even if we disagree. However, legal Procedure should be followed. Without making proper clarification, they simply stood firm on the strength of being law-makers. We should remember that we have already taken an oath not to make laws against the Indian Constitution at the time of taking of oath or affirmation in this August House. Having had taken oath to abide by the Rules of the Indian Constitution, why did not we follow the Rules? As noted, ordinance had been made even in the past years and we also know that in 1975, ordinance was made. We simply asked the reason why the Government did not get ordinance made for the matter not because we are well-versed in rules or argumentative, quack in legal matter or faults finding opposition. We only want to find out the truth of the matter. I therefore request our Ruling Party members to understand our object and motive and at the same time I am telling the House that we cannot agree to pass this Bill.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Our Bill not being Financial Bill. We will call upon the Minister-in-charge to beg the House for voting of his Amendment Bill.

PU ZAIREMTHANGA : Pu Dy. Speaker, in my previous speech, I could not make proper clarification due to interruption from our members which seems to cause lots of argument and controversy in the course of our discussion for which I deeply regret. I will therefore request our members to listen carefully to what I am going to say. I have also noted down some of the points our members did not understand on which I want to make clarification.

Our hon'ble member Pu Saikapthianga said that he did not know there was criticism of V/C Roll. But, as stated by some of our members, we do not have separate Rule for preparation of V/C Roll as much MLA and MP Roll is made in such a way as to avoid inconveniency to the election of V/C. While the V/C electoral Roll was being prepared, the Vice President of Mizoram Janata Party send a letter on 14th June, 1979 to Home Minister and Chief Election Commissioner, New Delhi, stating this 'that our Party in consultation with other Political Party excluding P.C.'A' had on 29th May, 1979 filed an Election petition with the Chief Commissioner of India, New Delhi complaining large-scale inclusion of under-aged voters in the electoral roll now in use in Mizoram. The Chief Election

Commissioner in India have in turn order for thorough enquiry. It will therefore be a crime on the part of Mizoram administration to hold election where the enquiry is in process pending completion of the enquiry. I request you to ensure that the Local Administration do not hold the said election and also see that an entire electoral roll in Mizoram thoroughly checked and prepared afresh. Hence, order not to hold election before electoral roll is thoroughly checked had reached Election Department of Mizoram. Since order not to hold election was received, the work on preparation of V/C electoral roll which has almost been completed was not continued.

It seems that our hon'ble member Pu Lalupa misunderstood what I said regarding the number of days instruction was given to Government employees appointed to assume charge of Village Councils. At Lunglei one day instruction was given and three days after that, instruction was again given at Aizawl. It is also a fact that there was no written instruction given at this time, or are they given now. However, the existing Rules that has to be enforced in their jurisdiction of V/C were typed out and they were given the copies.

It also appears that Pu Ngurchhina regarded this amendment Bill as a Bill for concealment of wrongs. But I want to tell the members that this is not the sole objective of this Amendment Bill. As we have stated various difficulties, actually many of the Government employees have grown tired of assuming charge of Village Council especially after their term was again extended for 18 months. The people also get tired of them and found no pleasure in treating them as the real V/C authorities. Under such circumstances, it is hard to have courage for the authorities concerned with Village administration to get ordinance made for extension of the term of V/C after the expiry of the already extended term of 18 months. If our members try to understand our difficulty, they will realize how critical was our situation. Actually, there is no more co-operation and goodwill between the public and the V/Cs. When I deeply consider the matter, I think that to get ordinance made under such circumstances may not be the best thing for Mizoram. Actually, it was with great-care, not to offend the opposition party and the people as a whole, that Government employees were appointed to assume charge of V/C as we believe them to be more un-bias than any other persons. Our opposition members quoted rules from the Indian Constitution to strengthen their reason for objecting the passing of this Amendment Bill and may be they are correct in their stand. However, if we study the Government of U.T. Act, 1963 and Government of Mizoram (Transaction of Business Rule), 1972 there is provision for admission of Amendment Bill such as this. At section 2 it is stated that 'shall be deemed to have come into force on the 19th day of Nov, 1979 and section 3 shall come into force at once'. At section 3 it is stated that 'matter relating to dissolution of V/C will be brought to the notice of the House in the first session and suggestion will be made which will be discussed thereafter'. Accordingly, this Amendment Bill was moved in the House. Hence, it is wrong to allege us as moving this Amendment Bill solely for concealment of the past misdeeds or moving it on the strength of having more members. Do you think we will dare move this Amendment Bill solely for the alleged purposes? We know there is Law-court where we will be ruled out if our objective of moving this Amendmend Bill is solely as that of their allegation. However, there are rules to stand by according to which the Amendment Bill is moved.

If they still mis-interpret even after I, the mover of this controversial Bill also had given clear explanation, there would be no end to our discussion. As most of us had made in this regard, I will proceed no further. Is it still necessary to have discussion on this Bill since we have had comprehensive discussion? I request our hon'ble Speaker to please stop the discussion on this Amendment Bill. I will be glad if it is passed without having to do voting. However, if voting is necessary, we may do so. Lastly, I request our members to agree to pass it.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : We have had broad discussion and our opposition party also had done well. It is well and good to have debates in the House. Besides 22 members have had spoken, the Minister-in-charge also have made request to pass his Amendment Bill, can we pass it without taking vote?

\*PU HIPHEI : Pu Dy. Speaker, we do not want to raise our hands as a sign of our approval to pass this Amendment. We totally object the Amendment Bill itself.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : As requested by the Minister-in-charge, members who agree to pass this Bill- The Lushai Hills District Village Councils (Amendment) Bill, 1980 raised your hand and say 'aye'. (Members raised their hands and said 'aye'). The Bill has now been passed. We will now adjourn our meeting. But sitting will be resumed tomorrow at 10:30 A.M.

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\* - Speech not corrected.

Meeting adjourned at  
4:05 P.M.